

JUVENILE JUSTICE TASK FORCE

**REPORT ON JUVENILE
OFFENDERS**

155309



**PRESENTED TO
THE KANSAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
AND
THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE TASK FORCE

The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council was created by K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 74-9501, which became effective upon publication in the Kansas Register on May 19, 1994. The Council's enabling legislation provides, in relevant part:

The council shall form a task force to study and develop policies and recommendations regarding the juvenile justice system, including issues of jurisdiction, placement, intake and assessment processes, dispositional alternatives, financing strategies, availability of mental health services and work processes and case loads of social workers and court services officers, the implications of a youth authority and any other issues affecting children in need of care as defined in K.S.A. 38-1501 et seq. and juvenile offenders as defined in K.S.A. 38-1601 et seq. and amendments thereto.

The statute also outlined the membership of the task force by position.

On July 8, 1994, the Council completed the process of appointment of the membership of the task force.

On August 8, 1994, the juvenile justice task force held its first meeting. Because of the limited time frame requiring the task force to complete its study and to report its recommendations and findings to the Legislature by February 1, 1995, the first decision was to divide the study into two phases, with the first phase focusing exclusively on juvenile offenders. In order to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data collected prior to the beginning of the analysis process, the release of the report was delayed until March 1, 1995.

The second decision was that the first phase of the study would have two aspects or tracks. While staff conducted a scientific study involving the collection and analysis of substantial data about juvenile offenders from select regions of the state, the task force members proceeded to deal with the questions of policy and philosophy associated with the wide-ranging list of issues contained in the statutory mandate.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

This report takes the form of a series of recommendations and conclusions addressing each issue affecting juvenile offenders that was identified in the enabling legislation. The recommendations and conclusions are accompanied by supporting data and explanatory text.

Generally speaking, the recommendations and conclusions of the task force call for significant changes in the Kansas Juvenile Offenders Code and other aspects of the juvenile justice system involving juvenile offenders. The report does not, however, recommend any changes in K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 38-1602 as it defines "juvenile offender" and provides for certain juveniles who are alleged to have committed criminal offenses to be dealt with in the adult system.

The first of the basic system changes recommended by the report involves the issue of jurisdiction. The recommendations place exclusive dispositional authority in the hands of the

Court so that the Court can control the number, type, and duration of community placements and/or terms of commitment to state confinement. This change would eliminate the existing release authority of the agency operating the state confinement facilities.

With respect to the issue of intake and assessment processes, the recommendations of the task force include the development of standardized formats for an initial intake face sheet, which will become a permanent part of a juvenile's file, and for the predispositional investigation report (PDI). In addition, the recommendations seek to ensure that the Court is provided with all relevant information prior to rendering a dispositional decision. The data accompanying these recommendations in the report identifies a combination of characteristics of juvenile offenders which appear to be significant and predictive and which should therefore be included in the information provided to the Court in the PDI.

In the area of placement, the task force began by identifying the two major placement options for juvenile offenders: state confinement facilities and community-based programs and placements. The community-based part of the system serves as its foundation and includes a substantial treatment component; the state confinement part of the system includes maximum, medium, and minimum security facilities as well as a treatment component.

The task force recommendations also establish a set of presumptive placement criteria and a range of presumptive indeterminate lengths of stay by offense category. There are five such offense categories. The first category includes juveniles adjudicated as offenders for the most serious and violent types of crimes against persons. Not only are the juvenile offenders in this category presumed to be committed to confinement in a state facility, but the presumptive length of stay ranges from a minimum term of no less than 24 months to an indeterminate maximum term (which is naturally limited by the expiration of the authority to hold the offender past the age of 21 years under the Juvenile Offenders Code). In addition, unless there is a waiver by the State, juvenile offenders in this category will simultaneously be prosecuted as adults, regardless of their age, and a sentence will be imposed in accordance with the provisions of the adult criminal code. Until these juvenile offenders reach the age of 18, they will continue to be handled as juvenile offenders pursuant to the Juvenile Offenders Code. However, if the juvenile in this offense category turns 18 while still in confinement, there will be an automatic hearing at which the Court will decide, based on the behavior and performance of the offender within the juvenile system, whether to keep the offender in confinement in the juvenile system until age 21 or the expiration of the maximum end of the term of commitment imposed pursuant to the Juvenile Offenders Code, or whether to transfer the offender to the adult system to serve the adult sentence which was imposed pursuant to the criminal code at the time of the original disposition.

For juvenile offenders in the second offense category, which includes those adjudicated for felonies posing a risk to public safety, the presumptive disposition is also confinement in a state facility. The minimum term will be no less than 12 months and the maximum term no longer than 48 months. While these offenders will not be subject to imposition of an adult sentence, if they reach 18 years of age while still in confinement, the Department of Corrections (which is the agency to which the task force report recommends the transfer of operation of state confinement facilities for juvenile offenders) may petition the Court to transfer the offender into the adult correctional system in order to serve the remainder of the term of commitment imposed pursuant to the Juvenile Offenders Code. This procedure is also available with respect to those juveniles falling into the third offense category who are committed to a state facility.

The third offense category covers juvenile offenders adjudicated for offenses posing a risk to public peace and security or which demonstrate an escalating pattern of delinquency. The Court will have the discretion whether to commit these juvenile offenders to state confinement or to allow them to remain in the community under the appropriate conditions. The minimum state confinement term will be no less than 6 months and the maximum no greater than 18 months.

For the juvenile offenders in the top three offense categories who are committed to state custody, the Department of Corrections will have the option, once the offender has served the entire minimum term, to petition the Court to release the juvenile or transfer them to a community placement or program.

Juvenile offenders in the fourth offense category are conditional release violators. (Conditional release is the status of a juvenile offender who has been released from state confinement.) The Court may return these juveniles to confinement for a period of no less than 90 days and no greater than 180 days. Those offenders in the first offense category will serve the revocation term in an adult correctional facility. Other conditional release violators will serve their terms in juvenile facilities.

All juvenile offenders committed to state confinement will begin their term at a juvenile offender reception/evaluation center where the Department of Corrections will make the determination about the appropriate security classification (maximum, medium, minimum) and facility for each offender.

Juvenile offenders in the fifth offense category are those adjudicated for misdemeanor offenses where no escalating pattern of delinquency is demonstrated. Community-based programs and placements are the presumptive disposition for offenders in this category.

The next issue tackled by the task force report involves dispositional alternatives for those juvenile offenders not confined in state facilities or who are on conditional release status. The report concludes that the dispositional alternatives currently available throughout the state are seriously inadequate and must be expanded so that judges have appropriate dispositional options. The report recommends that the State and local entities work in partnership toward the development of a range of alternative sanctions which form a continuum from least to most restrictive. The task force also encourages the commitment of resources to this development process.

With respect to the issue of work processes and case loads of social workers and court services officers, the task force recommendations call for the use of a standardized risk assessment tool and the adoption of uniform standards of supervision through which staffing needs and levels can be determined, and through which progress can be made toward a juvenile offender database which can be shared by all agencies involved in the system.

As far as the issues of financing strategies and the implications of a youth authority are concerned, the task force report recommends that scarce resources be dedicated directly to services to youth rather than the creation of a new agency. The report recommends that the Department of Corrections assume responsibility for the operation of state confinement facilities for juvenile offenders, and that the other pieces of the system remain where they are. The report also recommends that the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council or its designees serve

in the role of an oversight commission to ensure cooperation among agencies and local entities involved in the establishment of the range of community-based programs and placements and the implementation of the other system changes recommended by the task force. The task force concluded that the Department of Corrections has historically demonstrated an ability to protect the public from offenders in its custody while implementing rehabilitative programs which are compatible with the focus on public safety; in addition, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Court Services, and Community Corrections have effectively dealt with their respective pieces of the community-based part of the system. Moreover, the changes in the juvenile justice system recommended by the task force report will provide sufficient guidance to the responsible agencies so that a new agency is unnecessary.

MISSION STATEMENT OF THE TASK FORCE

The task force adopted the following mission statement:

The Juvenile Justice Task Force will study juvenile issues as specified by the Legislature and deemed necessary by the Coordinating Council/Task Force in order to develop and recommend appropriate modifications in the purpose and structure of the juvenile justice system through juvenile codes and administrative policies. The Task Force will seek remedies which will promote safety of the child, public safety, personal growth of the child, accountability, and the wise use of resources. Through research and review of available information and logical problem solving methods, the Task Force will make recommendations consistent with the stated purpose of the existing codes.

PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF TASK FORCE WORK PROCESS

While significant concerns about the effect of juvenile offenders on public safety were shared by all members of the task force, there was also clear agreement that the dual statutory mission of the juvenile offenders code, which focuses both on public safety and rehabilitation, is appropriate, because the code deals with youth rather than adults.

One of the initial challenges faced by the task force has also posed an historical challenge for legislators and other state officials-confronting the question of who is a juvenile. For example, the task force's research study demonstrates that 3% of the youths surveyed were 16 and 17 year-olds who were adjudicated as juvenile offenders during FY 94 for a felony and who also had a prior felony adjudication; these offenders would now be automatically tried as adults pursuant to the 1994 amendments to K.S.A. 38-1602. The task force met this challenge by designing a system which allows the Court to order the transfer of a juvenile offender who reaches the age of 18 years while serving a term in a youth center to the adult prison system based on the offender's performance and behavior in the juvenile system. This approach gives the juvenile system what may well be a last chance to try to address the needs of juvenile offenders as well as a mechanism for dealing with those who demonstrate themselves to be dangerous or incorrigible.

The task force also recognized that there is a group of juvenile offenders whose offense(s) of adjudication make commitment to a state facility unnecessary and inappropriate. It is these juveniles upon whom the task force recommends focusing the most effort and resources so that they can be effectively dealt with in the community. The task force believes that the dedication of resources to first-time/minor juvenile offenders is the best way to try to prevent future encounters between these children and the court system.

Another important principle which guided the work of the task force was the idea that protection of public safety and rehabilitation are not incompatible goals, because rehabilitation efforts and programs can be conducted in a manner which does not require that public safety, security, or peace be sacrificed.

The task force was also motivated by the obvious need for the establishment of a single point of authority to render all dispositional decisions; a system which fragments dispositional authority and vests the custodial agency with release authority cannot work and does not promote accountability.

The task force also made a commitment early in its deliberations to be driven by good public policy rather than availability of resources; in fact, another goal of the task force was to encourage the expenditure and allocation of resources in a way which will enable implementation of its recommendations, primarily through the establishment of a sufficient array of dispositional alternatives at the community level.

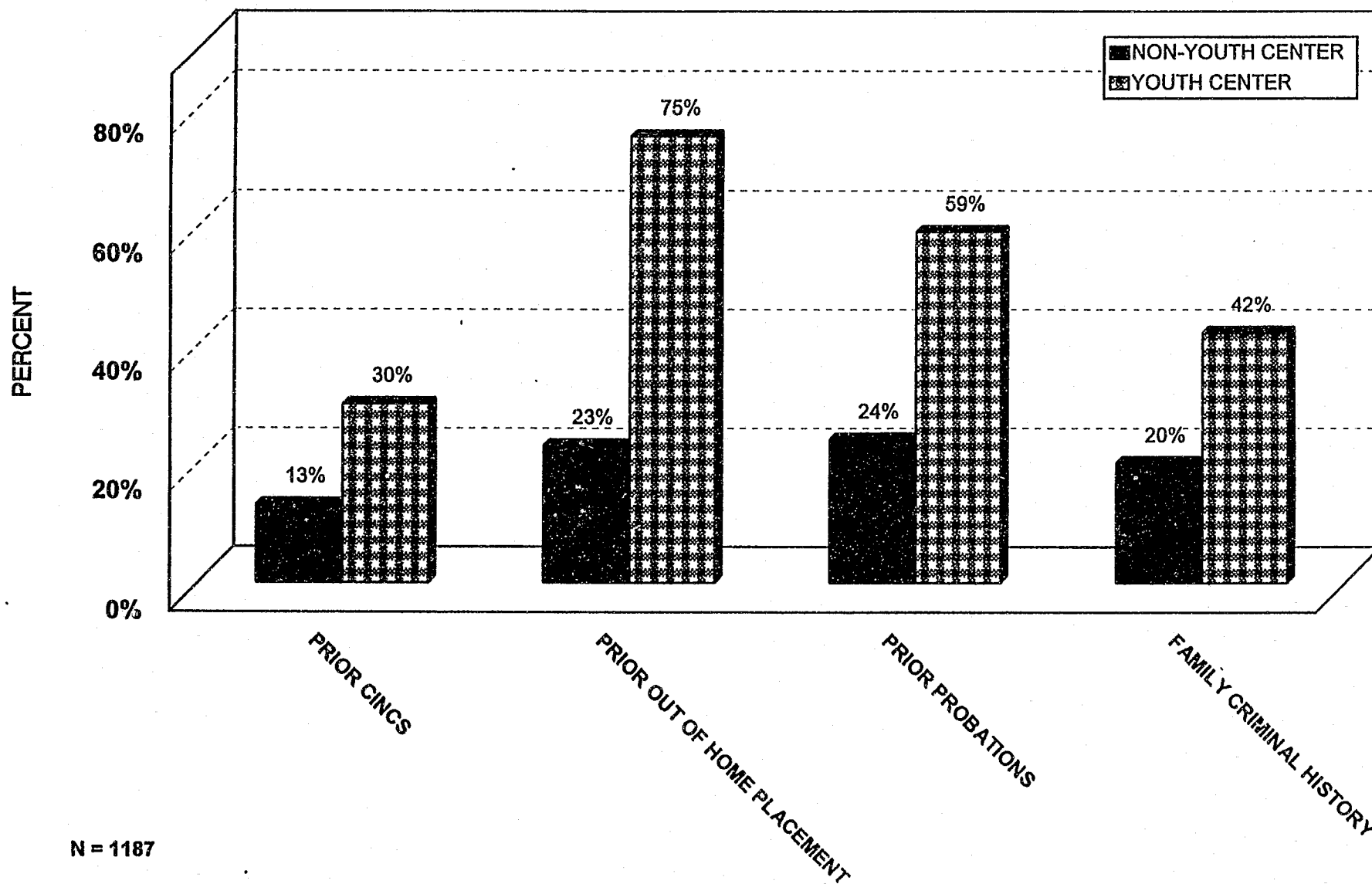
The task force also believes that resources are better spent on services to juveniles than on the establishment of a new agency to provide all or part of those services. The justice system designed by the task force for juvenile offenders obviates the need for creation of a new agency by establishing clear and specific policies and procedures to govern the actions of the agencies involved in the implementation and management of the system. The recommendation to transfer the operation and administration of state facilities for juvenile offenders to the Department of Corrections is based on the belief that the highest degree of efficiency and accountability can be accomplished by having one agency operate all incarceration-type facilities in the state, as well as the belief that DOC will devote sufficient time, attention, and resources (if appropriated) to the rehabilitation aspect of the operation of juvenile facilities. The recommendation for the establishment of an oversight commission to monitor implementation of the new system and ensure coordination of the activities of the state agencies and local entities involved in the implementation process should alleviate any existing concerns about the ability of the agencies to carry out their assigned duties and responsibilities.

In addition, the results of the research study show that juvenile offenders in youth centers have much higher levels of school-related behavior problems, drug/alcohol abuse (both the child and family members), physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, criminal activity by family members, and prior out of home placements than juvenile offenders who were not committed to youth centers. [See Graphics 1-4 and Appendix A.] Consequently, community efforts (and rehabilitation efforts for juvenile offenders in state custody) need to emphasize education, treatment, and counseling in an attempt to intervene before these problems lead to youth center commitment; the system also needs to try harder to find the right placement the first time.

