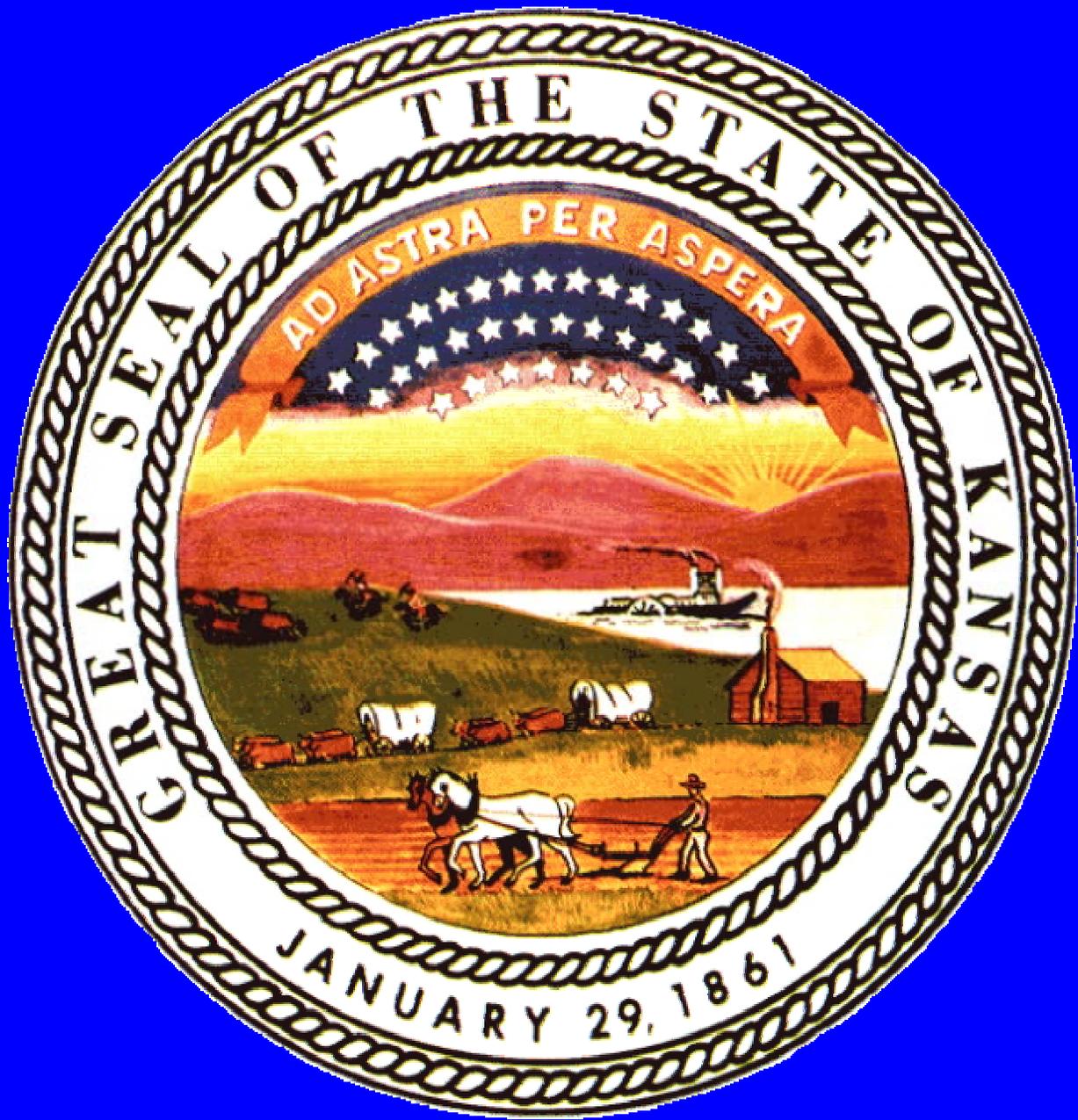


**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL
STATE AND LOCAL
LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT**

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE
BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE**



OCTOBER 2003

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report is organized into four sections as directed by Chapter 7 of the Bureau of Justice Guidance Manual. Section I contains the introduction; Section II provides the evaluation plan and activities; Section III details the various programs and offers aggregate information; Section IV supplies additional information.

Section I-Introduction

In SFY 2003 the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (KCJCC) continued a multi-faceted approach for the selection of Byrne Grant award recipients by funding information technology, intervention, prevention, adjudication, and treatment programs.

Section II – Evaluation plan and activities

Evaluation activities consist of doing desk audits and conducting site visits. To assist in auditing the financial aspects of the grant, staff developed a comprehensive database with built-in tracking features. Because of lack of funding and personnel, staff prioritizes sub-recipient visits. Sub-recipients having difficulty completing required expenditure reports, or sub-recipients with performance issues receive top priority for a site visit.

Section III – Program Summary

The fourteen program areas included in this annual report are divided into five categories: Information Technology, Treatment, Interdiction, Prevention, and Adjudication. Information technology grants continue to dominate the federal funds awarded. In SFY 2003, approximately 63% of the total federal funds awarded went to information technology grants. The second most funded program was treatment which received approximately 15% of the total funding. Interdiction (8%), prevention (8%), and adjudication (6%) programs also received funding.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information technology grants were awarded to continue the implementation and integration of criminal justice information in the State of Kansas. The largest information technology grant was awarded to the Office of Judicial Administration for the implementation of FullCourt software system. This program provides a standard system to insure that data is collected uniformly using a common format. In SFY 2003, funding for this project included project planning, acquisition of software licenses, software modifications, software enhancements, training, and installation support. The FullCourt program accounted for 23% of the total federal funds awarded.

During SFY 2003, the Kansas Department of Corrections received continued funding to develop and implement Kansas Adult Supervised Population Electronic Repository (KASPER) and Total Offender Activity Documentation System (TOADS). KASPER seeks to computerize information on the Kansas adult supervised population. Funding during the current year was primarily for personnel to implement modifications, provide technical support, and conduct trainings. TOADS is a Lotus Domino® based case management system for Parole services and Community Corrections. Funding for TOADS included programming positions to implement enhancements to TOADS. In SFY 2003, 98 enhancements to TOADS were implemented.

TREATMENT

Treatment programs aided by Byrne grant funding were of a wide variety. They range from a Johnson County Corrections Therapeutic Community, to a day treatment center in Garden City, to an outpatient substance abuse treatment program, to an intensive treatment program in Hays. In SFY 2003, approximately 15% of the total funding was awarded to treatment grants. Approximately 370 offenders received services through these grants in SFY 2003.

The Johnson County Corrections Therapeutic Community provides in-patient long-term substance abuse services to 18 males and 12 females. The Therapeutic Community requires offenders to complete a six-month substance abuse program and participant in cognitive behavioral therapy.

A Day Treatment Center operated by 25th Judicial District Youth Services in Garden City, Kansas received Byrne funding to provide substance abuse treatment services, assessment services, and habilitation programming for offenders and their families. This program provides coordinated treatment, collaboration between law enforcement and treatment providers, and a partnership between juvenile justice, education, treatment and mental health providers.

Another treatment grant receiving Byrne funding was the Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Program which is also located in Garden City, Kansas. The 25th Judicial District Community Corrections program offers 20 weekly two-hour group counseling sessions, substance abuse evaluations, and individual counseling sessions as needed.

The Northwest Kansas Community Corrections contracts with treatment providers to provide counseling services for drug and alcohol offenders. During this grant year this program was expanded to include two methamphetamine specific counselors.

INTERDICTION

Interdiction efforts focused primarily on the drug task forces funded by the Byrne grant. Drug task forces serviced 22 of the 105 counties in Kansas during SFY 2003.

The biggest drug task force in Kansas is the South East Kansas Drug Enforcement Task Force operating out of Pittsburg, Kansas. The task force consists of 20 agencies which include Sheriff's Departments, Police Departments, County Attorney Offices, the Kansas Attorney General's Office, and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. The task force is coordinated by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. This task force collaborates with the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), the United States Attorney's Office, and the Kansas National Guard Counter-Drug Special Operations Group. During SFY 2003: "A total of 145 investigations were opened by our agents; agents seized and processed 52 methamphetamine labs; a total of 82 persons were arrested by agents; at least 4,421 grams of methamphetamine was seized; in excess of 1,457 grams of marijuana was seized, along with 842 marijuana plants; in excess of 2,558 ounces of methamphetamine solution was seized."

Other task forces receiving Byrne funding include the Coffey County Drug Task Force, the Municipal Agencies for Narcotics Enforcement (Beloit Police Department and the Concordia Police Department), the Quad County Task Force (Logan, Sherman, Thomas, and Wallace counties), and the District Thirty Multi-County Jurisdictional Narcotics Task Force (Harper, Kingman, and Pratt counties).

Also funded in this area was an Absconder Monitor Program. Believing it was unacceptable to allow fugitive offenders to remain at large in the community, the Johnson County Department of Corrections initiated the Absconder Monitor Program. The Absconder Monitors actively pursue all bench warrant cases for the Intensive Supervision program, House Arrest Unit, and the Therapeutic Community and Residential Center.

PREVENTION

A variety of prevention efforts programs received Byrne funding in SFY 2003. Programs funded include community policing programs, School Resource Officer programs, a Campus Resource Officer, the Saint Francis Academy, Inc. D.R.A.G.N.E.T. program, and the Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project.

Two community policing programs were funded in SFY 2003. The Altamont Police Department received funding to enable them to patrol the city on a 24-hour basis. The Bel Aire Police Department received funding for a Community Policing Officer which organized and participated in a variety of programs for the benefit of senior citizens, youth and the business community.

School Resource Officer programs received four grants this year. The Humboldt Police Department received funding for a School/Community Resource Officer. This officer

taught D.A.R.E.®, a bicycle program, and continued an already established after school program. Three other locations pursued the more traditional School Resource Officer approach of providing enforcement, teaching and counseling at schools.

Byrne funding was awarded to the Washburn University Police Department for a Campus Resource Officer. This officer attempted to make the campus a safer place by initiating some interesting programs. Examples of these programs include the Gotcha Program, Emergency Phones on Campus raffle, and Operation Identification.

The Saint Francis Academy, Inc. D.R.A.G.N.E.T. (Decision Making, Assertiveness, Goals, Needs, Ethics, and Trust) program is a leadership training curriculum specifically targeted to at-risk youth. The program teaches youth essential life skills to assist them in making better decisions.

During SFY 2003, the Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project targeted new populations, implemented new initiatives, and shared the lessons learned by this project with communities throughout the state and nation. This ambitious project conducted 93 presentations reaching 3,401 participants.

