

Attachment B
Impact of the Evidence-Based Programs Fund

Over \$26 million in grants over the next three years have been approved to implement evidence-based programs and practices, with the goal of keeping youth out of KJCC and out-of-home placements. Examples of these include mentoring, substance abuse, mental health services, education assistance, job preparation, and cognitive behavioral groups. The following table summarizes those grant payments by location and recipient. Reductions in these important grant funds could mean increased sentences by courts to the state's juvenile correctional facility, as well as a need to reimplement out-of-home placements, creating additional costs to the state.

Community-Based Grant Awards
FY 2025 - FY 2027

Location	County Government	Detention Center	Non-Profit	Grand Total
Atchison	\$ 429,221.07			\$ 429,221.07
Coffeyville	\$ 355,643.96			\$ 355,643.96
Concordia	\$ 212,404.90			\$ 212,404.90
Dodge City	\$ 194,628.64			\$ 194,628.64
El Dorado	\$ 284,017.44			\$ 284,017.44
Emporia	\$ 44,647.00			\$ 44,647.00
Garden City		\$ 73,000.00		\$ 73,000.00
Girard		\$ 61,600.00		\$ 61,600.00
Great Bend	\$ 577,408.38			\$ 577,408.38
Holton	\$ 348,435.68			\$ 348,435.68
Hutchinson	\$ 486,281.06	\$ 116,352.00	\$ 271,647.00	\$ 874,280.06
Junction City	\$ 251,902.00	\$ 217,198.80		\$ 469,100.80
Larned	\$ 178,734.76			\$ 178,734.76
Lawrence	\$ 196,696.00	\$ 91,900.00	\$ 450,566.00	\$ 739,162.00
Leavenworth	\$ 791,169.59			\$ 791,169.59
Manhattan	\$ 134,460.00			\$ 134,460.00
McPherson	\$ 312,322.24			\$ 312,322.24
Newton			\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00
Norton	\$ 639,355.54			\$ 639,355.54
Olathe	\$ 1,329,233.42	\$ 127,944.00		\$ 1,457,177.42
Ottawa	\$ 330,588.14			\$ 330,588.14
Paola	\$ 180,304.00			\$ 180,304.00
Parsons	\$ 108,182.00			\$ 108,182.00
Pittsburg	\$ 300,880.82			\$ 300,880.82
Pittsburg	\$ 464,644.22			\$ 464,644.22
Pratt	\$ 110,887.00			\$ 110,887.00
Salina	\$ 707,639.40			\$ 707,639.40
Topeka	\$ 1,079,637.12	\$ 276,759.76	\$ 4,311,622.32	\$ 5,668,019.20
Wichita	\$ 3,263,128.62	\$ 623,692.02	\$ 2,028,340.00	\$ 5,915,160.64
Winfield	\$ 360,945.08			\$ 360,945.08
Kansas City	\$ 1,689,762.40		\$ 1,725,761.20	\$ 3,415,523.60
Grand Total	\$ 15,363,160.48	\$ 1,588,446.58	\$ 9,287,936.52	\$ 26,239,543.58

Functional Family Therapy (FFT). KDOC entered into contracts for FFT across the state, coinciding with the signing and implementation of SB367, which (in part) sought to reduce the use of out of home placements in the state. FFT provides an evidence-based model for working with families with a goal of keeping young people in the home.

Juvenile Defense System (The Gault Center). In October 2020, The Gault Center published results of an assessment of the juvenile defense system in Kansas, which outlined multiple and significant deficiencies in legal defense for youth in the state. The Gault Center has been working with stakeholders, including the Board of Indigents' Defense, to set up a formal juvenile defense system in Kansas.

Community Based Sex Offender Risk Assessment & Treatment. This contract provides for sex offender assessments prior to court disposition to assist judges in sentencing determinations. This contract also provides for community-based treatment.

Stepping Up Initiative. Kansas recently partnered with the Council of State Governments to implement the Stepping Up Initiative, the first state to utilize this model for youth. This work focuses on youth with behavioral health needs and diversion from juvenile detention facilities through access to community-based services.

Juvenile Detention Behavioral Health. 2023 HB2021 provided assurances for behavioral health services in juvenile detention facilities to provide access to care and services in a timely manner for youth. Reductions in funding would reduce the availability of these services for some of the highest need/highest risk youth.

Overall, research consistently shows that youth are best served, with more positive outcomes, through community-based services. Deeper end placements should only be reserved for the highest risk youth who pose the most risk to public safety. The Evidence-Based Programs fund has been used to provide services in the community that are crucial to safely keeping youth in communities and reductions to this fund would reduce (and for some, eliminate) these programs, thus increasing incarceration rates and costs, as well as out-of-home placements.