

Approved: 2-24-97
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Dave Kerr at 11:00 a.m. on February 19, 1997 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Downey (Excused)

Committee staff present: Alan Conroy, Legislative Research Department
Kathy Porter, Legislative Research Department
Mark Burenheide, Legislative Research Department
Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes
Michael Corrigan, Revisor of Statutes
Judy Bromich, Administrative Assistant
Janet Henning, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Jon Josserand, University of Kansas
Jim Tramill, Director, Corporation for Change

Others attending: See attached list

It was moved by Senator Feleciano and seconded by Senator Morris that bill draft 7 RS 1079 be introduced as requested by Senator Praeger. The motion carried on a voice vote.

Senator Feleciano moved, Senator Jordan seconded, that minutes of February 13 be approved. The motion carried on a voice vote.

SB 186: State education institutions; regulation and control of parking

Jon Josserand, Legislative Liaison, University of Kansas, explained to Committee members that **SB 186** would amend K.S.A. 74-3209 regarding the use of parking fees at Regents institutions. (Attachment 1) The amendment would broaden the permissible use of parking fees to be used for the costs of related transportation services. Mr. Josserand testified that Kansas law currently allows for campuses to establish systems of parking, create and improve streets and lots, and to charge fees for their use. Currently this law would appear to preclude the campuses to charge for a "park and ride" system. Mr. Josserand also suggested that the bill should be amended to take the words "for vehicles" from line 22 and insert on line 21 in front of the amendatory language.

Senator Ranson made the motion that SB 186 be amended on page 1, in line 16 after "facilities" by inserting "and for campus transportation systems"; in line 21, after "facilities" by inserting "for vehicles"; in line 22, by striking "for vehicles". The motion was seconded by Senator Salisbury. The motion carried on a voice vote.

Senator Ranson moved, Senator Lawrence seconded, the motion be adopted as amended. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

SB 187: Abolishing the Corporation for change; transferring the fund oversight to the commissioner of juvenile justice.

Jim Tramill, Executive Director, Corporation for Change, appeared before Committee members in opposition to **SB 187**. Mr. Tramill told Committee members the statutory mission of the Corporation for Change was that a non-profit corporation be organized to implement a comprehensive, coordinated strategy for investment in Kansas children and their families (Attachment 2). **SB 187** would abolish the Corporation for Change and transfer this mission and

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m. on February 19, 1997.

associated responsibilities to the Juvenile Justice Authority. Mr. Tramill stated the corporation has "made money" for the State in every year of its operation. The Corporation is not a state agency, but a quasi-governmental body that brings together both public and private stakeholders in the well-being of children and families. Mr. Tramill stated the major programs which would be transferred to the Juvenile Justice Authority are as follows:

* Community Planning Councils - The Corporation currently provides technical assistance to community planning entities representing approximately half of the counties in the State. This technical assistance is provided at no cost to the State of Kansas.

* Permanent Families Fund - Established in 1992, the sole purpose is to foster the development of Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) and Citizen Review Boards (CRB) programs. Over the past three years, this fund has received an average of \$310,000 in revenues annually from copies of birth certificates purchased from the State Vital Statistics Bureau. Beginning FY 1997, the fund also receives a percentage of the surcharges to docket fees.

* Family and Children Investment (Trust) Fund - The first of its kind in the nation, the Family and Children Trust Fund was created in 1980 to provide community support for child abuse and neglect primary prevention programs. This fund receives revenues from a percentage of the fees placed on marriage licenses. The Trust fund also receives approximately \$120,000 from the State General Fund and through grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect.

* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Grant - The organization which administers the state trust fund must create a multi-year plan which will facilitate the development of a statewide network of community-based family resource centers which focus on primary child abuse and neglect prevention activities. The plan submitted by the Corporation is considered to be among the best submitted by all the states. This federal program appears secure as the program was recently reauthorized through FY 2001.

* Reform of Children's Services: The 1995 Kansas Legislature directed the Corporation for Change to "develop a specific plan of service delivery system reform and present the plan to the 1996 Legislature". The Families First plan is the result of that process. Community meetings were held across the state in mid-November. The work of the Corporation for Change in facilitating the development of a welfare reform plan has been at no cost to the State of Kansas.

Mr. Tramill told Committee members that with or without the Corporation for Change, the State of Kansas will face tremendous challenges in the next two years as the full impact of welfare reform is realized. It would appear that the Corporation has made important strides in developing the state capacity to respond to these challenges. In response to questions from Committee members, Mr. Tramill advised the transition period between Corporation for Change and Juvenile Justice Authority has been estimated to take approximately one year, however, in reality will possibly take two years. After a lengthy discussion between Committee members, Mr. Tramill and Mark Gleeson, Office of Judicial Administration, the Chairman informed Committee members that **SB 187** would be held until Friday, February 21, 1997.

A memorandum from Gary Brunk, Kansas Action for Children, Inc (KAC) (Attachment 3) was distributed to all Committee members. KAC supports the transfer of the Permanent Families Fund to the Office of Judicial Administration.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 12:00 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 20, 1997.

Jon Josserand
February 19, 1997

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
Senate Bill 186

I am pleased to appear today on behalf of SB 186. The bill was introduced by this committee at the request of the University of Kansas.

SB 186 amends K.S.A 74-3209 regarding the use of parking fees at Regents institutions. The amendment sought would broaden the permissible use of parking fees to be used for the costs of related transportation services.

The Lawrence campus recently completed a two-year extensive planning process, resulting in a Long Range Physical Development Plan. The Plan was developed through numerous planning meetings involving campus, neighborhood and community representatives. The planning process addressed a number of physical campus issues which will guide officials for a ten to twenty year period. High among the issues considered were the issues of campus aesthetics, transportation, safety, and parking. One recommendation which came from this process was to consider the use of satellite parking with a shuttle service being provided to the central campus.

An initial set of possible changes to the parking and transportation system at KU is now being circulated for wider comment within the University. Included among those changes is a reduction in the amount of parking including in the central campus and the related use of a "park and ride" system.

