Annual Report Fiscal Year 2017



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

Vision

A safer Kansas through effective correctional services

Mission

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

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Secretary's Message Joe Norwood



The Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) faced a number of ongoing challenges in FY 2017, and used these as opportunities to make improvements in areas such as population management, staff recruiting and retention, juvenile justice reform and community supervision.

As always, the vision of creating a safer Kansas through effective correctional services guided the KDOC's policies and decisions. I am proud of the significant strides made in the past year to ensure public safety, to reduce recidivism and to attract qualified, motivated employees.

Pay raises for uniformed officers, announced by Governor Brownback in August 2017, were an acknowledgement of the excellent, and often underappreciated, work by KDOC staff, as well as an incentive to attract new employees. The agency will advocate for further salary enhancements for all staff as part of ongoing recruitment and retention efforts.

After seeing a dip in offender population growth in FY 2016, the population of KDOC adult facilities grew slightly in FY 2017. While efforts continue in stemming the growth, steps to manage an increase in the incarcerated population were necessary. Balancing the maximum custody offender population was a year-long effort. Without construction, bed capacity increased by more than 800 beds by double-bunking offenders in facilities where cell-size permitted.

In a proposal which would positively affect staffing challenges and population management, the agency recommended to the Kansas Legislature plans to build a new correctional facility in Lansing. The construction would update the more than 150-year-old facility, increase bed space and require fewer staff. Funded through a lease-purchase agreement, the project would be budget neutral for the State, and modern efficiencies would result in cost savings over the long term. The air-conditioned, state-of-the-art design would greatly improve working conditions for staff. At the close of 2017, the proposal awaited legislative approval.

The KDOC continues its drive to increase programming and treatment opportunities for inmates suffering from mental illness. Approximately 39 percent of the Kansas inmate population – about 3,800 inmates – is affected by mental illness. In order to better serve the needs of this population, the KDOC began centralizing mental health treatment programs at EI Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF). The consolidated program at EDCF provided an additional 62 beds for the behavioral health program that serves offenders with severe and persistent mental illness. Consolidating mental health services at one location provides for a more efficient delivery of the essential behavioral health services to this population. EDCF is also home to the intake unit for male offenders entering the KDOC. Placing the behavioral health unit at the same facility as the male intake unit reduces the need to transport these offenders between facilities to receive services. Further development of services at EDCF for the mentally ill, including an Individualized Reintegration Unit, is planned for FY 2018.

A review of KDOC's inmate discipline practices and policies produced a dramatic reduction

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in 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.

With emphasis on alternative discipline and security measures, the KDOC has reduced its use of restrictive housing by 37 percent since July 1, 2016. By lessening its reliance upon restrictive housing, the KDOC has relieved the burdens on both the staff and inmates in these settings. The agency's 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.

Recidivism reduction is among the primary goals of the KDOC. Everyone involved in the care and custody of an offender must 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.

Programs to help offenders succeed upon release are diverse and specific to each offender's individual needs. The KDOC served more than 7,000 offenders in substance abuse, GED/vocational training, sex offender, job readiness, parenting and cognitive programs and groups. It also served more than 5,000 offenders with release planning and more than 600 with specialized discharge planning.

The *Mentoring4Success* (M4S) program continues to play a key role in the agency's effort to reduce recidivism. Nearly 8,000 adult mentor matches have been 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 percent compared to 20.7 percent in the first year after release) than those who exit supervision without a mentor. Mentoring within juvenile correctional facilities continued to expand in FY 2017, with 340 mentor matches having been made since the program's inception in 2014.

Community and Field Services (probation, parole, and post-release supervision) focuses on helping offenders become productive members of their communities. By assisting offenders in meeting their basic employment and housing needs, the risk associated with criminal activity can then be addressed. To help offenders succeed upon release, the agency's Community and Field Services division added a Transition Team during 2017. This unit assists offenders in the transition from a KDOC correctional facility or from another state to supervision in Kansas. It is essential to review the cases of offenders coming onto supervision quickly, as the early stage after release is essential to their success. Centralizing the process will allow for more timely identification of risk and need of each offender.

As a result of Kansas' innovative approach to treating offenders with drug addictions, the KDOC was one of eight states selected for participation in the National Governor's Association Learning Lab on Opioid Use by Justice Involved Population. The KDOC was awarded a grant to participate in an eight-month project devoted to developing strategies for

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the entire nation to apply to the recent opioid-use crisis.

The landmark Juvenile Justice Reform implementation continued in FY 2017 following the most comprehensive review of the Kansas Juvenile Justice system in 20 years. Policy recommendations that resulted in the 2016 Senate Bill 367 are changing the juvenile justice landscape. 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.

In fiscal year 2017, Juvenile Services, in collaboration with the court system and other stakeholders, deployed the first standards for community use to develop and implement immediate intervention programs for first-time and low-level youth accused of a crime. In addition, a statewide Detention Assessment Instrument was developed and implemented, as were regulations for the system of graduated responses and incentives to be applied by community supervision officers in responding to youth behavior. Functional Family Therapy (FFT®) and Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT®) for moderate- and high-risk-to-reoffend youth, and sex-offender-specific risk assessment and community-based treatment were implemented on a statewide basis. The KDOC and stakeholders representing schools, law enforcement, courts and others, are continuing the work of reforming the state's juvenile justice system.

These efforts resulted in a continued decline in the number of juvenile justice involved youth in Kansas. The state saw a 12.9 percent reduction in youth presented to juvenile intake by law enforcement for an alleged offense, a 9.3 percent reduction in youth on intensive supervision probation, a 38.3 percent reduction in youth in state custody for out-of-home placement and a 7.8 percent decline in juvenile correctional facility incarcerations.

By reducing the use of out-of-home placements, focusing resources on the highest-risk juveniles and investing in evidence-based alternatives that allow youth to be supervised safely while remaining at home, Kansas is reaping the reinvestment opportunities envisioned as part of system reform. More than \$12 million was generated in FY 2017 for reinvestment in evidence-based programs for juveniles.

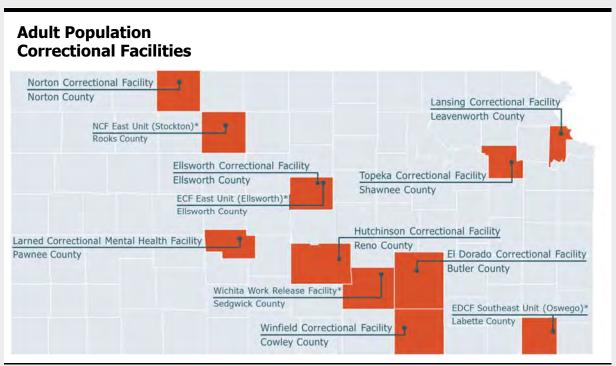
The declining use of out-of-home placements for juveniles allowed the KDOC to close the Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility, resulting in the continued operation of only one such facility in Kansas, the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex located in Topeka.

The KDOC emerged from FY 2017 stronger and more efficient through a focus on staff recruitment, retention and development, juvenile justice reform and improved services for those incarcerated and under supervision. Many challenges lie ahead, but I am proud of the honorable and professional manner with which KDOC staff members perform their duties. Together we are committed to the KDOC's mission and to making Kansans safer.

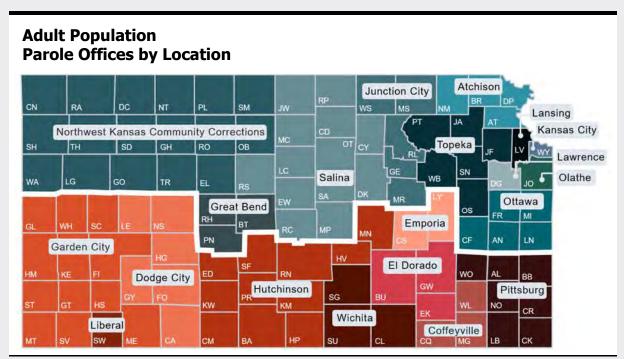
Joe Norwood

Secretary of Corrections

KDOC Locations: Adult Correctional Facilities and Parole Offices

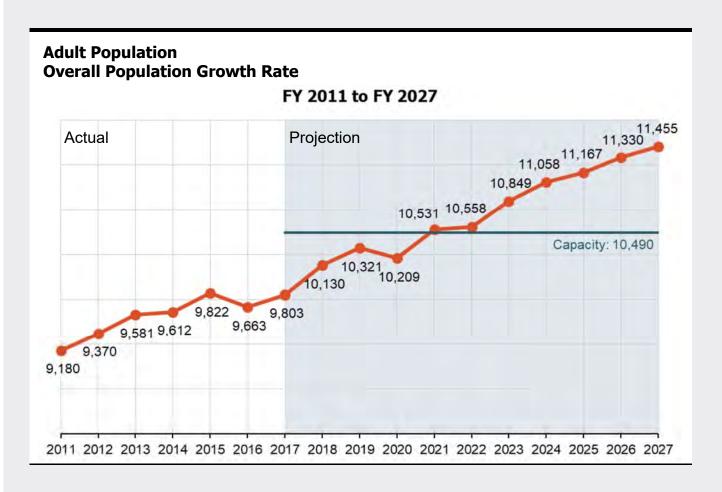


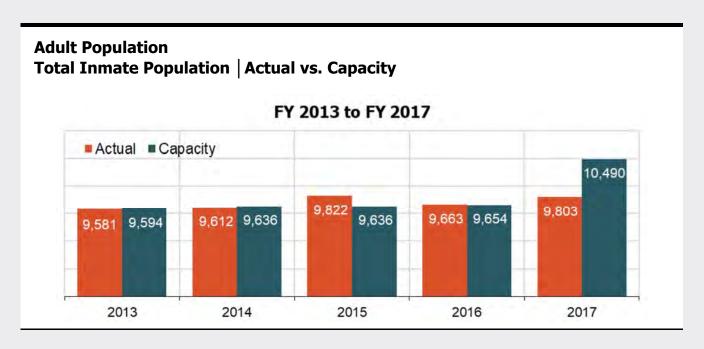
^{*} Parent institutions: Wichita Work Release Facility is under Winfield Correctional Facility. NCF East Unit (Stockton) is under Norton Correctional Facility. EDCF Southeast Unit (Oswego) is under El Dorado Correctional Facility. ECF East Unit (Ellsworth) is under Ellsworth Correctional Facility.



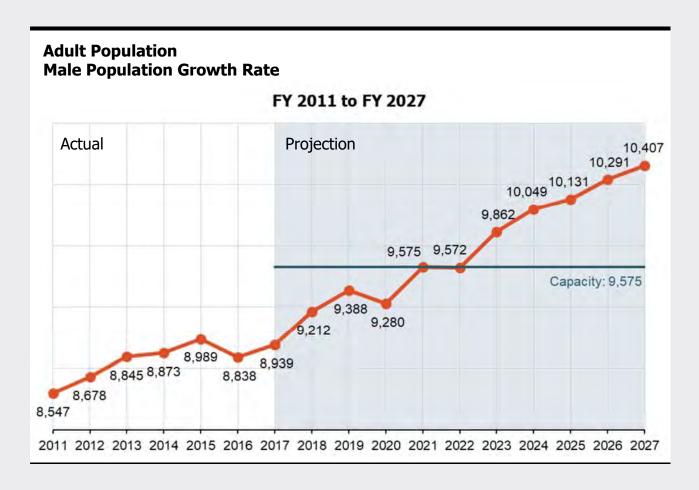
NOTE: Counties above white line are located in the Northern Parole Region. Counties below white line are in the Southern Parole Region. Color denotes area covered by named parole office.

