



Fiscal Year 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services



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

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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(L-R) Proposed Lansing Correctional Facility renovation, 2018 KDOC Uniformed Employees of the Year

On Behalf of the Kansas Department of Corrections, I am pleased to present the annual report for Fiscal Year 2018. This year has been one of triumphs and challenges in corrections throughout the United States, and Kansas has experienced both. It is the incredible work of the men and women of this agency that make corrections a rewarding career and help to make Kansas a safer place to live and work.

During the past year, we realized the approval for a new facility in Lansing to replace the old penitentiary that began housing inmates in 1863. After numerous legislative hearings, we gained support for a more efficient and safer facility that will provide a better working environment for staff and better living conditions for the inmate population housed there. We broke ground in May 2018 and expect to begin housing inmates in the facility in Fiscal Year 2020.

The 2018 legislative session also brought attention to staffing and pay issues in both facilities and parole offices. Pay enhancements were approved for Parole Officers, Corrections Counselors and Corrections Officers. These enhancements were an important first step in getting salaries to a level that are appropriate for the work that these men and women are asked to do. With record high vacancy rates, we must address the staffing issues that are plaguing corrections in Kansas and throughout the country.

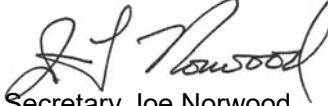
Inmate unrest and disturbances are activities that do not usually draw too much attention in Kansas. However, FY18 saw an increase in unrest and a major disturbance at Norton Correctional Facility.

There were many contributing factors but staff at Norton did a great job of containing and resolving the incident. In the months since the incident, repairs have been made and scheduling adjustments to programming and activities have helped to improve the atmosphere at that facility. Lessons learned from Norton have helped to guide operations throughout the department.

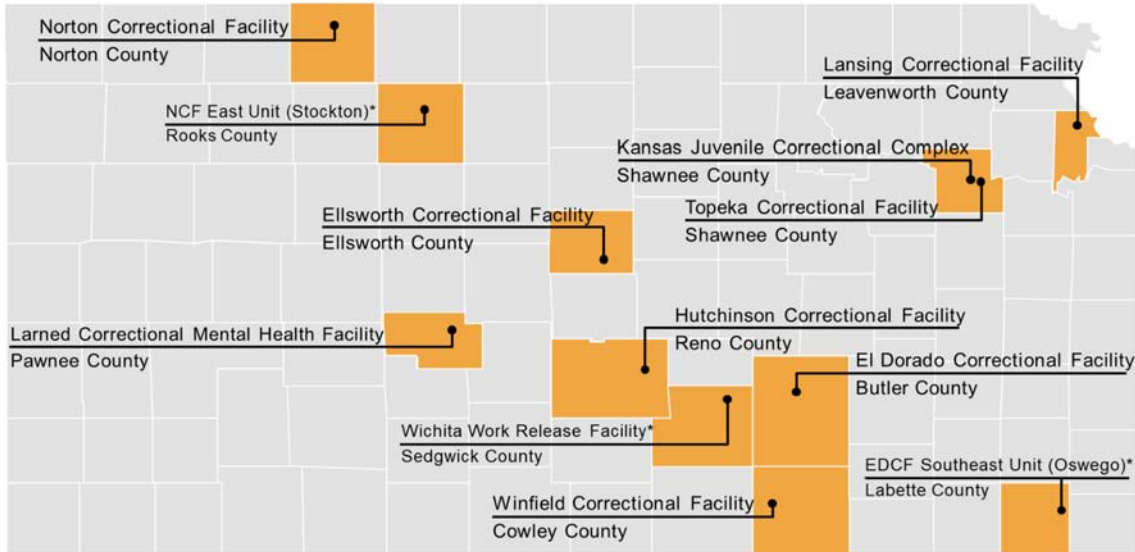
As our population continues to grow in the adult facilities, we look for efficiencies to better deliver recommended programs and to transition offenders to a release plan that lowers barriers to success. A new Transition Team was developed in Community and Field Services to help with the difficult release plans. We hope to report positive outcomes from this new team in next year's annual report.

The data on Juvenile Justice Reform is starting to come in and we supported several local grants in FY18 to provide community-based programming that will defer children from incarceration. This work is critical to the future of a safer Kansas to reduce the need for incarceration and reduce the number of new victims.

Through the difficulties, we triumphed and I applaud the men and women of the Kansas Department of Corrections and I thank them for the sacrifices they make to help provide a safer community for all of us.

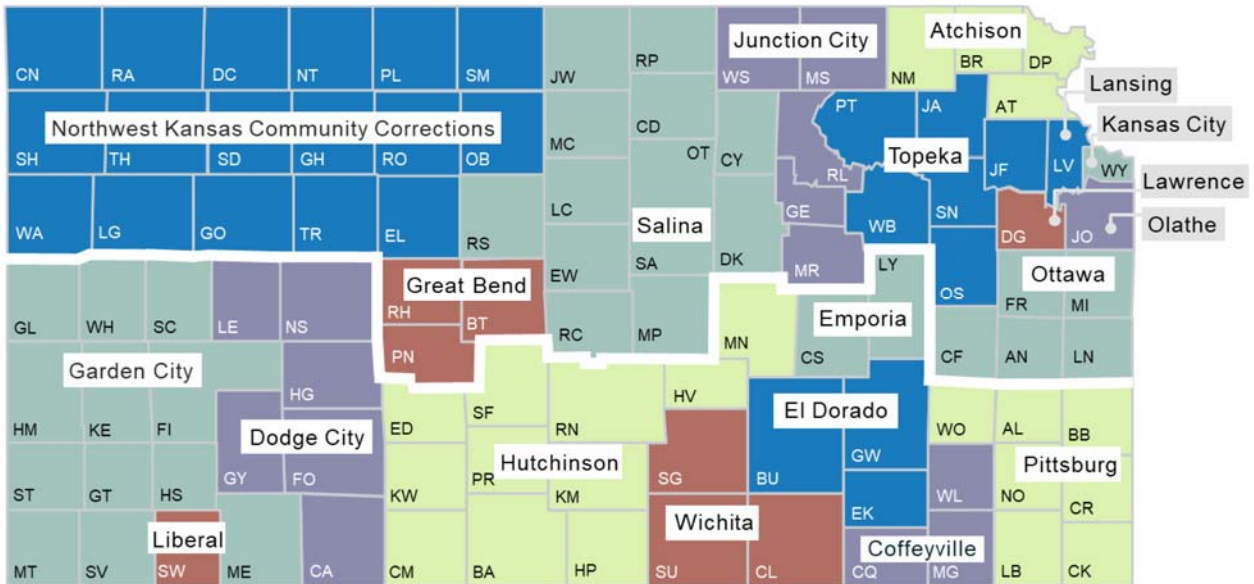

 Secretary Joe Norwood
 Kansas Department of Corrections

Correctional Facilities



* 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.

Parole Offices



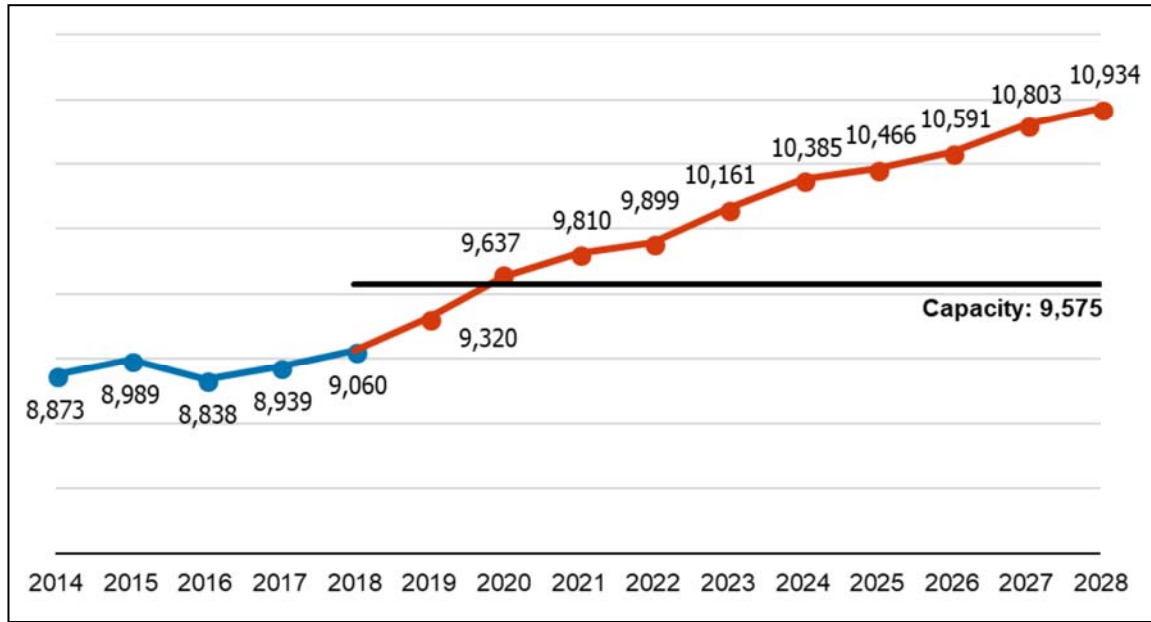
NOTE: Counties above white line are located in the Northern Parole Region. Counties below white line are in the Southern Parole Region. Color denotes area covered by named parole office.

Kansas Sentencing Commission Projections

Male Inmate Population

Actual and Projected | FY 2014 to FY 2028

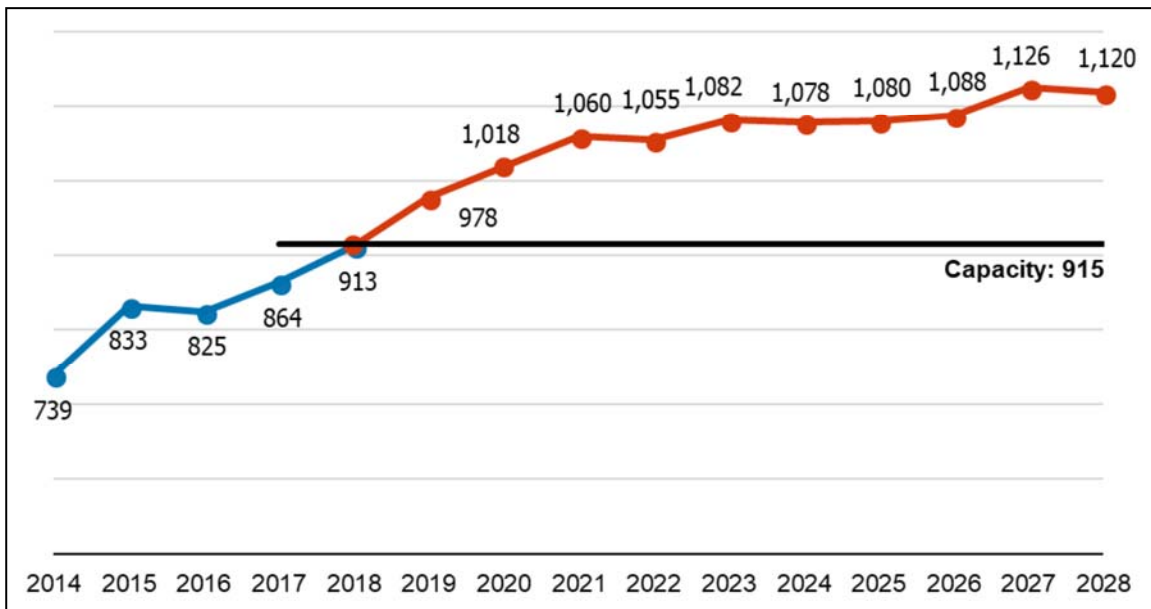
● Actual ● FY 19 Projections



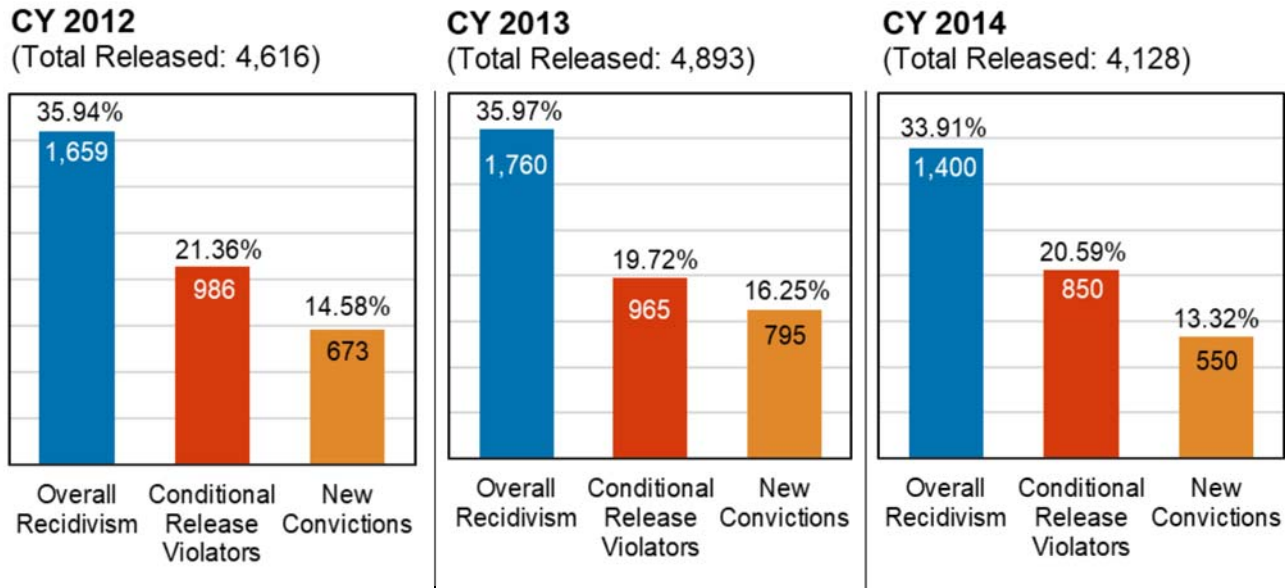
Female Inmate Population

Actual and Projected | FY 2014 to FY 2028

● Actual ● FY 19 Projections



Recidivism (CY 2012 to CY 2014)



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

Recidivism by Category

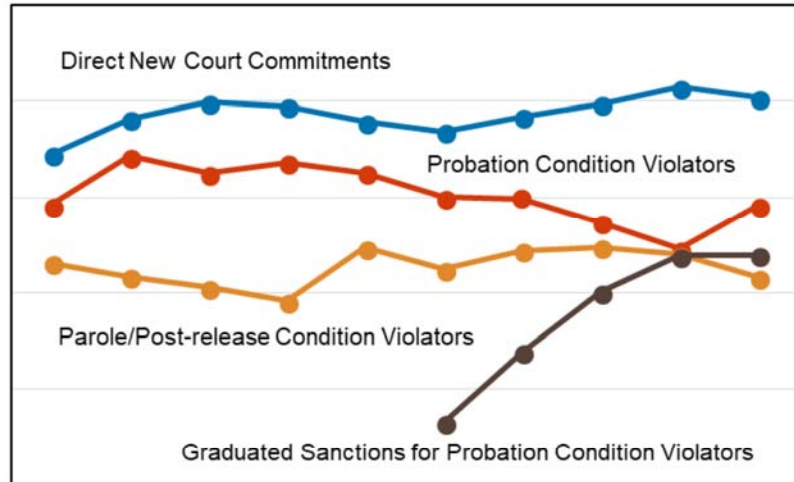
CY 2012 to CY 2014

		CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014
Sex Offenders	Overall	41.60%	41.06%	41.61%
	Conditional Violations	32.00%	30.17%	31.49%
	New Convictions	9.60%	10.89%	10.13%
Gender	Male	37.54%	37.52%	35.55%
	Female	23.74%	25.52%	23.92%
Risk Levels*	High Risk	51.62%	51.62%	48.01%
	Moderate Risk	35.57%	35.96%	35.41%
	Low Risk	12.19%	14.37%	12.44%
Mental Health**	Level 4-6	38.70%	40.92%	36.10%

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

Admissions by Four Major Types (June 30th of each fiscal year)

FY 2009 to FY 2018

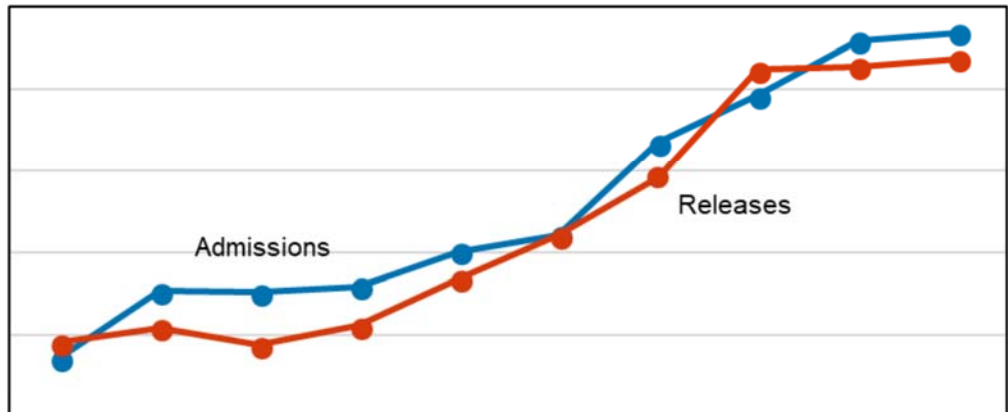


	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
● New Court Commitments	1,724	1,908	1,995	1,975	1,894	1,844	1,922	1,986	2,071	2,019
● Probation Condition Violators	1,462	1,717	1,626	1,682	1,629	1,502	1,489	1,368	1,229	1,458
● Parole/Post-release Condition Violators	1,154	1,084	1,027	955	1,234	1,122	1,219	1,237	1,200	1,082
● Graduated Sanctions for Probation Condition Violators*						323	691	1,003	1,192	1,197

*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.

