

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Senator Dwayne Umbarger at 1:37 p.m. on March 5, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Downey (excused)

Committee staff present: Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department
Judy Steinlicht, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Ben Barrett, Director, Legislative Research Department
Craig Grant, KNEA
Mark Tallman, KASB
Representative Robert Tomlinson
Natalie Haag, Chief Legal Counsel, Director Governmental
Affairs
Trudy Racine, Director of Policy, SRS
Dick Kelsey, Kings Achievement Center

Others attending: See Attached List

SB124--Kansas council on school district finance and quality performance
SB134--School district finance, professional evaluation

Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department, gave a briefing on **SB124** and **SB134**. Both bills were recommended by the Governor's Task Force. **SB124** creates the 17 member Kansas Council on School District Finance Quality Performance. **SB134** calls for a study of school district finance to deal with the matter of per pupil cost of a suitable education. The Governor has put money in the budget for school finance study but the type of study in the Governor's proposal was a little different from what is in **SB134**.

Craig Grant, KNEA, gave testimony in favor of **SB124** and **SB134**. (Attachment 1)

The Committee thought it might be a good idea to sunset this bill after five years to see if the school finance council justifies the money that it takes to support it and to see if it has been helpful to the Legislature. The task force felt that the Legislature often responds to crisis situations in dealing with the school finance formula and that it tends to take a short term view rather than a long term view. The task force believed that the school finance council could take a longer term view of things and perhaps see the big picture better than the Legislature. It would be helpful to have recommendations each year from a group as to what changes in the school finance formula might be appropriate with a long term view in mind. The task force felt very strongly that an adequacy study was needed; that was the number one recommendation of the task force. Funds were put in the budget for an adequacy study.

SB124 indicates the school finance council would monitor the quality performance accreditation system. This duty was never intended for the school finance council.

Senator Schodorf made a motion to remove the words "and the quality performance accreditation system" from **SB124**, page 2, line 22. Seconded by Senator Vratil. Motion carried.

Senator Teichman made a motion to put a sunset provision in **SB124** for five years. It was discussed that the term "sunset" is no longer used and that putting a date in the bill would serve the purpose. Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes, will put in a new subsection following Line 18. "Provision of section shall expire 6-30-2006". Seconded by Senator Vratil. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

March 5, 2001

Senator Oleen made a motion to add the statute and the expiration date in SB124, Page 3, Line 6. Seconded by Senator Vratil. Motion carried.

Senator Vratil made a motion to report SB124 as amended favorably for passage. Senator Schodorf seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Discussion on SB134 consisted of further explanation of a "suitable" education. The process of obtaining an evaluation of school district finance was discussed and exactly what information the adequacy study is expected to produce.

Senator Vratil made a motion to report SB134 favorably for passage. Seconded by Senator Schodorf. Motion carried.

SB167--School safety violations, suspension of driving privileges, repeal

HB2155--School safety, definition of weapon revised

HB2289--School safety, suspension of driving privileges of pupils for commission of certain acts

Mark Tallman offered testimony in support of **SB167**, **HB2155** and **HB2289**. (Attachment 2) Mark stated in his testimony that the schools are prohibited from providing records of student discipline under the Federal Family Educational Records Privacy Act without parental permission. In discussion, Mark clarified that there is an exception in the law for the student's name to be reported to law enforcement, but the school cannot report that name to the Motor Vehicle Department.

Representative Robert Tomlinson gave testimony in support of **HB2155**. (Attachment 3) After an incident in his local school district, it was discovered that electronic weapons were not in the definition of weapons in the law. This bill will add electronic weapons to the definition.

Natalie Haag, Chief Legal Counsel, Director of Governmental Affairs, gave testimony in support of **HB2289** with several recommended amendments. (Attachment 4) The Committee accepted the testimony presented and stated that they would need to study the recommendations and have final action at a later date.

HB2094--School districts; definition of juvenile detention facility for services and state grants

Trudy Racine, Director of Policy, SRS gave testimony in support of **HB2094**. (Attachment 5)

Dick Kelsey, President of Kings Achievement Center, gave a quick overview of Kings Achievement Center in support of **HB2094**.

Richard Kline, Juvenile Justice Authority, (JJA) fielded questions. The Committee requested a firm answer on the list of facilities open now and opening in the near future so that all facilities will be listed on the bill and any that are no longer open can be deleted from the bill. The Committee also requested that they receive a report on how and when the local schools are notified of new facilities opening in their districts.