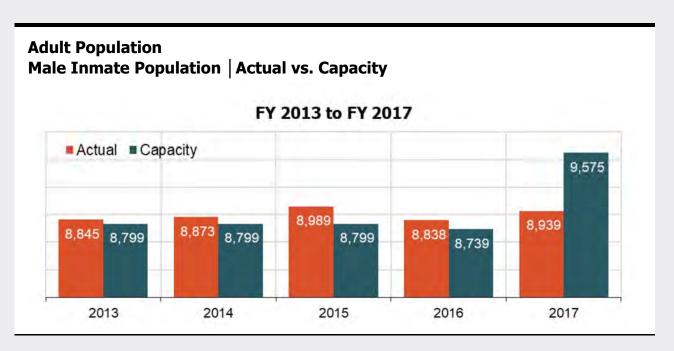
Adult Population: Inmate Population and Projections



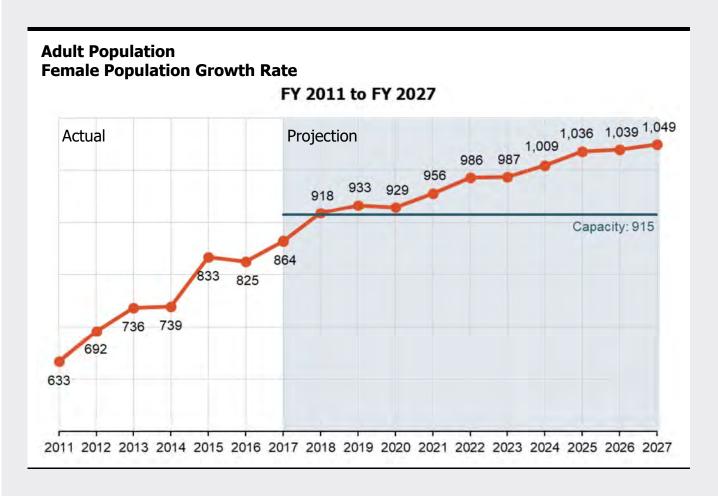


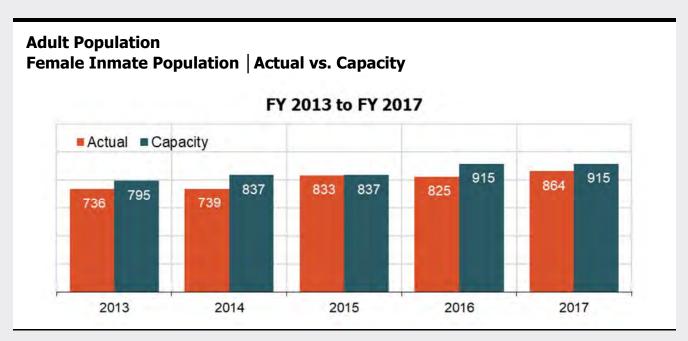
Adult Population: Inmate Population and Projections





Adult Population: Inmate Population and Projections





Adult Population: U.S Imprisonment Rates



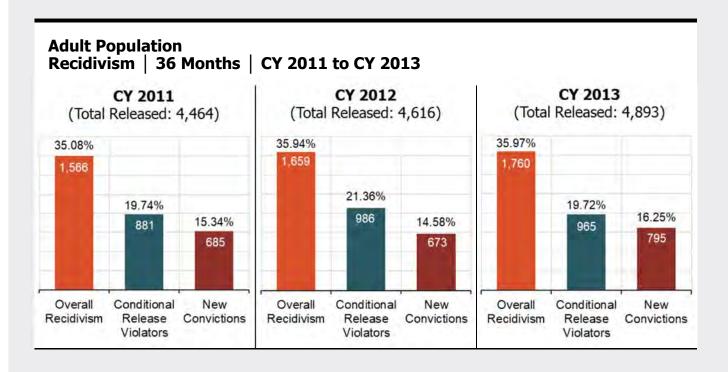
Adult Population
Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 residents as of December 31, 2016

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Louisiana	760	18	Tennessee	422	35	Connecticut	290
2	Oklahoma	673	19	Michigan	414	36	lowa	286
3	Mississippi	624	20	South Carolina	408	37	Alaska	281
4	Arizona	585	21	Wyoming	406	38	Nebraska	274
5	Arkansas	583	22	West Virginia	392	39	Washington	259
6	Alabama	571	23	Indiana	384	40	New York	256
7	Texas	563	24	Pennsylvania	383	41	Hawaii	254
8	Missouri	532	24	Wisconsin	383	42	North Dakota	234
9	Kentucky	518	26	Oregon	367	43	New Jersey	221
10	Georgia	512	27	Montana	364	44	New Hampshire	211
11	Florida	481	28	Colorado	356	45	Utah	201
12	Nevada	460	29	Illinois	341	46	Vermont	197
13	Ohio	449	30	North Carolina	339	47	Rhode Island	192
14	Virginia	448	31	New Mexico	335	48	Minnesota	191
15	South Dakota	440	32	California	331	49	Massachusetts	156
16	Idaho	435	32	Kansas	331	50	Maine	137
17	Delaware	428	34	Maryland	329		U.S. Total	450

Source: Prisoners in 2016, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Based on U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

Adult Population: Recidivism

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

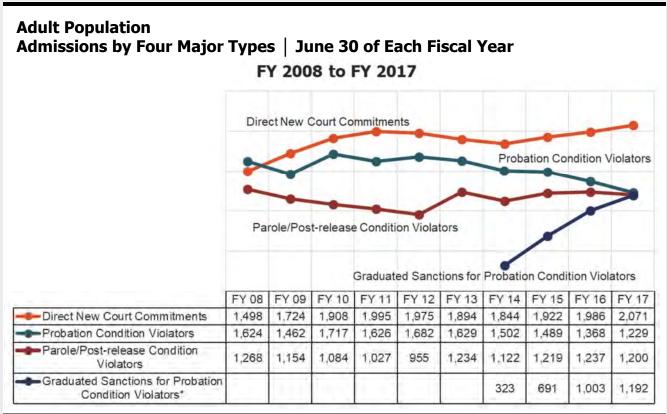


Adult Population Recidivism by Category: CY 2011 to CY 2012								
		CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013				
Sex Offenders	Overall	36.80%	41.60%	41.06%				
	Conditional Violations	25.16%	32.00%	30.17%				
	New Convictions	11.65%	9.60%	10.89%				
Gender	Male Overall	36.35%	37.54%	37.52%				
	Female Overall	25.70%	23.74%	25.52%				
Risk Levels*	High Risk Overall	48.46%	51.62%	51.62%				
	Moderate Risk Overall	34.01%	35.57%	35.96%				
	Low Risk Overall	15.52%	12.19%	14.37%				
Mental Health**	Level 4-6 Overall	38.13%	38.70%	40.92%				

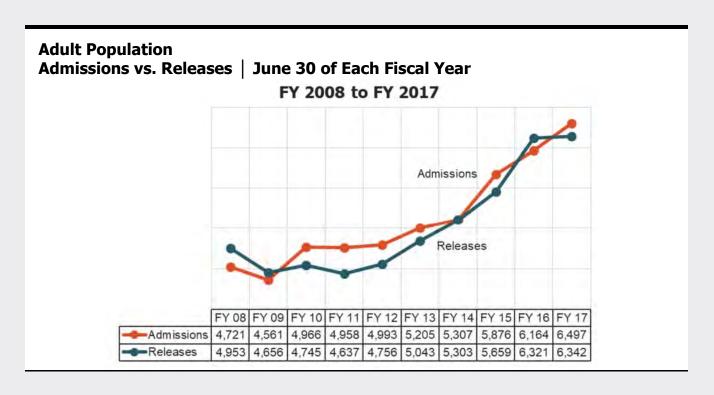
^{*}Risk Levels are LSIR scores at time of RDU. For Releases this is after Admit; for Returns this is for after Admit (the admit at RDU prior to release).

** Mental Health Disorder Levels are at time of release.

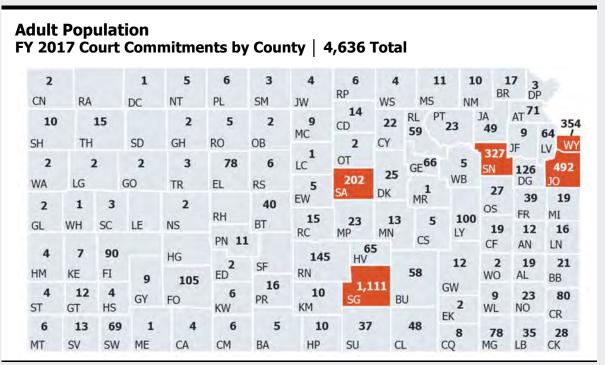
Adult Population: Admissions and Releases



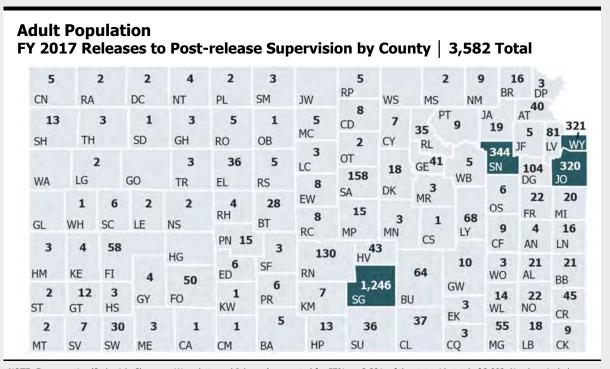
^{*}Data is not available prior to FY 2014 for Graduated Sanctions for Probation Condition Violators as this admission type was created following the enactment of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative in House Bill 2170 in 2013.



Adult Population: Admissions and Releases

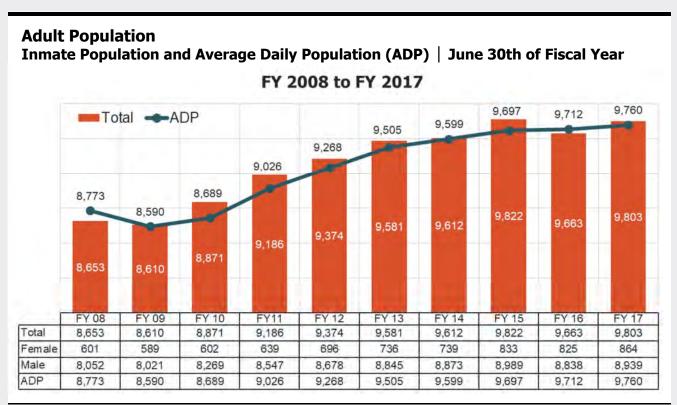


NOTE: Five counties (Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 54%, or 2,486, of the statewide total of 4,636. Court Commitments include the sum of admit types: New Court Commitment, Sanction from Probation, Probation Violation w/New Sentence, Parole Condition Violator, Parole Violator 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.

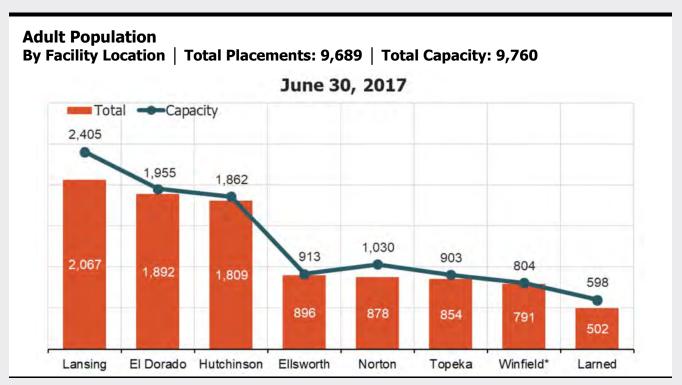


NOTE: Four counties (Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 57%, or 2,231, of the statewide total of 3,892. Numbers include offenders released/paroled during the reporting period. The types of releases include Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993.

Adult Population: Housing



Note: Population includes 114 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2017.



^{*}Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. Note: Population includes 114 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2017.

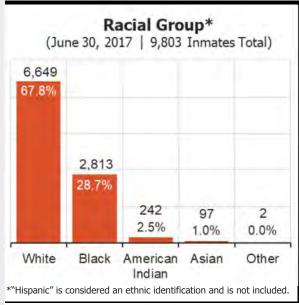
Adult Population: Demographics

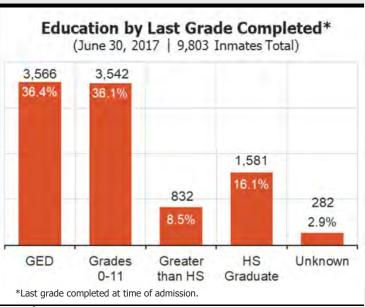
Adult Population Characteristics in KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities | June 30, 2017

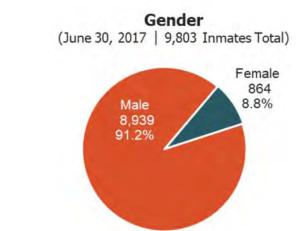
	Total	El Dorado	Ellsworth	Hutch.	Lansing	Larned	Norton	Topeka	Winfield	Larned State Hospital	Contract Jail
Age											
15 - 19	73	30	5	17	10	3	3	2	2	0	1
20 - 24	1,089	259	122	204	198	75	63	86	70	1	11
25 - 29	1,685	310	160	323	302	80	173	167	134	9	27
30 - 34	1,612	295	153	304	307	68	156	174	138	7	10
35 - 39	1,518	243	125	284	339	79	150	159	121	8	10
40 - 44	1,069	152	109	204	227	54	119	103	92	3	6
45 - 49	877	138	80	158	201	50	94	71	77	5	3
50 - 54	735	137	63	118	206	37	64	51	54	2	3
55 - 59	577	123	50	104	129	35	41	28	63	4	0
60 - 64	303	80	24	56	83	15	11	9	24	1	0
65+	265	125	5	37	65	6	4	4	16	3	0
Total	9,803	1,892	896	1,809	2,067	502	878	854	791	43	71
Avg. Age	38	39	37	38	40	38	37	36	39	41	31
Race*											
White	6,649	1,186	629	1,139	1,328	356	667	670	592	32	50
Black	2,813	648	233	602	669	136	182	145	172	9	17
American Indian	242	42	21	46	52	8	19	30	20	2	2
Asian	97	16	13	21	17	2	10	9	7	0	2
Other	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender											
Male	8,939	1,892	896	1,809	2,067	502	878	0	791	36	68
Female	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	854	0	7	3
Education Level**											
GED	2,768	551	240	541	551	124	241	244	246	12	18
Grades 0-11	4,303	825	397	843	908	254	404	330	296	15	31
Greater than HS	840	132	91	124	176	40	81	102	82	4	8
HS Graduate	1,597	255	155	273	365	67	142	166	154	7	13
Unknown	295	129	13	28	67	17	10	12	13	5	1
Custody Classification											
Unclassified	330	273	1	10	9	0	0	37	0	0	0
Special Mgmt.	701	269	23	182	109	88	14	14	1	1	0
Maximum	1,406	527	3	311	341	108	0	73	0	42	1
High Medium	1,576	272	428	308	465	9	0	82	0	0	12
Low Medium	2,723	433	326	696	483	9	540	184	0	0	52
Minimum	3,067	118	115	302	660	288	324	464	790	0	6

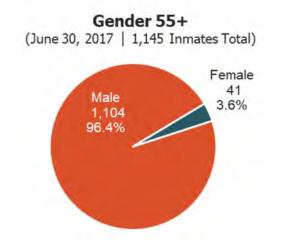
NOTE: Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. *Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification. **Last grade completed at time of admission (entering the Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU)).

