

ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2020

Kansas Department of Corrections

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Community-Based Services



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This report is dedicated to the memory of these staff lost in the line of duty at the Lansing and Topeka Correctional Facilities.



Fella Adebiyi



George Robare



Richard Rose

Our Vision

A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services

Our vision statement represents the impact our work should make in service to the citizens of Kansas. As Department of Corrections' employees and contract staff go about their daily tasks, we want them to consider our vision in every decision they make. We will always strive to make Kansas a safer place to live, work and raise our families.

Our Mission

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

Our mission is derived from Kansas law and forms the basic foundation of everything we do.

Our Values

• Honesty • Professionalism • Integrity • Personal Responsibility • Respect

Our values represent our beliefs as an organization and serve to set the tone and standard for everything we represent and do. These values should be considered and embedded in every decision we make and every action we take as we go about our daily tasks in support of our mission and as we strive toward our vision of a safer Kansas.

Honesty

As an organization we are open and honest in our dealings with the public, the legislature, fellow employees and offenders.

Professionalism

Improving our individual skills is an ongoing process and we are committed to that effort. As an organization we seek the most effective and efficient way to operate and we are dedicated to the public we serve.

Integrity

As a Department we ensure that all our policies and procedures adhere to the values we represent and we are consistent in their application.

Personal Responsibility

We acknowledge our roles and responsibilities, and are accountable for our behaviors, decisions and actions.

Respect

We hold in high regard the rights of crime victims and the rights and diversity of co-workers, residents, offenders and other persons. We recognize our differences while striving to work together as one team.

Secretary's Message



The nearly 3,500 state and 600 plus contract employees of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) are indeed heroes. Their service to the citizens of Kansas has long been recognized as making a difference in the safety of the public and helping those under our supervision in communities and residents in facilities change their behavior and become more productive citizens. This year, unlike any year in memory, they have been called upon to meet unprecedented challenges, and have done so with courage, compassion and commitment as the true heroes each and every one of them are.

This year I had the opportunity to join the department and began so by visiting many of our work locations and meeting as many staff and stakeholders as possible. While I have not met everyone, those visits quickly affirmed what I believed to be true upon coming to Kansas: the employees and stakeholders of KDOC are good people working hard to do the right things. Those opportunities also affirmed some of the challenges we must face together as we begin to define our future.

A fundamental part of defining the future are the results of a survey of all State employees conducted in the summer of 2019. Of the 8,247 surveys completed statewide, 1,733 were employees of KDOC representing 59 percent of our workforce and identified these key themes:

- Employees are highly motivated and strongly believe that their work furthers the mission of their agency/department.
- Employees are generally satisfied with their job, but not satisfied with their pay, including

compensation and benefits are by far the #1 priority for employees.

We can improve employee satisfaction by giving them the tools/resources needed, providing adequate recognition for their work and ensuring that poor job performance is dealt with effectively by managers/supervisors.

An equal part of defining the future is how we identify, communicate with and respond to the population we serve. One change you will see throughout this report is the use of the word "resident" to refer to those persons in our facilities. Our language matters, and this is one step into that future.

For too many years, the basic operational needs of this department have been under appreciated and under-funded. The survey made that clear, as does the condition of our equipment, the neglected infrastructure of our offices and facilities, as well as the inadequate level of investment in programs and treatment demonstrated to make the public safer.

As we concluded fiscal year 2020, the initial gains are summarized in this annual report, yet clearly more must be done. These needs have built up over a couple of decades, or longer, and will require the collective effort of everyone to turn the corner to a sustained period of improvement.

And we must turn that corner while facing the many challenges ahead. Personally, and professionally we face an unknown economy as the State of Kansas and the global economies respond to the coronavirus pandemic that has impacted our day to day lives in ways previously unimaginable. I believe that together Kansans will rise to this challenge and any others the future may have in store for us.

I thank everyone for the immeasurable contributions to our work this past year and endeavor to work with you side by side to meet these challenges in the future.

Secretary Jeff Zmuda

Kansas Department of Corrections

Areas of Emphasis

Future of the Department of Corrections and the Criminal Justice System

To begin state fiscal year 2020, leaders in the Kansas Department of Corrections identified four areas of emphasis for the future. These areas guide the efforts of the Department as we all work to improve safety of staff and residents and increase opportunities for change among juveniles and adults under supervision or residing in our facilities to ultimately improve the safety of our fellow Kansans.

Addressing Criminal Justice System Capacity:

Often discussed as facility capacity, we must view capacity more comprehensively to include our ability to properly provide programs, services and supervision that support opportunities for behavior change. Changing behaviors improves safety in the community and in facilities and is a foundation to justice-involved persons being successful in their life, family and as contributors in our communities.

Staff Development and Retention:

Our success and the safety of Kansas communities is directly connected to retention of a qualified and experienced workforce. Compensation, working environment and training all contribute to our ability to retain an effective workforce that Kansas can be proud of.

Improving Reentry Services and Workforce Readiness of Residents:

A job that pays a living wage is a key factor, and perhaps the most important factor, to the success of residents when they return to our communities. Education, development of job skills and opportunity to apply those skills in real life settings and then transitioning that practice to employment upon release are areas we can and must strengthen in the years to come.

Core Infrastructure:

In many instances our equipment, technology, workspaces and facilities are aged, in disrepair or functionally obsolete to meet the life, work and safety needs of a modern corrections organization.

Areas of Emphasis: Year One Success

Addressing Criminal Justice Capacity

- Conducted comprehensive realignment of existing beds to reduce stress on residents and staff, reduce double bunking, change utilization of some beds and redistribute portions of population.
- Proposed two facility expansion projects for males, one for older or infirmed and another for substance abusing residents.
- Secured a technical assistance grant from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to begin the work to revalidate our resident classification system.
- Secretary of Corrections named to the Kansas
 Criminal Justice Reform Commission tasked to
 review the criminal justice system and make
 recommendations to the Legislature on reforms.
 KDOC also represented on multiple subcommittees.
- Coordinated with the Governor's Office on the Council of State Governments (CSG): Improving Your Criminal Justice System, Support for Newly Elected State Administrators project.

Staff Development and Retention

- Base pay rate for uniformed staff increased from \$15.75 to \$18.26 per hour.
- From Monday July 1, 2019 to Monday June 29, 2020 experienced a decrease from 245.5 to 62 uniformed staff vacancies.
- Implemented the FY2020 Pay Plan requested by the Governor and approved by the Kansas Legislature which provided a 5% pay increase for all other agency employees.
- As part of our response to COVID-19, implemented weekly messages from the Secretary to all staff, residents and resident's family members on the impact of and response to the virus.

Improving Reentry Services and Workforce

- New Teams formed at El Dorado and Topeka to increase quality of risk & needs assessment completed at time of intake.
- New programming implemented for Improving Family Relations to address Marriage & Family domain on risk & needs assessment.
- Conducted two pilot projects that provided cognitive based substance abuse programming to target reduction in disciplinary reports (DR). The pilot at Lansing (life sentences) and El Dorado (restricted housing) produced measurable reduction in DR' during and after programming.
- Using technology and strong virtual facilitation skills, over 6,500 units of programming were completed virtually, with an 82% completion rate.
- Piloted a House Arrest program with all 15 adult participants completing successfully and a reintegration pass opportunity which 13 of 16 juveniles completed successfully.

Core Infrastructure

- Invested in replacement stab and ballistic vests used in facilities and in the field.
- Secured support of the Governor and Legislature for additional replacement of equipment, cars and buses that will arrive in FY21.
- Invested in software and hardware to ensure continuation of community supervision and other functions while those staff transitioned to working at home during the pandemic and for continuation of programs for residents in our facilities.
- Developed new sanction and reward software for use in community supervision.
- Deployed new software developed by KDOC to support Immediate Intervention Programs (IIP) statewide.

Year in Review



Secretary Jeff Zmuda joined the Department on July 1, 2019 and was subsequently confirmed by the Kansas Senate and sworn into office on February 5, 2020. Secretary Zmuda brings to the Department a firm belief that we should be working hard to equip offenders and residents with the resources and skills they need to be successful upon their reentry into their community.

In August of 2020 the Department signed a contract with CoreCivic to provide private prison beds for our residents in Saguaro, Arizona. At the time we were 75 residents over operational capacity and faced with projections from the Kansas Sentencing Commission of additional increases before year end and in the years ahead. This contract provided critically important capacity to reduce the stress in Kansas facilities by providing up to 360 beds. In October, 120 residents were transferred, and due to changes later in the year, primarily fewer admissions due to COVID19, remained at that level on June 30, 2020.





In November of 2019 an information technology modernization project was launched in partnership with Microsoft Corporation to replace aged data systems that fail to meet current business needs. The new system, named "Athena", will replace JJIAMS, CASIMS and TOADS early in calendar year 2021 at a budgeted cost of \$5.6 million. This is a vital first step in increasing our ability to utilize data to the improve services to youth and adults. And forms a foundation upon which we can replace other aged systems, such as OMIS, in the future.

In December, Governor Laura Kelly toured private industry sites at Heatron, Henke, Zephyr, Inc. in Lansing Kansas. After the tour the Governor hosted a roundtable with those employers, Maico in Ellsworth, Secretary Zmuda, employees and local stakeholders to discuss the benefits of private industry programs for the residents, employers and the public and how to increase opportunities in the future.



Year in Review



The first group class of The Last Mile (TLM) program graduated in February of 2020. From over 60 applicants, 15 women were selected to participate and 12 graduated from this computer coding program where they learned in demand, high paying skills they can translate to success in their future. These graduates spawned the creation of an open development shop within the walls of the Topeka Correctional Facility where those with longer sentences to serve will build and develop content for state agencies.

The spring of 2020 marked the long-needed replacement of the aged infrastructure of the Lansing Correctional Facility. Construction was completed in January, with the final move in delayed until April due to travel restrictions due to the coronavirus impeding vendor installation of equipment and facility needs in response to the virus.





In April of 2020 the U.S. Department of Education invited 67 schools to participate in its Second Chance Pell experiment, creating more educational opportunities for incarcerated students. Seven Kansas colleges are included, and through the Kansas Consortium on Correctional Higher Education, KDOC, Barton CC, Colby CC, Donnelly, Hutchison CC, Kansas City CC, University of St. Mary's, Washburn University are working to establish 25 new programs (12 certifications, 10 Associate's degrees and 3 Bachelor's) to increase higher education in all Kansas correctional facilities by the Spring 2021.

As FY2020 ended we have acutely felt the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, a chapter of World and American history that will continue to be written. We experienced the loss of four residents and two staff among the 910 and 123 respectively who tested positive. This, as everyone adapted to the changing circumstances in our work for our families and across society. Financially, \$2,620,644 of Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) were expended in our response.



KDOC at a Glance

98%
of adult residents will return
to their home community.

Over 99% of all juvenile justice services are community based as a result of reforms.

On June 30, 137 youth incarcerated in JCF of the over 26,000 youth served in FY20.

25% of adults serve 1 year or less in prison.

43% serve 2 or less years.

41% of adult and 72% of youth residents have mental health needs.

KDOC Adult Services are more than just prisons.

- 8,467 on community corrections probation.
- 7,214 on post release supervision.
- 9,189 in prison.

On June 30, 2020

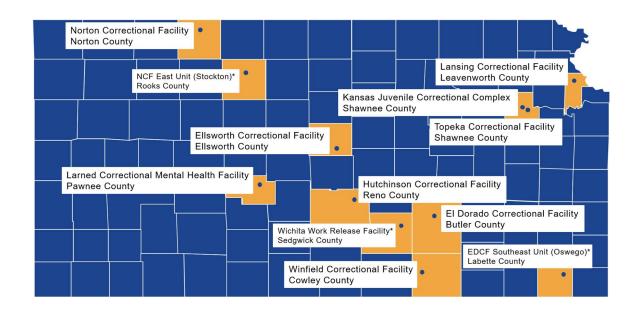
70.4% of males and 64.7% of females admitted to prison have not completed high school or have only a GED.

Approximately 20% of adult residents discharge to homelessness.