ADJUDICATION

Adjudication issues in Kansas were addressed by enhancing prosecution and developing or continuing programs which are alternatives to incarceration. Adjudication efforts comprised 5.8 percent of the total expenditures in SFY 2003.

ENHANCED PROSECUTION

The Johnson County White Collar Crime grant addresses the growing problem of perpetrators of white collar crime becoming more cunning and secretive. These perpetrators can now hide behind completely different identifies. The Johnson County District Attorney's Office approached this problem with a multi-faceted approach to white collar crime. First, this program attempts to educate others on white collar schemes and their consequences. The second aspect of this grant was to investigate white collar crime. The final aspect of this program was prosecuting white collar crime and presenting to the legislature a request to create a severity level 5 felony for theft of property over \$100,000.

A Byrne grant was awarded to the Office of the Attorney General for appellate prosecution in death penalty cases. This project provided appellate and habeas support; support for county and district attorneys; and provided education, training and technical assistance.

The 18th Judicial District Attorney received Byrne grant funding for a Methamphetamine Prosecutor. The Prosecutor helped improve the investigative coordination with agencies in surrounding counties thus enhancing successful prosecution of methamphetamine cases.

Because they were experiencing a high number of technical crimes requiring specialized forensic investigator, the Butler County Attorney requested and received grant funding for an investigator. The investigator spent much time doing follow-up investigations, helping serve search warrants, and fostering better interagency communication with other law enforcement agencies in the county.

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

A wide range of alternatives to incarceration received funding in SFY 2003. These included a adult drug diversion program in the 18th Judicial District (Wichita), an Intermediate Sanctions Center in Wyandotte County, a juvenile intake and assessment case management program located at Riley County Community Corrections, a teen court program in Riley County, a drug court program in Shawnee County, and an 8th Judicial District Community Corrections (Junction City) adult life skills program.

Section IV. Supplemental Information

This section of the annual report contains information on monies actually spent and an Attachment A detailing spend down of Byrne federal funding.

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

The SFY 2003 Byrne Annual Report to the Bureau of Justice Assistance details continuing efforts by the State of Kansas to address the information technology, treatment, interdiction, prevention, and adjudication opportunities before us. Seventy-four grants were awarded in SFY 2003 totaling \$8,252,578.48 in federal funding. Federal dollars awarded included current and previous Byrne grant awards from the Bureau of Justice Assistance. Sub-recipients expended \$7,155,234.70 in federal funding during SFY 2003.

The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (KCJCC) by statute is responsible for oversight and administration of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance grant funding. KCJCC makes all grant award decisions. Byrne funding is distributed through the Kansas Sentencing Commission which serves as staff to the KCJCC.

The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council met on November 14, 2001, to consider options for the SFY2003 strategy. At this meeting the Council voted to continue the funding allocations set forth in the second year of the strategy.

Technology	40%
Treatment	20%
Prevention	20%
Interdiction	10%
Adjudication	10%

The funding goals were contingent on the amount of funding requested in each category. Actual awards were: Information Technology 62.65%; Treatment 15.07%; Interdiction 8.51%; Prevention 7.85%; and Adjudication 5.92%.

The following table provides a historical perspective of grant awards by category.

PERCENT OF TOTAL AWARD BY CATEGORY					
	SFY 1999	SFY 2000	SFY 2001	SFY 2002	SFY 2003
ADJUDICATION	4.54%	8.49%	10.91%	5.27%	5.92%
INTERDICTION	4.02%	13.28%	24.56%	12.06%	8.51%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	56.06%	51.75%	45.76%	69.54%	62.65%
PREVENTION	15.37%	7.83%	11.33%	8.81%	7.85%
TREATMENT	20.01%	18.65%	7.44%	4.32%	15.07%

During SFY 2003, information technology continued to dominate federal funding awarded. Because other categories did not request as much funding as allocated in the Strategy, information technology received substantially more than the 40% allocated. In SFY 2003, Kansas continued funding to enhance the information capabilities of Kansas courts through a grant to the Office of Judicial Administration to implement FullCourt software system. With an award of \$1,892,203.50, the FullCourt grant comprised approximately 23% of the total federal funding award in SFY 2003.

During the past year, Byrne funding provided Kansas the opportunity to expand its digital horizons. By implementing and integrating information systems, law enforcement and the courts now have much more information with which to make decisions and judgments. Enabling connectivity between various law enforcement agencies, the courts, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation provides critical information sharing and can enhance public safety agencies' ability to identify, arrest, and prosecute those who pose a threat to public safety.

Byrne funding allowed continuation of treatment efforts in Kansas. Through Byrne funding, therapeutic community, Day Treatment Centers, outpatient substance abuse treatment, intensive treatment programs continue to provide opportunities to meet the treatment needs of Kansas citizens.

The Byrne grant also provided Kansas with the ability to continue addressing the methamphetamine problem that plagues our state by funding multi-jurisdictional drug task forces. Byrne funding combined with monies received by the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) greatly enhances the ability to successfully address the methamphetamine problem.

Prevention efforts in Kansas have been enhanced through Byrne funding. Community policing programs and School Resource Office Programs have benefited greatly through Byrne funding. Additionally, the Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project has become a model for other cities and states wanting to make others aware of the dangers of methamphetamine. Byrne funding has allowed this project to expand from just a county-wide program to a state-wide program.

Adjudication efforts have also been enhanced through Byrne funding. From a white collar crime grant to one of Kansas' largest counties to several alternatives to incarceration programs, Byrne provides funding for programs that would probably not exist absence this funding.

SECTION II--EVALUATION PLAN

The evaluation plan, as contained in the statewide strategy, calls for desk audits initiated by quarterly progress reports and monthly financial reports along with site-visits to the sub-recipients. Through SFY 2003 the state's administrative agency for the Byrne Grant employs three people for the administration of the criminal justice grants coming to the state and as assigned by the governor. Those positions are located in the office of the Kansas Sentencing Commission. Those positions are staff to the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council has final authority for the awarding of the Byrne Grant.

The current caseload of grants administered by the three staff positions is approximately 125 total sub-recipients for just the Byrne Grants and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants. In addition this staff also handles the Residential Substance Abuse Grant, the Information Technology Grant (NCHIP), the Bullet Proof Vest Grant and the Coverdell Grant. Therefore, the ability to conduct numerous site-visits and evaluation is limited. The staff has prioritized the programs selected for site-visits and evaluations. The staff has also redesigned the progress report in an effort to obtain complete and relevant information to provide a good basis for evaluation. Site-visits are definitely conducted for those sub-recipients who are having difficulties in achieving their objectives. Site-visits are also done for programs that exhibit a high degree of success, so those programs can be used to model best practices.

The Executive Director of the Kansas Sentencing Commission has previously requested funding from the legislature for additional personnel, so that the required number of site-visits and evaluations of programs could be accomplished. During the past three legislative sessions, the legislature has voted to fund additional positions; however, the governor has vetoed those positions.

During SFY 2003 the prospect of conducting site visits and evaluations was not feasible due to lack of personnel caused by state budget restraints. The possibility of contracting for evaluators is not promising either, due to the budget restrictions placed on state agencies by the governor and the legislators during the last legislative session. Beginning in SFY 2004 the Governor's Office will be administering the Byrne grant.

The importance of evaluations is understood clearly by staff administering the Byrne Grant. Widespread evaluation is preferable; however, the staff endeavors to assess program effectiveness within the constraints of the current state budget. Hopefully, the restraints will be eased when there is financial improvement in the Kansas economy. Until that occurs, every effort will be made to effectively and efficiently evaluate the programs funded by the Byrne Grant, which is vital to achieving the state's strategy.

EVALUATION PLAN SUMMARY CHART

PROGRAM TITLE	LEVEL OF EVALUATION	EVALUATORS	INTENDED OUTCOMES/GOALS	EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAMS	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	INCREASE THE NUMBER OF GRANT-FUNDED COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAMS INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAMS	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
TARGETED FAMILY PROGRAM	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	ESTABLISH 4 TARGETED FAMILY PROGRAMS	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	ESTABLISH 4 DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAMS	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
TREATMENT	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	DECREASE THE WAITING PERIOD TO OBTAIN DRUG TREATMENT INCREASE THE PERCENT OF CLIENTS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING TREATMENT	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
MULTIJURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCES	PROCESS/LIMITED IMPACT	IN-HOUSE	INCREASE THE NUMBER OF COUNTIES PARTICIPATING IN BYRNE-FUNDED MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES INCREASE THE NUMBER OF BYRNE-FUNDED TASK FORCE ARRESTS, PROSECUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS INCREASE THE NUMBER OF METHAMPHETAMINE LABS DESTROYED	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
LAW ENFORCEMENT REGIONAL TRAINING	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	CONDUCT 5 REGIONAL TRAININGS	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS
DIVERSION PROGRAMS	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	ESTABLISH 6 DIVERSION PROGRAMS	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS

EVALUATION PLAN SUMMARY CHART

PROGRAM TITLE	LEVEL OF EVALUATION	EVALUATORS	INTENDED OUTCOMES/GOALS	EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
			INCREASE THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS SERVED	ON-SITE VISITATIONS
INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT	PROCESS	IN-HOUSE	CONTINUE REDUCING BACKLOG OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS HELP FUND REMAINING CJIS INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS PROVIDE FUNDING FOR MAINTENANCE OF CJIS SYSTEM	QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON-SITE VISITATIONS

SECTION III: PROGRAM SUMMARY



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

As in previous annual reports during this four year strategy, information technology grants represented the largest area of spending. The 28 information technology grants awarded this year spent \$4,076,790.40 representing 57% of all expenditures.

For purposes of this annual report, the following legislatively authorized Byrne program purpose will be considered under the information technology section of this report:

BJA-15A

Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs; to provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management, and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders; and to enhance state and local forensic laboratories.

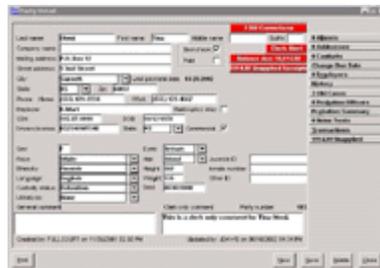
BJA-15B

Criminal Justice information systems (including automated fingerprint identification systems) to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections organizations.

Information technology grants were primarily awarded to continue improvement of the infrastructure which allows local law enforcement and the courts to connect to the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS). With the help of Byrne funding KCJIS is consistently ranked within the top five states in terms of information technology sophistication.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION FULLCOURT GRANT

Expenditures exceeding \$2 million for implementation of the FullCourt software throughout the State of Kansas made this the largest grant in terms of expenditures in SFY 2003.