Meeting was adjourned at 1:37 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for March 6, 2001 at the regular time.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE - 3-5-01

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
Alex A. Kotlyantz	KS. Academy of Science
Dr Robert Wittman	USD 501 (HB 2094)
Donald Knowles	USA.
Larry L. Geil	USD 240 - Bennington
Marlee Carpenter	KCCI
Ed O'Malley	OP Chamber
Sharon Farmer	KASB
Deek Kline	JG.A.
Don Jordan	SES
Trudy Lowe	SES
Dave Lebeck	KSEE
Eldine Frisbie	Div. of Budget
Natalie Haag	Governor's Office
Bruce Dimmitt	Independent.
Jay Mills	Teacher USD 332
Steve Miller	Principal USD 332
Rich McCall	Principal USD 332
Bill Brady	Schools for Fair Funding
Jacques Oakes	SQE
MARK DEBETTI	KNEA
Craig Grant	KNEA
Rep Judith Rogan bill	
Robert Tomlinson	Leg Dist #24



KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 SW 10TH AVENUE / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

Craig Grant Testimony
Senate Education Committee
Monday, March 5, 2001

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the Senate Education Committee about SB 124. I am also combining my testimony on SB 134 in this message since the topics are similar and to save resources.

Kansas NEA supports the concepts embodied in SB 124. A monitoring committee to keep looking at school finance in Kansas would be a good idea and might keep us from straying too far off the goals set by the Legislature from year to year. Sometimes to fix short-term crisis problems we tend to look only at what needs fixing and not at the entire picture of school finance. That is easy to do. This monitoring committee could review changes and identify shifts that might occur in equity, adequacy, and suitability with proposed changes. This group could also help set the priorities for future changes in school finance. The composition of the group is similar to the 1992 group that studied the old law and recommended changes. Kansas NEA supports the proposal. One thing we should think about in SB 124. On page two, lines 31-33, we ask the council to "evaluate the reform and restructuring components of the act..." We might question whether this council or the State Board should be the primary evaluator of the impact of reform on the educational systems of school districts and the state. The council might receive such evaluations, but we think the council should concentrate on the finance aspects of the act and hear from others about the reform aspects. This is a minor point, but one that might deserve some thought.

Kansas NEA also believes that we sometimes need to look to a professional evaluation of our finance system, as contemplated in SB 134. We are wondering if the council spoken to in SB 124 would be the better group to provide for such a study. It most likely would make no difference, but the council might be able to focus on the study, which might lower the estimated costs. After meeting and providing direction to the professional study, the researcher might have a better idea of what is desired. No matter who institutes the study, the council should provide opportunity for the professional researcher to meet with the council.

Kansas NEA supports the study of our formula, both in the short term and on an ongoing basis, to make sure we provide suitable financing for our Kansas schools.

Senate Education
3-5-01
Attachment 1
Web Page: www.knea.org



TO: Senate Committee on Education
FROM: Mark Tallman, Assistant Executive Director for Advocacy
DATE: March 5, 2001

RE: Testimony on S.B. 167, H.B. 2155 and H.B. 2289

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on these three measures. As they are somewhat interrelated, I have combined my testimony into a single statement. Our association's primary interest in this area concerns the state law that requires school officials to notify the division of vehicles when a student age 13 and older has been suspended or expelled for certain serious acts. The division is then required to suspend the student's driving privileges for one year. Our concern is that schools are prohibited from providing records of student discipline under the federal Family Educational Records Privacy Act without parental permission. Therefore, schools were put in a position of potentially having to choose between violating state or federal law.

Your committee introduced S.B. 167 at our request. It simply repeals the state law in question. In addressing this concern, the House Education Committee opted to pass H.B. 2289 which would retain the basic principals of current law, but require school officials to notify "the appropriate law enforcement agency" if a student is found in possession of a weapon or illegal drugs and it appears that the student has committed an act which constitutes the commission of a crime. The law enforcement agency is then charged with investigating this report and probable cause is found to believe that the reported act constituted a crime, the law enforcement agency contacts the division of motor vehicles and a similar penalty is imposed.

KASB believes that either bill would address our basic concern. School officials are already required to report criminal activity involving, weapons, drugs and violent acts to law enforcement. This does not violate the privacy of student records, because a student or educational record is not created in this case. However, there may be other issues raised by H.B. 2289 that the committee will need to consider.

