
FY 2014 Annual Report

Kansas Department of Corrections



Ray Roberts, Secretary of Corrections
Johnnie Goddard, Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management
Kathleen Graves, Deputy Secretary of Community & Field Services
Terri Williams, Deputy Secretary of Juvenile Services

Vision

A safer Kansas through effective correctional services.

Mission

The Department of Corrections, as part of the criminal justice system, contributes to the public safety and supports victims of crime by exercising safe and effective containment and supervision of inmates, by managing offenders in the community and by actively encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens.

Focus

- ▶ Protect public safety through reduced recidivism, offender success and sound security practices
- ▶ Identify the driving cost of corrections and develop efficient management strategies
- ▶ Continue to develop strategies to manage a growing prison population
- ▶ Promote collaborative relationships
- ▶ Ensure implementation of federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
- ▶ Increase the KDOC's ability to analyze and supply data for the juvenile and adult populations
- ▶ Ensure that programs and interventions are based on evidence and focus on those offenders identified as most at risk and most violent.
- ▶ Ensure a smooth transition of juvenile services through the implementation of improved safety and security measures and efficiencies that allow for the continuation of evidence-based programs and quality assurance measures to enhance public safety and rehabilitative outcomes for youth and the families served by juvenile services.



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Secretary's Message

Ray Roberts, Secretary of Corrections

In FY 2014, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) focused its efforts on maintaining safe operations in facilities and parole offices, reducing recidivism, ensuring Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliance, enhancing juvenile services and developing and implementing strategies to manage a growing prison population.

The state's stable recidivism rates continue to reflect that recidivism reduction is a KDOC priority. Kansas incurs high costs in terms of both criminal justice expenses and the costs suffered by crime victims when offenders commit new crimes and return to prison. Almost all adult offenders currently incarcerated in Kansas - 97 percent – will be released back into the community at some point. In addition, based on 2010 release data, 34.8 percent of those adult offenders released will return to prison. Of juvenile offenders released, 52 percent will recidivate within 36 months. This means that by reducing recidivism by even a fraction, we can reduce the number of crime victims and generate significant savings to taxpayers. I believe it is our responsibility as an agency to do everything within our power to reduce an offender's risk of reoffending.

Offender programming is a key factor in reducing recidivism. The KDOC has built substantial internal capacity to address criminal thinking through programming aimed at cognitive skill building, substance abuse, family issues, domestic violence, educational services and job readiness. These programs are built on principles of risk, need and responsibility utilizing research about which strategies are most effective in equipping offenders with skills to make pro-social, lawful decisions. The KDOC also works closely with community and state partners so that behavioral health, housing and employment needs of offenders can be addressed with strong system supports. Recent evaluations have shown that the KDOC's risk/need assessments, readiness strategies, cognitive programming, mentoring services, and education (both GED and vocational training) services are aiding in reducing recidivism. By working closely with staff, partners, mentors and families, the KDOC will continue to plan and implement effective programming in the juvenile and adult correctional facilities, parole and community corrections.

“The state’s stable recidivism rates continue to reflect that recidivism reduction is a KDOC priority.”

Since FY 2013, through the support of the Governor and approval of the legislature, the agency has received just over \$5 million for offender programming and another \$3 million to address behavioral health issues experienced by probationers sentenced to community corrections. This is particularly significant since the KDOC experienced a 50 percent reduction in offender program and reentry funds in FY 2009 and FY 2010. These added resources have enabled the agency to increase interventions for approximately 1,500 adult offenders and many probationers with behavioral health issues.

It is also noteworthy that since FY 2011, the KDOC has reduced the number of mentally ill inmates in

restrictive housing by 350. These offenders are now assigned to either general population or a treatment unit. In total, about 70 percent of the incarcerated mentally ill possess cognitive deficits and, as resources allow, are receiving “Thinking for a Change” (T4C) programming. According to research conducted in 2013, T4C is yielding a 19 percent recidivism rate for successful completers as compared to 34.8 percent for the overall population. Based on research conducted by the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, for every dollar spent on T4C completers, the state saves \$16.33.

The Mentoring4Success (M4S) Program also has proven to be wildly successful. Preliminary data shows that for the first year of post release, offenders assigned a mentor have an 8.7 percent recidivism rate as compared to 20.7 percent for the overall population. There have been more than

“The Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC) projects that the female population will have adequate bed capacity for the next 10 years.

However, the male population was already over capacity by 84 inmates at the close of FY 2014.”

4,523 mentor matches made with offenders transitioning to the community since 2011. Through M4S, the KDOC trains and matches community volunteers with an offender six months prior to an offender’s release and remain with the offender for six months post release. Mentors assist offenders in securing a place to live, gaining employment and acquiring practical coping strategies. This past year, both juvenile correctional facilities also implemented the M4S program.

The M4S program is just one of the many enhancements that the KDOC’s juvenile services division sought out in FY 2014 that has helped lead to fewer youth coming to intake, fewer juvenile offender case filings and fewer youth sentenced to either intensive supervised probation or the juvenile correctional facilities. Significant legislation passed in the 2014 session included raising the age for waiver to adult court from 10 to 12; increasing opportunities for juvenile correctional facility youth to earn good time for positive behavior; and authorizing the use of a risk/needs assessment during the pre-disposition investigation process. Additionally in FY 2014, the KDOC’s juvenile services division initiated the implementation of a multi-systemic therapy (MST) pilot program in Wyandotte County to provide intensive family- and community-based treatment. This, along other KDOC efforts, resulted in a reduction of youth residential placements of more than 11 percent. In regard to programming, juvenile services is experiencing positive gains as well. Since FY 2011, the number of youth attaining a diploma or GED has increased by 11 percent despite an 8 percent reduction in the juvenile correctional facility month-end population.

On the adult side of corrections, an increase in the adult prison population remains a challenge for the KDOC. Since 2009, the prison population has grown by approximately 850. The Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC) projects that the female prison population will have adequate bed capacity for the next 10 years. However, the male population was already over capacity by 74 inmates at the close of FY 2014.

The KDOC worked diligently in FY 2014 in response to meet the need for additional bed space by ensuring offenders are appropriately classified and assigned to the right custody beds. The KDOC also has focused on implementing 2008 Senate Bill (SB) 14, which provides for risk reducing programs to releasing offenders, adding bed capacity at five correctional facilities, expanding offender programming in facilities, parole, and community corrections, and obtaining new legislation that promotes the implementation of evidence-based programming and enhances public safety in community corrections.

By the end of FY 2017, the KSC projects an increase of only 88 offenders in the overall prison population. But the male medium- and maximum-custody population, according to KSC inmate population projections, will increase by 188 during that same timeframe. This has necessitated the

“We ask much of KDOC employees, and these dedicated men and women deliver great service toward protecting the safety of all Kansans each day.”

immediate action of contracting for county jail beds until the agency can realize the full impact of both 2013 House Bill (HB) 2170 and Senate Substitute for 2014 HB 2448 to clarify some of the language in the 2013 justice reinvestment bill. I believe it prudent to assess the impact of this legislation on the prison population through FY 2015 after which recommendations can be made regarding the need for additional permanent bed space in the system.

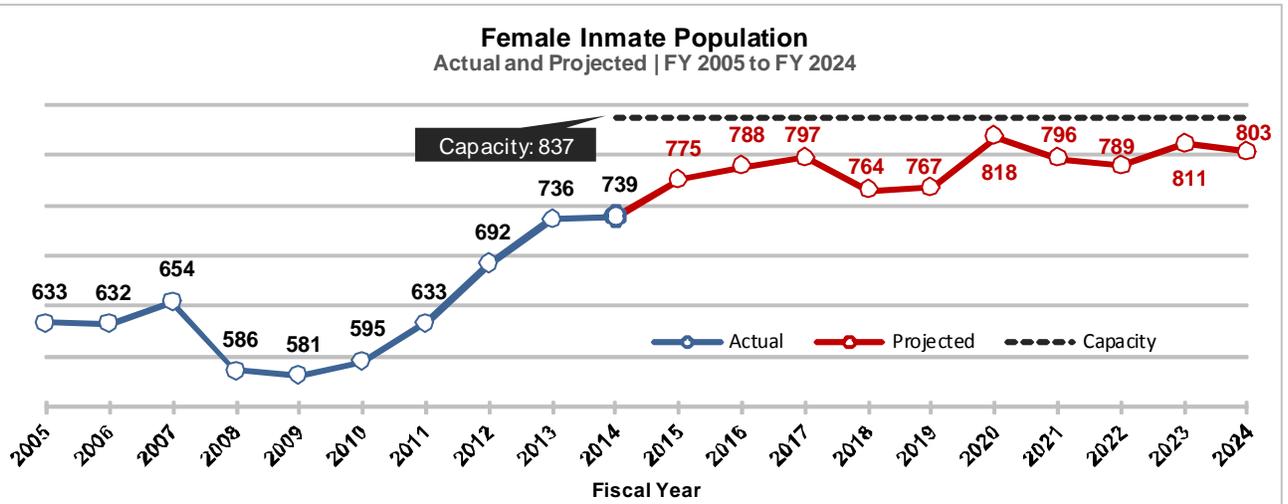
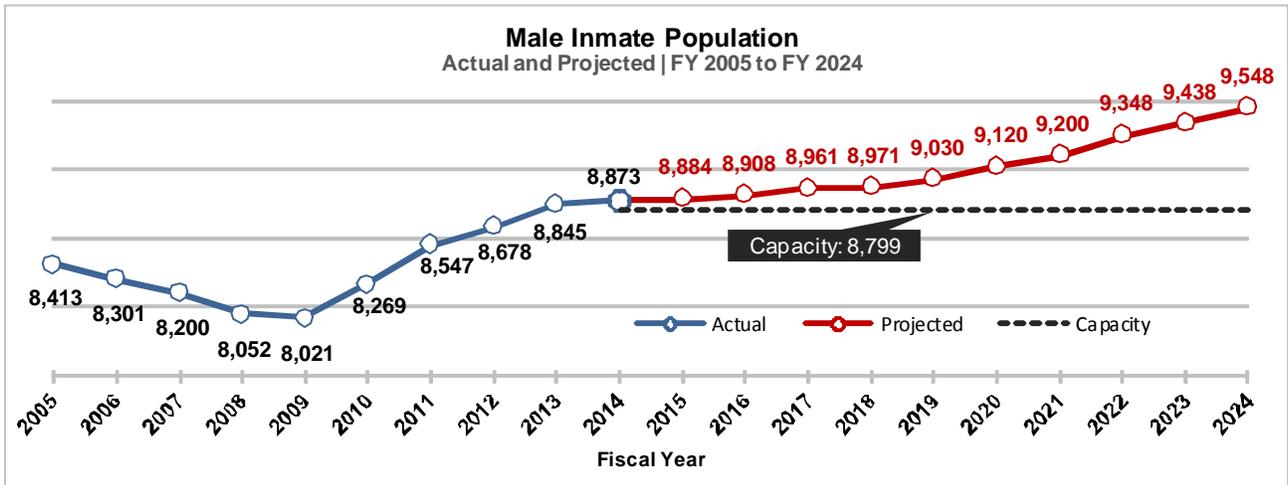
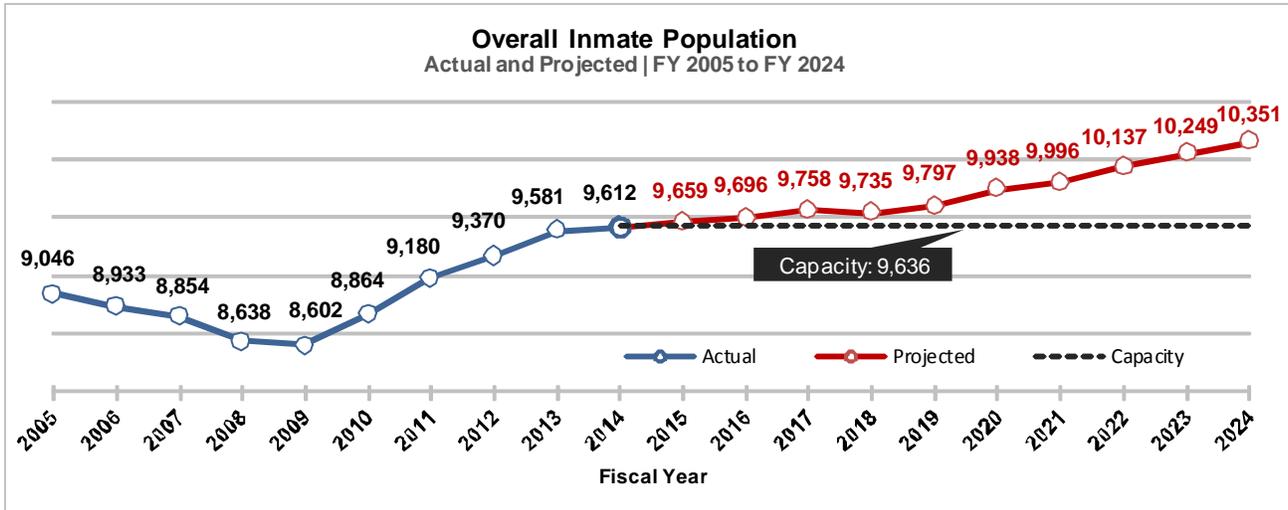
While prison beds remain at a premium, we are seeing promising signs regarding the adult prison population. By the close of FY 2014, the number of probation condition violators, parole post-release condition violators and direct new court commitments to prison decreased. Additionally, for the first time since 2009, the number of admissions to prison approximate the number of offenders released from prison. It is also encouraging that between 2009 and 2013, violent crime decreased by 14.4 percent and non-violent crime by 4.7 percent in the state.

The close of FY 2014 also included the completion of federal PREA audits at Topeka Correctional Facility and Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility. Both earned exceptionally high marks for complying with federal standards. These were the first such audits for the KDOC that under the PREA mandate will have three correctional facilities audited once every three years in a rotating cycle. The audit findings are especially encouraging because our highest priority must be ensuring the safety of staff and inmates committed to the custody of the KDOC.

Working as a corrections employee is challenging and difficult work whether in a correctional facility, parole office or the KDOC’s central office. We ask much of all KDOC employees, and these dedicated men and women deliver great service toward protecting the safety of all Kansans each day. Through their roles in programming, supervision, case management, and risk containment and reduction, they help keep prisons safe while preparing offenders to be more successful in the community. Any successes realized in reducing future crime victims in Kansas must be clearly credited to these hard working corrections professionals. I am grateful for their commitment every day to strengthening the KDOC and to making Kansas safer.

Population Projections

Kansas Sentencing Commission | Actual and Projected | FY 2005 to FY 2024



Locations

Correctional Facilities

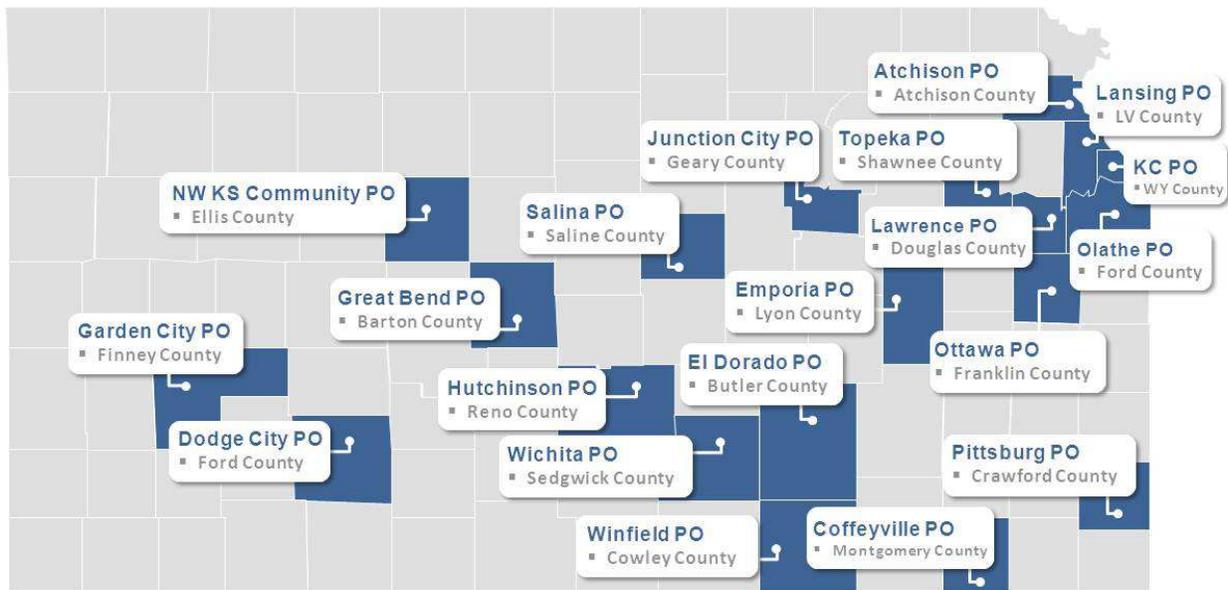
Adult and Juvenile Locations



* These facilities are under a parent institution. Wichita Work Release is under Winfield Correctional Facility. NCF East Unit (Stockton) is under Norton Correctional Facility. EDCF Southeast Unit (Oswego) is under El Dorado Correctional Facility. ECF East Unit (Ellsworth) is under Ellsworth Correctional Facility.