GRAPHIC 1

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON JUVENILE OFFENDERS

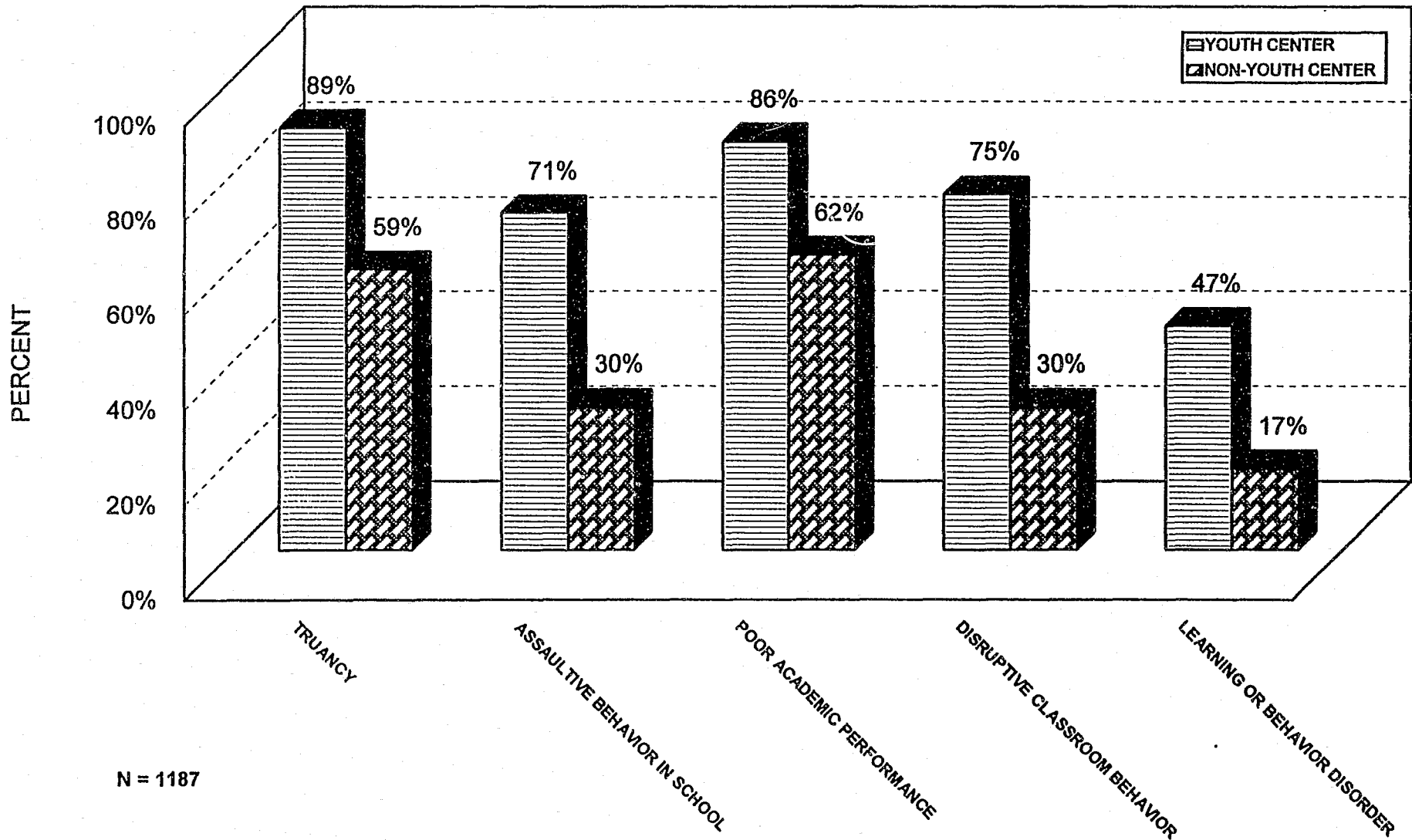
COMPARISON OF YOUTH CENTER TO NON-YOUTH CENTER JUVENILES



GRAPHIC 2

COMPARISON OF YOUTH CENTER TO NON-YOUTH CENTER JUVENILES

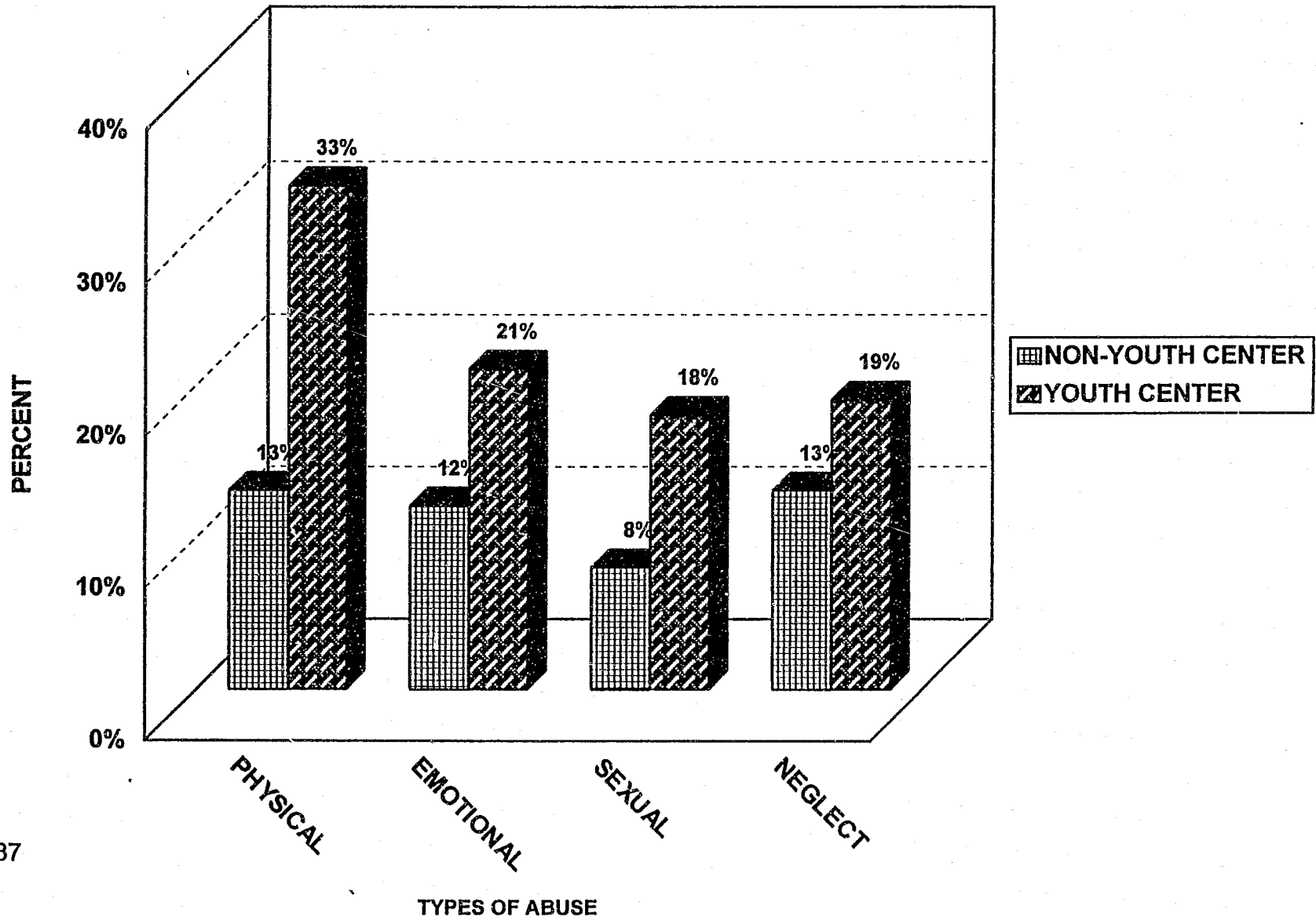
SCHOOL RELATED BEHAVIOR



GRAPHIC 3

PRIOR ABUSE

COMPARISON OF YOUTH CENTER TO NON-YOUTH CENTER JUVENILES

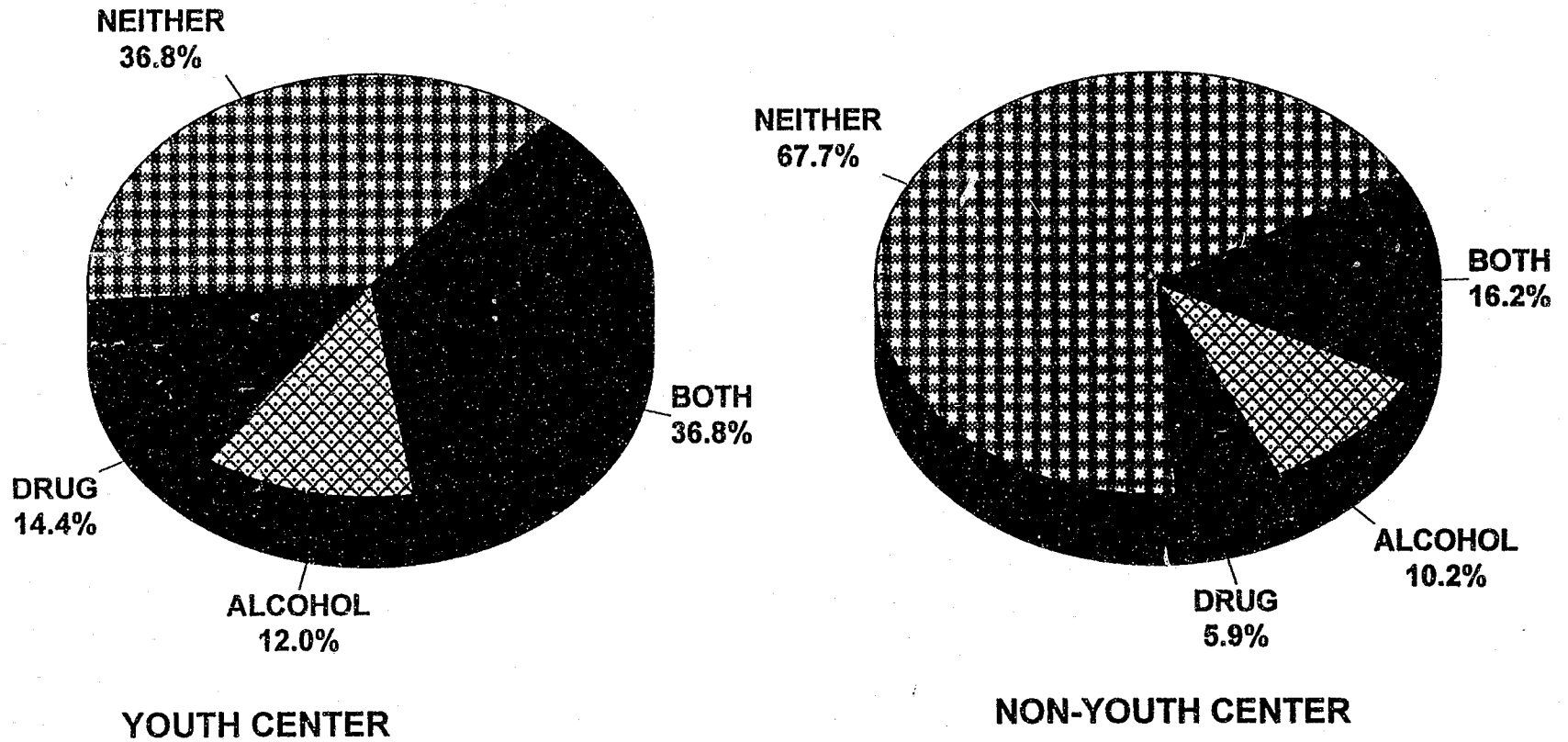


N = 1187

GRAPHIC 4

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS

COMPARISON OF YOUTH CENTER TO NON-YOUTH CENTER JUVENILES



10

N= 1187

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS BY ISSUE

ISSUE: Mission of the Code

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *1*** *The statutory mission of the Kansas Code for Juvenile Offenders is appropriate.*
- *2*** *Protection of public safety and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders are not incompatible goals.*

K.S.A. 38-1601 states:

K.S.A. 38-1601 through 38-1685 shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas juvenile offenders code and shall be liberally construed to the end that each juvenile coming within its provisions shall receive the care, custody, guidance, control and discipline, preferably in the juvenile's own home, as will best serve the juvenile's rehabilitation and the protection of society. In no case shall any order, judgment or decree of the district court, in any proceedings under the provisions of this code, be deemed or held to import a criminal act on the part of any juvenile; but all proceedings, orders, judgments and decrees shall be deemed to have been taken and done in the exercise of the parental power of the state.

The dual mandate embodied in this statutory provision establishes protection of public safety and rehabilitation as the two priorities which should govern implementation of the remainder of the Code.

ISSUE: Jurisdiction

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *3*** *The Court should have exclusive jurisdiction and authority under the Kansas Juvenile Offenders Code to make dispositional decisions affecting juvenile offenders.*

The decisions which should belong exclusively to the Court include commitment to state facilities or placement/supervision in the community, the appropriate duration of a term of commitment or placement, the appropriate duration of a term of conditional release, and whether to transfer a juvenile offender to the adult prison system if the juvenile turns 18 years of age while serving a term of commitment to a state facility.

ISSUE: Intake and Assessment Processes

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *4*** *A standardized face sheet containing identifying information and the problem which brought the juvenile to the attention of authorities should be used statewide by all agencies.*
- *5*** *The statutorily mandated predispositional investigation report (PDI) will provide the Court with a determination of the applicable offense category, a recommended finding in cases of misdemeanor adjudications as to whether the juvenile offender demonstrates an escalating pattern of delinquency, and recommendations regarding the appropriate community placement/supervision for those juvenile offenders who are not going to be committed to state confinement.*
- *6*** *The PDI format should be standardized and should incorporate those factors and characteristics of juvenile offenders which the research study reveals to be significant and predictive.*

Various statistical analyses were performed on the data collected to identify specific variables that contribute significantly to the increased likelihood of youth center placement among the sample of juvenile offenders. Identification of the causes of juvenile crime are not within the scope of this study. However, the data does provide information that allows for the identification of risk factors, which may aid in assessment and intervention strategies.

The analysis utilized a logistic regression model, which is the maximum likelihood estimation technique that allows for the prediction of the probability of an outcome, assuming the relationship between the dependent and independent variables resembles a non-linear logistic probability distribution. A logistic regression was chosen over multiple linear (OLS) regression since the dependant variable is a dichotomous rather than a continuously measured variable. Secondly, the assumption was held that the relationship between the dependent and independent variables is not linear.

The dependent variable in the analysis is whether a juvenile was placed at a state youth center. Logistic regression uses combinations of the dependent and various independent variables to arrive at a model which predicts with the highest probability whether an individual juvenile offender will or will not end up placed at a state youth center. The final model chosen had an overall prediction accuracy of 87.5%. All independent variables chosen were significant at the .03 level or less. The independent variables demonstrating the highest levels of significance in predicting youth center placement are as follows:

1. Prior adjudication that resulted in an out-of-home placement
2. Gang Involvement
3. Three or more prior adjudications
4. Victim sustained physical injury
5. Prior treatment for drug or alcohol abuse
6. Age of first referral to the juvenile system was 14 years of age or less
7. Last school attended was Middle/Jr High

8. Current adjudication is for a felony person offense
9. Age at the time of the current offense is 14 years of age or less
10. Family members with criminal histories
11. Indicators of drug or alcohol abuse
12. Either expelled or dropped out of school
13. More than two prior probations

Logistic regression uses an odds ratio to indicate the predictive power of the model for each independent variable in the equation. An odds ratio shows how many more times an occurrence is likely to happen given the relationship between the independent and dependant variable. In this study, the odds ratio demonstrates the increased likelihood of being placed at a youth center for each specific independent variable. The following five variables had the highest odds ratios: gang involvement: 7.4; more than two prior probations: 5.0; victim sustained injury: 4.3; prior treatment for drug or alcohol problems 3.2; age of first referral is 14 or less: 2.9; and family has criminal history: 1.9.

This model identifies several significant variables which should be examined and considered for incorporation into future screening and risk assessment tools. In addition, the data also suggests that perhaps earlier intervention should be utilized more frequently.

The standardized face sheet completed at the initial point of intake will serve as a useful starting point to meeting the needs of all agencies for a universal database of information about juveniles. The Office of Judicial Administration continues to work on forms for use in the development of their new statewide intake system.

The determination of the applicable offense category in the PDI will guide the Court's dispositional decisions including state custody or community placement, length of term, length of any conditional release or aftercare term, and determination of the adult sentence for those juvenile offenders in the top offense category who have been adjudicated for violent person felonies.

The recommended finding in the PDI as to whether a multiple misdemeanor evidences an escalating pattern of delinquency will facilitate the Court's decision that the juvenile belongs in the Offense Category 3 rather than Offense Category 5. (See next section on "Placement.")

ISSUE: Placement

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *7*** *The two general categories of available dispositions for juvenile offenders are state facilities and community-based programs. These categories combine to form a pyramid of available dispositions and placements, with the state confinement levels at the top, the treatment level in the middle, and the community level serving as the foundation at the bottom of the pyramid.*
- *8*** *Kansas needs true maximum security confinement for juvenile offenders and an appropriate custody classification system.*

- *9*** *The Department of Corrections will establish a juvenile offender reception/evaluation center where the determination regarding placement of the juvenile offender in the appropriate type of facility can be made.*
- *10*** *Placements for mentally retarded and mentally ill juvenile offenders are seriously inadequate.*
- *11*** *The dispositional decisions of the Court to commit juvenile offenders to a state facility or to place/supervise juvenile offenders in the community should be a function of the category of offense(s) for which the juvenile offender was adjudicated as follows:*

Procedure: *The Court will impose an indeterminate term within the limits for each category, and only the court can modify the term under certain circumstances as indicated. (Unless the Court makes a finding on the record which includes reference to specific evidence that manifest injustice would result from a disposition consistent with the category limits, the court is only authorized to operate within those limits in rendering its dispositional decisions.) Because of the need to determine the adult sentence in the top category and the possibility of transfer to the adult prison system, those juvenile offenders in the state custody offense categories must be afforded the rights and privileges associated with adult criminal prosecutions to the extent necessary to satisfy all applicable due process requirements. The state may waive the right to pursue the possibility of transfer to the adult system or conversion of the term of commitment to an adult sentence.*

NOTE-A listing of the crimes which are included in each of the following offense categories can be found at Appendix B.

[See Graphic 5, FLOW CHART OF OFFENSE CATEGORIES]

Offense Category 1: Violent person felonies.

The offenses included in this category are off-grid crimes (first degree murder and treason), and all felonies in nondrug severity levels 1-4.

The duration of the term of commitment can range from a minimum of ~~so~~ less than 24 months to an indeterminate maximum term. For juvenile offenders in this category only, at the dispositional hearing the Court will also determine the sentence which the court would have imposed on the juvenile if the matter had been referred to and handled in adult Court. (The law does not permit imposition of the "Hard 40" or capital punishment for offenders who were less than 18 years of age at the time of the offense.)

Once the juvenile offender has served the minimum of the term imposed by the Court, the Department of Corrections may petition the court to release the youth or transfer the youth back into the community. This decision belongs exclusively to the Court.

If the juvenile offender reaches the age of 18 while still serving the term imposed by the Court, the Court will automatically review the matter at that time. The Court will decide 1) whether to keep the juvenile in custody in the juvenile system until the juvenile turns 21 or completes the term of commitment, whichever occurs first; or 2) whether to transfer the juvenile to the

adult system, where the term of commitment will automatically be converted to the adult sentence which was also imposed at the dispositional hearing.

The aftercare/conditional release term for this category is 24 months or until the juvenile turns 21, whichever is earlier. For juvenile offenders in this category, if conditional release is revoked they will serve the revocation term in the adult system.

Offense Category 2: Felony offenses posing a risk to public safety.

The offenses included in this category are all person felonies not included in offense category 1, and felonies in severity levels 1-3 on the drug grid.

The duration of the term of commitment can range from a minimum of no less than 12 months to a maximum term no greater than 48 months.

Once the juvenile has served the minimum of the term imposed by the Court, the Department of Corrections may petition the Court to release the youth or transfer the youth back into the community. The Department of Corrections may also petition the Court at the time a juvenile in its custody turns 18 to transfer the juvenile to the adult system to complete the term of commitment. These decisions belong exclusively to the Court.

The aftercare/conditional release term for this category is 18 months or until the juvenile turns 21, whichever is earlier.

Offense Category 3: Offenses posing a risk to public peace and security or which demonstrate an escalating pattern of delinquency.

The Court will have the discretion whether to commit juvenile offenders in this category to a term of confinement in a state facility or to allow them to remain in the community in the appropriate placement or program.

The offenses included in this category are nonperson felonies, including those in severity level 4 on the drug grid, or any misdemeanor. A juvenile offender whose current offense(s) of adjudication is a misdemeanor must demonstrate an escalating pattern of delinquency by having at least one prior adjudication of any type and more than one prior documented failure on diversion or in a community program in order to be included in this category.

If committed to state confinement, the duration of the term of commitment can range from a minimum of no less than 6 months to a maximum term no greater than 18 months.

If committed to state confinement, once the juvenile has served the minimum of the term imposed by the Court or turned 18, whichever occurs earlier, the custodial agency may petition the Court to release the youth or transfer the youth back into the community. The Department of Corrections may also petition the Court at the time the juvenile turns 18 to transfer the juvenile to the adult system to complete the term of commitment. These decisions belong exclusively to the Court.

The aftercare/conditional release term for this category is 12 months or until the juvenile turns 21, whichever is earlier.

Offense Category 4: Technical conditional release violators.

The minimum revocation term set by the Court should be no less than 90 days and no greater than 180 days.

Offense Category 5: Misdemeanor offenses where no escalating pattern of delinquency is demonstrated.

The offenses in this category are all misdemeanors.

Juvenile offenders in this category cannot be committed to a state facility. The Court will determine the appropriate community placement, programs, conditions, and type of supervision, as well as the duration.

The pyramid of levels of available dispositions and placements has at its peak the juvenile offender reception/evaluation center, with the top level being maximum security, the next medium security, the next minimum security, the next treatment programs, and the bottom the community level. The state facilities and a portion of the treatment level of the pyramid are contained in the state portion, and the rest belongs on the community side. [See Graphic 6.]

The results of the research study show the percentages of juvenile offenders who fall into each of the offense categories described as demonstrated in Graphics 7-10.

The Department of Corrections will establish a classification system at the juvenile offender reception/evaluation center for use in determining whether to place a juvenile offender into a maximum, medium, or minimum security facility based upon an assessment of the risk posed by the juvenile and the needs of the juvenile.

