1. *What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction?*
   This data mirrors previous findings from Kansas. The largest disproportionality exists at arrest for Black youth. In this 2017 data set, 4.11% of White youth in the state were arrested compared to 12.51% of Black youth.

   Disproportionality is substantial at Detention as well, with .12% of white youth being detained as opposed to .67% of Black youth.

2. *What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state?*
   A consistent reduction in the disproportionality of Black youth entering the system at arrest would be viewed a success.

3. *How much do you want to reduce DMC next year?*
   If Kansas could show a reduction in the disproportionality of Black youth entering the system at arrest by .10%, it would be a step in the right direction.

4. *Is that reasonable? If yes, why?*
   This would not be a reasonable expectation if not for the DMC efforts and education currently taking place around the state. Kansas has contracted with Kansas State University and the University of Kansas to facilitate three pilot sites focused on data, community engagement, and best practices. Analyzing and addressing DMC has built into these activities at the deepest level. With this being the case, we feel that DMC levels should start falling.

5. *What do you need from OJJDP to be successful with your plan?*
   Technical assistance at the advisory group level would be beneficial. Our SAG (the KAG) went through an extensive strategic planning process before beginning our community initiatives, and a yearly planning process would allow us to refocus quickly once issues are identified that need addressing.

   Training on DMC best practices, and what is being done in other states would be helpful as well.

6. *What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives?*

> Community collaborations are being built that will enable individual communities to collect data, analyze data, and use this data to drive decision making. If the communities identify areas of high DMC, they will have the right stakeholders at the table to ascertain what factors are leading to that DMC. These collaborations are being built around the principle that keeping kids out of the system improves long term outcomes for those kids.
>
> Most DMC found in Kansas has been found to be caused by system issues that are easily addressed (DMC in case processing times, differential policing habits, and the like). At no time in addressing any of these issues was public safety endangered. To the contrary, improving system outcomes for Kansas youth leads to a safer Kansas in general.
>
> Communities will be informed that public safety should be a key factor when discussing DMC.