

# Overview of the Kansas Department of Corrections to: Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

Secretary Ray Roberts Kansas Department of Corrections January 23, 2014

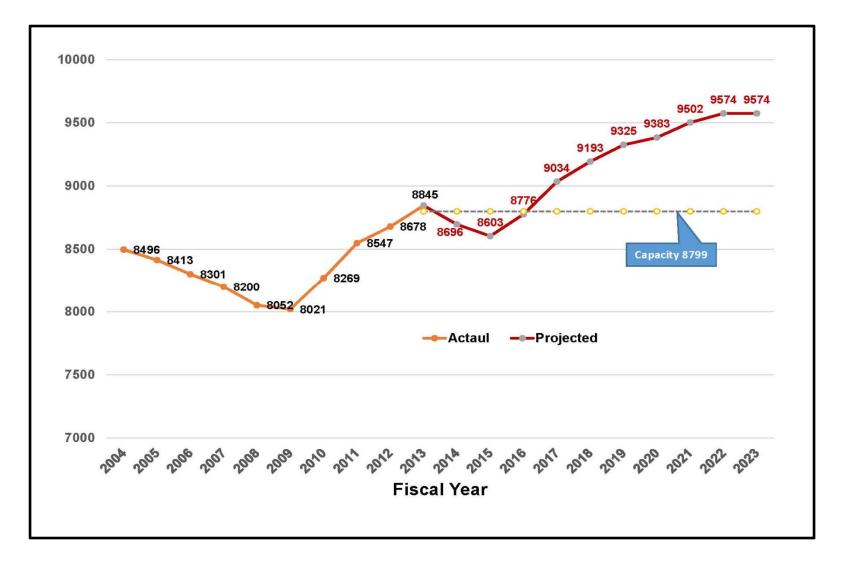
# **KDOC FOCUS**

- Provide safe operations in the correctional facilities and parole services
- Ensure a smooth merger between KDOC and Juvenile Services
- Make recidivism reduction a priority
- Continue to develop strategies to manage a growing prison population
- Achieve compliance with PREA Standards
- Support implementation of HB 2170

#### **KDOC** <u>Adult</u> **Operating Expenditures** FY 09----FY 13

State General Funds	FY 09 Actual	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Actual	FY 12 Actual	FY 13 Actual	FY 09 - FY 13 <b>Change</b>	Percent Change
Administration & IT	9,299,533	8,819,579	8,775,943	8,409,326	8,016,387	(1,283,146)	-13.80%
Contract Beds	-	-	-	715,800	1,063,285	1,063,285	N/A
Parole	10,311,439	8,729,903	9,182,692	8,992,458	10,314,692	3,253	0.03%
Re-Entry	5,692,299	5,535,103	5,164,048	3,250,382	3,052,941	(2,639,358)	-46.37%
Community Corrections	18,548,912	16,512,132	16,998,912	17,583,912	17,584,667	(964,245)	-5.20%
Conservation Camps	2,782,377	-	-	-	-	(2,782,377)	-100.00%
Offender Programs	5,874,693	156,505	854,637	116,202	2,382,351	(3,492,342)	-59.45%
Medical	44,328,059	44,641,322	45,913,505	46,613,012	49,091,946	4,763,887	10.75%
Food Service	13,329,056	13,529,634	10,411,384	13,753,795	13,988,267	659,211	4.95%
Special Programs (Victim Services)	177,880	413,661	368,810	281,844	335,921	158,041	88.85%
Prisoner Review Board	-	-	-	270,058	298,767	298,767	N/A
Facility Operations	142,385,706	109,869,883	114,297,467	154,671,299	165,056,570	22,670,864	14.85%
Total	\$ 252,729,954	\$ 208,207,722	\$ 211,967,398	\$ 254,658,088	\$ 271,185,794	\$ 18,455,840	7.30%

#### Male Prison Population – Actual and Projected



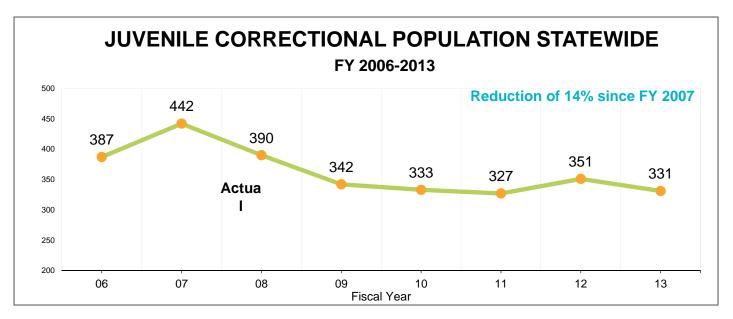
### Justice Reinvestment Act (HB 2170) Update 7-1-13 thru 12-31-13