The FullCourt software:

- automates court processes to maximize efficiency
- provides standard data collection, and
- implements data sharing capabilities between government and local law enforcement agencies.

HISTORY OF FULLCOURT PROJECT

As part of an effort to adopt a standard system to insure that data was collected uniformly using a common format, in 2001 the Office of Judicial Administration and local court staff began design, software selection and implementation of a Court Accounting and Case Management system. In 2002 the software vendor was chosen, modifications to the software were made to fit the needs of Kansas court personnel, and the software was piloted in four counties.

SFY 2003 FUNDING

In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2003 the Office of Judicial Administration received a Byrne grant to implement a statewide Court Accounting and Case Management system. Funding was awarded to Justice Systems Inc. to provide a project plan, software licenses, software modifications, software enhancements, training, installation support and pilot testing at four courts.

In addition to the over \$2 million in federal funds awarded to implement a statewide Court Accounting and Case Management system, the Office of Judicial Administration received a second grant totaling \$221,985.00 in federal funding for the completion of the Super-

vision module. The goal of this module is to provide the Kansas Judicial Branch with a uniform, statewide, automated supervision management system, capable of transmitting offender data to the Kansas Adult Supervision Population Electronic Repository [KASPER] and other state and local criminal justice entities.

THE FINAL PHASES

The Office of Judicial Administration was awarded a SFY 2004 Byrne grant to implement the final phases of the project which includes electronic interface between other state agencies, including the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI), Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Vital Statistics, Juvenile Justice Authority, and the Department of Corrections (DOC). The FullCourt project is currently scheduled to be completed in early 2005.

KANSAS ADULT SUPERVISED POPULATION ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY (KASPER)

Much like FullCourt computerization and interconnectivity with other law justice entities, KASPER seeks to computerize information on the Kansas adult supervised population. The almost \$400,000.00 spent on KASPER was primarily for personnel to implement modifications, provide technical support, and conduct trainings.

The primary outcome of the funding for this grant will be the integration of KASPER and the FullCourt system which will allow exchange of probation data between the two systems. Integration with other state agencies and local

units of government will also be an outcome of this grant.

To continue the growth of KASPER, personnel to maintain and expand this system must be funded. In SFY 2003 the Byrne grant helped fund one Information Resource Specialist II, two Information Resource Specialists, four Microcomputer Support Specialist III, Application/Programmer Analyst IV, and an Application/Programmer Analyst III. These dedicated IT specialists are responsible for maintaining and implementing hardware and software services.

The KASPER web server is divided into a Public KASPER and a Private KASPER. The Public KASPER allows the public to view certain data on adult supervised offenders. In SFY 2003, the Public KASPER was viewed 2,658,911 times. The Private KASPER is available to those with proper security credentials. In SFY 2003 the Private KASPER was viewed in 222,405 instances.

**TOTAL OFFENDER ACTIVITY
DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM
(TOADS)**

Another component of the effort to provide a seamless interface with all major criminal justice agencies in Kansas is TOADS. TOADS is a Lotus Domino® based case management system for Parole services and Community Corrections. This system stores and retrieves critical information relating to post release and intensive adult supervision. TOADS currently supports over 800 case managers, administrators, and service providers throughout the state.

Maintenance and enhancement of TOADS requires staff specifically dedi-

cated to this task. In SFY 2003 the Byrne grant helped fund an Application/Programmer Analyst III and an Application/Programmer II. During SFY 2003 this team implemented 98 enhancements to TOADS.

During SFY 2003, 122 users were added to TOADS bringing the total number of TOADS users to 825.

**OTHER STATE AGENCIES
RECEIVING INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY GRANTS**

In addition to FullCourt, KASPER, and TOADS, other state agencies received funding to replace outdated computers, installation of wiring for communications and networking, a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), and a MDT Backbone System.

Two juvenile correctional facilities received funding to replace outdated computers. A total of 41 computers were replaced using Byrne funding.

A new juvenile correctional facility in Larned, Kansas received Byrne funding to install wiring for communications and networking. Byrne funding helped facility staff have no loss of service during transition to the facility that impacted juvenile offender care.

In SFY 2003 the Kansas Bureau of Investigation received grant funding to acquire a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). In the previous year the Kansas Bureau of Investigation had 16,750 cases submitted consisting of 125,039 individual items of evidence. The LIMS system will significantly improve the accuracy, timelines and cost effectiveness of managing evidence and

information within the laboratory. This system is scheduled to go live in October 2003.

With the LIMS system the Kansas Bureau of Investigation will be able to:

- Barcode evidence for automated retrieval and tracking;
- Generate laboratory analysis reports
- Conduct inventory and chain-of-custody audits;
- Generate statistical reports reflecting current crime trends; and
- Implement a state-wide tracking system for Kansas Bureau of Investigation scientists.

In an effort to increase public safety at Kansas State University and to have law enforcement officers spend more duty time in the field, the Kansas State University Police Department was awarded Byrne grant funding to establish a mobile data system. Because of slower installation time than initially planned, the mobile data system is only partially operational.

LOCAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GRANTS

The information technology grants awarded to local units of government varied greatly in what we sought to achieve. Grant awards varied from automated fingerprint identification systems to a documenting imaging system to record management systems.

The Overland Park Police Department received a grant award to purchase the AVID Forensic Video Analysis System, CALEA Complaint Wire Tapping Equipment, and a surveillance equipment package.

The AVID Forensic Video Analysis System gave the Overland Park Police Department the capability to process and enhance video evidence. The LINCOLN system, designed by Pen-Link, provided the ability to do comprehensive electronic surveillance for use in pen register, wiretap, and trace-and-trap investigations. The surveillance equipment allowed for gathering of criminal intelligence information through state-of-the-art audio and visual surveillance.

During SFY 2003, the AVID system analyzed 108 videos and was instrumental in solving 29 cases. The AVID system was used in fraud, aggravated robbery and kidnapping, theft, shooting, and rape cases. Analysis of video tapes through the AVID system allowed the Overland Park Police Department to identify suspects. When confronted with a video showing them in the act of committing a crime, offenders often confessed their guilt.

The CALEA compliant wire tapping equipment was purchased in December 2002. The Voice Box III is capable of intercepting digital data and voice telecommunications. During April 2003 the equipment was installed at the Overland Park Police Department. Ten detectives have been trained on the functions and operation of the Voice Box III. The Overland Park Police Department is currently awaiting judicial approval to conduct phone data analysis on two separate cases.

CALEA

The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), was established as an independent accrediting authority in 1979 by the four major law enforcement membership associations: International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP); National Association of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE); National Sheriffs' Association (NSA); and Police Executive Research Forum (PERF).

To be CALEA compliant means the equipment meets or exceeds the standards set forth by CALEA.

The surveillance package allowed covert audio and video recording from a system small enough to be concealed on an undercover officer's person. The package also allowed recording of audio and video from unattended video systems via a motion detector or remote control activation. The Overland Park Police Department reports the surveillance equipment is used on a daily basis.

Geary County Sheriff's Department was using 20-year-old micro-filming equipment to store all records for the department. With their SFY 2003 Byrne grant, the Geary County Sheriff's Department was able to acquire a document imaging system. The current year's records have been processed by this system, and effort is now being made to process 1999, 2000, and 2001 documents. As the Geary County Sheriff's Department handles over 5,500 cases each year, and the Detention Section processes over 3,600 arrests each year, the document imaging system will save time and allow

users immediate retrieval on their personal computer.

Riley County Attorney's Office was awarded Byrne grant funding for installation of a firewall and server that meets the specifications of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. This grant allows the Riley County Attorney's Office and Riley County District Court Service offices to have access to the KBI Web Browser at the desk of each authorized user to more efficiently perform the duties of charging and sentence report preparation. The result of this grant will be accurate charging and sentencing of criminal offenders and traffic violators.

Byrne grant funding was awarded the Miami County Sheriff's Office for the acquisition of an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). The Miami County jail staff fingerprints over 1,000 inmates a year. Having these fingerprints transferred electronically to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will allow sharing this information with other law enforcement agencies.

An award to the Johnson County Sheriff's Office provided funding to acquire an AFIS with palm print capabilities and automated palm print identification. This will give the Johnson County Sheriff's Office the ability to search unknown latent palm print impressions recovered from evidence against a database of known palm print impressions in order to identify suspects in criminal activities. The palm print system was installed in June 2003. The 5,000 adult and juvenile palm print records were converted into the palm print system by the vendor.

A grant was also awarded to the Johnson County Sheriff's Office for examination of digital evidence including forensic examination of computers and video exhibits. Kansas Bureau of Investigation Director Larry Welch said: "Beside methamphetamine, the fastest growing crime in Kansas is computer crime in general and child pornography in particular. The KBI has assigned four agents full-time to those areas but is not able to handle all the requests received from local law enforcement." A survey conducted by the Johnson County Sheriff's Office Criminalistics Laboratory indicated approximately 130 investigations per year require forensic computer analysis. A forensic video analysis system which digitizes images from a video tape or hard drive and saves the image to a computer was also a component of this grant. By saving the image to a computer, the image can then be improved by correcting the lighting, color, or contrast and interference from video noise or graininess can be reduced. A survey by the Johnson County Sheriff's Office Criminalistics Laboratory indicated approximately 177 investigations per year were conducted which require forensic video analysis. Protocols for the computer and video forensics are currently being established. Once the protocols are approved case work will commence.

The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department received a grant award to purchase and utilize a computer pharmacological tracking program that would enable the medical clinic inside the Detention Facility to track inmate medical visits and track medication status. Though the pharmacological tracking program is currently operational, the interface between this program and the current database has not yet been accomplished be-

cause of cost reductions and reprioritization within the department due to budget shortfalls.

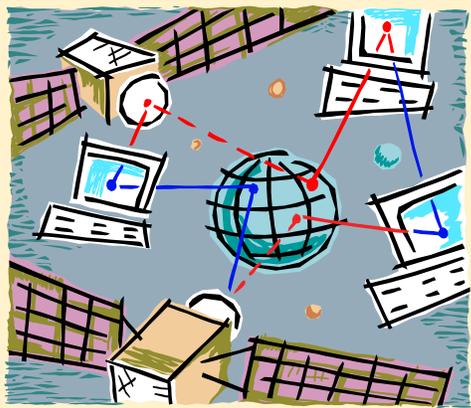
Broadband wireless technology and a Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS) were the core component of a grant awarded to the Pratt Police Department. The CAD/RMS gives officers the ability to have instant access to information about persons and places suspected to be involved in illegal drug activity. The mobile data network established with broadband wireless technology allows the law enforcement officers to access and transmit information from their patrol vehicle. The Pratt Police Department believes this new technology will help them ameliorate the methamphetamine problem in their area.