Admissions vs. Releases (June 30th of each fiscal year)

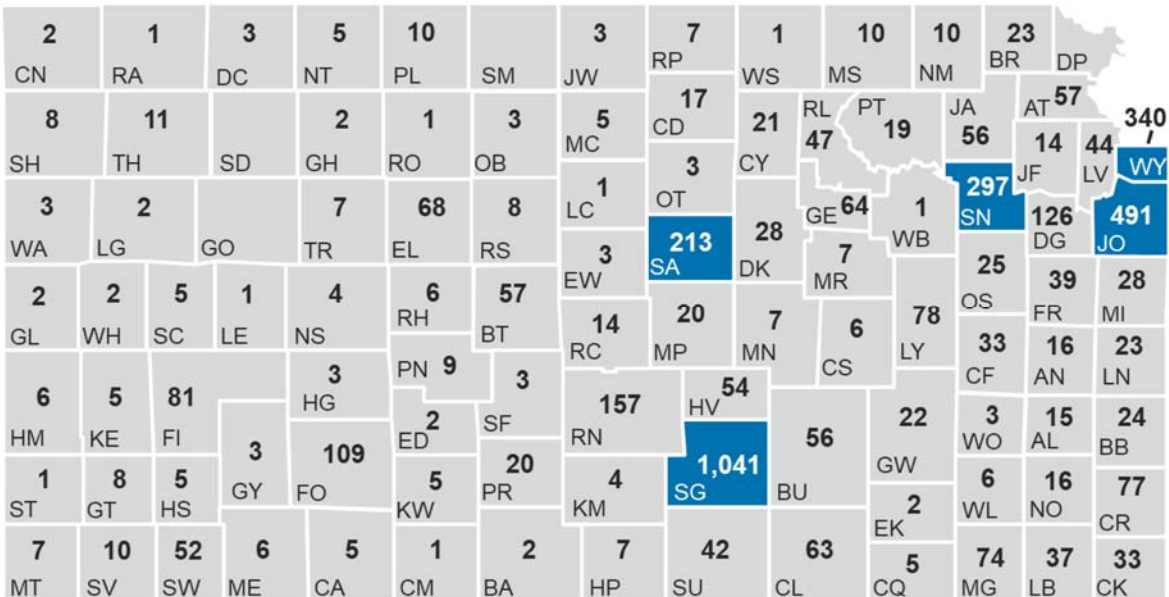
FY 2009 to FY 2018



	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
● Admissions	4,561	4,966	4,958	4,993	5,205	5,307	5,876	6,164	6,497	6,542
● Releases	4,656	4,745	4,637	4,756	5,043	5,303	5,659	6,321	6,342	6,389

Court Commitments by County

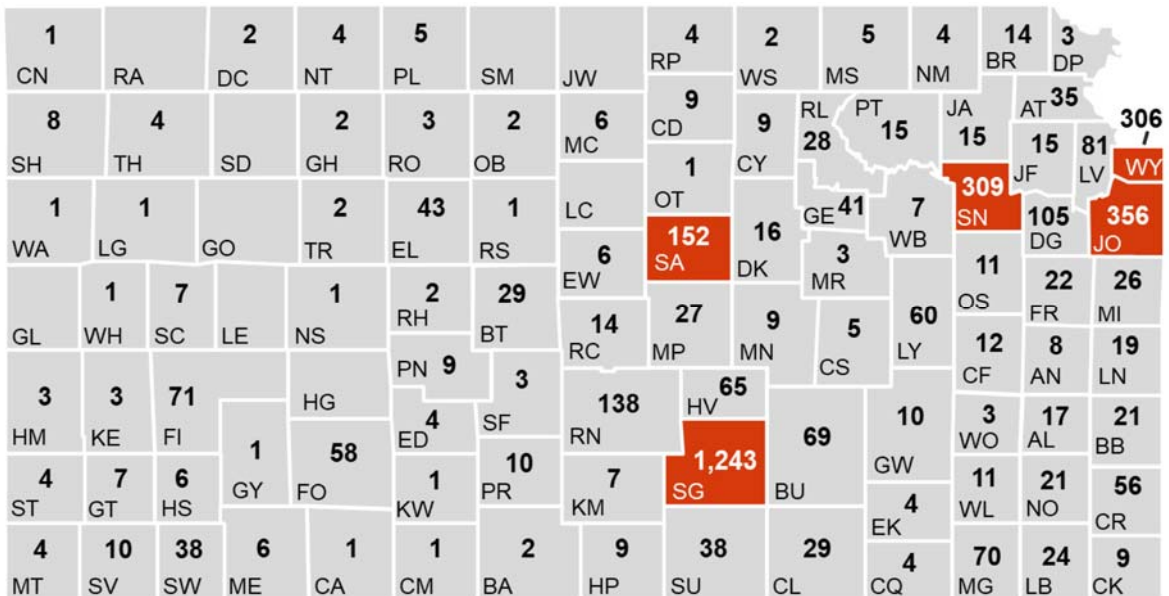
FY 2018: 4,492 Total



NOTE: Five counties (Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 53%, or 2,382, of the statewide total of 4,492. 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. *Information Unavailable: 3 admissions.

Releases to Post Release Supervision by County

FY 2018: (3,969 Total)

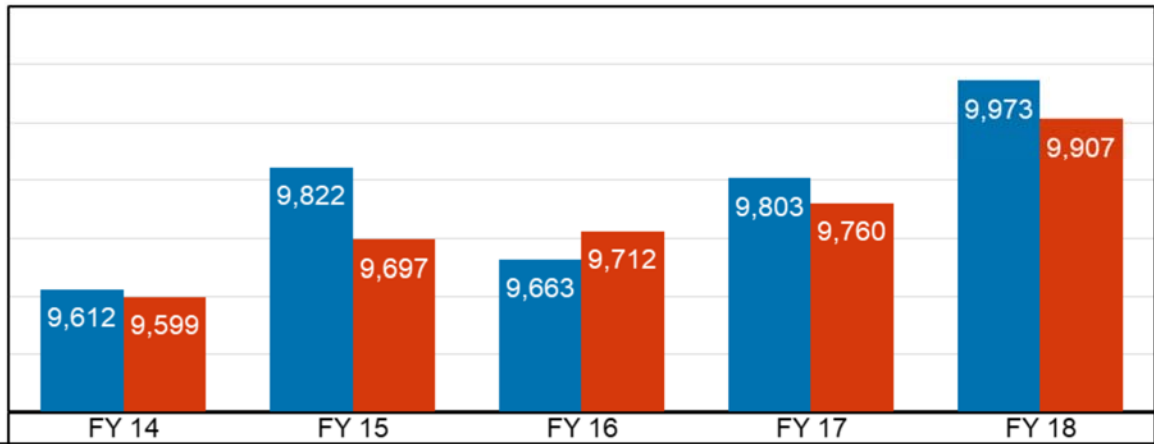


NOTE: Five counties (Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for nearly 60%, or 2,366, of the statewide total of 3,969. Numbers include offenders released/paroled during the reporting period. Types of releases include Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993.

Population and Average Daily Population (ADP) (June 30th of each fiscal year)

FY 2009 to FY 2018

■ Total ■ ADP



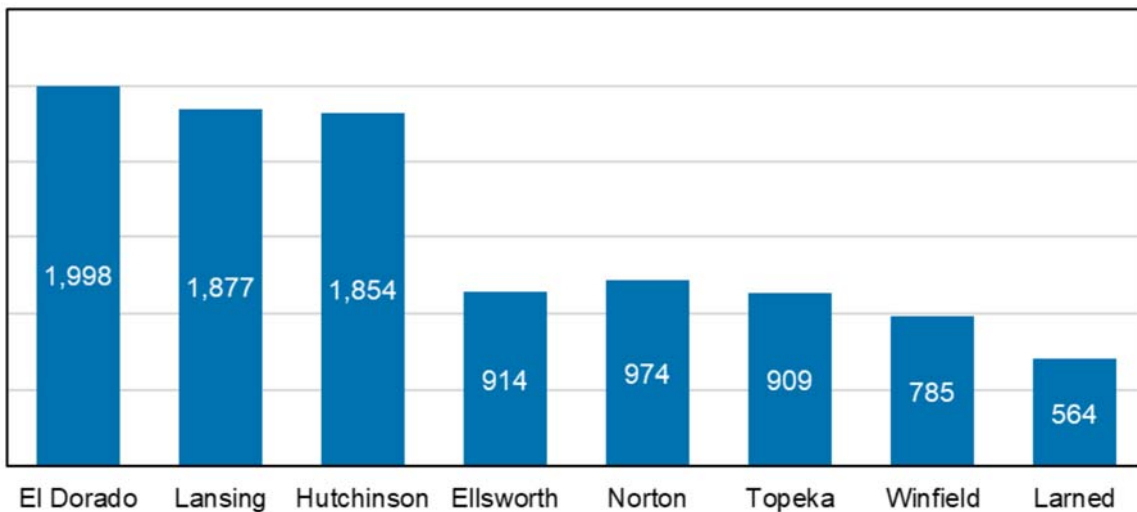
	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
Total	9,612	9,822	9,663	9,803	9,973
ADP	9,599	9,697	9,712	9,760	9,907
Female	739	833	825	864	913
Male	8,873	8,989	8,838	8,939	9,060

Note: Population includes 98 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2018.

Population by Correctional Facility (June 30, 2018)

Total Population: 9,875*

■ Population



**98 inmates were housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2018.*

KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities (June 30, 2018)

Characteristics											
	Total	EI Dorado	Ellsworth	Hutchinson	Lansing	Larned	Norton	Topeka	Winfield	Larned State Hospital	Contract Jail
Age											
15 - 19	67	20	7	5	11	11	4	8	1	0	0
20 - 24	1,014	201	107	197	154	163	58	74	53	1	6
25 - 29	1,669	329	157	348	266	112	146	167	126	5	13
30 - 34	1,663	329	150	309	281	51	186	195	132	9	21
35 - 39	1,624	281	135	309	319	73	181	172	134	7	13
40 - 44	1,076	176	104	208	222	37	121	107	96	3	2
45 - 49	922	138	92	158	197	52	111	89	79	3	3
50 - 54	728	144	66	117	164	29	83	50	73	2	0
55 - 59	606	150	59	111	123	27	48	34	48	5	1
60 - 64	318	89	26	59	73	7	27	9	26	2	0
65+	286	141	11	33	67	2	9	4	17	2	0
Avg. Age	39	40	38	38	40	33	39	36	39	42	32
Race											
White	6,808	1,270	632	1,197	1224	398	721	707	585	30	44
Black	2,814	651	253	591	601	147	214	157	176	9	15
American Indian	257	62	17	44	40	12	27	36	19	0	0
Asian	93	14	12	22	12	7	12	9	5	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity											
Unknown	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,230	230	138	270	192	85	157	76	74	4	4
Not Hispanic	8,740	1,768	775	1,583	1,685	479	816	833	711	35	55
Gender											
Male	9,060	1,998	914	1,854	1,877	564	974	0	785	35	59
Female	913	0	0	0	0	0	0	909	0	4	0
Education Level*											
GED	2,694	535	252	560	469	140	266	224	229	9	10
Grades 0-11	4,402	889	396	875	869	250	432	361	282	16	32
Greater than HS	909	141	96	117	182	49	105	112	97	2	8
HS Graduate	1,682	321	153	276	299	103	160	185	169	7	9
Unknown	286	112	17	26	58	22	11	27	8	5	0
Custody Classification											
Unclassified	472	399	0	2	7	0	0	62	1	0	1
Special Mgmt.	693	227	35	273	109	12	16	19	1	1	0
Maximum	1437	525	5	290	483	26	0	70	0	38	0
High Medium	1518	247	436	285	297	125	0	98	0	0	30
Low Medium	2786	469	328	697	354	80	622	211	0	0	25
Minimum	3067	131	110	307	627	321	336	449	783	0	3

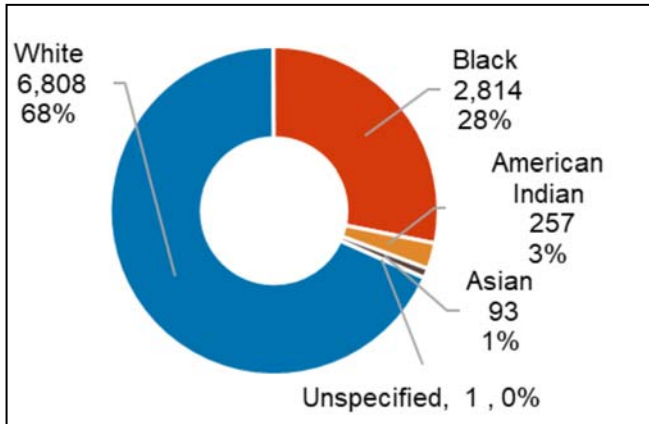
*Last grade completed at the time of admission (entering the Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU)).

Demographics at a Glance (June 30, 2018)

Total Inmate Population: 9,973

Racial Group*

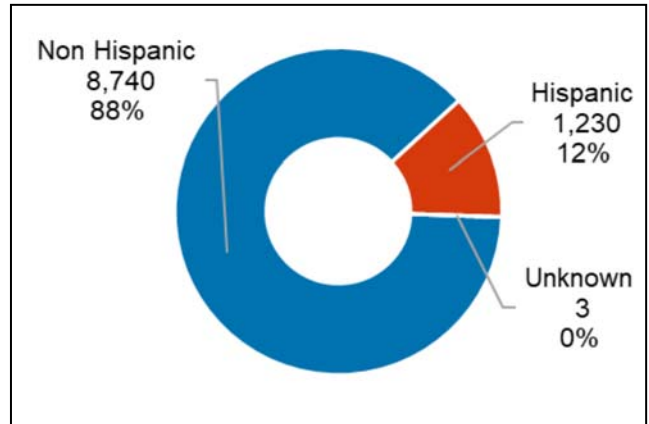
■ White ■ Black ■ Amer. Indian ■ Asian ■ Unspec.