Kansas law currently allows for campuses to establish systems of parking, create and improve streets and lots, and to charge fees for their use. Currently, this law would appear to preclude the campuses to charge for a "park and ride" system. SB 186 would allow for any campus to design and administer an integrated system and charge a single fee. The amendment is permissive in nature and would not require any campus to modify their existing parking system.

Senate Ways and Means Committee

Date 2-19-97

Attachment # /

The Corporation for Change Report to the Senate Ways and Means Committee

February 19, 1997

I would like to thank the members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee for the opportunity to discuss Senate Bill 187 with you this morning. My name is James Tramill - I am the Executive Director of the Corporation for Change.

The statutory mission of the Corporation for Change is as follows: *It is the intent of the legislature that a non-profit corporation be organized to implement a comprehensive, coordinated strategy for investment in Kansas children and their families. A goal of the corporation is to coordinate and implement reform of children's services in Kansas (K.S.A. 38-1802).*

Senate Bill 187 would abolish the Corporation for Change and transfer this mission and associated responsibilities to the new Juvenile Justice Authority. The Corporation opposes such a move at this time.

Throughout its five-year history, the strategies, initiatives and grant-making activities employed by the Corporation have been guided by this mission. The private and federal grants received by the Corporation have always far exceeded the amount of State monies allocated for operational expenses. **The Corporation has "made money" for the State in every year of its operation -** for each \$1.00 allocated by the State for operational expenses the Corporation has leveraged \$12.91 in private and federal grant dollars.

Fiscal Year	State Appropriated Funds for Operational Expenses	Private and Federal Grants
7/1/92 to 6/30/93	0	289,151
7/1/93 to 6/30/94	0	557,580
7/1/94 to 6/30/95 SB 633-SEC 7 SESS of 1994	100,000	579,367
7/1/95 to 6/30/96 HB 2265-SEC 7 SESS of 1995	84,818	629,349
7/1/96 to 6/30/97 20,166 - Unencumbered Balance of FY 1995 Reappropriated SB 095-SEC 93-SESS of 1996	0	331,025
TOTAL	184,818	2,386,472

The Corporation was designed to be a true partnership among the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government, the State Board of Education, the business community and the child advocacy community. Its board reflects that partnership, with no single group dominating. The Corporation is not a state agency, but a quasi-governmental body that brings together both public and private stakeholders in the well-being of children and families. This unique status has allowed the Corporation to effectively fulfill its responsibilities for developing a community level infra-structure, facilitating the development of state and community level partnerships, and administering the child abuse and neglect prevention grant programs of the two Kansas trust funds.

Responsibilities of the Corporation for Change Which Would be Transferred to the Juvenile Justice Authority by SB 187

- **Community Planning Councils**

Across Kansas, communities are asking what can be done to reclaim the one child in four who is in jeopardy of school failure. They are asking how other, often highly interrelated, problems that place youth at risk - poverty, premature parenthood, substance abuse and unemployment- can be addressed so that children and families can thrive. How can services be made more responsive and more likely to help larger numbers of children and families retain control over their lives? A growing number of Kansas communities are developing local planning councils to gather the information needed to discuss these and other questions fully and to arrive at collective decisions for resolving them. The children and families who participate in our education and human service systems are indispensable partners with educators, human service professionals, private service providers, business leaders, civic and religious leaders, leaders of community-based organizations and foundations, and other citizens in creating a profamily system from which all Kansas citizens will benefit. The planning councils vary dramatically in their origins, structure, membership, and operational functions - yet they share a common vision of individual responsibility and community accountability.

The Corporation currently provides technical assistance to community planning entities representing approximately half of the counties in the State (please see Attachment A). SB 187 would transfer this time consuming task to the newly formed Juvenile Justice Authority. Thus, the Juvenile Justice Authority would immediately be faced with the task of sustaining the technical assistance network which supports 50 Kansas communities. The challenges involved in providing technical assistance include those of building relationships and becoming familiar with the individual characteristics, needs, and visions of each Kansas community. Effective technical assistance must be tailored to help each community meet its own vision and to help communities support one another's progress. These processes require significant resources in the form of personnel time and dollars to support travel and networking activities. **Currently, the Corporation for Change provides this technical assistance at no cost to the State of Kansas. Because of our short, but successful history of stimulating such community activities, we have consistently been able to leverage grant and foundation support to offset these costs.**

We believe that the Juvenile Justice Authority would find it very difficult to assume this role at the same time that it is attempting to establish a statewide juvenile justice system; yet, continuity in technical assistance is critical to the developmental progress of these 50 fledgling groups of Kansans who are attempting to take back responsibility for their children and families. Developing the new relationships and the transfer of existing assistance-providing relationships between the Corporation staff and Juvenile Justice Authority staff will require careful communication and problem solving. Will community leaders respond to yet-another community involvement initiative by the Juvenile Justice Authority? Will the Juvenile Justice Authority be able to develop the immediate capacity in terms of personnel and external funding to assume these tasks? Why not build on the community network that is in place? We would recommend that the legislature consider a transition period to allow for a cooperative and productive shift in assuming this Corporation responsibility. The Corporation stands ready to assist in the development of such a transition process.

Administration of State Trust Funds

The Corporation for Change has the statutory responsibility for administration of two state trust funds - The Permanent Families Fund and the Family and Children Investment (Trust) Fund.

- **Permanent Families Fund:**

Established in 1992, the sole purpose of the Permanent Families Fund is to foster the development of Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) and Citizen Review Boards (CRB) programs. Over the past three years the Permanent Families Fund has received an average of \$310,000 in revenues annually from copies of birth certificates purchased from the State Vital Statistics Bureau. Beginning in FY 1997, the Permanent Families Fund also receives a percentage of the surcharges to docket fees. The amount that the docket fee surcharges will add to the fund has yet to be determined. The Permanent Families Fund is divided evenly between the CASA and CRB programs each year. In addition, the Permanent Families Fund is now receiving IV-E Foster Care Review reimbursements. This money is set aside for CRB programs.