Parole Offices

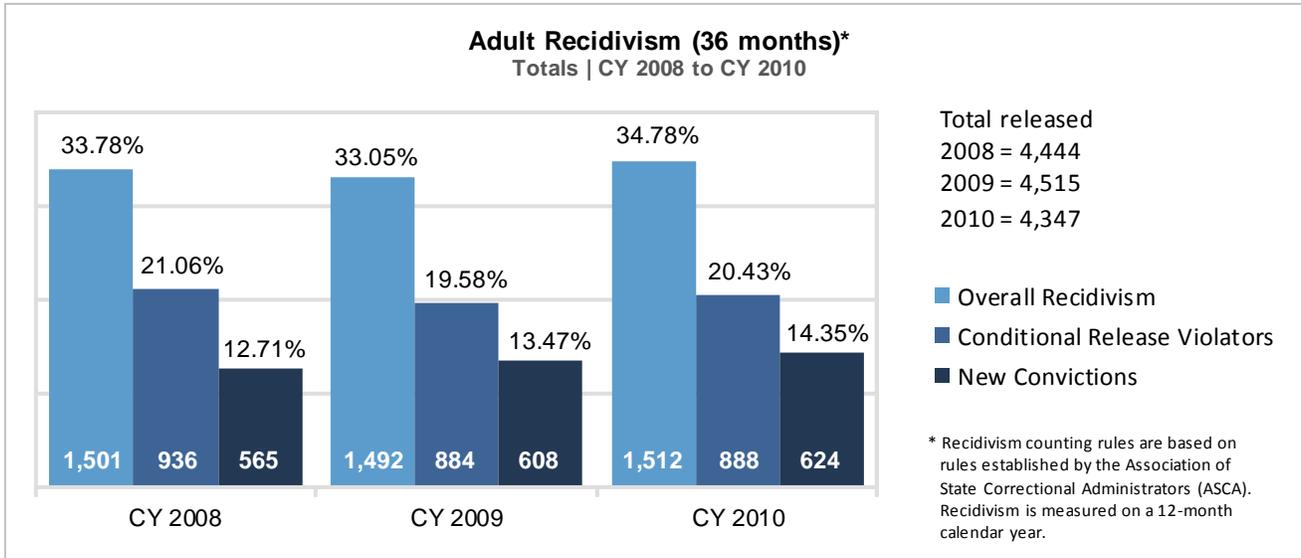
Locations



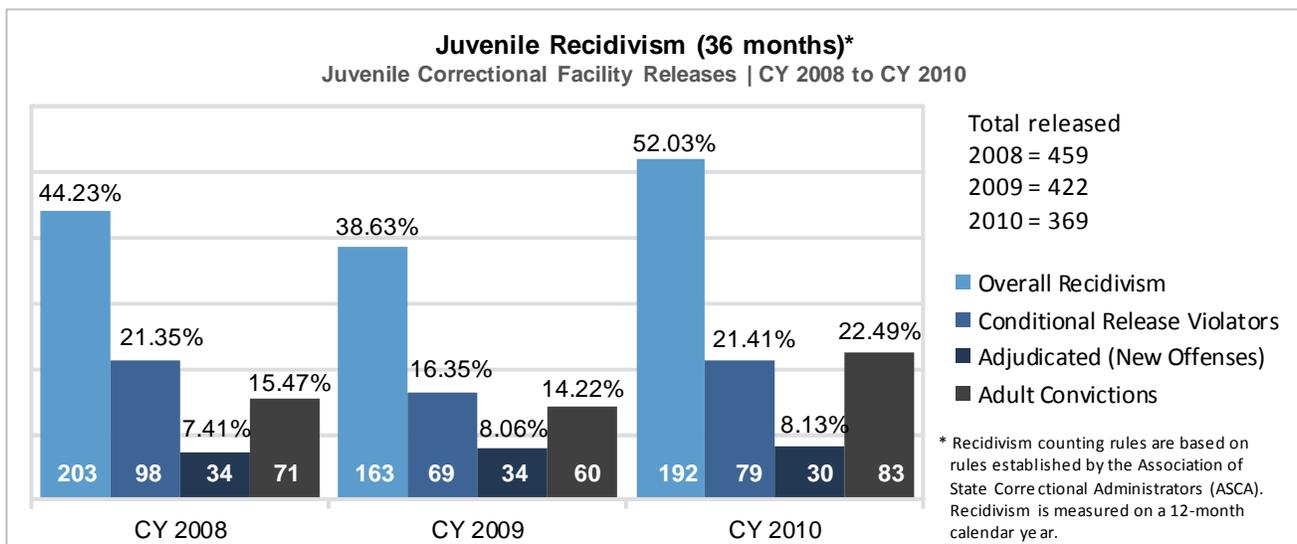
Recidivism

Recidivism

Adult and Juvenile Populations | CY 2008 to CY 2010



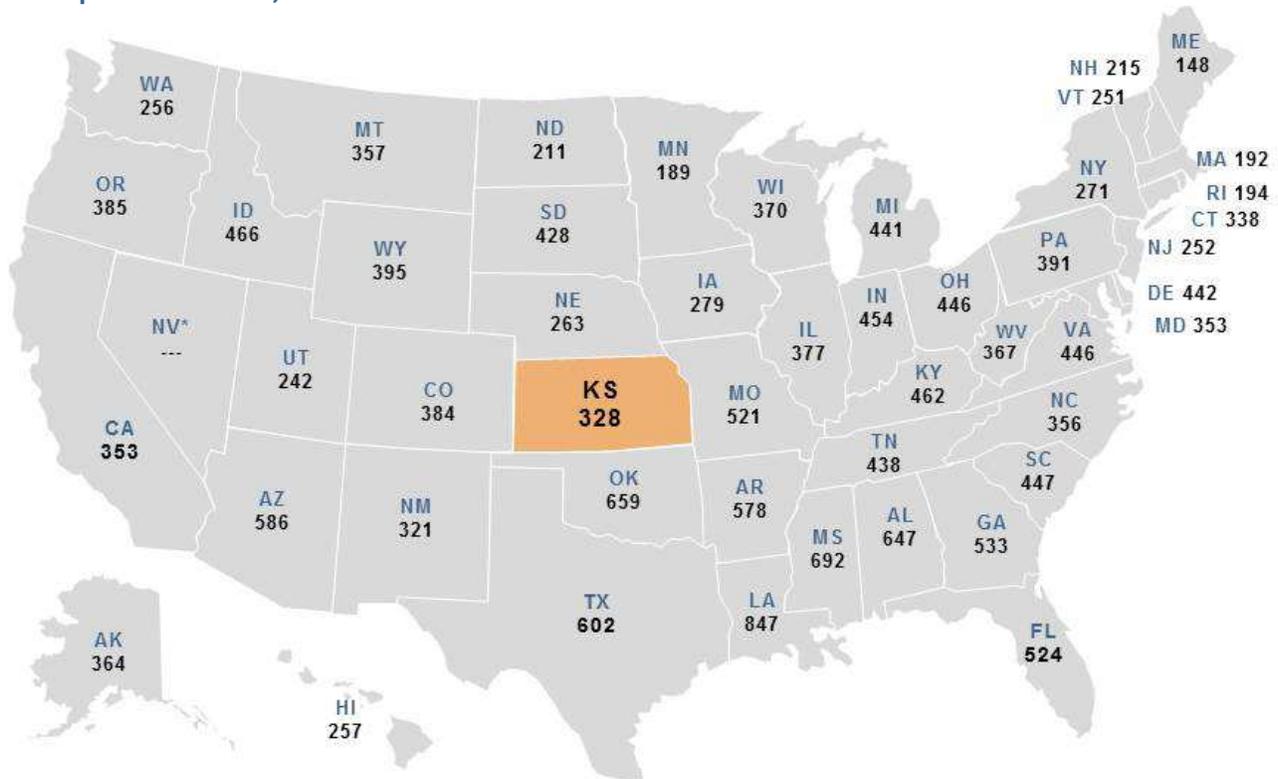
Adult Recidivism (36 months)				
By Category CY 2008 to CY 2010				
		CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010
SEX OFFENDERS	Overall	42.47%	36.70%	38.16%
	Conditional Violations	34.05%	26.09%	27.66%
	Convictions (New Offenses)	8.42%	10.61%	10.49%
GENDER	Male	35.64%	34.74%	36.41%
	Female	20.65%	20.48%	22.06%
RISK LEVELS	High Risk	46.13%	48.28%	48.10%
	Moderate Risk	33.94%	32.93%	33.84%
	Low Risk	17.66%	12.55%	15.78%
MENTAL HEALTH	Level 4 - 6	36.62%	36.39%	37.04%



Adult Inmate Population

U.S. Imprisonment Population

Adult | December 31, 2013



1.	Louisiana	847	18.	Michigan	441	35.	New Mexico	321
2.	Mississippi	692	19.	Tennessee	438	36.	Iowa	279
3.	Oklahoma	659	20.	South Dakota	428	37.	New York	271
4.	Alabama	647	21.	Wyoming	395	38.	Nebraska	263
5.	Texas	602	22.	Pennsylvania	391	39.	Hawaii	257
6.	Arizona	586	23.	Oregon	385	40.	Washington	256
7.	Arkansas	578	24.	Colorado	384	41.	New Jersey	252
8.	Georgia	533	25.	Illinois	377	42.	Vermont	251
9.	Florida	524	26.	Wisconsin	370	43.	Utah	242
10.	Missouri	521	27.	West Virginia	367	44.	New Hampshire	215
11.	Idaho	466	28.	Alaska	364	45.	North Dakota	211
12.	Kentucky	462	29.	Montana	357	46.	Rhode Island	194
13.	Indiana	454	30.	North Carolina	356	47.	Massachusetts	192
14.	South Carolina	447	31.	California	353	48.	Minnesota	189
15.	Ohio	446	32.	Maryland	353	49.	Maine	148
16.	Virginia	446	33.	Connecticut	338	50.	Nevada*	---
17.	Delaware	442	34.	Kansas	328		All States*	417

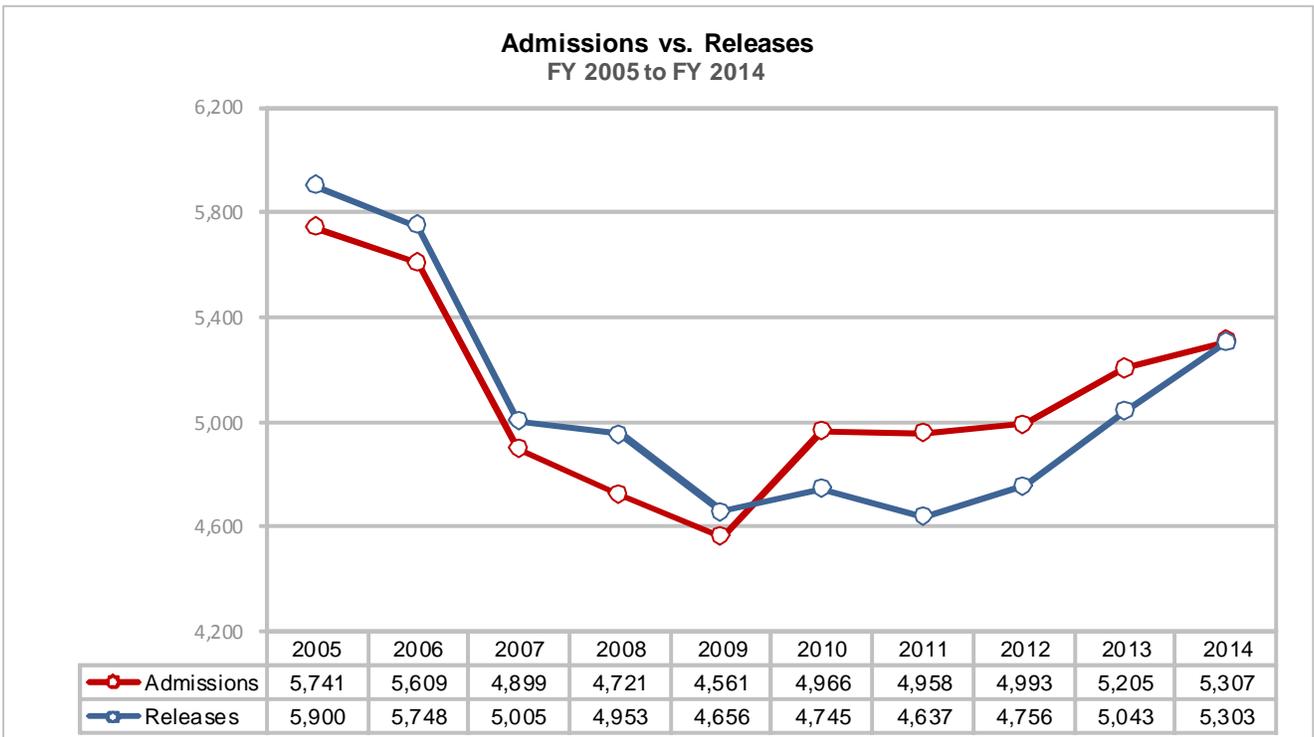
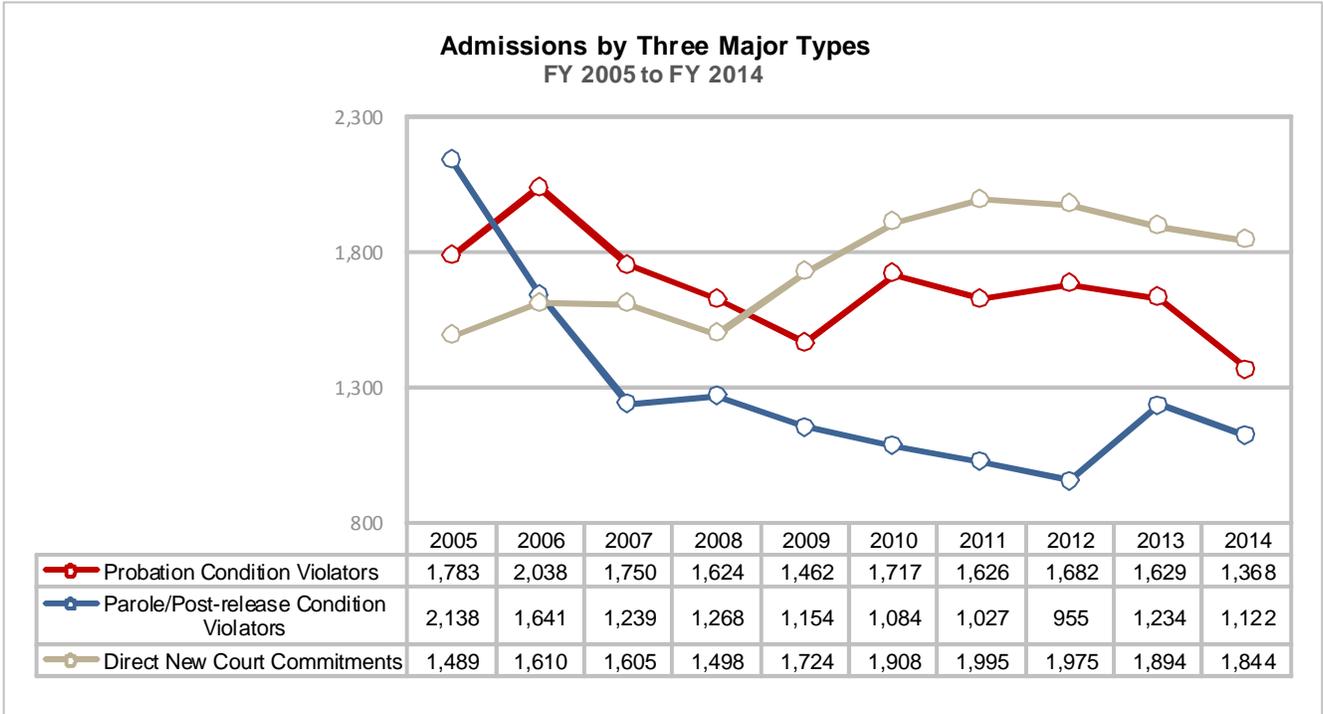
Source: Prisoners in 2013, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. *Nevada did not submit data.