Finally, H.B. 2155 would add so-called "stun guns" to the list of weapons that triggers an automatic one year expulsion from school as well as the suspension of driving privileges. The House committee included this same provision in H.B. 2289. While our Delegate Assembly has not specifically addressed this issue, we do not oppose including "stun guns" in definition of weapons.

Our primary concern is that the 2001 Legislature passes a bill that removes the conflict between state and federal law in student discipline cases, and thereby removes the potential legal liability that it means for school districts. Thank you for your consideration.

Senate Education
3-5-01
Attachment 2

STATE OF KANSAS

BOB TOMLINSON
REPRESENTATIVE, 24TH DISTRICT
STATE CAPITOL
TOPEKA, KS 66612-1504
785 296-7633
5722 BIRCH
ROELAND PARK, KS 66205
913 831-1905



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
CHAIR: INSURANCE
MEMBER: EDUCATION COMMITTEE
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
AND INSURANCE
FISCAL OVERSIGHT

TO: Senate Committee on Education
FROM: Representative Robert Tomlinson
RE: HB 2155- School safety; definition of weapons revised.
DATE: March 5, 2001

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

Thank you for allowing me to come before you today. This bill resulted from my having taken a weapon from one of the eighteen year old students at my school. This weapon was a tazer gun. Mr. Chairman this bill merely adds electronic weapons to the definition of "prohibited weapons."

Thank you Mr. Chairman and I will stand for questions.

*Senate Education
3-5-01
Attachment 3*

STATE OF KANSAS

BILL GRAVES, Governor
State Capitol, 2nd Floor
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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Before the Senate Education Committee
March 5, 2001

Testimony by Natalie G. Haag
Chief Legal Counsel
Director of Governmental Affairs
House Bill 2289

Chairman Umbarger and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of House Bill 2289. As many of you will recall, two years ago Governor Graves proposed the State suspend driver's license privileges for students 13 years and older who possess weapons or illegal drugs at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity and those pupils who engage in behavior at school, upon school property, or at a school supervised activity, which resulted in, or was substantially likely to have resulted in, serious bodily injury to others. Governor Graves' proposal was adopted into law. The purpose of this legislation was to encourage safe schools.

Under current law, when any of these acts is committed, the school administrator is required to notify the Division of Motor Vehicles. The school administrative hearing process provides the due process protections for the pupil. A few school districts are concerned that the school administrator's obligation to report student information to the Division of Motor Vehicles might violate the Federal Education Right to Privacy Act (FERPA). The Attorney General's office reviewed the provisions in question and found a potential violation of FERPA if a school district had a policy of disclosing protected student information.

The problem: School officials are prohibited from disclosing the personal information about the pupil to the Division of Motor Vehicles. However, this information is needed to insure the pupil is properly identified for purposes of suspending the driving privileges.

The proposed solution: Governor Graves proposes avoiding this problem by requiring law enforcement officials provide the relevant information to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

This is the sole purpose of this legislation.

To accomplish this goal, House Bill 2289 would amend current law to require the school administrator to contact law enforcement officers when a pupil has committed one of the statutorily prohibited acts. The law enforcement agency will investigate the matter and report their findings to the Division of Motor Vehicles. The Division of Motor Vehicles will notify the pupil in question that his/her driving privileges will be suspended. The student is entitled to a hearing on the issue of the appropriateness of the suspension or revocation.

Senate Education
3-5-01
Attachment 4

As passed by the House, the bill would require the hearing officer to find the pupil committed an act which involved the possession of a weapon, controlled substance, or illegal drugs at school, on school property, or at a school-supervised activity. Arguably, this language would require the pupil to commit some act involving the weapon or illegal drugs. This was not the intent of the original legislation. Accordingly, the Governor requests the Senate amend House Bill 2289 to make it consistent with the current law which requires driver's license suspension for possession of the weapon or drug without the commission of a separate act involving the weapon or drug.

Based upon concerns raised by the House and unintended changes made to the current law, the Governor would propose the attached amendments to House Bill 2289. These amendments are consistent with the Governor's intent and reincorporate important aspects of the current law.