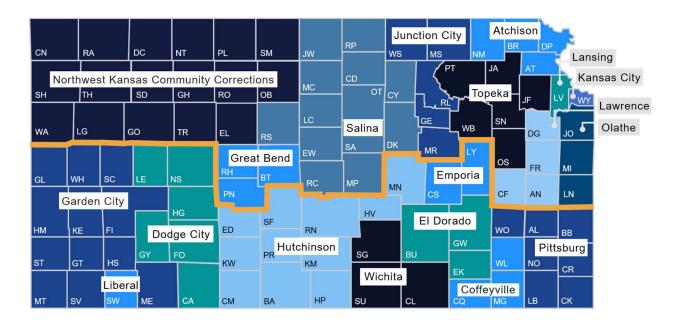
Of adults on post-release supervision, 51% of males and 41% of females are unemployed or unemployable.

Locations

Correctional Facilities (8)



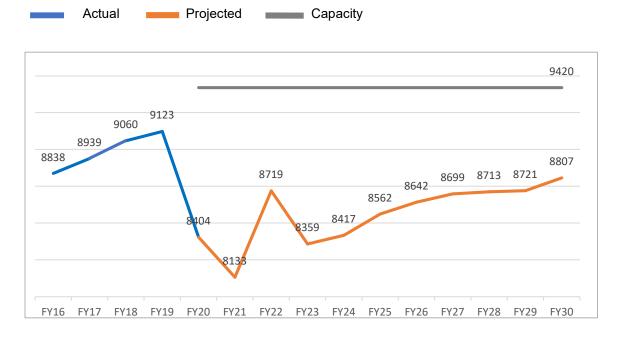
Parole Offices (19)



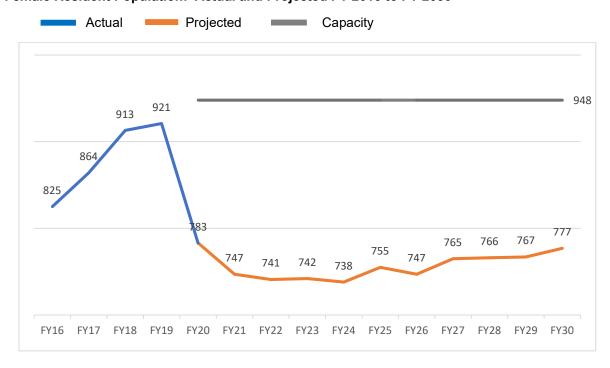
Adult Population Projections

Kansas Sentencing Commission Projections

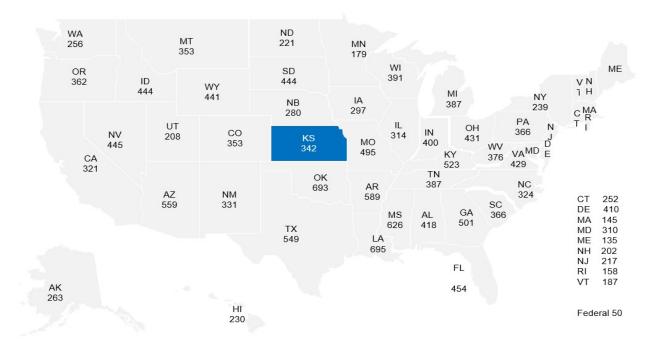
Male Resident Population: Actual and Projected FY 2016 to FY 2030



Female Resident Population: Actual and Projected FY 2016 to FY 2030



Adult Population: U.S. Rates



	t Populatio										
Impri	sonment l	Rate pe	r 100,0	00 as	of Decembe	r 31, 20	018 an	d Char	nge (Δ) since	2017	
Rank	State	Rat	e	Rank	State	Ra	te	Rank	State	Rat	e.
		2018	Δ 2017			2018	Δ 2017			2018	Δ 2017
1	Louisiana	695	-27	18	Delaware	410	-12	35	Iowa	297	11_
2	Oklahoma	693	-11	19	Indiana	400	11	36	Nebraska	280	7
3	Mississippi	626	8	20	Wisconsin	391	0	36	Alaska	263	5
4	Arkansas	589	-10	21	Michigan	387	-10	38	Washington	256	-5
5	Arizona	559	-7	22	Tennessee	387	-43	39	Connecticut	252	-17
6	Texas	549	-4	23	West Virginia	376	-15	40	New York	239	-13
7	Kentucky	523	-5	24	Pennsylvania	366	-10	41	Hawaii	230	-11
8	Georgia	501	-6	25	South Carolina	366	-21	42	North Dakota	221	-5
9	Missouri	495	-38	26	Oregon	362	-3	43	New Jersey	217	-3
10	Florida	454	-12	27	Colorado	353	3	44	Utah	208	3
11	Nevada	445	-12	28	Montana	353	3	45	New Hampshire	202	-1
12	Idaho	444	-2	28	Kansas	342	8	46	Vermont	187	7
13	South Dakota	444	-7	30	New Mexico	331	-12	47	Minnesota	179	-13
14	Wyoming	441	13	31	North Carolina	324	-18	48	Rhode Island	158	-13
15	Ohio	431	-10	31	California	321	-8	49	Massachusetts	145	-6
16	Virginia	429	-9	33	Illinois	314	-11	50	Maine	135	1
17	Alabama	418	-68	34	Maryland	310	-9	51	Federal	50	-1

U.S. in 2018: 431 Δ from 2017: -10

Adult Population: Recidivism Calendar Year (CY) 2012-2016

Calendar Year 2016: Two-Thirds of Releases Successfully Crime Free After Three-years



Five-year Trend for Calendar Years 2012 - 2016



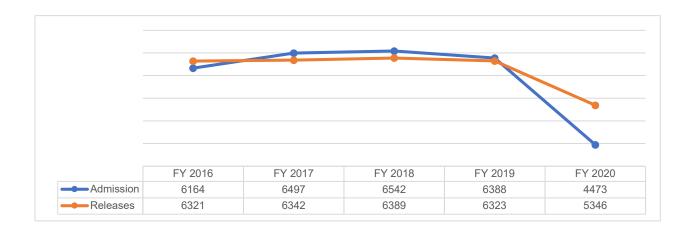
Recidivism by Category for Calendar Years 2012 - 2016

	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016
Male - High Risk			50.92%	52.05%	52.02%
Male - Moderate Risk			36.84%	35.43%	36.58%
Male - Low Risk			13.20%	13.62%	15.25%
Female - High Risk			34.68%	35.98%	34.24%
Female - Moderate Risk			22.86%	23.02%	15.57%
Female - Low Risk			8.23%	4.08%	9.18%
Wichita Work Release - Male				25.82%	25.48%
Hutchinson Work Release - Male				41.03%	17.14%
Topeka Work Release - Female				12.50%	20.00%
Sex Offenders	41.60%	41.06%	41.06%	38.97%	38.35%
Security Threat Group (STG)	55.10%	51.43%	49.61%	52.22%	52.94%
Veterans	30.87%	34.78%	30.58%	32.03%	29.10%
Mental Health Level 1-3	36.08%	34.82%	33.74%	33.87%	34.35%
Mental Health Level 4-6	38.70%	40.92%	36.10%	36.65%	36.61%

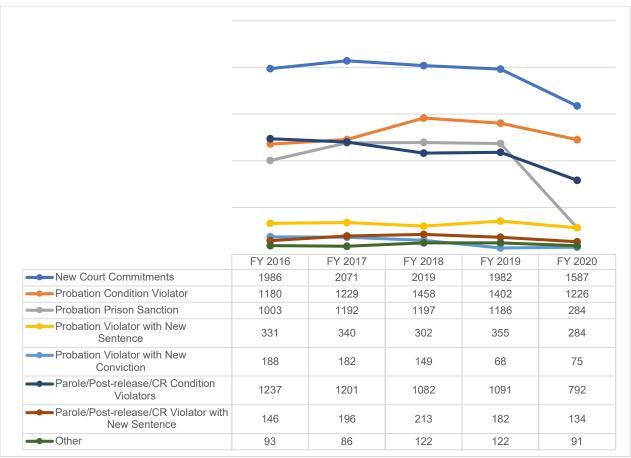
Cells without figures are intentional as data was not collected for these items in those years.

Adult Population: Admissions and Releases

Total Admissions and Releases FY 2020



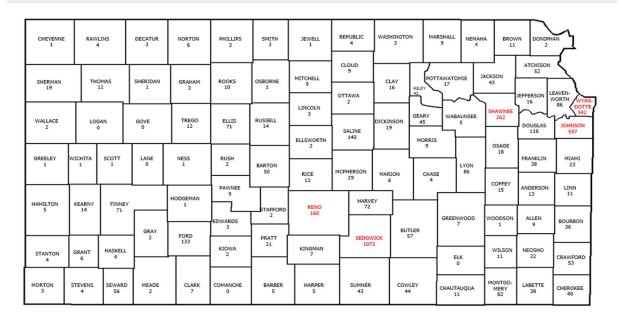
Total Admissions by Type FY 2020



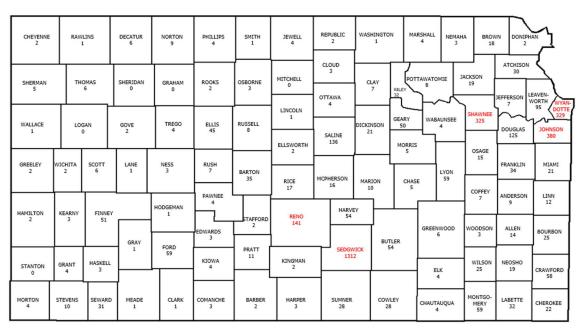
Other = Resident Received on Interstate Compact, Non-Violator Return-New Sentence, Non-Violator Return-No New Sentence and Paroled to Detainer Returned with New Sentence

Adult Population: Admissions and Releases

Admissions by County: FY 2020 Total of 4,473



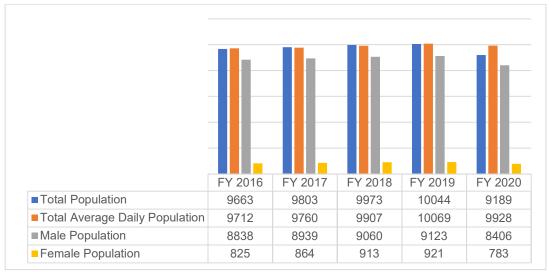
Releases by County: FY 2020 Total of 4,070



Note: Release reflect 4,070 releases to a Kansas County. Not included are 576 released to another state or 670 that data unavailable/unknown for total of 5,346 releases in the fiscal year.

Adult Population: Housing

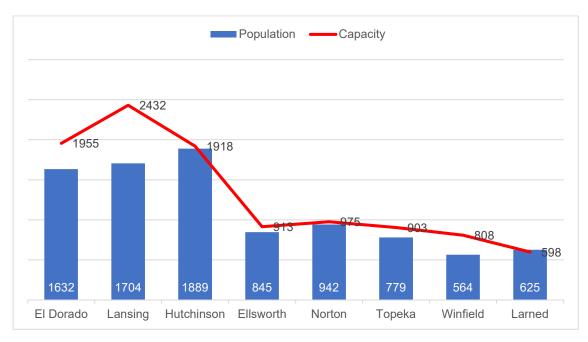
FY 2016-2020 Population and Average Daily Population (ADP) on June 30th



Note: In each year the population includes residents housed in non-KDOC facilities (209 in FY2020).

June 30, 2020 Population Compared to Capacity by Correctional Facility

Total Population in KDOC Facilities: 8,980



Notes: The 209 residents housed in non-KDOC facilities on June 30, 2020 are not included in this table (8,890 + 209 = 9,189). The 598 capacity at Larned does not reflect 64 additional beds opened with federal coronavirus funding in the former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility to provide for the intake isolation unit (IIU) as part of response to COVID-19.