Note: Incarceration rate is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Based on U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

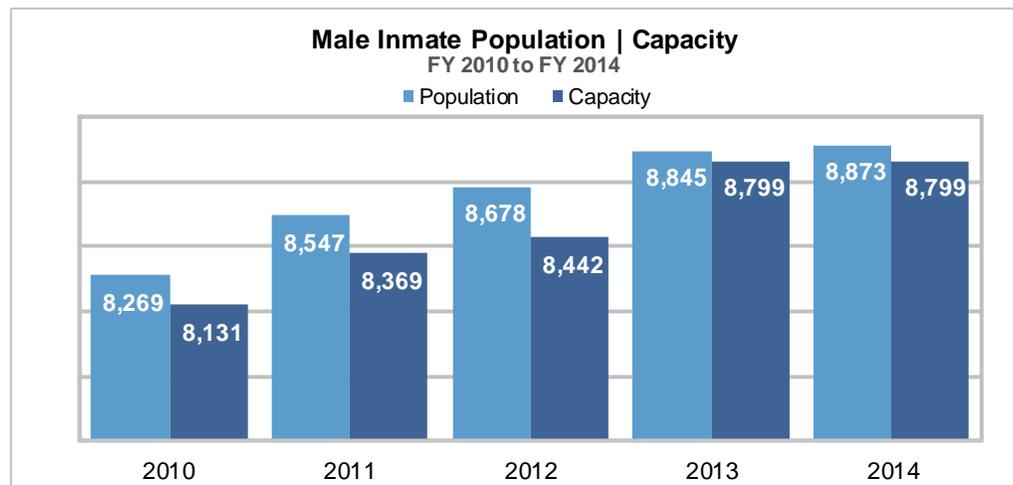
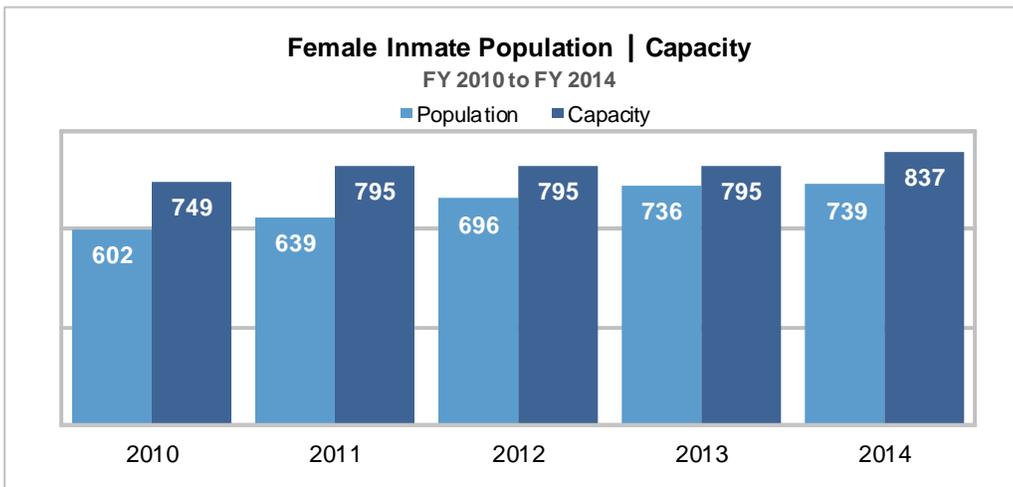
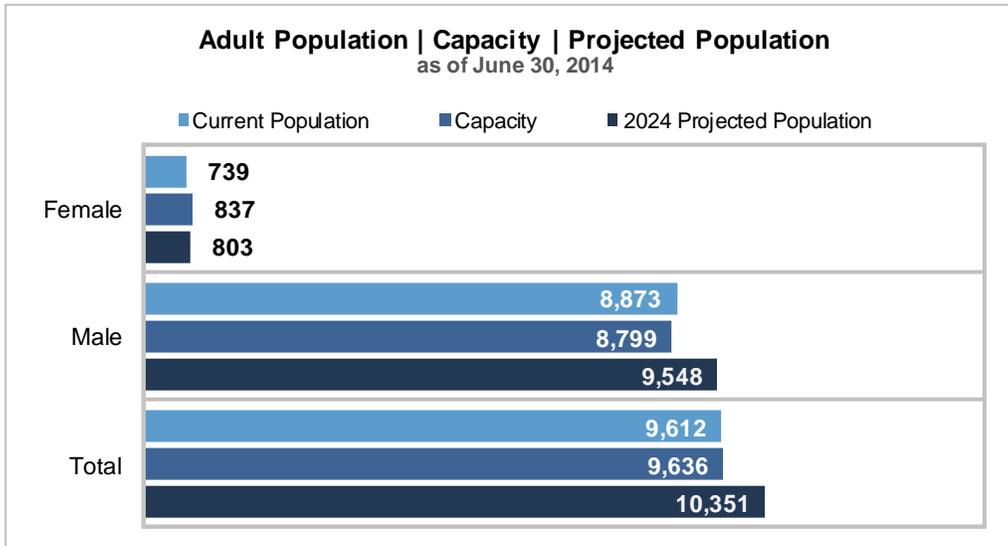
Admissions and Releases | June 30th of each Fiscal Year



Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

Population vs. Capacity | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year



Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

Housing | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year

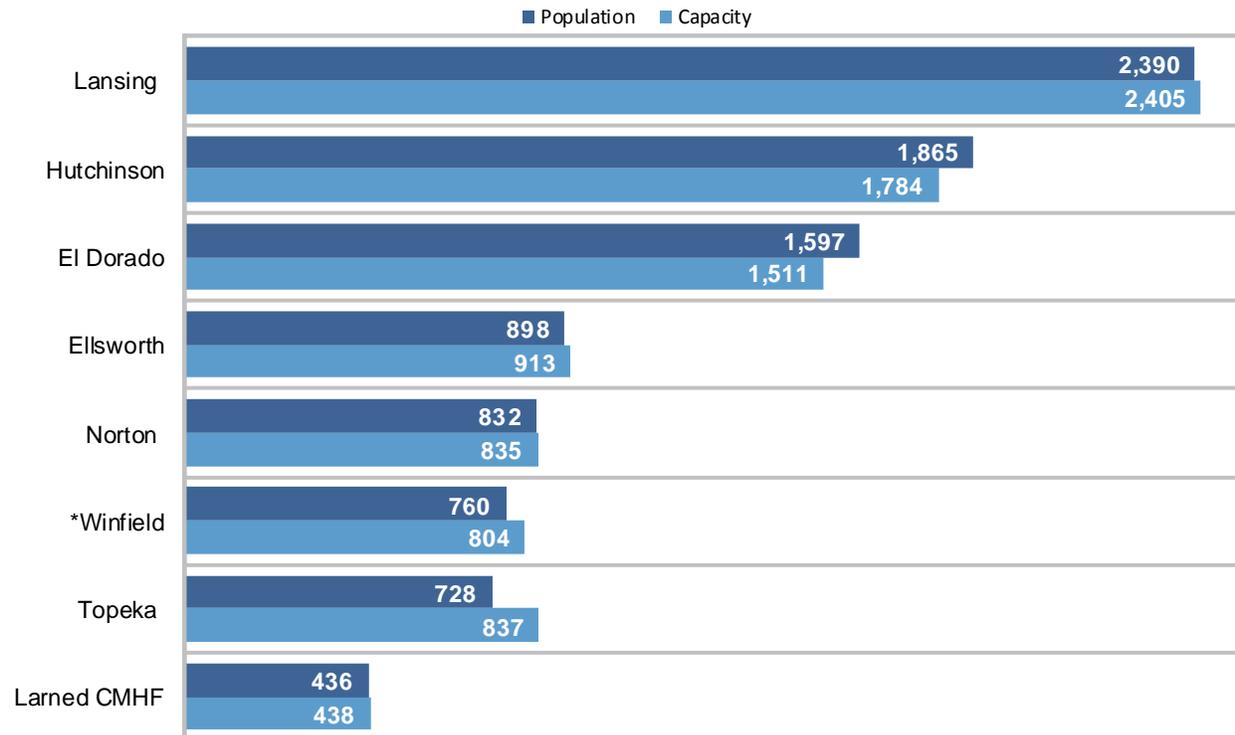
Total Inmate Population & Average Daily Population (ADP) FY 2005 to FY 2014*



* Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2014 this includes 0 under House Arrest and 106 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

Adult Inmate Population by KDOC Facility Location

Total KDOC Facility Placements: 9,506 | Total KDOC Facility Capacity: 9,505 | June 30, 2014

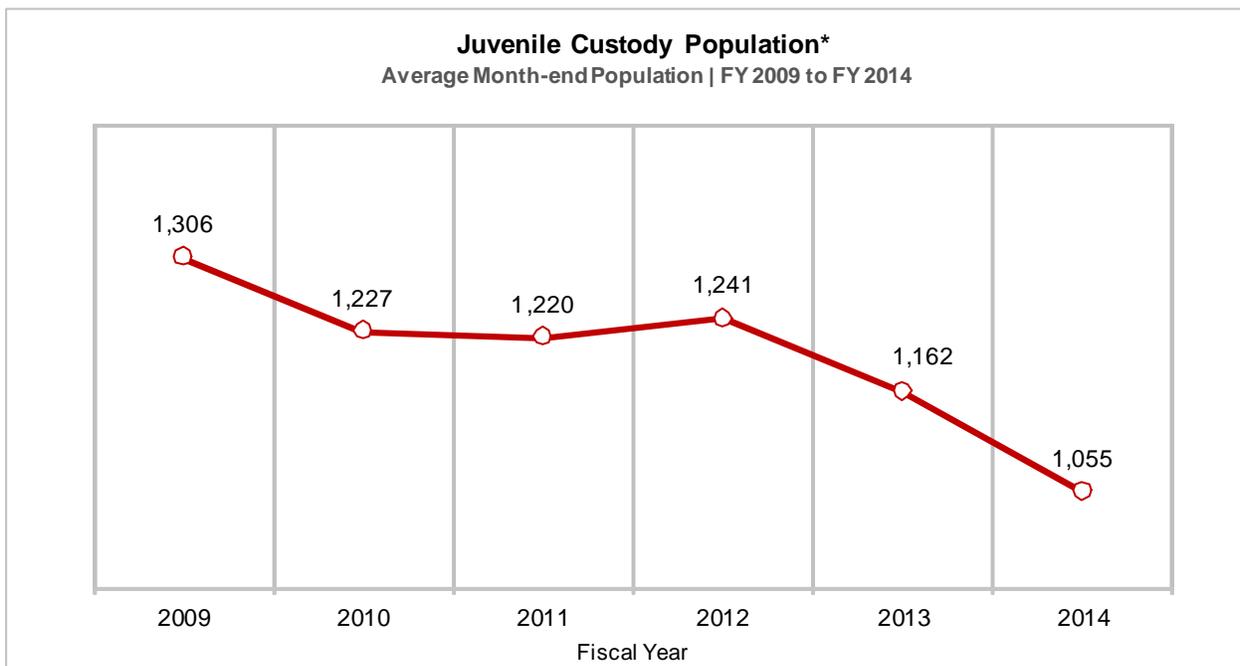
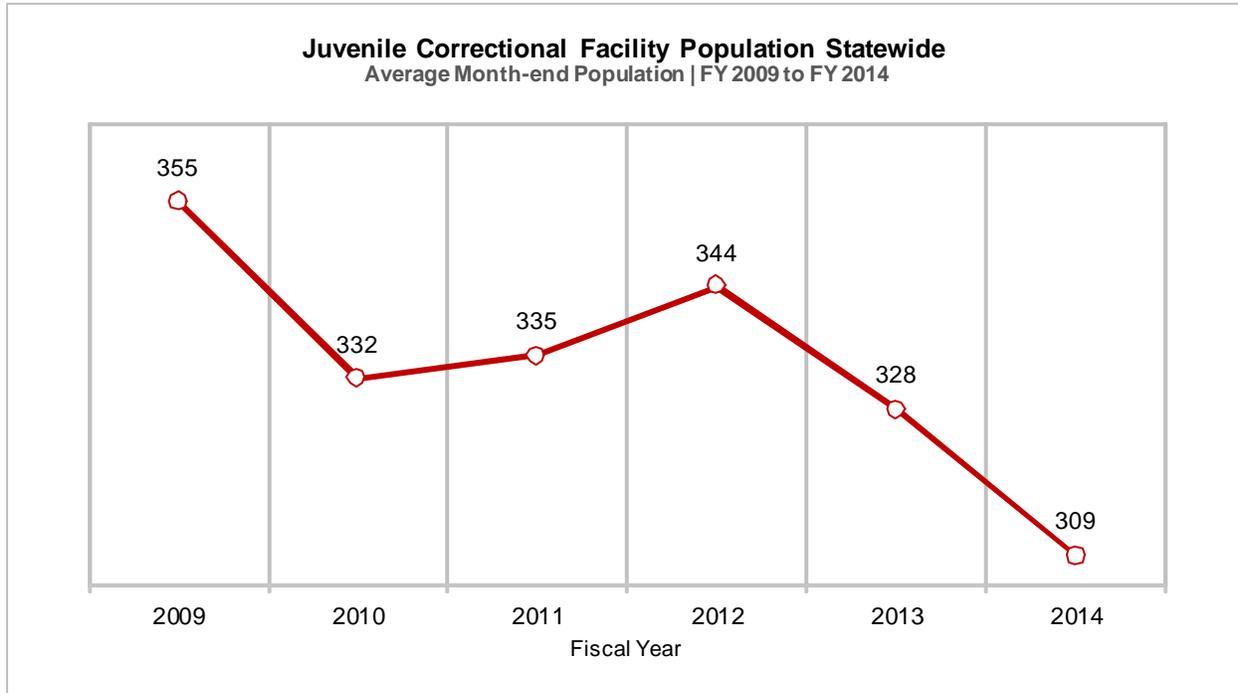


*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. NOTE: Total non-KDOC placements = 106.

Youth Resident Population

Juvenile Population

Population Totals | FY 2009 to FY 2014



*The juvenile custody population includes out-of-home placements, foster care, home treatment, runaways and AWOL designations, but not those in juvenile correctional facility custody.

Adult Inmate Population

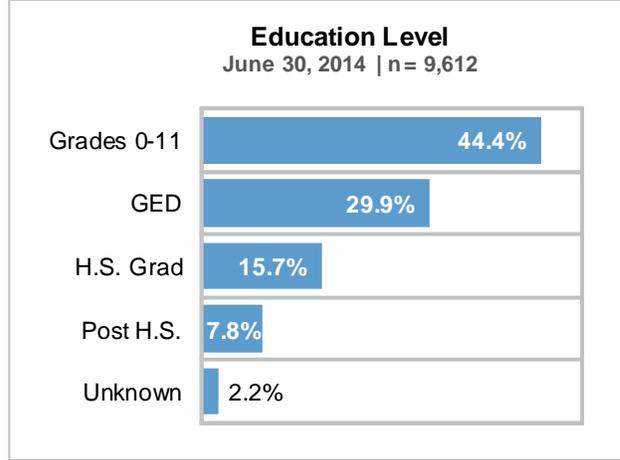
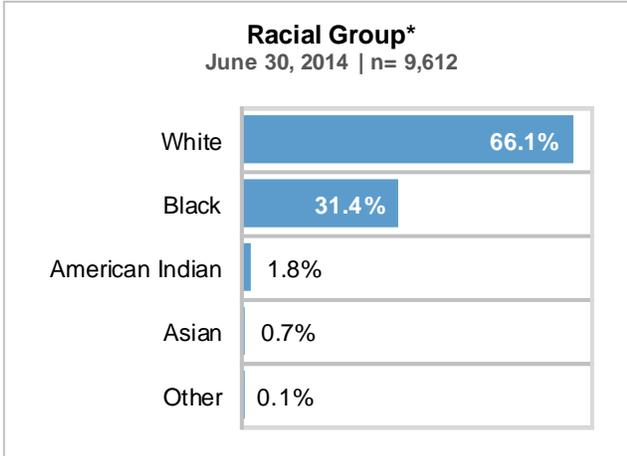
Adult Population											
Inmate Characteristics June 30, 2014*											
CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	LCF	HCF	TCF	EDCF	LCMHF	WCF	NCF	ECF	LSSH	CONTRACT JAIL
AGE GROUP (Yrs.)											
16-19	70	20	10	6	17	3	3	2	9	0	0
20-24	1,329	327	250	94	255	32	70	120	176	5	0
25-29	1,620	378	326	133	269	62	114	140	187	11	0
30-34	1,627	366	333	149	229	79	149	163	141	18	0
35-39	1,298	340	262	106	174	68	116	101	112	19	0
40-44	1,029	248	219	87	126	48	104	100	87	10	0
45-49	920	234	162	67	127	60	71	99	89	10	1
50-54	790	207	148	47	131	41	75	69	58	13	1
55-59	489	146	96	25	99	20	36	27	30	10	0
60-64	249	71	38	8	84	12	14	8	8	6	0
65+	191	53	21	6	86	11	8	3	1	2	0
Subtotal	9,612	2,390	1,865	728	1,597	436	760	832	898	104	2
AVG. AGE (Yrs.)	38	38	37	36	39	40	38	37	35		
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP											
American Indian	177	42	30	21	37	6	14	12	11	4	0
Asian	65	18	16	4	11	1	5	5	5	0	0
Black	3,022	934	603	161	504	108	195	187	299	30	1
Other	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	6,346	1,396	1,215	541	1,045	321	546	628	583	70	1
Total	9,612	2,390	1,865	728	1,597	436	760	832	898	104	2
GENDER											
Male	8,873	2,390	1,865	0	1,597	436	760	832	898	94	1
Female	739	0	0	728	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
Total	9,612	2,390	1,865	728	1,597	436	760	832	898	104	2
EDUCATION LEVEL											
GED Completed	2,877	714	566	240	452	128	261	232	261	22	1
Grades 0 - 11	4,266	1,108	877	271	712	194	254	368	426	56	0
Greater than H.S.	749	171	137	56	122	33	71	88	68	3	0
H.S. Graduate	1,508	361	259	158	205	73	164	136	135	16	1
Subtotal	9,400	2,354	1,839	725	1,491	428	750	824	890	97	2
Info. Unavail.	212	36	26	3	106	8	10	8	8	7	0
Total	9,612	2,390	1,865	728	1,597	436	760	832	898	104	2
INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION											
Unclassified	344	3	4	19	317	0	0	0	1	0	0
Special Management	810	164	173	20	381	29	1	15	27	0	0
Maximum	1,263	575	344	68	48	121	0	0	3	104	0
High Medium	1,551	504	195	86	350	0	0	3	413	0	0
Low Medium	2,836	544	832	170	424	3	0	515	348	0	0
Minimum	2,808	600	317	365	77	283	759	299	106	0	2
Total	9,612	2,390	1,865	728	1,597	436	760	832	898	104	2