**Hispanic is considered an ethnic identification and is not included.*

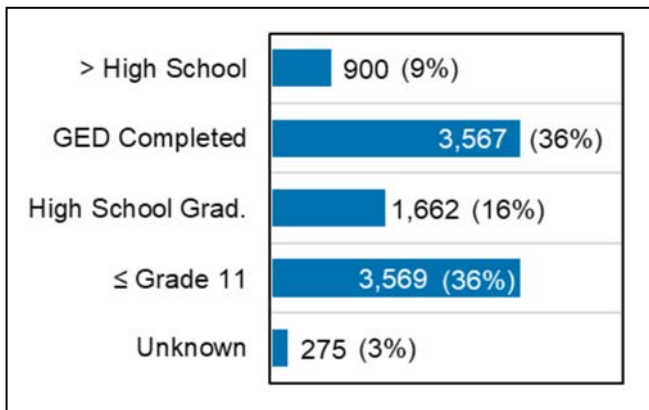
Ethnicity

■ Non Hispanic ■ Hispanic ■ Unknown



Education

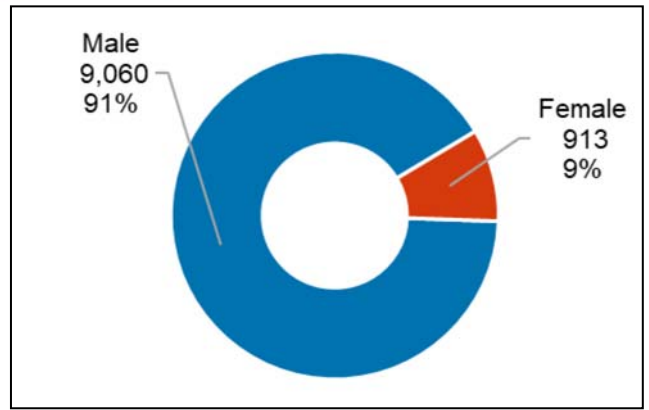
Last Grade Completed After RDU*



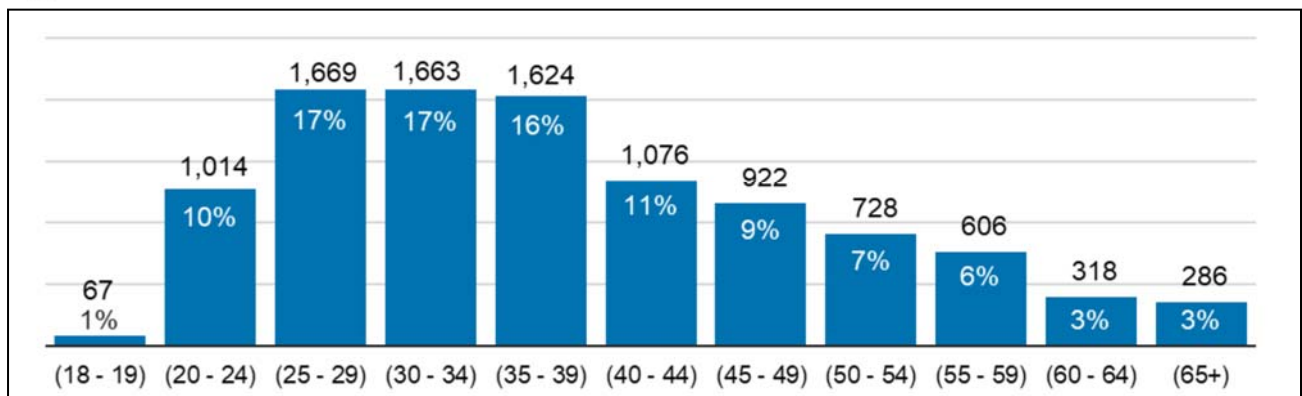
**RDU = Reception & Diagnostic Unit*

Gender

■ Male ■ Female



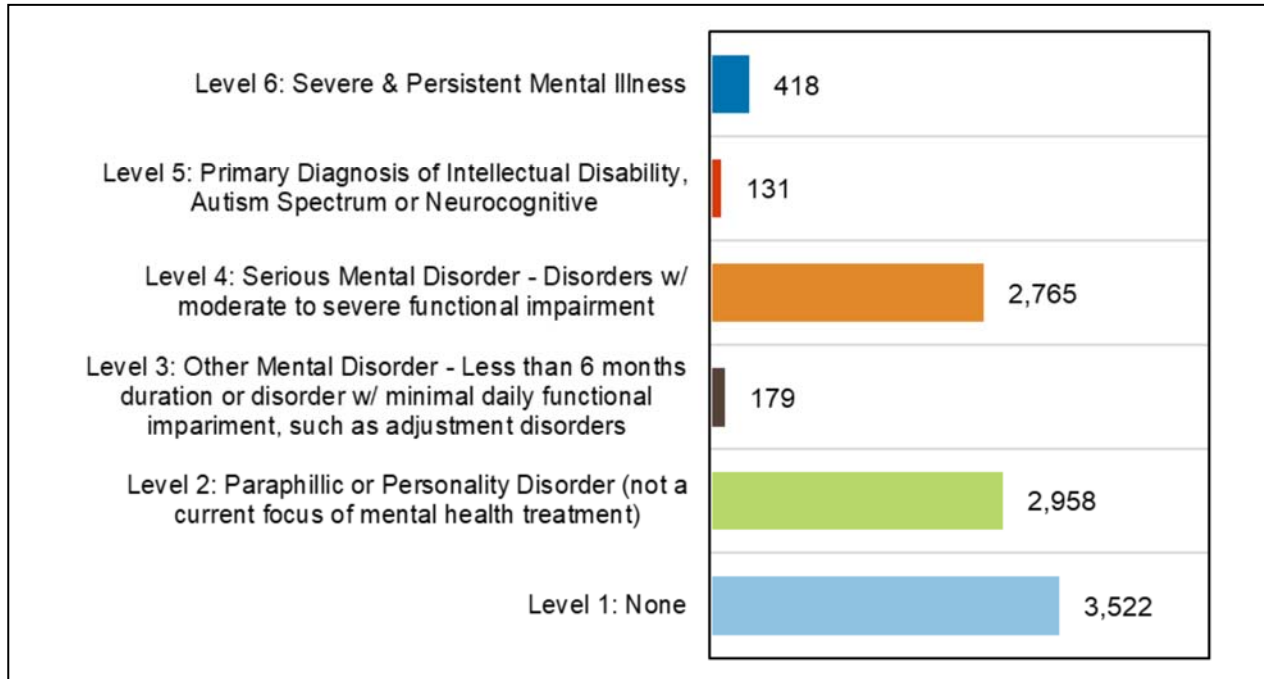
Age



Mental Health Management

Adult Mental Health Disorder Levels

Based on Total Population of 9,973



The management and care of offenders with mental health disorders continues to challenge corrections officials throughout the United States. The above chart is a snapshot of the Kansas Department of Corrections' (KDOC) adult facility population on June 30, 2018 when the total facility population was 9,973.

Representing 65 percent of the total KDOC population, offenders assigned to Behavioral Health Disorder Level 1 and 2 generally do not require services. Diagnosis Level 3 is made up of 179 offenders with transient mental disorders that are unlikely to cause much functional impairment. However, those 2,765 offenders identified in Diagnosis Level 4, typically require behavioral health services or special needs monitoring.

Disorders in Diagnosis Level 4 include major depressive disorders, bipolar disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and substance-induced psychosis. Twenty-eight percent of the adult

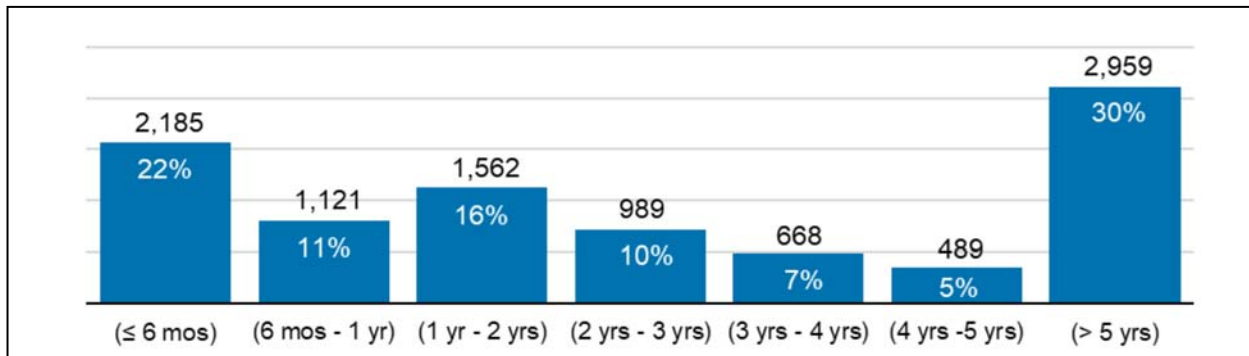
prison population in Kansas are in this group whose functioning can deteriorate without proper services or interventions. All correctional staff must be aware of behaviors that warrant a referral to mental health services for this group.

Diagnosis Levels 5 and 6 include 549 offenders with the most serious mental health diagnoses and treatment needs. These individuals can present with needs and behaviors that pose significant management challenges within a correctional facility. Preventing victimization of, or violence against, these individuals can be managed by isolating this group from others. However, because isolation can lead to a deterioration of functioning, the KDOC must continually find ways to safely manage this segment of the population. Although these individuals only represent only 5.5 percent of the population, this group requires substantially more supervision and services than most of the rest of the population.

KDOC Facilities (June 30, 2018)

Duration of Confinement

Correctional Facility Population of 9,973 Total



Offense Grouping (Males)

Most Serious Active Offense

	Male (of 9,060 Total)	
	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	4,396	49%
Person (sex)	2,107	23%
Drug	1,769	20%
Property	377	4%
Other	409	4%
Unknown	2	0%

Offense Grouping (Females)

Most Serious Active Offense

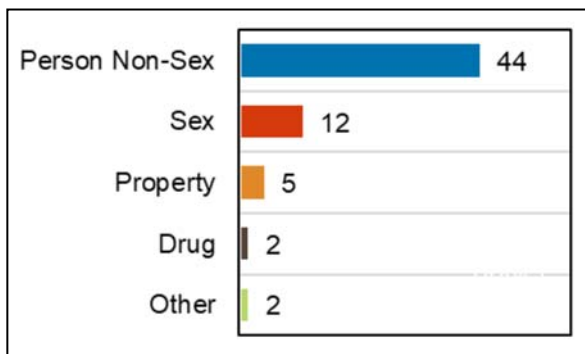
	Female (of 913 Total)	
	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	379	42%
Person (sex)	46	5%
Drug	336	37%
Property	104	11%
Other	48	5%
Unknown	0	0%

Note: Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit.

< Age 18 at Time of Offense

Offense Grouping < Age 18

FY 2018 (65 Total)



Offense Grouping < Age 18

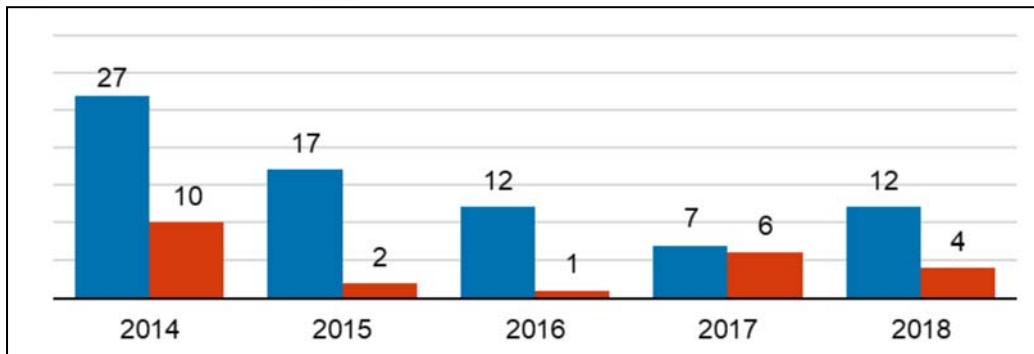
FY 2018

	Number	Percent
Homicide	14	22%
Robbery	14	22%
Sex Offenses	12	18%
Assaults/Battery	9	14%
Other Offenses	8	12%
Burglary	6	9%
Drug Offenses	2	3%
Total	65	100%

Batteries

FY 2014 to FY 2018

■ Inmate on Inmate ■ Inmate on Staff



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

Escapes

FY 2014 to FY 2018

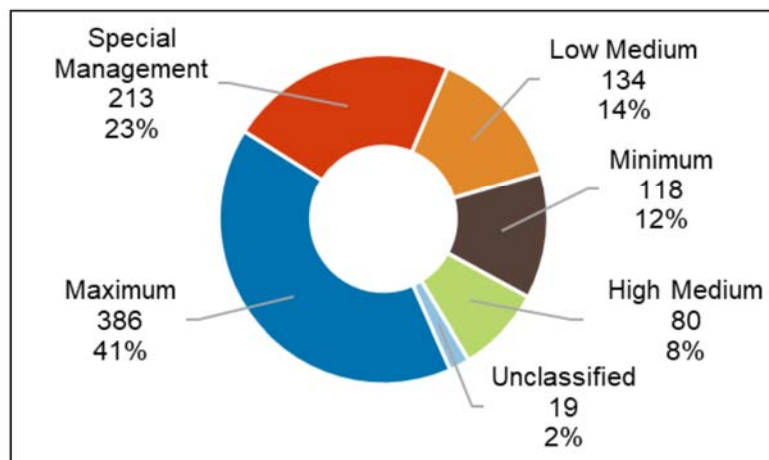
	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
From Secure Facility	0	0	0	0	0
From Non-secure Facility	13	5	3	10	5
Total	13	5	3	10	5

Note: Non-secure facilities are work assignments/work release centers.

Security Threat Groups (June 30, 2018)

Security Threat Groups (STGS) by Custody Level

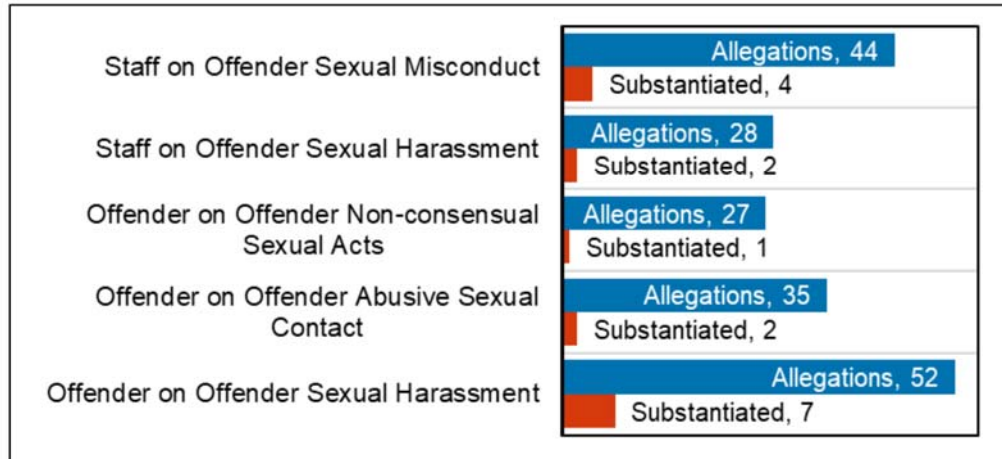
950 Offenders Total



Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

PREA Allegations Investigated in FY 2018

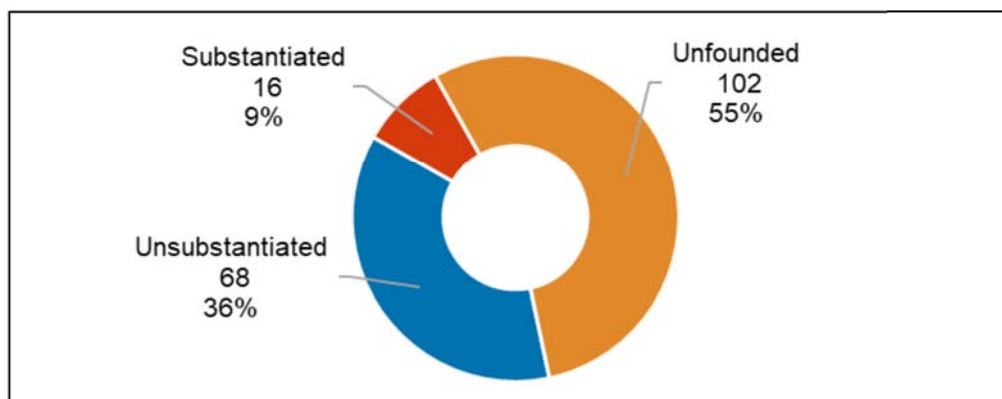
186 Completed



In FY 2018, the KDOC received 204 reports of incidents of violations in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act. All reports are investigated. By the end of FY 2018, 186 investigations had been completed.

PREA

Disposition of Cases in FY 2018



During the previous five reporting years the number of substantiated cases has varied from 16 to 32 with an average of 22.5 substantiated cases each calendar year. A review of national data for federal and state prisons for the reporting periods 2012 to 2015 indicates that about 8 percent of reported violations are substantiated. The above data indicates Kansas is in line with national average. Of completed investigation, 8.6 percent were substantiated.