These two programs were designed to deal with Children in Need of Care (CINCs); that is, children who are victims, not juvenile offenders. It would appear that the Juvenile Justice Authority must focus its attention, initially, on developing a system to deal with juvenile offenders. However, during this period, it is critical that administration of programs for Children in Need of Care not be relegated to that of a side issue or second priority.

CASA Grants - FY 1997

Judicial District	Project Name	Amount Received from Permanent Families Fund
1	CASA of Leavenworth County	7,297
3	CASA of Shawnee County	17,129
5	CASA of the Flint Hills	4,124
6	Bourbon County CASA	4,002
7	Douglas County CASA	10,327
8	CASA of the 8th Judicial District	7,237
9	CASA, A Voice for Children (Harvey Co.)	6,745
10	Johnson County CASA	10,447
12	North Central Kansas CASA	4,014
14	CASA of the 14th Judicial District	4,602
15	CASA of Northwest Kansas	3,888
16	CASA - Children Worth Saving (Ford Co.)	5,347
17	CASA of the 17th Judicial District	3,264
18	Roots & Wings (Sedgwick Co.)	15,069
19	CASA of Cowley Co.	4,658
20	Central Kansas CASA	5,199
21	Sunflower CASA (Riley Co.)	6,206
22	Marshall County CASA	3,261
23	CASA of the High Plains (Clay Co.)	5,168
24	24th Judicial District CASA	3,579
25	Spirit of the Plains CASA (Finney Co.)	9,004
27	CASA of Reno County	9,636
30	Sumner County CASA	4,798
	TOTAL	155,001

CRB Grants - FY 1997

Judicial District	Location	Amount Received from Permanent Families Fund
3	Shawnee County	24,381
5	Lyon County	7,607
7	Douglas County	36,362
9	Harvey County	7,378
11 & 13	Crawford County	24,363
16	Ford County	14,265
23	Clay County	32,425
27	Reno County	12,471
	TOTAL	159,252

- **Family and Children Investment (Trust) Fund:**

The Family and Children Trust Fund, the first of its kind in the nation, was created in 1980 to provide community support for child abuse and neglect primary prevention programs. Since that time, 48 other states have developed similar programs. This fund receives revenues from a percentage of the fees placed on marriage licenses. The amount of revenues received from this source has varied over the past four years from \$120,000 to \$150,000 annually. Unfortunately, revenues available to develop prevention programs from marriage license fees are expected to fall this year due to a reduction in the percentage allotted to the Trust Fund from 22.4% to 17.92%. The Trust fund also receives approximately \$120,000 from the state general fund. In addition, the Family and Children Trust Fund received funds through grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. The grant proposals written by the Corporation resulted in awards of more than \$450,00 in FY 1996 and more than \$330,000 for FY 1997. In FY 1996, monies from the Family and Children Trust were used to assist seven Kansas communities in developing community-based family resource and support centers which focus on primary child abuse and neglect prevention activities. Five of these communities received continued funding during FY 1997. Attachment B provides a brief overview of these activities.

Again, the prevention-focused efforts represented by administration of the Family and Children Trust Fund would not appear to be consistent with the immediate priorities for the Juvenile Justice Authority. Moreover, the federal matching funds require that the funds be used to create family resource centers focused on prevention of child abuse and neglect. Any other use of these funds would render Kansas ineligible to receive federal matching funds.

Family Resource Center Grants - FY 1996 & 1997

Project Name	FY 1996	FY 1997
Ford County Kids count	100,000	100,000
Bourbon County Interagency Council	39,995	Funded by SRS
Garden City Community Vision Now	40,000	50,000
Olathe Family Resource Center	99,713	99,899
Topeka/Shawnee County collaboration	100,000	100,000
Cloud County Family Resource Center	25,250	Funded by SRS
Rosedale Family Empowerment - Wyandotte	75,000	100,000
TOTAL	479,958	449,899

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (P.L. 104-235) Grant**

The process required to receive the federal match funding is rather complex. First, the organization which administers the state trust fund must create a multi-year plan which will facilitate the development of a statewide network of community-based family resource centers which focus on primary child abuse and neglect prevention activities. HHS personnel consider the plan submitted by the Corporation to be among the best submitted by all the states. The Corporation's proposal was used as a model for other states to emulate in preparing their own proposals. **The Corporation's proposal was awarded additional resources to provide technical assistance to Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri in the development of community-based family resource centers.**

Once a plan is approved, the amount of the award is based on the total amount of money (state, private and federal) deposited into the state's trust fund for use in primary prevention of child abuse and neglect. As the Corporation administers both of the State's trust funds, we are allowed to count all monies deposited in either of the trust fund accounts (the Family and Children Trust and the Permanent Families Trust); although only the Family and Children Trust can use the money. Under the new federal guidelines, once the federal money is deposited into the Family and Children Trust Fund and combined with state and/or private monies, we must then treat it as a single pool. In other words, once we deposit money into the Trust Fund, we cannot divide it into state, private or federal money - it becomes a single pool of Trust Fund money.

This federal program appears secure as the program was recently reauthorized (P.L. 104-235) through FY 2001. We believe that continued support for the prevention-focused system embodied in the Family and Children Trust must be maintained and that Kansas' ability to leverage federal funds to support this initiative must be protected.

- **Reform of Children's Services**

In the last twenty years, scores of national and state studies have analyzed the failures of our current service delivery system and the human and social cost of those failures. More recently, national discussions of block grants and welfare reform have added urgency to state level efforts to implement more effective services for children and families.

In response to these trends, the 1995 Kansas Legislature directed the Corporation for Change to "develop a specific plan of service delivery system reform and present the plan to the 1996 Legislature." The Legislature stated in its directive that the plan should "be a bold and radical approach to system reform, while not putting the state's children at risk."

The Families First plan is the result of a process that began in the spring of 1995 and that has involved the Board of Directors of the Corporation, more than 150 stakeholders from across the state, and individuals working on state reform efforts in other parts of the country. The stakeholders involved in the process included child advocates, family members, service providers, local officials, state officials, local school boards, state agency staff, United Way staff, university faculty, and members of local planning councils. Further, we gathered input in a series of community meetings held across the state in mid-November. Please see Attachment C for a brief summary of the Families First plan.