* This includes 106 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

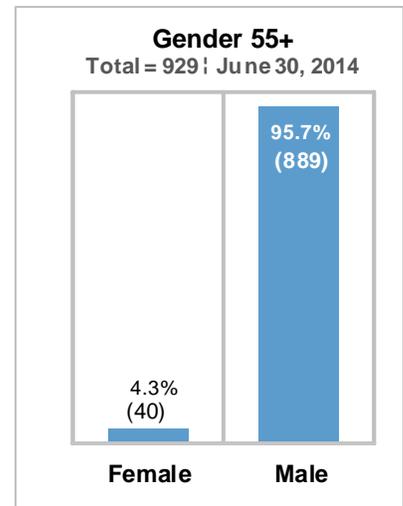
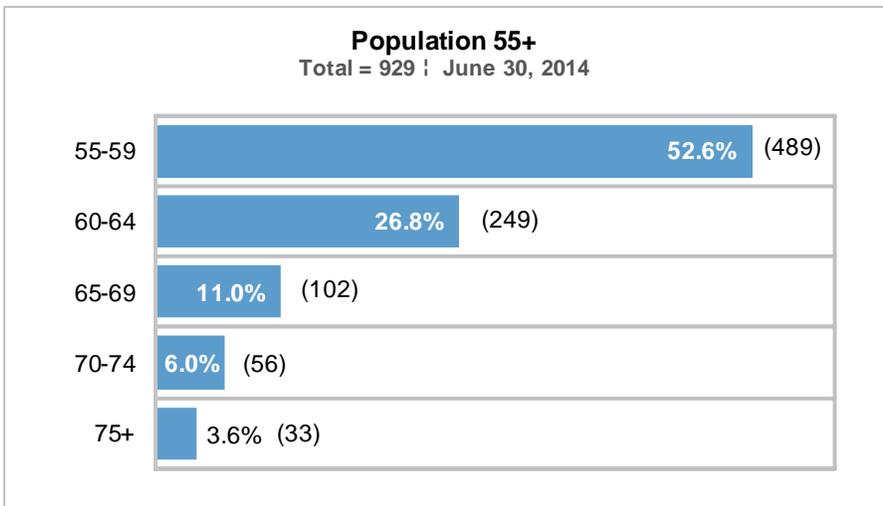
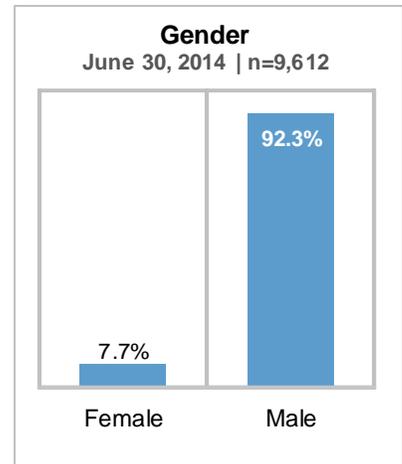
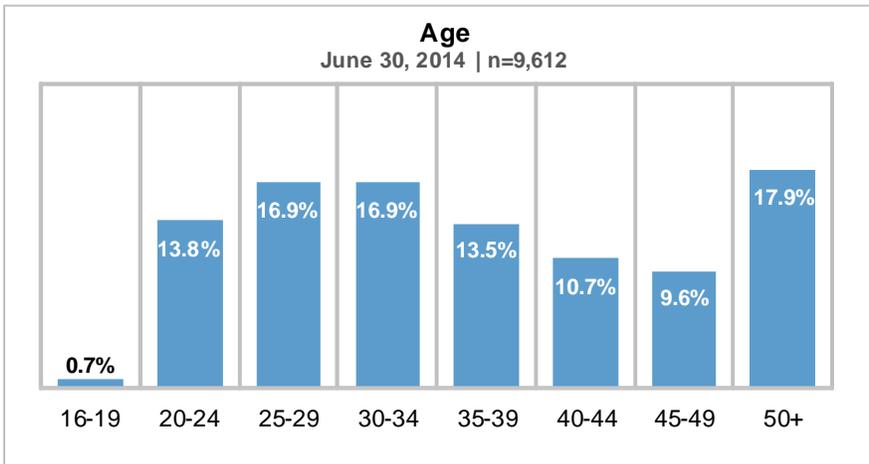
Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

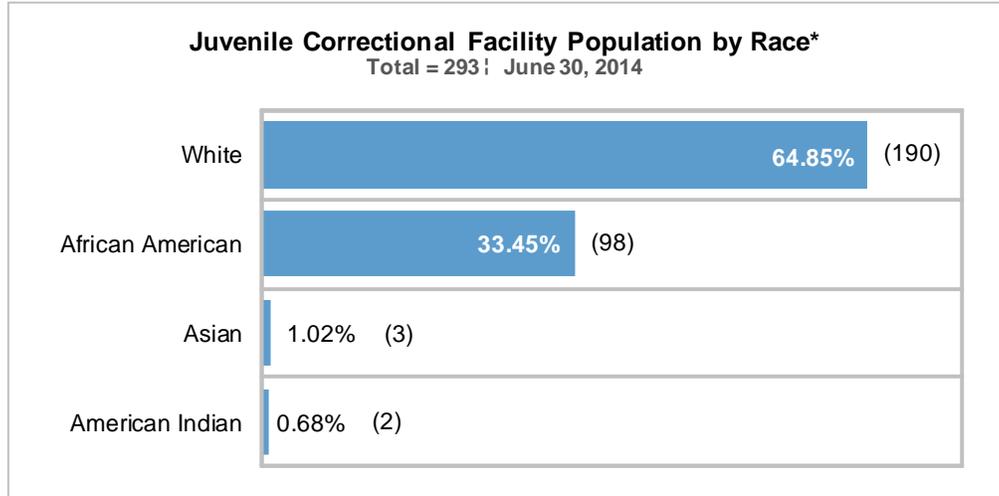
Inmate Demographics | As of June 30, 2014



*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.



Juvenile Correctional Facility Population
 June 30, 2014



*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population		
Gender By Race* June 30, 2014 Total = 293		
RACE	MALE	FEMALE
American Indian	2	0
Asian	3	0
African American	94	4
White	182	8
Total	281	12

*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population											
Age By Race* June 30, 2014 Total = 293											
RACE	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.	22 yrs.
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
African American	0	2	3	5	11	31	26	14	5	1	0
White	0	1	2	21	35	46	45	23	13	3	1
Total	0	3	5	26	46	79	73	38	18	4	1

*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

Sentencing Characteristics | June 30, 2014

Adult Population		
Sentencing Characteristics in KDOC & Non-KDOC Facilities June 30, 2014*		
DURATION OF CONFINEMENT	#**	%**
6 months or less	2,161	22.5%
Over 6 months - to 1 year	1,099	11.4%
Over 1 year - to 2 years	1,566	16.3%
Over 2 years - to 3 years	1,009	10.5%
Over 3 years - to 4 years	722	7.5%
Over 4 years - to 5 years	499	5.2%
Over 5 years	2,556	26.6%
Info. Unavailable	0	0.0%
Total	9,612	100.0%
TYPES OF ADMISSION		
COURT COMMITMENTS FOR VIOLATION:		
Probation Violation/No New Sentence	1,353	14.1%
Probation Violation/New Sentence	427	4.4%
Parole Violation/New Sentence	684	7.1%
New Court Commitments Sentence	6,288	65.4%
Conditional Release Violator New Sentence	31	0.3%
RETURN BY KDOC ACTION:		
Parole Violation No New Sentence	507	5.3%
Conditional Release Violation No New Sentence	19	0.2%
Other	303	3.2%
Total	9,612	100.0%
CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY		
A - 3+ Person Felonies	2,027	21.1%
B - 2 Person Felonies	1,481	15.4%
C - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	1,228	12.8%
D - 1 Person Felony	671	7.0%
E - 3+ Non-person Felonies	794	8.3%
F - 2 Non-person Felonies	324	3.4%
G - 1 Non-person Felony	507	5.3%
H - 2+ Misdemeanors	550	5.7%
I - 1 Misdemeanor or No Record	1,450	15.1%
Not Applicable/Unavailable	580	6.0%
Total	9,612	100.0%

* Includes 106 housed in non-KDOC facilities. **Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Adult Inmate Population

Adult Population

Offense Grouping | June 30, 2014

Adult Population							
Offense Grouping and Gender (Overall most serious active offense)* FY 2014							
OFFENSE GROUPING		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Person Offenses:	Sex Offenses	2,129	22.2%	2,092	23.6%	37	5.0%
	Other Person Offenses	4,836	50.5%	4,500	50.9%	336	45.6%
Property Offenses		567	5.9%	463	5.2%	104	14.1%
Drug Offenses		1,736	18.1%	1,496	16.9%	240	32.6%
Subtotal		9,268	96.7%	8,551	96.7%	717	97.3%
Other Offenses		316	3.3%	296	3.3%	20	2.7%
Total		9,584	100.0%	8,847	100.0%	737	100.0%
Info. Unavailable		28		26		2	
Grand Total		9,612		8,873		739	

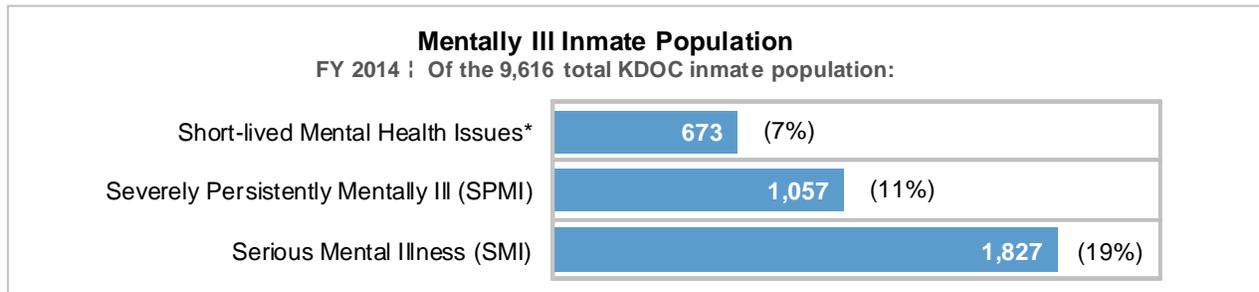
*Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit. Population=KDOC & non-KDOC facilities.

Adult Population					
Admissions Under Age 18 FY 2005 to FY 2014 (At time of offense, by type of offense)					
FY	PERSON	PROPERTY	DRUG	OTHER	TOTAL
2005	45	9	4	1	59
2006	73	5	3	2	83
2007	52	8	8	3	71
2008	48	6	1	0	55
2009	53	6	2	0	61
2010	56	6	5	0	67
2011	74	10	4	0	88
2012	52	3	4	2	61
2013	51	12	3	1	67
2014	34	2	2	2	40

Adult Population		
Offense Grouping < Age 18 FY 2014		
OFFENSE GROUP	#	%
Homicide	4	10.0%
Kidnapping	3	7.5%
Sex Offenses	9	22.5%
Assault/Battery	7	17.5%
Robbery	10	25.0%
Burglary	1	2.5%
Forgery/Theft	1	2.5%
Drug Offenses	2	5.0%
Other Offenses	3	7.5%
Total	40	100.0%

Adult Population
Mentally Ill | FY 2014

37% of Adult Inmates are Mentally Ill



*Mental health issues with a duration of six months or less.

Since 2009, the mentally ill inmate population has increased an average of 13.8% each year.

- ▶ By the end of FY 2014, 37 percent of inmates were diagnosed with having a mental illness.
 - Offenders with a mental health score of 4 or higher have a 37.04 percent recidivism rate.
- ▶ The KDOC increased the number of specialized beds for mentally ill inmates from 382 to 553 but still must utilize a waiting list for placements.
 - Approximately 126 more specialized beds are needed.
 - Behavioral health staffing levels were increased by 34 full-time employees, an increase of 38 percent, to meet the needs of mentally ill inmates housed in the general inmate population and Restrictive Housing Units.

75% of Parole Violators Have a Substance Abuse or Mental Illness Issue

Parole Violators		
New Sentence FY 2014		
	%	#
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	29.7%	65
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	47.9%	105
Both Scores	14.6%	32

Parole Violators		
No New Sentence FY 2014		
	%	#
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	38.7%	392
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	48.2%	487
Both Scores	18.5%	188

Programmatic needs remain great for services directed at behavioral health issues (substance abuse and mental illness) education, employment, sex offender treatment and cognitive thinking skills.

- ▶ The key programmatic foundation is mental health treatment delivered in combination with wrap-around services.
 - Between FY 2013 and FY 2014, \$3 million was approved for increased mental health staffing to aid in reducing recidivism and stabilizing the mentally ill population.

Youth Resident/Adult Inmate Population

Batteries

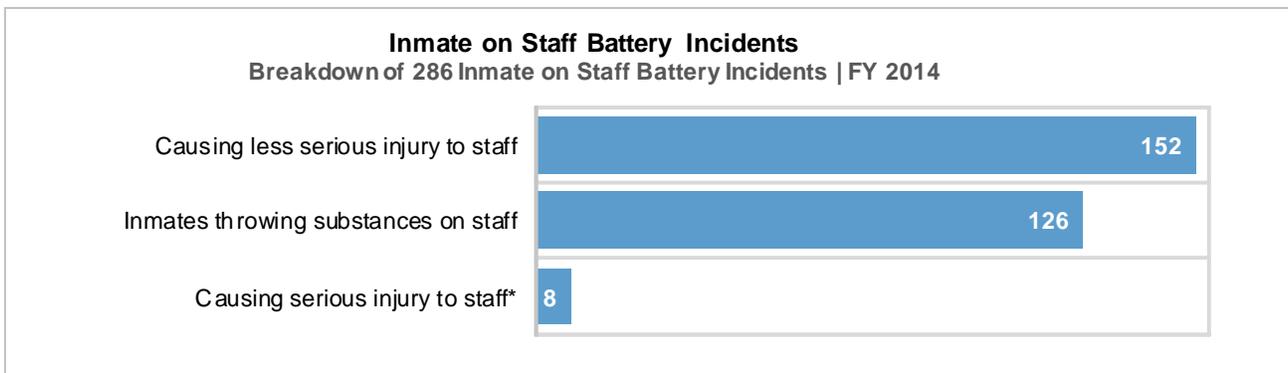
Juvenile and Adult | 2010 to FY 2014

Juvenile Population		Adult Population					
Batteries* FY 2010 to FY 2014		Batteries* FY 2010 to FY 2014					
	FY 14**	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	
Youth on Youth	6	Inmate on Inmate	17	33	21	32	26
Youth on Staff	3	Inmate on Staff	10	10	7	7	8
Total	9	Total	27	43	28	39	33

*The Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defines batteries with serious injuries as requiring urgent/immediate medical care and restricting the activity of the inmate or staff. Medical treatment is more extensive than mere first aid.
 **Juvenile Services began using the ASCA definition for batteries in FY 2014.

Inmate on Staff Batteries

Adult Population | FY 2014



*Batteries w/serious injuries, as defined by the Association of State Correctional Administrators, require urgent/immediate medical care and restrict the activity of the inmate or staff. Medical treatment is more extensive than mere first aid.

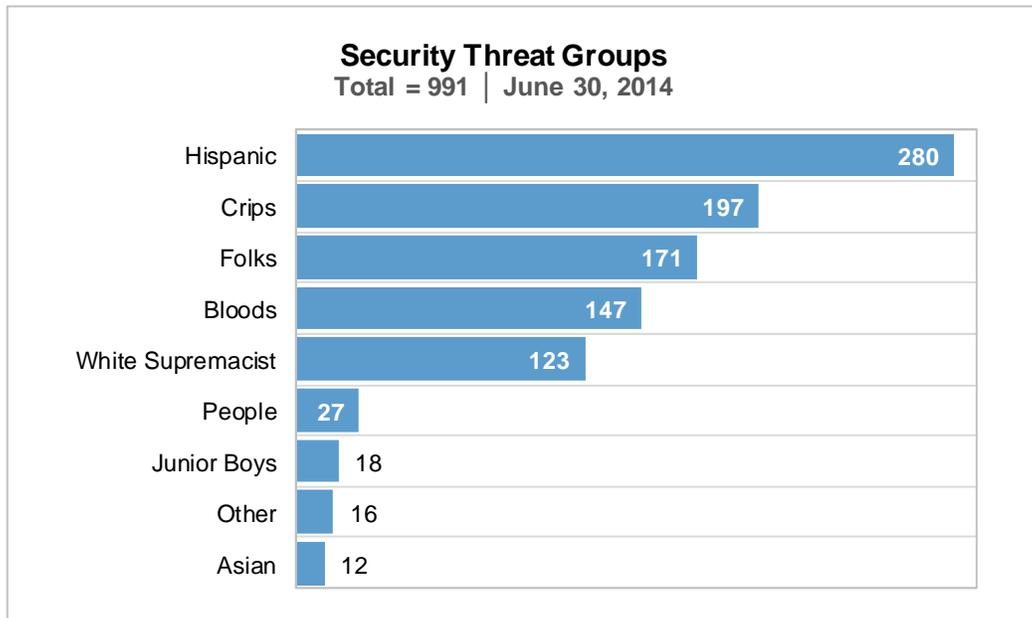
Escapes

Juvenile and Adult | 2010 to FY 2014

Juvenile Population						Adult Population					
Escapes FY 2010 to FY 2014						Escapes FY 2010 to FY 2014					
	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	
From Secure Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	From Secure Facilities	2	3	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	From Non-secure Facilities	8	5	17	13	13
						Total	10	8	17	13	13

Adult Population

Security Threat Groups | FY 2014



Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Adult and Juvenile Populations | CY 2013 and CY 2014

Substantiated PREA Cases		
Staff-on-Inmate CY 2013 to CY 2014		
FACILITY	CY 13	CY 14
El Dorado	0	1
Ellsworth	0	0
Hutchinson	1	2
Lansing	1	2
Larned	1	4
Norton	1	0
Topeka	1	1
Winfield*	2	0
KJCC**	3	3
LJCF**	0	0
Total	10	13

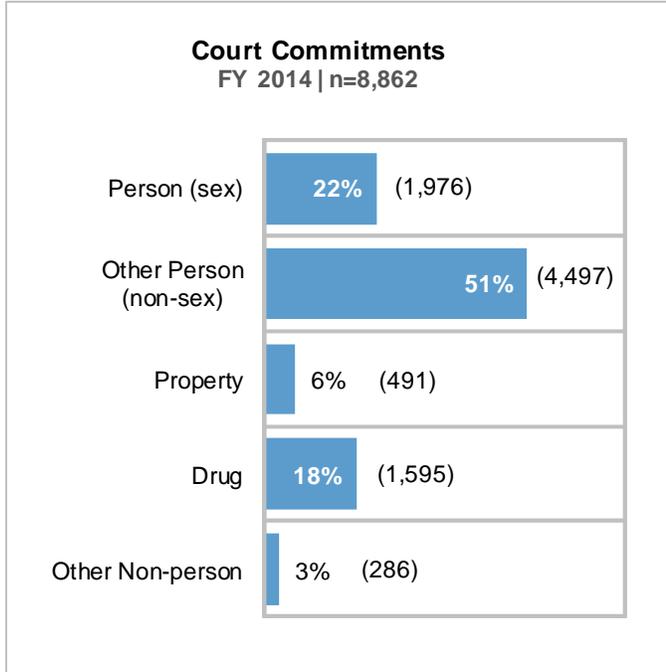
Substantiated PREA Cases		
Inmate-on-Inmate CY 2013 to CY 2014		
FACILITY	CY 13	CY 14
El Dorado	0	0
Ellsworth	0	0
Hutchinson	0	2
Lansing	0	2
Larned	5	9
Norton	1	2
Topeka	1	1
Winfield*	2	2
KJCC**	9	6
LJCF**	5	8
Total	23	32

*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. **Juvenile Facilities: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) and Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility (LJCF).