Total Population

Population Under Post-incarceration Management

June 30th of each fiscal year

	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
In State	5,936	6,066	5,938	5,848	5,593	4,725	4,808	5,228	5,487	5,669
Out of State	911	917	764	831	868	668	678	758	790	914
Abscond Status	239	184	175	192	181	158	180	254	301	380
Total	7,086	7,167	6,877	6,871	6,642	5,551	5,666	6,240	6,578	6,963

In-state Population Under Post-incarceration Management (June 30, 2018)

Offense Grouping (Males)

Most Serious Active Offense

Of 4,760 Total

	Number	Percent
Compact	1,348	28%
Other Person (non-sex)	1,233	26%
Sex Person	881	19%
Drug	761	16%
Property	326	7%
Other	211	4%

Offense Grouping (Females)

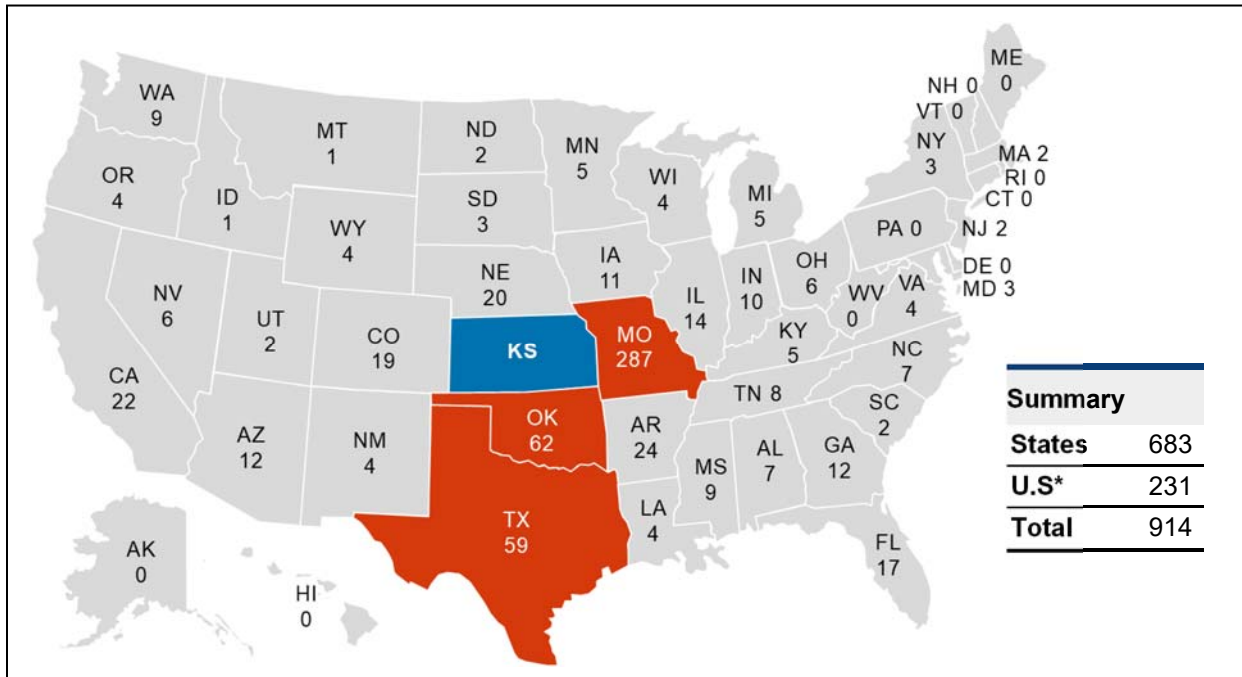
Most Serious Active Offense

Of 909 Total

	Number	Percent
Compact	387	43%
Other Person (non-sex)	148	16%
Sex Person	24	3%
Drug	219	24%
Property	105	11%
Other	26	3%

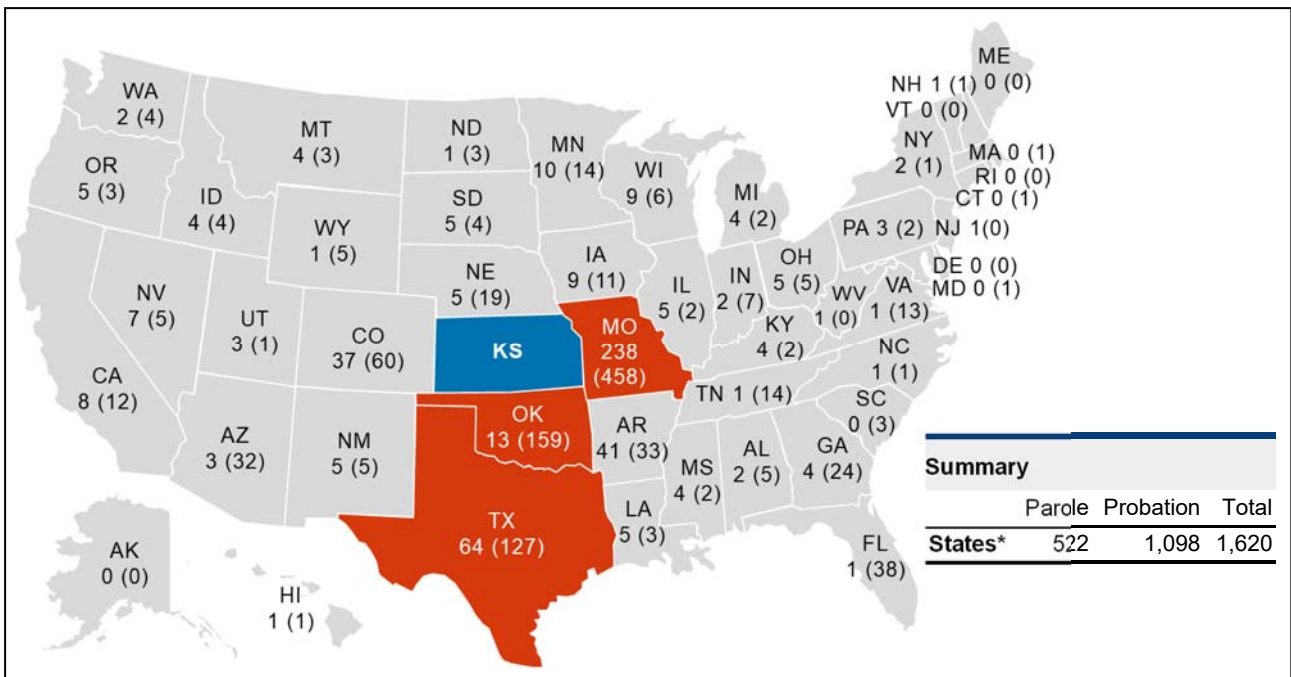
Note: Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit.

KS Cases Under Out-of-state Post-Release Supervision (June 30, 2018)



Note: Includes absconded/warrant issued. States with highest numbers are in color.

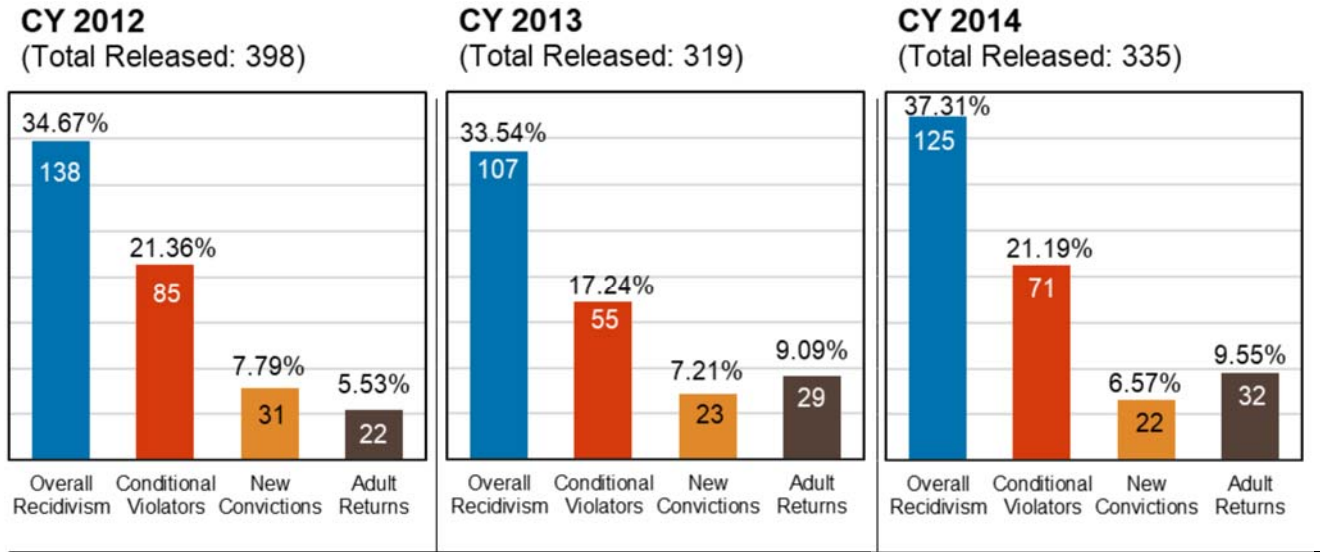
KS Compact Felony Cases on Parole/Probation by Sending State (June 30, 2018)



Note: First figure is the number of compact parole cases; the figure in parentheses is the number of compact probation cases. States with highest numbers are in color. *Location unavailable for one compact probation case.

Recidivism (CY 2012 to CY 2014)

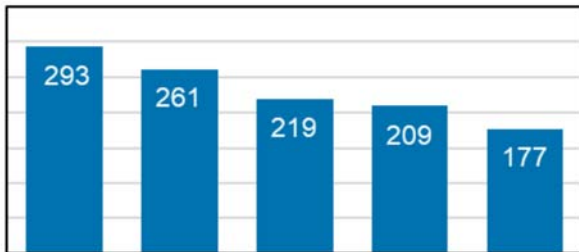
Recidivism counting rules are based on the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defined parameters as measured on a 12-month calendar year.



Juvenile Population (June 30th of each fiscal year)

Facility Population

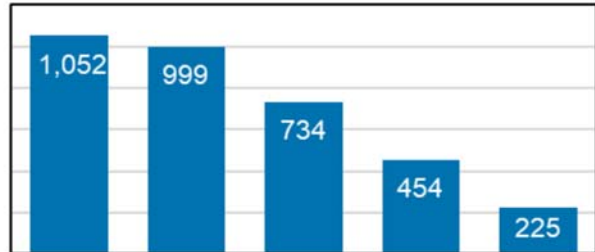
FY 2014-2018



FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

Custody Population

FY 2014-2018

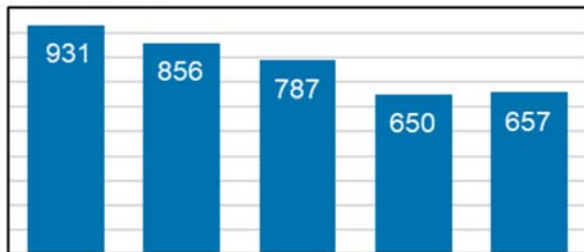


FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

NOTE: Includes out-of-home placements, foster care, home treatment, psychiatric residential treatment center, YRC IIs and AWOL designations.

Juvenile Intensive Supervision Population

FY 2014-2018

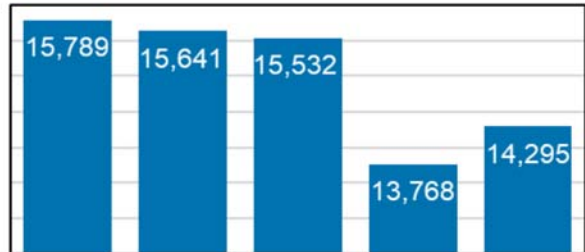


FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

NOTE: Probation Average Month-end Population

Number of Juvenile Intakes

FY 2014-2018



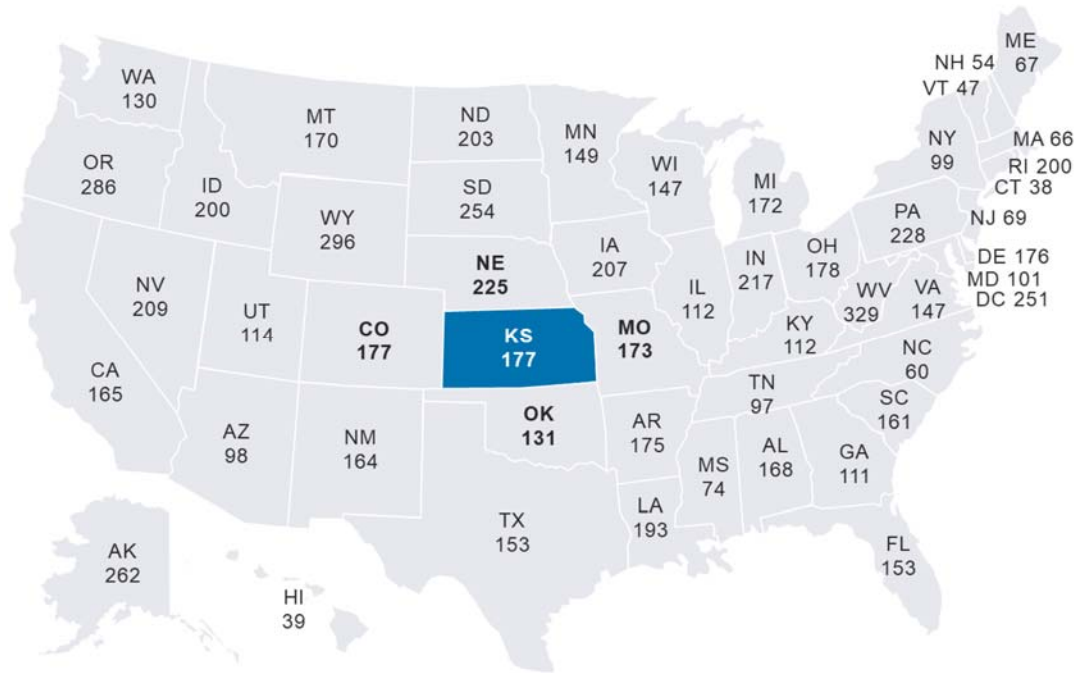
FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

NOTE: Totals at the end of the fiscal year

Juvenile Intakes

Intakes and Assessment Services by Judicial District			
FY 2018			
Judicial District	Juvenile Offender	Child in Need of Care (CINC)	Total
1st	275	131	406
2nd	158	215	373
3rd	431	480	911
4th	171	139	310
5th	140	118	258
6th	115	229	344
7th	239	255	494
8th	333	305	638
9th	160	176	336
10th	1,261	660	1,921
11th - Cherokee & Labette counties	47	163	210
11th - Crawford County	152	105	257
12th	57	152	209
13th	173	220	393
14th	132	179	311
16th	106	247	353
15th-17th-23rd	252	97	349
18th	1,656	59	1,715
19th	157	99	256
20th	207	331	538
21st	109	110	219
22nd	102	128	230
24th	54	50	104
25th	109	12	121
26th	100	12	112
27th	322	486	808
28th	301	84	385
29th	550	605	1,155
30th	102	221	323
31st	106	150	256
Total	8,077	6,218	14,295

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 | 2015 and Change (Δ) since 2013

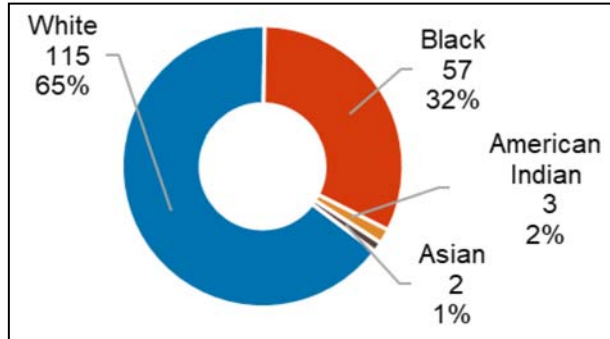
Rank	State	Rate 2015	Δ 2013	Rank	State	Rate 2015	Δ 2013	Rank	State	Rate 2015	Δ 2013
1	West Virginia	329	36	17	Kansas	177	-101	35	Utah	114	-46
2	Wyoming	296	17	19	Delaware	176	0	36	Illinois	112	-22
3	Oregon	286	5	20	Arkansas	175	-40	36	Kentucky	112	-58
4	Alaska	262	21	21	Missouri	173	-18	38	Georgia	111	-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	Iowa	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

Demographics for 177 Youth Total (June 30, 2018)