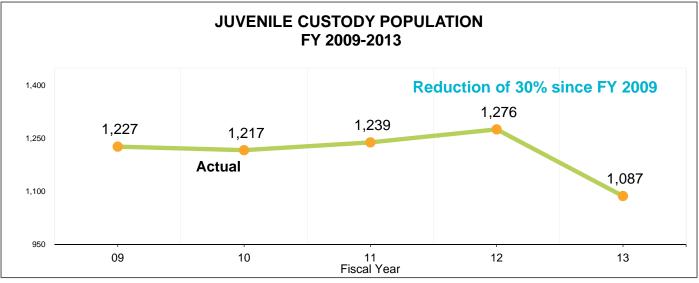
- Swift and Sure Responses:
   745 Jail Sanctions imposed
- Graduated Judicial Sanctions:
  86 (120) & 48 (180) day sanctions imposed
- Provision of behavioral health funding of \$2,000,000 to community corrections
- Reduced **1100** parolees from caseloads to focus on supervising high risk offenders
- Post release supervision for probationers

### **SB 14 Program Credits**

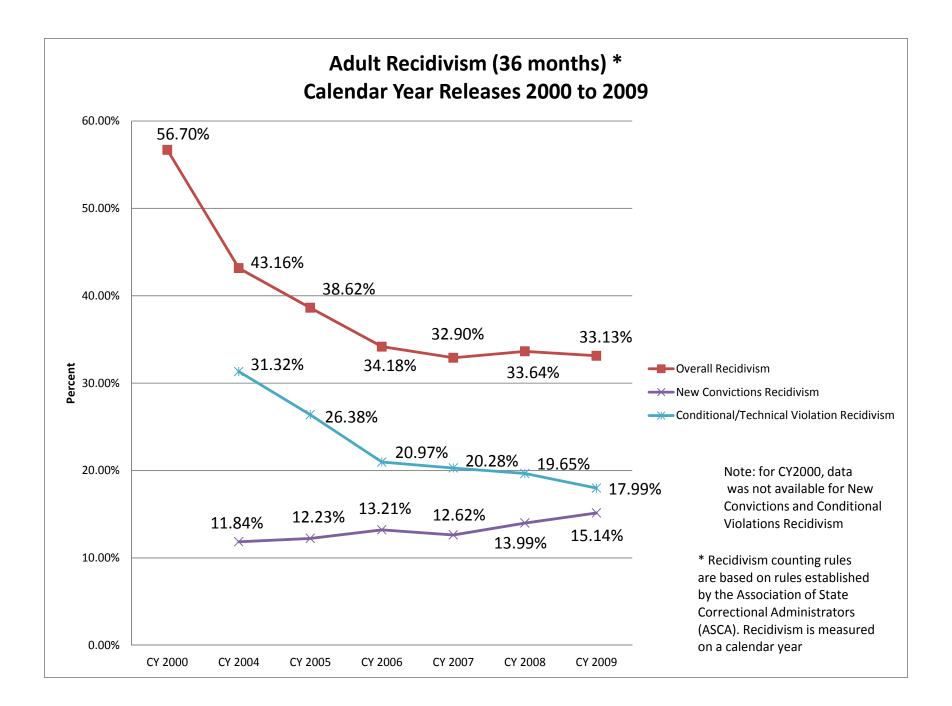
	FY 14 Total (YTD) July December
<b>Total offenders</b> released from July 1 thru December 31, 2013*	2,232
<b>Total offenders</b> released in FY 14 who were SB 14 eligible	1,178
<b>Total offenders</b> released in FY 14 who received program credits	1,048
Percentage of SB 14 eligible offenders released with program credits	88.96 %

\* Prison releases in FY 14 who were eligible or not for SB 14 program credit. Releases do not include deaths, escapes, released for court appearances, parole to detainer, or pre-sentence return to court.