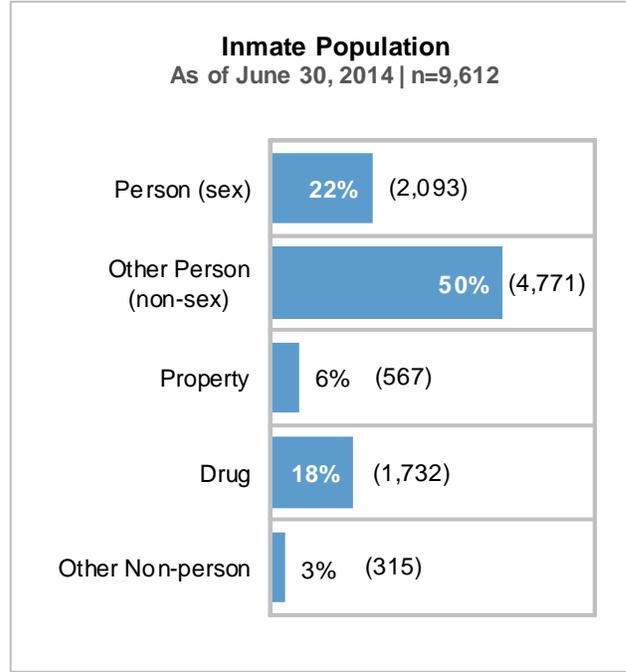
Adult Offender Population

Adult Population

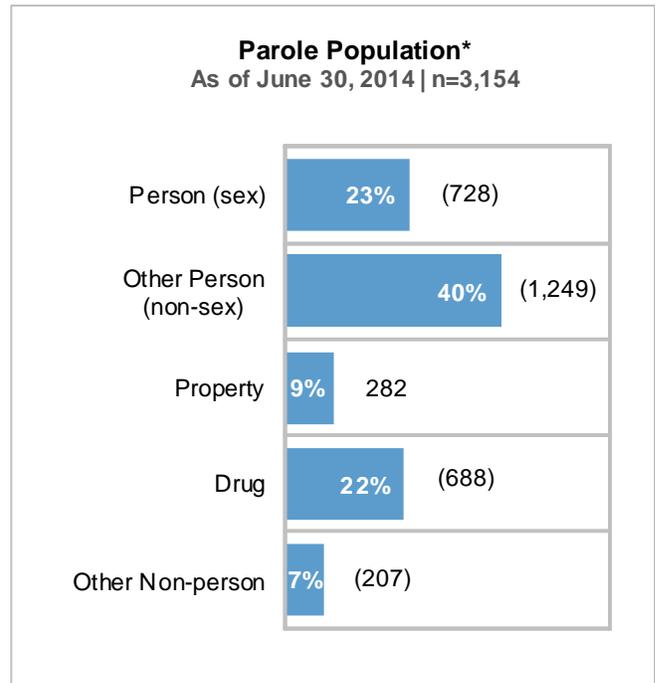
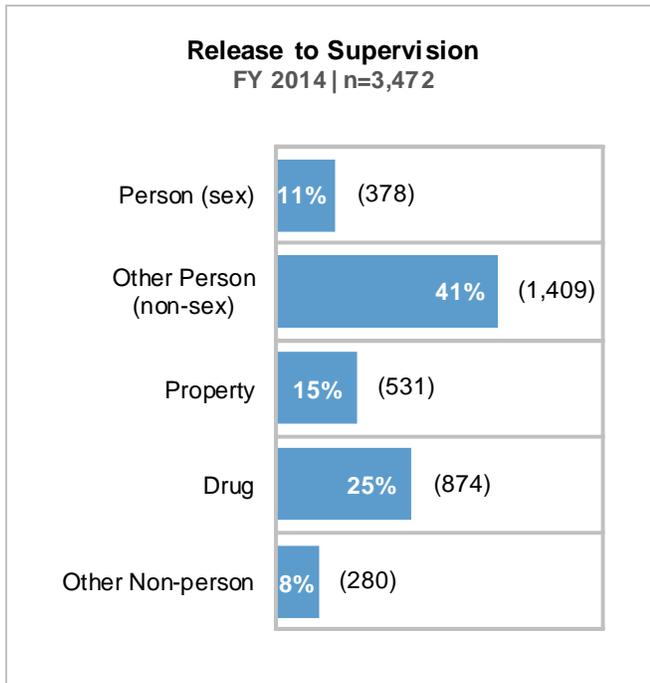
Distribution by Type of Crime (most serious offense)| FY 2014



Information Unavailable = 24



Information Unavailable = 134



*In-state caseload: Kansas excluding compact.

Adult Offender Population

Adult Population

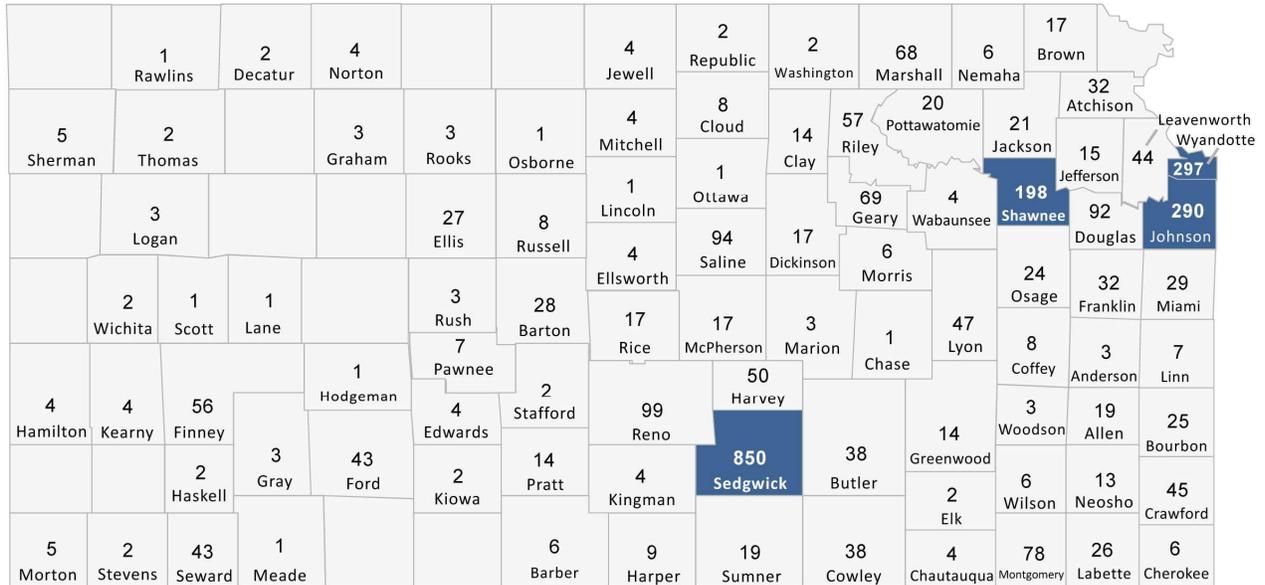
Admissions and Releases | FY 2014

Court Commitments FY 2014*



*Note: There were 3,714 such admissions (including 20 for which information on the county of commitment was not available). Four counties (those projected on the map —JO, SN, SG, WY) collectively accounted for over half (53%) or 1,968 of the total 3,714. The county identified is the one associated with the offender's most serious active offense for the current incarceration.

Kansas Offenders Released to Post-incarceration Supervision FY 2014*

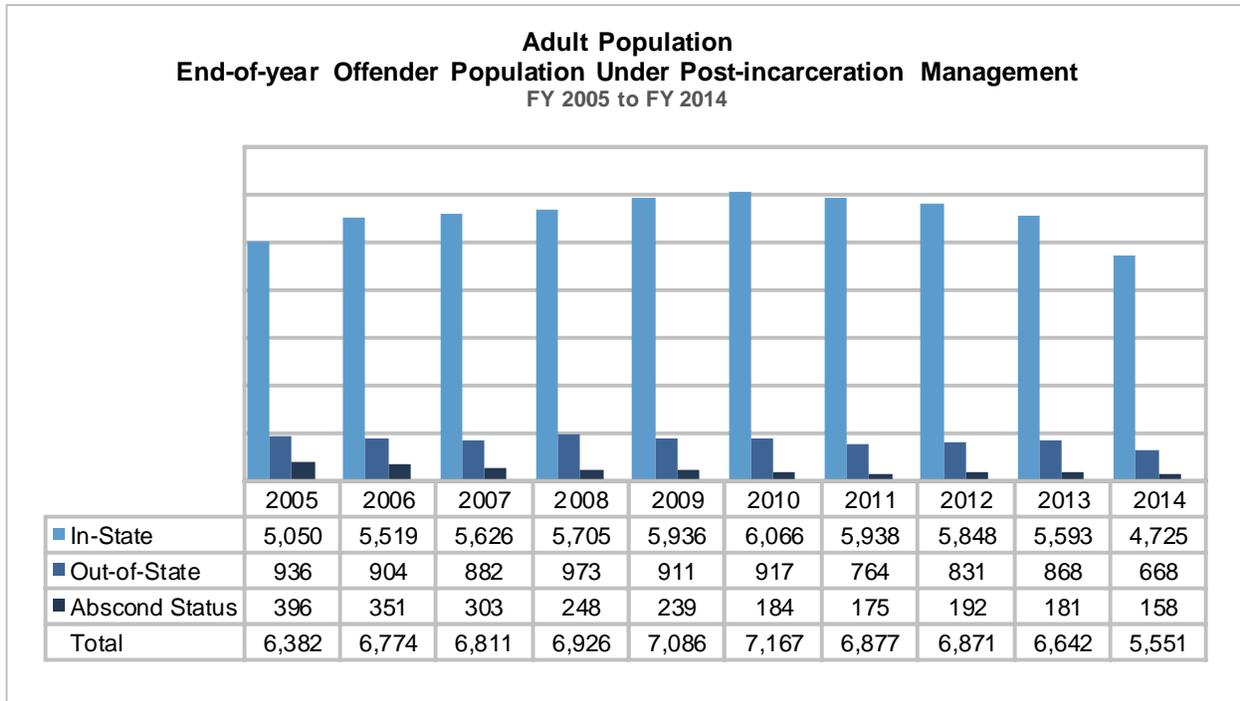


*Note: Four counties, SG, SN, WY, JO, accounted for 52% or (1,635) of the statewide total of 3,154. Figures include any multiple releases of an individual offender during the period. The types of releases include: Parole, Re-Parole, Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release, and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993. The information includes cases in which offenders convicted per K.S.A. 08-1567 (4th DUI conviction) who enter supervision status without having first been confined in prison.

Adult Offender Population

Adult Population

Post-incarceration Supervision | FY 2014



Demographics of Offenders Under Post-incarceration Supervision

Adult Offender Population		
Age June 30, 2014		
AGE GROUP	#	%
15 - 19	16	0.3%
20 - 24	538	11.4%
25 - 29	818	17.3%
30 - 34	757	16.0%
35 - 39	602	12.7%
40 - 44	534	11.3%
45 - 49	470	9.9%
50 - 54	464	9.8%
55 - 59	287	6.1%
60 - 64	123	2.6%
65+	116	2.5%
Total	4,725	100.0%

Adult Offender Population		
Race/Ethnicity June 30, 2014		
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP	#	%
American Indian	92	1.9%
Asian	41	0.9%
Black	1,203	25.5%
Other	9	0.2%
White	3,265	69.1%
Unknown	115	2.4%
Total	4,725	100.0%

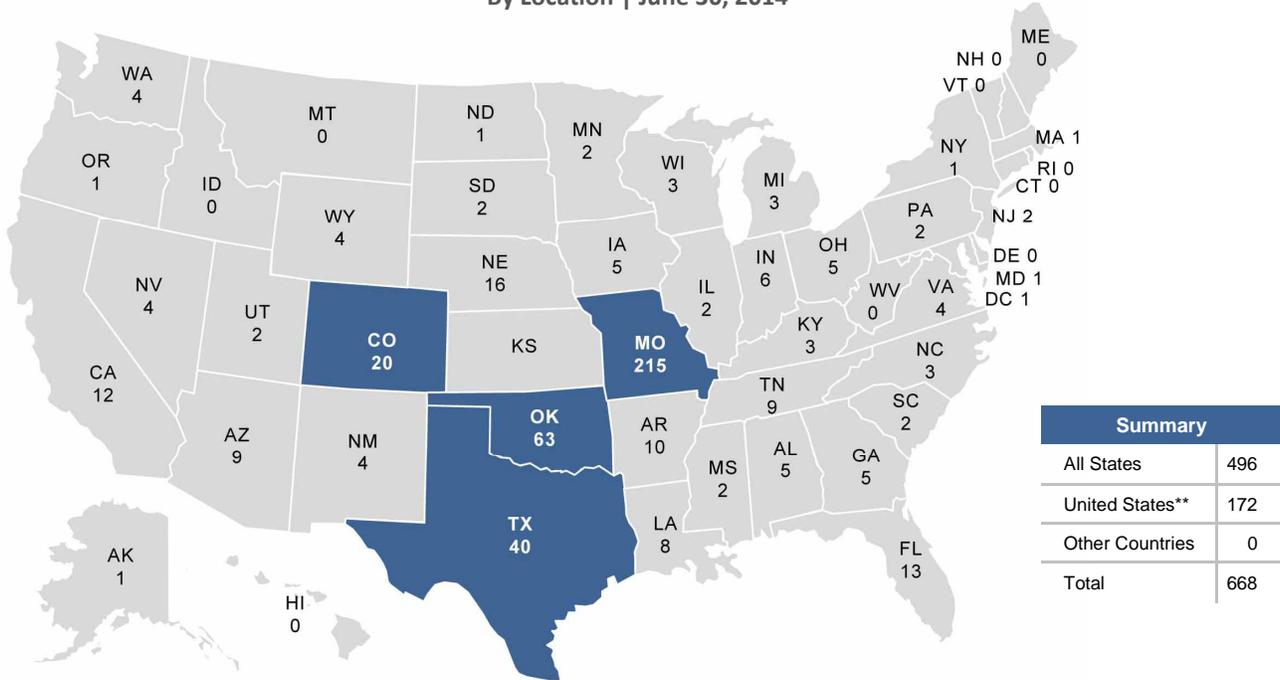
Adult Offender Population		
Gender June 30, 2014		
GENDER	#	%
Male	3,980	84.2%
Female	630	13.3%
Unavailable	115	2.4%
Total	4,725	100.0%

Adult Offender Population

Adult Population

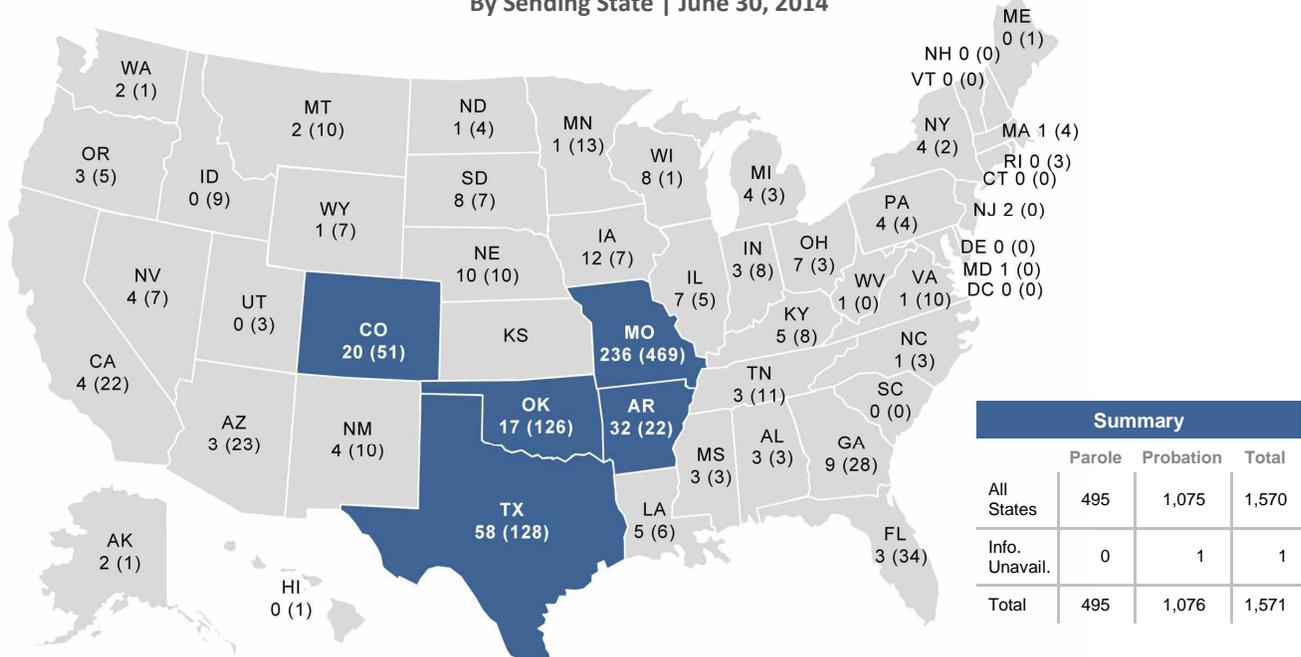
Post-incarceration Supervision | June 30, 2014

Kansas Cases Under Out-of-state Post-incarceration Supervision By Location | June 30, 2014*



*Includes Absconded/Warrant issued. Largest # of Kansas parole out-of-state cases are to CO, MO, OK, and TX. ** United States - Indicates parole to federal detainee.

Compact Felony Cases Serving Parole or Probation in Kansas By Sending State | June 30, 2014



Note: The first figure for each state is the number of compact parole cases; the second figure (in parentheses) indicates the number of compact probation cases. The largest number of compact felony cases are from AR, CO, MO, OK and TX.

