



# 2008 Kansas Department Of Corrections Annual Report

## KDOC Employees Make Kansas Safer

### Criminal Convictions of Parolees, Absconding, and Recidivism All See Sharp Decline

Several years ago, the Kansas Department of Corrections adopted the Vision Statement “A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services”.

This is a seemingly straightforward statement. Everyone wants a safer Kansas, but when we start talking about how to go about making Kansas a safer state, we can find considerable disagreement as to what constitutes effective correctional services. For a number of years now, the Department of Corrections has placed significant emphasis on Risk Reduction and Reentry strategies as the best opportunity to improve public safety. Governor Sebelius and members of the legislature strongly support these efforts. Likewise, public and private organizations from across the country have made investments of time,

personnel and considerable financial resources to help us. Our employees have undergone extensive retraining and redefinition of their roles and the supervision methods they use.



Sec. Roger Werholtz

I am pleased to report that these efforts are succeeding.

Between Fiscal Years 2003 and 2007, the number of offenders who have been returned to a correctional facility for violating the conditions of their release supervision has decreased from a monthly average of 203 to 103, a factor of 49%. During the same period of time, the number of offenders on absconder status at the end of the fiscal year decreased from 467 to 303, a factor of 35%.

Reducing recidivism rates and absconder rates are desirable, but something much more significant has happened. The number of new crimes committed by offenders under parole supervision has declined significantly. Looking at the three years immediately prior to the Department commencing its initial efforts in reen-

**Safer Kansas (cont'd p. 2)**

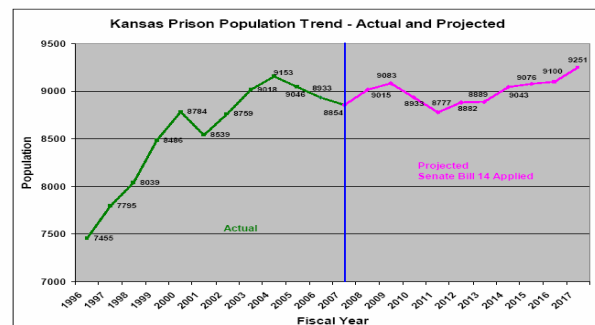
#### Inside this edition:

<i>Governor's Message</i>	2
<i>Org. Timeline</i>	3
<i>Administration</i>	6
<i>Victim Services</i>	28
<i>Reentry &amp; Release Planning</i>	30
<i>Programs, Research, &amp; Support Services</i>	36
<i>Community &amp; Field Services</i>	48
<i>Facilities</i>	92
<i>Glossary</i>	134

## FY 2008 Population Projections

The current sentencing commission population projections project that the department's capacity for male inmates of 8,551 will be exceeded by the end of FY 2017 when it is estimated that the male inmate population will total 8,592 in-

mates. By the end of FY 2017, it is projected that the department's total inmate population will total 9,251.





## Governor's Message



Gov. Kathleen Sebelius

Promoting public safety is a fundamental responsibility of every unit of government. I'm proud to see the efforts the Kansas Department of Corrections puts forth to make our state a safer place to live, work and raise our families are being recognized nationwide as a model to help promote public safety across the country. I encourage you to learn more about those efforts in the following annual report.



## Safer Kansas (cont'd)

try (FY 1998 – FY 2000) and comparing it to the three most recent years for which we have complete data (FY 2004 – FY 2006) the number of offenses for which parolees have been convicted while under parole/post release supervision has declined by 41%. It is clear that when it comes to offenders committed to the custody of the Secretary of Corrections, Kansas is safer than it was just a few years ago.

I am aware that not everyone agrees with Risk Reduction and Reentry strategies. I am aware that Risk Reduction and Reentry requires new skills for staff, a

new approach, and frequently requires additional effort. I am aware that some believe that the only appropriate response to inappropriate behavior is returning an offender to prison. My challenge to those who believe this is a simple one: what is the point of our work? Is it to make offenders suffer more than they already do while confined, or is our job to make sure that our fellow citizens suffer less...that we have fewer new victims when offenders are released from Kansas prisons? I would argue that our job is the latter, to reduce the number of new victims. And now we know conclu-

sively that is what is happening in our state.

**Effective** correctional services are helping make Kansas safer. We recognize that some number of inmates and offenders under supervision in our communities still commit crimes, sometimes terrible crimes. We are not yet good enough in this field, and the science is not yet sufficiently developed to be able to provide the certainty we all seek that no offender placed under our supervision will ever harm someone again. But the efforts of the dedicated and professional staff of the Kansas Department of Corrections are helping bring

down significantly the number of offenders who violate conditions of their supervision, abscond, or commit new crimes.

This annual report will provide you with a current comprehensive description of the services provided and administered by the Kansas Department of Corrections, and far more statistical detail of why I believe that we can characterize those services as effective.



## Timeline of the Organization

The history of the Kansas Department of Corrections can be traced back more than 140 years to the construction of the Kansas State Penitentiary, now known as the Lansing Correctional Facility, during the presidency of Abraham Lincoln.

Construction of the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, now known as the Hutchinson Correctional Facility, began in 1885.

During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, a total of 15 facilities were constructed or converted from previously existing buildings:

Kansas Industrial Farm for Women	1917
Kansas State Reception and Diagnostic Unit	1962
Toronto Honor Camp	1965
Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center	1975
El Dorado Honor Camp	1982
Topeka Pre-Release Center	1984
Winfield Pre-Release Center	1984
Hutchinson Correctional Facility – South Unit	1985
Osawatomie Correctional Facility	1987
Norton Correctional Facility	1987
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	1988
Hutchinson Correctional Work Facility	1988
Stockton Correctional Facility	1988
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1991
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	1992



Lansing Correctional Facility

*The original Kansas State Penitentiary was constructed during the presidency of Abraham Lincoln.*

These units have been administratively consolidated into what are now eight facilities.

The Department also operates parole offices located in 17 communities throughout the state, and is responsible for the administration of funding and oversight of 30 local community corrections programs and two correctional conservation camps – one for men and one for women - in Labette County.

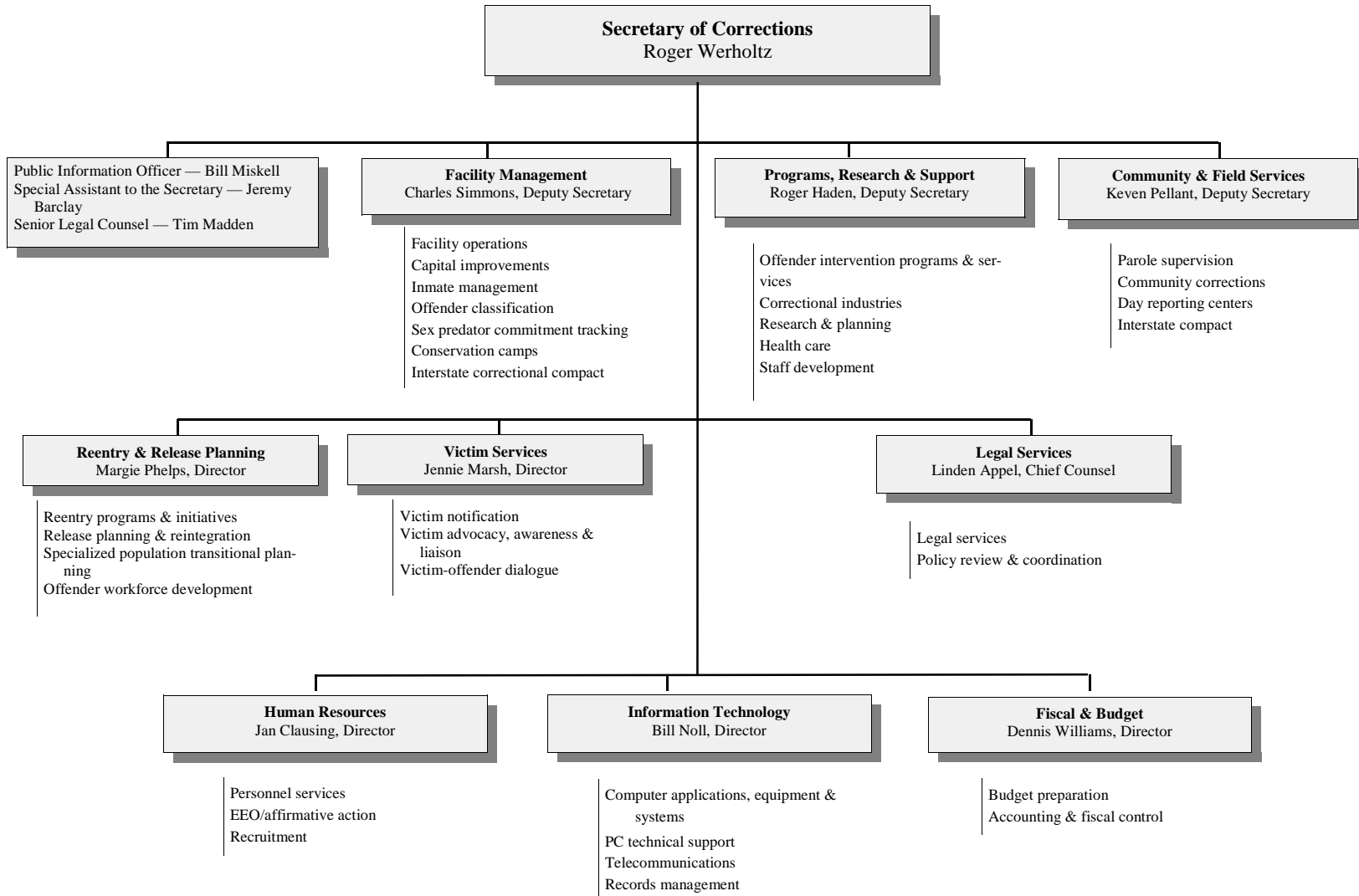
This report provides information regarding the operation of each of these aspect of the Kansas Department of Corrections.



El Dorado Correctional Facility



# Organization Chart—KDOC Central Office





## Management

The Secretary of Corrections is responsible for the overall management and supervision of departmental operations. The agency's central office is located in Topeka, and has three major divisions with line responsibility, including:

- Facility Management...oversees operations of 8 correctional facilities located in 12 communities, and the male and female conservation camps located in Labette County;
- Community and Field Services...supervises parole field operations in 19 communities and administers grants to 30 local community corrections programs; and,
- Programs, Research, and Support Services...manages and oversees offender programs and services (including inmate medical care and food service), most of which are contracted. This division also includes staff development, Kansas Correctional Industries, research, and planning.

**For FY 2008:**

Agency Budget: \$296.6 million

Staff positions: 3,240.7  
Including uniformed staff

Uniformed staff: 1,995.0

The department has two groups of managers that meet on a regular basis to coordinate system-wide operations—the Management Team, which includes central office personnel, and the System Management Team, which includes the central office Management Team plus the facility wardens, the regional parole directors, the director of correctional industries, and the director of Enforcement, Apprehension, and Investigations.

System Management Team	<b>ROGER WERHOLTZ</b>	<b>SECRETARY OF CORRECTIONS</b>	Management Team
	Charles Simmons	Deputy Secretary of Facility Management	
	Roger Haden	Deputy Secretary of Programs, Research & Support Services	
	Keven Pellant	Deputy Secretary of Community & Field Services	
	Tim Madden	Senior Counsel to the Secretary	
	Linden Appel	Chief Legal Counsel	
	Jeremy Barclay	Special Assistant to the Secretary	
	Bill Miskell	Public Information Officer	
	Dennis Williams	Director of Fiscal Services	
	Jan Clausing	Director of Human Resources	
	Bill Noll	Director of Information Technology	
	Margie Phelps	Director of Offender Reentry & Release Planning	
	Jennie Marsh	Director of Victim Services	
	Ray Roberts	Warden, El Dorado Correctional Facility	
	Johnnie Goddard	Warden, Ellsworth Correctional Facility	
	Sam Cline	Warden, Hutchinson Correctional Facility	
	David McKune	Warden, Lansing Correctional Facility	
	Karen Rohling	Warden, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	
	Jay Shelton	Warden, Norton Correctional Facility	
	Richard Koerner	Warden, Topeka Correctional Facility	
	Emmalee Conover	Warden, Winfield Correctional Facility	
	Peggy Lero	Director, Northern Parole Region	
	Kent Sisson	Director, Southern Parole Region	
	Rod Crawford	Director of Kansas Correctional Industries	
	John Lamb	Director of Enforcement, Apprehension, and Investigation	



The website address for the Kansas Department of Corrections is <http://www.dc.state.ks.us>.

### Public Information Office

The Public Information Office coordinates requests from the media and the public for information regarding the department. Bill Miskell, Public Information Officer, is responsible for development and distribution of news releases, newsletters, brochures, videos and other informational materials. The PIO serves as the Department's Freedom of Information Officer responsible for providing information pursuant to the Kansas Open Records Act.

#### HIGHLIGHTS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Development of positive working relationships with statewide and national media, including offering opportunities to access facilities and programs in a non-crisis atmosphere.
- Partnering with the Special Assistant to the Secretary to re-design and regularly publish the KDOC newsletter to over 100 media outlets statewide, policymakers,

employees, and the KDOC Internet/Intranet.

- Partnering with the Wichita Independent Business Association to provide feature articles, related to reentry and offender workforce development, for their monthly newsletter read by over 1,100 association members.
- Development and management of a cohesive KDOC PIO group, including regular meetings, professional development opportunities through interface with the Kansas Association of Public Information Officers, and Emergency Communications training through Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE).
- Promoting media coverage of the KDOC reentry and risk reduction effort.
- Script development and coordination for the reentry and risk reduction case management video.
- Selection and training of parole and victim services PIOs.
- Partnering with KDOC's webmaster to design, develop and manage the new KDOC intranet and internet sites, and development and management of the state-wide Content Mangers group, including coordinating professional development opportunities.
- Partnering with IT staff to offer numerous enhancements to the Kansas Adult Supervised Electronic Repository (KASPER), the department's online offender search tool, and partnering with various IT representatives to continue development and management of KASPER.
- Publication of the redesigned Kansas Department of Corrections Quick Fact card and the Kansas Open Records Act brochure.
- Development and management of sex offender and housing restriction experts' information-sharing groups with continuing research, compilation, and distribution of sex offender housing restriction materials.



Bill Miskell, Public Information Officer

### Bill Miskell

Bill Miskell is the Public Information Officer for the Kansas Department of Corrections. He also serves as Public Information Officer for the Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority. Mr. Miskell began his service with the Department of Corrections in September 1988 as Public Information Officer. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in

Communications from Washburn University.

Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
Fax: (785) 296-0014

PIO: Bill Miskell  
(785) 296-5873  
BillM@doc.ks.gov



## Pertinent Departmental Legislation

Legislation, passed and signed into law during the 2007 Legislative Session, that affected the KDOC:

### • SB 14

- Established grant funding for Community Corrections programs to aid in the implementation of community supervision measures to reduce the risk of offender recidivism.
- Provided, on a limited basis, for an increase to 20% in the sentence credit available to inmates convicted of Severity Level 3 and 4 drug offenses and Severity Level 7 through 10 nondrug offenses committed on and after January 1, 2008.
- Provided for sentence credit of not more than 60 days to inmates convicted of Severity Level 3 and 4 drug offenses and Severity Level 7 through 10 nondrug offenses for participation in rehabilitation

programs. Program participation credit is not to be awarded for participation in sex offender treatment programs.

- Provided for collection by KDOC of court costs, fines, and fees imposed in criminal cases in addition to the collection of restitution.
- **SB 35** Provided for the temporary incarceration of felony DUI offenders with KDOC for substance abuse treatment; however, such placement with KDOC is contingent on the availability of treatment resources and facility capacity.
- **HB 2171** Exempted from sales tax materials and services purchased for the construction and equipping of state correctional facilities.
- **HB 2190** Permitted the Secretary to cancel release supervision revoca-

tion proceedings prior to a hearing before the Parole Board.

- **HB 2230** Repealed the requirement that KDOC enter into program agreements with offenders serving determinate sentences.
- **HB 2232** Repealed the requirement that KDOC pay jury fees incurred in the prosecution of crimes committed while the defendant was incarcerated in a KDOC facility.
- **HB 2233** Permitted Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) to sell inmate made goods and services to state employees.
- **HB 2368** Authorized the issuance of \$13,595,076 in bonds for expansion of facility capacity subject to Finance Council approval.

Legislation, proposed by the KDOC, during the 2008 Legislative Session:

- **SB 495** Prohibited admission of offenders into a KDOC facility when there is less than 10 days remaining to be served on the prison portion of their sentence.
- **SB 524** Authorized the use of offender-paid wage and fee deductions, from the Attorney General's crime victim compensation fund, for one year for the funding of the KDOC Victim Services Office.
- **SB 536** Prohibited local units of government from enacting/enforcing residential restrictions on registered offenders.
- **HB 2740** Reduced the annual minimum training requirement for corrections officers from 80 hours to 40 hours.

### Information:

900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-2743  
Fax: (785) 296-0014

### Special Counsel to the Secretary:

Tim Madden  
TimM@doc.ks.gov

## Tim Madden

Tim Madden serves as the Special Counsel to the Secretary of Corrections. After serving as the Assistant District Attorney for Douglas County, Mr. Madden began his service with the state in March of 1983 by serving as an Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division. He joined the KDOC as the Deputy Chief Legal

Counsel in December 1985, and became the Chief Legal Counsel in April 1995. He accepted the role of Senior Counsel to the Secretary in March 2003. Mr. Madden earned his Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy from Fort Hays State University and his Juris Doctorate from the KU School of Law.

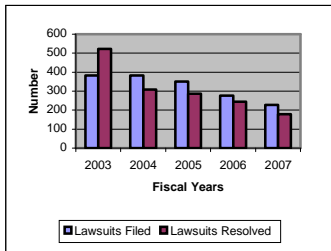


Tim Madden, Special Counsel to the Secretary



## Legal & Policy

### LEGAL SERVICES:



*“A major accomplishment during FY 2007 is the preparation & publication of new English & Spanish versions of the Inmate Rule Book.”*

Legal services are provided to the Secretary of Corrections and his subordinate staff by a staff of eight legal counsel. Four counsel, including the Senior Counsel to the Secretary, are located in the Department’s Central Office, and four counsel are based in various correctional facilities throughout the state. The Legal & Policy Division processed extensive departmental administrative regulation changes during FY 2007, including six new regulations. Legal services typically provided include the following: Representation of Department employees in tort, civil rights, and habeas corpus actions challenging conditions of confinement, condition violation revocations, and sentence computation filed in state district courts; factual investigations for Martinez v. Aaron reports ordered by federal courts in inmate *pro se* civil rights

actions filed in federal court; other factual investigation and liaison activities with the staff of the Civil Litigation Division of the Attorney General’s Office charged with representation of Department employees in federal civil rights cases; representation of the Department before the legislative Joint Committee on Special Claims Against the State for offender, employee, and citizen claims; drafting of legislation and legislative committee testimony; appearances before legislative committees; review and advice concerning both prospective and enacted legislation; legal advice and counsel concerning a wide range of offender management issues; drafting, review, and advice on selected Departmental and facility administrative policies and orders and on all Departmental regulations and regulation amendments; review and advice concern-

ing contract bid specifications and contract negotiations; drafting of contracts following negotiations; review and advice concerning contract administration and terminations; advice concerning employee disciplinary investigations and proposed discipline; representation of Department management staff in employee discipline Civil Service appeals and in employment discrimination actions and unemployment compensation claims; drafting of leases and other documents concerning the Department’s real property and advice concerning real property management issues.

### POLICY SERVICES:

Initial promulgation and annual review and amendment of the Department’s Internal Management Policies and Procedures (IMPPs) are accomplished by a Policy Analyst supervised by Chief Legal Counsel. The Policy Analyst also reviews and approves or disapproves facility General Orders, and upon request, furnishes drafting services for Departmental regulations and regulation amendments. The Policy Analyst is also responsible for electronic distribution of IMPPs and amendments to same on the Department’s internet and intranet websites, and also for posting new and amended Departmental regulations on the website.

## Linden Appel

Linden Appel has been Chief Legal Counsel since March of 2003. He started with the department in January 1984 as Staff Attorney for the Kansas State Penitentiary (Lansing Correctional Facility). He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in History and Philosophy from the University of Kansas and a Juris Doctor degree from Washburn University.



Linden Appel, Chief Legal Counsel

Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-4508  
Fax: (785) 296-0014

Chief Legal Counsel: Linden Appel  
LindenA@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Asst: Connie Baatrup  
Number of Staff: 9.5





## Enforcement, Apprehensions, & Investigations

The Enforcement, Apprehensions and Investigations (EAI) Division was created in FY 2005 by consolidating KDOC Central Office Investigations with Parole Special Enforcement Regions. The Division is supervised by a Director who is responsible for the supervision of all Special Enforcement Units within the Department of Corrections and all special agents assigned to the Division, the conduct of all investigations initiated by the Division, acts as a liaison and resource for all intelligence and investigation services throughout the Department. The primary functions of the enforcement agents include but not limited to: apprehension of escapees and absconders, conduct offender surveillance, conduct criminal and internal investigations, arrest violators of post incarceration release; conduct high risk field contacts; assist other criminal justice agencies; participate in federal, state and local

enforcement task forces including US Marshal multi-jurisdictional fugitive task forces in Wichita, Topeka & Kansas City and FBI Violent Crimes Fugitive Task Force in Kansas City.

**Highlights:** Participated in the national criminal warrant operation Falcon III coordinated by the US Attorney General and US Marshal's Service. Notable arrests as part of the KC FBI Task Force included the capture of 2 of America's Most Wanted Criminals. As part of the US Marshal Task Force we arrested federal fugitives and individuals with federal warrants. The division along with KDOC facility staff captured 11 KS prison escapees and assisted in the investigation of El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) escapees Ford & Bell who were apprehended in New Mexico. The division cooperated with police in KC, Wichita and Topeka on gang member investiga-

tions, warrant round-ups and intelligence sharing. Information is shared with, and received from, the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force and other units of government. As part of a joint effort with the KS Attorney General's Office, Kansas Bureau of Investigation and local law enforcement, during a week long operation, 70 individuals with outstanding warrants and new offenses were arrested. Officers assisted in a number of local warrant sweeps with local, county, state and federal agencies in Topeka, Wichita, Leavenworth and several rural counties. During the year the number of outstanding parole absconder warrants dropped below 300 for the first time since 1993. The department and the US Marshal in Kansas have signed a memorandum of understanding that provides for up \$37,142 in officer overtime reimbursement for fugitive apprehension for federal year 2008.

*"During the year the number of outstanding parole absconder warrants dropped below 300 for the first time since 1993."*

**For 2007:**

Total Arrests:	1,635
Absconders:	517
Parole Violators:	531
Other:	587

**Information:**  
 900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
 Topeka KS 66612  
 (785) 296-0200  
 Fax: (785) 296-0014

**Director:** John Lamb  
 JohnL@doc.ks.gov

**Administrative Asst:** Connie Baatrup

### John Lamb

John A. Lamb has served in numerous criminal justice positions some of which include: police officer; deputy sheriff; Deputy Director, Dept. of Public Safety, Republic of Palau; jail inspection manager KDOC; Director, Ks Crime Victims Reparations Board; Director, KS Alcoholic Beverage Con-

trol Division; deputy warden & parole director. He graduated from Kansas State University and attended Fort Hays State University Graduate School.



John Lamb, Director



## Information Technology

### Highlights & Accomplishments:

- **Centralized Inmate Banking**

The inmate banking systems serve to oversee and manage the receipt and disbursement of funds owned by inmates. The functions of this system exist to ensure strict and efficient adherence to statutes, criminal sentences, and internal security policies. Inmates may use their funds, after all other deductions are met, to purchase items from the facility canteen or for pre-approved catalog orders. Inmates who have jobs, in work release or a facility-based private industry, have their paychecks deposited into their Inmate Banking account.

Prior to this initiative, each facility maintained portions of this activity locally. This resulted in repetitive activities and required that each facility have trained staff available to perform the complex task of calculating interest on the account when it was closed due to the inmate's release or transfer to another facility. This activity required that a paper check be created locally and drawn upon a local bank, with the check being provided to the offender.

The new Centralized Banking system remedied many of the troublesome aspects of the previous system while laying the foundation for future enhancements which will yield additional efficiencies. The new system is a culmination of three years of effort and included

several features which were not previously available. The majority of the effort revolved around creating a centralized system providing all of the functionality of the respective individual systems. The agency no longer has to cut checks, close accounts and create new accounts at each facility when an inmate is transferred. DOC is also able to aggregate all of the inmate funds into one bank account yielding greater services and improved rates of interest.

Two new features of the centralized system include the availability of the "Stored Value Debit Card" and the use of kiosks by inmates to check their account balances. The "Stored Value Debit Card" allows released offenders to use the card in the same manner as a tra-

ditional debit card wherever ATM debit cards are accepted and connected to the PLUS network. This capability permits the released offender immediate access to their funds, and an opportunity to have a bank account for future use when they might not ordinarily qualify. This card aids the released offender in their transition to society and supports the agency's re-entry effort.

The other primary new feature permits offenders to check on their bank balances via the use of kiosks placed throughout the agency's facilities. This capability has virtually eliminated paper-based requests inmates had submitted to administrators regarding bank balances. This also provides inmates training on the use of technology, which they are likely to use upon their release. The kiosks provide the

### Bill Noll

Bill Noll became the Director of Information Services in May of 2005. Bill brought with him over 20 years of IT experience, a majority of which was at the senior leadership level. The organizations for which he worked include Sprint, House of Lloyd, Russell Stover Candies and Rockwell International. He has a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Administration from Missouri

Western State University



Bill Noll, Director of Information Technology

Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-5515  
Fax: (785) 296-0014

Information Technology Dir.: Bill Noll  
BillN@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Asst: Mary Chambers  
Number of Staff: 28



## Information Technology (cont'd)

same type of efficient low-cost technological solution which was successfully employed last year by the offender online legal research system. This system uses a combination of out-dated desktop computers which are being used in conjunction with freely available software. This approach has enabled the agency to deploy over 150 terminals for the same cost as what approximately 15 new kiosks would have cost.

- **Revamped public Internet and internal Intranet web sites**

The agency's public Internet site and internal Intranet site were both updated during this past year, providing enhanced usability, a fresher look and vastly improved capability. The software used to accomplish this effort enabled end users within the agency to both create and maintain both web sites. The agency uses specialized software called PLONE, which is referred to as "Web Content Management" software, which allows the agency to greatly enhance its ability to manage and control updates to the websites. It also has enabled the agency to delegate and distribute the site's content management to multiple "Content Owners" throughout the agency as

opposed to relegating this effort and responsibility to a sole individual referred to as the Web master. The software provides a standardized process in which web content may be created, edited and approved for publishing to the web site. This process provides for more expeditious posting of new and relevant web content.

This new software also has capabilities which aid the rapid development of web-based applications. These capabilities are provided with assurances of content security, meeting current web accessibility standards and "Google"-like searching capabilities.

Examples of applications which have been deployed using this advanced software include:

- Parole Docket, which provides greatly enhanced communication and management tools related to the coordination of hearings;
- Automated Escape Flyer, which creates a document detailing vital escape details with virtually no labor and enables the distribution in a matter of minutes;
- Agency position vacancy tool;
- An application to track contracts used within the agency;

- Agency wide tracking of Purchase Orders and Vouchers;
- Automated posting of weather alerts;
- Publishing of existing offender management reports with other integrated data providing enhanced reporting capabilities for the agency's staff.

- **Replacement of the Offender Management Information System**

The DOC completed an exhaustive study of a software package available from the National Consortium of Offender Management Software. The conclusion of this effort was that costs to upgrade the software package to meet the present capabilities of our present software would exceed the budget allocated for this project. Therefore, the agency is no longer pursuing this approach. Subsequently, the department has initiated an agency-wide Enterprise Architecture study in accordance with the office of the state Chief Information Technology Architect. This effort will produce a far-reaching study of the agency's current operational processes and supporting technologies. It is anticipated that this study will be completed by the end of calendar year 2008.



## Human Resources

### Overview

The Kansas Department of Corrections has 38 Human Resources professionals working in Central Office and eight Correctional Facilities across the state of Kansas. The Central Office Human Resources department, located in Topeka, Kansas, serves employees assigned to the Central Office, Parole and Re-entry departments statewide, as well as a HR resource to all facilities and departments in areas such as: recruitment, employment, employee relations, benefit and payroll administration, retirement, EEOC, diversity programs and leadership development programs.

### Highlights and Accomplishments:

- **Auditing.** The Human Resources Managers and Central Office HR staff worked as a team to com-

plete required audits of the Information Technology positions. The team is currently reviewing all exempt positions for appropriate classification in the FLSA system.

- **Compensation Commission Testimony.** KDOC staff offered testimony to the Compensation Commission regarding staff pay and benefits. This testimony was instrumental in the development of the proposed pay program that will go to the Senate and House for approval during the current session.
- **Diversity Network.** KDOC was represented on the State of Kansas Diversity Network – and had a voice in the planning of State events related to Culture and Diversity to include the Cultural Diversity Career Fair held in East Topeka.
- **EEO Training and Development.** The KDOC

hosted an in-house statewide EEO training and development session with attendance by 70 EEO reps across the state. The day included statistical data, role-playing, scenario break out sessions, review of Title VII laws and requirements and ended with a recertification test.

- **Employee Organizations.** The KDOC HR and facility management staff teamed with the Department of Administration to participate in Meet and Confer sessions with the KAPE and AFSCME employee organizations. A new Memorandum of Agreement was signed in April 2007 with the KAPE employee organization, and the AFSCME Memorandum of Agreement is in the process of approval. As much of the KAPE and all of the chapters of the Kansas AFSCME organizations have joined to form the KOSE union, members of man-

“The Human Resources Teams from the facilities and Central Office came together to complete several important projects this year. The dedication of the HR professionals on the KDOC staff is beyond compare.”



Jan Clausing, Director of Human Resources

### Jan Clausing

As the KDOC Director of Human Resources, Jan has responsibility for KDOC Human Resources programs statewide. She is a graduate Wichita State University, with an undergraduate degree in Business Administration and a graduate degree in Healthcare Administration. Jan has more than 20 years of human resources

management experience in the private and public sector, and has served as the Public Information Officer for the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-4495  
Fax: (785) 368-6565

Director: Jan Clausing  
JanCI@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Asst: Vicki Canaday  
Number of Staff: 14



## Human Resources (cont'd)

agement from agencies across the state of Kansas are currently in Meet and Confer sessions attempting to develop a multi-agency Memorandum of Agreement.

- Employee Recognition Activities.** Employees were recognized in service award ceremonies at all locations, with awards also given for attendance, performance and participation in other job related activities. R.A.V.E. at the Ellsworth facility, and similar programs at other facilities, continue to "Recognize Achievements, Value and Excellence".
- Employment Tools.** The Human Resources Managers and Wardens worked as a team to develop a new testing tool for Corrections Officers. The tool is in the pilot stage and should be finalized by July 2008.
- Leadership Development Academy.** The twelve-month "Level Four" leadership program targets those in the organization who have been identified as "up and

coming" leaders of our organization. Monthly training programs include topics such as "The Legislative Process," "The Art of Politics," "Budgeting," and "Strategic Planning."

The "Level Three" Leadership Development Academy, held twice annually, looks deep within our organizations for those who display talent for being potential leaders. Topics such as "Time Management", Ethics, Values and Team Building are covered in this weeklong session.

- Recruitment Activities.** KDOC participated in the Multi-Agency State of Kansas Job Fairs held in strategic employment points across the state, as well as job fairs hosted by various educational institutions and cultural organizations. The KDOC participated in several Applicant Workshops

sponsored by the State of Kansas.

- Retirement.** The Human Resources staff participated in the presentation of two retirement seminars and added one financial seminar to the annual schedule.
- Risk Reduction and Re-entry.** The concepts of risk reduction and re-entry have been incorporated into the interview, hiring and employee retention processes. These concepts are included in behavioral based questions asked in the interview prior to hire, and Human Resources is in the process of adding these concepts to the position descriptions and performance appraisals.
- Staff Development.** The Human Resources departments with responsibility for staff development co-

ordinated training for employees to include, but not limited to: Basic, Annual, SORT, New Employee Orientation, Employee Relations, FMLA, Career Development, Job Interviewing/Promotional Skills and Supervisory training.

- Staffing.** Human Resources was instrumental in assisting with staffing several key positions, to include: Warden and Human Resources Manager – Ellsworth Correctional Facility, Warden and Human Resources Manager – Hutchinson Correctional Facility. The HR departments across the state also filled several key positions with very talented HR professionals. The Central Office HR department added a Diversity Recruitment Coordinator position.



*The 2007 Leadership Development Academy Level III class.*



## Human Resources (cont'd)

### Graphs—Staffing Levels

#### Authorized FTE by Location and Uniformed vs. Non-Uniformed—FY 2008

<b>KDOC Authorized Staffing FY 2008</b>			
Location	Total FTE	Uniformed	Non-Uniformed
<b>Facilities</b>			
El Dorado	<b>466.0</b>	347.0	119.0
Ellsworth	<b>223.0</b>	149.0	74.0
Hutchinson	<b>517.0</b>	356.0	161.0
Lansing	<b>703.0</b>	525.0	178.0
Larned	<b>186.0</b>	133.0	53.0
Norton	<b>267.0</b>	193.0	74.0
Topeka	<b>254.0</b>	161.0	93.0
Winfield	<b>202.0</b>	131.0	71.0
Subtotal-Facilities	<b>2818.0</b>	1995.0	823.0
<b>Parole Services</b>	<b>159.5</b>		159.5
<b>Correctional Industries</b>	<b>56.0</b>		56.0
<b>Central Office</b>	<b>207.2</b>		207.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3240.7</b>	<b>1995.0</b>	<b>1245.7</b>
<i>% of Total</i>		<i>61.6%</i>	<i>38.4%</i>

#### Operational Staffing Levels—FY 2007

##### PERCENTAGE OF ALL SHIFTS WHICH OPERATED ABOVE, AT AND BELOW OPERATIONAL STAFFING LEVELS BY FACILITY — FY 2007

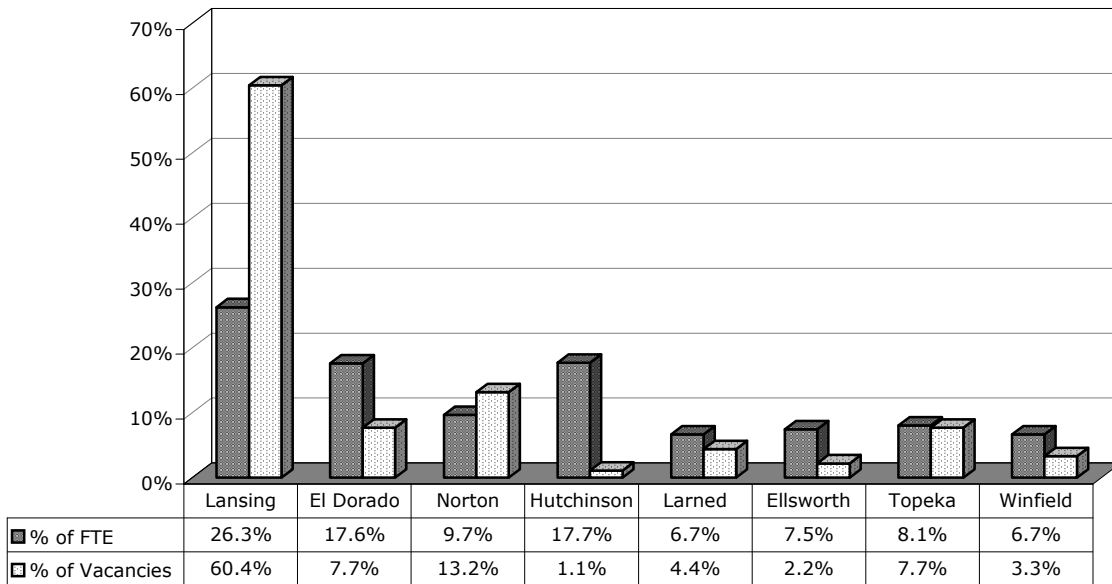
Facility	% Above Operational Staffing	% At Operational Staffing	% Below Operational Staffing
El Dorado	38.0	39.0	23.0
Ellsworth	26.9	27.5	45.7
Hutchinson	21.5	74.2	4.3
Lansing	20.2	65.7	13.9
Larned	99.5	0.6	0.0
Norton			
Central	27.1	31.8	41.0
East	71.8	28.2	0.0
Topeka	34.2	65.6	0.3
Winfield			
Central	59.4	39.5	1.2
Wichita Work Release	43.3	54.9	1.8



## Human Resources (cont'd)

### Graphs—Turnover

#### Vacancies in Uniformed Staff (As of December 31, 2007)



Facility	FTE	Vacancies
Lansing	525	55
El Dorado	347	7
Hutchinson	356	1
Norton	193	12
Topeka	161	7
Ellsworth	149	2
Larned	133	4
Winfield	131	3
<b>1995</b>	<b>91</b>	

#### Turnover in Uniformed Staff Positions by Facility for FY 2007

Facility	FTE*	FY 07 Separations	Turnover Rate
El Dorado	347	127	36.1%
Lansing	525	134	25.5%
Hutchinson	356	101	28.5%
Larned	133	37	27.8%
Winfield	131	30	22.6%
Ellsworth	149	32	21.5%
Topeka	161	20	12.4%
Norton	193	27	14.0%
<b>1995</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>25.4%</b>

\* FTE reflects count at beginning of the fiscal year.

