BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

ADDRESSING THE COMMISSION: Public comment will be taken for each regular agenda item as each item is discussed. Individuals will be limited to one comment per agenda item.

Individuals are asked to come to the microphone, sign in, and state their name. We ask that you sign in so that we can get the spelling of your name correct in the minutes of the meeting. Speakers should address all comments/questions to the Commission.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2019

4:00 p.m. - WORK SESSION

(1) Respite Housing in Douglas County

5:30 p.m. BUSINESS MEETING

-Proclamation for "National Telecommunicator's Week" (Rich Barr)
-Approval of the minutes for March 27 and April 3, 2019.

CONSENT AGENDA

(1) (a) Consider approval of Commission Orders;
(b) Review and approve 7th Judicial District Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant Application for FY 2020. (Pam Weigand);
(c) Review and approve the FY2020 Kansas Department of Corrections 7th JD Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan Grant Application (Pam Weigand);
(d) Review and approve the FY2020 Kansas Department of Corrections 7th JD Behavioral Health Grant Application (Pam Weigand):
(e) Review and approve a budget adjustment of Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services 7th JD FY 2019 grant funds to be used to purchase a vehicle for CJS- Youth Programs (Pam Weigand);
(f) Approve an agreement with Cordico Inc. for the First Responder Assistance Application (Ken McGovern);
(g) Consider approving Douglas County's participation in the Outreach, Prevention and Early Intervention Services Program with a funding match of $225,000 (Dan Partridge); and
(h) Accounts payable

REGULAR AGENDA

(2) Update on South Lawrence Trafficwday-West Leg (Aaron Frits, KDOT) – Information only. No action taken.

(3) Public hearing and consider approval of a vacation of a portion of public road right-of-way (Sandyland Subdivision) (Kevin Sontag)

(4) Consider approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP-19-00013) for a 3,510 sq. ft. equipment storage building for Kanwaka Township, located on approximately 2.54 acres at 1707 E 550 Rd (also known as 548 N 1700 Rd). Submitted by Kevin Sontag, Douglas County Public Works, on behalf of Kanwaka Township, property owner of record. (Mary Miller is the Planner)

(5) Douglas County E-Community Update (Jill Jolicoeur) -Information only. No action to be taken.

(6) Baldwin City Chamber of Commerce Annual Update (Jeannette Blackmar) - Information only. No action taken.

(7) Appointments:
- Community Corrections Board Advisory Board (1) position open (Social Services)
- Douglas County Food Policy Council (2) positions open (Local food system/Ag Producer)
- Douglas County Heritage Conservation Council (2) positions (Lawyer/Architect) 05/31/19

- JAAA Advisory Council (1) position
- JAAA Board of Directors (2) positions
- Lawrence-Douglas County Advocacy Council on Aging (10) open positions

(8) General Public Comment

General Public Comment will be at the end of each meeting with a limit of one comment per person and keep their comments brief. Individuals may not give unused time to other speakers. As a general practice, the Commission will not discuss/debate these items, nor will the Commission make decisions on items presented during this time, rather they will refer the items to staff for follow up, if necessary.

(9) Committee Reports

(10) Commissioner and/or Administrator Miscellaneous

(11) Adjourn

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2019
4:00 p.m. – WORK SESSION
-2018 Criminal Justice Services and Juvenile Detention Center use update

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 2019
4:00 p.m. – WORK SESSION
-Open Space Project Charter review

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2019
5:30 p.m. – REGULAR MEETING
-Proclamation for "Mental Health Month" (Patrick Schmitz)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 2019
4:00 p.m. – WORK SESSION
-Crisis Center Operational Planning

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2019
4:00 p.m. – WORK SESSION
-Lawrence Community Shelter (Erika Dvorske)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2019- cancelled

***Note**: The Douglas County Commission meets regularly on Wednesdays at 5:30 p.m., and at 4:00 p.m. for Work Sessions as needed. Meetings are held at the Douglas County Courthouse (2nd Floor) at 1100 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, KS 66044. Specific regular meeting dates that are not listed above have not been cancelled unless specifically noted on this schedule.*

Respite Housing in Douglas County

2019-2022 pilot project

For the past two years Douglas County, Kansas has engaged key human service and behavioral health agencies in Lawrence and Douglas County to better serve individuals suffering with substance use disorders and/or mental illness in our community through a coordinated system of care. In the course of this work it has become apparent that there is an extreme shortage of short and long term supportive housing options available to individuals with these conditions in Douglas County. As a result a number of these individuals, experience chronic homelessness, overutilization of medical, law enforcement and emergency shelter resources. The shortage of services and available housing options is most apparent for single men, age 18 to 35.

This resource would be made available to individuals with substance use and/or mental illness disorders who are residents of Douglas County. Typically, this population may not be engaged in services because they have often "burned bridges" with community providers and lack the ability to access needed services without assistance and/or intervention. These individuals often do not have access to health insurance or Medicaid. The goal of providing respite housing services is to get clients engaged in the appropriate services to build stability in the community and prevent psychiatric and substance use crisis that lead to emergency department, psychiatric and jail admissions. Recent findings from the Council of State Government's Stepping Up initiative team have found that an average of 30 individuals with a substance use and/or mental illness disorder who are booked into the Douglas County jail are more likely to be rebooked within 6 months.

In an effort to address the needs of this complicated population and identify potential programmatic solutions, Douglas County would like to engage Artists Helping the Homeless (AHH) to advance a respite housing and transportation pilot initiative in Douglas County. AHH has a strong record of providing services to this "high utilizer" population, working with the emergency departments, psychiatric facilities, and jails across metropolitan Kansas City for more than 10 years. Through programs and facilities like Bodhi House and Be the Change, AHH would accept referrals from Lawrence Memorial Hospital's Intensive Care Team, Lawrence Police Department, Douglas County Sheriff, Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, DCCCA, Heartland RADAC and the Lawrence Community Shelter.

Respite Housing for High Utilizers

The pilot would require acquisition of a residential home, through purchase or lease, with 4 to 5 bedrooms, that could initially accommodate 8 individuals at any one time, with a goal of expanding to 12 pending approval of special use permit. Neighborhoods with apartment complexes and/or other group home facilities would be ideal within the City of Lawrence or Douglas County.

The initial operating budget is expected to be $350,000-$400,000 annually, which would include the following:

- 24/7 client monitoring through a team of 3 full-time, and 2 part-time Peer Support Specialists.
- Food, utilities, medications, legal expenses.
- Scholarship funds to provide access to school, job training and other job placement/recovery activities.
- Case manager, ideally working with KU School of Social Work for practicum level work.

- Program management and administration via AHH Founder and Executive Director, Kar Woo.
- Transportation and scheduling of all medical, employment, and court-ordered appointments.
- Placement in permanent/long-term housing, within Douglas County or as available (potentially greater Kansas City area due to higher availability).

By accessing partnerships with Heartland Community Health, Douglas County Dental Clinic, Lawrence Memorial Hospital, THANK Baker University School of Nursing, and KU School of Medicine to provide clients with access to proactive medical and dental care, similar to current AHH partnership with UMKC School of Nursing and Dentistry which sees AHH clients every Thursday for medical appointments, Friday for dental appointments, and monthly for HIV/STD testing. UMKC School of Nursing provides nurses that are doing their required rotation to serve the weekly medical clinic needs clients currently served by AHH.

Over the course of the 3-year engagement with AAH, it is the goal of staff and AAH to have an established program in place with a trained staff (former respite housing clients in recovery), including a locally based program manager, with a documented strategy for success in serving this complicated, high-utilizer population in Douglas County.

Referrals

Initial referrals to this program are anticipated to come from the Douglas County Sheriff's Reentry staff who estimate that each year there are approximately 40 male clients with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse disorder who are homeless or do not have a safe, recovery oriented environment to transition to following release. Further, 2018 Sheriff's booking data prepared for the Stepping Up project indicates that approximately 16 individuals were booked into the jail in 2018 three or more times that were diagnosed with a severe mental illness (SMI). Further consideration for referrals could be given to clients that are waiting for a transitional housing voucher or placement in an Oxford House.

Beyond Sheriff's Reentry referrals, expanding to clients identified by Bert Nash, DCCCA, Heartland RADAC and Lawrence Memorial Hospital are anticipated over the course of this project.

Proposed Budget

Funding to support this program for the initial 3-year term of the engagement with AAH can be provided through existing budget authority available in the Behavioral Health Projects budget ($1.9 million). The 2019 budget was initially developed with an estimated $400,000 capital match commitment for the Tier 2 housing project, and a $400,000 capital match in 2020 for transitional housing expansion on the DCCCA First Step campus. Beyond 2020 there are no additional commitments for the $400,000 that was designated for behavioral health housing support. It is now anticipated that the one-time capital match commitments for the Tier 2 housing and transitional housing at DCCCA First Step can be accomplished through accumulation of one-time funds available in the equipment reserve fund. In addition, one-time funds will accumulate in the sales tax fund as the result of the behavioral health sales tax beginning in 2019, which will be available until 2021 when the Crisis Center comes online.

RESPITE HOUSE			
EXPENSES	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Operating (24/hour monitoring, food, utilities, medications, legal, scholarships)	$ 266,000	$ 271,320	$ 276,746
Case manager	$ 48,000	$ 48,960	$ 48,939
Admin/Program Fee	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
TOTAL	**$ 364,000**	**$ 370,280**	**$ 376,686**
REVENUE			
BHC Projects ($1.9 million annually)	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 400,000
NET (available to other BHC projects or accumulate in Equipment Reserve)	$ 36,000	$ 29,720	$ 23,314

Next Steps

This proposal has been shared and discussed with key staff at the Douglas County Sheriff's Office and executive leaders at key behavioral health agency partners to assess the viability of this project and the feasibility of launching a program. It is anticipated that programming and services could begin in the third quarter of 2019 following the acquisition and furnishing of a home, staff recruitment and training, and partner agency coordination.

Office of the County Commission

PROCLAMATION

National Public Safety Telecommunicator's Week
April 14-20, 2019
For Douglas County, Kansas

WHEREAS: Emergencies can occur at any time that require sheriff, police, fire or emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS: When an emergency occurs the prompt response of law enforcement, firefighters and paramedics is critical to the protection of life and preservation of property; and

WHEREAS: The safety of our deputies, police officers and firefighters is dependent upon the quality and accuracy of information obtained from citizens who telephone the Douglas County Emergency Communications Center; and

WHEREAS: Public Safety Dispatchers are the first and most critical contact our citizens have with emergency services; and

WHEREAS: Public Safety Dispatchers are the single vital link for our law enforcement officers, and firefighters by monitoring their activities by radio, providing them information and ensuring their safety; and

WHEREAS: The Public Safety Dispatchers of the Douglas County Emergency Communications Center have contributed substantially to the apprehension of criminals, suppression of fires and treatment of patients; and

WHEREAS: Each dispatcher has exhibited compassion, understanding and professionalism during the performance of their job in the past year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County, Kansas, hereby proclaim the week of April 14-20, 2019 as "NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR'S WEEK" and joins in honoring the men and women whose diligence and professionalism keep our county and citizens safe.

ADOPTED this 17th day of April, 2019.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

_____
Michelle Derusseau, Chair

_____
Patrick Kelly, Vice-Chair

_____
Nancy Thellman, Member

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners, Douglas County
Sarah Plinsky, Interim County Administrator

FROM: Pam Weigand, Criminal Justice Services Director

SUBJECT: Review and approve 7th Judicial District Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant Application for FY 2020.

Review and approve the FY2020 Kansas Department of Corrections 7th JD Community Corrections Comprehensive Plan Grant Application

Review and approve the FY2020 Kansas Department of Corrections 7th JD Behavioral Health Grant Application

Review and approve a budget adjustment of Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services 7th JD SFY 2019 grant funds to be used to purchase a vehicle for CJS- Youth Programs.

DATE: April 10, 2019

All KDOC grant funds are to be used during FY 2020 from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Juvenile Justice Grant:
Our planning allocation for FY 2020 is the same as last year.

Juvenile Justice Grant	FY 2019	FY 2020
Prevention Programs (WRAP, KU Truancy)	$37,199.00	$37,199.00
Graduated Sanctions Programs(JIAC,IIP,JISP,CM)*	$461, 944.22	$461, 944.22
Total	$499,143.22	$499,143.22

*Graduated Sanctions Programs are required. JIAC- Juvenile Intake and Assessment, IIP – Immediate Intervention Programs, JISP – Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation, CM Case Management.

Adult Community Corrections Grant:
Our planning allocation for FY 2020 was increased by $20,417.42 from last year's grant funding, and our DUI funding was decreased by ($19,466.85). DUI funds were reduced across the State by $100,000 from $1,300,000 to $1,200,000 due to a continued decline in revenue coming into the Community Corrections Supervision fund. These gains and reductions resulted in a net gain of $949.69 for Douglas County.

Adult Community Corrections Grant	FY 2019	FY 2020
Community Corrections Correctional Services	$ 387,670.46	$ 408,087.88
Community Corrections Supervision Fund (DUI Fund)	$ 73,941.22	$54,474.37
Total	$461,611.68	$462,561.88

Adult Behavioral Health Grant:
Douglas County Community Corrections is requesting **$55,000** in FY 2020 Behavioral Health Programming Grant funds to sustain the Adult Services Officer- Program Provider positon in Community Corrections.

With the assistance of the Program Provider, CJS-CC are able to respond to the risks and needs of offenders assigned to the program by effectively implementing evidence-based practices, cognitive behavioral programming and treatment to assist with offender supervision.

Budget Adjustment of Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services 7th JD FY 2019 grant funds;

We are requesting that a portion of FY 2019Juvenile Intake and Assessment program funds be reallocated to purchase a vehicle for CJS-Youth programs. KDOC-JS maximum allowable amount for the purchase of a mid-size car is $18,300.00. We plan to pay for any additional monies necessary for the vehicle purchase out of the Criminal Justice Services equipment reserve account. CJS Equipment Reserve Balance: $266,059.34.

The Douglas County Corrections Advisory Board met on April 9th. We did not have the required quorum of seven board members present, however, the 5 in attendance unanimously approved the FY 2020 KDOC grant applications and the requested budget adjustment. The remaining 2 required votes were received electronically.

Thank you for your consideration.

Part II. Application – Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant Application FY20

A. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OFFICIALS SIGNATURE PAGE

Instructions: One page per JD. Be sure to print the BOCC Chairperson name as well as obtain his/her signature and the date of signature. All four sections must be complete, using format shown. The Financial Officer must be different than the Administrative Contact, BOCC Chair and JCAB Chair.

Administrative County Officials Signature Page

A. Board of County Commission	B. Administrative Contact
Administrative County: Douglas	Name/Title: Pam D. Weigand, Director
Mailing address: Douglas County Courthouse 1100 Massachusetts	Agency: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services
City, zip: Lawrence, 66044	Mailing address: 330 Industrial Lane
Telephone: (785)832-5268	City, zip: Lawrence, 66044
Fax: (785)832-5148	Telephone: (785)331-1311
E-mail: mderusseau@douglascountyks.org	Fax: (785)331-1304
Judicial District #: 7th	E-mail: pweigand@douglascountyks.org
County Employer ID #: 48-6033538	Signature/Date:
Name of BOCC Chair: Michelle Derusseau	(Administrative Contact)
Signature/Date:	
(BOCC Chair)	
C. Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board	**D. Financial Officer of Administrative County**
Name: Melanie DeRousse	Name: Sarah Plinsky
Title: Advisory Board Chairperson	Title: Acting County Administrator
Mailing address: 1535 West 15th Street	Mailing address: Douglas County Courthouse 1100 Massachusetts Street
City, zip: Lawrence, 66045	City, zip: Lawrence, 66044
Telephone: (785)864-5302	Telephone: (785)832-5329
Fax: (785)	Fax: (785)832-5320
E-mail: melanie.derousse@ku.edu	E-mail: splinsky@douglascountyks.org
Signature/Date:	Signature/Date:
(JCAB Chair)	(Fiscal Officer)

Submission of the application packet and signature by county officials serves as certification to KDOC- JS that the application is complete; all submitted program requests were reviewed and those review documents remain on file for review; all applicable laws, standards, Financial Rules, Guidelines, and Reporting Instructions for Grantees requirements and grant conditions are being adhered to by the Administrative County and their sub-grantees; the Financial Rules, Guidelines, and Reporting Instructions for Grantees and any training necessary have been provided to each sub-grantee by the Administrative County.

B. JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

One form is required per judicial district. Boxes will expand to fit text entered. Chairperson is to be listed first as indicated on the membership list form. Please complete all information in the table for each board member. Additional spaces have been provided in the table in the event a board consists of more members than the statutory requirements. At the top of membership list – please identify judicial district and the date this membership list was completed/updated. Please ensure that all expiration dates are updated.

Judicial District #: 7th Date completed: 03-20-19 Is the JCAB a joint board with the Corrections Advisory Board (CAB)? Yes

Chairperson Appointed by	Representing	Name and Job Title	Address	E-mail & Phone	M/F	Ethnicity	Race	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
Judge of District Court	Juvenile Defense **SB367**	Melanie DeRousse Director, Legal Aid Clinic	1535 West 15th Street Lawrence 66045	melanie.derousse@ku.edu (785)864-5302	F	NH	W	July 2017	July 2018
Members Appointed by	**Representing**	**Name and Job Title**	**Address**	**E-mail & Phone**	**M/F**	**Ethnicity**	**Race**	**Appointed Date**	**Expiration Date**
Sheriff	Law Enforcement KSA 75-7044	Ken McGovern or Designee Michael Brouwer Sheriff	111 East 11th Street Lawrence 66044	kmcgovern@douglascountyks.org (785)832-5210	M	NH	W	Feb 2016	Per Statute
Chief of Police	Law Enforcement KSA 75-7044	Gregory Burns, Jr. or Designee Police Chief	4820 Bob Billings Parkway Lawrence 66049	gburns@lkpd.org (785)830-7400	M	NH	B	Oct 2017	Per Statute
County / District Attorney	Prosecution KSA 75-7044	Charles Branson or Designee, Bryant Barton District Attorney	111 East 11th Street Lawrence 66044	cbranson@douglascountyks.org (785)841-0211	M	NH	W	Jan 2016	Per Statute
Administrative Judge	Judiciary KSA 75-7044	James McCabria or Designee District Judge Div. 4	111 East 11th Street Lawrence 66044	jmccabria@douglascountyks.org (785)832-5124	M	NH	W	July 2016	Per Statute
BOCC	Education Representative	Melissa Johnson	PO Box 442416 Lawrence, KS 66044	melissajohnsonforschoolboard@gmail.com	F			Feb 2019	Feb 2021
Administrative Judge	Court Services	Kelly Shoemake Court Services Officer	111 East 11th Street Lawrence 66044	kshoemake@douglascountyks.org (785)832-5218	F	NH	W	Jan 2016	Per Statute
BOCC	Mental Health	Patrick Schmitz or Designee	200 Maine Suite A	pschmitz@bertnash.org	M	NH	W	May 2017	Per Statute

	Representative KSA 75-7044	CEO Bert Nash	Lawrence 66044	(785)843-9192					
BOCC	Social Services Term 2	Christie Stegall Citizen – Social Services Rep	1005 College Blvd Lawrence 66044	stegallhouse@gmail.com (785)312-4967	F	NH	W	2019	2021

Members Appointed by	Representing	Name and Job Title	Address	E-mail & Phone	M/ F	Ethnicity	Race	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
BOCC	General Term 2	Vanessa Sanburn USD 497 School Board	765 Ash Street Lawrence 66044	vanessa.sanburn@gmail.com (785)764-6004	F	NH	W	Aug 2016	Aug 2018
City	General Term 1	Kyle Brittingham Defense Attorney	1040 New Hampshire Lawrence 66044	kyle@brittinghamlaw.com (785) 330-5090	M	NH	W	Nov 2017	May 2018
City	General Term 5	Verdell Taylor Counselor	3105 West 26th Street Lawrence 66047	pastort77@aol.com	M	NH	B	July 2014	May 2018
City	General Term 1	Ryan Ellett Special Ed Teacher	3007 West 28th Terrace Lawrence 66047	rellet@usd497.org (407)-201-0547	M	NH	W	April 2017	May 2019
Judge of District Court	Juvenile Defense SB 367	Melanie DeRousse Director, Legal Aid Clinic	1535 West 15th Street Lawrence 66045	melanie.derousse@ku.edu (785)864-5302	F	NH	W	July 2017	July 2018
	Ex-Officio	Robert Suderman Mental Health Counselor	614 West 27th Terrace Lawrence 66046	suderman1@yahoo.com (785)766-4569	M	NH	W	N/A	N/A

C. COOPERATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN COUNTIES

K.S.A 75-7039 provides that each county may qualify to receive grants from the Kansas Department of Corrections under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053. Further, it is provided that counties may cooperate together to make themselves eligible for grants and such counties shall cooperate and enter into such agreements pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2901 through 12-2907.

Please provide the response that applies to the County or Group of Counties applying for this grant.

☒ **Single county application, if selected please proceed to next section**

D. DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC)

K.S.A. 75-7046 of the Kansas Juvenile Justice Code requires that the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Boards shall make a formal recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners, at least annually, concerning the comprehensive plan which shall include provisions to address racial, geographic and other biases that may exist in the juvenile justice system.

Please answer the following questions regarding the judicial district's efforts in addressing DMC.

1. **Please provide a summary of the judicial district's DMC efforts and accomplishments of the past year.** The 7th Judicial District has been actively participating in the Annie E. Casey Foundation's (AECF) Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) through that initiative we monitor our DMC statistics for the 7th Judicial District. We continue to work on DMC issues by: 1. Monitoring Douglas County Juvenile Justice Statistics broken down by race and ethnicity. 2. Using the State of Kansas DRAI to ensure that at this critical entry point to the system decisions are based on defined at risk criteria. In 2018, 164 youth were diverted/ booked and released at Juvenile Intake. 3. Using the YLS-CMI on all Pre-sentence investigations for the court, to determine appropriate supervision level based on risk level. The juvenile Justice Reform efforts resulting from SB 367 has resulted in numerous changes at the State and local level which have positively impact DMC issues: Creation of Immediate Intervention Programs with defined case limits and supervision levels; Using the State disposition matrix to determine length of sentence to probation or community supervision. Using the State response and reward grids to ensure consistency in response to positive or negative actions of clients and reducing the need for more restrictive interventions.

   Please provide a summary, or attach a copy, of the judicial district's DMC work plan for the State Fiscal Year 2019. The 7th Judicial District has been actively participating in the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative which requires that deliberate effort be put forth to address DMC and reduce racial and ethnic disparities, we continue to work toward achieving equity goals for our local juvenile justice system.

   What is being done to engage youth, families, stakeholders and the community (i.e. individual citizens, civic organizations and advocacy groups) in DMC efforts? As part of the AECF JDAI we share statistical information with respect to the racial and ethnic makeup of the at risk youth served in the local juvenile justice system. Information is shared during conversations and talks with local community organizations as well as the county web page. Information is shared with the local Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and other stakeholder groups with interest and influence to bring about change.

E. Juvenile Intake and Assessment System (JIAS)

The following questions are intended to provide KDOC-JS with a better understanding of the Juvenile Intake and Assessment System in each Judicial District for FY19. Some questions in this section will be answered using check boxes. In order to put a checkmark in a box, double click the box you would like to select and when the pop-up window opens, select "Checked" then "Ok" to close the box. If a box marked "Yes" is selected, please provide the additional requested information on the line. All of the questions have space available for narratives to note additional information from what has been requested.

1. **Describe the staffing pattern utilized by the JIAS program. The narrative must describe any regular scheduled office hours for JIAS staff, who and how staff responds to requests for JIAS services outside of those scheduled hours, include the process and contact information for law enforcement to notify JIAS of need for services, and where intakes are conducted.**

   Responsibility for operating JIAS was moved Douglas County Criminal Justice Services (CJS) effective July 1, 2018. A Juvenile Services Officer will be responsible for covering weekday hours in JIAS no earlier than 9:00am and no later than 6:00pm Monday through Friday. All other hours, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, are shared by two on-call part-time CJS intake officers. Juvenile Corrections Officers and other Juvenile Services Officers employed by CJS may also work to cover in Juvenile Intake as needed. When Douglas County law enforcement officers are in need of Intake services, they contact Douglas County Dispatch, and then dispatch notifies Criminal Justice Services – Detention staff who ensure that Juvenile Intake is staffed. Intakes are conducted at Douglas County Criminal Justice Services in a room with a separate entrance that is unlocked. Our goal is to meet officers within 15 minutes of notification by Dispatch.

2. **Are any intakes conducted over two-way or audio-visual communication as permitted by K.S.A. 75-7023(d)?**

   ☒ **No**
   ☐ **Yes – If yes, please describe both the technology used and how that technology provides for secure transmission of this electronic communication as well as the circumstances in which this method is utilized instead of an in-person intake.**

3. **Please list the specific service(s) or program(s) that serve as alternatives to placement into a juvenile detention center, pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2331(b).**

Community Based Detention Alternative	Organization	Target Population	Cost Per Youth	Cost Paid By Whom
Release upon youth's promise to appear	Not applicable		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Release to a parent, guardian, or custodian upon their assurance to secure youth's appearance	Not applicable		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Release with the imposition of reasonable restrictions on activities, associations, movements and residence specifically related to securing the youth's appearance at the next court hearing	Not applicable		Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Community Based Detention Alternative	Organization	Target Population	Cost Per Youth	Cost Paid By Whom
Release to a voluntary community supervision program	Criminal Justice Services-Conditions of Immediate Intervention Program	IIP or prosecution decision is made by DA	Varies depending on the number of youth served on an IIP and the level of Supervision Specified	KDOC-JS Grant Funds
Release to a mandatory, court-ordered community supervision program	Criminal Justice Services-Conditions of Release Supervision	Alleged Offenders who score 8-13 on the KDAI or by DA or Court.	Unknown not budgeted separately	Douglas County
Release with mandatory participation in an electronic monitoring program with minimal restrictions on the youth's movement	Criminal Justice Services-House Arrest Program	Participation and Restrictions Determined by the Court	Program cost is based on equipment ordered/No fee for participants.	Douglas County
Release with mandatory participation in an electronic monitoring program allowing the youth to leave home only to attend school, work, court hearings or other court-approved activities	Criminal Justice Services-House Arrest Program	Participation and Restrictions Determined by the Court	Program cost is based on equipment ordered/No fee for participants.	Douglas County

4. Is law enforcement in the district utilizing the Notice to Appear (NTA) process, pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2330?

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

If yes, please provide a brief description of how this NTA process is working the district. Please include any data currently being collected regarding the NTA process.

The NTA process is being used by the Lawrence Police Department and Douglas County Sheriff Office. The Baldwin and Eudora Police Departments rarely use the NTA process. We routinely contact local law enforcement agencies to remind them about the NTA process and make sure they have plenty of NTA forms to use. Statistical data is collected and reported to KDOC each month on the total number of NTAs issued by LEO, as well as, the number of NTAs that complete the process, and the number of NTAs that do not follow through.

F. Immediate Intervention Program (IIP)

The following questions are intended to provide KDOC-JS with a better understanding of the Immediate Intervention Program in each Judicial District for FY19. Because IIP programs have not yet completed a full year of IIP implementation, this section is more narrative at this time. In the future, though, KDOC will request more data descriptors as the data becomes more available. Some questions in this section may be answered using check boxes. In order to put a checkmark in a box, double click the box you would like to select and when the pop-up window opens, select "Checked" then "Ok" to close the box. If a box marked "Yes" is selected, please provide the additional requested information on the line. All of the questions have space available for narratives to note additional information from what has been requested.

1. **In prior grant applications, districts were asked to provide documentation of the agreement between the JIAS Director and County or District Attorney(s) for implementation of an immediate intervention process. Please identify below if the district has made any revisions or changes to the agreement.**

   ☒ **No changes have been made to the existing agreement.** *IIP Services in the 7th JD are operated by Douglas County Criminal Justice Services*

   ☐ **Yes, we have made changes to the IIP agreement.**

   If "yes" was checked above, please attach to this application a copy of the revised written agreement.

   If the district did not submit a signed agreement at the submission of the FY2018 or FY2019 plan, please attach one to this application.

2. **Does the agreement provide for inclusion of any offenders beyond those enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 38-2346?**

   ☐ **No**
   ☒ **Yes – If yes, please list below the specific offense(s) and youth who are included beyond the minimum standard required in law.** *As approved by the District Attorney*

3. **Please provide projection(s) of the number of youth to be served in FY20 by the IIP program.**

   A. Number of Youth eligible per subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 38-2346 _____0*_____
   **All IIP decisions in the 7th JD are made by the District Attorney*

   B. If applicable, the number of Youth eligible per subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 38-2346
   138

4. **Please list all individuals or organizations who have been part of the local collaboration and operation of IIP.**

Representing	First and Last Name	Title	Agency or Organization
Director of JIAS	Pam Weigand	Director	Douglas County Criminal Justice Services

Representing	First and Last Name	Title	Agency or Organization
District Attorney	Charles Branson	District Attorney	Douglas County District Attorney's Office
District Attorney	Bryant Barton	Assistant District Attorney- JO	Douglas County District Attorney's Office
JIAS	Leigh Housman	Youth Services Assistant Director	Criminal Justice Services- Youth
JIAS	Robin Rooks	Juvenile Services Supervisor	Criminal Justice Services- Youth
JIAS	Megan Thomas	Juvenile Services Officer -Intake	Criminal Justice Services- Youth

5. Does the IIP program charge fees as permitted by IIP-04-107?

☒ **No**
☐ **Yes – If yes, please describe the amount charged and whether or not provisions are included to perform community service in lieu of cash payment.**

6. Please describe the successes and accomplishments of the district's IIP thus far.
After IIP was implemented in the 7th JD July of 2017. Our juvenile offender Judge is reminding attorney's at First Appearance about the opportunity for their clients to request an IIP.

7. Please identify any challenges of the district's IIP to be addressed in the upcoming year.
The biggest challenge we continue to experience is receiving referrals from the District Attorney's office in a timely manner which is critical in ensuring that the intervention is immediate/timely.

8. <u>Successful Immediate Intervention Completions. (NOTE: this section only applies to those districts receiving funds from KDOC for IIP)</u> *For this section, please reference the data for your judicial district in Appendix A, Successful/Unsuccessful Immediate Intervention Completion Data. In the space below, please identify your target goal for successful completions for FY20. At a minimum, the goal must be two percentage points greater than the data in Appendix A, but districts may also choose to set a higher goal. After identifying the FY20 goal, please identify specific strategies the agency will employ to reach this goal. If the current percentage in Appendix A is already 100%, please explain how the agency will maintain this successful completion rate.*

The 7th Judicial District successful completion goal for FY 2020 is 80%. We plan to work on the following to improve our IIP success rate: 1. We had eighteen (18) youth who were referred by the DA's office who did not respond to telephone calls and letters about participating in the IIP program, we plan to increase our efforts to engage families by sending a stamped return envelope to improve the likelihood they will respond and/or stop by their residence to make a face to face connection. 2. We plan to improve/increase our communications with the District Attorney's office regarding youth who are eligible for an Immediate Intervention Program, whose residence outside the county or custody status might interfere with their ability to participate in an IIP. The district's successful completion rate for FY2018 was impacted negatively because a number of the youth referred for IIP didn't reside in the judicial district (4) or were in custody/placement (3) and weren't available to participate.

Appendix A: Successful/Unsuccessful Immediate Intervention Completion Data

Successful/Unsuccessful (July 2018 – December 2018)					
JD	Total # Discharged	Successful		Unsuccessful	
		#	%	#	%
7th	125	98	78%	27	22%

The following questions are intended to provide KDOC-JS with a better understanding of Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation and Case Management program in each Judicial District for FY20. Some questions in this section will be answered using check boxes. To put a checkmark in a box, double click the box you would like to select and when the pop-up window opens, select "Checked" then "Ok" to close the box. If a box marked "Yes" is selected, please provide the additional requested information. All the questions have space available for narratives to note additional information from what has been requested.

1. **Does the agency have specialized caseloads for Juveniles? (Examples by: risk level, gender or offense type)**

   ☒ **No**
   ☐ **Yes – If yes, please answer the following question:**
      a. **List all specialized caseloads:**

2. **Does the agency administer any specific screening or assessment tools, in addition to the YLS/CMI?**

   ☒ **No**
   ☐ **Yes – If yes, please answer the following questions:**
      a. **List all specific screening or assessment tools administered:**
      b. **How is the information from the tool(s) utilized?**

3. **Please fill out the following table regarding your agency and fees and/or reimbursements that are assessed to the youth. First check each of the fees and/or reimbursements your agency charges. For each of those checked fill out the cost and check if a sliding scale fee is available and if community service work can be done in lieu of the fee.**

	Fee/reimbursement:	How much is the fee/reimbursement:	Is a sliding fee scale available?	Can community service work be completed in lieu of the fee?
☐	**Courtesy Supervision**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☐	**DNA**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☐	**Electronic Monitoring Device/GPS**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☐	**Supervision**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☐	**Transportation**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☒	**Urine Analysis (UA)**	**$5.00 if negative**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☒	**UA Confirmations**	**$20.00 if sent to lab**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
☐	**No fees/reimbursements assessed to youth or families**			

4. Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation and Case Management program information.

The following information must be provided for each program, group, contracted service, or intervention available for participants in the Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation and Case Management programs for FY20. Include all provided, regardless of delivery being by agency staff, contractor staff, or as contracted services. If budgeted in JISP or CM, a description must be provided. Use additional sheets as necessary.

Strengthening Families

A. Name of program, group, contracted service, or intervention: Strengthening Families

B. **Describe the target population (e.g. YLS/CMI risk level, age, gender, offenses, etc.):** Strengthening Families Program (SFP) is evidence based nationally and internationally recognized program focusing on building family skills. The target population are families at high risk who are involved in the criminal justice or social services systems. Referrals are made by 5 different community agencies including Criminal Justice Services – Youth Programs (CJS-YS), CJS-Adult Programs, the Lawrence Community Shelter, Willow Domestic Violence Center, Corner Stones of Care, and Kaw Valley Center. CJS-YS is referring families on a voluntary basis who have a youth on IIP, Conditions of Release (pre-adjudication), or ISP programs. SFP works with families with children between the ages of 3 to 17.

C. Please list any eligibility criteria to gain access to the program (e.g. completion of pre-requisites activities, attainment of supervision level, etc.): None

D. Frequency of the program (ex. 3 times per week for 1 hour): 1 time a week for 2 hours per week for 14 weeks.

Strengthening Families is conducted weekly, they separate into groups (parents, teens, and younger children) to receive instruction and practice the weekly topic, the family is brought back together to share a meal as a family, and practice the skills they learned during instruction sessions as a family. SFP curriculum consists of parenting skills, children's life skills, and family skills training courses that focus on three core topics, connection, communication, and setting limits.

E. Duration of the program (e.g. 22 weeks long, self-paced):
The program is 14 weeks, the program concludes with a graduation party at a local arcade, the arcade donates the space, time for the party, and free games for the families.

F. **Schedule for the program:** A Strengthening Families session is held in the fall and spring of the year.

G. Describe, and specify the name of if different than program name in item A, the curriculum utilized: N/A

H. **Who provides/delivers the program (i.e. supervision staff, contractor, etc.):** Agency staff and community volunteers

I. List each Facilitator delivering the program:

Name	Title/Position	Certifications/Qualifications
Robin Rooks	Juvenile Services Supervisor	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Leigh Housman	Assistant Director-YS	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Holly Myers	Assistant Director-AS	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Matt Pool	Supervisor-YS	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Stephanie Mora	Supervisor-YS	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Jake Smith	Supervisor-YS	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Jamie Fischer	Juvenile Corrections Officer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Jessica Clatterbuck	Adult Services Officer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Richard Morris	Adult Services Officer	Strengthening Families Facilitator
LaTisha Harmon	Adult Services Officer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Vicki Pepperdine	Willow Domestic Violence	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Sheryl Sanders	Lawrence Community Shelter	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Jill Ihde	Lawrence Community Shelter	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Donna Gambrill	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Facilitator
Peggy Taylor	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Windy Hill	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Elizabeth Billings	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Facilitator
Elmer Fetters	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Andrew Davis	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator
Amy Seifert	Community Volunteer	Strengthening Families Certified Facilitator

Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)

A. Name of program, group, contracted service, or intervention: Moral Reconation Therapy
Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) was developed in the 1980's by Dr. Greg Little and Dr. Ken Robinson. The program is a cognitive-behavioral treatment program that is a National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP) approved evidenced based program for offenders. This program has outcome studies that document lower recidivism for periods as long as 20 years after treatment.

B. **Describe the target population (e.g. YLS/CMI risk level, age, gender, offenses, etc.):** All clients per KDOC-JS standards. MRT is not appropriate for participants under the age of 12 or sex offenders.

C. Please list any eligibility criteria to gain access to the program (e.g. completion of pre-requisites activities, attainment of supervision level, etc.): None

D. Frequency of the program (ex. 3 times per week for 1 hour): 90 minutes once a week.

MRT is conducted in weekly groups, where clients present exercises from a workbook that have been completed as homework. MRT works on being honest, rebuilding trust, healing damaged relationships, helping others, and goal setting for positive change

E. Duration of the program (e.g. 22 weeks long, self-paced):
At a minimum, the program is 12 weeks long. Most participants take longer to complete all 12 steps. Even if a participant does not complete the entire program there are still positive outcomes for completing Step 3, 6, and 12.

F. Schedule for the program: TBD

G. Describe, and specify the name of if different than program name in item A, the curriculum utilized: N/A

H. Who provides/delivers the program (i.e. supervision staff, contractor, etc.): Supervision staff

I. List each Facilitator delivering the program:

Name	Title/Position	Certifications/Qualifications
Robin Rooks	Juvenile Services Supervisor	MRT Certified Facilitator KDOC-JS
Rick West	Juvenile Supervision Officer	MRT Certified Facilitator KDOC-JS

Crossroads

A. Name of program, group, contracted service, or intervention: The Crossroads Program
The Crossroads Program utilizes curriculum that teaches offenders skills to change their behavior in a pro-social way, resulting in reduced recidivism. This is done through addressing the criminogenic needs of the offender, utilizing a cognitive behavioral approach, responding to the offender's individual needs, and ensuring fidelity of the program.

B. Describe the target population (e.g. YLS/CMI risk level, age, gender, offenses, etc.):
Juvenile offenders ages 12-18, male or female, any offense besides sex offenders. Moderate to high risk (not specific to any risk assessment tool)

C. Please list any eligibility criteria to gain access to the program (e.g. completion of pre-requisites activities, attainment of supervision level, etc.):
No eligibility requirements

D. Frequency of the program (ex. 3 times per week for 1 hour):
1 to 2 times per week for 2 hours

E. Duration of the program (e.g. 22 weeks long, self-paced):
Depends on the topic. Some topics have 5 sessions, some have 10+.

F. Schedule for the program: Depends on the topic. Generally speaking it will be 2X a week. Schedule TBD based on needs of clients on IIP/JISP/CM.

G. Describe, and specify the name of if different than program name in item A, the curriculum utilized:
N/A

H. Who provides/delivers the program (i.e. supervision staff, contractor, etc.): Supervision Staff

I. List each Facilitator delivering the program:

Name	Title/Position	Certifications/Qualifications
Jennifer Cornelius	Juvenile Services Officer	Certified Crossroads Facilitator
Megan Thomas	Juvenile Services Officer	Certified Crossroads Facilitator

Offender Work Force Development Services

A. Name of program, group, contracted service, or intervention: Offender Workforce Development
The Offender Workforce Development program certifies professionals to provide individuals with criminal records, and from organizations that work with corrections agencies, with assistance with workforce development issues. This assistance covers the entire employment experience, from assessing job readiness, identifying potential employment barriers, matching Offender skills to Career services, providing training with resume and interview skills, and buffering job retention. Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS) earn their certification with training provided by the National Institute of Corrections and the National Career Development Association. Our agency currently has one staff participating in the OWDS training program to become certified.

