

Kansas Department of Corrections Overview to: House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

> Secretary Ray Roberts Kansas Department of Corrections January 14, 2015

KDOC Focus

- Provide safe operations in facilities, parole services and the community
- > Make recidivism reduction a priority
- > Enhance juvenile programs and services
- Increase staff recruitment and retention efforts
- Continue to develop strategies to manage a growing prison population
- Ensure Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliance in correctional facilities



Recidivism Costs in Kansas

- Kansas incurs high costs when offenders commit new crimes and return to prison due to both criminal justice system expenses and the costs suffered by crime victims. <u>Avoiding one recidivating event averts \$90,359</u> in victimization and direct costs avoided by taxpayers.
- 97% of Kansas' incarcerated offenders will be released back into the community; of that number, 65.2% will not return to prison within 36 months based on 2010 release data; 48% of the juvenile population will not return; and 70.3% of adult probationers supervised by the 31 judicial districts will be successful on supervision.



Substance Abuse and/or Mental Illness is a Significant Contributing Factor in 75% of Parole Violator Returns to Prison

Parole Violators New Sentence FY 2014		
	New Sentence	Total: 219
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	29.0%	65
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	47.9%	105
Both Scores	14.6%	32

Parole Violators No New Sentence FY 2014		
	No New Sentence	Total: 1,014
Mental Health Score of 3 or higher	38.6%	392
Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher	48.0%	487
Both Scores	18.5%	188



1/3 of the Adult Incarcerated Population is Mentally III

Mentally III Inmate Population As of September 4, 2014 | Of the 9,616 total KDOC inmate population: Severely Persistently Mentally III (SPMI) Serious Mental IIIness (SMI) Transient Mental Health Issues 673 (7%)

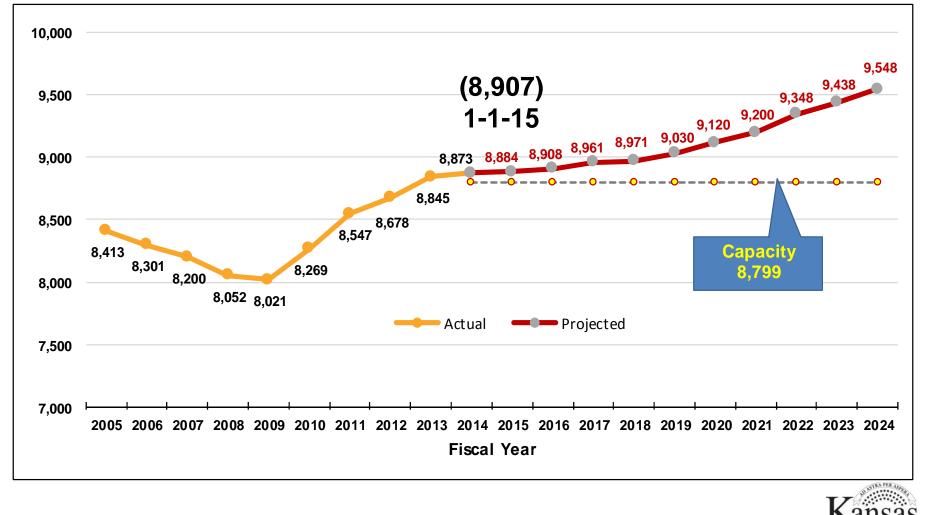
The SMI and SPMI population has been reduced in Restrictive Housing Units by 354 since 2011.



(19%)