**Human Resources (cont'd)****Graphs—Workforce Profile (Based on December 2007)****Total KDOC Workforce***includes all filled positions, including temporary positions, as of December 31, 2007.*

Average Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
42.4	963	2,150	2,720	174	99	18	38	64	<b>3,113</b>
	30.9%	69.1%	87.4%	5.6%	3.2%	0.6%	1.2%	2.1%	100.0%

*The totals do not include contract staff.***Uniformed Staff***includes Corrections Officers i & ii, Corrections Specialist I, II, & III, and Corrections Managers I & II.*

Average Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
39.9	411	1,543	1,681	119	70	14	22	48	<b>1,954</b>
	21.0%	79.0%	86.0%	6.1%	3.6%	0.7%	1.1%	2.5%	100.0%

*Of the total uniformed staff: 1,048 were Corrections Officer I's; 431 were Corrections Officer II's; 451 were Corrections Specialists; & 24 were Corrections Manager I's & II's.***Parole Officers & Supervisors***includes Parole Officer I & II, and Parole Supervisors.*

Average Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
39.9	70	60	105	13	7	1	3	1	<b>130</b>
	53.8%	46.2%	80.8%	10.0%	5.4%	0.8%	2.3%	0.8%	100.0%

*The total includes 79 Parole Officer I's; 35 Parole Officer II's; and 16 Parole Supervisors.***Kansas Statewide Statistics***Based on the 2000 US Census Report.*

Average Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Population
36.1	1,346,626	1,315,990	2,269,482	147,455	224,152	54,298	23,647	108,800	<b>2,827,834</b>
	47.6%	46.5%	80.3%	5.2%	7.9%	1.9%	0.8%	3.8%	100.0%

*For the purpose of Kansas Statewide Statistics, Hispanic includes Hispanics of any race.*

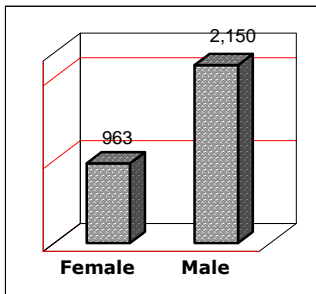




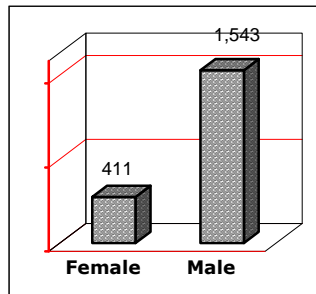
## Human Resources (cont'd)

Graphs—Workforce Profile (Based on December 2007) (cont'd)

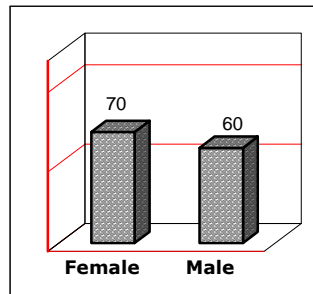
### SEX



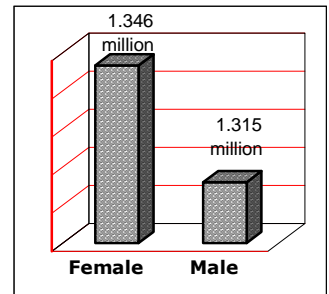
Total KDOC Workforce



Uniformed Staff

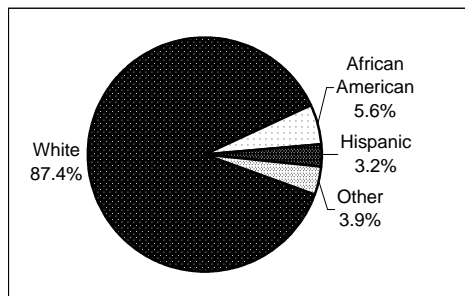


Parole Staff

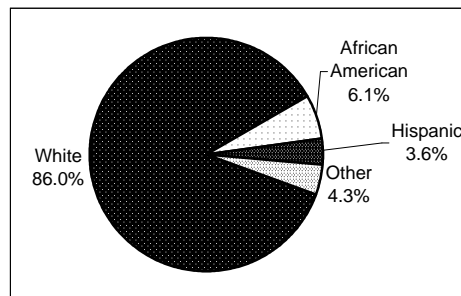


Statewide Statistics

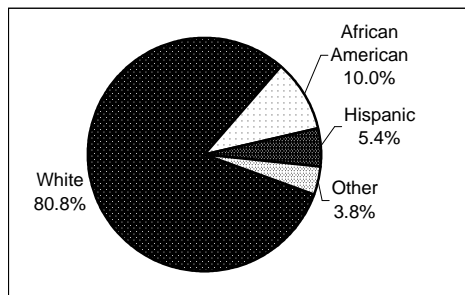
### RACE



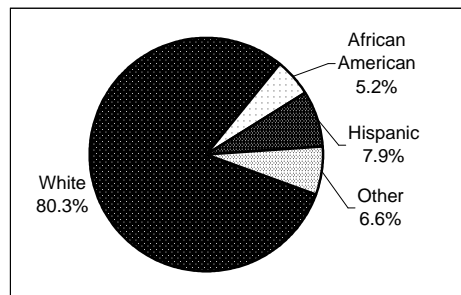
Total KDOC Workforce



Uniformed Staff



Parole Staff



Kansas Statewide Statistics



### Fiscal Services

The Fiscal Services Division is directly responsible for the preparation and execution of the budget for the Department of Corrections Central Office. In addition, the division has oversight responsibility for the preparation and execution of the budgets for the eight correctional facilities. For the current fiscal year, the system-wide budget totals **\$296,640,382--\$143,898,736** for the Department of Corrections Central Office and **\$152,741,646** for the correctional facilities.

Primary duties of the division include:

- Providing fiscal services for the Office of the Secretary, management support operations, reentry programs in Sedgwick and Shawnee counties, and the parole services program, including the maintenance of leases for parole offices and the dis-

tribution of funds to county jails for costs incurred from housing parole violators;

- Monitoring financial compliance of contracts with private vendors providing food service and medical and mental health care at correctional facilities; education, treatment, and support programs for inmates and parolees; satellite monitoring of parolees; day reporting centers in Topeka and Wichita; and other services. Contracts for privatized operations currently total approximately \$76.0 million, or **27** percent of the systemwide operating budget;
- Distributing funds to 30 local community corrections programs and to Labette County for support of male and female correctional conservation camps;

- Administering the financial provisions of grants received from the federal government and private foundations;
- Distributing funds to correctional facilities for renovation and repair projects;
- Maintaining an inventory of fixed assets for the central office and parole offices;
- Conducting field audits of local funds maintained by correctional facilities;
- Providing assistance on fiscal matters, including issues associated with the inmate banking system, to the correctional facilities.

*Contracts for privatized operations currently total approximately 27% of the system-wide operating budget.*

#### Highlights and Accomplishments:

- Developed and implemented systems that: (1) allow inmates to access their inmate trust fund banking records online utilizing a kiosk, and (2) centralized inmate banking activities for inmates, except for inmates participating in some work release programs.
- Continuing to participate with other state agencies in the development of a new financial management system for the state.

### Dennis Williams

Dennis Williams has been Director of Fiscal Services since July 1991. He started with the department as Budget Officer in May 1988. From October 1972 to April 1988, he was with the Division of the Budget. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Alma College (Michigan) and a Master of Public Administration degree from Indiana University.



Dennis Williams, Director of Fiscal Services

*Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-4838  
Fax: (785) 368-6565*

*Director: Dennis Williams  
DennisW@doc.ks.gov*

*Administrative Asst: Renee Lynch  
Number of Staff: 5*



## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Per Capita Costs

#### Per Capita Operating Costs: KDOC Facilities (based on Governor's budget recommendations)

##### FY 2008

Facility	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
Lansing Correctional Facility	2,425	\$36,703,443	15,135	\$41.35
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	1,730	28,043,906	16,210	44.29
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1,340	23,834,541	17,787	48.60
Topeka Correctional Facility	650	12,997,903	19,997	54.64
Norton Correctional Facility	800	14,053,695	17,567	48.00
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	820	12,085,947	14,739	40.27
Winfield Correctional Facility	750	11,993,068	15,991	43.69
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	325	9,337,198	28,730	78.50
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>\$149,049,701</b>	<b>\$16,861</b>	<b>\$46.07</b>
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	8,840	44,845,446	5,073	13.86
Inmate Programs	8,840	6,299,399	713	1.95
Food Service	8,840	13,474,249	1,524	4.16
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>\$213,668,795</b>	<b>\$24,171</b>	<b>\$66.04</b>

##### FY 2009

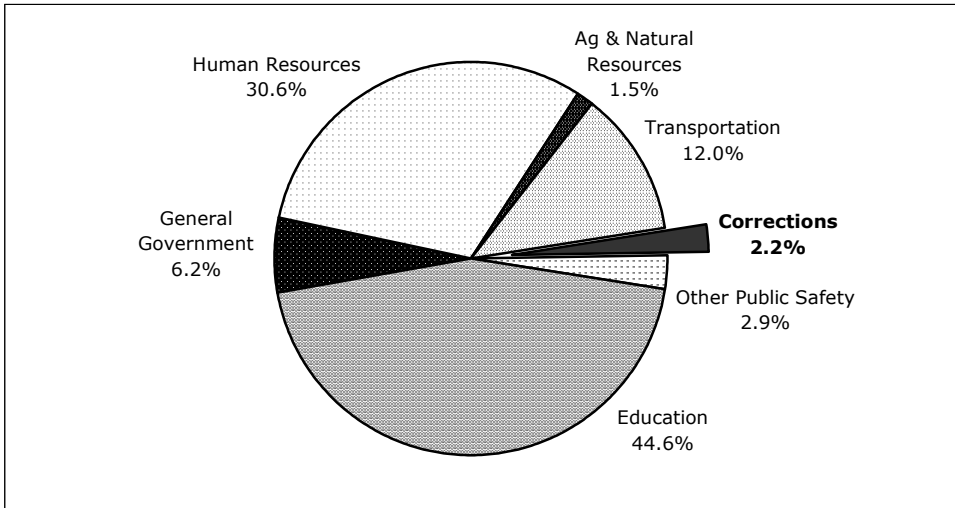
Facility	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
Lansing Correctional Facility	2,430	\$36,961,905	\$15,211	\$41.67
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	1,763	28,177,564	15,983	43.79
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1,350	24,024,066	17,796	48.76
Topeka Correctional Facility	662	13,156,567	19,874	54.45
Norton Correctional Facility	810	14,143,273	17,461	47.84
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	825	12,120,949	14,692	40.25
Winfield Correctional Facility	785	12,080,346	15,389	42.16
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	365	9,432,062	25,841	70.80
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,990</b>	<b>\$150,096,732</b>	<b>\$16,696</b>	<b>\$45.74</b>
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	8,990	46,829,625	5,209	14.27
Inmate Programs	8,990	6,416,695	714	1.96
Food Service	8,990	13,913,121	1,548	4.24
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,990</b>	<b>\$217,256,173</b>	<b>\$24,167</b>	<b>\$66.21</b>



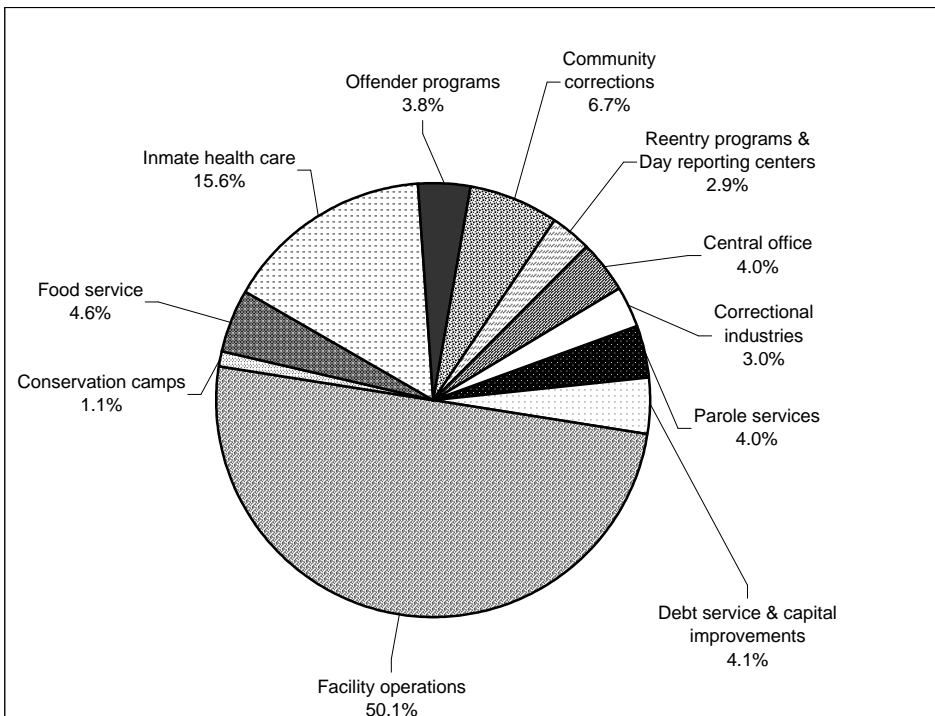
### Fiscal Services (cont'd)

Graphs—Annual Budget

#### KDOC in Context of State Budget Recommendations FY 2009—All Funds



#### Governor's KDOC Budget Recommendations FY 2009—All Funds

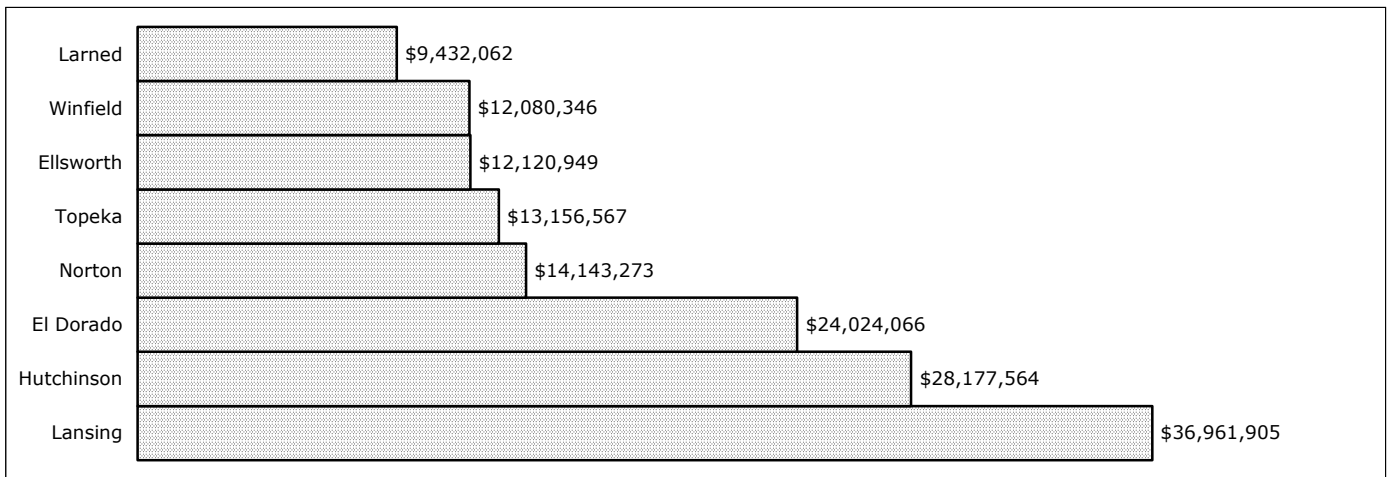




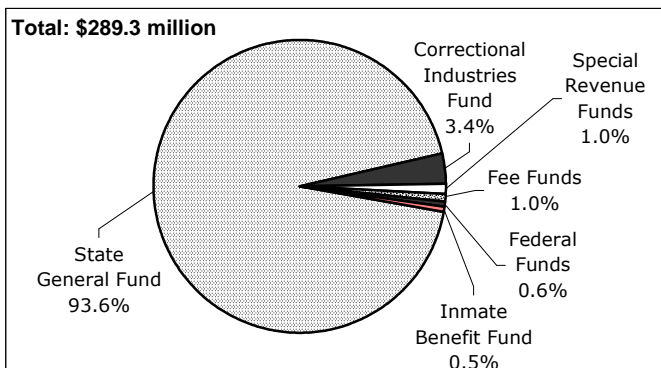
## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Annual Budget (cont'd)

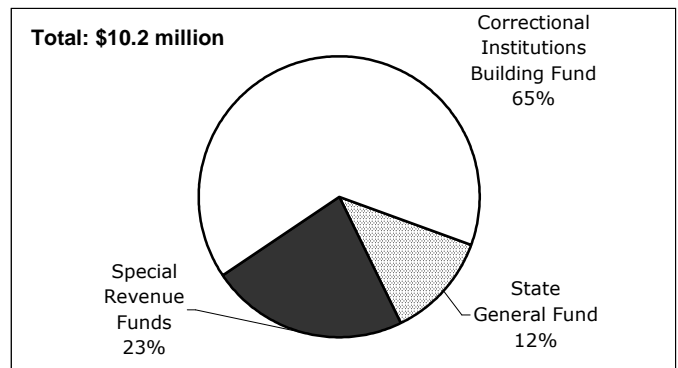
#### KDOC Facility Operating Budgets—FY 2009



#### FY 2009 Budget, by Funding Source



#### Capital Improvements



**Expenditure Summary: All Funds**

	Actual FY 2007	Estimated FY 2008	Requested FY 2009	Governor's Rec FY 2009
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
Department of Corrections				
Central Administration	5,167,930	5,780,737	5,609,909	7,424,845
Information Systems	2,436,285	4,445,388	4,159,348	4,081,588
Parole Services	10,678,844	11,944,684	12,965,556	11,875,599
Reentry Programs and Day Reporting Centers	4,387,794	8,363,169	8,661,080	8,691,705
Community Corrections	15,539,143	20,040,675	20,762,631	19,988,546
Conservation Camps	3,185,762	3,270,413	3,418,257	3,321,257
Offender Programs	7,913,201	10,568,291	16,166,787	11,510,999
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	42,527,240	44,845,446	47,766,382	46,829,625
Special Programs	749,082	1,361,640	1,385,698	577,206
Food Service Contract	13,095,900	13,474,249	13,913,121	13,913,121
Kansas Correctional Industries	8,609,280	8,839,741	8,930,357	8,970,568
Debt Service	1,297,401	1,243,000	2,009,000	2,009,000
<b>Subtotal - Department of Corrections</b>	<b>115,587,862</b>	<b>134,177,433</b>	<b>145,748,126</b>	<b>139,194,059</b>
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	11,810,780	12,085,947	12,358,488	12,120,949
El Dorado Correctional Facility	23,168,030	23,834,541	24,589,589	24,024,066
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	27,174,454	28,043,906	28,665,131	28,177,564
Lansing Correctional Facility	35,274,672	36,703,443	37,301,261	36,961,905
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	8,943,502	9,337,198	9,819,978	9,432,062
Norton Correctional Facility	13,553,549	14,053,695	14,477,737	14,143,273
Topeka Correctional Facility	12,525,661	12,997,903	13,520,841	13,156,567
Winfield Correctional Facility	11,616,746	11,993,068	12,250,936	12,080,346
<b>Subtotal - Facilities</b>	<b>144,067,394</b>	<b>149,049,701</b>	<b>152,983,961</b>	<b>150,096,732</b>
<b>Subtotal - Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>259,655,256</b>	<b>283,227,134</b>	<b>298,732,087</b>	<b>289,290,791</b>
<b>% Increase</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u></b>				
Department of Corrections	3,518,404	9,074,303	8,331,067	8,331,067
Kansas Correctional Industries	679,887	647,000	655,000	655,000
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	138,277	214,497	77,097	77,097
El Dorado Correctional Facility	269,055	187,040	159,723	159,723
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	1,039,072	545,727	415,162	248,112
Lansing Correctional Facility	1,046,337	708,093	353,097	353,097
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	458,246	236,250	14,762	14,762
Norton Correctional Facility	320,970	1,010,356	161,988	161,988
Topeka Correctional Facility	316,079	528,344	64,015	64,015
Winfield Correctional Facility	879,332	261,638	125,201	125,201
<b>Subtotal - Capital Improvements</b>	<b>8,665,659</b>	<b>13,413,248</b>	<b>10,357,112</b>	<b>10,190,062</b>
<b>Total - Budgeted Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 268,320,915</b>	<b>\$ 296,640,382</b>	<b>\$ 309,089,199</b>	<b>\$ 299,480,853</b>
<b>Total - Positions</b>	<b>3,174.7</b>	<b>3,240.7</b>	<b>3,280.7</b>	<b>3,236.7</b>



## Expenditure Summary: SGF

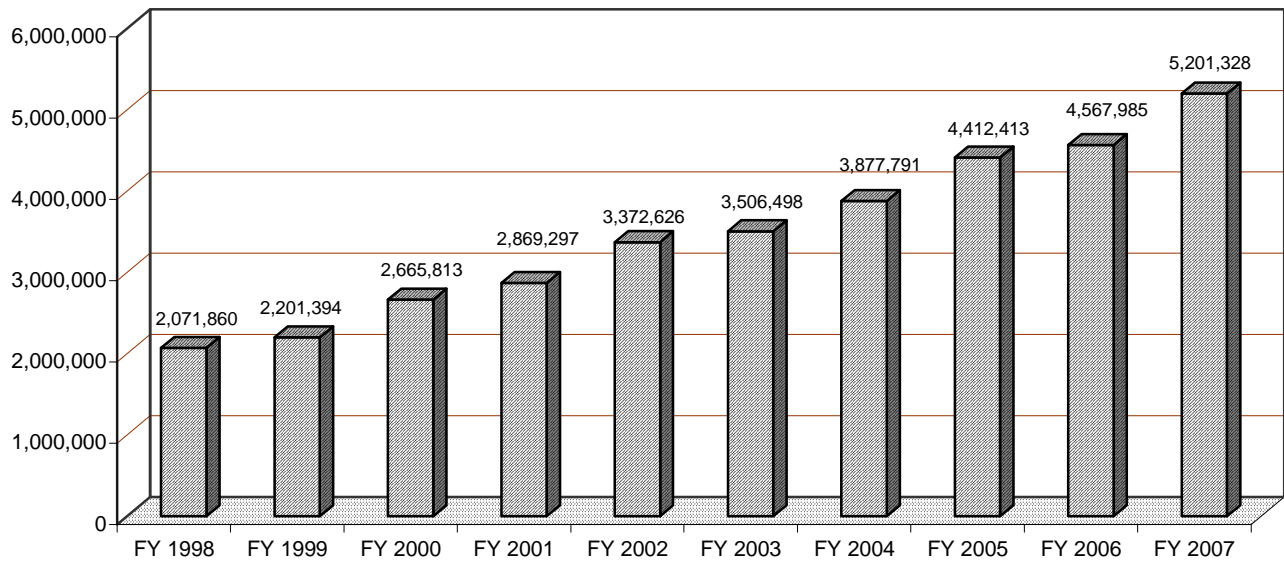
	Actual FY 2007	Estimated FY 2008	Requested FY 2009	Governor's Rec FY 2009
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
Department of Corrections				
Central Administration	5,034,360	5,638,307	5,469,186	7,282,403
Information Systems	2,242,470	4,120,388	3,867,234	3,789,474
Parole Services	10,042,686	11,199,670	12,327,788	11,237,831
Reentry Programs and Day Reporting Centers	2,808,987	5,518,042	7,811,079	7,832,904
Community Corrections	15,539,143	20,040,675	20,762,631	19,988,546
Conservation Camps	3,185,762	3,270,413	3,418,257	3,321,257
Offender Programs	2,678,051	7,813,305	13,501,675	8,845,887
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	42,106,640	44,441,446	47,362,382	46,425,625
Special Programs	147,783	186,966	1,018,768	210,276
Food Service Contract	13,095,900	13,474,249	13,913,121	13,913,121
Debt Service	1,297,401	1,243,000	2,009,000	0
<b>Subtotal - Department of Corrections</b>	<b>98,179,183</b>	<b>116,946,461</b>	<b>131,461,121</b>	<b>122,847,324</b>
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	11,768,799	12,033,731	12,309,020	12,070,352
El Dorado Correctional Facility	22,986,551	23,709,557	24,465,447	23,899,924
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	26,760,612	27,615,047	28,453,776	27,793,531
Lansing Correctional Facility	34,989,672	36,403,443	37,001,261	36,661,905
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	8,941,435	9,337,198	9,817,778	9,429,862
Norton Correctional Facility	13,369,651	13,864,877	14,288,919	13,949,339
Topeka Correctional Facility	11,778,316	12,115,866	12,632,920	12,252,167
Winfield Correctional Facility	11,381,500	11,744,487	12,005,486	11,827,787
<b>Subtotal - Facilities</b>	<b>141,976,536</b>	<b>146,824,206</b>	<b>150,974,607</b>	<b>147,884,867</b>
<b>Subtotal - Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>240,155,719</b>	<b>263,770,667</b>	<b>282,435,728</b>	<b>270,732,191</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u></b>				
Department of Corrections	1,806,067	2,621,214	3,410,067	50,067
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	77,088	77,097	77,097	77,097
El Dorado Correctional Facility	177,517	159,723	159,723	159,723
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	258,392	248,112	248,112	248,112
Lansing Correctional Facility	328,842	340,754	353,097	353,097
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	36,556	14,762	14,762	14,762
Norton Correctional Facility	149,535	155,637	161,988	161,988
Topeka Correctional Facility	72,499	64,015	64,015	64,015
Winfield Correctional Facility	130,263	125,201	125,201	125,201
<b>Subtotal - Capital Improvements</b>	<b>3,036,759</b>	<b>3,806,515</b>	<b>4,614,062</b>	<b>1,254,062</b>
<b>Total - Budgeted Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 243,192,478</b>	<b>\$ 267,577,182</b>	<b>\$ 287,049,790</b>	<b>\$ 271,986,253</b>
<b>% Increase</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>



## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Offender Restitution

#### Offender Payments for Fees & Other Obligations: FY 1998—FY 2007



#### Breakdown by Type & Amount: FY 2003—FY 2007

Type of Payment	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Total
Room and Board	\$ 2,208,169	\$ 2,501,432	\$ 2,905,664	\$ 3,031,290	\$ 3,566,599	\$ 16,379,579
Transportation	\$ 45,828	\$ 20,856	\$ 21,930	\$ 46,347	\$ 30,552	\$ 239,480
Administrative Fees	\$ 102,511	\$ 103,951	\$ 103,685	\$ 104,313	\$ 109,049	\$ 619,978
Sick Call Fees	\$ 36,571	\$ 41,031	\$ 41,810	\$ 41,955	\$ 44,603	\$ 240,244
UA Fees	\$ 26,833	\$ 23,723	\$ 15,765	\$ 15,180	\$ 15,075	\$ 116,361
Supervision Fees	\$ 664,586	\$ 705,805	\$ 761,139	\$ 762,028	\$ 767,944	\$ 4,225,446
Dependent Support	\$ 3,931	\$ 5,122	\$ 6,927	\$ 8,396	\$ 8,963	\$ 39,574
Court-Ordered Restitution	\$ 191,067	\$ 227,007	\$ 266,209	\$ 270,804	\$ 308,534	\$ 1,453,222
Medical Payments	\$ 13,414	\$ 15,884	\$ 13,706	\$ 9,595	\$ 11,516	\$ 78,318
Crime Victims <i>(see note)</i>	\$ 189,963	\$ 201,812	\$ 234,078	\$ 244,981	\$ 303,676	\$ 1,363,504
Filing Fees	\$ 18,431	\$ 24,126	\$ 36,147	\$ 26,568	\$ 22,015	\$ 142,580
Attorney Fees Paid	\$ 5,194	\$ 7,043	\$ 5,353	\$ 6,528	\$ 12,803	\$ 40,356
	\$ 3,506,498	\$ 3,877,791	\$ 4,412,413	\$ 4,567,985	\$ 5,201,328	\$ 24,938,642

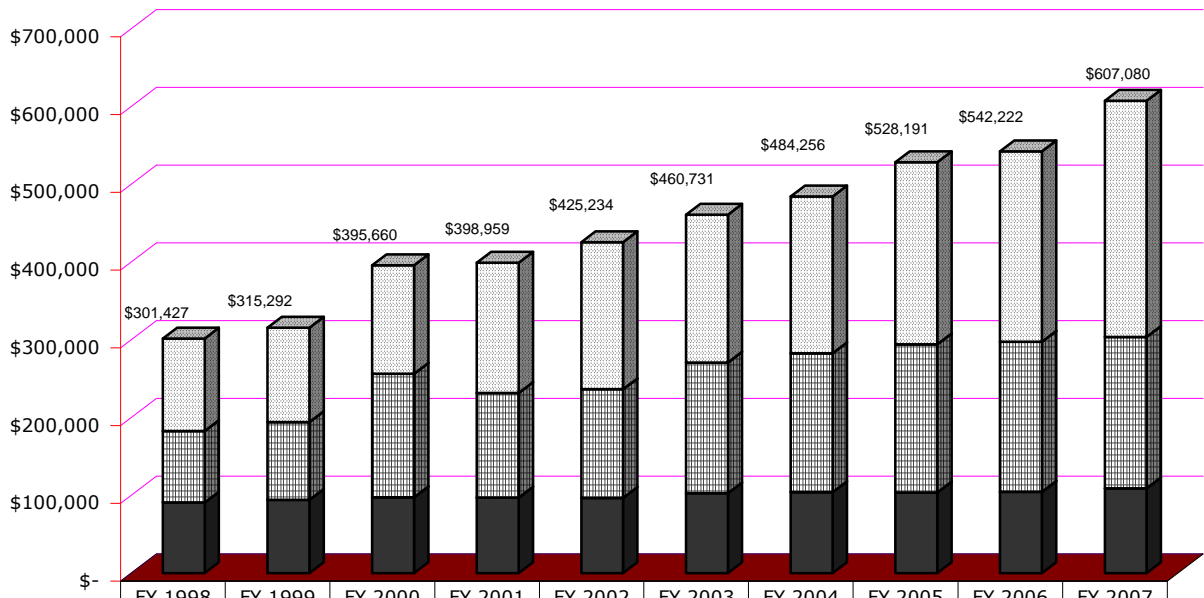




## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Offender Restitution (cont'd)

**Transfers to Crime Victims Compensation Fund: FY 1998—FY 2007**



	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Private Industry Inmates	119,063	121,084	139,391	167,426	188,995	189,963	201,812	234,078	244,981	303,676
25% of Supervision Fees	91,756	100,148	158,773	134,687	139,770	168,257	178,494	190,427	192,928	194,355
Administrative Fees	90,608	94,060	97,496	96,846	96,469	102,511	103,951	103,687	104,313	109,049

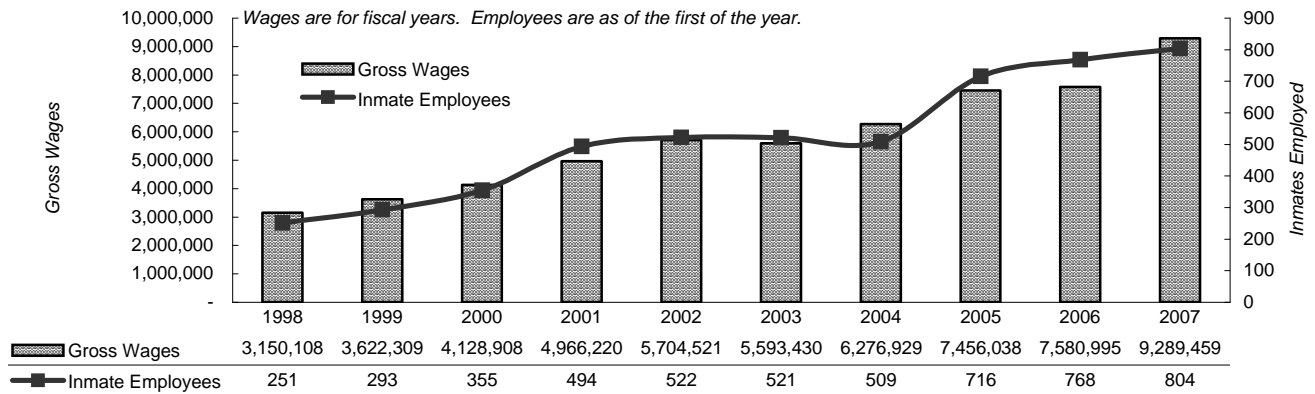
Since January 1, 1995, the Department of Corrections has transferred funds from various inmate revenue sources to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund. These transfers originate from: (1) entire proceeds from a \$1 monthly fee paid by inmates for administration of their inmate trust accounts; (2) 25% of the proceeds of the monthly supervision fee paid by offenders on post-incarceration supervision; and (3) amounts deducted for this purpose from wages of inmates employed by private correctional industries.



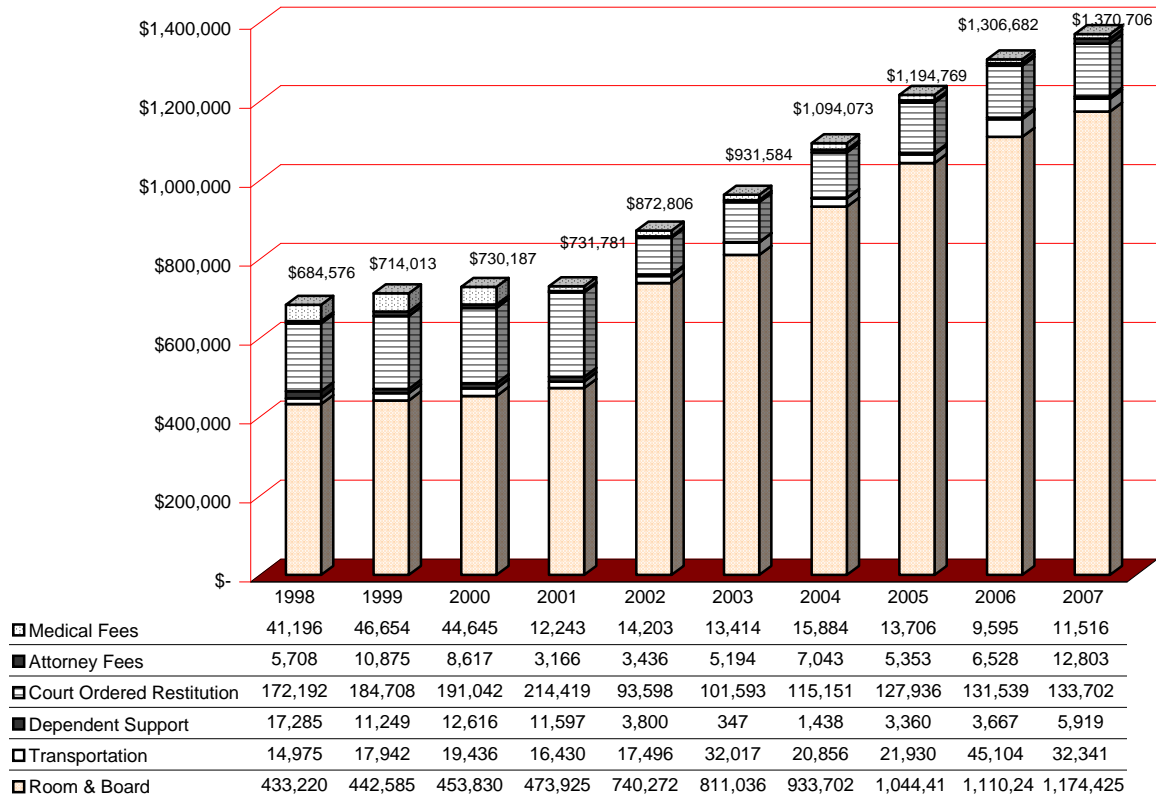
## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Offender Restitution

#### Work Release Inmates: ADP & Gross Wages Earned: FY 1998—FY 2007



#### Payments by Work Release Inmates: Type & Amount: FY 1998—FY 2007

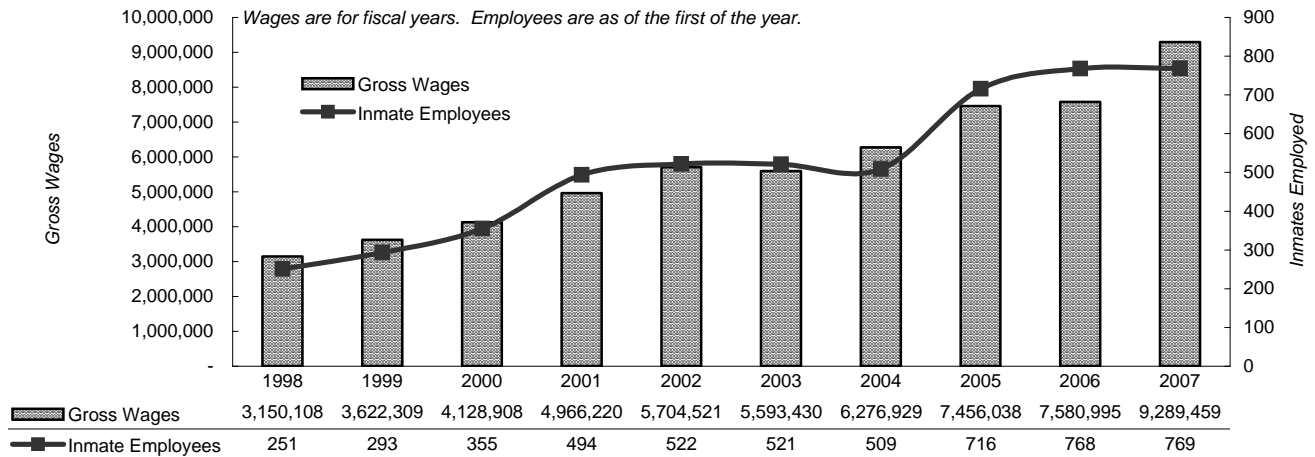




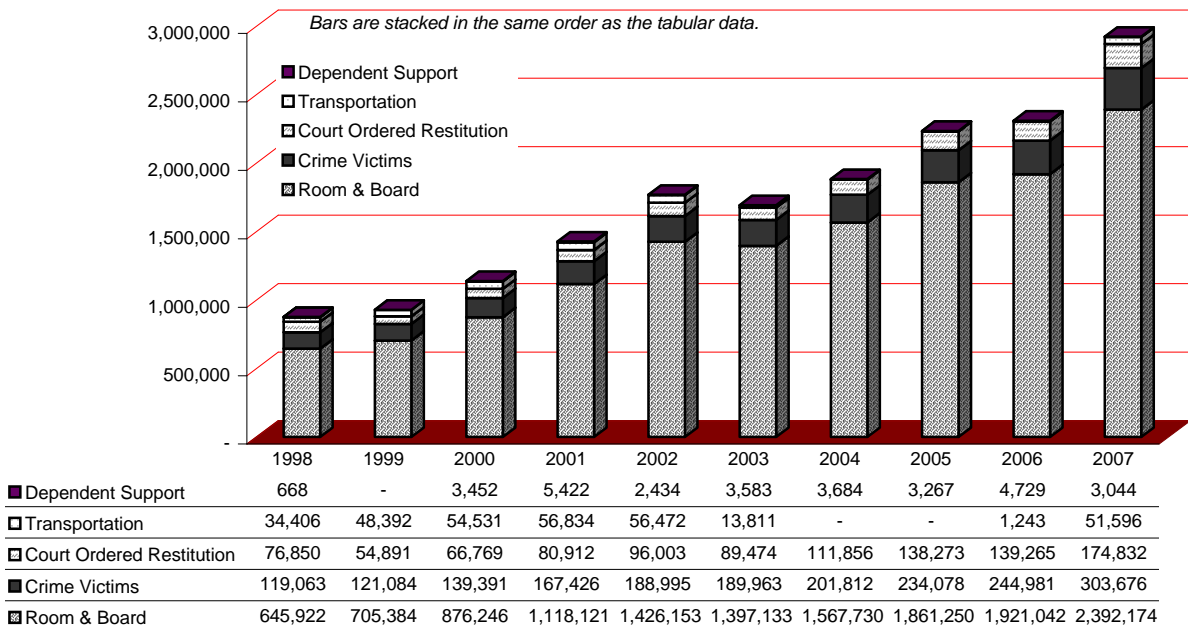
## Fiscal Services (cont'd)

### Graphs—Offender Restitution (cont'd)

#### Private Industry Inmates: Number Employed & Gross Wage Earned: FY 1998—FY 2007



#### Payments by Private Industry Inmates: Type & Amount: FY 1998—FY 2007

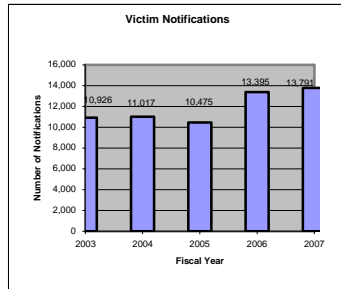




## Office of Victim Services

### Mission Statement

Kansas Department of Corrections Victim Services Division serves as a liaison between victims and department staff, the Kansas Parole Board, and victim service providers. We are committed to providing crime victims the opportunity to express their ideas and opinions. We will approach our work from a victim-focused perspective.