B. Describe the target population (e.g. YLS/CMI risk level, age, gender, offenses, etc.):
Individuals with criminal records, and from organizations that work with corrections agencies.

C. Please list any eligibility criteria to gain access to the program (e.g. completion of pre-requisites activities, attainment of supervision level, etc.):
Be an individual with a criminal record, or from an organization that works with corrections agencies.

D. Frequency of the program (ex. 3 times per week for 1 hour): TBD Most of the time the program will be working one-on-one with offenders on job seeking and interview skills

E. Duration of the program (e.g. 22 weeks long, self-paced): TBD

F. Schedule for the program: TBD Most of the time the program will be working one-on-one with offenders on job seeking and interview skills. As the program participants schedule permits.

G. **Describe, and specify the name of if different than program name in item A, the curriculum utilized:** N/A

H. **Who provides/delivers the program (i.e. supervision staff, contractor, etc.):** Supervision staff

I. List each Facilitator delivering the program:

Name	Title/Position	Certifications/Qualifications
Rick West	Juvenile Supervision Officer	OWDS Certification 11-8-17

J. <u>Successful Probation Completions.</u> *For this section, please reference the data for your judicial district in Appendix B, Successful/Unsuccessful Probation Completion Data. In the space below, please identify your target goal for successful completions for FY20. At a minimum, the goal must be two percentage points greater than the data in Appendix B, but districts may also choose to set a higher goal. After identifying the FY20 goal, please identify specific strategies the agency will employ to reach this goal. If the current percentage in Appendix A is already 100%, please explain how the agency will maintain this successful completion rate.*

The 7th Judicial District successful completion goal for FY 2020 is 82%. We plan to work on the following to improve our JISP success rate: The unsuccessful rate has been impacted by youth committing/pending new charges. We are going to continue to offer programming to encourage youth assigned to JISP to engage in services and participate in prosocial programs i.e. Boys and Girls Club.

<u>Appendix B: Successful/Unsuccessful Probation Completion Data</u>

Successful/Unsuccessful (July 2018 - December 2018)				
JD	**# Successful**	**# Unsuccessful**	**# Total**	**% Successful**
7th	8	2	10	80.00%

H. PREVENTION PROGRAM SUMMARY **Judicial District** 7

Program Name: Bert Nash CMHC – **WRAP** – Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities

Program Number: P-2007-1

Program type must be indicated for each program and be assigned according to the definitions included in the funding application (Part 1, Section C).

It is possible for a program to target more than one prevention type so check all that apply and ensure the program summary clearly describes the different target populations. For example, a Mentoring program may provide secondary prevention services to at risk youth by matching to a mentor and provide the same matching service as tertiary prevention targeting youth after arrest/intake.

Program Type:	Number of Youth Served in FY19:	Number of Youth to be served in FY20:
☐ **Primary Prevention**		
☒ **Secondary Prevention**	115	121
☒ **Tertiary Prevention**	115	121

1. a. What is the programs intended purpose?

The purpose of WRAP is to provide an anticipatory presence at the developmental transitions in students' lives, seeking to enhance the growth of the whole person and improve overall functioning. WRAP will place one Master's-level social worker at Liberty Memorial Central Jr. High school. This position will provide screening, assessment, prevention, intervention, and referral for youth at risk for juvenile crime and other difficulties. This position will address conduct problems, violence, substance use, emotional disorders, absenteeism, and other risky behaviors. WRAP reduces student problems and develops student resilience through transitional school services, counseling, skill development, family and school staff consultation, and referral and service coordination with Juvenile Detention, DCF, KVC, USD 497, recreational programs and others. WRAP tailors secondary and tertiary interventions based on the intensity of their needs at any one time. These interventions are intended to prevent and reduce the number of court substantiated probation violations.

b. *Please check the one most appropriate selection of the 4 options below. While programs may target additional changes, please indicate the one which is the primary change in response to this question. These groups are used as general categories for programs for which each program must associate. The programming delivered and the outcomes established will vary from program to program within these same categories. Some possible examples that may fall into each are included below.* **(select only one)**

☒ Antisocial behavior *(reduced criminal activity, reduced violence, improved behavior, etc.)*

☐ Family relationship *(improved family functioning, reduced out of home placement, reduced incidents of family violence, etc.)*

☐ School Attendance *(improved academic performance, improved attendance, reduced disciplinary/expulsion/disciplinary actions, etc.)*

☐ Substance Abuse *(reduced use of substances, education on risks of substance use, programming/treatment of substances, etc.)*

2. Geographic Area to be Served: *The geographic area(s) from which participants will be served. This might be an entire judicial district or one county in a multi-county district or one school in a school district, etc.*

Participants in the WRAP program will be students at Liberty Memorial Central Middle school in the USD 497 school district in Lawrence.

3. **Target Population:**
   a. **Demographics:** *The basic demographics of the program's target population(s).*

Any student who attends Liberty Memorial Central Middle school would be in the 6th through 8th grade and have an age range from 11 to 14 years. Any LMCMS student would fit within the demographic profile of students who are the target population for the WRAP program

   b. **Eligibility Criteria:** *How participants are identified for the program that qualifies the program for the program type(s) selected above.*

All students who attend Liberty Memorial Central Middle School are eligible to participate in the WRAP program as the WRAP program is focused on both prevention as well as intervention. While all students are eligible, students are referred to the WRAP program for a variety of problem behaviors and identifiable issues that would include but not be exclusive to, emotional issues, psychological issues, low grades/failures, acting out behaviors, bullying (victim or perpetrator), conflict with peers, substance use, absenteeism, and other risky behaviors. Any of these issues can contribute to reduced functioning in school and a lowered school functioning is a significant factor in the increased likelihood of becoming involved in the Juvenile Justice System. Most students are in the Secondary Prevention category to attempt to prevent them from moving into the Tertiary Prevention category. If the student does move into the Tertiary category, the WRAP program provides more intensive interventions to help from moving further into the Tertiary category and attempt to move them out of the Tertiary category.

   c. **Referral Source(s):** *How are youth referred to access the program.*

Students are referred to the WRAP program through a variety of sources that would include school administration, mental health teams, teachers, counselors, self-referrals, other students, parents, service providers in the community, JDC workers and DCYS workers. The referral sources notify the WRAP worker via phone, email or in-person of the need for services for the student. The WRAP worker then contacts the student and parent to begin the intervention process.

4. **Services Provided:** *Provide a brief summary that clearly summarizes all services provided to youth by the program.*

This position will address conduct problems, violence, substance use, emotional disorders, absenteeism, and other risky behaviors. WRAP reduces student problems and develops student resilience through transitional school services, counseling, skill development, family and school staff consultation, and referral and service coordination with other community agencies. These interventions are intended to reduce the number of substantiated probation violations.

5. **Best Practices:** *Please list the best practices utilized by the program to achieve the desired behavior change and anticipated outcome for youth. (Examples include but are not limited to: behavior monitoring and reinforcement, conducting assessment of program participants, skills training, wraparound services, etc.)*

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Solution Focused Brief Therapy, Motivational Interviewing

6. **Completion Criteria:** *Specify the requirements and obligations the participant must meet in order to complete the program. Please include how long a participant is expected to remain in the program to meet the completion criteria.*

The WRAP program at Liberty Memorial Central Middle School measures completion by a successful transition to high school. However, there is no specific completion criterion for the WRAP program because we do not discharge students from the program as their risks are ongoing. By maintaining an ongoing relationship with the students, sometimes reducing interventions to one (1) brief contact per month, we are better able to deal with problems if they arise again the student's life. Students may continue to receive WRAP services within their school after transition to USD 497 high schools. Much as the school does not consider a student as completing until they graduate high school, the WRAP program follows much the same model with ongoing supports, if useful, until graduation.

7. **Who is responsible for annually evaluating the program and program operations?**

Program and program operations are evaluated internally with the utilization of data from the WRAP data base and data from the 7th District Court

8. **Describe the process that is utilized for monitoring and evaluating the program.**

Information is collected on the WRAP data base that monitors whom, time, duration and type of interactions with students. This data is compared with data from the 7th District agencies and programs data that will provide information on antisocial activities.

I. PREVENTION PROCESS OUTCOME STATEMENT **Judicial District** 7 _____

Program Name: Bert Nash CMHC – **WRAP** – Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities

Program Number: P-2007-1

In requiring Administrative Counties to address outcomes, the Block Grant requires outcome measures to be in place to measure process and behavior. This format permits the Administrative County to implement measures for programs that examine both the implementation (process) and the theory of change (behavior) which the program proposes to impact in the district.

Process Outcome – this is designed to be a way to measure the program itself to determine if the program is being implemented or delivered as planned. It deals specifically with the program and provides the ability to monitor success and to identify areas that can be improved within the program. Process outcomes may be referred to as "outputs" in some other systems and typically will measure the implementation of the program or program elements, utilization of the program and organizational issues.

1. **Process Outcome Statement (What will the program change and by how much?)**
The measurable (numeric value) process change the program is expected to exhibit based on data that has previously been measured.

Increase communication with correction agencies by acting as a liaison between local law enforcement, courts, corrections agencies, Juvenile Detention, and school staff. There will be a change from the 2018 fiscal baseline of 115 in the previous grant year to 121 total collaborative contacts for the 2019 fiscal year with local law enforcement, courts, corrections agencies, DCF, JDC, KVC, and school staff for students involved in those agencies and the WRAP Program

How will the change be measured and what data will be used?

This question is in reference to the records (files, spreadsheets, databases, logs, etc.) that will be kept and/or reviewed to determine the progress toward the outcome measure and further, what will be used from said records to "count" for the outcome.

Referrals and WRAP contact data will be utilized to measure change in communication and the change will be measured by the counting of these referrals and intervention summaries. A WRAP satisfaction survey will be administered 2 times per academic year for new WRAP participants, and once per year for returning WRAP participants.

2. By when will it change?

This question needs to be answered with a timeframe, preferably a date, within the fiscal year grant period.

By the end of the 2020 fiscal year.

3. What is the baseline?

A baseline is a data reference from a previous achievement that the outcome is built upon. The baseline should be a concise measurement of the data, from the most recent complete fiscal year of data (ex. FY17), that measures the same thing the stated outcome proposes to measure in FY19.

During the 2018 fiscal year the full time WRAP worker had an annual count of 115 collaborative contacts with local law enforcement, courts, correction agencies, DCF, JDC, KVC and school staff for students involved in those agencies and the WRAP program.

J. PREVENTION BEHAVIORAL OUTCOME STATEMENT **Judicial District** 7 _____

Program Name: Bert Nash CMHC – **WRAP** – Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities

Program Number: P-2007-1

In requiring Administrative Counties to address outcomes, the Block Grant requires outcome measures to be in place to measure process and behavior. This format permits the Administrative County to implement measures for programs that examine both the implementation (process) and the theory of change (behavior) which the program proposes to impact in the district.

Behavior Outcome – this is designed to allow the ability to monitor what change is being made in the targeted behavior of the youth. These specifically measure the change in participants in the program for which the program was designed and implemented. Typical measures may include participants improved performance on measureable tests or changed level of participant engagement in target behavior.

1. **Behavioral Outcome Statement (What will the program change and by how much?)**
The measureable (numeric value) behavior change participants are expected to exhibit based on data that has previously been measured.

In alignment with the judicial districts performance indicators no more than 15.1% WRAP participants, including students in the ISP program, at Liberty Memorial Central Middle School, shall receive court substantiated probation violations within the 12 month reporting period.

How will the change be measured and what data will be used?

This question is in reference to the records (files, spreadsheets, databases, logs, etc.) that will be kept and/or reviewed to determine the progress toward the outcome measure and further, what will be used from said records to "count" for the outcome.

WRAP contact and intervention data and Douglas County Youth Services data will be used. The change will be measured by determining the total number of substantiated ISP violations of students involved in the WRAP program at Liberty Memorial Central Middle School during this grant period compared to the goal of 15.1%. Progress will also be measured with a WRAP satisfaction survey administered twice per year for new WRAP participants, and once per year for returning participants.

2. By when will it change?

This question needs to be answered with a timeframe, preferably a date, within the fiscal year grant period.

By the end of the 2020 fiscal year.

3. What is the baseline?

A baseline is a data reference from a previous achievement that the outcome is built upon. The baseline should be a concise measurement of the data, from the most recent complete fiscal year of data (ex. FY17), that measures the same thing the stated outcome proposes to measure in FY19.

The State goal in that no more than 15% of ISP program participants shall receive court substantiated probation violations within the 6 month reporting period. The average rate of ISP violations in Douglas County, Jan. 1-June 30 2011, was 21.2% while the State total for the same time period was 13.5%. A request for updated information has been submitted and will be reflected in the quarterly reports.

H. PREVENTION PROGRAM SUMMARY **Judicial District** 7th

Program Name: KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program

Program Number: P-2007-3

Program type must be indicated for each program and be assigned according to the definitions included in the funding application (Part 1, Section C).

It is possible for a program to target more than one prevention type so check all that apply and ensure the program summary clearly describes the different target populations. For example, a Mentoring program may provide secondary prevention services to at risk youth by matching to a mentor and provide the same matching service as tertiary prevention targeting youth after arrest/intake.

Program Type:	Number of Youth Served in FY19:	Number of Youth to be served in FY20:
☐ **Primary Prevention**		
☒ **Secondary Prevention**	73	73
☐ **Tertiary Prevention**		

1. a. What is the programs intended purpose?

The purpose of the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program is to reduce the number of unexcused absences accumulated by children and youth in Douglas County. By reducing unexcused absences, we aim to improve school attendance so that children and youth are receiving the education to which they are entitled. Having an education should help these children and youth attain success without resorting to illegal activities.

b. *Please check the one most appropriate selection of the 4 options below. While programs may target additional changes, please indicate the one which is the primary change in response to this question. These groups are used as general categories for programs for which each program must associate. The programming delivered and the outcomes established will vary from program to program within these same categories. Some possible examples that may fall into each are included below.* **(Select only one)**

☐ Antisocial behavior *(reduced criminal activity, reduced violence, improved behavior, etc.)*

☐ Family relationship *(improved family functioning, reduced out of home placement, reduced incidents of family violence, etc.)*

☒ School Attendance *(improved academic performance, improved attendance, reduced disciplinary/expulsion/disciplinary actions, etc.)*

☐ Substance Abuse *(reduced use of substances, education on risks of substance use, programming/treatment of substances, etc.)*

2. **Geographic Area to be served:** *The geographic area(s) from which participants will be*

served. This might be an entire judicial district or one county in a multi-county district or one school in a school district, etc.

The program accepts referrals from **all** elementary, middle, and junior high schools in Douglas County.

3. Target Population:

a. **Demographics:** *The basic demographics of the program's target population(s).*

The ages of the children and youth served range from 5 to 15. If a youth begins the program prior to entering high school or prior to turning 16 years of age, we continue working with them.

According to data reported by the Kansas State Department of Education for the 2018-2019 school year, there are 15,377 students in Douglas County. Of these students, 7,906 (51.4%) are male and 7,471 (48.6%) are female. Additionally, 10,947 (71.2%) are White; 786 (5.1%) are Black; 1,418 (9.2%) are Hispanic; 320 (2.1%) are American Indian or Alaskan Native; 491 (3.2%) are Asian; and 1,382 (9%) are multi-ethnic. Of the total student population, 4,039 (26.3%) are eligible for free lunch, 1,109 (7.2%) are eligible for reduced-price lunch, and 2,106 (13.7%) receive special education services. There are 18 elementary schools that serve a total of 6,882 (44.8%) students, 7 middle schools that serve a total of 3,573 (23.2%) students, and 5 high schools that serve a total of 4,922 (32%) students.

Most of our referrals come from the Lawrence school district, which, according to data reported by the Kansas State Department of Education for the 2018-2019 school year, serves 11,804 students, pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Of these students, 6,075 (51.5%) are males and 5,729 (48.5%) are females. Additionally, 7,920 (67.1%) are White; 744 (6.3%) are Black; 1,197 (10.1%) are Hispanic; 289 (2.4%) are American Indian or Alaskan Native; 446 (3.8%) are Asian; and 1,170 (9.9%) are multi-ethnic. Of the total student population, 3,351 (28.4%) are eligible for free lunch, 761 (6.4%) are eligible for reduced-price lunch, and 1,567 (13.3%) receive special education services. There are 14 elementary schools that serve a total of 5,185 (43.9%) students, 4 middle schools that serve a total of 2,664 (22.6%) students, and 2 high schools that serve a total of 3,955 (33.5%) students.

b. **Eligibility Criteria:** *How participants are identified for the program that qualifies the program for the program type(s) selected above.*

All Douglas County children and youth who are in violation of the Kansas Compulsory School Attendance law are eligible for the program. Because of the large number of referrals that we had in the 2012-2013 school year and the lack of

resources to serve all of them, after meeting with personnel from the schools, the district attorney's (DA) office, and Douglas County Criminal Justice Services-Youth Services (DCCJS-YS) (*previously known as Douglas County Youth Services*), we decided to serve any children and youth who are referred by elementary and middle schools. If a youth begins our program prior to high school, we continue to serve them in high school. (*Note.* A separate program in Douglas County, the High School Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program operated by the Children's Shelter, Inc., serves high school truant students.)

c. **Referral Source(s):** *How are youth referred to access the program?*

When a child or youth has three consecutive unexcused absences or five unexcused absences in a semester or seven unexcused absences in a school year, school personnel first contact the child's or youth's parents, and if no changes are made in the child's or youth's attendance, and also send a referral to the Department for Children and Families' (DCF) Protection and Reporting Center (PRC). In Douglas County, for children and youth under 13, schools also send the referral to the DA's office. The DA's office then sends the referral to DCCJS-YS. The DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor contacts the family, provides an explanation of the program, and determines whether the family is interested in participating. If the family is interested in the Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program, the DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor then assigns the case to one of the KU undergraduate practicum students.

For children and youth 13 and over, the referral is sent to the state DCF PRC and then is sent to the local DCF PRC. The local DCF personnel contact the family to assess whether the family is appropriate for the program. If the family is appropriate for the program and agrees to participate, the referral is sent to the DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor. The DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor then contacts the family and assigns a KU undergraduate practicum student to work with the child or youth.

4. **Services Provided:** *Provide a brief summary that clearly summarizes all services provided to youth by the program.*

The KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program is a cooperative effort between KU, DCCJS-YS, the DA's office, the public schools in Douglas County, and DCF. The purpose of the program is to reduce truancy in Douglas County (this includes students attending school in Lawrence, Eudora, Baldwin, Perry/Lecompton, Marion Springs, and Vinland).

As described above, when a child or youth has three consecutive unexcused absences or five unexcused absences in a semester or seven unexcused absences in a school year, school personnel first contact the child's or youth's parents, and if no changes are made in the child's or youth's attendance, and also send a referral to the DCF PRC. In Douglas County, for children and youth under 13, schools also send the referral to the DA's office. The DA's office then sends the referral to DCCJS-YS. The DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor contacts the family, provides an explanation of the program, and determines whether the family is interested in participating. If the family is interested in the Truancy

Prevention and Diversion Program, the DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor then assigns the case to one of the KU undergraduate practicum students. For children and youth 13 and over, the referral is sent to the state DCF PRC and then is sent to the local DCF PRC. The local DCF personnel contact the family to assess whether the family is appropriate for the program. If the family is appropriate for the program and agrees to participate, the referral is sent to the DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor. The DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor then contacts the family and assigns a KU undergraduate practicum student to work with the child or youth.

The program utilizes University of Kansas undergraduate practicum students, acting as mentors and positive role models, who are assigned to work with approximately two to four children or youth at any one time. The KU undergraduate practicum students meet individually with each child or youth for at least 1.5 hours each week developing a relationship. This is accomplished by spending time with the child or youth and talking about the child's or youth's hobbies or special interests, counseling the child or youth about any school, family, or personal problems he or she might have, and engaging in mutually enjoyable activities such as, for example, attending school athletic events, playing video games, going on walks, or getting a snack. The KU undergraduate practicum student and the child or youth work on homework together, and the KU undergraduate practicum student often helps the child or youth learn appropriate social and problem-solving skills. The KU undergraduate practicum students also set clear guidelines and expectations for the children and youth and give rationales explaining why it is important to attend school regularly. A behavioral contract is developed for each child and youth, which allows the KU undergraduate practicum students to contingently reinforce (motivate with praise and tangible reinforcement) the children and youth for attending school regularly and also provide sanctions for unexcused absences.

The KU undergraduate practicum students go to the various schools each week to monitor the child's or youth's attendance and meet with school personnel. They also meet with the child's or youth's parents. At the end of at least 45-school days, a Truancy Diversion Review Hearing is held with an ADA (ADA). DCCJS-YS, school, and KU personnel, along with the child or youth and his or her parent(s), are in attendance at this hearing. At this Truancy Diversion Review Hearing, the KU undergraduate practicum student submits a written report for everyone to read, orally describes the child's or youth's attendance prior to the program, reviews the child's or youth's performance during the program, and makes a recommendation on behalf of the Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program Team (i.e., DCCJS-YS truancy supervisor, Professor Sheldon, the Graduate Teaching Assistants (GTAs), and the KU undergraduate practicum student). If the child or youth has no hours of unexcused absences during the program, he or she successfully completes the program; the child or youth, however, may continue to meet with the KU undergraduate practicum student if the family so desires. If the child or youth still has unexcused absences but shows improvement in school attendance, the child or youth normally receives another 45-school-day program. If the child's or youth's attendance shows no improvement or worsens, the ADA is asked to file a CINC petition in juvenile court and ask for a hearing with the juvenile court judge.

5. **Best Practices:** *Please list the best practices utilized by the program to achieve the desired behavior change and anticipated outcome for youth. (Examples include but are*

not limited to: behavior monitoring and reinforcement, conducting assessment of program participants, skills training, wraparound services, etc.)

The KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program is not a Model Program but incorporates best practices evidenced in research as being effective at preventing or reducing juvenile crime. The practices in our program include:

- Mentoring
- Behavior Monitoring
- Behavior Reinforcement
- Contingency Management (meaningful incentives and sanctions)
- Social Problem Solving
- Parent, School, and Community Involvement

The KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program was experimentally evaluated in 1977 as a Master's thesis by a University of Kansas Clinical Child Psychology doctoral student, Daniel Wright. Truants who participated in the program were compared to truants from a different city where the program was not being implemented. Results from this comparison showed that the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program produced significant and practical effects in reducing unexcused absences. Additionally, as part of her Master's thesis in 2018, Kelsey Dachman, a University of Kansas Applied Behavioral Science doctoral student conducted a 10-year analysis (i.e., May 2009-May 2018) of every truant child and youth who entered the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program. Results demonstrated the program was successful in reducing hours of unexcused absences for 75% of the total students.

6. **Completion Criteria:** *Specify the requirements and obligations the participant must meet in order to complete the program. Please include how long a participant is expected to remain in the program to meet the completion criteria.*

Each child or youth who enters the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program must agree to participate in the program for at least 45-school days. At the end of the 45-school days (or perhaps a little longer, depending on when the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing can be scheduled), a Truancy Diversion Review Hearing is held with the ADA. **All** children or youth in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program must have a Truancy Diversion Review Hearing with the ADA (as described above).

Successful Completion of the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program requires the following:

- The child or youth has participated for a minimum of 45-school days in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program and has a truancy review hearing with the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program Team and the ADA; *and*
- The child or youth has had zero hours of unexcused absences.

Unsuccessful Completion of the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program occurs when:

- A child or youth moves away or drops out of the program prior to completing 45- school days in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program and has not had a truancy review hearing with the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program Team and the ADA; *or*

- A child or youth is referred to juvenile court as either a CINC or a Juvenile Offender **and** no longer participates with the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program; *or*
- A youth who participates in our program and does not reduce his or her hours of unexcused absences to zero, is in high school, and is referred to the Children's Shelter, Inc. High School Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program.

Therefore, to **"successfully complete the diversion program," the child or youth must have zero hours of unexcused absences** at the time of the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing with the ADA. If the child's or youth's attendance has improved but the child or youth has one or more unexcused hours during the program, the child or youth may be allowed to participate in another 45-school-day program and, thus, would continue in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program. If the child's or youth's hours of unexcused absences has not declined or has increased, the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program Team may ask the ADA to file a CINC petition in juvenile court and ask for a hearing with the juvenile court judge. If a recommendation is made to not continue with participation in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program, the child or youth is considered to have unsuccessfully completed the program.

To meet **Behavioral Outcome #1**, at the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing with the ADA, the child or youth must have reduced his or her hours of unexcused absences by 50% as compared to his or her hours of unexcused absences prior to the program (or, if the child or youth participates in more than one program, as compared to his or her unexcused absences during the most recent prior program). If this reduction is met, the child or youth is considered to have met Behavioral Outcome #1. Even if Behavioral Outcome #1 is met, however, if the child or youth still has unexcused absences, the child or youth is not considered to have "successfully completed the diversion program."

To meet **Behavioral Outcome #2**, at the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing with the ADA, the child or youth must have reduced his or her hours of unexcused absences to zero. If this reduction is met, the child or youth is considered to have met Behavioral Outcome #2. If Behavioral Outcome #2 is met, the child or youth is considered to have "successfully completed the diversion program."

On our Quarterly Performance Measurement Report, independent of the number of programs a child or youth must complete prior to successfully exiting the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program, the youth is counted as only one participant for our data collection. Only if the child or youth successfully exits or unsuccessfully exits our program and the child or youth is re-referred to our program do we count that child or youth as a second participant in our data?

For example, a child or youth may have had 40 hours of unexcused absences prior to the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program. At the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing with the ADA, we may see that the child or youth, during the 45-school day diversion program, had reduced his or her hours of unexcused absences to 20 hours. According to our definition of the "*number of program participants served during the program period with the noted behavioral change"*, the child or youth is considered **not**

to have met Behavioral Outcome #2 because the child or youth has not successfully completed the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program by reducing his or her unexcused absences to zero, even though the child or youth has met Behavioral Outcome #1 (i.e., reduced his or her unexcused absences by 50% as compared to his or her previous attendance). (*Note.* Please remember that to "successfully complete the diversion program," the child or youth must have zero hours of unexcused absences.) The child or youth, therefore, may be allowed to continue in the program. In this example, the child or youth would now begin his or her second program. At the end of the second 45- school-day program, a second Truancy Diversion Review Hearing is held with the ADA. We may see, for example, that the child or youth during this second program had reduced his or her unexcused absences to 10 hours. According to our definition of the "*number of program participants served during the program period with the noted behavioral change*", the child or youth is considered **not** to have met Behavioral Outcome #2 because the child or youth has not successfully completed the program by reducing his or her unexcused absences to zero, even though the child or youth has reduced his or her unexcused absences by 50% and, therefore, met Behavioral Outcome #1. The child or youth may be allowed to continue in the program. In this example, the child or youth would now begin in his or her third diversion program. At the end of the third 45-school day program, a third Truancy Diversion Review Hearing is held with the ADA. We may see, for example, that the child or youth during this third program had reduced his or her unexcused absences to zero hours. Thus, the child or youth is considered to have met both Behavioral Outcome #1 (reducing his or her unexcused absences by 50%) and Behavioral Outcome #2 (having zero hours of unexcused absences). (*Note.* In this example, although the child or youth had multiple hearings with the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing Team, he or she would be counted only **once** for our data collection and is not considered to have successfully exited the program.)

Conversely, if the child or youth in our example had increased his or her unexcused absences as compared to before the program or during previous programs, the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program Team, at the Truancy Diversion Review Hearing, would recommend that the ADA file a CINC petition in juvenile court and ask for a hearing with the juvenile court judge. If, additionally, the Team recommends that the child or youth no longer participate in our program, the child or youth is considered to have unsuccessfully completed our program.

7. Who is responsible for annually evaluating the program and program operations?

Jan Sheldon, Professor, Department of Applied Behavioral Science at the University of Kansas, Kelsey Dachman and Alicia Morgan, both of whom are graduate students in the Department of Applied Behavioral Science at the University of Kansas, are responsible for evaluating the program continually. Additionally, the data are shared with DCCJS-YS and the Douglas County DA's Office for their feedback and evaluation of the program.

8. Describe the process that is utilized for monitoring and evaluating the program.

Using official school attendance records, we take specific data on school attendance for each child and youth with whom we work. We compare the number of excused and unexcused absences before participation in our program to the number of absences during our program. Additionally, we collect satisfaction survey data from the youth and parents with whom we work as well as school personnel.

I. PREVENTION PROCESS OUTCOME STATEMENT **Judicial District** 7th

Program Name: KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program

Program Number: P-2007-3

In requiring Administrative Counties to address outcomes, the Block Grant requires outcome measures to be in place to measure process and behavior. This format permits the Administrative County to implement measures for programs that examine both the implementation (process) and the theory of change (behavior) which the program proposes to impact in the district.

Process Outcome – this is designed to be a way to measure the program itself to determine if the program is being implemented or delivered as planned. It deals specifically with the program and provides the ability to monitor success and to identify areas that can be improved within the program. Process outcomes may be referred to as "outputs" in some other systems and typically will measure the implementation of the program or program elements, utilization of the program and organizational issues.

Process Outcome Statement (What will the program change and by how much?)
The measurable (numeric value) process change the program is expected to exhibit based on data that has previously been measured.

The percent of time in which KU undergraduate practicum students spend at least 1.5 hours each week mentoring each child or youth who participates in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program will be 94% or greater. Thus, at least 94% of the time, KU undergraduate practicum students will spend at least 1.5 hours each week mentoring participants.

1. **How will the change be measured and what data will be used?**
   This question is in reference to the records (files, spreadsheets, databases, logs, etc.) that will be kept and/or reviewed to determine the progress toward the outcome measure and further, what will be used from said records to "count" for the outcome.

   Each time a KU undergraduate practicum student meets with a child or youth, the KU undergraduate practicum student records the meeting (and date) on a tracking sheet and has the child or youth sign the sheet. We examine the records that KU undergraduate practicum students submit each week during their practicum and determine the percent of time KU undergraduate practicum students meet at least 1.5 hours each week with each of their children or youth.

2. **By when will it change?**
   This question needs to be answered with a timeframe, preferably a date, within the fiscal year grant period.

By the end of FY 2020

3. What is the baseline?

A baseline is a data reference from a previous achievement that the outcome is built upon. The baseline should be a concise measurement of the data, from the most recent complete fiscal year of data (ex. FY17), that measures the same thing the stated outcome proposes to measure in FY19.

	Objective	Program Data
FY 2008 2007-2008 school year	90%	93.79%
FY 2009 2008-2009 school year	92%	95.9%
FY 2010 2009-2010 school year	93%*	93.4%
FY 2011 2010-2011 school year	93%**	95.9%
FY 2012 2011-2012 school year	94%**	93%
FY 2013 2012-2013 school year	93%**	94.9%
FY 2014 2013-2014 school year	94% (originally 93%)***	93.9%
FY 2015 2014-2015 school year	94%	90%
FY 2016 2015-2016 school year	94%	93%
FY 2017 2016-2017 school year	94%	93.4%
FY 2018 2017-2018 school year	94%	92.9%

**We kept our process outcome objective at 93% because of the H1N1 flu which affected both students in the public schools and KU undergraduate practicum students. Students who are ill were asked to remain at home and not have contact with other people.*
*** Due to illness of both students in the public schools and KU undergraduate practicum students, we believe maintaining 93% on this process outcome is reasonable.*
**** The original FY2014 application that we submitted had an objective of 93%. Subsequently, there was some additional funding that was available, but the funding agency asked that we indicate how that funding would change our objective. We proposed that the increased funding might improve our ability to implement the Process Outcome; thus, we increased the Process Outcome to 94%.*

J. PREVENTION BEHAVIORAL OUTCOME STATEMENT **Judicial District** 7th

Program Name: KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program

Program Number: P-2007-3

In requiring Administrative Counties to address outcomes, the Block Grant requires outcome measures to be in place to measure process and behavior. This format permits the Administrative County to implement measures for programs that examine both the implementation (process) and the theory of change (behavior) which the program proposes to impact in the district.

Behavior Outcome – this is designed to allow the ability to monitor what change is being made in the targeted behavior of the youth. These specifically measure the change in participants in the program for which the program was designed and implemented. Typical measures may include participants improved performance on measurable tests or changed level of participant engagement in target behavior.

Behavioral Outcome Statement (What will the program change and by how much?)
The measurable (numeric value) behavior change participants are expected to exhibit based on data that has previously been measured.

Seventy percent (70%) of children and youth who participate in the full KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program will reduce their unexcused absences by at least 50% during participation in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program.

1. **How will the change be measured and what data will be used?**
This question is in reference to the records (files, spreadsheets, databases, logs, etc.) that will be kept and/or reviewed to determine the progress toward the outcome measure and further, what will be used from said records to "count" for the outcome.

We will examine official school records. Our program uses concrete, objective (as compared to self-report) data taken from official school attendance records. KU undergraduate practicum students obtain official weekly attendance reports from the schools where each of the truant children and youth are in attendance. Each child's or youth's performance is individually evaluated. The number of days and hours of unexcused absences are counted. The number of unexcused absences each child or youth had within the last semester prior to beginning the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program is recorded. At the completion of the 45-day program and at the truancy review hearing, this number is compared to the number of unexcused absences that the child or youth had while participating in the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program. If the child or youth receives additional programs, we calculate the number of unexcused absences the child or youth has during each additional program. We then calculate a percent change in unexcused absences for each child or youth. The performance of all children and youth is then examined to determine what percent of children and youth reduced their unexcused absences by at least 50% during the KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program.

2. **By when will it change?**

This question needs to be answered with a timeframe, preferably a date, within the fiscal year grant period.

Although we propose to accomplish Behavioral Objective #1 by the **end of FY 2020**, realistically, if there are few legal consequences for children and youth who continue to have unexcused absences, this objective will not be met. Hopefully, the legal system will provide more immediate consequences that will give the students the support (e.g., attending the Day School operated by DCCJS-YS) they need to attend school regularly and receive the education to which they are entitled.

3. **What is the baseline?**

A baseline is a data reference from a previous achievement that the outcome is built upon. The baseline should be a concise measurement of the data, from the most recent complete fiscal year of data (ex. FY17), that measures the same thing the stated outcome proposes to measure in FY19.

	Objective	Program Data
FY 2008 2007-2008 school year	88%	82.6%
FY 2009 2008-2009 school year	88%	89.85%
FY 2010 2009-2010 school year	88%	93%
FY 2011 2010-2011 school year	88%	89.1%
FY 2012 2011-2012 school year	89%	68%
FY 2013 2012-2013 school year	89%	74%
FY 2014 2013-2014 school year	75%*	72%
FY 2015 2014-2015 school year	75%	82%
FY 2016 2015-2016 school year	75%	72.3%
FY 2017 2016-2017 school year	75%	64%
FY 2018 2017-2018 school year	75%	70.6%

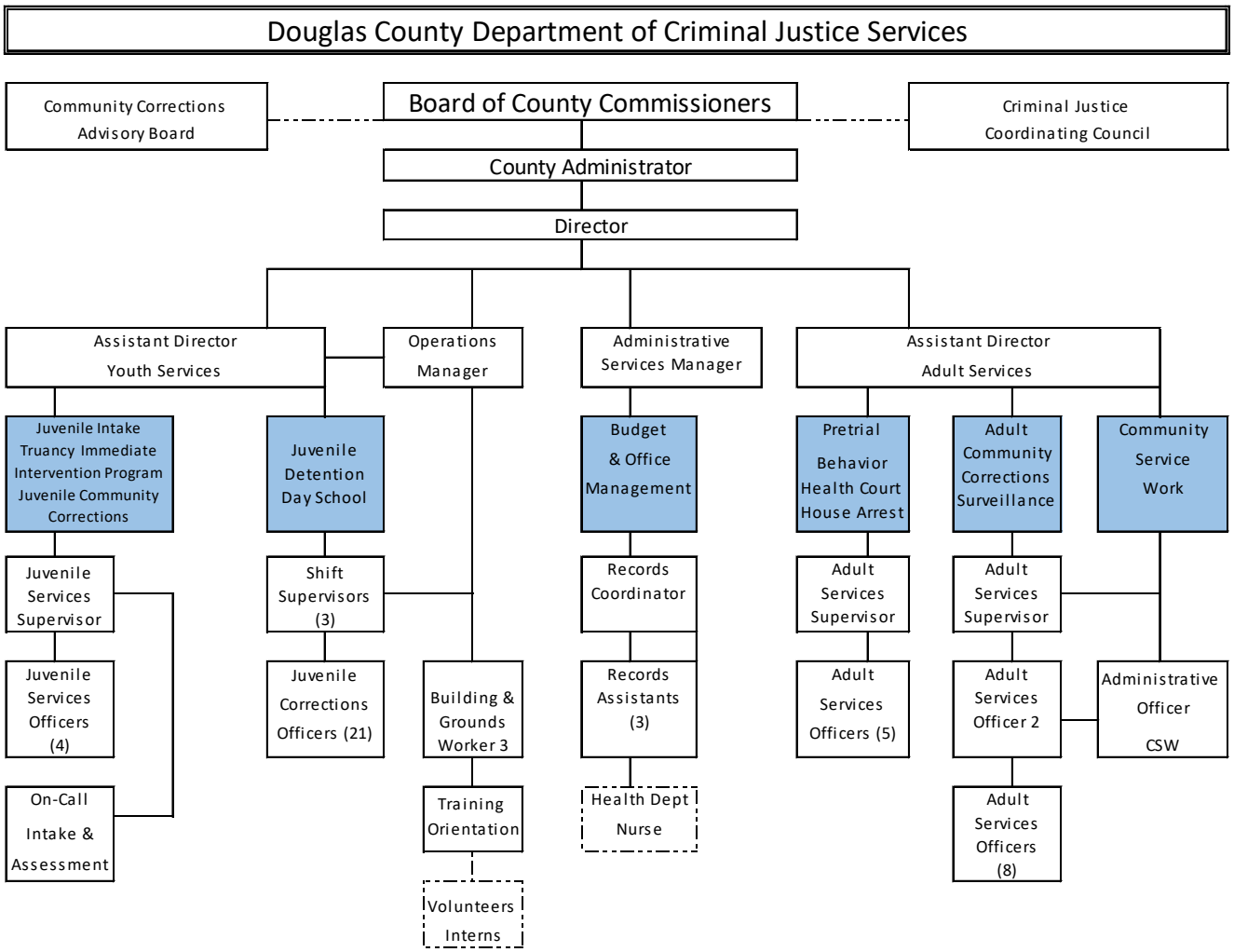
**We decreased Behavioral Objective #1 from 89% to 75% for FY 2014. Since DCF reduced their participation with this program due to the reduction of staff in August 2011, we have seen children and families receiving less support. Concurrently (and perhaps relatedly), we have seen children and youth with much more serious problems. For the majority of the families with whom we work, truancy may be the referring problem, but often it is only one of other serious problems the children/youth and families are experiencing. Additionally, in the 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 school years, we had (and have) a number of students who were referred to court as a CINC. The judge ordered them to attend school, but they continued to have unexcused absences. These students were allowed to remain in the home despite their continued unexcused absences.*

Note. In FY 2018, we proposed a reduction in Behavioral Objective #1 from 75% to 70% for FY 2019 because we continued experiencing the issues described above. Although we proposed a reduction in Behavioral Objective #1 from 75% to 70% for FY 2019, the

KDOC-Juvenile Services Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant Prevention Program Progress Reports indicate Behavioral Objective #1 has remained at 75% for FY 2019. We, again, propose a reduction in Behavioral Objective #1 from 75% to 70% for FY 2020 due to continuing to experience the issues described above.

K. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Provide a graphic illustration of lines of authority and responsibility within the organization. Structure will vary by Administrative County; however, the application must reflect all entities from the BOCC to each position required to operate the organization. The organizational chart should clearly list each employee and their title for JIAS, IIP, JISP and CM. Please do not include organizational charts for prevention programs.



L. PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION

This table will include both Prevention and Graduated Sanctions program information. Please list both the Program Name and the Organization Name in the first column below. Also, the Physical Address and Phone are where the services are being delivered, list all if more than one address. In the last column, please list both the Program Number and the Award Amount to the program.

Program Name & Organization Name	Director Name & Email	Financial Officer *	Physical Address	Phone	Program # and Award Amount
Bert Nash CMHC WRAP Program Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	VACANT	Tracy Kihm tkihm@bertnash.org	200 Maine St., Suite A Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)843-9192	P2007-1 $21,947.00
WRAP Program Coordinator	Carla Dehetre cdehetre@bertnash.org	SAA	200 Maine St., Suite A Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)843-9192	SAA
KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program	Jan Sheldon jsheldon@ku.edu	Tracie Watkins twatkins@ku.edu Anita Abel aabel@ku.edu	1000 Sunnyside Lawrence, Ks 66045	(785)864-4840	P2007-3 $15,252.00
Douglas County Criminal Justice Services Juvenile Intake and Assessment	Pam D. Weigand pweigand@douglascountyks.org	Paula Rapp prapp@douglascountyks.org	330 Industrial Lane Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)331-1300	GS2007-1
Douglas County Criminal Justice Services Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation	Pam D. Weigand pweigand@douglascountyks.org	Paula Rapp prapp@douglascountyks.org	330 Industrial Lane Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)331-1300	GS2007-2
Douglas County Criminal Justice Services KDOC Case Management – Juvenile Services	Pam D. Weigand pweigand@douglascountyks.org	Paula Rapp prapp@douglascountyks.org	330 Industrial Lane Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)331-1300	GS2007-3
Douglas County Criminal Justice Services Immediate Intervention Program	Pam D. Weigand pweigand@douglascountyks.org	Paula Rapp prapp@douglascountyks.org	330 Industrial Lane Lawrence, Ks 66044	(785)331-1300	GS2007-4

Note: *The Financial Officer for the individual program is the person with the day-to day operational authority to approve expenditures. The Program Director and the Financial Officer cannot be the same person.

Program #: *Program #'s consist of the program type (P or GS), the last 2 digits of the fiscal year (18), the 2 digit judicial district number (0X or XX) and the program number (unique to each program, assigned by KDOC-JS Division from when the program is first funded); ex: P1805-2 or GS1805-1. For existing programs, the only change necessary is to reflect the fiscal year of the application. For new programs (including those that significantly change services or merge previous programs) KDOC-JS will assign a program number upon request of the Administrative Contact.*

Part III. Application Attachments – Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan Grant Application FY20

A. Check List

Each completed application for this grant will include the following items:

☐ Application (part II of this document), which also includes as attachments:

- If applicant a group of counties, a copy of the Cooperating Agreement
- Copy (ies) of Written Agreement(s) for Immediate Intervention Program
  Submitted with SFY 2019 application, nothing has changed.

☒ Excel file of the FY20 Agency Application Budget Workbook including signed approval form

☒ FY20 Grant Conditions, signed by the Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners

Part IV: FY2020 KDOC-Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan Signatory Approval Forms

Agency Name: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services – Youth Programs

Agency Director: Pam D. Weigand

My signature certifies that I did assist in the development, completion and review of the agency's Comprehensive Plan, Budget Summary and Budget Narrative attached hereto. I further certify that:

1. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with the written directions sent to me by the Kansas Department of Corrections – Juvenile Services (KDOC-JS).
2. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with applicable Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC-JS Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines.
3. The agency is willing to actively plan for implementing the consistent set of statewide policies to help guide the supervision and revocation process of probationers on juvenile community corrections supervision.
4. The agency will provide timely, complete and accurate data to the KDOC-JS regarding agency operations and outcomes to include any reports required per Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC-JS Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines or special requests from the KDOC-JS.

Furthermore, my signature certifies that acceptance of state grant funds awarded by the KDOC for the grant period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 indicates that as the "Grantee" I acknowledge and agree to comply with all the conditions outlined below:

I. *GRANTEE AGREES TO:*

A. Utilize grants funds for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of juvenile community correctional services pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053 and amendments thereto, as submitted in the GRANTEE'S comprehensive plan and grant application.

B. Perform intake and assessment functions as required pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023 and amendments thereto, and in accordance with KDOC-JS's Juvenile Intake and Assessment Services Standards, http://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/supervision-standards/jias

C. Perform immediate intervention program functions as required pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2346 and amendments thereto, and in accordance with KDOC-JS's IIP standards, https://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/supervision-standards

D. Perform juvenile intensive supervised probation functions as required pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7034 et seq. and in accordance with KDOC-JS's Community Agency Supervision Standards, http://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/supervision-standards

E. Perform case management services for juvenile offenders placed in KDOC-JS custody and in accordance with KDOC-JS's Community Agency Supervision Standards, http://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/supervision-standards

F. Assume the authority and responsibility for funds received through KDOC-JS in accordance with the provisions of the KDOC-JS Financial Rules and Guidelines for Graduated Sanctions and Prevention Block Grants, http://www.doc.ks.gov/publications/juvenile/financial-rules

G. Convene a juvenile corrections advisory board pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7044 and amendments thereto, and determine and establish an administrative structure for the effective administration and delivery of the comprehensive juvenile justice system.

H. Provide administrative oversight to enhance the operational and evaluation procedures by assessing program efficiency and effectiveness of juvenile justice programs funded by state block grant funds.

I. Notify KDOC-JS in writing, within ten (10) days of appointment, of administrative changes of the Chairperson for the Board of County Commissioners or Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board, the Administrative Contact, or the Director(s) of Juvenile Intake and Assessment, Community Case Management and Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation programs operated under this grant.

J. Adhere to all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, K.S.A. 38-1008 *et seq.*, as well as KDOC-JS standards, policies and procedures. GRANTEE shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with non-compliance under this section.

K. Expend KDOC-JS funds, including, but not limited to, prevention and/or graduated sanctions in accordance with GRANTEE's Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Plan State Block Grant. Obtain advance approval in writing by the Deputy Secretary of KDOC-JS for all out of state travel and training. All requests for approval of out of state travel and training will be submitted at least two weeks prior to scheduling or obligation of grant funds.

L. Acknowledge this grant may be terminated by either party upon a minimum of ninety (90) days written notice to the other party. Upon termination, the unexpended balance of funding distributed to GRANTEE shall be returned to KDOC-JS within thirty (30) days.

M. Acknowledge that if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Department of Corrections, sufficient funds are not appropriated to fully continue the terms of this agreement, KDOC-JS may reduce the amount of the grant award.

N. Follow all applicable state and federal laws related to confidentiality of information in regard to juvenile offenders. This provision is not intended to hinder the sharing of information where necessary to effect delivery of services when undertaken in compliance with applicable laws.

O. Neither assume nor accept any liability for the actions or failures to act, either professionally or otherwise, of KDOC-JS, its employees and/or its contractual agents.

P. Not consider employees or agents of the GRANTEE as agents or employees of KDOC-JS. GRANTEE accepts full responsibility for payment of unemployment insurance, workers compensation and social security, as well as all income tax deductions and any other taxes or payroll deductions required by law for its employees engaged in work authorized by this Grant.

Q. Not hold KDOC-JS and the State of Kansas, and their employees, officials or agents, liable for any damages or costs arising from the cancellation, voiding, denial or withholding of funds to GRANTEE.

R. Submit problems or issues regarding the terms of this grant in writing to the Deputy Secretary of Juvenile Services for final review and resolution.

S. If any provision of this grant violates any statute or rule of law of the State of Kansas, it is considered modified to conform to that statute or rule of law.

T. Provide each child under its responsibility for placement and care with the protections found in Section 471 of Title IV-E of the Social Security Act and Kansas' Title IV-E Plan and perform candidate for foster care determinations in accordance with Section 471(a)(15) of the Social Security Act. In connection with the performance of services under this Agreement, GRANTEE also agrees to comply with the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (78 Stat. 252), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93-112, as amended, the Regulations of the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services issued pursuant to these Acts, the provisions of Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity, dated September 24, 1965, the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336 and the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act of 1996; in that compliance shall include, but is not limited to, disclosing only that information that is authorized by law, authorized by the juvenile offender or his parent or legal guardian, setting a time limit on the authorization and disclosure, taking safeguards to prevent use or disclosure of the records, keeping an accounting of all requests for records and documenting its efforts to either protect or release relevant records; there shall be no discrimination against any employee who is employed in the performance of this Agreement, or against any applicant for such employment, because of age, color, national origin, ancestry, race, religion, creed, disability, sex or marital status. This provision shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, promotion, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for

training including apprenticeship. GRANTEE agrees that no qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity of the GRANTEE. GRANTEE further agrees to insert similar provisions in all sub-contracts for services allowed and authorized under this Agreement under any program or activity.

U. Provide services to applicable juveniles residing or adjudicated in GRANTEE's Judicial District.

V. Maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence in a manner that accurately reflects receipts and expenditures of all programs funded by this grant.

W. Not use state funds allocated through this grant to supplant GRANTEE'S present Federal, State or local funding of services or programs.

X. Maintain records and submit reports containing such information and at such times as required by KDOC-JS.

Y. Attend all applicable training sponsored by KDOC-JS.

Z. Enter into agreements with member counties and/or private, public or not-for-profit entities for the delivery of graduated sanctions and prevention services in order to maximize the effective and efficient use of state resources. All agreements between GRANTEE and member counties or subcontractors shall be in writing and shall require compliance with these award conditions. GRANTEE shall be responsible for ensuring member county and/or subcontractor compliance with these grant conditions, KDOC-JS Juvenile Intake and Assessment Standards, KDOC-JS Community Agency Supervision Standards, the Financial Rules and Guidelines for Graduated Sanctions and Prevention Block Grants, and state and federal law. If requested by KDOC-JS, the GRANTEE shall forward a copy of all such agreements to KDOC-JS indicating compliance with this condition.

II. *JUVENILE SERVICES AGREES TO:*

A. Maintain standards, policies and procedures for Juvenile Intake and Assessment, Community Case Management and Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation, and provide consultation and technical assistance to GRANTEE for the implementation of the comprehensive juvenile justice system.

B. Provide oversight necessary to support the Juvenile Justice Reform Act.

C. Maintain case management purchase of service funds for services in the Juvenile Services Provider Handbook, http://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/provider/PH

D. Receive and process invoices for non-Medicaid provider services contained in the Handbook.

E. Assume responsibility for payment of Medicaid services contained in the Case Management Payment System Handbook.

F. Delegate authority to Grantee to sign consents necessary in the administration of programs for juvenile offenders in the custody of the Kansas Department of Corrections, Juvenile Services, to GRANTEE or its designees.

G. Acknowledge this grant may be terminated by either party upon a minimum of ninety (90) days written notice to the other party. Upon termination, the unexpended balance of funding distributed to GRANTEE shall be returned to KDOC-JS within thirty (30) days.

H. Conduct audits and reviews of GRANTEE to determine their level of compliance with Juvenile Intake and Assessment, Community Case Management, and Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation standards and the Case Management Payment System Handbook, KDOC-JS Financial Rules and Guidelines for Graduated Sanctions and Prevention Block Grants, and all applicable laws, regulations, and policies. In the event of a finding of unsatisfactory compliance with its obligations under this Agreement, or a finding based upon other evidence of a serious violation and/or lack of compliance with Agreement, all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, as well as KDOC-JS field standards, policies and procedures, KDOC-JS may withhold part or all of any grant due or to become due to GRANTEE as payment for services rendered hereunder.

I. Neither assume nor accept any liability for the actions or failure to act, either professionally or otherwise, of GRANTEE, its employees and/or its contractual agents.

Agency Director Pam D. Weigand Date

Advisory/Governing Board Chairperson Melanie DeRousse Date

Address: 1535 West 15th Street Lawrence, KS 66045

Phone: (785)864-5302 Fax: Email: melanie.derousse@ku.edu

Board of County Commissioners Chairperson Michelle Derusseau Date

Address: 1100 Massachusetts Lawrence, KS 66044

Phone: (785)832-5268 Fax: (785)832-5148 Email: mderusseau@douglascountyks.org

County: Douglas

Multi-county agencies shall obtain the signature of the County Commission Chairperson of EACH county, unless either of the following is true:

- ✓ The counties have entered into an **Inter-Local Agreement** that specifically states that the host county commission chairperson can sign for all counties. If so, only the signature of the host county commission chairperson is necessary.
- ✓ The counties have entered into an Inter-Local Agreement that bestows the counties' governing authority onto the community corrections advisory board. If so, no county commission chairperson signature is required.

Please use the following page if additional County Commission Chairperson signatures are required for your agency

Appendix A: Successful/Unsuccessful Immediate Intervention Completion Data

Successful/Unsuccessful (July 2018 – December 2018)					
JD	**Total # Discharged**	**Successful**		**Unsuccessful**	
		#	**%**	**#**	**%**
2nd	34	26	76%	8	24%
5th	28	22	79%	6	21%
6th	55	44	80%	11	20%
7th	125	98	78%	27	22%
9th	37	32	86%	5	14%
11th- CR	8	8	100%	0	0%
11th - LB/CK	12	11	92%	1	8%
12th	13	11	85%	2	15%
13th	42	41	98%	1	2%
14th	18	16	89%	2	11%
15/17/23rd	61	51	84%	10	16%
19th	47	41	87%	6	13%
20th	51	44	86%	7	14%
22nd	3	3	100%	0	0%
24th	11	11	100%	0	0%
25th	10	10	100%	0	0%
26th	52	48	92%	4	8%
28th	45	41	91%	4	9%
29th	64	57	89%	7	11%
30th	41	29	71%	12	29%
31st (Barber, Harper, Kingman, and Pratt Counties	24	23	96%	1	4%
31st (Sumner County)	17	6	35%	11	65%

Appendix B: Successful/Unsuccessful Probation Completion Data

Successful/Unsuccessful (July 2018 - December 2018)				
JD	**# Successful**	**# Unsuccessful**	**# Total**	**% Successful**
1st	8	14	22	36.36%
2nd	7	2	9	77.78%
3rd	10	4	14	71.43%
4th	8	6	14	57.14%
5th	10	6	16	62.50%
6th	5	1	6	83.33%
7th	8	2	10	80.00%
8th	16	9	25	64.00%
9th	4	5	9	44.44%
10th	47	28	75	62.67%
11th CK/LB	6	1	7	85.71%
11th CR	6	10	16	37.50%
12th	2	0	2	100.00%
13th	15	6	21	71.43%
14th	5	5	10	50.00%
15, 17, 23rd	12	6	18	66.67%
16th	5	2	7	71.43%
18th	60	41	101	59.41%
19th	2	2	4	50.00%
20th	14	6	20	70.00%
21st	5	3	8	62.50%
22nd	2	0	2	100.00%
24th	0	1	1	0.00%
25th	6	8	14	42.86%
26th	6	5	11	54.55%
27th	4	5	9	44.44%
28th	11	4	15	73.33%
29th	14	11	25	56.00%
30th	6	6	12	50.00%
31st	0	0	0	0.00%
Total	304	199	503	60.44%

FY 2020
BUDGET SUMMARY
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		Current Allocation										
		JIAS	JISP	CM	IIP	CS	P2007-1 BERT NASH	P2007-3 KU TRUANCY/PREV	PREV PROGRAM (insert program # here)	PREV PROGRAM (insert program # here)	Juvenile Reimbursements (estimate)	Other Funds
	PERSONNEL SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative										
1A	**ADMIN PERSONNEL CATEGORY**											
	Salary	$7,922.53	$31,690.09	$7,922.53	$31,690.09	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Benefits	$2,979.08	$15,578.82	$3,894.71	$15,578.82	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
1B	**NON-ADMIN PERSONNEL CATEGORY**											
	Salary	$103,083.53	$46,614.00	$13,439.08	$66,477.80	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Benefits	$27,732.72	$19,924.28	$5,899.28	$29,313.96	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	TOTAL PERSONNEL SECTION	$141,717.86	$113,807.19	$31,155.60	$143,060.67	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	AGENCY OPERATIONS SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative										
2A	**TRAVEL CATEGORY**	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2B	**TRAINING CATEGORY**	$510.00	$2,040.00	$1,050.00	$2,070.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2C	**COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY**	$400.00	$1,600.00	$400.00	$1,600.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2D	**EQUIPMENT CATEGORY**	$156.00	$624.00	$156.00	$624.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2E	**SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES CATEGORY**	$327.29	$1,309.16	$327.29	$1,309.16	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2F	**FACILITY CATEGORY**	$500.00	$2,000.00	$500.00	$2,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2G	**CONTRACTUAL CATEGORY**	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$21,947.00	$15,252.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	TOTAL AGENCY OPERATIONS SECTION	$1,893.29	$7,573.16	$2,433.29	$7,603.16	$0.00	$21,947.00	$15,252.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative										
3A	**CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY**											
	Drug Testing Supplies	$0.00	$1,200.00	$200.00	$600.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Drug Testing Services	$0.00	$1,800.00	$300.00	$900.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Substance Abuse Evaluations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Substance Abuse Treatment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Mental Health Evaluations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Mental Health Treatment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Sex Offender Evaluations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Sex Offender Treatment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Academic Education Services	$0.00	$800.00	$200.00	$1,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Vocational Education Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Transportation Assistance	$0.00	$1,000.00	$250.00	$1,250.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Housing Assistance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Subsistence	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Cognitive Skills	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Client Incentives	$0.00	$1,080.00	$270.00	$1,350.00	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Electronic Monitoring Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Surveillance Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY	**0.00**	**5,880.00**	**1,220.00**	**5,100.00**	**500.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	$0.00	$5,880.00	$1,220.00	$5,100.00	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	TOTAL FY19 BUDGET SUMMARY	$143,611.15	$127,260.35	$34,808.89	$155,763.83	$500.00	$21,947.00	$15,252.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Department of Criminal Justice Services - Douglas County Community Corrections
FY2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN/BUDGET

AGENCY SUMMARY

DCCC is committed to enhancing public safety through Organizational Development, Evidence-Based Practices (EBP), and Collaboration. Adult Services Officers (ASOs) provide offenders with intensive supervision utilizing internal programming, community resources, and evidence-based practices. DCCC strives to increase public safety, reduce offender recidivism, and increase the successful offender population.

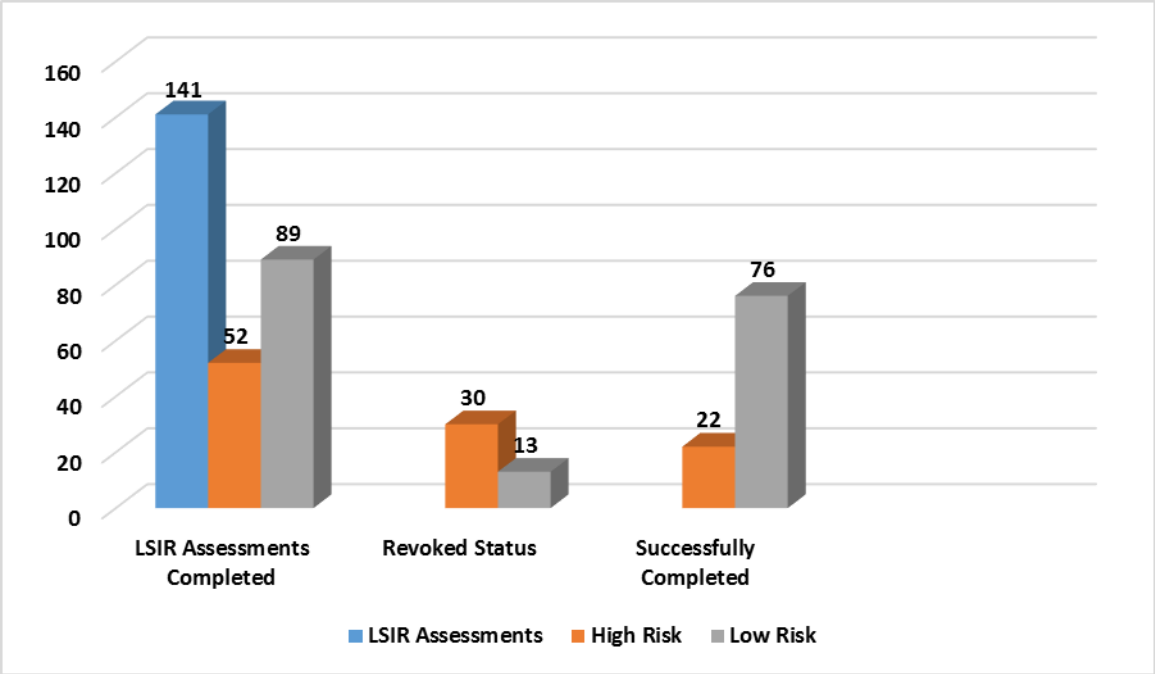
DCCC ended FY2018 with a 70.3% offender success rate. The following factors contributed to offender success:

- ASOs had an understanding of the Level of Service Inventory Revised (LSIR), and how to incorporate high risk domains in offender case planning.
- Offender LSIRs were audited by supervisors to ensure the LSIRs were being completed with fidelity.
- Thinking for a Change (T4C) and the Substance Abuse Program (SAP) classes were offered to moderate to high risk offenders.
- Offenders were held accountable for committing violations. Unless the offender posed a risk to the community, internal sanctions and interventions were utilized prior to an ASO submitting an affidavit to the Court.
- Incentives in the form of gift cards were provided for offenders who were doing well on probation.
- Bus passes and bicycles were readily available to offenders who lacked transportation.
- All ASO requests for offender probation revocations required case staffing and supervisory approval.

During FY2018, DCCC had five full-time ASOs who provided offender case management. The Adult Services Supervisor, and ASO II each supervised a partial offender caseload. DCCC employed two part-time ASOs who supervised the Senate Bill 123 (SB123) pre-sentence offender population. This included completing the LSIR offender interview, scheduling the offender for an alcohol/drug assessment, completing the required paperwork as provided by the Sentencing Commission, and reporting the results to the Court Services Officer. This was a benefit to the ASOs since the process for SB123 presentence offenders is time-consuming. This allowed for full-time ASOs to spend more time providing offender case management. The Program Provider facilitated Thinking for a Change (T4C) classes. Although DCCC did not have an adequate number of offenders to conduct the Substance Abuse Program (SAP) group, the Program Provider met with offenders individually, and assisted offenders with developing their personal plan of action to achieve their goals without the use of alcohol and drugs. Other internal programming was available to offenders, including job readiness classes, mentoring, and cognitive-based level IV group reporting. Unemployed offenders were referred to the Lawrence Workforce Center. The use of internal programming and community resources contributed to the offender success rate in FY2018. Programming continues to be a factor in offender success in FY2019. According to the Court Case

Sentencing Activity Report, as of December 31, 2018, DCCC had a 77.3% offender success rate.

Research has shown that offering offender programs, based on evidence-based practices, have proven to reduce offender risk. According to the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC ASOs completed 141 offender LSIR assessments. Out of the 141 completed LSIR assessments, 52 (37%) offenders scored high risk and 89 (63%) offenders scored low risk. Concerning the 52 offenders who scored high risk, 30 (58%) offenders were revoked and 22 (42%) offenders successfully completed probation.



Due to the higher number of high risk offenders being revoked in FY2018, ***DCCC will target the high risk offender population for risk reduction during FY2020***, utilizing internal programming and community resources. DCCC will continue to target appropriate treatment interventions and programs to match the offender's individual needs, taking into account dosage and responsivity. Employment and education assistance will be offered to offenders. ASOs will identify stronger goals in offender Case Plans, address thinking patterns, and hold offenders accountable for their probation conditions**.** Internal programs and community resources will be incorporated in offender Case Plans. Although DCCC currently uses an offender incentives policy, an incentive and response grid will be implemented in FY2020, in lieu of the incentive policy, to more effectively respond to prosocial and anti-social behavior. The incentive and response grid will be used for offenders who are doing well on probation as a motivation to continue positive behavior(s) and will allow for ASOs to more effectively respond to technical violations. Bus passes and bicycles will be available for offenders needing transportation assistance. DCCC will continue to offer T4C and the SAP, and will research other cognitive-based curriculums that are open-ended (e.g. Decision Points). All ASO requests for offender revocations will require supervisory approval. Continued emphasis on staff training and development will be integral. DCCC will implement a Quality Assurance (QA) program and request that the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) provide

technical assistance for auditing the cognitive skills classes. DCCC will review the success and revocation rates quarterly, utilizing the Court Case Sentencing Activity Report to monitor the efficacy of internal programs. This information and Quarterly Outcome Reports will be shared with the Advisory Board.

Community providers will continue to play an integral role in offender supervision during FY2020. Community providers include, but are not limited to: the Lawrence Workforce Center, Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Douglas County Citizen's Committee on Alcoholism (DCCCA), Mirror, Regional Alcohol and Drug Assessment Center (RADAC), Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) and Reggie Jackson Psychotherapy. Douglas County Criminal Justice Services oversees the following departments: Youth Services, Juvenile Community Corrections, Adult Community Corrections, Pre-Trial/House Arrest, and Behavioral Health Court. Criminal Justice Services' program facilitators will meet on a regular basis to brainstorm ways the departments can partner to deliver cognitive-based programming to offenders. DCCC will continue to seek new community providers throughout FY2020.

Quality Assurance continues as supervisors ensure offender information is entered into the KDOC database (TOADS) in a timely manner and according to KDOC Standards. Supervisors review offender LSIRs, complete inter-rater reliability, and provide feedback to ASOs. In FY2020, offender office visits will be monitored to ensure EPICS tools are being utilized with fidelity. Periodic reviews will assist supervisors in determining what areas ASOs are exceeding in and any deficits that need to be addressed.

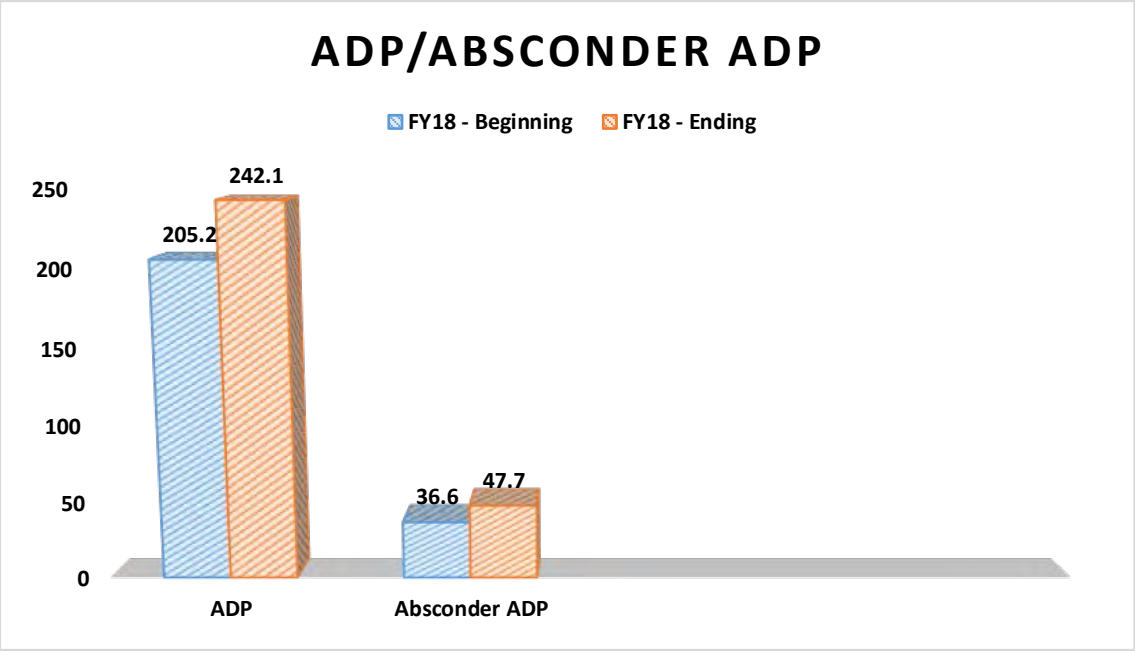
DCCC will continue to uphold the mission statement of the agency. As previously mentioned, DCCC ended FY2018 with a 70.3% offender success rate. DCCC reviewed the Court Case Sentencing Activity Report for the first half of FY2019, and the offender success rate was 77.3%. Being able to sustain internal programs and implementing new programs will contribute toward offender success, and the success of DCCC.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

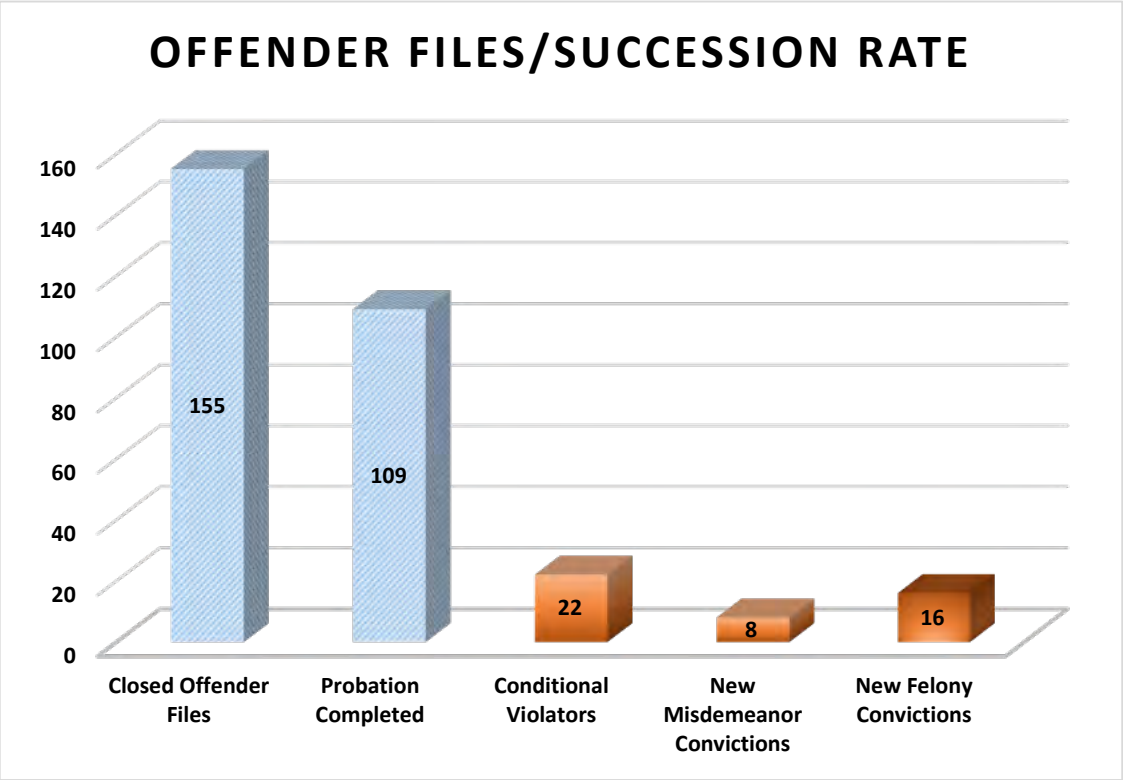
According to the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC had 46 offender revocations. According to Douglas County, Kansas District Court policy, ASOs are not allowed to provide immediate and swift jail or prison sanctions as they relate to House Bill 2170 (HB2170). An affidavit must be submitted to the Court and the offender proceeds through the revocation process. The jail or prison sanction can be recommended at the offender's probation violation disposition hearing, if the offender is found in violation of their probation. The process can take anywhere between 30 – 45 days. This is significant because ASOs are not able to utilize the sanctions as intended by Kansas statute. During a Kansas Sentencing Commission conference in FY2019, community corrections agencies across the state were informed that HB2170 is ineffective at reducing the prison population and recidivism. Since it has been the norm for ASOs to exhaust all resources and internal sanctions before submitting an affidavit to the Court, by the time the offender goes through the revocation process the recommendation is normally revocation.

DCCC continues to see an increase in the Average Daily Population (ADP). According to offender data reflected in the Kansas Department of Corrections FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC began the fiscal year with an ADP of 205.2, and ended the fiscal year

with an ADP of 242.1. The absconder ADP has increased over the last several years, including FY2018. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the ADP for absconders was 36.6. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the ADP for absconders was 47.7.



During FY2018, the difference between the number of offenders revoked as condition violators and those revoked based on new misdemeanor or felony convictions were fairly close. DCCC closed 155 offender files during FY2018. A total of 109 (70%) of offenders completed probation successfully and 46 (30%) of offenders had their probation revoked. Out of the 46 offender revocations, 22 (48%) of offenders were conditional violators, 8 (17%) of offenders were revoked due to new misdemeanor convictions, and 16 (35%) of offenders were revoked due to new felony convictions. This data is in alignment and closely related to the statewide data. There were 1806 offender files closed during FY2018. Out of the 1806 files closed, 961 (53%) offenders were revoked as condition violators and 845 (47%) offenders were revoked after receiving new misdemeanor or felony convictions. DCCC ended FY2018 with a 70.3% offender success rate. The statewide offender success rate was 70.8%. The state-wide target rate for offenders successfully completing probation is 75%. KDOC supports evidence-based practices and the cognitive-based programming DCCC has implemented to help meet the 75% target success rate. It is important that ASOs continue to address the cognitive, social, and emotional needs of the offenders. The earlier the ASOs can incorporate social skills development and the use of problem solving skills in an offender's probation, the greater the chance for offender success.



The mentoring program has not contributed toward offender success as DCCC had hoped. The program was discussed in an Advisory Board meeting in FY2019. DCCC will be disposing of the mentoring program at the end of FY2019. ASOs will continue to assist offenders in seeking pro-social supports to aid in their success.

There have been communication barriers between DCCC and Mirror, Inc. Treatment information provided to ASOs has not always been reliable. This presents a problem for the offender, the ASOs, and Douglas County District Court. ASOs collaborate with the Assistant District Attorneys and request that counselors be subpoenaed to testify during an offender's probation violation hearing. The ASO II meets with the director of Mirror, Inc. on a regular basis to help improve the communication gap between the agencies.

As previously mentioned, DCCC ADP has continued to rise over the last several years, which has created a heavier offender caseload for ASOs. When ASOs send a courtesy transfer packet to another jurisdiction for consideration of courtesy supervision, the DCCC supervisors require that the offender information is up-to-date in TOADS, all documents (e.g. signed Order of Assignment, Presentence Investigation, etc.) are in the packet of information, and that KDOC Standards are adhered to. Several years ago, DCCC supervisors implemented a process to review courtesy transfer packets from other community corrections programs before assigning the investigation to an ASO. The process was implemented because ASOs were spending a lot of time collaborating with the sending ISO to ensure the packet was complete and TOADS reflected accurate information. DCCC supervisors complete the Courtesy Transfer Acceptance Checklist to ensure the packet contains all required documents, the offender information is entered and current in TOADS, and the LSIR reflects documentation and correct scoring. There have been times when the sending ISO will transfer the case in TOADS Offender Status at the time the packet is sent to DCCC, and before DCCC has the opportunity to meet

with the offender. There are other times when interventions have not been entered based on the orders of the sentencing court or ISO. There have been multiple occasions when LSIRs have lacked documentation to score an item or have been scored incorrectly. If the packet is lacking documents, TOADS data entry is not correct, or the LSIR is invalid, a DCCC supervisor contacts the sending ISO via email through TOADS.

It should also be noted that DCCC is supervising a higher percentage of offenders who are homeless. Offenders have a higher risk of reoffending when they are homeless. In the future, DCCC will begin tracking data to see if there is a connection between the homeless population and revocation rates.

AGENCY ASSESSMENT

A. Describe the problems related to probationers successfully completing probation including but not limited to:

The prominent common areas of risk and need in the agency's probationer population, as a whole during FY2018, supported by LSIR and/or other data.

According to the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, LSIR data reflects there is a need for DCCC to address several LSIR Domains during FY2020. Several of the LSIR Domains are interrelated. For example, if an offender scores high in the Financial Domain, although an ASO will address this Domain with the offender, the emphasis is placed on improving the offender's score in the Employment/Education Domain. Offenders revoked from DCCC scored the highest in the following Domains: Leisure Recreation, Financial, Companions, and Emotional/Personal.

DOMAIN	# of Offenders Scored Moderate/High	# of Offender Scored Very High	Total
Leisure Recreation	9	30	39
Financial	28	8	36
Companions	8	20	28
Emotional/Personal	16	7	23

In order for DCCC to reduce the revocation rate, emphasis should be placed on internal programming, community resources, and interventions to address the above domains. The goal is to ensure that the offender's free time is structured at 40% - 70% of the time.

Any significant differences between the agency's successful and revoked populations during FY2018, supported by LSIR and/or other data.

According to the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC ASOs completed 141 offender LSIR assessments during FY2018. Out of the 141 offender LSIR assessments, 52 (37%) offenders scored high risk. A higher percentage of high risk offenders were revoked compared to the low risk offenders. Out of the 52 high risk offenders, 30 (57%) offenders were revoked and 12 (23%) offenders were successful. In regard to the 89 offenders who scored low risk, 13 (14.6%) offenders were revoked and 76 (85.4%) offenders were successful. The data clearly indicates that DCCC should target the high risk offender population for success during FY2020.

Any significant differences between the agency's successful and unsuccessful populations during FY2018, supported by LSIR and/or other data.

According to the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, there were 43 offenders whose probation was revoked. Out of the 43 offenders, 30 (70%) offenders were high risk and 13 (30%) offenders were low risk. There were also 98 offenders who completed probation successfully. Out of the 98 offenders, 76 (78%) offenders scored high risk and 22 (22%) offenders were low risk. It was interesting that DCCC had a significant number of high risk offenders who successfully completed probation. This leads DCCC to believe that the internal programs and community resources are contributing toward offender success.

	ISL I	ISL II	ISL III	ISL IV	Total
Revoked	9	21	6	7	43
Successful	5	17	36	40	98
TOTAL	14	38	42	47	141

Any other problems, supported by data, related to probationer success (e.g. increase/decrease in departure sentencings, limited access to treatment and/or employment resources, courtesy transfers, impact of local and/or state policy changes, etc.).

DCCC continues to have a significant increase in the number of offenders who are assigned to the program, but who are not amenable to probation. This offender population includes offenders who suffer from mental health issues and who require more resources than what DCCC can offer. In many cases, the goal is offender containment and working with the mental health provider to keep the offender stabilized. DCCC also supervises offenders who are unwilling to participate in mental health services and are not medication compliant. These types of offender situations make the prognosis for a successful probation poor. Over the last several years, there has been an increase in offenders being assigned to DCCC whose conviction falls within the presumptive prison grid box. These types of cases are the result of plea agreements made between the prosecuting attorney and criminal defense attorney. During FY2018, there were 2 Downward Durational Departures and 24 Downward Dispositional Departures.

During FY2020, DCCC will target the moderate to high risk offenders who score high in the following domains: Employment, Leisure/Recreation, and Companions. Many offenders who are on probation lack the skills to obtain and/or maintain employment. According to the National Institute of Corrections, employment can make a strong contribution to recidivism reduction efforts because it refocuses offenders' time and efforts on pro-social activities, making them less likely to engage in riskier behaviors. Reducing scores in the Employment Domain will have a positive effect in reducing scores in the Leisure/Recreation, Companion, and Financial Domains. Although DCCC will work toward lowering offender scores in the Emotional/Personal Domain, this will not be the sole target. Many offenders who have mental health needs are referred by their ASO to Bert Nash Mental Health Center for case management, treatment, and/or medication services. The focus for offenders who have a Serious and Persistent Mental

Illness (SPMI) will be stabilization and containment, since there is no cure for a SPMI diagnosis.