The Barton County Sheriff's Office received a Byrne grant to equip each of their 26 vehicles with mobile data terminals (MDTs) with wireless communication technology. The MDTs will allow law enforcement officers to access the Barton County Criminal Justice File Server and the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System. While all the equipment has been purchased, the installation of the wireless communication system has not been completed.

In an effort to process and record gang information, the Wichita Police Department received a grant for computers, laptop computers and accessories, software, external CD-Rom drives, a digital camera, a dash mount audio/video recording system, and six photometric window tint meters. With the equipment provided by the Byrne grant, the Wichita Police Department has been able to identify gang members that have the most

propensity to commit violent acts and enter them into the Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization File (VGTOF). Currently, the VGTOF has 59 gang members in the file.

Johnson County law enforcement has come up with an innovative approach to overcome each agency having their own records management and computer aided dispatch systems. The solution was to initiate a regional database giving as many Johnson County law enforcement agencies as possible the ability to share information and better serve their communities. The Leawood Police Department received Byrne funding to purchase the Intergraph CAD/mobile software, wireless equipment for field reporting, and routers. The regional database is greatly benefiting Johnson County law enforcement, but the Intergraph software does not currently transmit offense and arrest reports to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. The problem is being addressed, and it is an-



anticipated the Leawood Police Department will be transferring to the Intergraph Record Management System in September of 2003.

The Shawnee County Department of Corrections received a Byrne grant to establish a consolidated system to share

information between Topeka Police and Fire, Shawnee County Consolidated Emergency Communications, Shawnee County Sheriff, and the Shawnee County District Attorney. When the project is complete, these agencies will be able to have a seamless interchange of data on criminal suspects at every stage of the criminal justice process. Aegis Corrections Management Software, Aegis Business Office Software, Compliance/Medical/Commissary software, capture/view workstation software, and graphical user interface software comprise the Shawnee County Department of Corrections portion of the consolidated system. Conversion of corrections file data from the existing system to the Aegis system continues. The consolidated system should be fully operational something during the first quarter of 2004.

SUMMARY

SFY 2003 Byrne grant funding allowed the State of Kansas to advance technologically in the following aspects:

- Efforts to provide a seamless interface with all major criminal justice agencies in Kansas through the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System, Full-Court, KASPER, and TOADS continues;
- Replacement of outdated computers;
- Installation of wiring for the new correctional facility in Larned, Kansas for communications and networking;
- Purchase of LIMS for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation;
- Mobile Data Terminals for the Kansas State University Police Department and the Barton County Sheriff's Office;
- Acquisition of installation of the AVID Forensic Video Analysis System, CALEA Complaint Wire Tapping Equipment, and a surveillance equipment package;
- Acquisition of the Geary County document imaging system;
- Acquisition of the Riley County Attorney's Office firewall;
- Acquisition of an AFIS for Miami County;
- Acquisition of a palm print AFIS for Johnson County Sheriff's Office;
- Acquisition of equipment to provide forensics on computers and video evidence;
- Acquisition of pharmacological software for Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office;
- Acquisition of CAD/RMS for Pratt Police Department, Wichita Police Department, and Shawnee County Department of Corrections;
- Establishment of a regional database serving many Johnson County law enforcement agencies.



TREATMENT

The second largest area of spending was treatment programs. Treatment programs expended \$1,168,539.63 representing 16.3% of total expenditures.

Treatment grants funded by Byrne in SFY 2003 included two Therapeutic Communities, a Day Treatment Center, an Intensive Treatment Program, a Victim Services Program, an Absconder Monitoring Program, and a Pre-trial/Probation Supervision Program.

For purposes of this annual report, the following legislatively authorized Byrne program purpose will be considered under the treatment section of this report:

BJA-11 Programs to improve the corrections system and provide additional public correctional resources, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs, and long-range corrections and sentencing strategies.

BJA-13 Programs to identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug and alcohol dependent offenders.

THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY

The largest treatment grant was the Johnson County Corrections Therapeutic Community which expended \$486,930.74 during SFY 2003. This grant provided in-patient long-term substance abuse services to 18 males and 12 females. The program requires offenders to complete a six-month substance abuse program and participant in cognitive behavioral therapy.

Cognitive behavior therapy is an intensive program covering twenty-two lessons which require the offender to review their thinking processes with the idea being that if you can change the thinking, you can change the behavior.

The Johnson County Corrections Therapeutic Community received funding to employ a Licensed Clinical Marriage/Family Therapist who aided clients in addressing their family problems. Many times, drug/alcohol use and abuse were a contributing factor to family problems.

In response to the 1999 Kansas Legislature's Joint Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Oversight recommendation to establish a therapeutic community for female offenders, in January of 2000 the Kansas Department of Corrections decided to start a Female Therapeutic Community at the Topeka Correctional Facility. In SFY 2003, fourth year Byrne funding was awarded to continue this program.

Through the Therapeutic Community program offenders acquire or improve cognitive and behavior self-management skills necessary to control substance abusing behavior and reduce the probability of re-offending. As part of the program offenders develop a workable plan to maintain behavioral management and prevent relapse behaviors.

Sixty-two adult female incarcerants received services through this grant in SFY 2003.

DAY TREATMENT CENTER

The 25th Judicial District Youth Services Agency located in Garden City, Kansas provides substance abuse treatment services, assessment services, and habilitation programming for offenders and their families. This program addresses the complex and multidimensional problems exhibited by substance abuse offenders by providing coordinated treatment, col-

laboration between law enforcement and treatment providers, and a partnership between juvenile justice, education, treatment and mental health providers. As the closest in-patient treatment program for youth is 200 miles away, this grant award provided needed treatment services in southwest Kansas. In SFY 2003, 47 juvenile males and 21 juvenile females received services through this grant.

OUTPATIENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM

In addition to the Day Treatment Center for youth, 25th Judicial District Community Corrections has an outpatient substance abuse program to address adult substance abuse. The program consists of 20 weekly two-hour group counseling sessions. Staff also performs substance abuse evaluations for the courts, and conducts individual counseling sessions when needed. In SFY 2003, 85 males and 28 females received services through this grant.

INTENSIVE TREATMENT PROGRAM

The Northwest Kansas Community Corrections (NWKCC) contracts with treatment providers to provide counseling services for drug and alcohol offenders. Because of the increased need for methamphetamine treatment, this grant award allowed NWKCC to expand their current methamphetamine treatment program by contracting for two methamphetamine specific counselors. In addition to the treatment provided, the program also incorporates an intensive drug testing and surveillance program for all

for all offenders with a substance abuse history. In SFY 2003, 256 different offenders were tested which resulted in collection of 4,159 specimens and 1,170 breath tests.

**STATISTICS FOR THE
NORTHWEST KANSAS
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROGRAM**

In SFY 2003 . . .

Of the 159 offenders identified as having a substance abuse history, 114 (71.7%) were assigned substance abuse counseling.

Seventy-one offenders were referred for a drug and alcohol evaluation.

Of the 61 offenders who successfully completed this program, only two entered into a Kansas prison.

Of the 61 offenders who successfully completed this program, 45 (73.8%) have obtained and maintained employment.

Eight offenders completed all components of the methamphetamine treatment program.

In SFY 2003 the following objectives were achieved:

- One dialogue was completed between a crime victim and the offender who murdered her husband.
- 2,400 staff members were trained in Victim Awareness training.
- 1,036 crime victims initiated direct telephone contact with the Victim Notification Officers.
- 8,071 notification letters were mailed to registered crime victims.
- Five crime victims participated in correctional facility tours.

RADIO EQUIPMENT

In an effort to provide additional public correctional resources and to improve the corrections systems, the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council awarded \$163,646.00 in federal funding to provide telecommunications at the Topeka Juvenile Correctional Facility. The purpose of the grant was to reduce assaults/batteries on facility staff and to reduce the number of escapes.

**KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DIVISION OF VICTIM SERVICES**

The primary purpose of the Kansas Department of Corrections, Division of Victim Services grant is to address the needs of crime victims and help offenders understand the harm they have done.

SUMMARY

SFY 2003 Byrne grant funding allowed the State of Kansas to provide treatment in the following ways:

- Johnson County Corrections Therapeutic Community was able to provide long-term in-patient substance abuse treatment services for 18 males and 12 females;
- 25th Judicial District Youth Services Agency provided substance abuse treatment services, assessment services, and habilitation programming for 47 juvenile males and 21 juvenile females;
- 25th Judicial District Community Corrections provided outpatient substance abuse treatment for 85 males and 28 females;
- Northwest Kansas Community Corrections was able to better address the methamphetamine problem by contracting for two methamphetamine specific counselors;
- Kansas Department of Corrections, Division of Victim Services continued efforts to address the needs of crime victims and help offenders understand the harm they have done; and
- Topeka Juvenile Correctional Facility received funding to setup telecommunications at their facility.



INTERDICTION

In SFY 2003, the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council awarded 11 interdiction grants. These eleven sub-recipients expended \$751,705.90 in federal funding which represents 10.5% of the total expenditures for SFY 2003.

For purposes of this annual report, the following legislatively authorized Byrne program purpose will be considered under the interdiction section of this report:

BJA-02 Multi-jurisdictional task force Programs to integrate federal, state, and local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.

BJA-07a Programs to improve the operational effectiveness of law enforcement through the use of crime analysis techniques, street sales enforcement, schoolyard violator programs, and gang-related and low-income housing drug control programs.

BJA-26 Programs to develop and implement antiterrorism training and procure equipment for local law enforcement authorities.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCES

Five of the eleven interdiction grants were awarded to multi-jurisdictional drug task forces. Of the \$751,705.90 expended for interdiction, \$539,125.54 (72%) was expended by multi-jurisdictional drug task forces. These task forces serviced 22 of the 105 counties in Kansas.

South East Kansas Drug Enforcement Task Force

The largest task force in terms of expenditures and number of agencies involved was the South East Kansas Drug Enforcement Task Force (SEKDETF) headed by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Three of the six counties involved in this task force have been designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) counties by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

SEKDETF collaborates with the Midwest HIDTA which provides two HIDTA funded Special Assistant United States Attorney's to assist SEKDETF on a case by case basis, and the Kansas Na-

tional Guard Counter-Drug Special Operations Group.

The Kansas Bureau of Investigation reports: "A total of 145 investigations were opened by our agents; agents seized and processed 52 methamphetamine labs; a total of 82 persons were arrested by agents; at least 4,421 grams of methamphetamine was seized; in excess of 1,457 grams of marijuana was seized, along with 842 marijuana plants; in excess of 2,558 ounces of methamphetamine solution was seized."