Adult Population: Housing

KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities on June 30, 2020

Characteri	stics	(Total	Popula	ation 9,1	89)					,		
		EI								Larned State	Contract	Arizona
	Total	Dorado	Ellsworth	Hutchinson	Lansing	Larned	Norton	Topeka	Winfield	Hospital	Jail	Contract
Age												
15 - 19	36	8	3	10	5	3	1	2	2	0	0	2
20 - 24	796	167	72	176	125	81	39	73	29	0	18	16
25 - 29	1,381	248	124	300	212	140	131	121	65	0	18	22
30 - 34	1,575	252	163	342	248	93	177	158	102	0	24	16
35 - 39	1,501	230	143	319	280	82	164	146	103	0	13	21
40 - 44	1,177	167	93	249	238	73	158	108	72	1	3	15
45 - 49	828	116	67	166	168	58	105	74	59	1	4	10
50 - 54	675	112	63	123	150	38	83	41	52	1	3	9
55 - 59	550	120	46	91	132	34	48	32	37	1	1	8
60 - 64	346	87	37	75	70	17	20	17	21	0	1	1
65+	324	125	34	38	76	6	16	7	22	0	0	0
Avg. Age	39	41	39	38	41	36	39	37	41	49	35	36
Race												
White	6,331	992	603	1,245	1,078	445	722	638	434	3	114	57
Black	2,641	581	213	576	568	159	184	114	109	1	79	57
American Indiar	1 249	42	21	51	44	15	21	23	19	0	9	4
Asian	88	17	8	17	14	6	15	4	2	0	3	2
Ethnicity												
Hispanic	1,124	192	128	280	167	80	149	41	53	0	15	19
Non Hispanic	8,065	1,440	717	1,609	1,537	545	793	738	511	4	70	101
Level*												
GED	2,502	435	215	519	457	183	269	206	148	2	44	24
Grades 0-11	4,010	732	360	867	746	247	377	298	210	1	107	65
Greater than HS	875	117	91	147	169	54	101	77	90	1	18	10
HS Graduate	1,685	259	163	321	295	119	176	189	108	0	35	20
Unknown	237	89	16	35	37	22	19	9	8	0	1	1
Custody												
Classification			_				_		_	_	_	_
Unclassified	127	69	0	1		38	0		0	0	0	0
Special Mgmt. Maximum	1,030	462	26	316		54	3	11	0	1	0	7
Maximum High Medium	1,225	421	2	255		52	2	41	0	3	1	39
Low Medium	1,324	182	344	292	243	98	0	82	0	0	16	67
Minimum	2,632	398	354	636		108	592		0	0	65	7
wiiiiiiiulii	2,851	100	119	389	615	275	345	441	564	0	3	0

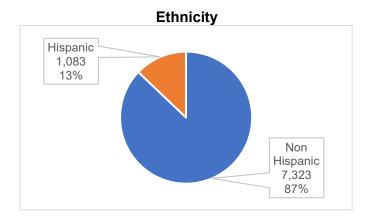
 $[\]hbox{* Last grade completed at the time of admission to the Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU)}\\$

Adult Population: Facility Demographics

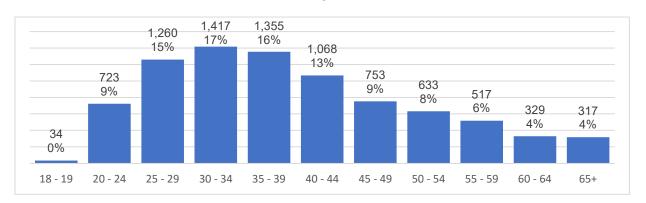
Male Demographics at a Glance on June 30, 2020

American Indian 222 3% Black 2,469 29% White 5,633 67%

Hispanic is considered an ethnic group identification and is not included

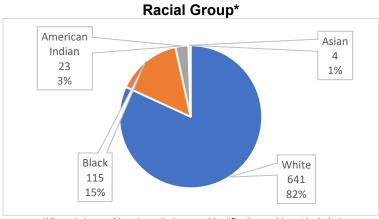


Age

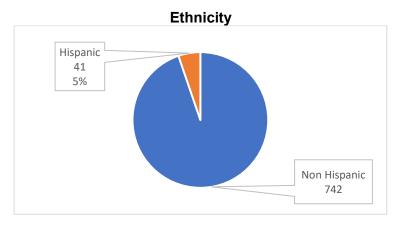


Adult Population: Facility Demographics

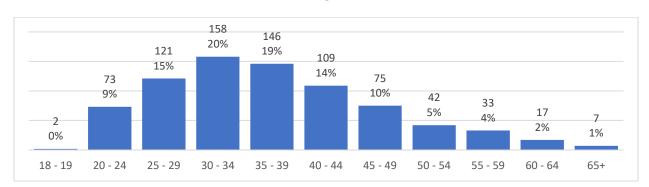
Female Demographics at a Glance on June 30, 2020



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



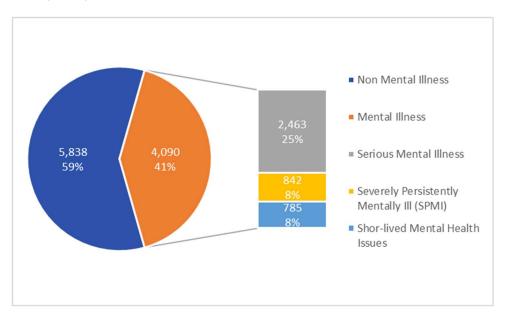
Age



Adult Population: Mental Health

Mental Health Management FY 2020

Adult Mental Health Disorder Levels Based on Average Daily Population: 9,928



Defined Diagnoses:

Serious Mental Illness

Diagnoses resulting in serious impairment in functioning, interfering with a person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living and requiring an individualized treatment plan.

Severe and Persistent Mental Illness

Diagnoses resulting in extreme and lasting impairment in functioning, requiring an individualized treatment plan and ongoing multi-disciplinary care. Diagnoses are comparable to those used and set by community standard of care.

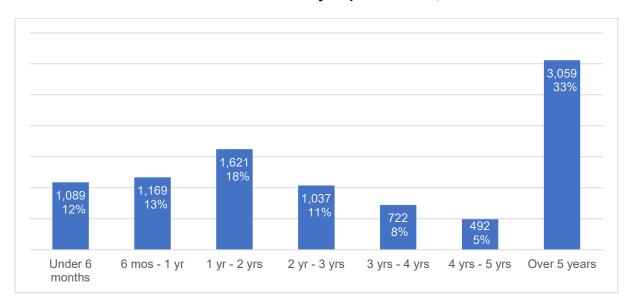
Short-lived Mental Health Issues

Diagnoses (DSM-5) that generally resolve within six months or less, as well as diagnoses that interfere with a person's functioning in social, occupational or other important activities (generally excluding a sole diagnosis of substance use disorder or personality disorder).

Adult Population: Sentencing Characteristics

Facilities June 30, 2020

Duration of Confinement: Correctional Facility Population of 9,189



Offense Grouping (Males)

Most Serious Active Offense FY 2020

	Total Males 8,406				
	Number Perc				
Other Person (non-sex)	4,046	48%			
Person (sex)	2,026	24%			
Drug	1,651	20%			
Property	291	3%			
Other	388	5%			
Unknown	4	0%			

Offense Grouping (Females) Most Serious Active Offense FY 2020

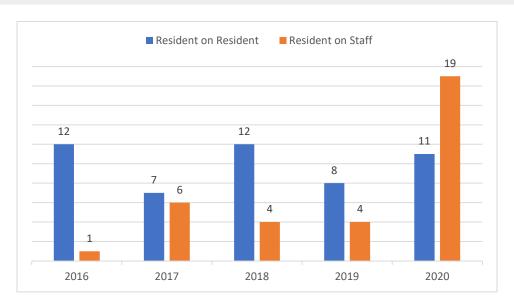
	Total Females 783				
	Number Perce				
Other Person (non-sex)	307	39%			
Person (sex)	38	5%			
Drug	318	41%			
Property	64	8%			
Other	55	7%			
Unknown	1	0%			

Current Residents Under Age 18 at Time of Offense

Age	Homicide	Assault	Kidnap	Robbery	Sex	Burglary	Drug	Other	Total by Age
13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
14	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	10
15	19	3	1	2	9	1	0	0	35
16	29	3	1	7	17	2	1	0	60
17	54	7	8	31	19	3	2	1	125
Total Offense Type	111	14	10	40	46	6	3	2	232

Adult Population: Batteries and Escapes

Batteries



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.

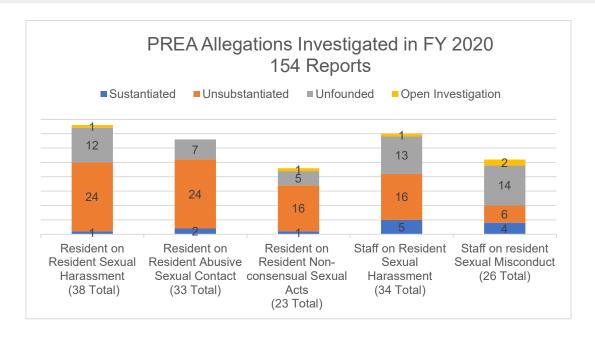
Escapes

FY 2016 to FY 2020					
	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
From Secure Facility	0	0	0	1	0
From Non-secure Facility	3	10	5	2	8
Total	3	10	5	3	8

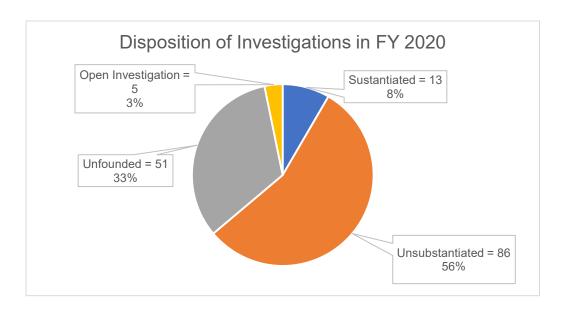
Note: Non-secure are work assignments /work release centers and facilities or units without perimeter fence.

Adult Population: PREA

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

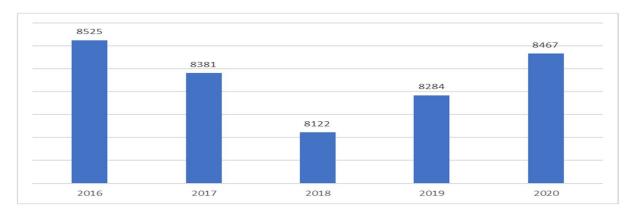


- Six PREA allegations were reports at admission of acts experienced in county jail before transport to KDOC
- One substantiated case had been previously reported, investigated and prosecuted in 2002 and was reported by resident upon readmission
- Seven substantiated cases referred to local prosecutor (2 abusive sexual contact and 5 staff sexual misconduct)

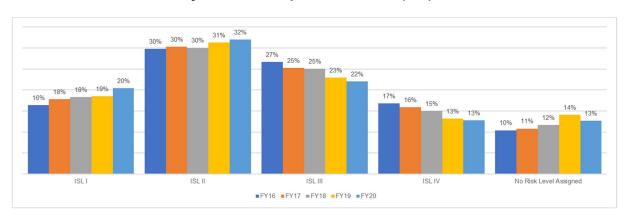


Community Corrections Supervision as of June 30th

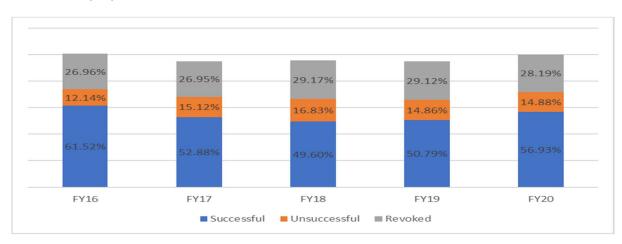
Average Daily Population – 12 Month Average



Risk Level Distribution by Intensive Supervision Level (ISL)



Closure by Type



Post-Incarceration Supervision

Population Under Post-Incarceration Management June 30th of each fiscal year										
	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20					
Kansas Court Cases	5,228	5,487	5,669	5,789	5982					
Non-Kansas Court Cases	758	790	914	958	900					
Abscond Status	254	301	380	372	332					
Total	6,240	6,578	6,963	7,119	7214					

Kansas Cases on Post-Incarceration Supervision in Kansas on June 30, 2020

Most Serious Active Offense							
	Of 3,958 Total						
	Number Percent						
Other Person (non-sex)	1,457	37%					
Sex Person	1056	27%					
Drug	860	22%					
Property	281	7%					
Other	303	8%					
Unknown	1	0%					