Kansas is still in need of a plan for welfare reform. SB 187 would transfer the responsibility for the development of such a plan to the Juvenile Justice Authority. **The work of the Corporation for Change in facilitating the development of a welfare reform plan has been at no cost to the State of Kansas. Because of our short, but successful history of encouraging such activities, we have consistently been able to leverage grant and foundation support to offset these costs.**

We believe that the Juvenile Justice Authority would find it very difficult to assume this role at the same time that it is attempting to establish a statewide juvenile justice system. Further, it is unclear where the financial resources would come from to do such work - given the current status of the Juvenile Justice Authority it would require additional State funding.

Continuing Challenges

Development of full scale community level infrastructure to accommodate welfare reform

- Activities of communities such as those found in Attachment B must be continued, nurtured, expanded and replicated in other communities.
- Coordination of these efforts is essential to assure that the successful models are visible, to assure that new information is disseminated and incorporated, and to assure that community representatives have a common forum for exploring issues and barriers they encounter in their work.

- The Corporation for Change brings five years of cumulative experience in building networks among communities to this task. Challenges faced by communities in doing this work are great; continuity in vision and coordination is essential.

Federal initiatives toward policy and funding devolution necessitate development of state capacity and infrastructure.

- The Corporation model and accomplishments have received favorable attention nationwide. Many states are attempting to implement similar initiatives to that reflected in the "Families First" plan. The Corporation continues to receive requests for information and technical assistance from state agency personnel from all regions of the country. Both the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Danforth Foundation have approached the Corporation with proposals for subcontract awards to offset the cost of providing this national technical assistance. The Corporation's activities would, thus, seem to offer a good fit with national trends in terms of seeking strategies to achieve system transformation.
- The Corporation has initiated collaborative efforts with Kansas universities and colleges to begin building personnel capacity to implement the principles described in the "Families First" plan for system reform. The Kauffman Foundation has awarded seed money for the development of this initiative.
- The Corporation is working with the University of Kansas to initiate the Inter-Professional Development Concept, that is, to link professional training at universities to "real life" professional development needs of front line service providers. This link would, in turn, assist universities in incorporating personalized training into their training curricula. This effort receives funding from the U.S. Department of Education..
- The Corporation is working with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation - Center for Health Care Strategies at Princeton University to develop devolution service models for persons with severe disabilities and persons with chronic illness. The Corporation will provide technical assistance to four mid-western states (Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and a fourth to be determined based on state proposals for assistance to the foundation) in their efforts to develop community-based resource centers.

Recommendations

With or without the Corporation for Change, the State of Kansas will face tremendous challenges in the next two years as the full impact of welfare reform is realized. It would appear that the Corporation has made important strides in developing the state capacity to respond to these challenges. Building such capacity and the stakeholder input necessary to assure its viability takes time - a commodity which may be more scarce than money through this critical period of system transformation. Thus, the Corporation for Change Board urges the legislature to not

enact S.B. 187 which would of necessity involve start-up time and costs that could be avoided by continuation of the Corporation for Change.

The Corporation for Change Board requests that the legislature reinstate the FY 1998 budget proposal of the Corporation with a mandate for the Corporation to work closely with the Commissioner of the Juvenile Justice Authority and the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services in developing the necessary capacity for a productive transfer of the responsibilities described here.

The Corporation for Change

Projected Budget - Fiscal Year 1997	
Income	All Funds
Balance Fwd. 7396	477,476
State General Fund - Operations	20,166
State General Fund - Trust Fund	170,800
Federal Grant	330,000
Marriage License Fee Fund	200,000
Birth Certificate Fee Fund	335,000
IV-E Reimbursement	40,000
Interest Earned	35,000
Contracts & Private Funds	79,400
Total Projected Income	1,687,842
Operating Expenses	
Staff Salary & Benefits	237,517
Board Salary	6,056
Communication	16,850
Freight & Express	1,050
Printing	10,000
Travel/Meetings	15,000
Rents	17,410
Professional Fees	40,000
Other Contractual Fees	20,000
Office Supplies	8000
Total Projected Operating Expenses	371,883
Grant Award Expenses	
Family Resource Centers	500,000
Citizen Review Boards	150,000
Court Appointed Special Advocates	155,000
Total Grant Award Expenses	805,000
Total Projected Expenditures	1,176,883

Projected Budget - Fiscal Year 1998	
Income	All Funds
Estimate of Balance Fwd. 7396	500,000
State General Fund - Operations	0
State General Fund - Trust Fund	200,000
Federal Grant	300,000
Marriage License Fee Fund	180,000
Birth Certificate Fee Fund	335,000
IV-E Reimbursement	40,000
Interest Earned	35,000
Contracts & Private Funds	100,000
Total Projected Income	1,690,000
Operating Expenses	
Staff Salary & Benefits	155,000
Board Salary	5,000
Communication	9,000
Freight & Express	1,000
Printing	5,000
Travel/Meetings	10,000
Rents	17,000
Professional Fees	10,000
Other Contractual Fees	10,000
Office Supplies	4,000
Total Projected Operating Expenses	226,000
Grant Award Expenses	
Family Resource Centers	650,000
Citizen Review Boards	170,000
Court Appointed Special Advocates	165,000
Total Grant Award Expenses	985,000
Total Projected Expenditures	1,211,000

BLUE PRINT LOCAL PLANNING COUNCILS

THE CORPORATION FOR CHANGE
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Fredonia, KS 66736
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Kansas City, KS 66117
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Ford County

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Comm. Serv. Coord.
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Geary County

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Flint Hills Prevention Coalition
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Ellen Mellard, Chairperson
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Leavenworth County

Denise Sullivan
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Courthouse
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Gayle Weissenbach
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Leavenworth, KS 66048
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913-682-6717 (fax)

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913-795-2829

Louisburg

Kay Barkis
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Louisburg, KS 66053
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Lyon County

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316-343-1026 (fax)