CURRENT PRACTICE AND OPERATIONS

DCCCs' approach to supervising the offender population will continue to be evidence-based and data driven. DCCC pays strict attention to the external research and carefully introduces new programs and interventions that are best supported by evidence-based practices. DCCC ASOs and the Program Provider have an understanding of evidence-based practices, and how cognitive programming and interventions play active roles in offender case management. ASOs and the Program Provider utilized different cognitive-based tools to provide effective case management. ASOs and the Program Provider realize that each offender is unique. In order for the offender to respond in a positive way, ASOs must understand and consider how the offender's individual characteristics, culture, gender, motivational and development stages, and learning styles play a role in how the offender responds to overall case management.

Following an offender's sentencing, the offender is scheduled for the weekly orientation class. During the orientation class all DCCC intake documents are reviewed with the offender and signed, the program fees are addressed, and offenders are provided information regarding DCCC internal programming. Once the offender completes the offender orientation class, he or she is scheduled to meet with their supervising ASO. During the initial office visit with the offender, the ASO advises the offender of the expectations and clarifies roles regarding the supervision process. This includes, but not limited to, the role of the ASO, the offender's role, what the offender hopes to accomplish while on probation, etc.

One of the eight principles of Evidence-Based Principles for Effective Interventions is Assessing Actuarial Risk/Needs of the offenders in a reliable and valid manner. ASOs utilize the LSIR to determine risks and needs of the offenders, and to develop effective offender Case Plans. All ASOs are certified to administer the LSIR and completed Case Plan training. During the first 45 days of the offender's assignment to DCCC, an LSIR is completed and a Case Plan is developed with the offender. ASOs understand that assessing offenders in a reliable and valid manner is a prerequisite for effective case management. High risk offenders have a greater need for pro-social skills and thinking, and are more likely to reoffend. ASOs strive to administer the LSIR with fidelity to ensure offenders are supervised on the appropriate level and they are provided appropriate interventions that contribute toward offender success. Therefore, LSIRs and well developed Case Plans that target the needs of the offender and cognitive-behavioral interventions are important throughout the offender's supervision. The offender plays an active role in developing their Case Plan. Goals are reviewed with the offender on a regular basis. ASOs ensure the needs of the offender are addressed and prioritized so that the focus is on the services most needed and that will provide the best opportunity for success.

During office visits and throughout an offender's probation, the ASO may use different techniques to assist the offender with his or her cognitive thinking patterns. The ASO routinely uses a Check-in, Homework, Assess and Apply, Reinforce, and Teach (CHART) model during offender office visits. The Behavioral Analysis document may be used to track patterns of risky behavior/situations. The Recognize, Avoid, Cope and

Evaluation (RACE) document may be used in evaluating high risk situations and developing an action plan to avoid a high risk influence. ASOs also use Effective Use of Authority, Effective Use of Reinforcement, and Effective Use of Disapproval throughout an offender's probation. The tools mentioned are proven effective in community supervision. ASOs have readily available a laminated document that covers all the evidence-based tools that can be utilized during case management. This assists the ASO with determining what EPICS tool to use during any given situation.

The Program Provider completed LSIR Non-rater training and understands the LSIR domains as they apply to offender supervision. The Program Provider reviews offender LSIR data to determine which offenders score high in the Attitudes/Orientation Domain and Alcohol/Drug Domain and collaborates with the ASOs in determining if the offender is appropriate for the T4C or SAP classes. T4C and the SAP classes are in-house programs facilitated by the Program Provider. DCCC also has one ASO who is certified to administer the Static-99 for all sex offenders assigned to the program. The Static-99 is the most widely used instrument for assessing a sex offender's future risk to the public.

ASOs use Enhanced Intrinsic Motivation, another principle of the Eight Principles of Evidence-Based Practices in Community Corrections. For lasting change to occur, a level of intrinsic motivation is required. Research strongly suggests that motivational interviewing techniques rather than persuasive tactics effectively enhance offender motivation for initiating and maintaining behavior changes. The ASOs and Program Provider are trained in Motivational Interviewing techniques and use these techniques when providing offender case management. ASOs and the Program Provider are able to assist the offender in moving through the Stages of Behavioral Change using motivational techniques. Offenders have an opportunity to see where they can change their behavior rather than an ASO telling them where change should occur.

ASOs target interventions derived from the offender LSIR and throughout an offender's supervision. The standard conditions of probation, along with the special conditions, are reviewed with the offender to include recommended interventions derived from the LSIR. ISOs work with offenders to target the medium and high risk areas as reflected in the LSIR assessment. Should other interventions be necessary, they are targeted throughout the offender's supervision and/or when the LSIR reassessment is completed.

According to EBP, applying a higher ratio of positive reinforcement to negative reinforcement may result in better achieved sustained behavioral change. DCCC currently utilizes an incentive program to provide offenders with positive reinforcement. When an ASO determines that an incentive will prove beneficial to an offender and reinforce positive behavior, the ASO submits an incentive referral to a supervisor for review. If approved, a gift card from a local merchant is provided to the offender. ASOs also use signed certificates acknowledging the offender's positive behavior and verbal rewards for positive reinforcement. Offenders have an opportunity to be reclassified to a lower level of supervision based on a scheduled or unscheduled LSIR reassessment. Offenders may also meet the criteria for an early release from probation, after they have served at least half their probation period, have satisfied all interventions, paid all outstanding court costs and program fees, and are in compliance with the conditions of their probation. ASOs do a good job in determining what incentive will be most beneficial and rewarding to an offender.

Offender case staffing occurs during weekly staff meetings or individually with a supervisor. Weekly staff meetings also provide DCCC staff an opportunity to collaborate collectively. Discussing offender case management, processes within the agency, what is working and not working, allows for greater success of the agency.

Currently, DCCC does not have a formal quality assurance program in place to ensure interventions and programming are being used with fidelity. Following the offender orientation class, a supervisor is provided the offender file for auditing. The supervisor ensures that required documents are signed and located in the file, and TOADS data entry is current and up-to-date. If the LSIR is completed, typically in SB123 cases, the supervisor reviews the LSIR to ensure documentation is complete and scoring is accurate. The ASOs have five business days to return the completed file audit to the supervisor. Supervisors routinely hear conversations between ASOs and offenders. On multiple occasions, ASOs have asked that supervisors listen to office visits when they are meeting with a difficult offender.

CURRENT RESOURCES

DCCC currently offers T4C, SAP, and a cognitive-based Level IV Group reporting class. Offenders must be referred to the programs by their ASO. The classes allow participants to learn and practice life-skills by increasing their self-confidence, and by identifying and cultivating lifetime patterns for self-improvement resulting in law-abiding behaviors. The classes also assist offenders with realizing that their values, attitudes, and behaviors can affect others, and how they can achieve a positive outcome based on the choices they make. DCCC has an incentive program for offenders who demonstrate positive changes. Incentives consist of gift cards from local merchants.

Offenders in need of clothing are referred to non-profit organizations in the community. When offenders are in need of food they are referred to local churches, Just Food, or other non-profit agencies for assistance. DCCC, in partnership with Just Foods, has non-perishable foods readily available for offenders.

DCCC is fortunate to have an Administrative Officer who oversees the Community Service Work (CSW) program. The Administrative Officer's position is funded by the City of Lawrence and Douglas County and oversees offenders ordered by Municipal or District Courts to complete CSW.

Offenders in need of employment services or want to pursue their education are referred to the Lawrence Workforce Center. Referrals are also made to the Dwayne Peaslee Technical Training Center for offenders who would like to pursue technical training. Offenders also have an opportunity to pursue their high school diploma or GED at the Adult Learning Center.

The Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) serves offenders in need of housing. Offenders must meet certain criteria and qualify for Section 8 housing. Offenders are referred to the Salvation Army, local churches, or other non-profit agencies for assistance with rent deposits. The availability of financial assistance by non-profit agencies is typically disposed of rather quickly due to meeting the needs of the community. During FY2020, DCCC will implement an offender financial housing program to assist offenders with covering rental deposits.

DCCC has a partnership with several community treatment providers. Unless offenders have private medical insurance, they are referred to Bert Nash Mental Health Services for case management services, mental health treatment, and medication services. Convicted sex offenders are referred to Clinical Associates for treatment. Due to DCCC not being able to release documents the agency does not own (e.g. affidavit, police report, etc.), but are required by Clinical Associates, working with this treatment provider has presented challenges during FY2019. Mirror, Inc. and DCCCA complete offender alcohol and drug assessments, and provide outpatient treatment services. RADAC completes alcohol and drug assessments and does not offer treatment. Reggie Jackson Psychotherapy provides batterer's intervention and anger management classes for offenders convicted of domestic violence cases.

DCCC offenders are responsible for a $25 monthly program fee. Offenders are also charged $20 for each urinalysis submission and $35 for each confirmed positive drug that is tested by Redwood Toxicology. During FY2020, the financial responsibility of the offender will change from $35 to the actual amount billed to DCCC. Physician's Reference Laboratory is DCCC sweat patch provider. Offenders are charged $40 per sweat patch administered. Court-ordered offenders are referred to the Douglas County House Arrest program for electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol testing. Offenders are not charged for this service.

GAPS/BARRIERS

The overall goal of DCCC is to decrease offender revocations. For a portion of the offender revocation population, the high risk offenders are in need of attention based on previous mentioned data in the Agency Assessment portion of the KDOC Comprehensive Plan. Although DCCC has internal and external resources to help achieve offender success, there are gaps and barriers that DCCC would like to address during FY2020.

DCCC runs one T4C group session at a time, and classes are held twice a week. T4C is an evidence-based intervention, but the curriculum does not allow for new offenders to begin the classes at any time during the 12 week course. Offenders must wait until the beginning of the next T4C group session. During FY2020, there is a need for DCCC to research other approved KDOC cognitive-based curriculums (e.g. Decision Points) that are open-ended.

It has been difficult for DCCC to have an adequate number of offenders to begin a SAP. Therefore, the Program Provider has been meeting with offenders individually. During FY2020, DCCC will review the LSIR data during staff meetings and assess the high risk offenders who score high in the Alcohol/Drug Domain for the SAP.

Although DCCC has an Incentives program, it does not address potential sanctions for offender violations. DCCC believes that an incentive and response grid will better address rewards and sanctions that align with evidence-based practices. DCCC will implement an incentive and response grid during FY2020.

DCCC has many unemployed offenders as well as offenders who are not adequately employed to meet their financial needs. Offenders who are unemployed have a greater risk of criminal activity. Offenders are referred to the Lawrence Workforce Center, but

many offenders are not motivated to receive assistance. Offenders are required to report to DCCC per orders of the court and KDOC Standards. During FY2020, DCCC will develop and implement an internal employment program that will not only assist offenders with their cognitive skills as they relate to seeking, obtaining, and maintaining employment, but will assist the ASO with helping the offender structure their day in the most productive way.

The homeless population, including offenders, has increased in the Lawrence, Kansas community. Homelessness places offenders at a greater risk of reoffending. DCCC will develop and implement a financial housing assistance program during FY2020.

DCCC does not have formal quality assurance implemented to ensure ASOs and the Program Provider are using evidence-based tools with fidelity. This will be a goal for DCCC in FY2020.

There is a communication gap between DCCC and Mirror, Inc. DCCC has not always received accurate information regarding offenders involved in outpatient treatment at Mirror, Inc. This creates challenges for ASOs when providing offender case management and during the probation revocation process. Currently, counselors are subpoenaed by the District Attorney's Office, if there is a need for testimony, and this will continue. The ASO II will also continue having regular meetings with the Director of Mirror, Inc.

AGENCY PLAN

DCCC's overall goal is to decrease offender revocations by using EBP to enhance offender case management. DCCC strives to enhance public safety, reduce offender recidivism, and increase successful offender terminations. ASOs respond to the risks and needs of offenders assigned to DCCC by utilizing cognitive-based interventions, internal programming, and community resources. DCCC strives to achieve a 75% and above offender success rate. DCCC staff supports the concept that when implementing EBP, cognitive behavioral interventions and treatment are an integral part of an offender's supervision.

During FY2020, DCCC will continue to offer T4C classes. Several ASOs are certified to facilitate T4C. Therefore, DCCC will incorporate a co-facilitator. DCCC will also research other approved cognitive-based programs that are open-ended. This will help fill the gaps in that newly assigned offenders will not have to wait to attend cognitive-based programs. DCCC will collaborate during weekly staff meetings regarding the SAP offender referrals.

Due to the number of low risk offenders supervised by DCCC, ASOs will be able to refer these offenders to the level IV group reporting class, which is offered four times per month. This will allow ASOs to place more emphasis in providing case management to the high risk offenders. DCCC will develop and implement an incentive and response grid to better respond to offender behavior change. This will also allow for more consistency between the ASOs. Bus passes and bikes will be available during FY2020.

DCCC believes that assisting offenders with stable housing and employment will contribute to offender success. DCCC will develop and implement a financial housing policy/procedure. This will remove the homeless barrier for some offenders. In addition,

DCCC will develop and implement an internal employment program that will provide unemployed offenders with structuring 40% - 70% of their time each day, along with providing other interventions that will aid in the offender's success.

DCCC will implement a more structured Quality Assurance program to ensure all programming is being facilitated with fidelity. Supervisors will complete file audits, observe offender office visits, review data entry, and complete LSIR inter-rater reliability. A monthly calendar will be developed so ASOs will know what they will be audited on for the month. Feedback will be given using the Feedback Summary Form. DCCC will request KDOC assistance for monitoring the T4C classes.

DCCC will continue to collaborate with treatment provides to ensure that treatment is timely and will provide the greatest long-term benefit for the offender and the community.

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITIES

Under the direction of the Board of County Commission and County Administrator, the Director of Criminal Justice Services is responsible for the oversight of DCCC. The Director provides information to not only the Board of County Commission and County Administrator, but the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is responsible for ensuring all goals and objectives of DCCC are met. The Advisory Board reviews and approves the Comprehensive Plan/Budget and Year-end Outcomes Report prior to submission to the Board of County Commission. The Advisory Board also has a vital role in reviewing DCCC policies/procedures, along with current and new programs.

The Assistant Director oversees the supervision of an Adult Services Supervisor, Adult Services Officer II, six full-time Adult Services Officers, a Program Provider, an Administrative Officer, a full-time Records Assistant, and a part-time Records Assistant. The Adult Services Officers provide case management to offenders assigned to DCCC by Douglas County District Court. The Program Provider facilitates cognitive-based programs, including T4C and the SAP. The Administrative Officer oversees the Community Service Work program. The Records Assistants provide support to the DCCC staff.

MONITORING/EVALUATION

The Board of County Commission provides general oversight for DCCC by approving all required plans and budgets. The DCCC Advisory Board is responsible for conducting the reviews. Quarterly Outcomes reports that are supported by data are provided to the Advisory Board and discussed during quarterly meetings. The data is collected, organized systematically, evaluated, and is used to help DCCC determine where weaknesses lie in specific parts of the program. The data can be analyzed further to suggest ways to modify the program to enhance overall performance. The data is also used to confirm that each component of the program is meeting DCCC's expectations. If a component of the program is not effective, it can be replaced with a component that could be more useful in contributing to the overall success of DCCC.

OUTCOME GOALS

DCCC ended FY2018 with a 70.3% success rate. During FY2020, DCCC will implement the following Outcome Goals that will help DCCC achieve a 75% success rate or increase the FY2018 success rate by 3%. The Court Case Sentencing Activity Report will be reviewed quarterly to monitor DCCC success rate. All goals will be implemented by June 30, 2020.

Outcome Goal #1: During FY2020, DCCC will facilitate two T4C group sessions per week.

Strategies to Achieve Success for Outcome/Gap

- In July, 2019, the ASOs and Program Provider will review the referral process, including the offender referral document, and revise as deemed necessary.
- Beginning in July, 2019, the ASOs and the Program Provider will discuss potential T4C offenders during weekly staff meetings.
- Offender LSIR scores in the Leisure/Recreation and Emotional/Personal Domains will be reviewed monthly to see which high risk offenders should be referred to T4C.
- The Program Provider will research open-ended and evidence-based curriculums (e.g. Decision Points), and determine if a curriculum can be implemented to allow offenders to attend pending their T4C start date.

Evaluation/Data Component for Outcome/Gap

- ASOs and the Program Provider will review the LSIR scores pre/post T4C and determine if offenders are making progress and/or reducing their LSIR scores.

Outcome Goal #2: During FY2020, DCCC will work toward having an adequate number of offenders to begin the SAP.

Strategies to Achieve Success for Outcome/Gap

- In July, 2019, the ASOs and Program Provider will review the referral process, including the offender referral document, and revise as deemed necessary.
- Beginning in July, 2019, the ASOs and the Program Provider will discuss potential SAP offenders during weekly staff meetings.
- Offender LSIR scores in the Alcohol/Drug Domain will be reviewed monthly to see which high risk offenders should be referred to the SAP.

Evaluation/Data Component for Outcome/Gap

- ASOs and the Program Provider will review the LSIR scores pre/post SAP to determine if offenders are making progress and/or reducing their LSIR scores.

Outcome Goal #3: During FY2020, DCCC will implement an incentive and response grid to help better respond to offender behavior.

Strategies to Achieve Success for Outcome/Gap

- In July, 2019, ASOs will review the incentive and response grid of another Criminal Justice Services, Youth Services, and how to apply the document to adult offenders.

Evaluation/Data Component for Outcome/Gap

- The DCCC incentives and response grid spreadsheet will be review monthly and results discussed during staff meetings.

Outcome Goal #4: DCCC will create and implement an employment program to better serve unemployed offenders.

Strategies to Achieve Success for Outcome/Gap

- DCCC staff will determine what days/times of the week to facilitate employment classes for unemployed offenders.
- DCCC will determine what type of services to offer offenders during employment classes, based on a cognitive component.

Evaluation/Data Component for Outcome/Gap

- DCCC will review the TOADS employment status report each month to determine if the number of unemployed offenders is decreasing.

Outcome Goal #5: DCCC will create and implement a financial housing assistance program for homeless offenders.

Strategies to Achieve Success for Outcome/Gap

- By August 30, 2019, DCCC will create the financial housing assistance policy/procedure and create an offender referral document.
- By September 30, 2019, the Director will collaborate with the Douglas County Administrator and Douglas County Accounts payable regarding the accounts payable process.
- By October 30, 2019, the internal database will be created, which will reflect the homeless population offenders.
- By October 30, 2019, the DCCC will review the process of referring an offender to the financial housing assistance program.

Evaluation/Data Component for Outcome/Gap

- DCCC will review the internal database on a quarterly basis to determine the percentage of offenders who obtain maintain housing.

DOUGLAS COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

FY2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ATTACHMENTS

Attachments

Attachment A	Agency Identification Form
Attachment B	CBI Program Outcomes FY2018 Form
Attachment C	Current and New Resources/Probationer Fees Form
Attachment D	Curriculum Review Form
Attachment E	Approved Curricula List
Attachment F	Collaborative Partnerships Form
Attachment G	Organizational Chart Form
Attachment H	Advisory/Governing Board Form
Attachment I	Recommended Goal Structure Form
Attachment J	FY2020 Comprehensive Plan Signatory Approval Form

Attachment A
Agency Identification Form

Agency - Main Office		
Name: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services – Community Corrections		
Address: 111 E. 11th, Unit #3	City: Lawrence	Zip Code: 66044
Telephone: (785) 832-5220	Fax: (785) 330-2800	Email: pweigand@douglascountyks.org
Host County: Douglas		

Agency Director		
Name: Pam Weigand	Title: Director	Telephone: (785) 330-1311
Address (if different from agency): 330 Industrial Lane Lawrence, KS 66044		Cell Phone: N/A Email: pweigand@douglascountyks.org

Agency - Satellite Offices (Please Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary to List All Offices)		
S-1	S-2	S-3
Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐	Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐	Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐
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Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.	Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.	Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.
Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.	Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.	Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.
Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.	Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.	Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.

Grant Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Projected Funding from Other Sources (all including county funds).	
Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
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Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.

CBI Program Outcomes – FY2018				
Program Name	Provider*	Total Admissions	# Successful	% Successful
Thinking for a Change	Douglas County Community Corrections Program Provider	13	11	84.6%
SAP	Douglas County Community Corrections Program Provider	5	2	40%

*Please list your agency name if the program is facilitated by staff within your agency or the name of the provider if you have contracted with an outside source.

Services	If currently available in FY2019, enter YES	Comments (Include identification of contracting agencies, if applicable)
Child Care Assistance	N/A	
Clothing (work related or other)	Yes	Offenders are referred to non-profit organizations in the community for clothing (e.g. Goodwill).
Community Service Work	Yes	Administrative Officer – CSW Adult Services The Administrative Officer position is funded by the City of Lawrence and Douglas County. The officer assigns District Court and Municipal Court offenders to approved non-profit agencies to complete court-ordered CSW.
DNA Cost	Yes	DCCC is able to collect DNA from offenders utilizing the supplies provided by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Most offenders have submitted to DNA prior to their assignment to Community Corrections. If this did not occur, offenders are required to submit to DNA and they are charged a one-time fee of $20.
Educational Services	Yes	The Lawrence Workforce Center provides assistance to offenders who want to further their education. Referrals are made to the Dwayne Peaslee Technical Training Center and other education programs that may be of interest or beneficial to the offender. Offenders are also referred to the Adult Learning Center to pursue their GED or high school diploma.
Employment Services	Yes	The Lawrence Workforce Center provides offenders with the necessary tools to help them obtain employment. The Lawrence Workforce Center has staff who are certified as Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS). DCCC has one ISO who is OWDS certified, and who was previously the Program Provider. During 2020, and as another internal program, DCCC will implement an employment program to help meet the needs of the unemployed offender population.
If proposing as new service in FY2020, describe how it will be implemented.	DCCC will be implementing an internal education/employment program during FY2020. Offenders assigned to DCCC at sentencing will be explained the employment/education program during offender orientation class. It is the expectation that all unemployed offenders be referred to the program, unless otherwise directed by their supervising officer (disabled, retired, etc.). A referral procedure will be created. Offenders will be required to participate in employment assistance activities at the Workforce Center.	
Food	Yes	Offenders in need of food are referred to local churches, Just Food, or other non-profit agencies for assistance. DCCC, in partnership with Just Foods, also has non-perishable foods readily available in the office. This helps meet the need of offenders who may have transportation barriers to community resources.
Housing Assistance	Yes	The Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA), serves offenders in need of housing. Offenders must meet certain criteria and qualify for Section 8 housing. Offenders needing

		assistance for rent deposit are referred to the Salvation Army, or their local church.
If proposing as new service in FY2020, describe how it will be implemented.	During FY2020, DCCC will provide housing assistance to homeless offenders. A policy and procedure, and offender housing referral will be created. Offenders must meet certain criteria to quality for assistance. All requests must be approved by a supervisor.	
Medication	Yes	Offenders are referred to the Lawrence Community Health Center, Bert Nash mental Health Center, or their private healthcare provider for medication services.
Mentoring	Yes	DCCC currently has two male mentors and two female mentors. One offender is assigned to the mentoring program. The mentoring program was discussed with the Advisory Board during FY2019. The mentoring program has not been a contributing factor toward offender success. DCCC does not have the staff or resources to oversee this full-time position. Therefore, the mentoring program will be disposed of in FY2020.
Transportation Assistance	Yes	Bus passes are available to assist offenders with transportation.
Utilities (heat, electric, phone, water)	N/A	
OTHER		
Batterer's Intervention Programs	Yes	Offenders are referred to Reggie Jackson Psychotherapy for Batterer's Intervention classes.
Anger Management	Yes	Offenders are referred to Reggie Jackson Psychotherapy or Lawrence Family Therapy for anger management classes.
Cognitive Behavioral Interventions	Yes	The DCCC Program Provider facilitates Thinking for Change (T4C) classes and the Substance Abuse Program (SAP) classes.
Mental Health Evaluations/Treatment	Yes	Offenders are referred to Bert Nash Mental Health Center.
Sex Offender Treatment	Yes	Offenders are referred to Clinical Associates for sex offender treatment. Due to DCCC not being able to release documents DCCC does not own (e.g. affidavit, police report, etc.), but are required by Clinical Associates, working with this provider has presented challenges during FY2019. DCCC will be working toward closing this gap during FY2020.
Substance Abuse Treatment	Yes	Mirror, Inc. or DCCCA for alcohol/drug assessments and treatment. RADAC conducts assessments only.
Incentives Program	Yes	DCCC has incentives (gift cards) available.

	Yes	No	Amount	Frequency with which the fee is assessed	Comments (Include identification of contracting agencies, if applicable)
Agency Supervision Fee	☒	☐	$25	Monthly	
Courtesy Transfer Fee	☐	☒			
Drug Screens	☒	☐	$20	Per urinalysis test	
Drug Confirmation Tests	☒	☐	$35	Per positive drug	Redwood Toxicology; DCCC is in the process of changing policy for offenders who owe for drug confirmation tests. Offenders will be responsible for the amount that Redwood Toxicology charges DCCC for each drug confirmation.
Electronic Monitoring	☐	☒			Offenders referred to Douglas County House Arrest Program

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For KDOC Use Only
Date Reviewed: _____
Approved/Denied: _____
Reviewer: _____

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Collaborative Partnerships	
Agency Partner	**Comments**
Advisory Board	The role of the DCCC Advisory Board is to meet with DCCC administrative staff on a quarterly basis and discuss the needs of the offenders and the accomplishments of the agency. The Advisory Board is responsible for reviewing and approving DCCC grants and budgets, internal programming, and policies/procedures.
County Commission	DCCC is under the supervision of the County Commission. The role of the County Commission is to ensure all overall goals and objectives of DCCC are implemented effectively. The County Commission is responsible for reviewing and approving all grant applications and budgets.
Douglas County Sheriff's Office	DCCC collaborates with the Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Reentry Program on a regular basis. During FY2020, the Criminal Justice Department – Community Corrections and the Sheriff's Office will continue to have discussions regarding how the Criminal Justice Department and the Reentry Program can offer additional cognitive-based programming for offenders reentering the community. This includes facilitating open-ended cognitive-based groups (e.g. Decision Points) so that offenders can continue participation in intervention programming following their release from custody.
Douglas County District Court	The Judges are open to receiving emails, phone calls, and/or meetings when the need arises. The Judges are receptive to ASOs in ordering recommended cognitive-based interventions, included in the offender's special conditions, to aid in offender success.
District Attorney's Office	The District Attorney's Office is open to communicating with the ASOs regarding offender supervision. At times, the Assistant District Attorney's offers plea agreements without obtaining information from the ASO. Better communication with the District Attorney's Office is a gap that DCCC would like to work on closing during FY2020.
Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority	The LDCHA is helpful in providing Section 8 housing to the homeless population. Offenders must meet certain criteria before being eligible for the program.
DCCCA	DCCCA provides outpatient alcohol/drug treatment services to DCCC offenders. The Clinical Coordinator provides weekly offender information to ASOs, which is helpful when providing case management services.

Mirror, Inc.	Although DCCC partners with Mirror, Inc.to provide offenders with outpatient alcohol/drug treatment services, collaboration continues to be an issue for ASOs. Officers have received unreliable offender information from Mirror. This has resulted in ASOs requesting that the counselor be subpoenaed for any probation violations that include treatment information. The DCCC Adult Services Officer II collaborates with the Director of Mirror on a regular basis to close the communication gaps.
Regional Alcohol and Drug Assessment Center (RADAC)	RADAC conducts alcohol and drug evaluations for the DUI offender population.
Bert Nash Mental Health Center	Bert Nash Mental Health Center provides mental health treatment, medication evaluation and management therapy, and case management services to DCCC offenders in need of mental health services. One of the Bert Nash Mental Health Center's Administrator is a member of the DCCC Advisory Board.
Lawrence Workforce Center/Heartland Works	DCCC works closely with the Lawrence Workforce Center/Heartland Works in assisting offenders with employment and education opportunities for offenders.

DOUGLAS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
ORGANIZATONAL CHART

Attachment H
Advisory/Governing Board Form

Instructions: Provide all the requested information for each advisory/governing board member who will serve during the fiscal year. In the "Ethnicity" column, enter the most accurate, e.g., American Indian or Alaskan Native (I), Asian or Pacific Islander (A), Black (B), Hispanic (H), White (W).

Agency: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services - Community Corrections Date completed: March 27, 2019

Chairperson Appointed by	Representing	Name and Job Title	Address	E-mail & Phone	M/F	Ethnicity	Race	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
Pro Tem Judge	Judiciary (Juvenile) Senate Bill 367	Melanie DeRousse Melanie D. DeRousse Director, Douglas County Legal Aid Clinic / Clinical Associate Professor of Law	1535 W. 15th St. Lawrence, KS 66045	Melanie.DeRousse@ku.edu 785-864-5302	F	N	W	July, 2016	Per Statute
Members Appointed by	**Representing**	**Name and Job Title**	**Address**	**E-mail & Phone**	**M/F**	**Ethnicity**	**Race**	**Appointed Date**	**Expiration Date**
County Sheriff	Law Enforcement KSA 75-7044	Ken McGovern Sheriff	111 E. 11th St. Lawrence, KS 66044	kenmcgovern@douglascountyks.org (785) 832-5210	M	N	W	February, 2016	Per Statute
Chief of Police	Law Enforcement KSA 75-7044	Gregory Burns, Jr. Police Chief	4820 Bob Billings PKWY Lawrence, KS 66049	gburns@lkpd.org	M	N	B	January, 2016	Per Statute
District Attorney	Prosecution KSA 75-7044	Charles Branson, District Attorney Bryant Barton (Designee)	111 E. 11th St. Lawrence, KS 66044	cbranson@douglascountyks.org bbarton@douglascountyks.org	M M	N N	W B	January, 2016	Per Statute
Chief Judge	Judiciary KSA 75-7044	James McCabria Judge (Division 4)	111 E. 11th St. Lawrence, KS 66044	jmccabria@douglascountyks.org	M	N	W	July, 2016	Per Statute
Chief Judge	Judiciary KSA 75-7044	Kelly Shoemake Court Services Officer	111 E. 11th St., Lawrence, KS 66044	kshoemake@douglascountyks.org (785) 832-5363	F	N	W	January, 2016	Per Statute

County Commission	Mental Health SA 75-7044	Patrick Schmitz	200 Main, Suit A Lawrence, KS 66044	pschmitz@bertnash.org (785) 830-1878	M	N	W	May, 2010	Per Statute
County Commission	General Education KSA 75-7044	Willie Amison	549 Arrowhead Drive Lawrence, KS 66049	Amisonwillie22@gmail.com (785) 691-7198	M	N	B	October, 2012	Per Statute
County Commission	Social Services	Christie Stegall	1005 College Blvd Lawrence, KS 66044	cstegall@veritaschristianschool.org (785) 312-4967	F	N	W	January, 2017	January, 2019 **(Note: awaiting reappointment)**
County Commission	General	Vanessa Sanburn	765 Ash Street Lawrence, KS 66044	Vanessa.sanburn@gmail.com (785) 856-1233	F	N	W	August, 2016	August, 2018 **(Note: awaiting new replacement appointment)**
City Commission	General	Ryan Ellett	3007 W. 28th Terr. Lawrence, KS 66047	ryanellett@yahoo.com (407) 201-0547	M	N	W	April, 2017	May, 2019
City Commission	General	Kyle Brittingham	1040 New Hampshire Lawrence, KS 66044	office@brittinghamlaw.com (785) 330-5090	M	N	W	June, 2018	May, 2020
City Commission	General	Verdell Taylor	3105 W. 26th St. Lawrence, KS 66047	(785) 843-2429 (785) 865-2589	M	N	B	July, 2014	May, 2020

Is this a joint board with the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board? Yes ☒ No ☐

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Agency Name: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services - Community Corrections

Agency Director: Pam Weigand

My signature certifies that I did assist in the development, completion and review of the agency's Comprehensive Plan, Budget Summary and Budget Narrative attached hereto. I further certify that:

1. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with the written directions sent to me by the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC).
2. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with applicable Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC Community Corrections Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines.
3. The agency is willing to actively plan for implementing the consistent set of statewide policies to help guide the supervision and revocation process of probationers on Community Corrections Supervision.
4. The agency will provide timely, complete and accurate data to the KDOC regarding agency operations and outcomes to include any reports required per Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines or special requests from the KDOC.

Furthermore, my signature certifies that acceptance of state grant funds awarded by the KDOC for the grant period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 indicates that as the "Grantee" I acknowledge and agree to comply with all the conditions outlined below:

1. Utilize grant funds for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5291 through 75-52,113 and amendments thereto, as submitted in the attached comprehensive plan funding application.
2. Assume the authority and responsibility of funds received through KDOC and ensure compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws, Regulations and KDOC Financial Rules, Guidelines and Reporting Instructions. Any and all costs associated with non-compliance under this section shall be the responsibility of the Host County.
3. Acknowledge that the use of state grants funds is prohibited for out-out state travel and training. Any and all costs associated with non-compliance under this section shall be the responsibility of the Host County.
4. Acknowledge that if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Department of Corrections, sufficient funds are not appropriated to fully continue the terms of this agreement, KDOC may reduce the amount of the grant award.
5. Comply with KDOC Community Corrections standards, policies and procedures.
6. Follow all applicable state and federal laws related to confidentiality of client information. This provision is not intended to hinder the sharing of information where necessary to effect delivery of services when undertaken in compliance with applicable laws.
7. Neither assume nor accept any liability for the actions or failures to act, either professionally or otherwise, of KDOC, its employees and/or its contractual agents.

8. Not consider employees or agents of the Grantee as employees or agents of KDOC. Grantee accepts full responsibility for payment of unemployment insurance, worker's compensation and social security, as well as all income tax deductions and any other taxes or payroll deductions required by law for its employees or agents in work authorized by the comprehensive plan.
9. Submit problems or issues regarding the terms of this grant in writing to the KDOC Deputy Secretary of Community and Field Services for final review and resolution.
10. If any provision of this grant violates any statute or rule of law of the State of Kansas, it is considered modified to conform to that statute or rule of law.

Agency Director _____ _____
Signature Date

Advisory or Governing Board Chairperson: _____
Print Name

Advisory or Governing Board Chairperson: _____ _____
Signature Date

Address: 1535 W/15th St. Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Phone: (785) 864-5302 Fax: (785) 864-5399 Email: Melanie.derousse@ku.edu

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Board of County Commission Chairperson: _____
(Douglas) Print Name

Board of County Commission Chairperson: _____ _____
(Host County Only) Signature Date

Address: 1100 Massachusetts, 2nd Floor, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Phone: (785) 832-5268 Fax: (785) 832-5148 Email: mderusseau@douglascountyks.org

County: Douglas

FY 2020
BUDGET SUMMARY
Douglas County Criminal Justice Services 7JD

		Current			
		CC Funds	BH Funds	Reimbursments	Other Funds
	PERSONNEL SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
1A	**ADMIN PERSONNEL CATEGORY**				
	Salary	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Benefits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
1B	**NON-ADMIN PERSONNEL CATEGORY**				
	Salary	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Benefits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	TOTAL PERSONNEL SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	AGENCY OPERATIONS SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
2A	**TRAVEL CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2B	**TRAINING CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2C	**COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2D	**EQUIPMENT CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2E	**SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2F	**FACILITY CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
2G	**CONTRACTUAL CATEGORY**	$ -		$ -	$ -
	TOTAL AGENCY OPERATIONS SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
3A	**CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY**				
	Drug Testing Supplies	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Drug Testing Services	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Substance Abuse Evaluations	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Substance Abuse Treatment	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Mental Health Evaluations	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Mental Health Treatment	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Sex Offender Evaluations	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Sex Offender Treatment	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Academic Education Services	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Vocational Education Services	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Transportation Assistance	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Housing Assistance	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Subsistence	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Cognitive Skills	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Client Incentives	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Electronic Monitoring Services	$ -		$ -	$ -
	Surveillance Services	$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
		$ -		$ -	$ -
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY	$ -		$ -	$ -
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUDGET SUMMARY	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

		CC Funds	Reimbursments	Other Funds	
	ADULT RESIDENTIAL SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
4A	**PERSONNEL CATEGORY**				
	Salary	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Benefits	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	TOTAL PERSONNEL SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	RESIDENTIAL OPERATIONS SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
5A	**TRAVEL CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5B	**TRAINING CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5C	**COMMUNICATIONS CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5D	**EQUIPMENT CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5E	**SUPPLIES/COMMODITIES CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5F	**FACILITY CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
5G	**CONTRACTUAL CATEGORY**	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL OPERATIONS SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	Cells auto fill-Verify amounts against Narrative			
6A	**CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY**				
	Drug Testing Supplies	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Drug Testing Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Substance Abuse Evaluations	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Substance Abuse Treatment	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Mental Health Evaluations	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Mental Health Treatment	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Sex Offender Evaluations	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Sex Offender Treatment	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Academic Education Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Vocational Education Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Transportation Assistance	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Housing Assistance	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Subsistence	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Cognitive Skills	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Client Incentives	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Electronic Monitoring Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Surveillance Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	
		$ -	$ -	$ -	
		$ -	$ -	$ -	
		$ -	$ -	$ -	
		$ -	$ -	$ -	
		$ -	$ -	$ -	
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES CATEGORY	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	TOTAL CONTRACTS/CLIENT SERVICES SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	TOTAL ADULT RESIDENTIAL SECTION	$ -	$ -	$ -	

		CC Funds	BH Funds	Reimbursments	Other Funds
	Total below includes applicable agency operations				
	TOTAL FY 2020 BUDGET SUMMARY	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

DOUGLAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

YOUTH SERVICES, PRETRIAL, HOUSE ARREST
BEHAVIOR HEALTH COURT
330 Industrial Lane
Lawrence, KS 66044
(785) 331-1300
(785) 331-1304 Fax

ADULT COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK
Law Enforcement Center
111 E. 11th, Unit #3
Lawrence, KS 66044
(785)832-5220
(785)330-2800 Fax

TO: Kansas Department of Corrections
FROM: Pam Weigand, Director
SUBJECT: FY2020 Behavioral Health Programming Grant and Budget
DATE: March 26, 2019

REQUESTED FUNDING: $55,000

Request funding to sustain current position: Program Provider
Primary Responsibilities: facilitate Thinking for Change (T4C), Pre-Treatment/Orientation, and the Substance Abuse Program (SAP)
Other Responsibilities: develop, implement, and facilitate other cognitive-based programs
Location: Criminal Justice Services - Douglas County Community Corrections

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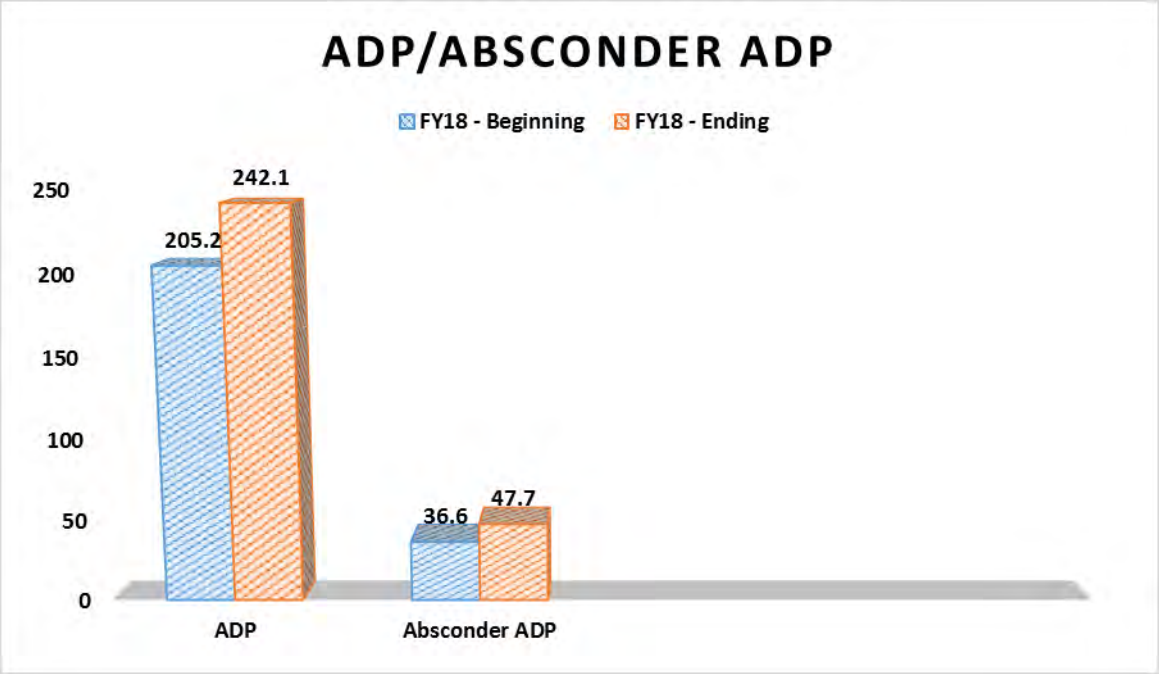
Douglas County Community Corrections (DCCC) is applying for Behavioral Health funding to sustain the agency's Program Provider position. The Program Provider facilitates the agency's cognitive behavioral health programs, including Thinking for a Change (T4C) and the Substance Abuse Program (SAP). DCCC would like to implement other Cognitive-Based Interventions (CBI) during FY2020, to include the Decision Points curriculum.