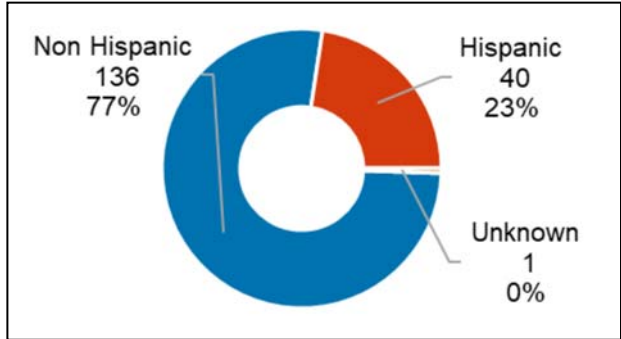
Racial Group*

■ White ■ Black ■ American Indian ■ Asian



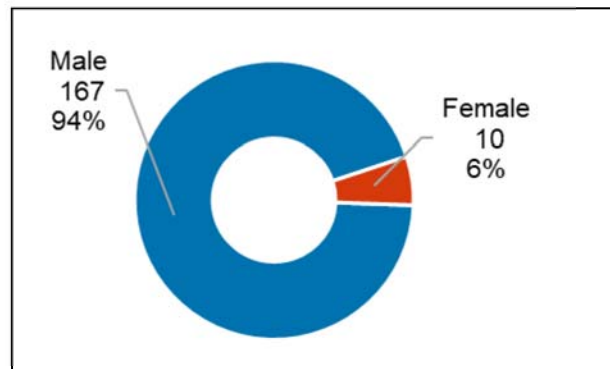
Ethnicity

■ Non Hispanic ■ Hispanic ■ Unknown



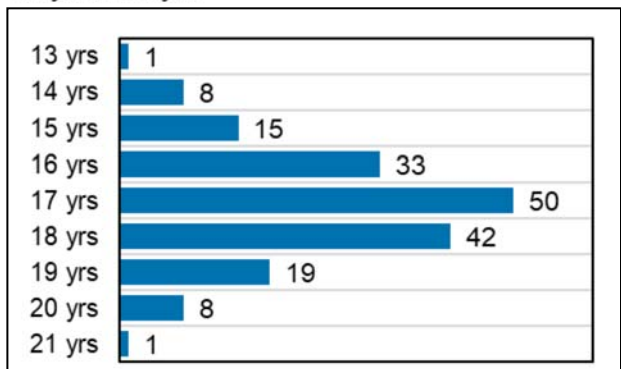
Gender

■ Male ■ Female



Age

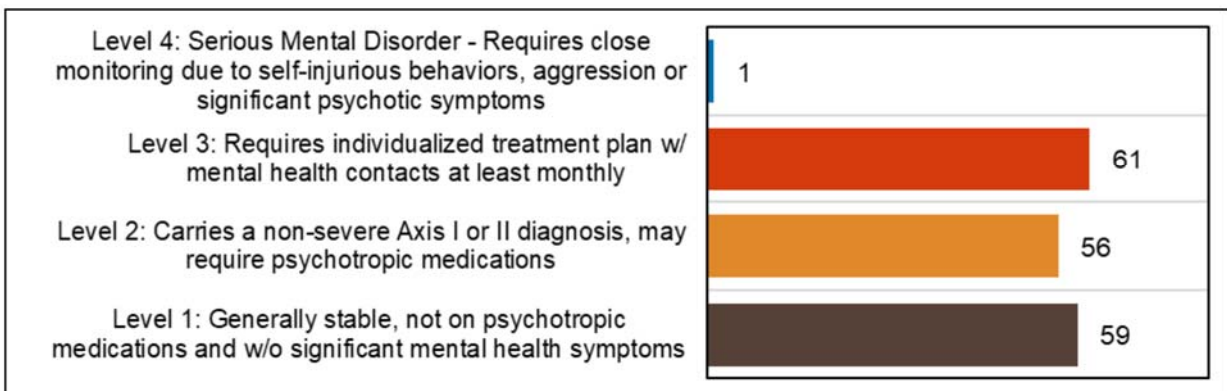
13 yrs to 21 yrs



Behavioral Health Management

Behavioral Health Levels

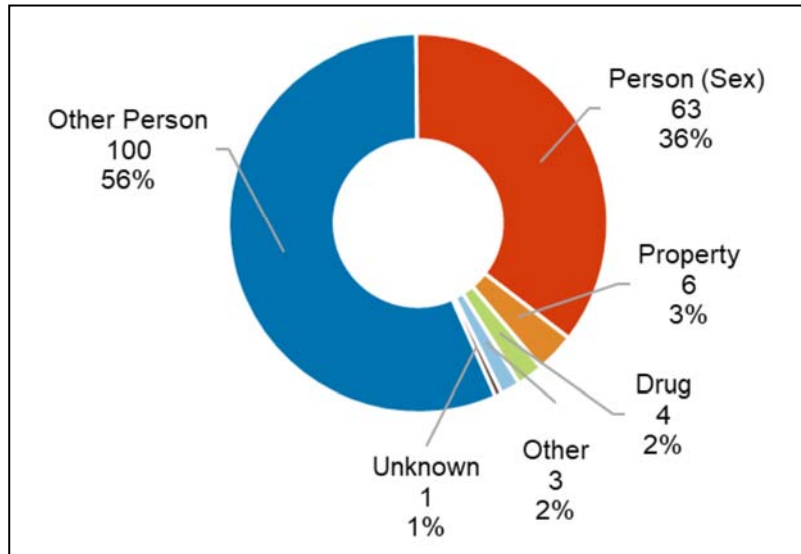
Based on Assessments of 177 offenders in FY 2018



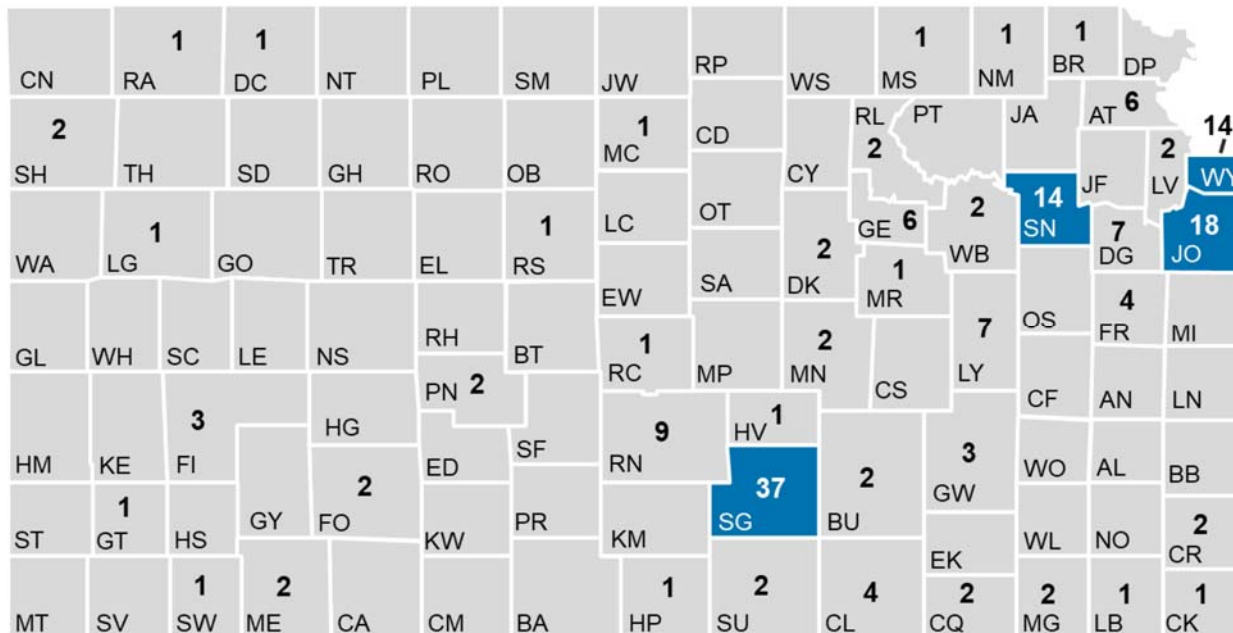
Facility Residents Offense Grouping Data

By Most Serious Offense

177 Juveniles Total



Facility Residents by County of Disposition (177 Total on June 30, 2018)



NOTE: Four counties (Sedgwick, Johnson, Wyandotte and Shawnee) account for nearly 47 percent or 83 of the total 177 housed in a juvenile correctional facility.

Batteries and Escapes

Batteries

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	Youth on Youth	Youth on Staff	Total
FY 2014	6	3	9
FY 2015	0	2	2
FY 2016	0	2	2
FY 2017	0	1	1
FY 2018	0	2	2

Escapes

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	From Secure Facility
FY 2014	0
FY 2015	0
FY 2016	0
FY 2017	0
FY 2018	0

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.

Security Threat Groups (June 30, 2018)

Security Threat Groups (STGs)

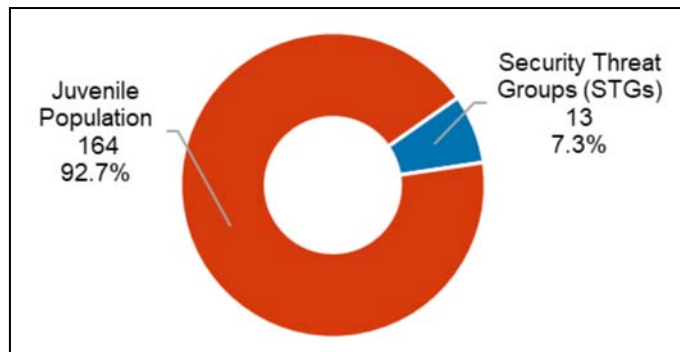
June 30, 2018

	Number	Percent of Total Population (177)
Bloods	6	3.4%
Folks	6	3.4%
People	1	0.6%

NOTE: Percentages rounded.

Security Threat Groups (STGs)

13 Offenders Total



NOTE: Percentages rounded.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

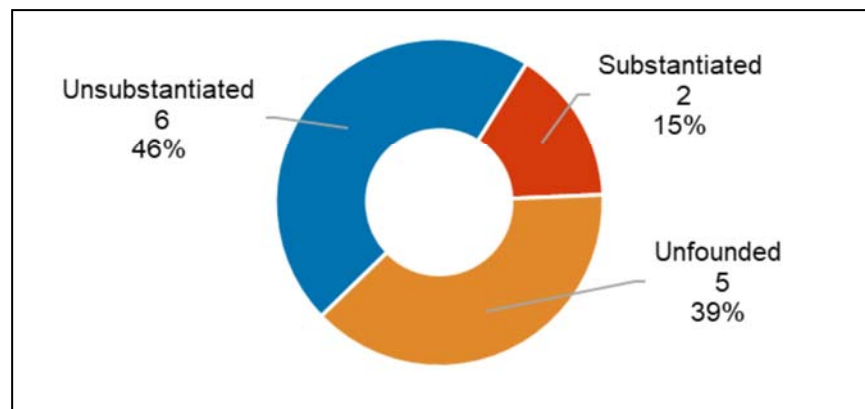
PREA Allegations Investigated in FY 2018

13 Completed

Staff on Offender Sexual Misconduct	Allegations, 6 Substantiated, 0
Staff on Offender Sexual Harassment	Allegations, 0 Substantiated, 0
Offender on Offender Non-consensual Sexual Acts	Allegations, 0 Substantiated, 0
Offender on Offender Abusive Sexual Contact	Allegations, 2 Substantiated, 1
Offender on Offender Sexual Harassment	Allegations, 3 Substantiated, 1

In FY 2018, the KDOC received 15 reports of incidents of violations in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). All reports are investigated. By the end of FY 2018, 13 investigations had been completed.

PREA
Disposition of Cases in FY 2018



KDOC Staff

KDOC Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Positions by Location

FY 2018

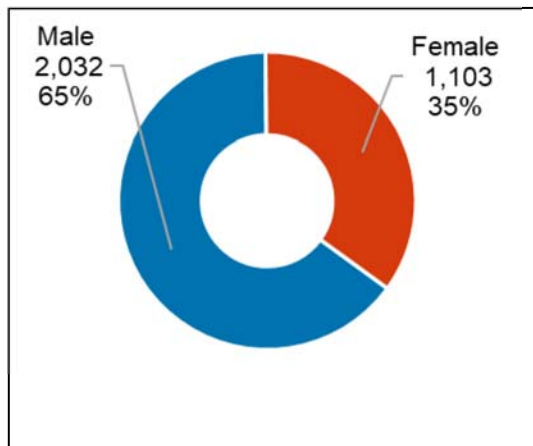
	Uniform	Non-uniformed	Total
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	360	126	486
Ellsworth	163	72	235
Hutchinson	359	149	508
Lansing*	502	175	677
Larned	132	55	187
Norton	196	68	264
Topeka	180	82	262
Winfield/Wichita Work Release (WWRF)	133	67	200
Subtotal	2,025	794	2,819
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	75.5	259.5
Other			
Parole	0	156	156
Re-entry	0	70	70
Correctional Industries	0	56	56
Central Office	0	188.75	188.75
Subtotal	0	470.75	470.75
Total	2,209	1,340.25	3,549.25
% of Total	62.24%	37.76%	

*Lansing's FTE includes 69.5 uniformed and 11 non-uniformed at its medium unit that was closed for construction in March 2018

Demographics at a Glance (June 30, 2018)

Gender

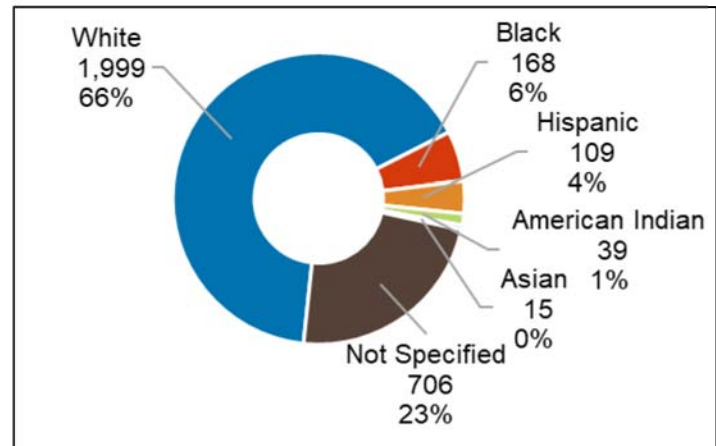
Total Staff Population: 3,036



Note: One staff member unspecified

Racial/Ethnic Group*

Total Staff Population: 3,036



*Federal EEOC reporting categories

Staff Turnover

Non-uniform Turnover

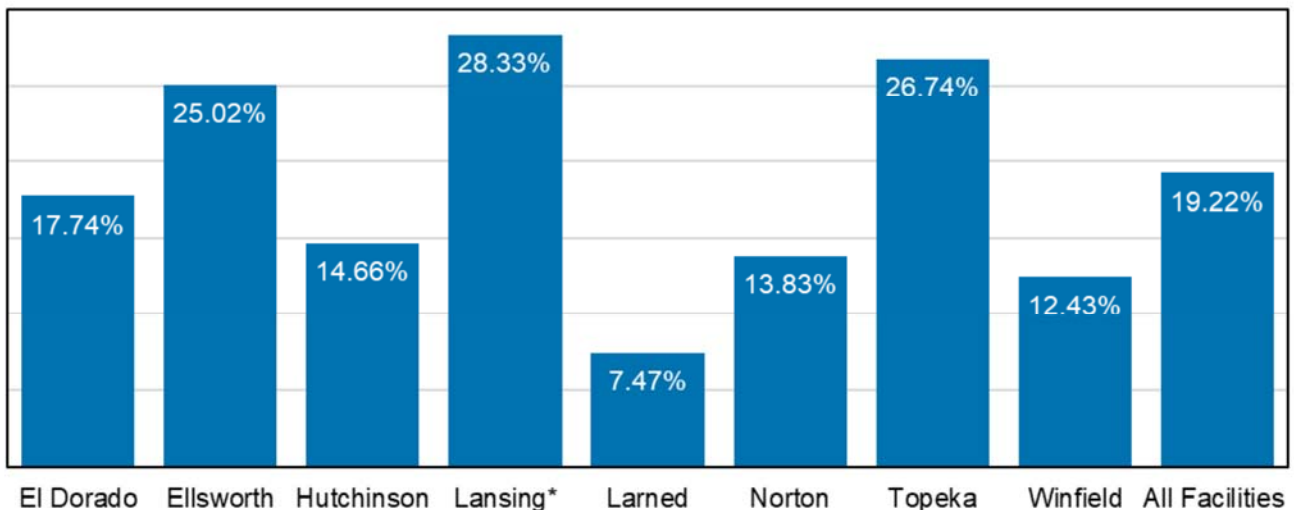
June 30, 2018

	FTE	Average Vacant	Annual Vacancy Rate	Average Filled	Separations	Turnover Rate
Adult Facility						
El Dorado	126	7.65	6.07%	118.35	21	17.74%
Ellsworth	72	4.06	5.64%	67.94	17	25.02%
Hutchinson	149	5.79	3.89%	143.21	21	14.66%
Lansing*	175	33.82	19.33%	141.18	40	28.33%
Larned	55	1.44	2.62%	53.56	4	7.47%
Norton	68	2.92	4.29%	65.08	9	13.83%
Topeka	82	7.21	8.79%	74.79	20	26.74%
Winfield/WWRF	67	2.63	3.93%	64.37	8	12.43%
Facility Total	794	65.52	8.25%	728.48	140	19.22%
Juvenile Facility						
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	75.5	11.25	14.90%	64.25	14	21.79%
Parole						
Northern Region	70.5	9.16	12.99%	61.34	21	34.24%
Southern Region	68.5	5.58	8.15%	62.92	8	12.72%
Parole Total	139	14.74	10.60%	124.26	29	23.34%

*Lansing numbers include 11 non-uniformed positions in LCF-Medium that was closed for construction starting in March 2018.

