KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2016

Joe Norwood, Secretary of Corrections
Hope Cooper, Deputy Secretary of Community & Field Services
Johnnie Goddard, Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management
Terri Williams, Deputy Secretary of Juvenile Services

Kansas
Department of Corrections

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, sound security practices and the delivery of evidence-based offender programming focusing on those offenders identified as most at risk and most violent
- Engage in ongoing data review, evaluation and quality assurance for programs and services
- Prepare offenders for return to the community through comprehensive release and discharge planning
- Utilize effective supervision strategies in community supervision for successful completion of probation and post-release supervision
- Develop strategies to manage prison population and costs
- Reduce the use of restrictive housing and develop more opportunities for social contact, education and self-improvement for those in restrictive housing
- Ensure that release, revocation and other paroling decisions will continue to be based on the consideration of all relevant statutory factors, risk/need issues and be evidence-and-best-practice based
- Ensure continued compliance with federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
- Ensure the systematic implementation of juvenile code reforms, including an increase in evidence-based community program opportunities for youth, and in quality assurance initiatives
- Continue to provide confidential support and information to victims and survivors of crime, including notification, advocacy and restorative justice services

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Secretary's Message

Joe Norwood, Secretary of Corrections

In FY 2016, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) faced a number of ongoing challenges, and made encouraging steps toward providing improved supervision of offenders, effective support to crime victims and enhanced safety to the citizens of Kansans.

Significant progress has been made in the areas of prison population growth; treatment of the increasing number of offenders with behavioral health issues; the number of juvenile offenders housed in custody placements; and difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff.

Particularly alarming in past years was the rate of inmate population growth. In FY 2016, we saw a positive shift in that trend. Due primarily to two policy changes, the overall inmate population actually declined by 159 from the FY 2015 level, and the projected population levels for the next several years are relatively stable.

The most significant contributors to the population decline were a) an increase in program credits awarded, and b) the increased use of sanctions for probation violators. First, the Kansas Legislature increased program credit from 90 to 120 days for eligible offenders who have completed risk-reducing programs. All inmates who had previously been awarded 90 days of program credit were awarded an additional 30 days of credit. In FY 2016, 83.5% of eligible offenders earned program credit. Second, the increased use of progressive sanctions for violations of probation as an alternative to a revocation of probation has had a positive impact on population growth.

The agency has initiated a review of restrictive housing and inmate discipline practices and policies. A national consensus has emerged focused on limiting the use of restrictive housing. Organizations such as the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) and the American Correctional Association (ACA) have defined restrictive housing as a practice to use only when absolutely necessary and for only as long as absolutely required.

Restrictive housing places substantial burdens on both the staff and inmates in these settings. Our number one priority remains to operate safe and secure facilities for staff and inmates, while improving public safety by providing all inmates opportunities for social contact, education and self-improvement programs, along with other activities, to enhance their rehabilitation.

Efforts to increase programming and treatment opportunities for inmates suffering from mental illness are ongoing. Approximately 35% of the Kansas inmate population – about 3,400 inmates – are affected by mental illness. Over the last two fiscal years, we have added 228 additional specialized mental health beds, and increased behavioral health staffing by 40 full-time employees in order to meet the needs of inmates with mental illness.

The KDOC places a high priority on providing evidence -based programs that are proven to reduce recidivism. We have taken the approach that every interaction an offender has with a staff member, volunteer or contractor has an impact. Everyone involved in the care and custody of an offender needs to understand the impact they have and how naturally occurring contacts with offenders can impact behavior. Staff and contractors/volunteers are provided training on specific offender interaction skills in order to enhance their ability to address inmate behavior issues.

We continue to evaluate programs to ensure we are getting the desired result – recidivism reduction. As good stewards of the tax dollars, we cannot spend resources on programs that do not reduce recidivism. Programs that just keep offenders busy cannot be supported or sustained.

Community supervision (probation, parole, and post-release supervision) focuses on helping offenders become productive members of their communities. By assisting offenders meet basic employment and housing needs, the risk associated with criminal activity can then be addressed. Field Services has, and will continue to, focus on the best programming that

research shows to be effective at reducing the risk to reoffend. By prioritizing cognitive intervention, substance-abuse programming, and employment as local in-house interventions paired with community partnership that address mental health and substance abuse counseling, Field Services strives to provide an effective, holistic approach to the offenders on supervision. Several initiatives are underway in the community to ensure all programming and interventions are done with fidelity. Building quality assurance into all community supervision will only enhance the goal of assisting offenders in becoming successful, contributing members of the local communities. There is a balanced approach between effective interventions noted above and containing the risk with increased surveillance and GPS monitoring based on the highest risk.

The KDOC works closely with community and state partners to improve the outcomes for offenders. We strive to strengthen the link between offenders leaving custody and community-based programs that address offenders' behavioral health, housing and employment needs. We are continuing our participation and support for *Collaboration4Success*, an initiative where state and local partners collaborate to reduce recidivism in Geary County. The goal of the initiative is to target comprehensive services to moderate- and high-risk offenders under supervision to reduce entries/returns to prison. Our partners in this project are the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services, the Kansas Department of Commerce, and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. We anticipate having preliminary data on results by the summer of 2017.

The *Mentoring4Success* (M4S) program continues to play a key role in the agency's effort to reduce recidivism. There have been 7,208 adult mentor matches made with offenders transitioning to the community since 2011. Through M4S, the KDOC trains and matches community volunteers with offenders six months prior to release, and these volunteers continue to work with the offender for six months post release. Mentors assist offenders in securing a place to live, gaining employment and acquiring practical coping strategies. Offenders who participate in the mentoring program recidivate at a much lower rate (8.7% compared to 20.7% in the first year after release) than those who exit supervision without a mentor. Mentoring within juvenile correctional facilities continued to expand in FY 2016, with 171 mentor matches having been made since the program's inception in 2014.

In FY 2016, the Juvenile Justice Workgroup conducted the most comprehensive review of the Kansas juvenile justice system in 20 years. That review culminated with the submission of policy recommendations to Kansas Governor Sam Brownback, legislative leaders and Kansas Supreme Court Chief Justice Lawton Nuss in November of 2015. The 2016 Kansas Legislature advanced those recommendations in Senate Bill 367, which passed into law by a margin of 40-0 in the Senate and 118-5 in the House, and was signed into law by Governor Brownback on April 11, 2016. When fully implemented in 2019, SB 367 will prevent deeper juvenile justice system involvement of lower-level youth through early response with targeted services and swift and appropriate sanctions; protect public safety and contain costs by focusing system resources on the highest-risk youth; and sustain effective practices through continued oversight and reinvestment in a stronger continuum of evidence-based services.

The end of FY 2016 saw a historic decision in the operation of juvenile correctional facilities, a decision to close the Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility. The decrease in youth incarceration levels, 30% from fiscal year 2010 (N=331) through 2016 (N=233) average monthly population, demonstrated that the agency no longer needed to operate two juvenile facilities. During FY 2017, the Larned facility will close, with every effort expended to support youth through this transition, as well as to ensure that every LJCF employee is afforded an opportunity to continue their employment with the State.

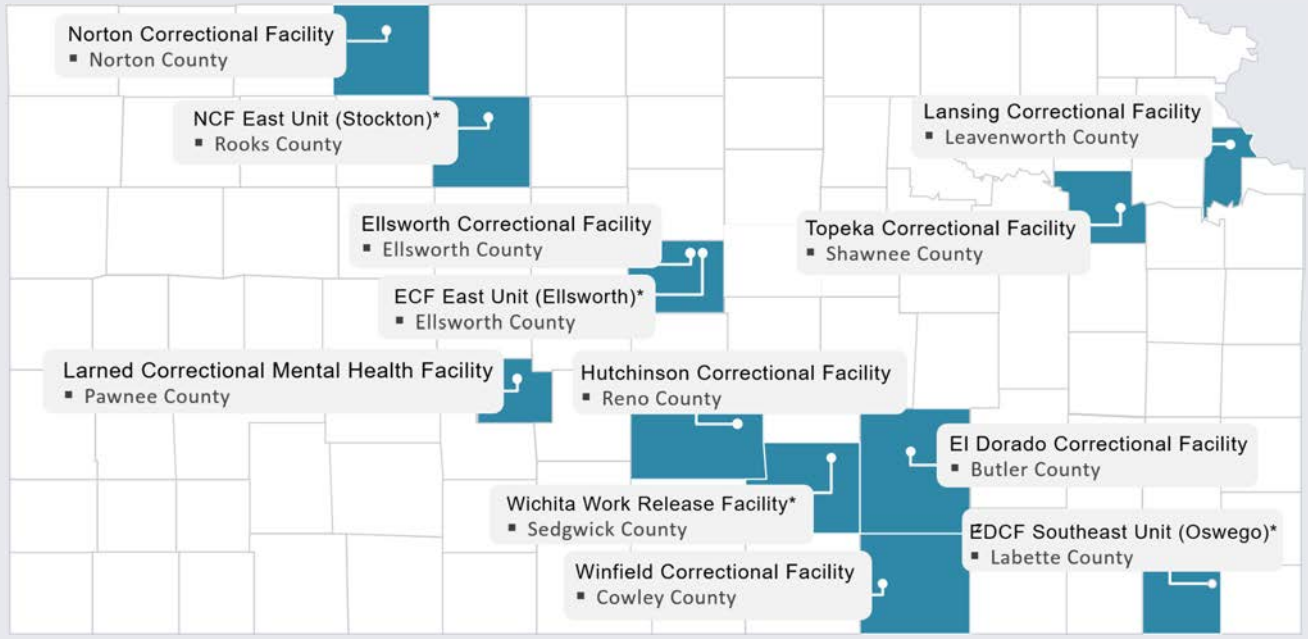
Having been appointed by Governor Brownback to build upon the work of my predecessor, Secretary Ray Roberts, it is an honor to work in an agency doing such excellent work. The strides taken in FY 2016 will lead to greater success in the future. Many challenges lie ahead, but I am proud of the honorable and professional manner with which the KDOC staff members perform their duties. Together we are committed to accomplishing the KDOC mission and to making Kansans safer.

Joe Norwood
Secretary of Corrections

KDOC LOCATIONS

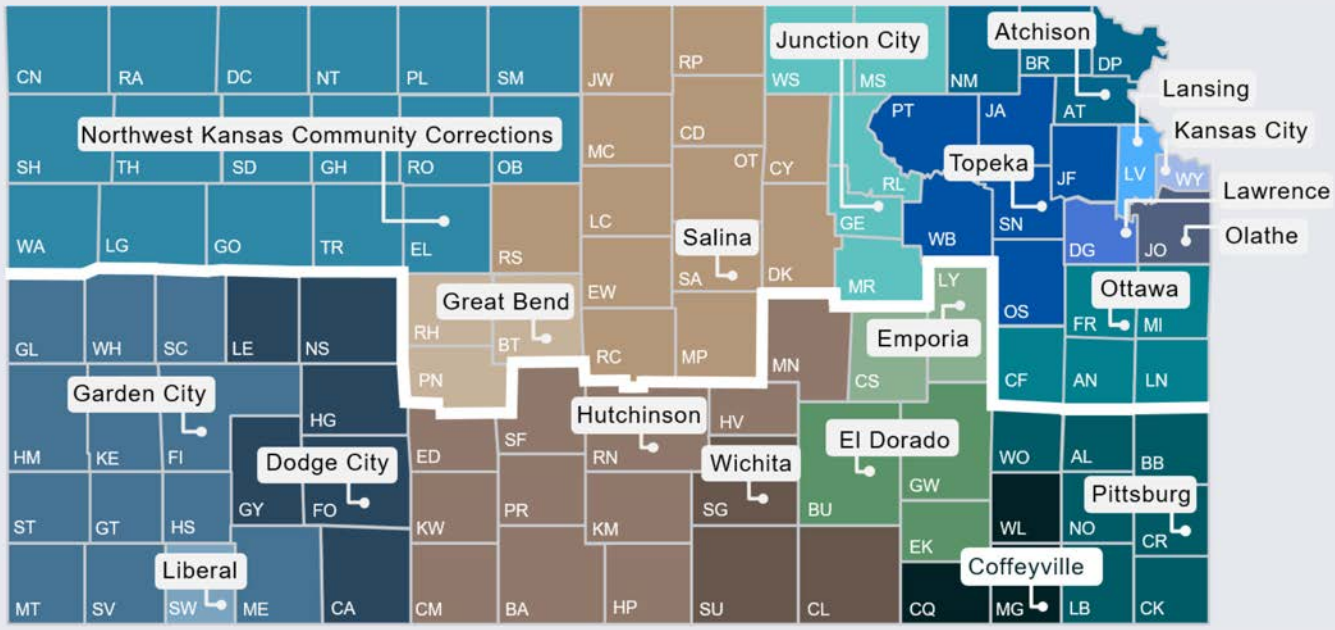
Adult Correctional Facilities and Parole Offices

Correctional Facilities
Adult Locations



* These facilities are under a parent institution. Wichita Work Release Facility 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.

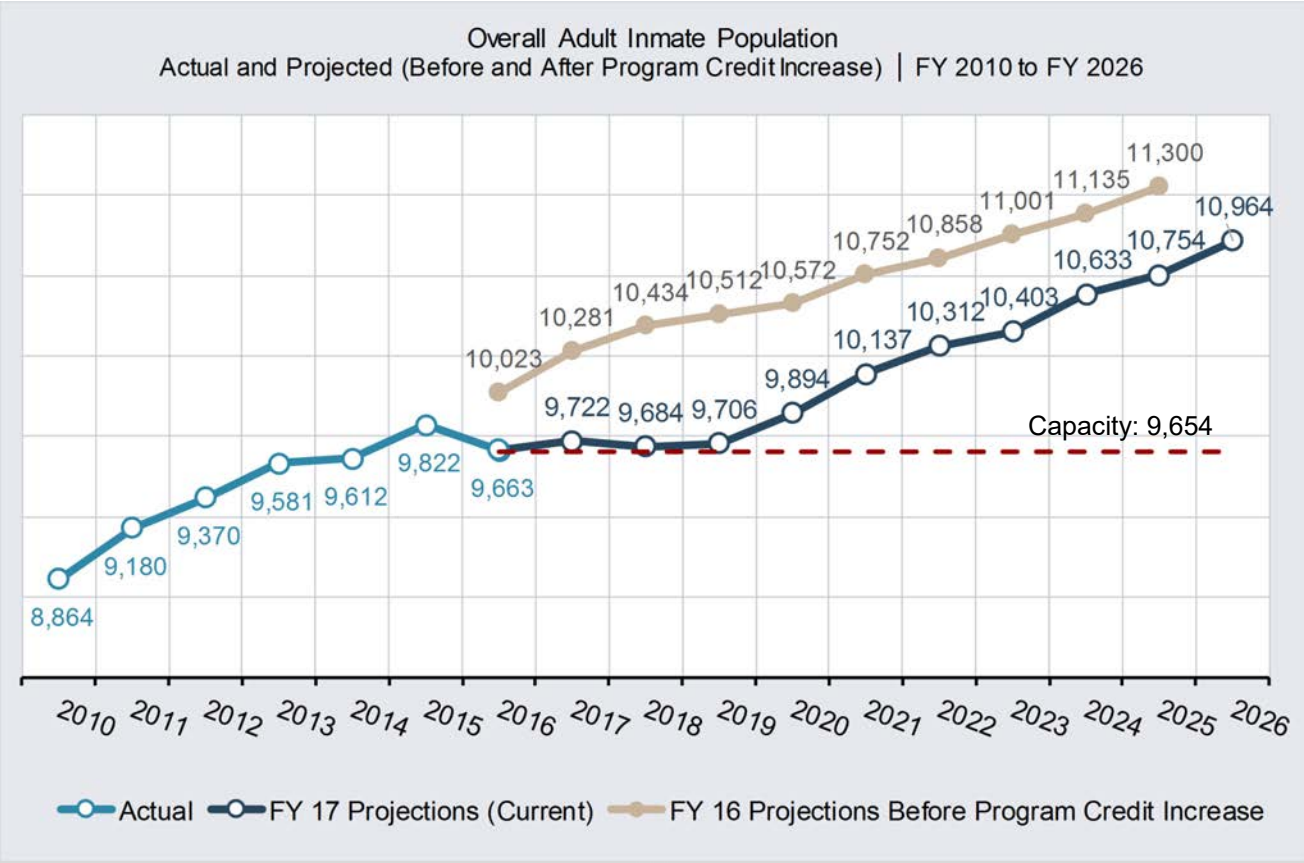
Parole Offices
Counties Covered by Parole Office Location as divided into Northern and Southern Parole Regions

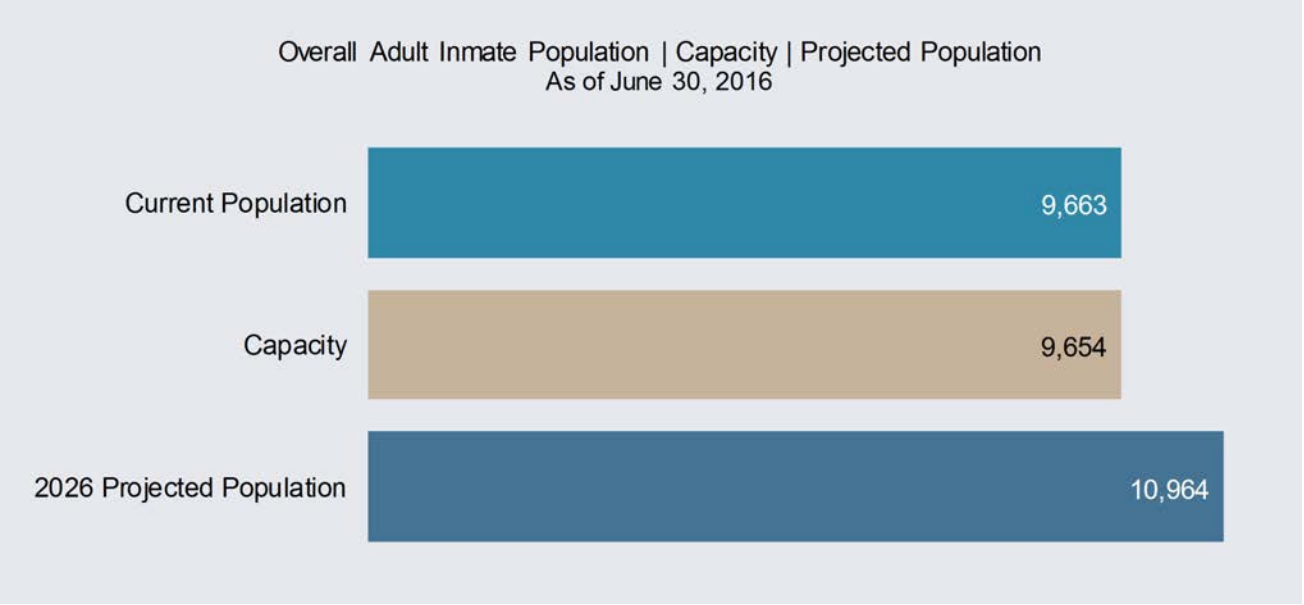


NOTE: Counties above white line are located in the Northern Parole Region. Counties below white line are in the Southern Parole Region. Color denotes area covered by named parole office.

INMATE POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

Adult Correctional Facility Overall | FY 2010 to FY 2026

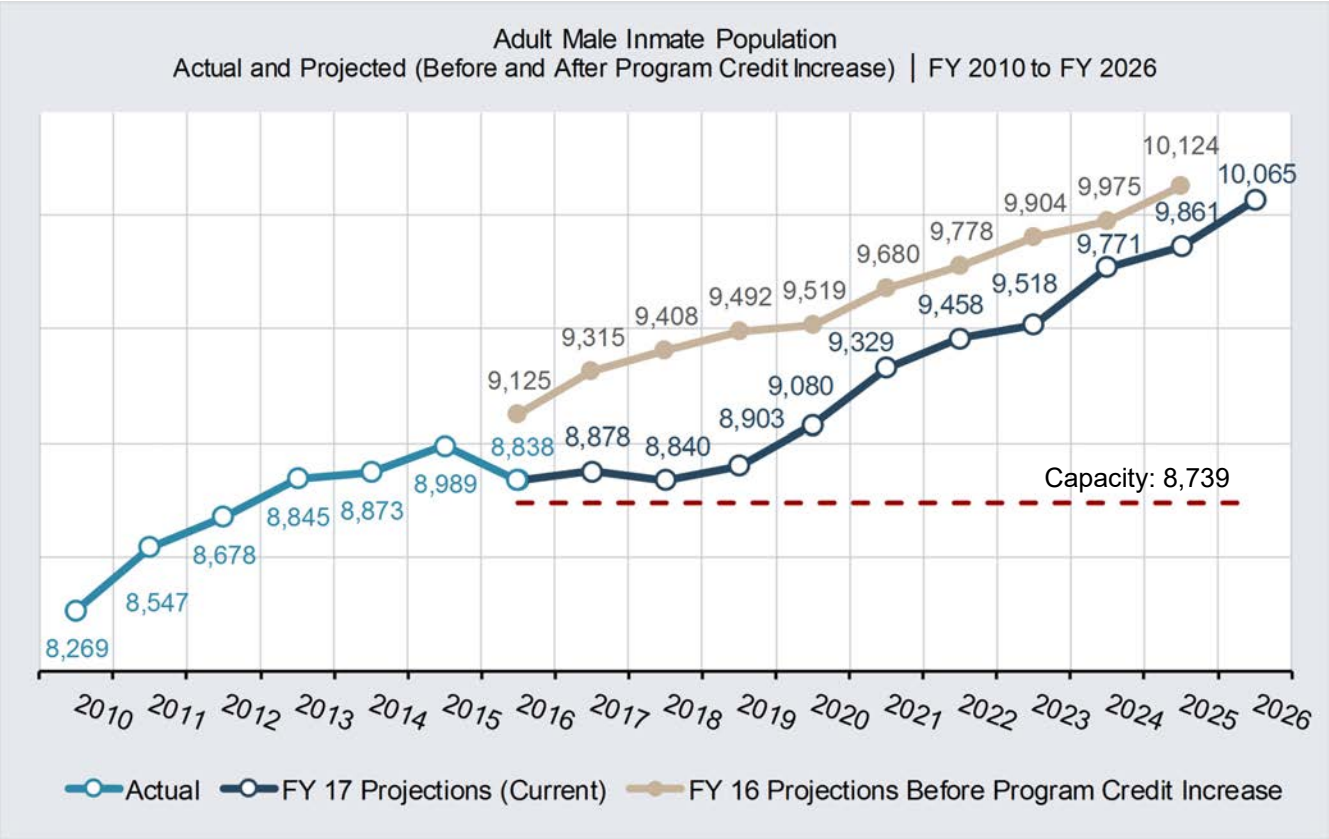


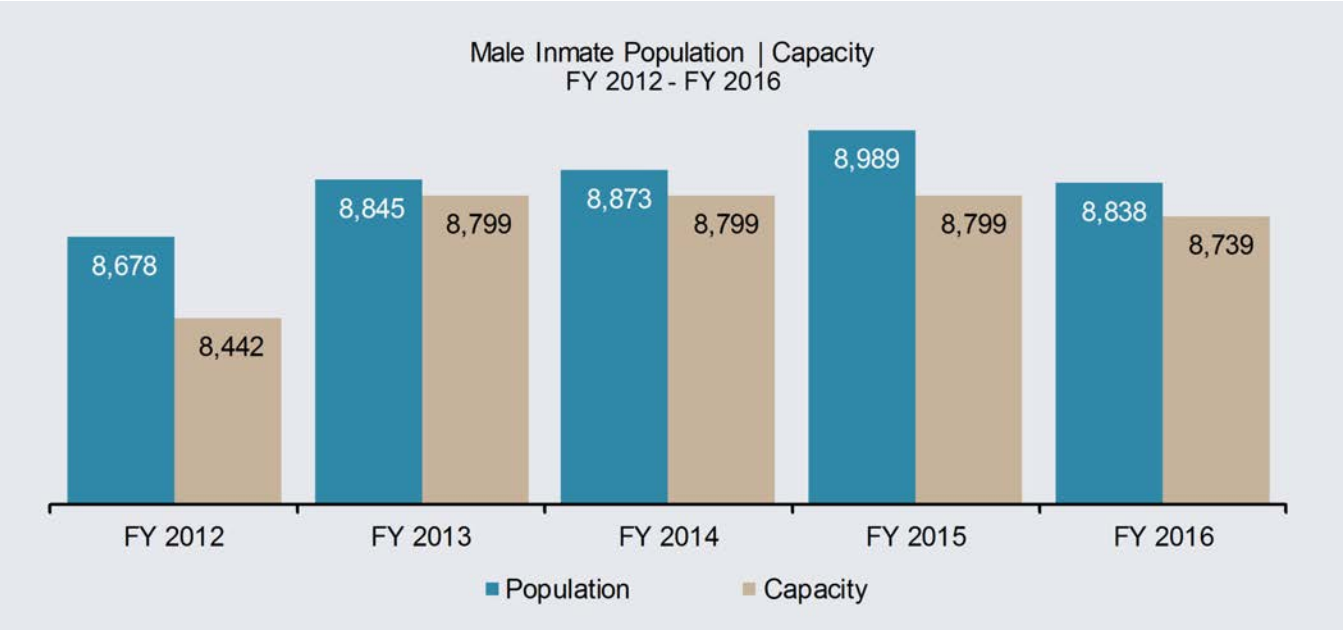


NOTE: Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2016, this includes 132 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