Male Prison Population

Actual and Projected 2005 – 2024



KDOC Incarceration Rates for Adults are Lower than Many States*

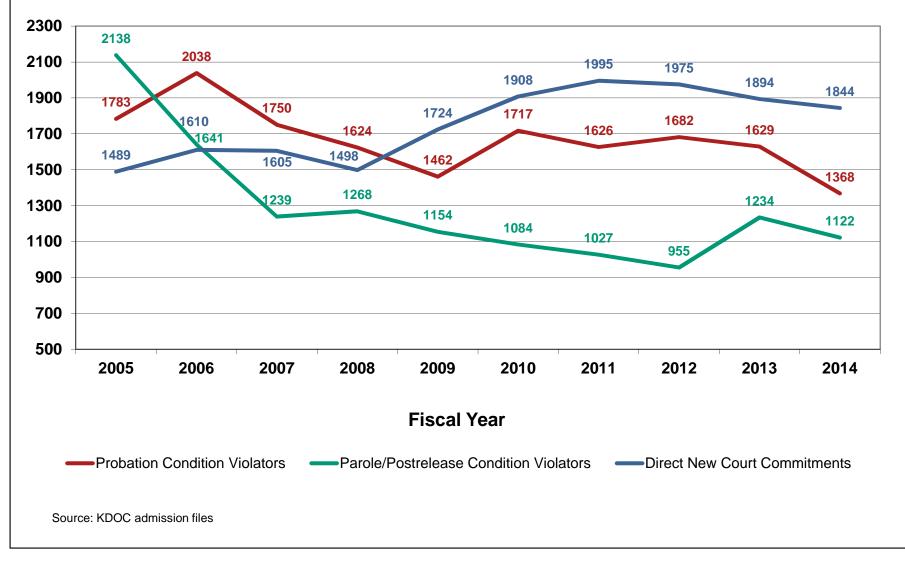
1. Louisiana	865	18. Ohio	441	35. New Mexico	328
2. Mississippi	690	19. Delaware	440	36. Kansas	324
3. Alabama	650	20. Michigan	434	37. Iowa	295
4. Texas	632	21. Colorado	427	38. Hawaii	283
5. Oklahoma	631	22. South Dakota	426	39. New York	283
6. Arizona	589	23. Pennsylvania	402	40. New Jersey	270
7. Georgia	547	24. Alaska	400	41. Washington	259
8. Arkansas	544	25. California	394	42. Vermont	255
9. Florida	538	26. Wyoming	383	43. Nebraska	244
10. Missouri	512	27. Maryland	380	44. Utah	242
11. Idaho	486	28. Illinois	376	45. Massachusetts	206
12. Kentucky	478	29. Oregon	372	46. North Dakota	206
13. South Carolina	473	30. Montana	367	47. New Hampshire	198
14. Virginia	469	31. West Virginia	366	48. Rhode Island	196
15. Nevada	463	32. North Carolina	362	49. Minnesota	183
16. Tennessee	443	33. Wisconsin	359	50. Maine	147
17. Indiana	442	34. Connecticut	350		

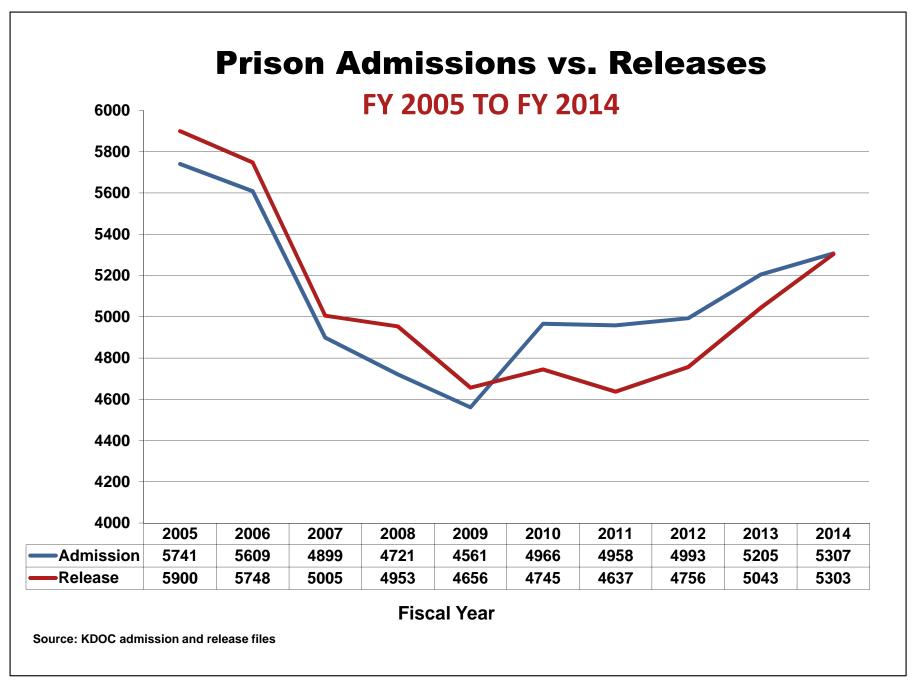
*based on number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Source: Prisoners in 2011, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.



Kansas Prison Admission Trends

Admissions by Three Major Types





Prisoner Review Board (Only 2 New Felony Returns between FY 12 and FY 14)



NOTE: 60 (20.5%) were not released as of June 30, 2014.

* New Felony Sentence Returns were a result of a theft conviction and a failure to register conviction.