*“Giving crime victims a voice in corrections by providing information, services, and support with compassion and respect.”*

### Programs

**Victim Notification** The department currently maintains a confidential database of crime victim information that is used to provide notification to registered crime victims of certain changes in offender status. The circumstances under which these notifications are made – as mandated by state law and departmental policy – include, but are not limited to:

- Release to post-incarceration supervision
- Conditional release
- Expiration of Sentence
- Public Comment Sessions
- Clemency Applications
- Transfers to work release and community service work programs
- Death
- Escape
- Return to incarceration due to a parole condition violation
- Application for early discharge and functional incapacitation releases
- Applications for Interstate Compact
- Releases from the Sexually Violent Predator program
- Possible offender involvement with the media

**Public Comment Advocacy** Crime victims/survivors are offered support, information and advocacy before, during and after public comment sessions.

**Apology Repository** A mechanism is in place, which allows those offenders who wish to do so, to write an apology letter and send it to the Office of Victim Services. The letter is stored and presented to the victim upon request.

**Victim Offender Dialogue** This is a victim-initiated program for victims/survivors of severe violence who want to have dialogue with the offender.

**KDOC Facility Tours for Victims and Survivors** Tours are designed specifically for crime victims/survivors. The warden of each correctional facility facilitates the scheduled tours, while victim service staff provide support and information before, during and after each tour.

**Victim Service Liaisons** There are victim services liaisons housed in the El



Jennie Marsh, Director of Victim Services

## Jennie Marsh

Jennie Marsh has been the Victim Services Director with the Kansas Department of Corrections since August of 2007. Jennie served as the KDOC Victim Services Coordinator from January, 2002 to August, 2007. Before that time, she worked for The Crisis Center, Inc., as a Case Advocate and then a Senior Case Advocate. Mrs. Marsh received her Bachelors degree

in Social Work from Kansas State University and her Masters in Social Work Administration from the University of Kansas. She is licensed with the State of Kansas as a Master Level Social Worker. Jennie is a Kansas Department of Corrections Leadership Development Academy graduate, a Volunteer Management Institute graduate, and the President

of KOVA.

**Information:**  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 5  
Topeka KS 66612  
(888) 317-8204  
Fax: (785) 296-3323

**Director:** Jennie Marsh  
JennieW@doc.ks.gov

**Number of Staff:** 13.5



## Office of Victim Services (cont'd)

Dorado, Ellsworth, & Topeka Correctional Facilities, and the Topeka, Kansas City, & Wichita Parole Offices. These positions work to balance victim safety and offender accountability with a focus on domestic violence issues.

### Personalized Web Page

All registered victims and survivors can look at offender specific information 24 hours a day and view any movement, disciplinary history, conviction history, supervising parole office or correctional facility locations. Viewing a picture of the offender is optional.

### Reentry Initiatives

All programs and services provided by the KDOC Office of Victim Services are important to offender reentry initiatives. Because we have victim service liaisons with a presence in all of the correctional facilities and parole regions, we are able to address the needs of victims prior to the release of

the offender as well as while the offender is in the community. In our coordinated efforts to increase offender success, victim needs are considered on a case-by-case basis using a holistic approach, working with reentry professionals throughout the DOC and Kansas communities.

### Highlights and Accomplishments

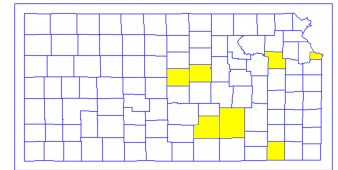
In FY 2007, the Office of Victim Services met 22,432 requests from crime victims and almost 800 corrections staff and other professionals were trained by Victim Services staff.

The Office of Victim Services expanded by three positions to cover every correctional facility and parole office. Having these services allows KDOC to address the needs of victims of domestic violence in a collaborative effort with victims, parole officers, batterer intervention providers,

and other community resources.

A goal for Victim Services in FY 2007 was to develop a process to effectively screen release plans for potential victim safety issues. This process has now enabled Victim Services to identify safety concerns with home plans, request appropriate conditions of parole, and identify a history of domestic violence while recommending an appropriate response.

The Office of Victim Services, in collaboration with the Juvenile Justice Authority, created the Juvenile Justice Victim Impact project. Through this project, 103 juvenile justice system staff were trained on victim sensitivity and a brochure for crime victims was created. The Juvenile Justice Victim Impact Committee was also formed in FY 2007, which presented ten recommendations for the direction of victim services to the Commissioner of JJA.



Victim Services Staff



## Success stories

### Upcoming Release

The family of a victim of sexual abuse was upset and confused about the upcoming release of the offender. The victim, now a 13-year old girl, was re-traumatized by the knowledge that this offender was releasing. For several months before his release, Victim Services

staff worked with the family in making a safety plan to address their safety concerns, including their daughter's fear. The safety plan involved family members, law enforcement, the parole officer, and the child's school. This plan helped the victim and her family feel more secure, and that their needs were impor-

tant.

### Facility Tour

The ex-wife and victim of an offender was still living in fear of her abuser, who was incarcerated in a Department of Corrections facility. Although he had several years yet to serve, she still struggled with the

trauma he had put her through, and the resulting anxiety and apprehension. With the support of Victim Services and a Liaison by her side, she tour a correctional facility at her request. She stated that the tour "was just what I needed. I am able to sleep now because I know he is securely locked away."



**“The department is taking lessons learned from the Shawnee and Sedgwick County Reentry Programs and implementing risk reduction and reentry services statewide, in the prisons and the communities.”**

## Reentry & Release Planning

Emerging research in the field of corrections reveals evidence-based practices that lead to a reduced risk by offenders to reengage in criminal conduct or return to prison. The work of reentry and release planning is based on this research, and centers around strategies designed to assess risk and need areas, and address them through effective measures to increase the likelihood the offender will succeed and become law-abiding upon return to the

community. Working closely with all divisions of the department, facilities, parole offices, contract providers, and key community partners, the Reentry & Release Planning staff are engaged in developing and implementing risk reduction services, including case management with high risk and special needs offenders, and delivery of services one-on-one, in classes, through community connectors (mentors), and in the context of key service deliv-

ery systems (including mental health, housing, job readiness and family services). This work is all under the umbrella of the Kansas Offender Risk Reduction and Reentry Plan (KOR3P), which is supported by the Kansas Reentry Policy Council, its Steering Committee and Task Forces.

### Highlights & Accomplishments:

- The Sedgwick County Reentry Program is fully in place, with offenders completing their year of work inside, and beginning to return to the community in April 2007. Accountability Panels have been established; and all components of the program are fully operational.
- In connection with the Sedgwick County Reentry Program, a pilot program has been established at Winfield Correctional Facility, called Kansas-Strengthening Kids of Incarcerated Parents (KS-SKIP). This program is modeled after similar programs in Hawaii and Texas, and works with incarcerated fathers, caregivers and children, to improve the interaction and relationship in appropriate cases, for the benefit of



Margie Phelps, Director of Offender Reentry & Release Planning

### Margie Phelps

Margie Phelps has been the Reentry Director since April of 2001. She started with KDOC in July of 1990 as a parole officer in the parole division. She has a BS degree in Corrections and Criminal Justice from Washburn University and a J.D. degree from Washburn University School of Law as well as a Masters degree

in Public Administration from the University of Kansas.

*Information:*  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 6  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 368-8917  
Fax: (785) 368-8914

*Director: Margie Phelps*  
reentry@doc.ks.gov

*Admin. Specialist: Kelly Cobb*  
Number of Staff: 55

*Reentry Policy Council Executive Director: Marilyn Scafe*  
marilyns@doc.ks.gov

*Admin. Specialist: Kari Johnson*

probation officer with the State of Missouri and an English teacher on the secondary level. She graduated from Kansas State University with a degree in education.



Marilyn Scafe, Reentry Policy Council Executive Director

### Marilyn Scafe

Marilyn Scafe is the Executive Director of the Kansas Reentry Policy Council, which oversees the statewide implementation of reentry policies and practices. She previously served twelve years as a member of the Kansas Parole Board and was Chair of the Board for 11 of those years. Mrs. Scafe has been a parole and



## Reentry & Release Planning (cont'd)

the child. Research indicates that children with parents in prison are at substantially higher risk of incarceration in the future, as well as at risk for substance abuse, mental health issues, truancy, dropping out of school, and other problems. We have established a partnership with the Wichita Office of the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to support this program, and other work being done with children of incarcerated parents in Wichita.

- In addition, KDOC staff have worked closely with the New Communities Initiative in Wichita, including the work related to at-risk children and youth. A partnership is currently being developed with Urban League, Communities in Schools and other key partners, to develop and implement strategies to address the achievement gap for these at-risk children and youth.
- Through a partnership with the Workforce Alliance in Wichita, and the Kansas Department of Commerce, reentry and facility staff have established a vocational training program at Winfield Correctional Facility to train and

prepare aero structure technicians to meet the workforce needs of the aerospace industry in Wichita. This class provides training in manufacturing and sheet metal skills, which was developed and approved by employers.

**“The statewide risk reduction and reentry team is working closely with the department’s information technology department to establish the data collection necessary to evaluate the impact of statewide risk reduction and reentry services, on compliance with supervision requirements, successful reintegration, and reduced revocations.”**

- Four housing specialists have been established to address the ongoing need for offenders to access safe and affordable housing.
- Risk reduction and reentry coordinators and specialists have been established at six of the eight facilities. In the next phase, positions will be placed at the remaining two facilities. These specialized staff will develop, implement, and coordinate quality control of risk reduction services, and work with targeted offenders to develop risk reduction plans prior to release. A statewide team meeting/training

in December brought these specialists together to address various operational issues, to ensure the services are implemented according to evidence and research, and are supported and effective.

- Work related to offend-

ers with mental illness continues, with an additional specialized parole officer position established in Kansas City; an ongoing relationship with the four largest community mental health centers; and work by a statewide team and the KDOC mental health contractor. This team is completing a user manual for discharge planners, and establishing specific data elements to track and review to determine the effectiveness of these services. A three-day statewide training was held for all specialized staff, through a partnership with KDOC and SRS, in June 2007.

This included training on the new rules, regulations and procedures related to the delivery of mental health and substance abuse treatment in communities, as well as information about agreed-upon protocols for timely processing of benefits applications for those eligible and in need. The statewide team is also working with national partners to carry out an analysis of the return rates of these special needs offenders, to assess the overall impact of the strategies completed to date.

- Specialized risk reduction specialists have been established in the parole offices, to address job readiness, cognitive issues, family issues, and volunteer development. These specialists work closely with the regional Parole Directors, reentry and parole staff, and various community partners, to deploy the necessary services and support to offenders to ensure their risk and need areas are managed, and compliment the supervision plan of the offenders.
- The Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) program continues to grow, with two addi-



## Reentry & Release Planning (cont'd)

tional classes during 2007; training of additional certified trainers; establishment of an OWDS in the Reno County workforce center through shared funding between KDOC, community corrections and the workforce center (working with all offenders in the community under the supervision of any agency); and designing of a plan to evaluate the impact of the work of the OWDSs, which will be carried out in the upcoming year.

- An interagency agreement has been completed between KDOC and SRS to establish a child support enforcement specialist at the Reception and Diagnostic Unit at El Dorado Correctional Facility, to begin addressing child support obligations offenders have as they enter the prison system. The information learned through the work of this position should provide the agencies with further direction on building this partnership.
- The Kansas legislature provided start-up funding for the Wyandotte County Reentry Program for FY2008. A Director was hired October 6, 2007, as well
- as a Housing/Resource Developer. The Director is developing partnerships in the community, and working with facility staff to identify participants for the program. The Director will hire additional staff during early 2008, including case managers, job, cognitive and family specialists, and other support positions. The Director anticipates enrolling participants in the Spring of 2008, to begin the year of work prior to release. Meanwhile partnerships will be built in the community to provide the necessary support to the program, including faith and community-based organizations, and various providers.
- As a component of the Wyandotte County Reentry Program, the Family Specialist will work with Lansing and Topeka Correctional Facility staff, and Shawnee County Reentry Program staff, to develop regional family services, to ensure they are as comprehensive as possible, engage necessary partners, and are implemented according to best practices. We anticipate establishing KS-SKIP services in this part of the state in the future.
- KDOC was awarded a \$450,000 grant, through the Prisoner Reentry Initiative, from the United States Department of Justice. This grant will be augmented by an additional award of approximately \$130,000 by the United States Department of Labor. This grant will fund skills development staff, and vocational training for offenders in the community. A request for proposals is likely to be issued in early 2008 for an award to a faith or community-based partner to deliver these vocational training services, likely in one of the large urban centers.
- After gathering and reviewing data reflecting that over 75% of returning offenders do not have, and often can not immediately obtain, a driver's license, KDOC has pursued a partnership with the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Kansas Department of Revenue (DMV). The KDOC Detainer Coordinator will work with the DMV, and a proposed memorandum of agreement is being reviewed to establish a position at the DMV, to further develop and implement strategies that safely mitigate the barriers to offenders obtaining driver's licenses.
- Working with the Programs, Research, and Support Services division, reentry assisted in developing a comprehensive case management and skills development program. This will include classroom work, with lots of skill practice; skills assessment; and follow up work with case managers and their supervisors to support the development of case management and related skills to do risk reduction work throughout the department and state.
- Working with the IT division, reentry is participating in a review of all data elements, processes and systems, and developing alternatives that will enhance the data collection, analysis, use and assessment ability of the department, as it pertains to risk reduction work.
- An evaluation plan has been developed and reviewed with national and state partners; recruitment of an evaluation coordinator and researcher is underway. This will all build on the evaluation of the three geographic-based reentry programs (in Shawnee, Sedgwick and Wyandotte counties), and analysis of data related to revoca-





## Reentry & Release Planning (cont'd)

tion and return rates, for the overall population and special needs population, to establish ongoing process and outcome evaluations of all of the department's and state's risk reduc-

dures, strategies and practices, to support the risk reduction work. Cognitive services is a critical component of risk reduction work. The department is increasing its knowledge

relationships with leading researchers around the country in this area, and will continue to develop these very necessary services. This is an area where faith and community-based partners can be effectively engaged, as well as in the area of family services and job readiness.

and data tracking. This work team will have further to report in 2008.

**“The risk reduction and reentry services implemented to date contributed to a decrease in releases from prison from almost 5800 to under 5100, from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007. This is enabling release planners and reentry staff to concentrate more on comprehensive reentry plans for high-risk offenders.”**

tion work.

- A statewide Community Developer was hired to work closely with the Kansas Reentry Policy Council's Executive Director, to continue assessing and building the capacity of communities and key partners to engage in risk reduction work.
- Statewide positions will be established in early 2008, a Cognitive Services Manager and Volunteer Developer, to implement further statewide policies, proce-

and capacity in this area, both in specialized positions, case management, reentry, programs and contract staff. Establishing methods for assessing readiness, providing readiness classes and services, delivering cognitive classes throughout the system, and providing aftercare services to offenders, their families and significant others, and through service providers, will all be goals of the future work related to cognitive services. KDOC has established close working

- Reentry has established a work team to review the short-term admissions to the Reception and Diagnostic Unit at EDCF. A review of data for six months revealed that 23 offenders are admitted each month with 60 days or less to serve. Almost half of these short-term admissions return to the counties that sent them, and two counties (Johnson and Sedgwick) send 57% of those with 60 days or less to serve. This work team will review methods for diverting these short-term admissions, so that they are released from local jails if possible. It will be necessary to ensure all safety issues are addressed, as well as needs related to jail beds, release planning,

- Standards for developing, implementing and providing oversight and evaluation of any risk reduction programs, services or strategies in the department, have been established in written policy. These guidelines apply to all programs and services, whether provided through reentry or risk reduction staff, contract staff, unit team or parole staff, or volunteers. All programs and services will be measured against these guidelines, as a method to ensure the programs and services delivered are evidence-based and having the desired effect. Implementation of these standards will begin in 2008.



## Kansas Offender Reentry Risk Reduction & Reentry Plan (KOR3P): Everyone is Responsible for Success

The Reentry Plan will increase housing units available to returning offenders by 500 within a year and a half.

The Reentry Plan calls for safely reducing revocations by 50% over the next four years.

**Goal # 1: Reduce Revocations:** To safely reduce the number of revocations from parole supervision (by increasing compliance and successful reintegration) by 50 % by June 2011

**Goal # 2: Organizational/Cultural Change:** To create an organizational and cultural environment that supports risk reduction and reentry work with offenders.

**Goal # 3: Risk Reduction Case Management:** To establish system wide individual risk reduction planning and case management from the time the offenders enter the system to the time they discharge parole supervision.

**Goal # 4 Housing:** To increase housing units available to returning offenders by 500 by June 2008 by accessing existing housing and increasing existing housing stock.

**Goal # 5: Cognitive Services:** To address cognitive issues with offenders who are high-risk in any cognitive area (attitudes and orientation, leisure time, companions), to reduce the risk of offenders on this domain, to reduce overall risk of the offender.

**Goal # 6: Employment:** To increase the ability of offenders to sustain employ-

ment, with 50% of the offenders who are high risk in education/employment becoming employed within 30 days of release and remaining employed at least 6 months with the same employer.

**Goal # 7: Build Capacity of Community & Faith Based Organizations (CFBOs):** To increase services available to offenders through CFBOs by building the capacity of the CFBOs to 1) interface and network effectively with corrections and each other, 2) compete for grants/funding and 3) provide risk reduction services to offenders

**Goal # 8: Legal Barriers: Identification (DLs) and Detainers:** Through relationships with law enforcements, courts, prosecutors and Division of Motor Vehicles, to address pending detainers and driver's license issues in a timely way to remove them as barriers to reentry whenever possible.

**Goal # 9: Family Issues and Child Support:** To address child support and family issues with offenders to remove barriers and stabilize family relations, to increase pro-social behavior and to increase the amount of child support collected.

**Goal # 10: Transportation:**

To ensure offenders have access to transportation when returning to communities so they are able to access services, attend treatment, engage in job search and employment, meet with parole officers, and function in the community and address risk/needs issues.

**Goal #11: Substance Abuse:** To ensure all of offenders who are high risk for substance abuse are assessed, have timely access to treatment in the facilities and in the community, so revocations due to drug use, treatment failure, positive drug tests, or absconding due to substance use, are reduce by 50%.

**Goal# 12: Offenders with Mental Illness:** To ensure that all offenders with mental health needs have adequate transitional planning and connection to ongoing, timely and targeted services upon return to the communities, so revocations due to lack of treatment/medication are reduces by 50%.

**Goal# 13: Building Public Support:** To raise awareness about and support for giving offenders another chance when they return to communities from prison, so they can access services, neighborhoods, support and other needs to reduce revocations.

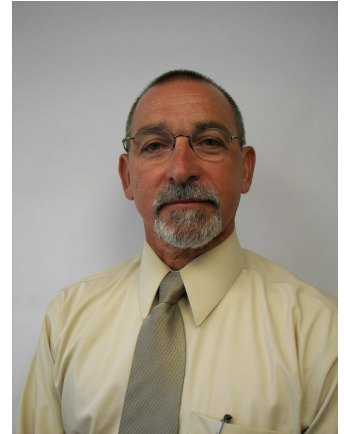


## Deputy Secretaries

The Kansas Department of Corrections has three Deputy Secretaries. This page lists their biographies along with links to the divisions that they oversee.

### Roger Haden

Roger Haden became Deputy Secretary for the Division of Programs, Research, and Support Services in 1999. He started working with the Department of Corrections in 1977 as an instructor in the contract education program at Hutchinson. He began working as a department employee in 1990 as a Corrections Manager I in the Programs Division. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in English Literature and History from Emporia State University and a Master's degree in English Literature from Emporia State University. The profile of the Programs, Research, & Support division begins on page 36.



Roger Haden, Deputy Secretary for Programs, Research, & Support



Keven Pellant, Deputy Secretary for Community & Field Services

### Keven Pellant

Keven Pellant became the Deputy Secretary for Community & Field Services in September of 2004. She started with KDOC in July 1988 as the Director for the Community Corrections Division. She became the Deputy Warden at Topeka Correctional Facility in 1991. She has a BA in Sociology from Emporia State University and a Masters Degree in Administration of Justice from Wichita State University. The profile of the Community & Field Services division begins on page 48.

### Chuck Simmons

Charles Simmons has been the Deputy Secretary for Facilities Management since June, 2003. He started with the Kansas Department of Corrections as an attorney at Lansing Correctional Facility in February, 1979. He was promoted several times until being named Secretary in April 1995. He became Warden of El Dorado Correctional Facility in September of 2002. He graduated from Kansas State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science and has a Juris Doctorate degree from Washburn University School of Law. The profile of the Facilities Management division begins on page 92.



Chuck Simmons, Deputy Secretary for Facilities Management



## Programs, Research, & Support Services

KDOC provides direct program services to inmates and offenders on post-incarceration supervision. The underlying objective common to all offender programs is to better equip the offender for a successful return to the community by providing appropriate educational and treatment opportunities.

Nearly all KDOC programs are delivered by contract providers, an approach which provides professional services from those who specialize in each of the respective service areas.

### Highlights & Accomplishments

- From FY06 to FY07, the number of offenders successfully completing community-based sex offender treatment increased from 116 in FY06 to 130 in FY07. Additionally, the number of offenders who were terminated unsuccessfully or absconded from the program decreased from 197 in FY06 to 178 in FY07.
- In September 2007, a new vocational program called AeroStructures Technology began at WCF. The Workforce Investment Act program funds this 14-week training program, which will include classroom and lab instruction on Manufacturing Skills, Life Skills, and Aircraft

Sheet Metal. The training will specifically prepare offenders for employment in sheet metal jobs.



- Effective on July 1, 2007, DCCCA was awarded the contract for sex offender treatment. The contract covers a 5-year period.
- In October 2007, 23 additional special needs beds were added at the community residential bed center (CRB) in Topeka.
- The DOC's partnership with the Kansas Humanities Council, on a *Read to Me* project at Hutchinson Correctional Facility was extended to a second year, and will be expanding to a second facility. Inmates who participate in *Read to Me* attend bi-weekly literature discussions, videotape themselves reading a children's book, and mail the videotape and book to their children. This project promotes literacy for both inmates and their children and supports family

unity during incarceration.

- In September 2007, KDOC was awarded a \$450,000 grant by the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice, under the FY07 Prisoner Reentry Initiative. Funds will provide for vocational post-release training for non-violent offenders, as well as skill development in reentry case management for KDOC personnel, volunteers, and community/service partners.
- In October 2007, the United States Department of Labor awarded KDOC a grant in the amount of \$995,407 to provide seamless reentry into the community workforce for youthful offenders (age 18-24) completing sentences in Kansas correctional facilities. In delivering pre- and post-release vocational services, KDOC will partner with the Southeast Kansas Education Services Center (Greenbush), the Wichita non-profit organization KANSEL (Kansas School for Effective Learning) and with employers in the greater Topeka and Wichita metropolitan areas.
- KDOC has also been successful in securing funding from Kansas

foundations to establish dental laboratory training for inmates at the Topeka Correctional Facility. To initiate this program, the Department has received grants of \$66,500 from the United Methodist Health Ministry Fund of Hutchinson and \$30,944.18 from the Delta Dental of Kansas Foundation, Overland Park.

- In October 2007, a 52-bed Therapeutic Community Program was implemented at the Ellsworth Correctional Facility for medium custody inmates. This additional TC program will result in a total of four KDOC TC facility-based programs statewide.
- In October 2007, a 16-bed Co-occurring Disorder Recovery Program was implemented at the Isaac Ray unit at the Larned State Hospital. It is designed for inmates with substance abuse issues.

Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-0460  
Fax: (785) 296-0304

Deputy Secretary: Roger Haden  
RogerH@kdoc.dc.state.ks.us

Administrative Asst: Beth Mellies  
Number of Staff: 32



## Offender Programs

### Number of program slots, by facility — FY 2008

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF	Totals
Academic education	25	15	30	30	12	15	15	15	157
Life skills	12	12	12				6		42
Special education			10	20			10	10	50
Substance abuse treatment									
Co-occurring Disorder Recovery program					16				16
Standard program					40		16		56
Therapeutic community		52	64	80			24		220
Sex offender treatment			120	140		40	12		312
Values-based pre-release				176					176
Vocational education									279
Barbering			10						
Building maintenance							12	12	
Business support							12		
Construction						12			
Food service	10		12	12		12			
Homebuilding		12	27			12			
Horticulture			12						
Industries technology			20						
Landscaping						12			
Manufacture technology			12						
Transitional training program	12	12	10	10					
Woodworking			12						
Welding				12					
	<b>59</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1308</b>

*Note: All of the program slots are contracted except the 40 substance abuse treatment slots at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, and the barbering and horticulture slots at Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF), where services are provided by KDOC staff.*

### NUMBER OF COMMUNITY PROGRAM SLOTS, By parole region — FY 2008

	Northern	Southern	Total
Community residential beds			
Wichita (male)		46	
Kansas City (male)	12		
Topeka (male)	46		
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>104</b>
Sex offender treatment <sup>1</sup>	325	325	650

<sup>1</sup>Location of sex offender slots varies throughout the year based on need.



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### academic & special education (facility)

**purpose**

Provide a curriculum that relates literacy skills to specific performance competencies required of adults for successful employment and independent, responsible community living.

Provide GED certification services.

Provide appropriate services to inmates under the age of 22 who have special learning problems to assist them in meeting the completion requirements of the educational and vocational programs provided by the department.

**providers**

Contractor	FY 08 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center	\$2,145,114	6-30-08

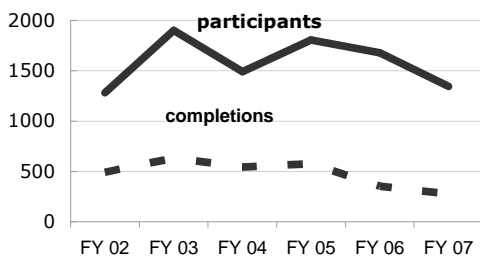
**locations**

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
Literacy/GED	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Special ed			✓	✓			✓	✓

**in FY 2007**

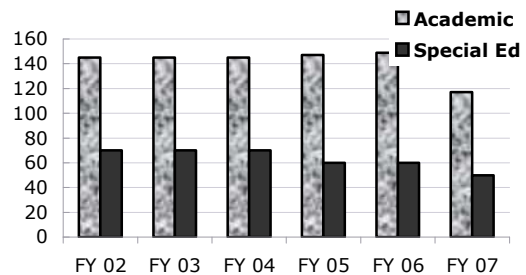
- 259 inmates obtained a GED.
- 81 inmates completed the literacy course.

**education program trends**



Number of Participants & Completions

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Participants	1280	1900	1491	1807	1678	1344
Completions	492	634	545	577	354	277



Number of Contracted Program Slots

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Academic	145	145	145	147	147	117
Special ed	70	70	70	60	60	50



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### vocational education (facility)

**purpose**

Provide comprehensive and occupationally viable training to help inmates acquire marketable job skills and develop work attitudes conducive to successful employment.

**provider**

Contractor	FY 08 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center	\$1,371,466	6-30-08

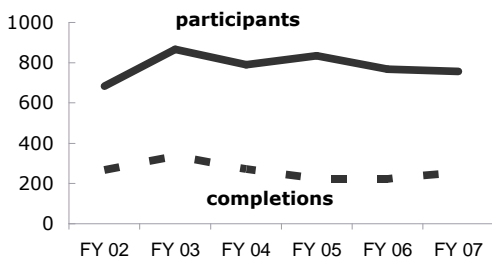
**locations**

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
Barbering			✓					
Building maintenance							✓	✓
Business support							✓	
Construction						✓		
Food service	✓		✓	✓		✓		
Home building		✓	✓			✓		
Horticulture			✓					
Industries technology			✓					
Landscaping						✓		
Manuf. technology			✓					
Transitional training	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Welding			✓	✓				

**in FY 2007**

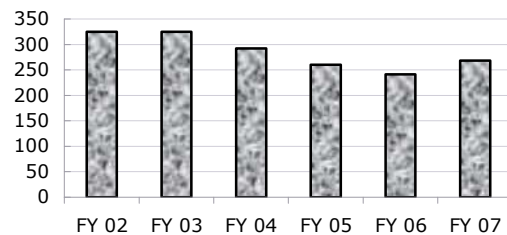
- 757 inmates participated in vocational education programs.

**vocational education program trends**



Number of Participants & Completions

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Participants	683	866	790	834	768	757
Completions	267	337	273	224	223	256



Number of Contracted Program Slots

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Contracted Program Slots	325	325	292	260	241	268



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### sex offender treatment (facility)

**purpose**

Provide a three-phase approach of evaluating and treating sexual offenders committed to the custody of the KDOC. Candidates for the program are inmates who have been convicted of a sex offense or a sexually motivated offense. The program is 18 months in duration, and is based on a cognitive, relapse prevention model. The three phases of the program are: orientation; treatment; and transition.

**provider**

Contractor	FY 08 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
DCCCA, Inc.	\$1,555,320	6-30-12

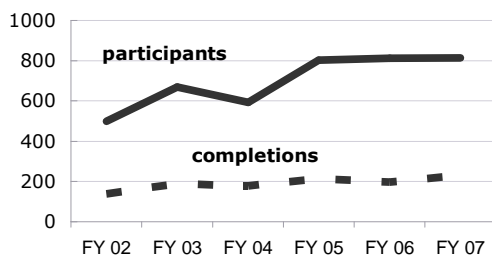
**locations**

EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
		✓	✓		✓	✓	

**in FY 2007**

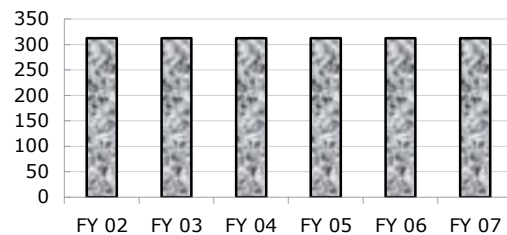
Sex offender treatment continues to be the department's highest priority in terms of programming resources. During FY 02, a substance abuse component was incorporated into the program. Research shows that the use of substances is a common theme and a precursor to offending.

.....**sex offender treatment program trends**.....



**Number of Participants & Completions**

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Participants	500	668	593	802	812	813
Completions	138	190	179	215	197	231



**Number of Contracted Program Slots**

FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
312	312	312	312	312	312





## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### substance abuse treatment (facility)

**purpose**

Provide offenders with a continuum of treatment services to assist them in overcoming their dependence on and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. The department offers two levels of substance abuse treatment: therapeutic communities and CDRP.

**providers**

Contractor	FY 08 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
Therapeutic community (LCF & TCF) Mirror, Inc.	\$489,439	6-30-10
Therapeutic community (HCF & ECF) Mirror, Inc.	\$634,800	6-30-09

*Note: the program at Larned is delivered by KDOC staff, not contract staff.*

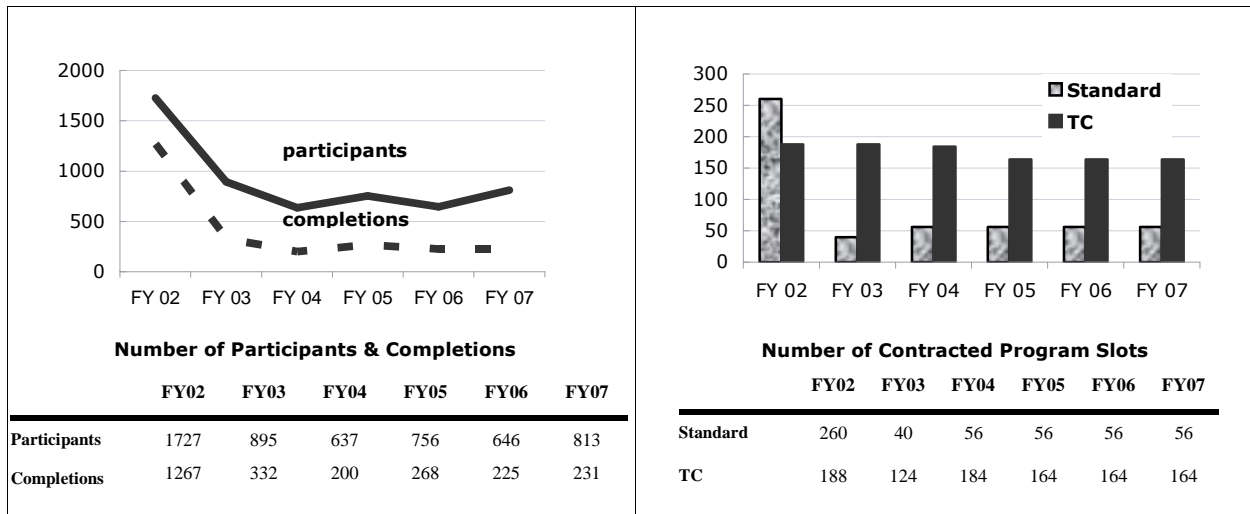
**locations**

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
Co-occurring Disorder Recovery					✓			
Standard treatment					✓		✓	
Therapeutic community		✓	✓	✓			✓	

**in FY 2007**

- 285 inmates participated in standard substance abuse treatment, including the Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP) at Larned, and female treatment at the Labette Women’s Correctional Camp. CDRP services previously provided to KDOC inmates at Larned State Hospital were transferred to the department in FY 01. CDRP is the only substance abuse treatment program delivered directly by KDOC staff rather than contract staff.
- 528 inmates participated in therapeutic communities.
- Due to budget cuts, facility-based substance abuse programming was significantly reduced at the end of FY 02 and into FY 03. Alcohol & Drug Addiction Primary Treatment (ADAPT) was terminated at the end of FY 02.

**substance abuse treatment program trends**

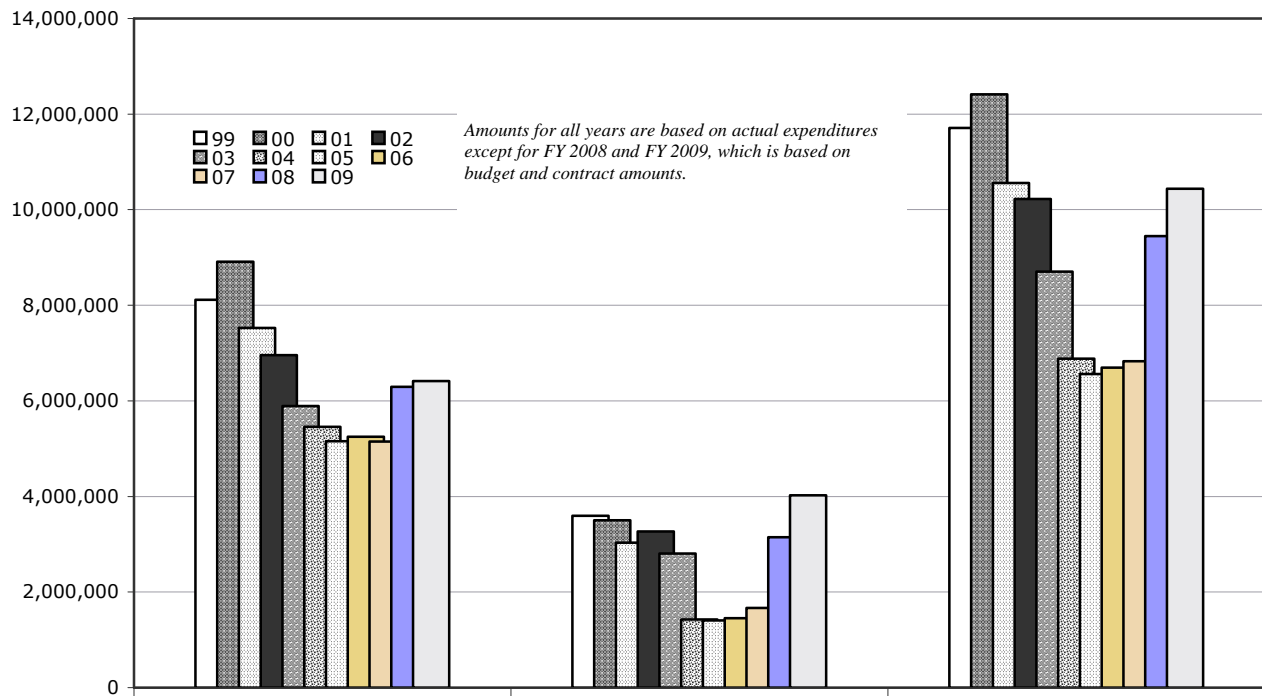




## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### Graphs—Expenditures FY 1999—FY 2009

**PROGRAM EXPENDITURES: FACILITY-BASED, COMMUNITY-BASED & TOTAL**



	Facility	Community	Total
□ 99	8,116,257	3,595,965	11,712,222
■ 00	8,913,797	3,502,672	12,416,469
▨ 01	7,524,951	3,037,570	10,562,521
■ 02	6,958,469	3,269,496	10,227,965
▨ 03	5,896,270	2,805,299	8,701,569
▨ 04	5,457,462	1,425,593	6,883,055
▨ 05	5,160,437	1,406,186	6,566,623
■ 06	5,246,020	1,452,887	6,698,907
■ 07	5,156,668	1,671,667	6,828,335
■ 08	6,299,399	3,151,596	9,450,995
□ 09	6,416,695	4,023,725	10,440,420

Note: Amounts do not include funding for: CDRP substance abuse treatment program at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility; treatment services for fourth-time and subsequent DUI offenders; grant writing services; and risk needs assessment.