Human Resources

Human Resources

Summary | FY 2014

KDOC Workforce									
As of June 30, 2014									
AVG. AGE	FEMALE	MALE	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	HISPANIC	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL EMPLOYEES
Total Workforce (All filled positions including temporary positions.)									
42.4	1,077	2,318	2,969	206	162	17	41		3,395
	31.72%	68.28%	87.45%	6.07%	4.77%	0.50%	1.21%		100.00%
Uniformed Staff Juvenile Corrections Ofc. I, II, III, Corrections Ofc. I, II, Corrections Specialist I (Sgt.), II (lt.), III (Capt.), Corrections Manager II (Maj.)									
39.4	457	1,664	1,817	146	120	14	24		2,121
	21.55%	78.45%	85.67%	6.88%	5.66%	0.66%	1.13%		100.00%
Parole Officers and Supervisors Parole Ofc. I, II and Parole Supervisors. Excludes Parole Ofc. I, II in Central Office									
41.3	69	53	105	9	5	0	3		122
	56.56%	43.44%	86.07%	7.38%	4.10%	0.00%	2.46%		100.00%

Authorized Full-time Employees (FTE) by Location			
Uniformed vs. Non-uniformed Employees FY 2014			
	Uniformed	Non-uniformed	Total FTE
ADULT FACILITY			
El Dorado	360	123.5	483.5
Ellsworth	161	74	235
Hutchinson	363	146	509
Lansing	502	173	675
Larned	133	51	184
Norton	192	70	262
Topeka	165	81	246
Winfield	132	68	200
Subtotal	2,008	786.5	2,794.5
JUVENILE FACILITY			
KJCC	159	91	250
LJCF	88	59	147
Subtotal	247	150	397
Parole Services	0	160	160
Re-entry Services	0	57	57
Correctional Industries	0	55	55
Central Office	0	180	180
Total	2255	1388.5	3643.5
% of Total	61.89%	38.11%	100.00%

Turnover in Uniformed Staff			
FY 2014			
	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
ADULT FACILITY			
El Dorado	360	100	27.78%
Ellsworth	161	57	35.40%
Hutchinson	363	112	30.77%
Lansing	502	96	19.12%
Larned	133	38	28.57%
Norton	192	33	17.19%
Topeka	165	39	23.64%
Winfield	132	34	25.76%
Subtotal	2,008	509	25.34%
JUVENILE FACILITY			
KJCC	159	46	28.93%
LJCF	88	40	45.45%
Subtotal	247	86	34.82%
Total	2,255	595	26.39%

Fiscal Services

Fiscal Services

Summary | FY 2014

Adult Population

Adult Population				
Cost Per Inmate Operating Costs FY 2014 (based on actual expenditures)				
FACILITY	ADP	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL COST/INMATE	DAILY COST/INMATE
El Dorado	1,577	\$39,434,334	\$25,006	\$68.51
Ellsworth	893	\$20,602,823	\$23,071	\$63.21
Hutchinson	1,837	\$44,029,183	\$23,968	\$65.67
Lansing	2,406	\$58,168,424	\$24,176	\$66.24
Larned	432	\$13,088,894	\$30,298	\$83.01
Norton	833	\$21,406,294	\$25,698	\$70.41
Topeka	726	\$20,066,010	\$27,639	\$75.72
Winfield	785	\$18,932,044	\$24,117	\$66.07
Total	9,489	\$235,728,006	\$24,842	\$68.06
Average		\$29,466,001	\$25,497	\$69.85

Adult Population		
Operating Budget By Funding Source FY 2014		
SOURCE	\$	%
Federal	\$ 2,919,133	0.96%
Inmate Benefit Fund	\$ 4,192,007	1.37%
Fees	\$ 8,198,534	2.68%
Correctional Industries	\$ 13,423,728	4.39%
State General Fund	\$ 276,844,967	90.60%
Total	\$ 305,578,369	100.00%

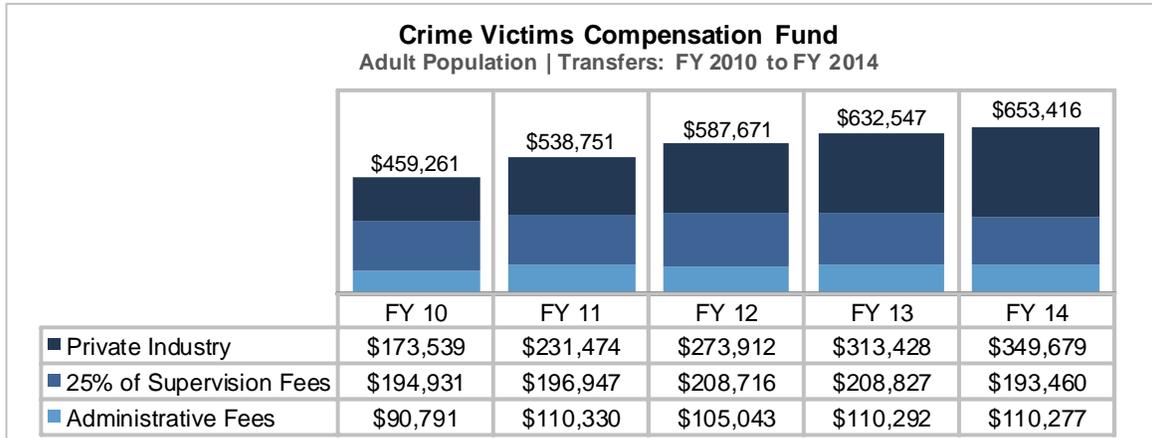
Juvenile Population

Juvenile Population				
Cost Per Resident Operating Costs FY 2014 (based on actual expenditures)				
FACILITY	ADP	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ANNUAL COST/RESIDENT	DAILY COST/RESIDENT
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	174	\$17,388,201	\$99,932.19	\$273.79
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility	121	\$10,098,722	\$83,460.51	\$228.66

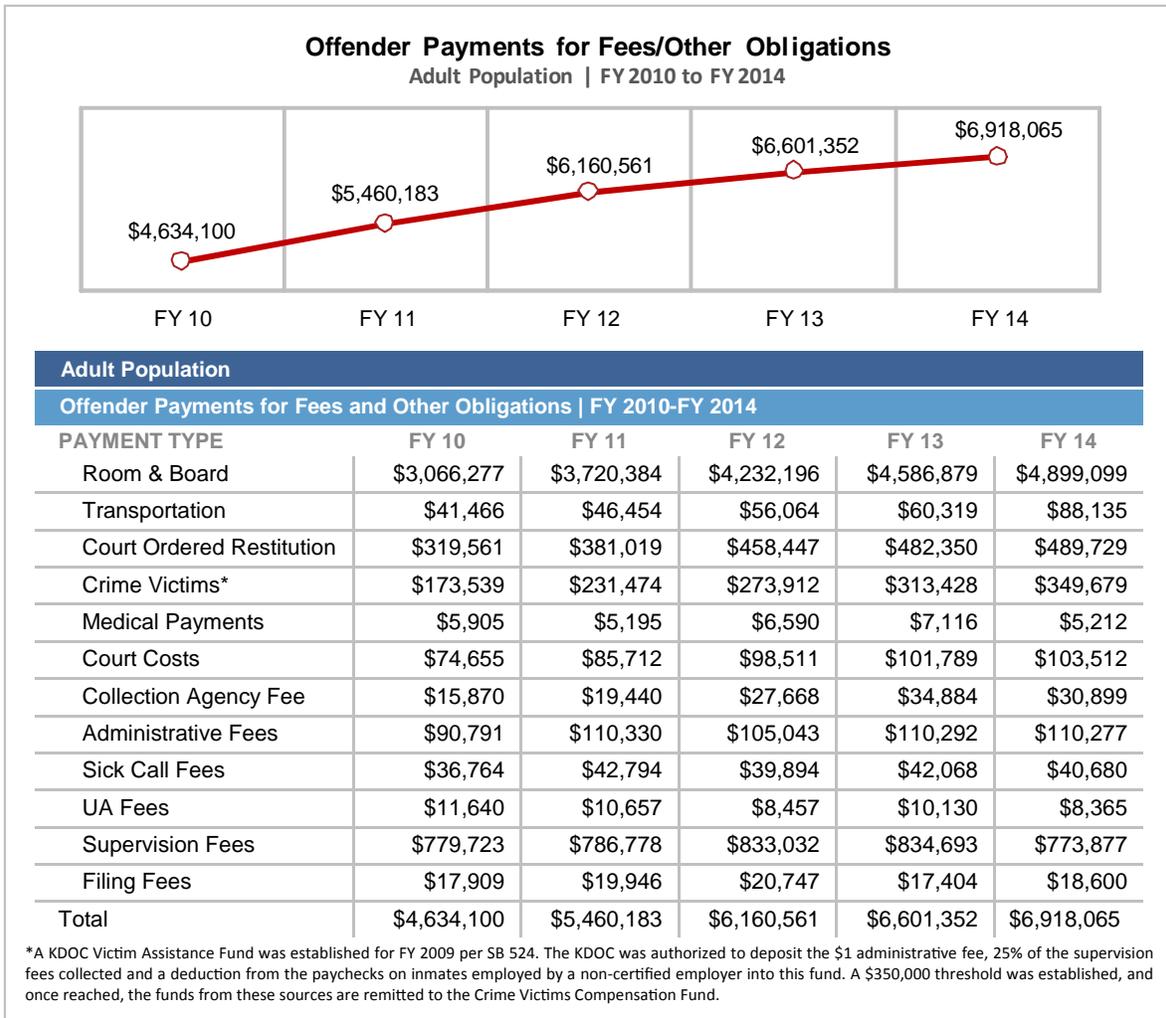
Juvenile Population	
Average Costs FY 2014	
	Amount
Juvenile Correctional Facility (Daily)	\$251.22
Out-of-home Placement	\$137.19
Probation Costs	\$16.68

Fiscal Services

Adult Offender Payments | FY 2010–FY 2014

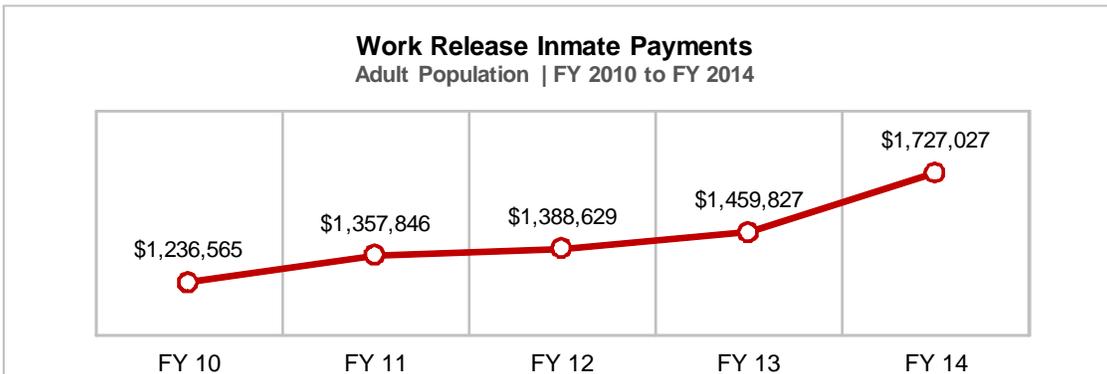
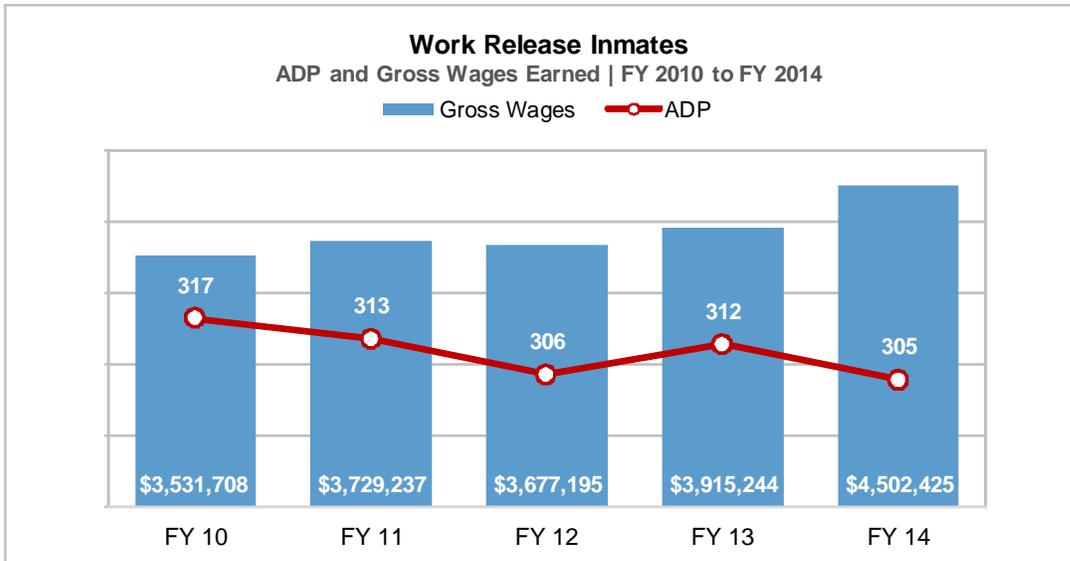


Since January 1, 1995, the KDOC has transferred funds from various inmate revenue sources to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund. Transfers originate from: (1) proceeds from a \$1 monthly fee paid by inmates for administration of inmate trust accounts; (2) 25% of the proceeds of the monthly supervision fee paid by offenders on post-incarceration supervision; and (3) amounts deducted for this purpose from wages of inmates employed by private correctional industries.



Fiscal Services

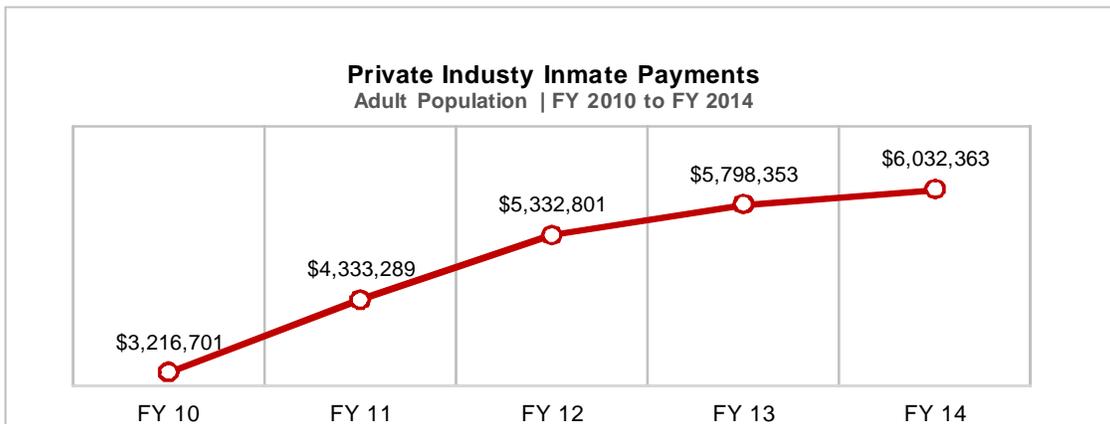
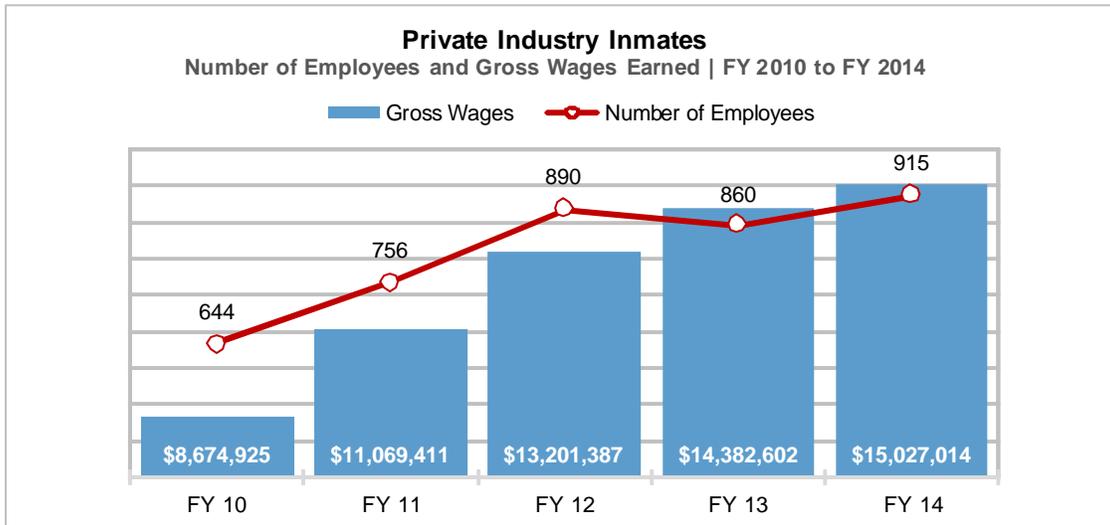
Adult Offender Payments | FY 2010 to FY 2014



Adult Population					
Work Release Inmate Payments FY 2010 to FY 2014					
PAYMENT TYPE	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Room & Board	\$897,526	\$953,005	\$931,820	\$991,198	\$1,142,315
Transportation	\$31,002	\$27,190	\$33,728	\$37,423	\$64,875
Court-ordered Restitution	\$59,350	\$59,013	\$72,282	\$76,638	\$88,047
Medical Fees	\$5,905	\$5,195	\$6,590	\$7,116	\$5,212
Est. Federal Taxes	\$135,785	\$195,396	\$223,234	\$227,586	\$290,993
Est. State Taxes	\$75,629	\$87,627	\$85,333	\$83,712	\$94,000
Criminal/Civil Court Cost	\$28,366	\$26,882	\$30,354	\$30,388	\$35,331
Collection Agency Fee	\$2,852	\$3,538	\$5,288	\$5,766	\$6,254
Total	\$1,236,565	\$1,357,846	\$1,388,629	\$1,459,827	\$1,727,027

