Kansas’s Senate Bill 367: Comprehensive Reform Implementation Successes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEGISLATIVE CHANGE</th>
<th>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>OUTCOMES*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REDUCE DETENTION</strong></td>
<td>• Require detention risk assessment and expand detention alternatives</td>
<td>• Developed training on detention risk assessment tool</td>
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<td>• Require immediate intervention diversion programs at juvenile intake</td>
<td>• Supported stakeholders in writing statewide standards for immediate intervention diversion programs</td>
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**Reduce Detention**
- 23% Detention at Intake
- 28% Detention with DOC Custody

**Fewer Youth in Placement**
- 23% Correction Facility
- 65% Group Home
- 12% Intensive Supervision

**LIMIT OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT**
- • Limit state custody for lower-level offenses
- • Tailor length of court jurisdiction by limiting length of probation and custody time
- • Implemented train-the-trainer process to enhance probation officer skills and implement graduated responses
- • Ensured risk assessments are scored properly across agencies

**REINVESTMENT**
- • Statewide expansion of evidence-based programs for youth in the community
- • Allow all eligible youth to access services regardless of supervising agency
- • Identified additional evidence-based programs for reinvestment services
- • Developing model fidelity process for staff to monitor programs

**As of May 2017, $8.4 million reinvestment fully allocated**
- • 1 of 2 Secure Corrections Facilities Closed

*Outcome data show snapshot trends from Feb 2015 (1 year pre-reform) to Feb 2017 (1 year post-reform)

Sources: Kansas Department of Corrections Juvenile Population Report: https://www.doc.ks.gov/publications/juvenile/population

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