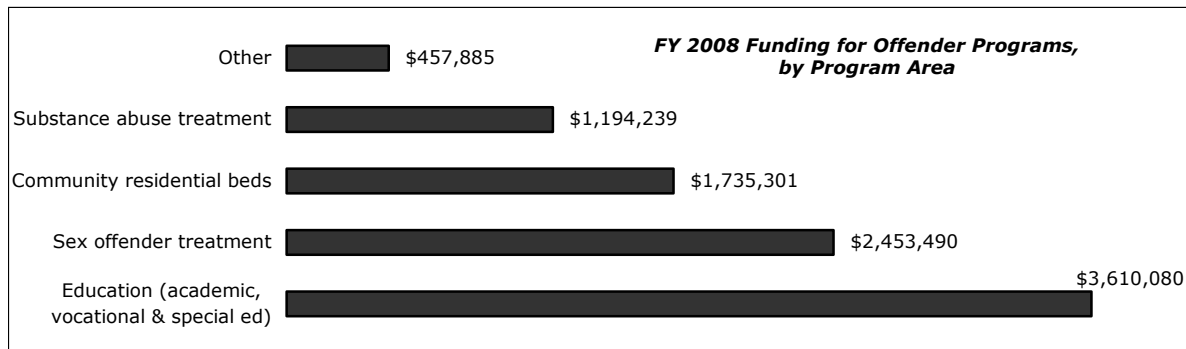
Note: The FY 2009 amounts reflect a preliminary allocation of the Governor's recommendations.



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### Graphs—Allocation of Program Funds

#### FY 2008 Funding for Offender Programs, by Program Area



#### Community-Based Programs vs. Facility-Based Programs

**Of the offender program total, \$3.2 million will be expended for community-based programs and \$6.3 million for facility-based programs. Allocations within these categories are presented below.**



*Pie chart percentages represent the percentage of community-based and facility-based amounts, respectively.*

**Community-Based Programs**  
Total amount contracted: \$3.2 million

**Facility-Based Programs (excludes medical contract)**  
Total amount contracted: \$6.3 million

<sup>1</sup>Amounts do not include \$221,026 in the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility budget for direct delivery of substance abuse treatment services; \$976,000 in funds for community-based treatment of DUI offenders; \$35,400 for grant writing services; and \$105,896 for risk needs assessment/other.

**Offender Programs (cont'd)****Contracts for facility-based programs & services**

<b>Program/Service</b>	<b>Contractor</b>	<b>FY 08 Contract \$</b>	<b>Expiration Date</b>
Medical/mental health	Correct Care Solutions, Inc.	\$44,246,569	6-30-14
Food service	Aramark Correctional Services, Inc.	13,474,249	6-30-12
Medical services management	Kansas University Physicians, Inc.	598,877	6-30-08
Substance abuse treatment			
Therapeutic community (LCF)	Mirror, Inc.	340,590	6-30-10
Therapeutic community (ECF)	Mirror, Inc.	325,800	6-30-09
Therapeutic community (HCF)	Mirror, Inc.	309,000	6-30-09
Therapeutic community (TCF)	Mirror, Inc.	148,849	6-30-10
Education	Southeast KS Education Service Center	3,610,080	6-30-08
Sex offender treatment	DCCCA, Inc.	1,555,320	6-30-12
Values-based prerelease	Prison Fellowship Ministries (InnerChange)	0	6-30-10
Misc. service contracts (dietician; religious advisors)		9,760	6-30-08

**Facility-based total: \$64,619,094****Contracts for community-based programs**

<b>Program or Service</b>	<b>Contractor</b>	<b>FY 08 Contract \$</b>	<b>Expiration Date</b>
Community residential beds (CRBs)	Mirror, Inc.	\$1,600,000	6-30-09
	Shield of Service	135,301	6-30-08
Sex offender treatment	DCCCA, Inc.	898,170	6-30-12
Housing services	Kansas Housing Resources Corp.	348,125	6-30-08
Substance abuse treatment		70,000	
Domestic violence intervention	KS Coalition Against Sexual & Do- mestic Violence	100,000	6-30-08

**Community-based total: \$3,151,596****Grand Total: \$67,770,690**



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

### Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI)

Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) has two distinct components: (1) traditional correctional industries, which are operated directly by KCI; and (2) private correctional industries, whereby the department enters into agreements with private firms who locate their operations in or near KDOC facilities. In both cases, the objective is to provide meaningful employment for inmates to develop both work skills and appreciation for the work ethic.

KCI is headquartered at Lansing Correctional Facility under the direction of Rod Crawford, the KCI director. The director reports to the Deputy Secretary of Programs, Research and Support Services.

### Traditional Industries (as of January 1, 2008)

Location	Industry	Inmate Workers
Hutchinson	Agri-Business	12
	Industrial Technology	7
	Furniture Division	60
	Office Systems	37
	Clothing	85
	Warehouse	5
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>206</u>
Lansing	Agri-Business	11
	Chemical Division	28
	Data Entry	19
	Private Sector Porters	29
	Metal Products	34
	Warehouse	10
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>131</u>
Norton	Microfilm	29
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>29</u>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>

- There are 9 traditional industry divisions, 2 warehouse operations, and private industry porters that are located in three KDOC facilities. Lansing and Hutchinson have 90% of the traditional industry jobs for inmates.

- The products and services of KCI's traditional industries are marketed to eligible public and non-profit agencies, as well as state employees, as authorized by KSA 75-5275.

- Inmates working for traditional industries receive wages ranging from \$0.25-\$0.60 per hour, depending on work performance, longevity, and availability of an open position. This compares to a maximum of \$1.05 per day that inmates may receive in incentive pay for regular work and program assignments.

**Offender Programs (cont'd)****Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) (cont'd)****Private Industries (as of January 1, 2008)**

Location	Industry	Product/Service	Inmates Employed
El Dorado	Aramark	food service	4
	Century Mfg.	tap handles/awards	102
	Pioneer	balloon manufacturing	22
		<i>subtotal</i>	<u>128</u>
Ellsworth	Cal-Maine	poultry/egg producer	11
	Great Plains Mfg	farm equipment	16
	Maico	metal products	15
	Moly Manufacturing	farm equipment	9
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>51</u>	
Hutchinson	Aramark	food service	5
	Cal-Maine	poultry/egg producer	0
	D & M	auto salvage	2
	Hubco	cloth bags	14
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>21</u>	
Lansing	Allied Materials	sewing operations	0
	Aramark	food service	3
	BAC	leather products	12
	Heatron, Inc.	heating elements	7
	Henke Mfg.	snow plows	32
	Impact Design	screen-printed & embroidered clothing	279
	Jensen Engineering	computer-assisted drafting	6
	Laser Apparel	embroidered clothing	15
	Prime Wood	cabinet doors & other wood products	38
	VW Services	heating elements	20
	Zephyr Products	metal fabrication	49
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>461</u>	
Larned	Great Bend Industries	manufacturing	6
	Great Bend Packaging	packaging	17
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>23</u>	
Norton	Aramark	food service	1
	A-1 Plank	aluminum planks/scaffolding	12
	Schult Homes	modular housing	9
	Wilkins Trailers	refurbish trailers	6
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>28</u>	
Topeka	Aramark	food service	1
	Heartland	novelty products	9
	Koch Manufacturing	cabinet doors	20
	MFL Manufacturing	memory foam liquidators	10
	Universal	game pieces	15
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>55</u>	
Winfield	Aramark	food service	6
	Northern Contours	cabinet doors & other wood products	31
	<i>subtotal</i>	<u>37</u>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>804</b>



## Offender Programs (cont'd)

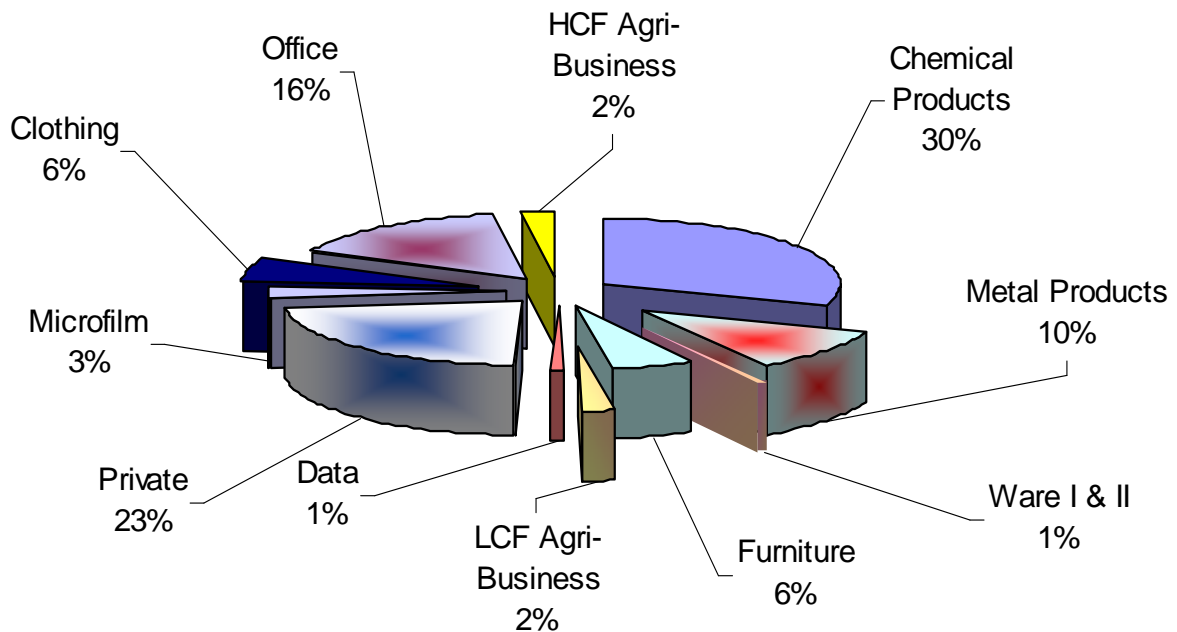
### Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) (cont'd)

#### Revenues & Earnings in FY 2007

Division	Revenue	Earnings (Loss)
Chemical	\$ 3,088,670	\$ 267,613
Metal products	1,057,050	777
Warehouses I & II	85,581	-
Furniture	561,316	(183,685)
LCF agri-business	224,128	(70,832)
Data entry	105,028	10,869
Private industry income	2,292,939	1,741,136
Microfilm	282,215	27,845
Clothing	582,752	(57,362)
Office systems	1,615,610	303,433
HCF agri-business	216,744	(58,243)
	<b>\$ 10,112,032</b>	<b>\$ 1,865,230</b>

- KCI generated revenues of \$10.1 million in FY 2007—a decrease of .05% from the FY 2006 level.
- Net earnings in FY 2007 reached \$1.86 million, a 2.9% increase from FY 2006.
- The source of private industry revenue is the reimbursement made by inmate workers to the state for room and board.
- Higher administrative overhead, low sales volume, and higher than expected material costs combined to create earnings losses in four divisions.

#### Revenues, by Source—FY 2007





## Community Corrections



Kathleen Graves, Manager of Community Corrections

The Community Corrections section within the Kansas Department of Corrections' Division of Community and Field Services has responsibility for administering grants to local programs organized pursuant to the state's Community Corrections Act (K.S.A. 75-5290 et seq.). Management responsibility for this function resides with the Deputy Secretary of Community and Field Services and the Director of Community Corrections.

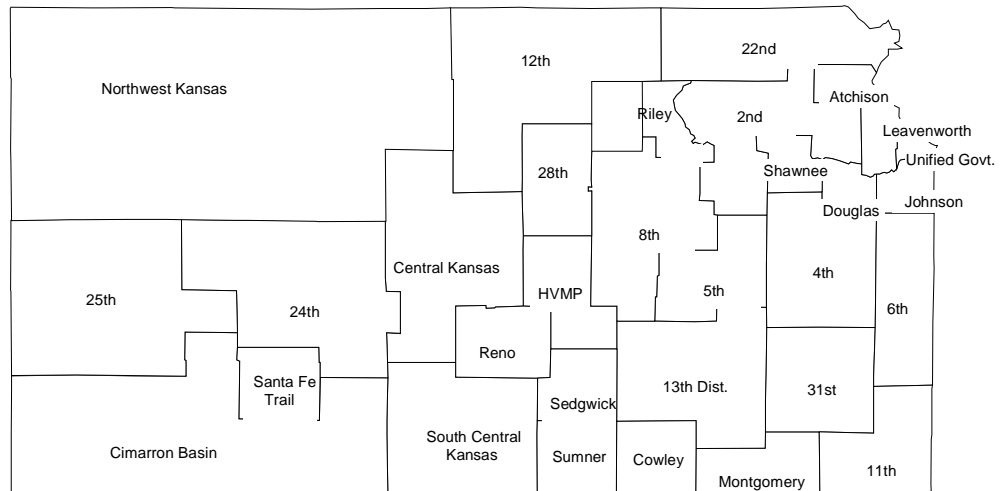
The Community Corrections section is comprised of eleven FTE positions:

- Director of Community Corrections
- Four Program Consultant II positions
- One State Auditor II position
- One Accountant II position
- Two Staff Development I positions (Skill Developers)
- One Research Analyst II position
- One Administrative Specialist Position

Major oversight duties of the Community Corrections section include apportionment and distribution of grant funds; collaboration and linkages with stakeholders; technical assistance and training; data maintenance, analysis, and reporting; regulation, standard, policy and procedure creation; and auditing.

## Community Corrections Agencies

Community Corrections Agencies in Kansas







## Community Corrections Grants

The Department of Corrections administers the following grants to community corrections agencies: basic grants for adult intensive supervision (AISP) and SB123 supervision grants, awarded to all 31 community corrections agencies; and, grants for residential center operations, awarded to community corrections agencies in Sedgwick and Johnson counties. The number of probationers under community corrections supervision has continued to grow each year. The population grew 4% in FY 2007 from 7281 at the beginning of the year to 7574 by the end of the fiscal year. The chart at the bottom of this page reflects the growth over the three latest fiscal years. Allocation of all community corrections grant funds are charted on page 52.

### BASIC GRANTS FOR ADULT INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS (AISP)

The 2007 Legislature appropriated \$11.03 million for basic community corrections grants in FY 2008—the same amount appropriated for FY 07.

The department made basic grant awards totaling \$11,031,552 to community corrections programs for adult intensive supervision.

### SB 123 SUPERVISION GRANTS

The Legislature also approved \$2,449,340 in FY 2007 appropriations for grants to community corrections programs for supervision of SB 123 eligible offenders. Of the total,

\$2,397,319 was distributed to community corrections programs \$52,021 was used to fund a position at the Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC) for the purpose of centralized payment of treatment invoices for all SB 123 treatment.

### GRANTS FOR ADULT RESIDENTIAL CENTERS (ARES)

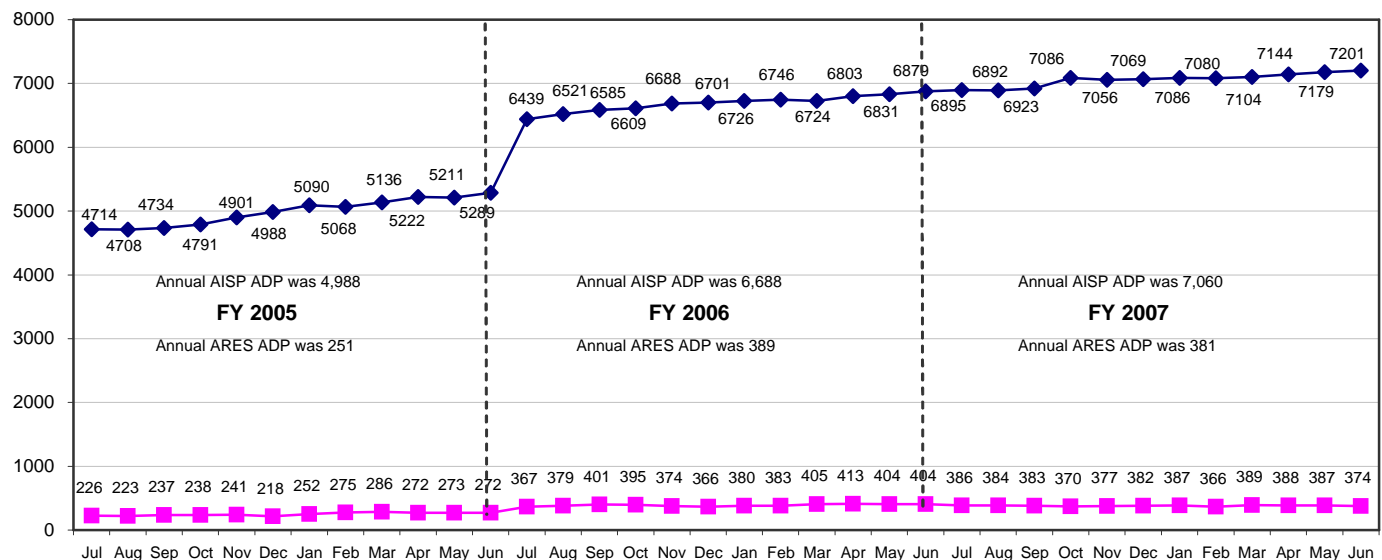
Johnson County and Sedgwick County both operate residential centers as part of their community corrections programs. Separate grants are provided to these two counties to support operation of their residential centers. The combined capacity of the two (2) centers is over 300 beds—121 of which are financed by the state. Amounts granted in FY 2007 for this purpose

include \$868,568 for Johnson County and \$1,199,452 for Sedgwick County.

### SB 14 RISK REDUCTION INITIATIVE (SB14 RRI)

For fiscal year 2008 the Kansas Legislature appropriated \$4.5 million in funding under Senate Bill 14 (SB14). Four million dollars of that appropriation has been awarded as grant funds to local community corrections agencies through the SB14 Risk Reduction Initiative (SB14 RRI), a competitive grant process implemented by the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC). Any Kansas Community Corrections agency was eligible to apply for SB14 RRI funding to enhance risk reduction efforts and reduce revocation rates by at least 20%. Kansas

## Community Corrections ADPs, by month, Fiscal Years 2005–2007





## Community Corrections Grants

### Senate Bill 14—Risk Reduction Initiative (SB14 RRI) (cont'd)

Community Corrections is comprised of 31 county operated Intensive Supervision Probation programs which provide services to all 105 counties in Kansas. These agencies have a legislatively defined target population including high risk and need probationers, and program design is specific to local offender needs and court procedures. The three specific goals of the SB14 RRI are to increase public safety, reduce the risk level of probationers on community corrections supervision, and increase the percentage of probationers successfully completing community corrections supervision. Agencies funded under this initiative have committed to the philosophy of risk reduction and building a system to facilitate probationer success by targeting the criminogenic needs of medium and high risk probationers utilizing evidence based practices and community supervision methods.

KDOC received technical assistance from the Center for Effective Public Policy (CEPP) in the development of the SB14 RRI grant application and review process. The application procedure was a risk reduction planning process, and as a part of application development, agencies who chose to apply were required to address the following areas:

- Development of a RRI

Narrative which was a discussion of current agency needs including a description of problems relating to probationer successful completion of supervision utilizing LSI-R data, an examination of current practice and current resources, an examination of the agency’s application of the 8 Principles of Risk Reduction, and identification of gaps between current and evidence based practices.

- Development of a plan to close the gaps identified in the need statement including establishment of a strategy to reduce revocation rates by at least 20%, a strategy to target services to medium to high risk probationers, and a strategy to reduce probationer risk and promote effective functioning in the community utilizing evidence based practices. Agencies were also required to provide evidence of community support for the initiative and indicate willingness to participate in the planning and implementation of a consistent set of statewide policies on community corrections supervision and revocation.

- Development of a team

to support the local planning, implementation, evaluation and sustainability of the local RRI.

- Development of a strategy to monitor the planning, implementation, and success of the local RRI.
- Development of budget summary and budget narrative documents.

An essential element of the SB14 RRI is collaboration among the KDOC, national partners (JEHT Foundation, CEPP, National Institute of Corrections, etc.) and local community corrections agencies to build an infrastructure for change by providing risk reduction education for local executives, stakeholders and case management staff. To date, several types of assistance have been provided to local community corrections agencies for application development. These assistance initiatives include, but are not limited to:

- In early July, KDOC and CEPP met with local agency directors from across Kansas to discuss the SB14 RRI, the application, evidence based practices, and subsequent technical assistance opportunities.
- In mid July, KDOC and

CEPP provided a two day training to local agency directors and agency representatives to assist in the development of risk reduction initiatives, planning and grant application processes.

- During the months of August and September, KDOC held five “Office Hours Sessions” at locations across the state during which a selection of the KDOC Community Corrections Services team (Director, Program Consultants, Fiscal Auditor) was available to answer questions and provide clarification on the SB14 RRI application process.
- In late August and early September, KDOC Community Corrections Services hosted two Resource Workshops for local community corrections agencies to provide them with exposure to a variety of resources available to them in RRI planning to assist with application development. Resources presented included mental health resources, discussion of KDOC contracts that include services and rates available to local agencies, a presentation by Value Options, information on recruiting and working



## Community Corrections Grants

### Senate Bill 14—Risk Reduction Initiative (SB14 RRI) (cont'd)

with volunteers, and presentations by the two Parole Directors and a Community Corrections Director discussing their experience of implementing evidence based practices.

SB14 RRI Grant Applications were due to KDOC October 1, 2007, and grant awards were announced in early November. All 31 local community corrections agencies applied for funding under this initiative, and all were awarded funds.

With the passing of SB14, the Kansas State Legislature has demonstrated their strong support of the efforts of the state's agencies in implementing or strengthening evidence based practices as part of a risk reduction plan to work toward the goals set forth in SB14, community stakeholder participation and support are critical to reaching these goals. Community partners must be included in agency efforts to implement risk reduction strategies and to develop programming, services, and other resources to decrease the number of probationers who either violate their conditions of probation or are convicted of a new misdemeanor or felony. As part of this effort, The JEHT Foundation, National Institute of Corrections, Kansas Department of Corrections, and The Center for Effective Public Policy convened

two Kansas Community Corrections Stakeholder Conferences.

The conferences were collaboratively planned by representatives from local community corrections agencies, KDOC, and their national partners, and provided an opportunity for teams of directors and stakeholders from each community corrections agency to come together to learn about and discuss information regarding risk reduction and evidence based practices, and agency team specific work. The goals of both conferences were to:

- Build an infrastructure for change at the level of community stakeholders to assist districts in employing risk reduction and evidence-based practices in a more collaborative manner to create more successful outcomes with offenders;
- Review the core principles of risk reduction and evidence-based practice, and consider their potential impact on probationer behavior and the safety of Kansas communities;
- Discuss with stakeholders the value of employing risk reduction and evidence based practices in enhancing public safety;

- Provide information on specific strategies to address probationer behavior in a manner that may reduce risk, increase the successful completion of supervision, and support re-integration into the family and community;
- Provide an opportunity to ensure that risk reduction and evidence-based practices are reflected in the strategies adopted by community corrections agencies under the SB14 RRI; and,
- Provide an opportunity for an agency specific risk reduction planning team work with a facilitator to develop a list of recommendations regarding agency specific policy and/or practice and develop (or revise) the agency's action plan to advance the agency's efforts in increasing public safety, reducing probationer risk to re-offend, and enhancing successful probationer outcomes.

Another element of KDOC's application to the JHET Foundation under the Promoting Successful Community Supervision Outcomes project is a request for regional skill building training workshops for community corrections supervisory and case management

staff. This portion of the request has been approved and is in the planning stages. This staff training will be to enhance the proficiency of staff statewide in evidence based practices.

Subsequent to the initiatives outlined above which were designed to build an infrastructure for change, targeted skill development will begin. The three skill building initiatives that will be provided to case management staff statewide beginning in FY 2008 include:

- Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS)
  - Provides officers with an awareness of the stages of behavior change and provides them with the tools to assess probationer motivation to change and either reduce resistance to change or reinforce commitment to change.
- Cognitive Behavioral Tool Training
  - Provides officers with a working knowledge of the Thinking for a Change curriculum so that they can support the treatment experiences of probationers.
- Case Plan Training



## Community Corrections Grants

### Senate Bill 14—Risk Reduction Initiative (SB14 RRI) (cont'd)

- Provides officers with training and practice in working with probationers to collaboratively develop an LSI-R<sup>®</sup> data based case plan to be used as a case management tool.

der to meet the oversight requirements of the SB14 RRI, outlined in SB14, and increase the amount of technical assistance that can be provided to local agencies in designing, implementing, and monitoring the local RRI. As of December 2007, the KDOC Community Corrections Services team which originally consisted of the Director, a State Auditor II, and two Program Consultant positions, has added seven new team members. The positions added include an Accountant II, an Administrative Specialist, two Community Corrections Skill Developers, two Program Consultant II positions, and a Research Analyst III.

### FY 2008 Base Allocations & SB 14 Awards

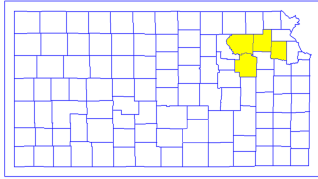
In addition to the above discussed assistance and training, KDOC anticipates receiving technical assistance from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in developing supervisory training for supervisors working in the field. The technical assistance is anticipated to aid KDOC in identifying needs, designing, and developing training. KDOC, in conjunction with NIC, will strive to put forth training in supportive supervision, providing field supervisors with education in coaching and mentoring staff, and assessing critical knowledge and skill bases.

KDOC has built capacity within the department in or-

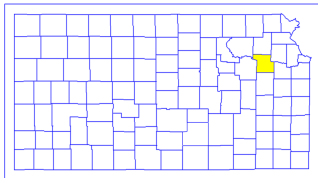
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AGENCY	TOTAL AISP & SB 123	Residential	SB14 RRI Award	Total Awards
02nd Judicial District	\$164,503.66		\$17,716.00	\$182,219.66
04th Judicial District	\$376,008.35		\$85,760.00	\$461,768.35
05th Judicial District	\$286,034.93		\$91,402.20	\$377,437.13
06th Judicial District	\$308,864.00		\$54,661.85	\$363,525.85
08th Judicial District	\$505,596.97		\$17,369.45	\$522,966.42
11th Judicial District	\$416,294.99		\$75,034.00	\$491,328.99
12th Judicial District	\$94,674.09		\$69,384.01	\$164,058.10
13th Judicial District	\$292,077.93		\$69,500.54	\$361,578.47
22nd Judicial District	\$182,632.62		\$64,525.90	\$247,158.52
24th Judicial District	\$163,832.21		\$32,471.77	\$196,303.98
25th Judicial District	\$316,921.33		\$89,807.48	\$406,728.81
28th Judicial District	\$703,001.37		\$192,141.75	\$895,143.12
31st Judicial District	\$336,393.20		\$71,150.16	\$407,543.36
Atchison County	\$132,945.81		\$19,259.95	\$152,205.76
Cimarron Basin	\$286,706.38		\$85,884.41	\$372,590.79
Central Kansas	\$345,793.40		\$65,735.05	\$411,528.45
Cowley County	\$298,792.35		\$91,177.89	\$389,970.24
Douglas County	\$386,751.46		\$94,140.00	\$480,891.46
Harvey/McPherson	\$400,180.33		\$103,034.25	\$503,214.58
Johnson County	\$1,243,513.43	\$868,568.40	\$304,631.00	\$2,416,712.83
Leavenworth County	\$152,417.66		\$34,143.02	\$186,560.68
Montgomery County	\$230,976.55		\$53,122.68	\$284,099.23
Northwest Kansas	\$311,549.78		\$72,020.42	\$383,570.20
Riley County	\$349,150.63		\$88,195.64	\$437,346.27
Reno County	\$433,752.51		\$119,188.50	\$552,941.01
South Central Kansas	\$216,876.25		\$57,085.60	\$273,961.85
Santa Fe Trail	\$288,049.26		\$78,533.17	\$366,582.43
Sedgwick County	\$2,239,935.65	\$1,199,451.60	\$928,809.52	\$4,368,196.77
Shawnee County	\$868,847.93		\$181,452.96	\$1,050,300.89
Sumner County	\$136,974.46		\$30,375.26	\$167,349.72
Unified Government	\$958,821.35		\$655,740.74	\$1,614,562.09
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13,428,870.84</b>	<b>\$2,068,020.00</b>	<b>\$3,993,455.17</b>	<b>\$19,490,346.01</b>



## Community Corrections—2nd & 3rd Judicial District



2nd Judicial District Community Corrections



Shawnee County Community Corrections

*Oldest continuous community corrections program in Kansas.*

Shawnee County Community Corrections is the oldest continuous community corrections program in Kansas. The agency provides adult intensive supervised probation for the 3<sup>rd</sup> District County of Shawnee and 2<sup>nd</sup> District Counties of Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee.

Intensive supervised probation is operated with a strong case management component. Clients are able to access through referral a full range of psychological testing and treatment services, including sex offender treatment and substance abuse treatment. The agency offers an anger management group. Job training, skill enhancement, and job acquisition for clients is obtained through the Corrections to Careers employment program at the Workforce Center. The agency offers mandatory AIDS/

STD classes on a quarterly basis. Clients also have access to substance abuse treatment and work release services while in Shawnee County Adult Detention, enhancing their possibilities for success when released back into the community. The agency is looking forward to participating in the Domestic Violence, Battered Women's Task Force.

The 2nd and 3rd Judicial District agency is 100% committed to the SB14 Risk Reduction Initiative and will take full advantage of staff and management training in evidence-based practices, cognitive skills, and advanced communication and motivation strategies. The Risk Reduction Stakeholders Conference was informative and inspirational.

The agency participates in many partnerships: KOTN (Kansas Offender Treatment Network), Field Service Meetings with Parole and Court Services, community service projects with Kansas Department of Transportation and the local Keep America Beautiful group as well as the monthly meetings with treatment providers.

### Dina Pennington



Dina Pennington

Dina Pennington, Director of Shawnee County and 2<sup>nd</sup> District Community Corrections has been in the position for a total of 11 years. She has worked in the field of corrections for 33 years. In addition to community corrections, she worked for 18 years in juvenile detention in a variety of positions from Youth Advisor to Major as well as four years as a Captain in adult detention. Prior to her corrections ca-

reer, she worked in the field of mental health until being placed with the Topeka Legal Aid Society as a para-legal with VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America). Ms. Pennington has a bachelor's degree in Social Work obtained in 1972 from Southern Colorado State College.

#### Information:

712 SW Topeka Blvd Ste 3E  
Topeka KS 66603-3210  
(785) 233-8859  
Fax: (785) 233-8983

Director: Dina Pennington  
dina.pennington@co.shawnee.ks.us

Av. Daily Pop. For 2nd JD: 96.0  
Av. Daily Pop. For 3rd JD: 448.1



## Community Corrections—4th Judicial District

### Programs

#### Adult Intensive Supervised Probation

The Fourth Judicial District Community Corrections supervises adult felony offenders placed on probation by the District Court. Offenders are placed on probation under standard AISP supervision or Senate Bill 123 (mandatory drug treatment supervision).

#### Outpatient Substance Abuse Program

The Fourth Judicial District Community Corrections operates an outpatient alcohol / drug treatment program that is licensed by the State of Kansas to administer evaluations and to facilitate individual, family, and aftercare treatment. The program is also a certified SB 123 treatment provider (evaluations only).

### Absconder Location Program

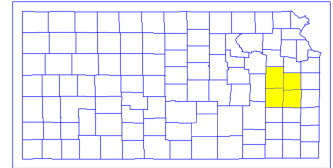
In September 2005 the Fourth Judicial District Community Corrections implemented an Absconder Location Program in an effort to immediately identify and apprehend offenders that abscond from their Court ordered supervision.

### Highlights

- Offenders completed 1,768.25 hours of community service work
- Collected \$78,151 in court related costs (court costs, attorney fees, fines)
- Collected \$31,077 in restitution
- Located 76% and apprehended 47% of the

absconders in the 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District

- Offenders earned \$907,156 in wages
- Offenders paid \$101,927 in taxes
- Our agency is in the process of implementing a workforce development program



4th Judicial District Community Corrections

*The 4th Judicial District is in the process of implementing a workforce development program.*

## Keith Clark

#### Information:

1418 S Main St Ste 3  
Ottawa KS 66067-3544  
(785) 229-3510  
Fax: (785) 229-3512

Director: Keith Clark  
kclark@mail.franklincoks.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 186.1

Mr. Clark graduated from Emporia State University in 1992 with a BS degree in Sociology / Criminology. In 1993 he began working for a mental health center as a case manager. He entered the criminal justice field in April 1994 as a Court Services Officer (CSO) in the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District, supervising both adults and juveniles on probation. He was promoted to a CSO II

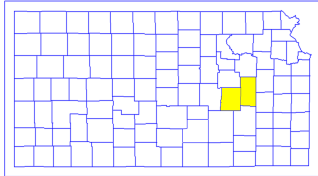
in 1997 and transferred to the 10<sup>th</sup> Judicial District in 1998 where he supervised the juvenile probation unit. He left Court Services in May 2002 and has served as the Director of Community Corrections since that time.



Keith Clark



## Community Corrections—5th Judicial District



5th Judicial District Community Corrections



The Fifth Judicial District operates a drug court program. All offenders convicted under the provisions of K.S.A. 21-4729 (SB123) and placed on Community Corrections are assigned to the Drug Court Program. Certain non-SB123 offenders will be considered for assignment to Drug Court if the sentencing judge refers them for evaluation by the Drug Court team and the team agrees to accept the offender into the program. The Drug Court team meets every Thursday afternoon for the call of the docket for that week. Unless excused by the judge, all participants are required to attend. Prior to the docket call, the treatment team will have met and reviewed each participant's progress. The Drug Court Program is for addicted offenders. The program treats a drug as a drug and an addict as an addict,

regardless of the drug.

The Fifth Judicial District started an offender workforce development program in 2007. This program provides the following services: performance rewards for school or work achievements; employment training and placement; educational assistance; and help with transportation. Offenders make use of the local workforce center and participate in structured job search activities. All offenders unemployed at the time of intake are required to participate in an employment skills group that teaches them more effective ways to seek and obtain employment. We also accept offenders referred by parole and court services. After the offender has completed the employment skills group they are given a certificate of completion that can be attached

to a job application or presented to their employer. The employment specialist will act as a liaison between the employer and the offender once employment has been obtained.

The Fifth Judicial District started a probation enforcement program in FY 2006 for weekend and evening hours. The program was designed to monitor offender behavior during non-traditional hours. The Fifth Judicial District partnered with the Lyon County Sheriff's Department to hire a deputy dedicated to working with the adult intensive supervision and drug court programs full-time. The deputy works out of an office in the Community Corrections department and has access to all client files and the Total Offender Activity Documentation System.

### Robert Sullivan



Robert Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan began his career with Community Corrections in July 1998 as a juvenile case manager. He transferred to the Adult Intensive Supervision Program in February 2001 and remained there until he was appointed director in June 2005.

Mr. Sullivan graduated from Emporia State University with a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science. Prior to

his career in corrections he served four years in the United States Marine Corps and worked for Modine Manufacturing for four years while attending college.

*Information:*  
430 Commercial St  
Emporia KS 66801-4013  
(620) 341-3294  
Fax: (620) 341-3456

*Director: Robert Sullivan*  
rsullivan@lyoncounty.org

*Av. Daily Pop.: 134.5*



## Community Corrections—6th Judicial District

The 6th Judicial District Community Corrections program provides Adult and Juvenile Intensive Services for Bourbon, Linn and Miami County. They also provide Juvenile Case Management, Juvenile Intake and Assessment, and Juvenile Prevention programs.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Judicial was one of the first Community Corrections Programs in the State of Kansas. The administrative office is located in Paola. Miami County serves as the administrative county.

The 6th Judicial District has satellite offices in Mound City (Linn County) and Fort Scott (Bourbon County).

The agency currently employ 13 staff, 6 of which provide Adult Intensive Supervision Services.

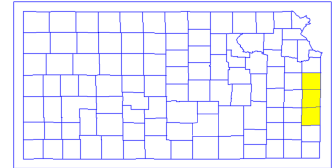
There have been many

changes experienced over the last 20+ years; however the agency continues to provide quality supervision to offenders with community safety being a priority.

In FY2007, our agency developed a survey form to provide to our offenders giving them the opportunity to tell us how they view the agency and agency supervision staff. This survey is confidential and provided to the Agency Director for review. Supervision staff does not have access to the completed survey; however, any concerns expressed by the offenders are discussed during staff meetings. By addressing these concerns, the offenders are more likely to be successful.

With the implementation of SB-14, the 6th Judicial District Community Corrections agency looks forward to developing a better

method of offender supervision.