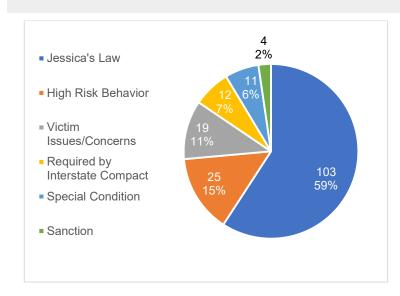
Offense Grouping (Males)

Most Serious Active Offense								
	Of 558 Total							
	Number	Percent						
Other Person (non-sex)	149	27%						
Sex Person	32	6%						
Drug	234	42%						
Property	105	19%						
Other	38	7%						

Offense Grouping (Females)

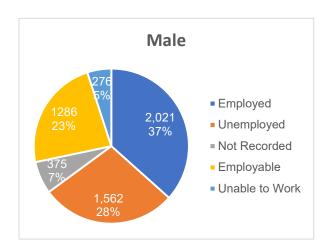
 $Note: Sum\ of\ Offense\ Grouping\ tables\ equal\ 4,516\ and\ do\ not\ include\ the\ 1,472\ persons\ received\ from\ other\ states\ who\ are\ supervised\ in\ Kansas.$

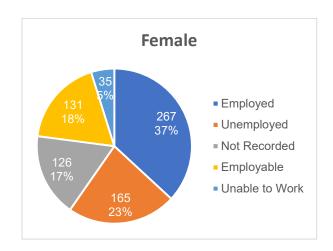
Use of GPS Monitors on June 30, 2020

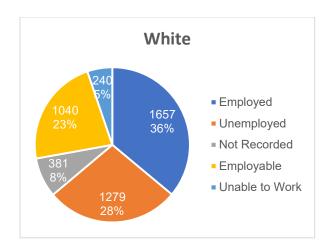


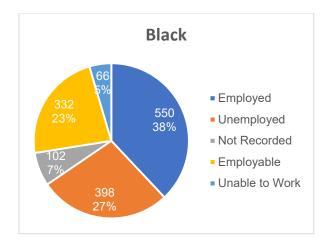
- Two-thirds of GPS units used for mandatory cases of Jessica's Law and Interstate Compact.
- GPS Unit Cost is \$4.79 per day.
- Only 10% of cost is reimbursed by the offender due to indigent, unemployed or non-compliance.
- Mandatory cases and budget limits result in lack of GPS units to address high risk behavior.

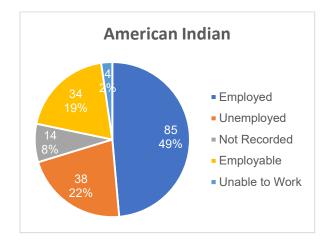
Employment of Persons on Post-Incarceration Supervision

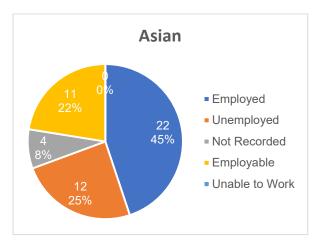




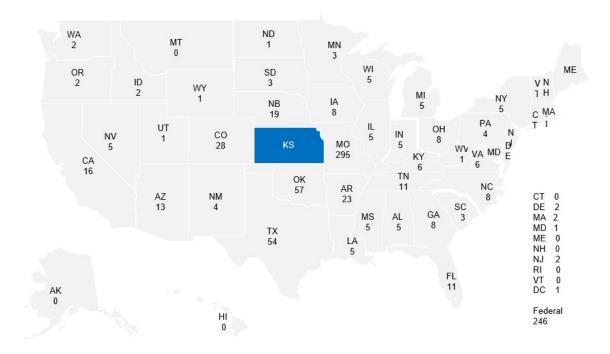








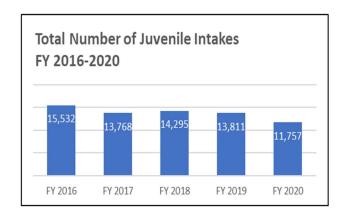
KS Cases on Out-of-state Post-Release Supervision June 30, 2020

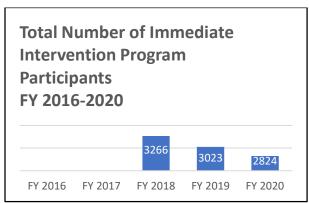


Kansas Compact Cases on Parole/Probation from Each State June 30, 2020



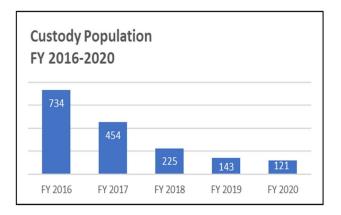
June 30th Five-Year Population Trend

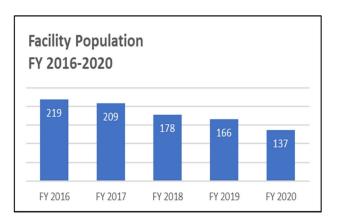




New program in FY2018 no data for prior years





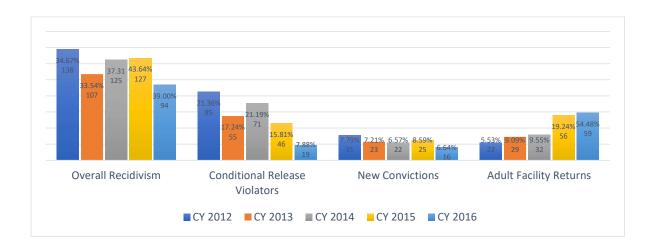


Juvenile Services: Recidivism

Calendar Year 2016: 61% of Releases Successfully Crime Free After Three-years



Five-year Trend for Calendar Years 2012 - CY 2016



Recidivism by Category for Calendar Years 2012 - 2016

	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016
Male	34.25%	34.46%	37.01%	44.70%	38.36%
Female	38.46%	39.39%	40.74%	33.33%	45.45%
High Risk	31.71%	38.10%	24.53%	65.31%	45.45%
Moderate Risk	14.91%	15.67%	25.12%	40.88%	37.91%
Low Risk	12.00%	12.00%	7.02%	10.71%	21.43%
Sex Offenders	29.51%	18.97%	22.89%	25.76%	11.54%

Notice to Appear Issued to Youth by Law Enforcement

Notice to Appear (NTA)				
FY 2020	# Served by			
Judicial District	Law Enforcement	# Completed by Youth	Compliance Rate	
1st	47	43	91.5%	
2nd	51	49	96.1%	
3rd	150	127	84.7%	
4th	68	68	100.0%	
5th	105	99	94.3%	
6th	54	53	98.1%	
7th	50	32	64.0%	
8th	97	80	82.5%	
9th	44	44	100.0%	
10th	1269	801	63.1%	
11th - Cherokee & Labette counties	20	19	95.0%	
11th - Crawford County	14	13	92.9%	
12th	38	35	92.1%	
13th	110	107	97.3%	
14th	81	80	98.8%	
15th-17th-23rd	124	99	79.8%	
16th	85	73	85.9%	
18th	431	403	93.5%	
19th	163	141	86.5%	
20th	95	95	100.0%	
21st	29	29	100.0%	
22nd	48	48	100.0%	
24th	7	7	100.0%	
25th	24	24	100.0%	
26th	72	69	95.8%	
27th	255	216	84.7%	
28th	268	267	99.6%	
29th	142	111	78.2%	
30th SCKCCA	2	2	100.0%	
30th-Sumner County	82	49	59.8%	
31st	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	4025	3,283	81.6%	

Juvenile Intake and Assessment Services (JIAS)

Intakes and Assessment Servic	es by Judicia	al District	
FY 2020 Judicial District	Juvenile Offender	Child in Need of Care (CINC)	Total
1st	139	92	231
2nd	129	150	279
3rd	332	361	693
4th	113	95	208
5th	122	58	180
6th	99	208	307
7th	130	179	309
8th	200	262	462
9th	145	118	263
10th	1021	528	1549
11th - Cherokee & Labette counties	38	135	173
11th - Crawford County	97	107	204
12th	75	99	174
13th	134	225	359
14th	118	168	286
15th-17th-23rd	191	155	346
16th	132	208	340
18th	1470	98	1568
19th	186	77	263
20th	167	249	416
21st	115	112	227
22nd	92	147	239
24th	24	37	61
25th	109	13	122
26th	88	21	109
27th	310	364	674
28th	321	37	358
29th	474	474	948
30th	107	148	255
31st	47	107	154
Total	6,725	5,032	11,757

Immediate Intervention Program

Immediate Intervention Pr FY 2020	ogram (IIP)	
Judicial District	Agency Name	Total
1st	Court Services	31
2nd	Youth Services	120
3rd	Shawnee County Court Services	187
4th	4th Judicial District	41
5th	5th Judicial District Department of Community Corrections	61
6th	6th Judicial District Community Corrections	43
7th	7th Douglas County Youth Services	99
8th	8th Judicial District	52
9th	9th Judicial District Community Corrections	84
10th	Court Services	982
11th – Cherokee and Labette counties	LB-CK Juvenile Services	12
11th - Crawford County	Restorative Justice Authority	23
12th	12th Judicial District Community Corrections/Juvenile Services	31
13th	13th Judicial Community Corrections Services	88
14th	Family and Children Service Center	23
15th-17th-23rd	Northwest Kansas Juvenile Services	95
16th	16th Judicial District Community Corrections	79
18th*	No Data	NA
19th	Cowley County Youth Services	161
20th	20th Judicial District Juvenile Services	27
21st	21st Judicial District Juvenile Services	30
22nd	22nd Judicial District Community Corrections	38
24th	24th Judicial District Community Corrections	14
25th	25th JD Youth Services	85
26th	26th JD JCAPS	72
27th	27th Judicial District Community Corrections	110
28th	28th Judicial District Community Corrections	59
29th	Court Services	81
30th	SCKCCA & SCCC	43
31st	31st Judicial District Community Corrections	53
Total		2,824

Note: The 18th judicial district has not implemented an IIP program resulting in no data submitted to KDOC.

Post Adjudication Supervision: Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP), Case Management (CM)/Conditional Release (CR), Juvenile Correctional Facility

Post Adjudication Supervision On June 30, 2020				
Judicial District	ISP	CM/CR*	JCF	Total
1st	26	7	13	46
2nd	10	1	1	12
3rd	28	9	13	50
4th	15	3	2	20
5th	8	0	6	14
6th	5	0	1	6
7th	7	4	1	12
8th	8	2	8	18
9th	4	3	1	8
10th	80	7	23	110
11th	12	2	3	17
12th	6	2	2	10
13th	7	2	3	12
14th	13	3	2	18
15th-17th-23rd	30	2	4	36
16th	12	1	2	15
18th	103	28	28	159
19th	4	0	1	5
20th	20	3	1	24
21st	6	0	0	6
22nd	5	1	3	9
24th	2	1	0	3
25th	10	1	0	11
26th	26	0	0	26
27th	9	3	0	12
28th	30	2	0	32
29th	32	12	16	60
30th	6	1	2	9
31st	9	1	1	11
Total *CM/CP represents 8 pre law change youth on case may	533	101	137	771

^{*} CM/CR represents 8 pre-law change youth on case management for out of home placement and 93 on conditional release post incarceration in the JCF

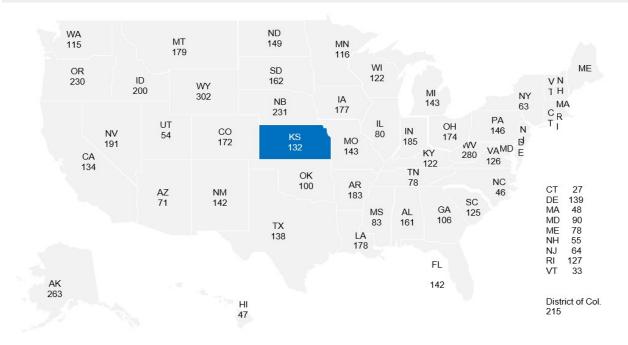
Youth Successful or Unsuccessful on Juvenile Probation