Coffey County Drug Task Force

The Coffey County Drug Task Force consists of the Coffey County, Osage County, Greenwood County and Woodson County Sheriff's Offices. The primary goal of this task force is to perform surveillance needed to detect clandestine methamphetamine laboratories and marijuana grows.

During SFY 2003, this task force initiated 102 active cases resulting in 118 arrests and 15 convictions. As a result of Byrne grant funding, two drug offenders were sentenced to prison, two to jail, seven were given probation, and two received a combination of jail and probation.

Municipal Agencies for Narcotics Enforcement (MANE)

The Beloit Police Department and the Concordia Police Department share the same philosophy and drug problems so they decided to team together to form a drug task force. The task force reports initiating 159 cases during the grant

period resulting in 49 arrests. In SFY 2003, 29 persons were convicted and sentenced. As a result of grant funding nine drug offenders were sentenced to prison, 19 were placed on probation, and one received a suspended fine.

Quad County Task Force

The Quad County Task Force encompasses a geographic area of 4,140 square miles in northwest Kansas. The task force consists of the Sherman County, Thomas County, Wallace County and Logan County Sheriff's Offices and the Goodland, Colby, and Oakley Police Departments.

Forty-six new cases were opened by the Quad County Task Force during the grant year resulting in 52 arrests. The task force reported seizing eight methamphetamine labs during the grant.

During highway interdiction the task force reported seizing khat, a stimulant derived from the *catha edulis* shrub native to East Africa and Southern Arabia. Khat is chewed like tobacco and produces a mild cocaine or amphetamine like euphoria. Physical symptoms include accelerated respiratory and pulse rates and a rise in blood pressure.

District Thirty Multi-County Jurisdictional Narcotics Task Force

Located in south-central Kansas, the District Thirty Multi-County Jurisdictional Narcotics Task Force consists of the Harper County, Kingman County, and Pratt County Sheriff's Offices and the Attica, Harper and Anthony Police

Departments. Following is a comparison of SFY 2002 and SFY 2003 statistics:

	SFY2002	SFY2003
Investigations	25	76
Arrests	25	36
Marijuana Plants Eradicated	6,150	15,909

With grant funding the District Thirty Multi-County Jurisdictional Narcotics Task Force increased the number of investigations, arrests, and marijuana plants eradicated.

Aggregate Totals

Following are the aggregate total for drugs seized by task forces in SFY 2003:

Cocaine	75 grams
Cocaine Base	172 grams
Depressants	4 tablets
Ecstasy	4 units
Hallucinogens	30 tablets
Marijuana	814.22 pounds
Marijuana Plants	16,867 plants
Methamphetamine	5,910 grams
Methamphetamine in solution	2,558.5 ounces
PCP	2 ounces
Psilocybin Plant	2 plants
Stimulants	164.62 grams

ABSCONDER MONITOR PROGRAM

The Johnson County Department of Corrections believes it is unacceptable to allow fugitive offenders to remain at large in the community because of inadequate manpower to locate and incarcerate them. In an effort to address the issue of manpower shortage, the Johnson

County Department of Corrections was awarded a grant to fund two Absconder Monitors. The Absconder Monitors actively pursue all bench warrant cases for the Intensive Supervision program, House Arrest Unit, and the Therapeutic Community and Residential Center. The Absconder Monitor grant allows case managers to devote more time and attention to their active caseloads thus impeding other at-risk offenders from absconding resulting in a safer community.

In SFY 2003, 236 offenders absconded from supervision. Absconder Monitors located 277 absconders in SFY 2003.

**KANSAS
FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE
EXPLOSIVE TRAINING**

To prevent the use of explosives as a weapon of choice by terrorists, the Kansas Fire Marshal's Office (KSFM) was awarded a grant to conduct training and coordination of law enforcement and emergency services regarding explosives. In addition to training, this grant also allowed the KSFM to setup a database containing records of issuance of explosive user, blaster, and storage permits for all individuals who use, handle, or manufacture explosives within Kansas.

During SFY 2003, the KSFM conducted nine classes on three sets of different explosive/explosion courses which reached 318 law enforcement and firefighter professionals.

During SFY 2003, the grant-funded investigator responded to 15 explosive incidents which included theft of explosives, suspected explosive devices, ex-

plosive chemical incidents, and post-blast investigations.

**PRAIRIE BAND POTAWATOMI
NATION
COMMUNICATIONS GRANT**

During a three week period the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation Tribal Police report they eradicated approximately 7,000 plants valued at \$7,000,000.00. For them to be able to do this, encryption devices for there radios were requested and granted. When eradicating marijuana in remote and isolated areas of the tribal land, officers must be able to communicate with the home base without tipping off marijuana growers as to their location.

**SEDGWICK COUNTY
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT**

The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department received two grants involving interdiction issues. The first grant provided funding for crime analysis techniques; the second grant awarded monies to purchase training equipment.

To enhance their crime analysis capabilities, the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department submitted, and was awarded, funding to purchase a computer, printer, and Arc View GIS 3.X for Windows license. Arc View GIS 3.X for Windows is a state-of-the-art crime mapping/crime analysis program. This software shows pattern crimes spatially which helps uncover patterns or other value information that would assist in the apprehension of law breakers. The equipment and software have been purchased and installed, but the system has not been in place long enough to generate meaningful statistics.

The second grant awarded the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department was for training equipment which included a LCD projector, laptop computer and software for electronic presentations. Also included was use of force tactics gear. This protective equipment reduces the possibility of injury.

SUMMARY

SFY 2003 Byrne grant funding allowed the State of Kansas to continue interdiction efforts as follows:

- Multi-jurisdictional drug task forces were able to remove the following:
 - 75 grams of cocaine
 - 172 grams of cocaine base
 - Four depressant tablets
 - Four units of ecstasy
 - 30 tablets of hallucinogens
 - 814.22 pounds of marijuana
 - 16,867 marijuana plants
 - 5,910 grams of methamphetamine
 - 2,558.5 ounces of methamphetamine in solution
 - Two ounces of PCP
 - Two psilocybin plants, and
 - 164.62 grams of stimulants;
- Multi-jurisdictional drug task forces initiated over 500 investigations during SFY 2003 resulting in over 250 arrests;
- The Johnson County Department of Corrections was able to locate 277 absconders;
- The Kansas Fire Marshal's Office conducted nine explosives/explosion courses resulting in 318 law enforcement and firefighter professionals being more knowledgeable about explosives/explosions;
- The Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation was able to eradicate marijuana valued at \$7,000,000 by using encryption devices with their radios;
- The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office purchased Arc View GIS state-of-the-art crime mapping/crime analysis software;
- The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office was able to purchase a LCD projector, laptop computer and software for electronic presentations for their training unit.

WATCH



PREVENTION

In SFY 2003, 15 prevention grants were awarded accounting for \$493,376.09 in federal expenditures. Grants varied from community policing to the School Resource Officer Program to a methamphetamine awareness project.

COMMUNITY POLICING

Two grants were awarded to enhance community policing activities. The Altamont Police Department received grant funding to insure sufficient patrol capabilities to patrol the city on a 24 hour basis. The Bel Aire Police Department was awarded funding for the Community Policing Officer which organized or participated in a variety of programs directed at senior citizens, youth and the business community.

The Altamont Police Department was awarded Byrne funding for an additional Patrolman. The additional Patrolman makes patrolling Altamont 24 hours a day a possibility. In addition to providing better patrolling of the streets in Altamont, the Patrolman also monitors traffic to insure adherence to city and state traffic codes. The Altamont Police Department reports accidents have decreased, more citations have been written, and burglary and vandalism have decrease due to 24 hour police coverage.

For purposes of this annual report, the following legislatively authorized Byrne program purpose will be considered under the prevention section of this report:

BJA-04 Community and neighborhood Programs to assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address crimes committed against the elderly and special programs in rural jurisdictions.

BJA-18 Programs to improve the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse, and elder abuse.

In SFY 2003, the Bel Aire Police Department Community Policing Officer took a multi-faceted approach to community policing. He designed a "Safe Schools Program" where he is in essence a school resource officer. He patrols the school facilities, enforces traffic safety in school zones, and provides bicycle safety and other educational programs. Additionally, the Community Policing Officer is preparing a "Senior Assistance Program" for vulnerable elderly residents and senior citizens with special needs. He also has designed and implemented a "Safe Businesses Program" whereby he regularly visits commercial establishments to discuss security and crime concerns.

**SCHOOL/COMMUNITY
RESOURCE OFFICER**

The Humboldt Police Department received a grant award for a School/Community Resource Officer. This officer taught the D.A.R.E.® program, a bicycle program, and continued an after school program. During SFY 2003, the School/Community Resource Officer taught the D.A.R.E.® curriculum to 207 elementary school students and 45 middle school students.

**SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER
PROGRAM**

Three School Resource Officer Program grants were awarded in SFY 2003 totaling \$53,201.97 in federal funding. The Linn County Sheriff's Department and the Baldwin City Police Department received School Resource Officer grants.

The School Resource Officer Program consists of three modules: 1) enforcement, 2) teaching, and 3) counseling. Following is

aggregate statistics for the three School Resource Officer grants for each of these components.

ENFORCEMENT

	# of Incidents
Theft	49
Criminal Damage to Property	24
Traffic Violations	24
Child In Need Of Care	14
Assault	10
Disorderly Conduct	9
Criminal Threat	3
Sexual Assault	3
Trespass	3
Drug Offenses	2
Aggravated Battery	1
Child Abuse	1

Calls for Outside Assistance	16
Requests from school personnel for help with disciplinary problems	159
Arrests	7

TEACHING

	# of Incidents
Number of class presentations requested	139
Number of class presentations given	155
Number of hours spent doing class presentations	143
Number of students impacted by class presentations	2,301

Type of Programs Presented

	# OF Occurrences
Bicycle Safety	18
Strangers	18
Violence Prevention	16
Drug/Alcohol Abuse	13
Theft	12
Traffic Stops	11
Seat Belt Necessity	10
Sexual Harassment	10
Date Rape	8
Assault	6
Role of SRO	4
Child/Pedestrian Safety	3
Consequences of DUI	3
Personal Safety	3
Women in Law Enforcement	3
Business Law	1
Role of Law Enforcement	1

COUNSELING

	# OF INCIDENTS
Number of Parents contacts	121
Number of Student contacts	743
Number of Referrals to School Counselors	42
Number of Referrals to Outside Agencies	47

Types of Counseling provided:

- Alcohol & Tobacco Usage
- Anger Management
- Assault
- Battery
- Bicycle Safety
- Bullying
- Career Advice
- Conflict Resolution
- Court Procedures
- Criminal Threats
- Depression
- Disruptive Behavior
- Types of Counseling provided
- Dress Code
- Emancipation
- Family Problems
- Peer Conflicts
- Pornography
- Respect
- School Bus Safety
- Suicide
- Teen Pregnancy
- Theft
- Traffic Laws
- Truancy

CAMPUS RESOURCE OFFICER



The Washburn University Police Department received grant funding for a Campus Resource Officer. This second year program has developed many programs and has become visible to students.