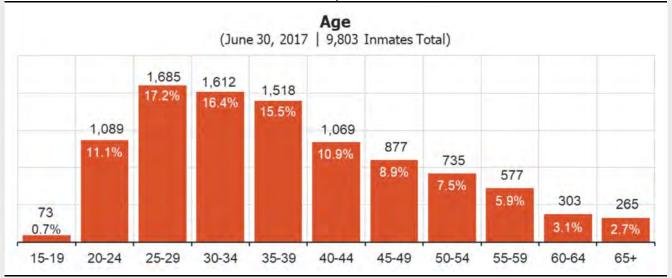
Adult Population: Demographics at a Glance





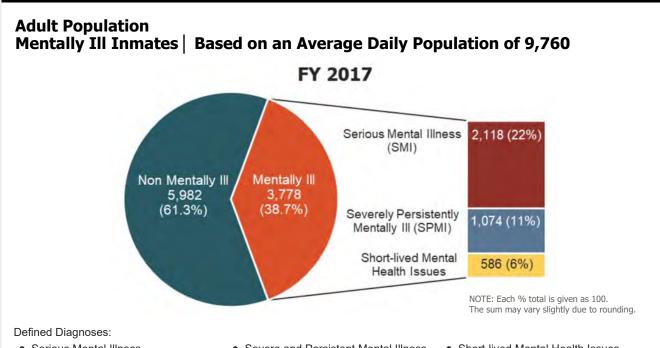






Adult Population: Mental Illness and Behavioral Health

39% of KDOC adult inmates have a mental illness.



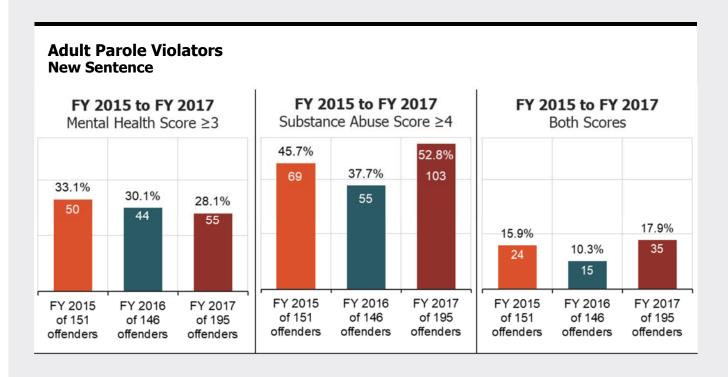
- Serious Mental Illness
 Diagnoses resulting in serious impairment in functioning, interfering with a person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living and require an individualized treatment plan.
- Severe and Persistent Mental Illness Eligible Diagnoses resulting in extreme and lasting impairment in functioning, requiring an individualized treatment plan and ongoing multidisciplinary 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).

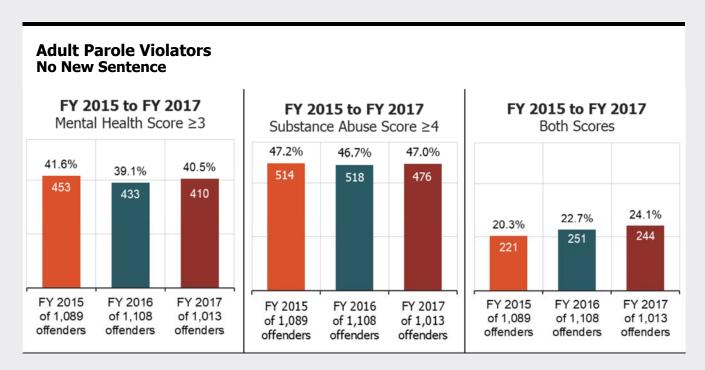
Responding to Mental and Behavioral Health Needs

In FY 2017 the KDOC:

- Trained over 100 correctional officers, unit team, administrators, behavioral health and medical staff through the American Correctional Association's Correctional Behavioral Health Certification Program.
- Developed/implemented plan to add 4 high-acuity behavioral health beds to Lansing Correctional Facility, which currently houses a 280-bed specialized treatment and reintegration unit (TRU).
- Opened 62 high-acuity behavioral beds at El Dorado Correctional Facility.
 - o In FY 2018, another 124 high-acuity behavioral health beds will be added to the Individualized Reintegration Unit (IRU). The unit provides in-patient and residential levels of correctional behavioral health service. This unit also will work initially with a newly developed Restrictive Housing Diversion program for offenders with serious mental illness.
- Included in the plan are changes to the physical plant (including group therapy, activity therapy, and behavioral health office space), medical clinic and medical treatment services, medical/behavioral health staffing levels, implementation of a treatment level system and implementation of Incentive Levels for a Specialized Housing Unit.

Adult Population: Mental Illness and Behavioral Health





Adult Population: Sentencing Characteristics

Adult Population Sentencing Characteristics | 9,803 Inmates Total | June 30, 2017

	Number	Percent*
Duration of Confinement	Number	reiceill
6 months or Less	2,108	21.5%
6 months to 1 year	1,179	12.0%
1 year to 2 years	1,519	15.5%
	925	9.4%
2 years to 3 years		
3 years to 4 years	643	6.6%
4 years to 5 years	522	5.3%
5 years	2,907	29.7%
Types of Admission		27.20/
New Court Commitment	6,455	65.8%
Sanction from Probation	137	1.4%
Probation Violator, No New Sentence	1004	10.2%
Probation Violator, New Sentence	672	6.9%
Probation Violator, New Conviction	179	1.8%
Parole Violator, New Sentence	629	6.4%
Parole Violator, Pending New Sentence	2	0.0%
Parole to Detainer, New Sentence	48	0.5%
Conditional Release Violator, New Sentence	21	0.2%
Non-violator Return, New Sentence	39	0.4%
Parole Violator, No New Sentence	535	5.5%
Conditional Release Violator, No New Sentence	12	0.1%
Non-violator Return, No New Sentence	1	0.0%
Par/CP/PRS/ Adm. Hold-Poss. Viol.	1	0.0%
Interstate/Federal Compact Received	66	0.7%
Kansas Inmate Returned from Another Jurisdiction	2	0.0%
Criminal History Category		
A - 3+ Person Felonies	2,266	23.1%
B - 2 Person Felonies	1,470	15.0%
C - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	1,200	12.2%
D - 1 Person Felony	658	6.7%
E - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	772	7.9%
F - 2 Non-Person Felonies	338	3.4%
G - 1 Non-Person Felony	536	5.5%
H - 2 + Misdemeanors	621	6.3%
1 Misdemeanor or No Record	1,495	15.3%
Not Applicable/Unavailable	447	4.6%

NOTE: Population includes 114 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2017. *The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Adult Population: Offense Grouping

Adult Population By Gender (most serious active offense) | June 30, 2017

	Male (8,939 In	ımates Total)*	Female (864 Inmates Total)		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Other Person (non-sex)	4,450	49.8%	350	40.5%	
Person (sex)	2,073	23.2%	42	4.9%	
Drug	1,673	18.7%	329	38.1%	
Property	420	4.7%	105	12.2%	
Other	322	3.6%	38	4.4%	

^{*}Information Unavailable: 1 inmate.

Note: 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.

Adult Population Admitted < Age 18 at Time of Offense June 30, 2017

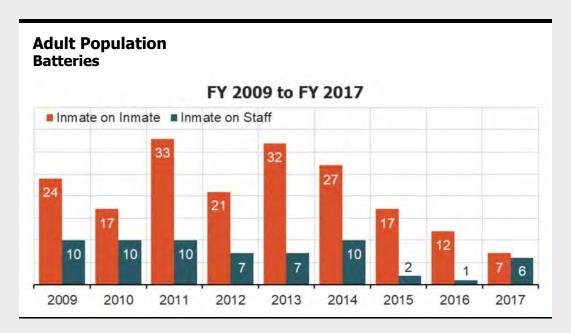
	Person	Property	Drug	Other	Total
FY 08	48	6	1	0	55
FY 09	53	6	2	0	61
FY 10	56	6	5	0	67
FY 11	74	10	4	0	88
FY 12	52	3	4	2	61
FY 13	51	12	3	1	67
FY 14	34	2	2	2	40
FY 15	43	4	3	1	51
FY 16	71	2	8	1	82
FY 17	71	6	1	1	79

Adult Population Offense Grouping < Age 18 at Time of Offense June 30, 2017

	Number	Percent
Robbery	24	30.4%
Assaults/Battery	14	17.7%
Sex Offenses	13	16.5%
Homicide	11	13.9%
Burglary	8	10.1%
Other Offenses	3	3.8%
Theft/Forgery	3	3.8%
Kidnapping	2	2.5%
Drug Offenses	1	1.3%
Total	79	100.0%

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

Adult Population: Batteries, Escapes and Security Threat Groups Data



Adult Population Escapes FY 2013 to FY 2017								
	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17			
From Secure Facility	0	0	0	0	0			
From Non-secure Facility	13	13	5	3	10			
Total	13	13	5	3	10			

Note: Non-Secure Facilities are Work Assignment/Work Release Centers/KDOC Non-Secure Facilities.

Adult Population Security Threat Groups (STGs) June 30, 2017							
	Number	Percent of Total Inmate Population (9,803)					
Hispanic	298	3.0%					
Crips	193	2.0%					
Folks	180	1.8%					
Bloods	134	1.4%					
White Supremacist	126	1.3%					
People	22	0.2%					
Other	21	0.2%					
Asian	12	0.1%					
Junior Boys	9	0.1%					
Total	995	10.1%					

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

Adult Correctional Facility Population: Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Data

Adult Population Substantiated PREA Cases: Staff on Inmate CY 2012 to CY 2016								
	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15	CY 16			
El Dorado	0	0	1	0	0			
Ellsworth	2	0	0	1	0			
Hutchinson	3	1	2	0	1			
Lansing	5	1	2	4	3			
Larned	0	1	4	4	0			
Norton	0	1	0	0	1			
Topeka	1	1	1	0	1			
Winfield*	2	2	0	0	1			
Total	13	7	10	9	7			

Note: Winfield includes Wichita Work Release.

Adult Population Substantiated PREA Cases: Inmate on Inmate CY 2012 to CY 2016								
	CY 12	CY 13	CY 14	CY 15	CY 16			
El Dorado	0	0	0	0	0			
Ellsworth	0	0	0	1	0			
Hutchinson	0	0	2	0	1			
Lansing	0	0	2	3	12			
Larned	1	5	9	2	8			
Norton	1	1	2	0	1			
Topeka	1	1	1	6	3			
Winfield*	0	2	2	0	0			
Total	3	9	18	12	25			

Note: Winfield includes Wichita Work Release.