Adult Correctional Non-uniformed Staff Turnover Rate

FY 2018



*Lansing numbers include 11 non-uniformed positions in LCF-Medium that was closed for construction starting in March 2018.

Staff Turnover

Uniform Turnover

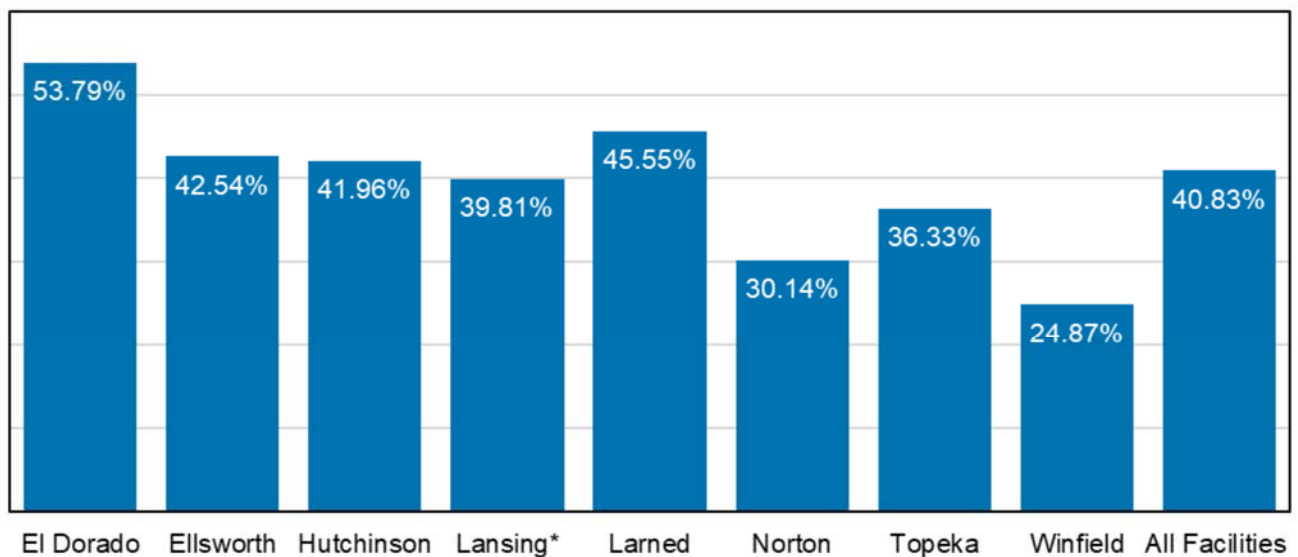
June 30, 2018

	FTE	Average Vacant	Annual Vacancy Rate	Average Filled	Separations	Turnover Rate
Adult Facility						
El Dorado	360	64.39	17.89%	295.61	159	53.79%
Ellsworth	163	19.6	12.03%	143.4	61	42.54%
Hutchinson	359	32.46	9.04%	326.54	137	41.96%
Lansing*	502	97.61	19.44%	404.39	161	39.81%
Larned	132	18.15	13.75%	113.85	53	45.55%
Norton	196	20.21	10.31%	175.79	53	30.14%
Topeka	180	12.08	6.71%	167.92	61	36.33%
Winfield/WWRF	133	4.33	3.26%	128.67	32	24.87%
Facility Total	2,025	268.83	13.28%	1,756.17	717	40.83%
Juvenile Facility						
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	38.5	20.92%	145.5	31	21.31%

*Lansing numbers include 69.5 uniformed positions in LCF-Medium that was closed for construction starting in March 2018.

Adult Correctional Uniformed Staff Turnover Rate

FY 2018



*Lansing numbers include 69.5 uniformed positions in LCF-Medium that was closed for construction starting in March 2018.

Parole Workforce

Staffing

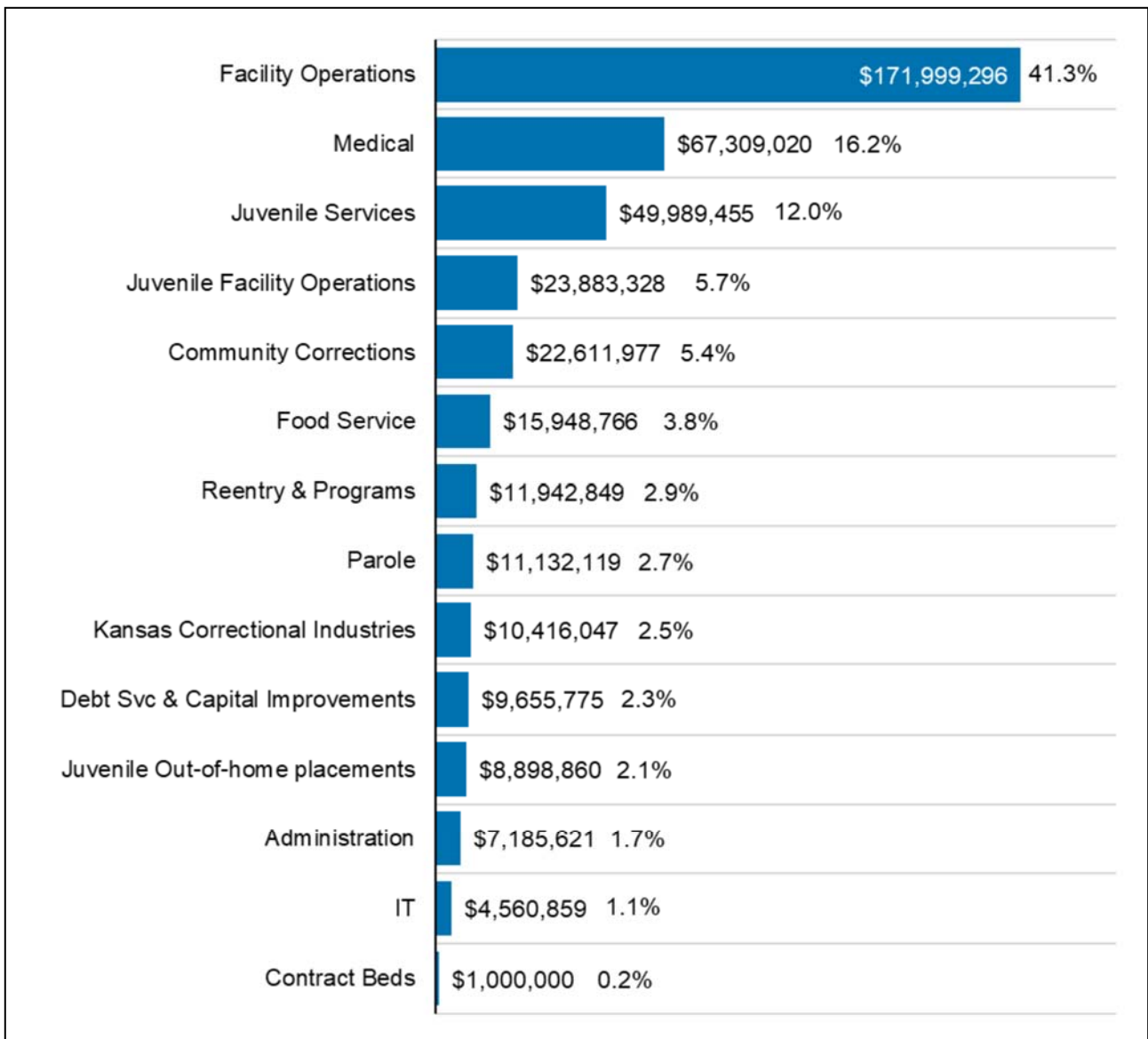
FY 2018

	Administrator	Supervisor	Parole Officer	Program / Consultant	Clerical Support	Total
Northern Region	2	7	54	4	3.5	70.5
Regional	2	0	0	0	0	2
Atchison	0	0	3	0	0	3
Junction City	0	0	3	1	0	4
Kansas City	0	2	14	1	1	18
Lansing	0	0	3	0	0	3
Lawrence	0	1	3	0	0	4
Olathe	0	1	9	0	1	11
Ottawa	0	0	2	0	0	0
Salina	0	1	7	1	0.5	9.5
Topeka	0	2	10	1	1	14
Southern Region	2	6	51	5	4.5	68.5
Regional	2	0	0	0	0	2
Coffeyville	0	0	3	0	0	3
Dodge City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emporia	0	0	2	0	0	2
Garden City	0	0	4	0	0	4
Hutchinson	0	1	5	1	0.5	7.5
Liberal	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pittsburgh	0	1	4	1	1	7
Wichita	0	4	32	3	3	42
Statewide	1	0	0	15	1	17
Parole Services Total	5	13	105	24	9	156

KDOC Systemwide Budget

Expenditures by Program

FY 2018



Cost Per Inmate: Operating Costs by Location

Actual Expenditures

FY 2018

	Average Daily Population (ADP)	Annual Cost per Facility	Annual Cost per Inmate	Daily Cost per Inmate
El Dorado	1,854	\$47,473,976	\$25,606	\$70.15
Ellsworth	905	\$23,048,467	\$25,468	\$69.78
Hutchinson	1,869	\$48,926,515	\$26,178	\$71.72
Lansing	2,039	\$55,498,659	\$27,219	\$74.57
Larned	504	\$15,406,248	\$30,568	\$83.75
Norton	935	\$24,907,667	\$26,639	\$72.98
Topeka	893	\$23,010,608	\$25,768	\$70.60
Winfield/WWRF	790	\$20,224,265	\$25,600	\$70.14
Total	9,789	\$258,496,405	\$26,407	\$72.35

Based on total facility FY 2018 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 2018

	Average Annual Cost per Inmate	Explanation
Postage	\$4.15	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Supplies	\$68.07	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Bedding	\$83.53	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Gratuity	\$309.15	Average cost per inmate released from LCF
Clothing	\$167.33	Annual replacement (+1 for outside work crew inmate)
Incentive Pay	\$149.19	Six days per week job @\$1.05 per day
Utilities	\$1,281.91	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Food Service	\$1,697.25	\$1.55 per meal (1,095)
Total	\$3,760.58	
Cost per Day	\$10.30	

Operating Costs per Juvenile Correctional Facility Resident

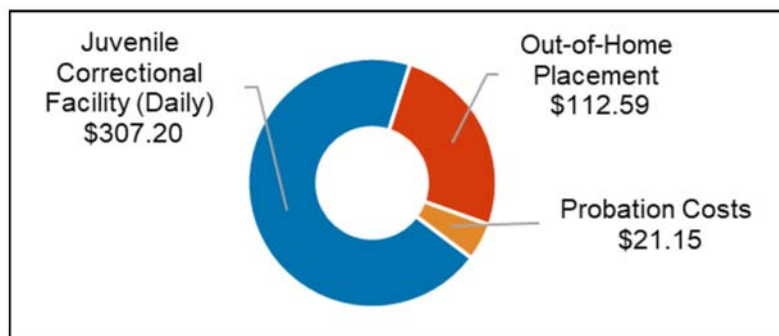
Actual Expenditures

FY 2018

	Average Daily Population (ADP)	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Youth Resident	Daily Cost per Inmate
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Facility	213	\$23,883,328	\$112,128	\$307.00

Operating Costs per Youth Resident by Location

FY 2018



Out-of-home Placements

Budgeted

FY 2018

	Cost
Detention	\$1,461,120
Emergency Shelter	\$37,940
Youth Residential Center II	\$4,858,480
Transitional Living Program	\$1,013,200
Community Integration Program	\$28,480
Residential Maternity	\$52,872
Therapeutic Foster Care	\$420,836
Juvenile Justice Foster Care	\$995,744
Specialized Family Foster Care	\$30,188
Other Foster Care	\$0
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	\$0
Extraordinary Medical	\$0
Total	\$8,898,860

Crime Victims Compensation Fund Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Administrative Fees	\$110,277	\$109,584	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510
25% of Supervision Fees	\$193,460	\$205,465	\$207,568	\$208,357	\$202,198
Private Industry	\$349,679	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739
Total	\$653,416	\$658,339	\$657,243	\$677,322	\$666,446

Fees and Other Obligation Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2014 to FY 2018

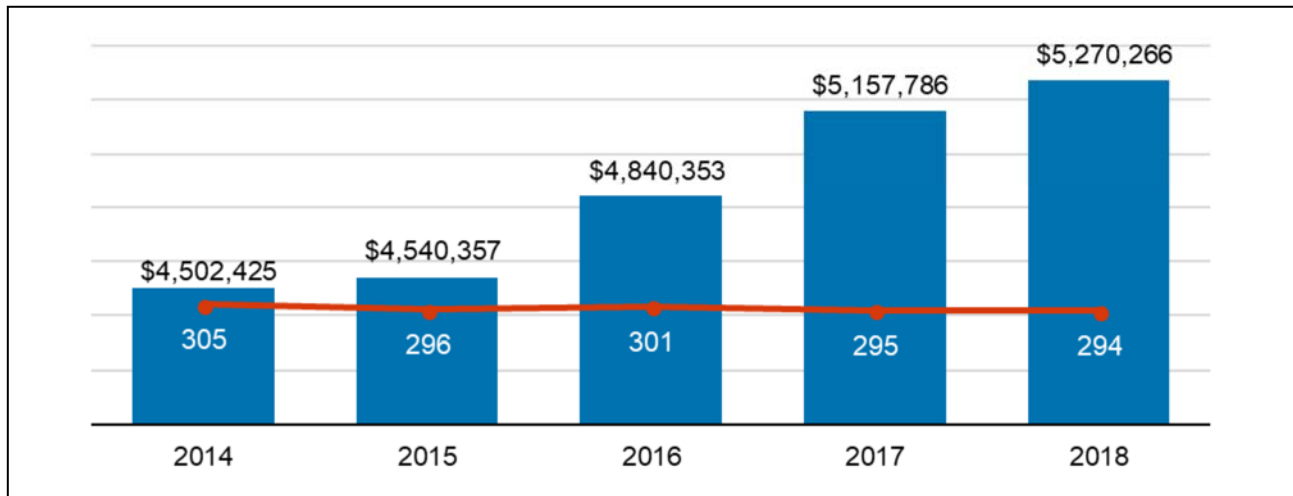
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Room and Board	\$4,899,099	\$5,047,429	\$4,944,548	\$4,961,898	\$5,090,475
Transportation	\$88,135	\$95,461	\$67,259	\$36,133	\$35,241
Court-ordered Restitution	\$489,729	\$526,566	\$486,086	\$467,129	\$476,919
Crime Victims	\$349,679	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739
Medical Fees*	\$5,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Court Costs	\$103,512	\$106,044	\$95,814	\$93,375	\$98,977
Collection Agency Fee	\$30,899	\$32,264	\$29,505	\$38,159	\$56,292
Administrative Fees	\$110,277	\$109,584	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510
Sick Call Fees	\$40,680	\$42,528	\$38,740	\$49,229	\$46,900
UA Fees	\$8,365	\$9,210	\$10,120	\$8,495	\$9,796
Supervision Fees	\$773,877	\$819,731	\$828,456	\$832,043	\$806,208
Filing Fees	\$18,600	\$16,144	\$19,165	\$17,471	\$17,326
Total	\$6,918,065	\$7,148,253	\$6,969,369	\$6,972,897	\$7,102,382

* 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.