The proposed balloon amendments will make it clear that the pupil's driving privileges can be suspended for possession of a weapon, possession, use, sale or distribution of illegal drugs, or acts of violence as defined in the statute. This is current law and we have no intent to change current law on this point. The provisions of House Bill 2289, as adopted by the House, modify current law by requiring the chief administrative officer of the school to notify law enforcement officials when such an act occurred. The law enforcement official will have the responsibility of notifying the Division of Motor Vehicles. We are not recommending any changes to these provisions of the bill.

The attached amendments do attempt to address concerns raised by Representative Pauls by eliminating the need for a probable cause finding by the law enforcement officer. Representative Pauls was also concerned about law enforcement and school officials being available for the hearing. The hearing process imposed in this bill is the same hearing procedure for other driver's license suspension. Hearings are conducted at various locations statewide. The hearing process has been removed from the school's responsibility to avoid the FERPA concerns.

The House Education Committee adopted the recommendation of the Governor for a clearly stated standard of proof consistent with other driver's license suspension proceedings, such as those provided for driving under the influence in K.S.A. 8-1002(h). To make the standard of proof clear we suggest amending page 4, lines 10-13, consistent with the House Education Committee and modifying the language to make clear the intent to suspend a pupil for committing an act of violence. The proposed language would read: "there are reasonable grounds to believe the pupil engaged in the conduct set forth in K.S.A. 72-89c02(a)."

The House floor debate also raised a potential issue regarding the notice of suspension. The Governor would support any modifications necessary to clarify that the notice of suspension is mailed to the pupil 30 days prior to the actual suspension of the pupil's driving privileges. The Governor's bill was intended to provide for notice and the right to a hearing in the same manner provided for any other driver's license suspension.

The House also amended the Governor's bill to include stun guns within the definition of "weapon" for both the Weapons Free School Act and the School Safety Act. The Governor is not opposed to these amendments.

House Bill 2289 will ensure the State's ability to enforce current law in all school districts. These modifications have been shared with the Attorney General's office and found to address the potential FERPA conflicts raised by a few school districts. On behalf of Governor Graves, I request your support for House Bill 2289.

HB 2289

Strike lines 31-43 on page 2 and lines 1-29 on page 3 and insert:

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 72-89c02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89c02. (a) The chief administrative officer of that school shall make an immediate report to the appropriate law enforcement agency whenever a pupil who has attained the age of 13 years has committed one of the following acts:

(1) been found in possession of a weapon at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity; or

(2) engaged in the possession, use, sale or distribution of an illegal drug or a controlled substance at school, upon school property, or at a school supervised activity; or

(3) engaged in behavior at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity, which resulted in, or was substantially likely to have resulted in, serious bodily injury to others.

Upon receipt of the report, the law enforcement agency shall investigate the matter and give written notice to the division of vehicles of the department of revenue of the act, as defined herein, committed by the pupil. The notice shall be given to the division of vehicles by the law enforcement agency within three days, excluding holidays and weekends, after receipt of the report and shall include the pupil's name, address, date of birth, driver's license number, if available, and a description of the act, as defined herein, committed by the pupil.

Upon receipt of the notice, the division of vehicles shall suspend the pupil's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets or highways of this state. The duration of the suspension shall be for a period of one year. Upon expiration of the period of suspension, the pupil may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the pupil may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the pupil's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Janet Schalansky, Secretary



Docking State Office Building
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for additional information, contact:

Operations
Diane Duffy, Deputy Secretary

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Senate Education Committee
March 5, 2001

Licensed Residential Treatment Facilities

Office of Planning and Policy Coordination
Trudy Racine, Director
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Senate Education
3-5-01
Attachment 5

**Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Janet Schalansky, Secretary**

Senate Education Committee
March 5, 2001

Licensed Residential Treatment Facilities

Chair Umbarger and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to present information about licensed residential treatment facilities for children and youth. I am Trudy Racine, Director of the Office of Planning and Policy Development for SRS.

Kansas statutes and regulations provide for a number of different residential options for children who for various reasons do not or cannot live with their own or another family through family foster care. However, the trend has been for SRS and its contractors to rely less on these facilities and more on family-based options. These facilities are required to be licensed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to ensure the basic health and safety of the residents. The specific level of care provided, except for detention centers and substance abuse facilities, is determined by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) in compliance with federal Title XIX or Title IV-E guidelines.

After a facility is licensed it applies with SRS to establish a provider agreement. The provider agreement specifies the level of care provided and the payment rate established by SRS for that level or type of facility. Facilities wishing to serve Juvenile Offenders would also apply to the Juvenile Justice Authority for a separate provider agreement. Kansas statutes require JJA to follow the state rate structure. Historically rates have established by SRS. SRS private contractors are required to follow all procedural requirements established by SRS for using the various facilities, but establish their own negotiated rates.

