

FY 2027

NON-MATCHING JUVENILE CRIME COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANT



Tara Newell [KDOC]

[COMPANY NAME] | [COMPANY ADDRESS]

Opportunity Information

Description

The Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) is pleased to announce that it is seeking applications for funding for Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grants for Fiscal Years 2027. Funds for this grant were made available by the Kansas Legislature. Funding will serve to support communities to provide services to youth that are at risk for juvenile delinquency, victimization, and juvenile justice system involvement.

Opportunity Funding: \$1,000,000

Priority Areas

Applications need to target at one of the following specific priority areas:

Crossover Youth
Homeless Youth
Runaway Youth
Jobs and Workforce Development

Below are each priority areas defined:

Crossover Youth – Services are provided to youth and/or families who crossover between the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Programs target the unique needs of youth that are at risk of or are involved in both systems. Crossover youth have often been abused or neglected and are more likely to engage in delinquent behaviors, often resulting in poorer outcomes than youth who have not experienced maltreatment. Effective interventions for youth who crossover between the child welfare and juvenile justice systems require the collaboration of multiple systems and stakeholders.

Homeless Youth – Services are provided to youth and/or families that are homeless and/or dealing with housing instability. This may include youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and/or whose primary nighttime residence is:

- a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill).
- an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized.
- a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.¹

Most young people cite family instability and disruptions in the home as a precursor to becoming homeless. Research also links homelessness to child welfare system involvement. One-third of young people who had experienced homelessness had also experienced foster care, according to *National Estimates*. Many young adults aged out of foster care without an adequate transition plan in place while other youth were adopted or reunified with families but became homeless after facing abuse, neglect or other adverse circumstances.² Other factors driving youth homelessness include: a caregiver's death, discrimination faced by mixed-race or LGBTQ youth; and experience with juvenile detention, jail or prison.^{3 4}

¹ K.S.A. 72-3122

² Dworsky, A., Gitlow, E., & Samuels, G.M. (2019). *Missed opportunities: Pathways from foster care to youth homelessness in America*. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago

³ Kushel MB, Gupta R, Gee L, Haas JS. Housing instability and food insecurity as barriers to health care among low-income Americans. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2006;21(1):71-7. doi: 10.1111/j.1525-1497.2005.00278.x.

⁴ Frederick TJ, Chwalek M, Hughes J, Karabanow J, Kidd S. How stable is stable? Defining and measuring housing stability. *J Community Psychol*. 2014;42(8):964-79.

Runaway Youth – Services are provided to youth and/or families that are runaway youth. Runaway and homeless youth have higher rates of involvement with the juvenile justice system including higher rates of misdemeanor charges and gang affiliation. Running away is often a behavior coping response to trauma.⁵ According to a study of runaway and homeless youth in the Midwest, over half had been arrested at least one time since they first ran away, with many arrested multiple times. Runaway youth may engage in criminal acts such as stealing, selling drugs, and survival sex as strategies for survival. Youth who have run away multiple times, who ran away at an early age, and who have experienced externalizing behavioral disorders (e.g., drug abuse, alcohol abuse, and conduct disorders) have been found to be more likely to be involved in these delinquent behaviors and subsequent arrest(s). In addition, many homeless youth have been involved in the juvenile justice system.

When young people leave residential juvenile justice placements, they face many challenges as they reenter the community, home, and school/work force. Youth may return to unstable home settings, face a lack of family support, struggle to remain in school, lack the skills needed for employment, and experience a gap in behavioral health services. Further, they can face policies that may prohibit convicted offenders from living in Section 8 housing. These barriers may create situations where youth return to the street at release. In these cases, there is a strong chance they will become involved in the same behaviors that initially led to arrest.⁶

Jobs and Workforce Development – Services are provided to youth who are involved with or at risk to be involved with the juvenile justice system to help them become economically self-sufficient and increase their chances of success. This may also include out-of-school youth, homeless youth and/or youth with child welfare system involvement. Workforce development and approaches that blend education with occupational training while also offering support services, paid work experiences and/or opportunities to connect with caring adults in a job-related environment can enhance a youth's chances to live a healthy and productive life.⁷ Services may include:

- Youth successfully completing their secondary education
- Empowering youth to transition to postsecondary education and employment
- Supporting good decision-making skills
- Providing blended education and occupational training
- Provide paid work opportunities (i.e., jobs, wage-subsidized internships, transitional jobs etc.)
- Appropriate support services (i.e., counseling, case management, program navigators, mentors etc.)
- Supports to transition into career job-placement opportunities

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices

All expenditures of the Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grants shall be for the development and implementation of evidence-based juvenile crime prevention programs and practices. This would involve programs and services that have demonstrated effectiveness through scientific research and evaluation. Promising practice applications will be considered if it is clear that the project will be tied to a researcher and specific data points are identified.

⁵ Child Welfare Information Gateway, *Parenting a Child Who Has Experienced Trauma*; 2014

⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008; Kaufman & Windom, 1999

⁷ O'Sullivan, K., Spangler, D., Showalter, T., & Bennett, R. (2020). *Job Training for Youth with Justice Involvement: A Toolkit*. National Youth Employment Coalition

Eligibility Information

Funds are not solely restricted to governmental agencies or community corrections agencies. Any agency or organization may apply for funds, if the request meets the criteria established in this document. Expenditures shall be made during fiscal years 2027 to provide grants to communities for evidence-based juvenile crime prevention programs.

Category 1 – Governmental Agencies, requires approval and signatures of Administrative County Officials.

Counties or groups of Counties

Judicial Districts or groups of Judicial Districts

Category 2 – Community-based Agencies or Service Providers requires approval and signatures of the agencies Chief Administrator (i.e., CEO, COO etc.).

Established non-profit agencies that serve youth in Kansas

Groups of established agencies that serve youth in Kansas

Judicial Districts or Community-based Agencies can contract with (other) Community-based Agencies for operation of a program. If a governmental agency is involved in the contracting of services, then the application will require approval and signatures of Administrative County Officials. If two or more Community-based Agencies are involved in a contract that does not include a governmental agency in the contract, then the Chief Administrator of the lead Community-based Agency shall provide the approval and signatures.

Letters of Agreement (for proposals involving collaboration between multiple agencies)

Please provide letters of agreement/support or a memorandum of agreement/understanding from all entities involved in any contracts or subcontracting of services between agencies. The letters should specify the roles between the agencies, the services being provided by each agency, provide a commitment to the proposed program and a statement of agreement to fully participate in the effort to operationalize and sustain the program.

Disproportionate Minority Contact

A priority concern of KDOC is the overrepresentation of youth of color in the juvenile justice system. The term Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) refers to rates of contact with the juvenile justice system among juveniles of a specific minority group that are significantly different from rates of contact for white non-Hispanic juveniles.

Delinquency prevention programs should be designed to provide services to all youth while reducing the disproportionate number of minorities who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. The purpose is to ensure equal/fair access and treatment for every youth, regardless of membership in any minority or majority population group, involved in the juvenile justice system.

Prohibited Use of Funds

Only costs directly attributed to support communities in providing services to youth that are at risk for juvenile delinquency, victimization, and juvenile justice system involvement is allowable through this Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grant. The following items are unallowable expenditures from this funding source:

- Grantees cannot increase staffing levels of existing programs, or levels of compensation, beyond those in the FY27 Graduated Sanctions grants.
- Funds may not be used for fund raising, building improvements, to purchase office furniture or vehicles.
- Out-of-state travel is limited to obtaining the specific training required of the evidence-based program or practice and cannot be used to attend conferences or other events that are not required for the implementation of the program or practice. If travel costs are requested, bids from the vendor for conducting training in Kansas compared to personnel traveling out of state shall be obtained and submitted to justify this expense as part of the application.
- Funds for client incentives shall not exceed 5% of total yearly allocation.
- Funds for administrative/indirect cost shall not exceed 10% of total yearly allocation.