Marshall County

Susie Yates
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Independence, KS 67301
316-331-1748

Curty Schmitz
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Independence, KS 67301
316-331-6303

Olathe

Diane Oliver
Olathe Children's Initiatives
100 E. Park, Suite 4
Olathe, KS 66061
913-764-3076

Kansas Family and Children Trust Fund 1996 Community Based Family Resource Program Grantees

Wyandotte County United Way, Rosedale Family Empowerment:

Contact Person: Joseph W. Gilman
 Organization: The United Way of Wyandotte County, Inc.
 Address: 434 Minnesota Ave.
 P.O. Box 17-1042
 Kansas City, KS 66117

Phone: 913/371-3674
 FAX: 913/371-2718

Grant # CFC-201-I

Project Summary:

The United Way of Wyandotte County, Heart of America Family Services, Associated Youth Services, and the Rosedale Development Association propose strengthening the community through family empowerment. As part of a global vision for area revitalization these partners plan to address child/family abuse and neglect within the community through empowerment. Heart of America Family Services has been very successful in working with this program model in Kansas City, Kansas. By teaming up with the Rosedale Revitalization Project, Associated Youth Services and the United Way of Wyandotte County this program can expand not only the number of individuals served but also the comprehensive nature of the services provided.

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Local Planning Council for Children, Youth and Families of Wyandotte County is to: identify opportunities and assist in coordination of services that help youth and families and encourage personal well-being, promote positive response to challenges and generate responsible participation in community life.

Governance Structure:

The Local Planning Council is a broad based 33 member council comprised of representatives from the community. The Rosedale Community Advocacy Council which oversees the Rosedale Project is made up of local community volunteers and represents: twelve neighborhood associations found in Rosedale, individual residents and area youth, neighborhood businesses along with local schools are also included in the advocacy council.

Target Population

Rosedale is a 2.5 square mile area of south Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 15,000 residents. Approximately 24% of Rosedale Area Households have a median income of under \$10,000. Currently well over 30% of these households are headed by single females. About 25% of the population of Rosedale currently living at or below the federal poverty line. Rosedale continues to report more youth in single parent households (39.1%) compared to the rest of the county (29.7%). Within the area almost half of the 16-18 year olds are not enrolled in school and of these the vast majority have not graduated from high school or have obtained a GED.

Services Provided:

Community assessments have been taken and specific areas of concerns and prioritization have been expressed through targeted mini-surveys done in the community by the partner agencies and neighborhood groups. Three primary partner agencies provide a host of services in the community. Direct Services offered at the Center include: individual/group family counseling at

the center and at individual homes; school reintegration for long term suspended/expelled youth; GED preparedness, job orientation and job placement; as well as sports and recreational programs. Formal and informal referral arrangements exist with a number of organizations through out the Kansas City metropolitan area. The center also offers many linked services such as immunization programs, health screening, neighborhood watch and community policing, recreation and youth programs.

Targeted Outcomes and Indicators:

Outcome Objective 1: Through out the grant period, implement a Rosedale specific client driven version of the Family Empowerment Model.

- Process Objective 1.1) During the first six months of the funding period, establish and confirm baseline assessment of the target community priorities, wants, needs and desires in relation to child//family abuse and neglect.
- Process Objective 1.2) By the end of the first quarter of the funding period, introduce a case management team, facilitated by partner agencies, to the community, through a physical presence in the community.
- Process Objective 1.3) By the end of the grant period, establish and implement at least 50% of the programming efforts, by both primary partners and collaborating agencies, which are part of the Community's Action Plan.
- Process Objective 1.4) By the end of the grant period, the partner agencies, through the case management team, will provide, case management services to no less than 10% of the Rosedale families.
- Outcome Objective 2: The end of the grant period maintain a single locally available gateway for no less than ten desired family strengthening and human services within the target community.
- Process Objective 2.1) By the end of the grant period establish a physical presence within the target community to serve as a base for no less than five program operations.
- Process Objective 2.2) By the end of the first quarter of the grant period, establish a minimum of five coordinated appropriate, community requested programs and services.
- Process Objective 2.3) During the first six months of the grant period establish and maintain a practical "real life" mechanism for access by the target community to the gateway for services.

United Way of Greater Topeka, Topeka - Shawnee County Collaboration:

Contact Person: Fern Rosenberg
Organization: Child and Adolescent Assessment Center
Address: 5100 W. 10th Street
P.O. Box 4188
Topeka, KS 66604-0188

Phone: 913/273-4804
FAX: 913/273-2467

Grant # CFC-207-I

Project Summary:

The request for Year Two funding targets family development, support and intervention services for children from 0-18 in targeted low-income neighborhoods in Topeka, Kansas. The proposed Topeka-Shawnee County Collaboration includes agencies providing immunization, health and developmental screening, primary health care and parent training for children from birth through age five, and continuation of Project Attention model of neighborhood school-based family resource services for school-age children and their families. Family and Children Trust Fund dollars will be used to enhance components of operating programs, (Project Attention, Parents as Teachers and on-site adult education) and for management information systems implementation and grant management for the Child and Adolescent Assessment Center.

Mission Statement:

The Children, Youth & Family Initiative Advisory Council works to bring together collaborating community resources focused on developing achievement opportunities for every child age 0-18 in targeted areas, promoting the integrated children and family support services available, and breaking down barriers by ensuring that services are affordable and accessible.

Governance Structure:

The Children, Youth and Family Initiative Advisory Council is the local planning council that serves the Topeka-Shawnee area. This council was developed in response to the Blueprint for Children policy initiative and is composed of representatives from business, education, state social services, mental health, law enforcement, city, county, the courts, churches, other key stakeholders. The Children, Youth & Family Initiative Advisory Council, meets bi-monthly to facilitate communication among community leaders and raise awareness of social services and health issues. The council is a United Way of Greater Topeka community initiative which staffs the 29 member council. Elimination of duplicate activities is a primary focus for the development of the Child and Adolescent Assessment Center.