Adult Population: Distribution by Type of Crime | By Most Serious Offense

Adult Population Court Commitments 8,868 Inmates Total | June 30, 2017

	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	4,428	49.9%
Person (sex)	1,929	21.8%
Drug	1,784	20.1%
Property	412	4.6%
Other	315	3.6%

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

Adult Population Inmate Population 9,803 Inmates Total* | June 30, 2017

	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	4,800	49.0%
Person (sex)	2,115	21.6%
Drug	2,002	20.4%
Property	525	5.4%
Other	360	3.7%

*Information Unavailable: 1 inmate. NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Adult Population Parole Population 3,871 Inmates Total | June 30, 2017

-	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	1,422	36.7%
Person (sex)	872	22.5%
Drug	888	22.9%
Property	470	12.1%
Other	219	5.7%

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

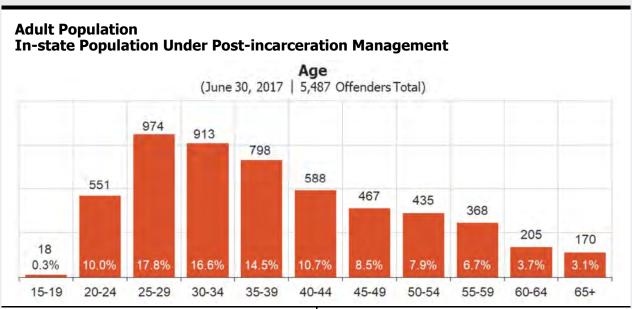
Adult Population Release to Post-release Supervision 4,433 Inmates Total* | June 30, 2017

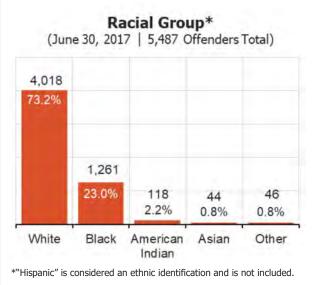
	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	1,676	37.8%
Person (sex)	408	9.2%
Drug	1,195	27.0%
Property	841	19.0%
Other	312	7.0%

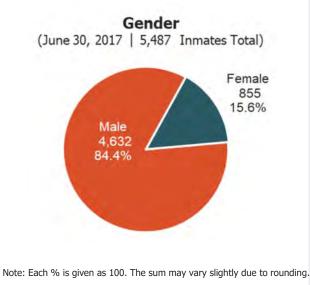
*Information Unavailable: 1 inmate. NOTE: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

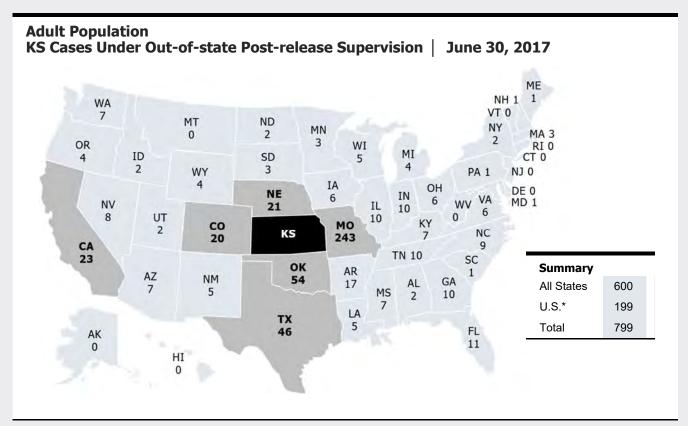
Adult Population: Community and Field Services

Adult Population Under Post-incarceration Management June 30 of Each Fiscal Year										
	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
In-state	5,705	5,936	6,066	5,938	5,848	5,593	4,725	4,808	5,228	5,487
Out-of-state	973	911	917	764	831	868	668	678	758	790
Abscond Status	248	239	184	175	192	181	158	180	254	301
Total	6,926	7,086	7,167	6,877	6,871	6,642	5,551	5,666	6,240	6,578

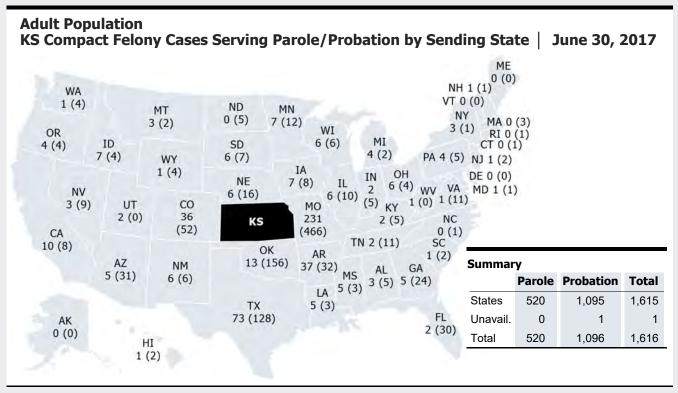






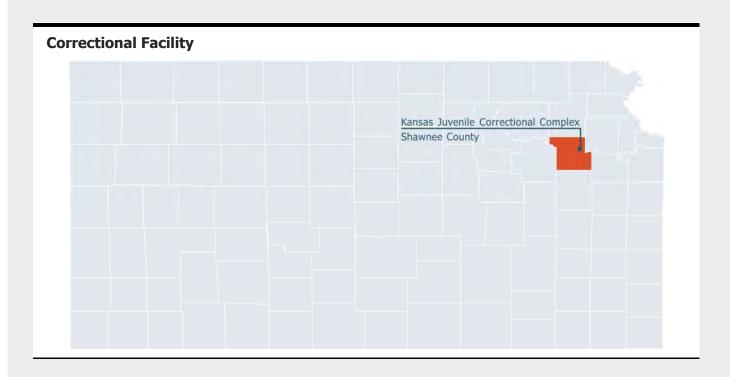


NOTE: Includes absconded/warrant issued. States with highest number are in gray. *U.S. indicates parole to federal detainer.



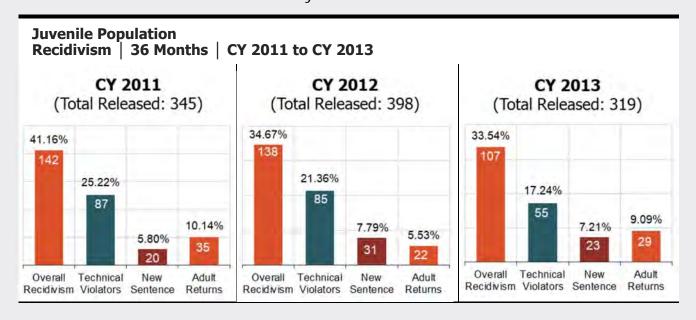
NOTE: First figure is the number of compact parole cases; the figure in parentheses is the number of compact probation cases.

KDOC Locations: Juvenile Correctional Facility



Juvenile Population: Recidivism

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



Juvenile Population: Youth in Juvenile Detention, Correctional or Residential Facilities



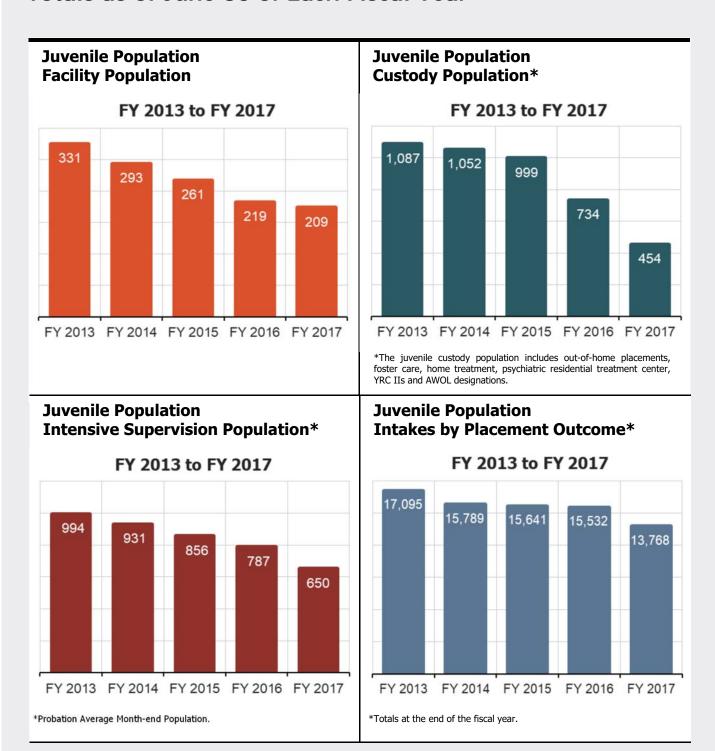
Source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement for 2013 and 2015. NOTE: Rate is the number of held in juvenile facilities/residential placement per 100,000 juveniles in the population age 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction in each state.

Juvenile Population Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 residents \mid 2015 and Change (Δ) since 2013

Rank	State	R	ate	Rank	State	Rate		Rank	State	Rate	
		2015	Δ 2013			2015	Δ 2013			2015	Δ 2013
1	West Virginia	329	36	17	Kansas	177	-101	35	Utah	114	-46
2	Wyoming	296	17	19	Delaware	176	0	36	Illinois	112	-22
3	Oregon	286	5	20	Arkansas	175	-40	36	Kentucky	112	-58
4	Alaska	262	21	21	Missouri	173	-18	38	Georgia	111	-48
5	South Dakota	254	-123	22	Michigan	172	-11	39	Maryland	101	-26
6	D.C.	251	-308	23	Montana	170	19	40	New York	99	-17
7	Pennsylvania	228	6	24	Alabama	168	-16	41	Arizona	98	-24
8	Nebraska	225	21	25	California	165	-32	42	Tennessee	97	-2
9	Indiana	217	-2	26	New Mexico	164	-15	43	Mississippi	74	0
10	Nevada	209	8	27	South Carolina	161	2	44	New Jersey	69	-26
11	lowa	207	-20	28	Florida	153	1	45	Maine	67	-63
12	North Dakota	203	-50	28	Texas	153	-8	46	Massachusetts	66	6
13	Idaho	200	-36	30	Minnesota	149	-16	47	North Carolina	60	-10
13	Rhode Island	200	42	31	Virginia	147	-41	48	New Hampshire	54	-14
15	Louisiana	193	13	31	Wisconsin	147	-9	49	Vermont	47	1
16	Ohio	178	-8	33	Oklahoma	131	6	50	Hawaii	39	-21
17	Colorado	177	-19	34	Washington	130	-14	51	Connecticut	38	-36

U.S. in 2013: 152 Δ from 2013: -21

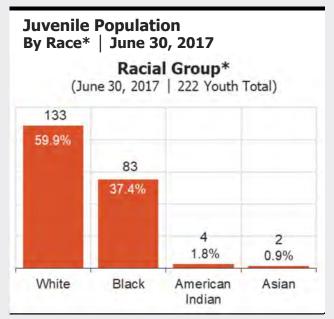
Juvenile Population: Totals as of June 30 of Each Fiscal Year



	ikes by Judicial Di	·	
Judicial District	Juvenile Offender	Child in Need of Care (CINC)	Total
1	266	139	405
2	145	269	414
3	463	695	1,162
4	164	88	254
5	110	113	223
6	118	273	391
7	242	230	473
8	298	279	577
9	148	108	257
10	1,334	602	1,936
11 - CK-LB	51	107	159
11 - CR	212	101	313
12	61	80	141
13	137	229	368
14	119	149	270
16	88	232	320
15 / 17 / 23	173	108	281
18	1,447	93	1,541
19	162	92	254
20	142	327	469
21	93	145	238
22	75	111	186
24	35	55	90
25	159	56	215
26	100	13	113
27	308	441	750
28	100	48	148
29	536	760	1,298
30	92	199	292
31	112	117	230
Total*	7,490	6,259	13,768

^{*}Intakes with no offender status are added to the total in this chart.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population: Demographics, Mental Health and Behavioral Health



Gender by Race June 30, 2017								
	Male	Female						
White	125	8						
Black	81	2						
American Indian	4	0						
Asian	2	0						
Total	212	10						

Juvenile Population

Juvenile Population Age by Race | June 30, 2017

	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.
White	1	5	8	23	37	33	12	12	2
Black	0	1	10	13	25	17	10	6	1
American Indian	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	1	6	18	36	64	51	22	20	4

^{*}Not included is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

Juvenile Population Behavioral Health | FY 2017

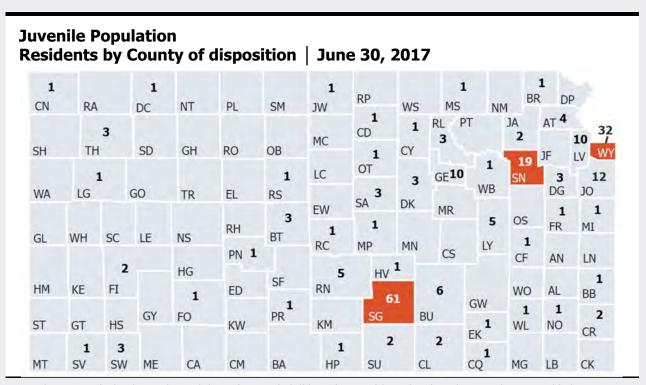
Dellavio	Denavioral fleatin 11 2017								
	Male	Female	Total	Level Definitions					
Level 1	107	3	110	Generally stable, not on psychotropic medications, and without significant mental health symptoms.					
Level 2	69	9	78	Carries a non-severe Axis I or II Diagnosis and may require psychotropic medications.					
Level 3	63	16	79	Requires an individualized treatment plan, with mental health contacts at least monthly.					
Level 4	1	1	2	Requires daily or close monitoring due to self-injurious behaviors, aggression toward others or significant psychotic symptoms.					
Total	240	29							

^{*}Not included is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

^{*}Not included is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population: Offense Grouping Data

Juvenile Population By Most Serious Offense 222 Youth Total June 30, 2017							
	Number	Percent					
Other (person)	104	46.8%					
Person (sex)	82	36.9%					
Property	12	5.4%					
Drug	11	5.0%					
Unknown	7	3.2%					
Other Person (non-sex)	6	2.7%					



NOTE: Three counties (Sedgwick, Wyandotte and Shawnee) account for half (50.5%) or 112 of the total 222 housed in a juvenile correctional facility.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population: Batteries, Escapes, Security Threat Groups and PREA Data

Juvenile Population Batteries FY 2014 to FY 2017						
	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17		
Youth on Youth	6	0	0	0		
Youth on Staff	3	2	2	1		
Total	9	2	2	1		

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.