In an attempt to make the campus a safer place to live, the Campus Resource Officer has initiated some interesting programs:

- Gotcha Program. A Gotcha tag is hung on unlocked doors or unattended pieces of property to notify students that if the officer placing the tag were a thief, they could have been robbed.
- Emergency Phones on Campus. To help students get oriented to the location of emergency phones on the Washburn Campus, students had to walk or run a designated path to each emergency phone where they received a free raffle ticket. When all students completed the course, 10 prizes from the Washburn Bookstore were raffled.
- Operation Identification. This project is a theft prevention program that involves marking property with a number for identification purposes. The Washburn University Police Department keeps the identification number on file so that if

the item is stolen, the item can be returned to the rightful owner.

- Presentation on rape. The Campus Resource Officer presented information on rape to 40 female students at a sorority. She made them aware of resources available at the Washburn University Police Department, the University's Counseling Center SANE/SART (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/Sexual Assault Response Team), and the TWCA Battered Women's Task Force.
- Alcohol Awareness Training. Fatal Vision Goggles were demonstrated, allowing students to experience different levels of simulated impairment. The students experienced a loss of equilibrium, one of the effects of intoxication

Calls for service SFY 2002	17,078
Calls for service SFY 2003	24,387
Difference	7,309 +43%

Reports taken in SFY 2002	577
Reports taken in SFY 2003	645
Difference	68 +12%

Alcohol Referrals SFY 2002	3
Alcohol Referrals SFY 2003	54
Difference	51 +1,700% !!!!

Alcohol arrests SFY 2002	11
Alcohol arrests SFY 2003	42
Difference	31 +281% !!!!



The Saint Francis Academy D.R.A.G.N.E.T (Decision Making, Responsibility, Assertiveness, Goals, Needs, Ethics, and Trust) program is a leadership training curriculum that teaches essential life skills to assist youth in making better decisions. It is designed to teach adolescents to work together in a positive, structured environment to find appropriate solutions for problem situations in families, communities and schools. This program is targeted specifically for at-risk youth.

DRAGNET Teaches:

- Responsibility
- Decision-Making
- Conflict Resolution
- Goal-Setting
- Community Awareness
- Assertiveness
- Ethics
- Needs
- Leadership
- Trust

***DRAGNET
Participants Learn:***

- Respect for self and others
- Organizational skills
- Cultural awareness
- Constructive debate skills
- Empathy
- Resume construction

In SFY 2003, 2,238 male juveniles and 1,791 female juveniles participated in the D.R.A.G.N.E.T. program.

	Juvenile	
Ethnic Background	Male	Female
White	1,886	1,551
Black	69	45
Hispanic	276	182
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	13
Total	2,238	1,791



**SHAWNEE COUNTY
METHAMPHETAMINE
AWARENESS PROJECT**

During SFY 2003, the Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project targeted new populations, implemented new initiatives, and shared the lessons learned by this project with communities throughout the state and nation. This ambitious project conducted 93 presentations/training sessions reaching 3,401 participants.

Breakdown of Presentations Given

	Presentations	Participants
Businesses	5	126
Rural	6	322
Neighborhoods	33	599
Public Sector	18	978
Schools	5	244
4-H/FFA	3	90
Crime Free Multi-Housing Program	3	53
Workshops and Trainings	20	989
Totals	93	3,401

Trainings

In addition to these presentations, the Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project conducted four training of trainer sessions. The training of trainer sessions were held throughout the state to share strategies, materials, and knowledge gained by the project with other professionals which will enable them to implement methamphetamine education and prevention programs in their local communities.

The Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project was asked to present at the annual Kansas Red Ribbon training. This training is held for school representatives and community coalition members from across the state. Seventy-one percent of the participants at this training indicated they had never conducted methamphetamine awareness during Red Ribbon Week. After the presentation, 100% of the participants said they plan to conduct methamphetamine awareness activities during Red Ribbon Week as a result of the training.

The Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project was also asked to present at the Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) training. Seventy-four percent of the SADD representatives were not currently involved in methamphetamine awareness efforts. Ninety-four percent plan to implement methamphetamine awareness efforts as a result of the training.

Reduce Anhydrous Ammonia Theft

One of the objectives set forth by the project was to reduce the amount of anhydrous ammonia theft. In SFY 2003, Kansas State University Research and Extension mailed 100 tamper tags to 60 counties throughout Kansas so they could begin anhydrous ammonia theft prevention efforts.

Media Coverage

In SFY 2003, the Shawnee Methamphetamine Awareness Project received the following media coverage:

- 14 Television news segments
 - 13 newspaper articles specifically mentioning the project
 - 22 newspaper articles mentioning communities that received technical assistance from the Project
 - 33 newspaper articles mentioning partner agencies
 - 3 Radio news segments
 - 2 E-newsletters were sent by the Project
 - 1 Magazine article
and
- 1,500 agencies throughout Kansas received brochures with Drug Endangered Children training information.

SUMMARY

In SFY 2003, prevention efforts in Kansas were enhanced by Byrne grant funding in the following ways:

- Altamont Police Department is now able to patrol the city on a 24 hour basis;
- Bel Aire Police Department has a community policing officer that designed a “Safe Schools Program”, a “Senior Assistance Program”, and a “Safe Businesses Program”;
- 207 elementary school students and 45 middle school students received D.A.R.E.® from the Humboldt Police Department School/Community Resource Officer;
- Three schools have School Resource Officers as a result of Byrne grant funding;
- Washburn University Police Department has a Campus Resource Officer that initiated the Gotcha Program, Emergency Phones on Campus raffle, Operation Identification, and has given presentations on rape and alcohol awareness;
- The Saint Francis Academy, Inc. was able to provide the D.R.A.G.N.E.T. program to 1,791 at-risk youth; and
- The Shawnee County Methamphetamine Awareness Project was able to conduct 93 presentations/training sessions reaching 3,401 participants.



ADJUDICATION

In SFY 2003, 10 adjudication grants were awarded accounting for \$377,786.90 in federal expenditures. Grants varied from programs which enhance prosecution to programs addressing alternatives to incarceration.

For purposes of this annual report, the following legislatively authorized Byrne program purpose will be considered under the adjudication section of this report:

BJA-10 Programs to improve the operational effectiveness of courts by expanding prosecutorial, defender, and judicial resources and implementing court delay-reduction programs.

BJA15A – Programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs; to provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management, and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders; and to enhance state and local forensic laboratories.

BJA-20 Programs to provide alternatives to detention, jail, and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community.

ENHANCING PROSECUTION

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE COLLAR CRIME

Of the ten adjudication grants, the Johnson County District Attorney's grant to address the problem of white collar crime expended the most funds. Perpetrators of white collar crime have become more cunning and secretive and are able to hide behind completely different identities. This grant addresses the law enforcement and prosecution response to this problem that costs our country billions of dollars each year.

The Johnson County District Attorney's Office takes a multi-faceted approach to addressing white collar crime: 1) educating others on white collar schemes and their consequences, 2) investigating white collar crime, 3) prosecuting white collar crime and 4) presenting to the legislature a request to create a level 5 felony for theft of property over \$100,000.

A public educated on white collar crimes and their consequences will facilitate reduction of the proliferation of white collar crimes. During the grant year, the Johnson County District Attorney's Office:

- provided training for area financial institutions;
- conducted a seminar regarding elder abuse;
- Conducted an all day training for local, state and federal law enforcement;
- Participated in the International Association of Financial Crime Investigators seminar; and
- Participated in an identity theft seminar.

In addition to the trainings, flyers are available in the Johnson County District Attorney's Office on such topics as scams against the elderly, identity theft, investment scams, Internet fraud, and protecting your identity.

The second aspect of addressing white collar crime in Johnson County is investigation of white collar crime cases. Six cases opened during the grant have been identified as being associated with criminal organizations. Examples of the types of investigations undertaken are home repair scams on the elderly, opening bank accounts with false addresses, obtaining Kansas identification cards with either false names or addresses, obtaining financing with stolen social security numbers, perpetrating a scheme to falsely obtain social security benefits, counterfeit business checks being cashed

at local banks, and telemarketer schemes to debit consumer's credit card accounts without their knowledge or consent. During the grant a total of 543 cases were filed involving 1,673 victims.

Prosecution of white collar crime was the next aspect of this white collar crime program. The courts have ordered \$51,516.50 in court costs and \$1,011,429.32 in restitution during the grant. For the cases sentenced during the grant, a total of 159 months of jail time has been ordered, 4,711 months of prison time ordered and 1,254 months of probation ordered.

The final aspect of this program was to create a severity level 5 felony for theft of property over \$100,000. This legislation would take the embezzler out of the presumptive probation grid box. Though the legislation failed to pass in the last legislative session, the Johnson County District Attorney intends to resubmit the proposal during the next legislative session. The sub-recipient thought the possible increase in required prison bed space during a time of budget restraints could have contributed to the failure of this legislation to pass.



**KANSAS ATTORNEY GENERAL
APPELLATE PROSECUTION**

Third year funding was provided for the Kansas Attorney General Appellate Prosecution grant. This grant has a three-fold strategy:

- Provide appellate and habeas support on those capital and potential capital cases in which the Attorney General has agreed to assume direct prosecutorial responsibility,
- Provide support for county and district attorneys who have obtained a capital conviction but are unable to effectively undertake the appellate or habeas litigation due to lack of resources, experience or knowledge, and
- Provide education, training, assistance, legal advice and technical support so that a greater number of county and district attorneys are able to assume a larger prosecutorial role in the appellate responsibility associated with capital murder cases.

Number of requests by County and District Attorneys for assistance in death penalty cases	7
Number of instances where assistance was provided	7
Number of state habeas corpus cases filed in the Kansas district courts that have been assumed by the Attorney General's Office	5 with 6 additional cases pending
Number of federal habeas corpus cases filed in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas that have been assumed by the Attorney General's Office	56
Number of federal habeas corpus appeals filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit that have been assumed by the Attorney General's Office	24

**METHAMPHETAMINE
PROSECUTOR**

In response to being designated a “hot spot” for illegal activity involving methamphetamine, the 18th Judicial District District Attorney was awarded grant funding to improve the investigative coordination with agencies in the surrounding counties for successful prosecution of methamphetamine cases. The investigative coordination was performed by a grant-funded attorney in the District Attorney’s Office.