INMATE POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

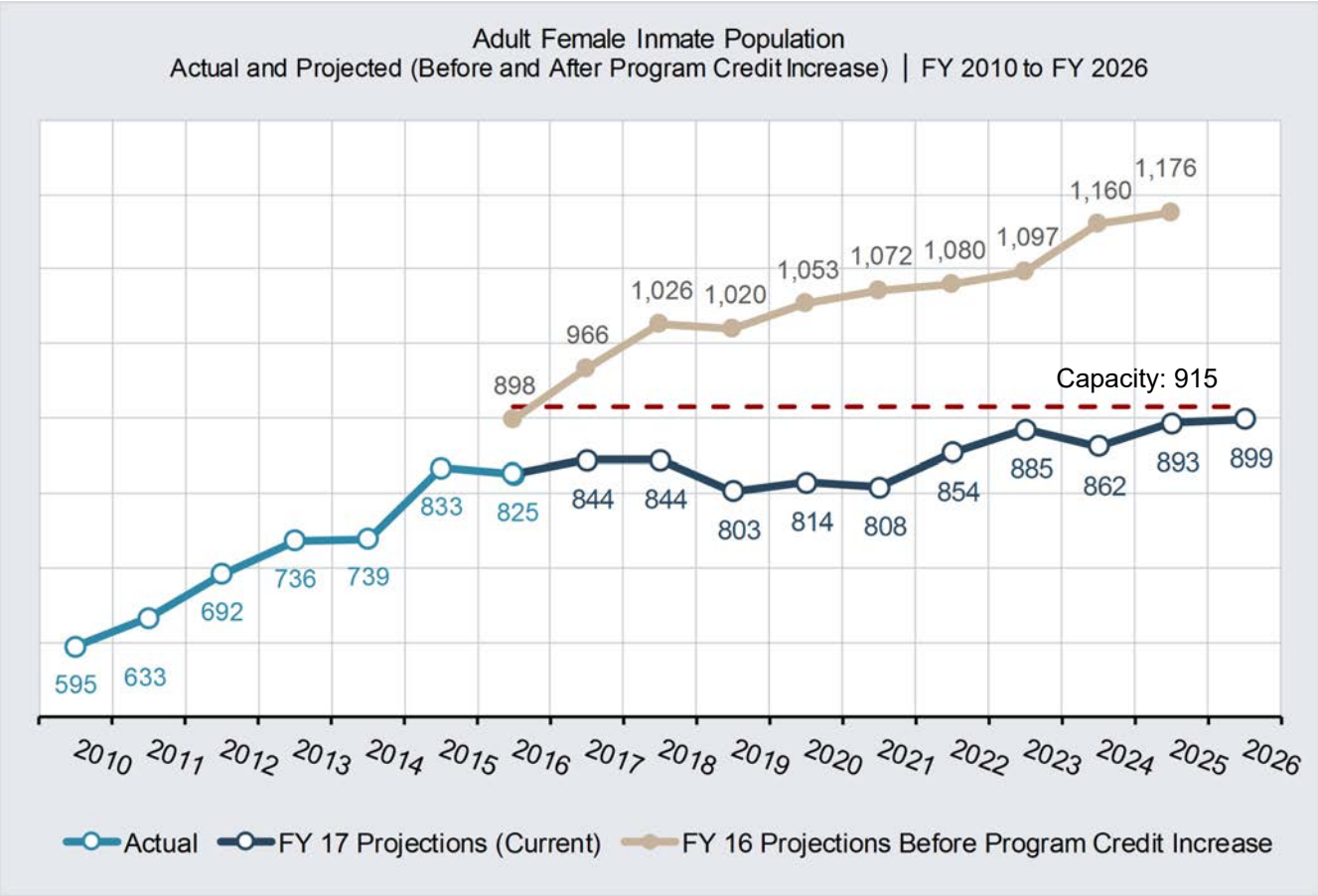
Adult Correctional Facility Male | FY 2010 to FY 2026

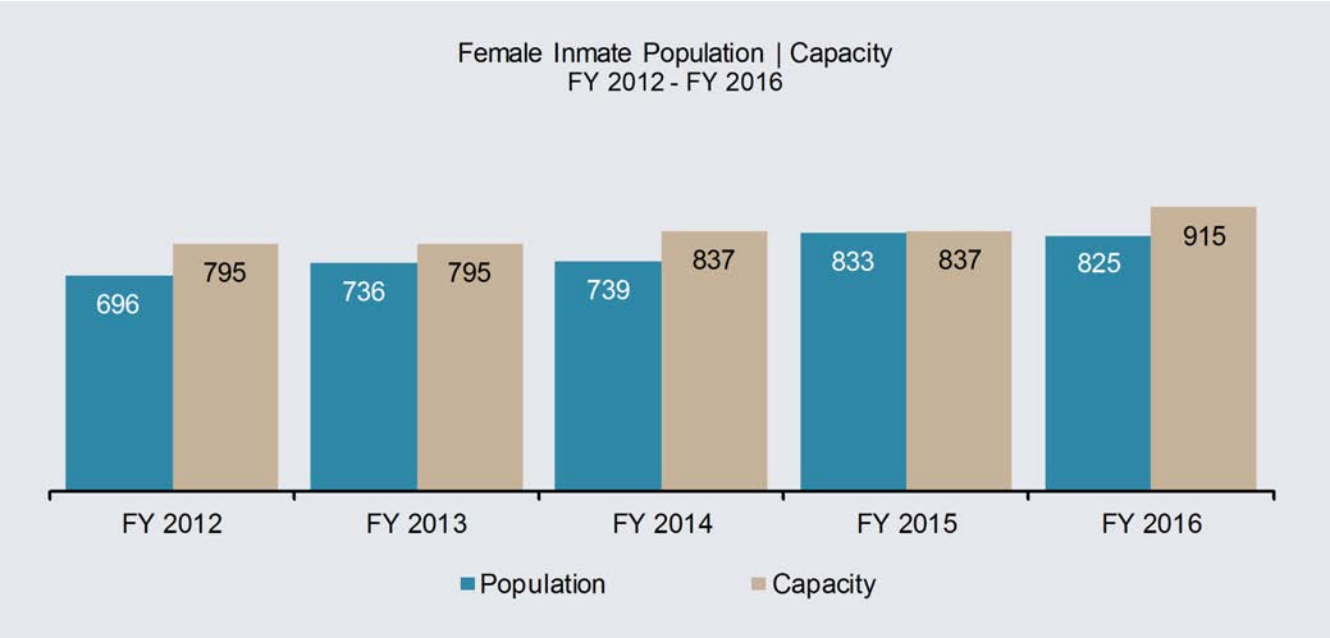




INMATE POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

Adult Correctional Facility Female | FY 2010 to FY 2026





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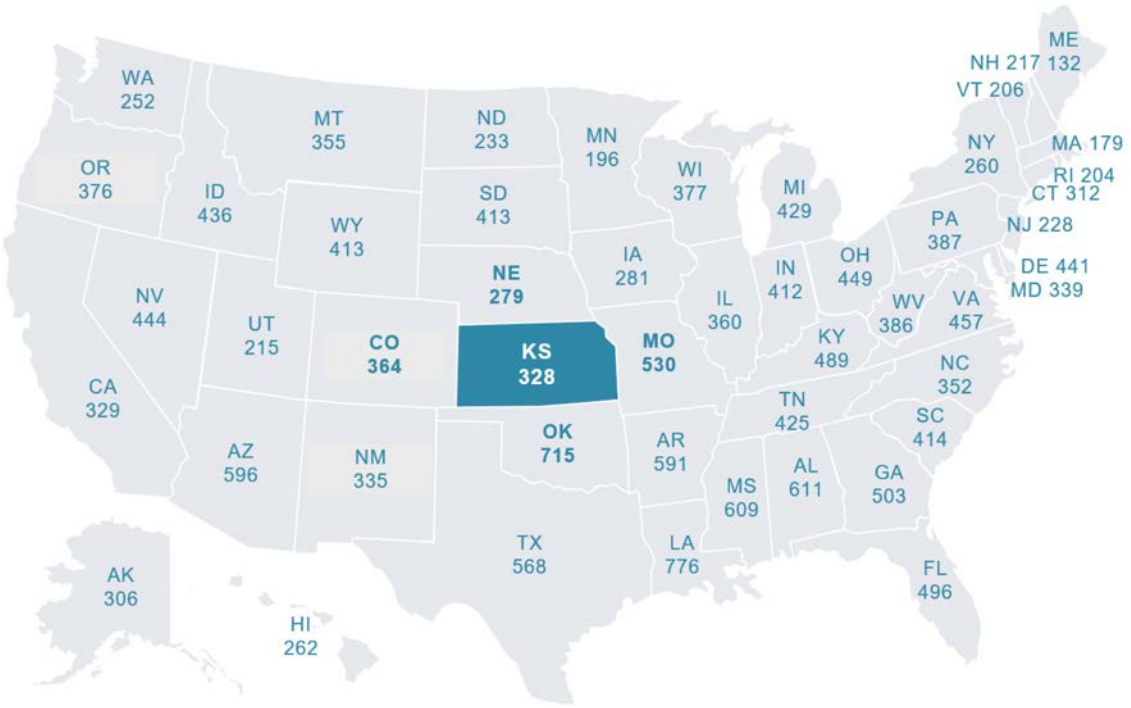
U.S. IMPRISONMENT RATES

Adult | Rate per 100,000 U.S. Residents | December 31, 2015



Source: Prisoners in 2015, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. 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.

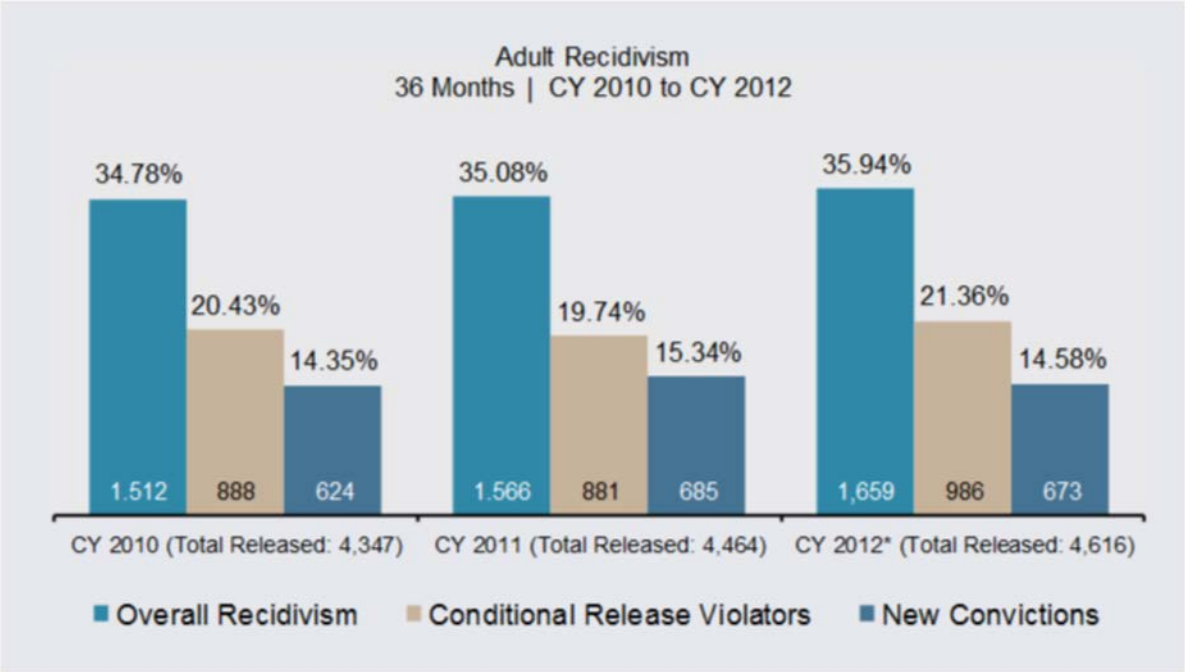
Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Louisiana	776	18	Tennessee	425	35	Connecticut	312
2	Oklahoma/d	715	19	South Carolina	414	36	Alaska	306
3	Alabama	611	20	South Dakota	413	37	Iowa	281
4	Mississippi	609	21	Wyoming	413	38	Nebraska	279
5	Arizona	596	22	Indiana	412	39	Hawaii	262
6	Arkansas	591	23	Pennsylvania	387	40	New York	260
7	Texas	568	24	West Virginia	386	41	Washington	252
8	Missouri	530	25	Wisconsin	377	42	North Dakota	233
9	Georgia	503	26	Oregon	376	43	New Jersey	228
10	Florida	496	27	Colorado	364	44	New Hampshire	217
11	Kentucky	489	28	Illinois	360	45	Utah	215
12	Virginia	457	29	Montana	355	46	Vermont	206
13	Ohio	449	30	North Carolina	352	47	Rhode Island	204
14	Nevada	444	31	Maryland	339	48	Minnesota	196
15	Delaware	441	32	New Mexico	335	49	Massachusetts	179
16	Idaho	436	33	California	329	50	Maine	132
17	Michigan	429	34	Kansas	328			

- U.S. Total: 458 -

RECIDIVISM

Adult Population | CY 2010 TO CY 2012

Recidivism-counting rules are based on Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defined parameters as measured on a 12-month calendar year.



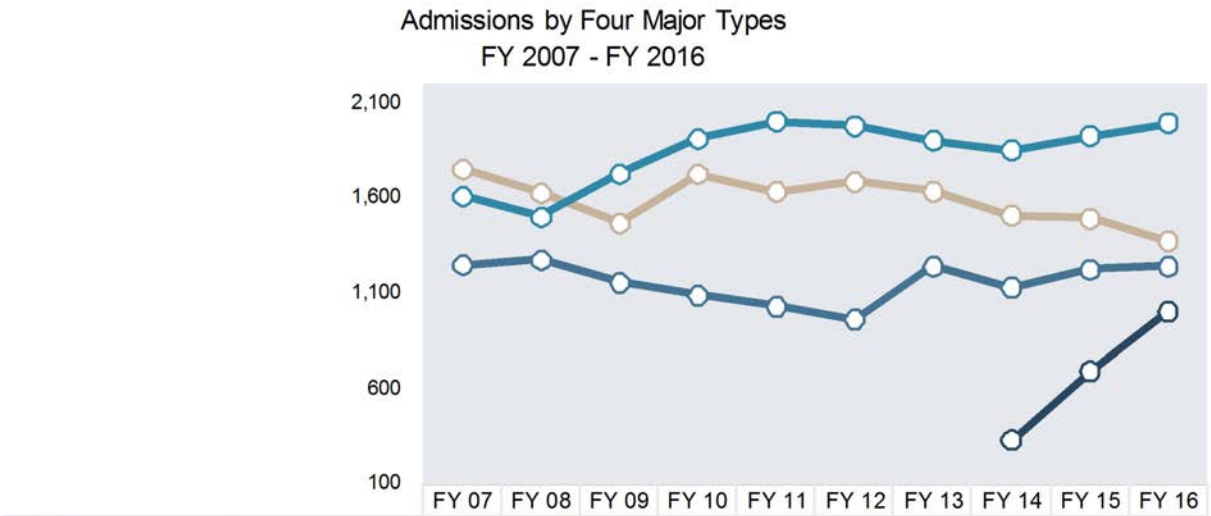
Adult Recidivism
By Category | CY 2010 to CY 2012

		CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012
Sex Offenders	Overall	38.16%	36.80%	41.60%
	Conditional Violations	27.66%	25.16%	32.00%
	Convictions (New Offenses)	10.49%	11.65%	9.60%
Gender	Male	36.41%	36.35%	37.54%
	Female	22.06%	25.70%	23.74%
Risk Levels*	High Risk	48.10%	48.46%	51.62%
	Moderate Risk	33.84%	34.01%	35.57%
	Low Risk	15.78%	15.52%	12.19%
Mental Health **	Level 4 - 6	37.04%	38.13%	38.70%

*Risk Levels are LSIR scores at time of RDU. For Releases this is after Admit; for Returns this is for after Admit (the admit at RDU prior to release).
** Mental Health Disorder Levels are at time of release.

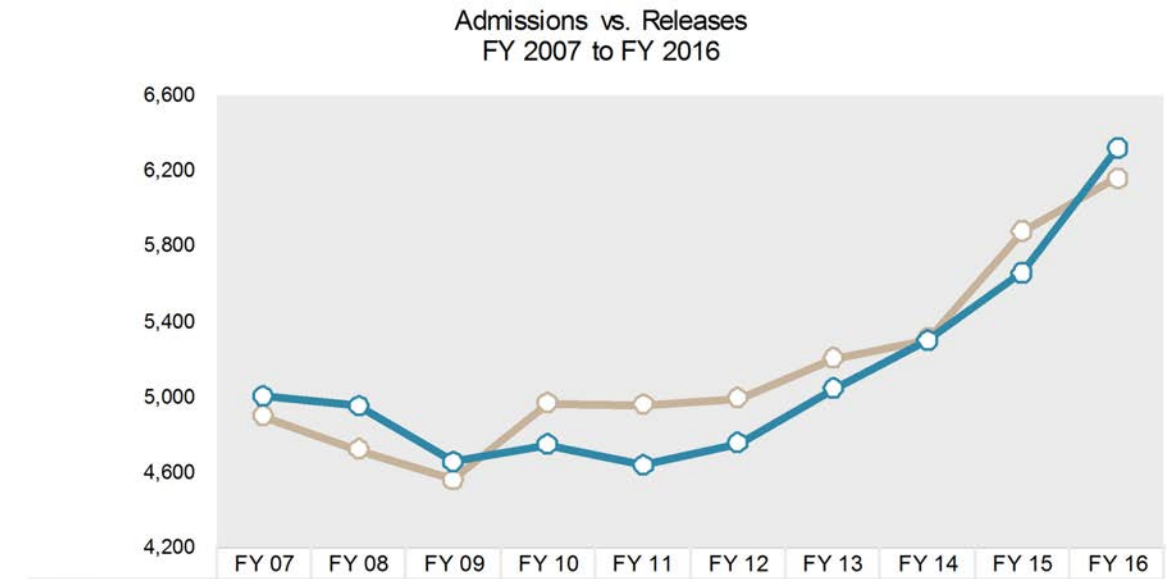
ADMISSIONS & RELEASES

Adult Inmate Population | June 30 of Each Fiscal Year



	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
Probation Condition Violators	1,750	1,624	1,462	1,717	1,626	1,682	1,629	1,502	1,489	1,368
Parole/Post-release Condition Violators	1,239	1,268	1,154	1,084	1,027	955	1,234	1,122	1,219	1,237
Direct New Court Commitments	1,605	1,498	1,724	1,908	1,995	1,975	1,894	1,844	1,922	1,986
Graduated Sanctions for Probation Condition Violators*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	323	691	1,003

*Data is not available prior to FY 2014 as the Graduated Sanctions for Probation Condition Violators' admission type was created following the enactment of Justice Reinvestment Initiative in House Bill 2170 in 2013.



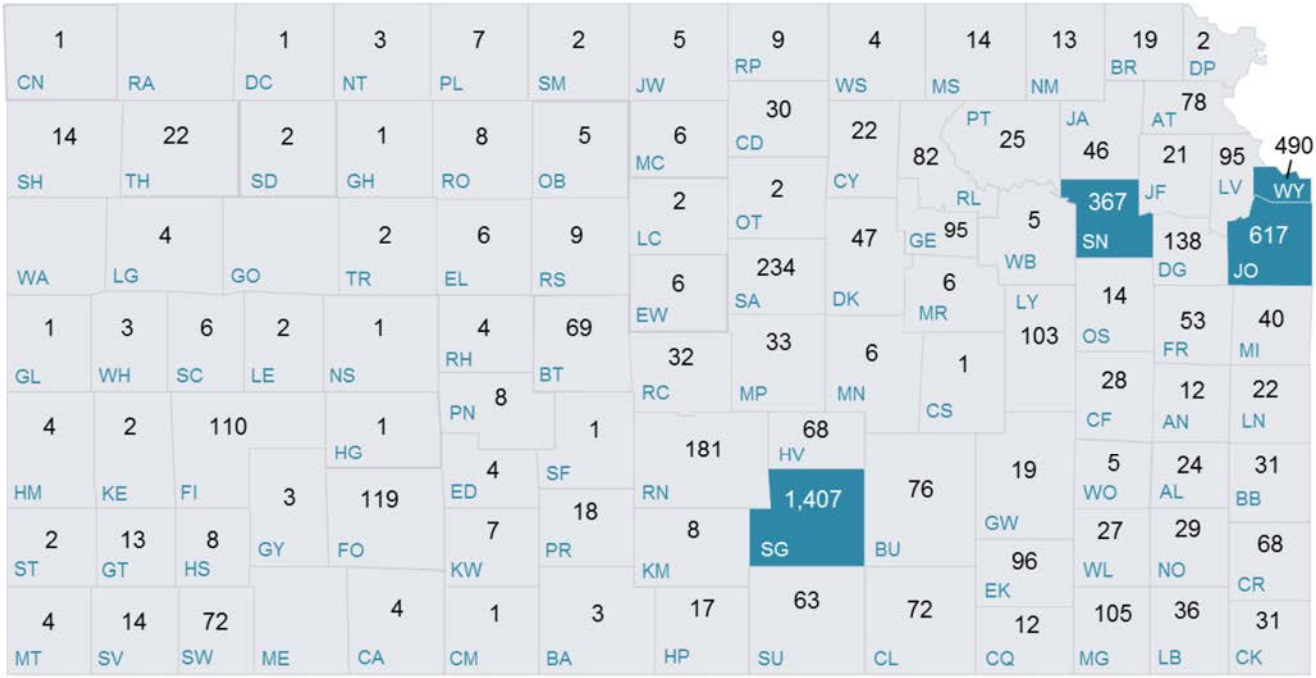
	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
Admissions	4,899	4,721	4,561	4,966	4,958	4,993	5,205	5,307	5,876	6,164
Releases	5,005	4,953	4,656	4,745	4,637	4,756	5,043	5,303	5,659	6,321

ADMISSIONS & RELEASES

Adult Inmate Population | By County | FY 2016

Court Commitments

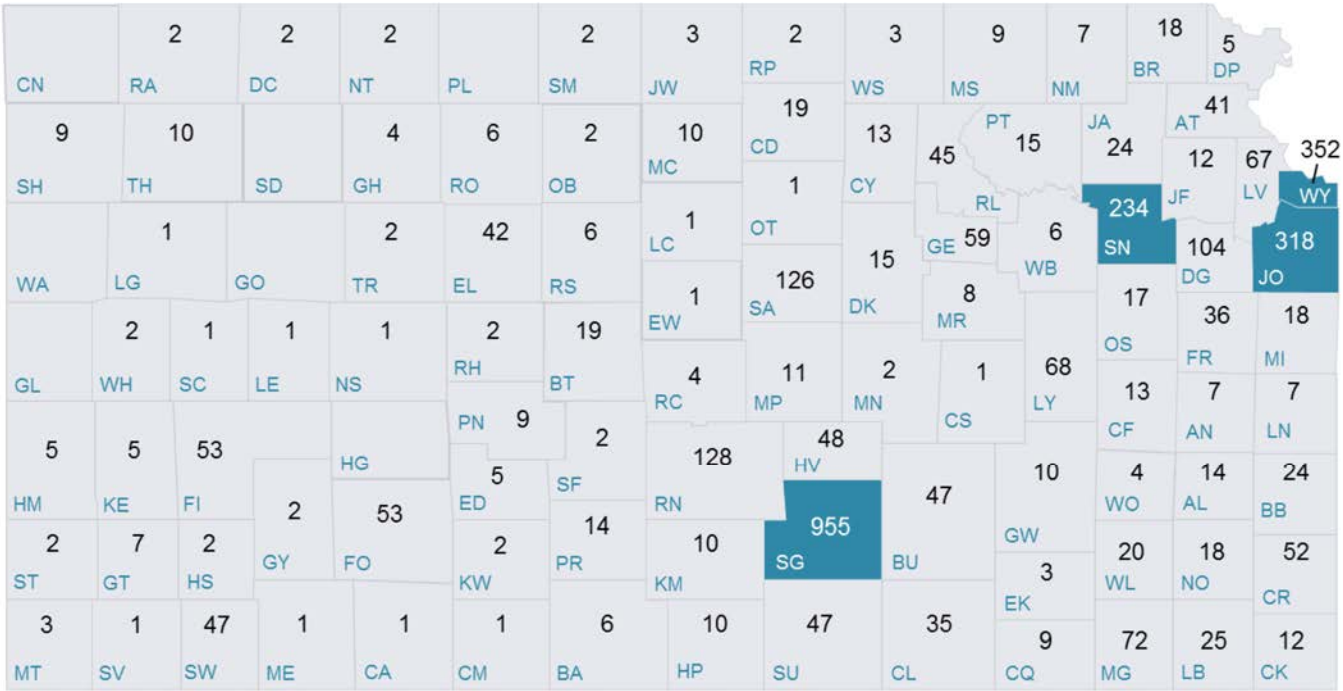
By County | FY 2016 | 5,767 Total



NOTE: Court Commitments include the sum of admit types: New Court Commitment, Sanction from Probation, Probation Violation w/New Sentence, Parole Condition Violator, Parole Violator w/New Sentence, Parole to Detainer w/New Sentence, Non-Violator Return with New Sentence. The county identified is the one associated with the offender's most serious active offense for the current incarceration. Four counties (Johnson, Shawnee, Sedgwick and Wyandotte) accounted for half (50%), or 2,881, of the 5,767 offenders admitted.