Kansas Reported Crime Index 2009 - 2013

	Violent Crime									
	Sub- total	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault/ Battery		Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft	Arson*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2009- 2013	-14.4	-7.7	-14	-22.8	-12.7	-4.7	-11.4	-4.4	14.8	-43.7

Juvenile Improvements

- Fewer youth coming to intake, fewer case filings, and fewer youth sentenced to intensive supervision or a correctional facility.
- > 2014 HB 2588 Legislation authorized:
 - Raising the age of waiver to adult court from 10 to 12
 - Increasing opportunities for juveniles in correctional facilities to earn good time for positive behavior
 - Use of a risk/needs assessment during the pre-disposition investigation process
 - Provide a study of the costs and services provided at YRC II facilities in the state



Impact of Adult Offender Programming

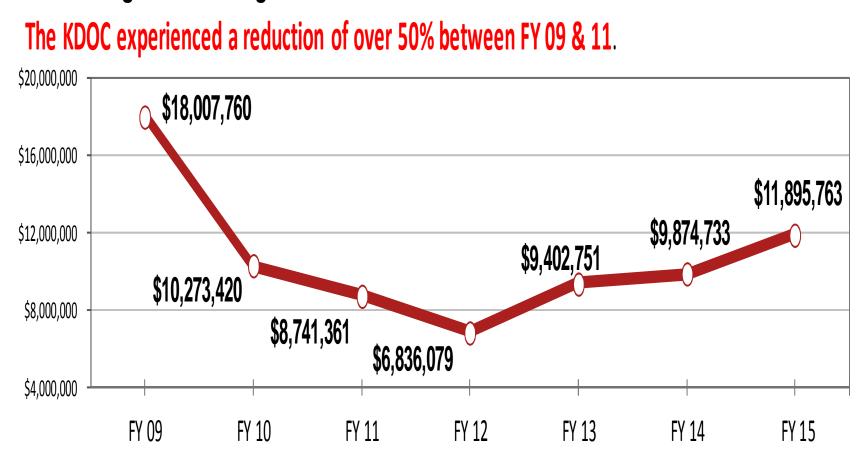
- Implementation of evidence-based programming resulted in a decrease in crime between 10% and 20% (Pew).
- Additional funding in FY 13 and FY 15 has increased the number of offenders served by 1,500.
- Program providers delivered services that allowed 73% of eligible releasing offenders to receive S.B. 14 program credit. This reduced the need for approximately 250 additional prison beds.

FY 2014 is not included because no new program dollars were added.



Status of Adult Offender Program Funding

Total Program Funding

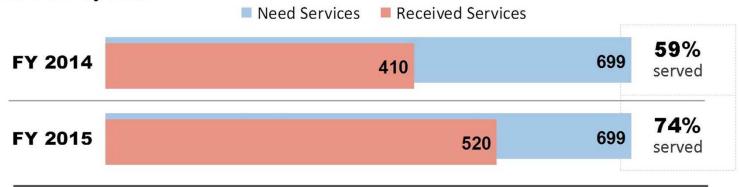




Unmet Program Needs

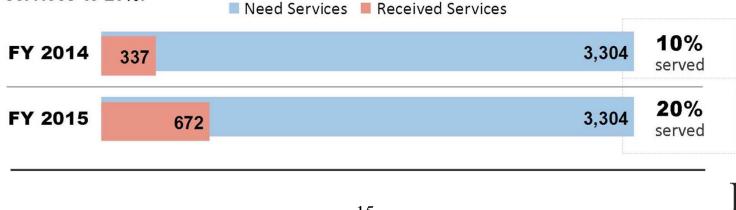
Sex Offender Treatment (SOTP)

New program dollars increase the number of offenders receiving services by 15%.



Substance Abuse Programming (SAP)

New program dollars double the number of offenders receiving services to 20%.



Mentoring4Success Showing Great Results

5,153 mentors matched by January 1, 2015

Data shows that offenders who had a mentor at release recidivated at 8.7% at 12 months post release, compared to 20.7% for the overall population.

Mentors help reduce recidivism by assisting offenders find jobs, a place to live, and transition to the community.





Program Evaluation Results (Adult Population)

Kansas Correctional Program Consumer Reports Analysis

Actual Budget | FY 2012

Assessed Programs	Cost Per Participant	Benefits per Participant	Cost-Benefit Ratio
Thinking for a Change (T4C)	\$317	\$5,158	<mark>\$16.33</mark>
Offender Workforce Development Services (OWDS)	\$317	\$3,017	\$9.55
Drug Treatment (Prison)	\$3,338	\$7,152	\$2.15
Sex Offender Treatment Program (Prison)	\$3,381	\$7,217	\$2.14
Drug Treatment (Community)	\$3,625	\$9,021	\$2.50
Safer Kansas	17	1	Department of Correction