Target Population:

Funding from the Kansas Families and Children Trust Fund grant will target family development, support and intervention services for children from birth through high school completion in targeted low-income neighborhoods in Topeka, Kansas. These neighborhoods in the east and east central areas of Topeka, that are characterized by high rates of poverty, significant minority populations, and single-parent families. The target community is 33% non-white/non-Hispanic and 12% Hispanic, for a total minority concentration of 45%. Of adults age 25 and older, 35% have not completed high school or a GED and poverty rates range from a low of 23% for whites to 49% for non-whites. Families with young children fare even worse, with 31% of white Children living in poverty and 66% of Black Children. The two elementary schools in the Target Community reported 98% of all students eligible for free or reduced price school lunches. The area also contains the city's largest concentration of Medicaid recipients.

Services Provided:

Direct services through the Collaboration include assessment, information and referrals, follow-up,

advocacy, translation, transportation, technical assistance, and food/clothing bank assistance. English As A Second Language (ESL) for adults, Let's Help Adult Education, U.S. Citizenship Classes for adults, and mentoring are available at the family resource centers. Home visits through the PAT program offer addition services and parent education meetings are held routinely through Family Institute provide specific topics such as nutrition. The Child Adolescent Assessment Center program will address the needs of troubled children and youth by a multi-disciplinary assessment that includes: alcohol-drug evaluation, mental health evaluation, health screening, identification of existing abuse/neglect, family management problems and review of school-related issues such as truancy, violence and other symptoms of more serious problems.

Linked services through the Collaboration include GED Tutoring for English speaking adults, immunization round-ups, job preparation training. Referrals are made to numerous local agencies.

Targeted Outcomes and Indicators:

Outcome 1: Safe Children and Stable Families

- Lower rates of reported/confirmed child abuse/neglect
- Reduce rates of youth center placement
- Lower rates of reported/confirmed violence
- Reduce numbers of children placed/enrolled in institutional care
- Reduce number of children served away from families
- Decrease long-term stay in out-of-home placements
- Decrease number of placement disruptions
- Increase number of child care facilities meeting established basic standards
- Decrease reported crimes against people or property

Outcome 2: Children Ready for School

- Will be a significant increase in the number of children with complete immunizations by age two
- Will be a significant increase in the number of low-income children able to begin kindergarten with materials standard to developing in education

Ford County Kids Count Family Resource Center:

Contact Person: Linette Schaller, Director
Organization: Ford County Kids Count, Inc.
Address: P.O. Box 488
906 Central
Dodge City, KS 67801

Phone: 316/225-2331

Grant # CFC-212-I

Project Summary:

The Ford County Kids Count Family Resource Center provides the core services of information/referral, education, public awareness, outreach, follow-up, early developmental screening as well as other services such as Spanish translation services and family services coordination.

Mission Statement:

The Ford County Kids Count Council serves as a catalyst in making positive changes to strengthen the future of our children, families and community.

Governance Structure:

The Ford County Kids Count local planning council consists of 72 members that represent a wide

range of community not-for-profit groups, service providers, community organizations, schools, parents/consumers, business and local elected officials. The council meets monthly to network and discuss current happenings in the community. The Advisory Board of the Board of Directors consists of seven people who have been elected by the Local Planning Council. This Board oversees the daily business of the Family Resource Center.

Target Population:

The focus of the program is on children age birth to 18 and their families in Ford County. Children 18 and under represent 29% of the population which exceeds the state percentage of 26.7% for this age group. The community is very culturally diverse with a Hispanic population of 14.9% and an Asian population of 2.4%. Ford County also has the fourth highest teen pregnancy rate in the state.

Services Provided:

Families and Children Trust Fund monies will be used to implement a family resource and support program that will provide public awareness of services available in the community.

Direct Services include: information/referral, family service coordination, outreach, follow-up, public education, spanish language services translation and transcription, community service database access, distribution/update of database and service directory, computer software access.

Linked Services Offered through the Center include: developmental screening, parent education, immunizations, prenatal care, teen pregnancy prevention education, out-of-school suspension alternatives, alternative school opportunities, after school and vacation activities, and other services offered by area agencies. Referral Services are provided to clients for any and all services for which they request referral or which are needed.

Targeted Outcomes and Indicators:

Outcome 1: Stable Families

- Increase in the use of all services at the family resource and support center including family service coordination, parent resources, service information, etc.
- Reduced rates of children placed out of the home
- Increase in favorable responses on client survey

Outcome 2: Safe and Healthy Children

- Lower rates of confirmed and reported cases of child abuse and neglect
- Decrease in single teen births
- Increased number of childhood immunizations
- Increase in births with prenatal care

Olathe School District #233, Olathe Family Resource Center:

Contact Person: Walter Carter, Coordinator of Student Services
Organization: Olathe District Schools
Address: 1005 South Pitt
P.O. Box 2000
Olathe, KS 66051-2000
Phone: 913/780-7002
FAX: 913/780-8104
Grant # CFC-213-I

Project Summary:

Kansas Family and Children Trust grant funding will continue a family resource/support program at the Family Investment Center in Olathe, Kansas to promote, establish and maintain safe and healthy families. With intense focused neighborhood recruitment of at-risk families, the Olathe Family Resource Center will be accessible to all families in the community. The family resource center shall enhance the services of the family investment center that is already in operation. The family investment center has been recently established by a five year grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development collaborative efforts that have joined to offer services to residents in the Olathe Public Housing and residents in Section 8 Housing.

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Olathe Children's Initiatives is to promote a shared community effort to improve the quality of life for children and their families

Governance Structure:

The Olathe Children's Initiative Community Services Council (OCI) is the designated local planning council for the City of Olathe Kansas. This council was created out of the Blueprint for Children initiative. The membership of this council represents a broad cross-section of public agencies, private not-for profit organizations vocational institutions and local businesses. Minority participation as well as gender equity is represented in the roster of members. Organizationally an advisory council has been established for the Family Resource Center. Meeting once a month, the advisory council is composed of representatives from the collaborating community partners, staff of the center and parents who have utilized services at the center.