Kansas Offenders Released to Post-incarceration Supervision

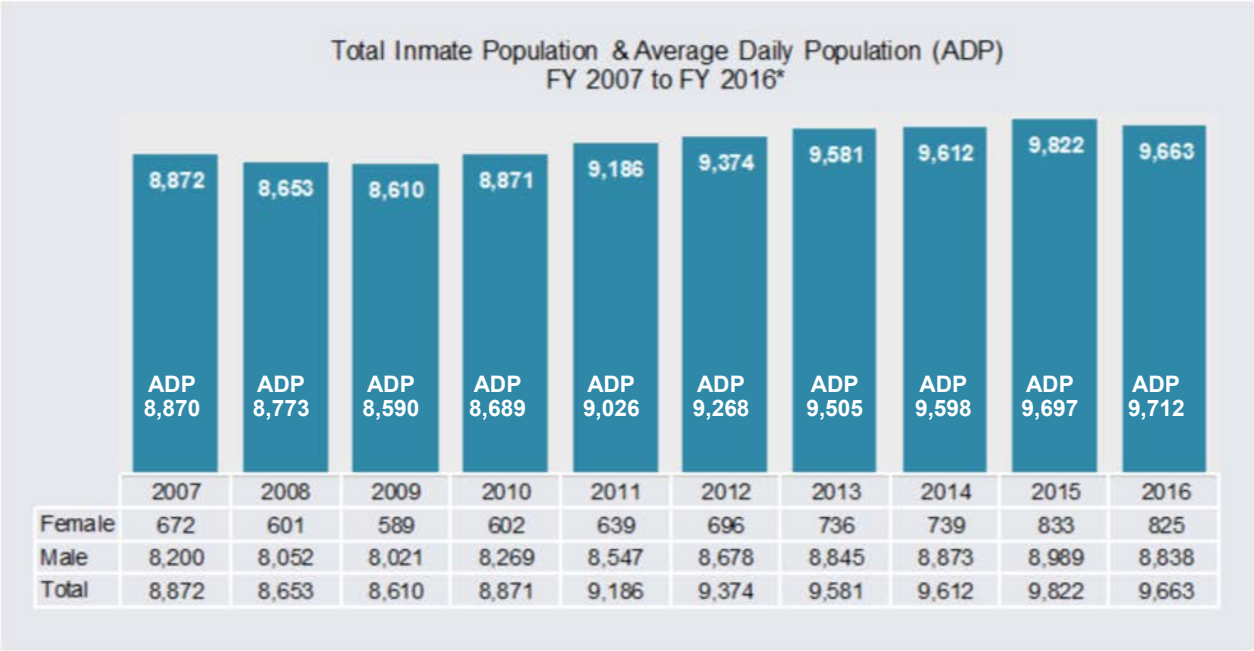
By County | FY 2016 | 3,582 Total



NOTE: Four counties (Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 52%, or 1,859, of the statewide total of 3,582. Numbers include offenders released/paroled to specific counties during the reporting period. The types of releases include 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.

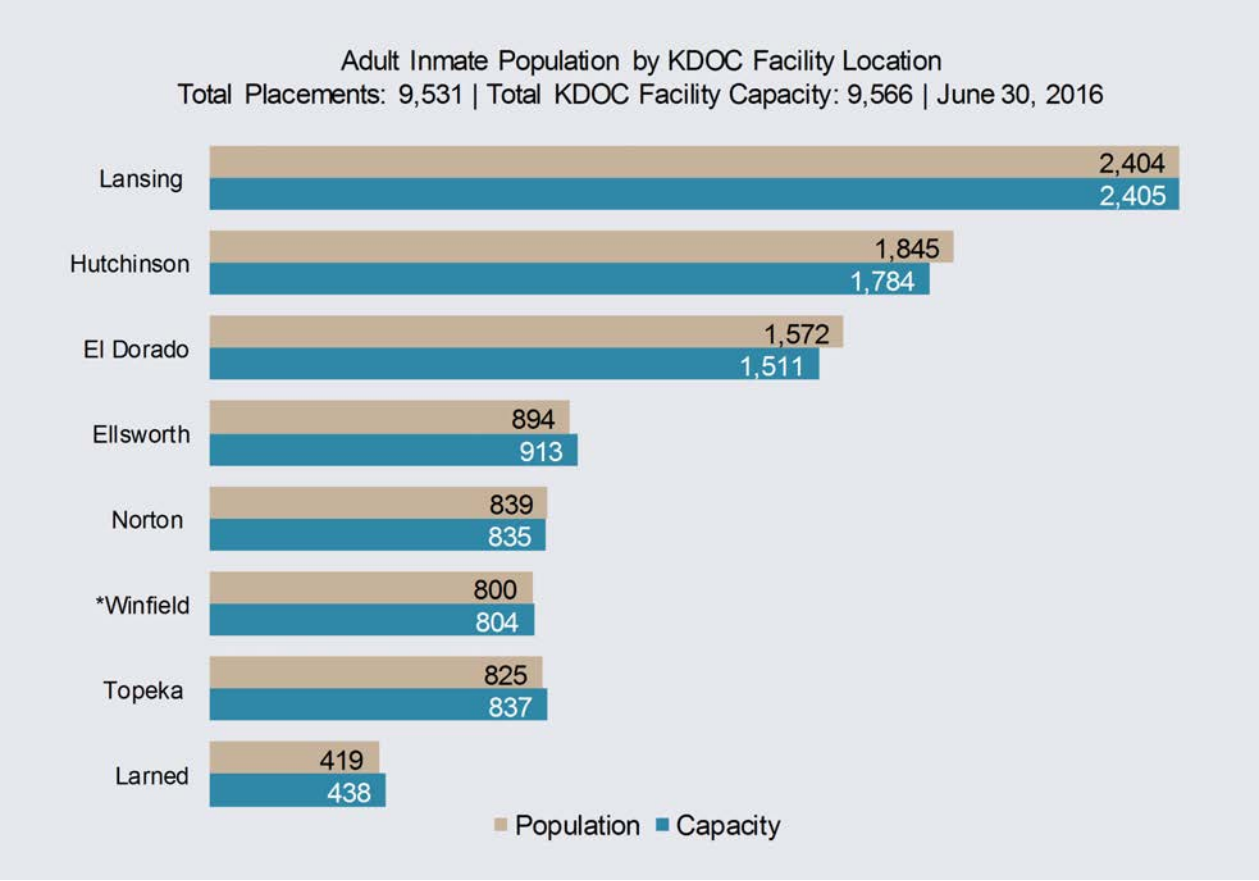
HOUSING

Adult Correctional Facility | June 30 of Each Fiscal Year



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female	672	601	589	602	639	696	736	739	833	825
Male	8,200	8,052	8,021	8,269	8,547	8,678	8,845	8,873	8,989	8,838
Total	8,872	8,653	8,610	8,871	9,186	9,374	9,581	9,612	9,822	9,663

NOTE: Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2016, this includes 132 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.



*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. NOTE: Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2016, this includes 132 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

CHARACTERISTICS

Adult Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016

Adult Inmate Characteristics in KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities

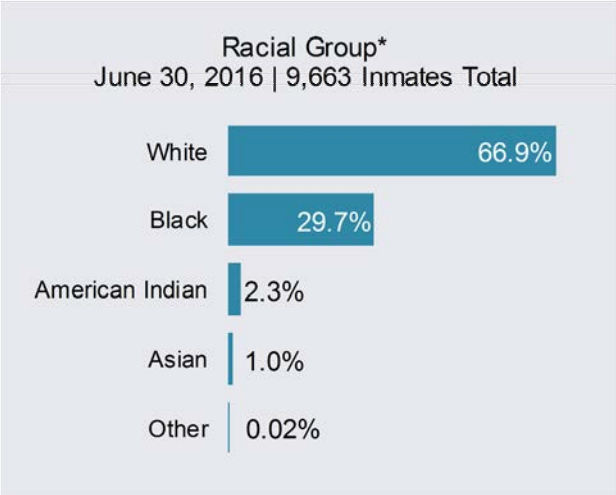
Adult Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2016

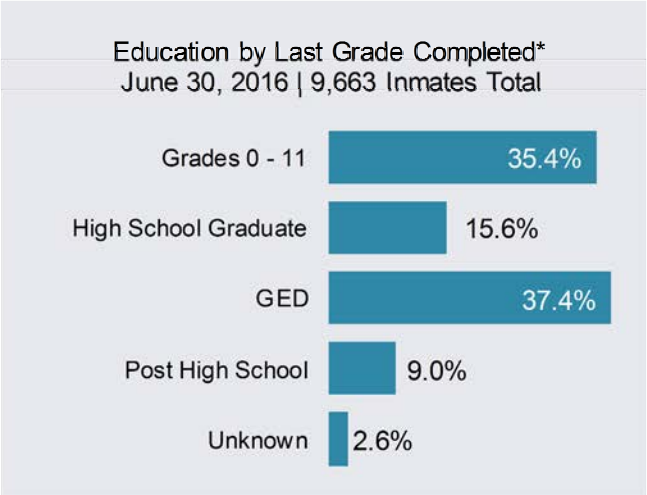
	TOTAL	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF*	LSSH**	CONTRACT JAIL
AGE GROUP (YRS.)											
15-19	64	18	7	14	16	0	1	3	3	0	2
20-24	1,139	198	130	243	271	36	80	87	73	2	19
25-29	1,705	261	181	329	398	56	141	173	132	4	30
30-34	1,597	238	141	327	365	68	134	180	133	3	8
35-39	1,456	194	132	272	377	72	139	136	112	6	16
40-44	1,020	120	94	204	245	58	117	76	92	8	6
45-49	841	109	73	169	232	38	72	65	73	6	4
50-54	757	113	64	135	208	43	66	51	72	3	2
55-59	547	101	50	96	148	21	36	31	55	6	3
60-64	286	90	23	42	78	15	9	7	20	2	0
65+	251	104	7	31	66	12	8	6	15	2	0
Total	9,663	1,546	902	1,862	2,404	419	803	815	780	42	90
AVG. AGE (Yrs.)	38	40	37	37	39	40	38	36	39		
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP* **											
White	6,466	975	643	1,163	1,468	309	619	635	564	32	58
Black	2,873	512	231	641	864	103	151	142	193	9	27
American Indian	225	45	17	36	54	7	24	26	12	1	3
Asian	97	14	11	21	17	0	9	12	11	0	2
Other	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER											
Male	8,838	2,404	902	1,862	2,404	419	803	0	780	34	88
Female	825	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	0	8	2
EDUCATION LEVEL** **											
GED	3,614	540	342	722	898	148	276	291	356	13	28
Grades 0 - 11	3,421	571	306	705	895	180	302	242	170	18	32
Greater Than H.S.	868	100	90	154	194	30	92	116	82	1	9
H.S. Graduate	1,511	216	149	260	375	46	124	156	159	6	20
Unknown	249	119	15	21	42	15	9	10	13	4	1
CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION											
Unclassified	302	234	0	3	4	0	0	61	0	0	0
Special Mgmt.	868	380	27	184	213	34	15	14	1	0	0
Maximum	1,328	94	3	364	628	118	0	79	0	42	0
High Med.	1,614	273	435	311	492	0	0	89	0	0	14
Low Med.	2,754	497	334	699	462	0	510	181	0	0	71
Minimum	2,797	68	103	301	605	267	278	391	779	0	5

*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. ** LSSH = Larned State Security Hospital. ***Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.
***Last grade completed since admission to the KDOC.

DEMOGRAPHICS

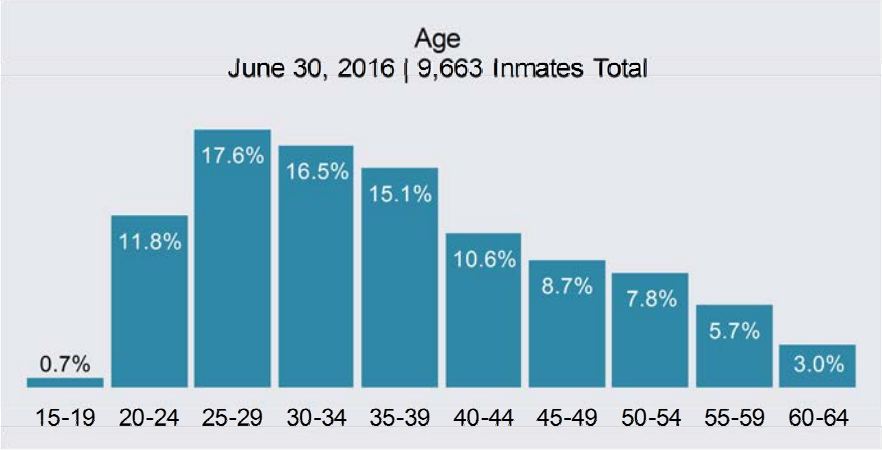
Adult Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016

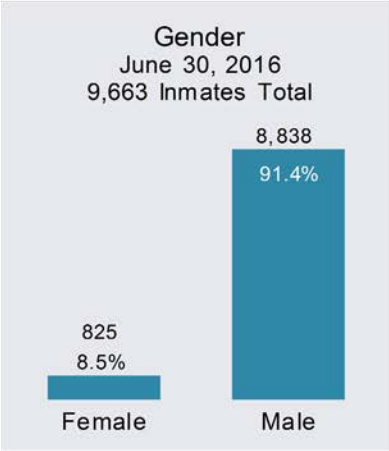


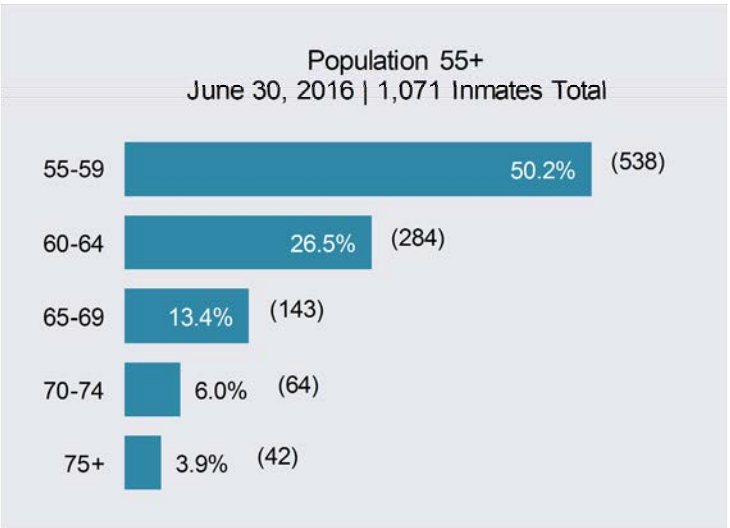


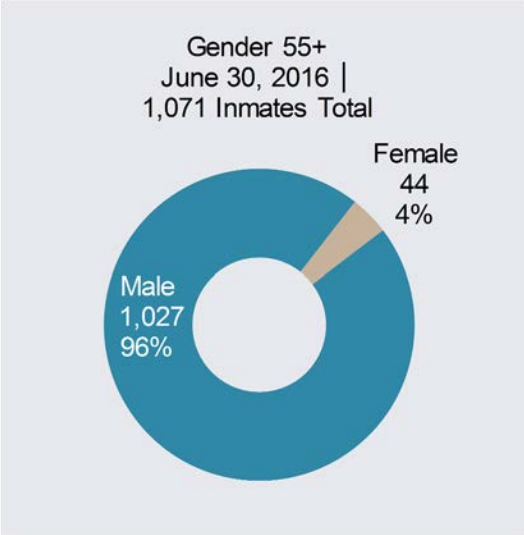
*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic," which is considered an ethnic identification.

*Since admission to KDOC custody.







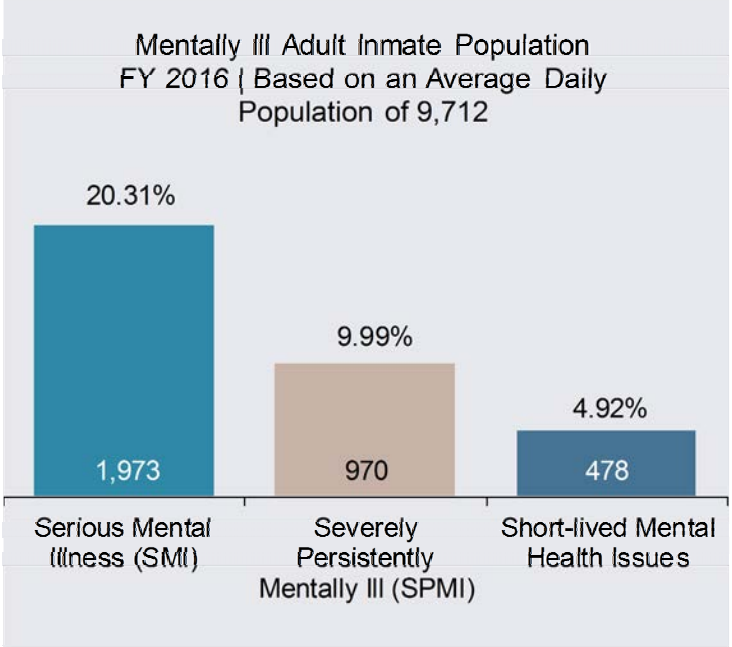


NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

MENTAL ILLNESS & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Adult Correctional Facility | FY 2016

35% (3,421) of Adult Inmates Have a Mental Illness



Defined Diagnoses:

- **Serious Mental Illness**
  Diagnoses resulting in serious impairment in functioning, interfering with a person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living and requiring an individualized treatment plan.
- **Severe and Persistent Mental Illness Eligible**
  Diagnoses resulting in extreme and lasting impairment in functioning, requiring an individualized treatment plan and ongoing multi-disciplinary care. Diagnoses are comparable to those used and set by community standard of care.
- **Short-lived Mental Health Issues**
  Diagnoses (DSM-5) that generally resolve within six months or less, as well as diagnoses that interfere with a person's functioning in social, occupational or other important activities (generally excluding a sole diagnosis of substance use disorder or personality disorder).

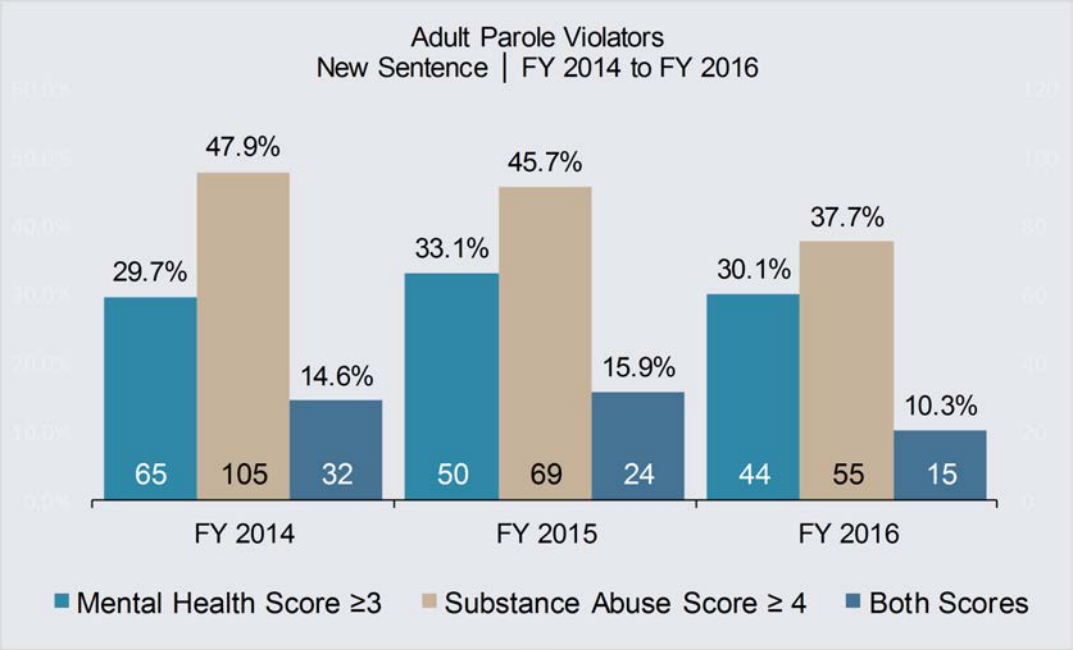
Responding to Offender Mental and Behavioral Needs

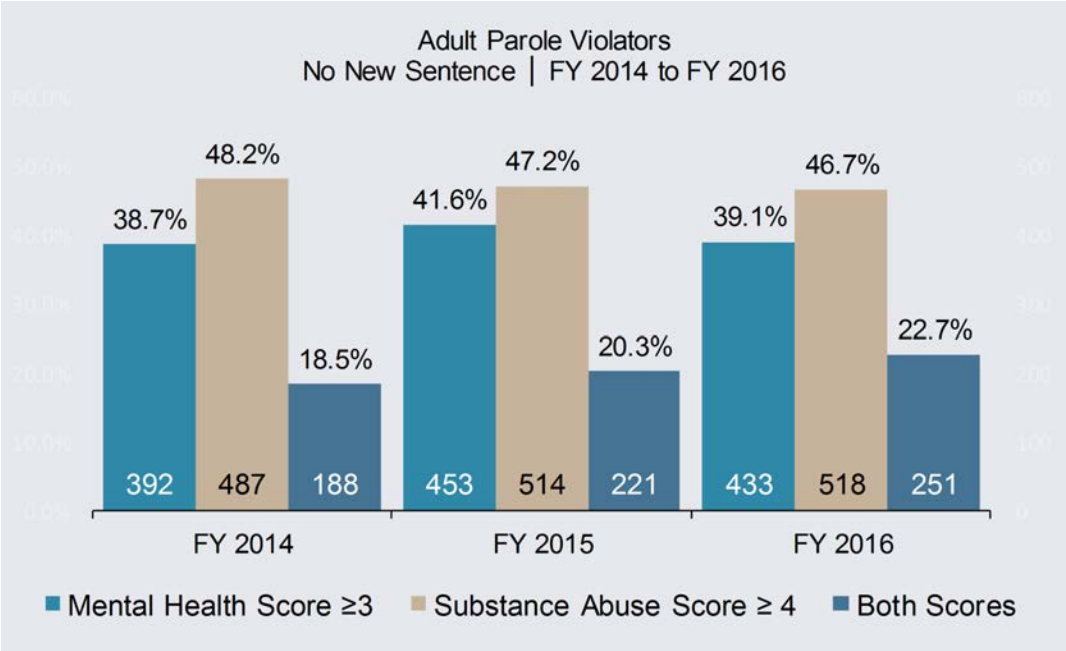
In FY 2016, the KDOC:

- Added a 48-bed unit for sheltered placement of stable offenders with SPMI at Lansing Correctional Facility's medium unit
- Added 6 behavioral health/medical staff at Lansing Correctional Facility to accommodate the treatment needs of the increasing mental health population
- Added a 30-bed behavioral health unit at El Dorado Correctional Facility, with plans to add 4 new mental health/medical staff
- Purchased new group therapy curricula, continuing to target high-risk/-need areas for offenders with mental illness
- Established outcome measures for each clinical therapy group
- Repurposed a programs building at Lansing Correctional Facility's maximum unit to provide additional clinical space for group and activity therapy
- Opened a 6-bed crisis unit at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility for patients requiring continuous monitoring

MENTAL ILLNESS & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Adult Correctional Facility | FY 2016





SENTENCING CHARACTERISTICS

Adult Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016

Sentencing Characteristics in KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities
Adult Inmate Population | June 30, 2016

	#*	%
DURATION OF CONFINEMENT		
6 months or Less	2,083	21.56%
6 months to 1 year	1,070	11.07%
1 year to 2 years	1,518	15.71%
2 years to 3 years	917	9.49%
3 years to 4 years	694	7.18%
4 years to 5 years	568	5.88%
5 years or more	2,813	29.11%
Total	9,663	100%
TYPES OF ADMISSION		
Admission by Court Action:		
Direct New Court Commitment	6,320	65.40%
Sanction from Probation	109	1.13%
Probation Violator, No New Sentence	1,033	10.69%
Probation Violator, New Sentence	650	6.73%
Probation Violator, New Conviction	167	1.73%
Parole Violator, New Sentence	650	6.73%
Parole Violator, Pending New Sentence	2	0.02%
Conditional Release Violator, New Sentence	26	0.27%
Non-violator Return, New Sentence	42	0.43%
Return by Court Action:		
Parole Violator, No New Sentence	572	5.92%
Conditional Release Violator, No New Sentence	15	0.16%
Inter-jurisdictional Transfer:		
Interstate/Federal Compact Received	75	0.78%
Kansas Inmate Returned from Another Jurisdiction	2	0.02%
Total	9,663	100.00%
CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY	490	5.07%
A - 3+ Person Felonies	2,188	22.64%
B - 2 Person Felonies	1,480	15.32%
C - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	1,167	12.08%
D - 1 Person Felony	661	6.84%
E - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	774	8.01%
F - 2 Non-Person Felonies	337	3.49%
G - 1 Non-Person Felony	524	5.42%
H - 2 + Misdemeanors	570	5.90%
1 Misdemeanors or No Record	1,471	15.22%
Not Applicable/Unavailable	1	0.01%
Total	9,663	100%

*Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2016, this includes 132 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

OFFENSE GROUPING

Adult Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016

Offense Grouping & Gender (by most serious active offense)*
Adult Inmate Population | June 30, 2016

	MALE		FEMALE	
	#	%	#	%
PERSON OFFENSES				
Sex Offenses	2,097	23.73%	39	4.73%
Other Person Offenses	4,396	49.74%	348	42.18%
PROPERTY OFFENSES	433	4.90%	114	13.82%
DRUG OFFENSES	1,584	17.92%	299	36.24%
OTHER OFFENSES	326	3.69%	25	3.03%
INFO. UNAVAILABLE	2	0.02%	0	0.00%
TOTAL	8,838	100.00%	825	100.00%

*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. NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Inmates Admitted < Age 18 at Time of Offense
Adult Inmate Population | June 30, 2016

	PERSON	PROPERTY	DRUG	OTHER	TOTAL
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
2015	43	4	3	1	51
2016	71	2	8	1	82

Offense Grouping < Age 18 at Time of Offense
Adult Inmate Population | June 30, 2016

	#	%
ROBBERY	22	26.83%
SEX OFFENSES	21	25.61%
HOMICIDE	10	12.20%
ASSAULTS/BATTERY	9	10.98%
DRUG OFFENSES	8	9.76%
OTHER OFFENSES	5	6.10%
BURGLARY	3	3.66%
THEFT/FORGERY	2	2.44%
KIDNAPPING	2	2.44%
TOTAL	82	100.00%

NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

BATTERIES, ESCAPES & SECURITY THREAT GROUPS

Adult Correctional Facility

Batteries | FY 2012 to 2016
Adult Correctional Facility Population

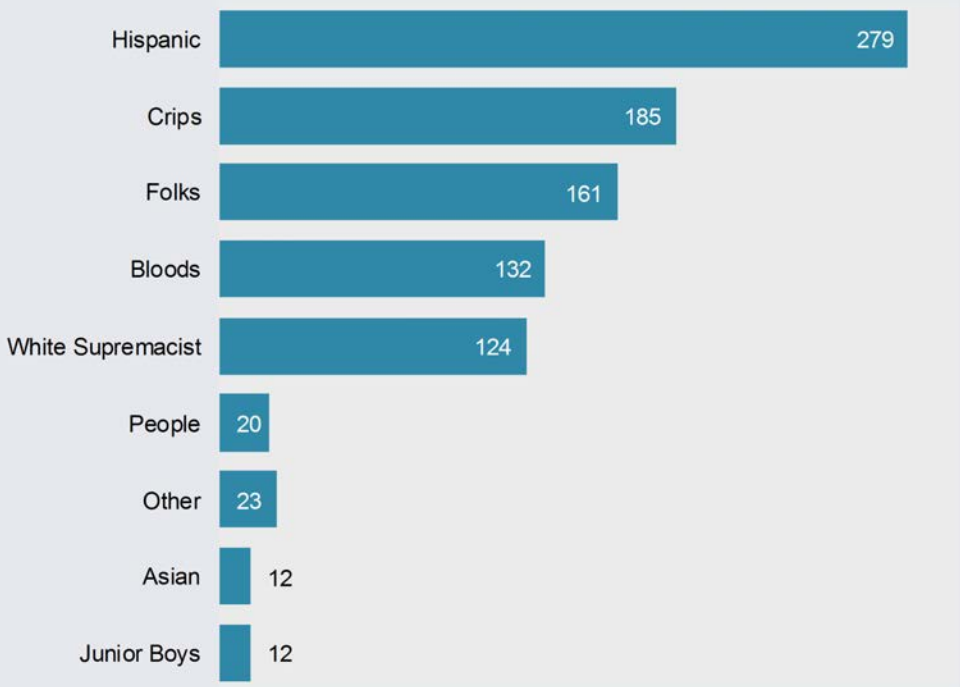
	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
INMATE ON INMATE	21	32	27	17	12
INMATE ON STAFF	7	7	10	2	1
TOTAL	28	39	37	19	13

NOTE: Batteries with serious injuries, as defined by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA), require more than first-aid treatment, require emergency care or restrict staff from their normal duties.

Escapes | FY 2012 to FY 2016
Adult Correctional Facility Population

	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
FROM SECURE FACILITY	0	0	0	0	0
FROM NON-SECURE FACILITY	17	13	13	5	3
TOTAL	17	13	13	5	3

Security Threat Groups (STGs) | June 30, 2016
948 (or 9.81%) STG Members of 9,663 Total Inmate Population
Adult Correctional Facility Population



PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA)

Adult Correctional Facility

Substantiated PREA Cases | Staff-on-Inmate
CY 2012 to CY 2015
Adult Correctional Facility Population

	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15
EL DORADO	0	0	1	0
ELLSWORTH	2	0	0	1
HUTCHINSON	3	1	2	0
LANSING	5	1	2	4
LARNED	0	1	4	4
NORTON	0	1	0	0
TOPEKA	1	1	1	0
WINFIELD*	2	2	0	0
TOTAL	13	7	10	9

Substantiated PREA Cases | Inmate-on-Inmate
CY 2012 to CY 2015
Adult Correctional Facility Population

	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15
EL DORADO	0	0	0	0
ELLSWORTH	0	0	0	1
HUTCHINSON	0	0	2	0
LANSING	0	0	2	3
LARNED	1	5	9	2
NORTON	1	1	2	0
TOPEKA	1	1	1	6
WINFIELD*	0	2	2	0
TOTAL	3	9	18	12

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

Screening for Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness

To enhance safety and security in KDOC facilities, the KDOC utilizes a risk-screening tool to assess each inmate's risk of sexual victimization and risk of committing abuse.

Internal Classification Checklist
Every inmate is assigned one of the following scores:

Victim Incarcerated (VI)	Individuals have already been a victim of sexual assault inside an institution.
Victim Potential (VP)	Individuals have a higher than normal likelihood to be sexually assaulted inside an institution.
Unrestricted (UN)	Individuals do not have specific characteristics that fit into any one category type.
Aggressive Potential (AP)	Individuals have a higher than normal likelihood to be sexually aggressive inside an institution.
Known Aggressor (KA)	Individuals have an established history of institutional sexually aggressive behavior.

Internal Classification Breakdown | CY 2015
Adult Correctional Facility Population

	Victim Incarcerated (VI)	Victim Potential (VP)	Unrestricted (UN)	Aggressive Potential (AP)	Known Aggressor (KA)
CY 2015	103	1,409	9,657	1,122	88

NOTE: The KDOC began utilizing the internal classification tool in 2014.

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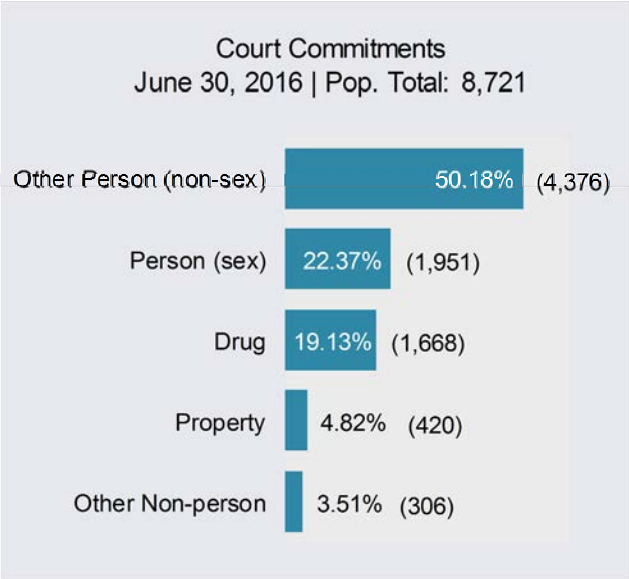
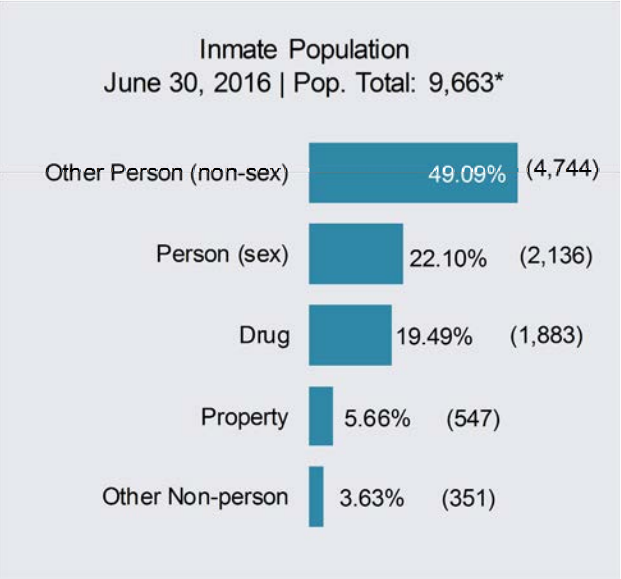
DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CRIME

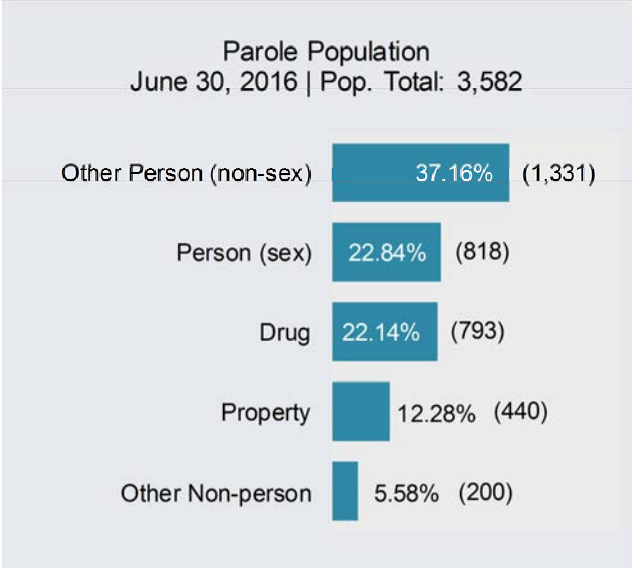
Adult Population | Most Serious Offense | As of June 30, 2016



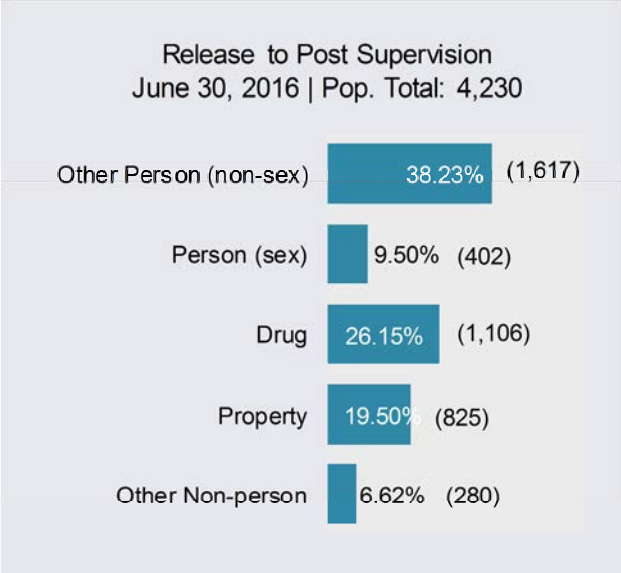
NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.



*Information Unavailable = 2 inmates (0.02%).
NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.



NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

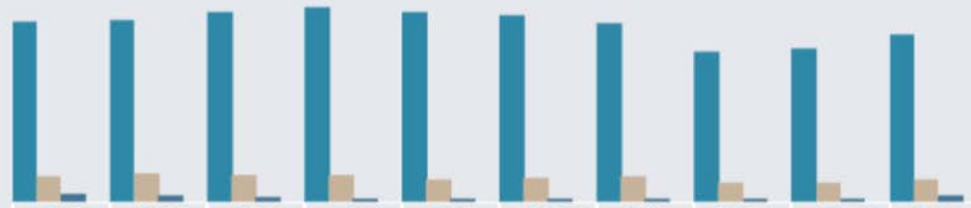


NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

COMMUNITY & FIELD SERVICES

Adult Population | June 30, 2016

End-of-year Offender Population Under Post-incarceration Management
FY 2007 to FY 2016



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
In-State	5,626	5,705	5,936	6,066	5,938	5,848	5,593	4,725	4,808	5,228
Out-of-State	882	973	911	917	764	831	868	668	678	758
Abscond Status	303	248	239	184	175	192	181	158	180	254
Total	6,811	6,926	7,086	7,167	6,877	6,871	6,642	5,551	5,666	6,240

Adult In-state Offender Population
Age | June 30, 2016 | Total: 5,228

	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+
#	15	499	940	855	753	554	484	470	354	172	132
%	0.3%	9.5%	18.0%	16.4%	14.4%	10.6%	9.3%	9.0%	6.8%	3.3%	2.5%

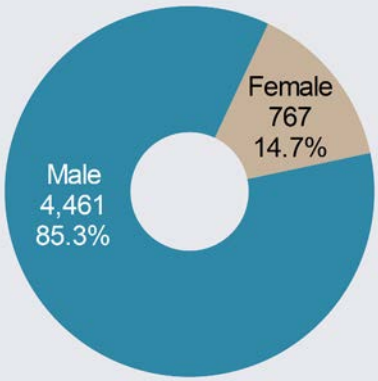
NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Adult In-state Offender Population
Race | June 30, 2016

	#	%
White	3,763	72.0%
Black	1,239	23.7%
American Indian	96	1.8%
Other	84	1.6%
Asian	46	0.9%
Total	5,228	100.0%

NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Adult In-state Offender Population
Gender | June 30, 2016 | Total: 5,228

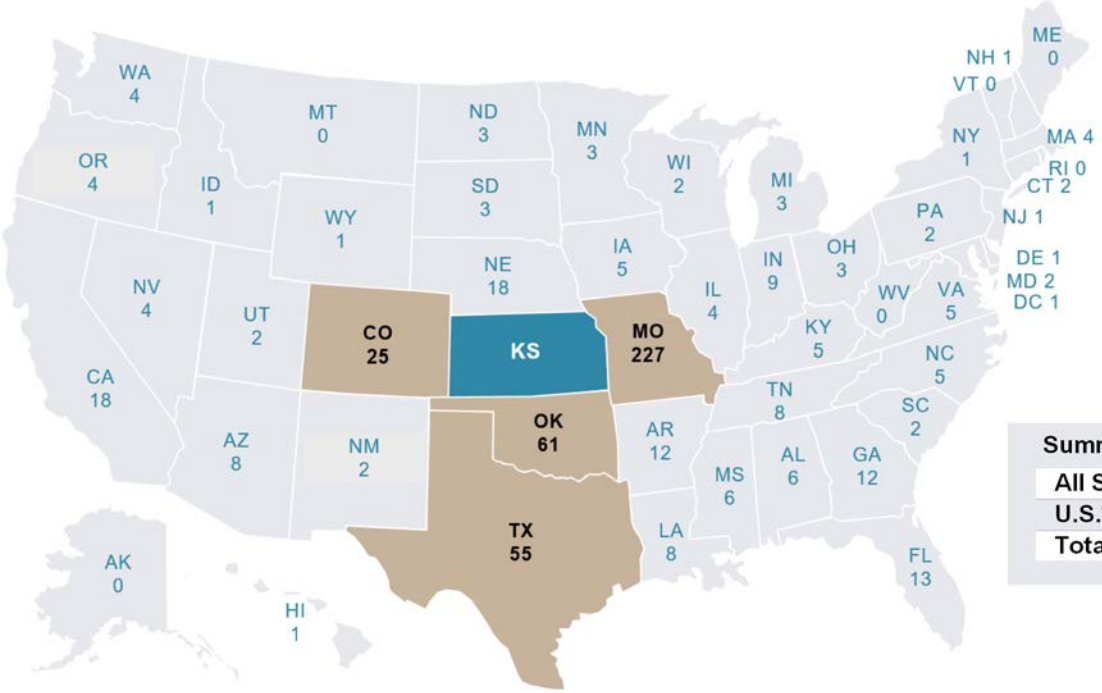


NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

COMMUNITY & FIELD SERVICES

Adult Population | Post-incarceration Supervision | June 30, 2016

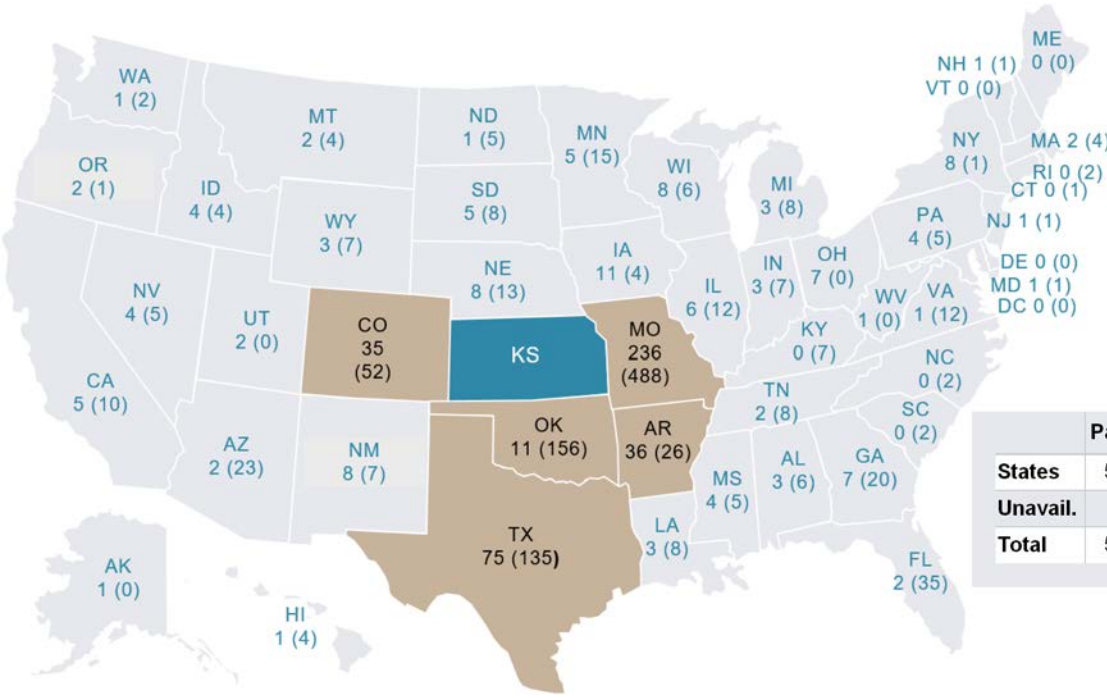
Kansas Cases Under Out-of-state Post-incarceration Supervision
By Location* | June 30, 2016



Summary	
All States	563
U.S.**	195
Total	758

* Includes Absconded/Warrant Issued. ** U.S. indicates parole to federal detainer. NOTE: States with highest number are highlighted in brown.

Compact Felony Cases Serving Parole or Probation in Kansas
By Sending State | June 30, 2016



	Parole	Probation	Total
States	525	1,123	1,648
Unavail.	0	1	1
Total	525	1,124	1,649

NOTE: First figure is the number of compact parole cases; the second figure (in parentheses) is the number of compact probation cases. States shaded in brown make up more than 75% (1,250) of the total compact inmate cases with nearly 44% (724) coming from the state of Missouri.