Graphic 5

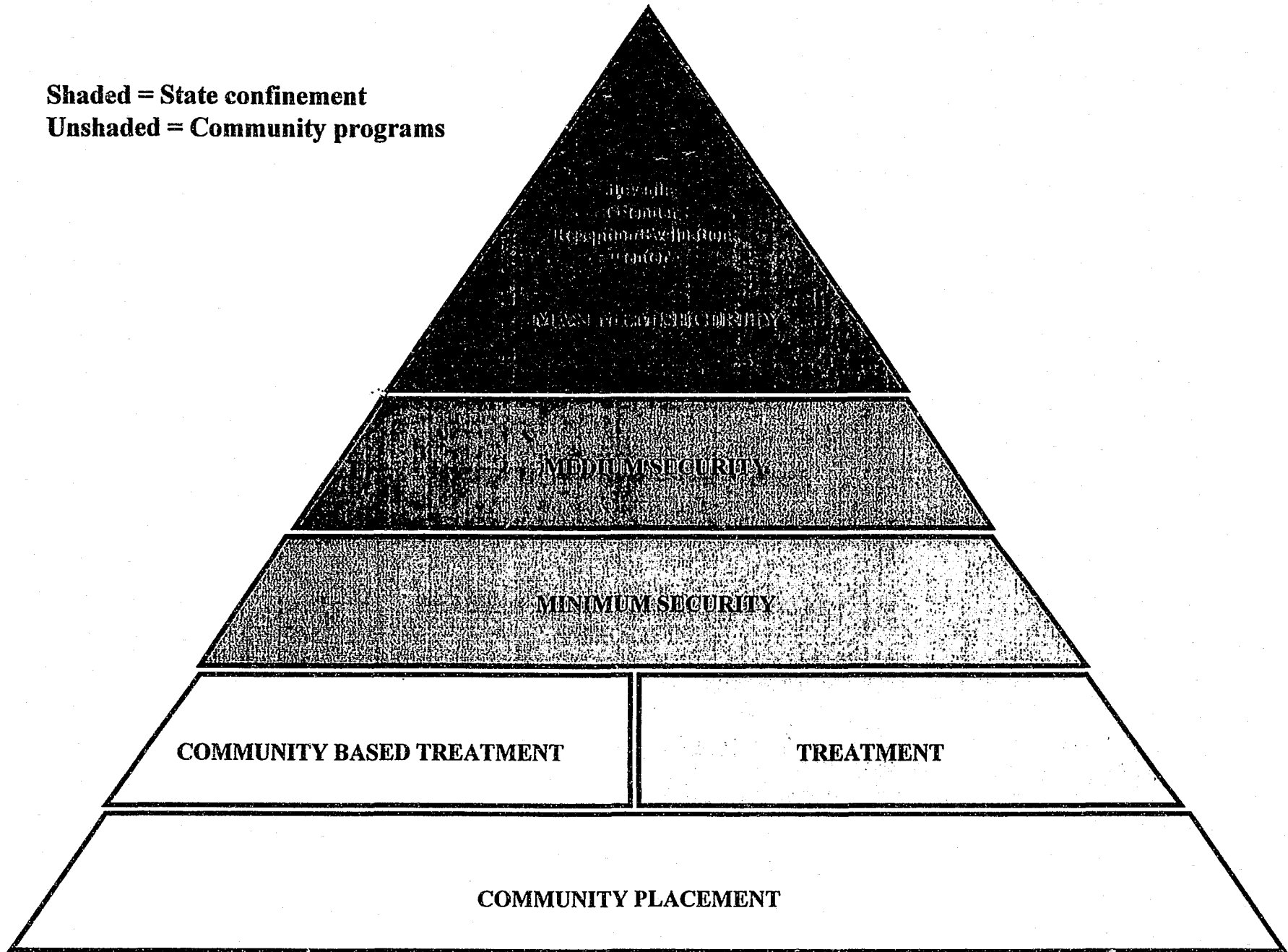
FLOW CHART OF OFFENSE CATEGORIES

| Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 |
|---|--|--|
| Off-grid crimes and Nondrug Severity Levels 1 - 4. | Person felonies in Nondrug Severity Levels 5 - 10 and Drug Severity Levels 1 - 3. | Nonperson felonies in the Nondrug Guidelines Grid and Drug Severity Level 4 and any misdemeanor. If committed to a state facility for a misdemeanor, the offender must demonstrate an escalating pattern of delinquency by having at least one prior adjudication of any type and more than one prior documented failure on diversion or in a community program. |
| Commitment to a state facility. Minimum term = 24 months Maximum term = indeterminate | Commitment to a state facility. Minimum term = 12 months Maximum term = 48 months | Commitment to a state facility is discretionary. If committed to state facility: Minimum term = 6 months Maximum term = 18 months or when offender reaches age 21, whichever is earlier. |
| Minimum must be served prior to petition for release by custodial agency. | Minimum must be served prior to petition for release by custodial agency. | Either the minimum must be served or the offender reaches age 18 prior to petition for release or transfer to community supervision by custodial agency. |
| Dual sentence: Juvenile and adult - determination made at juvenile dispositional hearing. | Single sentence: Juvenile - determination made at juvenile dispositional hearing. | Single sentence: Juvenile - determination made at juvenile dispositional hearing. |
| If in custody of a state youth facility by the time the offender reaches age 18, there will be an automatic review by the court and determination of whether continued imprisonment will be in a youth facility until age 21 or an adult facility until completion of the converted adult sentence. | If in custody of a state youth facility by the time the offender reaches age 18, the custodial agency may petition the court to transfer the offender to an adult facility until completion of the sentence. | If in custody of a state youth facility by the time the offender reaches age 18, the custodial agency may petition the court to transfer the offender to an adult facility until completion of sentence. |
| Aftercare/conditional release: 24 months or until offender reaches age 21, whichever is earlier. | Aftercare/conditional release: 18 months or until offender reaches age 21, whichever is earlier. | Aftercare/conditional release: 12 months or until offender reaches age 21, whichever is earlier. |
| Revocation of aftercare/conditional release will result in the offender serving the revocation term in an adult facility. | | |

| Category 4 | Category 5 |
|---|--|
| Technical conditional release violators. | Any misdemeanor offense where no escalating pattern of delinquency is demonstrated. |
| Revocation term. Minimum term = 90 days Maximum term = 180 days | Community placement only. Court will determine appropriate programs, conditions, type and duration of community supervision. |

Graphic 6

Shaded = State confinement
Unshaded = Community programs



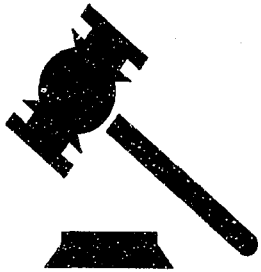
Graphic 7

JUVENILE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

JUVENILE OFFENDER DISTRIBUTION

| CATEGORY | TYPE OF OFFENDER | NUMBER |
|--------------|---|--------|
| CATEGORY I | VIOLENT OFFENDERS | 43 |
| CATEGORY II | FELONIES/RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY | 123 |
| CATEGORY III | PUBLIC RISK WITH ESCALATING DELINQUENCY | 344 |
| CATEGORY IV | TECHNICAL/CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATORS | 8 |
| CATEGORY V | SINGLE MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS | 556 |
| | TOTAL | 1074 |

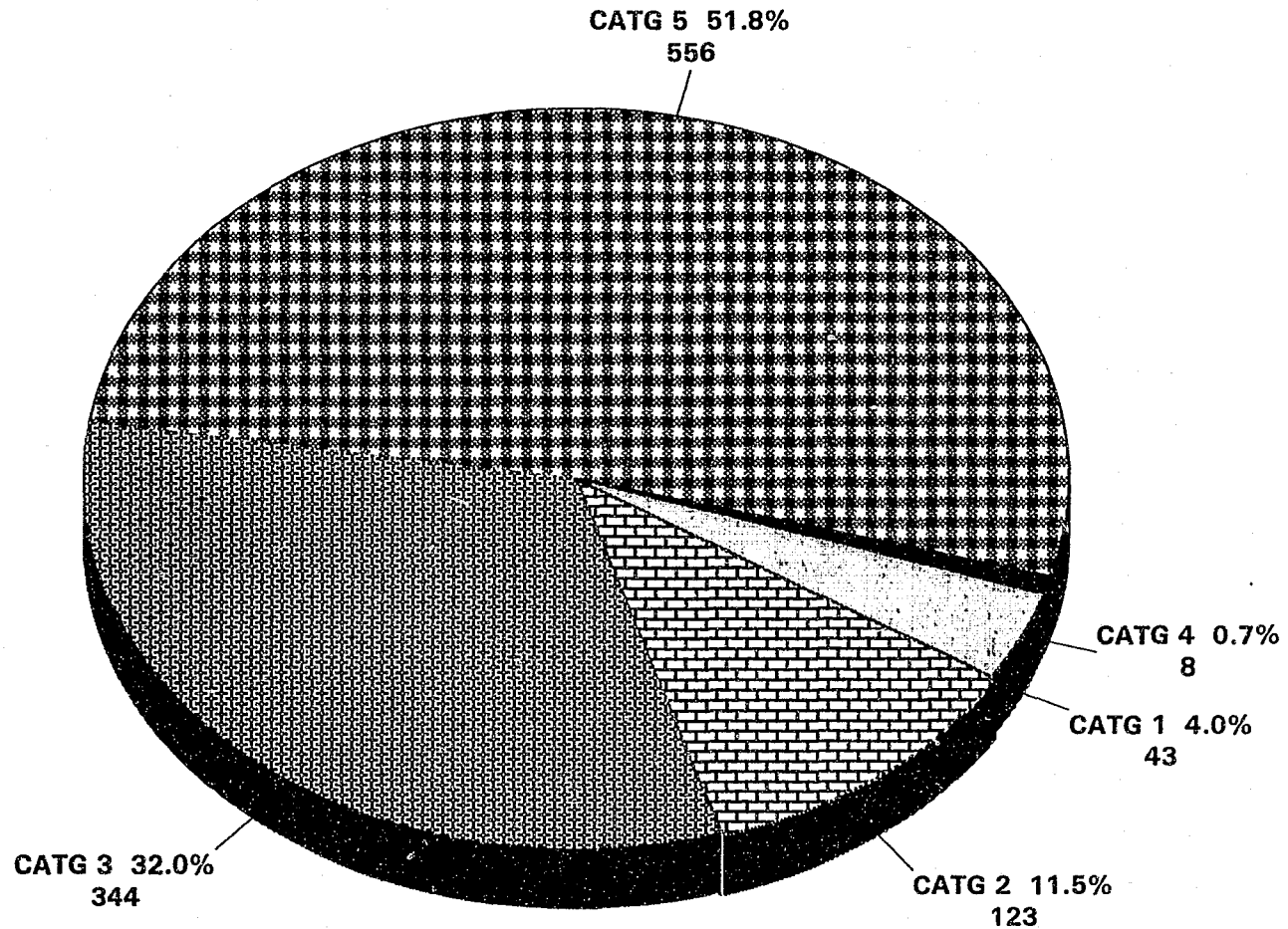
THE STUDY SAMPLE CONTAINED 1,187 JUVENILE CASES. THERE IS A DIFFERENCE OF 113 JUVENILES BETWEEN THE SAMPLE TOTAL AND CATEGORY TOTALS SINCE SOME JUVENILES WERE ADJUDICATED OF EITHER CITY ORDINANCES OR UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES.



GRAPHIC 8

JUVENILE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

JUVENILE OFFENDER CATEGORIES

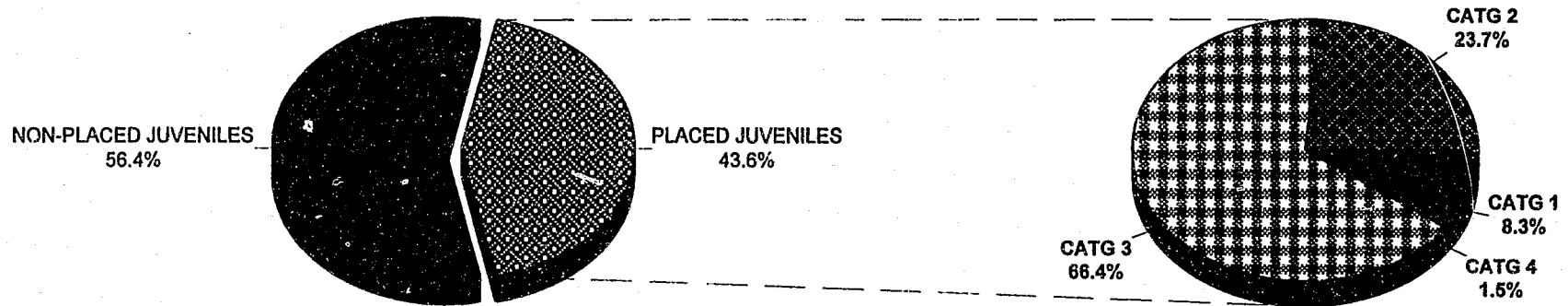


N=1187

GRAPHIC 9

DISTRIBUTION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

JUVENILE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

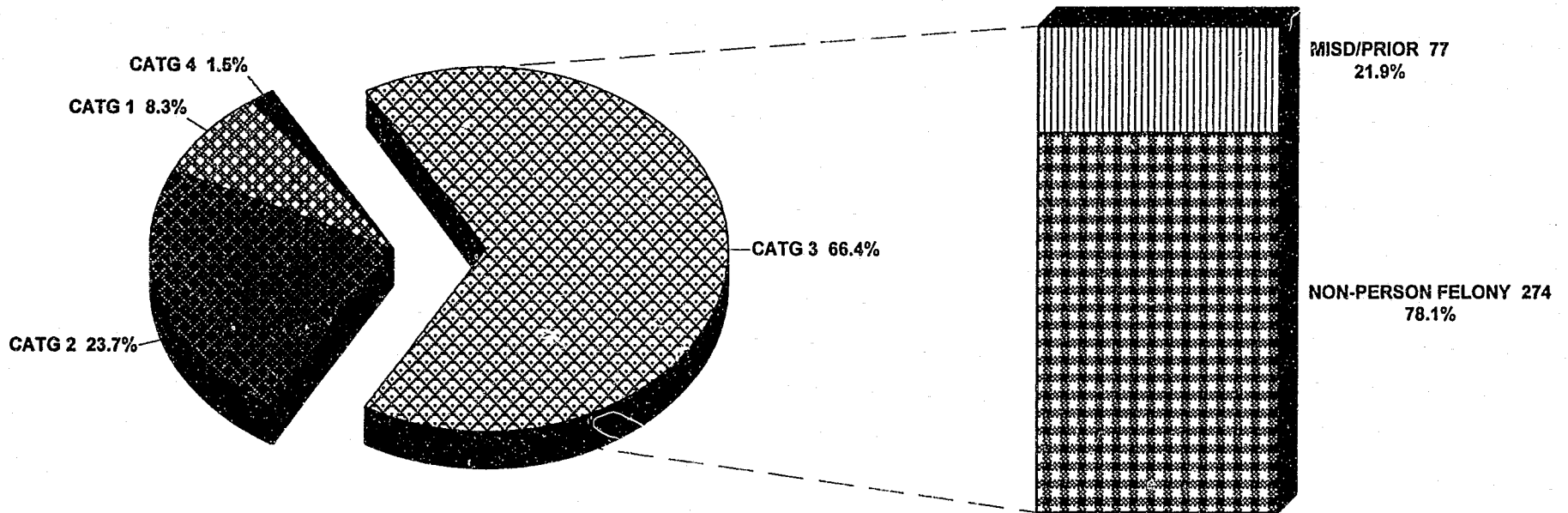


N= 1187

GRAPHIC 10

JUVENILE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

BREAKDOWN OF CATEGORY 3



N= 518

ISSUE: Dispositional Alternatives

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *12*** *Commitment to a term of confinement in state custody is unnecessary and inappropriate for a significant number of juvenile offenders.*
- *13*** *The number and type of available dispositional alternatives to commitment to state custody is seriously inadequate. Courts and communities need more dispositional alternatives for those juvenile offenders who can safely remain in the community. [See Graphics 11-13.]*
- *14*** *A continuum of dispositional alternatives will be established which includes the following, listed from least to most restrictive:*

Diversion (No adjudication if diversion agreement is successfully completed)-[See Graphic 13.]

Fines

Restitution

Standard Probation

Community Service

Intensive Supervision

House Arrest/Electronic Monitoring

Structured School (An intensive school-based program involving supervision up to 12 hours per day, transportation to and from school and monitoring of activities during and after school)

Day Reporting Center

Residential (Including group homes)

Treatment (In-patient)

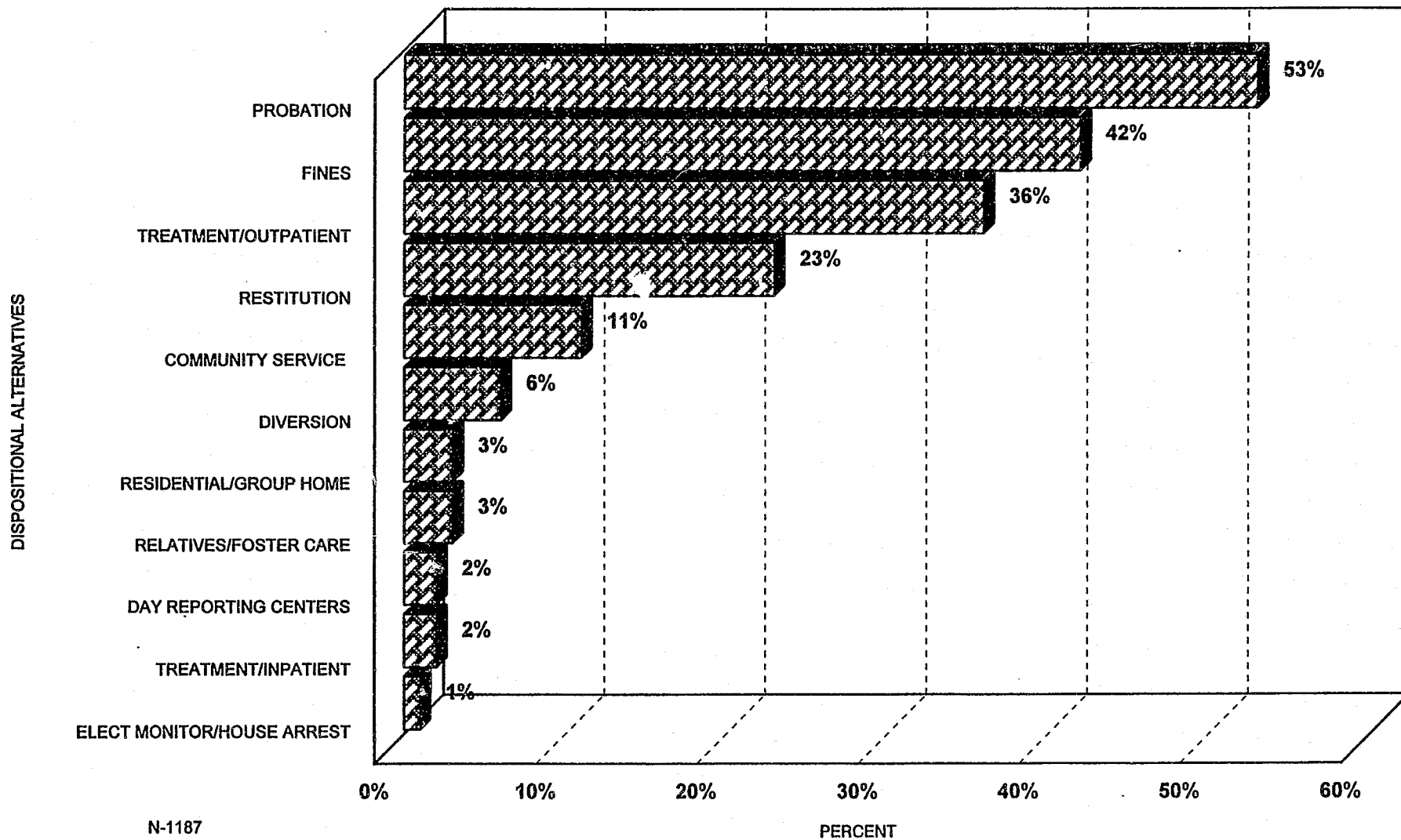
Sanctions House (A local detention center in which juvenile offenders can be swiftly punished for violation of terms or conditions of community supervision by progressive stays of 48 hours, then 7 days, then 30 days, as an alternative to revocation and commitment to state confinement)

With the exception of diversion, fines, and standard probation, the aftercare continuum should include the same services for those juvenile offenders on conditional release. [See Graphic 14 and Appendices C and D.]

- *15*** *The state and communities will act in partnership toward the establishment of those services on the continuum which are appropriate within each community.*
- *16*** *Resources will be focused on dispositional alternatives, which form the community foundation of the pyramid of dispositions and placements, particularly for first time juvenile offenders involved in relatively minor offenses, for whom there is reason to hope that their first time contact with the Court will be also be their last.*

Graphic 11

DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS CURRENT STATE USAGE PATTERNS



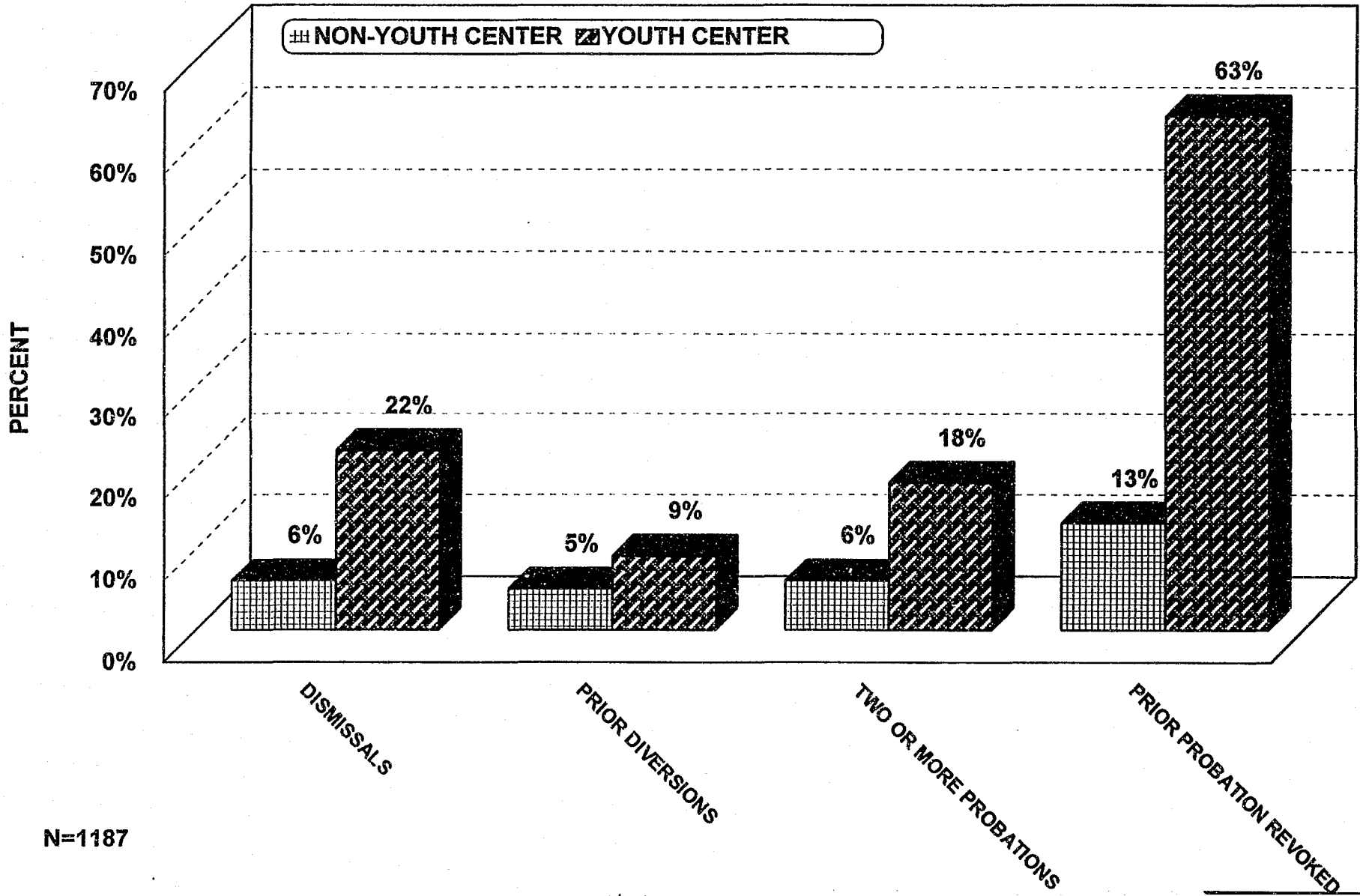
N-1187

STRUCTURED SCHOOL AND SANCTIONS HOUSE ARE NOT CURRENTLY BEING USED IN THE STATE. WITH THE DATA AVAILABLE, IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO DIFFERENTIATE REGULAR PROBATION FROM INTENSIVE PROBATION.