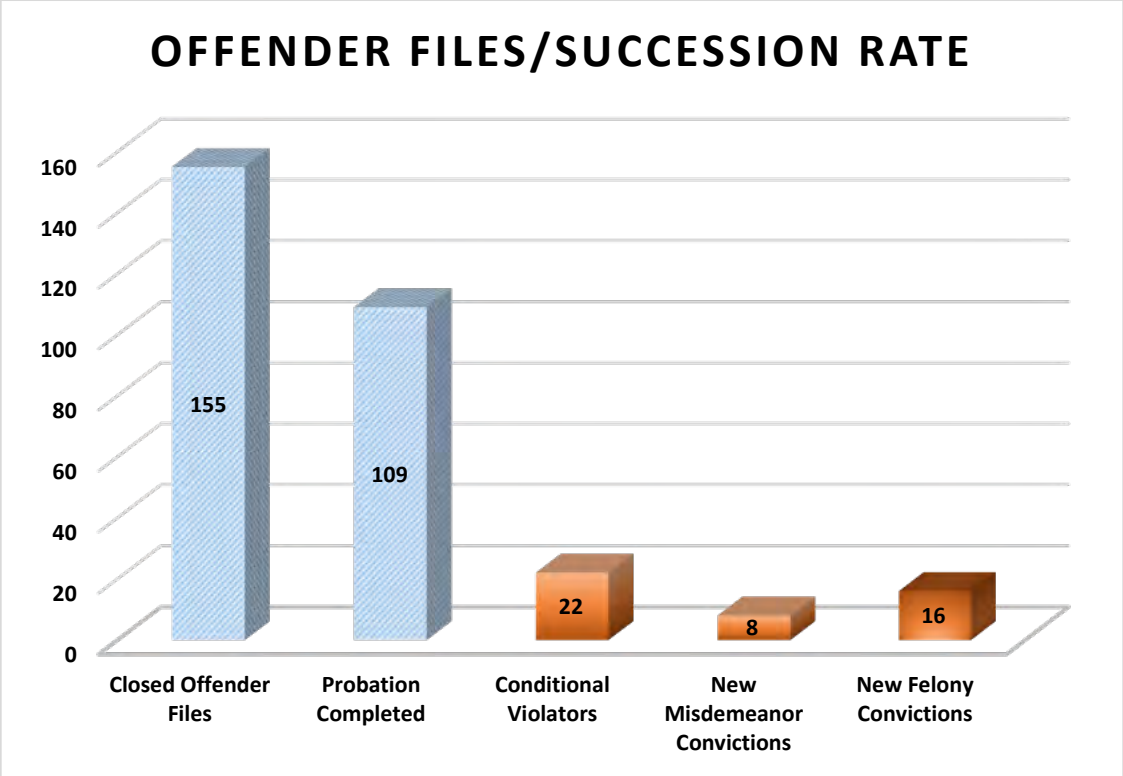
DCCCs' overall goal is to decrease offender revocations by using evidence-based practices to enhance offender case management. DCCCs' mission is to achieve agency success through Organizational Development, Evidence-Based Practices, and Collaboration. DCCC strives to enhance public safety, reduce offender recidivism, and increase successful offender terminations

by using case management tools that have been proven effective during offender supervision. DCCC Adult Services Officers (ASO) and the Program Provider encourage offender accountability through community-based supervision and case management. All ASOs are certified to administer the Level of Service Inventory Revised (LSIR). ASOs respond to the risks and needs of offenders assigned to DCCC by utilizing cognitive-based interventions, internal programming, and community resources. DCCC strives to achieve a 75% and above offender success rate. DCCC staff supports the concept that when implementing evidence-based practices, cognitive behavioral interventions and treatment are an integral part of an offender's supervision.

The Program Provider and ASOs have attended many cognitive-based trainings. They have an understanding of anti-social thinking, social learning, and appropriate communication techniques to be able to successfully deliver cognitive-based interventions to offenders. Skill Training with Directed Practice is one of the Eight Principles for Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). Role-playing, which is an example of this principle, is a crucial skill for offender success. ASOs and the Program Provider reinforce this principle by working with the offender to develop positive pro-social attitudes and behaviors. Offender role plays have been beneficial in T4C classes. Over the last several years, DCCC has seen an increase in high risk offenders. Therefore, it is important that DCCC continues to implement cognitive-based programming and collaborate with treatment providers to ensure the treatment that is being delivered is cognitive-based and reinforced with the offenders.

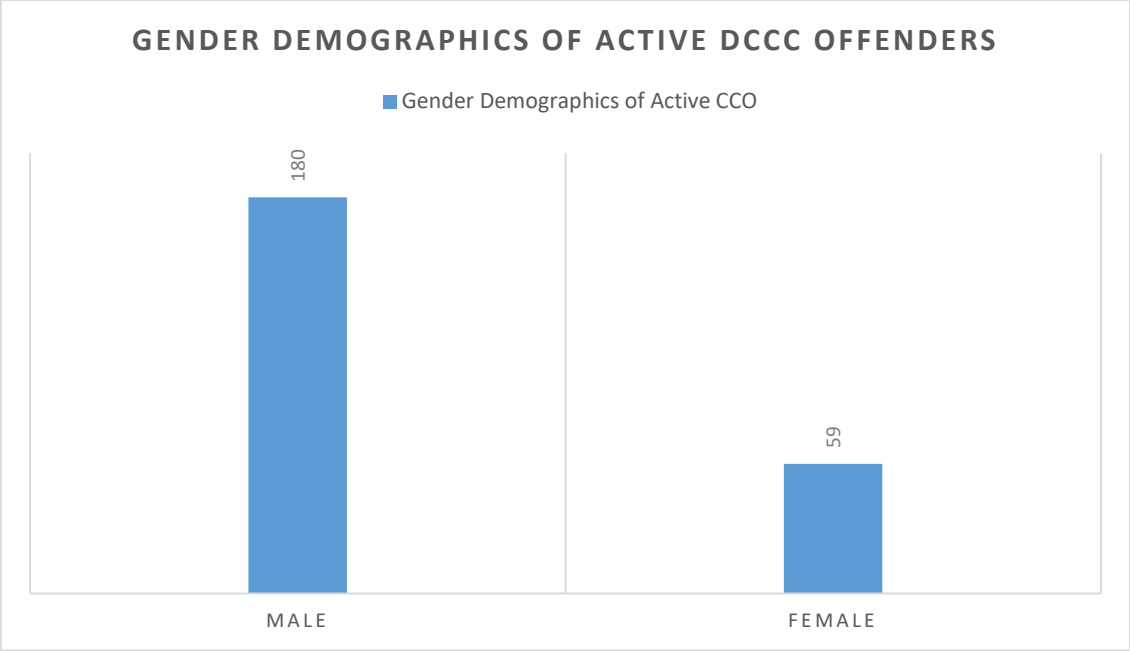
DCCC has seen a significant increase in Average Daily Population (ADP) over the previous fiscal years, and the increase continued during FY2018. According to offender data reflected in the Kansas Department of Corrections FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC began the fiscal year with an ADP of 205.2, and ended the fiscal year with an ADP of 242.1. The absconder ADP has also increased over the last several years, including FY2018. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the ADP for absconders was 36.6. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the ADP for absconders increased to 47.7. In regard to offender probation terminations, DCCC closed 155 offender files during FY2018. A total of 109 offenders completed probation successfully and 46 offenders had their probation revoked. Out of the 46 offender revocations, 22 offenders were conditional violators, 8 offenders were revoked due to new misdemeanor convictions, and 16 offenders were revoked due to new felony convictions. DCCC ended FY2018 with a 70.3% offender success rate. The statewide offender success rate was 70.8%.

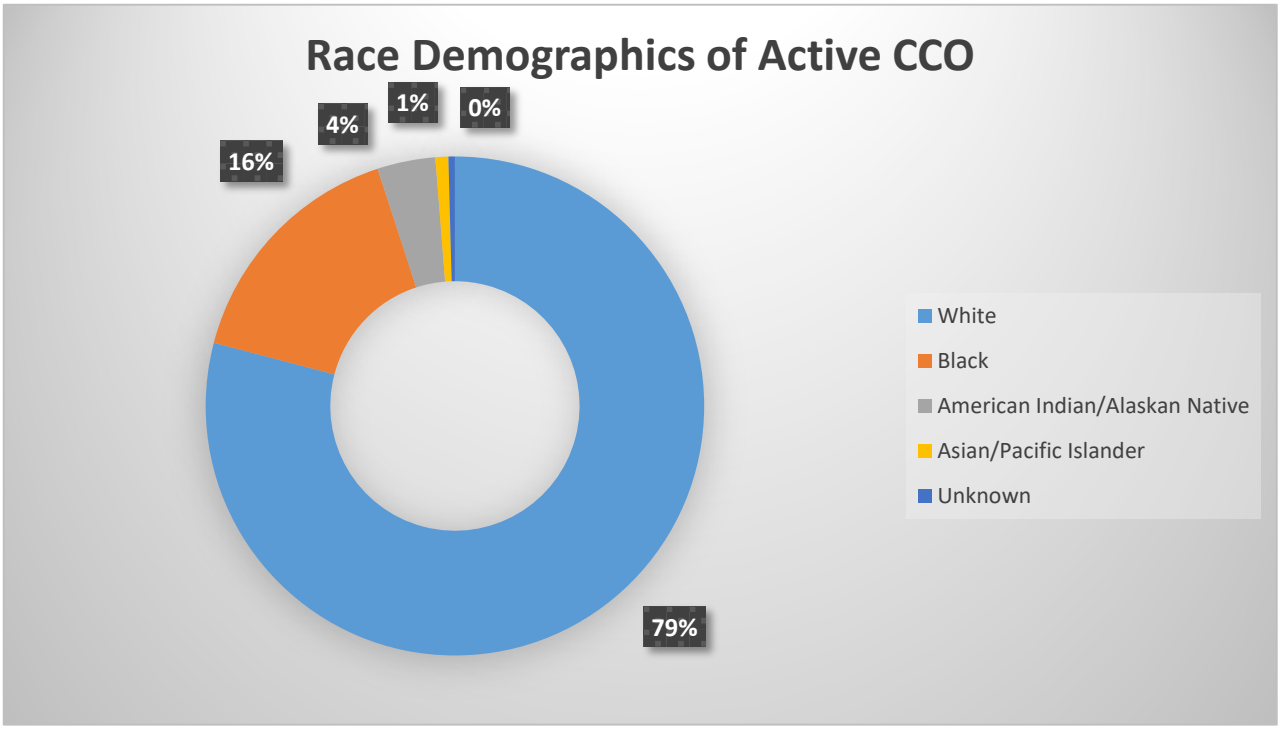

ADP/ABSCONDER ADP
FY18 - Beginning
FY18 - Ending
250
200
150
100
50
0
205.2
242.1
36.6
47.7
ADP
Absconder ADP

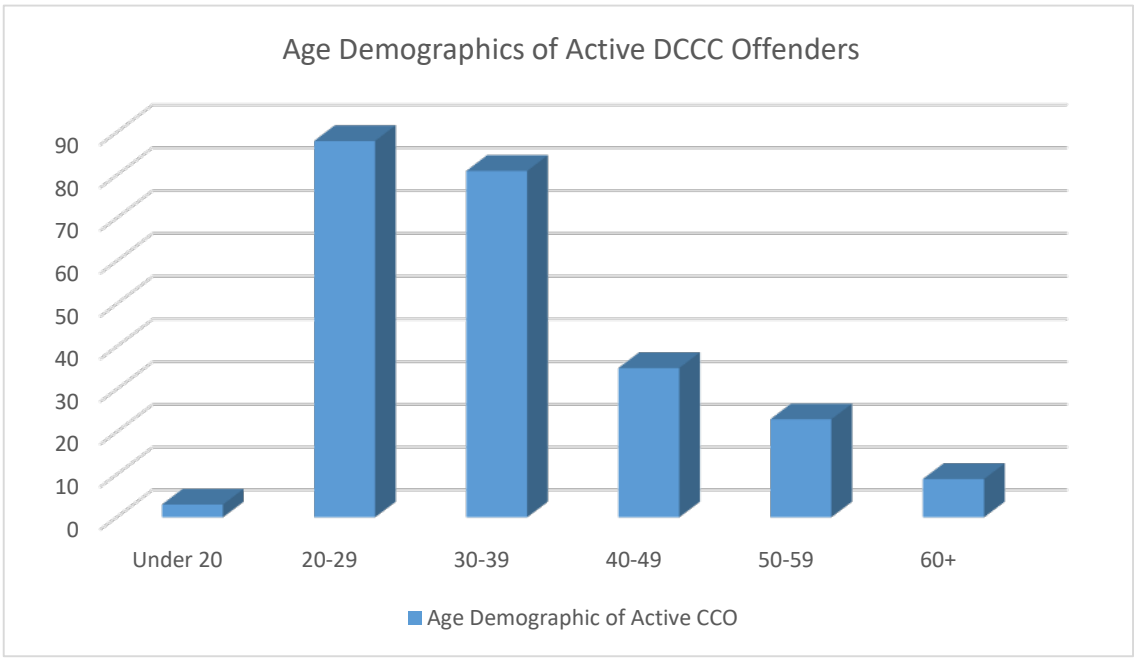

OFFENDER FILES/SUCCESSION RATE
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
155
109
22
8
16
Closed Offender Files
Probation Completed
Conditional Violators
New Misdemeanor Convictions
New Felony Convictions

According to the offender demographic information provided in the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, white males were on supervision more than any other race. The state as a whole is supervising more offenders between the ages of 20 – 39 than any other age group.

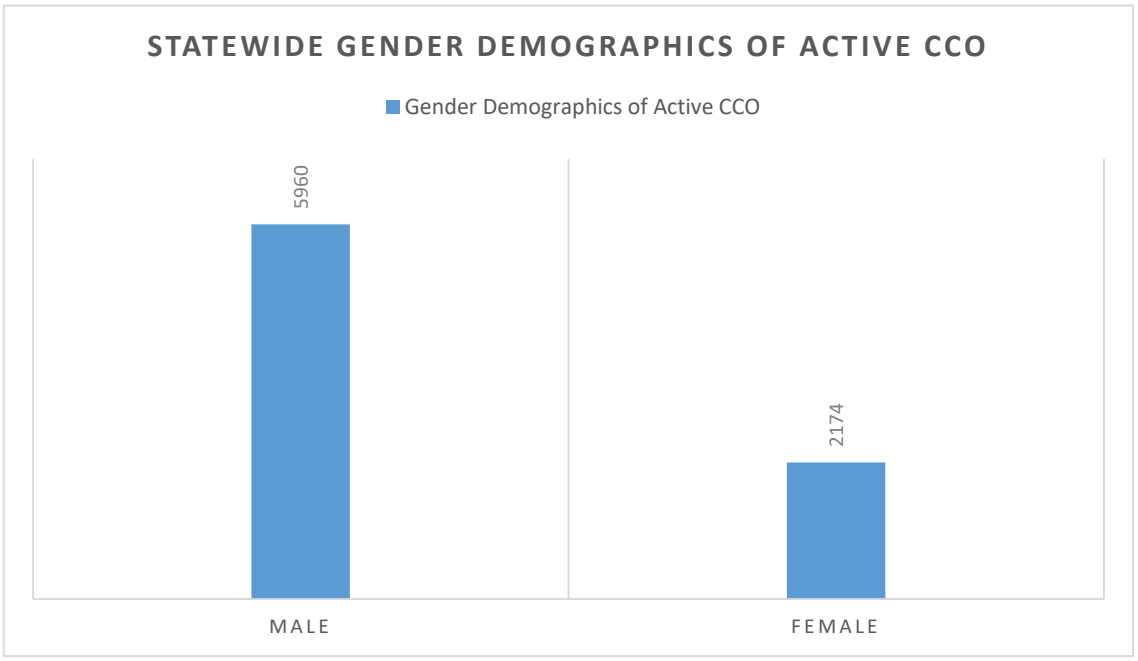
As of June 30, 2018, DCCC supervised more adult male offenders than female offenders. DCCC supervised more offenders between the ages of 20 – 39. There were two age groups that were fairly close data. DCCC supervised 88 offenders who were between the ages of 20 – 29, and 81 offenders who were between the ages of 30 – 39. The predominant race was white.

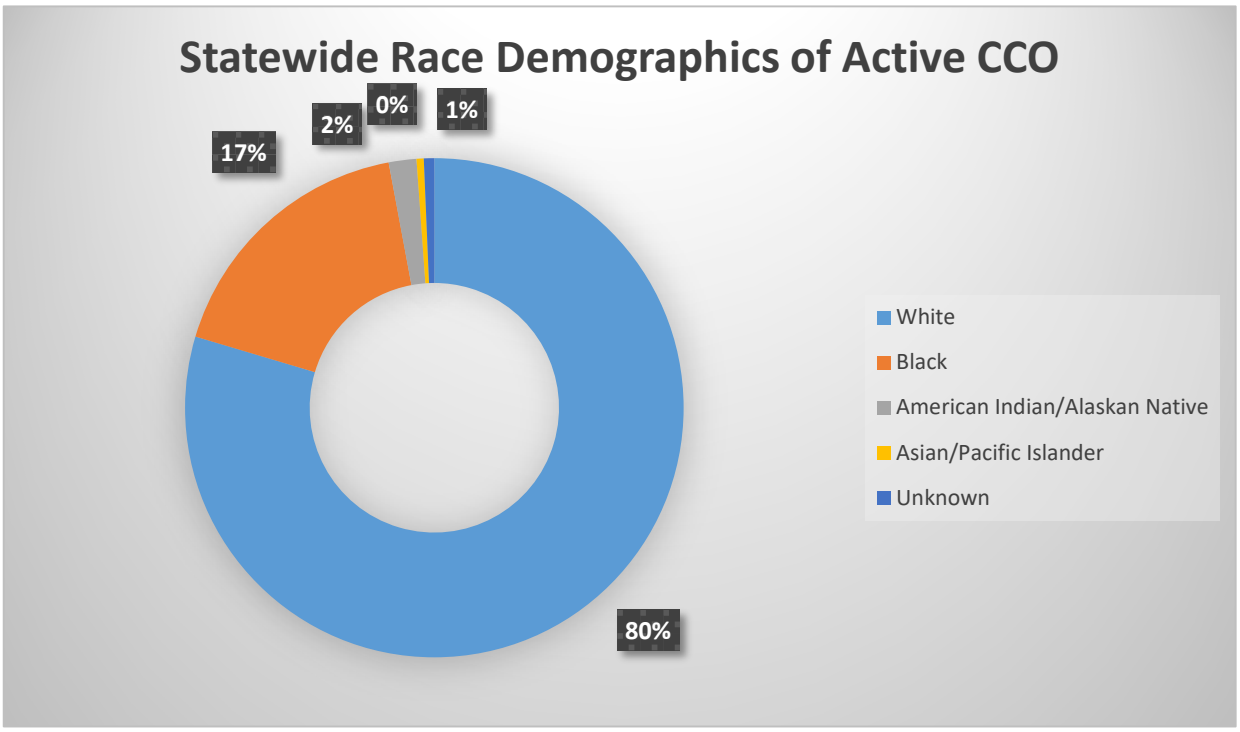


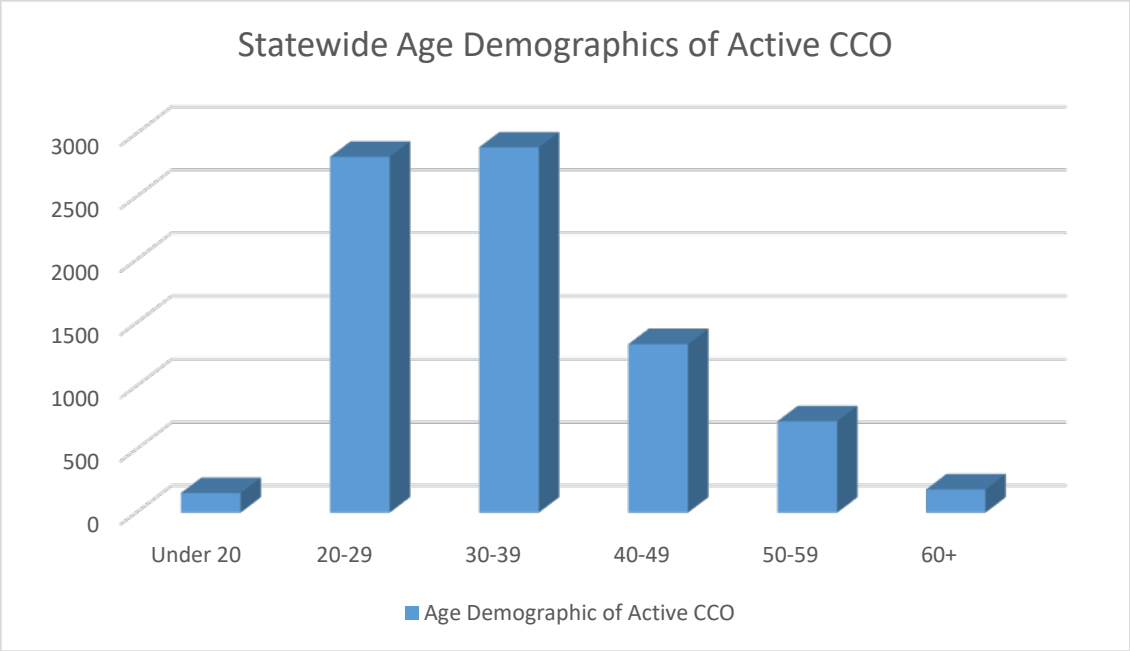




According to the statewide data, there were more male offenders supervised than females. There were more white offenders supervised than any other race. Offenders between the ages of 20 – 39 were supervised more than any other age group. The same age groups, 20 – 29 and 30 – 39, were fairly close in data.

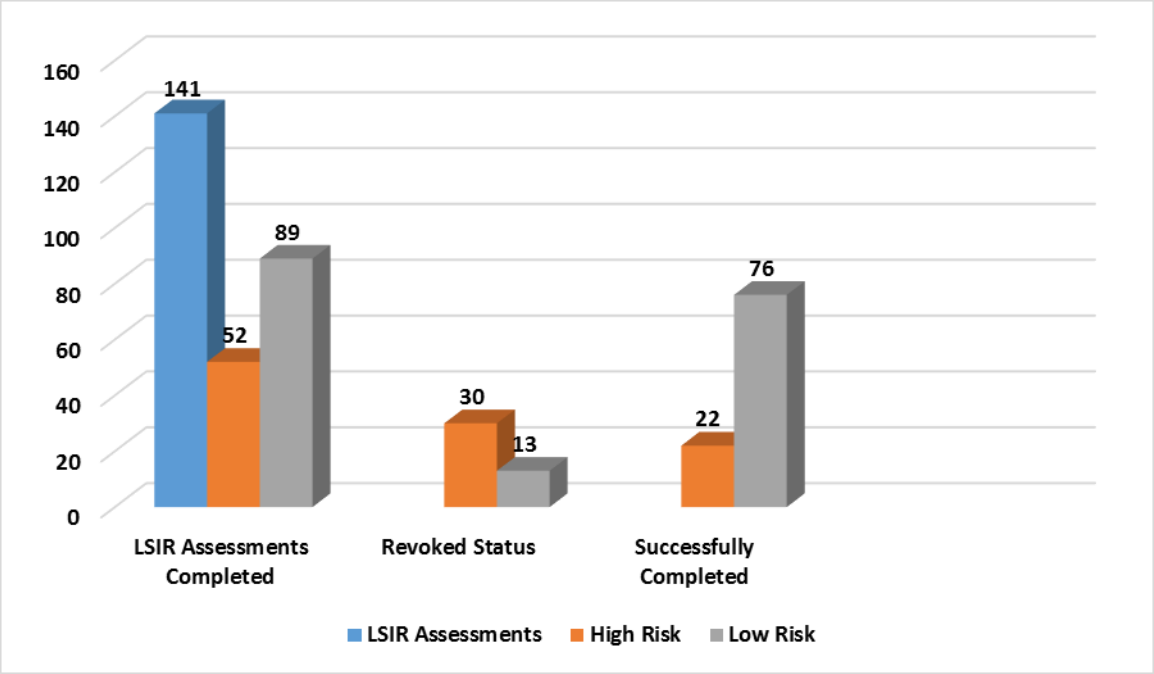

STATEWIDE GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS OF ACTIVE CCO
Gender Demographics of Active CCO
5960
2174
MALE
FEMALE


Statewide Race Demographics of Active CCO
0%
1%
2%
17%
80%
White
Black
American Indian/Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Unknown



ASOs do a very good job explaining the LSIR interview and Case Plan process to offenders. The offender's participation is necessary during the development of their individualized Case Plan, as it helps with offender buy-in and allows the offender to take ownership of their probation. As part of the offender file audits, the LSIR documentation and scoring are reviewed by supervisors to ensure ASOs are completing the LSIR assessments with fidelity. The supervisor addresses any concerns with the ASO. An LSIR that provides concrete information and accurate scoring, along with a well-developed Case Plan, which includes cognitive-based interventions, are critical to offender supervision.

According to the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary, DCCC ASOs completed 141 offender LSIR assessments. Out of the 141 completed LSIR assessments, 52 offenders scored high risk and 89 offenders scored low risk. Concerning the 52 offenders who scored high risk, 30 offenders were revoked and 22 offenders successfully completed probation. In regard to the 89 offenders who scored low risk, 13 offenders were revoked and 76 offenders were successful.



During FY2019, the Program Provider attended the LSIR Non-rater training. The Program Provider has a better understanding of the LSIR assessment, to include being able to interpret offender domain scores. During FY2020, the Program Provider and ASOs will discuss offender LSIR scores for moderate to high risk offenders during weekly staff meetings. This will assist in determining which offenders can benefit from attending T4C, SAP, or any other cognitive-based treatment or intervention. DCCC will continue to target the offenders who score moderate to high risk in the Attitudes/Orientation Domain of the LSIR. However, this does not disqualify offenders who score moderate to high in other related domains. In reviewing the Attitudes/Orientation Domain during FY2018, out of the 141 offenders who had an LSIR completed, a 37 offenders scored moderate to high risk. Out of the 37 offenders, 22 offenders scored moderate, 9 offenders scored high, and 6 offenders scored very high.

	ATTITUDES & ORIENTATION DOMAIN					
	Very Low	**Low**	**Moderate**	**High**	**Very High**	**Total**
Revoked	13 30.2%	11 25.6%	7 16.3 %	6 14%	6 14%	43 100%
Successful	62 63.3%	18 18.4%	15 15.3%	3 3.1%	0 0%	98 100%
TOTAL	75 53.2%	29 20.6%	22 15.6%	9 6.4%	6 4.3%	141 100%

Evidence-based practices indicates that high risk offenders should be placed into appropriate treatment services, and low and moderate risk offenders should not receive the same intensity services. DCCC has discovered that many offenders who are supervised by Douglas County Court Services are revoked and reassigned to DCCC. It is not surprising that these offenders

score moderate to high risk when the LSIR is completed, and can benefit from T4C classes. In a lot of cases, this is recommended by the Court Services Officer. When the ASO has prior knowledge of an offender (e.g. previously supervised by CC), the ASO will recommend an offender attend and successfully complete T4C at sentencing. The Court may also order an offender to complete T4C as a special condition of their probation.

During FY2018, DCCC had 13 offenders referred to the T4C program. Out of the 13 offenders, 11 offenders were successful (84.6%). DCCC had 5 offenders referred to the SAP, with 2 successful completions (40%). DCCC has discovered that many of the offenders who are referred to the T4C classes are placed on a waiting list for the next session. This is primarily due to the T4C curriculum not being open-ended. Many times when this occurs, the offender becomes non-compliant prior to beginning the next T4C session. In most cases, an affidavit is filed with the Court for further action. Consequently, this prolongs the process of an offender beginning T4C. During FY2020, DCCC will be researching other KDOC approved cognitive-based curriculums, which are open-ended. This will allow for offenders to enter programming upon assignment to DCCC. It is hoped that this will also help decrease DCCC Absconder ADP.

The Principles of Effective Intervention and the DCCC data obtained from the KDOC FY2018 Statistical Summary strongly suggests that DCCC should be targeting the high risk offenders during FY2020 to improve offender outcomes. If DCCC is able to implement other cognitive-based curriculums that are open-ended and address offender thinking patterns, ASOs will be able to evaluate offenders for the programs upon their assignment to DCCC. This may assist with reducing the absconder population. ASOs will continue to utilize Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) tools as part of offender case management. DCCC has three ASOs who are certified to facilitate T4C. During FY2020, DCCC will utilize a co-facilitator to assist the Program Provider in conducting T4C classes with greater fidelity. Although T4C is a cognitive-based intervention, the curriculum does not allow for offenders to attend the classes at any time during the 12 week course. DCCC will continue to offer the T4C classes, but will research other KDOC approved cognitive-based curriculums (e.g. Decision Points) to implement during FY2020.

Positive reinforcement indicates that when learning new skills and making behavioral changes, human beings appear to respond better and maintain learned behaviors for longer periods of time, when approached with “carrots” rather than “sticks.” Behaviorists recommend applying a much higher ratio of positive reinforcements to negative reinforcements in order to better achieve sustained behavioral change. DCCC currently uses the internal Incentive Program to reward positive offender behavioral change. During FY2020, DCCC will review the effectiveness of the Incentive Program and implement a Response Grid, which addresses rewards and sanctions, to better align with best practices. Along with available cognitive-based programming, ASOs will continue to develop strong Case Plans and prioritize goals that are Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely.

DCCC continues to have a significant increase in the number of offenders who are assigned to the program, but are not amenable to probation. This population includes offenders who suffer

from mental health issues and who require more resources than what DCCC can offer. In many cases, the goal is offender containment and working with the mental health provider to keep them stabilized. DCCC also supervises offenders who are unwilling to participate in mental health services and are not medication compliant. These types of offender situations make the prognosis for a successful probation poor. Over the last several years, DCCC has seen an increase in offenders being assigned to DCCC whose conviction falls within the presumptive prison grid box. These types of offender cases are the result of plea agreements made between the prosecuting attorney and criminal defense attorney. During FY2018, there were 2 Downward Durational Departures and 24 Downward Dispositional Departures.

Over the years, ASOs are dedicating more time to providing effective case management. With the increase in the complexity of many offender cases, DCCC has implemented other internal programming. The Program Provider is responsible for facilitating all internal programs, and each program must have a cognitive-based component. In order for ASOs to spend quality and effective time with high risk offenders, DCCC implemented Level IV Group Reporting during FY2018. Due to the number of level IV offenders, four group classes are offered during the month. If the offender has a conflict (e.g. work schedule) that prevents the offender from reporting to a level IV group class, the offender may report to another class. If there are important matters that the supervising ASO needs to discuss with the offender, or vice versa, there is an option for the offender to meet directly with their ASO.

Another internal program that will be implemented in FY2019, is the employment program. DCCC has partnered with the Lawrence Workforce Center to help meet the needs of unemployed offenders and those who are interested in furthering their education. This program is in its early stages of development and implementation. Research shows that offenders who are employed have a greater chance at success. DCCC goal is to provide offenders with cognitive-based resources that they can use while seeking employment. It is hoped that offenders will continue to use the skills once they obtain employment for lasting job stability. During FY2019, DCCC is disposing of the Mentoring for Success program. However, ASOs will continue to assist offenders with seeking pro-social supports to aid in their success.

Researching cognitive-based tools, providing effective case management, and realizing that each offender is unique will allow DCCC to explore and offer a wider range of internal programming based on the needs of the offenders. With the continued enhancement of cognitive based programming, DCCC anticipates an increase in the agency's success rate. DCCC anticipates an improvement in offenders' LSIR scores, primarily the Attitudes/Orientation domains and Leisure/Recreation. Addressing these domains will allow for greater offender success. Although it is difficult to predict future outcomes, during FY2020, DCCC will strive to reduce the number of offender revocations by five offenders, and reduce the number of offender revocations by five offenders during FY2021.

The goals of the Program Provider include, but are not limited to the following:

- Assist the agency with increasing successful terminations.

- Assist offenders in developing positive thinking patterns.
- Support offenders in identifying patterns and reasons for alcohol/drug abuse.
- Assist offenders with building skills and strategies to become law-abiding citizens without alcohol/drug abuse.
- Assist offenders with employment and educational opportunities.

Responsibilities of the Program Provider are as follows:

- Facilitate Thinking for a Change, the Substance Abuse Program, and any other KDOC approved curriculum that may be used by DCCC.
- Ensure all offender referrals are logged in the appropriate programming referral log.
- Collaborate with the ASOs in evaluating and screening offenders for appropriate program placement within the agency.
- Help offenders identify behaviors and problems that are related to their addiction, and assist the offenders with developing coping mechanisms.
- Collaborate with other facilitators in Criminal Justice Services (CJS) to see how we can enhance programming within the department of CJS.
- Review LSIR reports and offender scores, and collaborate with ASOs regarding the needs of the offender.
- Monitor and communicate the offender's progression or regression with the offender's ASO.
- Collect data and review with DCCC staff during weekly staff meetings.
- Provided data information for the program tracking tool developed by KDOC.
- Other duties as directed.

DCCC will continue to monitor and evaluate internal programming. Trained supervisors will observe the T4C classes on a random basis and provide feedback. DCCC will also seek KDOC assistance to ensure the curriculum is delivered with fidelity. Data will be collected using the DCCC internal database. The Quarterly Outcomes from T4C, SAP, and any other cognitive based program implemented will be reviewed with staff, and provided to the Advisory Board and KDOC on a quarterly basis. DCCC will review programming during weekly staff meetings. DCCC will continue to seek ways to enhance internal programming and ensure that each program is meeting DCCC's expectations.

Should DCCC be awarded a portion of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative funding to sustain the Program Provider, we believe that offering cognitive-based programming will allow offenders a greater opportunity for success.

Attachments

Attachment A	Agency Identification Form
Attachment B	CBI Program Information
Attachment E	FY2020 Behavioral Health Signatory Approval Form

Attachment A
Agency Identification Form
FY2020 Behavioral Health Grant Application

Agency - Main Office		
Name: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services – Community Corrections		
Address: 111 E. 11th, Unit #3	City: Lawrence	Zip Code: 66044
Telephone: (785) 832-5220	Fax: (785) 330-2800	Email: pweigand@douglascountyks.org
Host County: Douglas		

Agency Director		
Name: Pam Weigand	Title: Director	Telephone: (785) 330-1311
Address (if different from agency): 330 Industrial Lane, Lawrence, KS 66044		Cell Phone: N/A
		Email: pweigand@douglascountyks.org

Agency - Satellite Offices (Please Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary to List All Offices)		
S-1	S-2	S-3
Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐	Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐	Residential: ☐ AISP: ☐
Address: Click or tap here to enter text.	Address: Click or tap here to enter text.	Address: Click or tap here to enter text.
Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.	Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.	Phone: Click or tap here to enter text.
Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.	Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.	Fax: Click or tap here to enter text.
Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.	Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.	Number of Staff: Click or tap here to enter text.

Grant Period: July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Projected Funding from Other Sources (all including county funds).	
Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
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Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
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Source: Click or tap here to enter text.	Amount: Click or tap here to enter text.
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Please complete the following for each CBI program that will be conducted by the proposed program provider position(s) (please attach additional pages if necessary):

Program Name:	**Thinking for Change (T4C)**
Eligibility Requirements: (Referral/Participation Criteria)	Offender must be moderate-high risk based on the scoring results of the LSIR. It will be ideal that offenders score moderate-high risk in the Attitudes/Orientation, but offenders scoring high in other domains does not exclude them from being referred to T4C. Offenders are referred by their ASO via the class referral. **(Note: At times, Douglas County District Court Judges will order an offender to attend and complete T4C as a special condition of their probation during a sentencing hearing).**
Program Composition: (Are groups open vs. closed, gender specific, risk level specific, etc.)	Closed Groups Males/Females Level I and Level II offenders
Number of Groups: (# of groups running at any given time)	One group, two classes per week. **(Note: DCCC will be working toward increasing the number of groups throughout FY2020).**
Program Schedule: (Days, Nights, Weekends, etc.)	Tuesdays/Thursdays 3PM – 5PM
Fidelity Measures: (observations, audits, facilitator coaching, etc.)	Facilitator coaches will observe classes on a random basis. The Feedback Summary Review form will be completed and reviewed with the facilitator(s).
Outcome Measures: (goals)	75% of all offenders referred and attending weekly T4C classes will graduate successfully.

Program Name:	**Substance Abuse Program (SAP)**
Eligibility Requirements: (Referral/Participation Criteria)	Offenders must have a history of Substance abuse. Offenders who are waiting to begin outpatient treatment in the community. **(Note: the offenders cannot be involved in any other alcohol/drug treatment).** Offenders who have attended numerous forms of treatment and who need the additional structure (e.g. role plays, etc.). Offenders are referred by their ASO via the class referral.
Program Composition:	Offenders who score moderate to very high in the Alcohol/Drug Domain of the LSIR. Closed Groups

(Are groups open vs. closed, gender specific, risk level specific, etc.)	One-on-one counseling
Number of Groups: (# of groups running at any given time)	One group twice a week for 20 weeks. **(Note: DCCC will be working toward increasing the number of groups throughout FY2020).**
Program Schedule: (Days, Nights, Weekends, etc.)	Tuesdays and Thursdays for 20 weeks. 9:30AM – 11:00AM
Fidelity Measures: (observations, audits, facilitator coaching, etc.)	Facilitator coaches will observe classes on a random basis for fidelity. The Feedback Summary Review will be completed and reviewed with the facilitator(s).
Outcome Measures: (goals)	75% of all offenders referred and attending weekly T4C classes will graduate successfully.

For KDOC Use Only
Date Reviewed: _____
Approved/Denied: _____
Reviewer: _____

Agency Name: Douglas County Criminal Justice Services – Community Corrections

Agency Director: Pam Weigand

My signature certifies that I did assist in the development, completion and review of the agency's Comprehensive Plan, Budget Summary and Budget Narrative attached hereto. I further certify that:

1. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with the written directions sent to me by the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC).
2. The plan, including budget documents and other attachments, complies with applicable Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC Community Corrections Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines.
3. The agency is willing to actively plan for implementing the consistent set of statewide policies to help guide the supervision and revocation process of probationers on Community Corrections Supervision.