As a result of grant funding, the number of methamphetamine laboratory cases decreased in SFY 2003.

Number of
Methamphetamine Laboratory
Cases Filed

2001	76
2002	90
2003	62

As a result of grant funding, the number of methamphetamine laboratory related cases decreased in SFY 2003.

Number of
Methamphetamine Laboratory
Related Cases Filed

2001	84
2002	156
2003	133

As a result of grant funding, the number of methamphetamine laboratory charges filed decreased in SFY 2003.

2001	130
2002	175
2003	93

As a result of grant funding, the number of methamphetamine-related charges decreased in SFY 2003.

2001	131
2002	220
2003	196

The sub-recipient indicates the declines are the result of investigative coordination, law enforcement training regarding prosecution of methamphetamine laboratories, and public education regarding methamphetamine laboratories.

**BUTLER COUNTY ATTORNEY
INVESTIGATOR**

To address the higher number of technical crimes requiring specialized forensic investigation, the Butler County Attorney was awarded funding for an investigator. The investigator assisted in forensic matters, search warrants, crime scene investigations, and follow-up investigation.

The investigator spent 58.3% of his time doing follow-up investigations. Follow-up investigations activities included review of submitted cases, attendance at court proceedings, interviewing witnesses, and collection of evidence in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies.

Search warrant issues consumed 16.3% of the investigator’s time. Activities included drafting and execution of search warrants, collection of forensic evidence, and forensic examination of Internet and electronic mail accounts.

The investigator worked on miscellaneous tasks approximately 15.0% of the time. Time taken to become oriented to the position and time spent acquiring technology for the office comprises this category. The investigator purchased a digital scanner and created forms that assisted law enforcement agencies in the preparation of reports on criminal prosecution.

Fostering interagency communication and attending training accounted for the remaining 10.4% of the investigator's time. The investigator attended a electronic media in the prosecution of child abuse homicides seminar and a Terminal Agency Coordinator training seminar.

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

ADULT DRUG DIVERSION

The 18th Judicial District Drug Diversion Program accommodates adult drug offenders and provides alternatives to prevent detention, jail and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community, and to identify and meet the treatment needs of adult drug-dependent and alcohol-dependent offenders.

During the grant year, 87 applications were submitted to the diversion program. Of the 87 applications submitted, 38 applications were approved. Some of the reasons for applications being disapproved included the applicant being ineligible, the applicant declining to enter the program, or the applicant being revoked. Nine clients successfully completed the program during SFY 2003.

INTERMEDIATE SANCTION CENTER

The Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas Department of Community Corrections was awarded funding to continue their Intermediate Sanction Center (I.S.C.). The Center provides outpatient substance abuse assessment/treatment services to offenders. At intake each participant receives an assessment and develops an individualized plan of action based on their personal aspirations, strengths, and weaknesses.

The Intermediate Sanction Center seeks to avert offenders from prison by having them utilize I.S.C. services. In SFY 2003, 201 offenders were revoked and sent to prison. Of the 201 offenders, 93 (46%) had contact with the I.S.C. Of the 93, thirty-seven (40%) declined substance abuse assessment/treatment, seventeen (18%) were referred to a community based mental health provider for dual-diagnosis intervention, twelve (13%) were not recommended to participate in substance abuse treatment, and twenty-seven (29%) were admitted to treatment at the I.S.C.

In SFY 2003, the I.S.C. has provided a net savings of \$490,422 to the State of Kansas by successfully averting prison costs.

An indication of success can be seen when comparing the I.S.C. program expenses against prison dollars averted by offenders utilizing I.S.C. services as an alternative sanction to prison. In SFY 2003, the I.S.C. has provided a net savings of \$490,422 to the State of Kansas by successfully averting prison costs.

**JUVENILE INTAKE
AND ASSESSMENT
CASE MANAGEMENT**

Riley County Community Corrections received funding for a juvenile intake and assessment case management program. This program provides immediate, intensive, 120-day day case management services to youth identified to be at-risk or being a child-in-need-of-care prior to their arrest. Case management includes a *Strengths Assessment, Personal Plan*, and random drug testing for pre-trial youth. This program is targeted at low to moderately high-risk youth.

The Juvenile Intake and Assessment Case Management program had four desired outcomes:

- Seventy percent of program participants will obtain a grade point average of 2.0 or above for each semester receiving case management services. In SFY 2003, 17 of 22 participants (77%) obtained a grade point average of 2.0 or above.
- Seventy percent of program participants with school attendance concerns will improve school attendance. During SFY 2003, 17 of 21 participants (81%) improved their school attendance.
- Ninety percent of Case Management youth will not be arrested for a juvenile offense within one year of accessing services. Of the 52 participants tracked for this outcome, 46 (88%) were not rearrested during SFY 2003.
- Eighty percent of Case Management youth identified to have substance abuse issues will be linked to a drug and/or alcohol service. In SFY 2003, 22 of 24 youth (92%) identified as having substance abuse issues were linked to drug and/or alcohol treatment services.

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DRUG COURT**

The Third Judicial District Drug Court Coordinator was funded by the Byrne grant in SFY 2003. This program was severely impeded on June 7, 2002 when the Drug Court Office at the federal level of government denied the Third Judicial District Drug Court application. As the grant timeline was dependent on receiving the Drug Court Program Office grant, the sub-recipient was unable to accomplish much of what had been set forth in their SFY 2003 Byrne application.

The Third Judicial District Drug Court used the deferred adjudication model. This model allows the offender to stipulate to charges with the promise the charges will be dismissed after successful completion of the program.

Despite this setback, the Drug Court Pilot program was offered to 30 offenders in SFY 2003. Nine offenders declined to participate.

Age Range of Active Participants

18-24	28%
25-34	22%
35-44	17%
45-54	0%
55+	6%

Gender of Active Participants

Male 60%
 Female 40%

Ethnicity of Active Participants

Caucasian 50%
 Hispanic 17%
 African-American 11%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 6%
 Other (non-white) 6%

Educational Level of Active Participants

Some High School 11%
 High School 28%
 Some College 17%
 Associate Degree 6%
 Bachelors Degree 6%
 Postgraduate Work 0%
 Postgraduate Degree 0%
 Professional Certificate 6%

Primary Drug of Choice
 of Active Participants

Marijuana 22%
 Cocaine 0%
 Methamphetamine 22%
 Heroin 6%
 Other Opiate 0%
 Alcohol 0%
 Other 6%

**RILEY COUNTY
 ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
 TEEN COURT PROGRAM**

The Riley County Attorney's Office received funding for a Teen Court program. Teen Court is a diversion program for first-time, non-violent, non-drug offender which allows a juvenile to face sanctions and consequences for their actions while avoiding a juvenile adjudication on their record. The juvenile offender appears before a jury of their peers. The jury hears facts in the case from the offender and the arresting officers' report. The jury then decides appropriate sanctions and the timeframe within which the sanctions must be completed. At the completion of the program the offender is discharged from the program with no juvenile record. Typically, sanctions include community service, letters of apology, service on the Teen Court jury, counseling and other restorative consequences.

In SFY 2003, 64 juvenile offenders participated in Teen Court. Forty of the 64 participants have successfully completed all their sanctions. Thirteen are successfully working towards completion of their sanctions.

ADULT LIFE SKILLS

The 8th Judicial District Community Corrections was awarded funding for a Day Reporting Center (DRC) with the primary focus on adult life skills. This program addressed adult offenders having a problem gaining employment not because of their criminal record, but because they lacked skills, education or motivation to obtain employment. While in this program adult offenders can perform job searches, obtain a General Education Degree (GED), learn life skills they may be lacking, and be assessed for substance abuse issues using the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI). The program had 178 participants in SFY 2003.

Number referred for Job Search Program	81
Number of offenders that gained employment	44
Number of referrals for GED	7
Number of GED's earned	2
Number of referrals for Life Skills Classes	58
Number of offenders attending Life Skills Classes	34

Number of SASSI referrals	32
SASSI's completed	32

FIELD SUPERVISION CONTACTS

The Third Judicial District was awarded a grant to enhance pretrial/probation supervision through the expansion of field supervision contacts. The Field Supervision Team accepts referrals from Court Services Officers and conducts evening and weekend field contacts.

In SFY 2003 Field Supervision Team members:

- Spent 357 hours in the field
- Received 350 new referrals
- Attempted 1,082 field contacts
- Completed 490 field contacts
- Required law enforcement assistance in 22 instances
- Served 18 arrest warrants
- Conducted 128 urinalysis
- Of the 128 urinalysis, 22 were positive
- Conducted 57 preliminary breath tests.

FRESH START PROGRAM

Family Service and Guidance Center of Topeka, Inc. received third year funding for the Fresh Start Program. The Fresh Start Program is based on the “Teens, Crime and Community” model created by the National Crime Commission in 1985. In the first phase of the program teens participate in a highly interactive educational component where topics such as community and personal safety, crime statistics, resources, causes of violence, conflict management, and crime prevention are discussed. The second phase is a community service learning project which is both planned and implemented by the participating youth. During this phase the youth put into practice the information learned in the educational component. They also learn that they can make a positive impact on their neighborhood and community.

- During SFY 2003, 75 youth participated in the Fresh Start Program and an additional 30 children heard two Fresh Start Lecture Series speakers.
- Ninety-eight percent of the participants met the criteria for completion of the program.
- All children participating in the Lecture Series showed an increased knowledge in the topic area presented.
- One of the goals of this project was 80 percent of youth who complete the program will have no additional involvement in the juvenile justice system for at least eight months after completion of the program. Family Service and Guidance Center of Topeka, Inc. reports none of the

youth that have been out of the program for eight months have re-entered the juvenile justice system.



To ensure the court’s prompt attention to domestic violence cases, the Third Judicial District (Shawnee County District Court) received funding for a domestic violence accelerated docket program. This program focuses on domestic violence cases involving children as victims and/or witnesses. Domestic violence cases involving children are addressed by referring the child to Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) for investigation and intervention. The domestic violence accelerated docket program requires batterers to seek services which will stop the cycle of violence. Services include anger management, drug and alcohol evaluation and treatment, and mental health evaluation and treatment.