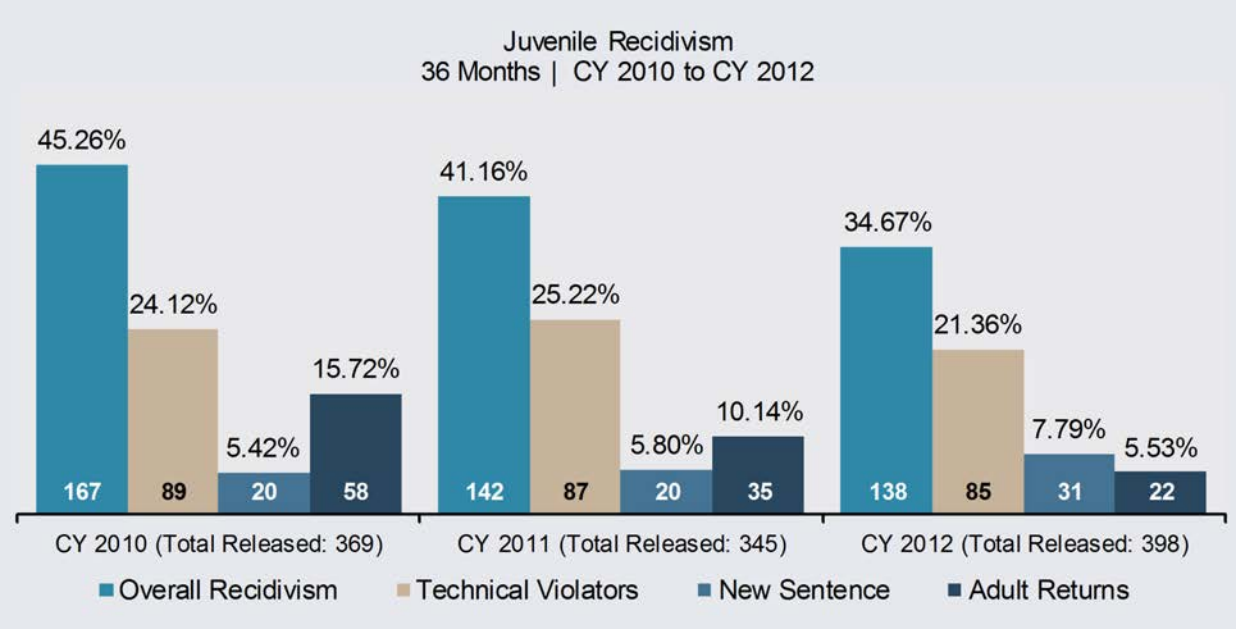
KDOC LOCATIONS

Juvenile | Correctional Facility Locations

RECIDIVISM

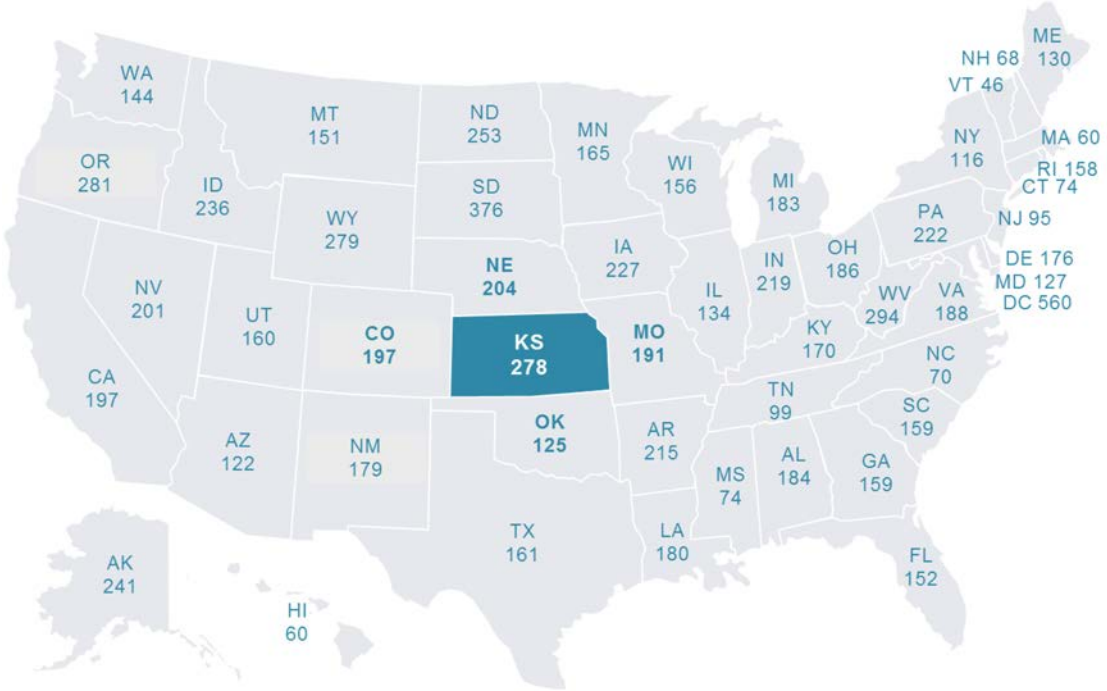
Juvenile Population | CY 2010 TO CY 2012

Recidivism counting rules are based on Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defined parameters as measured on a 12-month calendar year.



U.S. YOUTH IN JUVENILE DETENTION, CORRECTIONAL OR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Juvenile | Rate per 100,000 U.S. Residents | October 23, 2013



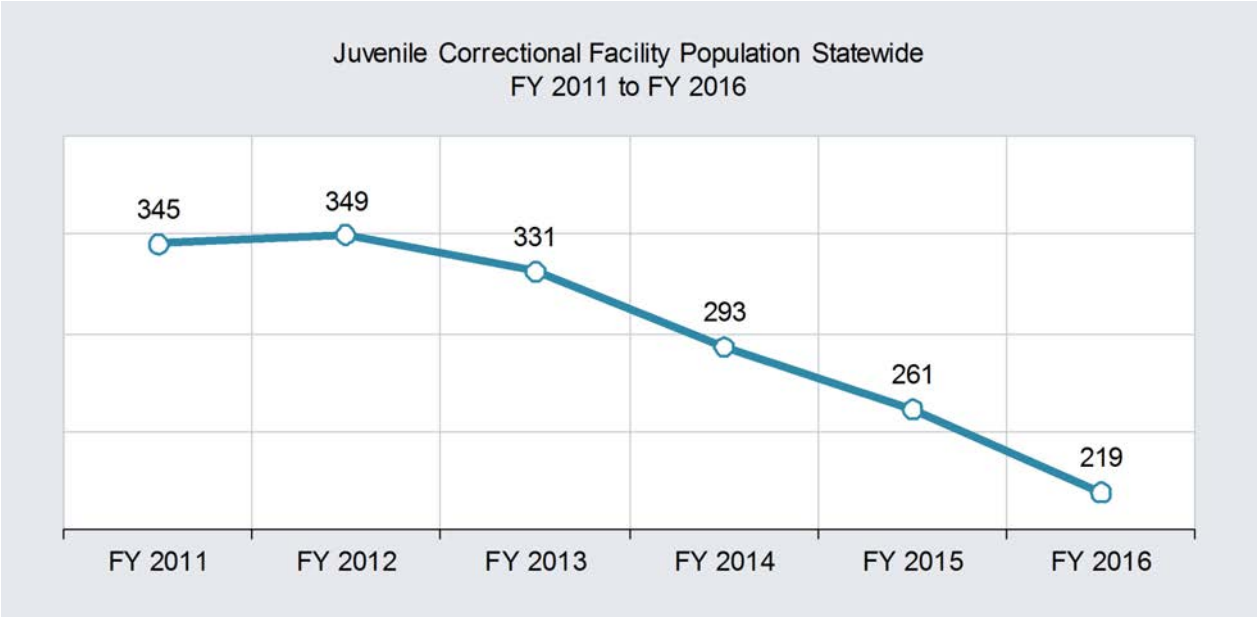
Source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement for 2013. NOTE: Rate is the number of juvenile offenders held in juvenile facilities/residential placement per 100,000 juveniles in the population age 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction in each state.

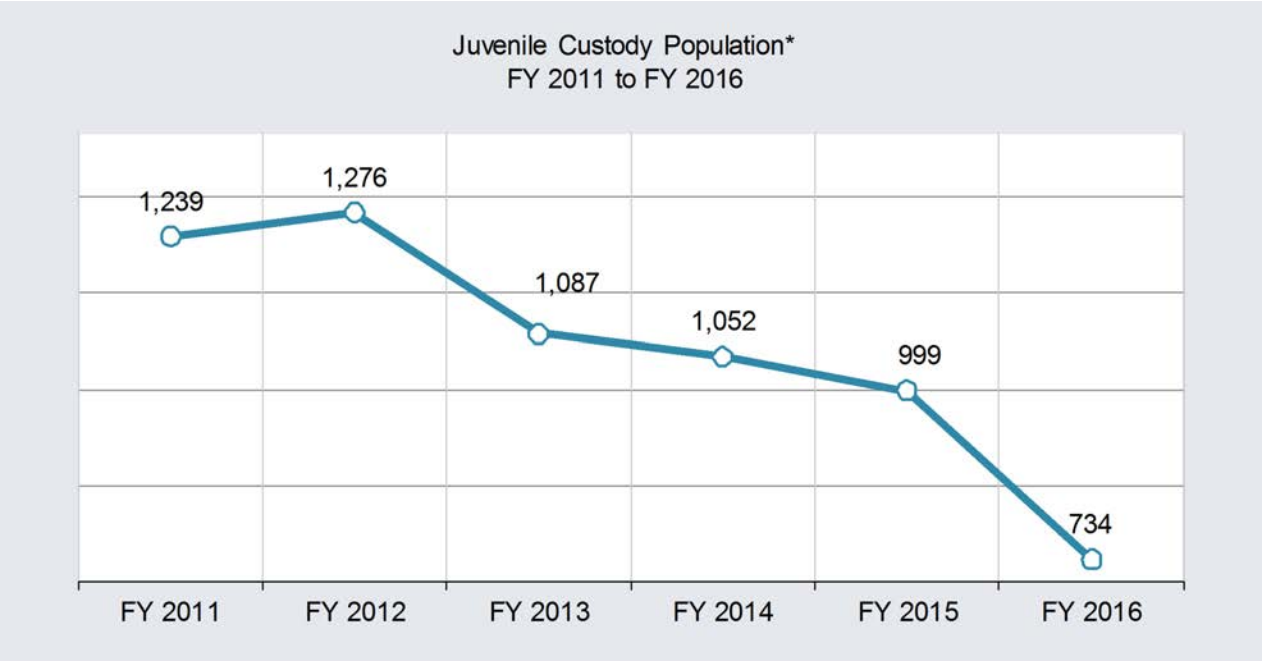
Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Dist. of Columbia	560	17	Missouri	191	33	Montana	151
2	South Dakota	376	18	Virginia	188	34	Washington	144
3	West Virginia	294	19	Ohio	186	35	Illinois	134
4	Oregon	281	20	Alabama	184	36	Maine	130
5	Wyoming	279	21	Michigan	183	37	Maryland	127
6	Kansas	278	22	Louisiana	180	38	Oklahoma	125
7	North Dakota	253	23	New Mexico	179	39	Arizona	122
8	Alaska	241	24	Delaware	176	40	New York	116
9	Idaho	236	25	Kentucky	170	41	Tennessee	99
10	Iowa	227	26	Minnesota	165	42	New Jersey	95
11	Pennsylvania	222	27	Texas	161	43	Mississippi	74
12	Indiana	219	28	Utah	160	43	Connecticut	74
13	Arkansas	215	29	Georgia	159	44	North Carolina	70
14	Nebraska	204	29	South Carolina	159	45	New Hampshire	68
15	Nevada	201	30	Rhode Island	158	46	Hawaii	60
16	California	197	32	Wisconsin	156	46	Massachusetts	60
16	Colorado	197	32	Florida	152	47	Vermont	46

- U.S. Total: 173 -

POPULATION TOTALS

Juvenile | June 30 of Each Fiscal Year

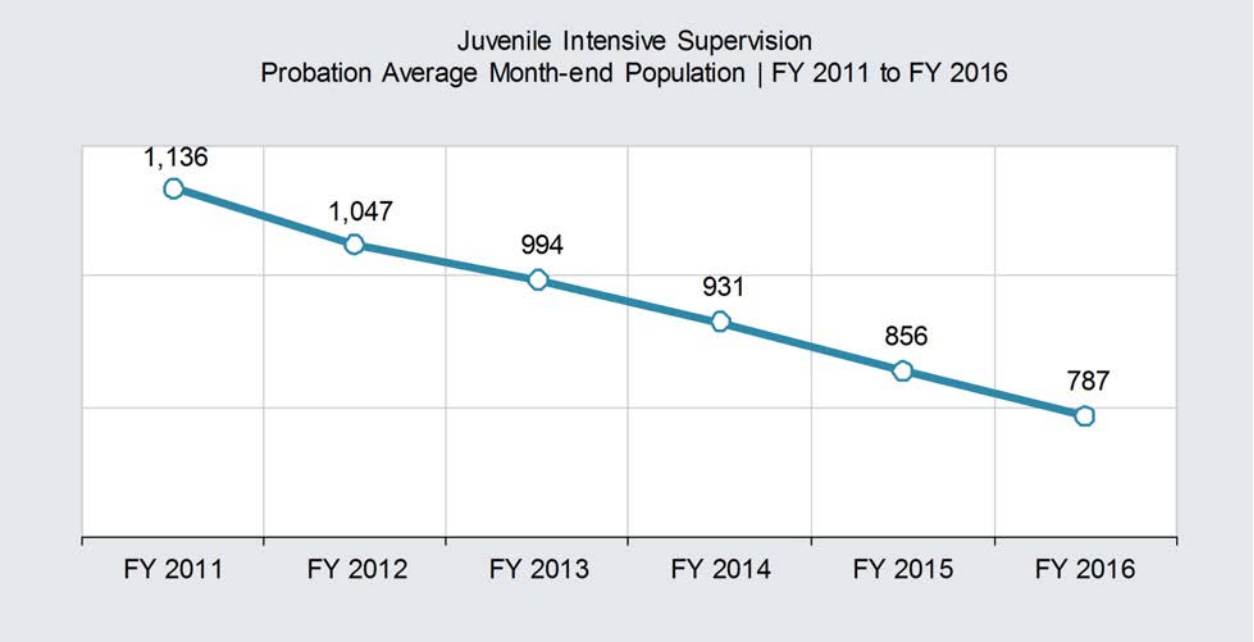


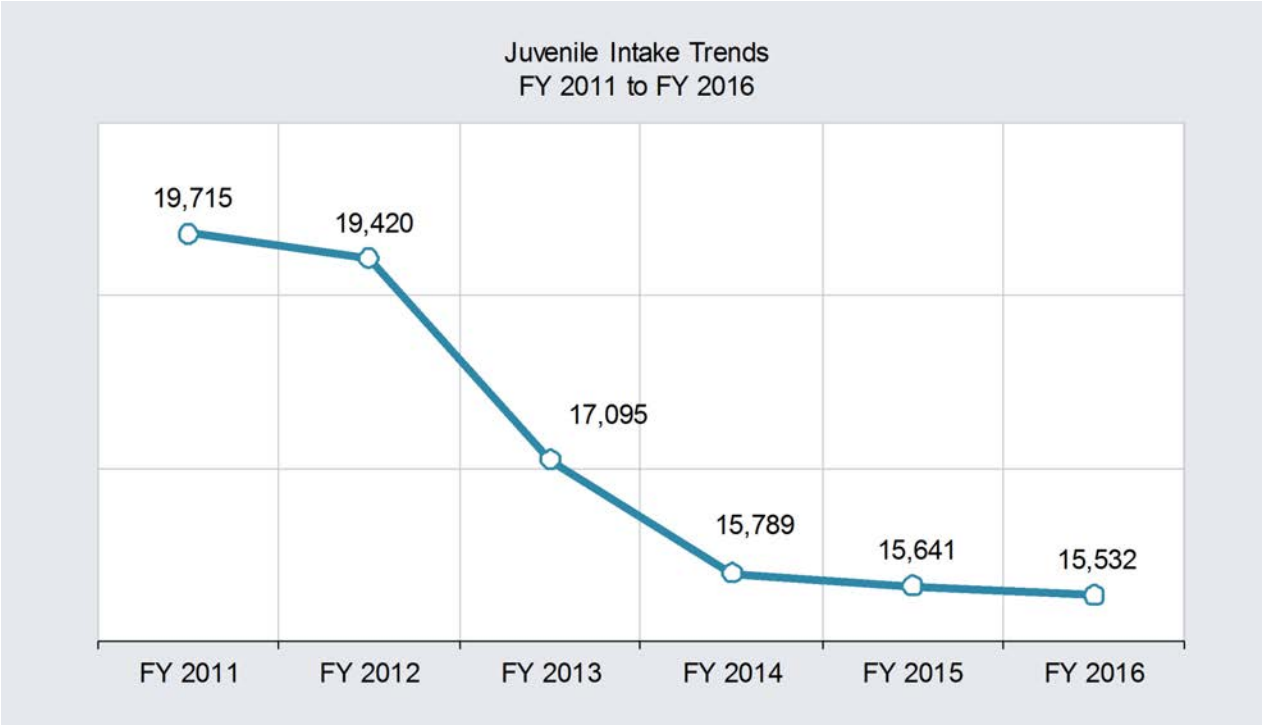


*The juvenile custody population includes out-of-home placements, foster care, home treatment, psychiatric residential treatment center, YRC IIs and AWOL designations, but not those in juvenile correctional facility custody.

POPULATION TOTALS

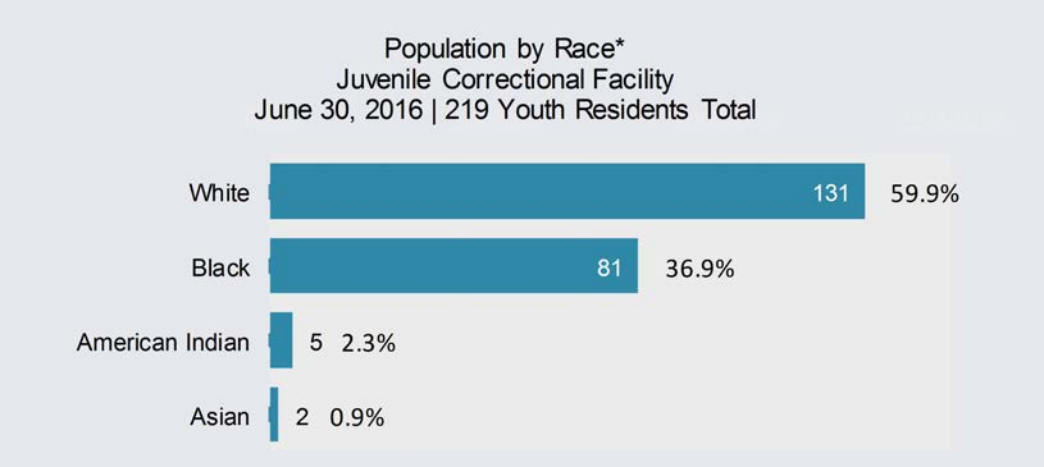
Juvenile | June 30 of Each Fiscal Year





DEMOGRAPHICS

Juvenile Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016



*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic," which is considered an ethnic identification. NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Gender by Race*

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2016

	MALE	FEMALE
WHITE	124	8
BLACK	77	3
AMERICAN INDIAN	5	0
ASIAN	2	0
TOTAL	208	11

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

Age by Race*

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2016

	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.
WHITE	1	5	8	23	36	32	12	12	2
BLACK	0	1	10	13	24	16	10	6	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
ASIAN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	6	18	36	62	49	23	20	4

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

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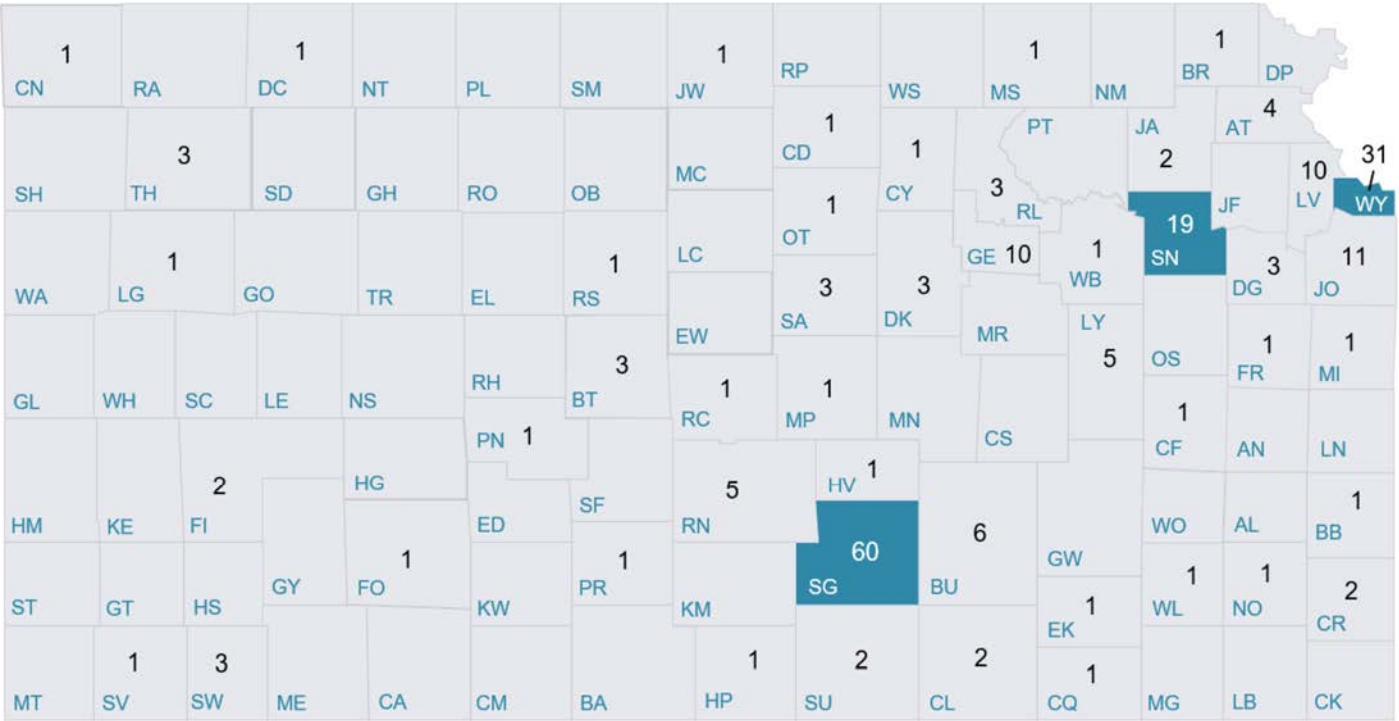
OFFENSE GROUPING

Juvenile Correctional Facility | June 30, 2016

Most Serious Offense Grouping | June 30, 2016
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population

	#	%
PERSON OFFENSES		
Sex Offenses	81	36.9%
Other Person Offenses	102	46.8%
PROPERTY OFFENSES	12	5.4%
DRUG OFFENSES	11	5.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	6	2.7%
UNKNOWN	7	3.2%
TOTAL	219	100.0%

Facility Residents by County of Disposition | June 30, 2016
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population



*Three counties (Sedgwick, Wyandotte and Shawnee) collectively accounted for half (50.2%) or 110 of the total 219 housed in a juvenile correctional facility.

BATTERIES, ESCAPES & PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA)

Juvenile Correctional Facility

Batteries | FY 2014 to 2016
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population

	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
YOUTH ON YOUTH	6	0	0
YOUTH ON STAFF	3	2	2
TOTAL	9	2	2

NOTE: Batteries with serious injuries, as defined by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA), require more than first-aid treatment, require emergency care or restrict staff from their normal duties.