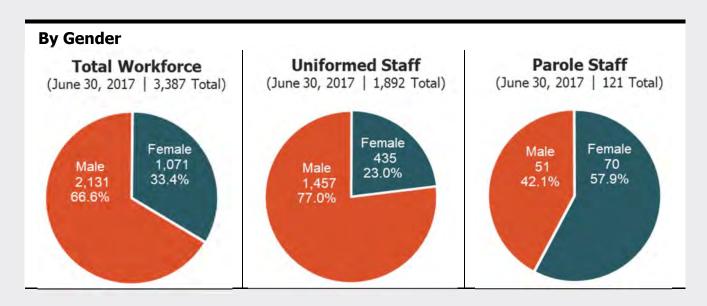
Juvenile Population Escapes FY 2013 to FY 2017							
	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17		
From Secure Facility	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	0	0	0	0		

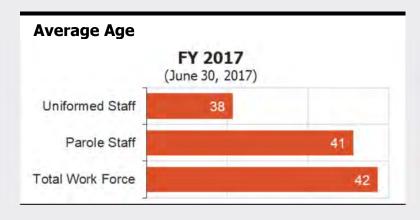
NOTE: In FY 2011, two escapes occurred. This is the last fiscal year when an escape was recorded.

Juvenile Population Security Threat Groups (STGs) June 30, 2017					
	Number	Percent of Total Population (208)			
Bloods	16	7.7%			
Folks	10	4.8%			
Hispanic	4	1.9%			
Crips	3	1.4%			
People	3	1.4%			
White Supremacist	2	1.0%			
Other	1	0.5%			
Total	39	17.6%			

Juvenile Population Substantiated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Cases CY 2012 to CY 2016									
	CY 12 CY 13 CY 14 CY 15 CY 16								
Youth on Youth	3	14	14	19	11				
Staff on Youth	5	2	3	2	0				
Total	8	16	17	21	11				

Human Resources: Workforce Data





Workforce Summary June 30, 2017						
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian	Not Specified
Total Workforce All filled positions incl. temporary	2,697 84.2%	215 6.7%	156 4.9%	20 0.6%	41 1.3%	73 2.3%
Uniformed Staff Juvenile Corrections Ofc. I, II, III, Corrections Ofc. I, II, Corrections Spec. I (Sgt.), II (It.), III (Capt.), Corrections Mgr. II (Maj.)	1,556 82.2%	149 7.9%	105 5.6%	14 0.7%	25 1.3%	43 2.3%
Parole Officers and Supervisors Parole Ofc. I, II, Parole Supervisors. Excludes Parole Ofc. in Central Office	98 81.0%	10 8.3%	8 6.6%	1 0.8%	4 3.3%	0 0.0%

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

Human Resources: Workforce Data

Human Resources Full-time Employees (FTE) by Location: June 30, 2017*

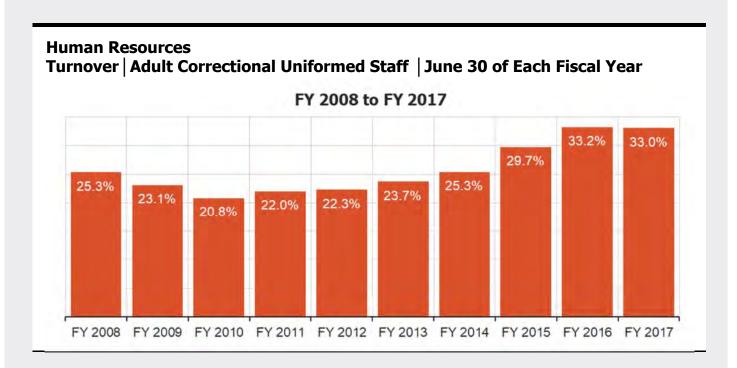
	Uniformed	Non-Uniformed	Total
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	360	125	485
Ellsworth	161	74	235
Hutchinson	362	145	507
Lansing	499	176	675
Larned	133	51	184
Norton	196	68	264
Topeka	180	83	263
Winfield	130	70	200
Subtotal	2,021	792	2,821
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	162	70.5	232.5
Other			
Parole	0	173.5	173.5
Re-entry	0	83	83
Correctional Industries	0	57	57
Central Office	0	165	165
Total	2,183	1,341	3,524.5
% of Total	61.9%	38.1%	100.0%

^{*}These authorized positions include all regular ongoing positions approved in the budget for that fiscal year.

Human Resources Turnover in Non-uniformed Staff: June 30, 2017

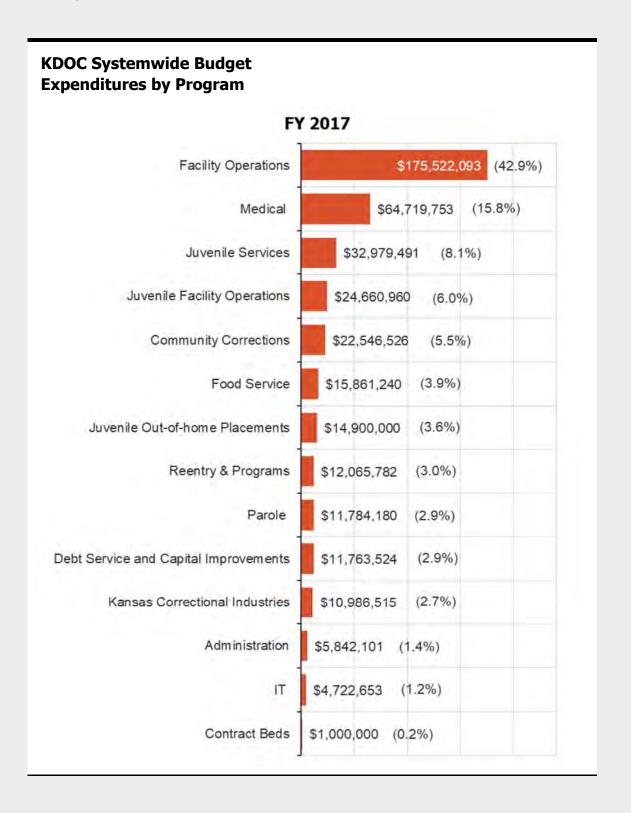
	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	125	19	15.2%
Ellsworth	74	3	4.1%
Hutchinson	145	13	9.0%
Lansing	176	39	22.2%
Larned	51	9	17.7%
Norton	68	14	20.6%
Topeka	83	24	28.9%
Winfield	70	13	18.6%
Subtotal	792	134	16.9%
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	70.5	13	18.4%
Parole	173.5	39	22.5%
Total	1,036	186	18.0%

Human Resources: Workforce Data



Human Resources Turnover in Uniformed Staff June 30, 2017					
	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate		
El Dorado	360	166	46.1%		
Ellsworth	161	56	34.8%		
Hutchinson	362	91	25.1%		
Lansing	499	187	37.5%		
Larned	133	39	29.3%		
Norton	196	45	23.0%		
Topeka	180	53	29.4%		
Winfield	130	33	25.4%		
Subtotal	2,021	670	33.2%		
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	162	51	31.5%		
Total	2,183	721	33.0%		

Fiscal Services: Summary



Fiscal Services: Adult Correctional Facility Summary

Cost per Inmate Operating Costs by Location Actual Expenditures FY 2017						
	ADP	Annual Cost per Facility	Annual Cost per Inmate	Daily Cost per Inmate		
El Dorado	1,640	\$40,762,299	\$24,855	\$68.10		
Ellsworth	905	\$21,220,146	\$23,448	\$64.24		
Hutchinson	1,878	\$45,986,215	\$24,487	\$67.09		
Lansing	2,380	\$59,311,098	\$24,921	\$68.28		
Larned	430	\$13,715,953	\$31,898	\$87.39		
Norton	820	\$22,302,096	\$27,198	\$74.51		
Topeka	831	\$21,788,484	\$26,220	\$71.83		
Winfield*	785	\$18,608,234	\$23,705	\$64.94		
Total	9,669	\$243,694,525	\$25,204	\$69.05		
Average		\$30,461,816	\$25,841	\$70.80		

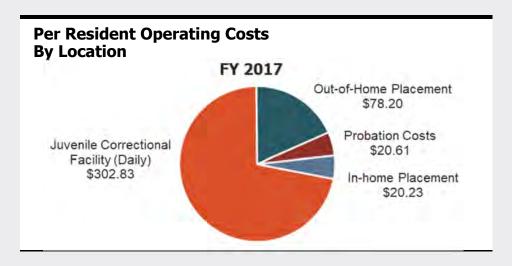
NOTE: Based on total facility actual FY 2017 ADP minus debt service and capital improvements plus offender programs, food service and health care.

_	Marginal Cost of Adding One More Inmate to the System Budgeted FY 2017						
	Average Annual Cost per Inmate						
Postage	\$5.01	Average cost per inmate at LCF					
Supplies	\$69.22	Average cost per inmate at LCF					
Bedding	\$84.95	Average cost per inmate at LCF					
Gratuity	\$82.15	Average cost per inmate released from LCF					
Clothing	\$305.52	Annual replacement (+1 for outside work crew inmate)					
Incentive Pay	\$327.60	Six days per week job @\$1.05 per day					
Food Service	\$1,664.40	\$1.52 per meal (1,095 meals per year)					
Total	\$2,538.85						
Cost per Day	\$6.96						

Fiscal Services: Juvenile Correctional Facility Summary

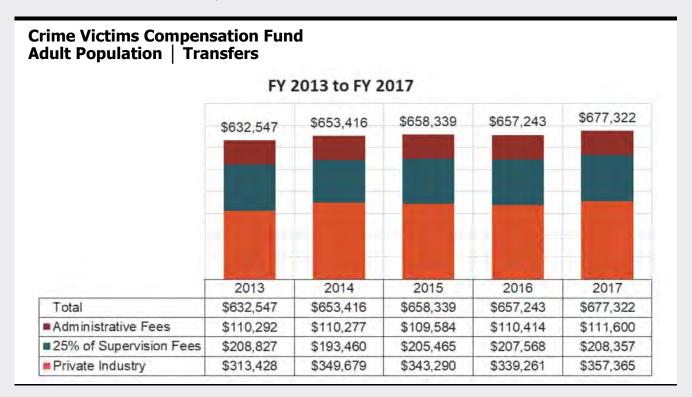
Cost per Inmate Operating Costs by Location Actual Expenditures FY 2017									
ADP Total Annual Cost Daily Cost Expenditures per Resident per Resident									
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	189	\$18,644,637	\$98,649	\$328.76					
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility*	25	\$4,998,069	\$199,923	\$280.08					

^{*}Closed in March 2017.



Out-of-Home Placements Costs of Services FY 2017	
	Cost
Detention	\$1,201,320
Emergency Shelter	\$56,120
Youth Residential Center II	\$4,659,209
Transitional Living Program	\$932,334
Community Integration Program	\$32,550
Residential Maternity	\$23,138
Therapeutic Foster Care	\$471,040
Juvenile Justice Foster Care	\$944,426
Specialized Family Foster Care	\$10,998
Other Foster Care	\$0
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	\$3,284,451
Extraordinary Medical	\$137
Total	\$11,615,723

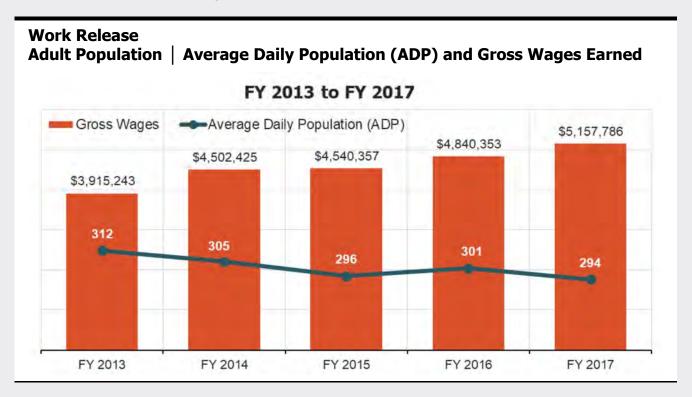
Fiscal Services: Adult Offender Payments



Total Offender Payments for Fees and Other Obligations Adult Population FY 2013 to FY 2017						
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Room and Board	\$4,586,878	\$4,899,099	\$5,047,429	\$4,944,548	\$4,961,898	
Transportation	\$60,319	\$88,135	\$95,461	\$67,259	\$36,133	
Court-ordered Restitution	\$482,350	\$489,729	\$526,566	\$486,086	\$467,129	
Crime Victims	\$313,428	\$349,679	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	
Medical Fees*	\$7,116	\$5,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Court Costs	\$101,789	\$103,512	\$106,044	\$95,814	\$93,375	
Collection Agency Fee	\$34,884	\$30,899	\$32,264	\$29,505	\$38,159	
Administrative Fees	\$110,292	\$110,277	\$109,584	\$110,414	\$111,600	
Sick Call Fees	\$42,068	\$40,680	\$42,528	\$38,740	\$49,229	
UA Fees	\$10,130	\$8,365	\$9,210	\$10,120	\$8,495	
Supervision Fees	\$834,693	\$773,877	\$819,731	\$828,456	\$832,043	
Filing Fees	\$17,404	\$18,600	\$16,144	\$19,165	\$17,471	
Total	\$6,601,352	\$6,918,065	\$7,148,253	\$6,969,369	\$6,972,897	

^{*} 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 all KDOC inmates.

