PROPOSAL NARRATIVE
Federal Grant Application # [to be determined]

The Kansas Governor is the chief executive officer of the State and designated the Kansas Governor’s Grants Program (KGGP) staff to serve as the state administrating agency for the Federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (KCJCC) was established by the Kansas Legislature and is responsible for overseeing criminal justice issues in the State. The KCJCC includes the Governor or designee, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or designee, the Attorney General or designee, the Secretary of Corrections, the Superintendent of the Highway Patrol, and the Director of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. The KCJCC is charged with prioritizing the purpose areas for JAG funding and determining grant awards. In June 2019, the KCJCC formally adopted the Kansas Statewide Strategic Plan (five-year plan) to address strategies and approaches to prevent and control violent and drug-related crimes. The JAG Program will assist the State in implementing and enhancing its efforts to address the priorities identified by the KCJCC through 2024.

Description of the Issue

Kansas communities maximize every state and local dollar to help combat violent and drug-related crimes. JAG funding is critical to assist government and community-based programs in addressing these issues. Without federal funding assistance, the criminal justice community’s challenges would escalate. Providing the necessary personnel and resources to respond to crime and access modern technology is critical to maintaining an adequate response to crime.

The most current crime rate data is available in the Kansas Bureau of Investigation’s 2020 Kansas Crime Index Report. The most significant concern is the violent crime index, which has
increased in the last seven years and is now 24.4 percent above the 10-year average. The violent crime data represents a 9.3 percent increase from 2019. In addition, the report noted the incidences of murders are an alarming 42.96 percent above the 10-year average. Comparatively, rapes are 4.02 percent over the 10-year average; however, rapes declined by 8.25 percent from 2019 to 2020.

The JAG funds are awarded to criminal justice system partners in addressing crime and improving public safety. The KCJCC created a strategic planning process to ensure the best use of JAG funds to optimize efficiency, maximize impact, and achieve positive, measurable results. The process involved background research on the current condition of the Kansas criminal justice system and the delivery of a stakeholder survey tool to identify needs and priorities. The KCJCC identified the following three priorities:

1) Evidence-based practices that improve the criminal justice system response to mental illness;

2) Evidence-based practices to enhance drug enforcement and workforce retention for law enforcement; and

3) Evidence-based programming to provide prevention and education on crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, suicide, and juvenile delinquency.

The annual subgrant award process will begin in July. The subgrant award project period will be for 12 months, from October 1 to September 30. For the State’s 2023 application cycle, it is anticipated the solicitations will be made available in early July with an application deadline in mid-August. The KCJCC utilizes outside reviewers with expertise in the JAG purpose areas to provide the initial review of JAG applications. The KCJCC will meet in September to discuss applications, reviewer recommendations, and make final award decisions. The KGGP will make
grant award announcements following the acceptance of the federal 2022 JAG award. Any grant funds not obligated will be made available the following year for subgrant awards.

The programs funded are required to meet the solicitation criteria established by the KCJCC and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. Additionally, the applicants must describe how they will address one or more of the Kansas Statewide Strategic Plan priorities. The applicants also must demonstrate the implementation of evidence-based programming or practices approved for subgrant projects that address one or more of the KCJCC priorities and improve or enhance any of the following eight program areas:

- Law Enforcement Programs;
- Prosecution and Courts Programs, including Indigent Defense;
- Prevention and Education Programs;
- Corrections and Community Corrections Programs;
- Drug Treatment and Enforcement Programs;
- Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs;
- Crime Victim and Witness Programs (other than compensation); and
- Mental Health Programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

Kansas has not experienced barriers to accessing data or cross-system information sharing. The Kansas Incident-Based Reporting System is fully compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Incident-Based Reporting System.

**Project Design and Implementation**

The KCJCC designated a workgroup during 2018 consisting of representatives from each purpose area with assistance from the National Criminal Justice Association, to review and update
the State Strategic Plan. The workgroup delivered a survey to corrections, law enforcement, judicial/court, prosecution, victim service, crime prevention, substance abuse, and mental health professionals to identify needs and recommend priorities. In addition, the workgroup analyzed state and local data and identified evidence-based and promising programs. A copy of the State’s strategic plan is attached to the Kansas FY 2022 JAG application.