Escapes | FY 2012 to FY 2016
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population

	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
FROM SECURE FACILITY	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

Substantiated PREA Cases | Staff-on-Inmate | CY 2012 to CY 2015
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population

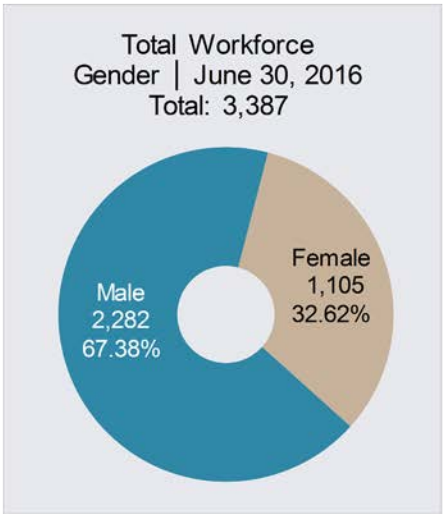
	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15
KANSAS JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX (KJCC)	4	3	3	0
LARNED JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (LJCF)	1	0	0	2
TOTAL	5	2	3	2

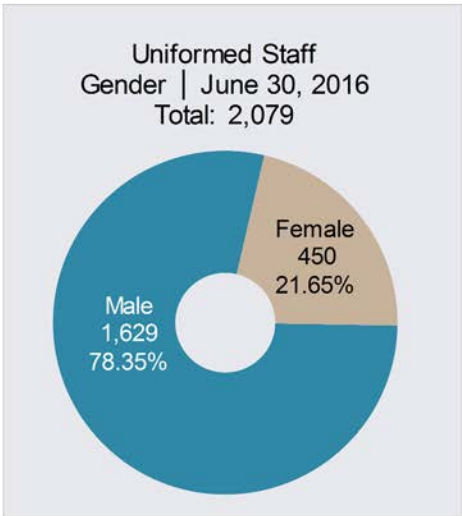
Substantiated PREA Cases | Inmate-on-Inmate | CY 2012 to CY 2015
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population

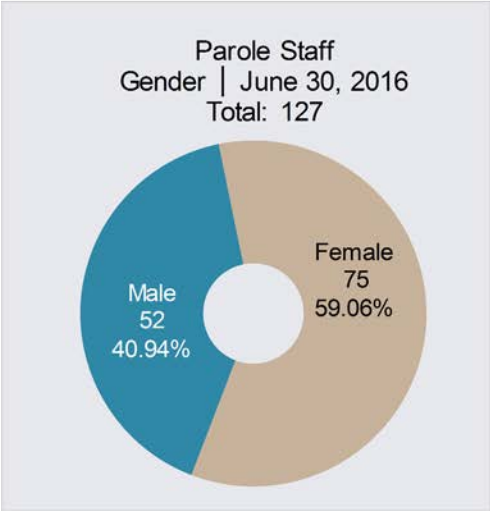
	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15
KANSAS JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX (KJCC)	3	9	6	8
LARNED JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (LJCF)	0	5	8	11
TOTAL	3	14	14	19

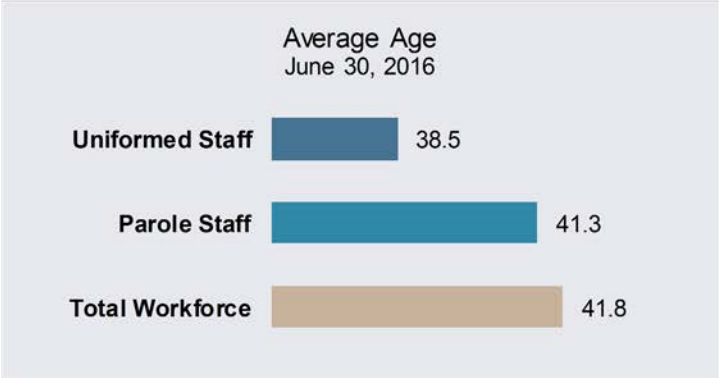
HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce | FY 2016









Agency Workforce Summary

Actual Number of Employees as of June 30, 2016

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian	Total Employees
TOTAL WORKFORCE All filled positions incl. temporary	2,943 86.89%	222 6.55%	159 4.69%	20 0.59%	43 1.27%	3,387 100.00%
UNIFORMED STAFF Juvenile Corrections Ofc. I, II, III, Corrections Ofc. I, II, Corrections Spec. I (Sgt.), II (lt.), III (Capt.), Corrections Mgr. II (Maj.)	1,766 84.94%	159 7.65%	110 5.29%	15 0.72%	29 1.39%	2,079 100.00%
PAROLE OFFICERS & SUPERVISORS Parole Ofc. I, II, Parole Supervisors. Excludes Parole Ofc. in Central Office	104 81.89%	10 7.87%	10 7.87%	0 0.00%	3 2.36%	127 100.00%

NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Summary | FY 2016

Full-time Employees (FTE) by Location
Authorized* FY 2016

	Uniformed	Non-uniformed	Total
ADULT FACILITY			
El Dorado	360	125	485
Ellsworth	161	74	235
Hutchinson	362	145	507
Lansing	501	174	675
Larned	135	51	186
Norton	196	68	264
Topeka	180	83	263
Winfield	130	69	199
Subtotal	**2,025**	**789**	**2814**
JUVENILE FACILITY			
KJCC	162	70.5	232.5
LJCF	88	52	140
Subtotal	**250**	**122.5**	**372.5**
OTHER			
Parole	111	34	145
Re-entry	0	25	25
Correctional Industries	0	52	52
Central Office	0	192	192
TOTAL	**2,386**	**1,214.5**	**3,600.5**
% of TOTAL	**66.27%**	**33.73%**	**100.00%**

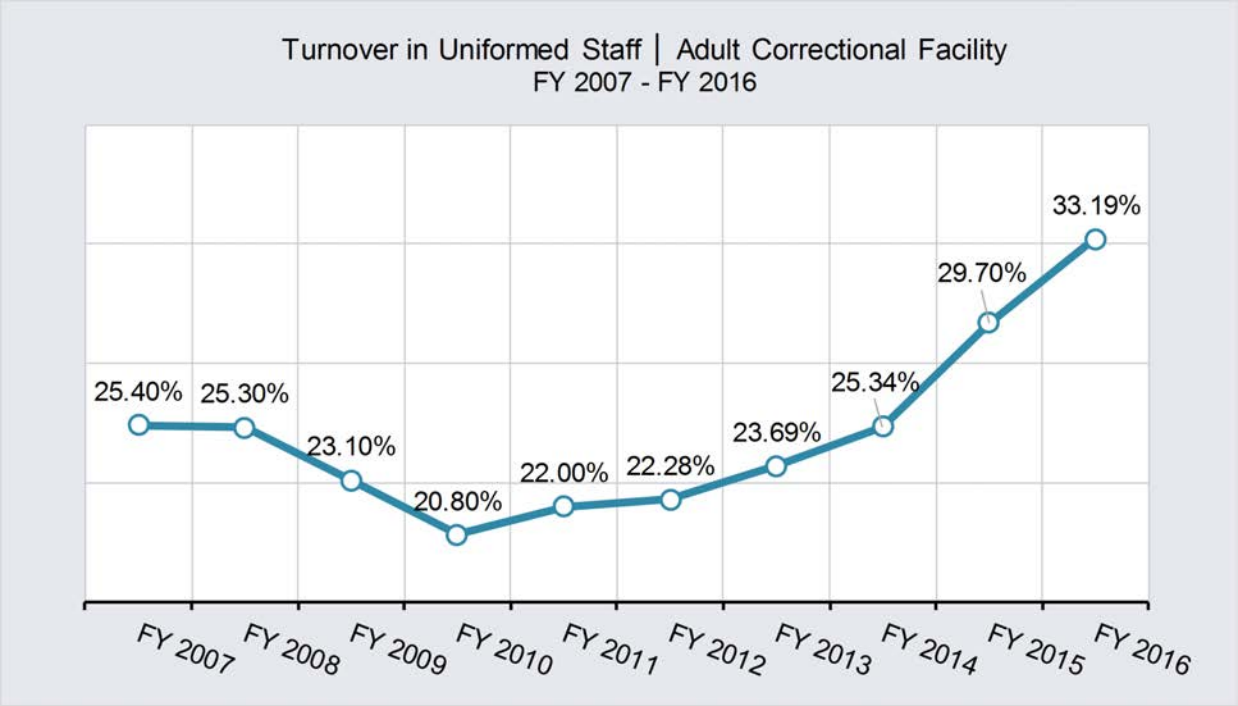
*Authorized positions include all regular ongoing positions approved in the budget for that fiscal year.

Turnover in Non-uniformed Staff
By Correctional Facility and Total Parole | FY 2016

	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
ADULT FACILITY			
El Dorado	125	16	12.80%
Ellsworth	74	6	8.11%
Hutchinson	145	21	14.48%
Lansing	174	31.5	18.10%
Larned	51	6	11.76%
Norton	68	8	11.76%
Topeka	83	18	21.69%
Winfield	69	13	18.84%
Subtotal	**789**	**119.5**	**15.15%**
JUVENILE FACILITY			
KJCC	70.5	20	28.37%
LJCF	52	6	11.54%
Subtotal	**122.5**	**26**	**21.22%**
PAROLE	**34**	**3**	**8.82%**
TOTAL	**1,210.5**	**148.5**	**12.27%**

HUMAN RESOURCES

Summary | FY 2016



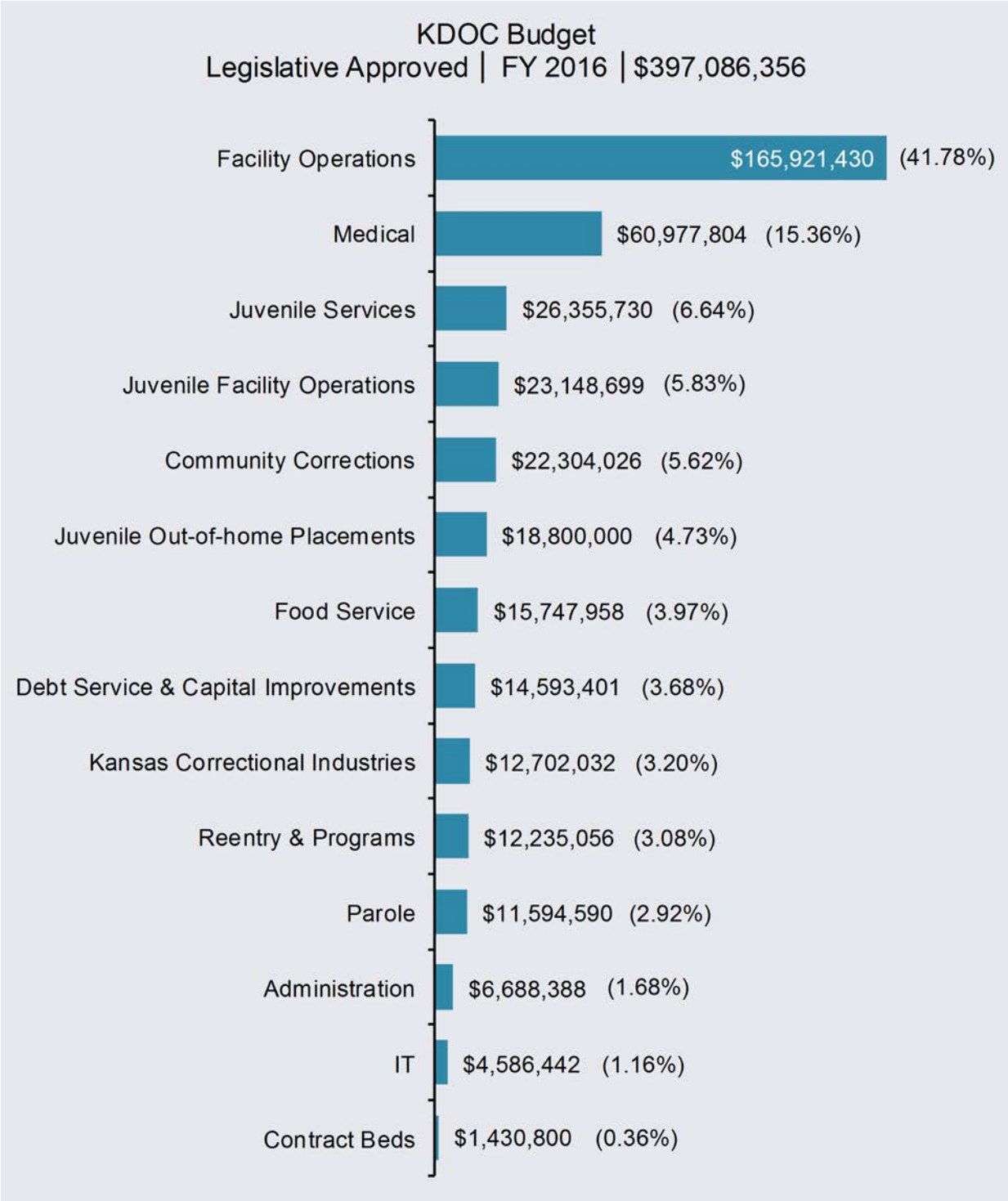
Turnover in Uniformed Staff

By Correctional Facility and Total Parole | FY 2016

	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
ADULT FACILITY			
El Dorado	360	125	34.72%
Ellsworth	161	58	36.02%
Hutchinson	362	120	33.15%
Lansing	501	184	36.73%
Larned	135	48	35.56%
Norton	196	38	19.39%
Topeka	180	69	38.33%
Winfield	130	30	24.00%
Subtotal	**2,025**	**672**	**33.19%**
JUVENILE FACILITY			
KJCC	162	52	32.10%
LJCF	88	35	39.77%
Subtotal	**250**	**87**	**34.80%**
PAROLE	**111**	**27**	**24.32%**
TOTAL	**2,386**	**786**	**32.94%**

FISCAL SERVICES

Summary | FY 2016



FISCAL SERVICES

Summary | FY 2016

Cost per Inmate Operating Costs by Location
Adult Correctional Facility | FY 2016 Actual Expenditures

	ADP	Annual Cost per Facility	Annual Cost per Inmate	Daily Cost per Inmate
El Dorado	1,544	$37,945,881	$24,576	$67.33
Ellsworth	896	$20,003,715	$22,326	$61.17
Hutchinson	1,853	$42,669,099	$23,027	$63.09
Lansing	2,403	$56,516,519	$23,519	$64.44
Larned	428	$13,027,566	$30,438	$83.39
Norton	812	$21,185,653	$26,091	$71.48
Topeka	812	$20,238,727	$24,925	$68.29
Winfield	782	$17,766,456	$22,719	$62.24
Total	9,530	$229,353,617	$24,066	$65.94
AVERAGE		$28,669,202	$24,703	$67.63

Marginal Cost of Adding One More Inmate to the System
Adult Correctional Facility | FY 2016 Budgeted

	Average Annual Cost per Inmate	Based on
Postage	$3.34	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Supplies	$65.04	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Bedding	$79.81	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Gratuity	$81.38	Average cost per inmate released from LCF
Clothing	$30.94	Annual replacement (+1 for outside work crew inmate)
Incentive Pay	$327.60	Six days per week job @$1.05 per day
Food Service	$1,620.60	$1.48 per meal (1,095 meals per year)
Total	$2,208.71	
Cost per Day	$6.05	

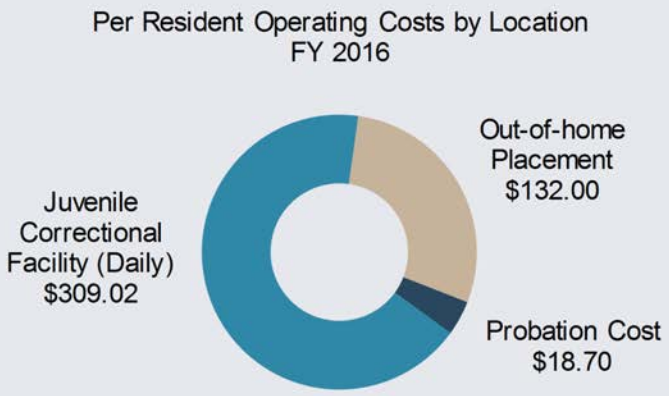
FISCAL SERVICES

Summary | FY 2016

Cost per Resident Operating Costs by Location
Juvenile Correctional Facility | FY 2016*

	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Resident	Daily Cost per Resident
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	137	$15,747,859	$119,997	$314.70
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility	94	$9,336,247	$102,229	$273.57

*Based on actual expenditures.



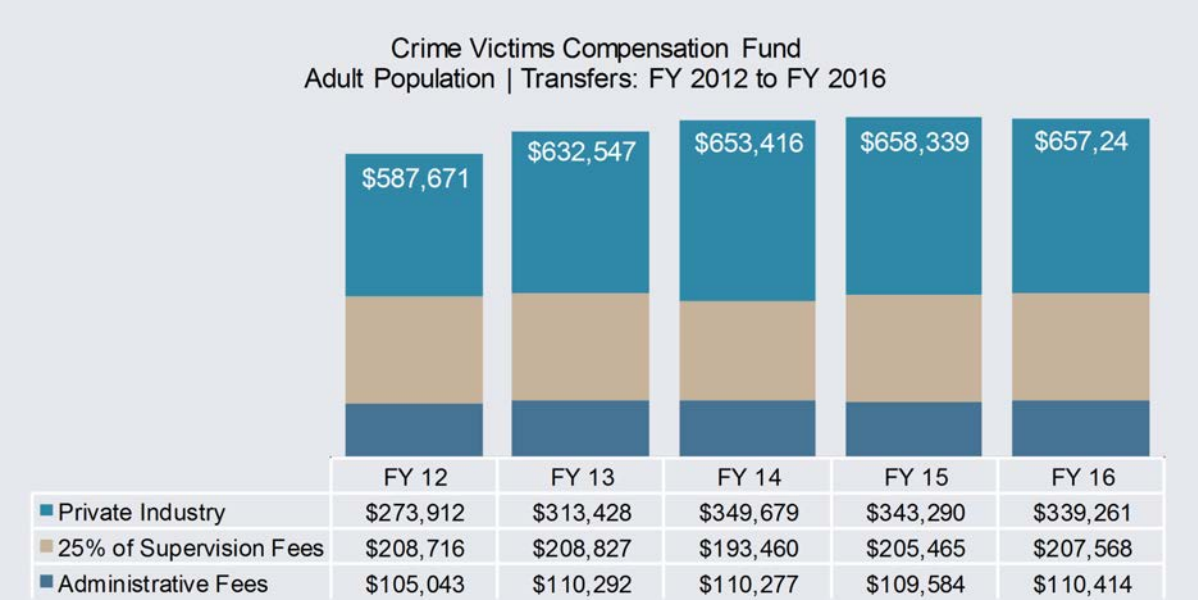
*Based on actual expenditures.

Out-of-home Placements
Cost of Services | FY 2016

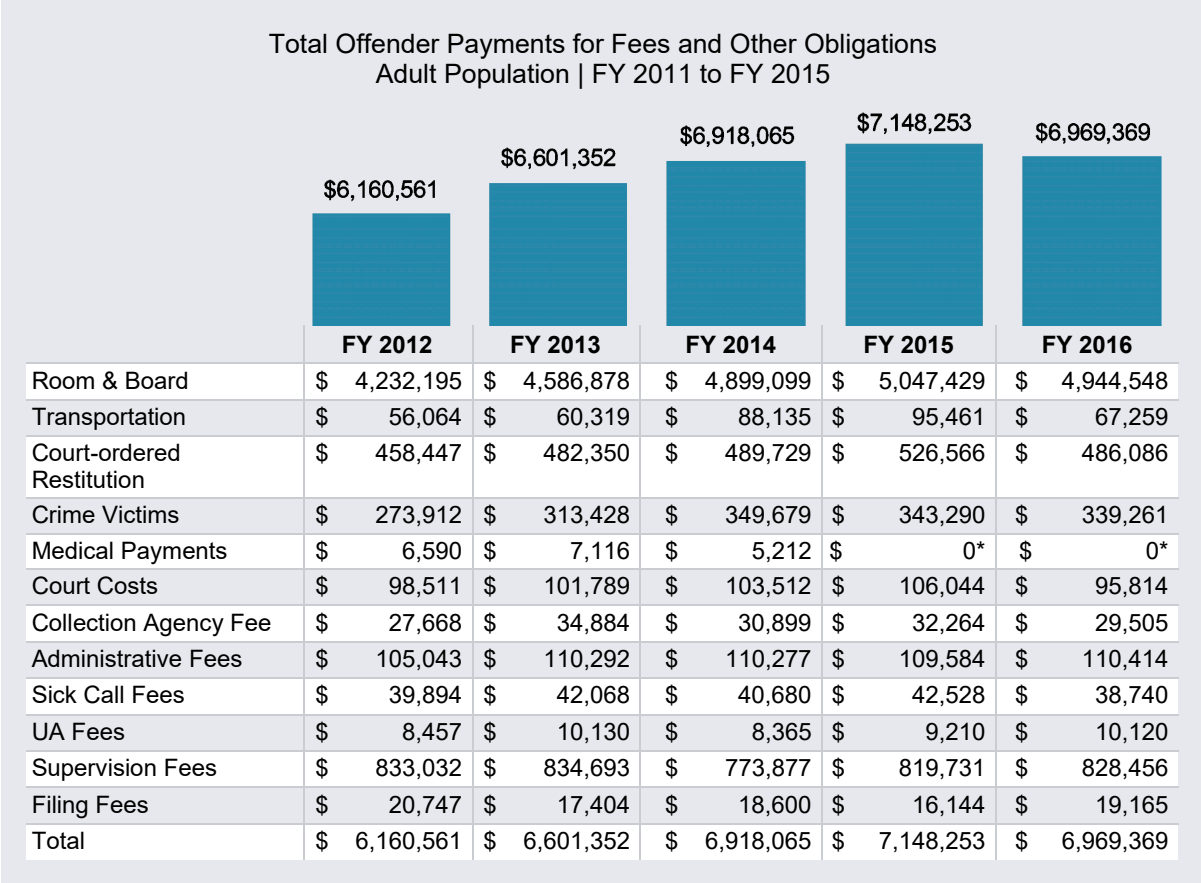
	Cost
Detention	$2,090,640
Emergency Shelter	$93,265
Youth Residential Center II	$11,638,242
Transitional Living Program	$1,688,300
Community Integration Program	$204,265
Residential Maternity	$50,818
Therapeutic Foster Care	$700,671
Juvenile Justice Foster Care	$1,577,367
Specialized Family Foster Care	$8,215
Other Foster Care	$0
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	$3,251,509
Extraordinary Medical	$532
Total	$21,303,824

FISCAL SERVICES

Adult Offender Payment | FY 2016



NOTE: 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.

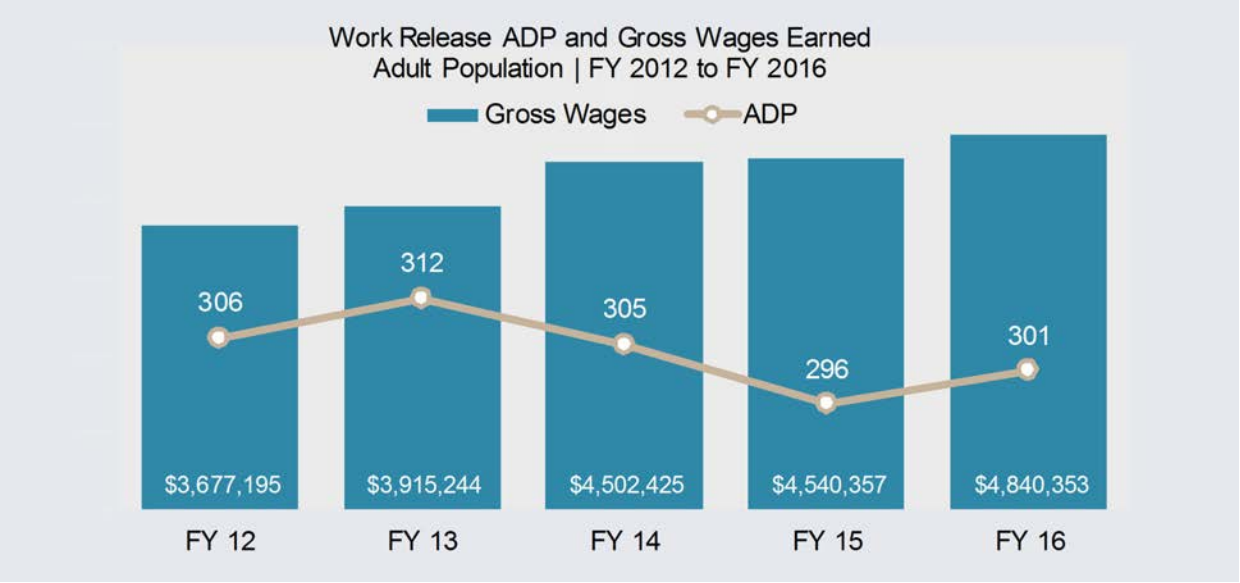


	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Room & Board	$ 4,232,195	$ 4,586,878	$ 4,899,099	$ 5,047,429	$ 4,944,548
Transportation	$ 56,064	$ 60,319	$ 88,135	$ 95,461	$ 67,259
Court-ordered Restitution	$ 458,447	$ 482,350	$ 489,729	$ 526,566	$ 486,086
Crime Victims	$ 273,912	$ 313,428	$ 349,679	$ 343,290	$ 339,261
Medical Payments	$ 6,590	$ 7,116	$ 5,212	$ 0*	$ 0*
Court Costs	$ 98,511	$ 101,789	$ 103,512	$ 106,044	$ 95,814
Collection Agency Fee	$ 27,668	$ 34,884	$ 30,899	$ 32,264	$ 29,505
Administrative Fees	$ 105,043	$ 110,292	$ 110,277	$ 109,584	$ 110,414
Sick Call Fees	$ 39,894	$ 42,068	$ 40,680	$ 42,528	$ 38,740
UA Fees	$ 8,457	$ 10,130	$ 8,365	$ 9,210	$ 10,120
Supervision Fees	$ 833,032	$ 834,693	$ 773,877	$ 819,731	$ 828,456
Filing Fees	$ 20,747	$ 17,404	$ 18,600	$ 16,144	$ 19,165
Total	$ 6,160,561	$ 6,601,352	$ 6,918,065	$ 7,148,253	$ 6,969,369

* Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a $2 co-pay like any other KDOC inmates.