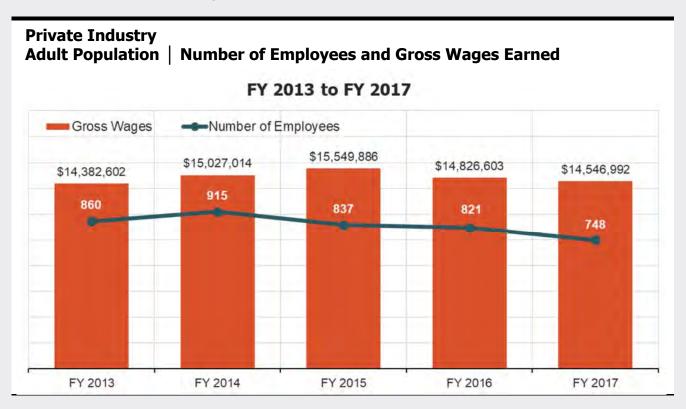
Fiscal Services: Adult Offender Payments



Work Release Inmate Payments Adult Population FY 2013 to FY 2017							
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017		
Room and Board*	\$991,198	\$1,142,315	\$1,159,929	\$1,237,870	\$1,325,122		
Transportation	\$37,423	\$64,875	\$48,247	\$39,839	\$30,724		
Court-ordered Restitution	\$76,638	\$88,047	\$92,353	\$84,010	\$97,136		
Medical Fees**	\$7,116	\$5,212	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$227,586	\$290,993	\$279,951	\$309,976	\$341,979		
Estimated State Taxes	\$83,712	\$94,000	\$88,675	\$96,104	\$107,182		
Criminal/Civil Court Costs	\$30,388	\$35,331	\$38,661	\$38,008	\$37,459		
Collection Agency Fees	\$5,766	\$6,254	\$7,314	\$6,872	\$10,127		
Total	\$1,459,827	\$1,727,027	\$1,715,130	\$1,812,680	\$1,949,730		

^{*}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 all KDOC inmates.

Fiscal Services: Adult Offender Payments



Private Industry Inmate Payments Adult Population FY 2013 to FY 2017								
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017			
Room and Board	\$3,595,680	\$3,756,784	\$3,887,500	\$3,706,677	\$3,636,776			
Transportation	\$22,896	\$23,260	\$47,214	\$27,420	\$5,409			
Crime Victims	\$313,428	\$349,679	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365			
Court-ordered Restitution	\$405,711	\$401,682	\$434,213	\$402,077	\$369,992			
Collection Agency	\$29,118	\$24,645	\$24,950	\$22,632	\$28,031			
Criminal Court Costs	\$70,992	\$67,978	\$66,681	\$56,942	\$54,598			
Civil Court Costs	\$409	\$203	\$702	\$864	\$1,318			
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$1,015,809	\$1,078,900	\$1,130,722	\$1,066,952	\$1,034,138			
Estimated State Taxes	\$344,310	\$329,231	\$329,510	\$316,758	\$314,056			
Total	\$5,798,353	\$6,032,363	\$6,264,783	\$5,939,584	\$5,801,684			

^{*}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 all KDOC inmates.

Support Services: Food Contract Summary

Food Services Contractor: Aramark Adult Correctional Facility Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$15,801,546

- Meal Cost Per Inmate:
 - > FY 2017: \$1.52> FY 2018: \$1.55
- KDOC's contractor since 1997
 - > Expires at end of FY 2022
- Responsible for labor, food and supplies at all facilities except Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, where meals are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands
- FY 2017: Employed 117.5 staff and 21 inmate industry workers
- Standardized Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter menus, each 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 Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility
 - Average of six months in length: Food Handler's level of the National Restaurant Association's ServSafe® certification required for completion. Optional Manager's level of certification.
 - > In FY 2017: 58 program participants with 44 completions/certifications
- Provides the Fresh Favorites[™] incentive food program
 - Pays a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund. Aramark proceeds fund the IN2WORK program

Food Services Contractor: Trinity Services Group Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$576,358

- Meal Cost Per Resident:
 - > FY 2017: \$2.51
 - > FY 2018: \$2.57
- · Employs seven staff
- Base menu on a four-week cycle that is updated twice a year
 - > Meets USDA guidelines for school nutrition programs
 - Federal School Lunch/School Breakfast program reimbursements totaled \$317,325 in FY 2017, or \$1.38 per meal
- Ensures 3,500 calories per day
- Provides the Trinity Takeout incentive food program
 - > Pays a 15% commission from net sales to the Juvenile Benefit Fund

Support Services: Medical Contract Summary

Medical Services Provider: Corizon Health, Inc. Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$60,846,469

- In 2014, the KDOC entered into a 9.5-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
 - Medicaid expenditures totaled \$794,148 in FY 2017

Medical Services Provider: University of Kansas Medical Center Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$1,782,936

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

Support Services: Education Contract Summary

- Participation in adult correctional educational programs has shown to reduce recidivism by 13 percent.
- Participants in adult vocational education have a 28 percent greater chance of finding employment.
- As of June 30, 2017, 3,542 inmates, or 36.1 percent of the inmate population, lacked a high school diploma or GED.
 - Of this, 45 percent (1,584 inmates) will release within the next five years; 834 of these inmates are under the age of 35

Educational/Vocational Provider:

Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) | Adult Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$1,121,628

- Academic and vocational education services at El Dorado, Hutchinson, Lansing, Norton, Topeka and Winfield correctional facilities
- RDU educational assessments at Topeka and El Dorado correctional facilities
- Special education services at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka correctional facilities
- Title I services at Hutchinson Correctional Facility

Educational/Vocational Provider:

Barton Community College (BCC) | Adult Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$343,598

Academic and vocational services at Ellsworth and Larned correctional facilities

Educational/Vocational Provider:

Smoky Hill Education Service Center | Juvenile Population | FY 2017

FY 2017: \$1,957,600

 Education/vocational/special education and Title I services at Lawrence Gardner High School at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex

Reentry and Programs: Adult Summary



^{*}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.

	Provider	Total	Number Successful	Percent Successful
GED/Academic Improvement	Greenbush, Barton Community College (BCC)	533	319	60%
LCF East GED	Volunteer	35	13	37%
LCF BIB GED	Brothers in Blue (BIB)	6	2	33%
TCF GED Self Pay	Volunteer	31	16	52%
College Courses	Various	126	123	98%
Title I/Spec Ed	Greenbush	80	22	28%
In2Work	Aramark	58	44	76%
Manufacturing Skills	Greenbush, BCC	121	110	91%
TCF WIT Manufacturing Grant	Washburn Tech	71	54	76%
WorkReady	Greenbush, BCC	464	440	95%
NCCER Basic	Greenbush, BCC	131	120	92%
Vocational Training (Skills)	Greenbush, BCC	467	384	82%
TCF Landscaping	KDOC	0	0	0
Pre-Release (WCF)	KDOC	132	117	89%
LCF BIB Programs	BIB	144	83	58%
Work Release (WWRF, HCF, TCF & Counties)	KDOC and various counties	418	255	61%
Substance Abuse (CDRP, SARP, SAP)	CDRP-KDOC, SARP-Mirror, SACK, SAP-Heartland RADAC and KDOC	1,085	845	78%
RADAC Assessments / Care Coordination	Heartland RADAC, SACK	777	738	95%
Recovery Services	KDOC	40	29	73%
SOTP	Clinical Associates	245	192	78%
Cognitive (T4C, High & Moderate)	KDOC	759	667	88%
Family (Transition, Parenting)	KDOC	698	640	82%
Job Readiness (High & Moderate)	KDOC	982	879	90%
Batterers Intervention	KDOC	102	76	75%
Dialectical Behavioral Therapy	Corizon Health Inc.	69	46	67%
Total		7,652	6,282	82%

Reentry and Programs: Adult Summary

Adult Population Effective Programs and Correctional Practices

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
- Use motivational interviewing, effective use of authority, approval and disapproval, disrupt cognitive distortions
- Address responsivity
- Identify learning styles, or 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.

Adult Population Effective Release Planning: The First 30 Days Out

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

- Provides a residence plan that is stable and safe, focusing on the physical and social environments
- Addresses basic needs (food, water, clothing, shelter)
- Identifies pro-social influences (natural supports, mentor) to assist in reintegration, focusing on the first days out
- Provides structure for the first 24 hours, week and month for a step down from the structure of incarceration
- Addresses the offender's leisure time and companions in a way that reduces risk of relapse
- Includes 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
- Ensures early/sufficient contact with parole officer for monitoring for areas of risk/need
- Builds on work in the facility, with a focus on success
- Addresses employment, with a realistic employment plan to achieve sustained employment (including addressing identification and transportation)
- Helps offender address the significant increase in responsibility, obligations and needs in the shift to the community

Reentry and Programs: Adult Summary

Adult Population Substance Abuse Treatment Programs FY 2017			
	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP) Provider: Heartland RADAC FY 2017: \$112,123 \$83,436: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant (75%) and \$28,687 KDOC (25% match) Located at Topeka Correctional Facility Targets moderate- and high-risk female inmates Emphasizes a trauma-informed, cognitive-behavioral approach	48	42	88%
 Substance Abuse Program (SAP) Provider: SACK and Heartland RADAC FY 2016: \$1,118,478 \$498,478: SACK and \$620,000 Heartland RADAC At all facilities except Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility 	909	713	79%
 Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP) No contract provider Funded via the facility's budget (cost data unavailable) Located at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility Targets high-risk male inmates Has 40 slots for the 18-week program Provided by state employees licensed with the State Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board 	123	87	71%
Co-Occurring Disorder Recovery Program (CODRP) No contract provider Funded by Larned State Hospital (LSH) and located at LSH's Isaac Ray Unit to target high-risk male inmates with both mental illness and substance abuse issues Has 10 slots for the 18- to 24-month program	5	3	60%

Adult Population Sex Offender Treatment Program FY 2017	
	Participants
 Provider: Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa Awarded in FY 2016 (\$1,864,400) as a one-year contract with a renewal option for two more one-year periods Had 143 slots for the four- to eight-month cognitive behavioral treatment program Provided to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka correctional facilities Provided through 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 212 Hutchinson 91 Topeka 6

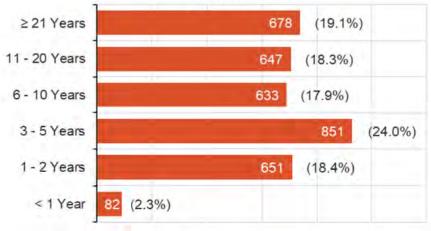
Reentry and Programs: Adult Summary

Adult Population Educational/Vocational Programs | FY 2017

Educational/Vocational Programs FY 2017	B. C.L	0 1 (1 . 1 .
	Participants	Credentials Earned
Title I:	37	13
 \$23,998 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 Credential Earned: High School Equivalency Diploma (GED) 		
Special Education Must have an education assessment (Individualized Education Program (IEP)) and meet Title I age requirements Credential Earned: High School Diploma	63	7
 GED Preparation Required for inmates without a high school diploma or GED Of completions, 87% earned a high school equivalency diploma (GED) 	664	276
Vocational Services	1,118	1,097
 11 programs statewide Shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses include manufacturing skills certification, Work Ready/Skills certification, NCCER Core, and OSHA 10 certification 349 WorkReady! certificates 		
 Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist Make efforts to assign graduates to facility jobs, private industry jobs or as tutors 		

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

Adult Population Inmates Who Have Not Completed Grades 0-11 by Years to Serve | 3,542 Inmates FY 2017



Reentry and Programs: Adult Summary

Adult Population Mentoring | FY 2017

Mentoring4Success (M4S)

- Launched in July 2011
 - > Made 7,831 matches to date
- Helps offenders safely and successfully transition back into society
 - Aid in obtaining employment, housing, medical services and educational services
- Provides accountability and pro-social support/role modeling
- 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 Mentoring4Success participants recidivate during their first year of post release, compared to 20.7% of the overall population

Programs: Juvenile Summary

Juvenile Population: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Aggression Replacement Training Program Outcomes | FY 2017

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Trea Not Complete Sentence I	ed Due to
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
KJCC	68	47	69%	18	26.5%	3	4%

Juvenile Population: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Thinking for a Change Program Outcomes | FY 2017

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment Not Completed Due to Sentence Length	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
KJCC	69	58	84%	7	10%	4	6%

Juvenile Population: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Substance Abuse Program Outcomes | FY 2017

	Total	Succe	essful	Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment Not Completed Due to Sentence Length	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
KJCC	98	40	40.8%	35	35.7%	23	23.5%

Juvenile Population: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Sex Offender Program Outcomes | FY 2017

	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		No Treatment Due to Sentence Length	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
KJCC	31	23	74.2%	5	16.1%	3	9.7%

Programs: Juvenile Summary

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population Diploma / GED Attainment Rates | FY 2013 to FY 2017

	GEDs		High School Diplomas		Total	Average Month-end Population
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number
FY 2013	40	43.0%	53	57.0%	93	328
FY 2014	38	35.5%	69	64.5%	107	309
FY 2015	13	30.2%	45	69.8%	43	272
FY 2016	24	58.5%	17	41.5%	41	231
FY 2017	24	41.4%	34	58.6%	58	213

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.)