Fiscal Services

Adult Offender Payments | FY 2010 to FY 2014



Adult Population					
Private Industry Inmate Payments FY 2010-FY 2014					
PAYMENT TYPE	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Room & Board	\$2,168,751	\$2,767,378	\$3,300,375	\$3,595,680	\$3,756,784
Transportation	\$10,464	\$19,264	\$22,336	\$22,896	\$23,260
Crime Victims	\$173,539	\$231,474	\$273,912	\$313,428	\$349,679
Court Ordered Restitution	\$260,212	\$322,006	\$386,166	\$405,711	\$401,682
Collection Agency	\$13,018	\$15,902	\$22,380	\$29,118	\$24,645
Criminal Court Cost	\$46,035	\$58,545	\$67,323	\$70,992	\$67,978
Civil Court Cost	\$254	\$286	\$834	\$409	\$203
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$359,212	\$667,376	\$936,292	\$1,015,809	\$1,078,900
Estimated State Taxes	\$185,216	\$251,060	\$323,182	\$344,310	\$329,231
Total	\$3,216,701	\$4,333,289	\$5,332,801	\$5,798,353	\$6,032,363

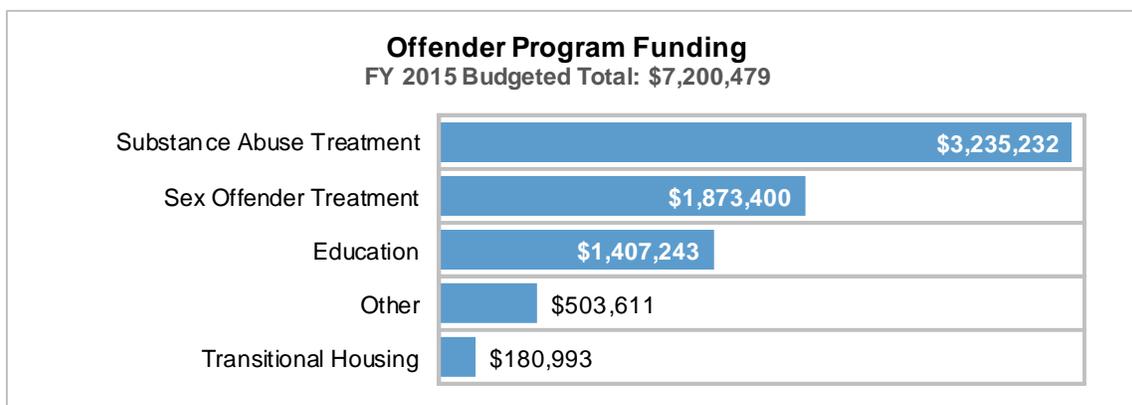
Adult KDOC Programs

Programs

Adult Summary | FY 2014

As funding allows, the KDOC provides programs directed at reducing an offender's overall level of risk. All programs may not be available at each facility or in each parole region. The KDOC contracts for most programs.

In FY 2014, the KDOC budgeted \$1,055,920 for 20 positions dedicated to delivering programs such as cognitive skills, parenting skills, job readiness and substance abuse in correctional facilities and parole offices.



* Other includes LSI-R, mentoring, workforce assistance, family specialist, peer coordinator, and skill building.

Adult Population

Program Outcomes | FY 2014

PROGRAM	PROVIDER	TOTAL	# SUCCESSFUL	% SUCCESSFUL
GED/Academic Improvement	Greenbush, Barton Community College (Barton CC), Colby Community College (Colby CC)	576	372	65%
Title I/Special Education	Greenbush	27	19	70%
In2Work	Aramark	73	34	47%
Manufacturing Skills	Greenbush, Barton CC, Colby CC	151	133	88%
WorkReady	Greenbush, Barton CC, Colby CC	436	402	92%
NCCER Basic	Greenbush, Barton CC, Colby CC	37	35	95%
Vocational Training	Greenbush, Barton CC, Colby CC	256	201	79%
Pre-Release (WCF)	KDOC	215	198	92%
Brothers in Blue Programs (LCF)	Brothers in Blue	132	85	64%
Work Release (WWRF, HCF, TCF, counties)	KDOC and various counties	483	274	57%
Substance Abuse (CDRP, SARP, SAP)	SARP-Mirror, Inc., SAP-Heartland RADAC, SACK and KDOC	610	413	68%
SOTP	Clinical Associates	257	244	95%
Cognitive (T4C, High and Moderate)	KDOC	899	734	82%
Family (Transition, Parenting)	KDOC	644	545	85%
Job Readiness (High and Moderate)		1,096	988	90%
TOTALS		5,892	4,677	79%

NOTE: These are units of service (one offender/one service), not unduplicated number of offenders served; often an offender will receive two of these units of service in the same year, especially high-risk offenders.

Adult KDOC Programs

Programs

Adult Summary | FY 2014

Adult Population

Substance Abuse Treatment Programs | FY 2014

TYPE	AMOUNT/DETAILS	DESCRIPTION	PARTICIPANTS	COMPLETIONS
Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FY 2014: \$150,000. ▶ Funding Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$98,394: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant (75%); and, • \$51,606: KDOC (25% match). ▶ Contractor: Mirror, Inc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Program located at TCF. ▶ Targets high-risk female inmates. ▶ 20 slots/six-month program. ▶ Emphasizes a cognitive-behavioral treatment approach. 	74	26
Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No contract. • Funded via the facility's budget. Therefore, no program-specific cost data is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Located at LCMHF. ▶ Targets high-risk male inmates. ▶ 40 slots/18-week program. ▶ Treatment services provided by state employees licensed with the State Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board. 	158	61
Co-Occurring Disorder Recovery Program (CODRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No contract. • No KDOC cost. Funded by Larned State Hospital (LSH). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Located at the LSH's Isaac Ray Unit. ▶ Targets high-risk male inmates with both mental illness and substance abuse issues. ▶ 10 slots/18-24 month program. 	6	0

Adult Population

Sex Offender Treatment Programs | FY 2014

TYPE	AMOUNT/DETAILS	DESCRIPTION	PARTICIPANTS
Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FY 2014: \$1,873,400 ▶ The contract was awarded in 2011 for a one-year contract with the option to renew the contract for four additional one-year periods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cognitive behavioral treatment program. ▶ Four- to six-month program. ▶ Provided to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka. ▶ Community treatment program provided in: Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Junction City, Kansas City, Lansing, Lawrence, Lenexa, Norton, Olathe, Pittsburg, Salina and Topeka. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ LCF: 170 male inmates. ▶ HCF: 120 male inmates. ▶ TCF: 6 female inmates.

Adult KDOC Programs

Programs

Adult Summary | FY 2014

Adult Population		
Mentoring FY 2014		
PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	MENTOR MATCHES
Mentoring4Success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mentors help offenders obtain jobs, housing, medical services, educational services, and most importantly, being there when an offender “hits the wall”. ▶ Mentors provide accountability and a pro-social model. 	▶ 4,523 matches since July 2011.

Adult Population		
Educational/Vocational Contractors FY 2014		
CONTRACTOR	AREA OF SERVICE	AMOUNT (not to exceed)
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Educational/vocational services at EDCF, HCF, LCF, NCF, TCF and WCF ▶ RDU educational assessments at TCF and EDCF ▶ Special education services at LCF ▶ Title I services at HCF 	\$1,457,354
Barton County Community College	▶ Educational and vocational services at ECF & LCMHF	\$63,940
Colby Community College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Academic improvement at NCF ▶ Supplemented via grants awarded to the college 	\$5,000

Adult Population			
Educational/Vocational Programs FY 2014			
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PARTICIPANTS	COMPLETIONS
Title 1: No Child Left Behind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ \$38,470 from the Kansas State Department of Education ▶ Must be < 21 years old or turn 21 during the school year and meet criteria based on an educational needs assessment 	13	4
Special Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Funding level remained same in FY 2014 ▶ Participants must have an education assessment (Individualized Education Program (IEP)) and meet Title I age requirements 	27	15
GED Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Required for inmates without a high school diploma or GED ▶ Effective January 1, 2014, GED is a computer-based test in math, science, social studies and language arts, including an essay 	669	322
Vocational Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 14 programs statewide ▶ Shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses include manufacturing skills certification, Work Ready/Skills certification, and NCCER Core certification ▶ Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist 	1,083	805

Programs

Results First Kansas | FY 2012

Overview

Kansas is one of 14 states taking part in the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative.

Results First works with states to implement a cost-benefit analysis approach that helps policymakers identify policies and programs that rigorous research has proven to work.

States have used their Results First models to identify and eliminate ineffective programs and target funds to alternatives that produce high long-term returns on the investment of tax dollars.

Cost of Recidivism in Kansas

- ▶ Kansans incur high costs in terms of both the criminal justice system expenses and the costs suffered by victims when offenders commit new crimes and return to prison.
- ▶ Of those currently incarcerated in Kansas, 97 percent will be released back into the community at some point. And of those released, 34.8 percent will return to prison within three years.
- ▶ At current recidivism rates, the offenders returned in CY 2012 will cost taxpayers an estimated \$15,547,584 in corrections costs during the given year.
- ▶ **Thus, reducing recidivism, even by a fraction, can generate significant savings to the state.**

Adult Population

Kansas Correctional Program Consumer Reports Analysis | FY 2012

PROGRAM	COST per PARTICIPANT	BENEFITS per PARTICIPANT	COST-BENEFIT RATIO
Thinking for a Change	\$317	\$5,158	\$16.33
Offender Workforce Development Services	\$317	\$3,017	\$9.55
Drug Treatment (Prison)	\$3,338	\$7,152	\$2.15
Sex Offender Treatment Program (Prison)	\$3,381	\$7,217	\$2.14
Drug Treatment (Community)	\$3,625	\$9,021	\$2.50
Correctional Industries	\$0	\$3,931	N/A

- ▶ The information contained in the Consumer Reports Analysis can be used by decision makers as investment advice to compare programs on a dollar-for-dollar basis for return on investment.
- ▶ While key aspects such as population served and societal needs must be considered, incorporating data related to return on investment will help leaders make more fiscally prudent decisions.

Preventing Recidivism

- ▶ The Kansas Results First model predicts the cost of recidivism, which includes the direct cost associated with prosecuting and housing offenders and the indirect impact on victims and other societal costs.
- ▶ Avoiding one recidivating event averts \$90,359 in costs, which includes:
 - \$16,162 in direct costs avoided by taxpayers; and,
 - \$74,198 in avoided victimization costs.

Effective Programs are Key

- ▶ Cost beneficial programs that reduce recidivism are a key to a fiscally prudent and socially responsible corrections system.
- ▶ The “Consumer Reports”-style analysis of programs examined in the Kansas Results First model will be expanded as the KDOC continues to work with the model.

Adult KDOC Support Services

Support Services

Adult Summary | FY 2014

Adult Population		
Food Services FY 2014		
CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT/DETAILS	DESCRIPTION
<p>Aramark Correctional Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FY 2014: \$14,497,142 ▶ Expires at the end of FY 2022. ▶ Served as KDOC's contractor since 1997. ▶ Responsible for labor, food and supplies at all facilities except LCMHF where the majority of the meals are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands. Limited meal preparation is provided by Aramark. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Meal cost per inmate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2014: \$1.410 • FY 2015: \$1.438 ▶ As of July 2014, Aramark employed 123 staff and 19 inmate industry workers. ▶ Standardized menu on a five-week rotation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly average of 2,900 calories per/day for males and 2,200 for females. ▶ Provides Inmate to Work (IN2) vocational food service program at all facilities except WWRF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program is approximately six months in length with optional ServSafe® certification provided by the National Restaurant Association. • In FY 2014: 125 participants with 34 completions. ▶ Provides the Fresh Favorites™ incentive food program at all facilities, paying a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund to pay for the IN2 program.

Adult Population		
Medical Services FY 2014		
CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT/DETAILS	DESCRIPTION
<p>Corizon Health, Inc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FY 2014: \$55,509,590.00 ▶ In 2014, the KDOC entered into a nine and one-half year contract with Corizon. The bid term allowed for a one and a half year term and up to four additional two-year renewals with an expiration date of June 30, 2023. ▶ Due to HRSA requirements and changes in Medicaid regulations, the contract expired with CCS on December 31, 2013 and the contract with Corizon began January 1, 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provides medical, dental and mental health care services to inmates including 24-hour emergency care. ▶ Services are provided at all correctional facilities except to Wichita Work Release inmates in employment status who are responsible for their own medical costs. ▶ The KDOC works with the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services/Medicaid for those inmates who are: under 18 years of age, over 65 years of age, pregnant and/or disabled.
<p>Kansas University Physicians, Inc. (KUPI)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FY 2014: \$1,508,080.00 ▶ MOA expired June 30, 2014 and was renewed until June 30, 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract.

Juvenile Youth Resident Programs

Programs

Juvenile Summary | FY 2014

Juvenile Population

Substance Abuse Program Outcomes | FY 2014

LOCATION	TOTAL	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL Refused/Terminated/Other	SOME TREATMENT EXPOSURE Not Completed Due to Sentence Length
KJCC	109	74	21	14
		67.9%	19.3%	12.8%
LJCF	70	28	13	29
		40.0%	18.6%	41.4%
TOTAL	179	102	34	43
		57.0%	19.0%	24.0%

Juvenile Population

Aggression Replacement Therapy Program Outcomes | FY 2014

LOCATION	TOTAL	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL Refused/Terminated/Other	SOME TREATMENT EXPOSURE Not Completed Due to Sentence Length
KJCC	10	6	3	1
		60%	30%	10%
LJCF	32	22	8	2
		68.8%	25.0%	6.2%
TOTAL	42	28	11	3
		66.7%	26.2%	7.1%

Juvenile Population

Sex Offender Program Outcomes | FY 2014

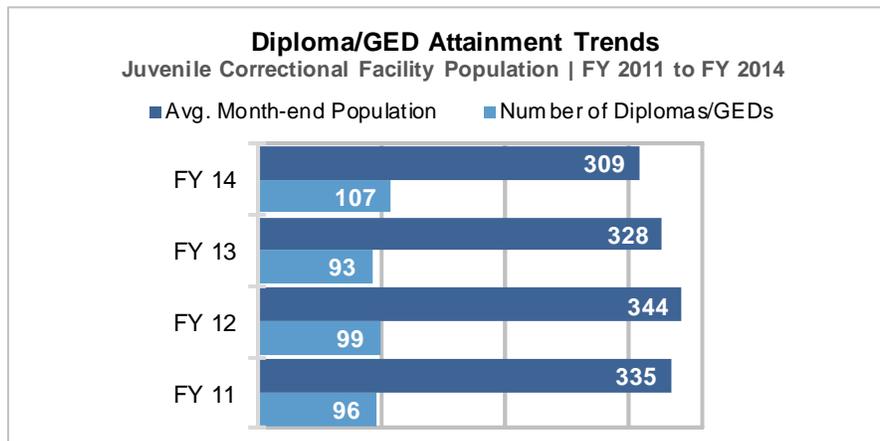
LOCATION	TOTAL	SUCCESSFUL	UNSUCCESSFUL Refused/Terminated/Other
KJCC	40	33	7
		82.5%	17.5%
LJCF	17	16	1
		94%	6%
TOTAL	57	49	8
		86.0%	14.0%

Juvenile Youth Resident Programs

Programs

Juvenile Summary | FY 2014

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population		
Educational/Vocational Contractors FY 2014		
CONTRACTOR	AREA OF SERVICE	AMOUNT (not to exceed)
USD 495	▶ Educational/vocational/special education services at Westside High School (LJCF)	\$1,241,255
Greenbush	▶ Educational/vocational/special education services at Lawrence Gardner High School (KJCC).	\$1,589,164



In FY 2014:

- ▶ Both juvenile correctional facilities set goals to increase the number of youth who earned a high school diploma or GED.
 - From FY 2011, the number of diploma/GED recipients increased by 11 percent. During the same time frame, the juvenile correctional facility population decreased by 8 percent.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population				
Post-secondary Credit Hours June 30, 2014				
FACILITY	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	0	15	133	948
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility	317	340	367	453
Total	317	355	500	1,401

In FY 2014:

- ▶ Both correctional facilities surpassed their goals to increase the number post-secondary credit hours.
 - Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex increased its number 713 percent from FY 2013.
 - Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility increased its number 23 percent from FY 2013.

Juvenile Support Services

Support Services

Juvenile Summary | FY 2014

Juvenile Population	
Food Services FY 2014	
CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT/DETAILS
Aramark Correctional Services	▶ \$165,995 for contract extension (July-Sept. 2013) (For KJCC)
Trinity Services Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ \$396,443 (Oct.1, 2013-June 30, 2014) (For KJCC) ▶ Employs seven staff and supervises eight juvenile worker positions funded by the agency. ▶ The menu, which meets USDA guidelines for school nutrition programs, is based on a four-week cycle and is updated twice a year. ▶ 3500 calories per day. ▶ Provides the Trinity Takeout (TM) incentive food program, paying 15 percent commission from net sales to the Juvenile Benefit Fund. ▶ Cost per meal ranged from \$2.265 to \$2.5154 based upon average number of meals served per week.
Larned State Hospital	▶ Meals for LJCF are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands.

Juvenile Population		
Medical Services FY 2014		
CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT/DETAILS	DESCRIPTION
Corizon Health, Inc.	▶ FY 2014: \$3,188,000 cost is included in the adult budgeted amount listed on page 34.	▶ Provides medical, dental and mental health care services to residents including 24-hour emergency care. Also provides substance abuse treatment and sex offender treatment.
Kansas University Physicians, Inc. (KUPI)	▶ FY 2014: \$380,000 cost is included in the adult budgeted amount listed on page 34.	▶ Provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract.