6th Judicial District Community Corrections

*“One significant change for the 6th Judicial District will be the addition of an offender Workforce Development Program in FY08.”*

### Bill VanKirk

*Information:  
Judicial Building  
PO Box 350  
Mound City KS 66056  
(913) 795-2630  
Fax: (913) 795-2047*

*Director: Bill VanKirk  
2vankirk@grapevine.net*

*Av. Daily Pop.: 141.0*

Bill VanKirk has been employed by the agency for 19 years. Prior to his employment with Community Corrections, Mr. VanKirk served as Under sheriff in Linn County for 7 years.

Mr. VanKirk was appointed ISO II in 1981 and has worked in that capacity until his appointment as Agency Director in May of 2005.

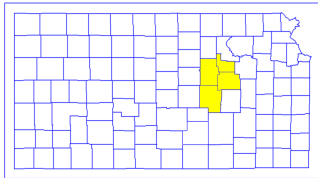


Bill VanKirk





## Community Corrections—8th Judicial District



8th Judicial District Community Corrections

*“The growth of approximately 77.3 clients over the course of 12 months suggests a need to add additional line staff to ensure effective supervision.”*

The 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections agency incorporates the four counties of Dickinson, Geary, Marion and Morris. Although rural in nature, the agency is beginning to see growth due to the expansion of Fort Riley and the return of the Big Red One (Army Unit). Junction City, the largest city in the District, remains very transient. With many family members attached to the Army, we see many people (both of offenders and our staff) come and go based on the structure and needs of the military. The expansion has lead to many job openings, which will be helpful in addressing some needs of the offenders we serve.

The Average Daily Population (ADP) in September 2006 was 257.2 offenders; the ADP in September 2007 was 334.5 offenders. The growth of approximately

77.3 clients over the course of 12 months suggested the need to add additional line staff to ensure effective supervision. The agency’s staff remains young and new to the field of corrections. Great improvements were made from FY07 with regard to staff knowledge and the agency continues to provide additional training opportunities for the staff.

FY06 LSI-R data shows the most common areas of criminogenic needs in the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District as Leisure/Recreation (82.1%), Companions (72.4%), Financial (59.6%), Family/Marital (53.8%), Alcohol/Drug Problem (44.8%), and Education/Employment (44.2%), and Attitudes/Orientation (40.3%). The agency will begin a Life Skills Program in FY08 to begin addressing these needs of the offenders.

In addition to the regular and required services of a community corrections agency, staff members are involved in a variety of community organizations. This allows staff to learn about services and resources provided in the communities that are served, and gives the opportunity for community members to better understand the principals of community corrections. Organizational memberships include Communities in Schools of Geary and Marion counties, Quality of Life Coalition of Dickinson County, and the Anti-Drug Task Force of Morris County. There is also 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District community corrections staff members on the Geary County Drug Endangered Children Task Force and the Domestic Violence Task Force.

## Meredith Butler



Meredith Butler

Meredith Butler graduated from Kansas State University in 1996 earning a Bachelors of Science Degree in Criminology. She has been employed with the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections since March 1997 where she began as a Life Skills Instructor in the Day Reporting Center. Having worked her way up the agency management structure, she was named Director in Decem-

ber 2006. Her goals of solid collaboration efforts within the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District are well known throughout different community based agencies within the 8<sup>th</sup> JD.

### Information:

801 N Washington St Ste E  
Junction City KS 66441-2483  
(785) 762-3105  
Fax: (785) 762-1794

Director: Meredith Butler  
mbutler@8thjd.com

Av. Daily Pop.: 320.0



## Community Corrections—11th Judicial District

### Programs

The 11th Judicial District Community Corrections provides adult only intensive supervision services to the citizens of Cherokee, Crawford and Labette counties. The administrative office is located in Pittsburg with satellite offices in Parsons and Columbus, Kansas. Each office is co-located with the Court Services, promoting a partnership between our agencies. Community Corrections employs 9 staff to include 5 full-time Intensive Supervision Officer's.

Services include, offender intensive supervision, drug testing, and electronic monitoring. We work very closely with outside resources to provide assistance to clientele, including Offender Workforce Development programs, GED and Offender education pro-

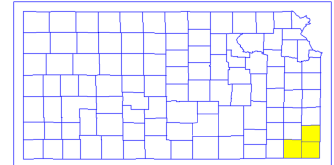
grams, RADAC, and local substance abuse, mental health and sex offender treatment providers. The Crawford County location includes on-site substance abuse counseling services through a collaborative effort with the Community Mental Health Center of Crawford County.

### Program Initiatives

The 11th Judicial District Community Corrections is delivering Cognitive Behavior groups as a district wide initiative. Each ISO has been trained in Thinking for Change is qualified to facilitate groups. The cognitive groups are a joint effort with the local Parole services, whereas each agency provides an instructor to the combined clientele. This 11-week course targets risk areas associated with criminal thinking, attitudes and values that are not easily

addressed with other interventions. Our goal is to reduce the likelihood of recidivism by changing anti-social views to pro-social ones. By doing so, we are providing clientele with the opportunity to become successful not just in their probation but also throughout life.

With the SB 14 grant opportunities, this agency envisions offering employee assistance groups to include, pre-employment skills, life skills, resume building, interviewing and job retention classes. Classes again will be offered jointly with Parole Services as each agency has an Offender Workforce Development Specialist on staff. By focusing more on assisting clients build careers rather than just holding a job, we expect to increase the successful completions within our program.



11th Judicial District Community Corrections

“The 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections is dedicated to providing staff with opportunities to enhance their knowledge base surrounding the newest and best practices in corrections as well as networking with community resources.”

## Tracy Harris

**Information:**  
602 N Locust St  
Pittsburg KS 66762-4017  
(620) 232-7540  
Fax: (620) 232-5646

**Director: Tracy Harris**  
tracyh@11thjd.org

**Av. Daily Pop.: 212.8**  
**Number of Staff: 9**

Tracy Harris has been the Director of the 11th Judicial District Community Corrections since July 1, 2005. She previously served as the Assistant Director and as an ISO. She has been employed with this agency for 14 years. Prior to Community Corrections, Ms. Harris worked as a Court Services Officer with the 31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District for approximately 2.5 years.

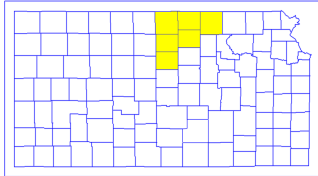
She is a 1989 graduate of Pittsburg State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Sociology.



Tracy Harris



## Community Corrections—12th Judicial District



12th Judicial District Community Corrections

The 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial District is a rural district covering six counties (Cloud, Republic, Washington, Jewell, Lincoln and Mitchell). The main office is located in Concordia which is in Cloud County, the administrative county. Community Corrections and JJA are administrated from the same office.

fender, with a heightened awareness of their particular situation/needs, and with a more focused eye to public safety.

The community corrections agency staff spends quite a bit of time making the rounds of court hearings in the district, meeting with clients and meeting the other obligations of supervision. The 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial District supervision ranks recently swelled from one to two adult case managers and a new full-time Resource/Surveillance Officer with the receipt of the SB 14 Risk Reduction Grant. With added staff, the agency is looking forward to more time spent with each of-

### Ellen Anderson



Ellen Anderson

Ellen Anderson was named the Interim Director of the 12th Judicial District in June, 2007, and Director in September, 2007. Ms. Anderson has been in the corrections field since 1992. She spent 7 1/2 years in the 21st Judicial District as a Court Services Officer and has been with the 12th Judicial District since 1999 as the JJA Case Manager/JISP until June 2007 and now holds both the Director po-

sition and the JJA Case Manager/JISP for the district.

**Information:**  
811 Washington St  
Concordia KS 66901-3428  
(785) 243-8170  
Fax: (785) 243-8179

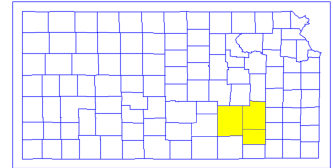
Director: Ellen Anderson  
cmanderson@12jd.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 45.2



## Community Corrections—13th Judicial District

13th District Community Corrections administers the Adult Intensive Supervision, Juvenile Intensive Supervision and JJA Case Management programs in Butler, Elk and Greenwood counties. All assigned offenders are placed directly by the District Court. The agency has grown from 4 full-time employees supervising only adult offenders in 1993, to the current 10 full-time and 3 part-time employees supervising adult offenders, juvenile offenders and juvenile offenders placed in JJA custody.



13th Judicial District Community Corrections

*Within 13 years, the staff for the community corrections agency of the 13th Judicial District has tripled in size.*

**Information:**

226 W Central Ave Ste 310  
El Dorado KS 67042-2146  
(316) 321-6303  
Fax: (316) 321-1205

Director: Chuck McGuire  
ChuckM@doc.ks.gov

Av. Daily Pop.: 177.5

## Chuck McGuire

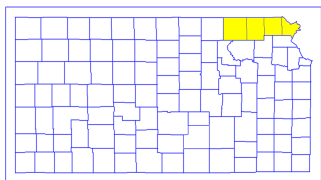
1985 graduate Kansas State University, BS-Sociology/Pre-Law. Upon graduation began employment with the Augusta, Kansas Dept. of Public Safety. Mr. McGuire came to Community Corrections as a Director in 1990 with the South Central Kansas Community Corrections agency, and became Director in the 13th Judicial District in 1993.



Chuck McGuire



## Community Corrections—22nd Judicial District



22nd Judicial District Community Corrections

Our agency offers only AISP at this time. Supervision responsibilities of the 22nd Judicial District were overseen by the 21st Judicial district until July, 2003. Our district covers four counties with two ISO's. Each of us is a jack of all trades and together we work to provide services for our clients.

## Venice Sloan



Venice Sloan

Ms. Sloan had been hired as JJA Administrative Contact in August of 2001 and assumed the position of Director of Juvenile Services in July of 2002. She also assumed the position of Director of Adult Community Corrections in July, 2003.

### Information:

601 Oregon St  
PO Box 417  
Hiawatha KS 66434-2241  
(785) 742-3650  
Fax: (785) 742-0035

Director: Venice Sloan  
22juddist@brdistcrt.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 105.1



## Community Corrections—24th Judicial District

The 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District covers 4746 square miles and includes the six counties of Pawnee, Rush, Edwards, Lane, Ness, and Hodgeman. The 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections Program seeks to provide cost effective community supervision to adult and juvenile offenders, holding offenders accountable to their victims and the community, and improving offenders' ability to live productively and lawfully. Public safety is a top priority of the agency. In addition to public safety, the program seeks to link together services to address the needs of the offenders within the six counties in the district. Referrals are made for services such as drug/alcohol counseling, mental health counseling, social assistance, education services, employment/vocational services, transportation assistance, domes-

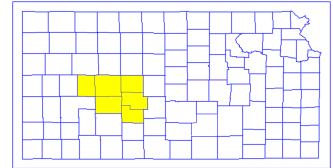
tic violence counseling, anger control counseling, and sex offender treatment.

Internal program services include restitution collection, community service work, alcohol/drug testing, structured employment search, electronic monitoring, transportation assistance, and monetary assistance for drug/alcohol and mental health evaluations.

The department takes pride in continuing to meet the offenders outside of normal business hours as well as at their homes, places of employment, treatment facilities, and schools. Officers continually collaborate with law enforcement, judges, county attorneys, defense attorneys, service providers, employers, and schools through the course of supervision. The department

boasts a high offender employment rate as well as a low revocation rate for conditional violators.

A major collaboration effort was realized in implementing Senate Bill 123. Community Corrections staff and treatment providers worked closely together to offer SB 123 assessments and counseling services to the targeted population for 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District clients and courtesy transfer clients from around the state. The 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District experienced a dramatic increase in offender population with the undertaking of SB 123.



24th Judicial District Community Corrections

*“The department boasts a high offender employment rate as well as a low revocation rate for conditional violators.”*

## Denise Wood

**Information:**

606 Topeka St Ste 102  
Larned KS 67550-3100  
(620) 285-3128  
Fax: (620) 285-3120

Director: Denise Wood  
DeniseWo@doc.ks.gov

Av. Daily Pop.: 92.6

Director Denise Wood received her Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Mary of the Plains College in Dodge City, KS. While in college she completed an internship with Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections. Denise then worked in the field of law enforcement as a Deputy Sheriff in Edwards County. She began her career with the 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections Pro-

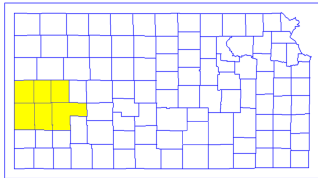
gram in June 1995 as an Intensive Supervision Officer. In January 2001, she was promoted to the position of Director. In September 2003, she was appointed as Director of Juvenile Services in the 24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.



Denise Wood



## Community Corrections—25th Judicial District



25th Judicial District Community Corrections

“The district looks forward to and greatly appreciates the opportunities provided by the SB14 Risk Reduction Initiative.”

Most experts in the field of Criminal Justice report that supervision without services is ineffective as are services without supervision. To rehabilitate a person into the role of a productive citizen, it takes a combination of supervision, to provide the structure, and services, to meet the needs of the offender. While the 25<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections believes in this model, the level of services needed to meet the needs of the population either did not exist in this community or they did not have the capacity to assist with the large number of offenders served by community corrections and in a timely manner.

Consequently, the agency developed the Rehabilitation Services component in the early 1990's to meet the needs. This section offers programs that address offender issues: Domestic

Violence/ Anger Management; Viewpoint (a cognitive – behavioral approach addressing social skills); Menu program (selected life skills topics); and, a state licensed outpatient substance abuse treatment program offered in both English and Spanish.

The agency's ability to connect offenders with targeted programs to reduce risk, enhance strengths, and link them to networks of formal and informal support in the community has been impacted by both the availability of services within the district and funding issues. Even as the average daily population of offenders under supervision increases in community supervision agencies across the nation and state, the development and delivery of strategies that lead to improved outcomes, such as the reduction in recidivism, have been

continually hampered through the flat and reduced funding allocations by the governing authorities.

Despite the funding issues, the agency has and will maintain its resolve to provide the citizens of the district with offender services that help keep the community safe and secure. In this regard, and with the opportunity for additional funding through the SB14 RRI in FY 2008, the agency plans to fully implement evidenced-based practices and shepherd the local resources for offenders so that they will complete supervision successfully and be less likely to commit new crimes and violate their probation conditions.

## Wilson R “Dick” Beasley



Wilson R “Dick” Beasley

Mr. Beasley began his career as a probation officer in Texas in 1979. He served as a veteran's employment representative for the Texas Employment Commission from 1985 until 1987 when he transferred to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Due to numerous promotions, he worked as a parole caseworker, parole officer, unit supervisor and regional manager. In May 1995, he moved to Kansas

and was employed by the 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial District as a court services officer until 1998. From January 1998 until August 2006, he served as an assistant director and the director of Harvey/ McPherson Counties Community Corrections. He was appointed as the director of the 25<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Community Corrections in August 2006. He holds a BS and MS in Sociology from Texas

A&M at Commerce.

### Information:

601 N Main St Ste A  
Garden City KS 67846-5468  
(620) 272-3630 x 614  
Fax: (620) 272-3635

Director: Wilson R “Dick” Beasley  
cc01@finneycounty.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 169.4  
Number of Staff: 11



## Community Corrections—28th Judicial District

**Adult Intensive Supervision** Provides intensive supervision and resources to all adult clients referred to the program from the District Court in Saline and Ottawa Counties. Community safety and client success are priorities for this agency. No resource is out of the question and all are offered based on the clients individual need and risk factors. Mental health, substance abuse, housing, transportation, clothing, and hygiene assistance, dental and health assistance are resources utilized to assist the client in being successful. Officers working within the Intensive Supervision Program typically carry case loads of 45-50.

**Behavior Restructuring Group (BRG)** A 12-week cognitive behavior skill-based group provided in-house through a contractual agreement with the local mental health center. BRG helps clients become aware of behaviors within themselves that lead to their criminal actions. In the past several years, BRG has

*Information:*  
227 N Santa Fe Ave Ste 202  
Salina KS 67401-2356  
(785) 826-6590  
Fax: (785) 826-6595

*Director: Annie Grevas*  
[Annie.Grevas@saline.org](mailto:Annie.Grevas@saline.org)

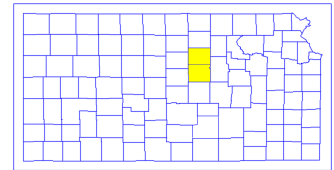
*Av. Daily Pop.: 350.3*

helped clients reduce their condition violations by 80%.

**Absconder Locator Program** Designed to eliminate clients absconding and being arrested and eventually being referred to court for revocation. Prior to a warrant being issued, staff make all efforts to locate the client and give them an opportunity to return to supervision. This program has reduced the absconder population by over 80%.

### Highlights and Accomplishments:

- Continued refresher trainings on Motivational Interviewing for all staff including support staff and the Director.
- Four staff trained by NCTI to be facilitators of client cognitive behavior-based groups.
- Two client cognitive behavior-based groups began to include an employment assistance group and a behavioral skill development group called Change for Success.
- 3-day Strategic Planning effort for entire agency. The goals were 1) increase client successes/public safety, 2) support staff in efforts of Evidence-Based Practices to include Motivational Interviewing, and 3) develop a network of client providers who support evidence-based practices and train with agency staff to strengthen those skills necessary to motivate clients toward success.
- Moved toward specialized caseloads based on LSI-R risk/need score for all adult clients.



28th Judicial District Community Corrections

*The Behavior Restructuring Group has assisted clients in reducing the total percentage of violations by 80% over the past several years.*

## Annie Grevas

Annie Grevas graduated from Kansas State University with a BS in Social Work in May of 1987. In October of that same year she accepted a position with the 28th Judicial District Community Corrections, including Saline and Ottawa counties, as an adult/juvenile ISO. During the next several years Ms. Grevas was promoted to ISO II and in 1996 she accepted the Director's

position within the agency. Prior to her joining the Community Corrections program, she worked as a crisis counselor for victims of sexual abuse and domestic violence.



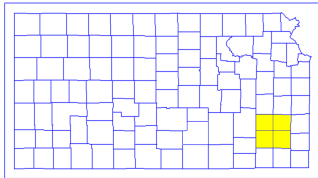
Annie Grevas





## Community Corrections—31st Judicial District

The Community Corrections program of the 31st Judicial District did not submit any information.



31st Judicial District Community Corrections

## Phil Young

Mr. Young did not submit a biography.



Phil Young

*Information:*  
615 Madison St  
PO Box 246  
Fredonia KS 66736  
(620) 378-4435  
Fax: (620) 378-4531

*Director: Phil Young*  
[ccsopjy@twinmounds.com](mailto:ccsopjy@twinmounds.com)

*Av. Daily Pop.: 188.0*



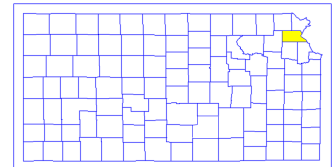
## Community Corrections—Atchison County

The mission of Atchison County Community Corrections is to enhance public safety and enforce offender accountability through cost-effective use of community based supervision and control interventions. This is achieved by providing essential services to adult and juvenile offenders to assist them in reducing the probability of continued criminal behavior and to assist them in becoming productive citizens.

Atchison County Community Corrections houses 3 programs under its roof: Adult Intensive Supervision, Juvenile Intensive Supervision as well as Case Management.

**Adult Intensive Supervision Program (AISP)** The program has 2 full-time officers with a combined caseload of 74 probationers. This program is responsible

for the day to day supervision of adults who are placed with this agency by the district court. Probationers are required to meet regularly and frequently with their assigned Intensive Supervision Officer (ISO). The ISO is required to make collateral contacts with family, employers and treatment providers. Home, field and employment visits are also conducted. UA's are administered according to drug history and supervision level. The level of required contact is determined by a validated risk/needs assessment.



Atchison County Community Corrections

*“The mission of the Atchison County Community Corrections is to enhance public safety and enforce offender accountability through cost-effective use of community-based supervision and control interventions.”*

**Information:**  
729 Kansas Ave  
Atchison KS 66002-2436  
(913) 367-7344  
Fax: (913) 367-8213

**Director: Shelly Nelson**  
snelson@acccks.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 69.9  
Number of Staff: 3

## Shelly Nelson

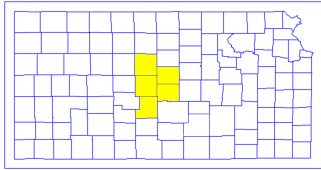
Mrs. Nelson was appointed director of Atchison County Community Corrections in May of 2005. She started with Community Corrections in June of 1998 after graduating with a BA in Sociology from Benedictine College in Atchison, KS. She has served as ISO I, Program Coordinator, ISO II and now as Director for this agency.



Shelly Nelson



## Community Corrections—Central Kansas



Central Kansas Community Corrections

*“The agency’s use of local resources strengthens the aid in excellent delivery of services to our offender population.”*

Central Kansas Community Corrections serves the Twentieth Judicial District, encompassing Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell and Stafford counties. The agency’s use of local resources strengthens the aid in excellent delivery of services to our offender population. CKCC staff is dedicated to its consumers and continues to serve the five county district by seeking interventions that meet the needs of offenders while keeping public safety as the priority. The implementation of SB123 brought many positive changes, from utilizing the information from the Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) in supervision plans to improving the communication between the treatment providers and ISOs with team meetings.

**Case Management** CKCC directs case management

efforts toward the concerns identified in the Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R). These efforts include but are not limited to extensive drug testing, surveillance, and acting as resource liaisons for assistance within the community as well as for services state-wide.

**Surveillance** A vital component of the CKCC continuum of services. It provides monitoring outside of traditional work hours, has proven effective in apprehending absconders, deterring probation condition violations, providing residence verifications, and documenting abstinence and anti-social peer associations. Central Kansas Community Corrections has teamed up with the Barton County Sheriff’s Office to support this position. The benefits of collaborating with local law enforcement as well as

increasing the agency’s credibility within the community and accountability with offenders reinforces the need of our agency to have a fulltime Special Enforcement Officer position within the biggest city in the communities that we serve.

**Employment** Staff have had success in assisting clients in finding employment using local resources. CKCC Intensive Supervision Officers working with Barton County Community College and Job Success Employment Specialists for Kansas Legal Services, arrange for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Case Managers to meet with offenders. They receive information about services and training opportunities that are available to increase employability. CKCC continues to provide quality case-management and intensive supervision for offenders.

### Amy Boxberger



Amy Boxberger

Amy Boxberger began her employment with Central Kansas Community Corrections in September 1997 after serving as an intern in spring semester of 1996. She was hired as an Intensive Supervision Officer I / Day Reporting Officer. In 2001, she was promoted to the Intensive Supervision Officer II position. After serving as the Interim Director, she was appointed to the Director position on

February 6, 2006. Educationally, she received a Bachelor of Science from Fort Hays State University and her work experience ranged from customer service to serving in the AmeriCorps of Wyandotte County.

**Information:**

1806 12th St  
Great Bend KS 67530-4574  
(620) 793-1940  
Fax: (620) 793-1893

Director: Amy Boxberger  
AmyB@cc.dockansas.us

Av. Daily Pop.: 182.1



## Community Corrections—Cimarron Basin Authority

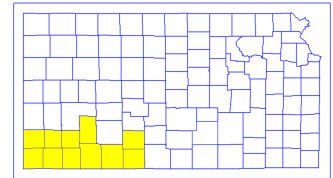
The Community Corrections Act was passed in 1978 by the State Legislature authorizing the Department of Corrections to administer grant funding to counties. These funds were allocated for the development and operation of local corrections programs for offenders. Cimarron Basin Community Corrections was formed in July 1994 and operates under the direct authority of Cimarron Basin Community Corrections Advisory Board. If a Community Corrections program did not exist, many offenders would currently be incarcerated with the Kansas Department of Corrections. Offenders are subject to supervision to ensure compliance with the Orders of the Court and the laws of the community.

This agency provides adult intensive supervision for the 16th and 26<sup>th</sup> judicial dis-

trict. The following counties are served: Clark, Comanche, Grant, Gray, Haskell, Kiowa, Meade, Morton Seward, Stanton, and Stevens, which encompass a little over 5,000 square miles. Intensive Supervision is designed to provide structured contact with an Intensive Officer for a set period of time. The ISO initiates collateral contacts with treatment providers, family members, employers and significant others. Clients are required to participate in all required counseling. They are to observe a curfew and are frequently tested for drug/alcohol use.

These services are provided by our agency in the following ways. We have implemented a Drug and Alcohol out-patient program in which we provide assessments, one-on-one counseling, group counseling and drug and alcohol education

not only to our clients but also to the local schools, parole, SRS, court services, public defenders, and the county attorneys office for their diversion programs. Surveillance is provide by a program called Robocuff, which randomly makes telephone calls to the offender's home at various times to check for curfew violations. The phone call has to be returned by the offender in a set amount of time or it will be reported as a violation. The offender's voice has been prerecorded to assure that it is the client who returns the call. Local resources are utilized to provide services that are needed by the clients such as the Adult Learning Center for GED, Southwest Guidance Center for psychological counseling, local law enforcement to help with surveillance, and job placement for employment opportunities for clients.



Cimarron Basin Community Corrections

*“If a Community Corrections program did not exist, many offenders would currently be incarcerated with the Kansas Department of Corrections.”*

### Mike Howell

**Information:**  
517 N Washington Ave  
Liberal KS 67901-3428  
(620) 626-3284  
Fax: (620) 626-3279

**Director: Mike Howell**  
mike@cbsin.com

Av. Daily Pop.: 168.7

Mike started with Cimarron Basin Community Corrections in March, 1993 as a Intensive Supervision Officer. He was hired as the Director in July 1994. Prior to that Mike had served as the administrator of a Youth Ranch in New Mexico and Campus Life Director of a Boys Ranch in Oklahoma. Mike holds a degree from Oklahoma State University in

Education and a Law Enforcement degree from Northwestern State University.



Mike Howell



## Community Corrections—Cowley County

### Programs

Cowley County Community Corrections operates the Community Corrections Act programs in the 19<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. Over 220 clients were served in FY07, with a 21-month average daily population of 160 in November 2007. The program provides two basic components for the Courts' consideration at the time of sentencing. The first is intermediate level sanctioning and supervision options in sentencing felony offenders to probation vs. prison sentences. The second is the Cowley County Community Corrections Day Reporting Program, which is an SRS certified level one outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program.

### Adult Intensive Supervision

The target population defi-

inition for this program specifies that adult offenders convicted of felony offenses who meet one of the criteria set forth in K.S.A. 75-5291(a) (2) are eligible for placement in community corrections. Offenders must submit to random drug/alcohol screens throughout the supervision period. They progress through up to four levels of supervision based on the LSI-R assessment and performance. They must abide by special conditions imposed by the court or contained in the order of probation (e.g., drug/alcohol evaluation/counseling, mental health/anger management/sex offender counseling, payment of fees/fines/restitution and community service work.

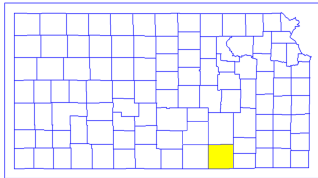
### SB123 Supervision and Treatment

This program provides for the mandatory certified drug

abuse treatment for a defined target population of non-violent adult drug offenders who have been convicted of a drug offense under K.S.A. 65-4160 or a 65-4162. The drug abuse treatment for the eligible offenders includes a continuum of options including detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care and aftercare, and relapse prevention.

### Cowley County Community Corrections Day Reporting Program

The Cowley County Community Corrections Day Reporting program is a certified outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program. It has provided services to Cowley County for the past fourteen years. The program has one counselor, funded through the Community Corrections Grant and other various federal and state grants.



Cowley County Community Corrections

*“The 19th Judicial District is in the process of implementing an education and employment computer learning lab.”*

## Mike Knapp

Began career in Law Enforcement in 1987 as a Cowley County Sheriff Deputy, he worked his way through the ranks from Patrol Deputy to Patrol Sergeant. He served two years on the Cowley County Drug Task Force and was then promoted to Captain in charge of the Jail and Work Release Facilities. He left the Sheriff's Office in 1996 and moved to Alaska where he worked for the United

States Marshal Service as a Court Security Officer. In 2006, Mike and his family moved back to Kansas and he began working at Cowley County Community Corrections. In October 2007, following the retirement of Tex Gough, he was appointed Director.

**Information:**  
320 E 9th Ave Ste C  
Winfield KS 67156-2871  
(620) 221-3454  
Fax: (620) 221-3693

**Director: Mike Knapp**  
MichaelK@doc.ks.gov

**Av. Daily Pop.: 166.9**



Mike Knapp



## Community Corrections—Douglas County

The goal of Douglas County Community Corrections (DCCC) is to supervise high risk offenders in the community is such a way that provides for public safety and that contributes to the overall welfare of the community.

Toward the accomplishment of this goal, DCCC has dedicated officers who monitor and enforce the conditions of the offender's probation while, at the same time, working with the offender to help enable the offender to make positive changes in their life that will help them become responsible and productive citizens, and will, therefore, reduce the risk of future recidivism.

To more effectively aid in monitoring offenders, DCCC has two part time surveillance officers who monitor offenders in the community during non-

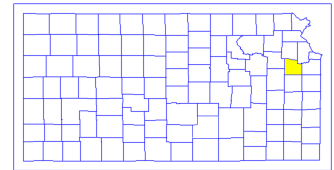
business hours.

Toward the goal of offender reformation, DCCC conducts its own anger management classes and refers offenders to a wealth of resources within the community for help with substance abuse, mental health needs, employment, housing, life skills and many other issues.

DCCC also operates the community service work program for both the city and the county serving both the district and municipal courts as well as local diversion programs.

In 2000, DCCC was officially consolidated, under the Court, with Court Services. DCCC and Court Services are located together in the basement of the Douglas County Judicial Center and work hand-in-hand with each other. This consolidation has greatly

enhanced the overall effectiveness of both departments as well as contributing to the ability of each to serve the court. DCCC and Court Services' officers work closely together on everything from reports to the court to the supervision of offenders. DCCC and Court Services hold monthly joint staff meetings as well as regular trainings together, but the benefits of this cooperative effort are seen over and over again on a daily basis.



Douglas County Community Corrections

*Douglas County community corrections and court services have regular monthly meetings and regular trainings to better coordinate their efforts.*

### Ron Stegall

**Information:**  
111 E 11th St  
Lawrence KS 66044-2909  
(785) 832-5220  
Fax: (785) 330-2800

**Director: Ron Stegall**  
rstegall@douglas-county.com

Av. Daily Pop.: 217.7

Ron Stegall began his work with the Court in 1990. From 1990 – 1992 he was a Court Services Officer and Director of Volunteers in Court. In 1995, after three years of working overseas in Cyprus, he returned to Court Services. In 1998 Ron became the Chief Court Services Officer and in 2000, when Community Corrections was consolidated with Court Services

under the Court, he became the Chief Probation Officer and Director of Community Corrections.

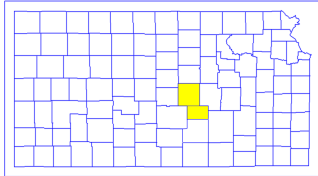
Ron earned his Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from Geneva College and his Masters of Divinity from the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary. In addition to his work with the court, Ron has worked as an owner/operator truck driver, editor, pastor and missionary.



Ron Stegall



## Community Corrections—Harvey/McPherson County



Harvey/McPherson County Community Corrections

*“This is an exciting time for community corrections and HMCCC will strive to meet the requirements and spirit of the risk-reduction initiative.”*

Harvey and McPherson Counties Community Corrections (HMCCC) provides intensive probation services to the 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. The agency strives to promote and protect public safety while meeting each offender’s unique needs. Both adult and juvenile offenders are served within the program, thus requiring a staff with diverse skills and abilities.

With the advent of the Risk Reduction Initiative contained in Senate Bill 14, the agency has begun the philosophical shift necessary to focus on evidence-based practices to better serve the offenders and the community. The agency will provide cognitive based groups for high-risk offenders, as well as implement the CAP© outcomes measurement tool developed by Prairie View, Inc. Employees will receive training in

Advanced Communication Motivational Strategies and Case Planning. This is an exciting time for community corrections and HMCCC will strive to meet the requirements and spirit of the initiative. The agency continues to value and develop collaboration and partnership with local stakeholders and other interested parties.

Internal adult programs include the employment program that serves unemployed or underemployed offenders. The menu program provides information on social skills topics. Offenders are referred to the internal programs by the Intensive Supervision Officers as needs are identified. The surveillance program continues to be a valuable resource to the ISO’s as it provides information regarding offenders in their natural environment.

### Lisa Beachy



Lisa Beachy

Ms. Beachy earned her Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice at Washburn University in 1990. Her career with Harvey and McPherson Counties Community Corrections began in 1992 when she was hired as an ISO. She has served as an ISO, Assistant Director, and Interim Director for the agency over a span of 13 years.

**Information:**  
133 E 6th St  
Newton KS 67114-2213  
(316) 283-8695  
Fax: (620) 241-1539

**Director: Lisa Beachy**  
lisab@ksccourt.net

**Av. Daily Pop.: 223.4**



## Community Corrections—Johnson County

The Johnson County Department of Corrections provides many services to adult felony offenders including Intensive Supervision, Electronic Monitoring, a Residential Center, and a Therapeutic Community. These programs use a number of evidence-based interventions and employ varying supervision levels dependent upon the measured need of each offender served.

The Adult Intensive Supervision Program provides community-based supervision to felony offenders assigned by the state's 10<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. While assigned to the program, offenders are required to meet with their supervising officers frequently and to address problems that may have contributed to their criminal behavior. The Adult Intensive Supervision Program utilizes an on-site cognitive skills program, the

nationally recognized *Changing Lives through Literature* program, and targeted life skills classes. The Adult Intensive Supervision Program served an average daily population of 622 offenders in FY 2007.

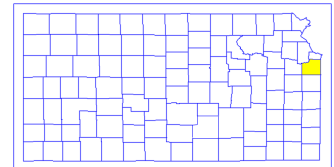
The Residential Center Program provides a highly structured environment housing 293 offenders as a condition of probation or parole. Clients remain at the Residential Center for 60 to 120 days. The program offers numerous other on-site services including mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and educational opportunities.

Johnson County operates the only non-prison Therapeutic Community in the State of Kansas. The purpose of the community-based program is to divert offenders from Kansas prisons into an intensive, cogni-

tive-based, long-term treatment program when their past criminal activity appears to have been triggered by substance abuse issues. During FY 2008, the program will expand from 33 to 40 treatment beds.

The department also operates an Adult House Arrest program serving an average daily population of 145 felony and misdemeanor offenders as an alternative to traditional incarceration. The program monitors offenders in the community while allowing them to avoid the cost of incarceration, earn an income, pay taxes, and pay the cost of electronic monitoring.

In October 2007, the department opened a 116-bed Work Release facility to house offenders who are remanded to serve the balance of their sentences with the Sheriff.



Johnson County Community Corrections

*Johnson County operates the only Therapeutic Community in Kansas that is not behind prison walls.*

## Betsy Gillespie

**Information:**  
206 W Loula St  
Olathe KS 66061-4444  
(913) 715-4525  
Fax: (913) 829-0107

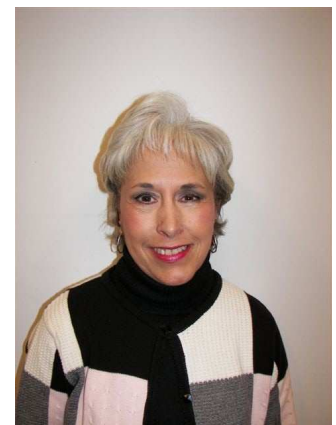
Director: Betsy Gillespie  
Betsy.Gillespie@jocoks.com

Av. Daily Pop. of AISP: 660.6  
Av. Daily Pop of Res: 179.5

Betsy Gillespie joined the county's management team in February 2007 as the Director of the Johnson County Department of Corrections. This position includes responsibility for Adult Community Corrections (Field Services and Residential), Juvenile Field Services, and Juvenile Detention.

From August 2000 to February 2007, Ms. Gillespie

served as the Director of the Shawnee County Department of Corrections in Topeka. From 1997 to 2000, she served as warden of the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, and previously served for three years as the Kansas Department of Corrections' Deputy Secretary of Corrections for Community and Field Services. Her professional correctional career spans over 33 years.

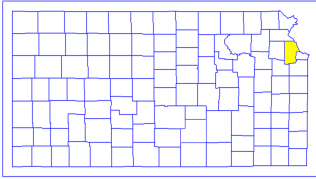


Elizabeth "Betsy" Gillespie





## Community Corrections—Leavenworth County



Leavenworth County Community Corrections

*“Offenders are supervised based on a risk and needs scoring instrument, which determines the offender’s appropriate supervision level.”*

It is the mission of the Leavenworth County Community Corrections program to reinforce public safety through risk and recidivism reduction by facilitating offender behavior change.

We foster a climate, which encourages:

- Treating people fairly, openly, and with respect;
- An uncompromising stance against harm caused by crime;
- A strong belief in the capacity of people to change; and
- The importance of taking personal responsibility for behavior.

### Mikel Lovin

Mr. Lovin has 14 years experience in working with an offender population and assisting crime victims. He began his career in corrections with the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections in 1994. He moved to Topeka, KS in 1997 where he briefly worked for the Youth Detention Center, Shawnee County Adult Court Services, and then the Topeka Police Department. While working in Topeka,

Mr. Lovin completed his Masters in Criminal Justice with Washburn University. He resumed his career in probation work in 2004 with Wyandotte County Adult Court Services as a Pre-sentence Investigator. In 2006, Mr. Lovin was appointed Director of Leavenworth County Community Corrections.

#### Information:

601 S 3rd St Ste 3095  
Leavenworth KS 66048-2769  
(913) 684-0773  
Fax: (913) 684-0764

Director: Mikel Lovin  
mlovin@leavenworthcounty.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 77.7  
Number of Staff: 5

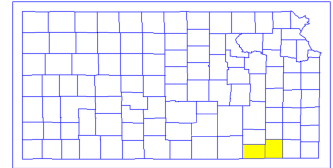


Mikel Lovin



## Community Corrections—Montgomery County

Montgomery County provides Adult Intensive Supervision which is the core program component of Community Corrections in Kansas.