Target Population:

Olathe population has increased 70% from 1980 to 1990, and 4.3% of the population of Olathe is designated as having income below the federal poverty level. One out of three Olathe residents is under age 17 and thirty five percent of Olathe's poor are children. In summary Olathe 's population is younger, contains more children, and is poorer than the rest of Johnson County. Nine of the twenty-two Olathe District Schools qualify for Title 1 funds. Six of these nine Title 1 schools are targeted for the purposes of this grant. These schools are located in the core of the city and are the oldest schools in the community and score among the highest in the district on a number of risk indicators such as: homelessness, crime by adults and children, incidence of runaways, domestic violence, vandalism and numbers of juvenile arrests.

Services Provided:

Direct services offered at the center include: classes in basic skills and GED preparation, parenting and basic life skills. A vocational counselor and a mental health/substance abuse counselor are available for weekly sessions with clients as well as client workshop presentations, and a case manager is assigned to each family and meets regularly to identify, set and monitor obtainable goals. The site also houses elementary school student tutoring program, emergency assistance and homeless family programming as well as East Asian refugee and Hispanic migrant services.

Linked services include the Families and Schools Together (FAST) prevention and early intervention program for elementary school children ages 5 to 9 who are at-risk for school failure;

the Teenage Parent Program TAP of Olathe School District designed to meet special needs of students who are pregnant or parenting during the high school years; and SRS clients who are part of KAN-Work and Section 8 Housing programs.

Targeted Outcomes and Indicators:

Outcome 1: Safe Children and Stable Families

- Increased Family Participation in Family Resource Center
- Increased rates of positive parental involvement in their children's schools
- Decreased rate of social isolation experienced by families
- Increased use of parent resource library

Outcome 2: Children succeeding in Elementary, Middle and High School.

- Higher rates of high school graduation
- Reduction of number of frequency of conduct attention anxiety/withdrawal and motor excess problems in school and at home

Finney County, Community Vision Now, Family Resource Center:

Contact Person: Debra J. Bolton

Organization: Community Vision Now

Address: Community Vision Now
Garden City Community College
603 N. 8Th Street
Garden City, Kansas 67846

Phone: 316-276-7600

Fax:316-276-1867

Grant # CFC-104

Project Summary:

After two years of planning, gathering data and looking at other community models, Community Vision Now, Adult Learning Center, Garden City Community College, USD #457 and consumers believe the Family Resource Center approach, which coordinates and directs existing community resources and services to students, their families and their neighborhoods through the Adult Learning Center, is the best approach for giving families the tools to meet their basic needs.

Mission Statement:

The goal of Community Vision Now, Adult Learning Center, Garden City Community College and USD #457 is to: focus on the needs of the community that have been assessed and to assist in providing information about community resources and in coordination of services that help youth and families become strong and independent

Governance Structure:

Community Vision Now is governed by a steering committee that sets goals according to those issues identified by the community needs assessments. The committee meets monthly. CVN is comprised of representatives from the community, schools, business, human service provider, government, and other non-profit agencies. By the end of the first year, the Community Vision Now steering committee and the Adult Learning Center advisory council will likely merge as each body adopts the vision and mission of the other.

Target Population:

The Family Resource Center will address the needs of a general population living in a 10 block radius of the Adult Learning Center (ALC) 8th street site, an area comprised of mostly low-income families. The second ALC site is East Garden Village Mobile Home Park with over 600 mobile home units and an estimated population of 2500 people. Most residents of the mobile home park are beef packing plant employees and are of Hispanic or Asian descent.

Kansas Kids Count Data Book reports the average income in Finney County is \$31,383.00. The 1996 Department of commerce and Housing Handbook reports that a family of four living in Finney County making \$31,100.00 per year is living at 100 percent below the poverty level. It is also reported that 3,447 of those people are in a racial minority group. With a median age of 27 years and 34.2 percent of Finney County's population under 18 years of age, it clearly illustrates that children and youth are especially at risk of not having basic needs met as well as putting families at risk of deteriorating.

Services Provided:

In addition to English as a second language, Graduate Equivalency Diploma preparation, basic math, refugee services, citizenship classes, literacy tutoring and bilingual classes, the center will provide information about community resources. Along with core services, families will be linked to job readiness, counseling, nutrition, health and safety services.

Targeted Outcomes and Indicators:

Outcome #1: Children are in safe, nurturing and productive environment while parents work or attend school.

Outcome #2: Healthy births strengthens families.

Outcome #3: Children are prepared to enter school.

Outcome #4: Healthy children living in stable families.

Outcome #5: Families moving toward economic independence and self-sufficiency.

The Families First Vision for Families and Children

Any effort to really transform the current system of services needs to start by asking what it is we want for children and families in Kansas. The stakeholders and Board quickly reached consensus on a set of principles to guide our process for planning reform of the service delivery system. Based on our understanding of the problems with the current service system and of the needs of families and children in Kansas, the following principles guided the development of the Families First plan.

Principles

A Family Strengths Focus: A new system must begin with the assumption that all families have strengths.

Results-Oriented Accountability: A new system must be accountable for demonstrating measurable results to the people who are paying for it.

Community-Based Decision-Making: In a new system we must restore decision-making to the individual communities in our state.

Open Access to Comprehensive Integrated Services and Supports: A new system must be accessible to all families, and it must have services which are coordinated and work together.

Prevention Focus: A new system must focus on prevention efforts that make possible the healthy development of children.

Respect for Differences: In a new system all services must respect the diversity of the people being served.