Graphic 12

PRIOR COURT CONTACT

COMPARISON OF YOUTH CENTER TO NON-YOUTH CENTER JUVENILES



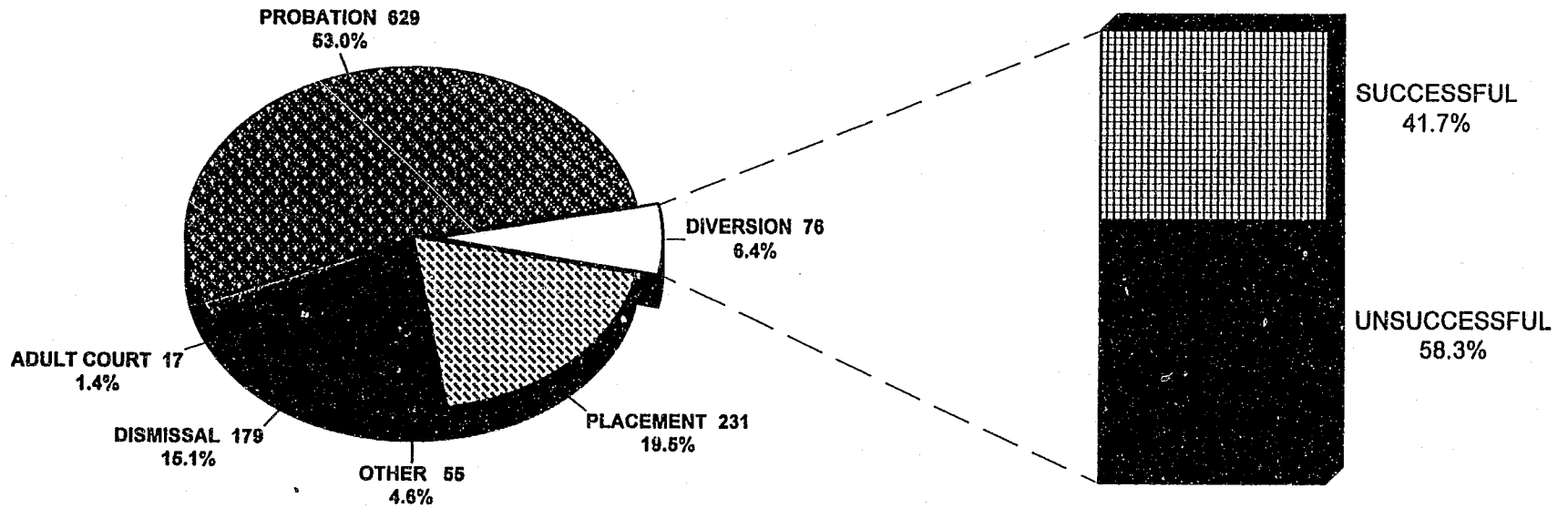
24

N=1187

GRAPHIC 13

DIVERSION

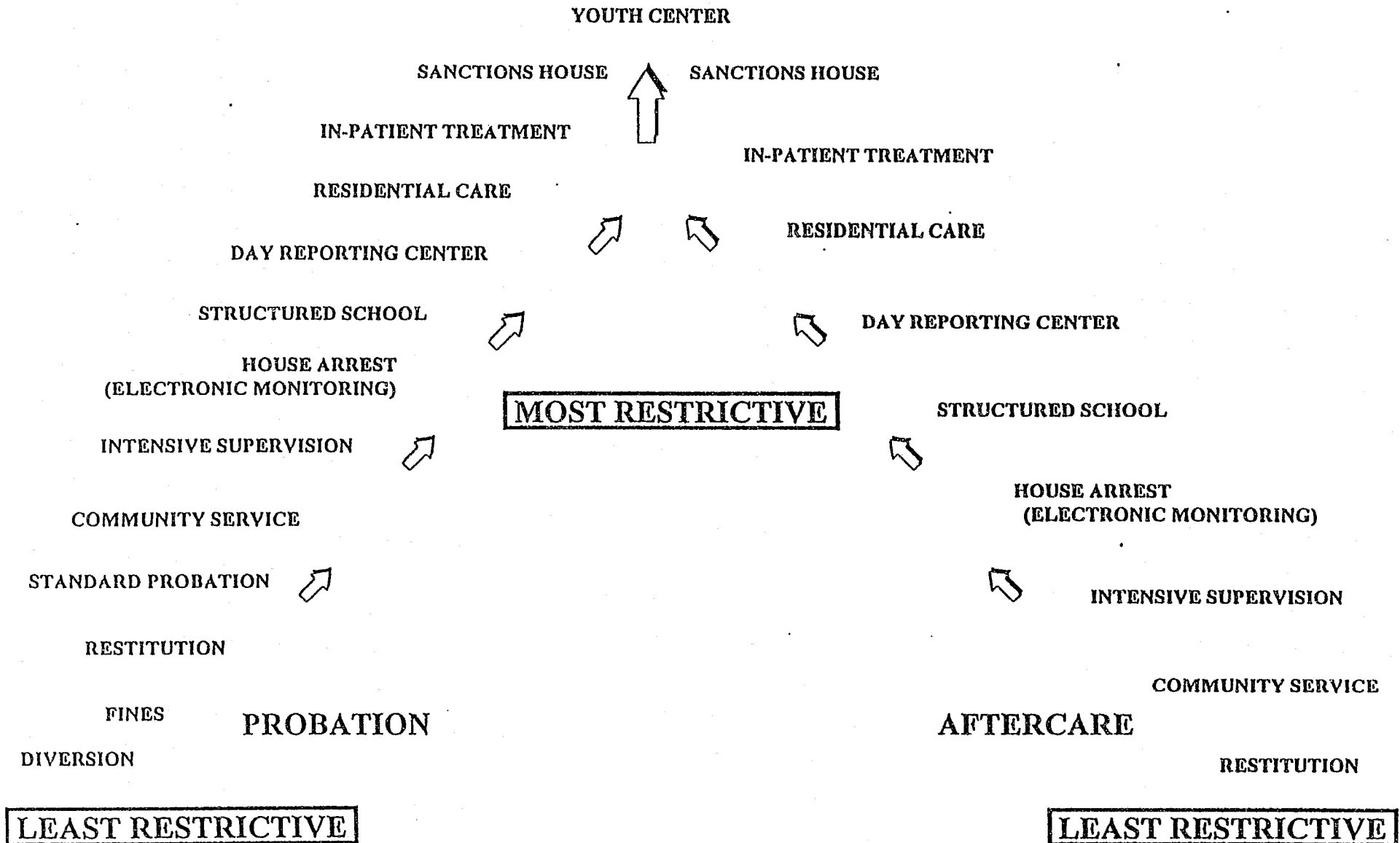
SUCCESSFUL VERSUS UNSUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS



N = 1187

Graphic 14

CONTINUUM OF SERVICES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS



ISSUE: Work Processes and Caseloads of Social Workers and Court Services Officers

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *17*** *A committee of staff from the Office of Judicial Administration (Court Services), Community Corrections, and the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services will develop a risk assessment instrument for juveniles.*
- *18*** *The use of Strategies for Juvenile Supervision (SJS) will be expanded to all court services and community corrections agencies.*
- *19*** *Each agency will develop/review standards for the supervision of juveniles so that juvenile offenders assigned to each agency will be treated in the same basic manner and there will be a mechanism for the measurement of time required to supervise the offenders at each level.*
- *20*** *After implementation of the risk assessment, SJS, and uniform standards of supervision, each agency will conduct a time study to determine the average amount of staff time required for each offender at each level of supervision. The time study will allow the development of a workload offender assignment formula and will provide accurate projections of staffing needs.*
- *21*** *A juvenile offender database will be shared by Court Services, Community Corrections, and SRS.*

The development of the risk assessment instrument should begin with the instrument currently used by some Court Services staff and a study of instruments used in other states. Once development of the instrument is complete, a validation study should be conducted and the instrument modified in accordance with the results. Upon completion of the development, validation, and modification of the instrument, a plan for its implementation should be developed by each agency.

SJS is a standardized, proven method for determining the needs of juvenile offenders, and it should be utilized by all agencies despite the extensive training and the amount of staff time required. If necessary the use of SJS could be limited to the highest risk offenders, with respect to whom it is needed most. With use of SJS and a standardized risk assessment process, all agencies involved in the provision of field services to juvenile offenders would speak the same language.

As part of the process of establishment of standards of supervision and development of a juvenile offender database, each agency should also assess its current and future use of personal computers for preparation of reports regarding juvenile offenders under its supervision.

ISSUE: Financing Strategies and the Implications of a Youth Authority

Recommendations and Conclusions:

- *22*** *Issues of governance or organizational structure at the state level should not control decisions about or determine the parameters of the juvenile justice system. [See Appendix E.]*
- *23*** *The governing organizational structure at the state level should facilitate quick and effective implementation of the system changes recommended by the task force.*
- *24*** *Establishment of a new agency is expensive and uses resources which could otherwise directly benefit juveniles.*
- *25*** *All services or pieces of the juvenile justice system need not be handled by the same agency.*
- *26*** *The Department of Corrections should be given the responsibility for operation of the state juvenile offender facilities, including the juvenile offender reception/evaluation center.*
- *27*** *The pieces of the community-based part of the system currently handled by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, the Office of Judicial Administration and Community Corrections should remain there.*
- *28*** *The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council or its designees will serve as an oversight commission which will ensure accountability, monitor implementation of the system changes, and promote coordination among the state agencies and community planning groups. Communities will organize and submit their plans for development of the services the communities choose to establish in their jurisdictions from the continuum of services for juvenile offenders. Upon approval of the community plans, the state funds which have been appropriated for community-based dispositional alternatives will be distributed accordingly.*

As Appendix E demonstrates, the states have adopted and vacillated among a variety of organizational structures. Nevertheless, other states continue to struggle with the same issues affecting juvenile offenders. This struggle demonstrates that a change in organizational structure alone is not the answer; instead, the juvenile justice system must be redesigned to accomplish any real changes.

The oversight commission should include representatives of all state agencies involved in the administration and operation of any piece of the juvenile justice system involving juvenile offenders.

RESEARCH STUDY METHODOLOGY

The offense related and demographic information pertaining to juveniles presented in this study was compiled from survey data based on a representative sample of juvenile offender cases filed and disposed of throughout the state of Kansas in fiscal year 1994. Six counties, Finney, Thomas, Wilson, Saline, Sedgwick, and Wyandotte, were chosen to form the population from which the sample was systematically drawn. The rationale for the selection of counties was based on the need to create a sample that was representative of both the diversity in population density and the geographical contrast present throughout Kansas. Additional variables considered in the county selection included minority population distribution, economic levels and county composition of youth population. Subsequently, based on this criteria, the counties were divided into three groups: small, medium, and large. The small counties consisted of Wilson and Thomas; medium counties specified as Saline and Finney; and large counties represented by Sedgwick and Wyandotte.

The sampling technique chosen consisted of a random sample of thirty percent (30%) of all cases filed and disposed of by the individual counties during fiscal year 1994, yielding a total number of 1,187 juvenile cases. The thirty percent case selection provided a 95% confidence level that survey results would fall within a 5% error margin. The criteria that cases be disposed of within fiscal year 1994 was necessary, because the final placement of the juvenile offender was one of the primary focuses of the study. Therefore, if a case had not received a final disposition on or before June 30, 1994, it was not included in the sample. A deliberate effort was made to choose half of the sample from the time period July 1, 1993, to December 31, 1993, and the remaining half from January 1, 1994, to June 30, 1994. The rationale behind this process was that minor, less serious offenses would more likely be adjudicated in a shorter time period than cases which involved more serious offenses or trial proceedings. Although the sample adjudication dates do not indicate a total equitable distribution between the two groups (43% in 1993 & 57% in 1994), the distribution is such as to provide an adequately representative sample of the various types of juvenile cases.

The study time frame fell between August and December, 1994. Due to the length of the survey instrument and the volume of cases involved, the study employed 28 data collectors. Data collectors included staff from the Kansas Sentencing Commission, Corporation for Change, and a pool of students from Fort Hays State University. All data collectors were required to undergo an interview and a three hour training session to become familiar with the survey instrument and the type of data to be collected. In addition, data collectors were required to submit to KBI fingerprinting, criminal history background checks, and sign confidentiality forms due to the sensitive nature of the records reviewed.

Sample data was collected using a 98 item survey instrument for every case selected. The survey instrument was pre-tested in both Finney and Thomas counties and necessary changes incorporated. Data sources included official juvenile court records, social files and when applicable, probation files. Survey questions were closed ended and structured in form. However, the instrument did provide two sections in which information pertinent to a case, but not addressed by a structured question, could be entered. Data on the current offense, prior criminal history, personal and family demographics, and educational background was recorded for each individual case in the sample. For juvenile offenders placed at state youth centers, a second survey instrument was utilized to collect data from individual youth center records. The youth center survey instrument contained 54 items that focused on institutional and post release behavior.