Montgomery County Community Corrections

### Kurtis Simmons

**Information:**

Courthouse Ste 360  
PO Box 846  
Independence KS 67301  
(620) 331-4474  
Fax: (620) 331-8263

Director: Kurtis Simmons  
KurtisS@doc.ks.gov

Av. Daily Pop.: 141.5

Kurtis Simmons is the Director of Montgomery County Community Corrections. He began his correctional career with the agency as an Intensive Supervision Officer/Drug Testing Coordinator and served in that capacity for five years. Mr. Simmons was later appointed Deputy Director in 1989. He has served as Director for the agency for the past 18 years. Mr. Simmons holds

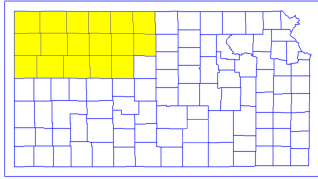
a Bachelors of Arts degree in Social Science from Pittsburg State University.



Kurtis Simmons



## Community Corrections—Northwest Kansas



Northwest Kansas Community Corrections

*The NWKCC serves 17 counties and 3 judicial districts in Northwest Kansas.*

Northwest Kansas Community Corrections (NWKCC) provides field services for offenders residing in seventeen counties and three judicial districts in Northwest Kansas. The counties served are Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan, Thomas, Sherman, Wallace, Cheyenne, Sherman, Sheridan, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Rooks, Osborne, and Graham counties. The three judicial districts are the 15<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup>.

### Programs

**Parole Supervision** The agency provides parole and compact services for offenders under the supervision of Kansas Department of Corrections. NWKCC has been contracted with the Kansas Department of Corrections since 1992 to provide supervision. Services include surveillance, drug testing, substance abuse, anger man-

agement, domestic violence, and sex offender counseling.

**Sex Offender Counseling / Surveillance Program** Sex offender counseling is held in the Hays and Norton office. Intensive supervision officers meet with sex offenders before every counseling session. Sex offender counselors provide a treatment progress report after each session. Sex offenders receive mandatory surveillance and home visits.

**NWKCC Methamphetamine Treatment Program** The program provides for specific methamphetamine treatment for offenders with a history of methamphetamine abuse. The counseling session is held in the Hays and Norton office. Intensive supervision officers meet with offenders before every session for drug testing and other treatment concerns.

Intensive supervision officers and counselors meet before every treatment session to discuss treatment plan and progress of offenders. Counselors provide progress reports after each treatment session. Offenders in the program are tested three to four times weekly.

**Domestic Violence and Anger Management Program** NWKCC contracts with High Plains Mental Health to provide domestic violence and anger management for offenders that have been ordered by the sentencing courts or the Kansas Parole Board to complete those programs.

### Re-entry Initiatives

Substance abuse treatment.  
Methamphetamine treatment.  
Anger management.  
Domestic violence.  
Sex offender treatment.

## John Trembley



John Trembley

Director Trembley started working for NWKCC in August 1993. He worked as a juvenile officer, community correction officer, and parole officer before he was named Director in July 1998. He received his B.S. in Psychology in 1993 from Fort Hays State University.

From 1975 to 1980 he worked as lumberjack, saw mill operator, and logging foreman.

From 1980 to 1998 he worked in the oil fields as a roughneck, driller, and drilling supervisor.

In 1990 he went back to school to obtain his degree after being severely burned in an oil filed accident in 1998.

In 2006, Director Trembley was selected as the Paul J. Weber memorial award winner.

*Information:*  
1011 Fort  
Hays KS 67601-3824  
(785) 625-9192  
Fax: (785) 625-9194

*Director: John Trembley*  
*JohnTr@doc.ks.gov*

*Av. Daily Pop.: 155.1*



## Community Corrections—Reno County

Reno County Community Corrections’ goal is increased public safety. Public safety is only achieved long-term when clients become productive members of their community. We therefore target those risk factors which pose barriers to our clients becoming productive members of society—criminal companions, drug and alcohol abuse, poverty-related issues, etc.

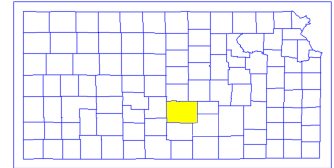
To accomplish individualized case management we begin with an assessment of what the client needs to be successful on probation followed by a case plan that matches those needs. Adult officers, evening field support officers (aka surveillance officers) and an in-house drug and alcohol abuse program from the key areas. These are supplemented by an in-house GED program and, in early 2007, a half-time person at our

office from the Workforce Development Center to work with unemployed and underemployed clients. Our adult services are funded by the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC). Similar services are available for juveniles and are funded by the Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority (JJA).

Reno County Community Corrections depends heavily on a variety of partnerships. We are co-located with Court Services and State Parole which enhances the supervision work of all three agencies since we often share supervision of clients from the same family. The courts and a variety of community organizations providing services are among other key partners.

When clients demonstrate that they are a danger to the community and want to continue their criminal life-

style, these same intensive supervision services typically identify those at risk and they are reported to the District Court for appropriate disposition. However, sending these clients to prison only accomplishes short-term public safety but, at times, becomes the only option for the courts. So we keep trying to find ways to help clients become productive members of society since that is the only way to achieve long-term public safety.



Reno County Community Corrections

*“Public safety is only achieved long-term when clients become productive members of their community.”*

### Ken Moore

**Information:**  
115 W 1st Ave  
Hutchinson KS 67501-5235  
(620) 665-7042  
Fax: (620) 662-8613

Director: Ken Moore  
ken.moore@renogov.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 215.6

Ken Moore became director in October 2005. He began with community corrections as an original advisory board member in 1989. He earned a Masters degree in criminal justice from WSU and family therapy from Friends University and a Doctor of Ministry in Pastoral Counseling from Phillips Theological Seminary in Tulsa. He worked in law enforcement for 14 years; taught

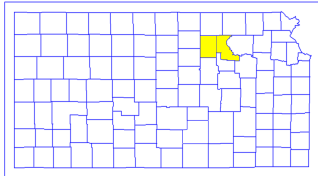
criminal justice at Hutchinson Community College for 15 years (retired in 2000); and has done community work for 5 years.



Ken Moore



## Community Corrections—Riley County



Riley County Community Corrections

*“At the exit point, fewer than 20% of our adult probationers fail in their assignment to our program, as defined by being incarcerated at the state level for a technical violation.”*

While a lot has changed within Riley County Community Corrections over the past 25 years, the commitment to insure that every probationer assigned to our program receives every appropriate opportunity to make the transition from "tax-taker to tax-payer" has remained the program's prime directive. Additionally, the program remains committed to providing both adult and juvenile services. To that end, the range of community-based resources in our jurisdiction has expanded over the past 25 years to now include a fairly comprehensive menu of resources. In addition to the usual adult intensive supervision services, our program is responsible for all three core juvenile services components. Program achievements over the past several years include, at the front end, a 200% reduction in the number of juvenile de-

attention bed days used by our county. At the exit point, fewer than 20% of our adult probationers fail in their assignment to our program, as defined by being incarcerated at the state level for a technical violation. And lastly, according to the most recent (2005) probationer survey conducted, most of the probationer who responded to the survey felt most of our services were "on-target", most of the time.

The commitment to focusing on "catching a probationer doing something right" has been reinforced by a very active joint adult/juvenile advisory board. Our advisory board has met monthly since 1979 and has consistently insisted that every effort be made to safely supervise as many probationers as possible at the community level; thus "reserving" state prison

space for the probationers who pose a objectively-defined threat to public safety.

Riley County Community Corrections serves the 21st Judicial District, which includes Riley and Clay County. From 1990-1992, the 8th Judicial District contracted with Riley County Community Corrections for Intensive Supervision Services, and from 1990-2003, the 22nd Judicial District contracted with Riley County Community Corrections.

## Shelly Williams



Shelly Williams

Shelly Williams has a Bachelor of Arts in Sociology with an emphasis in Criminology from Kansas State University (KSU), and is halfway done with a Masters in Public Administration, also from KSU. Ms. Williams began her career in Great Bend, Kansas, with Central Kansas Community Corrections in 1993, working as an Adult Intensive Supervision Officer. She began with

Riley County Community Corrections in April 1994, serving as both a juvenile and adult intensive supervision officer, and was promoted in the fall of 1997 to Juvenile Services Supervisor.

Ms. Williams has served as the Acting Director of Riley County Community Corrections since July 2006. As Acting Director, she is responsible for both

juvenile and adult correction services in Riley County.

**Information:**  
115 N 4th St Ste 2  
Manhattan KS 66502-6663  
(785) 537-6380  
Fax: (785) 565-6819

**Director:** Shelly Williams  
swilliams@rileycountyks.gov

**Av. Daily Pop.:** 161.3



## Community Corrections—Santa Fe Trail

Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections (SFTCC) is a community-based intensive supervision probation agency based in Dodge City, Kansas. The Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) funds SFTCC, with oversight by KDOC, the Ford County Board of Commissioners, and the SFTCC Advisory Board. The agency assists adult felons in becoming productive, law-abiding members of the community.

### Programs

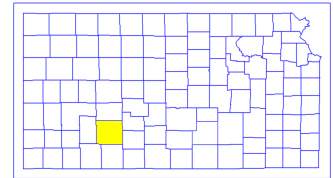
- Adult Intensive Supervision Program
- Anger Control/ Domestic Violence Class
- Dealing with Stealing Class
- Drug and Alcohol Education Class
- Job Readiness and Retention Program

### Highlights & Accomplishments

Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections had an active Average Daily Population (ADP) of 150.8 offenders in FY 07. There were 19,204 documented offender contacts and 2065 documented interventions. Offenders were tested for drugs or alcohol 2,547 times, and performed 3,629.25 hours of community service work. Offenders have earned \$1,282,961.91 and paid \$239,404.94 in Federal and State taxes. Offenders have paid \$100,143.14 in court related fees and restitution.

SFTCC successfully operates the Fugitive Location Program having arrested 40 absconders in FY 2007. We maintain our web site ([www.fordcounty.net/comccorr](http://www.fordcounty.net/comccorr)) that highlights agency programs and current fugitives.

SFTCC focused on increasing the number of successful terminations in FY 2007, and reducing the condition violator rate (offender's sent to prison for violating their probation). In FY06, our condition violator rate was 45%. Through the dedication of our staff, in FY07 we were able to reduce our condition violator rate to 37%.



Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections

*“Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections successfully operates the Fugitive Location Program, having arrested 40 absconders in FY 2006.”*

## Patrick Klecker

**Information:**  
208 W Spruce St  
Dodge City KS 67801-4425  
(620) 227-4564  
Fax: (620) 227-4686

Director: Pat Klecker  
[PatrickK@cc.dockansas.us](mailto:PatrickK@cc.dockansas.us)

Av. Daily Pop.: 157.8

Patrick Klecker has served as the Director of Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections in Ford County, Kansas, since March 2005. He has worked for SFTCC for more than 10 years. He started his career with SFTCC as an Intensive Supervision Officer and has worked in all areas dealing with offender supervision and interventions. Mr. Klecker served 4 years in the U.S. Army,

spending two of them in Nuremberg, Germany. He received his education at Weber State University (Utah) in Psychology and Family Studies and did his graduate work at Auburn University (Alabama) in Family Studies. Mr. Klecker is a certified Drug and Alcohol Counselor and a certified Domestic Violence Counselor.



Patrick Klecker



## Community Corrections—Sedgwick County

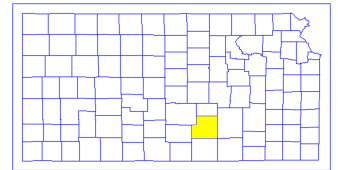
The Adult Intensive Supervision Program is the most widely used program in the Department of Corrections. This non-institutional measure allows clients sentenced by the court to live at home under rigorous intensive supervision. The program offers frequent urinalysis tests to detect drug use and frequent contact with employers, treatment providers and the offender. The degree of supervision is based upon identified needs and individual progress. The average term of probation is 18 months.

The Adult Facilities Division operates two programs located at 622 E Central & 623 E Elm. Since these programs are co-located, they are referred to as the Residential and Service Center (RASC).

The Residential Center is a highly structured 120-bed coed residential facility that emphasizes intense supervision and accountability and that monitors the offender's daily activities in the community and in treatment. All residents are expected to maintain full-time employment, placement in educational/vocational programming in the community, or they are expected to be in treatment. Emphasis is placed on mastering daily living skills, budgeting of personal income, completing court ordered requirements and preparing for eventual re-entry into community living. An offender's average length of stay at the Residential Center is 110 days.

The Service Center provides supervision, case management and intervention services to assigned offenders

from the Residential Center and the Intensive Supervision Program. Services are individualized based on the needs of the offender and are designed to reduce the risk of their re-offending and/or violating the terms of probation and being sent to prison. Services include job preparation/job seek, cognitive skills and individual and group counseling. The center has on-site mental health services provided by the community mental health center—COMCARE.



Sedgwick County Community Corrections

*The Sedgwick County Residential and Service Center has on-site mental health services provided by the community mental health center—COMCARE.*

### Mark Masterson



Mark Masterson

Mr. Masterson is a native New Yorker who moved to Wichita to attend Wichita State University in 1969. He graduated with honors in 1973, earning a bachelors degree with major course work in sociology with emphasis in criminology. He went on to earn a masters degree in education (counseling) from WSU in 1978. He has been a National Certified Counselor since 1984.

Mark began working in corrections in 1982 as a juvenile court services officer in the 18th Judicial District. He has been with Sedgwick County since 1983. He rose through the ranks to administrator for youth services. In January 1998, he was named the Director of the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections.

He is a member of the American Correctional

Association and the American Counseling Association.

**Information:**  
700 S Hydraulic St  
Wichita KS 67211  
(316) 660-7014  
Fax: (316) 660-1670

**Director: Mark Masterson**  
mmasters@sedgwick.gov

**Av. Daily Pop. For AISP: 1,208.6**  
**Av. Daily Pop. For Residential: 194**  
**Number of AISP Staff: 55**  
**Number of Residential Staff: 34**



## Community Corrections—South Central Kansas

South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency serves four counties of the 30th Judicial District. These counties are Barber, Harper, Kingman and Pratt.

South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency maintains an office in each of the counties it serves. An Intensive Supervision Officer (ISO) is assigned to a county and also lives in that county. By living in the county, the ISO is able to (1) maintain better contact with the offenders and (2) maintain a positive and productive working relationship with interested local stakeholders and the courts.

**AISP** Adult Intensive Supervision Probation is operated with a strong case management support component. Agency staff assist offenders in accessing resources as necessary to improve their ability to abide by the orders of the court

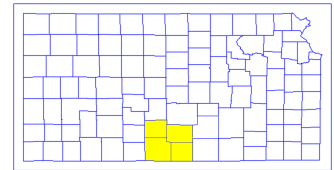
and the policies of the agency. Areas of concern are identified by administering the Level of Services Inventory - Revised (LSI-R) upon program entry. Areas of concern include but are not limited to: Education, employment, financial, family, marital relations, companions, D/A use, emotional and personal problems.

**Anger Management** South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency offers an anger management class six times a year. Offenders who have committed a crime of physical or verbal aggression or who have violated their terms of probation by committing an act of physical or verbal aggression are required to attend this class. The class also takes offenders from court services and city courts. It needs to be noted that in the last several years almost every class will have one or two person who attend vol-

untarily.

**Surveillance** South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency provides surveillance of its offenders on a limited basis. Surveillance monitors offenders outside the traditional agency work hours. Surveillance is a proven tool in that it (1) increases offender accountability, (2) increases offender pro-social behavior, (3) increases public safety and (4) decreases the number of offenders whose probation is revoked for technical reasons.

South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency is proud of the agency staff for their tireless efforts in offender supervision and case management. South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency is no less proud of the offenders who were discharged successfully (78%) in FY06.



South Central Kansas Community Corrections

*“Community Corrections is gentle pressure relentlessly applied.” - Bob Zeimer*

**Information:**  
119 S Oak St  
PO Box 8643  
Pratt KS 67124-2720  
(620) 672-7875  
Fax: (620) 672-7338

**Director: David A Wiley**  
dawiley\_99@yahoo.com

Av. Daily Pop.: 117.3

## David A Wiley

David A. Wiley became director of the agency in April of 1993. This is the same time that he started his career with community corrections. He holds a bachelor's degree in both Sociology and Economics.

Prior to working in community corrections Mr. Wiley had a long career in the private sector with a large independent oil company as an area supervisor.

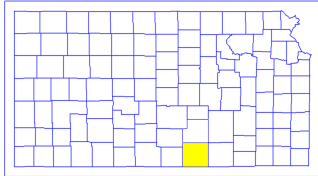


David A Wiley





## Community Corrections—Sumner County



Sumner County Community Corrections

*Components of the intensive supervision program are electronic monitoring, community service supervision, DNA testing, and drug testing.*

Sumner County Community Corrections Agency serves the public and offenders in the 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.

The agency provides supervision and case management services for an average daily population (ADP) of 75 adult felony offenders and an ADP of 65 juvenile offenders. The agency has two primary goals: 1) provide intensive supervision with a strong case management component, and 2) hold offenders accountable to their victims and to the community. The agency seeks to improve the offender's ability to make better choices, which will provide the offender an opportunity to lead a productive life within the community.

The staff's highest priority is public safety. In addition to public safety, the staff is dedicated to assist offenders in accessing both resources

and referrals for interventions to meet the offender's needs. Staff members make appropriate referrals to local mental health providers for services such as anger management treatment, drug and alcohol treatment, Senate Bill 123 approved treatment, and psychological treatment. Resources within the community are utilized to make referrals for education programs, and employment/vocational services. Internal components of the agency are electronic monitoring/GPS, community service work, collection of cost/restitution, structured employment verification, and financial assistance with evaluations.

Sumner County Community Corrections has great expectations for the increase of staff and offender success with the implantation of evidence based practices.

### Brad Macy



Brad Macy

Brad Macy received a Bachelors degree in both Criminal Justice and Sociology from Washburn University and began his employment with Sumner County Community Corrections in August 1994. Mr. Macy was hired as the agency's first Juvenile Intensive Supervision Officer. In December 2006, Mr. Macy was asked to serve as the Interim Director. He was officially appointed to the

Director position on July 10, 2007.

*Information:*  
120 E 9th St  
PO Box 645  
Wellington KS 67152-4062  
(620) 326-8959  
Fax: (620) 326-5576

*Director: Brad Macy*  
[bmacy@ksjjs.org](mailto:bmacy@ksjjs.org)

*Av. Daily Pop.: 72.0*



## Community Corrections—Unified Government

The Unified Government Community Corrections agency is composed of the following divisions:

### Adult Services

Pat Jackson, Administrator

This division is composed of an Administrator and three supervisors as well as twelve line supervision officers and one urinalysis/drug testing coordinator. This division provides direct supervision to adult felons in the community. This allows officers to provide strict and consistent levels of contact, urinalysis testing for illicit substances, and referrals to community resources. On an average, there are 538 active adult cases being supervised by the agency at any one time. Emphasis is placed on community safety enhancement as well as ensuring compliance with court orders of probation.

These services are funded through the Kansas Community Corrections Act Grant funds.

### Pre-Trial and House Arrest Services

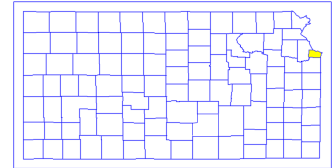
Brenda Leiker, Administrator

This division is composed of an Administrator, one line supervisor, two pre-trial specialists and three surveillance officers. This division provides the following services: adult/juvenile house arrest and electronic monitoring, bond supervision, and screening for adults and juveniles involved in the Wyandotte County criminal justice system.

### Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services

Cheryl Rome, Clinical Director

This will be the sixth year of existence for the agency's State of Kansas Accredited Drug and Alcohol Treatment (ADAPT) program. On-site and off-site services are provided to adults and juveniles under the agency's supervision.



Unified Government Community Corrections

*The State of Kansas' only fully implemented and operational Family Oriented Juvenile Drug Court.*

#### Information:

812 N 7th St Fl 3  
Kansas City KS 66101-3049  
(913) 573-4180  
Fax: (913) 573-4181

Director: Phil Lockman  
plockman@wycokck.org

Av. Daily Pop.: 538.1

## Phil Lockman

Phillip Lockman, Director of the Unified Government Department of Community Corrections has been in the position for eight years. He has been in the field of corrections for twenty years. He was previously the Deputy Director for the department and also the interim Chief Information Officer for the Unified Government.

Prior to coming to Wyandotte County he was the Director of the Cowley County Community Corrections Department in Winfield, Kansas. He is the past president of the Kansas Community Corrections Association.

Mr. Lockman graduated from the University of Kansas with two Bachelor's Degrees in 1985, one in Sociology and one in Economics.



Phil Lockman



## Parole Services

The Parole Services section within the department's Community and Field Services is responsible for community-based supervision of offenders who have been released from correctional facilities on parole, post release supervision, or conditional release, but who have not yet been discharged from their sentences. The purposes of post-incarceration supervision are to further public

safety and to provide services to the offender in order to reduce the offender's involvement in future criminal behavior.

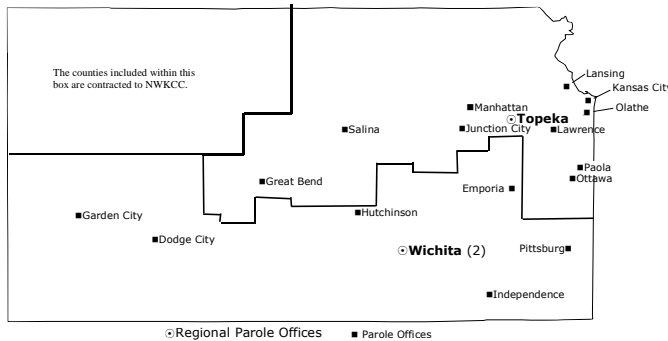
Field supervision functions are organized into two parole regions—the Northern Parole Region and the Southern Parole Region. Each region is administered by a regional parole director. The regional directors

report to the Deputy Secretary of Community and Field Services, Keven Pelant.

The department has parole offices in 19 Kansas communities. Since 1994, the department has contracted with Northwest Community Corrections to provide post-incarceration supervision of offenders in 17 northwestern Kansas counties.



Chris Rieger, Manager for Parole Services



## Governor's Sex Offender Initiative

### Unit Formation:

In response to Governor Kathleen Sebelius' call for protection of children from sex offenders, the Department initiated the Sex Offender/GPS Unit in July 2006. The primary purpose in creating this unit was to enhance the supervision of sex offenders who have committed multiple sex crimes against children. The unit is composed of eight parole officers and one parole supervisor. Two of these parole officers have received specialized police training and are working as Parole Enforcement Officers. There is staff located in five parole offices across

the state (Kansas City, Olathe, Topeka, Wichita and Hutchinson). These officers are currently managing 259 sex offenders. The current number of offenders supervised is consistent with the average offender population the unit has maintained over the past year.

### The Team Approach to Case Management:

Parole officers assigned to the Sex Offender/GPS Unit have worked closely with other KDOC partners to provide the highest level of case management. The vast majority of sex offenders are required to participate in

sex offender treatment. Parole officers routinely go to counseling sessions and actively collaborate with the offenders and their therapists. This close working relationship has been very effective, and communication between parole staff and treatment staff has greatly improved. In addition, parole officers have worked closely with Victim Services representatives across the state, as well as reentry case workers to find the most suitable and appropriate housing for sex offenders.

### Usage of GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) Moni-

*"There are 259 offenders meeting the criteria for assignment to the sex offender GPS monitoring unit."*



GPS unit and software program



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Governor's Sex Offender Initiative (cont'd)

#### toring:

Sex offenders assigned to the Sex Offender/GPS Unit, are required by policy to wear GPS ankle bracelets until they reach the end of their parole or post-release supervision term. These GPS units store "real time" data, and parole officers can view an offender's current or past location any time they choose through the use of an internet mapping system. Parole officers have also been able to use the GPS to conduct residence verifications on their sex offenders and help make certain that these offenders are actually living at their reported address.

In the past year, the GPS technology has proven to be a very effective management tool. Less than ten sex offenders in the past year have removed their bracelets and absconded supervision. The GPS equipment has proven to be very reliable, as well. Parole officers are assisted in Kansas by five GPS contract staff. These contract staff are assigned to parole offices, which gives parole officers better access when they need technical assistance on GPS related issues. GPS has been very helpful in tracking sex offenders, and has also been used to set up exclusion zones (zones in which offenders are restricted from entering)

which deters offenders from attempting to contact victims and remain out of areas that may elevate their risk to the community.

#### Computer Searches:

In the past year, officers assigned to the Sex Offender/GPS Unit have received training in cyber-crime. Many of the sex offenders supervised by this unit are proficient with computers and have computers in their homes. With the increase in online personal services such as "MySpace," there was a definite need to verify that sex offenders were not attempting to electronically solicit children. This investigation type does require a high level of expertise, and the Unit has been greatly assisted in these searches by detectives assigned to the EMCU (Exploited and Missing Children's Unit). Parole Services has been conducting random searches of sex offenders' computers in the Sedgwick County area for over a year. Parole Officers have already received advanced training in computer searches, and will attend additional training in the future. The goal is to become proficient in these searches, and expand computer searches statewide.

Thus far, computer searches have proven to be successful. A search conducted approximately six months ago

revealed that a sex offender was communicating with a minor out-of-state by e-mail and had made arrangements for this child to travel to Wichita in order to have sex. Fortunately, these plans were halted, and the minor's parents were notified of the incident. The sex offender was immediately taken into custody by a Parole Enforcement Officer (PEO) and is currently awaiting trial on federal charges in connection with this solicitation.

#### The Role of the Parole Enforcement Officers (PEOs):

The two PEOs assigned to the Sex Offender/GPS Unit have proven to be quite valuable. These are armed officers who manage a smaller caseload of sex offenders, which enables them to perform their required law enforcement duties. These duties include surveillance, conducting arrests of sex offenders who violated their release conditions, conducting searches, seizing evidence linked to new crimes, responding to GPS alerts, and transporting higher risk sex offenders. The PEOs have arrested nearly 50 sex offenders in the past year, and have aided Special Enforcement Officers (SEOs) and other local and federal law enforcement agencies with numerous arrests and investigations.



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Interstate Compact

The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICASO) is a reciprocal agreement between states which exists to regulate the transfer of supervision for adult parole and probationers across state boundaries. All fifty states are members of this interstate agreement,

as are the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U. S. Virgin Islands. There is a membership fee for this partnership which is formula based on the number of offenders transferred and received for supervision and state population. Kansas currently pays an annual fee

of \$25,500 for membership.

Kansas is an active member with participation of offender transfers noted below under active supervision (as of December 31, 2007)

Kansas offenders transferred out of state	
Probation	914 (63.4%)
Parole	527 (36.6%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,441</b>

Compact (other states) offenders transferred to Kansas	
Probation	1,251 (73.8%)
Parole	445 (26.2%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,696</b>

A national office for The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICASO) (<http://www.interstatecompact.org/>) is housed in Lexington, KY, providing member states with oversight and assistance in administering the Interstate Compact. The office offers online training for the compact rules and the use of a web conferencing service, Web Ex, for hosting National, Committee, Region meetings or in state training. Web Ex blends data, voice and video communications, simulating face-to-face meetings/trainings. Staff can log in and participate from their normal work station thus saving money on travel expenses and lost productivity.

The on-line training options can be found at <http://www.interstatecompact.org/training/online/coursecatalog.shtm>. The Web EX training site can be found at <http://www.interstatecompact.org/resources/webex/>.

Kansas employees six full time staff members to facilitate Kansas' participation in the Interstate Compact. In addition, the unit is charged with the following duties:

- Monitor all incoming/outgoing offenders for acceptance of supervision, arrival, progress, and violations.
- Review all incoming/outgoing requests for

transfer.

- Respond to all incoming/outgoing requests for reporting instructions.
- Enters all NCIC warrants for Kansas parolees/post release offenders.
- Monitors Kansas parolees/post release offenders who release from prison to an out of state detainer and initiate supervision upon release.
- Monitors Kansas parolees/post release offenders who are in out of state custody on new charges.

### New ICE Detainer Policy

The working relationship between the Kansas Department of Corrections and the Department of Homeland Security is not a new one. That relationship resulted in the development of a new Internal Policy and Procedure, IMPP 05-109.

The IMPP is entitled "Facility & Central Office Processing of Immigration & Customs Enforcement [ICE] Detainers". The objective of the policy is the department's effort, "...to ensure a consistent state-wide approach to providing assistance to ICE in identifying illegal immigrants among the inmate population and in processing ICE detainees."

The policy defines detainees, detainer requests, ICE, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainees, and the Kansas Adult Supervised Electronic Repository.

The procedures by which the policy's stated goals will be achieved include the identification, reporting, and tracking of foreign-born inmates, collaborative activities between KDOC and ICE staff, and reporting requirements of release plans.

Facility and Central Office staff were trained on the policy in spring 2007.



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices

2001 & 2002	Participated in a study of violation and revocation practices through the Center for Effective Public Policy. The study and related information was later published in a handbook by NIC titled <u>Responding to Parole and Probation Violations</u> .
Early 2003	Held a "Kick Off" event for parole staff. Speakers from outside the Department explained the philosophy behind the changes and formally introduced the move to evidence based practices.
March 2003	Began the implementation of the LSIR as an assessment and classification instrument: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parole staff were trained over time a year's time, with full implementation of the LSI-R for parole classification by January 2004.</li><li>• Policy changes were made to support the use of the LSIR.</li></ul>
October 2003	As a result of the study of revocation practices and the implementation of evidence based practices, violation and revocation policies were changed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allowed more flexibility for line staff in determining interventions.</li><li>• Reduced the number of violations for which revocation was mandatory.</li><li>• The Behavior Response Adjustment Guide (BRAG) was developed, which included positive actions/reinforcements to be provided to offenders who do not violation release conditions.</li></ul>
2003	Michael Clark, MSW, CSW of Mason, Michigan provided strength based case management and interviewing training for parole staff. Training was provided through several sessions at different sites around the state.
October 2003	Mark Gornick provided training for Parole Supervisors on issues relating to the use of the evidence based practices and case management.
2004	Kim McIrvin and Jeff Larson, practitioners from community corrections in Iowa, presented training on case plans and case management to Parole Supervisors.
2004	Modified supervision standards to more closely reflect the Risk Principle and evidence based practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contacts to be driven by the case plan and offender issues rather than just meeting numerical requirements.</li><li>• Mandatory field and other contacts reduced to allow staff to spend more time on case management.</li><li>• Required less contact with low risk offenders so PO's could spend more time on high and moderate risk cases.</li></ul>
2004	Developed the position of Staff Development Specialist to direct staff training statewide and assist in the implementation of evidence based practices and risk reduction efforts.



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices (cont'd)

2003 - 2005	<p>On going work by the Director of Release Planning to enhance release planning and re-entry issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reentry program in Topeka</li> <li>• Housing specialist position</li> <li>• Cognitive program specialist</li> <li>• RADAC assessor</li> <li>• Discharge Planners in each facility</li> <li>• Re-entry program in Wichita</li> </ul>
December 2004	Reviewed classification issues and contact requirements. Removed mandatory overrides for high supervision levels in some sex and DUI offenders.
2004/2005	<p>The Cultural Assessment process provided an opportunity for staff and administrators to consider dynamics in the agency, discuss areas of concern and develop value statements for the future.</p> <p>Although not specifically related to the implementation of evidence based practices, this National Institute of Corrections program allowed staff to discuss issues and work toward a positive work environment.</p>
2005	Developed the position of Director of Community Volunteer Resource Development. The position is to develop and coordinate resources for offenders, provided by volunteers in local communities and at parole offices.
2005	Implemented use of a new case plan form that focuses on the domains and information gained from LSI-R interviews. Provided Case Plan training for all parole staff.
2004 & 2005	Provide Advanced Communication and Motivational Skills training to all parole staff. This cognitive based, motivational interviewing communication program is designed to help parole staff in their work with offenders.
2005	Offering services to offenders and family members at parole offices, using both staff and volunteers: family orientation, employment groups, etc.
September 2005	Parole and programs staff began providing statewide community forums on sex offender management.
October 2005	The Topeka Parole Office was moved to the Topeka Workforce Center. Parole functions were combined with Reentry Program staff to provide more efficient operations. Placing both parole and reentry in close proximity to workforce staff has provided eaier access to services for offenders.
December 2005	Begin providing training to staff on cognitive thought processes and group facilitation of the Thinking for a Change program.
December 2005	Implemented the Kansas Reentry Policy Council as well as the Reentry Steering Committee to review statewide issues/barriers and make recommendations to the legislature for policy changes.
March 2006	Implemented the Sedgwick County Reentry program to serve the 180 highest risk offenders returning to Sedgwick County in an intensive effort to increase public safety through successful reintegration..



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices (cont'd)

July 2006	Merged three offices (Wichita North Parole, Wichita South Parole, Wichita Reentry) in Wichita into one. Meeting/group rooms were built into the floor plan of this office and in offices requiring new leases to provide for offender/community group interaction, such as family meetings, cognitive groups, GED classes, and substance abuse treatment groups. These rooms are also available to partnering agencies to conduct meetings.
July 2006	Began implementation of a sex offender/GPS (Global Positioning Satellite Monitoring) unit focused on offenders who have committed multiple sex offenses against children. The unit is composed of eight Parole Officer I's and one Parole Supervisor strategically located across the State of Kansas. Negotiated a new contract for GPS Monitoring services.
September 2006	Developed two Substance Abuse and Mental Health Specialist positions (1 at SRS and 1 at KDOC) to identify barriers related to substance abuse and mental health issues and collaborate between agencies to address policy issues.
2006—2007	Initiatives continued to utilize more efficient case management as a mechanism to reduce revocations and enhance community safety.
2006—2007	Multiple training initiatives continued for parole staff providing more effective case management. Training includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Level of Services Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)</li><li>• Cognitive Reflective Communication</li><li>• Advanced Communication, Motivational Strategies</li><li>• Thinking for a Change</li><li>• Sex Offender 101 as well as more advanced training</li><li>• Offender Workforce Development</li></ul>
2006—2007	Enhancements were made to the Total Offender Activity Documentation System (TOADS), providing easier documentation of offender services. The TOADS Offender good time documentation process was automated to require less officer sentence computation and automatic population of the sentence record in the Offender Management Information System (OMIS).
2006—2007	A release planning document was developed and instituted which contains information needed by parole staff to investigate the release plan. Replies to release plan investigations can be done by e-mail simplifying and reducing the time for investigation completion.
2006—2007	Parole services and reentry continued to focus on service specialization, specifically in the major offices of Topeka, Kansas City, and Wichita. Specialization includes staff assigned to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sex offenders</li><li>• Gang members</li><li>• Mentally Ill offenders</li><li>• Violent Offenders assigned to prison segregation units</li><li>• Interstate Compact Offenders</li><li>• Offenders with Employment Challenges</li><li>• Victim Services</li></ul>





## Parole Services (cont'd)

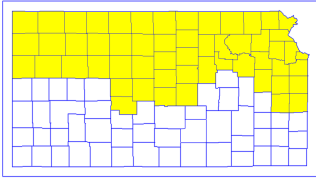
### Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices (cont'd)

2006—2007	Funding was allocated to develop a new database for the department. A search was made for the proper platform and a gap analysis to determine current and desired functions was completed.
February 2007	Established a “Round Table” to provide a forum for Topeka community members to have a voice in Topeka Reentry issues. Cognitive Thinking and Employment Groups began being held in parole offices.
July 2007	Implemented a Community Developer and Coordinator position for the Southern Parole Region to develop and coordinate volunteer services in the community.
July 2007	Developed a team of skills developers to deliver training to case managers with emphasis on proper utilization of risk instruments as well as development/enhancement of motivational interviewing skills.



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Northern Parole Region



Northern Parole Region

*Batter's Intervention is being offered in the Topeka Parole Office 2-3 evenings a week.*

#### Programs

**Topeka Day Reporting Center** Community based day treatment facility for high risk offenders. Program includes electronic monitoring, drug and alcohol counseling, drug and alcohol testing, cognitive therapy, employment assistance, etc.

**Community Residential Beds (CRB – Topeka).** Structured halfway house resource in the community for homeless male parolees, and those requiring additional structure and care.

**Freedom Education Center** Located in the Topeka Parole Office. Accredited secondary education program, computer based, in which parolees are able to work independently and achieve a high school diploma.

**Sex Offender Treatment Program** Contracted community based sex offender treatment program which offers a comprehensive treatment approach to parolees statewide. Services are provided in the Parole Offices as well as in the community.

**Drug & Alcohol Treatment** Utilizes a variety of community based drug and alcohol treatment providers which offer assessment and counseling to parolees statewide. Services are provided in the Parole Offices as well as in the community.

**Community Resource Workshops** Workshop held

for parolees and their families which addresses the available community resources within a specific area. Information and assistance is provided by parole staff and volunteers in the Parole Offices.

**Employment Workshop** Workshop held for parolees which offers assistance in locating and securing gainful employment within the community. Topics include skill assessment, interest assessment, employment barriers, interview techniques, application completion, etc. This workshop is provided by trained Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS), parole officers and volunteers and is held in the parole offices..

**Cognitive Group** Group counseling modeled on the "Thinking For A Change" program. Group is facilitated by parole officers and held in the parole offices.

**Women's Support Group** Group which offers female parolees emotional support, guidance and a forum to discuss problems and issues they are experiencing following incarceration. Group is facilitated by parole staff and volunteers, and is held in the parole office (Topeka & Kansas City).

**Batterer's Intervention** Topeka Parole Office hosts this group 2-3 evenings a week. The facilitator is an accredited domestic violence advocate from the community, and is provided for those

parolees, both male and female, with a history of domestic violence.

#### Re-Entry Initiatives

**Parole-Facility Interaction Groups** Parole Officers go into the prison facilities each month and conduct group sessions with inmates approaching release. Topics for discussion include a motivational speech, discussion of the conditions and expectations of parole supervision, and resources within the community.

**Release Planning Conference Calls** Conference call to discuss release planning issues with the inmate, assigned parole officer, correctional counselor, unit team members, institutional parole officer, inmate family members, potential employer, community service providers, etc. Call should include anyone involved with the offenders reintegration back into the community. Takes place 3 months prior to the inmates discharge from facility.