The two attached documents provide additional information about the various facilities that are licensed to provide residential services for children and youth. Attachment A describes the services each type of facility provides, and Attachment B lists the facilities that are currently licensed by KDHE, along with their location, licensed bed capacity, and level or type of service provided.

5-2

Licensed Residential Treatment Facilities

**SRS Children & Family Policy
March 4, 2001**

The following paragraphs briefly outline the various levels of care or facility types. A listing of residential facilities for children licensed by KDHE and for each the type of provider agreement maintained with SRS, excluding substance abuse, is provided in Attachment B.

Detention Centers

The purpose of detention center placement is to house children and youth aged 10 and older who are either juvenile offenders or children in need of care who are court ordered into placement due to pending criminal court proceedings. The current reimbursement rate is \$125.00 per day. Detention centers are locked facilities. SRS policy dictates that children in need of care cannot be placed in detention centers unless ordered to do so by the court. Juvenile offenders may stay in detention for indefinite periods of time.

Emergency Shelter Care

Emergency Shelter Care is temporary 24-hour care not to exceed 30 days for the protection of children under 18 years of age. The placement is usually made without prior planning. Youth served may be abused, neglected, truants, runaways, youth in conflict with their parents and other children who are in clear and present danger of harm or threaten harm to others. Emergency shelters often serve as a transition between levels of care or when the child needs a very short term out of home placement due to a crisis situation in the family. The approved daily rate is \$72.32. Staff provide assessments, care planning, and individual and group counseling services.

Level III Treatment Facilities

Note: There are no Level I or II facility types.

The overall purpose for Level III Care is to address, on an individualized, youth specific basis, the necessary services of youth who require placement in a group boarding home but who usually exhibit no "serious" problems other than those related to current stress which reflect parental or caretaker inadequacy. Children and youth requiring Level III care need a supportive living environment which provides direction and guidance. Family Foster Care is not appropriate for these children and youth because they have difficulty in sustaining relationships with parental figures.

Daily living services are provided 24 hours per day, seven days per week at a rate of \$35.41 per day and include the following:

- room and board including clothing, personal spending money, and school fees.
- transportation including to and from school, medical care, recreation, etc. if appropriate.
- academic activities - assistance with school work, vocational training, and/or G.E.D. training
- situational training, to include but not limited to: personal hygiene, health needs, consumer education, communication skills, and home management.

Each child has a service plan which includes weekly progress notices, an assessment of current functioning, and short term and long term goals for treatment.

Level IV Treatment Facilities

The overall purpose of Level IV Residential Treatment is to address, on an individualized, youth-specific basis, behavioral and substance abuse treatment needs both to improve the emotional and social adjustment of youth who require placement in a residential facility, and to support the youth in the current setting to avoid a more intensive level of care. The current daily rate is \$55.93.

Long term goals for the services provided include:

- Improved emotional, mental, and functional status of individuals receiving services
- Reduction in unplanned placement changes
- Increased ability to live safely, attend school, and be a productive member in an inclusive community environment
- Increased likelihood of a youth's successful return to family or successful reunification with family
- If developmentally appropriate, increased capacity for independent living.

To be placed in Level IV Care, youth will usually exhibit more "serious" problems than youth living in Level III Care. Children and youth requiring Level IV care require a program which provides structure, controlled activities, and counseling services. Family foster care is not appropriate for these children and youth because they have difficulty in sustaining relationships with parental figures. They display behavioral problems which may include difficulty with authority figures, repeated minor criminal offenses, difficulty in school, and involvement with drugs and/or alcohol. These youth require a structured program with controlled activities and a moderate level of service.

Level V Residential Treatment Facilities

The purpose and goals of Level V Residential Treatment are much the same as those for Level IV Residential Treatment. However, residents' needs and the services provided are more intensive and comprehensive. Youth placed in Level V Care exhibit serious behavioral problems including severe and maladaptive or disruptive behavior; inability to perform activities of daily living due to severe emotional problems associated with medical conditions, severe emotional problems associated with physical or sexual abuse, severe emotional problems associated with substance abuse, or dually diagnosed (mentally retarded and mentally ill) children and youth.