FISCAL SERVICES

Adult Offender Payment | FY 2016



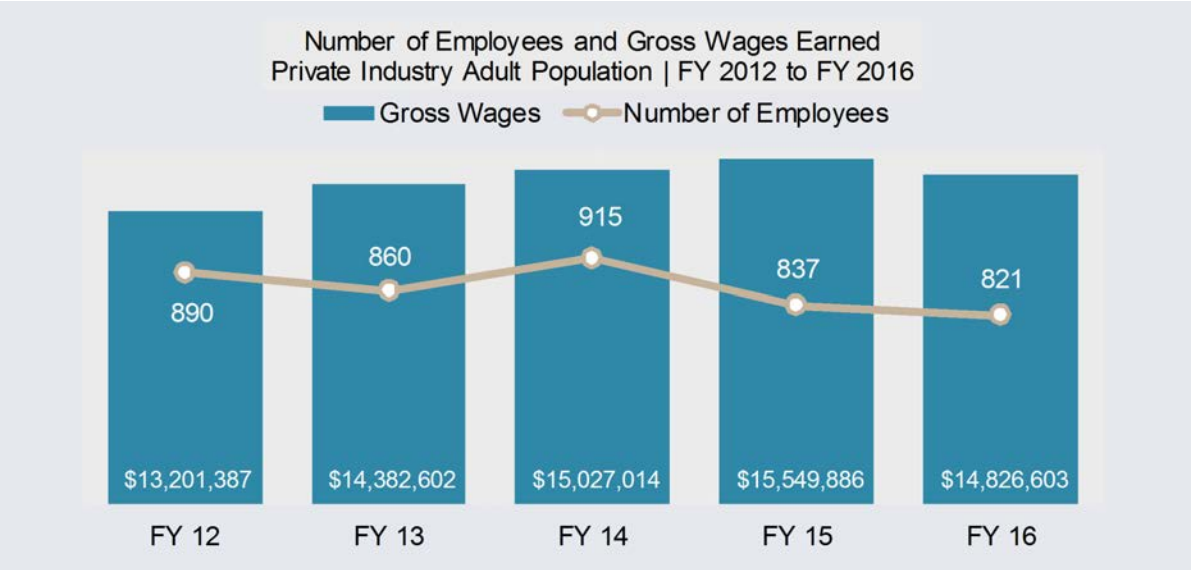
Work Release Inmate Payments
Adult Population | FY 2012 to FY 2016

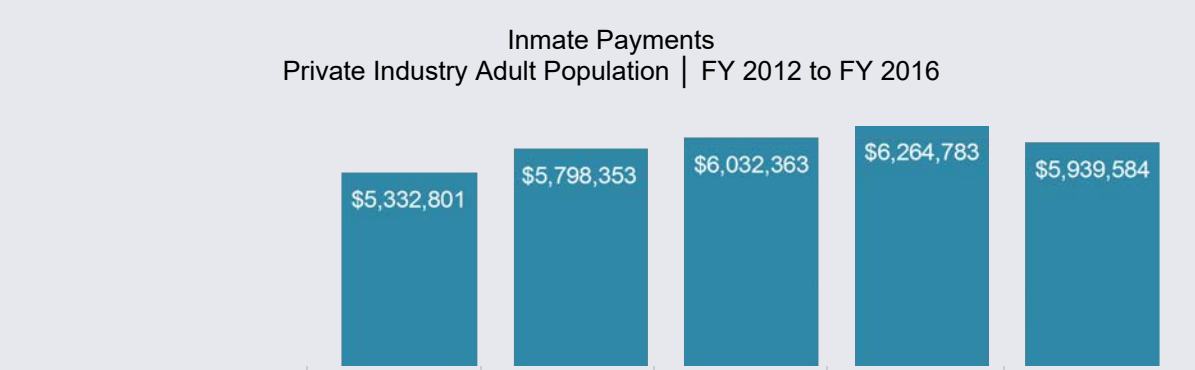
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Room & Board*	$ 931,820	$ 991,198	$1,142,315	$1,159,929	$1,237,870
Transportation	$ 33,728	$ 37,423	$ 64,875	$ 48,247	$ 39,839
Court-ordered Restitution	$ 72,282	$ 76,638	$ 88,047	$ 92,353	$ 84,010
Medical Fees	$ 6,590	$ 7,116	$ 5,212	$ 0**	$ 0**
Est. Federal Taxes	$ 223,234	$ 227,586	$ 290,993	$ 279,951	$ 309,976
Est. State Taxes	$ 85,333	$ 83,712	$ 94,000	$ 88,675	$ 96,104
Criminal/Civil Court Cost	$ 30,354	$ 30,388	$ 35,331	$ 38,661	$ 38,008
Collection Agency Fee	$ 5,288	$ 5,766	$ 6,254	$ 7,314	$ 6,872
Total	$1,388,629	$1,459,827	$1,727,027	$1,715,130	$1,812,680

*Work Release payments for Room & Board go to the State General Fund. **Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a $2 co-pay like any other KDOC inmate.
Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

FISCAL SERVICES

Adult Offender Payment | FY 2016





	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Room & Board	$ 3,300,375	$ 3,595,680	$ 3,756,784	$ 3,887,500	$ 3,706,677
Transportation	$ 22,336	$ 22,896	$ 23,260	$ 47,214	$ 27,420
Crime Victims	$ 273,912	$ 313,428	$ 349,679	$ 343,290	$ 339,261
Court-ordered Restitution	$ 386,166	$ 405,711	$ 401,682	$ 434,213	$ 402,077
Collection Agency Fee	$ 22,380	$ 29,118	$ 24,645	$ 24,950	$ 22,632
Criminal Court Cost	$ 67,323	$ 70,992	$ 67,978	$ 66,681	$ 56,942
Civil Court Cost	$ 834	$ 409	$ 203	$ 702	$ 864
Est. Federal Taxes	$ 936,292	$ 1,015,809	$ 1,078,900	$ 1,130,722	$ 1,066,952
Est. State Taxes	$ 323,182	$ 344,310	$ 329,231	$ 329,510	$ 316,758
Total	$ 5,332,801	$ 5,798,353	$ 6,032,363	$ 6,264,783	$ 5,939,584

* Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a $2 co-pay like any other KDOC inmate. Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Food Contract Summary | FY 2016

Food Services Contractor
Adult Correctional Facility Population | FY 2016

Provider: Aramark Correctional Service

- FY 2016: $15,747,958
- Meal Cost Per Inmate:
  - FY 2016: $1.48
  - FY 2017: $1.52
- KDOC's contractor since 1997
  - Expires at end of FY 2022
- Responsible for labor, food and supplies at all facilities except LCMHF where meals are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands
- As of July 2015, employed 117.5 staff and 18 inmate industry workers
- Standardized menu on a five-week rotation:
  - Weekly average of 2,900 calories per/day for males and 2,200 for females
- Provides the Inmate to Work (IN2WORK) vocational food service program at all facilities except LCMHF
  - Six months in length (Optional National Restaurant Association's ServSafe® certification)
  - In FY 2016: 70 program participants with 35 completions
- Provides the Fresh Favorites™ incentive food program
  - Pays a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund. Proceeds fund the IN2WORK program

Food Services Contractor
Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2016

Provider: Trinity Services Group

- FY 2016: $566,159
- Meal Cost Per Inmate:
  - FY 2016: $2.52
- Employs seven staff and supervises eight juvenile worker positions
- Base menu on a four-week cycle that is updated twice a year
  - Meets USDA guidelines for school nutrition programs
- Ensures 3,500 calories per day
- Provides the Trinity Takeout™ incentive food program
  - Pays 15% commission from net sales to the Juvenile Benefit Fund

Provider: Larned State Hospital

- Meals for LJCF are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands

SUPPORT SERVICES

Medical Contract Summary | FY 2016

Medical Services Contractor
Adult and Juvenile Facility Population | FY 2016

Provider: Corizon Health, Inc.

- FY 2016: $56,673,081

- In 2014, the KDOC entered into a nine and one-half year contract with Corizon
  - The bid term allows for a 1.5-year term and up to four additional two-year renewals with an expiration date of June 30, 2023

- Provides medical, dental and mental health care services, including 24-hour emergency care
  - Contracted Services include adult and juvenile facilities
  - 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 of Health & Environment to bill Medicaid for inpatient hospitalization of inmates who are under 18 years of age, over 65 years of age, pregnant and/or disabled

Provider: University of Kansas Medical Center

- FY 2016: $1,742,851

- Provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract

SUPPORT SERVICES

Education Contract Summary | FY 2016

Educational / Vocational Contractors
Adult Population | FY 2016

- Participation in education programs have been shown to reduce recidivism by 13%
- Participants in vocational education have a 28% greater chance of finding employment
- As of June 30, 2016, 3,421 inmates, or 35% of the adult inmate population, lacked a high school diploma or GED
  - Of this group, 1,522 (45%) will release within the next five years
    - Of this group, 1,008 are under the age of 35

- **Provider: Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush)**
- FY 2016: $1,120,839
- Educational/vocational services at EDCF, HCF, LCF, NCF, TCF and WCF
- RDU educational assessments at TCF and EDCF
- Special education services at LCF, HCF and TCF
- Title I services at HCF

Provider: Barton Community College (BCC)

- FY 2016: $327,852 (amount not to exceed)
- Educational and vocational services at ECF and LCMHF

Educational / Vocational Contractors
Juvenile Population | FY 2016

Provider: USD 495

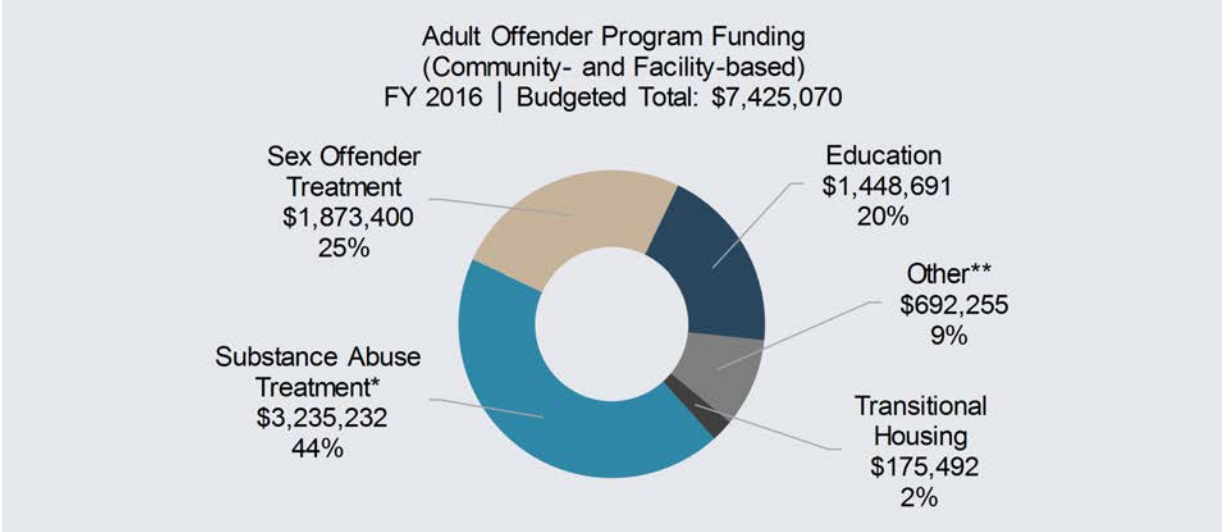
- FY 2016: $1,133,997
- Education/vocational/special education services at Westside High School (LJCF)

Provider: Smoky Hill

- FY 2016: $1,668,606
- Education/vocational/special education services at Lawrence Gardner High School (KJCC)

ADULT PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016



*Substance Abuse Treatment funding includes $1.6 million re-directed to the Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services. ** Other includes mentoring, workforce assistance, family specialist, peer coordinator, skills building and mental health services.

Program Outcomes

Adult Population | FY 2016

	Provider	Total	# Successful	% Successful
GED/Academic Improvement	Greenbush, Barton Community College (BCC)	470	314	67%
LCF East GED	Volunteer	24	15	63%
LCF BIB GED	Brothers in Blue (BIB)	14	3	21%
TCF GED Self Pay	Volunteer	1	-	0%
College Courses	Various	47	45	96%
Title I/Spec Ed	Greenbush	34	14	41%
In2Work	Aramark	74	36	49%
Manufacturing Skills	Greenbush, BCC	137	129	94%
TCF WIT Manufacturing Grant	Washburn Tech	126	114	90%
WorkReady	Greenbush, BCC	378	345	91%
NCCER Basic	Greenbush, BCC	72	66	92%
Vocational Training (Skills)	Greenbush, BCC	359	298	83%
TCF Landscaping	KDOC	1	1	100%
Pre-Release (WCF)	KDOC	137	128	93%
LCF BIB Programs	BIB	86	35	41%
Work Release (WWRF, HCF, TCF & Counties)	KDOC and various counties	596	298	50%
Substance Abuse (CDRP, SARP, SAP)	CDRP-KDOC, SARP-Mirror, Inc., SACK, SAP-Heartland RADAC and KDOC	1,002	802	80%
RADAC Assessments / Care Coordination	Heartland RADAC, SACK	711	689	97%
Recovery Services	KDOC	60	52	87%
SOTP	Clinical Associates	338	281	83%
Cognitive (T4C, High & Moderate)	KDOC	1,328	1,066	80%
Family (Transition, Parenting)	KDOC	893	807	90%
Job Readiness (High & Moderate)	KDOC	1,108	1,006	91%
Batterers Intervention	KDOC	68	49	72%
Dialectical Behavioral Therapy	Corizon Health Inc.	57	35	61%
Total		8,121	6,628	82%

ADULT PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016

Effective Programs and Correctional Practices

Adult Population

Core principles and practices that shape programs, services and interventions, which are evidence-based as reducing recidivism:

- Assess for risk
- Target interventions to areas of criminogenic (crime-producing) need
- Use cognitive skills-building teaching/learning, with skills practice
- Use core correctional practices in interactions with offenders
  - Motivational interviewing, effective use of authority, approval and disapproval, disrupt cognitive distortions
- Address responsivity
  - Learning style, factors that interfere with learning such as language, intellect, or life situations
- Allow for timely and quality release and discharge planning
- Observe the work with coaching and feedback for fidelity
- Provide for data collection and evaluation

These practices allow for programming that reduces recidivism, and for which offenders can receive program credit, both of which safely support population management

Effective Release Planning: The First 30 Days Out

Adult Population

Over 95% of offenders have a release plan, with specialized services for mental health needs from discharge planners. Key ingredients of effective release plans:

- Provide a residence plan that is stable, safe, with focus on the physical and social environment into which the offender is releasing
- Address basic needs (food, water, clothing, shelter)
- Identify pro-social influences (natural supports, assigned mentor) that will assist the offender in reintegration, with particular focus on navigating the first days out
- Provide structure for the first 24 hours, first week, and first month, for a step down from the level of structure during incarceration
- Address the offender's leisure time and companions, in a way that reduces risk of relapse
- Include connections to behavioral health providers for a continuum of care for mental health and substance abuse needs, including a specific plan for medication when/as needed
- Ensure early/sufficient contact with parole officer for monitoring for areas of risk/need
- Build on work in the facility, with a focus on success
- Address employment, with a realistic employment plan to achieve sustained employment (including addressing identification and transportation)
- Recognize and help offenders address the significant increase in responsibility, obligations, and needs in the shift from prison to the community

ADULT PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016

Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
Adult Population | FY 2016

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP) • Provider: Mirror, Inc. • FY 2016: $146,636 › $81,976: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant (75%) and $64,660 KDOC (25% match) • Located at Topeka Correctional Facility • Targets high-risk female inmates • Has 20 slots for the six-month program • Emphasizes a cognitive-behavioral approach	49	40	82%
Substance Abuse Program (SAP) • Provider: SACK and SAP-Heartland RADAC • FY 2016: $1,118,478 › $498,478: SACK and $620,000 Heartland RADAC • Located at all correctional facilities except for Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	787	635	81%
Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP) • No contract provider • Funded via the facility's budget (Therefore, program-specific cost data is unavailable) • Located at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility • Targets high-risk male inmates • Has 40 slots for the18-week program • Provided by state employees licensed with the State Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board	120	91	76%
Co-Occurring Disorder Recovery Program (CODRP) • No contract provider • Funded by Larned State Hospital (LSH) • Located at LSH's Isaac Ray Unit Targets high-risk male inmates with both mental illness and substance abuse issues. • Has 10 slots for the 18- to 24-month program	43	36	84%

Sex Offender Treatment Program
Adult Population | FY 2016

	Participants
Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa • FY 2016: $1,864,400 › Awarded as a one-year contract with the option to renew for three additional one-year periods • Cognitive behavioral treatment program • Has 143 slots for the four- to eight-month program • Provided to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka correctional facilities • Community treatment programs in: Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Junction City, Kansas City, Lansing, Lawrence, Lenexa, Norton, Olathe, Pittsburg, Salina and Topeka › Generally 670 to 700 receiving treatment in the community	Lansing 207 Hutchinson 124 Topeka 7

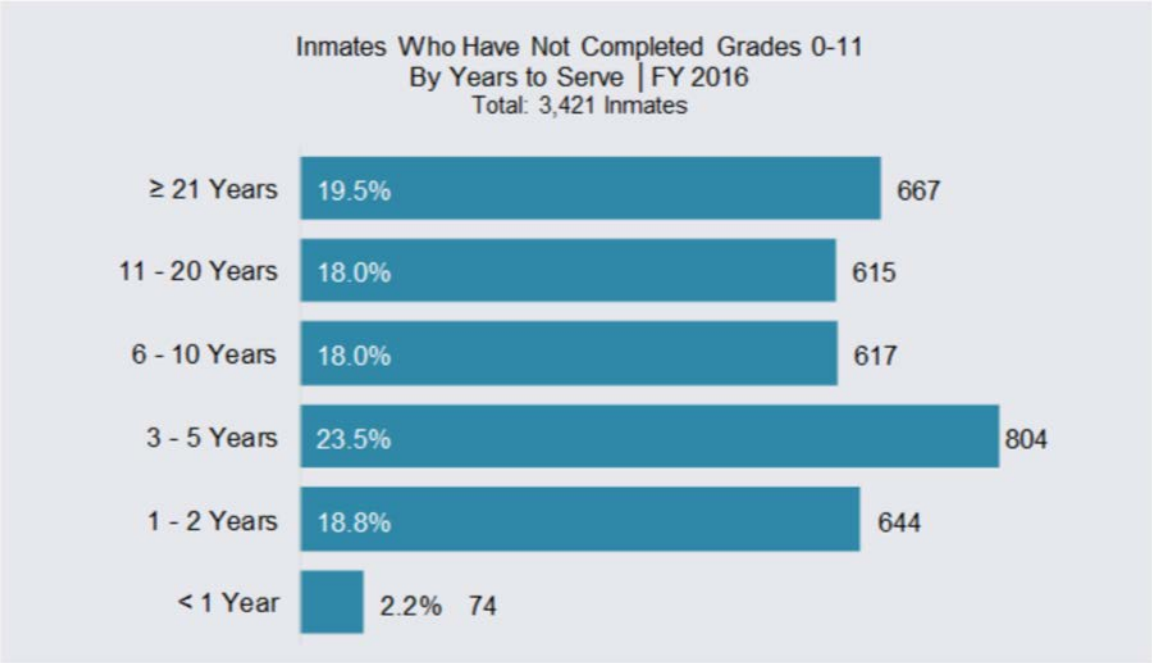
ADULT PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016

Educational / Vocational Programs
Adult Population | FY 2016

	Description	Participants	Credentials Earned
Title 1: No Child Left Behind	• $41,585 from the Kansas State Department of Education • Must be < 21 years old or turn 21 during the school year and meet criteria based on needs assessment	19	11
Special Education	• Must have an education assessment (Individualized Education Program (IEP)) and meet Title I age requirements	22	1
GED Preparation	• Required for inmates without a high school diploma or GED › Of completions, 72.44% earned a high school credential (GED)	590	226
Vocational Services	• 11 programs statewide • Shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses include manufacturing skills certification, Work Ready/Skills certification, and NCCER Core certification • 360 WorkReady! certificates • Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist • Efforts are made to assign graduates to facility jobs, private industry or as tutors	1,017	833

NOTE: Data is specific to services provided by educational/vocational contractors. Participant data includes an unduplicated number of offenders enrolled and program completions.



ADULT PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016

Mentoring
Adult Population | FY 2016

Mentoring4Success (M4S)

- Launched in July 2011
  - 7,262 matches have been made to date
- Helps offenders safely and successfully transition back into society
  - Help offenders obtain jobs, housing, medical services and educational services
- Provides accountability and a pro-social role model
- Begins six months prior to release and extends through six months into an offender's post-release supervision
- Lowers recidivism rates significantly for participants
  - Only 8.7% of M4S participants recidivate during their first year of post release, compared to 20.7% of the overall population

JUVENILE PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016

Substance Abuse Program Outcomes
Juvenile Population | FY 2016

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length	
KJCC	122	46	38%	42	34%	34	28%
LJCF	59	45	76%	8	14%	6	10%
TOTAL	181	91	50%	50	28%	40	22%

Aggression Replacement Training Program Outcomes
Juvenile Population | FY 2016

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length	
KJCC	57	35	61%	18	32%	4	7%
LJCF	33	25	76%	5	15%	3	9%
TOTAL	90	60	67%	23	26%	7	8%

NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Thinking for a Change Program Outcomes
Juvenile Population | FY 2016

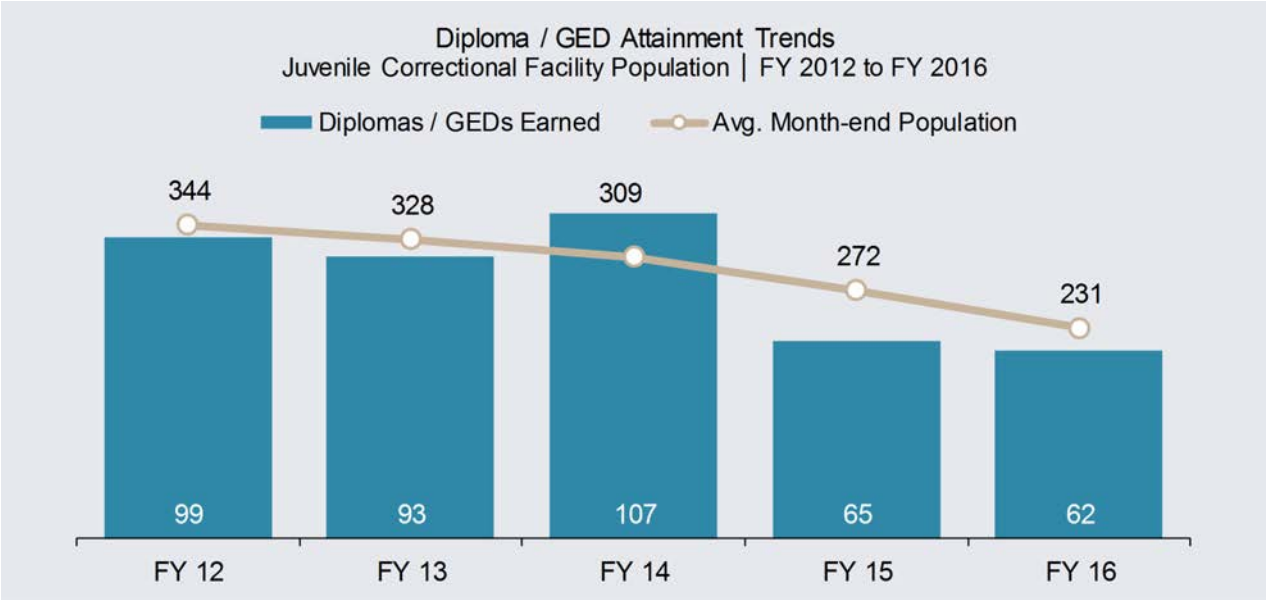
	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length	
KJCC	54	41	76%	7	13%	6	11%
LJCF	33	26	79%	4	12%	3	9%
TOTAL	87	67	77%	11	13%	9	10%

Sex Offender Program Outcomes
Juvenile Population | FY 2016

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other	
KJCC	34	30	88%	4	12%
LJCF	23	19	83%	4	17%
TOTAL	57	49	86%	8	14%

JUVENILE PROGRAMS

Summary | FY 2016



NOTE: In FY 2015, both juvenile correctional facilities saw a reduction in the number of youth who earned a high school diploma or GED due to a large number of youth who obtained their GED late in FY 2014 and the increased difficulty of the revised GED test. (Changes to the test were made in FY 2015.)

Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2012 - 2016

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
KJCC	15	133	948	1,215	1,225
LJCF	340	367	453	367	233
TOTAL	355	500	1,401	1,582	1,458

Mentoring

Juvenile Population | FY 2016

Mentoring4Success

- Launched in 2014
  - 226 matches have been made to date
- Mentors provide accountability and a pro-social role model

JUVENILE ALLOCATIONS

FY 2016

Allocation of Graduated Sanctions by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Local Juvenile Justice Programs per K.S.A. 75-7038-7053 | FY 2016

	Juvenile Intake and Assessment Services	Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation	Case Management
1st Judicial District	$183,772	$126,861	$231,700
2nd Judicial District	$167,462	$97,490	$98,740
3rd Judicial District	$377,032	$255,804	$498,260
4th Judicial District	$71,425	$146,516	$127,122
5th Judicial District	$86,507	$154,506	$143,858
6th Judicial District	$155,290	$120,875	$147,281
7th Judicial District	$150,391	$180,584	$130,969
8th Judicial District	$185,377	$190,077	$216,144
9th Judicial District	$56,081	$126,107	$143,809
10th Judicial District	$651,935	$482,175	$383,048
11th Judicial District (CR)	$97,290	$89,145	$115,390
11th Judicial District (LB/CH)	$57,202	$67,882	$128,981
12th Judicial District	$107,186	$46,191	$68,328
13th Judicial District	$82,128	$187,780	$263,708
14th Judicial District	$157,376	$73,850	$296,331
15th/17th/23rd/ Judicial Districts	$110,398	$305,489	$251,463
16th Judicial District	$228,269	$134,689	$142,876
18th Judicial District	$722,252	$651,666	$1,510,196
19th Judicial District	$146,154	$110,559	$120,036
20th Judicial District	$148,212	$218,541	$235,937
21st Judicial District	$115,918	$98,947	$90,226
22nd Judicial District	$161,410	$82,978	$86,816
24th Judicial District	$69,776	$57,745	$59,039
25th Judicial District	$193,124	$232,274	$252,099
26th Judicial District	$124,583	$208,591	$166,881
27th Judicial District	$256,380	$174,346	$182,295
28th Judicial District	$65,688	$323,339	$349,597
29th Judicial District	$460,482	$326,442	$976,824
30th Judicial District	$71,149	$178,843	$151,995
31st Judicial District	$59,984	$98,528	$120,818
Total	**$5,520,234**	**$5,548,819**	**$7,690,766**

JUVENILE ALLOCATIONS

FY 2016

Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding | FY 2016

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
1st Judicial District			
Atchison Alternative School	$12,627	USD 409: Atchison Public School	School-wide multi-tiered system of support; Positive Behavior Supports; Collaborative Problem Solving; The Prepare Curriculum.
Youth Support Programs: YAC	$9,500	Youth Achievement Center	Monitor behavior, skills development and positive reinforcement. Homework assistance, educational games and reading programs.
Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring	$2,500	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Atchison	Recruit mentors, mentees and volunteers; screen potential mentors and mentees; train mentors, mentees and parents/caregivers; match mentors and mentees; provide support, supervision and monitoring of mentoring relationships; program audits and evaluation.
Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	$7,105	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	Balance of independence and supervision, a menu of choices, adult-youth relationships and strong connections to family, school and community. Infuses a menu of evidence-based practices.
Better Opportunities Mentoring Program	$10,325	Faith Evangelical Center	Recruit child mentees, adult mentors, and other volunteers. Match mentors and mentees. Screen potential mentors, to include criminal background check. Train mentors and volunteers. Provide support, evaluation and supervision and monitoring of mentoring relationships.
2nd Judicial District			
Case Management: JIAS	$23,536	2nd JD Youth Services	JIAQ; MAYSI; day reporting; behavior monitoring; behavior contracts; earned time; cognitive thinking charts; wraparound meetings.
3rd Judicial District			
Mentoring	$38,657	Kansas Big Brothers Big Sisters	Recruit mentors, mentees and volunteers; screen potential mentors and mentees; train mentors, mentees and parents/caregivers; Match mentors and mentees; Provide support and supervision/monitoring of mentor relationships; program audits and evaluation.
Boys & Girls Club of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development Program	$46,113	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	Positive social behavior development, reinforcement and incentives, mentoring and regular assessment of program participants.
Supporting School Attendance	$55,127	Kansas Children's Service League	Strong leadership; carefully selected personnel; early identification of student risk factors and problem behaviors; intensive counseling/ mentoring; pro-social skills training; strict behavior requirements; emphasis on parental involvement; involvement of law enforcement; incentives and sanctions meaningful to youth; district-wide support.
4th Judicial District			
Truancy Court / Day School Program	$39,507	District Court and Juvenile Detention Center	The Truancy Court is a specialized Court, an intervention for youth classified as pre-truant. The Court has established policies and procedures, goals, outcomes, attorney representation and a level system that signifies individual achievement. Participants in the Day School receive educational services from a certified teacher and complete the WhyTry Resiliency curriculum in use by the local Communities in Schools program. The WhyTry curriculum is proven to reduce dropout rates, increase GPA, decrease expulsions, reduce bullying behaviors, reduce fighting, improve emotional health and increase graduation rates.
5th Judicial District			
Functional Family Therapy	$26,274	Gillis Center	Behavior assessment, behavior change.

JUVENILE ALLOCATIONS

FY 2016

Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2016

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
6th Judicial District			
Truancy Program	$4,431	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid formal filing of a CNIC petition, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engaging natural community supports and make referrals.
Youth Court	$9,064	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid formal court involvement, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engage natural community supports and make referrals.
Youth Educational Program	$21,529	6th JD Community Corrections	Street Law Class, motivational interviewing skills, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement and engage natural community supports.
Community-based Early Intervention	$5,886	6th JD Community Corrections	Hold youth accountable for behavior, use motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engage natural community supports and make referrals.
7th Judicial District			
WRAP - Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Solution Focused Brief Therapy.
KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program	$15,252	KU Center for Research, Inc.	Mentoring; behavior monitoring; behavior reinforcement; contingency management (meaningful incentives and sanctions); social problem Solving; parent, school, and community involvement.
8th Judicial District			
Adolescent Assessment & Resource Center	$49,227	8th JD Community Corrections	Utilize case-management, wraparound services, resource referrals, cognitive behavior classes, crisis intervention and mentoring individually and with one another based on needs of youth and family.
9th Judicial District			
Harvey County Truancy Program	$18,082	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Parent involvement, continuum of supports, including incentives and consequences based on attendance, community partner collaboration, measurable goals for program and student performance.
Harvey County Teen Court	$11,930	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Divert first-time offenders from formal juvenile court proceedings that includes components of restorative justice to hold youth accountable for their offenses and stop future delinquency.
10th Judicial District			
Johnson County Youth Court- Project Skip	$115,534	Johnson County Court Services	Use restorative justice; youth leadership development; civic education.
11th Judicial District (LB/CK)			
Labette County Truancy Prevention Program	$17,090	LB/CK Juvenile Services	Monitoring of school attendance, grades and counseling participation.
Cherokee County Truancy Program	$15,564	Spring River Health and Wellness	Behavior monitoring, reinforcement, assessment, parental involvement and family systems/cognitive behavioral techniques.
11th Judicial District (CR)			
On the Right Track	$9,409	Restorative Justice Authority	Use pre- and post-testing; use a facilitator's evaluation to determine improvements for T4C classes; monitor for law enforcement contact 12 months after program completion for criminal or at-risk behavior.
12th Judicial District			
Juvenile Intake Follow-Up Services	$16,146	12th JD Comm. Corr./ JJA	Pre- and post-tests for participants/parents; administer pre- and post-HIT for in-house programming; monitor behavior, use reinforcements, address attitudes, facilitate communication between families, use thinking reports to address thinking errors, social worker makes school/home visits, offer wrap-around services, evaluate effectiveness of programming and follow JJA guidelines.

JUVENILE ALLOCATIONS

FY 2016

Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2016

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
13th Judicial District			
Tri-County CASA, Inc.	$10,019	CASA of the 13th JD	Examine child/family's functioning level, monitor behavior and academic performance, facilitate services for safe, permanent homes, advocate/make court recommendations, join in wraparound services.
Big Brothers Big Sisters	$10,018	BBBS of Butler County	Incorporate evidence-based Big Brothers Big Sisters of America service delivery model; well developed risk management for children and volunteers; ongoing match supervision and support.
Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	$10,018	Sunlight Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation (SCARF)	Provide child-friendly/developmentally appropriate forensic interviews; interviewers complete specific training protocol and follow a well-researched interview structure; provide family advocacy services to adult non-offending clients; connect clients with courtroom education, knowledge of common behavioral patterns, Crime Victim's Compensation and reassurance.
Teen Intervention Program	$10,018	Episcopal Social Services	Utilizes "Thinking for a Change" (T4C) curriculum.
14th Judicial District			
Montgomery County Diversion Program	$33,857	Family & Children Service Center	Diversion of first-time misdemeanor offenders
15th, 17th, 23rd Judicial Districts			
Diversion	$137,515	Northwest Kansas Juvenile Services	Behavior monitoring through law enforcement/school checks; rewards and consequences for behavior.
16th Judicial District			
Project AIM	$35,529	16th JD Juvenile Services	Academic and socio-emotional/behavioral and social skill outcomes, positive behavioral support systems and school safety, positive school climates, community and parent involvement and outreach.
18th Judicial District			
Detention Advocacy Service	$167,327	Kansas Legal Services	Risk-Need-Responsivity Model; Motivational Interviewing; Case Management; best practices for attorney services: works with detention advocate to share information and identify services; attorney advises clients on the judicial process, legal and other consequences of criminal activity, expected behaviors, educational/employment expectations, substance abuse and mental health issues, positive leisure activities and consequences of antisocial attitudes.
19th Judicial District			
Truancy Program	$81,334	Cowley County Youth Services	Promote attendance/attachment/achievement, community member collaboration, parental involvement. make home visits, monitor school, provide intensive supervision, provide tutoring and skills training, and refer youth/families to community resources.
Immediate Intervention	$30,348	Cowley County Youth Services	Hold the juvenile accountable, ensure community safety and provide competency development.
20th Judicial District			
Journey to Change	$33,158	20th JD Juvenile Services	Life skills programs with cognitive restructuring components, reduce recidivism, discover personal strengths, learn effective speaking methods, learn different styles of processing information and to value the view point of others, model/role play, encourage journaling, set short-and long-term goals, promote mental health, substance abuse prevention, social skills development, problem solving skills, pro-social behaviors, moral reasoning training, improve anger control.

JUVENILE ALLOCATIONS

FY 2016

Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2016

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
21st Judicial District			
Detour Youth Center	$4,500	Common Ground Ministries	Pre- and post-program evaluations, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement.
Community- and School-Based Mentoring for At-Risk Youth	$6,189	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Riley County	Volunteer recruitment, volunteer screening and assessment, child intake, matching and support/supervision.
24th Judicial Districts			
Juvenile Intake & Assessment Case Management	$16,147	24th JD Comm. Corr.	Single point of entry for intake/assessment/case management; comprehensive assessment using uniform tools and procedures; utilize a management information system; and periodic assessment.
25th Judicial District			
Family Impact Team	$28,039	25th JD Youth Services	Utilize evidence-based risk/needs assessments, treatment plans/ referrals based on RNA results, interdisciplinary team support to include parents; utilize cognitive-based classes.
26th Judicial District			
Youth Cognitive Life Skills Course	$38,563	26th JD	Behavior monitoring; pre and post assessment.
27th Judicial District			
CTC School Based Mentoring	$32,910	Communities That Care	Mentoring.
Strengthening Families Program 10-14 (SFP)	$9,004	Communities That Care	Parents discuss videotapes about parents interacting with youth; skill-building activities; group support; role playing and skill practicing.
28th Judicial District			
Case Management & Court Assistance for Spanish Speaking Families	$38,698	Child Advocacy & Parenting Service, Inc.	Assess participants through AAPI-2 pre- and post-screening of families; skill training through parent/juvenile offender sessions of Nurturing Parenting; court assistance/interpretation for Spanish speakers; wraparound services with school district and counseling programs.
29th Judicial District			
Early Judicial Intervention	$108,065	29th JD Comm. Corr.	Evidence-based practices for case management in corrections; early intervention; routine assessment of progress; risk/needs assessment: pact assessment to determine risk/needs areas and target interventions; utilize the Why Try curriculum and motivational interviewing.
Heartland 180 Degrees Program	$74,044	Court Services	Afternoon/evening reporting program: utilizes the Social Emotional Learning model; self-awareness, social awareness, self-management, relationship skills, and responsible decision making.
30th Judicial District			
South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency- Truancy	$5,741	SCK Community Corrections	Ongoing contact with the school, the student and the parent/ guardian.
Sumner County Community Corrections Truancy	$14,684	SC Community Corrections	Case management with a plan, support and accountability.
31st Judicial District			
Truancy Prevention Program	$80,730	31st Judicial District	Family therapy; monitor attendance, curfew/conditions of informal/ formal supervision; focus on family participation to strengthen relationships.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Programs by Agency | FY 2016

Programs by Agency | FY 2016
Community Corrections Agencies (31)

	County	Programs/Services
2nd Judicial District	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	Gender-specific Thinking for a Change (T4C), job club, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS II), RADAC assessments and care coordination, recovery coaching, medication assistance and transitional housing assistance.
4th 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 use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
5th Judicial District	Chase, Lyon	Employment skills group, Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II; cognitive behavioral sex offender treatment, Seeking Safety, Life Skills courses.
6th Judicial District	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	Courage to Change, assistance with employment services, Life Management-Life Skills classes, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
8th Judicial District	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Substance Abuse (SAP), Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
11th Judicial District	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	Pre-treatment groups for T4C and SAP, T4C, Thinking for a Change Aftercare (T4C2), OWDS, job search groups, mentoring, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
12th Judicial District	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
13th Judicial District	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	Intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
22nd Judicial District	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	Mirror Inc. provides cognitive programming, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
24th Judicial District	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
25th 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 use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
28th 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, Drug Court, Drug Court graduate support group, absconder locator program.
31st Judicial District	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	Intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Atchison County	Atchison	Employment groups, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
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, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	Getting Motivated to Change, employment groups, SB123 substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Programs by Agency | FY 2016

Programs by Agency (continued)
Community Corrections Agencies | FY 2016

	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 interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Douglas County	Douglas	OWDS, T4C, assistance with employment services, mentoring, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Harvey/McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, mentoring, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II; care coordination including non-SB123 drug and alcohol assessments.
Johnson County	Johnson	Mentors, trauma informed care (TIC), Moral Reconation 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 use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	T4C, 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 anger management, cognitive-based methamphetamine treatment, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, voc-rehab, employment services, mental health sessions and crisis intervention program, cognitive-based outpatient substance abuse treatment program.
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, Meade	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Theft Prevention, job club, Life Skills classes, BIP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
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, Seeking Safety.
Shawnee County	Shawnee	Gender-specific T4C, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, RADAC assessments and care coordination, recovery coaching, medication assistance and transitional housing assistance.
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	Intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Unified Government	Wyandotte	TRACK program, Drug Court, OWDS, substance abuse evaluations and treatment through collaboration with Mirror, Inc., and Serenity Counseling, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Population and Performance | FY 2016

Average Daily Population (ADP)
Community Corrections Agencies (31) | FY 2012 to FY 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Statewide (12-month average)	7,914.6	7,892.3	8,250.0	8,336.9	8,524.6

Performance* | FY 2015 to FY 2016
Community Corrections Agencies (31)

	FY 2015			FY 2016		
	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Increase	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Increase
2nd Judicial District	87.6%	Yes		88.8%	Yes	
4th Judicial District	79.6%	Yes		81.8%	Yes	
5th Judicial District	83.9%	Yes		86.9%	Yes	
6th Judicial District	76.4%	Yes		61.7%	No	No
8th Judicial District	70.9%	No	No	79.3%	Yes	
11th Judicial District	63.4%	No	No	70.7%	No	Yes
12th Judicial District	79.3%	Yes		74.6%	No	No
13th Judicial District	77.5%	Yes		79.8%	Yes	
22nd Judicial District	71.7%	No	No	82.5%	Yes	
24th Judicial District	78.8%	Yes		96.0%	Yes	
25th Judicial District	79.6%	Yes		73.6%	No	No
28th Judicial District	63.7%	No	No	67.9%	No	Yes
31st Judicial District	82.2%	Yes		71.6%	No	No
Atchison County	48.5%	No	No	38.9%	No	No
Central Kansas	74.5%	No	No	77.0%	Yes	
Cimarron Basin	85.0%	Yes		82.4%	Yes	
Cowley County	76.1%	Yes		88.1%	Yes	
Douglas County	75.9%	Yes		76.8%	Yes	
Harvey/McPherson County	80.6%	Yes		77.4%	Yes	
Johnson County	69.7%	No	No	70.7%	No	No
Leavenworth County	73.9%	No	Yes	75.6%	Yes	
Montgomery County	63.5%	No	No	70.1%	No	Yes
Northwest Kansas	79.7%	Yes		77.3%	Yes	
Reno County	71.9%	No	Yes	81.1%	Yes	
Riley County	80.0%	Yes		89.3%	Yes	
Santa Fe Trail	75.6%	Yes		77.6%	Yes	
Sedgwick County	53.6%	No	No	57.2%	No	Yes
Shawnee County	83.7%	Yes		86.1%	Yes	
South Central Kansas	64.3%	No	No	73.7%	No	Yes
Sumner County	58.7%	No	No	72.7%	No	Yes
Unified Government	69.6%	No	No	63.8%	No	No
Statewide	**70.8%**	**No**	**No**	**73.0%**	**No**	**No**

*Behavioral health funding was awarded through a competitive grant process. Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.
**KSA 75-52,111 defines success as any offender who is not revoked and remanded to the custody of the department of corrections for imprisonment.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Allocations | FY 2016

State General Fund (SGF) Allocations and Behavioral Health (BH) Programming Awards
Community Corrections Agencies (31) | FY 2016

	SGF Allocation (incl. DUI and Residential Funds)	Behavioral Health Award	Total Allocation
2ND JUD./SHAWNEE	$1,479,958	$113,170	$1,613,128
4TH JUD. DIST.	$467,944	$146,506	$614,450
5TH JUD. DIST.	$350,632	$35,350	$385,982
6TH JUD. DIST.	$329,843	$113,194	$443,037
8TH JUD. DIST.	$499,790	$129,160	$628,950
11TH JUD. DIST.	$515,786	$108,031	$623,817
12TH JUD. DIST.	$177,791	$41,023	$218,814
13TH JUD. DIST.	$400,448	$5,000	$405,448
22ND JUD. DIST.	$258,267	$0	$258,267
24TH JUD. DIST.	$214,869	$0	$214,869
25TH JUD. DIST.	$389,866	$62,698	$452,564
28TH JUD. DIST.	$918,042	$210,580	$1,128,622
31ST JUD. DIST.	$452,728	$0	$452,728
ATCHISON COUNTY	$162,510	$5,000	$167,510
CENTRAL KANSAS	$475,902	$5,000	$480,902
CIMARRON BASIN	$343,171	$48,293	$391,463
COWLEY COUNTY	$387,400	$13,975	$401,375
DOUGLAS COUNTY	$456,952	$70,948	$527,901
HARVEY/MCPHERSON COUNTY	$429,499	$226,597	$656,096
JOHNSON COUNTY	$2,592,669	$152,924	$2,745,593
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY	$207,015	$6,000	$213,015
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	$309,069	$70,760	$379,829
NORTHWEST KANSAS	$532,608	$77,657	$610,265
RENO COUNTY	$620,503	$219,340	$839,844
RILEY COUNTY	$438,342	$107,313	$545,655
SANTA FE TRAIL	$398,918	$168,811	$567,729
SEDGWICK COUNTY	$4,187,334	$589,076	$4,776,410
SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS	$270,223	$59,959	$330,182
SUMNER COUNTY	$176,219	$55,000	$231,219
UNIFIED GOVERNMENT	$1,387,978	$138,636	$1,526,614
TOTAL	**$19,832,277**	**$3,000,000**	**$22,832,277**

NOTE: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES (OVS)

714 SW Jackson St., Suite 300, Topeka, KS 66603 | (866) 404-6732

OVS Accomplishments | FY 2016

- Added three additional staff positions under the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant FY 2016
  - Hired a restorative justice specialist and two victim services liaisons

- Presented "A Proactive Response to Domestic Violence" at the 2016 Annual Training Conference of the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI)
  - Costs covered by the National Institute of Corrections
  - Several states requested additional information to mirror Kansas's domestic violence response protocol
  - A similar presentation was provided by KDOC OVS Director Audrey Cress at the 2016 annual National Association of Victim Assistance in Corrections conference

- Provided training on working with crime victims and available OVS services to more than 450 new KDOC facility and parole staff and over 300 existing staff

- Provided training to more than 200 community partners, including outreach to Victim Witness Coordinators in all of Kansas' 31 judicial districts

- Hosted the second annual Batterer Intervention Program Summit on November 18, 2015
  - The event brought together certified Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) providers, community supervision staff and victim advocates to discuss collaboration efforts to more effectively support offender accountability and victim safety
  - Attended by nearly three-quarters of all BIP providers in Kansas

- Graduated 26 inmates from the KDOC's first facility-based BIP groups

- Compared to OVS activities in FY 2015, the OVS in FY 2016:
  - Increased assessments by 44%
  - Increased parole completions by 182%
  - Increased the number of victims contacted by 59%

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD (PRB)

Jonathan Ogletree, Chair | Mark Keating, Member | Jeannie Wark, Member

Role of the Prisoner Review Board

The Prisoner Review Board (PRB) plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that govern Kansas Department of Correction (KDOC) inmates.

Indeterminate Sentences (Old Law)	Determinate Sentences (New Law)
• Includes offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences committed on or after July 1, 1993	• Includes offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993
• May be: › Revoked and re-released › Not revoked › Revoked with a new hearing date in the future	• If revoked, an offender serves a six-month term of imprisonment minus good time unless the offender has new convictions
• Those who are revoked and re-released serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released	• In cases of new convictions, the offender may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison

PRB Activity | FY 2016

- Conducted 572 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders
- Reviewed 888 revocation packets for offenders who met criteria to waive their final revocation hearings
- Received 47 applications for early discharge
  - Of this, the PRB approved 19 and denied 28
- Reviewed 5,502 determinate sentence releases

The PRB also reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor, and makes determinations on inmate requests for functional incapacitation release. In FY 2016, the PRB:

- Reviewed 30 clemency applications
- Reviewed 1 functional incapacitation release

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD (PRB)

Summary of Activities | FY 2016

Inmates Serving Indeterminate Sentences Only (by offense category)
FY 2012 to FY 2016

	PRB 6/30/2012	PRB 6/30/2013	PRB 6/30/2014	PRB 6/30/2015	PRB 6/30/2016
Homicides	310	296	262	243	215
Sex Offenses	175	147	138	128	110
Agg. Kidnap / Kidnap	74	78	69	70	61
Agg. Robberies / Robberies	49	38	34	37	29
Other Offenses	24	27	27	25	20
Total	632	586	530	503	438

NOTE: Numbers may vary for several 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 have to serve the remaining balance of the old law sentence pursuant to HB 2707.

PRB Suitability Decisions
FY 2011 to FY 2016

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Parole Granted	100	32%	86	29%	106	33%	95	32%	122	41%
Parole Denied (pass)	198	64%	203	68%	206	64%	193	66%	174	58%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)	12	4%	10	3%	9	3%	6	2%	4	1%
Total Decisions (without continued decisions)	310	100%	299	100%	321	100%	294	100%	300	100%
Continued Decisions	33		23		23		30		12	
Total (all decisions)	343		322		344		324		312	

Revocation Hearing Decisions
Indeterminate Offenders Only | FY 2016

	PRB Decisions	%
Revoked & Passed to a New Hearing Date	31	70.5%
Revoked & Re-paroled	9	20.5%
Revoked & Served to Mandatory Release	4	9%
Not Revoked	0	n/a
Total (all decisions)	44	100%

Release Plans
PRB | FY 2016

	#
FY 2012	4,244
FY 2013	4,387
FY 2014	4,153
FY 2015	4,053
FY 2016	5,502

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

As of November 2016

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates
As of November 2016

	Name	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction
1.	**Kyle Trevor Flack**	84374	White	Jun 18, 1985	May 18, 2016	Franklin
2.	**Frazier Glenn Cross, Jr.**	112076	White	Nov. 23, 1940	Nov. 10, 2015	Johnson
3.	**James Kraig Kahler**	101355	White	January 15, 1963	October 11, 2011	Osage
4.	**Justin Eugene Thurber**	93868	White	March 14, 1983	March 20, 2009	Cowley
5.	**Gary Wayne Kleypas**	66129	White	October 8, 1955	December 3, 2008	Crawford
6.	**Scott Dever Cheever**	72423	White	August 19, 1981	January 23, 2008	Greenwood
7.	**Sidney John Gleason**	64187	Black	April 22, 1979	August 28, 2006	Barton
8.	**John Edward Robinson, Sr.**	45690	White	December 27, 1943	January 21, 2003	Johnson
9.	**Jonathan Daniel Carr**	76065	Black	March 30, 1980	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick
10.	**Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.**	63942	Black	November 14, 1977	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick

NOTE: Douglas Stephen Belt, #64558, convicted in Sedgwick County and sentenced on Nov. 17, 2004, died while incarcerated at El Dorado Correctional Facility on April 13, 2016.

Capital Punishment

- 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. In 1994, the Kansas 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. 21-5401).
- 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 in FY 2016 was $25,596.