	July 2001- June 2002	July 2002- June 2003
Number of cases filed through Accelerated Docket	771	655
Children present at time of incident	267	238
CINC Referral Made	23	39

Disposition of Cases

	July 2001- June 2002	July 2002- June 2003
Diversion	42	0
Dismissal	177	116
Guilty Plea	180	161
Other Convictions	27	35
Probation	241	296

Clients Served By Court Services

	July 2001- June 2002	July 2002- June 2003
Pretrial	711	624
Probation	241	296
Clients Continu- ing to Reside With Victim	366	294

Treatment Referral

	July 2001- June 2002	July 2002- June 2003
Drug/Alcohol Evaluated	109	114
Drug/Alcohol Participated	84	234
Anger Manage- ment Evaluated	69	114
Anger Manage- ment Participated	249	596
Mental Health Evaluated	27	32
Mental Health Participated	59	112

SUMMARY

In SFY 2003, adjudication efforts in Kansas were enhanced by Byrne grant funding in the following ways:

- The Johnson County White Collar Crime grant was able to educate others concerning white collar crime;
- The Johnson County White Collar Crime grant was able to consequence perpetrators by sentencing them to a total of 159 months of jail time, 4,711 months of prison time, and 1,254 months of probation;
- Allowed the Office of the Attorney General to provide appellate and habeas support in capital cases;
- Provided funding for a methamphetamine prosecutor which resulted in the number of methamphetamine laboratories cases filed and the number of methamphetamine laboratory related cases filed to decrease;
- Allowed the Butler County Attorney's Office to hire a prosecutor to aid in technical crimes requiring specialized forensic investigation;
- Alternatives to incarceration funding for a adult drug diversion program, an Intermediate Sanctions Center, a Juvenile Intake and Assessment Case Management program, and a adult life skills program were facilitated by Byrne funding;
- A Third Judicial District Drug Court Program and a Riley County Attorney's Office Teen Court program were aided by Byrne grant funding;
- A Third Judicial District program by which pretrial/probation supervision through the expansion of field supervision contacts was enhanced by Byrne funding;
- The Family Service and Guidance Center of Topeka, Inc. was able to serve 75 youth through the Fresh Start Program and reach another 30 children through Fresh Start Lecture Series speakers;
- Providing funding for the continuation of the domestic violence accelerated docket program

Section IV
Supplemental
Information

Section IV. Supplemental Information

During SFY 2003 federal funds were expended from 2001DBBX0020 and 2002DBBX0020. Following is the final Attachment A for 2001DBBX0020, and expenditures from 2002DBBX0020 through September 30, 2003.

This section also contains a chart showing expenditures by category.

**ATTACHMENT A
PROGRAM LIST WORKPLAN
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR
2001DBBX0020
***** FINAL *******

STATE: KANSAS

Page 1

PURPOSE AREA	PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	DATE BJA APPROVED PROGRAM	AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDS			
				STATE AGENCIES	LOCAL AGENCIES	MATCH AMOUNT	PASS-THRU AMOUNT
	Criminal Records Set-Aside			\$0.00	\$850,326.02	\$283,441.99	\$850,326.02
	Administrative			\$174,072.56	\$0.00	\$58,025.21	\$0.00
2	Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Programs	7		\$180,255.14	\$179,449.38	\$164,400.72	\$179,449.38
4	Community Programs	12		\$0.00	\$538,039.81	\$266,362.94	\$538,039.81
6	White Collar Crime	1		\$0.00	\$101,562.31	\$33,854.09	\$101,562.31
07a	Crime Analysis	3		\$0.00	\$18,409.43	\$6,094.49	\$18,409.43
10	Improving Court Process	4		\$7,482.40	\$96,155.36	\$39,534.14	\$96,155.36
	Improving the corrections system,						
11	including treatment in prisons and jails	6		\$402,775.91	\$191,319.43	\$330,635.05	\$191,319.43
13	Community Corrections	2		\$0.00	\$330,032.71	\$149,414.34	\$330,032.71
15a	Programs that improve drug control technology	4		\$0.00	\$168,247.57	\$66,906.53	\$168,247.57
15b	Criminal Information Systems	24		\$966,832.30	\$745,080.35	\$600,070.68	\$745,080.35
16	Innovative Programs	6		\$0.00	\$165,506.24	\$62,063.69	\$165,506.24
18	Improving response to domestic and family violence	3		\$0.00	\$104,148.03	\$50,335.17	\$104,148.03
	Alternatives to detention, jail and prison						
20		3		\$0.00	\$41,017.94	\$32,561.70	\$41,017.94
26	Anti-terrorism	1		\$45,656.11	\$0.00	\$15,218.70	\$0.00
Total				\$1,777,074.42	\$3,529,294.58	\$2,158,919.44	\$3,529,294.58
Allocated				\$5,306,369.00	\$3,529,294.58	\$2,158,919.44	\$3,529,294.58

Unallocated	\$0.00			
Total	\$5,306,369.00	\$3,529,294.58	\$2,158,919.44	\$3,529,294.58

**ATTACHMENT A
PROGRAM LIST WORKPLAN
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR
2002DBBX0020
THROUGH 9/30/2003**

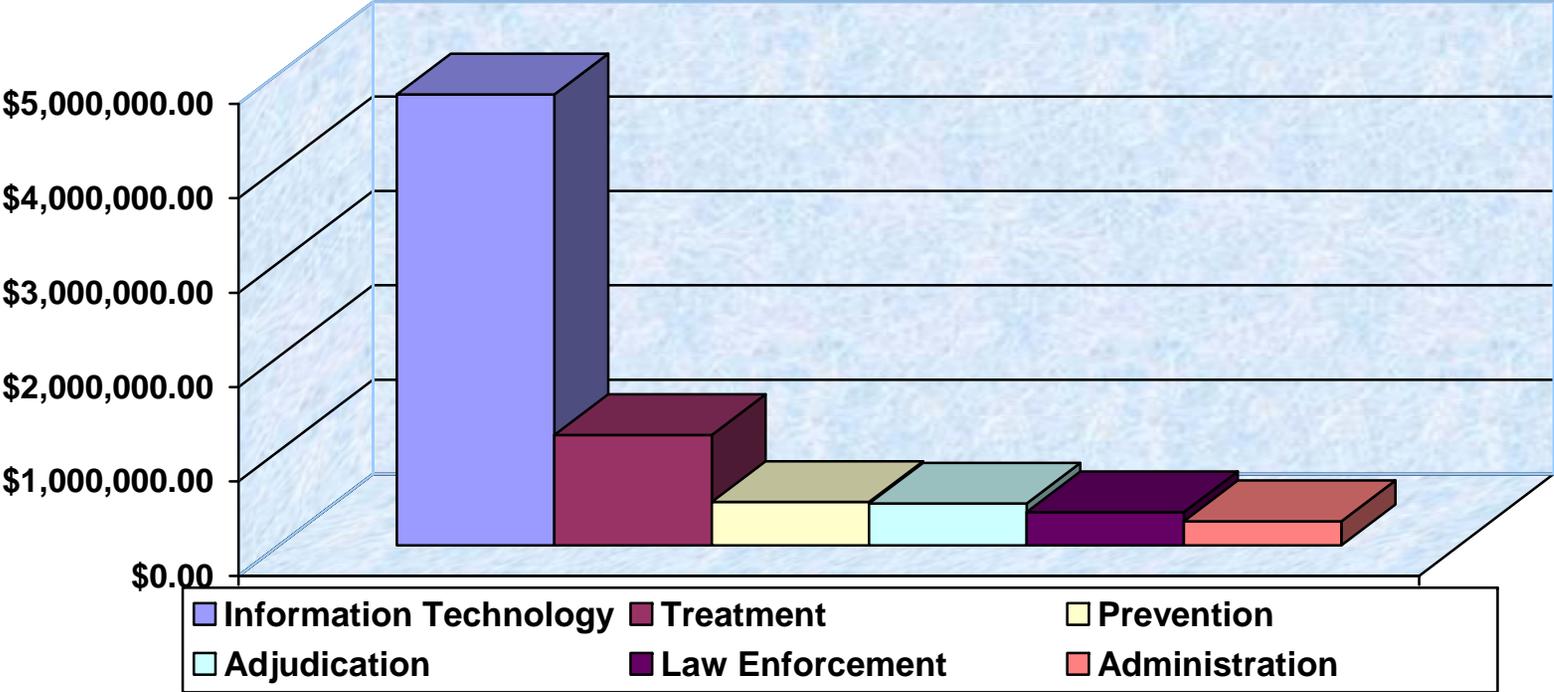
STATE: KANSAS

Page 1

PURPOSE AREA	PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	DATE BJA APPROVED PROGRAM	AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDS			
				STATE AGENCIES	LOCAL AGENCIES	MATCH AMOUNT	PASS-THRU AMOUNT
	Criminal Records Set-Aside Administrative			\$0.00	\$632,841.23	\$210,947.08	\$632,841.23
				\$56,521.37	\$0.00	\$3,310.25	\$0.00
2	Multi-jurisdictional Task Force Programs	5		\$25,218.10	\$73,027.42	\$39,718.03	\$73,027.42
4	Community Programs	9		\$0.00	\$71,092.95	\$36,511.78	\$71,092.95
6	White Collar Crime	1		\$0.00	\$34,538.65	\$11,512.88	\$34,538.65
07a	Crime Analysis	1		\$0.00	\$22,860.00	\$0.00	\$22,860.00
10	Improving Court Process	4		\$39,707.49	\$26,100.33	\$48,407.62	\$26,100.33
11	Improving the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails	5		\$19,465.47	\$50,426.52	\$61,777.98	\$50,426.52
13	Community Corrections	2		\$0.00	\$137,440.00	\$49,347.01	\$137,440.00
15a	Programs that improve drug control technology	5		\$117,631.50	\$33,143.48	\$51,170.40	\$33,143.48
15b	Criminal Information Systems	15		\$663,830.50	\$346,300.02	\$307,936.00	\$346,300.02
16	Innovative Programs	6		\$0.00	\$127,716.05	\$44,084.87	\$127,716.05
18	Improving response to domestic and family violence	3		\$0.00	\$39,577.95	\$15,230.19	\$39,577.95
20	Alternatives to detention, jail and prison	3		\$0.00	\$10,046.34	\$6,781.67	\$10,046.34
26	Anti-terrorism	1		\$23,095.19	\$0.00	\$7,698.40	\$0.00

Total	60	\$945,469.62	\$1,605,110.94	\$894,434.16	\$1,605,110.94
		\$2,550,580.56	\$1,605,110.64	\$894,434.16	\$1,605,110.94
Allocated		\$2,632,892.44			
Unallocated					
		\$5,183,473.00	\$1,605,110.64	\$894,434.16	\$1,605,110.94
Total					

Federal Funds Expended By Category



Category	Federal Expended	% of Total Expenditures
Information Technology	\$4,776,245.44	64.07%
Treatment	\$1,168,539.63	15.68%
Prevention	\$459,628.96	6.17%
Adjudication	\$443,364.16	5.95%
Interdiction	\$351,630.27	4.72%
Administration	\$255,205.68	3.42%
Total	\$7,454,614.14	100.00%