A therapist must be on staff or on contract with the facility. The staff must also include an LPN or RN. These children may attend school in the public setting or may require educational services at the facility itself. The current daily rate is \$72.32. Some children qualify for an enhanced difficulty of care payment of \$35.00 per day.

Level VI Treatment Facilities

Services provided are very intensive and comprehensive. Youth placed in Level VI Care exhibit many of the behavioral problems of children in lesser levels of care; however the feature that defines these children from other facilities is their severe to extreme level of psychiatric disturbance which profoundly influences their ability to function in any sort of group living situation. They may exhibit psychotic behavior and may be a danger to themselves or others.

These youth are unable to participate in other types of Kansas programs due to their individual, multiple problems and therefore are frequently incarcerated in detention or jails. For many of these youth, this may be the only resource available to them to assist them in reaching their potential. A psychiatrist and RN must be on staff. Speech therapists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, teachers for the deaf and blind, tutors, and one-to one special care providers are required to be on call to children in these facilities. The current daily rate is \$196.35.

Maternity Home Care

The purpose and goals of maternity home care are similar to other forms of residential care. To be placed in maternity home care, youth shall be pregnant and in need of services related to pregnancy and planning for the needs of the unborn child. These facilities are reimbursed at a rate of \$55.93 per day. Children and youth receiving Residential Maternity Services need a program which provides structure, controlled activities, and counseling services related to their own behavior and teaching modalities which will enable the youth to become familiar with child growth and development. Family foster care is not appropriate for these children and youth because they have difficulty in sustaining relationships with parental figures. They

display behavioral problems which may include difficulty with authority figures, repeated minor criminal offenses, difficulty in school, involvement with drugs and/or alcohol.

Services for children in maternity home care are similar to those in Level IV Residential Care. Informational classes regarding birth control and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases are highly emphasized.

Secure Care Facilities

Secure care is designed for high risk, impulsive youth who pose a threat of danger to themselves by repeated instances of running away. Secure care facilities are considered "staff secure" which means they are heavily staffed in order to prevent youth from eloping from placement. The daily rate is \$113.00. Children and youth can only access secure care services by authorization of the court. The period of care is for a maximum of 60 days; however extensions can be granted by court authorization. Daily living services and treatment are somewhat similar to Level IV and Level V facilities.

No Current Provider Agreement

These are facilities which are licensed by KDHE but do not have a provider agreement with SRS or JJA.