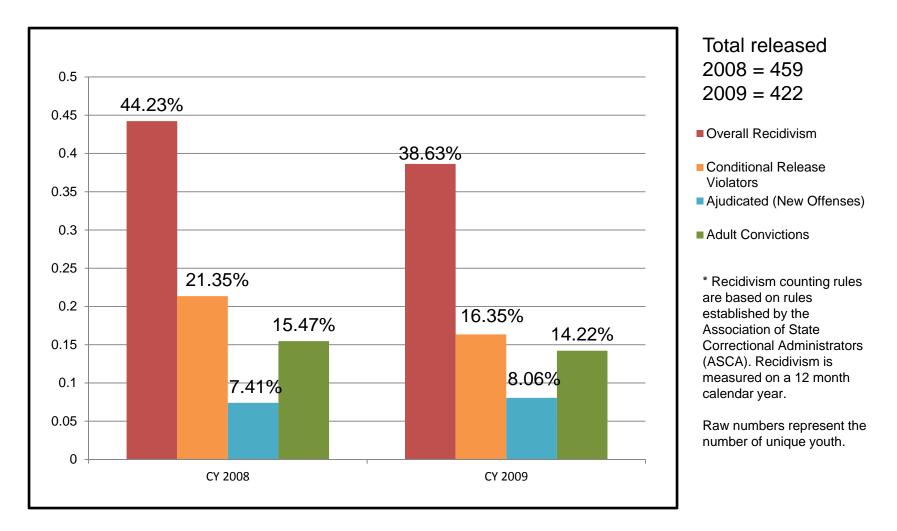




\* The juvenile custody population includes out-of-home placements, foster care, home treatment, runaways and AWOL designations, but not those in juvenile correctional facility custody.



#### KDOC Juvenile Recidivism (36 months)\* Calendar Year Releases 2008 to 2009



# What Reduces Recidivism?

- Core Correctional Practices in Supervision & Management - using all contacts with offenders to teach skills & intervene in criminal thinking.
- 2. Transitional Planning connections to treatment, addressing housing, transportation, detainers, identification and other items needed for success.

3. Addressing criminogenic needs -

- Anti-social attitudes, friends and peers, and personality patterns
- Family and/or marital factors
- Substance abuse
- Mental Illness
- Lack of education
- Poor employment history
- Lack of pro-social leisure activities

## **Parole Violators FY 2013**

FY 13	New Sentence	Total: 210	
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	21.4 %	45	
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	50 %	106	
Both Scores	10.4 %	22	
FY 13	No New Sentence	Total: 1122	
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	29.5 %	331	
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	53.7 %	601	
Both Scores	15.3 %	172	

### **Research and Evaluation Findings** (Programs and Re-entry Services)

- According to a study by Bazo and Hausman (2003), a one million dollar investment in incarceration will prevent about 350 crimes. The same investment in correctional education will prevent more than 600 crimes.
- A report by the RAND Corporation, (8-22-13) found that inmates who participated in correctional education had lower recidivism rates: GED programs reduce recidivism by 8.3% and vocational education by 9.8%.

- Cognitive Restructuring Programs have been evaluated three times nationally showing recidivism reductions each time. KDOC's evaluation of *Thinking* for a Change (T4C) (2013) found that offenders who completed T4C had a return rate of 19%, compared to 33.1% for the whole population.
- Total of **3100 mentor matches** made. Preliminary data shows (2013) that offenders who had a mentor at release recidivated at **8.6%** at 12 months post release, compared to **17.8%** for the population.
- A (2006) study by the DOJ found that offenders who participated in **correctional industry** programs have recidivism rates as low as **18%**.

### **KDOC <u>ADULT</u>** Evidence-based Programming

Program	FY 12 number Served	FY 12 percentage Successful	FY 13 number Served	FY 13 percentage Successful
Education	470	21.4%	368	53%
*Vocational Training	483	64.2%	696	89%
Pre-Release	233	95%	215	93%
Substance Abuse	175	58%	337	71%
SOTP	48	76%	192	88%
Cognitive	942	73%	660	83%
Family	432	73%	602	86%
Job Readiness	991	70%	1,016	90%

\*Vocational Training includes: Manufacturing Skills, NCCER and Work Ready Total number served FY 12 = 3,774Total number served FY 13 = 6,095Increase of <u>61.5%</u>

# Offenders Released in FY 13 with Unmet Program Needs:

- 699 offenders needed sex offender programming;
   410 (59%) received.
- 3304 offenders needed *substance abuse* programming; 337 (10%) received.
- 3847 offenders needed *employment/education* services; 2280 (59%) received.
- 3699 offenders needed *cognitive pro-social skills-building* services, including advance practice; 860
   (23%) received.

### **Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)**

- PREA compliance efforts are occurring in every division
- PREA Audits:
  - Occur in 3-year audit cycles beginning August 20, 2013.
  - Every DOC facility and contracted facility must be audited every 3 years; 1/3 annually.
    - 3 adult and 1 juvenile correctional facility, 7 youth residential centers
- Cost of PREA compliance estimated at \$750,000 annually.
- States not in compliance are subject to losing 5% of any DOJ grant funds that are received for "prison purposes."
- Common goal: enhance sexual safety and, in turn, public safety.

# Questions & Answers