Furthermore, my signature certifies that acceptance of state grant funds awarded by the KDOC for the grant period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 indicates that as the "Grantee" I acknowledge and agree to comply with all the conditions outlined below:

1. Utilize grant funds for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of behavioral health services/interventions as submitted in the attached application and approved by KDOC.
2. Assume the authority and responsibility of funds received through KDOC and ensure compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws, Regulations and KDOC Financial Rules, Guidelines and Reporting Instructions. Any and all costs associated with non-compliance under this section shall be the responsibility of the Host County.
3. The agency will provide timely, complete and accurate data to the KDOC regarding agency operations and outcomes to include any reports required per Kansas Statutes (KSA), Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR), KDOC Standards and KDOC Financial Rules and Guidelines or special requests from the KDOC.
4. Acknowledge that the use of state grants funds is prohibited for out-out state travel and training. Any and all costs associated with non-compliance under this section shall be the responsibility of the Host County.
5. Acknowledge that if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Department of Corrections, sufficient funds are not appropriated to fully continue the terms of this agreement, KDOC may reduce the amount of the grant award.
6. Comply with KDOC Community Corrections standards, policies and procedures.
7. Follow all applicable state and federal laws related to confidentiality of client information. This provision is not intended to hinder the sharing of information where necessary to effect delivery of services when undertaken in compliance with applicable laws.
8. Neither assume nor accept any liability for the actions or failures to act, either professionally or otherwise, of KDOC, its employees and/or its contractual agents.

9. Not consider employees or agents of the Grantee as employees or agents of KDOC. Grantee accepts full responsibility for payment of unemployment insurance, worker's compensation and social security, as well as all income tax deductions and any other taxes or payroll deductions required by law for its employees or agents in work authorized by the comprehensive plan.
10. Submit problems or issues regarding the terms of this grant in writing to the KDOC Deputy Secretary of Community and Field Services for final review and resolution.
11. If any provision of this grant violates any statute or rule of law of the State of Kansas, it is considered modified to conform to that statute or rule of law.

Agency Director _____ _____
Signature Date

Advisory or Governing Board Chairperson: _____
Print Name

Advisory or Governing Board Chairperson: _____ _____
Signature Date

Address: 1535 W/15th St. Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Phone: (785) 864-5302 Fax: (785) 864-5399 Email: Melanie.derousse@ku.edu

---

Board of County Commission Chairperson: _____
(Douglas) Print Name

Board of County Commission Chairperson: _____ _____
(Host County Only) Signature Date

Address: 1100 Massachusetts, 2nd Floor, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Phone: (785) 832-5268 Fax: (785) 832-5148 Email: mderusseau@douglascountyks.org

County: Douglas

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS-DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES
FY 2019 QUARTERLY BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REPORT

Agency: 07JD
Period: 4th

Date Received	*BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS			
	From Line # and Budget Category Title	To Line # and Budget Category Title	Amount	JIAS, JISP, IIP, CS, CM, PREV, or CarryoverReimb Award Worksheet?
	11 - Salary	43 - Vehicle Purchase	7,320.00	JIAS to JISP
	11 - Salary	43 - Vehicle Purchase	1,830.00	JIAS to CM
	11 - Salary	43 - Vehicle Purchase	9,150.00	JIAS to IIP
		TOTAL:	$ 18,300.00	

IF BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS TOTAL $5,000 OR ONE PERCENT OF THE CURRENT YEAR GRANT AWARD, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED:

I certify that any budget adjustment listed above, has been approved by the Corrections Advisory Board.

Corrections Advisory Board Chair — Date: 4-9-19

I certify that any budget adjustment listed above, has been approved by the County Commission.

County Commission Chair (Sponsoring County) — Date

Agency Comments: *Explanation for adjustments is required

JIAS On Call Intake Officer Salary was overbudgeted. With the overage, we would like to purchase a needed vehicle for Graduated Sanctions programs. 40% JISP, 10% CM, and 50% IIP based on case load and supervision needs.

DOUGLAS COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Douglas County Courthouse
1100 Massachusetts Street, Unit 204
Lawrence, KS 66044-3064
(785) 832-5329 Fax (785) 832-5320
www.douglas-county.com

Sarah Plinsky
Assistant County Administrator

MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Sarah Plinsky, Interim County Administrator

CC: Sheriff Ken McGovern

SUBJECT: Guardian Net First Responder Assistance Application

DATE: April 11, 2019

The Board of County Commissioners heard an update on the Sheriff's Office First Responder Assistance Program on April 10th. In that update, the Commission heard a proposal to implement at First Responder Assistance Application with Cordico Inc. Attached is the agreement for the application.

The project will cost $50,000 annual for updates and maintenance. Funding for this project will come from the Sheriff's Office Budget.

Mobile Apps Services Agreement

This Client Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is between CORDICO INC., a Delaware corporation headquartered at 2377 Gold Meadow Way, Suite 100, Gold River, California 95670 ("Cordico") and Douglas County ("Client"), located within the State of Kansas.

1. Services. Cordico shall provide the following services, further outlined in section 1.1 below, for Client in exchange for an annual rate of $50,000. The contractor shall provide two customized Wellness Mobile Applications ("Apps"), one branded for local law enforcement and one branded for local fire, which shall be available, respectively, to all law enforcement and fire employees as designated by Client. Cordico will own the apps and the underlying technology, and will provide the respective mobile wellness apps to Client representatives within 120 days of the final execution of this Agreement, provided that Client provides Cordico with the necessary image files, contact information, and additional input necessary to complete the apps in a timely manner. The apps shall contain a variety of content and features, including, but not limited to, the following:

1.1. The Apps shall be Apple iOS and Android compatible and shall include resources, tools, and content related to the following topics:

1.1.1. Alcohol Abuse

1.1.2. Anger Management

1.1.3. Behavioral Health Tools

1.1.4. Chaplain Support

1.1.5. Critical Incidents

1.1.6. Depression

1.1.7. Emotional Health

1.1.8. Family Support

1.1.9. Healthy Habits

1.1.10. Local Resources

1.1.11. Making Marriage Work

1.1.12. Mental Toughness

1.1.13. Mindfulness

1.1.14. Mobile One-Touch Calling

1.1.15. Peak Performance

1.1.16. Peer Support

1.1.17. Posttraumatic Stress

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1.1.18. Psychological First Aid

1.1.19. Push Notifications (Optional)

1.1.20. Relationship Success

1.1.21. Resilience Development

1.1.22. Self-Care Checklists

1.1.23. Sleep Optimization

1.1.24. Stress Management

1.1.25. Stress Response

1.1.26. Suicide Prevention

1.1.27. Supporting Children Who Fear for Your Safety

1.1.28. Trauma

1.1.29. Wellness Self-Assessment Tools

1.1.30. Wellness + Technology Updates

1.1.31. Wellness Videos

1.1.32. Work-Life Balance

2. Compensation and Billing. Client shall pay Cordico for services rendered according to the rate specified above. Cordico shall submit written statements of the services and billing on an annual basis. Payment is due upon receipt. If preferred by Client, annual invoicing may be utilized (payment due at the beginning of each annual cycle).

3. Term. The Term of this Agreement shall commence when it has been signed and dated by both parties and continue until terminated in writing by either party with no less than sixty days notice (the "Term"). The services described in Section 1 above will cease upon termination of this Agreement. It is understood by both parties that approximately 60 to 120 days will be required to build the customized apps and webpages following the execution of this agreement. Any future adjustments to services or fees, as mutually agreed upon by both Cordico and Client, will not alter the Term of this agreement.

4. Independent Contractor. The parties acknowledge and agree that Cordico is an independent contractor, and that the relationship between Cordico and Client is not that of employee and employer.

5. No Warranty; Limited Liability. Cordico makes no warranty of any kind with respect to the services provided by it under this Agreement. In no event shall Cordico, or any of its officers, agents, members, managers, or employees, be liable to client for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages (including without limitation lost profits and attorney's fees and costs of suit) of any kind.

6. Mutual Indemnification. Cordico shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Client and its officers, agents, members, managers, and employees from any and all damage, loss, and liability (including attorney's fee and costs of suit) arising out of or relating to any act or omission of Cordico. Client shall

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indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Cordico and its officers, agents, members, managers, and employees from any and all damage, loss, and liability (including attorney's fee and costs of suit) arising out of or relating to any act or omission of Client.

7. **Sole Source Provider**. Staff spent a considerable amount of time researching the availability of other service options and conferring with other municipalities. Cordico is the only service provider identified by the Client with the requisite experience in first responder mobile wellness app development, implementation, and associated professional support services. Based on these facts, staff recommends dispensing with the competitive bidding process as compliance with the competitive bidding procedure is not in the best interest of the Client.

8. **Integration.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties concerning the subject matter of this Agreement, and it supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations, and proposals (whether written or oral) concerning the subject matter of this Agreement.

9. **Notice.** Any notice required to be given to a Party under this Agreement shall be provided in writing to the following address:

To Cordico:
David Black, Ph.D., CEO
CORDICO INC.
2377 Gold Meadow Way, Suite 100
Gold River, CA 95670

To Client:
Name:
Title:
Address:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

10. **Amendment.** This Agreement may not be amended except in a writing signed by both parties.

11. **Severability.** If any section of this Agreement is held to be invalid, the remaining sections of this Agreement will not be affected.

12. **Applicable Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, not including its choice of law rules.

13. **Disputes; Choice of Forum**. In the event of any dispute between the parties to this Agreement, the parties shall attempt in good faith to mediate and resolve the dispute without legal action. In the event the dispute cannot be resolved by mediation, any proceedings to enforce the terms of this Agreement or arising out of or related to the subject matter of this Agreement shall be commenced in Delaware.

14. **Attorneys' Fees and Costs**. The prevailing party in any suit or action to enforce the terms of this Agreement or arising from the subject matter of this Agreement shall recover its attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

15. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto execute and date this Agreement.

CORDICO INC.

David Black **President** **CORDICO INC.**	**DATE**

CLIENT

Michelle Derusseau **County Commission Chair** **DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS**	**DATE**

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LAWRENCE-DOUGLAS COUNTY
Health Department
HEALTHIER TOGETHER

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 8, 2019

TO: Sarah Plinsky
Interim County Administrator

FROM: Dan Partridge, MPH
Director

RE: Medicaid Match contract between Douglas County, Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Lawrence-Douglas County Health Department.

Our current contract for using Medicaid match funds to help support local funding for Healthy Families services will be concluding on June 30, 2019. The attached draft letter will initiate the process of requesting an extension of the contract.

Our Healthy Families program is nationally accredited and is designed for parents facing challenges such as single parenthood; low income; childhood history of abuse and other adverse child experiences; and current or previous issues related to substance abuse, mental health issues, and/or domestic violence.

Our nurses and social workers provide:

- home visiting services; and
- screenings and assessments to determine families at risk for child maltreatment or other adverse childhood experiences;
- routine screening for child development and maternal depression.
- parent support groups
- father involvement programs

Once the Kansas Department of Health and Environment receives the attached letter the will begin the process of developing a contract for State Fiscal Year 2020 (July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020)

Thanks you for your support.

200 Maine, Suite B
Lawrence, KS 66044-1396

OFFICE: 785.843.3060 FAX: 785.843.3161
CLINIC: 785.843.0721 FAX: 785.843.2930

DOUGLAS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1100 Massachusetts Street
Lawrence, KS 66044-3064
(785) 832-5268 Fax (785) 832-5148
www.douglascountyks.org

April 17, 2019

Blake Weiter
Kansas Department of Health and Environment
900 SW Jackson, Room 900N
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Mr. Weiter:

The Douglas County Commissioners wish to participate in the Kansas Department of Health and Environment Healthy Families Outreach, Prevention and Early Intervention Program. We understand that a match is required in order to pull down federal funding for the program. The source for matching dollars will be from local taxes which will be sent to the Lawrence-Douglas County Health Department and there are adequate tax funds to provide the $225,000 match.

Sincerely,

Michelle Derusseau, Chair
Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Kansas

Kansas Department of Transportation
Lawrence Office
Bioscience & Technology Business Center
2029 Becker Drive, Suite 236
Lawrence, KS 66047

Technical Memorandum

To: Cooperating Agencies, Participating Agencies and Other Interested Stakeholders	**Date:** March 27, 2019
From: South Lawrence Trafficway SEIS Study Team	
Subject: SLT SEIS Proposed Alternatives Screening Criteria	

South Lawrence Trafficway Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Proposed Alternatives Screening Criteria

Introduction

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to describe the proposed screening criteria for the initial alternatives for the South Lawrence Trafficway (SLT) Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). This Proposed Alternatives Screening Criteria Technical Memorandum is one of several interim reports to be prepared for the SLT SEIS for review and concurrence by Cooperating and Participating Agencies for the project.

Background and History

SLT EIS

A previous Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared in 1990 for the overall SLT study area. The Purpose and Need stated in that EIS was to relieve congestion on existing 23rd Street and Iowa Street by diverting through and local traffic from these two existing streets and Clinton Parkway, thereby achieving an improved level of traffic service on the local street network. As an outcome of the approved 1990 EIS, two expressway lanes of the West Section were constructed and opened to traffic in 1996. The East Section was not constructed and a subsequent SEIS with a "No Build" decision was approved in 2000. A subsequent EIS, in conjunction with a USACE 404 Permit, was completed in 2002 and adopted and approved by FHWA in November 2007. The FHWA then issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in May 2008. Since the completion of the ROD, the East Section four-lane freeway was constructed and opened to traffic in 2016.

K-10 West Leg Concept Study

The *K-10 West Leg Concept Study*, conducted from 2014-2016 for the Kansas Department of Transportation, investigated the current and future needs and functions in the K-10/SLT West Section. This study considered alternatives for the future widening and upgrade of the corridor, which modified the current 2-lane expressway design to a 4-lane freeway design with limited access, and either closed existing at-grade intersections or upgraded them to grade separated interchanges. During the concept study, proposed conceptual alternatives went through a screening process to evaluate qualitative and quantitative impacts of the alternatives for the West Section improvements. The concept study and its

alternatives screening process will be used as a baseline and reference document for the SLT SEIS for developing and screening the initial alternatives.

Overview of SLT SEIS Alternatives Development Process

A Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) will be prepared for the proposed project. Within the SEIS, the alternatives development process identifies alternatives for the proposed project that are reasonable and feasible from a technical, environmental and economic standpoint. Initial Alternatives for the project will be developed using the SLT 1990 EIS and the K-10 West Leg Concept Study as a baseline for the proposed build alternatives.

The current SEIS, as a supplement to the original 1990 EIS, will evaluate a 'No Action' alternative as well as a combination of proposed Build Alternatives for the entire SLT study area, designated as the ***Initial Alternatives***. Roadway configuration options will be evaluated, including upgrading of the West Section as a four-lane freeway, with controlled access and interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, an interchange between Wakarusa Drive and Kasold Drive, and at U.S. 59/Iowa Street. Also, interchange alternatives at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road will be considered. A range of funding options will also be evaluated for the proposed alternatives.

The East Section of the SLT is included in this study because it was a part of the study area for the original 1990 EIS, and because funding options, such as tolled and toll-free options, are being evaluated for the project. Therefore, the entire SLT corridor will need to be evaluated to assess potential impacts of the funding options and their ability to provide sustainable funds for operation, maintenance and future SLT improvements. It is not anticipated that there will be any physical roadway improvements or modifications that require additional right-of-way on the East Section as a result of the funding options.

Once the Initial Alternatives are identified, the process will entail a screening of the alternatives to determine which alternatives warrant further consideration for the project. Based on the screening of these Initial Alternatives, the alternatives development process then defines and evaluates a range of No Action and Build Alternatives in sufficient detail to identify the feasible and prudent alternatives (i.e., ***Reasonable Alternatives***). The Reasonable Alternatives are then carried forward and evaluated with regard to the acceptability of the environmental and social impacts, as presented within the Affected Environmental and Environmental Consequences section of the SEIS. The more detailed evaluation of the Reasonable Alternatives then identifies the alternative that best accomplishes the purpose and need for the proposed project while providing acceptable impacts to both the natural and man-made environment. This alternative is designated as the ***Identified Preferred Alternative***. The Identified Preferred Alternative is then presented within the Draft SEIS and at the Public Hearing for agency and public review and comment. After the comments on the Public Hearing and Draft SEIS have been received and addressed, the Identified Preferred Alternative is approved by FHWA as the ***Selected Alternative*** for the project and a Final SEIS and Record of Decision will be prepared.

The process of alternatives screening and ascending level of detailed evaluation assures decision-makers of the fulfillment of the improvement's goals, while developing informed consent with the reviewing agencies, stakeholders and the general public. This screening process will be performed in collaboration with the public and agency coordination plan as defined in the Project Coordination Plan.

Figure 1
Alternatives Development Process

Proposed Screening Criteria

The Initial Alternatives will be screened against the purpose and need goals for the project. Natural and human environmental impacts, as well as engineering issues and associated relative costs, will also be evaluated at a high-level for the Initial Alternatives. An Initial Alternatives Screening Matrix will then be prepared to screen the alternatives based on the screening criteria developed. Public and stakeholder input will be a component of the screening criteria for the Initial Alternatives.

Purpose and Need Criteria

The purpose of the South Lawrence Trafficway is to provide the traveling public with an efficient and cost-effective transportation facility for users of K-10 Highway and the surrounding state highway system. In addition, the purpose and need established in the 1990 EIS will be carried forward for the SEIS, which is to relieve congestion on the local street network within the city of Lawrence.

The proposed project is needed to:

- ***Reduce congestion*** and improve the traffic capacity to meet existing and future travel demands,
- ***Enhance safety*** to help address high crash locations within the study area,
- ***Promote a multimodal transportation system*** by ensuring the project accommodates the needs of other transportation modes and
- ***Support local and regional growth*** by providing and coordinating transportation connections to be consistent with planned and proposed community land use and development.

The screening criteria to evaluate meeting the purpose and need criteria are defined as:

- **Enhance Safety** – The alternative includes measures that potentially address safety of the SLT West Section over existing conditions.
    - Reduction in Number and Severity of Crashes - This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The alternative includes improvements to address a specific number of locations with critical crash rates above the statewide average. The focus is on a reduction in number and severity of crashes as a result of the alternative improvements.
    - Crash Modification Factors - This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The alternative incorporates countermeasures (i.e., additional driving lanes, installation of grade-separated interchanges, traffic signals or

median barriers) on the SLT West Leg mainline that result in an expected reduction in crashes using the FHWA Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse as a basis of analysis.

- **Reduce Congestion** – The alternative includes measures that increase the capacity of the SLT West Section and/or increase transit service and use that would be sufficient to anticipate a reduction in congestion to level of service (LOS) D during the peak periods.
    - Potential Improvements to LOS D or greater on K-10 and on major urban arterials – This screening measure is rated using LOS reporting, with the scale encompassing LOS A (best) through LOS F (worst). The alternative that improves LOS conditions to LOS D or better during peak periods will receive a higher relative rating.
    - Decrease in Travel Time- This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. This screening measure is used for evaluating decreases in travel time and will quantify the change in travel distances and/or travel times and speeds over existing conditions.

- **Promote a Multimodal Transportation System** – The alternative includes reasonable measures to enhance crossing of the corridor for non-motorized travel and freight and increases the effectiveness of transit options in the corridor.
    - Potential for Crossing Improvements – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The alternative that allows for potential crossing improvements of SLT at new locations will receive a higher relative rating.
    - Increased Accommodation of Bus Transit Routes – This screening measure will include the potential increase in the number of bus transit routes that may facilitate improved transit access within the community. This will be measured by an increase/decrease in the number of potential transit route crossings of the SLT that could link with nearby existing transit routes.
    - Provides Connection to Pedestrian, Bike or Trail Facility – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The alternative will preserve existing bike or trail systems and accommodate future planned connections.
    - Potential to Eliminate Freight Bottlenecks – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. This screening measure will evaluate improvements that may be beneficial to freight movement (i.e. increased turning radii, access points) or improvements that may reduce or eliminate freight bottlenecks on areas of the SLT corridor (i.e., the number of signalized intersections potentially eliminated that cause backups and queues along SLT, adding traffic capacity with additional lanes, improving traffic merge distances, etc.) that can impact goods movement.

- **Support Local and Regional Growth –** The alternative accommodates planned population, land use and other growth and development plans in the region.
    - Compatibility with Local Planning – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. This screening measure will evaluate the alternative's compatibility and consistency with city plans for future growth and development.
    - Compatibility with Regional Planning - This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. This screening measure will evaluate the

alternative's compatibility and consistency with regional metropolitan planning organization (MPO) plans for future growth and development.

Environmental Criteria

The study team will also perform a cursory evaluation of the potential natural and human environmental impacts for each initial alternative. The natural environmental impacts relate to the anticipated effect on natural sites. The human environmental impacts include any community, neighborhood, or business resources that may be affected by the alternatives.

- **Environmental Fatal Flaws** – This screening measure is a simple yes or no evaluation to determine if the alternative has any environmental fatal flaws. Environmental fatal flaws are defined as unavoidable impacts for which mitigation is not considered an acceptable remedy. Examples (though not all-inclusive) include impacts to critical habitat for threatened and endangered species, impacts to sensitive Native American cultural and burial sites, or substantial impacts to Section 4(f)/6(f) resources that require the development of an avoidance alternative.
- **Potential Parks Impacted** – This screening measure will include the number of parks potentially impacted by each alternative.
- **Potential Community Facilities Impacted** – This screening measure will include the number of community facilities potentially impacted by each alternative.
- **Potential for Changes to Land Use** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The alternatives that will require more right of way have more potential to change the surrounding land use. This screening measure does not determine whether the change is positive or negative as this is often subjective.
- **Potential for Environmental Justice Impacts** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The direct impact on environmental justice areas are from relocations as related to the need for right of way and range of funding options being considered for the project.
- **Potential for Noise Impacts** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The impact of noise is typically related to the need for right of way and proximity to sensitive noise receptors. Once the reasonable alternatives are identified, the evaluation will consider the number of noise receptors affected.
- **Potential for Natural Environmental Resources Impacts** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system.
- **Potential for Hazardous Materials and Contaminated Sites Impacts** – This screening measure will include the number of hazardous materials and contaminated sites potentially impacted by each alternative.
- **Stakeholder and Public Support** - This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system.

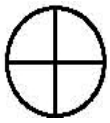
Engineering Criteria

The study team will also perform an evaluation of potential engineering issues including fatal flaws, right of way impacts, and construction phasing for the initial alternatives. The engineering criteria incorporate the major elements used within the K-10 West Leg Concept Study as a baseline.

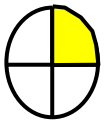
- **Engineering Fatal Flaws** – This screening measure is a simple yes or no evaluation to determine if the alternative has any engineering fatal flaws.
- **Right of Way Impacts** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The evaluation will be high level at this stage and more detail will be available as the study proceeds.
- **Allows for Project Phasing** – This screening measure is a simple yes or no evaluation to determine if the alternative allows for construction to be phased over time.
- **Maintenance of Traffic and Constructability** – This screening measure is rated using the Harvey balls/ideograms type system. The evaluation is high level at this stage and measures complexity of staging and anticipated road closures.

Harvey Balls/Ideograms Ratings

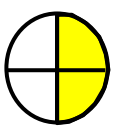
A Harvey balls/ideograms rating system will be established as part of the screening process and used in the screening matrix when screening the Initial Alternatives. An example rating system is shown below.



No Achievement/No Impact: For the purpose and need goals this symbol relates to the extent of achieving a goal; for environmental and engineering/cost criteria, it relates to the level of potential impacts (the greater the impact, the more slices in the circle are highlighted). This rating denotes that this criterion is not met at all (or very negligible) and there are no (or negligible) environmental and engineering/cost impacts. It should be noted that impacts can have either a positive or negative connotation depending on what criteria is being evaluated.



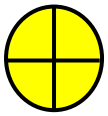
Some Achievement/Some Impact (approximately 25%): For the purpose and need goals this symbol relates to the extent of achieving a goal in green; for environmental and engineering/cost criteria in yellow, it relates to the level of potential impacts (the greater the impact, the more slices in the circle are highlighted). This rating indicates that approximately a quarter of the purpose and need goals are met and there are approximately 25% impacts for environmental and engineering/cost criteria. It should be noted that impacts can have either a positive or negative connotation depending on what criteria is being evaluated.



Half Achievement/Moderate Impact (approximately 50%): For the purpose and need goals this symbol relates to the extent of achieving a goal in green; for environmental and engineering/cost criteria in yellow, it relates to the level of potential impacts (the greater the impact, the more slices in the circle are highlighted). This rating indicates approximately half of the purpose and need goals are met and there are approximately 50% impacts for environmental and engineering/cost criteria. It should be noted that impacts can have either a positive or negative connotation depending on what criteria is being evaluated.

Substantial Achievement/Substantial Impact (approximately 75%): For the purpose and need goals this symbol relates to the extent of achieving a goal in green; for environmental and engineering/cost criteria in yellow, it relates to the level of potential

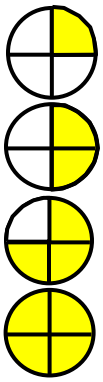
impacts (the greater the impact, the more slices in the circle are highlighted). This rating indicates approximately three-quarters of the purpose and need goals are met and there are approximately 75% impacts for environmental and engineering/cost criteria. It should be noted that impacts can have either a positive or negative connotation depending on what criteria is being evaluated.



Complete Achievement/High Impact (approximately 100%): For the purpose and need goals this symbol relates to the extent of achieving a goal in green; for environmental and engineering/cost criteria in yellow, it relates to the level of potential impacts (the greater the impact, the more slices in the circle are highlighted). This rating indicates all or the vast majority of the purpose and need goals are met and there are approximately 100% impacts for environmental and engineering/cost criteria. It should be noted that impacts can have either a positive or negative connotation depending on what criteria is being evaluated.

Project Cost Criteria

In addition, the final evaluation criterion was the relative costs of each alternative. The alternatives were given one of the ratings below:



Alternatives would have low or minimal additional cost beyond what is anticipated for long-term maintenance (i.e. maintaining the existing facility – No Action).

Alternatives anticipated have moderate to average costs related to other alternatives proposed.

Alternatives anticipated have substantial costs related to other alternatives proposed.

Alternatives anticipated to have a cost that is orders of magnitude higher than other alternatives.

Next Steps

The proposed screening criteria is preliminary at this time. Comments and input from the Cooperating and Participating Agencies will be incorporated into the proposed screening criteria before it is finalized for the project. Once the Purpose and Need Statement for the project is reviewed and concurred upon by the agencies and the Initial Alternatives are identified for the project, the screening criteria will be applied to evaluate and screen the range of Initial Alternatives.

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Technical Memorandum

To: Cooperating Agencies, Participating Agencies and Other Interested Stakeholders	**Date:** March 28, 2019
From: South Lawrence Trafficway SEIS Study Team	
Subject: SLT SEIS Initial Alternatives Descriptions	

South Lawrence Trafficway Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Initial Alternatives Descriptions

Introduction

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to describe the initial alternatives for the South Lawrence Trafficway (SLT) Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). This Initial Alternatives Descriptions Technical Memorandum is one of several interim reports to be prepared for the SLT SEIS for review and concurrence by Cooperating and Participating Agencies for the project. Once reviews and comments have been incorporated, this technical memorandum will form the basis for the Alternatives Chapter of the SEIS.

Alternatives Background and History

SLT EIS

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared in 1990 for the overall SLT study area. The stated Purpose and Need of that EIS was to relieve congestion on existing 23rd Street and Iowa Street by diverting through and local traffic from these two existing streets and Clinton Parkway, thereby achieving an improved level of traffic service on the local street network. A No-Action alternative and three Build alternative alignments were developed to respond to this purpose and need. Those Build Alternatives each included construction of a new, four-lane divided roadway with access provide via interchanges at I-70, U.S. 40, U.S. 59, and K-10, and interchanges or at-grade intersections at other major cross streets. Three alignments were evaluated, 31st Street, 35th Street, and 38th Street, with the 31st Street alignment selected as the preferred alternative.

As an outcome of the approved 1990 EIS, two expressway lanes of the West Section (between I-70 and U.S. 59) were constructed and opened to traffic in 1996. The East Section (between U.S. 59 and K-10) was not constructed and a subsequent SEIS with a “No Action” decision was approved in 2000. A subsequent EIS, in conjunction with a USACE 404 Permit, was completed in 2002 and adopted and approved by FHWA in November 2007. The FHWA then issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in May 2008. Since the completion of the ROD, the East Section four-lane freeway was constructed and opened to traffic in 2016.

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K-10 West Leg Concept Study

The *K-10 West Leg Concept Study*, conducted from 2014-2016 for the Kansas Department of Transportation, investigated the current and future needs and functions in the K-10/SLT West Section. This study considered alternatives for the future widening and upgrade of the corridor, which modified the current West Leg 2-lane expressway to a 4-lane freeway (with consideration for a 6-lane freeway) design with limited access, and either closed existing at-grade intersections or upgraded them to grade separated interchanges. During the concept study, proposed alternatives were screened to evaluate qualitative and quantitative impacts of the alternatives for the West Section improvements. The concept study and its alternatives will be used as a baseline and reference document for the SLT SEIS initial alternatives.

Overview of SLT SEIS Initial Alternatives

A Supplemental EIS (SEIS) will be prepared for the proposed project. To comply with NEPA, the SEIS study team will evaluate viable alternatives developed to satisfy the purpose and need of the proposed project that are reasonable and feasible from a technical, environmental and economic standpoint. Initial Alternatives for the project will be developed using the SLT 1990 EIS and the K-10 West Leg Concept Study as a baseline for the proposed build alternatives.

The SEIS will evaluate a 'No Action' alternative as well as a combination of potential funding options for 'Build' alternatives for the SLT study area. Roadway configuration options will be evaluated, including upgrading of the West Section as a freeway with either four or six lanes, as predicated on future need, with controlled access. Access modifications would also be evaluated at existing and potentially relocated access points along the SLT West Section and at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road. A tolled highway alternative will be evaluated as a standalone build alternative since the infrastructure necessary to collect tolls will have a physical footprint within the study area. Other funding options for the project, such as fuel, sales and property taxes, can apply to all build alternatives and do not have a physical footprint so these funding options will not be evaluated as standalone alternatives for the project.

The East Section of the SLT is included in this study because it was a part of the study area for the original 1990 EIS, and because funding options, such as tolled and toll-free options, are being evaluated for the project. Therefore, the entire SLT corridor will need to be evaluated to assess potential impacts of the funding options. It is not anticipated that there will be any physical roadway improvements or modifications that require additional right-of-way on the East Section as a result of the funding options.

The initial alternatives for the proposed project include the following:

No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative makes no capacity improvements on the existing West Section of the SLT beyond improvements that are directly related to ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance of the facility or projects that are already committed or programmed in the State Transportation Improvement

Program (STIP) or the Lawrence - Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), designated as *Transportation 2040 (T2040)*. The No Action Alternative is not a no cost alternative. Currently, there are several committed or programmed roadway or bridge projects identified that have been included in the No Action Alternative. Those projects include:

- ***6th Street/K-10 Interchange*** - KDOT has developed preliminary plans to reconfigure the existing 6th Street (US-40)/K-10 Diamond Interchange to a Diverging Diamond Interchange. Further development of the plans has been suspended during the SLT SEIS and will be progressed as traffic conditions warrant.
- ***E 1200 Road (Kasold Drive)/K-10 Intersection closure*** – KDOT identified this intersection for closure in December 2018 after more than 28 crashes have occurred at the intersection since 2016. The expressway experienced a substantial increase of traffic with the opening of the eastern leg of the South Lawrence Trafficway.
- ***31st Street Extension*** – The Douglas County Long Range Transportation Plan includes improvements to 31st Street to expand the existing two-lane section between O'Connell Road and E 1750 (Noria Road) to a four-lane arterial and construct a new four-lane arterial between E 1750 (Noria Road) and E 1900 Road (Route 1057).
- ***I-70 Acceleration/Deceleration Lane Improvements*** – The Kansas Turnpike Authority is planning and constructing improvements to the acceleration and deceleration lanes at the Lecompton Interchange ramps where they enter and exit the I-70 Turnpike. These improvements will be constructed in fiscal year 2020.
- ***Interim Safety Improvements*** – KDOT has identified several interim safety improvements for SLT which include a queue warning system and intersection geometric improvements. These improvements would be planned and constructed as interim improvements until a preferred alternative to improve the SLT corridor is selected and funded.

The No Action Alternative also includes planned or programmed multimodal projects such as transit and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Identified planned facilities within the SLT right-of-way include potential crossings at:

- N 1750 Road;
- US 40 (6th Street);
- N 1800 Road at Lecompton Road/E 600 Road;
- Along US 40; and
- Wakarusa Drive south of W 27th Street.

While several existing Lawrence or Johnson County Community College transit routes are located in close proximity to the SLT corridor, no routes currently cross, or are planned to cross, SLT.

Exhibit 1 shows the programmed and committed projects included with the No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative is used as a baseline for comparison to the other alternatives proposed for the project.

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Transportation System Management (TSM)/Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Alternative

The Transportation System Management/Transportation Demand Management (TSM/TDM) Alternative is designed to maximize the efficiency of the existing transportation system by improving capacity and reducing the effects of bottlenecks and chokepoints. These strategies are relatively low-cost, low-impact strategies geared toward enhancing mobility on the SLT without adding new travel lanes or upgrading the facility to a freeway. TSM improvements may include a wide range of strategies, including: coordinated signal timings, intelligent transportation systems (ITS), ramp metering, queue warning systems or minor intersection improvements. TDM strategies typically attempt to modify travel behaviors to benefit capacity, such as carpooling, staggered work shifts, telecommuting, and promoting transit use.
The following TSM/TDM strategies were considered appropriate for implementation in the SLT corridor and are considered the primary elements of the TSM/TDM initial alternative for the SLT SEIS. Those strategies include:

- Installation of ITS elements throughout the SLT corridor including driver information systems that convey travel times, weather advisory data, incident avoidance information, and other pertinent congestion reduction and incident management information. The KC Scout ITS system (or similar system) elements are considered the model for system implementation in the SLT corridor. K-10 Highway near the Kansas City metro area has KC Scout elements deployed and the SLT corridor will propose similar ITS elements.
- Construction of minor intersection improvements to improve safety and traffic circulation. Modifications may include adding right and left turn bays at intersections, lengthening existing turn bays, adaptive signal timings, increasing lane widths at intersections, widening shoulders, adding rumble strips, or enhanced bicycle/pedestrian crossings. In addition, minor safety and geometric improvements could be made to alternate routes such as U.S. 40 to improve overall operations on the roadway network, such as improving vertical curves, intersection sight distance or roadside grading and slopes.
- While it is difficult to implement or mandate specific TDM strategies for the proposed project, the SLT study team promotes the integration of these strategies where possible for affected commuters and businesses to help alleviate peak period congestion and improve safety and mobility within the study area.

Exhibit 2 shows the TSM/TDM strategies proposed for the SLT project and study area.

Multimodal Alternative

The Multimodal Alternative includes reasonable measures to enhance crossing of the corridor for non-motorized travel and freight and increases the effectiveness of transit options in the corridor. Elements of this alternative allows for the existing transit agencies in the state or Lawrence region to increase transit routes or enhance transit service by providing roadway improvements that allow for more efficient local and regional transit connections. Transit elements such as Bus-on-Shoulder that enhance the reliability and reduce congestion of the corridor are also included in this alternative. Bus-on-shoulder improvements may include pavement improvements and minor widening of existing shoulders on the SLT corridor to accommodate bus-on-shoulder operations. This concept would be similar to the

bus-on-shoulder provided by Kansas City Area Transportation Authority (KCATA), designated as RideKC, for the I-35 corridor in the Kansas City metro area. At the current time, no existing transit agencies have transit routes on or crossing the SLT corridor. A bus-on-shoulder concept would only be implemented if a transit agency committed to deploying transit on the SLT corridor.

Similarly, this alternative aims to preserve existing bicycle and pedestrian connections and crossings of the SLT corridor by shared-use trails and paths while also accommodating future planned shared path and trail connections. This alternative will also enhance freight service bottlenecks through intersection improvements such as increased turning radii, elongated turn bays, wider shoulders, wider lanes at intersections, improving merge distances, and optimizing signal timings.

Exhibit 3 shows the proposed multimodal improvements programmed or committed for the study area, as well as other multimodal improvements that could be accommodated by the SLT corridor, such as bus-on-shoulder, if desired in the future by existing transit agencies.

Build Alternative – Add Capacity Expressway (West Section)

This alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Section of the SLT to a median divided expressway facility with four lanes. It will also include the reconstruction of the existing two lanes. This alternative was the approved preferred alternative from the 1990 EIS. Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate additional expressway travel lanes.

Under an expressway concept, existing at-grade intersections located along the SLT West Section, such as the West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive signalized intersection and the I-70 interchange ramp terminals would remain in-place, but would have various intersection improvements to enhance safety and mobility. In a separate project, E 1050 Road (Wakarusa Drive) will be extended to provide connection between N 1200 Road (County Road 458) and the future SLT improvements.

Exhibit 4 shows the proposed Add Capacity Expressway Alternative.

Build Alternative – Add Capacity Freeway (West Section)

This alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Section of the SLT to a median divided fully access-controlled freeway facility with either four or six lanes, as predicated on future need. The freeway section would be consistent with the SLT East Section to provide system continuity for travelers. Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate additional freeway travel lanes.

Under a freeway concept, existing at-grade intersections located along the SLT West Section, such as the West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive signalized intersection, will no longer remain in-place. These at-grade intersections will be improved to modified, or new grade-separated access, to enhance safety and mobility along and across the SLT corridor, consistent with a freeway section. A system interchange with I-70 will be considered; however, new service interchanges at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and

K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road will also be considered to provide local access. In a separate project, N 1200 Road (County Road 458) will be connected to the future SLT improvements at the selected access point.

In addition, this alternative includes the consideration of tolling concepts to close the existing toll system with the I-70 Turnpike.

Exhibit 5 shows the proposed Add Capacity Freeway Alternative.

Build Alternative – Add Capacity Tolled Highway (East & West Sections)

This alternative is similar to the previous 'add capacity' build alternative, however it includes the ability to collect tolls through all-electronic tolling (AET) to fund the construction of the facility. The tolled highway section would be consistent with the SLT East Section to provide system continuity for travelers.

The alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Section of the SLT to a divided four or six lane fully access-controlled freeway facility. Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate the median divided freeway.

Under a tolled highway concept, existing at-grade intersections located along the SLT West Section, such as the West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive signalized intersection, will no longer remain in-place. These at-grade intersections will be improved to modified, or new grade-separated access, to enhance safety and mobility along and across the SLT corridor, consistent with a fully access-controlled highway section. A system interchange with I-70 will be considered; however, new interchanges at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road will also be considered to provide local access. In a separate project, N 1200 Road (County Road 458) will be connected to the future SLT improvements at the selected access point.

Under AET, no physical toll plazas to stop and pay tolls with cash would be constructed along the SLT corridor. Rather, overhead gantries will be constructed at various points throughout the corridor to collect tolls through the AET method.

The East Section of the SLT is included in this alternative because tolling the entire facility is being evaluated as part of the project. Therefore, the entire SLT corridor will need to be evaluated to assess potential impacts of the funding options and their ability to provide sustainable funds for operation, maintenance and future SLT improvements. It is not anticipated that there will be any physical roadway improvements or modifications that require additional right-of-way on the East Section as a result of the funding options.

In addition, this alternative includes the consideration of tolling concepts to close the existing toll system with the I-70 Turnpike.