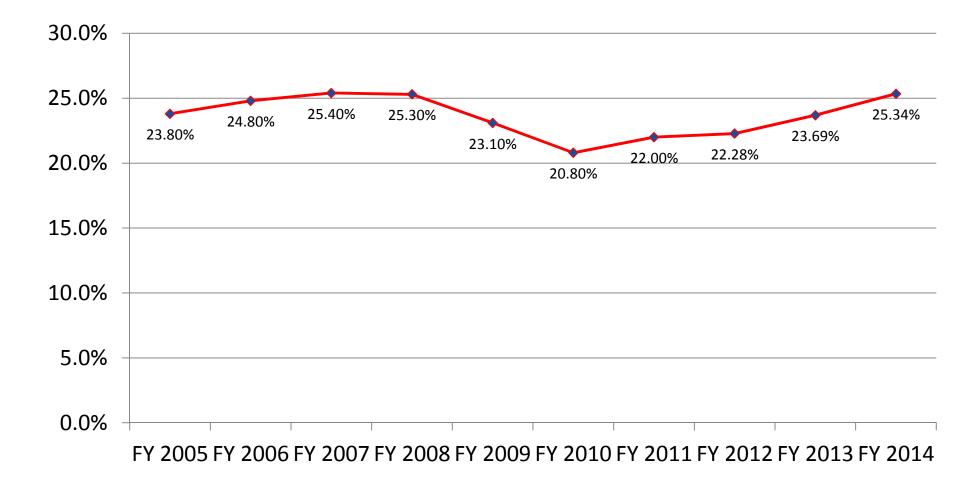
An increasing number of private industry jobs reduce recidivism and expense to the state

Private Industry	Inmate Pag	yments	FY 2010	- FY 2014
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	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	644	756	890	860	915
PAYMENT TYPE					
Room & Board	\$2,168,751	\$2,767,378	\$3,300,375	\$3,595,680	\$ 3,756,784
Transportation	\$10,464	\$19,264	\$22,336	\$22,896	\$23,260
Crime Victims	\$173,539	\$231,474	\$273,912	\$313,428	\$349,679
Court Ordered Restitution	\$260,212	\$322,006	\$386,166	\$405,711	\$401,682
Collection Agency	\$13,018	\$15,902	\$22,380	\$29,118	\$24,645
Criminal Court Cost	\$46,035	\$58,545	\$67,323	\$70,992	\$67,978
Civil Court Cost	\$254	\$286	\$834	\$409	\$203
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$359,212	\$667,376	\$936,292	\$1,015,809	\$1,078,900
Estimated State Taxes	\$185,216	\$251,060	\$323,182	\$344,310	\$329,231
Total	\$3,216,701	\$4,333,291	\$5,332,800	\$5,798,353	\$ 6,032,362



KDOC Adult Uniformed Staff Turnover Rate FY 2005 --- FY 2014





KDOC is collaborating with the Kansas Department of Administration to develop KDOC Recruitment and Retention Recommendations.

Inmate on Staff Batteries (Adult Facilities) FY 14

Inmate on Staff Battery Incidents

Breakdown of 286 Inmate on Staff B	
Causing serious injury to staff	8
Causing less serious injury to staff	152
Inmates throwing substances on staff members	126

Data on staff battery incidents and level of injuries reported by all facilities through PBMS using ASCA counting rules for FY14



Adult Escapes									
	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15		
Escapes from Secure Facilities	3	2	3	0	0	0	0		
Escapes from Non-secure Facilities	13	8	5	17	13	13	2		
Total	16	10	8	17	13	13	2		

Juven							
FY 09 FY 10 FY 11 FY 12 FY 13							FY 15
Escapes from Secure Facilities	2	0	0	0	0	0	0



Food Service Update

- Current contractor of Aramark operates 21 kitchens over 9 facilities at a rate of \$1.44 per meal
- Contract performance required to meet or exceed American Correctional Association (ACA) and National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) standards
- Contract performance monitored by weekly & monthly facility inspections, both announced & unannounced
- Inspections follow sanitation & food safety requirements established by KS Department of Agriculture
- Most common deficiencies are: equipment maintenance needs; food splattered walls; equipment surfaces smeared



KDOC and DOJ Sign Mutual Agreement Regarding the Topeka Correctional Facility

- Mutual Agreement allows for an independent monitor to verify reform compliance.
- In 2014, the Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF) was found to be 100% compliant with federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), designed to protect inmates from rape and sexual misconduct.
- TCF has developed a culture over the past three years of collaboration with zero tolerance for sexual misconduct by offenders or staff.

> Security operations have significantly improved.