Successful/Unsuccessful			
FY 2020			
Judicial District	# Successful	# Unsuccessful	Success Rate
1st	12	16	42.86%
2nd	15	4	78.95%
3rd	33	17	66.00%
4th	12	13	48.00%
5th	19	9	67.86%
6th	3	5	37.50%
7th	23	4	85.19%
8th	24	9	72.73%
9th	8	6	57.14%
10th	68	29	70.10%
11th- Cherokee and Labette Co.	4	3	57.14%
11th Crawford Co.	10	8	55.56%
12th	7	4	63.64%
13th	25	11	69.44%
14th	16	6	72.73%
15, 17, 23rd	28	11	71.79%
16th	25	9	73.53%
18th	142	45	75.94%
19th	19	8	70.37%
20th	25	2	92.59%
21st	5	3	62.50%
22nd	11	1	91.67%
24th	3	4	42.86%
25th	17	4	80.95%
26th	10	5	66.67%
27th	16	4	80.00%
28th	31	13	70.45%
29th	34	26	56.67%
30th	9	4	69.23%
31st	1	4	20.00%
Total	655	287	69.53%

 ${\it Based upon data entry to the CASIMS system by local juvenile community corrections staff.}$

Juvenile Services: U.S. Rates

Youth in Juvenile Detention, Correctional or Residential Facilities



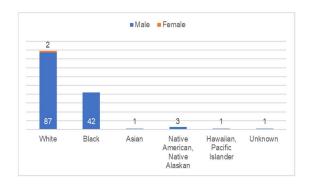
	Juvenile Population Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 residents 2017 and Change (Δ) since 2015										
Rank	State	Ra	te	Rank	State	Ra	Rate		State	Rate	
		2017	Δ 2015			2017	Δ 2015			2017	Δ 2015
1	Wyoming	302	6	18	North Dakota	149	-54	35	Georgia	106	-5
2	West Virginia	280	-49	19	Pennsylvania	146	-82	36	Oklahoma	100	-31
3	Alaska	263	1	20	Missouri	143	-30	36	Maryland	90	-11
4	Nebraska	231	6	21	Michigan	143	-29	38	Mississippi	83	9
5	Oregon	230	-56	22	New Mexico	142	-22	39	Illinois	80	-32
6	D.C.	215	-36	23	Florida	142	-11	40	Tennessee	78	-19
7	Idaho	200	0	24	Delaware	139	-37	41	Maine	78	11
8	Nevada	191	-18	25	Texas	138	-15	42	Arizona	71	-27
9	Indiana	185	-32	26	California	134	-31	43	New Jersey	64	-5
10	Arkansas	183	8	27	Kansas	132	-45	44	New York	63	-36
11	Montana	179	9	28	Rhode Island	127	-73	45	New Hampshire	55	1
12	Louisiana	178	-15	28	Virginia	126	-21	46	Utah	54	-60
13	Iowa	177	-30	30	South Carolina	a 125	-36	47	Massachusetts	48	-18
14	Ohio	174	-4	31	Wisconsin	122	-25	48	Hawaii	47	8
15	Colorado	172	-5	31	Kentucky	122	10	49	North Carolina	46	-14
16	South Dakota	162	-92	33	Minnesota	116	-33	50	Vermont	33	-14
17	Alabama	161	-7	34	Washington	115	-15	51	Connecticut	27	-11

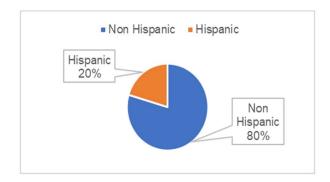
U.S. in 2017: 138 Δ from 2015: -14

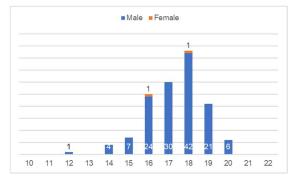
Source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement for 2015 and 2017. NOTE: Rate is the number of held in juvenile facilities/residential placement per 100,000 juveniles in the population age 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction in each state.

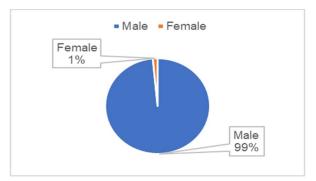
Juvenile Services: Facility Demographics and Behavioral Health

Demographics for 166 Youth Total (June 30, 2020)









Behavioral Health Management

Behavior Health Levels:

Based on 165 Assessments of Residents in FY2020

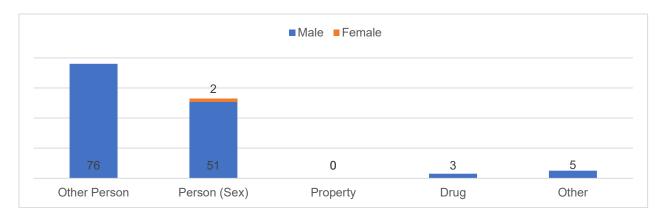
	Male	Female	Total
Level 4: Serious Mental Disorder - Requires close monitoring due to self-injurious behaviors, aggression or significant psychotic symptoms	0	0	0
Level 3: Requires individualized treatment plan w/mental health contacts at least monthly	65	4	69
Level 2: Carries a non-severe Axis I or II diagnosis, may require psychotropic medications	49	1	50
Level 1: Generally stable, not on psychotropic medications and w/o significant mental health symptoms	43	3	46
	157	8	165

Juvenile Services: Offense Grouping and Resident Per County

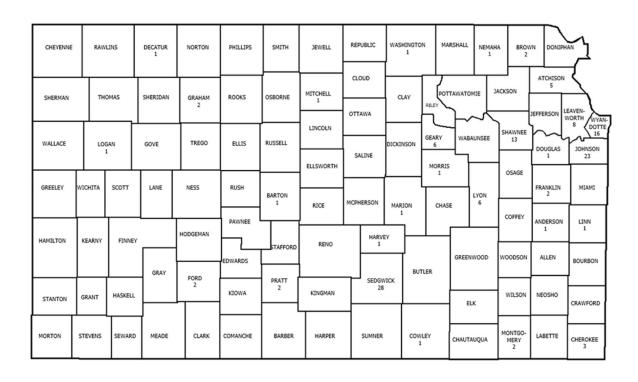
Facility Residents Offense Grouping Data

By Most Serious Offense

137 Juveniles Total on June 30th



Facility Residents by County of Disposition of 137 Total on June 30th



Juvenile Services: Batteries and Escapes

Batteries and Escapes

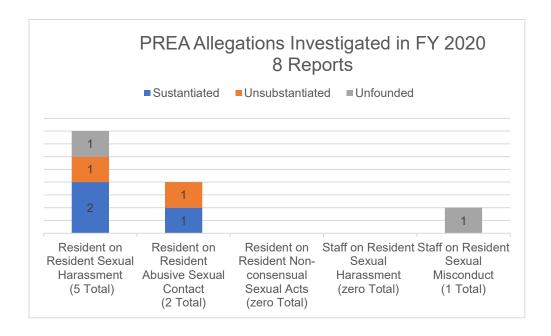
Batteries FY 2016 to			
	Youth on Youth	Youth on Staff	Total
FY 2016	0	2	2
FY 2017	0	1	1
FY 2018	0	2	2
FY 2019	0	1	1
FY 2020	1	2	3

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

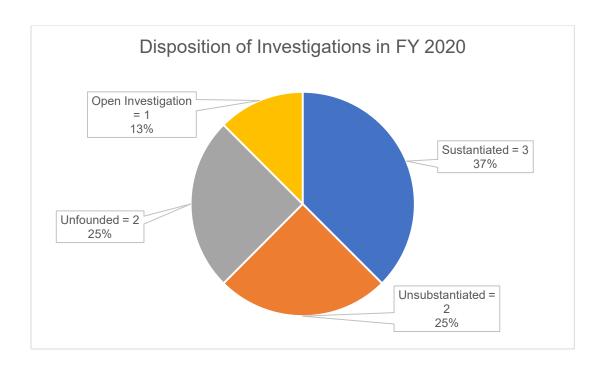
Escapes FY 2016 to	
	From Secure Facility
FY 2015	0
FY 2016	0
FY 2017	0
FY 2018	0
FY 2020	0

Juvenile Services: PREA

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)



• In FY 2020, no cases were referred for prosecution

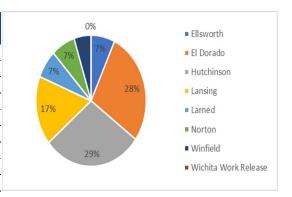


Enforcement, Apprehension & Investigations (EAI)

Security Threat Groups: Adult and Juvenile Facilities

Total STG Population - Facilities		
on June 30th of each fiscal year		
	2019	2020
Total Male Population:	9013	8406
Total Male STG Population:	1883 (21%)	1932 (23%)
Total Female Population:	921	783
Total Female STG Population:	19 (2%)	23 (3%)
KJCC Total Population	166	137
KJCC Total STG Population	3 (2%)	7 (5%)

Male STG Housing by Facility				
on June 30th of each fiscal year				
	2019	2020		
Ellsworth	7%	7%		
El Dorado	32%	28%		
Hutchinson	27%	29%		
Lansing	18%	17%		
Larned	5%	7%		
Norton	6%	7%		
Winfield	4%	5%		
Wichita Work Release	1%	0%		



	Elsworth	El Dorado	Hutchinson	Lansing	Larned	Norton	Topeka- Women	Winfield	Topeka - Juvenile	TOTAL
Bloods	19	96	85	44	26	15	2	13	1	301
Crips	21	97	99	53	24	16	0	19	0	329
Ethnic Based	2	18	13	2	1	2	0	2	0	40
Folk Nation	27	113	132	74	28	20	1	21	4	419
Hate / Extremist	22	97	91	60	26	38	8	23	0	365
Hybrid / Independent	5	16	19	17	2	5	0	1	0	65
Norteños	2	13	20	6	13	5	6	4	1	70
OMG	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	6
People Nation	5	22	22	8	4	7	0	5	0	73
Sureños	18	56	62	34	18	14	4	2	1	209
Unmatched	5	13	25	22	5	7	2	5	0	84
TOTAL	127	541	568	321	148	131	23	95	7	1961

Enforcement, Apprehension & Investigations (EAI)

Security Threat Groups: Post-release

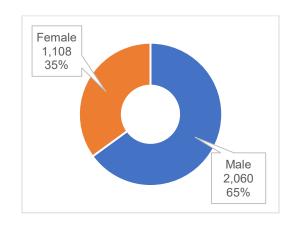
Total STG Population - Post-release Supervision on June 30th of each fiscal year			
	2019	2020	
Total Population	5786	5982	
Total Male STG Population	649 (11%)	876 (15%)	

STG Post Release Offenders by Group	
on June 30th of FY 2020	
Bloods	132
Crips	115
Ethnic Based	15
Folk Nation	205
Hate / Extremist	173
Hybrid / Independent	24
Norteños	38
OMG	4
People Nation	26
Sureños	100
Unmatched	44
TOTAL	876

KDOC Staff

KDOC Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Positions by Location FY 2020				
	Uniform	Non- uniformed	Total	
Adult Facility				
El Dorado	359	127	486	
Ellsworth	161	73	234	
Hutchinson	359	148	507	
Lansing	315	94	409	
Larned	132	57	189	
Norton	196	68	264	
Topeka	186	74	260	
Winfield/Wichita Work Release (WWRF)	135	65	200	
Subtotal	1,843	706	2,549	
Juvenile Facility				
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	75.5	259.5	
Other				
Parole	NA	156	156	
Re-entry	NA	71	71	
Correctional Industries	NA	56	56	
Central Office	NA	185.75	185.75	
Subtotal	NA	468.75	468.75	
Total	2,026	1,261	3,287.25	
% of Total	62%	38%	100%	

Demographics at a Glance on June 30, 2020



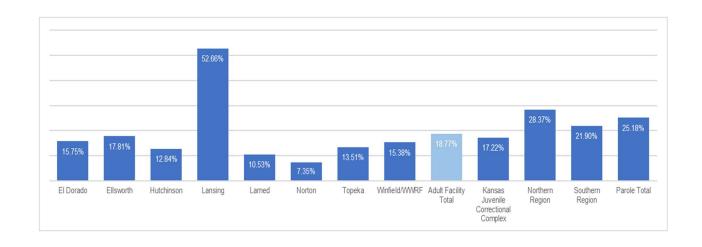
Racial/Ethnic Group				
Number	Percent			
2,631	83%			
238	8%			
177	6%			
42	1%			
16	1%			
3	0%			
61	2%			
3,168	100%			
	Number 2,631 238 177 42 16 3 61			

Based on Federal EEOC reporting categories

Non-uniform Staff Turnover

Non-uniform Turnov June 30, 2020	er		
	Authorized FTE	Separations	Turnover %
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	127	20	15.75%
Ellsworth	73	13	17.81%
Hutchinson	148	19	12.84%
Lansing	94	49.5	52.66%
Larned	57	6	10.53%
Norton	68	5	7.35%
Topeka	74	10	13.51%
Winfield/WWRF	65	10	15.38%
Adult Facility Total	706	132.5	18.77%
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	75.5	13	17.22%
Parole			
Northern Region	70.5	20	28.37%
Southern Region	68.5	15	21.90%
Parole Total	139	35	25.18%

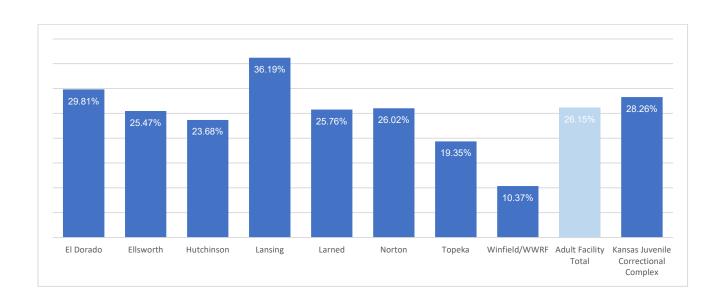
Note: Lansing separations reflect turnover required by reduction in FTE with the opening of the new facility. This inflates the turnover rate for FY2020.