Exhibit 6 shows the proposed Add Capacity Tolled Highway Alternative and how proposed AET gantries would look and function along the SLT corridor.

South Lawrence Trafficway Initial Alternatives Screening - Purpose and Need Criteria

Alternatives	Screening Criteria								
	Reduce Congestion		Enhance Safety	Promote a Multimodal Transportation System				Support Local and Regional Growth	
	Potential Improvements to LOS D or Greater on K-10 and on Major Urban Arterials	Decrease in Travel Time	Reduction in Number and Severity of Crashes	Potential for Crossing Improvements	Increased Accommodation of Bus Transit Routes	Provide Connection to Pedestrian, Bike or Trail Facility	Potential to Eliminate Freight Bottlenecks	Compatibility with Local Planning	Compatibility with Regional Planning
No Action									
TSM/TDM									
Multimodal									
Build - Add Capacity Expressway									
Build - Add Capacity Freeway									
Build - Add Capacity Tolled Highway									

No Achievement

Some Achievement

Half Achievement

Substantial Achievement

Complete Achievement

SLT | South Lawrence Trafficway

Public Officials Briefings

April 2019

PROJECT #:

10-23 KA-3634-01

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Project Overview
- SEIS Details & Process
- Interim Projects
- Upcoming Events
- Contact Information

South Lawrence Trafficway—The SLT

- South Lawrence Trafficway is a vital corridor for the local community and commuters.
- KDOT recognizes the need to look at alternatives to enhance safety and improve capacity while minimizing impacts to the surrounding environment.

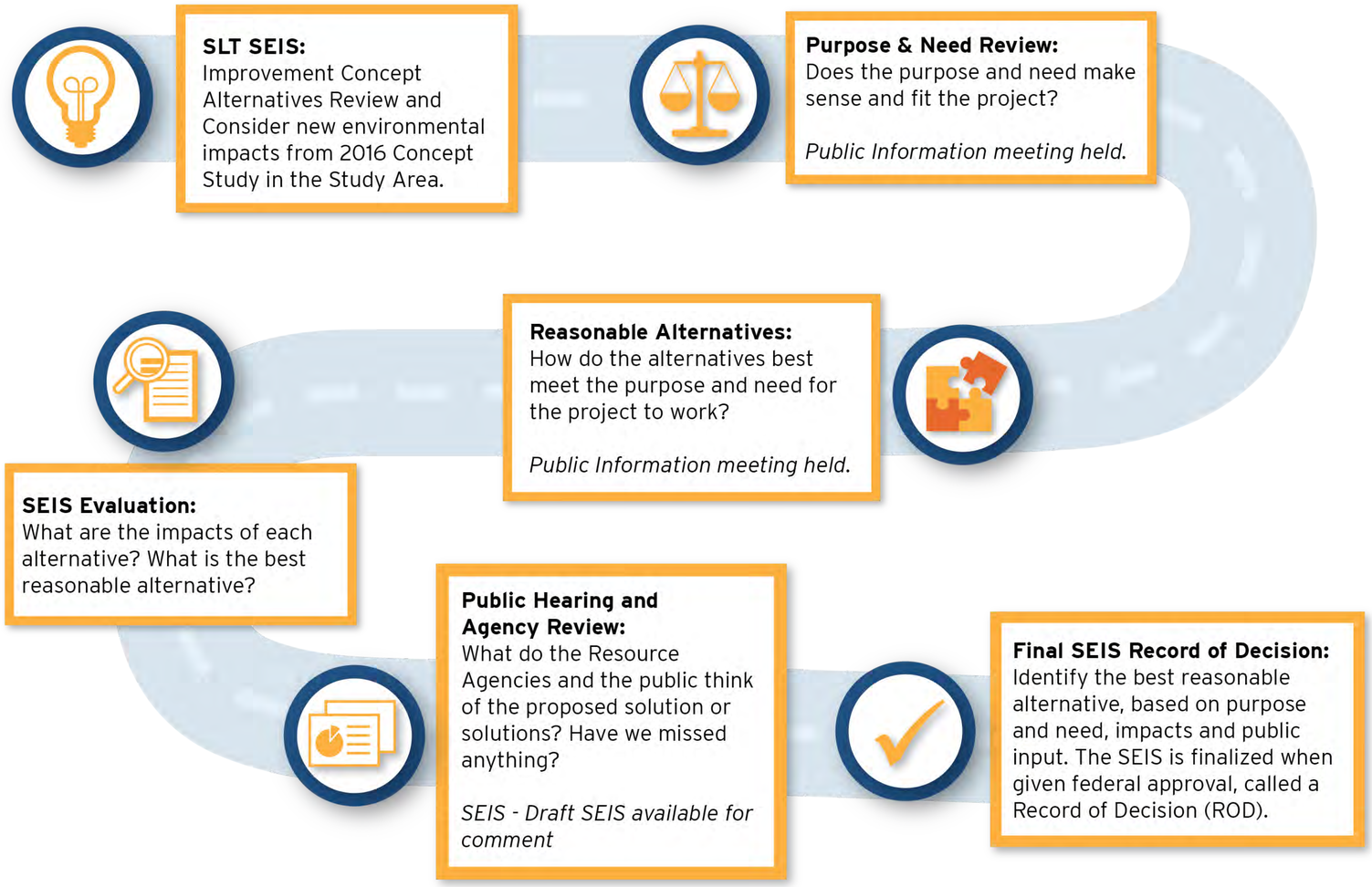
SLT South Lawrence Trafficway

SEIS Study Area

- The West Leg: just north of I-70 at North 1800 Road (Farmer's Turnpike) to US-59/Iowa Street.
- The East Leg: begins at US-59/Iowa Street and continues to the existing K-10/23rd Street system interchange.
- The project study area also includes East 600 Road/Lecompton Road at Interstate 70 and U.S. 40 from K-10 to E 600 Road.

Kansas Department of Transportation

SEIS Process



Refined/New Purpose and Need Elements for SEIS

- **Reduce congestion** and improve the traffic capacity to meet existing and future travel demands,
- **Enhance safety** to help address high crash locations within the study area,
- **Promote a multimodal transportation system** by ensuring the project accommodates the needs of other transportation modes, and
- **Support local and regional growth** by providing and coordinating transportation connections to be consistent with planned and proposed community land use and development.

List of Alternatives

- No Action
- Transportation System Management/Transportation Demand Management (TSM/TDM)
- Multimodal
- Build – Add Capacity Expressway
- Build – Add Capacity Freeway
- Build – Add Capacity Tolled Highway

No Action

- The No Action Alternative makes no capacity improvements on the existing West Leg of the SLT beyond improvements that are directly related to ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance or are already committed or programmed. Those projects include:
    - 6th Street/K-10 Interchange
    - E 1200 Road (Kasold Drive)/K-10 Intersection closure
    - I-70 Acceleration/Deceleration Lane Improvements
    - Interim Safety Improvements

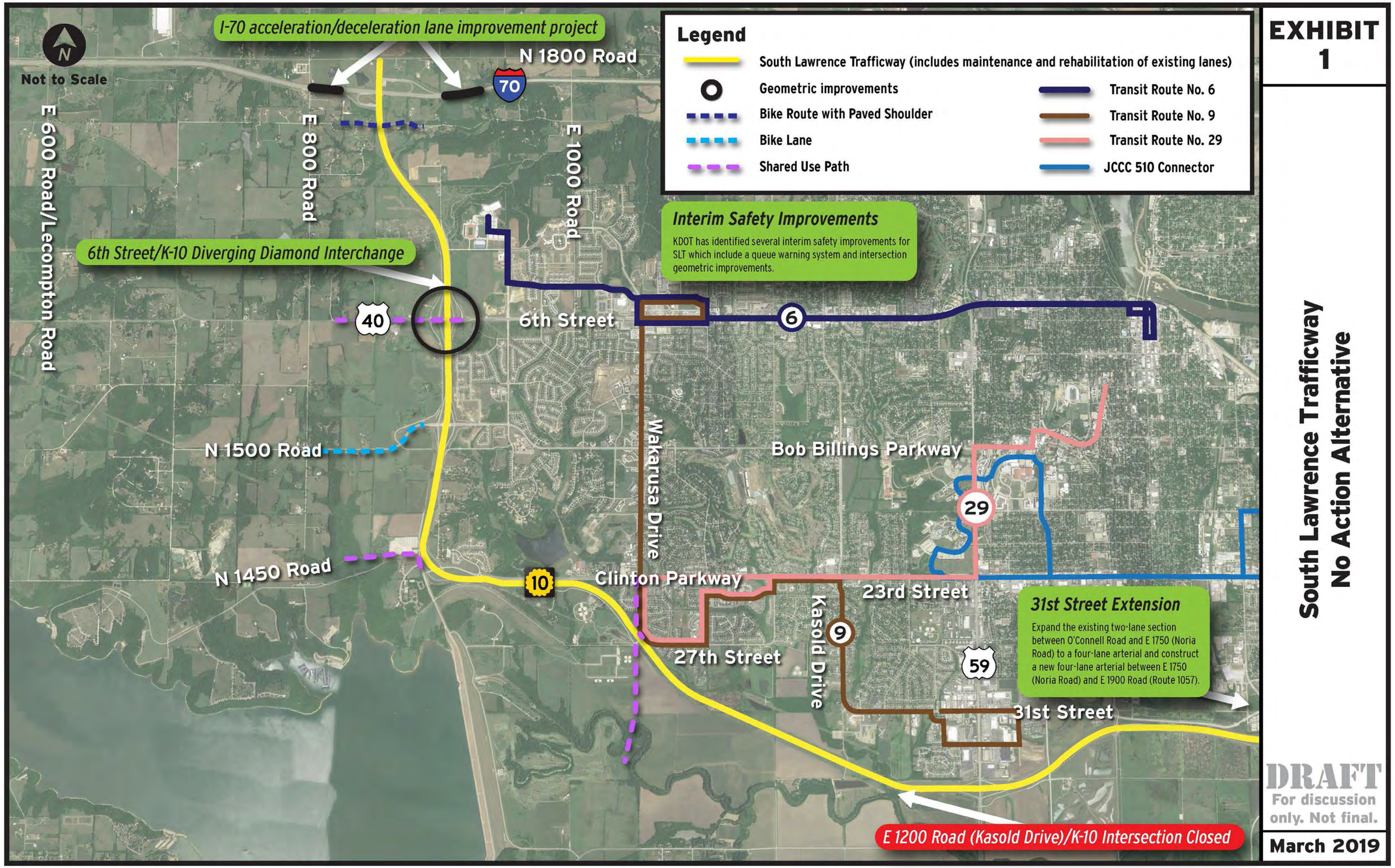


EXHIBIT 1

South Lawrence Trafficway
No Action Alternative

DRAFT
For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Transportation System Management/ Transportation Demand Management (TSM/TDM)

- The TSM/TDM alternative is designed to maximize the efficiency of the existing transportation system by improving capacity and reducing the effects of bottlenecks and chokepoints.
- These strategies are relatively low-cost, low-impact strategies geared toward enhancing mobility on the SLT.
- TSM improvements may include a wide range of strategies, including: coordinated signal timings, intelligent transportation systems (ITS), ramp metering, queue warning systems or minor intersection improvements.
- TDM strategies typically attempt to modify travel behaviors to benefit capacity, such as carpooling, staggered work shifts, telecommuting, and promoting transit use.

EXHIBIT 2

South Lawrence Trafficway TSM / TDM Alternative

Not to Scale

N 1800 Road

E 600 Road/Lecompton Road

E 800 Road

E 1000 Road

70

40

6th Street

N 1500 Road

Wakarusa Drive

Bob Billings Parkway

N 1450 Road

10

Clinton Parkway

23rd Street

27th Street

Kasold Drive

59

31st Street

Interim Safety Improvements

KDOT has identified several interim safety improvements for SLT which include a queue warning system and intersection geometric improvements.

Kansas City SCOUT MoDOT + KDOT

Installation of ITS elements throughout the SLT corridor including driver information systems that convey travel times, weather advisory data, incident avoidance information, and other pertinent congestion reduction and incident management information. The KC Scout ITS system elements are considered the model for system implementation in the SLT corridor.

Legend

Construction of intersection improvements to improve safety and traffic circulation. Improvements may include:

- *Adding right and left turn bays at intersections*
- *Lengthening existing turn bays*
- *Adaptive signal timings*
- *Increasing lane widths at intersections*
- *Widening shoulders*
- *Adding rumble strips*
- *Enhanced bicycle/pedestrian crossings*
- *ITS improvements including ramp metering, queue detection and advance warning for roadway transitions.*

South Lawrence Trafficway

US 40 safety improvements

DRAFT
For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Multimodal

- The Multimodal Alternative includes reasonable measures to enhance crossing of the corridor for non-motorized travel and increases the effectiveness for freight and transit options in the corridor.
- Elements of this alternative allows for the existing transit agencies in the Lawrence region to increase transit routes or enhance transit service by providing roadway improvements that allow for more efficient local and regional transit connections.
- Transit elements such as Bus-on-Shoulder (BOS) that enhance the reliability and reduce congestion of the corridor are also included in this alternative.
- BOS improvements may include hardening and minor widening of existing shoulders on the east leg of the SLT, while also constructing shoulders on the west leg that accommodate bus-on-shoulder operations.

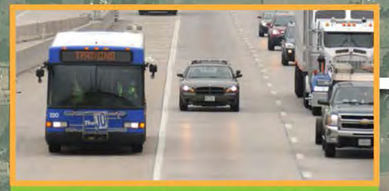
EXHIBIT 3

South Lawrence Trafficway Multimodal Alternative

Not to Scale

Legend

- South Lawrence Trafficway
- Geometric improvements to address freight bottlenecks
- Bike Route with Paved Shoulder
- Bike Lane
- Shared Use Path
- Bus on Shoulder
- Transit Route No. 6
- Transit Route No. 9
- Transit Route No. 29
- JCCC 510 Connector



Bus on Shoulder (BOS)

Shoulders would be enhanced to allow buses to use the shoulder when there is a high volume of traffic similar to I-35 in the Kansas City metro area.

Inset of Kasold Drive / K-10 Intersection

DRAFT

For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Build—Add Capacity Expressway

- This alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Section of the SLT to a median divided expressway facility. It will also include the reconstruction of the existing two lanes.
- Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate additional expressway travel lanes.
- The at-grade intersection at West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive will remain at grade, however various intersection improvements to enhance safety and mobility may be considered at this location.
- The I-70 interchange ramp terminals would remain in-place, but would have various intersection improvements to enhance safety and mobility.
- In a separate project, E 1050 Road (Wakarusa Drive) will be extended to provide connection between N 1200 Road (County Road 458) and the future SLT improvements.

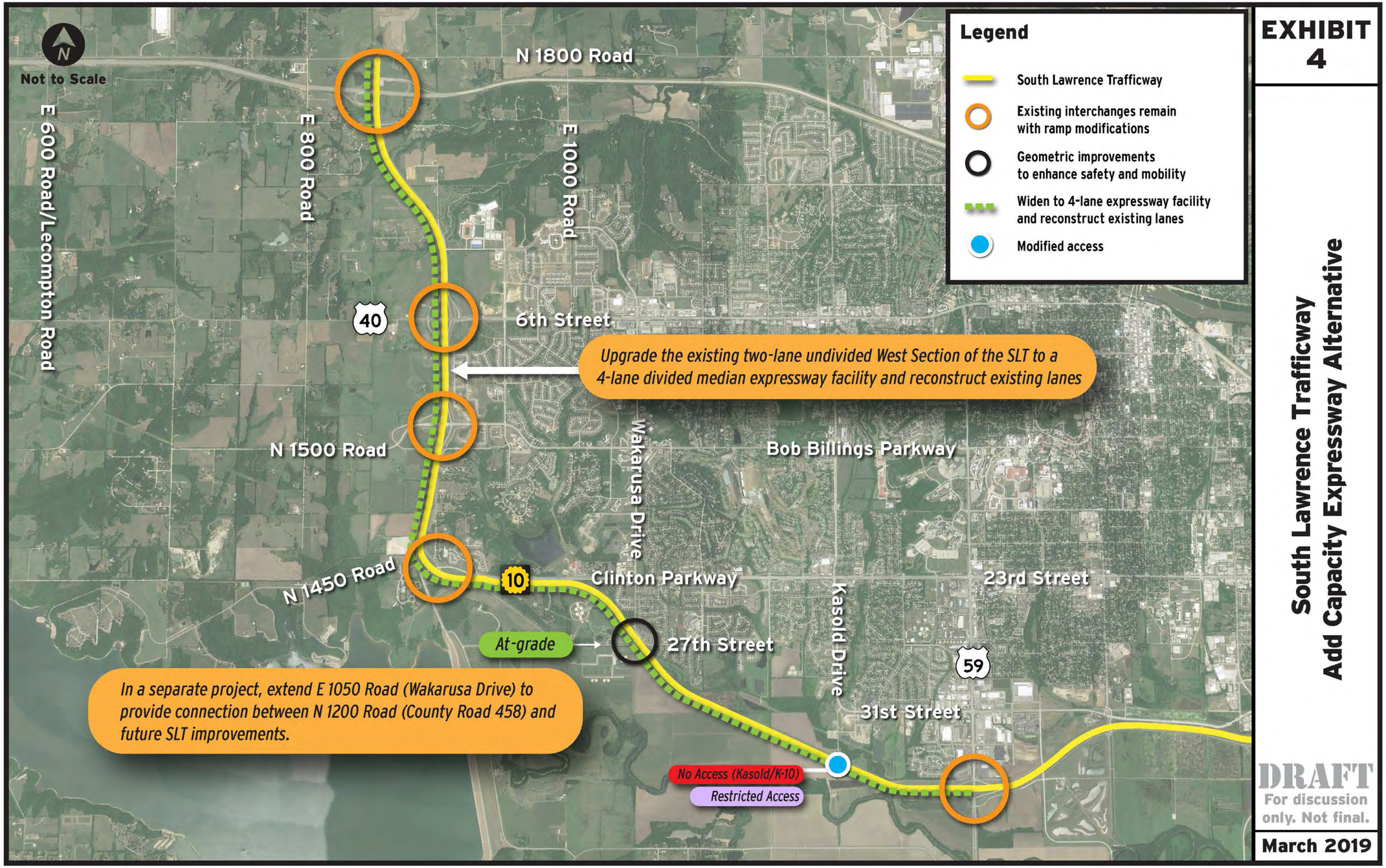


EXHIBIT 4

South Lawrence Trafficway
Add Capacity Expressway Alternative

DRAFT
For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Build– Add Capacity Freeway

- This alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Section of the SLT to a median divided fully access-controlled freeway facility with either four or six lanes, as predicated on future need.
- Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate additional freeway travel lanes.
- The at-grade intersection at West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive will be converted to a grade separated interchange, with its future location on the SLT corridor to be evaluated.
- A system interchange with I-70 will be considered, however new service interchanges at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road will also be considered to provide local access.
- In a separate project, N 1200 Road (County Road 458) will be connected to the future SLT improvements at the selected access point.

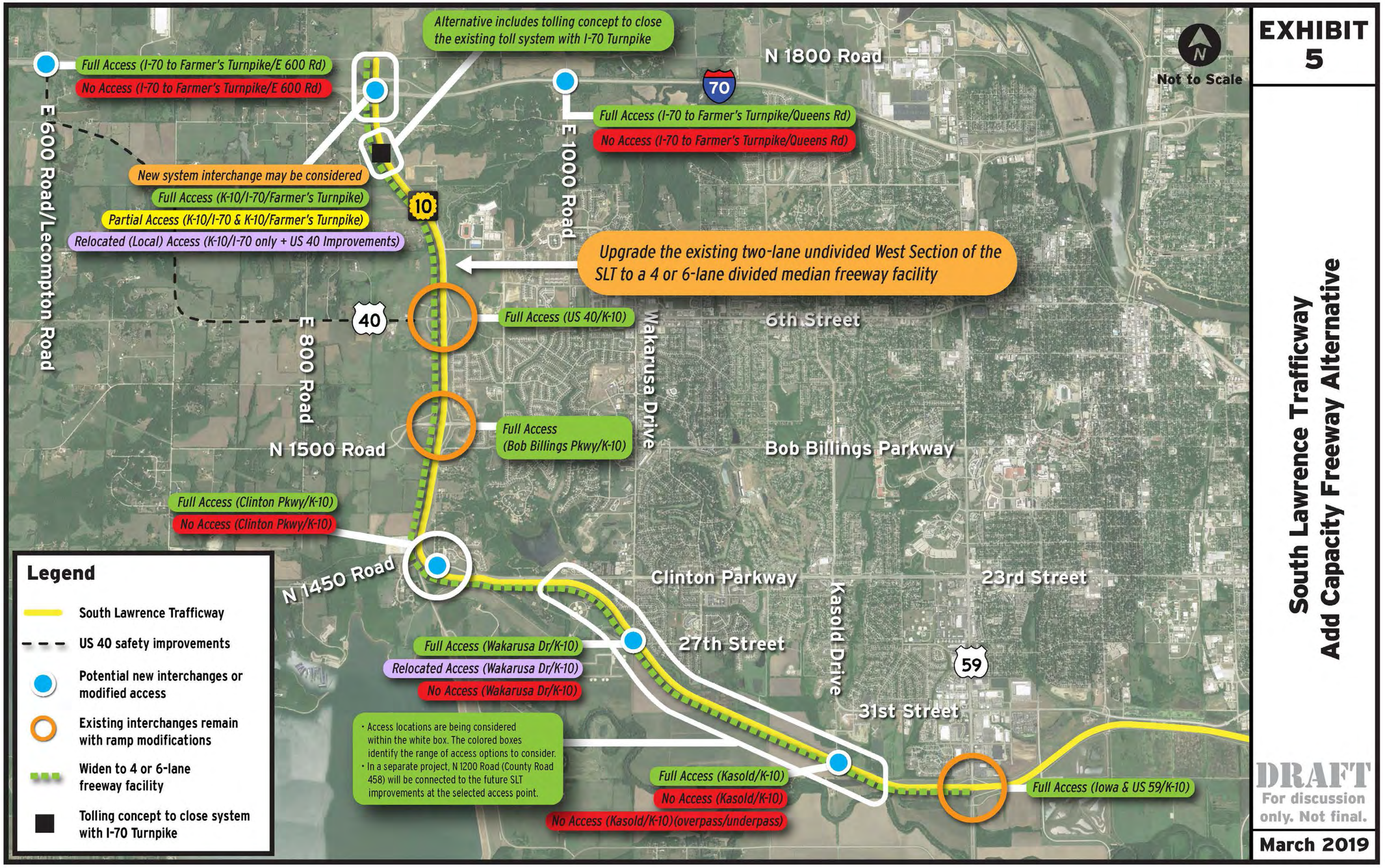


EXHIBIT 5

South Lawrence Trafficway
Add Capacity Freeway Alternative

DRAFT
For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Build– Add Capacity Tolled Highway

- This alternative is similar to the previous ‘add capacity’ build alternative, however it includes the ability to collect tolls to fund the construction of the facility. The alternative will upgrade the existing two-lane undivided West Leg of the SLT to a divided four or six lane fully access-controlled freeway facility.
- Existing interchanges at West 6th Street/U.S. 40, Bob Billings Parkway, Clinton Parkway, and U.S. 59/Iowa Street will remain interchanges with ramp modifications to accommodate median divided freeway.
- Under a tolled highway concept, existing at-grade intersections located along the SLT West Section, such as the West 27th Street/Wakarusa Drive signalized intersection, will no longer remain in-place. These at-grade intersections will be improved to modified, or new grade-separated access, to enhance safety and mobility along and across the SLT corridor, consistent with a fully access-controlled highway section.
- In a separate project, N 1200 Road (County Road 458) will be connected to the future SLT improvements at the selected access point.
- A system interchange with I-70 will be considered; however, new interchanges at I-70/East 600 Road/Lecompton Road and K-10/I-70/North 1800 Road will also be considered to provide local access. Gantries will be constructed at various points throughout the corridor to collect tolls through the all-electronic tolling (AET) method. Toll booths will not be constructed, so stopping or slowing vehicles to pay tolls will not be required.

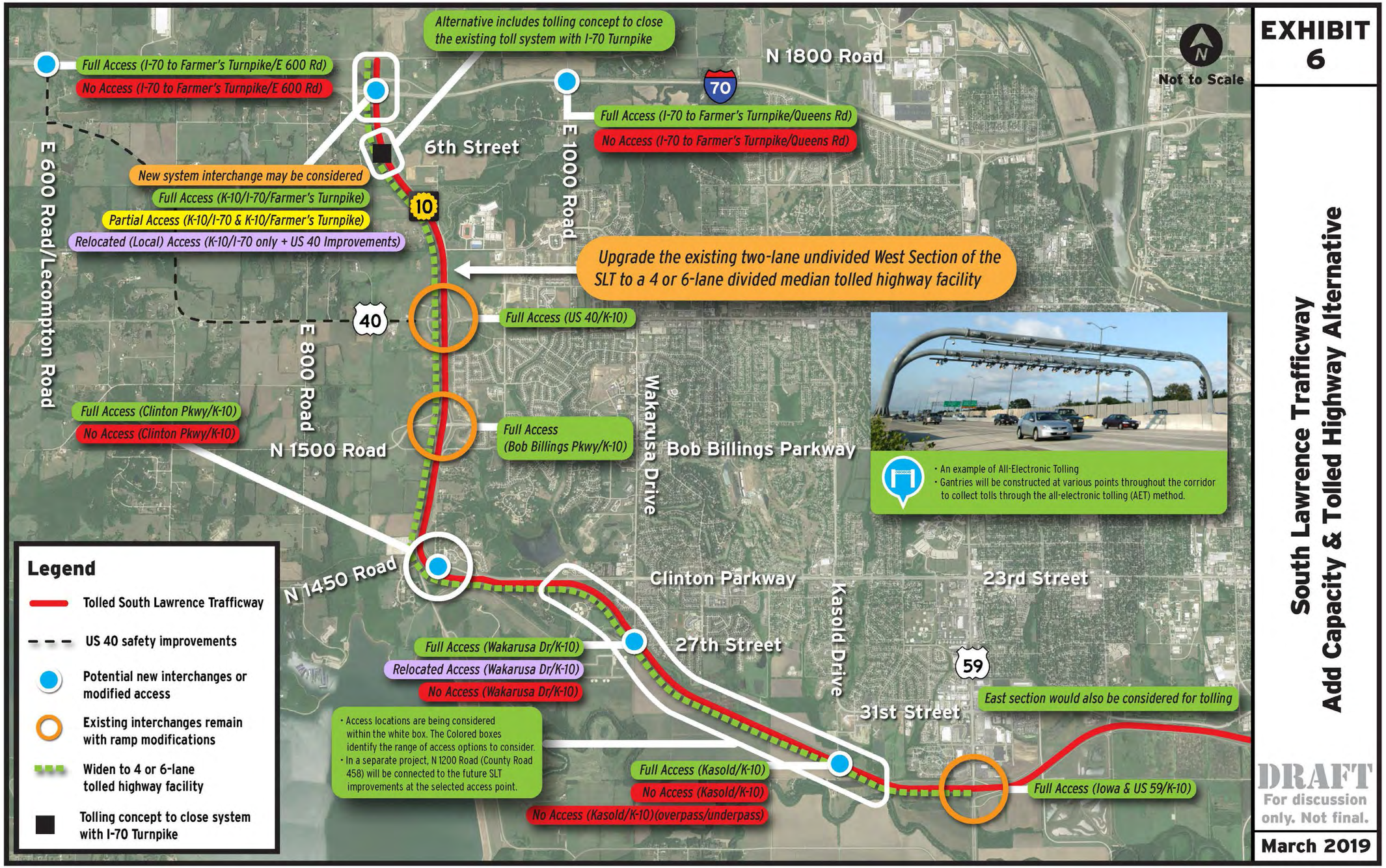


EXHIBIT 6

South Lawrence Trafficway
Add Capacity & Tolled Highway Alternative

DRAFT
For discussion only. Not final.

March 2019

Kansas Department of Transportation

Interim safety improvements

- North Junction (K-10/I-70)
  - Light Pole for K-10/Farmer's Turnpike
  - Pavement Markings and Rumble Strips

- K-10/27th Street/Wakarusa
  - Queue Backup Warning System
  - Advanced Signal Warning System
  - Interim Intersection Improvements Study

- SLT Corridor (I-70 to East 23rd Street Interchange)
  - Three (3) Dynamic Message Signs

Public Officials Briefings

- Lecompton City Council: Monday, April 15
- Lawrence City Commission: Tuesday, April 16
- Douglas County Commission: Wednesday, April 17

Briefings will occur as part of regularly scheduled meeting agenda for each council/commission.

SLT | South Lawrence Trafficway

Public Information Open House #2

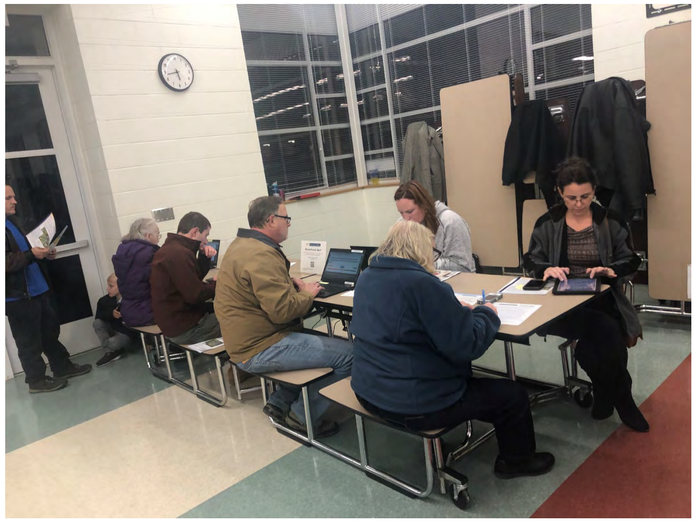
Wednesday, May 1
5 - 7 pm
Southwest Middle School
2511 Inverness Drive
Lawrence, KS

Kansas Department of Transportation

SLT | South Lawrence Trafficway

Other ways to stay engaged

- Project website: **www.SLT-KS.org**
- For comments and questions or to request a community presentation: info@SLT-KS.org



Kansas Department of Transportation

SLT South Lawrence Trafficway

Project Contacts

- Aaron Frits, PE
  KDOT Project Manager
  785-296-4139
  Aaron.Frits@ks.gov

- Javier Ahumada
  FHWA Environmental Coordinator
  785-273-2649
  Javier.ahumada@dot.gov

- Robyn Arthur
  HNTB Public Involvement Manager
  816-527-2457
  rarthur@hntb.com

Kansas Department of Transportation

DOUGLAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
3755 East 25th Street
Lawrence, KS 66046
(785) 832-5293 Fax (785) 842-1201
dgcopubw@douglas-county.com
www.douglas-county.com

Keith A. Browning, P.E.
Director of Public Works/County Engineer

MEMORANDUM

TO : Douglas County Commission

FROM: Keith A. Browning, P.E., Director of Public Works KAB
Kevin R. Sontag, P.S., County Surveyor KRS

DATE : April 11, 2019

RE : Consider approval of a vacation of a portion of public road right-of-way, Sandyland Subdivision

As you are aware, the county recently received a request to vacate a portion of public road right-of-way, shown on the plat of Sandyland Subdivision, lying along Highway 24/59, approximately two (2) miles north of North Lawrence. The request was reviewed by staff and counsel to determine the best way to proceed.

When Sandyland Subdivision was platted in 1973, 75 feet of right-of-way was dedicated on the plat for the Highway, and an additional 70 feet was dedicated for a future frontage road. A frontage road has never materialized as no other development has occurred adjacent to this property. Also, KDOT does not recognize nor claim the 75 feet shown on the plat. They claim 33 feet from the centerline of the highway. The landowner would like to vacate the excess platted right-of-way not contained within this 33 feet.

A hearing has been scheduled before the Board of County Commissioners to receive public comment concerning the proposed vacation during the regular commission meeting on April 17, 2019.

Upon conclusion of the hearing the Board should consider enactment of a resolution vacating the right-of-way as requested.

Action Required: Hold a hearing to accept public comment regarding the possible vacation of the public road right-of-way. Consider enacting, if appropriate, a resolution that will vacate the right-of-way.

--ROAD NOTICE--

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TAKE NOTICE, that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County has initiated the process to vacate a portion of public road right-of-way lying along Highway 24/59, shown on the plat of Sandyland Subdivision recorded in Plat Book 13 Page 11, lying in the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 20 East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Douglas County, Kansas, and is more particularly described as follows:

> beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 1, Sandyland Subdivision; thence west along the north line of Sandyland Subdivision a distance of 117.78 feet, more or less, to a point 33 feet east of the centerline of Highway 24/59; thence southerly and parallel with said centerline a distance of 237.40 feet to a point 33 feet east of said centerline and to the south line of Sandyland Subdivision; thence east along said south line a distance of 116.89 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said Lot 1; thence north along the west line of said Lot 1 a distance of 237.40 feet to the point of beginning and terminating at said point.

A public hearing will take place to determine if said right-of-way shall be vacated during the regularly scheduled Board of County Commissioners meeting at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, 2019, in the Commission meeting room at the Douglas County Courthouse, 11th and Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas. An on-site road viewing may or may not take place as part of the hearing.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said County, this 25th day of March, 2019.

Jamie Shew, County Clerk

To be published once in the Journal World Legal Section on Thursday, March 28th, 2019

Send 2 affidavits to Dg. Co. Public Works, 3755 E. 25th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046

JAMESON SHEW COUNTY CLERK DOUGLAS COUNTY KS

Affidavit in Proof of Publication

STATE OF KANSAS
Douglas County

Steven F. Carlson of the Legal Dept. of the Lawrence Daily Journal-World being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That this daily newspaper printed in the State of Kansas, and published in and of general circulation in Douglas County, Kansas, with a general paid circulation on a daily basis in Douglas County, Kansas, and that said newspaper is not a trade, religious or fraternal publication, and which newspaper has been admitted to the mails as periodicals class matter in said County, and that a notice of which is hereto attached, was published in the regular and entire issue of the Lawrence Daily Journal-World

Said newspaper is published daily 365 days a year; has been so published continuously and uninterruptedly in said county and state for a period of more than five years prior to the first publication of said notice and been admitted at the post office of Lawrence in said County as second class matter.

That the attached notice is a true copy thereof and was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper for 1 consecutive days/weeks the first publication thereof being made as aforesaid on 03/28/2019 with publications being made on the following dates:

03/28/2019

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of March, 2019.

Notary Public

My Appointment expires: 8/19/2020

Notary And Affidavit	$0.00
Additional Copies	$0.00
Publication Charges	$94.82
	$94.82

ALLISON WILSON
Notary Public, State of Kansas
My Appointment Expires
8/19/2020

(Published in the Lawrence Daily Journal-World on the 28th day of March, 2019)

ROAD NOTICE

State of Kansas,
Douglas County, ss.

TO WHOM IT
MAY CONCERN:

TAKE NOTICE, that the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas County has initiated the process to vacate a portion of public road right-of-way lying along Highway 24/59, shown on the plat of Sandyland Subdivision recorded in Plat Book 13 Page 11, lying in the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 20 East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Douglas County, Kansas, and is more particularly described as follows:

beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 1, Sandyland Subdivision; thence west along the north line of Sandyland Subdivision a distance of 117.78 feet, more or less, to a point 33 feet east of the centerline of Highway 24/59; thence southerly and parallel with said centerline a distance of 237.40 feet to a point 33 feet east of said centerline and to the south line of Sandyland Subdivision; thence east along said south line a distance of 116.89 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said Lot 1; thence north along the west line of said Lot 1 a distance of 237.40 feet to the point of beginning and terminating at said point.

A public hearing will take place to determine if said right-of-way shall be vacated during the regularly scheduled Board of County Commissioners meeting at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, 2019, in the Commission meeting room at the Douglas County Courthouse, 11th and Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas. An on-site road viewing may or may not take place as part of the hearing.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said County, this 25th day of March, 2019.

Jamie Shew, County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION VACATING A PORTION OF
PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

WHEREAS The Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to K.S.A. 58-2613, may vacate a platted street, alley, public easement or reservation, or part thereof, lying outside the limits of any incorporated city; and,

WHEREAS The Board of County Commissioners, has received a request to vacate a portion of public road right-of-way lying along Highway 24/59, shown on the plat of Sandyland Subdivision recorded in Plat Book 13 Page 11, lying in the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 20 East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Douglas County, Kansas, and is more particularly described as follows:

> beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 1, Sandyland Subdivision; thence west along the north line of Sandyland Subdivision a distance of 117.78 feet, more or less, to a point 33 feet east of the centerline of Highway 24/59; thence southerly and parallel with said centerline a distance of 237.40 feet to a point 33 feet east of said centerline and to the south line of Sandyland Subdivision; thence east along said south line a distance of 116.89 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said Lot 1; thence north along the west line of said Lot 1 a distance of 237.40 feet to the point of beginning and terminating at said point; and,

WHEREAS in their judgment the proposed vacation of said right-of-way will not cause any harm or inconvenience, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to K.S.A. 58-2613, notice of the proposed vacation of said right-of-way was published in the official County newspaper,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS, that the above described right-of-way be vacated.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2019.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

_____
Michelle Derusseau, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Patrick Kelly, Vice Chair

_____
Jamie Shew, County Clerk

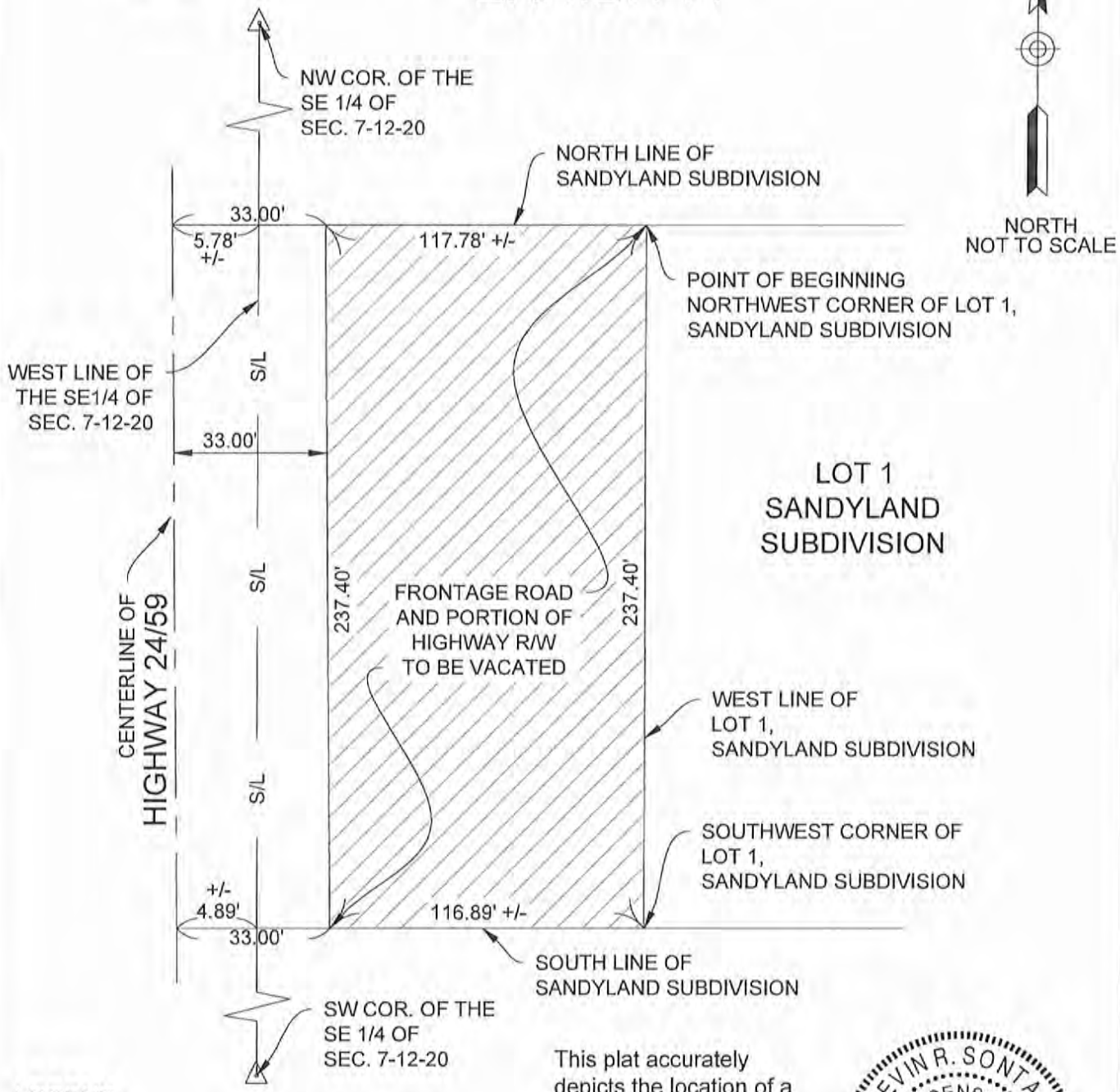
_____
Nancy Thellman, Member

Douglas County Public Works

3755 E. 25th Street
Lawrence, Kansas 66046

Sheet 1 of 1
Prepared 03/21/19

EXHIBIT A



LEGEND

SECTION LINE —— S/L ——

ROAD CENTERLINE —— – ——

R/W TO BE VACATED

This plat accurately depicts the location of a frontage road and a portion of Highway R/W to be vacated along the west side of Lot 1, Sandyland Subdivision.