LICENSED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN

Attachment B

Facility Name	City	County	Capacity	Facility Type
SE KANSAS DETENTION	GIRARD	CR	16	DETENTION CENTER
DOUGLAS COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION	LAWRENCE	DG	16	DETENTION CENTER
SW KANSAS DETENTION	GARDEN CITY	FI	28	DETENTION CENTER
FRANKLIN COUNTY DETENTION	OTTAWA	FR	7	DETENTION CENTER
NORTH CENTRAL DETENTION	JUNCTION CITY	GE	28	DETENTION CENTER
JOHNSON CO DETENTION	OLATHE	JO	70	DETENTION CENTER
LEAVENWORTH DETENTION	LEAVENWORTH	LV	18	DETENTION CENTER
RENO DETENTION	HUTCHINSON	RN	19	DETENTION CENTER
SALINA DETENTION	SALINA	SA	10	DETENTION CENTER
SEDGWICK DETENTION	WICHITA	SG	40	DETENTION CENTER
SHAWNEE DETENTION	TOPEKA	SN	76	DETENTION CENTER
GREATER WESTERN KS REG DETENTION	WAKEENEY	TR	12	DETENTION CENTER
WYANDOTTE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER	KANSAS CITY	WY	48	DETENTION CENTER
NEW FRONTIERS	FORT SCOTT	BB	12	EMERGENCY SHELTER
SHELTER INC. , THE	LAWRENCE	DG	14	EMERGENCY SHELTER
BOOT HILL YOUTH SHELTER	DODGE CITY	FO	10	EMERGENCY SHELTER
THERE'S A PURPOSE IN ME	JUNCTION CITY	GE	10	EMERGENCY SHELTER
TLC SHELTER BOYS	OLATHE	JO	14	EMERGENCY SHELTER
KANSAS YOUTH ADV. BOYS HOME **	OVERLAND PARK	JO	4	EMERGENCY SHELTER
TLC SHELTER GIRLS	OLATHE	JO	14	EMERGENCY SHELTER
KANSAS YOUTH ADVOCATE PROGRAM **	OVERLAND PARK	JO	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER
YOUTH CRISIS SHELTER	PARSONS	LB	16	EMERGENCY SHELTER
BOB JOHNSON'S	HUTCHINSON	RN	24	EMERGENCY SHELTER
EMERGENCY SHELTER HOME	HUTCHINSON	RN	7	EMERGENCY SHELTER
MORNING STAR BOYS' HOME #3	SALINA	SA	10	EMERGENCY SHELTER
SHEPHERD'S GATE BOYS RANCH GROUP HOME	SALINA	SA	9	EMERGENCY SHELTER
MORNING STAR BOYS' HOME #1	SALINA	SA	10	EMERGENCY SHELTER
SHEPHERD'S GATE #2	ASSYRIA	SA	10	EMERGENCY SHELTER
MAKING THE CONNECTION	SALINA	SA	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER
FRESH START YOUTH HOME, INC.	BAVARIA	SA	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER
FRESH START YOUTH HOME, INC.	SALINA	SA	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER
MAKING THE CONNECTION - YOUTH EMER SHELTER	SALINA	SA	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER
JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	WICHITA	SG	24	EMERGENCY SHELTER
WICHITA CHILDREN'S HOME	WICHITA	SG	77	EMERGENCY SHELTER
OPTIONS YOUTH SERVICES **	WICHITA	SG	30	EMERGENCY SHELTER
EMERGENCY SHELTER	TOPEKA	SN	11	EMERGENCY SHELTER
WYANDOTTE HOUSE **	KANSAS CITY	WY	12	EMERGENCY SHELTER
LOGAN HOUSE **	KANSAS CITY	WY	12	EMERGENCY SHELTER
MORNING STAR GIRLS' HOME	SALINA	SA	5	EMERGENCY SHELTER, LEVEL IV
MORNING STAR CHILDREN'S HOME	SALINA	SA	7	EMERGENCY SHELTER, LEVEL IV
SHEPHERD'S GATE BOYS GROUP HOME AT LAPSLEY	ASSYRIA	SA	6	LEVEL III
NEW BEGINNINGS FOR YOUTH	TOPEKA	SN	8	LEVEL III
MAUDE CARPENTER'S CHILDREN'S HOME	WICHITA	SG	31	LEVEL III, IV, AND V
HOISINGTON GROUP HOME	HOISINGTON	BT	9	LEVEL IV
BARTON CO. YOUNG MEN'S ORG. **	GREAT BEND	BT	8	LEVEL IV
BARTON CO. YOUTH CARE FOR GIRLS	GREAT BEND	BT	10	LEVEL IV
ACHIEVEMENT PLACE FOR BOYS	LAWRENCE	DG	8	LEVEL IV
VILLAGES, INC. , THE	LAWRENCE	DG	33	LEVEL IV
OCONNELL YOUTH RANCH	LAWRENCE	DG	30	LEVEL IV
ACHIEVE PLACE FOR GIRLS	LAWRENCE	DG	8	LEVEL IV
MI CASA SU CASA	EUREKA	GR	20	LEVEL IV
OVERLAND PARK BOYS' HOME	OVERLAND PARK	JO	10	LEVEL IV
OVERLAND PARK GIRLS' HOME	OVERLAND PARK	JO	7	LEVEL IV
MISSION BOYS' HOME	MISSION	JO	7	LEVEL IV
MAIN PLACE	KINGMAN	KM	15	LEVEL IV
INDEPENDENCE GROUP HOME FOR BOYS	INDEPENDENCE	MG	5	LEVEL IV
PRATT CO. ACHIEVEMENT PLACE	PRATT	PR	5	LEVEL IV
PRATT COUNTY ACHIEVEMENT PLACE	PRATT	PR	11	LEVEL IV
SALINA YOUTH CARE HOME FOUNDATION	SALINA	SA	10	LEVEL IV
CENTER AT SALINA	SALINA	SA	38	LEVEL IV
MORNING STAR MINISTRIES II	SALINA	SA	10	LEVEL IV
MORNING STAR BOYS' HOME #4	SALINA	SA	8	LEVEL IV
MURDOCK HOUSE **	WICHITA	SG	10	LEVEL IV
MARTIN HOUSE RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM	WICHITA	SH	10	LEVEL IV
VILLAGES, INC. , THE	TOPEKA	SH	50	LEVEL IV
VIRGINIA SOMERS HOME	TOPEKA	SN	7	LEVEL IV
EAGLE RIDGE	TOPEKA	SN	58	LEVEL IV
ALMA GROUP HOME	ALMA	WB	6	LEVEL IV