Work Release Gross Wages Earned

FY 2014 to FY 2018

Gross Wages Number of Employees



Work Release Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2014 to FY 2018

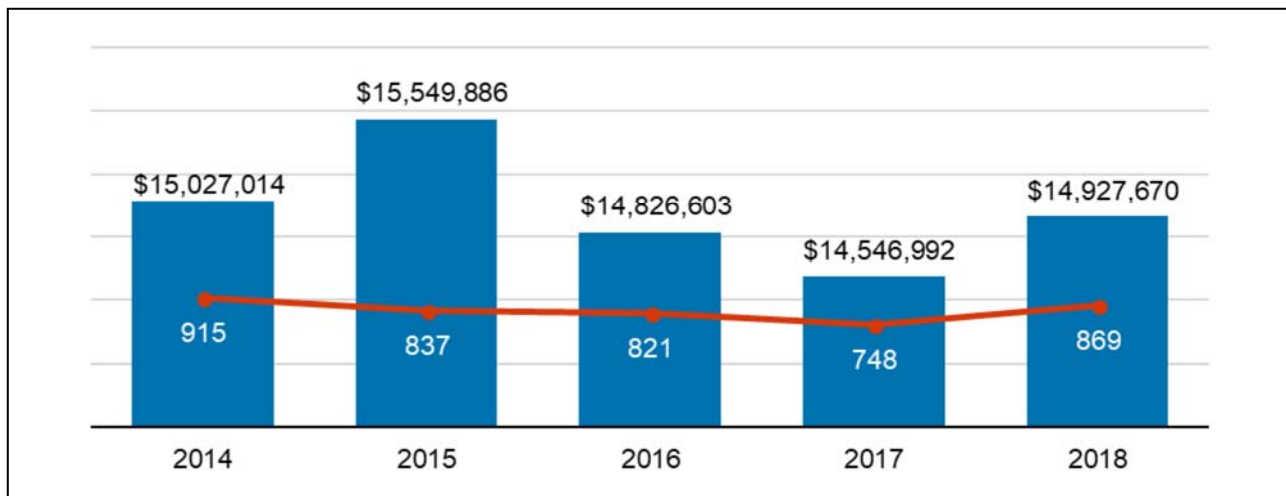
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Room & Board*	\$1,142,315	\$1,159,929	\$1,237,870	\$1,325,122	\$1,358,530
Transportation	\$64,875	\$48,247	\$39,839	\$30,724	\$29,007
Court Ordered Restitution	\$88,047	\$92,353	\$84,010	\$97,136	\$90,266
Medical Fees**	\$5,212				
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$290,993	\$279,951	\$309,976	\$341,979	\$370,633
Estimated State Taxes	\$94,000	\$88,675	\$96,104	\$107,182	\$136,426
Total Criminal and Civil Court Cost	\$35,331	\$38,661	\$38,008	\$37,459	\$38,484
Total Collection Agency Fee	\$6,254	\$7,314	\$6,872	\$10,127	\$9,870
Total	\$1,727,027	\$1,715,130	\$1,812,680	\$1,949,730	\$2,033,217

*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.

Private Industry Gross Wages Earned

FY 2014 to FY 2018

Gross Wages Number of Employees



Private Industry Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Room and Board	\$3,756,784	\$3,887,500	\$3,706,677	\$3,636,776	\$3,731,945
Transportation	\$23,260	\$47,214	\$27,420	\$5,409	\$6,234
Crime Victims	\$349,679	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739
Court-ordered Restitution	\$401,682	\$434,213	\$402,077	\$369,992	\$386,653
Collection Agency	\$24,645	\$24,950	\$22,632	\$28,031	\$46,422
Criminal Court Costs	\$67,978	\$66,681	\$56,942	\$54,598	\$59,602
Civil Court Costs	\$203	\$702	\$864	\$1,318	\$890
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$1,078,900	\$1,130,722	\$1,066,952	\$1,034,138	\$1,009,067
Estimated State Taxes	\$329,231	\$329,510	\$316,758	\$314,056	\$376,525
Total	\$6,032,363	\$6,264,783	\$5,939,584	\$5,801,684	\$5,977,077



(L-R) 2018 KDOC Contract Employees of the Year, 2018 Non-uniformed Employees of the Year

Food Services: Adult Correctional Facilities

The KDOC entered into a contract with ARAMARK Correctional Services in July 1997. ARAMARK is responsible for labor, food, and other materials required for food services at every correctional facility except Larned. At Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, Larned State Hospital prepares the meals and ARAMARK is responsible for labor only. The current contract with ARAMARK was renegotiated in 2011 and runs through 2022.

- FY 2018: \$16,233,199
- Meal Cost Per Inmate:
 - › FY 2018: \$1.55
 - › FY 2019: \$1.58
- Employs 108 staff and 25 inmate workers
- Provides standardized Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter menus on a five-week rotation:
 - › Weekly average of 2,900 calories per day for males and 2,200 for females
- Provides the Fresh Favorites™ incentive food program
 - › Pays a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund
- Provides the IN2WORK vocational food service program at all facilities except Larned
 - › 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 2018: 94 program participants with 55 completions/certifications

Food Services: Juvenile Correctional Facility

Trinity Services Inc., provides food services at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC).

- FY 2018: \$566,702
- Meal Cost Per Resident:
 - › FY 2018: \$2.57
 - › FY 2019: \$2.30
- Employs seven staff and seven juvenile offenders
- Provides a 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 \$353,934 in FY 2018, or \$1.66 per meal
- Ensures 3,500 calories per day
- Effective July 2, 2018, a five-year contract has been awarded to ARAMARK for food services

Medical Services: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The KDOC provides medical, dental and mental health services, including 24-hour emergency care for all adult inmates, except for those housed at the work release facility, and juveniles. At the Wichita Work Release Facility, inmates in an employment status are responsible for their own medical costs.

- Corizon Health, Inc.
 - › FY 2018: \$64,891,247
 - › 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
 - › 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 \$590,097 in FY 2018
- University of Kansas Medical Center
 - › The University of Kansas Medical Center provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract.
 - › FY 2018: \$1,843,556

Educational Services: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The KDOC provides academic and vocational educational services for its adult and juvenile populations. Participation in adult correctional educational programs has shown to reduce recidivism by 13 percent. Those engaged in adult vocational education programs have a 28 percent greater chance of finding employment. As of June 30, 2018, 3,569 inmates, or nearly 36 percent of the inmate population, lacked a high school diploma or GED. Of this, nearly 45 percent, or 1,588 inmates, will release within the next five years. Of those releasing inmates, 837 are under the age of 35.

- Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush)
 - › FY 2018: \$1,022,589
 - › Provides academic and vocational services to the KDOC's adult population at El Dorado, Hutchinson, Lansing, Norton, Topeka and Winfield correctional facilities
 - › Provides Reception and Diagnostic Unit educational assessments at Topeka and El Dorado correctional facilities.
 - › Provides special education services at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka correctional facilities
 - › Provides Title I services at Hutchinson Correctional Facility
- Barton Community College (BCC)
 - › FY 2018: \$535,919
 - › Provides academic and vocational services for adult inmates at Ellsworth and Larned correctional facilities
- Smoky Hill Education Service Center
 - › FY 2018: \$1,582,056
 - › Provides educational/vocational/special education and Title I services at Lawrence Gardner High School for juvenile residents at Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex

Summary: Adult Population

Effective Programs and Correctional Practices

Core principles and evidence-based practices, which allow for programming that reduces recidivism and for which offenders can receive program credit, both of which safely support population management:

- 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, 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

Effective Release Planning: The First 30 Days Out

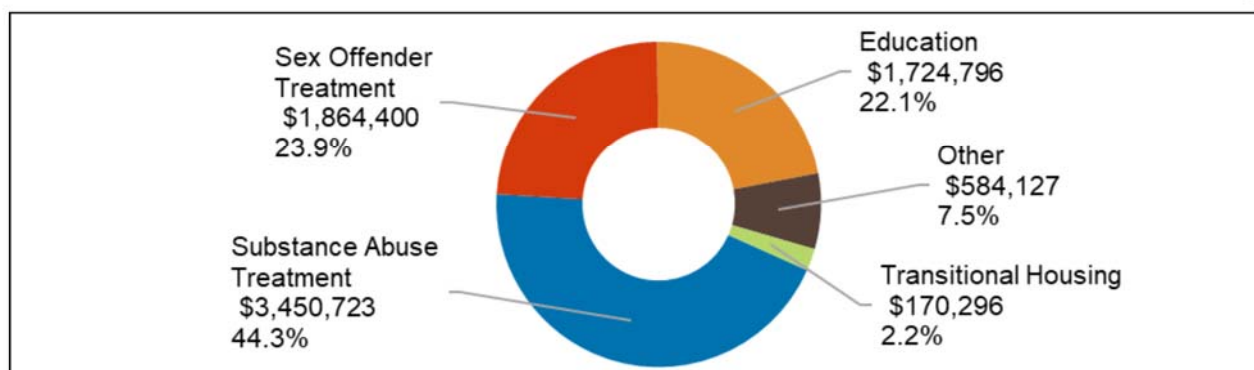
More than 95% of offenders have a release plan, with specialized services for mental health needs from discharge planners. Key ingredients of effective release plans:

- 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) 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 incarceration
- Addresses the offender’s leisure time and companions in a way that reduces risk of relapse
- Establishes links to behavioral health providers, including a plan for medication
- 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, plan to achieve sustained employment (ID, transportation)
- Helps address the increase in responsibility, obligations and needs in the shift to the community

Community & Facility Programming: Adult Population (Total Budget \$7,794,342)

FY 2018

■ Substance Abuse Treatment ■ Sex Offender Treatment ■ Education ■ Other ■ Transitional Housing



Program Data: Adult Population

Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP)
FY 2018

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: Heartland RADAC and Topeka Correctional Facility • FY 2018: \$113,217 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › \$82,957: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant and \$30,260: KDOC • Located at Topeka Correctional Facility • Targets moderate- and high-risk female inmates • Emphasizes a trauma-informed, cognitive-behavioral approach 	77	66	86%

Substance Abuse Program (SAP)
FY 2018

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: SACK, Heartland RADAC and KDOC • FY 2018: \$1,840,869 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › \$752,592: SACK and \$1,088,277: Heartland RADAC 	851	690	81%

Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)
FY 2018

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa • FY 2018: \$1,844,817 • Awarded in FY 2016 as a one-year contract with a renewal option for two more one-year periods • Provides four- to eight-month cognitive behavioral treatment program • Provided to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson, Topeka and Winfield 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Generally 670 to 700 receiving treatment in the community 			
	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
Lansing Correctional Facility	166	143	86%
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	68	57	84%
Topeka Correctional Facility	6	6	100%
Winfield Correctional Facility	14	13	93%

Program Data: Adult Population

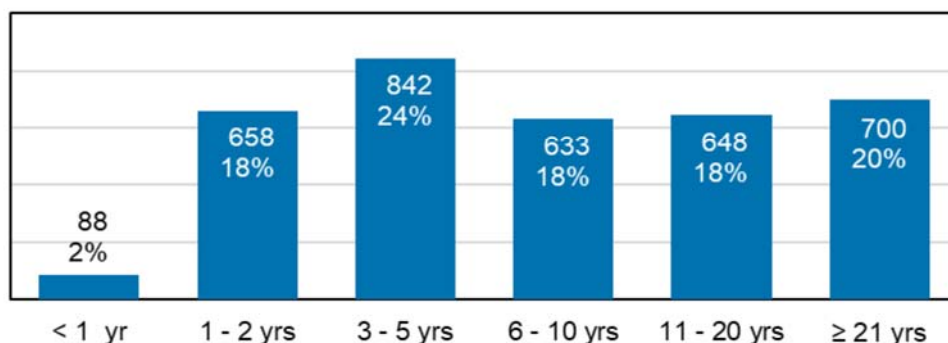
Educational/Vocational Programs
FY 2018

	Participants	Credentials Earned
Title I	27	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funded by \$21,898 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 • Earn: High school equivalency certificate (GED) 		
Special Education	29	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) • Must meet Title I age requirements • Earn: High School Diploma 		
GED Preparation	759	330
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offered to inmates without a high school diploma or GED • Of completions, 89% earned a high school equivalency certificated (GED) 		
Vocational Services	1,167	1,254
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides 13 programs statewide • Offers shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses such as Work Ready/Skills, NCCER Core, and OSHA 10 • 284 WorkReady! certificates • Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist • Works to assign graduates to facility jobs, private industry jobs or as tutors 		

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

Inmates Who Have Not Completed Grades 0-11 by Years to Serve: Adult Population

FY 2018
Based on 3,569 Inmates



Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex Juvenile (KJCC) Population

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Program Outcomes

FY 2018

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	82		53	65%	14	17%	3	4%	12	15%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Thinking for a Change (T4C) Program Outcomes

FY 2018

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	85		56	66%	11	13%	6	7%	12	14%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Substance Abuse Program Outcomes

FY 2018

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	109		30	28%	12	11%	40	37%	27	25%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Sex Offender Program Outcomes

FY 2018

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	47		27	57%	4	9%	0	0%	16	34%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex Juvenile (KJCC) Population

Diploma / GED Attainment Rates

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	Total		GEDs		High School Diplomas		Average Month-end Population
	#		#	%	#	%	#
FY 2014	107		38	36%	69	65%	309
FY 2015	43		13	30%	45	70%	272
FY 2016	41		24	59%	17	42%	231
FY 2017	58		24	41%	34	59%	212.5
FY 2018	74		30	42%	44	70%	186

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

Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned

FY 2014 to FY 2018

	Total Hours	Total National Certifications
FY 2014	948	—
FY 2015	1,215	176
FY 2016	1,225	221
FY 2017	1,809	290
FY 2018	2,681	416

FY 2018 Highlights

- Washburn Tech served a total of 197 students at KJCC. Those students completed 2,681 credit hours in Building Technology, Electrical Technology, Plumbing, Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning, and AutoCAD. During the school year, the students earned 416 industry-recognized credentials.
- One of the greatest accomplishments this past year was the awarding of 45 Washburn Tech program certificates in Building Technology and Electrical Technology. This is the largest number of program completers in the history of Washburn Tech at KJCC.

Allocations by Judicial District

**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 2018**

Judicial District (County)	JIAS	IIP	JISP	CCMA	CS	Total Graduated Sanctions
1st (Leavenworth)	\$ 179,360	\$ -	\$ 139,741	\$ 227,460	\$ 500	\$ 547,061
2nd (Jackson)	\$ 127,835	\$ 105,769	\$ 69,310	\$ 63,125	\$ 1,036	\$ 367,075
3rd (Shawnee)	\$ 379,820	\$ -	\$ 234,053	\$ 515,723	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,131,096
4th (Franklin)	\$ 70,373	\$ -	\$ 162,627	\$ 112,063	\$ -	\$ 345,063
5th (Lyon)	\$ 123,036	\$ 10,530	\$ 135,436	\$ 115,369	\$ 500	\$ 384,871
6th (Miami)	\$ 252,368	\$ 65,908	\$ 66,581	\$ 52,699	\$ 500	\$ 438,056
7th (Douglas)	\$ 150,391	\$ 158,946	\$ 115,981	\$ 36,030	\$ 595	\$ 461,944
8th (Geary)	\$ 234,968	\$ -	\$ 174,577	\$ 195,529	\$ 500	\$ 605,574
9th (McPherson)	\$ 59,480	\$ 24,632	\$ 135,570	\$ 130,447	\$ 500	\$ 350,629
10th (Johnson)	\$ 706,742	\$ -	\$ 644,312	\$ 281,638		\$ 1,632,692
11th (Crawford)	\$ 109,209	\$ 16,166	\$ 90,750	\$ 94,608	\$ 500	\$ 311,234
11th (LB& CK)	\$ 57,474	\$ 6,727	\$ 69,656	\$ 120,437	\$ 500	\$ 254,794
12th (Cloud)	\$ 107,909	\$ 58,063	\$ 44,381	\$ 26,998	\$ 500	\$ 237,852
13th (Butler)	\$ 82,008	\$ 204,759	\$ 120,035	\$ 126,314	\$ 500	\$ 533,616
14th (Montgomery)	\$ 145,024	\$ 80,373	\$ 125,940	\$ 210,078	\$ -	\$ 561,414
15th/17th/23rd (Ellis)	\$ 144,655	\$ 203,597	\$ 359,049	\$ 97,054	\$ 510	\$ 804,865
16th (Ford)	\$ 206,210	\$ -	\$ 154,151	\$ 149,408	\$ 500	\$ 510,270
18th (Sedgwick)	\$ 649,043	\$ 171,020	\$ 627,419	\$1,436,632	\$ -	\$ 2,884,114
19th (Cowley)	\$ 106,932	\$ 92,925	\$ 105,837	\$ 112,952	\$ 500	\$ 419,145
20th (Barton)	\$ 183,657	\$ 163,378	\$ 133,661	\$ 121,477	\$ 500	\$ 602,673
21st (Riley)	\$ 116,889	\$ -	\$ 106,421	\$ 91,970	\$ 500	\$ 315,779
22nd (Brown)	\$ 129,712	\$ 78,141	\$ 60,071	\$ 63,281	\$ -	\$ 331,205
24th (Pawnee)	\$ 87,830	\$ 16,147	\$ 67,991	\$ 30,240	\$ 500	\$ 202,707
25th (Finney)	\$ 193,545	\$ 79,500	\$ 202,472	\$ 202,105	\$ 625	\$ 678,247
26th (Seward)	\$ 131,239	\$ 122,387	\$ 122,966	\$ 122,966	\$ 503	\$ 500,061
27th (Reno)	\$ 254,803	\$ -	\$ 177,602	\$ 180,116	\$ 500	\$ 613,021
28th (Saline)	\$ 53,346	\$ 35,035	\$ 386,637	\$ 263,106	\$ 500	\$ 738,624
29th (Wyandotte)	\$ 514,057	\$ 75,291	\$ 323,157	\$ 956,419	\$,964	\$ 1,871,888
30th (Pratt)	\$ 96,363	\$ 94,088	\$ 151,849	\$ 79,614	\$ 500	\$ 422,413
31st (Woodson)	\$ 64,520	\$ -	\$ 125,623	\$ 144,770	\$ 500	\$ 335,413
Total	\$5,718,797	\$1,863,381	\$5,433,857	\$6,360,626	\$16,733	\$19,393,394