Funding and Award Information

Award Type: Competitive

Ceiling: \$150,000.00

Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grant funds will be for the funding period of July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027. Applicants will need to show the amount of funding requested for each fiscal year they are applying for (see application).

Governmental Agencies will be awarded funding through the Administrative County and contingent on the initial recommendation by the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board and approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

Local community-based programs will be awarded funding through the agency with the Chief Administrator representing the (lead) Community-based Agency or Service Provider identified in the application.

The KDOC will authorize final approval of all programs.

Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grant funds not applied for by units of local government will revert to the State General Fund and not be made available to other districts.

Approved funding for Governmental Agencies (Category 1) will go through the local community corrections agency, who will then distribute the funds.

Approved funding for Community-based Agencies or Service Providers (Category 2) will go through the (lead) Community-based Agency that submitted the signed application, who will then distribute the funds to agencies they have contracted with.

Funds will be distributed by KDOC at the beginning of each quarter. KDOC operates on the state fiscal year and the quarters are divided as follows:

- 1st Quarter – July 1 through September 30
- 2nd Quarter – October 1 through December 31
- 3rd Quarter – January 1 through March 31
- 4th Quarter – April 1 through June 30

For agencies that are being funded to start a new program, KDOC will allow programs a planning period of 90 days, starting on the date of award approval. This will allow time for staff to be hired, trained, and contracts with service providers to be established. The planning period is optional, and all new projects must be operational no later than April 1, 2026. If a program needs an extension of the planning period, a request may be submitted to KDOC, outlining the reason for the needed extension with an amended timeline for startup.

Grantees shall utilize the fiscal workbook provided by KDOC for financial reporting. The fiscal workbook will be distributed at the same time as the award letters. All funding is subject to [KDOC's Financial Rules, Guidelines and Reporting Instructions](#).

Program Reporting Requirements

KDOC will develop and distribute a quarterly program progress as well as fiscal reports. Grantees will be required to complete and submit a quarterly reports and signature page in conjunction with the financial reporting timelines. The progress reports will be used to track required KDOC outcome measures and collect demographic information on youth who received services. Fiscal workbooks will be used for financial reporting. The fiscal workbook will be distributed at the same time as the award letters.

Failure to submit quarterly program progress reports and signature pages in a timely fashion could result in the suspension or termination of grant funding.

Reporting Dates	Q1 (Jul-Aug-Sep) Due on/before: 10/31/2026
	Q2 (Oct-Nov-Dec) Due on/before: 01/31/2027
	Q3 (Jan-Feb-Mar) Due on/before: 04/30/2027
	Q4 (Apr-May-Jun) Due on/before: 07/31/2027

Required On-Line Training

If awarded funds from this opportunity, each community partner will be required to complete the on-line training after the award letter is received. The on-line training is an overview of several areas: the Juvenile Justice system in Kansas, Evidence Based Practices, Principles of Effective Intervention, Cognitive and Social Learning theories, and the Stages of Change. The on-line training must be completed within 90 days of the award.

Submission Information

Submission Deadlines: April 1, 2026, at 11:59pm Time Zone: (UTC-06:00) Central Time

Submit Application to: KDOC_GRANT_APPLICATION@ks.gov

Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this funding opportunity, please contact:

Grant Manager:	James "JJ" Johnson 785-940-1156 james.johnson2@ks.gov
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Agency Contact:	Tara Newell 785-221-3611 Tara.Newell@ks.gov
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FY2027 Non- Matching Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grant

Name of Agency Applying for Funding:

Title of the Program:

Application Information

Award Amount Requested:

Contact Information

- ☐ Category 1 – Governmental Agencies
☐ Category 2 – Community-based Agencies or Service Providers

Agency Primary Contact

Name:

Title:

Mailing Address:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

**An Organizational chart must be submitted with the grant. The chart should provide staff names, titles, and job duties specific to the grant.*

Collaborative Partnership/Subcontractor Information

Identify if this program operated in partnership or subcontracted to another agency/organization?