Juvenile Population			
Out-of-home Placement Services FY 2014			
SERVICES	RATE	BED DAYS	COST
Detention	\$120.00	16,846	\$2,021,520
Emergency Shelter	\$86.65	1,374	\$119,025
Youth Residential Center II	\$126.00	130,229	\$16,408,879
Transitional Living Program	\$100.00	18,180	\$1,818,000
Community Integration Program	\$95.00	2,338	\$222,110
Residential Maternity	\$60.57	589	\$35,676
Therapeutic Family Resource Home	\$115.00	5,590	\$642,850
Juvenile Justice Foster Care	\$99.00	16,717	\$1,654,987
Specialized Family Resource Home	\$49.64	3,046	\$151,180
Other Foster Care	Varies	N/A	0
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	Varies	N/A	\$4,677,133
Extraordinary Medical	N/A	N/A	\$3,268
Total			\$27,754,628

Adult Population

Community Corrections | FY 2014

Community Corrections Agencies (31)		
Programs by Agency FY 2014		
AGENCY	COUNTY	PROGRAMS/SERVICES
2 nd Judicial District	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	Gender specific Thinking for a Change (T4C), job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS II).
4 th Judicial District	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	Cognitive behavioral intervention programming, offender workforce development (OWDS), Batterer's Intervention (BIP), educational programs through a collaboration with local education providers, intensive supervision officers utilize
5 th Judicial District	Chase, Lyon	Employment skills group, Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision
6 th Judicial District	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	Courage to Change, assistance with employment services, life management-life skills classes, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
8 th Judicial District	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Substance Abuse (SAP), Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
11 th Judicial District	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	Pre-treatment groups for T4C and SAP, Thinking for a Change Aftercare (T4C2), Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, mentoring, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
12 th Judicial District	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	T4C, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
13 th Judicial District	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	Intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
22 nd Judicial District	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	Mirror Inc. provides cognitive programming at the agency, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
24 th Judicial District	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
25 th Judicial District	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, life skills classes, Courage to Change, SB123 substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
28 th Judicial District	Ottawa, Saline	BIP, Thinking for a Change aftercare (TAG), job tech program, mentoring support groups utilizing staff and community volunteers as facilitators, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
31 st Judicial District	Allen, Neosho,	Intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Atchison County	Atchison	Employment groups, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing
Central Kansas	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Cimarron Basin	Grant, Haskell, Meade, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	Getting Motivated to Change, employment groups, SB123 substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II. Will soon offer T4C and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP.

Adult Population

Community Corrections | FY 2014

Community Corrections Agencies (31) Continued		
Programs by Agency FY 2014		
AGENCY	COUNTY	PROGRAMS/SERVICES
Cowley County	Cowley	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, life skills classes, SB123 substance abuse treatment, Drug Court program, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational
Douglas County	Douglas	OWDS, T4C, assistance with employment services, mentoring, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing
Harvey/McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, mentoring, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Johnson County	Johnson	Mentors, trauma informed care (TIC), Moral Reconciliation Therapy, education programs, OWDS, resource developers assist with residential center to community transition, gender specific substance abuse services, mental health services, Strengthening Families program, Family Peace University program, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	T4C, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Montgomery County	Montgomery, Chautauqua	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Northwest Kansas	Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace	BIP, T4C, TAG, cognitive-based anger management, cognitive-based methamphetamine treatment, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Reno County	Reno	OWDS, T4C, Drug Court, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Riley County	Riley, Clay	Courage to Change, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Santa Fe Trail	Clark, Comanche, Ford, Gray, Kiowa	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Theft Prevention, Job Club, life skills classes, BIP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and
Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Change Companies Cognitive series, life skills classes, OWDS, gang intervention, mental health groups, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II. Will soon offer
Shawnee County	Shawnee	Gender specific T4C, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
South Central Kansas	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	Getting Motivated to Change, Anger Management, T4C, life skills, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Sumner County	Sumner	Employment/resource groups, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Unified Government	Wyandotte	TRACK program, Drug Court, OWDS, substance abuse evaluations and treatment with Mirror, Inc., and Serenity Counseling, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.

Adult Population

Community Corrections | FY 2015

Community Corrections Agencies (31)			
State General Fund (SGF) Allocations and Behavioral Health (BH*) Programming Funding FY 2015			
AGENCY	SGF ALLOCATION (incl. DUI and Residential Funds)	BH* PROGRAMMING AWARD	TOTAL ALLOCATION
2 nd Judicial District	\$280,541	\$64,560	\$345,101
4 th Judicial District	\$486,192	\$169,575	\$655,767
5 th Judicial District	\$354,672	\$31,500	\$386,172
6 th Judicial District	\$341,128	\$99,924	\$441,052
8 th Judicial District	\$517,438	\$56,753	\$574,191
11 th Judicial District	\$535,383	\$88,864	\$624,247
12 th Judicial District	\$171,375	\$0	\$171,375
13 th Judicial District	\$370,876	\$18,325	\$389,201
22 nd Judicial District	\$257,018	\$0	\$257,018
24 th Judicial District	\$218,787	\$0	\$218,787
25 th Judicial District	\$394,288	\$40,684	\$434,972
28 th Judicial District	\$903,191	\$237,458	\$1,140,649
31 st Judicial District	\$425,536	\$73,060	\$498,596
Atchison County	\$163,501	\$3,400	\$166,901
Central Kansas	\$447,236	\$18,325	\$465,561
Cimarron Basin	\$345,348	\$55,000	\$400,348
Cowley County	\$393,601	\$51,298	\$444,899
Douglas County	\$467,113	\$54,384	\$521,497
Harvey/McPherson County	\$437,775	\$202,637	\$640,412
Johnson County	\$2,505,614	\$137,740	\$2,643,354
Leavenworth County	\$190,303	\$5,500	\$195,803
Montgomery County	\$287,162	\$71,520	\$358,682
Northwest Kansas	\$509,444	\$91,772	\$601,216
Reno County	\$583,780	\$223,218	\$806,998
Riley County	\$447,166	\$111,916	\$559,082
Santa Fe Trail	\$373,355	\$154,434	\$527,789
Sedgwick County	\$4,286,704	\$420,838	\$4,707,542
Shawnee County	\$1,124,228	\$63,560	\$1,187,788
South Central Kansas	\$269,177	\$57,821	\$326,998
Sumner County	\$177,596	\$0	\$177,596
Unified Government	\$1,366,748	\$146,808	\$1,513,556

*Behavioral health funding was awarded through a competitive grant process. All agencies that submitted applications received funding.

Adult Population

Community Corrections | Performance

The statewide risk reduction initiative's intent is to increase offender success and to reduce the number of probation revocations being sent to prison. In 2011, state statute changes required community corrections agency maintain a 75 percent successful closure rate or increase that rate by 3 percent from the previous year. In FY 2014, the statewide successful rate was 70.3 percent. The FY 2014 goal was 70.0 percent, a 3 percent increase from FY 2013. Of individual agencies, nine met the goal of a 3 percent increase and 15 agencies had a successful rate above 75 percent.

Community Corrections Agencies (31)

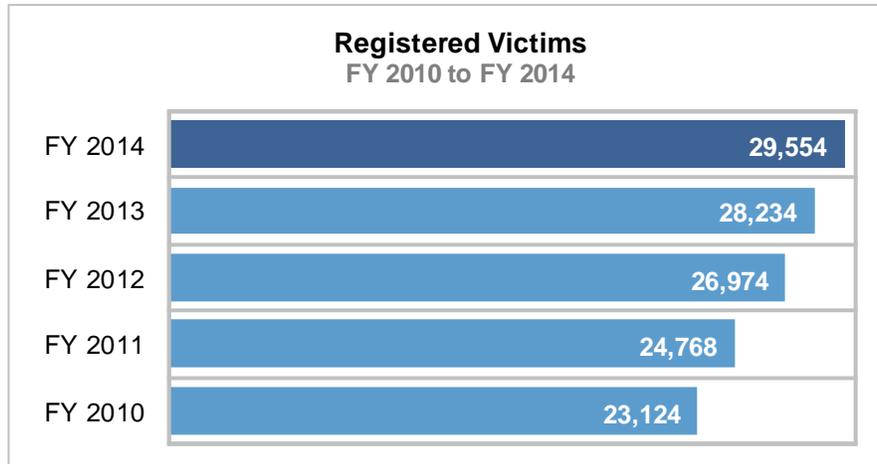
Performance*: 3% increase / Met Target of 75% or Higher Successful Completion Rate | FY 2013-FY 2014

AGENCY	2013			2014		
	SUCCESS %	PERFORMANCE	JUNE 30 ADP	SUCCESS %	PERFORMANCE	JUNE 30 ADP
Statewide	67.00%	▼	7,889	70.30%	▲	8,260
2nd District	79.20%	●	117	86.10%	●	135
4th District	80.70%	●	157	74.40%	▼	162
5th District	70.00%	▲	125	79.20%	●	147
6th District	77.80%	●	163	63.80%	▼	144
8th District	67.00%	▼	254	73.10%	▲	240
11th District	70.40%	▼	253	71.90%	▼	255
12th District	81.80%	●	53	75.90%	●	64
13th District	88.50%	●	153	87.50%	●	198
22nd District	70.00%	▲	117	84.40%	●	113
24th District	82.90%	●	53	64.10%	▼	45
25th District	70.30%	▼	164	80.20%	●	171
28th District	61.90%	▼	394	69.10%	▲	407
31st District	77.40%	●	171	64.00%	▼	193
Atchison	45.10%	▼	64	64.50%	▲	70
Central Kansas	77.10%	●	197	78.20%	●	205
Cimmaron Basin	84.10%	●	156	77.20%	●	163
Cowley	83.00%	●	147	79.10%	●	141
Douglas	77.30%	●	178	77.90%	●	180
Harvey/McPherson	68.40%	▼	180	82.50%	●	180
Johnson	74.20%	▼	783	73.10%	▼	781
Leavenworth	64.50%	▼	117	70.50%	▲	139
Montgomery	66.00%	▼	133	70.50%	▲	138
Northwest Kansas	77.40%	●	198	77.00%	●	227
Reno	63.50%	▼	345	67.80%	▲	323
Riley	84.00%	●	163	85.20%	●	121
Santa Fe Trail	71.20%	▼	171	74.10%	▼	161
Sedgwick	48.90%	▲	1430	53.10%	▲	1598
Shawnee	74.20%	▼	595	82.50%	●	624
South Central Kansas	72.50%	▼	106	82.50%	●	111
Sumner	50.00%	▼	81	64.20%	▲	92
Unified Government	61.80%	▼	671	68.60%	▲	733

Met 75% Target: ● | Met 3% Increase: ▲ | Below Target: ▼

Office of Victim Services

714 SW Jackson St., Suite 300, Topeka, KS, 66603 | (866) 404-6732 | victimwitness@doc.ks.gov



Office of Victim Services				
Services Provided FY 2011—FY 2014				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Received Services	8,212	8,871	9,722	9,601
First-time Registrants	2,533	3,398	3,140	2,552
Notification Letters Sent	14,623	15,868	17,892	15,433

In FY 2014:

- ▶ 9,601 victims/survivors of crime received a total of 27,429 services from the KDOC Office of Victim Services (OVS) between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.
 - Of these 2,552 were first-time registrants.
- ▶ 15,433 notification letters were sent.
- ▶ 98% of victims reported that they were treated with respect by OVS staff, according to a 2014 satisfaction survey.
 - 93% of respondents indicated that they were shown concern for their well-being and that their safety was taken seriously by OVS staff.
 - 87% of respondents indicated that as a result of their contact with OVS, they felt more informed/able to plan for their safety.
- ▶ 697 victims received notification letters regarding upcoming public comment sessions between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.

Prisoner Review Board

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The Prisoner Review Board (PRB) plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems governing KDOC inmates.

Under the indeterminate release structure, the PRB decides if an inmate serving an indeterminate sentence (old law) will be released. If granted, the PRB establishes conditions of post-incarceration supervision. Indeterminate sentences include sentences for offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences for offenses committed on/after July 1, 1993.

Parole suitability hearings are conducted one month preceding an inmate's parole eligibility date. The PRB also is responsible for revoking the release of those alleged to have violated the conditions of their post-incarceration supervision.

The PRB conducted 602 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders in FY 2014 and reviewed 677 revocation packets for those who met the criteria to waive their final revocation hearing before the PRB. Releasees serving determinate sentences who are revoked may serve a six-month term of imprisonment minus applicable good time unless the offender has acquired new convictions. In cases of new convictions, the offender may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison.

Those serving an indeterminate sentence may be revoked and re-released, not revoked or revoked with a new parole suitability hearing date established in the future.

Many releasees serving indeterminate sentences, who are revoked and re-released, serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released. Other releasees may not be revoked or are returned to supervision after a brief period of confinement so that they may enter programs or treatment not available within the correctional facilities, may resume employment to support their families and/or to maintain pro-social activities. These cases are generally staffed with facility, reentry and community and field services staff.

The PRB may discharge successful parole and conditional releasees from supervision per a parole officer's recommendation after the releasee has served a minimum of one year on post-incarceration supervision.

In FY 2014, the PRB reviewed 45 applications for early discharge. Of those, the PRB approved 31 and denied 14.

On July 1, 1993, the legislature enacted the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act (KSGA). For offenders sentenced under the KSGA, the PRB has the responsibility of establishing conditions of supervision for inmates released to post-release supervision.

Under both systems, the PRB also reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor. Similarly, the PRB reviews and makes determinations on inmate requests for functional incapacitation release.

The PRB reviewed 18 clemency applications in FY 2014.

The PRB consists of three members who are appointed by the Secretary of Corrections.

- *Dave Riggin, chairperson*
 - *Jonathan Ogletree*
 - *Peggy Lero*
-

Prisoner Review Board (PRB) Summary of Activities | FY 2014

Prisoner Review Board (PRB) / Kansas Parole Board (KPB) Comparison

Inmates Serving Indeterminate Sentences Only (by offense category) | FY 2014

OFFENSE TYPE	KPB 6/30/2010	KPB 6/30/2011	PRB 6/30/2012	PRB 6/30/2013	PRB 6/30/2014
Homicides	337	322	310	296	262
Sex Offenses	212	206	175	147	138
Agg. Kidnap /Kidnap	91	86	74	78	69
Agg. Robberies/Robberies	72	59	49	38	34
Other Offenses	45	25	24	27	27
Total	757	698	632	586	530

NOTE: Numbers can vary for a number of reasons. Old law inmates on parole may be returned to prison as condition violators or for the commission of new offenses. Also, a number of old law offenders previously paroled to a determinate sentence upon release may be required to serve the remaining balance of the old law sentence pursuant to HB 2707.

Prisoner Review Board (PRB) / Kansas Parole Board (KPB) Comparison

Suitability Decisions | FY 2010 to FY 2014

	KPB FY 2010*		KPB FY 2011		PRB FY 2012		PRB FY 2013		PRB FY 2014	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	Parole Granted	123	37.1%	115	31.9%	100	32.3%	86	28.8%	106
Parole Denied (pass)	179	53.9%	220	61.1%	198	63.9%	203	67.9%	206	64.2%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max)	30**	9.0%	25	6.9%	12	3.9%	10	3.3%	9	2.8%
Total Decisions (w/o continued decisions)	332	100%	360	100%	310	100%	299	100%	321	100%
Continued Decisions	175		121		33		23		23	
Total - All Decisions	507		481		343		322		344	

*FY 2010 numbers are suppressed due to budgetary constrictions which impacted directly and significantly KPB's ability to attain actuarially valid risk assessments related to the safe release of violent offenders to community supervision. **Serve to Mandatory Release Date includes both Serve to Conditional Release and Serve to Sentence Maximum Dates.

Prisoner Review Board (PRB)

Revocation Hearing Decisions (Indeterminate Offenders Only) | FY 2014

	DECISIONS	%
Revoked & Passed to New Hearing Date	41	66.2%
Revoked & Re-paroled	21	33.8%
Revoked & Served to Mandatory Release (CR or Max)	0	0%
Not Revoked	0	0%
Total- All Decisions	62	100%

Release Plans Reviewed for Imposition of Special Conditions FY 2014

FY 2014 (PRB)	4,153
FY 2013 (PRB)	4,387
FY 2012 (PRB)	4,244
FY 2011 (KPB)	4,260
FY 2010 (KPB)	3,927

Capital Punishment

As of September 2014

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates (as of September 2014)

Name	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Sentence Imposed On	County of Conviction
1) James Kraig Kahler	101355	White	January 15, 1963	October 11, 2011	Osage
2) Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	March 14, 1983	March 20, 2009	Cowley
3) Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	October 8, 1955	December 3, 2008	Crawford
4) Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	August 19, 1981	January 23, 2008	Greenwood
5) Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	April 22, 1979	August 28, 2006	Barton
6) Douglas Stephen Belt	64558	White	November 19, 1961	November 17, 2004	Sedgwick
7) John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	December 27, 1943	January 21, 2003	Johnson
8) Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	March 30, 1980	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick
9) Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.	63942	Black	November 14, 1977	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick

- ▶ Kansas has had a death penalty law three times, but has not conducted an execution since 1965.
- ▶ The U.S. Supreme Court struck down the death penalty laws in 40 states, including Kansas, in 1972. After several previous attempts, the 1994 Legislature enacted a death penalty law, which Governor Joan Finney allowed to become law without her signature. The statute took effect on July 1, 1994.
- ▶ Kansas statute established the death penalty by lethal injection as a sentencing option for offenders 18 years of age and older who are convicted of capital murder (K.S.A. 21-3439).
- ▶ A number of inmates have been convicted of capital murder but sentenced to life in prison (with a minimum term of 25 years to parole eligibility) instead of death.
- ▶ Kansas does not have a separate “death row.” Inmates sentenced to death are typically housed in El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF), along with other inmates who are in administrative segregation.
- ▶ Inmate Scott Cheever was sentenced to death for the murder of Greenwood County Sheriff Matt Samuels. Inmate Cheever is held in the Administrative Segregation Unit at Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF) due to the number of friends and family of Sheriff Samuels who are employed at EDCF.
- ▶ In the event that a female inmate is sentenced to death, she will be held at the Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF), the only facility for female inmates in Kansas.
- ▶ Inmates managed at EDCF or TCF will be transferred to LCF within a week of the scheduled date of the execution.
- ▶ The average cost of incarceration at EDCF per inmate for Fiscal Year 2014 was \$25,006.