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned | FY 2013 to FY 2017

	Total Hours	Total National Certifications
FY 2013	133	-
FY 2014	948	_
FY 2015	1,215	176
FY 2016	1,225	221
FY 2017	1,809	290

FY 2017 Highlights:

- Washburn Institute of Technology (WIT) awarded 1,809 credit hours from National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) core classes, Certified Production Technology and Electrical Technology.
- The national certificates awarded (262 to males and 28 to females) were from Manufacturing Skills Standards Council, National Center for Construction Education and Research or OSHA national tests.
- Additionally, 12 WIT Program Certificates were awarded (10 to males and 2 to females) to students who completed courses with a grade of "C" or higher in the Certified Production Technician, Building Technology, Plumbing Technology or Electrical Technology programs.

Juvenile Population Mentoring | FY 2017

Mentoring4Success (M4S)

- Launched in 2014
 - > Made 300 matches as of June 30, 2017
- Provides accountability and a pro-social role model

Juvenile Population: Allocations

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 2017

Judicial District	Intake and Assessment Services	Intensive Supervision Probation	Case Management	Total Graduated Sanctions
1st	\$181,809	\$130,693	\$234,559	\$547,061
2nd	\$167,462	\$97,490	\$98,740	\$363,692
3rd	\$377,032	\$255,804	\$498,260	\$1,131,096
4th	\$71,425	\$146,516	\$127,122	\$345,063
5th	\$86,507	\$154,506	\$143,858	\$384,871
6th	\$155,290	\$120,875	\$147,281	\$423,446
7th	\$150,391	\$180,584	\$130,969	\$461,944
8th	\$185,377	\$190,077	\$216,144	\$591,598
9th	\$56,081	\$126,107	\$143,809	\$325,997
10th	\$591,797	\$639,763	\$274,396	\$1,505,955
11th (CR)	\$97,290	\$98,554	\$115,390	\$311,234
11th (LB/CH)	\$57,202	\$67,657	\$129,206	\$254,065
12th	\$107,186	\$46,191	\$68,328	\$221,705
13th	\$82,128	\$187,780	\$263,708	\$533,616
14th	\$166,540	\$79,924	\$281,092	\$527,557
15th / 17th/ 23rd	\$110,398	\$305,489	\$251,463	\$667,350
16th	\$228,269	\$134,689	\$142,876	\$505,834
18th	\$722,252	\$651,666	\$1,510,196	\$2,884,114
19th	\$146,154	\$110,559	\$120,036	\$376,749
20th	\$212,366	\$159,638	\$230,686	\$602,690
21st	\$115,918	\$109,636	\$90,226	\$315,779
22nd	\$161,410	\$82,978	\$86,816	\$331,205
24th	\$69,776	\$57,745	\$59,039	\$186,560
25th	\$193,124	\$232,274	\$252,099	\$677,497
26th	\$124,583	\$208,591	\$166,881	\$500,055
27th	\$256,380	\$174,346	\$182,295	\$613,021
28th	\$65,688	\$323,339	\$349,597	\$738,624
29th	\$460,482	\$326,442	\$976,824	\$1,763,747
30th	\$85,833	\$166,321	\$164,517	\$416,672
31st	\$59,984	\$98,528	\$120,818	\$279,329
Total	\$5,546,134	\$5,664,763	\$7,577,230	\$18,788,127

Juvenile Population: Allocations

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices	Youth Served	Actual Expenditures
1st					
Atchison Alternative School	\$12,627	USD 409: Atchison Public School	School-wide multi-tiered system of supports; Positive Behavior Supports; Collaborative Problem Solving; the Prepare curriculum	51	\$11,436 \$224 / youth
Youth Support Programs: YAC	\$9,500	Youth Achievement Center	Monitor behavior, skills development, positive reinforcement, homework assistance, educational games and reading programs	79	\$5,920 \$75 / youth
Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	\$7,106	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	Balance of independence and supervision, adult-youth relationships and family, school and community connections	31	\$7,106 \$229 / youth
Better Opportunities Mentoring Program	\$10,325	Faith Evangelical Center	Recruit child mentees. Recruit, screen and train mentors and volunteers, provide support, evaluation and supervision of mentoring relationships	3	\$2,359 \$786 / youth
2nd					
JIAS Case Management	\$23,073	2nd JD Youth Services	JIAQ; MAYSI; day reporting; behavior monitoring; behavior contracts; earned time; cognitive thinking charts and wraparound meetings	150	\$18,969 \$126 / youth
3rd					
Mentoring	\$38,657	Kansas Big Brothers Big Sisters	Recruit mentors, mentees and volunteers; train mentors, mentees and parent/ caregivers; provide support, supervision and monitoring; program audits/evaluation	20	\$27,528 \$1,376 / youth
Boys & Girls Clubs of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development	\$46,113	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	Positive social behavior development, reinforcement and incentives, mentoring and regular assessment of program participants	1126	\$44,962 \$40 / youth
Supporting School Attendance	\$55,127	Kansas Children's Service League	Early ID of risk factors/problem behaviors; counsel/mentor; pro-social skills training; behavior requirements; incentives/ sanctions; parental involvement; law enforcement involvement	207	\$55,127 \$266 / youth
4th Truancy Court / Day School Program	\$39,507	District Court and Juvenile Detention Center	Intervention for youth classified as pre- truant. Day School participants receive educational services and complete the "WhyTry Resiliency" curriculum	16	\$29,711 \$1,857 per youth

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices	Youth Served	Actual Expenditures
5th Functional Family Therapy	\$26,274	Gillis Center	Behavior assessment, behavior change	4	\$20,955 \$5,239 / youth
6th					
Truancy Program	\$4,431	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid filing a CINC petition, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, community supports and referrals	16	\$5,587 \$349 / youth
Youth Court	\$9,064	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid court involvement, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, community supports and referrals	34	\$10,855 \$319 / youth
Youth Educational Program	\$21,529	6th JD Community Corrections	Street Law Class, motivational interviewing skills, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement and community supports	55	\$31,631 \$575 / youth
Community Based Early Intervention	\$5,886	6th JD Community Corrections	Behavior accountability, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, community supports and referrals	1	\$7,480 \$7,480 / youth
7th					
WRAP—Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	\$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Solution Focused Brief Therapy	21	\$21,947 \$1,045 / youth
KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program	\$15,252	KU Center for Research, Inc.	Behavior monitoring/reinforcement, mentoring, contingency management, social problem solving and parent/school/ community involvement	43	\$15,252 \$355 / youth
8th					
Adolescent Assessment and Resource Center	\$49,227	8th JD Community Corrections	Case management, wraparound services, resource referrals, cognitive behavior life skills classes, crisis intervention and mentoring	45	\$49,370 \$1,097 / youth
9th					
Harvey County Truancy Program	\$18,082	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Parent involvement, community partner collaboration, measurable goals for program and performance	44	\$17,758 \$404 / youth
Harvey County Teen Court Program	\$11,930	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Divert first-time offenders from juvenile court proceedings, includes components of restorative justice	111	\$12,023 \$108 / youth

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices	Youth Served	Actual Expenditures
10th Johnson County Youth Court - Project SKIP	\$126,736	Johnson County Court Services	Use of restorative justice, development of youth leadership and civic education	230	\$123,392 \$536 / youth
11th (LB/CK) Labette County Truancy Prevention Program	\$17,090	LB-CK Juvenile Services	Monitoring of school attendance, grades and counseling participation	12	\$15,560 \$1,297 / youth
Cherokee County Truancy Program	\$15,564	Spring River Health and Wellness	Behavior monitoring/reinforcement, assessment, parental involvement and family systems/cognitive behavioral techniques	16	\$15,564 \$973 / youth
12th Juvenile Intake Follow-up Services	\$16,146	12th JD Community Corrections/ JJA	Pre-/post-test participants/parents; administer pre- and post-HIT for in-house programming; monitor behavior, address attitudes, facilitate family communication, thinking reports to address thinking errors, social worker makes school/home visits, wraparound services, evaluate program effectiveness	0	\$15,956 N/A
13th Tri-County CASA, Inc.	\$10,018	CASA of the 13th JD	Examine child/family level of functioning, behavior/academic monitoring, facilitate services for permanent homes, make court recommendations, wraparound services	23	\$11,688 \$508 / youth
Big Brothers Big Sisters	\$10,018	BBBS of Butler County	Incorporate Big Brothers Big Sisters of America service delivery model; risk management for children and volunteers; ongoing match supervision and support	10	\$11,688 \$1,169 / youth
Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	\$10,018	Sunlinght Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation (SCARF)	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	117	\$11,688 \$100 / youth
Teen Intervention Program	\$10,019	Episcopal Social Services	Utilizes "Thinking for a Change" (T4C) curriculum.	18	\$5,010 \$278 / youth

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices	Youth Served	Actual Expenditures
10th Montgomery County Diversion Program	\$33,857	Family and Children Service Center	Diversion of first-time misdemeanor offenders	19	\$31,549 \$1,660 / youth
15th / 17th / 23rd Diversion	\$137,515	Northwest Kasnsas Juvenile Services	Behavior monitoring through law enforcement/school checks; rewards and consequences for behavior	87	\$140,687 \$1,617 / youth
16th Project AIM	\$35,529	16th JD Juvenile Services	Academic and socio-emotional/behavioral and social skill outcomes, positive behavioral support systems, positive school climates, community and parent involvement and outreach	104	\$49,644 \$477 / youth
18th Detention Advocacy Services	\$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, positive leisure activities and consequences of antisocial attitudes	76	\$158,614 \$2,087 / youth
19th Truancy Program Immediate Intervention	\$81,334 \$30,348	Cowley County Youth Services Cowley County Youth Services	Attendance/attachment/achievement, community member collaboration, parental involvement, home visits, monitor school, intensive supervision, tutoring and skills training, and youth/families referrals to community resources Hold the juvenile accountable, ensure community safety and provide competency development	446 58	\$111,212 \$249 / youth \$29,360 \$506 / youth
20th Journey to Change	\$33,158	20th JD Juvenile Services	Life skills programs with cognitive restructuring components, discover personal strengths, learn effective speaking methods, learn various styles of processing information and to value others' view points, role play, journaling, set short- and long-term goals, promote mental health, substance abuse prevention, social skills development, problems solving skills, pro-social behaviors, moral reasoning training, improve anger control	166	\$33,976 \$205 / youth

-			(continued) FY 2017	V 41-	A - 4 1
Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices	Youth Served	Actual Expenditures
24th					
Juvenile Intake and	\$16,147	24th JD	Single point of entry for intake/	10	\$17,057
Assessment Case Management		Community Corrections	assessment/case management; utilize a management information system; and periodic assessment		\$1,706 / youth
25th					
Family Impact Team	\$28,039	25th JD Youth	Evidence-based risk/needs	79	\$23,945
ream		Services	assessments, treatment plans/referral based on RNA results, interdisciplinary team support includes parents; utilize cognitive-based classes		\$303 / youth
27th					
CTC School Based Mentoring	\$32,910	Communities That Care	Mentoring	3234	\$32,898
Mentoring		That Cale			\$10 / youth
Strengthening	\$9,004	Communities	Parents discuss videos about	59	\$7,415
Families Program 10-14 (SFP)		That Care	interacting with youth; skill-building; group support; role playing		\$126 / youth
28th					
Case Management and Court	\$38,698	Child Advocacy &	Assess using AAPI-2 pre and post- screening of families; skill training	176	\$38,698
Assistance for Spanish-Speaking Families		Parenting Services, Inc.	through Nurturing Parenting curriculum; court assistance for Spanish speakers; wraparound services with school district and counseling programs		\$220 / youth
29th					
Early Judicial Intervention (EJI)	\$108,065	29th JD Community	Case management; early intervention; progress assessment; risk/needs	127	\$70,267
intervention (ESI)		Corrections	assessment: PACT; utilize Why Try curriculum, and motivational interviewing		\$553 / youth
Heartland 180	\$74,112	Court	Reporting program; utilizes Social	35	\$39,133
Degrees Program		Services	Emotional Learning (SEL); social awareness, self-management, relationship skills and decision making		\$1,118 / youth
30th					
South Central Kansas Community	\$5,741	SCK Community	Ongoing contact with the school, the student and the parent/guardian	21	\$5,741
Corrections Agency - Truancy		Corrections	otadoni ana tro paronegaaratan		\$273 / youth
31st					
Truancy Prevention Program	\$80,730	31st JD	Family therapy; monitor attendance, conditions of supervision; family participation to strengthen relationships	0	\$22,380 N/A
TOTAL	\$1,553,782			7180	\$1,419,097 \$198 / youth

Community Corrections: Programs by Agency

Judicial District	County	Program / Services
2nd	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	Thinking for a Change (T4C), job club, motivational interviewing, Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS II), RADAC assessments and care coordination, recovery coach, medication and transitional housing assistance.
4th	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	Cognitive behavioral intervention programming, Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS), Batterer's Intervention (BIP), educational programs through a collaboration area education providers, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
5th	Chase, Lyon	Employment skills group, Crossroads cognitive program, motivational interviewing, EPICS II; cognitive behavioral sex offender treatment, Seeking Safety, Life Skills courses.
6th	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	Courage to Change, assistance with employment services, Life Manageme -Life Skills classes, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
8th	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Substance Abuse (SAP), Crossroads cognitive program, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
11th	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	Pre-treatment groups for T4C and SAP, T4C, Thinking for a Change Aftercare (T4C2), OWDS, job search groups, mentoring, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
12th	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	Crossroads cognitive program, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
13th	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	Motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
22nd	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	Mirror Inc. provides cognitive programming, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
24th	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
25th	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, Life Skills classes, Courage to Change, SB123 substance abuse treatment, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
28th	Ottawa, Saline	BIP, Thinking for a Change aftercare (TAG), job tech program, mentoring support groups utilizing staff and community volunteers as facilitators, motivational interviewing, EPICS II, Drug Court, Drug Court graduate suppo
31st	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	Motivational interviewing and EPICS II.