Uniform Staff Turnover

Uniform Turnover June 30, 2020			
	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	359	107	29.81%
Ellsworth	161	41	25.47%
Hutchinson	359	85	23.68%
Lansing	315	114	36.19%
Larned	132	34	25.76%
Norton	196	51	26.02%
Topeka	186	36	19.35%
Winfield/WWRF	135	14	10.37%
Adult Facility Total	1,843	482	26.15%
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	52	28.26%

Note: Lansing separations reflect turnover required by reduction in FTE with the opening of the new facility. This inflates the turnover rate for FY2020.

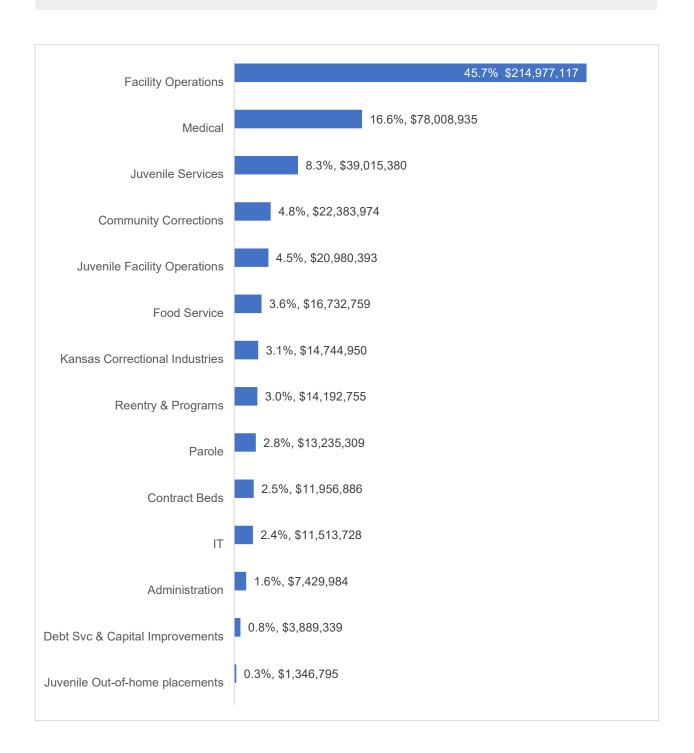


Parole Workforce

Staffing FY 2020						
	Administrator	Supervisor	Parole Officer	Program / Consultant	Clerical Support	Total
Northern Region	2	7	54	4	3.5	70.5
Regional	2	0	0	1	0	3
Atchison	0	0	2	0	0	2
Junction City	0	0	3	0	0	3
Kansas City	0	2	14	1	1	18
Lansing	0	0	2	0	0	2
Lawrence	0	1	4	0	0	5
Olathe	0	1	11	0	1	13
Salina	0	1	7	1	0.5	9.5
Topeka	0	2	11	1	1	15
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	1	0	0	1
Emporia	0	0	2	0	0	2
Garden City	0	1	3	0	0	4
Hutchinson	0	0	5	1	0.5	6.5
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

Fiscal Services: Summary

KDOC Systemwide Expenditures by Program (Total: \$470,408,304)



Fiscal Services: Adult Facility Costs

Cost Per Resident: Operating Costs by Location

Actual Expend FY 2020	itures			
	Average Daily Population (ADP)	Annual Cost per Facility	Annual Cost per resident	Daily Cost per resident
El Dorado	1,927	54,908,698	\$28,494	\$78.07
Ellsworth	901	25,925,307	\$28,774	\$78.83
Hutchinson	1,907	57,820,379	\$30,320	\$83.07
Lansing	1,762	56,477,998	\$32,053	\$87.82
Larned	595	19,085,420	\$32,076	\$87.88
Norton	965	28,481,898	\$29,515	\$80.86
Topeka	887	27,733,838	\$31,267	\$85.66
Winfield/WWRF	801	22,668,621	\$28,300	\$77.54
Total*	9,745	\$293,102,159	\$30,077	\$82.40
Average		\$36,637,770	\$30,100	\$82.47

Cost based on total facility FY 2020 ADP minus debt service, COVID and capital improvements plus resident programs, food service and health care.

* Total ADP in this table does not include contract jails (n=95, Larned State Hospital (n=5) or CoreCivic (n=83) of the total ADP of 9,928

Marginal Cost of Adding One More Resident to the System

Actual Costs FY2020		
	Average Annual Cost per Resident	Explanation
Postage	\$14.49	Average cost per resident at LCF
Supplies	\$54.53	Average cost per resident at LCF
Bedding	\$35.80	Average cost per resident at LCF
Gratuity	\$46.36	Average cost per resident released from LCF
Clothing	\$174.71	Annual replacement (+1 for outside work crew resident)
Incentive Pay	\$160.18	Six days per week job @\$1.05 per day
Utilities	\$1,555.87	Average cost per resident at LCF
Food Service	\$1,675.35	\$1.53 per meal (1,095)
Total	\$3,717.29	
Cost per Day	\$10.18	

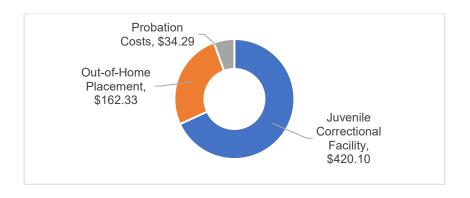
Fiscal Services: Juvenile Facility Costs

Operating Costs per Juvenile Correctional Facility Resident

Actual Expenditures FY 2020				
	Average Monthly Population (AMP)	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Youth Resident	Daily Cost per Youth Resident
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Facility	162	\$24,994,132	\$154,285	\$422.70

NOTE: Rounded to nearest whole dollar.

Operating Costs per Youth Resident by Location



Out-of-home Placements

Budgeted	
FY 2020	
	Cost
Detention	\$40,000
Emergency Shelter	\$1,000
Youth Residential Center II	\$906,795
Transitional Living Program	\$314,000
Community Integration Program	\$30,000
Therapeutic Foster Care	\$55,000
Total	\$1,346,795

Fiscal Services: Population

Crime Victims Compensation Fund Payments

Offender Payments FY 2016 to FY 2020					
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Administrative Fees	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510	\$115,573	\$79,211
25% of Supervision Fees	\$207,568	\$208,357	\$202,198	\$207,384	\$215,330
Private Industry	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156	\$571,625
Total	\$657,243	\$677,322	\$666,447	\$749,113	\$866,165

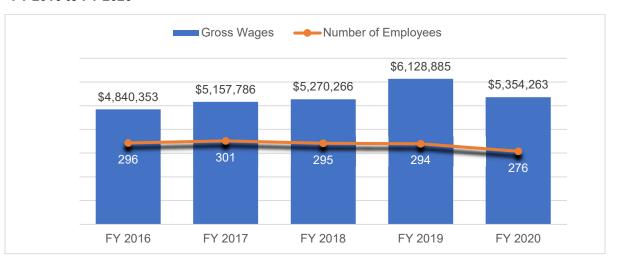
Fees and Other Obligation Payments

Offender Payments FY 2016 to FY 2020					
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Room and Board	\$4,944,548	\$4,961,898	\$5,090,475	\$6,054,131	\$5,967,631
Transportation	\$67,259	\$36,133	\$35,241	\$42,469	\$36,101
Court-ordered Restitution	\$486,086	\$467,129	\$476,919	\$593,738	\$440,894
Crime Victims	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156	\$571,625
Court Costs	\$95,814	\$93,375	\$98,977	\$116,641	\$97,992
Collection Agency Fee	\$29,505	\$38,159	\$56,292	\$82,139	\$56,845
Administrative Fees	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510	\$115,573	\$79,211
Sick Call Fees	\$38,740	\$49,229	\$46,900	\$53,662	\$24,980
UA Fees	\$10,120	\$8,495	\$9,796	\$6,217	\$5,965
Supervision Fees	\$828,456	\$832,043	\$806,208	\$825,049	\$840,523
Filing Fees	\$19,165	\$17,471	\$17,326	\$17,851	\$16,272
Total	\$6,969,368	\$6,972,897	\$7,102,383	\$8,333,626	\$8,138,038

Fiscal Services: Adult Population

Work Release Gross Wages Earned

FY 2016 to FY 2020



Work Release Payments

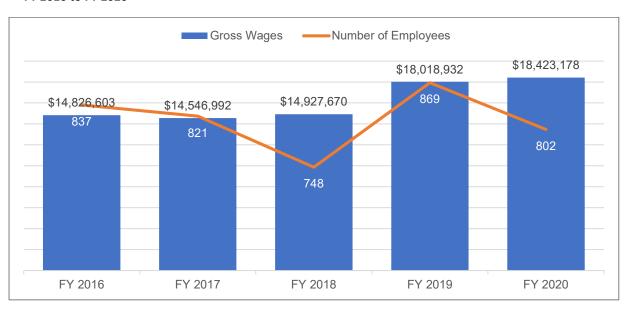
Offender Payments FY 2016 to FY 2020					
	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2020
Room & Board*	\$1,237,870	\$1,325,122	\$1,358,530	\$1,549,367	\$1,361,807
Transportation	\$39,839	\$30,724	\$29,007	\$30,352	\$23,717
Court Ordered Restitution	\$84,010	\$97,136	\$90,266	\$118,937	\$91,348
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$309,976	\$341,979	\$370,633	\$454,032	\$394,871
Estimated State Taxes	\$96,104	\$107,182	\$136,426	\$182,607	\$160,638
Total Criminal and Civil Court Costs	\$38,008	\$37,459	\$38,484	\$46,106	\$36,441
Total Collection Agency Fee	\$6,872	\$10,127	\$9,870	\$15,345	\$10,246
Total	\$1,812,679	\$1,949,729	\$2,033,216	\$2,396,746	\$2,079,067

^{*}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 residents employed in work release pay a \$2 co-pay like all KDOC Residents.

Fiscal Services: Adult Population

Private Industry Gross Wages Earned

FY 2016 to FY 2020



Private Industry Payments

Offender Payments FY 2016 to FY 2020					
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Room and Board	\$3,706,677	\$3,636,776	\$3,731,945	\$4,504,763	\$4,605,824
Transportation	\$27,420	\$5,409	\$6,234	\$12,117	\$12,384
Crime Victims	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156	\$571,625
Court-ordered Restitution	\$402,077	\$369,992	\$386,653	\$474,801	\$349,545
Collection Agency	\$22,632	\$28,031	\$46,422	\$66,794	\$46,600
Criminal Court Costs	\$56,942	\$54,598	\$59,602	\$69,360	\$59,095
Civil Court Costs	\$864	\$1,318	\$890	\$1,175	\$2,456
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$1,066,952	\$1,034,138	\$1,009,067	\$1,143,474	\$1,229,639
Estimated State Taxes	\$316,758	\$314,056	\$376,525	\$478,719	\$506,524
Total	\$5,939,583	\$5,801,683	\$5,977,077	\$7,177,359	\$7,383,692

Support Services

Food Services: Adult Correctional Facilities

The KDOC entered a contract with ARAMARK Correctional Services in July 1997. ARAMARK is responsible for labor, food and other materials 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 extends through 2032.