#### Highlights & Accomplishments

New office facilities for the Atchison Parole Office.

Late night office hours in every parole office in which 2 or more parole officers are housed. Office remains open until 8:00 pm at least one night a week in the smaller offices, and as many as 4 nights a week in the metropolitan offices.

Information:  
1430 SW Topeka Blvd  
Fl 3  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-3195  
Fax: (785) 296-0744

Director: Peggy Lero  
PeggyL@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Asst: Sarah Newell



## Parole Services (cont'd)

### Southern Parole Region

#### Programs

**Wichita Day Reporting Center** Community-based day treatment facility for high risk offenders, capacity 100 offenders. Program includes electronic monitoring, drug and alcohol counseling, drug and alcohol testing, cognitive therapy, employment assistance, etc.

**Community Residential Beds (CRB – Wichita)** Structured halfway house resource in the community for homeless offenders or offenders needing structure upon release or as a sanction

**Sex Offender Treatment Program** Contracted community based sex offender treatment program which offers a comprehensive treatment approach to parolees statewide. Services are provided in parole offices and in community locations.

**Drug & Alcohol Treatment** Utilizes a variety of community based drug and alcohol treatment providers which offer assessment and counseling to parolees statewide. Services are provided in the Parole Offices as well as in the community.

**Family Education Workshops** Educational based workshops for family members of offenders prior to release.

**Employment Workshop** Workshop held for parolees which offers assistance in locating and securing gainful employment within the community. Topics include skill assessment, interest assessment, employment barriers, interview techniques, application completion, etc. This workshop is provided by trained Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS), parole officers and volunteers and is held in the parole offices and at workforce centers in the community.

**Cognitive Group** Group counseling modeled on the "Thinking For A Change" program. Group is facilitated by parole officers and held in the parole offices.

#### Re-Entry Initiatives

**Parole-Facility Interaction Groups** Parole Officers go into the prison facilities each month and conduct group sessions with inmates approaching release. Topics for discussion include a motivational speech, discussion of the conditions and expectations of parole supervision, and resources within the community.

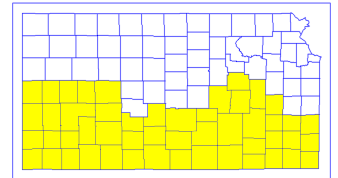
**Release Planning Conference Calls** Conference call to discuss release planning issues with the inmate, assigned parole officer, cor-

rectional counselor, unit team members, institutional parole officer, inmate family members, potential employer, community service providers, etc. Call should include anyone involved with the offenders reintegration back into the community. Takes place 3 months prior to the inmates discharge from facility.

#### Highlights & Accomplishments

In July 2007, the two Wichita parole offices and the re-entry program moved into combined offices at 212 South Market, Wichita. Colocating provides for greater collaboration between parole, re-entry, and community partner agencies. With additional space more cognitive groups, treatment groups, and community education services are being provided in the office.

With the implementation of the Sedgwick County Re-Entry program, parole staff are working with re-entry staff to implement services targeting 150 high risk offenders returning to Sedgwick County. Services begin in the facility up to 12 months prior to release and continue in the community after release.



Southern Parole Region

*The two Wichita parole offices and the re-entry program moved into combined offices to provide greater collaboration and services.*

Information:  
212 S. Market St.  
Wichita KS 67202-3804  
(316) 613-7214  
Fax: (316) 262-0330

Director: Kent Sisson  
KentS@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Asst: Cris Barton



*“The Kansas Department of Corrections operates 8 correctional facilities, with units located in 12 Kansas communities.”*

### Facilities Management

The Kansas Department of Corrections operates 8 correctional facilities, with units located in 12 Kansas communities. Correctional facilities, their administrative sub-units, and commonly used abbreviations are listed as follows:

#### El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF)

- Central Unit
- North Unit
- East Unit (Toronto Correctional Facility)
- Reception and Diagnostic (RDU) (males)

#### Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF)

#### Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF)

- Central Unit
- East Unit
- South Unit

#### Lansing Correctional Unit (LCF)

- Central Unit
- East Unit
- South Unit (Osawatomie Correctional Facility)

#### Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)

- Central Unit
- West Unit

#### Norton Correctional Facility (NCF)

- Central Unit
- East Unit (Stockton Correctional Facility)

#### Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF)

- Central Unit
- Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU) (females)

#### Winfield Correctional Facility (WCF)

- Central Unit
- Wichita Work Release Unit (WWR)

### Management Responsibilities

The Division of Facility Management, under the guidance of the Deputy Secretary of Facility Management Chuck Simmons, is responsible for the oversight and coordination of facility-based operations and inmate movement, while daily operations are the responsibility of the respective facility wardens. Central office responsibilities include:

- System-wide policies and procedures
- Oversight of facility

operations ing

- Capital improvements planning and project management
- Inmate claims, grievances, and correspondence
- Inmate classification
- Inmate population management
- Sentence computation
- Interstate corrections compact
- Sex predator commitment review and track-

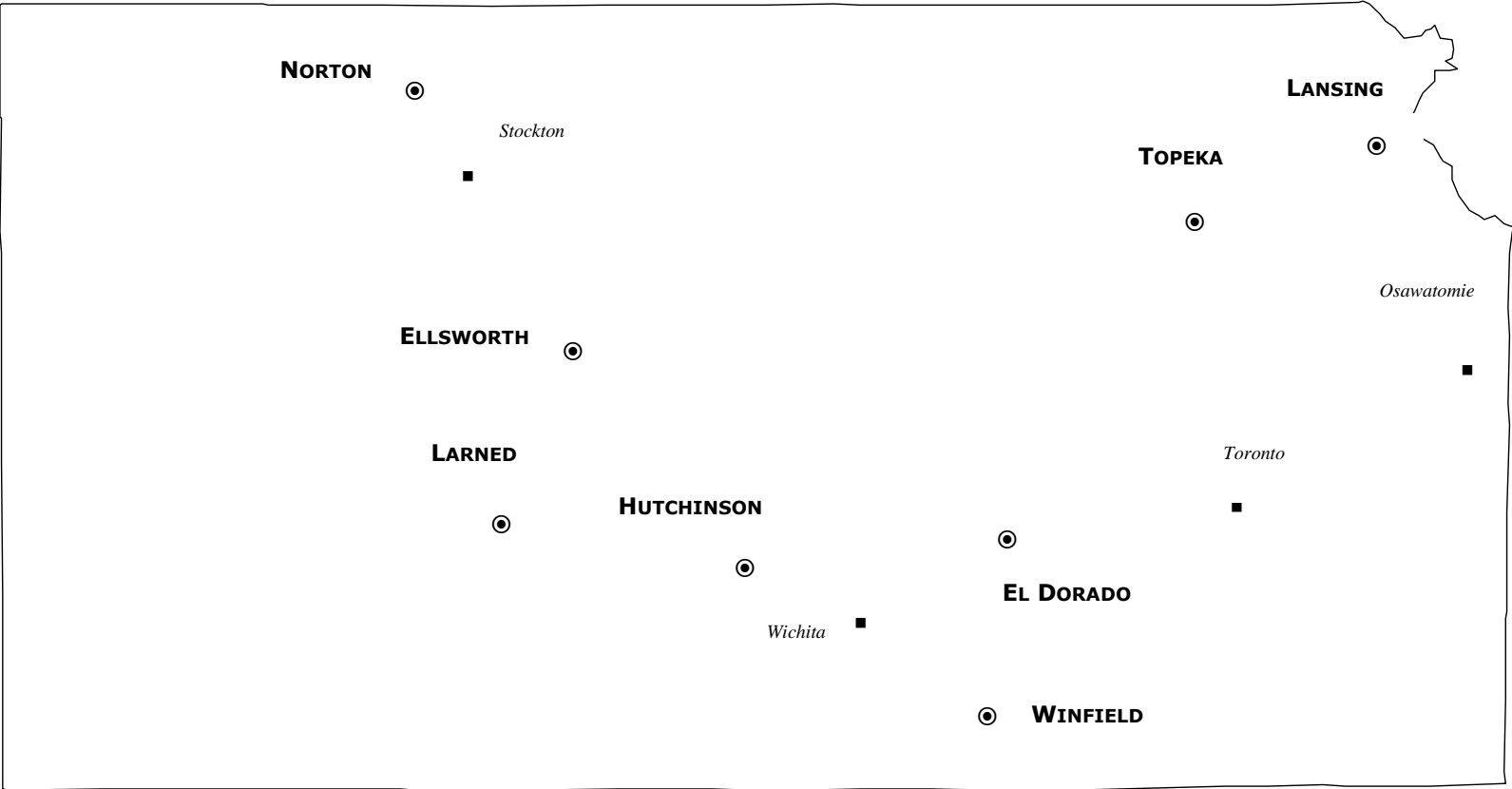
All KDOC facilities have achieved accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. While KDOC has also historically achieved accreditation by the American Correctional Association, the maintenance of that accreditation status has been suspended due to budgetary constraints. The department does plan to pursue reaccreditation as resources allow.

*Information:  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 6  
Topeka KS 66612  
(785) 296-5187  
Fax: (785) 296-0014*

*Deputy Secretary: Chuck Simmons  
ChuckS@doc.ks.gov*

*Administrative Asst: Pamela Boeckman  
Number of Staff: 26*

**Location of KDOC Correctional Facilities**



**CENTRAL UNIT LOCATION**

*Administrative Subunit Location*

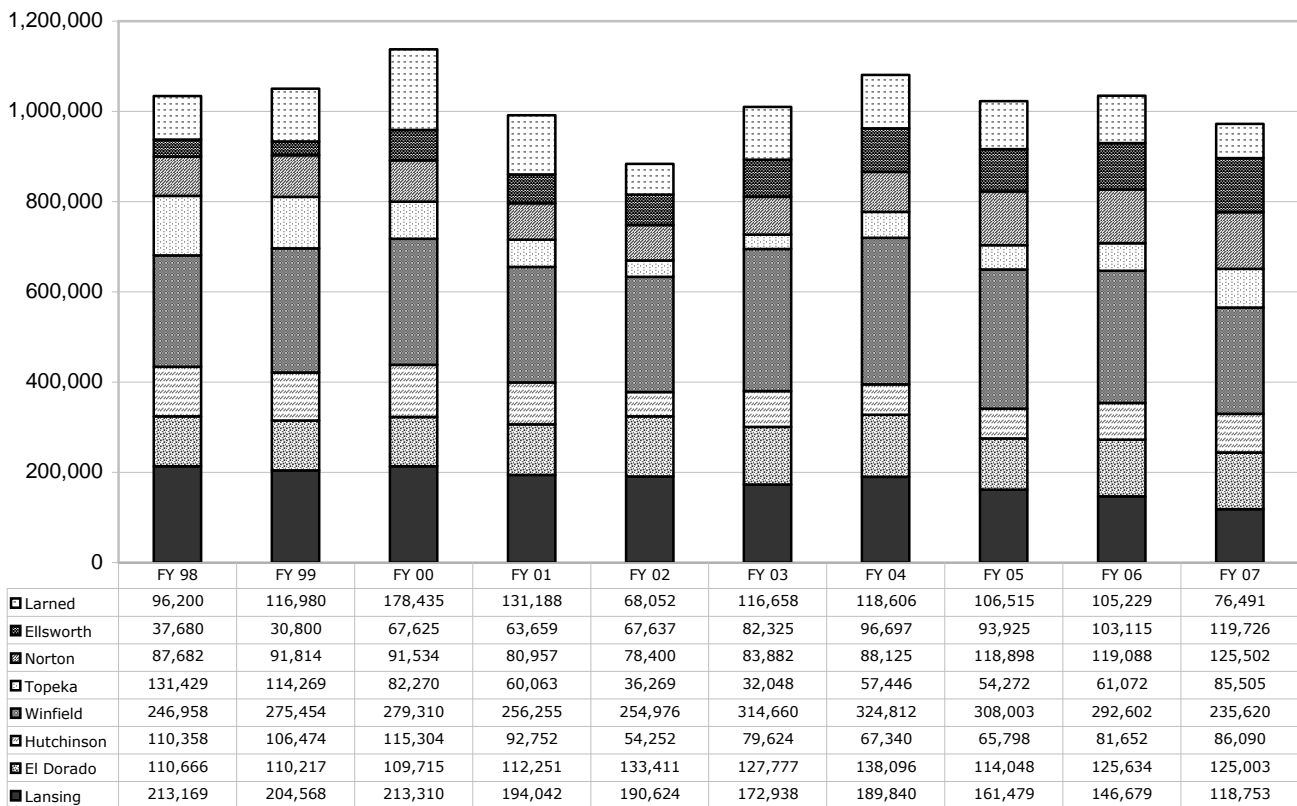
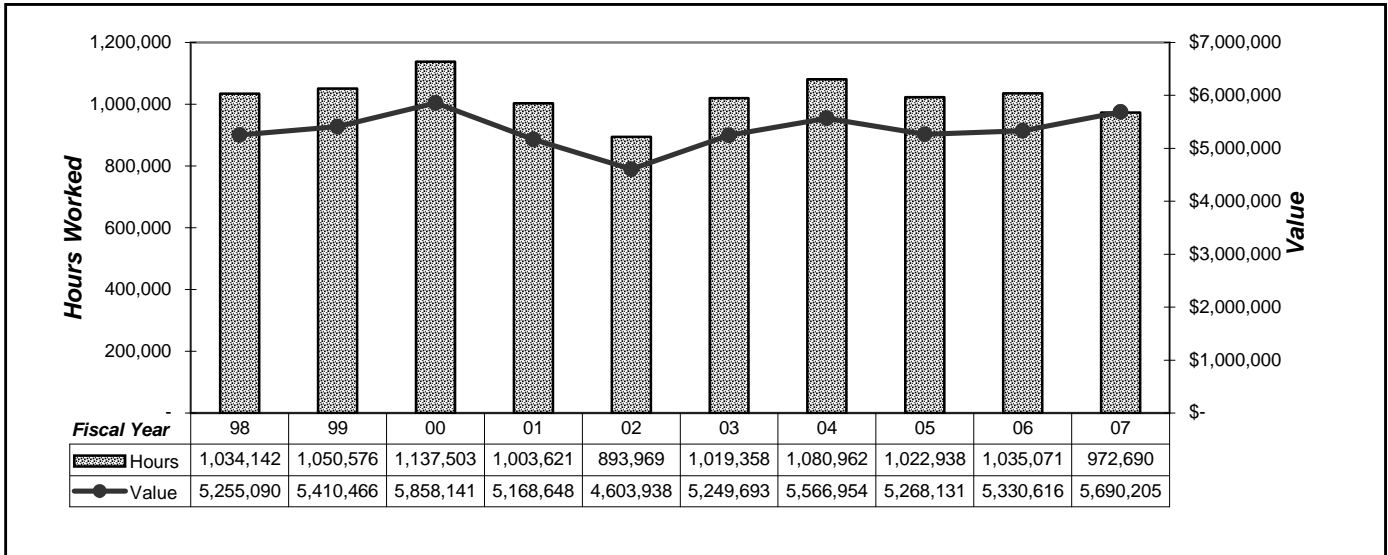




## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—Community Service Work

**Total Hours & Estimated Value: FY 1998—FY 2007**





## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—KDOC Correctional Capacity

#### Location, Sex, & Security Designation as of December 31, 2007

Facility	Males					Females					Total
	Max	Med High	Med Low	Min	Total	Max	Med High	Med Low	Min	Total	
<b>KDOC</b>											
Lansing	842	895		708	2445						2445
Hutchinson	548	452	480	288	1768						1768
El Dorado	691	487		172	1350						1350
Norton			539	296	835						835
Ellsworth		794		38	832						832
Topeka					0	49	250	326	102	727	727
Winfield				804	804						804
Larned	150			218	368						368
<b>Subtotal KDOC</b>	<b>2231</b>	<b>2628</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>2524</b>	<b>8402</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>9129</b>
<b>Non-KDOC</b>											
Larned State Hospital	95				95	20				20	115
Labette conservation camp				50	50						50
Female conservation camp					0				17	17	17
Contract jail		6			6						6
<b>Subtotal Non-KDOC</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>2574</b>	<b>8553</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>9317</b>

#### Capacity vs. Population as of December 31, 2007

- Total correctional capacity includes bed space in facilities operated by KDOC, as well as placements in facilities operated by other agencies pursuant to contract or interagency agreement.
- Several KDOC facilities are responsible for administration of minimum security satellite units located in other communities (e.g. Lansing is responsible for 80 beds in Osawatomie, El Dorado for 70 beds in Toronto, Norton for 128 beds in Stockton, and Winfield, 250 beds at Wichita Work Release.)
- Capacity numbers do not include 255 "special use beds" used primarily for infirmary and disciplinary segregation purposes.
- The December 31st female inmate population includes 19 federal inmates housed at Topeka pursuant to a contract with the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.

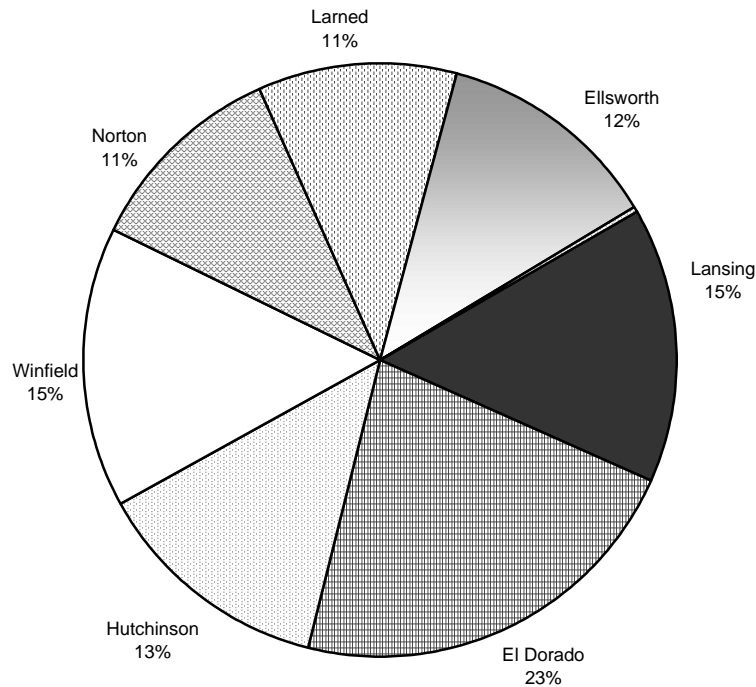
Facility	December 31, 2007	
	Population	Capacity
<b>Males</b>		
Lansing	2,354	2,445
Hutchinson	1,720	1,768
El Dorado	1,309	1,350
Norton	789	835
Ellsworth	821	832
Topeka	-	-
Winfield	675	804
Larned	317	368
Non-KDOC	90	151
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>8,553</b>
<b>Females</b>		
Topeka	617	727
Non-KDOC	29	37
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>764</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>9,317</b>



### Facilities Management (cont'd)

Graphs—KDOC Correctional Capacity (cont'd)

#### Net Change in Capacity, by Facility: FY 1998—FY 2008 (through December 31, 2007)



Facility change as % of total net change

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
El Dorado	449	0	449
Ellsworth	248	0	248
Hutchinson	267	0	267
Lansing	302	0	302
Larned	218	0	218
Norton	223	0	223
Topeka	-301	308	7
Winfield	321	-10	311
Non-KDOC	-17	8	-9
	<b>1710</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2016</b>

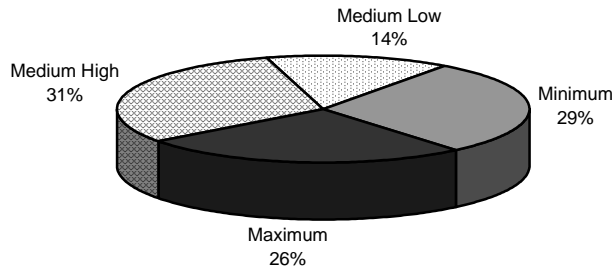




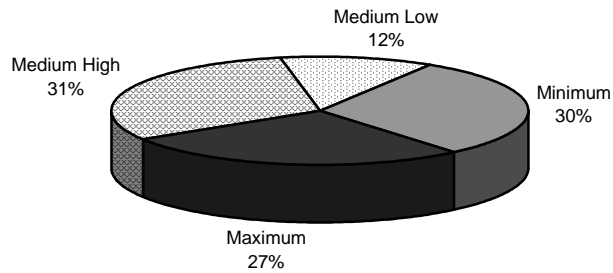
## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—KDOC Correctional Capacity (cont'd)

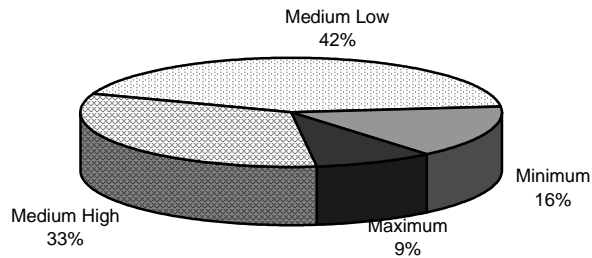
#### By security classification of bedspace



#### Males by security classification of bedspace



#### Females by security classification of bedspace

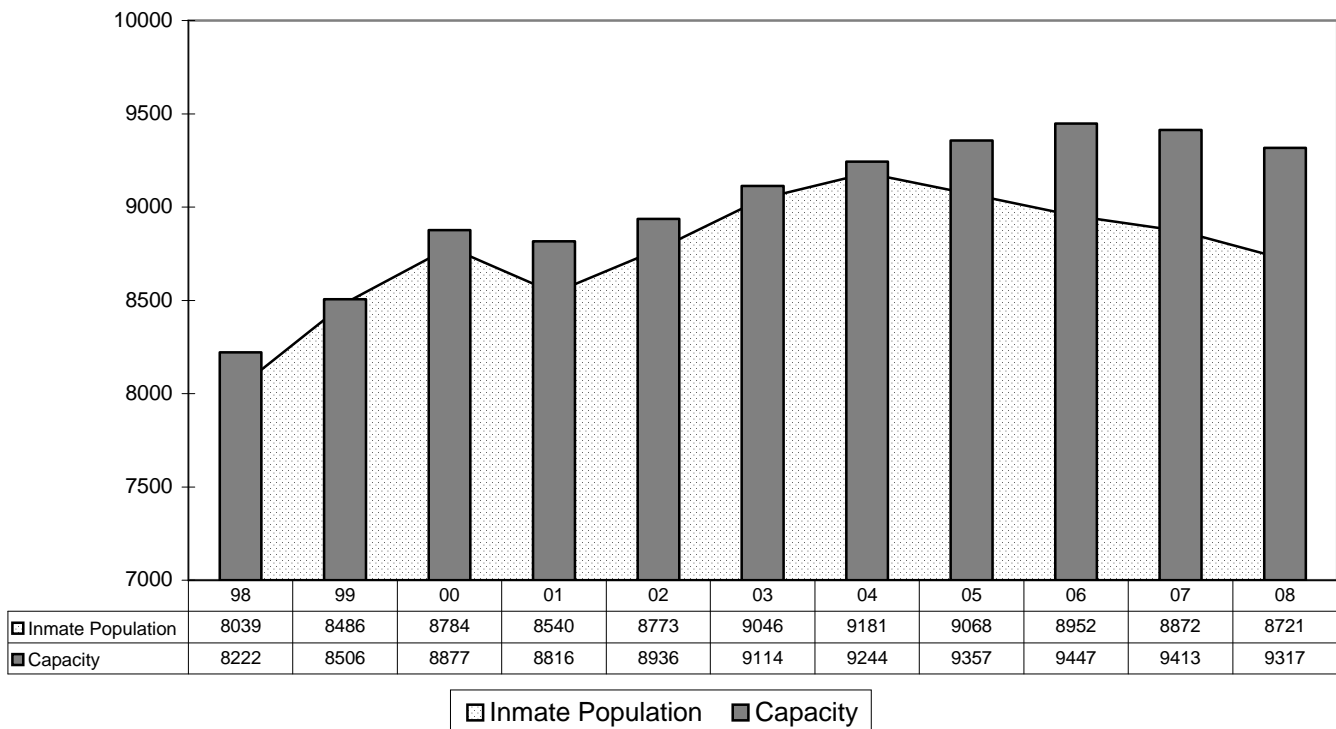




### Facilities Management (cont'd)

#### Graphs—Population

**Capacity vs. Inmate Population FY 1998—FY 2008 (through December 31, 2007)**



During much of the past 11 years, KDOC managers and state policymakers have had to address the issue of providing adequate correctional capacity for steady and prolonged growth in the inmate population. In the late 1980s, capacity did not keep pace with the population—which, along with related issues, resulted in a federal court order in 1989. The order was terminated in 1996 following numerous changes to the correctional system. During the last half of the 1990s, increases in the inmate population were matched by capacity increases, but capacity utilization rates remained consistently high.

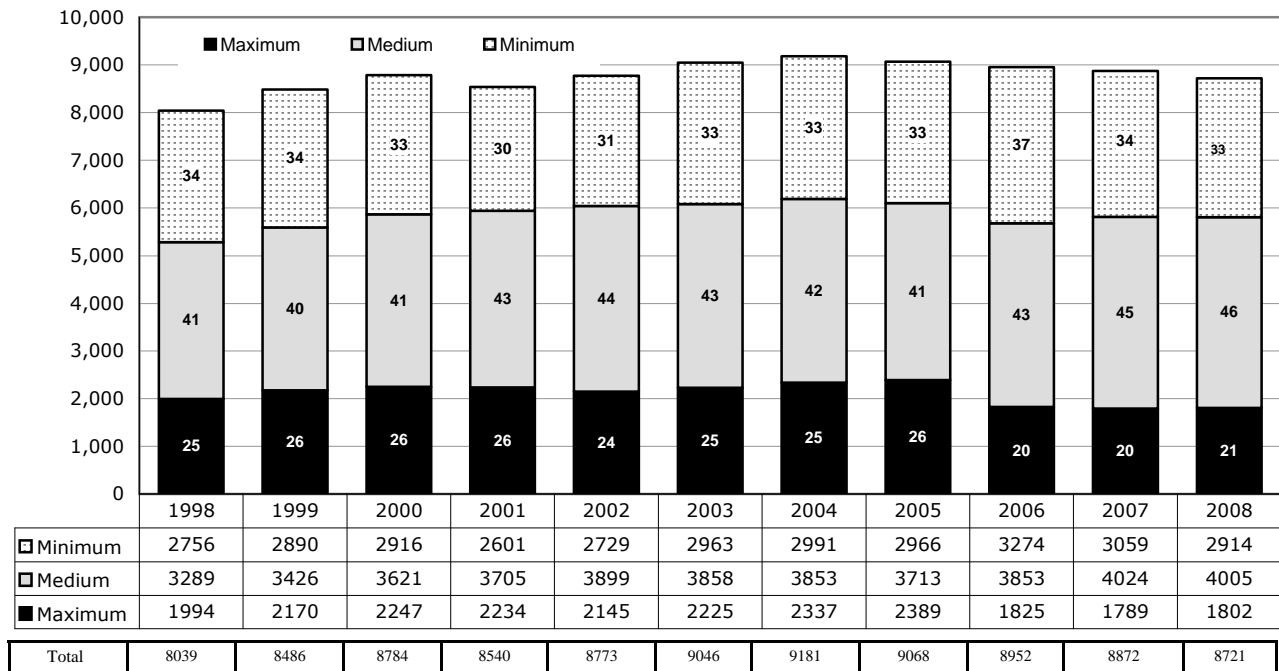
- Since FY 1998, the inmate population has increased by 14.5% and capacity has increased by 14.5%.
- Of the 10 complete fiscal years represented in the chart above, the June 30 inmate population represented 95% or more of capacity on 8 occasions. (90—95% is generally considered best practice.)
- Since 1998, the average June 30 capacity utilization percentage has been 97.6%.



## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—Inmate Population

#### Year-End Inmate Population by Custody Level: FY 1998—2008 (12-31-07)



Numbers in bar segments represent % of total.

- Beginning in 2006, the figures reflect the redistribution resulting from the implementation of the revised custody classification system.

#### Distribution of the Inmate Population by Type of Sentencing Structure: After Passage of the Sentencing Guidelines Act (06-30-1994) vs. Present (06-30-2007)



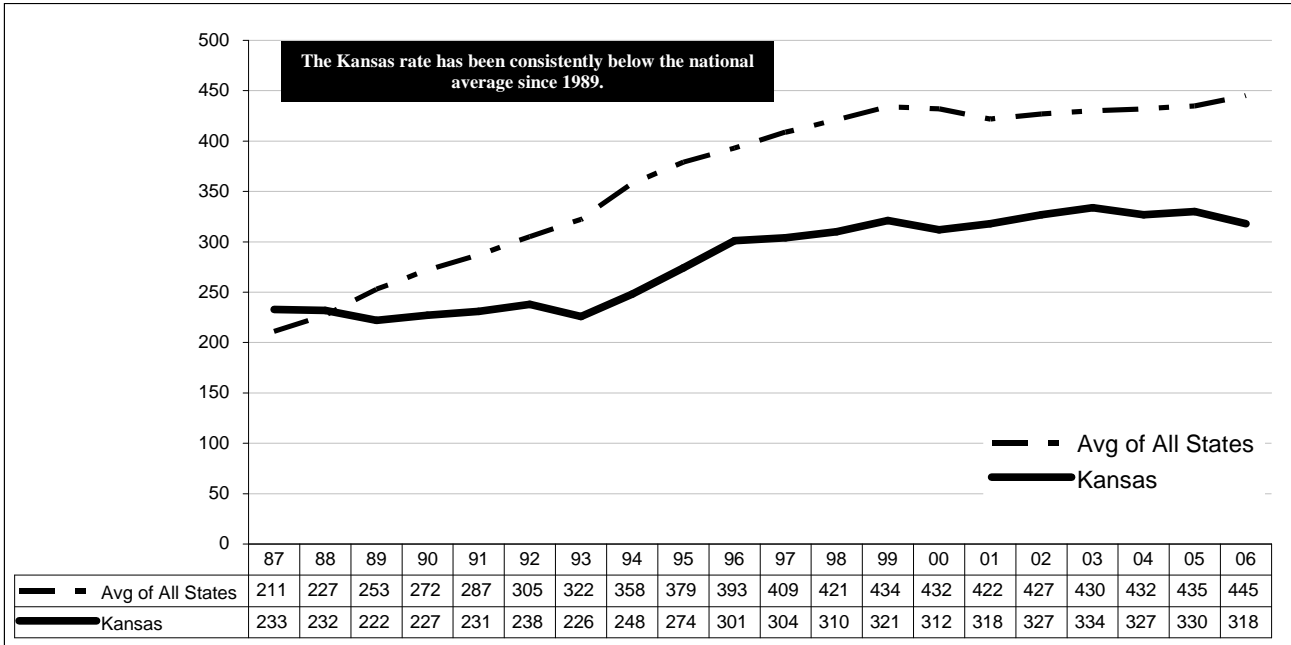
\*"Mixed" indicates that both determinate and indeterminate sentencing are involved. It includes offenders who have active sentences for crimes committed both before and after July 1, 1993, as well as offenders with "old" sentences that were converted to a guidelines sentence. Sentence structure information was unavailable for 80 offenders in FY 94 and 19 offenders in FY 07.



## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—Incarceration Rates: Kansas vs. Other States

#### Kansas Rate vs. Average for All States: 1987—2006 (Dec 31st each year) (number incarcerated per 100,000 population)



#### State Incarceration Rates: December 31, 2006

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Louisiana	846	18	Colorado	469	35	New York	326
2	Texas	683	19	Alaska	462	36	New Mexico	323
3	Oklahoma	664	20	Kentucky	462	37	<b>Kansas</b>	<b>318</b>
4	Mississippi	658	21	Ohio	428	38	West Virginia	314
5	Alabama	595	22	South Dakota	426	39	New Jersey	313
6	Georgia	558	23	Tennessee	423	40	Iowa	296
7	South Carolina	525	24	Indiana	411	41	Washington	271
8	Missouri	514	25	Wyoming	408	42	Vermont	262
9	Michigan	511	26	Maryland	396	43	Utah	246
10	Arizona	509	27	Wisconsin	393	44	Massachusetts	243
11	Florida	509	28	Connecticut	392	45	Nebraska	237
12	Nevada	503	29	Montana	374	46	North Dakota	214
13	Delaware	488	30	Oregon	367	47	New Hampshire	207
14	Arkansas	485	31	North Carolina	360	48	Rhode Island	202
15	Idaho	480	32	Pennsylvania	353	49	Minnesota	176
16	Virginia	477	33	Illinois	350	50	Maine	151
17	California	475	34	Hawaii	338			

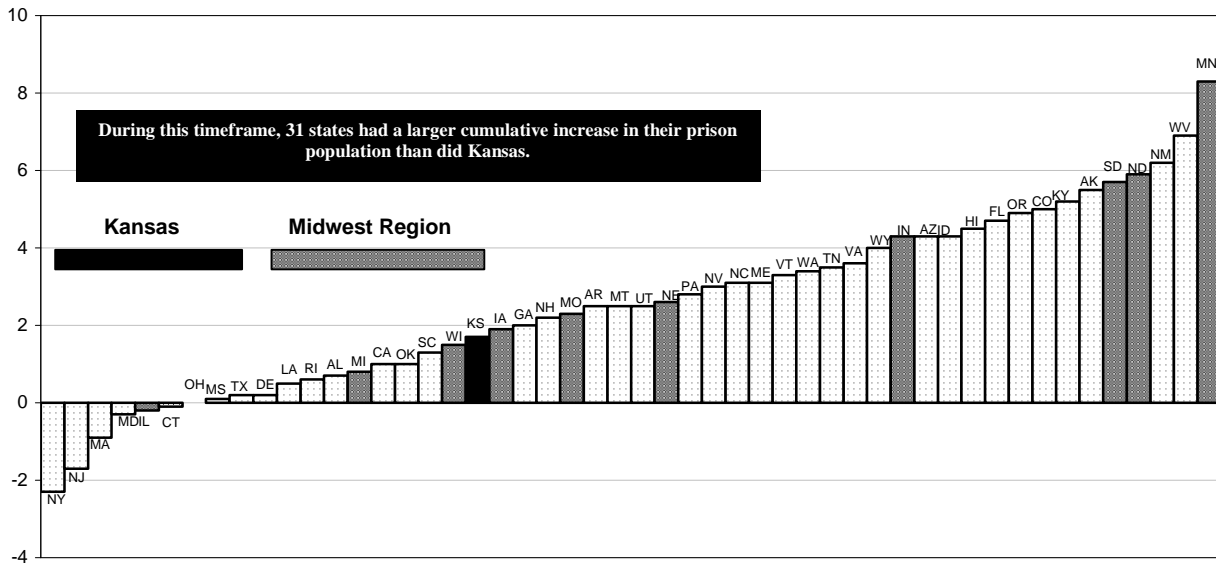
Notes: The following jurisdictions have integrated prison and jail systems: Delaware; Alaska; Connecticut; Hawaii; Vermont; and Rhode Island. Rates exclude federal prisoners. The number represents prisoners with a sentence of more than one year.



## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—Percentage Changes in State Inmate Populations: 2000-2005

#### Kansas' Rank Relative to All Other States and to Midwest Region States



#### Percentage Change in State Inmate Populations

Rank		Total % Change	Rank		Total % Change	Rank		Total % Change
1	Minnesota	8.3	18	Washington	3.4	35	Oklahoma	1.0
2	West Virginia	6.9	19	Vermont	3.3	35	California	1.0
3	New Mexico	6.2	20	Maine	3.1	35	Michigan	0.8
4	North Dakota	5.9	21	North Carolina	3.1	38	Alabama	0.7
4	South Dakota	5.7	22	Nevada	3.0	38	Rhode Island	0.6
6	Alaska	5.5	23	Pennsylvania	2.8	40	Louisiana	0.5
7	Kentucky	5.2	23	Nebraska	2.6	41	Delaware	0.2
8	Colorado	5.0	25	Utah	2.5	42	Texas	0.2
9	Oregon	4.9	25	Montana	2.5	43	Mississippi	0.1
10	Florida	4.7	25	Arkansas	2.5	44	Ohio	0.0
11	Hawaii	4.5	28	Missouri	2.3	45	Connecticut	-0.1
12	Idaho	4.3	29	New Hampshire	2.2	46	Illinois	-0.2
13	Arizona	4.3	30	Georgia	2.0	47	Maryland	-0.3
14	Indiana	4.3	31	Iowa	1.9	48	Massachusetts	-0.9
14	Wyoming	4.0	32	<b>Kansas</b>	<b>1.7</b>	49	New Jersey	-1.7
16	Virginia	3.6	33	Wisconsin	1.5	50	New York	-2.3
17	Tennessee	3.5	34	South Carolina	1.3		<b>All States</b>	<b>1.5</b>

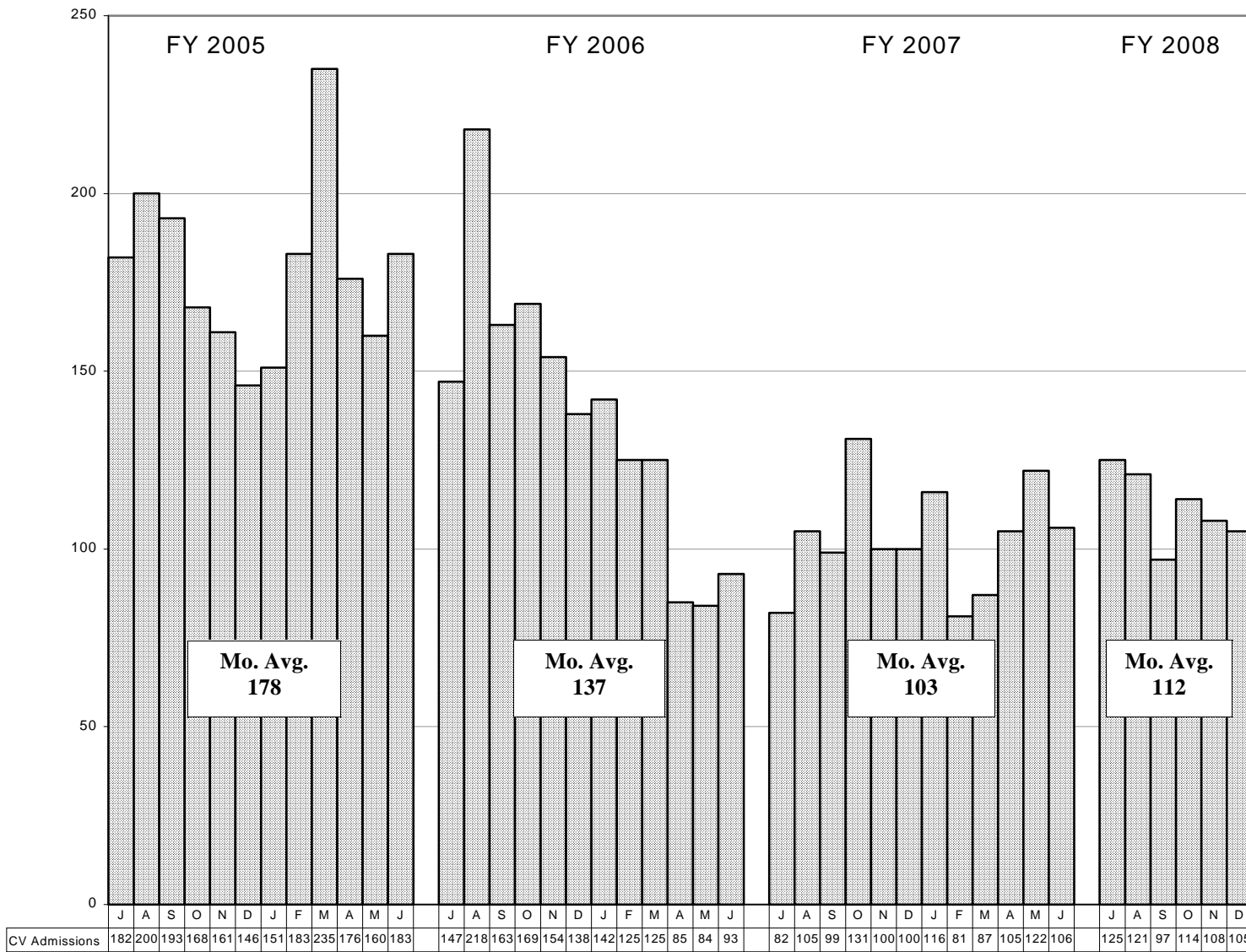
Source: Prisoners in 2006, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.