- ☐ Collaborative Partnership ☐ Subcontractor ☐ None

If yes, please provide contact information for that organization.

Organization Name:

Contact Name

Title:

Mailing Address:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

Has a formal agreement (contract, MOU/MOA) been finalized between the agencies/organizations?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

**Attach the formal agreements and/or letters of support from the judicial district in which they will operate. The letter should speak about the applicant's capacity to implement their proposed project for the benefit of the community.*

Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Application for Nonspecific Areas of Prevention – Program Summary

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

☐ Crossover Youth ☐ Homeless Youth ☐ Jobs and Workforce Development ☐ Runaway Youth

Describe the programs intended purpose?

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

Please describe any efforts within the prevention program to address racial, ethnic, geographic and other biases that may exist within these programs.

Target Population:

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

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

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

*Attach the upload the program referral form with the application.

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

Is there a cost or fee associated with the program? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please explain.

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

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

Who is responsible for annually evaluating the program and program operations? *Specify their name, position and their contact information.*

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

Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Application for Nonspecific Areas of Prevention

What is the number of youth to be served in FY 2027:

State the number of projected youth to be served determined?

Is the proposed program a continued operation of a program in FY 2026? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what was the number of youth to be served in FY 2026:

Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Application for Nonspecific Areas of Prevention – Behavioral Outcome Statement

The grant applicants are required to establish outcome measures to be in place to measure process and behavior. This format allows for the implementation of measures for programs that examine both the implementation (process) and the theory of change (behavior) which the program proposes to impact with the youth served.

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

Behavioral Outcome Statement (What will the program change and by how much?) The measurable (numeric value) behavior change participants are expected to exhibit based on data that has previously been measured (or for new programs based on like or related research that provides reasoning or measurement expectations).

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

What is the baseline? A baseline is a data reference from a previous achievement that the outcome is built upon. The baseline should be a concise measurement of the data, from the most recent complete fiscal year of data that measures the same thing the stated outcome proposes to measure in FY 2027. (NOTE - Since this is a new program with a goal that has not been previously measured, use a reference from like or related research that provides reasoning or measurement expectations for why and how the goal was determined).

Budget

The applicant will complete the [FY27 NM JCPG Budget Workbook](#) detail form. The form collects the individual costs under each cost category needed to implement the proposed project. Applicants should ensure that the name/description of each cost is clear and provide detailed calculations. Applicants should enter additional narrative, as needed, to fully describe the cost calculations and connection to the project goals and objectives (including, if applicable, describing connections to required measurable outcomes).

Budget proposals should include the funding needed to implement the proposed activities. Applicants should address any corresponding budget implications in their application's budget detail and budget narrative. In preparing their budget proposals, applicants should consider what types of costs are allowable, if awarded funding. Costs are allowable when they are reasonable, allocatable to, and necessary for the performance of the project funded under the conditions of the award and when they comply with the [KDOC Financial Rules, Guidelines, and Reporting Instructions](#).

Grantee Conditions of Agreement Signature Page

The application must be submitted with the [Conditions of Agreement and Acknowledgment document](#) reviewed and signed by all appropriate parties.

FY 2027 Non-Matching Juvenile Crime Community Prevention Grant

CHECKLIST

In addition to the completion of the application, these additional documents should be submitted with the application:

Agency Organizational Chart
Letters of support and/or MOU's
Program Referral Form
FY27 NM JCPG Budget Workbook
Conditions of Agreement and Acknowledgment document

KEY DATES AND TIMES

FY2027 Application opens and released	January 1, 2026
Applications Due	April 1, 2026, at 11:59 p.m.
Final award letters sent to agencies	July 1, 2026
Payments Expected	before the end of July 2026.

The complete application and additional attachments should be emailed
to KDOC_GRANT_APPLICATION@ks.gov