The Board and stakeholders then developed a broad set of goals that we believe most citizens of Kansas would agree are worthy of support. Moreover, to be able to measure progress toward meeting each goal, measurable indicators were needed to provide a long-term record of safeguard assurances and accountability. The Families First goals selected by this broad and representative group of Kansans include:

GOALS

Goal 1: Healthy Births

Indicators

- Reduced infant mortality rates
- Higher rates of school-aged youth avoiding pregnancy
- Lower rates of low birth weight babies
- Reduced rates of congenital disabilities

Goal 2: Safe Children and Stable Families

Indicators

- Lower rates of reported/confirmed child abuse and neglect
- Lower rates of reported/confirmed domestic violence
- Reduced rates of youth center placements
- Lower rates of homeless families
- Increased number of child care facilities which meet established basic standards

Goal 3: Children Ready for School

Indicators

- Increased rates of children with immunizations complete by age two
- Increased numbers of children living in own family or stable foster care
- Increased numbers of children entering kindergarten meeting specific developmental standards for their age

Goal 4: Children Living in Families that are Economically Self-Sufficient

Indicators

- Reduced numbers of families with incomes below 150% of the federal poverty level
- Reduced numbers of families meeting eligibility standards for: AFDC, Free/Reduced School Lunch, Food Stamps and Medicaid

Goal 5: Children Avoiding High Risk Behavior

Indicators

- Higher rates of school-aged youth avoiding pregnancy
- Reduced rates of substance abuse
- Decreased involvement in violence among youth
- Reduced rates of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS among youth

Goal 6: Children Succeeding in Elementary, Middle (Junior High), and High School

Indicators

- Academic achievement measures demonstrating competency over challenging subject matter
- Lower rates of truancy and school drop-outs
- Lower rates of behaviors which lead to student suspensions
- Higher rates of high school graduation

Based on these goals and indicators, each community will identify its own set of measures which will provide a longitudinal database for progress and which will encourage use of resources to accomplish these goals for children and families.

Responsibilities and Roles of Local Communities

A defining feature of the reform plan is a significant increase of responsibility, results-based accountability, and authority by local communities. The result will be that local communities and

the state will share responsibility for meeting expected goals for children and families. Each community will form a Family and Children Trust - which would function much in the manner of local school boards - to be responsible for positive outcomes for children and families. Communities will have several options for the composition of the governing Board of Trusts. All the options will require a Trust whose membership includes elected officials representing local governments and school boards, as well as representatives of local collaborations working to improve the lives of children and families, judicial districts, and state government. Because few communities are prepared to assume the full range of responsibilities outlined in the plan, there will need to a transition period that allows communities to acquire the skills, knowledge, and experience essential to their success.

At the end of the transition period, local communities, through their Family and Children Trusts, will have the major responsibility for achieving most if not all of the goals previously outlined. Stating that local communities have major responsibility does not mean they have sole responsibility. The plan requires a redefined state and local partnership, where the state has a vital role in providing the supports that will be needed by local communities as they assume these new responsibilities. The state further has the responsibility to ensure equity across Kansas communities and to provide accountability. It does mean, however, that when goals are not achieved, the local community must be primarily responsible for providing the initiative to develop solutions.

Family and Children Trusts will enter into a contract with the state, and, based on agreed upon goals and performance indicators, will be monitored and held accountable by the state. The contract would be renegotiated annually, and will be based on a comprehensive plan and budget submitted by the Family and Children Trust To avoid conflicts of interest, a Family and Children Trust would not be a provider of services.

Today, a family seeking help must sift through dozens of separate programs funded by many different state agencies. The Trusts would empower families, create public-private partnerships that will move the decision-making to the local level, and save time and money for everyone involved while assuring that no child or family "slips through the cracks" or gaps in services.

SRS and other state agencies serving families and children could immediately begin localizing services by contracting with the Trusts. Over a transition period the Trusts would assume the responsibility for administering results-based services for children and families. We outline a three-tiered transition model in the plan. Within the first level, communities learn about alternate service arrangements, monitor how services are currently being offered, and devise potential measures of accountability. The second level will allow the community-based Trusts to begin to administer a limited number of programs working in conjunction with the appropriate state departments. Within the final level, local Trusts assume major responsibility for positive results for children and families in their community.

Under the plan, the State of Kansas would no longer be in the business of providing direct services - of deciding from Topeka what works best for children in Lyons, Parsons, or Garden City. Instead, the role of the state would be to provide the supports communities will need to meet their increased responsibilities, to monitor progress toward the goals set out in the plan, to hold Trusts accountable for ensuring equity, and to provide technical assistance. The Families First plan has, in fact, been disseminated by the Annie B. Casey Foundation and others as an exemplary model for system reform to other states engaged in similar efforts.



*Kansas Action
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Where Kansas Kids Count!

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Gary L. Brunk
Executive Director

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MEMORANDUM

To: Members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee

From: Gary Brunk
Executive Director

Date: February 19, 1997

Re: Senate Bill 187

Kansas Action for Children has a longstanding interest in encouraging the creation of Citizen Review Boards (CRB) and Court Appointed Special Advocate Programs (CASA) and in enhancing the state's investment in programs to prevent child abuse and neglect. Because enactment of SB 187 would transfer to the Juvenile Justice Authority the funds that support those programs we offer the following observations.

KAC SUPPORTS THE TRANSFER OF THE PERMANENT FAMILIES FUND TO THE OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

KAC has played an active role in the development of CRB and CASA programs in Kansas, and supported the creation in 1992 of the Permanent Families Fund.

We do not believe that the Juvenile Justice Authority is the ideal home for the Permanent Families Fund. CASA and CRB programs have a primary focus on supporting permanency for children in need of care. That focus seems at odds with the responsibility for juvenile offenders that will be assumed by the Juvenile Justice Authority. Furthermore, there is no assurance that staff of the JJA will have the skills and experience needed to provide support to CASA and CRB programs.

KAC supports the transfer of the Permanent Families Fund to the Office of Judicial Administration because of its history of working with CRB and CASA programs, including CRB and CASA certification and standards review.

(more)

Senate Ways and Means Committee

Date 2-19-97

Attachment # 3

THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN TRUST FUND MUST BE PRESERVED AS A SOURCE OF SUPPORT FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROGRAMS

Kansas created the first trust fund dedicated to supporting the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Prevention programs in Kansas continue to be underfunded, and KAC is concerned about the potential for a shift away from funding abuse and neglect prevention programs after the transfer of the Family and Children Trust Fund. We urge the Ways and Means Committee to make very clear that wherever it is housed the mission of the Trust Fund is to support the prevention of child abuse and neglect.