The survey data was coded and entered to create an SPSS state-wide database that includes 495 individual variables. Another 55 variables were created to enable various types of statistical analysis. Variables showing 35% or higher missing values were not included in statistical analysis, thus adding to the reliability of study results. In addition to the state-wide database, 11 other databases were created which include the following: six individual county databases; three collective county databases defined as small, medium and large; and two databases which separated juveniles by dispositions that ordered placement at a state youth centers and all other types of dispositions. The establishment of these various databases permits comparison among and between various county types in relation to the amount and type of juvenile crime. Data analysis completed included frequencies, correlations, analysis of variance and regression analysis. Based upon the data collected and the acquisition of an adequate software projection model, state facility population projections should be possible by May, 1995. Note: Some percentages in the study results were rounded up and may not total exactly 100%.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| DEMOGRAPHICS | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| AGE AT OFFENSE | | |
| 10 | 0% | 1% |
| 11 | 0% | 2% |
| 12 | 3% | 6% |
| 13 | 7% | 9% |
| 14 | 21% | 15% |
| 15 | 24% | 19% |
| 16 | 21% | 24% |
| 17 | 24% | 24% |
| 18 | 0% | 1% |
| SEX | | |
| MALE | 88% | 82% |
| FEMALE | 12% | 19% |
| RACE | | |
| WHITE | 53% | 67% |
| BLACK | 43% | 30% |
| ASIAN | 2% | 2% |
| AMERICAN INDIAN | 1% | 0% |
| OTHER | 1% | 1% |
| ETHNICITY | | |
| ANGLO | 37% | 49% |
| AFRICAN AMERICAN | 39% | 31% |
| ORIENTAL | 2% | 2% |
| HISPANIC | 17% | 12% |
| NATIVE AMERICAN | 2% | 1% |
| OTHER | 3% | 5% |
| PARENT'S MARRIED STATUS | | |
| MARRIED | 17% | 44% |
| SEPARATED/DIVORCED | 52% | 44% |
| WIDOWED | 6% | 4% |
| SINGLE/ NEVER MARRIED | 23% | 8% |
| OTHER | 2% | 1% |
| LIVING ARRANGEMENTS | | |
| BOTH NATURAL PARENTS | 11% | 27% |
| MOTHER ONLY | 47% | 40% |
| FATHER ONLY | 5% | 8% |
| PARENT/STEPPARENT | 10% | 12% |
| RELATIVES | 7% | 5% |
| ADOPTIVE FAMILY | 1% | 0% |
| INDEPENDENT | 3% | 2% |
| FOSTER HOME | 3% | 1% |
| GROUP HOME | 8% | 2% |
| INSTITUTION/ DETENTION | 3% | 1% |
| OTHER | 5% | 2% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| DEMOGRAPHICS | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| AGE AT FIRST REFERRAL | | |
| 1 | 1% | 0% |
| 2 | 0% | 0% |
| 3 | 1% | 0% |
| 4 | 0% | 0% |
| 5 | 1% | 0% |
| 6 | 0% | 0% |
| 7 | 1% | 0% |
| 8 | 1% | 0% |
| 9 | 2% | 0% |
| 10 | 7% | 2% |
| 11 | 5% | 5% |
| 12 | 16% | 8% |
| 13 | 13% | 11% |
| 14 | 23% | 17% |
| 15 | 20% | 20% |
| 16 | 6% | 20% |
| 17 | 4% | 15% |
| 18 | 0% | 0% |
| SOURCE OF FIRST REFERRAL | | |
| LAW ENFORCEMENT | 86% | 91% |
| SCHOOLS | 0% | 3% |
| PRIVATE COMPLAINT | 0% | 0% |
| SRS | 10% | 4% |
| OTHER | 4% | 2% |
| INTERSTATE COMPACT | | |
| YES | 2% | 2% |
| NO | 98% | 98% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES | | |
| 1 | 48% | 59% |
| 2 | 27% | 24% |
| 3 | 11% | 8% |
| 4 | 2% | 4% |
| 5 | 7% | 2% |
| 6 TO 10 | 2% | 2% |
| 11 TO 20 | 2% | 2% |
| OVER 20 | 0% | 0% |
| ADJUDICATED OFFENSES | | |
| 0 | 4% | 17% |
| 1 | 66% | 60% |
| 2 | 18% | 16% |
| 3 | 5% | 4% |
| 4 | 2% | 2% |
| 5 | 4% | 1% |
| 6 to 10 | 1% | 1% |
| over 10 | 0% | 0% |
| PRIMARY ADJUDICATED CATEGORY | | |
| THEFT | 25% | 28% |
| BURGLARY | 15% | 12% |
| AUTO BURGLARY | 4% | 4% |
| ASSAULT | 4% | 3% |
| ALCOHOL RELATED | 1% | 4% |
| CONSPIRACY/ATTEMPT/SOLICITATION | 1% | 1% |
| PROBATION VIOLATION | 1% | 0% |
| DRUGS | 4% | 5% |
| CRIMINAL TRESPASS | 2% | 3% |
| WEAPONS OFFENSE | 8% | 4% |
| SEX OFFENSE | 2% | 2% |
| CRIMINAL DAMAGE/PROPERTY | 4% | 10% |
| BATTERY | 11% | 12% |
| DISORDERLY CONDUCT | 3% | 1% |
| MURDER | 2% | 0% |
| ROBBERY | 3% | 1% |
| OTHER | 12% | 9% |
| DETENTION | | |
| YES | 70% | 22% |
| NO | 30% | 79% |
| PLEA BARGAIN | | |
| YES | 42% | 28% |
| NO | 58% | 72% |
| TYPE OF COUNSEL | | |
| PRIVATELY RETAINED | 4% | 12% |
| COURT APPOINTED | 96% | 78% |
| CHILD UNREPRESENTED | 0% | 5% |
| UNREPRESENTED DUE TO DIVERSION | 0% | 5% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| SCREENED | | |
| YES | 33% | 22% |
| NO | 67% | 78% |
| PDI | | |
| YES | 72% | 62% |
| NO | 28% | 38% |
| WEAPON USED IN OFFENSE | | |
| YES | 18% | 7% |
| NO | 82% | 94% |
| PHYSICAL INJURY TO VICTIM | | |
| YES | 12% | 5% |
| NO | 88% | 95% |
| CURRENT OFFENSE GANG RELATED | | |
| YES | 18% | 5% |
| NO | 82% | 96% |
| DISPOSITION | | |
| DISMISSED | 4% | 15% |
| DISMISSED/REFILED | 1% | 0% |
| DISMISSED/TRANSFERRED | 1% | 2% |
| DIVERSION | 0% | 8% |
| PROBATION | 18% | 60% |
| ELECTRONIC MONITORING | 0% | 0% |
| HOUSE ARREST | 0% | 0% |
| PLACEMENT | 76% | 8% |
| TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT | 1% | 2% |
| WARRANT ISSUED/OFF DOCKET | 0% | 0% |
| SUSPENDED SENTENCE | 0% | 0% |
| OTHER | 1% | 4% |
| TYPE OF PLACEMENT ORDERED | | |
| REMAIN IN HOME | 18% | 83% |
| RELATIVES | 1% | 2% |
| PRIVATE PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY | 0% | 0% |
| TEMPORARY SHELTER | 0% | 0% |
| GROUP HOME | 1% | 2% |
| FOSTER CARE | 1% | 1% |
| ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT | 1% | 0% |
| YCAT | 25% | 0% |
| YCAA | 17% | 0% |
| YCAL | 18% | 0% |
| YCAB | 6% | 0% |
| DETENTION CENTER | 1% | 3% |
| JAIL | 0% | 0% |
| STATE YOUTH CENTER UNSPECIFIED | 4% | 0% |
| SRS CUSTODY FOR PLACEMENT | 7% | 5% |
| OTHER | 2% | 4% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| PROBATION AT TIME OF OFFENSE | | |
| YES | 30% | 13% |
| NO | 70% | 87% |
| CURRENT ADJUDICATION REVOKES PROBATION | | |
| YES | 25% | 3% |
| NO | 75% | 97% |
| TOTAL NUMBER/PRIOR CONVICTIONS | | |
| 0 | 17% | 68% |
| 1 | 27% | 21% |
| 2 | 27% | 7% |
| 3 | 15% | 2% |
| 4 | 3% | 2% |
| 5 | 7% | 0% |
| 6 | 2% | 0% |
| 7 | 1% | 0% |
| 8 | 1% | 0% |
| 9 | 1% | 0% |
| 10 | 1% | 0% |
| PRIOR OFFENSE TYPE | | |
| PROPERTY | 65% | 62% |
| PERSONAL | 12% | 18% |
| COMBINATION OF ABOVE | 17% | 8% |
| UNKNOWN | 6% | 13% |
| PRIOR OFFENSE CATEGORY | | |
| THEFT | 35% | 32% |
| BURGLARY | 17% | 17% |
| AUTO BURGLARY | 8% | 3% |
| ASSAULT | 7% | 8% |
| ALCOHOL RELATED | 0% | 2% |
| CONSPIRACY/ATTEMPT/SOLICITATION | 1% | 0% |
| PROBATION VIOLATION | 0% | 1% |
| DRUG RELATED | 2% | 4% |
| CRIMINAL TRESPASS | 1% | 2% |
| WEAPONS | 6% | 4% |
| SEX OFFENSE | 4% | 4% |
| CRIMINAL DAMAGE/PROPERTY | 4% | 7% |
| BATTERY | 8% | 9% |
| DISORDERLY CONDUCT | 2% | 0% |
| MURDER | 0% | 0% |
| ROBBERY | 2% | 0% |
| OTHER | 5% | 8% |
| NUMBER OF PRIOR DIVERSIONS | | |
| 0 | 91% | 95% |
| 1 | 8% | 4% |
| 2 | 1% | 0% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| TOTAL PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS | | |
| 0 | 50% | 88% |
| 1 | 27% | 9% |
| 2 | 12% | 3% |
| 3 | 5% | 0% |
| 4 | 3% | 0% |
| 5 | 2% | 0% |
| 6 | 0% | 0% |
| 7 | 0% | 0% |
| 8 | 0% | 0% |
| TOTAL PRIOR MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS | | |
| 0 | 34% | 76% |
| 1 | 27% | 17% |
| 2 | 20% | 5% |
| 3 | 11% | 1% |
| 4 | 4% | 1% |
| 5 | 1% | 0% |
| 6 | 1% | 0% |
| 7 | 1% | 0% |
| 8 | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | 0% | 0% |
| 10 | 1% | 0% |
| NUMBER OF PRIOR DISMISSALS | | |
| 0 | 78% | 94% |
| 1 | 16% | 5% |
| 2 | 3% | 1% |
| 3 | 2% | 0% |
| 4 | 0% | 0% |
| 5 | 0% | 0% |
| 6 | 1% | 0% |
| NUMBER OF PRIOR PROBATIONS | | |
| 0 | 41% | 76% |
| 1 | 41% | 18% |
| 2 | 12% | 4% |
| 3 | 5% | 1% |
| 4 | 1% | 1% |
| 5 | 0% | 0% |
| PRIOR PROBATION REVOKED | | |
| YES | 63% | 13% |
| NO | 37% | 87% |
| PRIOR CONVICTIONS RESULTING IN PLACEMENT | | |
| 0 | 59% | 93% |
| 1 | 30% | 5% |
| 2 | 10% | 2% |
| 3 | 1% | 0% |
| 4 | 0% | 0% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| BACKGROUND INFORMATION | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| GANG INVOLVEMENT | | |
| YES | 36% | 8% |
| NO | 64% | 92% |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | |
| YES | 21% | 37% |
| NO | 80% | 64% |
| LAST SCHOOL ATTENDED | | |
| ELEMENTARY | 2% | 4% |
| MIDDLE/JUNIOR HIGH | 39% | 29% |
| HIGH SCHOOL | 35% | 55% |
| NOT IN/DROPPED OUT | 15% | 7% |
| NOT IN/SUSPENDED/EXPELLED | 1% | 0% |
| ALTERNATIVE | 3% | 4% |
| OTHER | 6% | 1% |
| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | |
| 4 | 0% | 1% |
| 5 | 2% | 4% |
| 6 | 10% | 6% |
| 7 | 16% | 14% |
| 8 | 32% | 20% |
| 9 | 23% | 23% |
| 10 | 15% | 19% |
| 11 | 2% | 10% |
| 12 | 2% | 4% |
| INDICATIONS OF TRUANCY | | |
| YES | 89% | 59% |
| NO | 11% | 41% |
| INDICATIONS OF ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR | | |
| YES | 71% | 30% |
| NO | 29% | 70% |
| INDICATIONS OF DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR | | |
| YES | 25% | 11% |
| NO | 75% | 89% |
| DISRUPTIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR | | |
| YES | 75% | 30% |
| NO | 25% | 70% |
| INDICATIONS OF POOR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE | | |
| YES | 86% | 62% |
| NO | 14% | 39% |
| INDICATIONS OF LEARNING/BEHAVIOR DISORDER | | |
| YES | 47% | 17% |
| NO | 53% | 83% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| BACKGROUND INFORMATION | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY | | |
| SPORTS | 40% | 61% |
| SCHOOL CLUBS | 0% | 7% |
| STUDENT GOVERNMENT | 0% | 1% |
| TUTORING/VOLUNTEER | 0% | 1% |
| BAND/MUSIC | 0% | 5% |
| NO SCHOOL ACTIVITIES | 60% | 25% |
| PRIOR OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS | | |
| YES | 75% | 23% |
| NO | 25% | 77% |
| NUMBER OF OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS | | |
| 0 | 24% | 78% |
| 1 | 14% | 10% |
| 2 | 13% | 5% |
| 3 | 11% | 2% |
| 4 | 10% | 2% |
| 5 TO 10 | 19% | 2% |
| 11 TO 20 | 4% | 2% |
| MORE THAN 20 | 5% | 0% |
| ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR IN PRIOR PLACEMENT | | |
| YES | 38% | 25% |
| NO | 63% | 75% |
| DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR IN PRIOR PLACEMENT | | |
| YES | 21% | 18% |
| NO | 80% | 82% |
| RUNNING/AWOL/ESCAPE IN PRIOR PLACEMENT | | |
| YES | 47% | 35% |
| NO | 53% | 65% |
| PRIOR CINC ADJUDICATIONS | | |
| YES | 30% | 13% |
| NO | 70% | 87% |
| PRIOR MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS | | |
| YES | 54% | 31% |
| NO | 46% | 69% |
| PRIOR TREATMENT FOR MENTAL PROBLEMS | | |
| YES | 38% | 19% |
| NO | 62% | 81% |
| INDICATORS OF DRUG/ALCOHOL ABUSE | | |
| ALCOHOL ONLY | 10% | 10% |
| DRUG ONLY | 12% | 6% |
| BOTH | 49% | 16% |
| NEITHER | 30% | 68% |
| PRIOR TREATMENT DRUGS/ALCOHOL | | |
| YES | 28% | 8% |
| NO | 72% | 93% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| BACKGROUND INFORMATION | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| INDICATIONS OF PHYSICAL ABUSE | | |
| YES | 33% | 13% |
| NO | 68% | 87% |
| INDICATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE | | |
| YES | 18% | 8% |
| NO | 82% | 92% |
| INDICATIONS OF EMOTIONAL ABUSE | | |
| YES | 21% | 12% |
| NO | 79% | 88% |
| INDICATIONS OF NEGLECT | | |
| YES | 19% | 13% |
| NO | 81% | 88% |
| SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR/ATTEMPTS | | |
| YES | 12% | 6% |
| NO | 88% | 94% |
| PRIOR CONVICTIONS FOR SEX OFFENSE | | |
| YES | 7% | 2% |
| NO | 93% | 99% |
| HEALTH PROBLEMS | | |
| YES | 12% | 9% |
| NO | 88% | 91% |
| MEDICAL COVERAGE | | |
| MEDICAID | 73% | 46% |
| INSURANCE | 16% | 35% |
| NONE | 11% | 20% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| FAMILY HISTORY | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| HOUSEHOLD YEARLY INCOME | | |
| LESS THAN 10,000 | 48% | 44% |
| 10,000 TO 20,000 | 36% | 36% |
| 20,000 TO 35,000 | 13% | 17% |
| GREATER THAN 35,000 | 3% | 3% |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE | | |
| YES | 79% | 53% |
| NO | 21% | 47% |
| PARENTS INCARCERATED | | |
| YES | 23% | 12% |
| NO | 77% | 88% |
| SIBLINGS INCARCERATED, PAST OR PRESENT | | |
| YES | 21% | 8% |
| NO | 79% | 92% |
| PARENT'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | |
| BOTH PARENTS EMPLOYED | 29% | 40% |
| ONLY FATHER EMPLOYED | 16% | 20% |
| ONLY MOTHER EMPLOYED | 33% | 24% |
| NEITHER EMPLOYED | 22% | 16% |
| NAME/LOCATION OF BOTH PARENTS KNOWN | | |
| BOTH PARENTS KNOWN | 57% | 65% |
| MOTHER ONLY | 36% | 25% |
| FATHER ONLY | 2% | 5% |
| NEITHER PARENT KNOWN | 6% | 4% |
| ALCOHOL ABUSE IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 50% | 31% |
| NO | 50% | 69% |
| DRUG ABUSE IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 34% | 17% |
| NO | 66% | 83% |
| FAMILY MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS | | |
| YES | 14% | 8% |
| NO | 86% | 92% |
| CRIMINAL HISTORY IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 42% | 20% |
| NO | 58% | 80% |
| GANG RELATED CONVICTIONS IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 5% | 2% |
| NO | 95% | 98% |

**STUDY COMPARISON OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
YOUTH CENTER VERSUS NON-YOUTH CENTER**

| FAMILY HISTORY | YOUTH CENTER | NON-YOUTH CENTER |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| WEAPONS CONVICTIONS IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 4% | 2% |
| NO | 95% | 98% |
| SEX OFFENSE CONVICTIONS IN FAMILY | | |
| YES | 6% | 3% |
| NO | 95% | 97% |

N = 169 JUVENILES PLACEMENT ORDERED

N = 955 JUVENILES NO PLACEMENT ORDERED

Appendix B

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 1

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/N</u> | <u>Level</u> |
|------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| 21-3401 | Murder in the first degree | P | Offgrid |
| 21-3801 | Treason | P | Offgrid |
| 21-3402(a) | Murder in the second degree (intentional) | P | 1 |
| 21-3421 | Aggravated kidnapping | P | 1 |
| 21-3402(b) | Murder in the second degree (reckless) | P | 2 |
| 21-3502(a)(1) | Rape; sexual intercourse with a person who does not consent; etc. | P | 2 |
| 21-3502(a)(2) | Rape; sexual intercourse with a child <14 yoa | P | 2 |
| 21-3506(a)(1) | Aggravated criminal sodomy; sodomy with a child <14 yoa | P | 2 |
| 21-3506(a)(2) | Aggravated criminal sodomy; causing a child <14 yoa to engage in sodomy with a person or animal | P | 2 |
| 21-3506(a)(3) | Aggravated criminal sodomy; sodomy with person who does not consent; overcome by force, etc. | P | 2 |
| 21-3403 | Voluntary manslaughter | P | 3 |
| 21-3415(b)(1) | Aggravated battery on LEO - intentional, great bodily harm (see 21-3414a1A) | P | 3 |
| 21-3420 | Kidnapping | P | 3 |
| 21-3427 | Aggravated robbery | P | 3 |
| 21-3504(a)(1) | Aggravated indecent liberties w/child; ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa; sexual intercourse | P | 3 |
| 21-3504(a)(3) | Aggravated indecent liberties w/child; <14 yoa; lewd fondling or touching | P | 3 |
| 21-3505(a)(2) | Criminal sodomy; sodomy with a child ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa | P | 3 |
| 21-3505(a)(3) | Criminal sodomy; causing child ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa to engage in sodomy with a person or animal | P | 3 |
| 21-3719(b)(1) | Aggravated arson; substantial risk of bodily harm | P | 3 |
| 21-3414(a)(1)(A) | Aggravated battery - intentional, great bodily harm | P | 4 |
| 21-3504(a)(2) | Aggravated indecent liberties w/child; ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa; lewd fondling, touching without consent | P | 4 |

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 2

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/N</u> | <u>Level</u> |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------------|
| 21-3404 | Involuntary manslaughter | P | 5 |
| 21-3414(a)(2)(A) | Aggravated battery - reckless, great bodily harm | P | 5 |
| 21-3426 | Robbery | P | 5 |
| 21-3503(a)(1) | Indecent liberties w/child; child ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa; lewd fondling or touching | P | 5 |
| 21-3503(a)(2) | Indecent liberties w/child; child ≥14 yoa, but <16 yoa; soliciting to engage in lewd fondling, etc. | P | 5 |
| 21-3516(a)(1) | Sexual exploitation of a child; employing, etc. child <16 yoa to engage in sexually explicit conduct | P | 5 |
| 21-3516(a)(2) | Sexual exploitation of a child; possessing visual medium of child <16 yoa engaging in such conduct | P | 5 |
| 21-3516(a)(3) | Sexual exploitation of a child; guardian permitting child <16 yoa to engage in such conduct | P | 5 |
| 21-3516(a)(4) | Sexual exploitation of a child; promoting performance of child <16 yoa to engage in such conduct | P | 5 |
| 21-3518 | Aggravated sexual battery; intentional touching, without consent, who is ≥16 yoa; force, fear, etc. | P | 5 |
| 21-3603(a)(2)(A) | Aggravated incest; Otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy with relative ≥16 yoa, but <18 yoa | P | 5 |
| 21-3604a | Aggravated abandonment of a child | P | 5 |
| 21-3609 | Abuse of a child; involves child <18 yoa; intentional torture, cruelly beating, etc. | P | 5 |
| 21-3716 | Aggravated burglary | P | 5 |
| 21-4219(c) | Criminal discharge of a firearm at occupied dwelling or vehicle resulting in bodily harm | P | 5 |
| 21-3411 | Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer | P | 6 |
| 21-3415(b)(2) | Aggravated battery on LEO - intentional, bodily harm or physical contact (see 21-3414a1B/C) | P | 6 |
| 21-3437 | Mistreatment of a dependant adult - physical | P | 6 |
| 21-3511(a) | Aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; <14 yoa to commit or submit to unlawful sexual act | P | 6 |
| 21-3511(b) | Aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; <14 yoa, inviting, etc. to enter secluded place | P | 6 |
| 21-3513(b)(3) | Prostitution; Promoting prostitution when prostitute is <16 yoa | P | 6 |
| 21-3719(b)(2) | Aggravated arson; no substantial risk of bodily harm | P | 6 |
| 21-3731(b)(2) | Criminal use of explosives intended to be used to commit a crime, a public safety officer is placed at risk to diffuse the explosive or if another human being is in the building where the explosives are used | P | 6 |
| 21-3742(d) | Throwing objects from bridge or overpass; resulting in injury to a passenger of vehicle | P | 6 |
| 21-3810(b) | Aggravated escape from custody; escape is facilitated by the use of violence or threat of violence | P | 6 |
| 21-3829 | Aggravated interference with conduct of public business | P | 6 |
| 21-3833 | Aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim | P | 6 |
| 21-3410 | Aggravated assault | P | 7 |
| 21-3413(a)(2) | Battery against a correctional officer | P | 7 |
| 21-3413(a)(3) | Battery against a youth center officer | P | 7 |
| 21-3413(a)(4) | Battery against a juvenile detention officer | P | 7 |
| 21-3414(a)(1);(B) | Aggravated battery - intentional, bodily harm | P | 7 |
| 21-3414(a)(1)(C) | Aggravated battery - intentional, physical contact | P | 7 |
| 21-3422a(b) | Aggravated interference with parental custody | P | 7 |
| 21-3510(a)(1) | Indecent solicitation of a child; ≥14 yoa & <16 yoa to commit or submit to unlawful sexual act | P | 7 |
| 21-3510(a)(2) | Indecent solicitation of a child; ≥14 yoa & <16 yoa, inviting, etc. to enter secluded place | P | 7 |
| 21-3513(b)(2) | Prostitution; Promoting prostitution when prostitute is ≥16 yoa, second or subsequent conviction | P | 7 |
| 21-3603(a)(1) | Aggravated incest; Marriage to person <18 yoa, who is a known relative | P | 7 |
| 21-3603(a)(2)(B) | Aggravated incest; Lewd fondling and touching described in 21-3503 with relative ≥16 yoa, but <18 yoa | P | 7 |
| 21-3612(a)(5) | Contributing to a child's misconduct; causing, encouraging child <18 yoa to commit a felony | P | 7 |
| 21-3715(a) | Burglary; building used as a dwelling | P | 7 |
| 21-3742(c) | Throwing objects from bridge or overpass; resulting in injury to a pedestrian | P | 7 |
| 21-4209a* | Criminal possession of explosives | P | 7 |
| 21-4219(b) | Criminal discharge of a firearm at occupied dwelling or vehicle | P | 7 |
| 21-3414(a)(2)(B) | Aggravated battery - reckless, bodily harm | P | 8 |
| 21-3438(c) | Stalking if the offender has a previous conviction within seven years for stalking the same victim | P | 8 |
| 21-3604 | Abandonment of child; involves child <16 yoa | P | 8 |
| 21-3612(a)(4) | Contributing to a child's misconduct; sheltering or concealing a runaway child | P | 8 |
| 21-3731(b)(1) | Criminal use of explosives | P | 8 |
| 21-4105 | Incitement to riot | P | 8 |
| 21-4219(a) | Criminal discharge of a firearm at unoccupied dwelling | P | 8 |
| 21-4301a(c)(2) | Promoting obscenity to minors; second or subsequent offense | P | 8 |
| 21-3406 | Assisting suicide | P | 9 |
| 21-3419 | Criminal threat | P | 9 |
| 21-3438(b) | Stalking when the victim has a temporary restraining order or injunction against the offender | P | 9 |
| 21-3610b | Furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor for illicit purposes; child <18 yoa | P | 9 |
| 21-4301(f)(2) | Promoting obscenity; second or subsequent offense | P | 9 |
| 8-1568(b)(3) | Fleeing or eluding a law enforcement officer - third or subsequent conviction | P | 9 |
| 21-3422(c)(2) | Interference with parental custody in all other cases | P | 10 |
| 21-3438(a) | Stalking in all other cases | P | 10 |
| 21-3520 | Unlawful sexual relations | P | 10 |
| 21-3602 | Incest | P | 10 |
| 21-4209 | Criminal disposal of explosives | P | 10 |