- FY 2020: \$16,017,759
- Meal Cost Per Resident: \$1.53
- ARAMARK employs 108 staff and 26 resident workers
 - As of June 30th, an additional 586 residents work in food service paid separately by their facility
- Provides standardize Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter menus on a five-week rotation.
- Provides per/day weekly average of
 - 2.900 calories for males
 - o 2,000 calories 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.
 - Program graduated 91 participants in FY 2020.

Food Services: Juvenile Correctional Facility

ARAMARK provides food services at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC).

- FY 2020: \$560,000
- Meal Cost Per Resident: \$2.39
- Employs seven staff
 - As of June 30th, an additional 12 residents work in food service paid separately by KJCC
- 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 \$348,084 in FY 2020, or \$1.49 per meal.
- Ensures 3,500 calories per day.

Support Services

Medical Services: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

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

- FY 2020 was the final year of services provided by Corizon, Health, Inc.
 - o Cost: \$73,401,837
- In April, a two-year contract was awarded to Centurion of Kansas, LLC for services beginning July 1, 2020.
- The KDOC works with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to bill Medicaid for inpatient hospitalization of residents who are under 18 years of age, over 65 years of age, pregnant and/or disabled.
 - Medicaid expenditures totaled \$1,089,197
- The University of Kansas Medical Center
 - Contracts with KDOC to provide oversight and monitoring of healthcare providers and service quality at a cost of \$1,799,838.

Program Data: Adult Population

Effective Programs and Correctional Practices

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

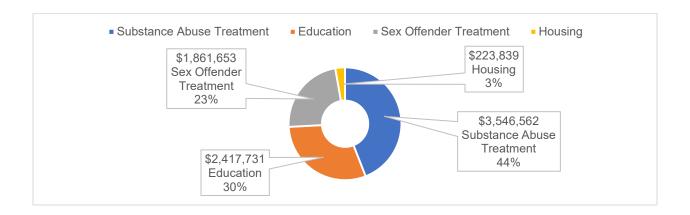
- Assess for risk
- Target interventions to areas of criminogenic (crime-producing) need
- Use cognitive skills-building teaching/learning, with skills practice
- Use motivational interviewing, effective use of authority, disrupt cognitive distortions
- Use motivational interviewing, effective use of 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 residents have a release plan, with specialized services for mental health needs from discharge planners. Key ingredients of effective release plans:

- Provides a stable and safe residence plan, 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
 - Provides structure for the first 24 hours, week and month for a step down from incarceration
 - Addresses the resident's leisure time and companions to reduce 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 \$8,049,785)



Program Data: Adult Population

Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP) FY 2020

Participants Completions Completion Rate

Provider: Heartland RADAC and Topeka Correctional Facility

FY 2020: \$266,633

Located at Topeka Correctional Facility 82 76 93%

Targets moderate and high-risk female residents through a

trauma-informed, cognitive-behavioral approach

Substance Abuse Program (SAP)

Provider: SACK, Heartland RADAC and KDOC
FY 2020: \$1,946,562
Located at all facilities 1,000 849 85%
Targets residents who are moderate or high risk to reoffend on the substance use domain of the risk assessment

Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)

Provider: Kansas Department of Corrections

FY 2020: \$1,861,653

Utilizes evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum developed by the University of Cinncinatti delivered in

52 lessons over 5-6 months

Provided to residents at 6 facilities, and expansion by 2 compared to FY2019 and in the community at Parole offices across the state

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
El Dorado Correctional Facility	2	0	0%
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	27	18	67%
Lansing Correctional Facility	65	55	85%
Norton Correctional Facility	1	0	0%
Topeka Correctional Facility	5	5	100%
Winfield Correctional Facility	31	30	97%

Cognitive Programs to Address Anti-social Thinking Errors

Provider: KDOC, Salvation Army, United Methodist

Women, Corizon
Located at all facilities

Programs are targeted to residents who are assessed moderate

or high risk to reoffend

	Participants	Completions	% Successful
Thinking For a Change (T4C), Cog Readiness, Moving On, DBT	828	699	84%
> Improving Family Relations, Parenting Inside-Out, Active Parenting	394	360	91%
→ Job Readiness	849	755	89%

Educational Services: Adult Correctional Facilities

Educational/Vocational Programs FY 2020		
	Participants	Credentials Earned
Title I		
· Funded by \$27,052 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 	71	19
· Earn: High school equivalency diploma (GED)		
Special Education		
· Must have an Individualized Education Program (IEP)	32	5
· Must meet Title I age requirements	0 2	Ğ
· Earn: High School Diploma		
GED Preparation		
· Offered to Residents without a high school diploma or GED	690	259
· Of completions, 89% earned a high school equivalency diploma (GED)		
Vocational Services		
· Provides 14 programs statewide		
 Offers shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses such as Work Ready/Skills, NCCER Core, and OSHA 10 		
· 222 WorkReady! And 317 OSHA10 certificates	024	776
 Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist 	934	776
 Works to assign graduates to facility jobs, private industry jobs or as tutors. Goal is to lead to sustainable living wages upon release. 		

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

Juvenile Reentry and Programs

Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC)

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Program Outcomes FY 2020								
	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Tr	eatment*	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	
KJCC	26	21	81%	5	19%	0	0%	

	Thinking for a Change (T4C) Program Outcomes FY 2020								
	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Tr	eatment*		
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%		
KJCC	21	16	76%	5	24%	0	0%		

Substance Abuse Program Outcomes FY 2020								
	Total	Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Tr	reatment*	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	
KJCC	77	43	56%	29	38%	5	6%	

	Sex resident Program Outcomes FY 2020							
	Total	Succ	Successful Unsuccessful Some Treatment Successful Refused/Terminated/Other				reatment*	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	
KJCC	36	29	81%	7	19%	0	0%	

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

Juvenile Reentry and Programs

Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Population

	Diploma / GED Attainment Rates FY 2016 to FY 2020									
Year	Total	GI	GEDs		School Iomas	Average Month-end Population				
	#	#	%	#	%	#				
FY 2016	41	24	59%	17	42%	231				
FY 2017	58	24	41%	34	59%	213				
FY 2018	74	30	42%	44	70%	186				
FY 2019	67	34	51%	33	49%	164				
FY2020	50	19	38%	31	62%	162				

	Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned FY 2015 to FY 2020							
	Total Hours	Total National Certifications	FY 2020 Highlights					
FY 2016	1,225	221	Washburn Tech served a total of 185 students at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC).					
FY 2017	1,809	290	> Students completed 1,241 credit hours in building technology, electrical technology, plumbing, heating ventilation and air conditioning.					
FY 2018	2,681	416	> Students earned 150 industry-recognized credentials.					
FY 2019	2,650	405						
FY 2020	1,241	150						

Juvenile Allocations: Reinvestment Grants

einvestment Grant Pro Y 2020	ograms by County		
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amoun Awarde FY2020
1st	Project C.H.A.N.G.E. (Change Helps Achieve New Goals Effectively) - Anger management and substance abuse counseling	\$116,470	\$116,02
2nd	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$77,430	\$0
3rd (Topeka Center for Peace and Justice)	S.A.V.E. (Strategies Against Violence Everywhere) - Victim-offender mediation for youth on immediate intervention program	\$240,811	\$70,17
4th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$73,464	\$0
5th	Spartan Explorers: Afterschool program for justice-involved youth	\$81,939	\$19,64
6th	Wraparound services and evidence-based programming	\$90,152	\$90,15
7th	Mentoring through Boys & Girls Club; Strengthening Families Program; Youth Crossroads; financial assistance for youth/families without insurance.	\$98,348	\$98,34
8th	IIP supervision, cognitive programming & implementing the Parent Project	\$125,951	\$91,39
9th	Transportation to/from Sedgwick County Evening Reporting Center (ERC), as well as financial assistance for substance abuse and mental health evaluations; Victim-Offender mediation services.	\$69,405	\$69,32
10th	Education Legal Services; Education Advocacy Program; Mental Health Assessment Assistance; Substance Abuse Evaluation and Treatment Assistance	\$320,619	\$320,61
11th Crawford	Wraparound services and evidence-based programming	\$66,262	\$66,26
11th Labette	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$54,091	\$0
12th	Implementation of cognitive-behavioral groups and contract with CMHM to implement Seeking Safety	\$47,201	\$41,08
13th	Transporting youth to and from the ERC Sedgwick County sponsored Evening Reporting Center (ERC)	\$113,607	\$28,22
14th	Day Report Program and Adolescent Co-Occurring Treatment Program (ACTP)	\$112,317	\$112,31
15/17/23rd NWKS	Forward Thinking, Interactive Journaling, Family Engagement (Parent Project) Juvenile Services Enhancement: IIP Case	\$142,079	\$142,07
16th	Management, Life Respect and Voices, Strong Kids, Quality Control, Fidelity and Training of Programs, Drug/Alcohol and Mental Health Provider Agreements	\$107,692	\$107,69
18th	Evening Reporting Center (ERC): provides a spectrum of evidence-based practice programming to youth to support rehabilitation, decrease recidivism, maintain accountability for behavior and decrease use of secured detention.	\$614,028	\$614,02

19th	Family engagement programming and cognitive behavioral programming; Facilitating transportation to EBP in Sedgwick County. Incentives for youth and families supervised by Youth Services.	\$80,210	\$80,210
20th	Parent Project, Family Engagement	\$128,313	\$128,251
21st	IIP Youth Court program.	\$67,230	\$67,230
22nd	Wraparound case management services for juvenile offenders and families	\$70,514	\$67,114
24th	IIP support for outer counties. Cognitive-behavioral groups/curriculum for youth. Transportation and other financial assistance for families.	\$39,719	\$14,171
25th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$144,239	\$0
26th	Day treatment program for you, incorporating cognitive-behavioral groups. Financial assistance for counseling, therapy & treatment.	\$106,462	\$106,462
27th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$130,512	\$0
28th	Family Mentoring Program: Child Advocacy and Parenting Services: includes family support services, parenting education, mediation, interpretation, and case management services. Parent Project	\$157,253	\$157,253
	Quality Assurance Coordinator to collect and analyze data. Youth Empowerment Center where juvenile offenders can receive access to services, groups,		
29th	and staff. Implementation of trauma-informed groups/services, Parent Management Training, Strengthening Families and mental health interventions. Youth Services TRACK Facilitator (our cognitive program). Professional Program Assistant who will focus on Family Engagement and parent advocacy. Funding for substance abuse assessments and treatment.	\$375.503	\$ 375 503
	groups/services, Parent Management Training, Strengthening Families and mental health interventions. Youth Services TRACK Facilitator (our cognitive program). Professional Program Assistant who will focus on Family Engagement and parent advocacy. Funding for substance abuse assessments and treatment.	\$375,503 \$88 710	
29th 30th 31st	groups/services, Parent Management Training, Strengthening Families and mental health interventions. Youth Services TRACK Facilitator (our cognitive program). Professional Program Assistant who will focus on Family Engagement and parent advocacy. Funding for substance abuse	\$375,503 \$88,710 \$59,469	\$375,503 \$0 \$0

Juvenile Allocations: Juvenile Intake, Immediate Intervention, Intensive Supervision Probation, Court Services and Case Management