Note: Rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

JIAS: Juvenile Intake and Assessment System | **IIP:** Immediate Intervention Program
JISP: Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation | **CCMA:** Community Case Management
CS: Court Services

Allocations by Judicial District

**Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding
FY 2018**

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Served	Actual Expenditures
1st				
Atchison Alternative School	\$21,328	USD 409: Atchison	137	\$20,211
Youth Support Programs: YAC	\$10,196	Youth Achievement Center	77	\$10,196
Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	\$9,150	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	26	\$9,150
2nd				
JIAS Case Management	\$19,691	2nd JD Youth Services	146	\$18,266
3rd				
Boys & Girls Clubs of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development	\$92,605	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	2,531	\$73,941
Supporting School Attendance	\$47,292	KS Children's Service League	140	\$39,590
4th				
Truancy Court /Day School Program	\$39,507	District Court and Juvenile Detention Center	27	\$26,795
5th				
Intensive Home Based Family Therapy	\$26,274	Gillund Counseling Services	8	\$17,655
6th				
Truancy Program	\$13,722	6th JD Comm. Corrections	2	\$13,077
Youth Educational Program	\$16,210	6th JD Comm. Corrections	39	\$13,077
7th				
WRAP—Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	\$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	21	\$21,947
KU Truancy Prevention & Diversion	\$15,252	KU Center for Research	45	\$15,252
8th				
Adolescent Assessment & Resource Center (Ended 12/31/2017)	\$35,096	8th JD Comm. Corrections	5	\$8,865
9th				
Harvey County Teen Court Program	\$5,553	HV/MP Comm. Corrections	1	\$5,553
11th (LB/CK)				
Labette County Truancy Prevention	\$17,090	LB-CK Juvenile Services	4	\$16,137
Cherokee County Truancy Program	\$14,835	Spring River Health & Wellness	23	\$14,835
13th				
Tri-County CASA	\$13,358	CASA	29	\$13,358
Big Brothers Big Sisters (Butler County)	\$13,357	Big Brothers Big Sisters	13	\$13,357
Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	\$13,358	Sunlight Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation	113	\$13,358

Allocations by Judicial District (continued)

**Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding
FY 2018**

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Served	Actual Expenditures
16th				
Project AIM	\$31,093	16th JD Juvenile Services	161	\$31,093
18th				
Detention Advocacy Services	\$167,327	Kansas Legal Services	84	\$159,439
19th				
Truancy Program	\$67,197	Cowley County Youth Services	374	\$65,831
20th				
Journey to Change	\$33,675	20th JD Juvenile Services	326	\$31,985
25th				
Family Impact Team	\$27,289	25th JD Youth Services	1,247	\$14,106
26th				
Youth Cognitive Behavioral/Life Skills	\$38,557	26 th JD Juvenile Corrections and Prevention Services	61	\$14,013
27th				
CTC School Based Mentoring	\$34,910	Communities That Care	1811	\$34,910
Strengthening Families Program	\$7,004	Communities That Care	88	\$6,994
28th				
Case Management and Court Assistance for Spanish-Speaking Families	\$38,698	Child Advocacy & Parenting Services	164	\$38,698
29th				
Heartland 180 Degrees Program	\$74,037	29th JD Court Services	25	Not Available
31st				
Truancy Prevention Program	\$24,646	31st JD	0	\$20,468

31 Community Corrections Agencies

Highlights from FY 2018

Riley County Community Corrections

Brian was jobless, nearly homeless and actively using drugs. His care coordinator was able to collaborate with his probation officer and therapist to connect him with the resources to meet his basic needs. With Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) behavioral health funding, the agency was able to provide programming and services to Brian who acquired behavioral health tools to create a better life for himself. Recently, Brian completed treatment and probation. He is employed, has a home, a vehicle, is planning to get married later this year and serves as an inspiration to others on probation as well as community corrections staff.

28th Judicial District Community Corrections

During FY 2017 and into FY 2018, the agency’s high-risk intensive supervision officer worked with 73 clients having dual diagnosis issues, either long term or situational, utilizing KDOC behavioral health funds. Of the 73 clients, 58 have either successfully completed probation or are being supervised at a reduced risk level and are working toward successful completion of probation. These grant dollars have become a necessary and integral part of the agency’s success with its high-risk population.

Northwest Kansas Community Corrections

In November 2017, a female offender began attending the agency’s “Cognitive Perspectives” program. She entered class wearing dirty sweats and tennis shoes she found in an alley. The agency assisted her in securing clothing and after several months, she embraced the “Family Peace Initiative” curriculum. The offender began to understand the motivations behind her behaviors. She changed her thinking and has become a mentor to new women in the program who are struggling with change. As of July 2018, she is employed full time and is pursuing training through the “Family Peace Initiative” to become a certified facilitator of the curriculum.

Average Daily Population (ADP) FY 2014 to FY 2018	
Statewide (12-month Average)	
FY 2014	8,250.0
FY 2015	8,336.9
FY 2016	8,524.6
FY 2017	8,380.9
FY 2018	8,122.1

5th Judicial District Community Corrections

A 47-year-old male offender was referred for stress management but he also presented with a significant trauma history. His addiction and criminal history began in his teenage years. He had been clean for some time and was in active recovery. Though he was initially skeptical that therapy would benefit him, he quickly accepted the program and worked through a difficult treatment plan. Every aspect of his life and recovery changed. He became a leader in the recovery community, enrolled in college and was eventually hired to work as a peer mentor. This fall, he will enter his third semester of college where he is studying to be an addictions counselor. He would not have had access to the services if not for the behavioral health funding.

Johnson County Community Corrections

Behavioral health funding has enabled the agency to provide medical and rent assistance.

At its Adult Residential Center, clients can focus on working through its Therapeutic Community program rather than being concerned with increasing medical costs. For instance, medical funds were used to send a symptomatic client to a community provider so that the offender could start medications earlier than what the agency could offer through its own psychiatry services.

Another client was able to obtain his first independent apartment with rental assistance, and has now maintained this apartment on his own for four months.

31 Community Corrections Agencies

Through its Intensive Supervised Probation program, for example, the agency was able to assist a female client with getting into a sober living environment which ultimately helped her to maintain her sobriety, employment and probation compliance.

The agency also was able to move another female client into a sober living house when she realized her husband was using and she did not want to jeopardize her recovery. As a result, the client was able to maintain her sobriety, obtain employment and is on schedule to complete probation in December.

The Intensive Supervised Probation program also has been able to assist multiple clients in paying for their medications and other medical costs. One client's medications were nearly \$100 a month. The agency was able to assist with two months of costs so that client could see a new provider to evaluate his medications and switch to more affordable options.

Clients also are able to seek help through community providers where there is typically a \$40 to \$65 copay. These types of costs are hurdles for recently released offenders who often do not have funds available.

Cimarron Basin Community Corrections

With behavioral health funds, the agency was able to hire a seasoned correctional professional to improve its offender programming. The agency is now better positioned to focus on motivating offenders to make changes in their lives including seeking employments and improving their self-worth beliefs.

Shawnee County Community Corrections

With behavioral health funds, Shawnee County and the 2nd Judicial District have contracted for a RADAC care coordinator and recovery coach who work in-house with clients referred for services. In addition to assessing needs and connecting clients without outside treatment providers, the coordinator and recovery coach can provide one-on-one counseling for clients

struggling with addiction. Additionally, funding has enabled the agency to assist indigent clients with purchasing medications, prescription eyewear, and evaluations or treatment that they needed but had been unable to afford.

Central Kansas Community Corrections

Central Kansas Community Corrections is using behavioral health funding to facilitate positive offender change while merging relationships with the Barton County Health Department's Healthy Community Initiative (HCI).

The HCI's Community Liaison is pivotal in identifying community health disparities and access issues and has been contracted to facilitate groups in FY 2019. One of the main social determinants of health is poverty and that poverty, along with addiction, thrive in isolation and disconnection. Consequently, the agency's Community Liaison will build community connection by bridging needs included in the social determinants of health.

The relationship with the Community Liaison merges multi-sectors and encourages community partnerships and advocacy efforts within the populations hoping to make transformational and systemic change. Lastly, resources are available to access behavioral health services by funding vouchers for these services to indigent offenders.



2018 KDOC Community Corrections Employees of the Year

31 Community Corrections Agencies

Performance*

FY 2018

Judicial District/Agency	County	Success	Total Allocation
2nd	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	82.6%	\$381,594
4th	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	74.5%	\$596,811
5th	Chase, Lyon	71.0%	\$391,254
6th	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	57.3%	\$463,595
8th	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	79.8%	\$571,013
11th	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	69.8%	\$634,984
12th	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	79.5%	\$263,593
13th	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	78.1%	\$412,496
22nd	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	85.5%	\$278,333
24th	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	78.7%	\$222,559
25th	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	78.0%	\$455,568
28th	Ottawa, Saline	64.0%	\$1,040,736
31st	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	76.6%	\$462,826
Atchison County	Atchison	57.8%	\$167,436
Central Kansas	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	73.7%	\$530,771
Cimarron Basin	Grant, Haskell, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	74.9%	\$400,759
Cowley County	Cowley	85.0%	\$367,299
Douglas County	Douglas	70.3%	\$509,984
Harvey/McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	71.8%	\$658,640
Johnson County	Johnson	61.7%	\$2,569,496
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	76.7%	\$274,631
Montgomery County	Montgomery, Chautauqua	58.4%	\$401,139
Northwest Kansas	Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace	78.0%	\$670,289
Reno County	Reno	79.8%	\$899,626
Riley County	Riley, Clay	80.2%	\$502,202
Santa Fe Trail	Clark, Comanche, Ford, Gray, Kiowa, Meade	79.4%	\$560,170
Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	51.2%	\$4,620,108
Shawnee County	Shawnee	88.3%	\$1,254,747
South Central Kansas	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	87.2%	\$324,054
Sumner County	Sumner	71.9%	\$208,071
Unified Government	Wyandotte	66.7%	\$1,397,483
Statewide			\$22,492,266

Note: KSA 75-52,111 defines success as any offender who is not revoked and remanded to the custody of the KDOC for imprisonment.

Highlights from FY 2018

- Participated in the 21st Annual Crime Victims’ Rights Conference hosted by Kansas Governor Jeff Coyler, M.D., and Kansas Attorney General Derek Schmidt
 - › KDOC Director of Victim Services Audrey Cress, was honored as the “2018 Outstanding System Based Advocate of the Year”
 - › Four KDOC victim services staff were selected as presenters on workshops titled:
 - “Manipulation, Power, & Control. How does that happen from inside a correctional facility?”
 - “Beyond the Review; Putting Recommendation into Practice in your Community”
 - “Considerations for Marginalized Populations (Sexual Violence)”

OVS Statistics		
FY 2018		
	#	Δ from 2017
Victims Served	9,756	+7%
Victims Registered	37,259	+14%
First-time Registrants	3,540	+14%
Victim Notification Letters Sent	22,112	+40%
Victim-initiated Services	18,759	+40%

- Provided training on working with crime victims and the services available through the Office of Victim Services (OVS) to 248 new KDOC facility staff
- Sent an annual anonymous Victim Satisfaction Survey to those who received services during the previous 12 months. The 2018 Satisfaction Survey found:
 - › **92%** of victims reported they were treated with respect by OVS staff
 - › **86%** of victims responded that they were shown concern for their well-being and that their safety was taken seriously by OVS staff
 - › **84%** of respondents indicated that as a result of their contact with OVS, they felt more informed/able to plan for their safety
 - › **87%** of victims reported satisfaction with OVS services

- Served 487 participants in the Batterer Intervention Program in FY 18, a slight decline from FY 17, while the number of participants served in group and those completing group remained steady.
 - › In addition to significant shortages in staffing and funding, this reduction can be attributed to the KDOC’s commitment to serving the highest risk offenders and ensuring that those offenders placed in the program are likely to graduate or meaningfully engage in the change process

Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) Statistics		
FY 2018		
	#	Δ from 2017
Participants Served	487	-23%
Assessments Provided	160	-53%
Completions in Group	47	-2%
Completions in Facility	20	-43%
Victims of BIP Offenders Served	668	+53%

- Hosted the third annual Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) Summit on July 13, 2017
 - › The event engaged certified BIP providers, community supervision staff, victim advocates and child welfare staff to discuss collaboration efforts to more effectively support offender accountability and victim safety
 - › Attended by more than 100 individuals statewide, including about 75 percent of all Kansas BIP providers

Overview

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

Indeterminate Sentences (Old Law)

- Includes offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences committed on or after July 1, 1993
- May be:
 - › Revoked and re-released
 - › Not Revoked
 - › Revoked with a new hearing date in the future
- Those who are revoked and re-released serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released

Determinate Sentences (New Law)

- Includes offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993
- If revoked, an offender serves a six-month term of imprisonment minus good time unless the offender has new convictions
- In cases of new convictions, the offender may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison

Activity in FY 2018

- Conducted 685 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders; 69 of those were Lifetime Post Release offenders
 - › Of those, 35 cases were not revoked
- Reviewed 672 revocation packets for offenders who met criteria to waive their final revocation hearings
- Received 40 applications for early discharge
 - › Of this, the PRB approved 15 and denied 25
- Reviewed 5,188 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 2018, the PRB:
 - › Reviewed 35 clemency applications
 - › Reviewed 0 functional incapacitation release

PRB Data

Indeterminate Sentences

Inmates by Offense Category (June 30 of Each Fiscal Year)

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Homicides	262	243	215	200	181
Sex Offenses	138	128	110	101	87
Agg. Kidnap / Kidnap	69	70	61	57	56
Agg. Robberies / Robberies	34	37	29	26	20
Other Offenses	27	25	20	13	12
Total	530	503	438	397	365

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 2014 to FY 2018

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Parole Granted	106	33%	95	32%	122	41%	100	36%	112	43%
Parole Denied (pass)	206	64%	193	66%	174	58%	171	62%	148	56%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)	9	3%	6	2%	4	1%	4	2%	2	1%
Total Decisions (w/o Continued Decisions)	321	100%	294	100%	300	100%	275	100%	262	100%
Continued Decisions	23		30		12		14		12	
Total (all decisions)	344		324		312		292		274	

PRB Revocation Hearing Decisions

Indeterminate Offenders in FY 2018

	#	%
Revoked and Passed to a New Hearing Date	12	35%
Revoked and Re-paroled	17	50%
Revoked and Served to Mandatory Release	2	6%
Not Revoked	3	9%
Total (all decisions)	34	100%

Release Plans

FY 2014 to 2018

	#
FY 2014	4,153
FY 2015	4,053
FY 2016	4,502
FY 2017	4,993
FY 2018	5,188

Overview

Kansas has not conducted an execution since 1965. 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).

The annual average cost of incarceration per inmate facing capital punishment in FY 2018 was \$25,606.

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates
 Inmates by Offense Category (June 30 of Each Fiscal Year)

	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction
Kyle Trevor Flack	84374	White	06/18/1985	05/18/ 2016	Franklin
Frazier Glenn Cross, Jr.	112076	White	11/ 23/1940	11/10/ 2015	Johnson
James Kraig Kahler	101355	White	01/15/1963	10/11/2011	Osage
Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	03/14/1983	03/20/2009	Cowley
Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	10/08/1955	12/03/2008	Crawford
Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	08/19/1981	01/23/2008	Greenwood
Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	04/22/1979	08/28/2006	Barton
John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	12/27/1943	01/21/ 2003	Johnson
Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	03/30/1980	11/15/2002	Sedgwick
Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.	63942	Black	11/14/1977	11/15/2002	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.