KEVIN R. SONTAG LICENSED PS1640 4/10/19 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Kevin R. Sontag P.S. #1640, Douglas County Surveyor

R E S O L U T I O N N O. _____

A RESOLUTION VACATING A PORTION OF
PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

WHEREAS The Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to K.S.A. 58-2613, may vacate a platted street, alley, public easement or reservation, or part thereof, lying outside the limits of any incorporated city; and,

WHEREAS The Board of County Commissioners, has received a request to vacate a portion of public road right-of-way lying along Highway 24/59, shown on the plat of Sandyland Subdivision recorded in Plat Book 13 Page 11, lying in the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 20 East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Douglas County, Kansas, and is more particularly described as follows:

> beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 1, Sandyland Subdivision; thence west along the north line of Sandyland Subdivision a distance of 117.78 feet, more or less, to a point 33 feet east of the centerline of Highway 24/59; thence southerly and parallel with said centerline a distance of 237.40 feet to a point 33 feet east of said centerline and to the south line of Sandyland Subdivision; thence east along said south line a distance of 116.89 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said Lot 1; thence north along the west line of said Lot 1 a distance of 237.40 feet to the point of beginning and terminating at said point; and,

WHEREAS in their judgment the proposed vacation of said right-of-way will not cause any harm or inconvenience, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to K.S.A. 58-2613, notice of the proposed vacation of said right-of-way was published in the official County newspaper,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS, that the above described right-of-way be vacated.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2019.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

_____
Michelle Derusseau, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Patrick Kelly, Vice Chair

_____
Jamie Shew, County Clerk

_____
Nancy Thellman, Member

PLANNING COMMISSION REPORT
Regular Agenda – Public Hearing Item

PC Staff Report
3/27/2019
ITEM NO. 8 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR KANWAKA TOWNSHIP; 1707 E. 550 RD (MKM)

CUP-19-00013: Consider a conditional use permit for a 3,510 square foot equipment storage building for Kanwaka Township, located on approximately 2.54 acres at 1707 E 550 Rd (also known as 548 N. 1700 Rd). Submitted by Kevin Sontag, Douglas County Public Works, on behalf of Kanwaka Township, property owner of record. *Joint meeting with Lecompton Planning Commission*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends forwarding the conditional use permit for a 3,510 square foot equipment storage building to the Board of County Commissioners with a recommendation for approval based on the findings of fact found in the body of the staff report.

Applicant's reason for request:

"Amendment request is to add a 65 ft x 54 ft equipment storage building for Kanwaka Fire Station to the existing CUP approved in 1990/1997."

KEY POINT

- Changes made with the Arlo Jay Minor Subdivision, MS-18-00065, increased the area of the township property at 1707 E. 550 Road by approximately 1 acre to accommodate the development of additional facilities. The development of an additional storage building are typically processed with a site plan; however, since the area of the township property has changed, it is necessary to amend the conditional use permit for this development.

ASSOCIATED CASES

- MS-18-00065. Arlo Jay Minor Subdivision relocating the interior property lines between the subject property and the residential property to the west expanding the township site from 1.60 acres to 2.54 acres; recorded at the Register of Deeds on April 6, 2018.

- Z-18-000069, Rezoning request from the A/A-1 (Agricultural and Suburban Home Residential) Districts to the A (Agricultural) District to provide uniform zoning on the expanded township property following the lot reconfiguration. Approved by the Board of County Commissioners on May 16, 2018 with adoption of Resolution No. 18-14.

- SP-16-00120, Site plan for construction of a 1,800 square foot building addition on the north side of the fire station. Approved administratively on June, 2016.

- SP-4-28-98, Site plan to add salt and sand storage building for Douglas County Public Works. Approved by the Board of County Commissioners on May 20, 1998.

- CUP-9-13-97, Amended conditional use permit for Kanwaka Fire Station Equipment Building. Approved by the Board of County Commissioners on October 27, 1997.

- CUP-3-1-90, Original conditional use permit for Kanwaka Township Fire Station. Approved by the Board of County Commissioners on May 16, 1990.

OTHER ACTION REQUIRED

- Approval of conditional use permit by the Board of County Commissioners.

- Applicant shall obtain a permit for the conditional use and a building permit for the new building from the Zoning and Codes Office prior to construction.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment was received prior to the printing of this staff report.

Project Summary:

Kanwaka Township proposes to construct a 3,510 square foot building for equipment storage on the west side of their property and to install an exterior storage area in the northwest corner of the property.

The township recently purchased a strip of land, approximately 0.94 acres, from the owner of the adjacent residential property to the west, 540 N 1700 Road, to enlarge the size of the township lot in preparation for these changes. (Figure 1) In 2018 the lot was expanded with a minor subdivision, MS-18-00065, and was rezoned with Z-18-00069 to provide uniform A (Agricultural) zoning throughout the lot. This conditional use permit application is one of the last steps in their goal to construct this storage building.

Figure 1. Expanded township lot shown in dashed white line. 2018 rezoning resulted in the A zoning over entire township lot.

The property contains the township fire station and road maintenance facility. This use, classified as *"Public or Governmental Buildings"* in the Zoning Regulations, is permitted in the A District with approval of a conditional use permit. A new building or other site change that doesn't increase the intensity of the use can be processed as a site plan, but in this case an amended conditional use permit is necessary as the area within the conditional use permit has been revised. (Figure 1)

I. ZONING AND LAND USES OF SURROUNDING PROPERTIES

Current Zoning and Land use	A (Agricultural) District. *Public Utilities* (Kanwaka Township Road and Fire Department).
Surrounding Zoning and Land Use	To the north and west: A-1 (Suburban Home Residential) District with the F-F (Floodway Fringe Overlay) District to the west; *Single Family Dwellings* and woodland.

To the east and south: A (Agricultural) District; *Agriculture* in all directions, with a *Residential Detached Dwelling* to the south and woodland to the southeast.
(Figure 2)

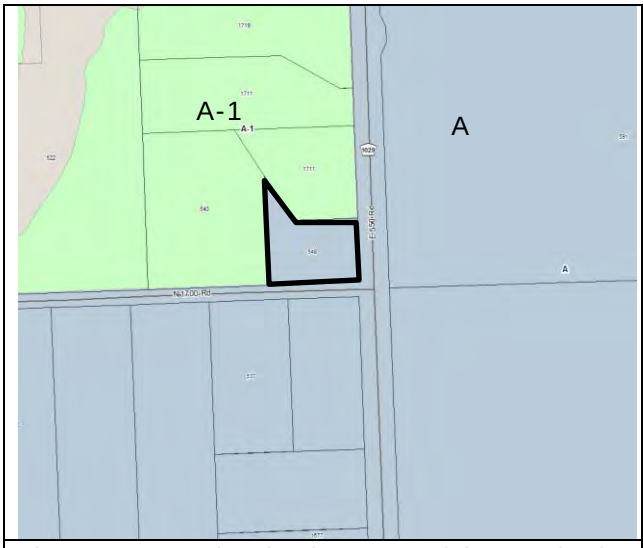


Figure 2a. Zoning in the area. Pink area is the Floodway Fringe Overlay District. (Subject property outlined)

Figure 2b. Land use/development in the area.

Staff Finding – The majority of the area is zoned A (Agricultural) with platted residential development to the north and west being zoned A-1 (Suburban Home Residential). The Floodway Fringe Overlay District is located along stream corridors through the area. Principal land uses in the area are *Agriculture, Single Family Dwellings*, *Residential Detached Dwellings*, and woodland. The amended conditional use permit will allow the construction of an equipment storage building and an exterior storage area on the recently expanded township property.

II. CHARACTER OF THE AREA

The area is bounded on the north by Highway 40, classified on the Douglas County Access Management Map as a principal arterial, and is bisected east and west by E. 550 Road/County Route 1029, classified on the access management map as a major collector road. Agriculture and rural residences are the predominate land uses in the area, with more intense residential development located in the northwest corner of the intersection of N. 1700 Road and E. 550 Road/County Route 1029. Woodlands are also located throughout the area, adjacent to stream corridors.

Staff Finding – This is an agricultural area with rural residential development of varying intensities, with the more dense development being in the platted subdivision adjacent to the township property.

III. SUITABILITY OF SUBJECT PROPERTY FOR THE USES TO WHICH IT HAS BEEN RESTRICTED

Applicant's Response:

"The township fire station is permitted in the A District with the approval of a Conditional use Permit. The uses on the site have been approved through the CUP process. No change in use is being proposed."

Staff Finding – The subject property is not suited to many of the uses permitted in the A District as it has been developed with a township fire station and a road maintenance facility. The subject property is well suited for the township use, which is permitted in the A District when approved as a conditional use.

IV. LENGTH OF TIME SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS REMAINED VACANT AS ZONED

Staff Finding – This property is not vacant. A conditional use permit for the township facility was approved by the County Commission in 1990 and the Douglas County Appraiser's Office files indicate that a structure was constructed in 1990.

V. EXTENT TO WHICH REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS WILL DETRIMENTALLY AFFECT NEARBY PROPERTY

Applicant's response:

"The addition will be on the interior of the property and should have no impact on adjacent land uses."

The new building will be on the west side of the property and will be oriented away from the residential property to the west. The facility will continue to take access to N. 1700 and E. 550 Roads. The building and exterior storage area will allow for more equipment storage on the site but should not increase the intensity of use. The subject property and the adjacent property contain stands of trees in this area that should buffer the facility from the residence to the west. The plan shows a 6 foot tall privacy fence along the exterior sides of the exterior storage area that is to be installed in the event the existing vegetation on the adjacent property is removed or damaged to the extent that the Zoning and Codes Director determines it no longer provides an effective screen.

Staff Finding – The proposed building will be oriented away from the nearby residential property. The exterior storage area will be located in the northwest corner of the site. Currently, the vegetation on the adjacent properties provide an adequate screen for the exterior storage area, but privacy fencing shall be added in the event that the off-site vegetation is removed or damaged to the point that the Zoning and Codes Director determines it does not provide an effective screen.

VI. RELATIVE GAIN TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE BY THE **DESTRUCTION OF THE VALUE OF THE PETITIONER'S PROPERTY AS COMPARED** TO THE HARDSHIP IMPOSED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL LANDOWNERS

Applicant's response:

"The township will be able to serve the public more efficiently and effectively by providing a centralized location for storage of equipment."

Evaluation of these criteria includes weighing the benefits the denial of the rezoning request would provide for the public versus the hardship the denial would impose on the owner of the

subject property. Benefits are measured based on the anticipated impacts of the rezoning request on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Approval of the conditional use permit application would allow the township to expand the storage at the facility, which could result in more efficient operations. As no detrimental effects are anticipated with the proposed change, denial of the application would not provide any benefit to the public health, safety, or welfare. If the application is denied, the township may need to find another location to store some of their equipment, which could result in less efficient operations.

Staff Finding – Approval of the application will allow the township to expand its equipment storage on the property and could allow it to function more efficiently. There would be no benefit to the public health, safety, and welfare by the denial as the new structure and exterior storage are not expected to have any detrimental effects to nearby property.

VII. CONFORMANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Applicant's Response:

> *"Horizon 2020 supports the expansion and improvement of community facilities to better serve the community."*

The township CUP was found to be in conformance with the recommendations in *Plan '95,* the comprehensive plan in place at the time. *Horizon 2020* was adopted in May of 1998 so the following is a review of the township use with the recommendations of the current comprehensive plan, with staff comments in red:

The township facility is classified as a 'Community Facility'. Recommendations in Chapter 10 of *Horizon 2020* include:

Goal 1, Policy 1.1, b: *Maintain or upgrade existing facilities and services where necessary to serve existing development.* (Page 10-16, *Horizon 2020)*

The amended conditional use permit will accommodate the expansion of the Kanwaka Township Fire Department and road maintenance facility that serves existing development in the area.

Staff Finding –The conditional use permit is in conformance with the comprehensive plan, specifically the recommendation to maintain or upgrade existing facilities where necessary to serve existing development.

VIII. PROFESSIONAL STAFF RECOMENDATION

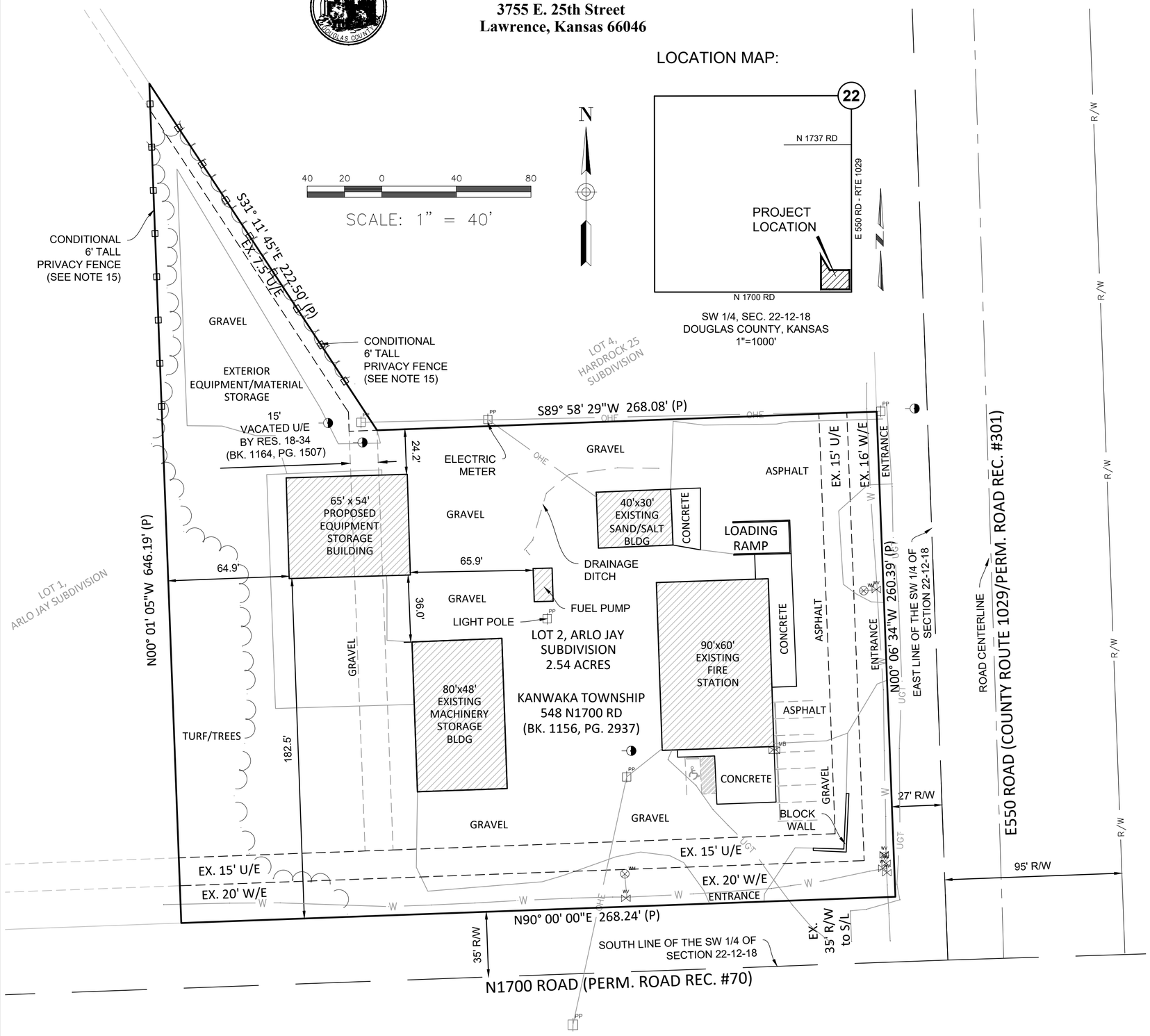
Staff recommends approval of the amended conditional use permit for the construction of a 3,510 square foot equipment storage building on the expanded township site, 2.54 acres, at 548 N. 1700 Road.

Douglas County Public Works

3755 E. 25th Street
Lawrence, Kansas 66046

SITEPLAN
LOT 2, ARLO JAY SUBDIVISION, IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 18 EAST OF THE SIXTH P.M., DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

LOCATION MAP:



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 2, ARLO JAY SUBDIVISION, A SUBDIVISION IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 18 EAST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

NOTES:

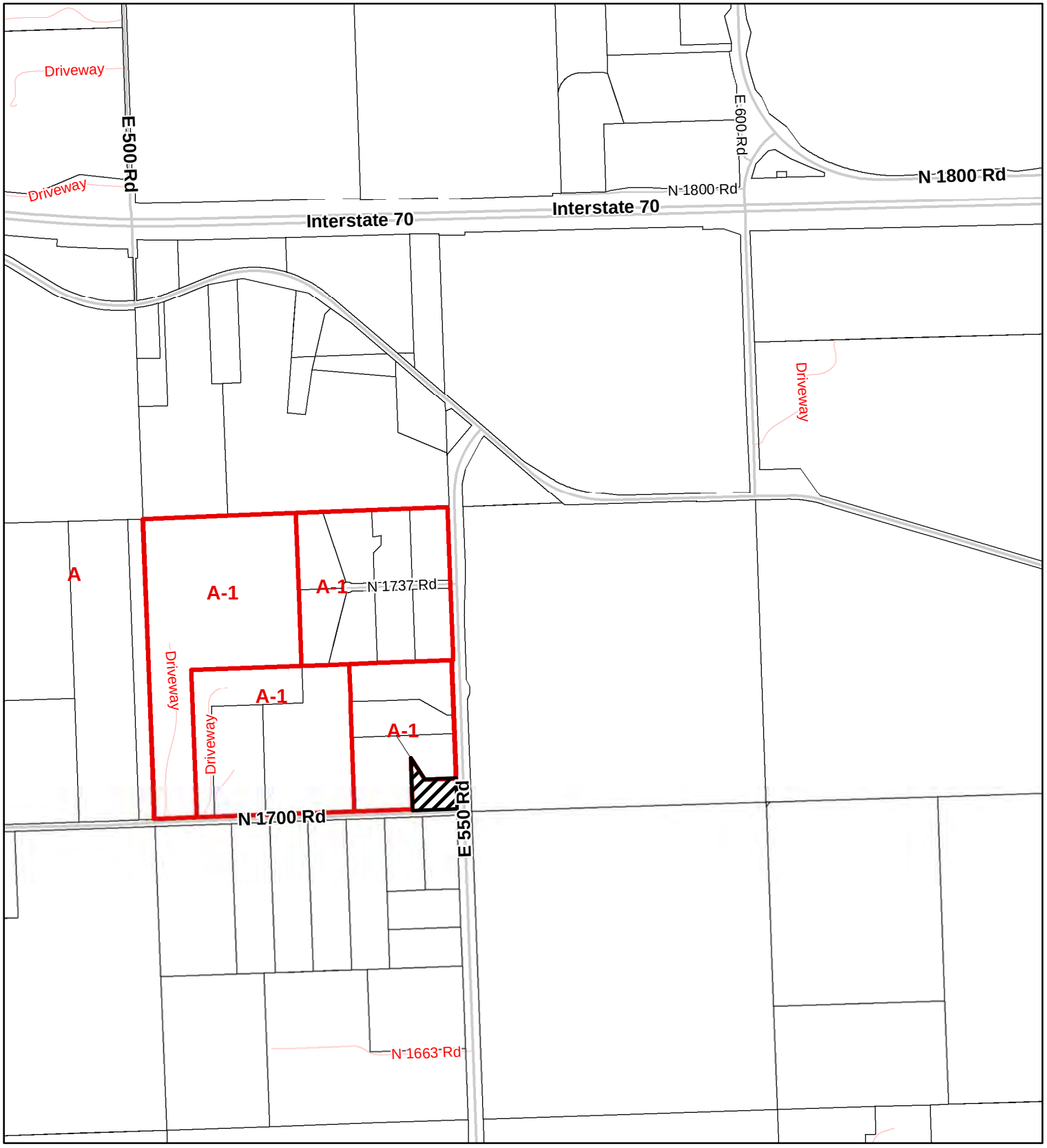
1. BASIS OF BEARINGS: ARLO JAY SUBDIVISION (PLAT BK. 19, PAGE , PAGE 231).
2. DEED OF RECORD: QUIT CLAIM DEED AS RECORDED IN BOOK 1156, PAGE 2937 AT THE DOUGLAS COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS.
3. SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED 'A'.
4. ADDRESS: 548 N1700 RD, LAWRENCE, KS 66049.
5. LOT SIZE: 2.54 ACRES.
6. USE: PUBLIC OR GOVERNMENTAL BUILDINGS.
7. ANY TOPOGRAPHIC AND/OR SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON ARLO JAY SUBDIVISION AS RECORDED IN PLAT BK. 19, PAGE 231.
8. PARKING INFORMATION:
   TYPICAL PARKING SPACE: 10 FT. X 18 FT.
   PARKING REQUIRED: 4 (ONE SPACE PER TWO EMPLOYEES)
   PARKING PROVIDED: 7
9. THIS SITE PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES (ADAAG) FOR BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES, APPENDIX TO 28 CFR PART 36.
10. A POSSIBLE EXTERIOR LIGHT IS PROPOSED FOR THE SOUTH FACE OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING. IF INSTALLED, LIGHT WILL BE SHIELDED AND POINTED DOWNWARD.
11. ALL TURF AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FERTILIZED, SEEDED WITH K-31 FESCUE, AND MULCHED.
12. SOME SETBACKS WERE ESTABLISHED WITH THE KANWAKA TOWNSHIP FINAL PLAT.
13. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF PROPOSED BUILDING IS 35 FT.
14. A 20' WIDE BUFFER OF TREES WILL BE PRESERVED ALONG THE WEST PROPERTY LINE, SOUTH OF THE EXTERIOR STORAGE AREA.
15. THE EXTERIOR STORAGE AREA ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY SHALL BE SCREENED ALONG THE WEST AND EAST SIDES WITH A 6 FOOT TALL PRIVACY FENCE IN THE EVENT THE EXISTING VEGETATION ON THE ADJACENT PROPERTY IS REMOVED OR DAMAGED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE ZONING AND CODES DIRECTOR DETERMINES IT NO LONGER PROVIDES AN EFFECTIVE SCREEN.

DRAFT

KEVIN R. SCHLAGEL LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR PS-1640 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

LEGEND

- SECTION LINE
- ROAD CENTERLINE
- RIGHT OF WAY LINE — R/W
- UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE — UGT
- WATER LINE — W
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE — OHE
- PROPERTY LINE
- TREE LINE
- 6' TALL PRIVACY FENCE
- FIRE HYDRANT — WV
- WATER VALVE — WM
- WATER METER — PP
- POWER POLE
- GUY ANCHOR



CUP-19-00013: Conditional Use Permit for a 3,510 sq ft equipment storage building for Kanwaka Township, located on approximately 2.54 acres at 1707 E 550 Road also known as 548 N 1700 Road

Lawrence-Douglas County Planning Office
March 2019

Subject Property

N
W E
S

PC Minutes 3/27/19

Recess LDCMPC

Convene Joint Meeting with Lecompton Planning Commission

ITEM NO. 8 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR KANWAKA TOWNSHIP; 1707 E 550 RD (MKM)

CUP-19-00013: Consider a Conditional Use Permit for a 3,510 sq ft equipment storage building for Kanwaka Township, located on approximately 2.54 acres at 1707 E 550 Rd (also known as 548 N 1700 Rd). Submitted by Kevin Sontag, Douglas County Public Works, on behalf of Kanwaka Township, property owner of record. *Joint meeting with Lecompton Planning Commission.*

Adjourn Joint Meeting with Lecompton Planning Commission

STAFF PRESENTATION

Mary Miller presented the item.

APPLICANT PRESENTATION

Kevin Sontag, Douglas County Surveyor, was present for questions.

PUBLIC HEARING

No public comment.

COMMISSION DISCUSSION

Commissioner Weaver said he was happy to see another building being constructed. He expressed support for the conditional use permit.

ACTION TAKEN

Motioned by Commissioner Struckhoff, seconded by Commissioner Weaver, to approve the Conditional Use Permit, CUP-19-00013, for a 3,510 square foot equipment storage building and forward a recommendation of approval to the Board of County Commissioners based on the findings of fact found in the body of the staff report.

> Motion carried 9-0. Commissioners Ashworth, Butler, Carpenter, Carttar, Paden, Sands, Struckhoff, Weaver, and Willey voted in favor of the motion.

DRAFT

Douglas County E-Community

ANNUAL UPDATE

April 17, 2019

Goals of the E-Community Partnership

- Grow a flourishing, sustainable entrepreneurial environment supportive of business startups and expansions
- Engage and/or develop entrepreneurial resources to meet identified community and business needs
- Create a revolving loan fund to provide matching loans to entrepreneurs and small businesses with local control of decisions and terms

E-Community Leadership and Partners

- **Leadership Team**
  - Baldwin City – Brian Cramer, Lori Gardner
  - Eudora – Ami Bruce, Keith Nowland
  - Lecompton – Elsie Middleton, Jamin Nally
  - Douglas County – Nancy Thellman
  - Member-At-Large – Dave Hill
- **Ex-Officio Members and supporters**
  - Marlin Bates, Jeannette Blackmar, Hank Booth, Adam Handshy, John Hay, Leslie Herring, Will Katz, Shelly Paasch

Flourishing, Sustainable Entrepreneurial Environment

- **Leadership Douglas County**
  - Targets up-and-coming business leaders from the business, nonprofit and public sectors in Eudora, Lecompton and Baldwin City.
  - Offers a four-month program to provide leadership skill training, create a network of informed leaders, and encourage community involvement to solve local challenges.
  - Based on the Kansas Leadership Center's principles of leadership.
  - Key contributors:
    - Baldwin City Chamber of Commerce
    - Douglas County Community Foundation
    - Leadership Lawrence

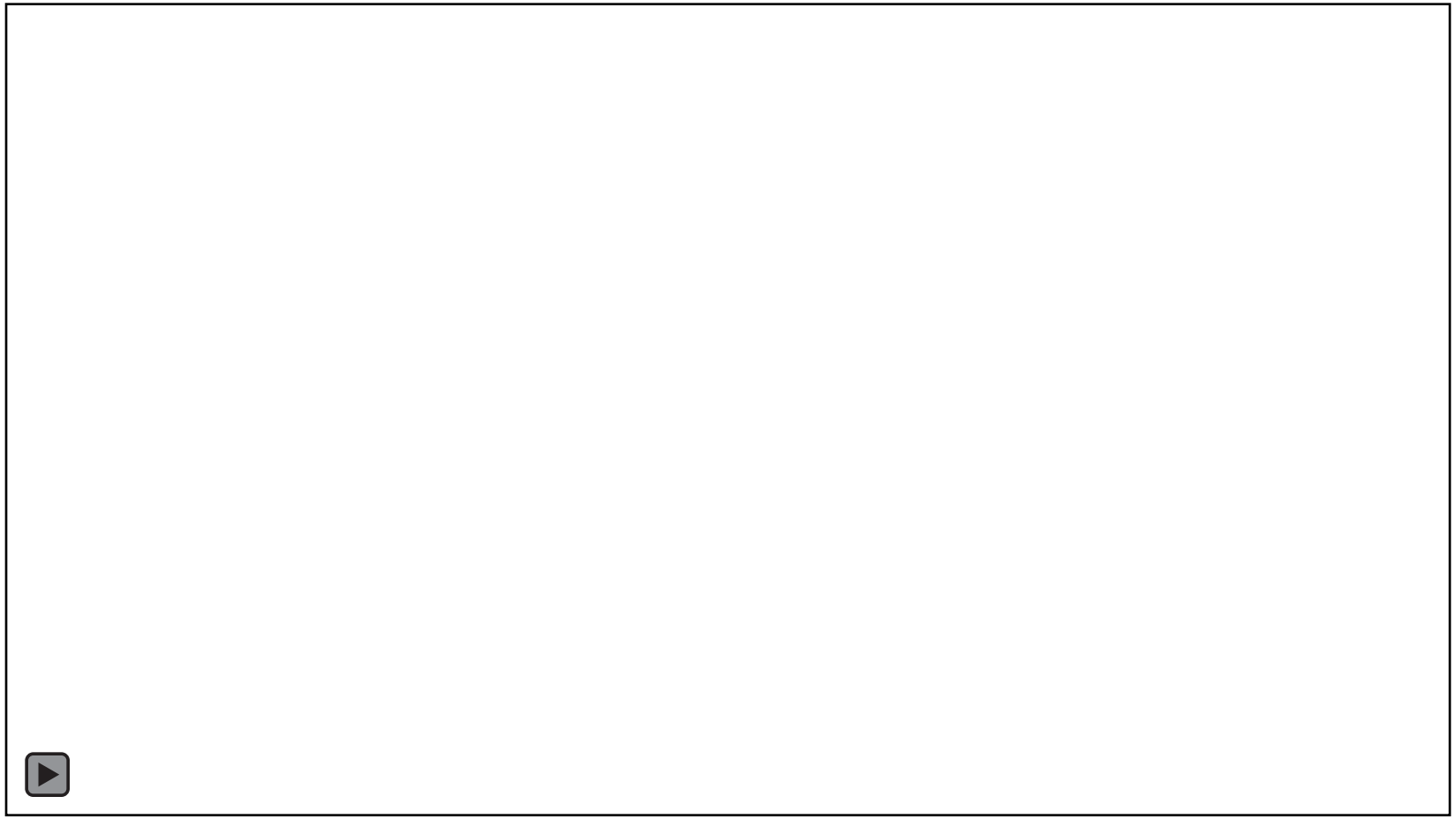
Engage and Develop Entrepreneurial Resources

- **Destination Graduate BootCamp, March 2019** (Longmont, Colorado)
  - Lori Gardner, Homestead Kitchen and Bakery (Baldwin)
    - *2016 Destination BootCamp graduate*
  - Kathy Paslay, Recollections (Lecompton)
    - *2016 Destination BootCamp graduate*
- **Maker Space BootCamp, March 2019** (Independence, Kansas)
  - Jeannette Blackmar, Baldwin Chamber of Commerce
    - *Update on Baldwin Maker Space*

Engage and Develop Entrepreneurial Resources

- **Douglas County and Lawrence/Metro E-Community Partnerships**
  - Douglas County Youth Entrepreneurship Challenge 2018/2019, March 1, 2019
    - 2019/2020 December 2020

Douglas County Youth Entrepreneurship Challenge



Regional Loan Fund for Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses

2012 - 2019

- 13 loans disbursed
  - 3 loans paid off in full
  - 3 new loans in 2018
- $358,680 loans funded
  - Average loan $27,591
- 4.43% average loan rate

Revolving Loan Fund –

Empty Nester's Winery – Lecompton

- Owned and operated by Troy and Vicki Clark
- Locally sourced and produced wine, with storefront ant tasting room in rehabilitated building in downtown Lecompton.
  - Anticipated opening in Fall 2019

Revolving Loan Fund

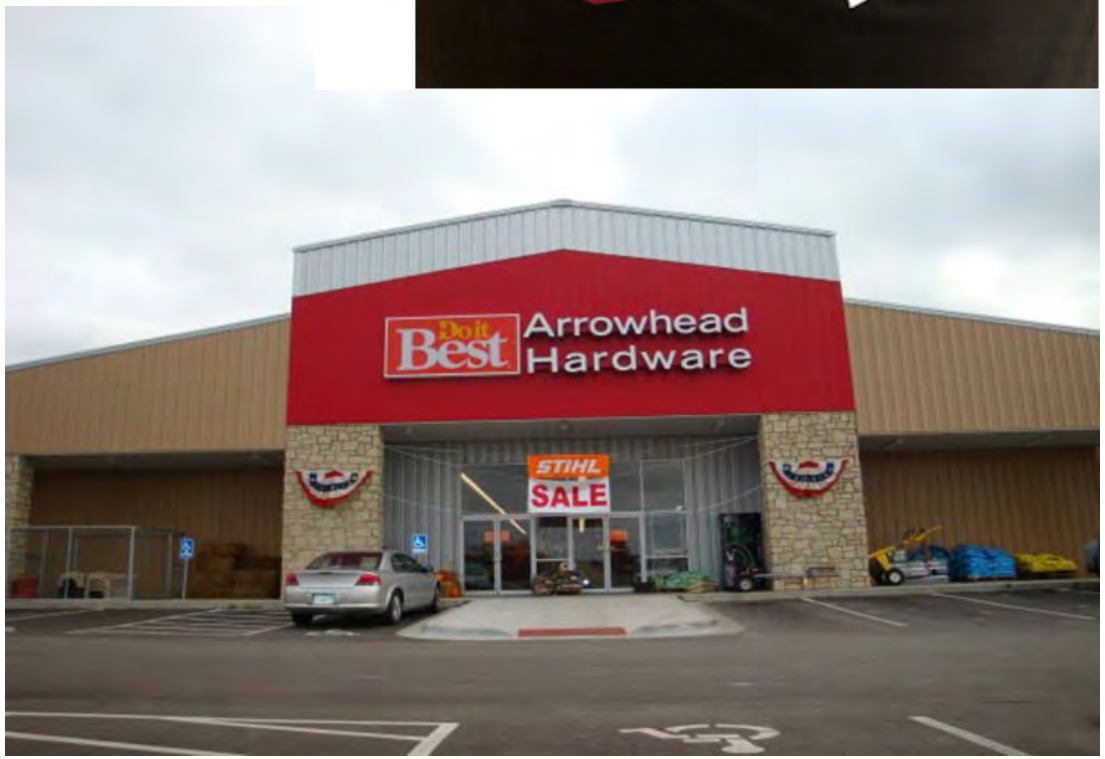
JAW Bats – Baldwin City

- Owned and operated by Jacob Walters
- High quality custom wood baseball bat manufacturing company, currently selling one of the finest custom wood baseball bats on the market.
- Goal to obtain MiLB/MLB certification to be used in official practice/play.

Revolving Loan Fund

Arrowhead Hardware – Baldwin City

- Longtime hardware, garden and rental store purchased and operated by new owner, Kent Schaper.
- Growth opportunities through recaptured loss of sales to surrounding communities (Gardner/Lawrence).
- 3 full-time and 5 part-time employees.
  - ~$500,000 projected annual revenue



Looking to 2019/2020

- **Network Kansas Eastern Regional Loan Fund**
  - Douglas County is maintains Level 1 E-Community status
  - Annual loan fund max: **$250,000**
  - Loan maximum: **$75,000**
  - Loan approvals, terms and all decisions will continue under previous model, conducted by the Financial Review Board
  - Access to all board certified programs
    - *Example: Destination Boot Camp*
- **Development Opportunity Profile**
  - To be presented at April 18 meeting

BALDWIN CITY CHAMBER of COMMERCE

2018 Annual Report

Our Mission

The Baldwin City Chamber of Commerce provides leadership, promotes and influences economic vitality, and enhances quality of life to benefit our community.

Vision

Our vision is to be a catalyst for business prosperity.

&

Values

Collaboration | Community | Integrity
Dedication | Innovation | Committment

2018 Board Members

Philip Hannon, President
Jim Sears, Past President
Clint Kueffer, Vice President
Jake Wright, Treasurer
Tony Brown, Secretary
Jeremy Rodrock, Membership Director
Lori Gardner, Ambassador Chair
Amy Wright, Event Director

2018 Chamber Staff

Jeannette Blackmar, Executive Director
Lynn Hughes, Communications Specialist
Carol Soria, Baker Intern
(Spring 2018)

2019 Chamber leadership

Jeremy Rodrock, Clint Kueffer, Jake Wright, Phil Hannon, Scott Schultz, Cheryl Kurtz, Amy Wright, Lori Gardner - ex-officio Ethan James YP rep & Glenn Rodden BC rep

Chamber growth

21 new businesses in 2 years

39 Member Service events

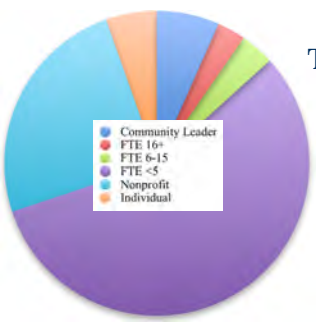
Community leaders nearly doubled in 2018

20 Community events

3 large-scale programs launched in 2018, 1 in development

11 new events

Membership } *catalyst for business prosperity*

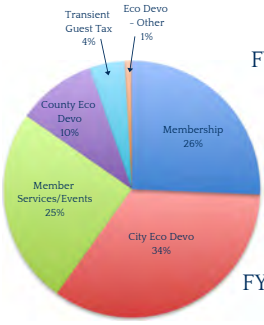


Total Members = 166

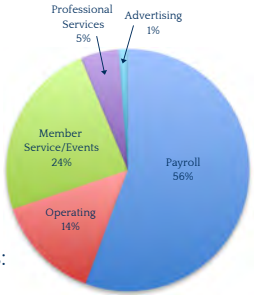
2018 Governor's Award of Excellence Winner - McFarlane Aviation!

+Community leaders nearly doubled in 2018
+90% member retention rate

Budget



FY 2018 Income: $100,634.49



FY 2018 Expenses: $102,549.23

Membership income does not include dues received in November & December 2017.

Communications

tourism reach = 196k/year

VISIT BALDWIN CITY KANSAS all aboard!

www

BALDWIN CITY CHAMBER of COMMERCE

chamber reach = 330k/year

www

Digital Platform Numbers

Websites = 3
Reach = 15k/year

Social Media Accounts = 6
Reach = more than 500k/year

Total Digital Platform Size = more than 13 times 2017!

Community Pride

3x

2X

Other events continuing strong...

- Golf Tournament with BGA & BCRC
- Festival of Lights with BCRC & City of Baldwin City
- Eggs & Issues with KSB
- Downtown Halloween with Baker, downtown partners, BC merchants

New events with destination BC partners...

- Wedding Walk in collaboration with the Lumberyard Arts Center
- Baldwin Christmas
- Baldwin Summer

Partnerships | Development | Collaboration

Your Chamber. Business advocate, community champion.