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 2, continued

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/N</u> | <u>Level</u> |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------|
| 65-4160(c) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Possession; third and subsequent offense | N | 1D |
| 65-4161(c) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Sale, etc.; third and subsequent offense | N | 1D |
| 65-4159(b)(2) | Drugs; Unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance; second and subsequent offense | N | 1D |
| 65-4159(d) | Drugs; Unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance; first offense w/in 1,000 ft. of school property | N | 1D |
| 65-4160(b) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Possession; second offense | N | 2D |
| 65-4161(b) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Sale, etc.; second offense | N | 2D |
| 65-4161(d) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Poss. w/intent to sell, sale, etc. w/in 1,000' of school property | N | 2D |
| 65-4163(b) | Drugs; Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogenics, anabolic steroids; Sale, etc. w/in 1,000' of a school | N | 2D |
| 65-4159(b)(1) | Drugs; Unlawfully manufacturing a controlled substance; first offense | N | 2D |
| 65-4161(a) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Sale, etc.; first offense | N | 3D |
| 65-4163(a) | Drugs; Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogenics, anabolic steroids; Sale, offer for sale | N | 3D |

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 3

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/N</u> | <u>Level</u> |
|------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| 21-3718(b)(1) | Arson; damage resulting in loss of ≥ \$50,000 | N | 5 |
| 17-1253 | Securities; Unlawful offers, sale, purchase | N | 6 |
| 21-3718(b)(2) | Arson; damage resulting in loss of ≥ \$25,000, < \$50,000 | N | 6 |
| 21-3826 | Traffic in contraband in a correctional institution | N | 6 |
| 21-4215 | Obtaining a prescription only drug by fraudulent means for resale | N | 6 |
| 40-2,118 | Insurance; Fraudulent acts in an amount of more than \$25,000 | N | 6 |
| 65-3441(c) | Hazardous Wastes; Knowingly violates unlawful acts included in paragraphs 1-11, subsection (a) | N | 6 |
| 65-4142 | Knowingly or intentionally receiving or acquiring proceeds or engaging in transactions involving proceeds known to be derived from any violation of the uniform controlled substances act. | N | 7 |
| 16-0305 | Violation of prearranged funeral agreements act \$25,000 or more | N | 7 |
| 16-0633 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful receipt of commission | N | 7 |
| 16-0634 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful receipt/possession of company property | N | 7 |
| 16-0635 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful acts pertaining to books/records | N | 7 |
| 16-0640 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful Acts or Omissions | N | 7 |
| 17-1254 | Securities; Unlawful sale by an unregistered dealer | N | 7 |
| 17-1255 | Securities; Unlawful sale of unregistered securities | N | 7 |
| 19-3519(b)(3) | Counties; Water Districts; fraudulent claims of \$25,000 or more | N | 7 |
| 21-3428 | Blackmail | N | 7 |
| 21-3701(b)(1) | Theft; loss of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3704(e)(1) | Theft of services; loss of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3707(d)(1) | Giving a worthless check; loss of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3755(c)(3) | Computer crime; loss of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3802 | Sedition | N | 7 |
| 21-3805(b)(1) | Perjury; false statement is made upon the trial of a felony charge | N | 7 |
| 21-3901 | Bribery | N | 7 |
| 21-3904(b)(1) | Presenting a false claim; ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3905(b)(1) | Permitting a false claim; ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-4111(b)(1)(A) | Criminal desecration; subsections (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C) or (a)(2)(D); loss of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3715(b) | Burglary; building <u>not</u> used as a dwelling | N | 7 |
| 21-3718(b)(3) | Arson; damage resulting in loss of < \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3720(b)(1) | Criminal damage to property; damage of property ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3726 | Aggravated tampering with a traffic signal | N | 7 |
| 21-3729(d)(1) | Criminal use of a financial card; money, services, etc. w/in 7 day period ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-3734(b)(1) | Impairing a security interest; value of ≥ \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 21-4401 | Racketeering | N | 7 |
| 25-2409 | Elections; Election bribery | N | 7 |
| 25-2417 | Elections; Bribery of an election official | N | 7 |
| 25-2418 | Elections; Bribe acceptance by an election official | N | 7 |
| 39-0717(b)(3) | Welfare fraud; in the amount of \$25,000 or more | N | 7 |
| 40-0247(b)(1)(A) | Insurance agent/broker failure to pay premium to company; loss of ≥\$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 40-2,118 | Insurance; Fraudulent acts in an amount of at least \$5,000 but less than \$25,000 | N | 7 |
| 50-1013 | Willful violation of loan broker article | N | 7 |
| 9-2004(b)(1) | Banking; Swear False; Perjury in a felony trial | N | 7 |
| 9-2012 | Banking; Embezzlement; Intent to defraud | N | 7 |
| 21-3710 | Forgery | N | 8 |
| 21-3711 | Making a false writing | N | 8 |
| 21-3807(b) | Compounding a felony crime | N | 8 |
| 21-3810(a) | Aggravated escape from custody; escaping while held in lawful custody upon a felony, etc. | N | 8 |
| 21-3811 | Aiding an escape | N | 8 |
| 21-3812(a) | Aiding a felon | N | 8 |
| 21-3812(b) | Aiding a person charged as a felon | N | 8 |
| 21-3840 | Aircraft; Failure to register an aircraft | N | 8 |
| 21-3841 | Aircraft; Fraudulent aircraft registration | N | 8 |
| 21-3842 | Aircraft; Fraudulent acts relating to aircraft identification numbers | N | 8 |
| 21-3910 | Misuse of public funds | N | 8 |
| 21-4202(b)(2) | Aggravated weapons violation; violation of 21-4201(a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(8), criminal use by a felon | N | 8 |
| 21-4204(a)(2) | Criminal possession of firearm; poss. of firearm w/barrel <12" by person convicted of felony w/in 5 yrs | N | 8 |
| 21-4204(a)(3) | Criminal possession of firearm; poss. of any firearm by person convicted of felony w/in 5 yrs | N | 8 |
| 21-4204(a)(4) | Criminal possession of firearm; poss. of firearm by person convicted of felony w/in 10 yrs, but who was NOT in possession of a firearm at the commission of the previous offense | N | 8 |
| 21-4304 | Commercial gambling | N | 8 |
| 21-4306 | Dealing in gambling devices | N | 8 |
| 21-4308 | Installing communications facilities for gamblers | N | 8 |
| 21-4405 | Commercial bribery | N | 8 |

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 3, continued

| Statute | Description | P/N | Level |
|-------------------|--|-----|-------|
| 25-2412 | Elections; Election forgery | N | 8 |
| 25-2423 | Elections; Election tampering | N | 8 |
| 40-2,118 | Insurance; Fraudulent acts in an amount of at least \$1,000 but less than \$5,000 | N | 8 |
| 65-2859 | Healing Arts; Filing false documents | N | 8 |
| 65-4141 | Drugs; Arranging sale/purchase using communication facility | N | 8 |
| 74-8717 | Lottery; Forgery of lottery ticket | N | 8 |
| 74-8810(j) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts (i)(1) through (i)(15) | N | 8 |
| 16-0305 | Violation of prearranged funeral agreements act at least \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 19-3519(b)(2) | Counties; Water Districts; fraudulent claims of at least \$500, but less than \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3701(b)(2) | Theft; loss of ≥ \$500, but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3701(b)(4) | Theft; loss of < \$500, if in previous five yrs. offender has been convicted two + times of same crime | N | 9 |
| 21-3704(e)(2) | Theft of services; loss of ≥ \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3707(d)(2) | Giving a worthless check; loss of ≥ \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3707(d)(4) | Giving a worthless check; loss of < \$500, if in previous five yrs. offender convicted two + times of the same crime | N | 9 |
| 21-3712 | Destroying a written instrument | N | 9 |
| 21-3713 | Altering a legislative document | N | 9 |
| 21-3715(c) | Burglary; motor vehicle, aircraft, or other means of conveyance | N | 9 |
| 21-3720(b)(2) | Criminal damage to property; damage of property ≥ \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3729(d)(2) | Criminal use of a financial card; money, services, etc. w/in 7 day period ≥ \$500, but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3734(b)(2) | Impairing a security interest; value of ≥ \$500, but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3748 | Piracy of recordings | N | 9 |
| 21-3749(b)(2) | Dealing in pirated recordings; ≥7 audio-visual recordings or ≥100 sound recordings w/in 180 days | N | 9 |
| 21-3750(b)(2) | Nondisclosure of source of recordings; ≥7 audio-visual or ≥100 sound recordings w/in 180 days | N | 9 |
| 21-3755(c)(2) | Computer crime; loss of ≥ \$500, but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3756 | Adding dockage or foreign material to grain | N | 9 |
| 21-3757 | Odometers; unlawful acts | N | 9 |
| 21-3805(b)(2) | Perjury; false statement made in a cause, matter or proceeding other than the trial of a felony charge | N | 9 |
| 21-3808(b)(1) | Obstructing legal process or official duty in the case of a felony, or resulting from parole, etc. | N | 9 |
| 21-3815 | Attempting to influence a judicial officer | N | 9 |
| 21-3817 | Corrupt conduct of a juror | N | 9 |
| 21-3825 | Aggravated false impersonation | N | 9 |
| 21-3904(b)(2) | Presenting a false claim; ≥ \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-3905(b)(2) | Permitting a false claim; ≥ \$500 but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-4111(b)(1)(B) | Criminal desecration; subsections (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C) or (a)(2)(D); loss of ≥ \$500, but < \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 21-4201(a)(6) | Criminal use of weapons; possessing any device, etc., used to silence the report of any firearm | N | 9 |
| 21-4201(a)(7) | Criminal use of weapons; possessing, etc., shotgun w/barrel less than 18"; automatic weapons | N | 9 |
| 21-4201(a)(8) | Criminal use of weapons; possessing, etc., cartridge w/plastic coated bullet that has core of <60% lead | N | 9 |
| 21-4202(b)(1) | Aggravated weapons violation; violation of 21-4201(a)(1) through (a)(5) or (a)(9) criminal use of weapons | N | 9 |
| 21-4214(b)(2) | Obtaining a prescription only drug by fraudulent means; second or subsequent offense | N | 9 |
| 21-3611(a) | Aggravated juvenile delinquency; adjudicated child ≥16 yoa running away, escaping from SRS facility | N | 9 |
| 21-4406 | Sports bribery | N | 9 |
| 21-4408 | Tampering with a sports contest | N | 9 |
| 25-2411 | Elections; Election perjury | N | 9 |
| 25-2414 | Elections; Possessing false or forged election supplies | N | 9 |
| 25-2428 | Elections; Destruction of election supplies | N | 9 |
| 25-2429 | Elections; Destruction of election papers | N | 9 |
| 25-2431 | Elections; False impersonation of a voter | N | 9 |
| 39-0717(b)(2) | Welfare fraud; in the amount of at least \$500 but less than \$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 40-0247(b)(1)(B) | Insurance agent/broker failure to pay premium to company; loss of ≥\$500, but <\$25,000 | N | 9 |
| 40-0247(b)(2) | Insurance agent/broker failure to pay premium to company; loss of <\$500, previous conv. w/in 5 yr | N | 9 |
| 40-2,118 | Insurance; Fraudulent acts in an amount of at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 | N | 9 |
| 44-5,125(a)(1)(B) | Worker's Compensation filing false statements netting an amount received > \$500 | N | 9 |
| 59-2121(a) | Adoption; knowingly/intentionally receiving/accepting excessive fees | N | 9 |
| 65-2861 | Healing Arts; False swearing | N | 9 |
| 65-4153(c) | Drugs; Sim controlled substances/paraphernalia; Deliver, or cause to be delivered, to child <18 yoa | N | 9 |
| 65-4155(d) | Drugs; Representing noncontrolled substance as controlled; causing delivery to child <18 yoa, etc. | N | 9 |
| 74-8718(b)(2) | Lottery; Unlawful sale of lottery ticket; second or subsequent offense | N | 9 |
| 74-8719(b)(2) | Lottery; Unlawful purchase of lottery ticket; second or subsequent offense | N | 9 |
| 8-0262(a) | Driving while suspended-third or subsequent conviction | N | 9 |
| 8-0287 | Driving while a habitual violator | N | 9 |
| 9-2004(b)(1) | Banking; Swear Falsely; Perjury other than in a felony trial | N | 9 |
| 8-0116(a) | Vehicle identification numbers; sale of vehicle w/ ID destroyed, removed, etc. | N | 10 |
| 8-0116(c) | Vehicle identification numbers; destroying, altering, removing, etc. vehicle ID | N | 10 |