The KCJCC oversees the criminal justice federal funding made available to Kansas through the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance. In addition to the JAG Program, the funding oversight includes the National Criminal History Information Program, Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Prison Rape Elimination Act Reallocation, and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program. The KGGP provides the staffing for the KCJCC and the day-to-day management of Bureau of Justice Assistance grant programs.

The KGGP staff administers other federal grant programs, including but not limited to the U.S. Department of Justice’s Victims of Crime Act Victim Assistance Program, STOP Violence Against Women grant, and Sexual Assault Services Program. Furthermore, the KGGP administers the Federal Improving Criminal Justice Responses grant award from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women. This grant project specifically emphasizes uniform, statewide domestic violence and sexual assault training, and the development of model policies and protocols for all criminal justice professionals’ responses to domestic violence and sexual assault. Therefore, the staff for the KCJCC can provide coordination of services and eliminate duplication of efforts. The management and oversight of these various grant programs ensure coordination of funding strategies to maximize state and local efforts.
Capabilities and Competencies

The KGGP mission is to remove obstacles in Kansas communities, neighborhoods, schools, businesses, and homes to ensure the safety and security of all Kansans. By administering federal and state grants to units of state and local government; Native American Tribes; and nonprofit community and faith-based organizations, including underserved and culturally specific populations throughout the state, the KGGP aims to enhance the criminal and civil justice systems, improve public safety, and support crime victim services and drug and violence prevention programs.

In implementing the JAG Program, Kansas recognizes that state agencies, local governments, tribal governments, and nonprofit, community, and faith-based organizations must collaborate and cooperate to positively impact drug abuse and violent crime. Members of the KCJCC work closely with other federal agencies and initiatives to combat violent crime and drug interdiction efforts. They are routinely in contact with the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Corrections Association, Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Kansas Criminal Justice Information System Committee

The Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) Committee was created by statute in 2003. It had formerly been an ad hoc committee composed of criminal and non-criminal justice agencies working together to design and develop an integrated criminal justice information system (CJIS) outlined by the KCJCC in 1995. The Committee’s primary duties are establishing, maintaining, and enhancing the CJIS System in Kansas. KCJIS went “live” in 1998 and has grown from a “project” to a “fully functioning system” constantly used by authorized criminal justice users in all segments of the industry.
The KCJIS basic core system was completed in 2003; however, with the rapid technology changes, numerous functions have been implemented in the years since. In addition, there are approximately six projects in various stages of development and implementation to enhance and/or replace outdated systems and technology, with an additional eight projects identified as recognized needs. Information and planning developed by the KCJIS Committee are presented to the KCJCC for recommendation and action, as appropriate.

The KCJIS is the daily lifeblood of the more than 9,000 users of the system. It is the tool used 24/7 to provide for public safety in Kansas. The KCJIS Committee, in collaboration with other state and local agencies, continues to determine which new capabilities, enhancements, and/or system replacements need to be implemented and in which priority.

**Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area**

Coordination and collaboration efforts continue between Kansas and surrounding states in the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program. Midwest HIDTA includes Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, and the Illinois counties of Madison and St. Clair (east St. Louis area). The Office of National Drug Control Policy formed HIDTA in 1996 to combat the phenomenal increase in the importation, distribution, and clandestine manufacturing of drugs with a primary emphasis on methamphetamines. The Midwest HIDTA coordinates drug investigations, intelligence, and prosecution efforts.

**Plan for Collecting Data Required for Performance Measures**

Subgrantees will be required to submit performance measurement data directly to the Bureau of Justice Assistance Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website no later than 15 days following the end of each calendar quarter. Webinar training is provided to subgrantees regarding the instructions for and submission of the PMT data and complying with state grant assurances.
In addition, applicants must identify the specific process and outcome-based data they will collect and report to the KCJCC to demonstrate the success of their project. Examples of measures the KCJCC has identified through the strategic planning process include:

- Fidelity to evidence-based practice;
- Number of clients served;
- Percentage of the target population served; and
- Client satisfaction.

The KCJCC anticipates best practices will continue to emerge and provide opportunities to replicate successful projects in multiple areas of the state.