

Community Based Practice/Program	Description	Evidence Base for Proposed Project or General Information
Juvenile Crisis Intervention Centers (JCIC) per SB179	Implementation of the intent in Senate Bill 179 (2018 session). Creates another mental health option to supplement current array that includes PRPF, Acute Care Hospital, State Hospital Alternative as residential options when community based mental health insufficient to meet need.	
Crossover Youth Practice Model	The model targets the policy and practices of professionals serving youth who are involved in both the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice systems. Address policy, data measures at state and local level, then implements case management practices and court procedures at local/case level	https://www.cebc4cw.org/program/crossover-youth-practice-model-cypr/
Family Engagement Initiative	Strategy to improve how the juvenile justice system interacts with families, helps families to navigate and understand the system, improve family knowledge of the options and impact of the options, improve ability of the system professionals to understand family need and circumstances	
Reduce/eliminate fees for justice involved families	Fees assessed by the system (courts, IIP, supervision, JCF phones, etc.) are increasingly viewed as barriers to success of the youth and unrealistic financial burdens on some families. Consideration of how much being collected from families today and using available EBP funds to reduce under defined circumstances or eliminate the practice	
Mental Health Services	The length of time to access behavior health care can be counter productive to youth development, successful justice outcomes, and public safety. If cannot get the court ordered services in timely manner, behavior can be negatively impacted. While some communities are using existing grants to address this need, a systemic approach might be beneficial and is being explored	
Functional Family Therapy for Immediate Intervention Program youth	Expand to serve pre-adjudication youth as existing FFT teams serve only moderate/high risk post-adjudication. Gaps exist currently in screening/assessment to effectively target youth and families who need this intensive intervention. Exploring additional tools (e.g. YLS/CMI short) or indicators that could be taught (ex. multiple intakes of type or types, or as MDT response to failed IIP) in communities for this purpose	https://www.cebc4cw.org/program/functional-family-therapy/
Juvenile Defense Services	Kansas through KDOC and OJA has begun an assessment by the National Juvenile Defender Center (NJDC) as to the access and quality of juvenile defender services. The assessment will be conducted beginning in the summer of 2019 with written report by the summer of 2020. Assessments in over 20 other states have found common problems with timely access, effective defense, waiver of rights, and other areas that are likely to be quantified in this Kansas assessment.	https://njdc.info/our-work/juvenile-indigent-defense-assessments/
National Girls Initiative	In 2018 KDOC applied for and was approved for Technical Assistance provided by under the OJJDP Funded National Girls Initiative. OJJDP ended the program in the fall of 2018, but the National Crittenton organization has received grant from the Public Welfare Foundation to re-start this work. Work in 2019 will identify needs of girls and strategies to further reduce the use of secure confinement of girls in Kansas with goal to ultimately eliminate. Strategies developed will address specific needs of girls improving the system by providing more specific services reducing need to rely upon as many gender neutral services.	https://nationalcrittenton.org/national-girls-initiative/
YLS/CMI Short (at IIP)	A risk screen could not be identified in 2016 that appropriate for this phase of justice system. Some stakeholders continue to express potential benefits of a tool to improved decision making at this stage of the JJ system. Crystal T. had researched options available in 2019 and preliminarily identified YLS/CMI short as best option. Would need to finance cost of each assessment, a data system, and researcher to develop a scoring algorithm as the vendor does not provide one to begin using the tool.	