31 Community	Corrections Agencies	(continued) FY 2017
Agency	County	Program / Services
Atchison County	Atchison	Employment groups, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Central Kansas	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Cimarron Basin	Grant, Haskell, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	Getting Motivated to Change, employment groups, SB123 substance abuse treatment, motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Cowley County	Cowley	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Life Skills, SB123 substance abuse treatment, Drug Court, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Douglas County	Douglas	OWDS, T4C, employment services, mentoring, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Harvey/ McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, mentoring, motivational interviewing, EPICS II, care coordination including non-SB123 drug and alcohol assessments.
Johnson County	Johnson	Mentors, trauma informed care, Moral Reconation Therapy, education programs, OWDS, residential transition assistance, substance abuse services, mental health services, Strengthening Families, Family Peace University, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	T4C, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Montgomery County	Montgomery, Chautauqua	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, motivational interviewing 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, motivational interviewing, 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, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Riley County	Riley, Clay	Courage to Change, job club, motivational interviewing 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, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Change Companies Cognitive series, Life Skills, OWDS, gang intervention, mental health groups, motivational interviewing, EPICS II, Seeking Safety.
Shawnee County	Shawnee	T4C, job club, motivational interviewing, EPICS II, RADAC assessments, care coordination, recovery coaching, assistance with medication and transitional housing.
South Central Kansas	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	Getting Motivated to Change, Anger Management, T4C, Life Skills, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.
Sumner County	Sumner	Motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
Unified Government	Wyandotte	TRACK program, Drug Court, OWDS, substance abuse treatment, motivational interviewing and EPICS II.

Community Corrections: Population and Performance

31 Community Corrections Agencies Average Daily Population (ADP) | FY 2013 to FY 2017

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Statewide	7,892.3	8,250.0	8,336.9	8,524.6	8,380.9
(12-month average)					

31 Community Corrections Agencies Performance* | FY 2016 to FY 2017

·		FY 2016		FY 2017			
Agency	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Target	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Target	
2nd Judicial District	88.9%	Yes		89.2%	Yes		
4th Judicial District	81.8%	Yes		77.7%	Yes		
5th Judicial District	86.9%	Yes		79.1%	Yes		
6th Judicial District	61.7%	No	No	58.6%	No	No	
8th Judicial District	79.4%	Yes		80.6%	Yes		
11th Judicial District	70.7%	No	Yes	72.7%	No	No	
12th Judicial District	74.2%	No	No	65.2%	No	No	
13th Judicial District	79.8%	Yes		80.0%	Yes		
22nd Judicial District	82.5%	Yes		84.0%	Yes		
24th Judicial District	96.2%	Yes		83.8%	Yes		
25th Judicial District	73.6%	No	No	75.3%	Yes		
28th Judicial District	68.2%	No	Yes	62.7%	No	No	
31st Judicial District	78.9%	Yes		77.0%	Yes		
Atchison County	38.9%	No	No	78.4%	Yes		
Central Kansas	77.0%	Yes		73.4%	No	No	
Cimmaron Basin	83.0%	Yes		84.6%	Yes		
Cowley County	88.1%	Yes		84.8%	Yes		
Douglas County	76.8%	Yes		69.3%	No	No	
Harvey/McPherson County	77.4%	Yes		77.5%	Yes		
Johnson County	70.6%	No	No	66.2%	No	No	
Leavenworth County	75.6%	Yes		76.3%	Yes		
Montgomery County	70.1%	No	Yes	58.1%	No	No	
Northwest Kansas	77.3%	Yes		81.1%	Yes		
Reno County	81.1%	Yes		82.6%	Yes		
Riley County	89.3%	Yes		81.8%	Yes		
Santa Fe Trail	76.9%	Yes		75.7%	Yes		
Sedgwick County	57.2%	No	Yes	56.7%	No	No	
Shawnee County	86.1%	Yes		90.0%	Yes		
South Central Kansas	73.7%	No	Yes	78.7%	Yes		
Sumner County	72.7%	No	Yes	56.6%	No	No	
Unified Government	63.8%	No	No	75.3%	Yes		
Statewide	73.0%	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 KDOC for imprisonment.

Community Corrections: Allocations

31 Community Corrections Agencies State General Fund (SGF) Allocations and Behavioral Health (BH) Programming Awards Community Corrections Agencies | FY 2017

	FY 2017	FY 2017	
Agency	SGF Allocation (incl. DUI and Residential Funds)	BH Award	Total Allocation
2nd JD/Shawnee Co	\$1,556,956	\$118,420	\$1,675,376
4th JD	\$446,047	\$138,247	\$584,294
5th JD	\$334,600	\$48,891	\$383,492
6th JD	\$314,851	\$144,796	\$459,647
8th JD	\$474,800	\$136,584	\$611,384
11th JD	\$499,466	\$131,408	\$630,874
12th JD	\$170,401	\$46,192	\$216,593
13th JD	\$381,925	\$6,700	\$388,625
22nd JD	\$260,328	\$0	\$260,328
24th JD	\$205,626	\$0	\$205,626
25th JD	\$371,873	\$59,993	\$431,865
28th JD	\$872,140	\$203,955	\$1,076,095
31st JD	\$431,592	\$0	\$431,592
Atchison County	\$154,385	\$2,000	\$156,385
Central Kansas	\$499,697	\$4,500	\$504,197
Cimarron Basin	\$327,512	\$50,794	\$378,306
Cowley County	\$369,530	\$5,300	\$374,830
Douglas County	\$435,605	\$68,874	\$504,479
Harvey/McPherson Counties	\$409,524	\$220,895	\$630,419
Johnson County	\$2,506,463	\$140,410	\$2,646,873
Leavenworth County	\$218,366	\$2,000	\$220,366
Montgomery County	\$324,522	\$71,280	\$395,802
Northwest Kansas	\$558,410	\$66,484	\$624,894
Reno County	\$652,529	\$216,258	\$868,786
Riley County	\$417,925	\$108,949	\$526,874
Sante Fe Trail	\$380,472	\$160,874	\$541,346
Sedgwick County	\$4,172,699	\$592,803	\$4,765,502
South Central Kansas	\$256,712	\$65,645	\$322,357
Sumner County	\$167,408	\$38,176	\$205,584
Unified Government	\$1,318,579	\$149,143	\$1,467,722
Statewide	\$19,490,943	\$2,999,570	\$22,490,513

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

Office of Victim Services Summary

Office of Victim Services (OVS) Accomplishments | FY 2017

- Partnered with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and corrections-based victim services staff in Minnesota and Washington to create a comprehensive training video, titled "Domestic Violence and Offender Release – The Intersection of Safety and Accountability." Kansas focused on sharing information about the KDOC domestic violence screening/training initiatives and providing an overview of facility-based batterer intervention services.
 - Paid for by the National Institute of Corrections
 - Provided information to several states that want to mirror Kansas' domestic violence response protocol, training initiatives or batterer intervention programming
- Selected "Domestic Violence and Community Supervision" training as the primary parole
 training initiative for FY17. The three-day training addresses dynamics of domestic
 violence and specific supervision strategies to effectively manage domestic violence
 offenders while intentionally weighing victim safety concerns. Co-facilitated by parole staff,
 victim services liaisons and batterer intervention program (BIP) staff, 187 parole officers
 and other supportive staff attended the training. Following this training initiative, OVS has
 seen an increase in parole officers referring offenders for BIP and victims for supportive
 services.
- Provided training on working with crime victims and available OVS services to more than 250 new KDOC facility and parole staff.
- Provided training to more than 150 community partners, including outreach to Victim Witness Coordinators in all of Kansas' 31 judicial districts.

OVS Statistics FY 2017		
	#	Δ from 2016
Victims Served	9,127	+ 8%
Victims Registered	32,753	+ 5%
First-time Registrants	3,107	+ 21%
Victim Notification Letters Sent	15,806	• 13 %
Victim Initiated Services	13,410	+ 26%

Batterer Intervention Program Statistics FY 2017					
	#	Δ from 2016			
Assessments Provided	339	+ 11%			
Completions in Group	48	+ 55%			
Completions in Facility	35	+ 35%			
Victims of BIP Offenders Served	436	+ 13%			

Prisoner Review Board Summary

Prisoner Review Board (PRB) Jonathan Ogletree, Chair | Mark Keating, Member | Jeannie Wark, Member

The Prisoner Review Board (PRB) plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that govern KDOC offenders.

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
•	If revoked, an offender serves a six-month
 May be: Revoked and re-released 	term of imprisonment minus good time unless the offender has new convictions
Not Revoked	In cases of new convictions, the offender may
Not Nevoked	serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in
 Revoked with a new hearing date in the future 	prison
 Those who are revoked and re-released serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released 	

Prisoner Review Board (PRB) Activity | FY 2017

- Conducted 621 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders
- Reviewed 738 revocation packets for offenders who met criteria to waive their final revocation hearings
- Received 13 applications for early discharge
 - Of this, the PRB approved 2 and denied 11
- Reviewed 4,993 determinate sentence releases

The Board reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor, and makes determinations on inmate requests for functional incapacitation release. In FY 2017, the PRB:

- Reviewed 14 clemency applications
- Reviewed 1 functional incapacitation release

Prisoner Review Board Summary of Activities

Indeterminate Sentences Inmates by Offense Category | June 30 of Each Fiscal Year

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Homicides	296	262	243	215	200
Sex Offenses	147	138	128	110	101
Agg. Kidnap / Kidnap	78	69	70	61	57
Agg. Robberies / Robberies	38	34	37	29	26
Other Offenses	27	27	25	20	13
Total	586	530	503	438	397

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 2013 to FY 2017

	FY 2	2013	FY	2014	FY 2	2015	FY 2	2016	FY 2	2017
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Parole Granted	86	29%	106	33%	95	32%	122	41%	100	36%
Parole Denied (pass)	203	68%	206	64%	193	66%	174	58%	171	62%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)	10	3%	9	3%	6	2%	4	1%	4	2%
Total Decisions (w/o Continued Decisions)	299	100%	321	100%	294	100%	300	100%	275	100%
Continued Decisions	23		23		30		12		14	
Total (all decisions)	322		344		324		312		292	

PRB Revocation Hearing Decisions Indeterminate Offenders | FY 2017

	#	%
Revoked and Passed to a New Hearing Date	22	58%
Revoked and Re-paroled	14	37%
Revoked and Served to Mandatory Release	2	5%
Not Revoked	0	n/a
Total (all decisions)	38	100%

Release Plans FY 2013 to 2017

	#
FY 2013	4,387
FY 2014	4,153
FY 2015	4,053
FY 2016	4,502
FY 2017	4,993

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. More than two decades later, 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. 22-4001).

A number of inmates have been convicted of capital murder but sentenced to life in prison (without the possibility of parole) instead of death. Kansas does not have a separate "death row."

Inmates sentenced to death are housed at El Dorado Correctional Facility, along with other inmates who are in administrative segregation. However, inmate Scott Cheever, sentenced to death for the murder of Greenwood County Sheriff Matt Samuels, is held in the Administrative Segregation Unit at Lansing Correctional Facility due to the number of friends and family of Sheriff Samuels who are employed at El Dorado.

In the event that a female inmate is sentenced to death, she will be held at the Topeka Correctional Facility, the only facility for female inmates in Kansas.

Inmates managed at El Dorado or Topeka will be transferred to Lansing within a week of the scheduled date of the execution.

The average cost of incarceration at El Dorado per inmate in FY 2017 was \$24,855.

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates As of October 2017						
Name (10)	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction	
Kyle Trevor Flack	84374	White	Jun 18, 1985	May 18, 2016	Franklin	
Frazier Glenn Cross, Jr.	112076	White	Nov. 23, 1940	Nov. 10, 2015	Johnson	
James Kraig Kahler	101355	White	January 15, 1963	October 11, 2011	Osage	
Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	March 14, 1983	March 20, 2009	Cowley	
Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	October 8, 1955	December 3, 2008	Crawford	
Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	August 19, 1981	January 23, 2008	Greenwood	
Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	April 22, 1979	August 28, 2006	Barton	
John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	December 27, 1943	January 21, 2003	Johnson	
Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	March 30, 1980	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick	
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.