FY 2020 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

Judicial District (County)	JIAS	IIP	JISP	СМ	cs	Total Graduated Sanctions
1st (Leavenworth)	\$65,583	\$0	\$289,713	\$190,766	\$1,000	\$547,061
2nd (Jackson)	\$147,586	\$101,186	\$97,294	\$14,855	\$500	\$361,422
3rd (Shawnee)	\$398,488	\$0	\$375,136	\$357,472	\$0	\$1,131,096
4th (Franklin)	\$75,778	\$0	\$205,065	\$64,220	\$0	\$345,063
5th (Lyon)	\$84,902	\$12,406	\$186,199	\$100,864	\$500	\$384,871
6th (Miami)	\$143,376	\$79,471	\$156,812	\$32,436	\$500	\$412,595
7th (Douglas)	\$146,140	\$155,363	\$126,037	\$33,904	\$500	\$461,944
8th (Geary)	\$335,924	\$0	\$159,599	\$148,702	\$0	\$644,225
9th (McPherson)	\$69,409	\$73,677	\$174,772	\$37,652	\$500	\$356,009
10th (Johnson)	\$652,124	\$0	\$687,557	\$293,011	\$0	\$1,632,692
11th (Crawford)	\$110,148	\$31,061	\$113,834	\$56,191	\$0	\$311,234
11th (Labette)	\$57,202	\$7,250	\$72,761	\$116,353	\$500	\$254,065
12th (Cloud)	\$98,914	\$60,894	\$64,751	\$12,793	\$500	\$237,852
13th (Butler)	\$115,874	\$129,208	\$134,529	\$138,579	\$0	\$518,191
14th (Montgomery)	\$209,412	\$93,984	\$169,652	\$88,367	\$0	\$561,414
15th/17th/23rd (Ellis)	\$148,416	\$265,976	\$327,317	\$63,156	\$0	\$804,865
16th (Ford)	\$211,980	\$7,690	\$168,800	\$117,365	\$0	\$505,834
18th (Sedgwick)	\$632,165	\$183,350	\$625,079	\$1,443,520	\$0	\$2,884,114
19th (Cowley)	\$142,925	\$87,385	\$122,418	\$63,431	\$500	\$416,659
20th (Barton)	\$187,023	\$169,805	\$134,188	\$111,675	\$0	\$602,690
21st (Riley)	\$152,618	\$0	\$89,546	\$73,116	\$500	\$315,779
22nd (Brown)	\$135,491	\$102,414	\$62,587	\$30,712	0	\$331,205
24th (Pawnee)	\$86,929	\$27,359	\$63,674	\$24,244	\$500	\$202,707
25th (Finney)	\$152,924	\$112,603	\$208,308	\$203,661	\$0	\$677,497
26th (Seward)	\$137,671	\$119,433	\$123,017	\$119,433	\$500	\$500,055
27th (Reno)	\$298,408	\$500	\$253,231	\$64,255	\$0	\$616,394
28th (Saline)	\$184,417	\$194,317	\$259,045	\$100,346	\$500	\$738,624
29th (Wyandotte)	\$588,874	\$0	\$314,689	\$944,068	\$0	\$1,847,631
30th (Pratt)	\$124,776	\$76,560	\$132,512	\$88,065	\$500	\$422,413
31st (Woodson)	\$68,580	\$60,680	\$72,378	\$70,228	\$500	\$272,366
State Total	\$5,964,056	\$2,152,571	\$5,970,500	\$5,203,439	\$8,000	\$19,298,567

Juvenile Allocations: Prevention

	n by the Administrative County Boar of Prevention Programs Funding FY		Commissioners for		
Judicial District	Progam Name	Grant	Grantee	Served	Actual Expenditures
1st	Atchison School Program	\$20,211	USD 409: Atchison	115	\$20,211
	Youth Support Programs: YAC	\$10,196	Youth Achievement Center	196	\$10,116
	Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	\$9,150	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	33	\$9,150
2nd	JIAS Case Management	\$20,908	2nd JD Youth Services	153	\$14,177
3rd	Boys & Girls Clubs of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development	\$81,985	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	2,222	\$81,984
	Supporting School Attendance	\$57,912	KS Children's Service League	47	\$52,943
4th	Truancy Court /Day School Program	\$39,507	4th Judicial District	45	\$29,382
5th	Intensive Home Based Family Therapy	\$26,274	Gillund Counseling Services	5	\$7,590
6th	Truancy Program	\$17,600	6th JD Comm. Corrections	3	\$17,228
	Youth Educational Program	\$33,424	6th JD Comm. Corrections	21	\$29,447
7th	WRAP—Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	\$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	29	\$21,947
	KU Truancy Prevention & Diversion	\$15,252	KU Center for Research	53	\$15,252
11th (LB/CK)	Labette County Truancy Prevention	\$17,090	LB-CK Juvenile Services	10	\$17,278
	Cherokee County Truancy Program	\$15,564	Spring River Health & Wellness	48	\$15,352
13th	Tri-County CASA	\$13,357	CASA	82	\$13,357
	Big Brothers Big Sisters (Butler County)	\$13,358	Big Brothers Big Sisters	17	\$13,358
	Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	\$13,358	Sunlight Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation	232	\$13,358
16th	Project AIM	\$30,794	16th JD Juvenile Services	178	\$30,794
18th	Detention Advocacy Services	\$167,327	Kansas Legal Services	69	\$138,944
19th	Truancy Program	\$69,289	Cowley County Youth Services	177	\$66,473
20th	Journey to Change	\$33,158	20th JD Juvenile Services	462	\$30,403
25th	Family Impact Team	\$20,398	25th JD Youth Services	2173	\$8,679
26th	Youth Cognitive Behavioral/Life Skills	\$39,104	26 th JD Juvenile Corrections and Prevention Services	36	\$18,535
27th	CTC School Based Mentoring	\$34,637	Communities That Care	1,299	\$34,442
	Strengthening Families Program	\$29,375	Communities That Care	51	\$18,163
28th	Case Management and Court Assistance for Spanish-Speaking Families	\$38,698	Child Advocacy & Parenting Services	117	\$38,698
29th	Heartland 180 Degrees Program	\$74,668	29th JD Court Services	19	\$74,668
31st	Truancy Prevention Program	\$80,730	31st JD	13	\$49,262
Statewide		\$1,045,271		7,905	\$891,191

Adult Community Corrections Agencies

31 Community Corrections Agencies

Performance			
FY 2020			
Judicial District/Agency	County	Success	Total Allocation*
2nd	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	84.30%	\$389,041
4th	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	81.90%	\$505,376
5th	Chase, Lyon	78.40%	\$412,203
6th	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	71.10%	\$449,311
8th	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	85.30%	\$559,390
11th	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	68.60%	\$662,552
12th	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	76.10%	\$260,489
13th	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	80.60%	\$443,593
14 th (Formerly Montgomery Co)	Montgomery, Chautauqua	69.90%	\$413,430
22nd	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	91.00%	\$289,504
24th	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	88.10%	\$210,918
25th	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	79.50%	\$452,055
28th	Ottawa, Saline	71.90%	\$1,087,292
31st	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	77.40%	\$438,751
Atchison County	Atchison	66.70%	\$174,828
Central Kansas	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	81.20%	\$508,788
Cimarron Basin	Grant, Haskell, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	75.50%	\$334,744
Cowley County	Cowley	85.20%	\$342,913
Douglas County	Douglas	77.60%	\$517,561
Harvey/McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	74.30%	\$682,435
Johnson County	Johnson	68.90%	\$2,481,727
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	61.70%	\$227,789
Northwest Kansas	Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace	79.00%	\$632,123
Reno County	Reno	73.90%	\$943,807
Riley County	Riley, Clay	89.20%	\$467,188
Santa Fe Trail	Clark, Comanche, Ford, Gray, Kiowa, Meade	78.00%	\$513,624
Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	54.60%	\$4,458,166
Shawnee County	Shawnee	90.90%	\$1,233,133
South Central Kansas	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	75.00%	\$318,552
Sumner County	Sumner	60.70%	\$185,136
Unified Government	Wyandotte	70.50%	\$1,303,841
Statewide			\$21,900,260

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

^{*} Amounts rounded to the nearest dollar.

Office of Victim Services

Highlights from FY 2020

- The KDOC Office of Victim Services (OVS) provided uninterrupted notification and liaison services for crime victims during COVID-19 state office closures.
- OVS received its largest grant award in the history of the office, a \$606,604 award from the federal Victim of Crime Act. This grant funds direct services to crime victims and allowed for creation of several new positions to meet the needs of crime victims.
 - Victim Services Liaison Southern Parole Region
 - Victim Services Liaison Northern Parole Region
 - Facility Victim Services Liaison Supervisor
 - COVID-19 response Victim Services Liaison
 - Restorative Justice Specialist
- OVS sends an annual anonymous Victim Satisfaction Survey to those who received

OVS Statistics		
FY 2020		
	#	∆ from 2019
Victims Served	11,335	+5%
Victims Registered	40,125	+5%
First-time Registrants	3,535	8%
Victim Notification Letters Sent	18,955	-2.5%
Victim-initiated Services	17,840	+13%

services during the previous 12 months. The 2020 Satisfaction Survey found:

- o **92%** of victims reported they were treated with respect by OVS staff.
 - 91% of victims responded that they were shown concern for their well-being and that their safety was taken seriously by OVS staff.
 - o **86%** of victims reported satisfaction with OVS services.
 - o **94%** of victims feel OVS provides a valuable service to victims.
- OVS staff provided training on working with crime victims and the services available through OVS to 433 new KDOC facility staff (21% increase over FY19).
- OVS partnered with Community Corrections staff to provide six "Domestic Violence and Community Supervision" trainings across the state.
- OVS Restorative Justice Coordinator served 38 Victim Impact Classes (VIC) in state correctional facilities during FY20. Four of five classes completed before COVID-19 closures, resulting in 28 residents graduating from VIC.

Batterer Intervention Prog Statistics FY 2020	gram (BIP)	
	#	∆ from 2019
Participants Served	304	-6.7%
Assessments Provided	185	-8.9%
Completions in Group	33	-13.2%
Victims of BIP Offenders Served	705	-24.4%

 During the pandemic, Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) services were briefly put on hold in order to transition to online participation. In light of that and a profound change to the service delivery method, KDOC BIP still served 304 participants in FY20, only 22 less than in the previous fiscal year.

Prisoner Review Board

Overview

The Prisoner Review Board plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that govern Kansas Department of Corrections' residents.

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, serves a six-month term of imprisonment minus good time unless have new convictions.
- In cases of new convictions, may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison.

Activity in FY 2020

- Conducted 556 revocation hearings for determinate sentences; 78 of those were Lifetime Post Release.
 - Of those, 42 were not revoked.
- Reviewed 446 revocation packets that met criteria to waive final revocation hearings.
- Received 24 applications for early discharge.
 - Of this, the PRB approved three and denied 21.

- Reviewed 4,787 determinate sentence release plans.
- The Board reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor.
 - Received 100 applications.
- Functional incapacity release. In FY 2020, the PRB:
 - o Reviewed one such release.

Prisoner Review Board

PRB Data

Indeterminate Sentences Residents by Offense Category (June 30 of Each Fiscal Year)								
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020			
Homicides	215	200	181	177	172			
Sex Offenses	110	101	87	71	71			
Agg. Kidnap / Kidnap	61	57	56	47	56			
Agg. Robberies / Robberies	29	26	20	20	20			
Other Offenses	20	13	12	11	11			
Total	438	397	365	326	330			

NOTE: Numbers may vary for several reasons. Old law residents 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 2016 to FY 2020											
	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Parole Granted	122	41%	100	36%	112	43%	86	38%	108	42%	
Parole Denied (pass)	174	58%	171	62%	148	56%	133	60%	148	58%	
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)	4	1%	4	2%	2	1%	4	2%	1	0%	
Total Decisions (w/o Continued Decisions)	3	300		275		262		223		257	
Continued Decisions	1	12		14		12		12		16	
Total (all decisions)	3	312		292		274		325		273	

PRB Revocation Hearing Decisions Indeterminate Offenders in FY 2020		
	#	%
Revoked and Passed to a New Hearing Date	11	35%
Revoked and Re-paroled	17	55%
Revoked and Served to Mandatory Release	0	0%
Not Revoked	3	10%
Total (all decisions)	31	100%

Capital Punishment

Overview

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

	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Date Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction
Kyle Trevor Flack	84374	White	6/18/1985	5/18/2016	Franklin
Frazier Glenn Cross, Jr.	112076	White	11/23/1940	11/10/2015	Johnson
James Kraig Kahler	101355	White	1/15/1963	10/11/2011	Osage
Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	3/14/1983	3/20/2009	Cowley
Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	10/8/1955	12/3/2008	Crawford
Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	8/19/1981	1/23/2008	Greenwood
Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	4/22/1979	8/28/2006	Barton
John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	12/27/1943	1/21/2003	Johnson
Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	3/30/1980	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.