CENTER WEST **	KANSAS CITY	WY	68	LEVEL IV
EUROPEAN BOYS FACILITY	EUREKA	GW	15	LEVEL IV
ELIZABETH'S FAMILY SERVICES **	COLUMBUS	CK	32	LEVEL V
EAST JUDGE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	WINFIELD	CL	40	LEVEL V
PITTSBURG RESIDENTIAL **	PITTSBURG	CR	45	LEVEL V
ELM ACRES FAMILY SERVICES	PITTSBURG	CR	34	LEVEL V
SAPPA VALLEY YOUTH RANCH **	OBERLIN	DC	28	LEVEL V
UMY BOYS	DODGE CITY	FO	40	LEVEL V
SHAWNEE HOUSE **	SHAWNEE	JO	11	LEVEL V
PILOT HOUSE	OLATHE	JO	8	LEVEL V
OLATHE NORTH GIRLS' HOME **	OLATHE	JO	10	LEVEL V
OLATHE BOYS HOME **	OLATHE	JO	11	LEVEL V
LAKEMARY CENTER **	PAOLA	MI	62	LEVEL V
DAY TREATMENT CENTER **	SALINA	SA	38	LEVEL V
FOCUS ON THE FUTURE **	SALINA	SA	22	LEVEL V
HEARTSPRING	WICHITA	SG	60	LEVEL V
JUDGE RIDDELL BOYS RANCH **	GODDARD	SG	49	LEVEL V
KOCH CENTER **	WICHITA	SG	30	LEVEL V
KINGS CAMP	GODDARD	SG	21	LEVEL V
FORBES ATTENTION FACILITY **	TOPEKA	SN	56	LEVEL V
CLARENCE KELLEY TRANSITIONAL	TOPEKA	SN	28	LEVEL V
TREGO CO. SECURE CARE CENTER	WAKEENEY	TR	28	LEVEL V
HOMETIES	KANSAS CITY	WY	10	LEVEL V
KIELY HOUSE **	KANSAS CITY	WY	12	LEVEL V
ST FRANCIS	ATCHISON	AT	28	LEVEL V AND VI
UMY SHELTER	DODGE CITY	FO	20	LEVEL V AND VI
UNITED METHODIST YOUTHVILLE **	NEWTON	HV	78	LEVEL V, VI, EMERGENCY SHELTER
PRAIRIE VIEW, INC.	NEWTON	HV	15	LEVEL VI
ST FRANCIS **	ELLSWORTH	EW	26	LEVEL VI
KANSAS YOUTH ADV. BOYS HOME	OVERLAND PARK	JO	9	LEVEL VI
LIBERTY JUVENILE SERVICES IN TREATMENT	WICHITA	SG	18	LEVEL VI
HANNAH'S HOUSE	LAWRENCE	DG	7	MATERNITY
MARY ELIZABETH MATERNITY HOME	HAYS	EL	10	MATERNITY
GERARD HOUSE, INC.	WICHITA	SG	10	MATERNITY
BETHLEHEM MATERNITY HOME, INC.	WICHITA	SG	9	MATERNITY
FLORENCE CRITTENTON **	TOPEKA	SN	21	MATERNITY, LEVEL IV AND V
GRACE CENTER WEST **	KANSAS CITY	WY	16	MATERNITY, LEVEL V
BETHLEHEM HOUSE	EL DORADO	BU	9	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
CREATIVE COMM LIVING/SO CE	WINFIELD	CL	7	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
NEW DIRECTIONS	JUNCTION CITY	GE	41	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
NEW LIFE CORPORATION, THE	COFFEYVILLE	MG	21	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
ST MARY'S ACADEMY	ST. MARY'S	PT	120	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
NEW TEMPLE MINISTRIES	SALINA	SA	5	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
A SPECIAL PLACE	TOPEKA	SN	1	NO CURRENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT
ST. FRANCIS ACADEMY STAY PROGRAM	ATCHISON	AT	18	SECURE CARE
TOTAL CAPACITY			2,440	

** Facilities which also have a JJA Provider Agreement

This list does not include facilities located outside of Kansas which have current provider agreements.