Felony Offenses - Juvenile Category 3, continued

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/N</u> | <u>Level</u> |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|
| 9-2010 | Banking; Insolvent Bank Receiving Deposits | N | 10 |
| 17-1264 | Securities; Filing false or misleading statements | N | 10 |
| 17-5412 | Savings & Loans; Declaration of Dividends | N | 10 |
| 17-5811 | Savings & Loans; Accepting Payment When Capital Impaired | N | 10 |
| 17-5812 | Savings & Loans; Fraudulent Acts | N | 10 |
| 21-3601 | Bigamy | N | 10 |
| 21-3605 | Nonsupport of a child or spouse | N | 10 |
| 21-3736 | Warehouse receipt fraud | N | 10 |
| 21-3814 | Aggravated failure to appear | N | 10 |
| 21-3830 | Dealing in false identification documents | N | 10 |
| 21-3838 | Unlawful disclosure of authorized interception of wire | N | 10 |
| 21-4315(b) | Unlawful conduct of dog fighting | N | 10 |
| 25-2420 | Elections; Election fraud by an election officer | N | 10 |
| 25-2421 | Elections; Election suppression | N | 10 |
| 25-2422 | Elections; Unauthorized voting disclosure | N | 10 |
| 25-2425 | Elections; Voting machine fraud | N | 10 |
| 25-2426 | Elections; Printing and circulating imitation ballots | N | 10 |
| 25-4414 | Electronic/electromechanical voting system fraud | N | 10 |
| 25-4612 | Optical scanning equipment fraud | N | 10 |
| 32-1005(b) | Fish & Game; Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of at least \$500 | N | 10 |
| 34-0293 | Grain Storage; Unlawful issuance of receipt for warehouseman's grain | N | 10 |
| 34-0295 | Grain Storage; Negotiation of receipt for encumbered grain with intent to defraud | N | 10 |
| 41-0405 | Liquor; Warehouses; False Reports & Unlawful Removals | N | 10 |
| 44-0619 | Labor Act, Violations | N | 10 |
| 47-0421 | Animals; Unlawful Branding or Defacing of Brands | N | 10 |
| 50-0122 | Trade; Bucket Shops | N | 10 |
| 50-0123 | Trade; Transactions Declared to be Gambling & Criminal | N | 10 |
| 50-0124 | Trade; Transmitting Messages for Pretended Purchases or Sale | N | 10 |
| 50-0125 | Trade; Unlawful Acts | N | 10 |
| 55-0156 | Oil & Gas; Protection of water prior to abandoning well | N | 10 |
| 55-0157 | Oil & Gas; Cementing in of surface casing | N | 10 |
| 55-0504(d)(2) | Oil & Gas; Disposal of salt water; second and subsequent | N | 10 |
| 58-3304 | Property; Sale of Unregistered Sub-Divided Land | N | 10 |
| 58-3315 | Property; Uniform Land Sales Practices Act | N | 10 |
| 65-3441(b) | Hazardous Wastes; Violation of unlawful acts included in paragraph 11, subsection (a) | N | 10 |
| 66-0137 | Utilities; Falsifying or Destroying Accounts/Records | N | 10 |
| 75-4228 | State Departments; Liability of Treasurer & Director of A&R | N | 10 |
| 79-3228e | Taxation; Income Tax, Penalties & Interest | N | 10 |
| 79-3834b | Taxation; Cereal Malt Beverages; Penalties | N | 10 |
| 79-5204 | Taxation; Drugs; Evidence of Tax Payment | N | 10 |
| 79-5208 | Taxation; Drugs; Dealer possession without tax stamps | N | 10 |
| 8-1567(f) | Driving Under Influence of Alcohol or Drugs - third or subsequent conviction | N | Nongrid |
| 9-2002 | Banking; Making False Reports of Statements, a class D felony under old law | N | Unrated |
| 65-4160(a) | Drugs; Opiates, Opium or Narcotic Drugs; Possession; first offense | N | 4D |
| 65-4162(a) | Drugs; Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogenics, anabolic steroids; Possession; second and subs. | N | 4D |
| 65-4164(a) | Drugs; Substances in K.S.A. 65-4113; Sale, possession with intent to sell, deliver, etc. to child <18 yoa | N | 4D |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|------------------------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| Person Crimes | | | | |
| 21-3405 | Vehicular homicide | M | A | P |
| 21-3409 | Assault on a law enforcement officer | M | A | P |
| 21-3422(c) | Interference with parental custody if the perpetrator is a parent entitled to joint custody | M | A | P |
| 21-3424 | Criminal restraint | M | A | P |
| 21-3425 | Mistreatment of confined person | M | A | P |
| 21-3435 | Infection by communicable disease (HIV crime) | M | A | P |
| 21-3513(b) | Prostitution; Promoting prostitution when prostitute is ≥ 16 yoa | M | A | P |
| 21-3517 | Sexual battery; intentional touching of another, without consent, who is ≥ 16 yoa | M | A | P |
| 21-3608 | Endangering a child; involves child < 18 yoa | M | A | P |
| 21-4104 | Riot | M | A | P |
| 65-6703 | Abortion; Violation | M | A | P |
| 65-6705(k) | Abortion; Intentional abortion on unemancipated minor | M | A | P |
| 21-3413(a)(1) | Battery against a law enforcement officer | M | A | P |
| 21-3412 | Battery | M | B | P |
| 21-3416 | Interference with a firefighter | M | B | P |
| 21-3610 | Furnishing alcohol to a minor | M | B | P |
| 21-3610a | Liquor; Furnishing cereal malt beverage to minor | M | B | P |
| 21-3832 | Intimidation of a witness or victim | M | B | P |
| 21-4015 | Funeral picketing | M | B | P |
| 65-6705(l) | Abortion; Disclosure of identity of minor | M | B | P |
| Select Class B Crimes | | | | |
| 21-4218 | Poss. of a firearm on grounds, w/in State Capitol Building, Governor's residence, etc. | M | B | S |
| 21-4204(a)(1) | Criminal poss. of firearm; person addicted to, unlawful user of controlled substance | M | B | S |
| 21-4204(a)(4) | Criminal possession of firearm; possession on any school property or school grounds | M | B | S |
| Nonperson Crimes | | | | |
| 2-2453 | Agriculture; Pest Control; Unlawful Acts | M | A | N |
| 2-2454 | Agriculture; Pest Control; Unlawful Acts | M | A | N |
| 8-0262(a) | Driving while suspended second conviction | M | A | N |
| 8-1567(e) | Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs second conviction | M | A | N |
| 8-1568(b) | Fleeing or eluding a law enforcement officer second conviction | M | A | N |
| 8-1602 | Failure to stop at injury accident | M | A | N |
| 16-0636 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Director's involvement in fraudulent insolvency | M | A | N |
| 16-0637 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Illegal loan or purchase | M | A | N |
| 16-0638 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful deposit of company funds | M | A | N |
| 16-0639 | Contract; Investment Certificates; Unlawful sale of certificates | M | A | N |
| 19-2240 | Counties; Licenses; Transient Merchants Licensing Act | M | A | N |
| 19-3519 | Counties; Water Districts; fraudulent claims less than \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-1801 | Prize fights and wrestling matches prohibited; Exceptions | M | A | N |
| 21-3423 | Interference with custody of committed person | M | A | N |
| 21-3430 | Income tax returns disclosure of information obtained in preparing | M | A | N |
| 21-3701 | Theft; loss of $< \$500$ | M | A | N |
| 21-3703 | Theft of lost or mislaid property | M | A | N |
| 21-3704 | Theft of services; loss of $< \$500$ | M | A | N |
| 21-3705 | Criminal deprivation of property | M | A | N |
| 21-3707 | Giving a worthless check; loss of $< \$500$ | M | A | N |
| 21-3709 | Causing unlawful prosecution for worthless checks | M | A | N |
| 21-3727 | Injury to a domestic animal | M | A | N |
| 21-3729 | Criminal use of a financial card; money, services, etc. w/in 7 day period $< \$500$ value | M | A | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|
| 21-3734 | Impairing a security interest; value of < \$500, or security interest < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-3737 | Unauthorized delivery of stored goods | M | A | N |
| 21-3742(b) | Throwing objects from bridge or overpass; resulting in damage to vehicle | M | A | N |
| 21-3755(e) | Computer crime; criminal computer access | M | A | N |
| 21-3755(c) | Computer crime; loss of < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-3759(c) | Commercial fossil hunting w/out owner's authorization, removal of fossils | M | A | N |
| 21-3807(c) | Compounding a misdemeanor crime | M | A | N |
| 21-3808(c) | Obstructing legal process or official duty in the case of a misdemeanor, etc. | M | A | N |
| 21-3809(c) | Escape from custody | M | A | N |
| 21-3816 | Interference with the administration of justice | M | A | N |
| 21-3818 | Falsely reporting a crime | M | A | N |
| 21-3820 | Simulating legal process | M | A | N |
| 21-3821 | Tampering with a public record | M | A | N |
| 21-3828 | Interference with the conduct of public business in public building | M | A | N |
| 21-3839 | Harassment by telefacsimile communication | M | A | N |
| 21-3902 | Official misconduct | M | A | N |
| 21-3904 | Presenting a false claim; < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-3905 | Permitting a false claim; < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-4001 | Eavesdropping | M | A | N |
| 21-4002 | Breach of privacy | M | A | N |
| 21-4003 | Denial of civil rights | M | A | N |
| 21-4004 | Criminal defamation | M | A | N |
| 21-4005 | Maliciously circulating false rumors concerning financial status | M | A | N |
| 21-4103 | Remaining at an unlawful assembly | M | A | N |
| 21-4110 | Giving false alarm | M | A | N |
| 21-4111(a) | Criminal desecration; damage to coffin, urn, etc. resulting in loss < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-4113 | Harassment by telephone | M | A | N |
| 21-4203 | Criminal disposal of firearms | M | A | N |
| 21-4209 | Criminal disposal of explosives | M | A | N |
| 21-4214 | Obtaining a prescription only drug by fraudulent means; first offense | M | A | N |
| 21-4301a | Promoting obscenity to minors; first offense | M | A | N |
| 21-4301 | Promoting obscenity; first offense | M | A | N |
| 21-4303a | Illegal BINGO operation | M | A | N |
| 21-4407 | Receiving a sports bribe | M | A | N |
| 22-4707 | Criminal history record dissemination violation | M | A | N |
| 25-2415 | Elections; Intimidation of voter | M | A | N |
| 25-2416 | Elections; Voting without being qualified | M | A | N |
| 25-2424 | Elections; False impersonation as party officer | M | A | N |
| 25-2427 | Elections; Marking ballots to identify | M | A | N |
| 25-4144 | Elections; Appointment of campaign treasurer or candidate committee | M | A | N |
| 25-4145 | Elections; Statement of organization; contents and supplemental statements | M | A | N |
| 25-4146 | Elections; Removal of treasurer or chairperson; notification to Secretary of State | M | A | N |
| 25-4151 | Elections; Reports; Declaration of correctness; late filing | M | A | N |
| 25-4154 | Elections; Contributions in name of another prohibited | M | A | N |
| 25-4156(a) | Elections; Excessive charges for space in newspapers/periodicals | M | A | N |
| 25-4157 | Elections; Commingling of funds prohibited | M | A | N |
| 25-4165 | Elections; Commission records; confidentiality; release to certain persons | M | A | N |
| 25-4167 | Elections; Failure to file campaign finance report | M | A | N |
| 25-4168 | Elections; Fraudulent campaign finance reporting | M | A | N |
| 25-4170 | Elections; Excessive campaign contributions | M | A | N |
| 25-4177 | Elections; Failure to file affidavit of intent | M | A | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|
| 32-1033 | Endangered Species; unlawful taking | M | A | N |
| 40-0247 | Insurance agent/broker failure to pay premium to company; loss of <\$500 | M | A | N |
| 47-1715 | Animal Dealers; Violations | M | A | N |
| 65-2860 | Healing Arts; False impersonation | M | A | N |
| 65-3409 | Solid Wastes; Unlawful acts; Penalties | M | A | N |
| 65-3441(b) | Hazardous Wastes; Violation of unlawful acts | M | A | N |
| 65-4116 | Drugs; Registration requirements | M | A | N |
| 65-4121 | Drugs; Registrants to keep records and inventories | M | A | N |
| 65-4123 | Drugs; Limitations on refilling prescriptions | M | A | N |
| 65-4127c | Drugs; General drug penalties; except as provided by law, all violations of this act | M | A | N |
| 65-4127b(a) | Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogenics, anabolic steroids; Possession; first offense | M | A | N |
| 65-4127b(c) | Substances in K.S.A. 65 4113; Sale, possession with intent to sell, deliver, etc. | M | A | N |
| 65-4152 | Drugs; Sim controlled substances/paraphernalia; Use/Possession | M | A | N |
| 65-4153(b) | Drugs; Sim controlled substances/paraphernalia; Deliver/Manufacture | M | A | N |
| 65-4155(c) | Drugs; Representation noncontrolled substance is controlled; Penalties | M | A | N |
| 74-7029 | Technical Professions; Unlawful Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8716 | Lottery; Conflicts of interest | M | A | N |
| 74-8718 | Lottery; Unlawful sale of lottery ticket; first offense | M | A | N |
| 74-8719 | Lottery; Unlawful purchase of lottery ticket; first offense | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(c) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(b) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(a) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(h) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(f) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(d) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 74-8810(e) | Parimutuel Racing; Prohibited Acts | M | A | N |
| 21-3612(a)(1) | Contrib. to a child's misconduct | M | A | N |
| 21-3612(a)(2) | Contrib. to a child's misconduct | M | A | N |
| 21-3612(a)(3) | Contrib. to a child's misconduct | M | A | N |
| 21-3749(b)(1) | Dealing in pirated recording | M | A | N |
| 21-3750(b)(1) | Nondisclosure of source of recording | M | A | N |
| 21-4111(b)(1) | Criminal desecration; damage to a flag | M | A | N |
| 21-4111(b)(2) | Criminal desecration; damage to public monument, etc.; loss of < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-4111(b)(3) | Criminal desecration; damage to monument, crypt, shrub, etc.; loss of < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-4111(b)(4) | Criminal desecration; damage to a place of worship; loss of < \$500 | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(1) | Criminal use of weapons; carrying bludgeon, switchblade, etc. | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(2) | Criminal use of weapons; carrying concealed dagger,, dangerous knife, etc. | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(3) | Criminal use of weapons; carrying tear gas, smoke bomb, noxious liquid, etc. | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(4) | Criminal use of weapons; carrying firearm concealed on one's person | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(5) | Criminal use of weapons; setting a spring gun | M | A | N |
| 21-4201(a)(9) | Criminal use of weapons; possessing, etc., incendiary explosive w/fuse, etc. | M | A | N |
| 21-4204(a)(5) | Criminal possession of firearm; possession on any school property, etc/ | M | A | N |
| 65-34,109 | Storage Tank Act; Unlawful acts | M | A | N |
| 8-0262(a) | Driving while suspended first conviction | M | B | N |
| 8-1567(d) | Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs first conviction | M | B | N |
| 8-1568(b) | Fleeing or eluding a law enforcement officer first conviction | M | B | N |
| 16-0707 | Contracts; Pawnbrokers; Licensure | M | B | N |
| 16-0717 | Contracts; Pawnbrokers; Minors; Prohibited transactions | M | B | N |
| 16-0720 | Contracts; Precious Metals; Transactions | M | B | N |
| 21-3418 | Permitting a dangerous animal to be at large | M | B | N |
| 21-3434 | Hazing | M | B | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| 21-3508 | Lewd and lascivious behavior | M | B | N |
| 21-3512 | Prostitution | M | B | N |
| 21-3720 | Criminal damage to property; damage of property valued < \$500, or damage is < \$500 | M | B | N |
| 21-3721 | Criminal trespass | M | B | N |
| 21-3730 | Unlawful manufacture or disposal of false tokens | M | B | N |
| 21-3742(a) | Throwing objects from bridge or overpass; upon any vehicle | M | B | N |
| 21-3743 | Tires; Sale of recut or regrooved tires | M | B | N |
| 21-3759(b) | Commercial fossil hunting without landowner's authorization, going upon property | M | B | N |
| 21-3813 | Failure to appear | M | B | N |
| 21-3819 | Performance of an unauthorized official act | M | B | N |
| 21-3824 | False impersonation | M | B | N |
| 21-3827 | Criminal disclosure of a warrant | M | B | N |
| 21-3903 | Compensation for past official acts | M | B | N |
| 21-4006 | Maliciously exposing a paroled or discharged person | M | B | N |
| 21-4102 | Unlawful assembly | M | B | N |
| 21-4205 | Defacing identification marks of firearm | M | B | N |
| 21-4207 | Failure to register sale of explosive | M | B | N |
| 21-4212 | Creating a hazard | M | B | N |
| 21-4301c | Promoting obscenity to minors that is harmful to minors | M | B | N |
| 21-4303 | Gambling | M | B | N |
| 21-4305 | Permitting premises to be used for commercial gambling | M | B | N |
| 21-4307 | Possession of a gambling device | M | B | N |
| 21-4310 | Cruelty to animals | M | B | N |
| 21-4315(c) | Attending unlawful conduct of dog fighting | M | B | N |
| 21-4317 | Illegal ownership or keeping of a dog | M | B | N |
| 21-4402 | Debt adjusting | M | B | N |
| 21-4403 | Deceptive commercial practices | M | B | N |
| 21-4404 | Tie in magazines sale | M | B | N |
| 25-2410 | Elections; Bribery to induce signing of nomination papers | M | B | N |
| 25-2413 | Elections; Disorderly election conduct | M | B | N |
| 25-2419 | Elections; Misconduct of an election officer | M | B | N |
| 39-1402 | Abuse/Neglect; Failure to report abuse/neglect of residents | M | B | N |
| 40-3118 | Vehicles; Financial security for motor vehicle registration | M | B | N |
| 59-2121(b) | Adoption; Knowingly failing to list all consideration or disbursements | M | B | N |
| 65-2914 | Physical Therapy; Unlawful acts | M | B | N |
| 74-8810(g) | Parimutuel Racing; Use of animal or fowl in training or racing | M | B | N |
| 75-5133 | Revenue; Unlawful to divulge licensure/registration/tax information | M | B | N |
| 82a-1214 | Water; Groundwater exploration and protection; Penalties | M | B | N |
| 21-3505(a)(1) | Criminal sodomy; sodomy between persons ≥ 16 yoa of same sex; or, with an animal | M | B | N |
| New Section | Worker's Compensation; false statements netting an amount received \leq \$500 | M | C | N |
| 2-2808 | Agriculture; Soil Amendment Act; Violations | M | C | N |
| 8-0116(b) | Vehicle identification numbers; custody of vehicle w/ ID destroyed, removed, etc. | M | C | N |
| 21-3408 | Assault | M | C | N |
| 21-3507 | Adultery | M | C | N |
| 21-3515 | Prostitute patronizing | M | C | N |
| 21-3722 | Littering | M | C | N |
| 21-3724 | Tampering with a landmark | M | C | N |
| 21-3725 | Tampering with a traffic signal | M | C | N |
| 21-3728 | Hunting; Unlawful | M | C | N |
| 21-3738 | Automobile master key violation | M | C | N |
| 21-3739 | Posting of political pictures and political advertisements | M | C | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| 21-3758 | Failure to show complete chain of title | M | C | N |
| 21-3812(c) | Aiding a person convicted or charged with a misdemeanor | M | C | N |
| 21-3822 | Public Notice; Tampering | M | C | N |
| 21-3823 | False signing of a petition | M | C | N |
| 21-4211 | Telephone party line; Refusal to yield | M | C | N |
| 21-4213 | Unlawful failure to report a wound | M | C | N |
| 21-4216 | Selling beverage containers with detachable tabs | M | C | N |
| 21-4217 | Firearms; Unlawful discharge | M | C | N |
| 21-4309 | False membership claim | M | C | N |
| 21-4312 | Animals; Unlawful disposition | M | C | N |
| 21-4409 | Illegal Alien; Knowingly employing | M | C | N |
| 22-2525 | Pen Register, Authorized installation or use of; Exception | M | C | N |
| 25-2407 | Elections; Corrupt political advertising | M | C | N |
| 25-2430 | Elections; Electioneering at polling places | M | C | N |
| 25-4156(b) | Elections; Corrupt political advertising | M | C | N |
| 25-4201 | Elections; Reports required | M | C | N |
| 32-0906 | Fishing licenses | M | C | N |
| 32-0911 | Fur harvester licenses | M | C | N |
| 32-0920 | Hunter education; Certificate of completion | M | C | N |
| 32-1001 | Enforcement; Licenses | M | C | N |
| 32-1002 | Taking or dealing in wildlife | M | C | N |
| 32-1003 | Methods of taking wildlife | M | C | N |
| 32-1004 | Possession of wildlife or certain devices | M | C | N |
| 32-1005 | Commercialization of wildlife | M | C | N |
| 32-1006 | Coyotes, moles, gophers | M | C | N |
| 32-1007 | Coyote carcasses | M | C | N |
| 32-1008 | Migratory birds | M | C | N |
| 32-1009 | Non game species | M | C | N |
| 32-1010 | Threatened species | M | C | N |
| 32-1011 | Endangered species | M | C | N |
| 32-1013 | Taking wildlife without permission on posted land | M | C | N |
| 32-1014 | Obstruction or impeding of lawful activities | M | C | N |
| 32-1015 | Miscellaneous violation | M | C | N |
| 32-1110 | Boating and water activities; Requirements | M | C | N |
| 32-1111 | Boating and water activities; Application | M | C | N |
| 32-1125 | Boating and water activities; General prohibitions | M | C | N |
| 32-1126 | Boating and water activities; Capacity limits | M | C | N |
| 32-1127 | Boating and water activities; Stability test criteria | M | C | N |
| 32-1128 | Boating and water activities; Water skis and surfboards | M | C | N |
| 32-1129 | Boating and water activities; Lifesaving services | M | C | N |
| 41-0727 | Liquor; Purchase/consumption alcoholic liquor/cereal malt beverage by Minor | M | C | N |
| 47-1716 | Animals; Failure to care for animals | M | C | N |
| 50-0621 | Consumer Protection; Junk dealers; Penalty | M | C | N |
| 50-0626 | Consumer Protection; Deceptive acts and practices | M | C | N |
| 50-0627 | Consumer Protection; Unconscionable acts and practices | M | C | N |
| 55-0158 | Oil and Gas submission of bond logs and surveys | M | C | N |
| 68-2215 | Roads and Bridges; Junkyard and Salvage Control Act | M | C | N |
| 75-1227 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes | M | C | N |
| 75-1228 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes; Unlawful sales | M | C | N |
| 75-1229 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes; Inspections | M | C | N |
| 75-1230 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes; Placement of tiedowns | M | C | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| 75-1231 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes; Foundations for piers | M | C | N |
| 75-1232 | Architectural Services; Mobile Homes; Unlawful Acts; Penalty | M | C | N |
| 75-4314 | State Departments; Unauthorized disbursement of funds | M | C | N |
| 1-0316 | Accountants; Unlawful Acts; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-0138 | Agriculture; Misrepresentation; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-0140 | Agriculture; Trespassing on fairgrounds; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-0201 | Agriculture; State Fair at Hutchinson; Unlawful acts | M | U | N |
| 2-1011 | Agriculture; Commercial feeding stuffs | M | U | N |
| 2-1111 | Agriculture; Sale of farm produce; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-1112 | Agriculture; Fraudulent examination of records; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-1113 | Agriculture; Dressed poultry; Increasing weight prohibited | M | U | N |
| 2-1114 | Agriculture; Sale of such poultry unlawful | M | U | N |
| 2-1117 | Agriculture; Use of end intake air probes; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-1201(b) | Agriculture; Fertilizers; Penalties | M | U | N |
| 2-1208 | Agriculture; Fertilizers; Violations | M | U | N |
| 2-1218 | Agriculture; Fertilizers; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-1230 | Agriculture; Fertilizers; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-1325 | Agriculture; Weeds; Disposal of screenings and materials | M | U | N |
| 2-1326 | Agriculture; Weeds, disposal of infested plants/materials/fertilizers | M | U | N |
| 2-1327 | Agriculture; Weeds; Harvesting and other machines | M | U | N |
| 2-1328 | Agriculture; Weeds; Infested livestock feed material | M | U | N |
| 2-1329 | Agriculture; Weeds: Unprocessed livestock feed | M | U | N |
| 2-1416 | Agriculture; Agricultural seeds; testing and labeling required | M | U | N |
| 2-1421 | Agriculture; Agricultural seeds; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-1438 | Agriculture; Agricultural seeds; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 2-2123 | Agriculture; Plant Pest Act; Unlawful to Ship Stock Not Inspected | M | U | N |
| 2-2124 | Agriculture; Plant Pest Act; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-2203 | Agriculture; Agricultural Chemical Act; Prohibited Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-2302 | Agriculture; Labeling of Agricultural Products; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-2303 | Agriculture; Labeling of Agricultural Products; False Established Standards | M | U | N |
| 2-2440 | Agriculture; Pest Control; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-2440(b) | Agriculture; Pest Control; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 2-2448 | Agriculture; Pest Control; Surety Bond/Liability Insurance Required | M | U | N |
| 2-2503 | Agriculture; Kansas Egg Law; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 8-1543 | Pedestrians Under Influence of Drugs or Alcohol | M | U | N |
| 8-1603 | Accident Involving Damage to Vehicle or Property | M | U | N |
| 8-1604 | Duty of Driver to Give Certain Information | M | U | N |
| 8-1605 | Duty of Driver Upon Damaging Unattended Vehicle | M | U | N |
| 8-1606 | Duty of Driver/Occupant to Give Notice of Accident | M | U | N |
| 9-2001 | Banking; Unlawful Acts; Penalties | M | U | N |
| 9-2003 | Banking; Statement of Resources & Liabilities | M | U | N |
| 9-2005 | Banking; Neglect of Commissioner or Deputy | M | U | N |
| 9-2006 | Banking; Receiving Deposits After Authority Revoked | M | U | N |
| 9-2011 | Banking; Unlawful Banking | M | U | N |
| 9-2013 | Banking; Unlawful to receive gift or fee | M | U | N |
| 9-2015 | Banking; Failure to comply with requirements | M | U | N |
| 9-2016 | Banking; Banking without authority | M | U | N |
| 9-2017 | Banking; Legal Services; Penalty to solicit or advertise | M | U | N |
| 17-1907 | Communication Lines; Injury to Property | M | U | N |
| 17-1908 | Communication Lines; Interference With Lines | M | U | N |
| 17-1918 | Communication Lines; Interfere with Lines | M | U | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|---|------------|--------------|------------|
| 19-2803A | Counties; Parks/Museums/Lakes & Recreational Grounds; rules & regulations | M | U | N |
| 20-0911 | Courts; False Certificate of Omission of Portion of Notes | M | U | N |
| 21-1213 | Unlawful Sales/Injections of Live Brucella Abortus | M | U | N |
| 21-2501A | Identification & Detection; Maintenance of Records | M | U | N |
| 21-2501 | Identification & Detection; Fingerprinting of Suspects | M | U | N |
| 21-2504 | Identification & Detection; AG May Call for Information | M | U | N |
| 21-2505 | Identification & Detection; Nonperformance of Duties | M | U | N |
| 21-2801 | Trading Stamps; Redeeming for Merchandise Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 21-2802 | Trading Stamps; Redeeming for Cash Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 21-3760 | Maintenance of a Common Nuisance | M | U | N |
| 22-0102 | Marriage; Incestuous Marriages; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 22-0106 | Marriage; Marriage Licenses; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 22-0206 | Drainage; Obstructing Ditch, Drain or Stream | M | U | N |
| 23-0103 | Aiding or participating in an incestuous marriage | M | U | N |
| 31-0155 | Bottle Rockets; sale | M | U | N |
| 32-1131 | Boating & Water Activities; Operating Under Influence of Alcohol/Drug | M | U | N |
| 38-0601 | JUV/CINC; Employment of Children Under 14 | M | U | N |
| 41-0104 | Liquor; Prohibitions; Exceptions | M | U | N |
| 41-0401 | Liquor; Manufacturers/Distributors Provide Bonded Warehouses | M | U | N |
| 41-0407 | Liquor; Possession; No Evidence of Kansas Tax Paid | M | U | N |
| 41-0701 | Liquor; Certain Sales Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 41-0708 | Liquor; Retailer Must Obtain From Licensed Distributor | M | U | N |
| 41-0712 | Liquor; Sale of Liquor Forbidden on Certain Days | M | U | N |
| 41-0715 | Liquor; Sale to Incapacitated/Intoxicated Person | M | U | N |
| 41-0718 | Liquor; Sale only in Original Package; Refilling Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 41-0719 | Liquor; Consumption in Public Places Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 41-0728 | Liquor; Sales of Liquor by Distributors; Prohibited Acts | M | U | N |
| 41-0729 | Liquor; Retail Sales at Less Than Cost | M | U | N |
| 41-0801 | Liquor; Carriers to Furnish Director With Duplicate Bill of Lading | M | U | N |
| 41-0803 | Liquor; 'Open Saloon' | M | U | N |
| 41-0804 | Liquor; Transportation in open containers prohibited | M | U | N |
| 41-0805 | Liquor; Places and Properties Operated / Used in Violation | M | U | N |
| 41-0901 | Liquor; Bottle Sales Without a License | M | U | N |
| 41-2604 | Liquor; Allowing Consumption of Liquor in Violation of Act | M | U | N |
| 41-2610 | Liquor; Club Licensee; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 41-2614 | Liquor; Legal Hours of Operation | M | U | N |
| 41-2615 | Liquor; Consumption or Sale of Liquor by Minor | M | U | N |
| 41-2620 | Liquor; Non Licensed Club Prohibited | M | U | N |
| 41-2704 | Liquor; Prohibiting Possession of Liquor or CMB on Premises | M | U | N |
| 41-2705 | Liquor; Restrictions on Brewers/Manufacturers/Wholesalers | M | U | N |
| 41-2706 | Liquor; Sale on Credit for Goods or Services Forbidden | M | U | N |
| 41-2707 | Liquor; Sale on Credit; Penalties | M | U | N |
| 41-2719 | Cereal Malt Beverage; Transportation of Open CMB | M | U | N |
| 41-2720 | Consumption of Cereal Malt Beverage in Vehicle | M | U | N |
| 47-0121 | Animals; Unlawful Driving of Animals | M | U | N |
| 47-0122 | Animals; Unlawful for Certain Animals to Run at Large | M | U | N |
| 47-0230 | Livestock; Taking up Strays | M | U | N |
| 47-0237 | Livestock; Penalties for Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 47-0604 | Animals; Penalty for Violation of Act or Quarantine | M | U | N |
| 47-0607 | Animals; Transportation of Uninspected Animals into State | M | U | N |
| 47-0607a | Animals; Special Permit Required to Cross State Line | M | U | N |

MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
SORTED BY CLASSIFICATION AND PERSON/NONPERSON DESIGNATION

| <u>Statute</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>P/M</u> | <u>Class</u> | <u>P/N</u> |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|
| 47-0624 | Animals; Penalty for Certain Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 47-1219 | Animals; Carcasses and Refuse; Unlawful Disposal | M | U | N |
| 48-0219 | National Guard Property; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 50-0118 | Trade; Duties of County Attorneys | M | U | N |
| 50-0119 | Trade; Report of Violations by Peace Officers | M | U | N |
| 50-0121 | Trade; Dealing in Securities Fraudulently | M | U | N |
| 65-0510 | Homes for Children; Types of Patients Not Permitted | M | U | N |
| 65-0518 | Homes for Children; Registration/Optional Licensure | M | U | N |
| 65-1504 | Optometrists; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 65-1504a | Optometrists; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 65-1504b | Optometrists; Dispensing Without Prescription or Order | M | U | N |
| 65-1505 | Optometrists; Qualifications of Practitioners | M | U | N |
| 65-1636 | Pharmacists; Sale of Drugs Limited to Pharmacies | M | U | N |
| 65-1643 | Pharmacists; Registration or Permit Required | M | U | N |
| 65-2803 | Healing Arts; License Prerequisite to Practice | M | U | N |
| 66-0273 | Utilities; Permitting Trains/Engines/Cars to Stand on Highways | M | U | N |
| 68-2020 | Roads & Bridges; KTA; Failure/Refusal to Pay Toll; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 68-2069 | Roads & Bridges; KTA; Failure/Refusal to Pay Toll; Penalty | M | U | N |
| 68-2104 | Roads & Bridges; Restricted Use of Road Being Improved | M | U | N |
| 75-07B02 | Private Detectives; License Required | M | U | N |
| 75-3202 | State Departments; Employees; Presenting Claims Not Incurred | M | U | N |
| 75-4510a | State Departments; Unlawful Statehouse Parking | M | U | N |
| 79-3228d | Taxation; Income Tax; Penalties & Interest | M | U | N |
| 79-3321 | Taxation; Cigarettes and Tobacco Products; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 79-3390 | Taxation; Sell/Distribute Smokeless Tobacco to Person | M | U | N |
| 79-3485 | Taxation; Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 79-3615 | Taxation; Retailer's Sales Tax; Interest and Penalties | M | U | N |
| 79-3833 | Taxation; Cereal Malt Beverages; Unlawful Acts | M | U | N |
| 79-3834c | Taxation; Cereal Malt Beverages; Penalties | M | U | N |

Appendix C

KANSAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
JUVENILE TASK FORCE BRIEFING PAPER
SURVEY OF IN-STATE COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS
By: Philip D. Knapp
Senior Policy & Program Analyst
August 1994

Introduction

Intermediate, community based sanctions are intended to fill the dispositional void between probation and placement in a youth center. For some juvenile offenders a youth center placement is inappropriate or unnecessary. For others, probation does not provide the level of control required to protect public safety. The intent of intermediate sanctions is to allow the juvenile system to more closely match the level of intervention with the severity of committed offense and degree of risk represented by the offender. Intermediate sanctions also are intended to provide opportunity for youthful offenders to make meaningful changes in their life style within the least restrictive setting appropriate to the situation.

The listing provided below does not include resources listed in the record as being 'Emergency Placement/Respite Care' since those sorts of facilities cannot, at a practical level, be used as intermediate sanction program resources. These types of resources can, however, play a critical role in keeping juveniles safe from harm and/or from being returned to a residential type setting when home/family experiences acute problems. The Kansas Dept. of Health and Environment lists 22 such facilities with a combined capacity of 315 currently operating in Kansas. Those emergency services programs contracted with by SRS are paid a daily rate of \$69.31.

The list below also does not include facilities whose sole purpose is providing detention services for which SRS pays \$49.70 per day.

In-State Program Summary

| Program | Location | Level/Type | Capacity |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| LEVEL III'S | | | |
| Faith Children's Home | Augusta | III | 10 |
| Indep. Gp. Hm. for Boys | Independence | III&IV | 6 |
| Maude Carpenter Home | Wichita | III&IV&V | 28 |
| Osborn's Group for Child. | Clearwater | III | 9 |
| Shepherd's Gate Ministries | Salina | III | 5 |
| | | TOTAL = | 58 |

LEVEL IV'S

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----|
| Achievement Place for Boys | Lawrence | IV | 8 |
| Achievement Place for Girls | Lawrence | IV | 8 |
| Associated Youth Services | Kansas City | IV | 10 |
| Alma Group Home | Alma | IV | 6 |
| Barton Co. Yng. Men's Org. | Great Bend | IV | 8 |
| Barton Co. Youth Care | Great Bend | IV | 10 |
| Community Youth Homes | Topeka | IV | 13 |
| Elm Acres Youth Home | Columbus | IV | 25 |
| Elm Acres Youth Home | Pittsburg | IV&V | 46 |
| Evangelical Chdns. Home | Kansas City | IV&V | 45 |
| Father's Inc. (Twin Oaks) | Hutchinson | IV | 8 |
| Florence Crittenton Services | Topeka | IV | 21 |
| Focus On The Future | Salina | IV&V | 20 |
| Grace Center Inc. | Kansas City | IV&V | 5 |
| Hoisington Youth Home | Hoisington | IV | 8 |
| Kaw Valley Center | Kansas City | IV&V&VI | 16 |
| KEYS Boy's Home | Overland Park | IV | 12 |
| KEYS Girl's Home | Overland Park | IV | 6 |
| KEYS Mission | Mission | IV | 6 |
| Kingman Co. Girl's Home | Kingman | IV | 10 |
| Monica House | Wichita | IV | 10 |
| O'Connell Youth Ranch | Lawrence | IV | 30 |
| Pratt Co. Achievement Place | Pratt | IV | 15 |
| Residential Home for Boys | Wichita | IV | 14 |
| Salina Youth Care Home | Salina | IV | 8 |
| Silas House (AYS) | Kansas City | IV | 10 |
| St. John's Military School | Salina | IV | 200 |
| Trinity Foster Home | Lawrence | IV | 7 |
| United Meth. Youthville | Ft. Scott | IV | 8 |
| United Meth. Group Home | Emporia | IV | 9 |
| United Meth. Youthville | Salina | IV | 9 |
| United Meth. Girl's Home | Wichita | IV | 8 |
| The Villages | Topeka | IV | 80 |
| Wichita Youth Home | Wichita | IV | 7 |
| Youth Services (Home Base) | Ottawa | IV | 6 |

TOTAL = 712

LEVEL V'S

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------|----|
| Booth Memorial Residence | Wichita | V | 40 |
| Critten Center Group Homes | Kansas City | V&VI | 99 |
| The Farm | Emporia | V | 11 |
| Gillis Home for Children | Kansas City | V | 44 |
| Heartspring | Wichita | V | 60 |
| J.Max Home for Boys | Emporia | V | 12 |
| Judge Riddel Boy's Ranch | Goddard | V | 49 |
| KEYS Olathe House | Olathe | V | 12 |
| KEYS Shawnee House | Shawnee | V | 10 |
| Lakemary Center | Paola | V | 60 |
| Marillac Center for Children | Kansas City | V | 34 |
| Residential Center for Youth | Ft. Scott | V | 12 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|
| Residential Center for Youth | Pittsburg | V | 48 |
| St. Francis Academy | Ellsworth | V | 26 |
| United Meth. Youthville | Wilroads Garden | V | 36 |
| United Meth. Youthville | Dodge City | V&VI | 8 |
| United Meth. Youthville | Newton | V&VI | 59 |
| Wyandotte House I&II | Kansas City | V | 22 |
| | | | TOTAL = 642 |

LEVEL VI'S

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|----|-------------------------------|
| St. Francis Academy | Salina | VI | 26 |
| | | | GRAND TOTAL ALL LEVELS = 1438 |

SRS CONTRACTED SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|
| Sedgwick Co. Youth Pgm.(\$80) | Wichita | JO Aftercare | 16 |
| AYS JO Foster Homes (\$55) | Diff. Loc. | JO Aftercare | 12 |
| YWCA Newstart (\$7) | Kansas City | JO Aftercare * | |
| * Limited Contact/non-residential | | | |
| DCCCA (\$20) | Wichita | JO Day Report | 50 |
| YWCA (\$20) | Kansas City | JO Day Report | 50 |
| FACT (\$22) | Crawford Co. | JO Day Report | 15 |
| St. Francis (\$105) | Atchison | Secure Care | 12 |
| Booth (\$112) | Wichita | Secure Care | 12 |
| Attendant Care (\$144) | 41 sites serving 90 counties * | | |
| Electronic Monitoring (\$8) | Currently avail. in 18 counties * | | |
| * If/when needed | | | |

DOC COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

| | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|----|
| 12TH District | Concordia | Basic | 6 |
| Atchison | Atchison | " | 10 |
| 22OND District | Hiawatha | " | 10 |
| 2 OND District | Holton | " | 12 |
| Leavenworth | Leavenworth | " | 15 |
| 30TH District | Pratt | " | 15 |
| 24TH District | Ness City | " | 10 |
| Sumner | Wellington | " | 20 |
| 13TH District | El Dorado | " | 25 |
| Cimmaron Basin(Meade/Clark) | | " | 20 |
| Central Kansas(Russell/Barton/Rice/Ellsworth/Stafford) | | " | 24 |
| 5 TH District | Emporia | " | 30 |
| Riley | Manhattan | " | 25 |
| 4 TH District | Ottawa | " | 20 |
| 25TH District | Garden City | " | 31 |
| Cowley | Winfield | " | 20 |
| Douglas | Lawrence | " | 38 |
| Santa Fe Trail | Dodge City | " | 20 |
| Reno | Hutchinson | " | 33 |
| BLM (Miami/Lynn/Bourbon) | | " | 25 |
| 9 TH District | McPherson | " | 26 |
| Montgomery | Independence | " | 15 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Northwest Kan. (17 counties) | " | 25 |
| Southeast Kan. (7 counties) | " | 20 |
| 8 TH District | Junction City | 35 |
| Saline | Salina | 30 |
| Shawnee | Topeka | 40 |
| Wyandotte | Kansas City | 70 |
| Johnson | Kansas City | 80 |
| Sedgwick | Wichita | 100 |
| | TOTAL = | <u>850</u> |

JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SERVICES OFFERED BY EACH AGENCY AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 1995

| Community Corrections Services | Atchison | Bourbon/Linn/ Miami | Cimarron Basin | Cowley | Douglas | Johnson | Leavenworth | Montgomery | NW KS | Riley |
|--|----------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|-------|-------|
| BASIC JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug Testing | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Electronic Monitoring | X | X | X | X | X | * | X | | X | X |
| Surveillance | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | |
| Community Service Work | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Substance Abuse Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| GED/Life Skills | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Limited Transportation Assistance | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X |
| Limited Emergency Housing Assistance | | X | X | | X | X | | | X | X |
| Vocational/Educational Assistance | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| School Based Probation Officer | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUVENILE EXTENDED SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Day Reporting Center Center (J-DRC) | | | X | | | * | | | | |
| Project Stay In School | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Restitution Work Program | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Contractual Day Reporting Services | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| J-DRC Services through A-DRC Program | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Cognitive Skills Development | | | X | | | | * | | | |
| Curfew School Enforcement | X | | X | X | X | | X | | | |
| Victims Restitution Program | | | X | | | | | | * | X |
| Mentor Program (Right Track) | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex Offender (Contractual) | | | | | | | | | X | X |

* In Planning or Developmental Stage

JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SERVICES OFFERED BY EACH AGENCY AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 1995

| Community Corrections Services | Reno | Saline | Santa Fe Trail | Sedgwick | Shawnee | Sumner | SE KS | Wyandotte | 2nd | 4th |
|--|------|--------|----------------|----------|---------|--------|-------|-----------|-----|-----|
| BASIC JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug Testing | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Electronic Monitoring | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Surveillance | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Community Service Work | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Substance Abuse Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| GED/Life Skills | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Limited Transportation Assistance | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | X |
| Limited Emergency Housing Assistance | X | X | | | | | | X | | X |
| Vocational/Educational Assistance | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| School Based Probation Officer | | | X | | | | | X | | |
| JUVENILE EXTENDED SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Day Reporting Center (J-DRC) | X | * | X | | | | | X | | |
| Project Stay In School | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restitution Work Program | | | | | | * | * | | | |
| Contractual Day Reporting Services | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| J-DRC Services through A-DRC Program | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| Cognitive Skills Development | | X | | | | X | X | | | X |
| Curfew School Enforcement | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Victims Restitution Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentor Program (Right Track) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex Offender (Contractual) | | | | | | X | | X | | |

* In Planning or Developmental Stage

JUVENILE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SERVICES OFFERED BY EACH AGENCY AS OF FEBRUARY 23, 1995

| Community Corrections Services | 5TH | 8TH | 9TH | 12TH | 13TH | 20TH | 22ND | 24TH | 25TH | 30TH |
|--|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BASIC JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug Testing | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Electronic Monitoring | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Surveillance | | * | | | | X | | X | X | X |
| Community Service Work | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Substance Abuse Services | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X |
| GED/Life Skills | X | * | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Limited Transportation Assistance | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | X |
| Limited Emergency Housing Assistance | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Vocational/Educational Assistance | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| School Based Probation Officer | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUVENILE EXTENDED SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Day Reporting Center (J-DRC) | | * | X | | | | | | * | |
| Project Stay In School | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restitution Work Program | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Contractual Day Reporting Services | | | | | | | | | * | |
| J-DRC Services through A-DRC Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cognitive Skills Development | X | | | | | | | | * | |
| Curfew School Enforcement | X | | | X | | | | | X | |
| Victims Restitution Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentor Program (Right Track) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex Offender (Contractual) | | X | | X | | | | | | |

* In Planning or Developmental Stage

Appendix E

Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
 Juvenile Task Force Briefing Paper
 50 States Juvenile Justice Organizational Structure

by
 Philip D. Knapp
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September 1994

The following table exhibits the organizational structure of the 50 states in terms of where they place the various components of their juvenile justice system. This briefing paper is being written in response to a request made at the last task force meeting. Three general parts are noted for each state: Probation (1), Aftercare (2), and State Institutions (3). For each of these, it is noted as to which "part" of the governmental structure carries the administrative responsibility for running that particular function. In some states you will note that a particular function (or parts of) may be jointly administrated by two different governmental organizations. The following information is taken from a survey done by the National Center for Juvenile Justice in June 1993.

| State | Local Co. | Judicial Dept. | Corrections Dept. | Social Serv. Dept. | Youth Authority |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ALABAMA | | 1-2 | | | 3 |
| ALASKA | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| ARIZONA | | 1 | | | 2-3 |
| ARKANSAS | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| CALIFORNIA | 1 | | | | 2-3 |
| COLORADO | | 1 | 2-3 | | |
| CONNECTICUT | | 1 | | | 2-3 |
| DELAWARE | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| FLORIDA | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| GEORGIA | | 1-2 | | | 1-2-3 |
| HAWAII | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| IDAHO | 1 | | | 1-2-3 | |
| ILLINOIS | | 1 | 2-3 | | |
| INDIANA | | 1 | 2-3 | | |
| IOWA | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| KANSAS | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 1 | | 1-2-3 | |
| LOUISIANA | | 1 | 1-2-3 | | |

| State | Local Co. | Judicial Dept. | Corrections Dept. | Social Serv. Dept. | Youth Authority |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| MAINE | | | 1-2-3 | | |
| MARYLAND | | | | | 1-2-3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | 1 | | | 2-3 |
| MICHIGAN | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| MINNESOTA | 1-2 | 1-2 | 1-2-3 | | |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | | | 1-2-3 | |
| MISSOURI | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| MONTANA | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| NEBRASKA | | 1 | 2-3 | | |
| NEVADA | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| NEW JERSEY | | 1 | 2-3 | | |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| NEW YORK | 1-2 | | | | 2-3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | 1-2 | | 3 | |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | | 1-2-3 | | |
| OHIO | 1 | | | | 2-3 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | | | 1-2-3 | |
| OREGON | 1 | | | 2-3 | |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | 1-2 | | 3 | |
| RHODE ISLAND | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | | | 1-2-3 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | 1-2 | 3 | | |
| TENNESSEE | | 1-2 | | | 1-2-3 |
| TEXAS | | 1 | | | 2-3 |
| UTAH | | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| VERMONT | | | | 1-2-3 | |
| VIRGINIA | | 1 | | 1-2-3 | |
| WASHINGTON | 1 | 1 | | 2-3 | |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | 1-2 | 3 | 1-2 | |
| WISCONSIN | 1-2 | 1-2 | | 1-2-3 | |
| WYOMING | | 1-2 | | 1-2-3 | |
| PERCENT TOTALS | 1=24% 2= 6% | 1=64% 2=20% | 1= 8% 2=18% 3=22% | 1=30% 2=52% 3=54% | 1= 8% 2=22% 3=24% |

NOTE: The % figures will not add up to 100 due to joint administration of some services resulting in multiple counts.

| Probation Services Administered by | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Judicial Branch | 64% |
| Social Service Agency | 30% |
| County Executive Level Government | 24% |

Most states, 64%, have Probation Services administered by the Judicial Branch. However, 30% of states have their Social Services Agency, and 24% have some involvement of the County Executive Level Government involved in running Probation Services.

Most states, 52%, have their Social Services Agency running Aftercare Services. 22% of states have Aftercare run by Free Standing Youth Authority, 20% have Aftercare run by the Judicial Branch and 18% place Aftercare responsibility into the Department of Corrections.

| Aftercare Services Administered by | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Social Services Agency | 52% |
| Free Standing Youth Authority | 22% |
| Judicial Branch | 20% |
| Department of Corrections | 18% |

| Juvenile Training Schools and Institutions Administered by | |
|--|-----|
| Social Services Agency | 54% |
| Youth Authority | 24% |
| Department of Corrections | 22% |

Most states, 54% have the Juvenile Training Schools and Institutions run by their Social Services Agency. 24% of the states have a Youth Authority to run these types of residential programs and 22% place them in the Corrections Department.

If you look at Institutions and Aftercare as a logical sort of pairing of services, what you see is that it is most common for the state's social service agency to be responsible for these programs. The second most common placement is with a youth authority and the third is with corrections.

Changes since 1990 are as follows:

| Year | State | Change |
|------|-------------|--|
| 1990 | Arizona | From Corrections to Youth Authority (lawsuit) |
| 1990 | Mississippi | From Youth Services to Human (Social) Services |
| 1990 | Virginia | From Corrections to Youth & Family Services (lawsuit) |
| 1991 | Wyoming | From Board of Charities & Reform to Family Services |
| 1992 | New Mexico | From Youth Authority to Child/Youth/Family Dept. (lawsuit) |
| 1992 | Georgia | From Human Services to Child/Youth Services |
| 1993 | New Jersey | From Corrections to Human Services |
| 1995 | Oklahoma | From Human Services to Dept. of Juvenile Justice (Youth Authority) Corrections still runs the training schools |