**Facilities Management (cont'd)**

Graphs—Condition Violations

**Number of Return Admissions for Condition Violations by Month: FY 2005—FY 2008 (12-31-2007)**

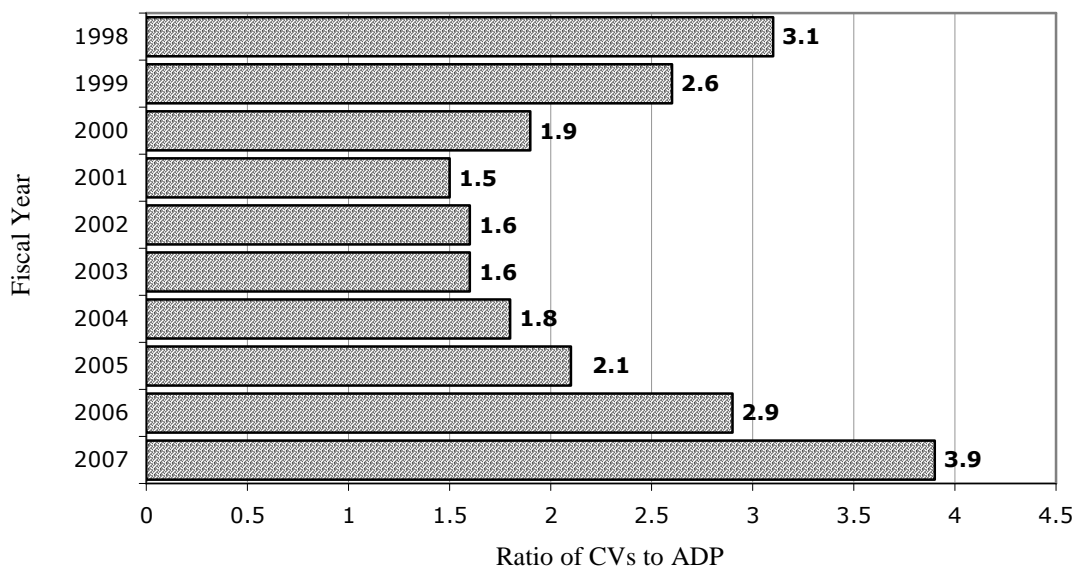




## Facilities Management (cont'd)

### Graphs—Condition Violations (cont'd)

#### Ratio of Condition Violation Returns to the Average Daily Population (ADP) of All Kansas Offenders on Supervised Release: FY 1998—2007



- This indicator reflects the number of condition violator returns per the average daily number of Kansas offenders under supervision, whether in-state or out-of-state. The lower the ratio figure, the higher the rate of condition violation returns.
- The proportion of offenders returned as a result of condition violations has been markedly higher during the past several years.



## El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF)

### Programs



El Dorado Correctional Facility - Administration building

*“Continued emphasis has been placed on recruitment and retention of staff.”*

The EDCF has a wide variety of inmate programs designed to assist offenders in preparing themselves for eventual return to society. These programs include academic and vocational education, life skills, cognitive skills, self-help groups and mental health programs.

- **Intensive Management Unit (Transitional Program)** Intensive Management Unit (IMU) program focuses on assisting long term Administrative Segregation inmates in transition from segregation placement to general population. The utilization of an open communication approach has proven to be innovative in bridging communication gaps between staff and inmate participants.
- **Jaycees Program** The Excel Jaycee Program

is a self help program designed to afford pro-social opportunities for inmates to improve their community. The Jaycees have presented 31 self-help classes to the general population inmates including Time Management, Goal Setting, Family Life, and Career Planning. The Jaycees have also facilitated the “Seven Habits of Highly Effective People” Program.

- **EDCF Spiritual Life Center** Construction of a Spiritual Life Center is being accomplished primarily through the efforts of inmate labor, volunteers, and facility staff. Project funding, furnishings, and equipment come exclusively from donations received from individuals, corporations, or grants from founda-

tions. The Spiritual Life Center will provide space for inmates to attend religious services along with support groups such as AA and Life Skills training. Approximately \$560,000 has been raised to date toward an \$800,000 goal.

- **Academic/Vocational Education** Both academic and vocational programming is provided by Southeast Kansas Educational Center. Literacy and GED are available to both the General Population and Administrative Segregation inmates. Vocational instruction in masonry is also offered to general population students. An apprenticeship program has been developed to assist inmates in learning construction and physical plant



Ray Roberts, Warden, El Dorado Correctional Facility

### Ray Roberts

Ray Roberts has been the warden of El Dorado Correctional Facility since July of 2003. He started with the Kansas Department of Corrections in March of 1988 as the Deputy Warden of Operations at Lansing Correctional Facility. He started his career in corrections as a correctional officer at the Mississippi State Peniten-

tiary on July 14, 1975. He has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg, Mississippi and an Masters of Education Degree in Counseling and Guidance from Delta State University in Cleveland, Mississippi.

*Information:*  
PO Box 311  
El Dorado KS 67042  
(316) 322-2020  
Fax: (316) 322-2018

*Warden: Ray Roberts*  
RayR@doc.ks.gov

*As of December 31, 2007*  
Capacity: 1350  
Aver. Daily Population: 1331





## EDCF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

maintenance skills.

- **Mental Health Services** Mental health staff provide contacts with segregation inmates and participate in segregation review boards on a monthly basis. Special needs, contacts, individual therapy and group therapy are offered. The Mental Health Activity Therapists see inmates in groups and individually each month, and assists with programs such as a book recording project for visually impaired students, the inmate garden, and various crochet projects for charities.
- **Prison 101 (How to Survive and Thrive in Prison)** This program, designed by inmates, is presented to RDU inmates. The program dispels myths about the incarceration experience and counsels inmates on classes and programs that can benefit them while in a correctional facility. Sections of the class include, Tips for Survival, The Golden Rule of Life in Prison, Taking care of Yourself, and Your Future.
- **Mastering Advancement Principles**

(MAP) The program is designed to remove self-limiting negatives such as depression and addictive behaviors while developing principles and character traits that will be of continuously growing value to individual offenders.

- **EDCF Dog Programs** There are currently 15 dogs at EDCF; 10 are greyhounds and 5 are Labradoodles. The dogs have given inmates involved a renewed sense of self respect and self confidence. Positive interactions grow between inmates and staff, as well as between inmates and other inmates who previously had nothing in common or even past conflicts.
- Additionally, a CARES Program was initiated to train service dogs to provide assistance to handicapped individuals. The CARES Dogs are taught many commands and are specifically trained to be partnered with handicapped individuals with specific needs.
- **Minimum Custody Work Program** One of the major purposes of the minimum custody satellite units is

helping inmates learn employment skills and a strong work ethic. Inmates learn to interact appropriately with co-workers, supervisors, and the public, and to behave responsibly in work situations which are beneficial to the community.

- **Wheels for the World** As a means of increasing offenders' abilities and motivation to practice responsible crime-free behavior, EDCF has started a Wheels for the World Program through a partnership with the Joni and Friends, a non-profit organization in Agoura Hills, California. Inmates refurbish wheelchairs for those in need. Inmates learn new ideas and functional application of associated talents and skills. The refurbished wheelchairs are shipped for distribution to one of 54 developing countries where these resources are not available.
- **Private Industry Programs** The facility has two private industry programs, Century Manufacturing and Pioneer Balloon. Inmates learn skills, help support their families, pay room and board and take care of other societal responsibilities. In-

mates also learn work skills that help them to successfully transition to society.

- **Segregation Program Rooms** Program rooms in each side of A, B & C cellhouses have been created to be used by Mental Health staff, Activities staff, Unit Team and others to provide a variety of programs to segregation inmates in a safe manner.
- **FLIP (Fundamental Lessons in Psychology)** The FLIP (Fundamental Lessons in Psychology) is presented as an independent study type program to segregation inmates and offered in a group setting to general population inmates. The FLIP program consists of various psychological topics including: anger management, anxiety, assertiveness, cognitive self-change, depression, general mental health, grief, loss and forgiveness, men's issues/adjustment and self-esteem. This information is offered to inmates via Licensed Mental Health Professional (MHP) in 5-7 week modules.



## El Dorado Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Re-Entry Initiatives

- Segregation to Society Program** The Segregation to Society program is a cognitive based transitional program which focuses on inmates assigned to administrative Segregation who are approaching release into society. There is an obvious need to improve the success of inmates releasing from Administrative Segregation and to improve public safety. The target inmate population is administrative segregation inmates with 12-18 months until release to society. Through the use of Cognitive Reflective Communication and cognitive skill development, every effort is made to work with eligible inmates.
- COR-Pathways** The COR-Pathways program is a transitional planning program for special needs offenders. Special needs offenders are those with severe and persistent mental
- illnesses. The ultimate vision of the program is that the program will result in safe reintegration and promote self-sufficiency for the offenders, instead of them returning to incarceration because of their disabilities.
- Peer Reintegration Program** A Peer Reintegration Education Program (P.R.E.P.) has been developed at EDCF. This initiative was a collaborative effort between parole staff and EDCF staff. The P.R.E.P. involves bringing ex-offenders who have been successful on release back into the facility to meet with groups of inmates preparing for reintegration into the community.
- Life Skills Program** The overall goal of this program is to provide offenders with information, skills, and support necessary for successful community reintegration after release from
- prison. The program targets 90-day condition violators, and offers cognitive thinking, job preparedness and retention, money management, healthy living, housing, and transportation information.
- Sedgwick County Re-entry Program** Preparation and assistance is offered to offenders transitioning back into the community. This program is part of a statewide initiative to establish research-based, effective reentry models and practices in institutions and communities all over the state. Eligible participants are identified throughout Kansas correctional facilities. Necessary transfers are made to house male participants at EDCF. Once selected, participants are interviewed to determine risks and needs. With guidance and assistance of a case manager and facility-based reentry coordina-
- tor, participants select and attend classes suited to their individual needs.
- Facility/Parole Interaction** Facility/parole interaction meetings occur monthly, where parole staff come to the facility and make presentation to offenders who will be releasing in 30-60 days. Discussions occur surrounding the 12 standard conditions of parole to dispel common myths and beliefs about post-release supervision. In Phase 2, conference calls occur between the inmate, facility staff, the assigned parole officer, the inmate's family member(s) or home plan sponsor, and any other appropriate participants.

### Highlights & Accomplishments

- Administrative Segregation** Efforts have been made to improve security in our three long-term segregation housing units. Search and restraint procedures
- have been enhanced. Specialized training has been provided to improve staff communication and teamwork. Procedures have been adopted to aid in staff
- safety and security. Schedules have been adjusted, and staffing patterns have been evaluated to increase efficiency and effectiveness. Administra-
- tive review of segregation placements has also been automated to streamline the process. Renovation of the segregation exercise enclosures has occurred.



## EDCF (cont'd)

### Highlights & Accomplishments (cont'd)

The area is more secure for inmate usage, safer for staff to supervise, and allows for improved observation. These enhancements will definitely reduce the possibility of escape.

- **In-Cell Computers** Administrative segregation has been authorized to equip twelve cells with a monitor and key board to conduct in-cell programming. The system allows inmates to access bank account information, Lexus-Nexus legal information, and self-improvement programming to help inmates reintegrate back into the general population. The possibilities for further expanding such a program are endless.

- **Heartbeat Monitor** Perimeter security has been improved by installing a heartbeat security monitoring system. Electronic sensors are placed on every vehicle exiting the facility grounds to detect if a heartbeat is present. This redundant security system has dramatically improved our perimeter security posture, and significantly reduced our escape potential.

- **Razor Wire** The security of the fenced perimeter has been enhanced by adding five strands of razor wire between the interior and exterior fences.

#### STAFFING & HUMAN RESOURCES

- **Recruitment and Retention** Continued em-

phasis has been placed on recruitment and retention of staff. The Human Resource Department has been advertising job opportunities in several media outlets throughout the area. We have upgraded our EDCF web site and developed an "Employment Opportunity" business card that employees, employment agencies, and the public can use to share information on qualifications, benefits, and contact data.

- **Unit Team Management** Six additional corrections counselors have been added to the unit team contingent in segregation. This will allow for enhanced case management and crisis resolution in the three cellhouses impacted.

Reduction in caseloads is designed to enhance unit team effectiveness in those units. Consequently, risk reduction and re-entry services will be amplified.

- **Critical Incident Stress Management** The Critical Incident Stress Management Team has grown from a small group of staff who assisted in serious incident debriefing, to a significant group of compassionate and supportive staff willing to respond to any employee hardship or personal need.

El Dorado Correctional Facility—  
aerial view



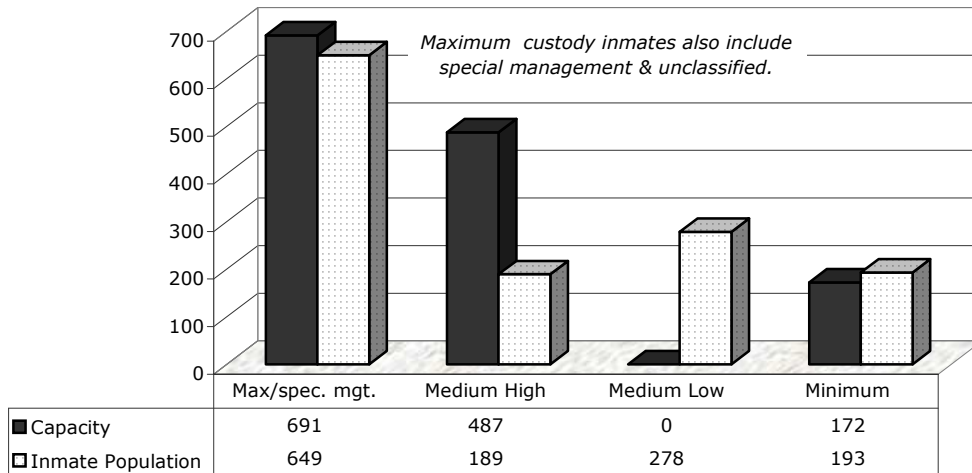


## El Dorado Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Graphs—EDCF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	1,350	<i>EDCF operates the maximum/medium security Central Unit and two minimum security satellite units at the El Dorado and Toronto reservoirs. All of the EDCF capacity is for housing male inmates, including general population, long-term segregation, and RDU inmates.</i>
<b>Population</b>	1,309	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	1,330	

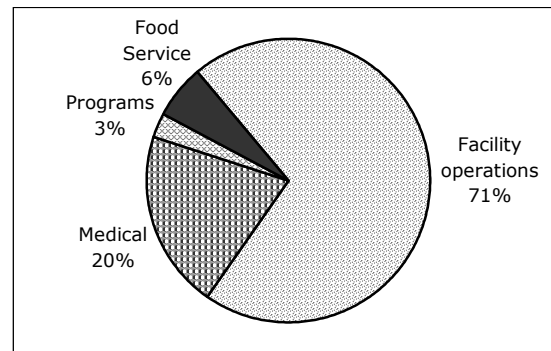


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	466.0 (347 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$23.8 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$25,086 (ADP: 1,340)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF)

### Programs

#### PRIVATE INDUSTRIES

- **Cal-Maine Foods** On April 25, 2005, the first NON-PRISON BASED private industry program was initiated at ECF with the employment of five inmates at Cal-Maine Foods. Cal-Maine Foods is an egg processing plant located in Chase, Kansas. There are presently eight inmates employed at Cal-Maine.
- **Great Plains Manufacturing** Great Plains Manufacturing, a PRISON BASED private industry, which specializes in manufacturing agricultural equipment, began operations at ECF on September 12, 2005. Currently, nine inmates have been hired for employment.
- **Maico Industries** On November 12, 2005,

Maico Industries, Ellsworth, Kansas, began employing inmates in a NON-PRISON BASED private industry capacity. Maico specializes in 3-plate built-up structural steel beams and girders for the construction of shopping malls, factories, manufacturing plants, airport hangars, factory warehouses, schools, public works, public utility co-ops, steel mills, hospitals, medical centers, and much more. Presently, 24 inmates are employed.

- **Great Plains Manufacturing** ECF once again partnered with Great Plains Manufacturing in April 2007 to provide NON-PRISON BASED private industry. Based in Salina, Kansas, this employment is for minimum custody inmates. Currently, five inmates

are employed as welders, metal fabricators, and maintenance workers.

- **Moly Manufacturing, Inc.** In August 2007, ECF partnered with Moly Manufacturing, Inc., located in Lorraine, Kansas, to provide NON-PRISON BASED employment for minimum custody inmates. Moly is the original manufacturer of hydraulically operated livestock equipment, selling nationally and worldwide. Numerous mechanical patents for hydraulically-operated equipment are held by this company. Currently, there are five inmate workers employed as welders, metal and plastic fabricators, and general laborers.

#### WORK RELEASE

- **Maico Industries** On December 28, 2004, the



Ellsworth Correctional Facility

*“During FY 2006, ECF conducted 170 tours, speaking engagements, and media contacts.”*

#### Information:

1607 State St  
PO Box 107  
Ellsworth KS 67439  
(785) 472-5501 x404  
Fax: (785) 472-3639

Warden: Johnnie Goddard  
JohnG@doc.ks.gov

As of December 31, 2007  
Capacity: 832  
Aver. Daily Population: 815

### Johnnie Goddard

Johnnie Goddard became the Warden at ECF in June 2007. He began employment with the State of Kansas in October 1985, at HCF as a Corrections Officer Trainee. He subsequently promoted to a Corrections Officer I in May 1986. In March 1988, he promoted to the position of Corrections

Counselor I and subsequently promoted to a Corrections Counselor II in March 1989, then to Unit Team Manager. He promoted to Deputy Warden in June 1999. In 2007, he received his Bachelor of Science, Interdisciplinary Social Science degree from Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas.



Johnnie Goddard, Warden, Ellsworth Correctional Facility



## Ellsworth Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

first ECF work release inmate began employment at Maico Industries. Presently, there is one inmate employed at Maico.

- **Moly Manufacturing** On October 13, 2005, four inmates began employment at Moly Manufacturing located in Lorraine, Kansas. Presently, there are three inmates employed by this company.

#### EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL

- **Greenbush** On July 1, 2001, the KDOC contracted with Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) to provide education and vocational services. The education program offers a computer-based system utilizing "Advanced Learning System." The curriculum is geared for the successful completion of the General Education Diploma. This curriculum also has a literacy component to improve skills in reading and math. Currently, the program is designed as open entry/open exit. The inmate works at his own competency level, allowing him the necessary time needed to successfully complete his program agreement. The inmate is in the class-

room each weekday for three hours. The current contract allows for 30 students attending for half-days.

- **Home building program** The Vocational Program at ECF is a home building program with 12 allocated slots and is nine months in length. This trade program began at ECF on July 1, 2004. The program uses individualized, hands-on construction in cooperation with competency-based curriculum to teach various aspects of the building trades. Inmates/students become acquainted with and proficient in the use of routers, compound miter saws, table saws, radial arm saws, jointers, sanders, nailers, and other hand tools. Training components consist of basic carpentry, concrete work, cabinet making, electrical, plumbing, heating and air conditioning, and home building. Inmate/students develop their skills by building low and moderate priced housing. Employment relations training is also a vital component of the curriculum and includes such aspects as getting a job, keeping a job, and interpersonal relationships with employers and other employees. Since

the program began at ECF, five homes have been completed with construction beginning on a sixth home. Four of the six homes have been sold, with the fifth home going to auction on October 27, 2007. The sixth home should be completed in April 2008.

In November 2007, 12 additional slots were allocated to the vocational home building program at ECF. These inmate students will be building cabins for the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks to be distributed throughout Kansas at various lakes and parks.

#### INMATE PROGRAMS

- **Therapeutic Community** Beginning in FY 2008, ECF was funded for a Therapeutic Community (TC), administered by MIRROR, Inc., to be in operation by November 1, 2007. This program is assigned 52 slots. A TC is a 12-month program, with a basic premise of "community is the primary method for facilitating social and psychological change in individuals." As such, it is imperative that rules, structure, concepts, and tools are learned and practice early in the pro-

gram. There are three (3) phases in a TC which consist of orientation, treatment, and transition. Each phase is designed to address specific components and modules of the treatment process. Upon successful completion of Phase Three of TC, participants will have demonstrated commitment to change and a desire to move forward with a lifestyle that no longer includes drug/alcohol abuse or criminal behavior. Participants will be assigned to the TC program during the last 11-13 months of their incarceration.

#### INMATE WORK PROGRAMS

- **Bicycle Restoration & Donation** ECF has established a bicycle repair project. Bicycles and parts are obtained from private donations, law enforcement agencies, and civic organizations. Repaired bicycles are distributed to less fortunate children through non-profit organizations. Currently, 20 inmates are employed in this program. Since inception, approximately 13,916 bicycles have been donated to the program and 4,412 bicycles have been distributed to individuals throughout the state of Kansas.



## ECF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

- Wheelchair Restoration & Donation** In January 2003, ECF partnered with Wheels for the World, an outreach program for Joni and Friends Ministries, to restore used wheelchairs. Used wheelchairs are collected through wheelchair drives and by a group of Chair Corporation representatives from across the United States. The wheelchairs are then sent to restoration centers located in correctional facilities across the nation. This ministry supplies the previously owned serviceable wheelchairs to people in countries where mobility equipment is considered a luxury. Since being established at ECF, 4,907 wheelchairs have been donated for refurbishing. A total of 3,479 refurbished wheelchairs have been supplied to third world countries. Currently, 29 inmates are assigned (2 shifts of 13, and 1 in upholstery and 2 in fabrication) to this program.
- CARES** In 1999, ECF

and the Canine Assistance Rehabilitation and Services (CARES) whose headquarters is in Concordia, Kansas, developed a partnership to have inmates train service dogs. These animals have been placed in several states to include Kansas, and in different countries, to include Peru and Puerto Rico. Since inception, over 577 dogs have been trained and placed with handicapped individuals, nursing homes, and schools.

- Pedals for Progress** The Pedals for Progress (PFP) program is a non-profit organization designed to assist the underprivileged in developing third world countries by providing them with inexpensive, non-polluting transportation to get to work, school, and social services. The donation of bicycles by various sources for ECF's bicycle repair program has been very generous. Bicycles that may be not suitable for reconditioning are dis-

mantled and useful parts are removed, inventoried, and packaged for shipment as part of the PFP program. This program utilizes inmates employed by the Bicycle Repair and Refurbishing Program. Since program inception, 1,336 bicycles were distributed through PFP.

- Baby Bundles** In 2001, in cooperation with residents of Quinter, Kansas, the 1<sup>st</sup> Brethren Dunkard Church and Christian Aid Ministries, a program was established to employ ECF inmates to make diapers, receiving blankets, sleepers, and stocking caps for "baby bundles" that are given to orphan babies in Romania. This on-going project is sponsored by the Christian Aid Ministries, which is a branch of the Mennonite Church. Since inception, a total of 2,764 baby bundles have been sent.

#### SELF-HELP PROGRAMS

- During FY 2006, a total of 113 inmates were ex-

posed to a job readiness program; 96 inmates attended career and college planning service workshops; 98 inmates participated in workshops on resume building, job searches, interviewing, maintaining a job, and housing issues; 77 inmates voluntarily participated in a life skills course covering topics such as values, decisions, goal setting, communication, anger management, and stress management; 52 inmates voluntarily participated in monthly consumer credit counseling workshops for offenders preparing for release; and 37 inmates voluntarily participated in a CD-ROM based curriculum supplied by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) which consisted of understanding a pay stub, balancing a checkbook, creating a budget, saving every pay day, credits reports, protecting your identify, and to know what the "fine print" means when using a credit card.

## Re-Entry Initiatives

Re-entry is a constant mind-set at ECF, incorporated into nearly every aspect of our daily business. Throughout the re-entry process, a variety of work-

shops are valuable resources to the individual and aid in their employment, education, and independent living goals. Many re-entry opportunities are conducted on

a more specific basis. Each may include individual interviews, independent work, or case specific access. The following workshops are offered prior to re-entry:

- SER Corporation** SER addresses employment needs and assists in identifying contact individuals in an of-



## Ellsworth Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Re-Entry Initiatives (cont'd)

fender's release area. They also aid in identifying transferable skills, the networking process, the need for honesty and openness regarding incarceration, interview appearance, the importance of first impressions, the federal bonding program, Work Opportunity Tax Credits available to employers for hiring offenders, best approaches writing resumes, cover letters, thank you letters, and the application process and its primary purposes.

- **Salina Workforce Center** Salina Workforce Center covers the topics of employment, with emphasis on how to obtain positions, interview skills, and resume issues.
- **WIA Case Managers** Kansas Legal Services provides discussion and a presentation on the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services and the interaction of WIA case managers in employment position assistance, identifying

and gaining new skills to secure an occupation, and on-the-job training opportunities.

- **Re-Entry Program Job Developers** Sedgwick County Re-entry Program's Job Developer presents discussion on employment issues and job prospects offered in the release area.
- **Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS)/ Vocational Rehabilitation** SRS/Vocational Rehabilitation presents on all available TANF programs, child custody information, and supported employment services. They provide support and opportunities available for those individuals with documented impairments, including mental health diagnoses, medical issues, and dental conditions which may hinder employment.
- **Educational Opportunity Center (EOC)** EOC provides information on education and training, attainable ef-

fort and goal setting, where to look for eligibility on scholarships aid, and the impact negative actions can have that steer an inmate away from set goals.

- **Consumer Credit Counseling Services (CCCS)** CCCS includes planning and setting financial goals, living within your income, realizing your personal goals, more effective spending methods, maintaining or establishing good credit history, and developing economic confidence and financial independence.
- **Prairie Land Food (PLF)** PLF is a monthly workshop offered to offenders that will release the following month. PLF is a program that emphasizes the importance of volunteerism within our communities and offers a food package that can be purchased for a very economical price plus two volunteer hours. For offenders at ECF, their first package is

purchased by the ECF Post Rock Jaycees in order to give the inmate a good start.

- **Ashby House** Ashby House presents workshops focusing on independent living goals.
- **Corrections Learning Network (CLN)** CLN provides course materials for both employment and life skills opportunities, i.e. values, decision-making, goal setting, interpersonal communication, anger management, and stress management.
- **Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), HIV Awareness** KDHE provides a mandatory monthly workshop to include all offenders releasing the following month. The initiative of this program is to educate all offenders on high risk behavior, identifying signs and symptoms of diseases, and prevention and/or the spread of diseases.





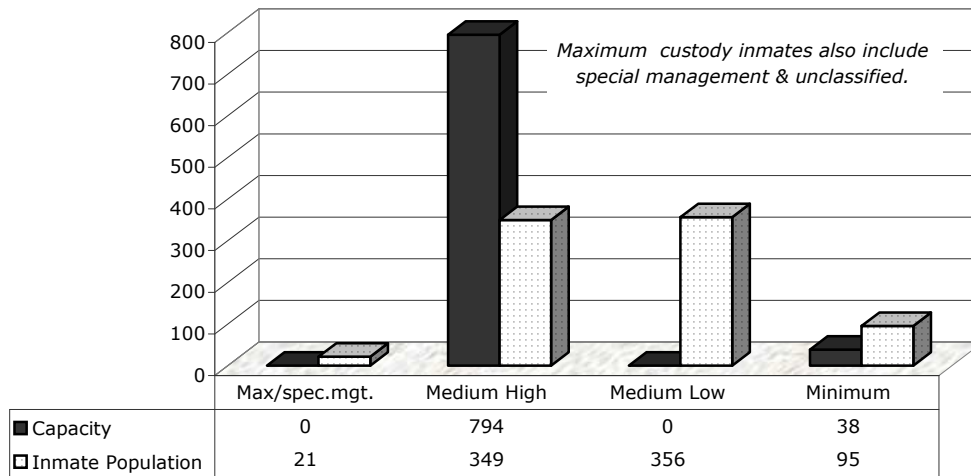
## ECF (cont'd)

### Graphs—ECF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	832
<b>Population</b>	821
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	806

*ECF is a medium/minimum security facility for housing general population male inmates.*

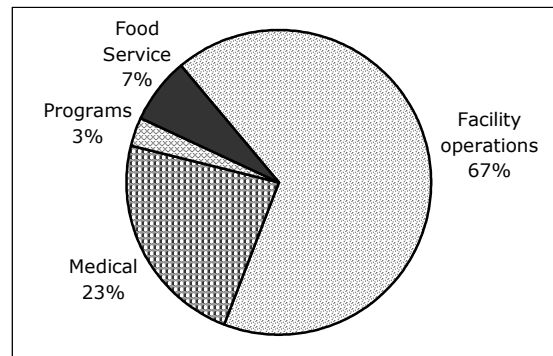


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	223.0 (149 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$12.0 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$22,038 (ADP: 820)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF)

### Programs



Hutchinson Correctional Facility

What follows is a list of initiatives implemented by the Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF) to further the statewide goal of recidivism reduction programming. These initiatives, together with enhanced case management strategies, have already led to improved offender rehabilitation and decreased recidivism.

- **Pre-release at the Career Development Unit (CDU)** HCF offers a two-hour pre-release class every Monday/Wednesday and Tuesday/Thursday night. The two classes each serve 24 offenders who receive 12 weeks of classes. Offenders work during the day and participate in classes at night. The same material and instructors are aired on interactive television at the HCF East Unit so that pre-release classes

can be facilitated there as well. HCF anticipates having 48 offenders going through the classes at CDU every 3 months and 48 offenders at the East Unit going through the class every 3 months. Additionally, the program will serve parole violators that would not otherwise be receiving classes in providing information important to them upon release. The facility is also serving offenders other than parole and condition violators that are on their way to release.

- **Life Skills Program** HCF has offered the Life Skills Program since November 2006. That program provides 32 lessons that are delivered to the program's target group, condition violators.

This allows for 12 students in the morning and 12 in the afternoon, so that more condition violators will be served through the program.

- **Survival on the Streets (SOS)** The SOS program is offered in segregation for those offenders who may be releasing and would not otherwise be in general population to receive information that is distributed to inmates about release. This is the segregation version of pre-release. Segregation offenders complete each section of the 100-page workbook. The work sections are reviewed with the offenders by a segregation unit counselor and/or a mental health staff person. If offenders are successful in their review, they receive a certificate and

*HCF staff are in the process of connecting offenders with Kansas Job Link so that offenders may obtain employment prior to release.*



Sam Cline, Warden, Hutchinson Correctional Facility

### Sam Cline

Sam Cline became the Warden at Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF) in June of 2007. Previously, he served as the Warden at Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF) since August of 2003. He started with the department on July 26<sup>th</sup>, 1982 as a Correctional Officer I at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory

(KSIR), which later became HCF. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Religion from Conception Seminary College, located in Conception, Missouri.

*Information:*  
500 S Reformatory Rd  
PO Box 1568  
Hutchinson KS 67504  
(620) 728-3338  
Fax: (620) 662-8662

*Warden: Sam Cline  
SamC@doc.ks.gov*

*As of December 31, 2007  
Capacity: 1768  
Aver. Daily Population: 1733*



## HCF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

are allowed to keep their materials, including the workbooks. The SOS classes are a useful tool in achieving recidivism reduction.

- Commitment to Change** Through a class entitled "Commitment to Change," HCF is providing education and information to offenders who leave the segregation unit and are willing to commit to changing their behaviors within the facility. The

offenders study a 38-page booklet of information. If the offender successfully completes the review, he receives a certificate. Offenders are encouraged to use the skills they learn to become productive, non-offending individuals within the inmate population. If inmates are successful, they can go on to complete other programs to assist in enabling them to become successful upon release.

- Kansas Job Link** HCF

staff are currently working with the department's Information Technology division to implement a connection to the Kansas Job Link site. This tool will interface with workforce development centers across the state to assist offenders in obtaining employment prior to release. The project is near completion and will soon be operational.

- Resource Centers**  
 HCF has created three resource centers within

its various facility units. Resources centers have been placed at the minimum unit, the medium unit, and the maximum unit in an effort to provide resources to as many releasing inmates as possible. This furthers the effort to provide known resources to offenders about the communities to which they are releasing.

## Wild Mustang program



Photos of the award-winning mustang adoption program that is operated from Hutchinson Correctional Facility. It has been both the focus of a documentary and a reality television pilot.



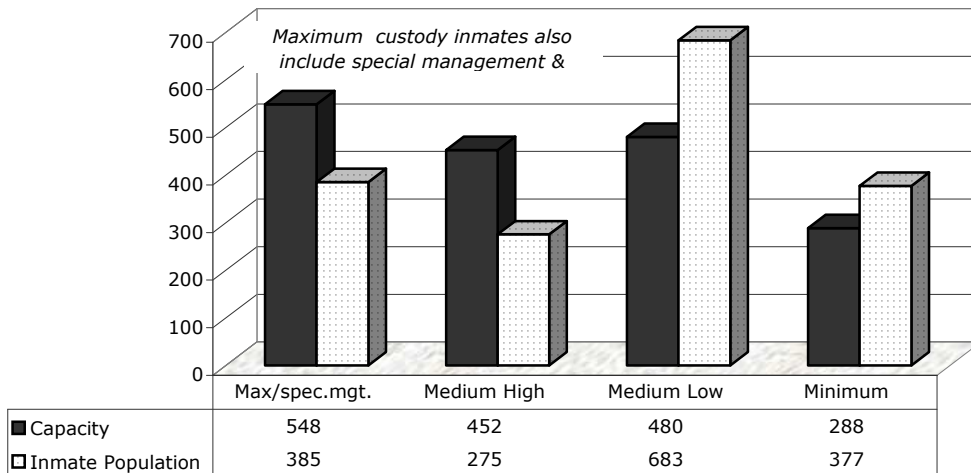


## HCF (cont'd)

### Graphs—HCF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	1,768	<i>HCF is a multi-custody facility for housing general population male inmates. In addition to the maximum security Central Unit, the facility also includes the medium security East Unit and the minimum security South</i>
<b>Population</b>	1,720	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	1,696	

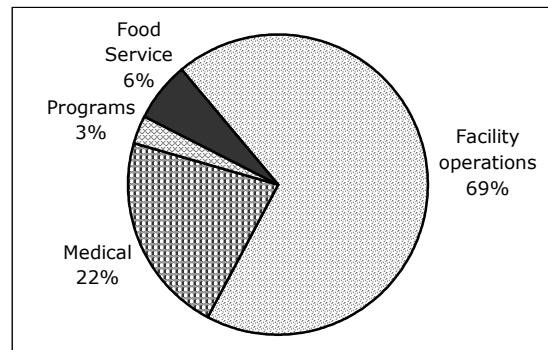


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	517 (356 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$28.0 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$23,509 (ADP: 1,730)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Lansing Correctional Facility

### Programs/Re-Entry Initiatives

- LCF captains continue to be actively involved in the risk reduction process. Each of LCF's six captains has their individual specialties. One captain leads the Cognitive Reflective Communication (CRC) program for the facility while the others work with staff to develop their CRC skills. Captains are also promoting the process of risk reduction by teaching classes to staff in annual training cooperatively with unit managers. Two captains are also actively working with the inmates of the Intensive Management Unit (IMU).
- **Intensive Management Unit** IMU is a positive program that stems completely from negative behavior. Although considered segregation status, offenders in the IMU program attend classes in:

Anger Management; Cognitive Skills; Mental Health Group Counseling; Life Skills; Stop Violence; Going for the Gold—Money Management; and Positive Self-Image/Esteem.

#### Risk Reduction Initiative Programs

- **Employability class**  
The class is taught by outside volunteers and uses curriculum for job readiness as well as a video series titled, "Employment After Prison."
- **Money Management**  
The class covers "Basic Money Management" and includes information concerning: record-keeping; banking basics; getting, using, and keeping credit; and budgeting basics.
- **Family Reunification**  
The class includes basic

family communication, home management, and includes a video series on the transition process for the inmate and his family.

- **Parenting** An eight-week course that focuses on fathering and is being sponsored by the United Methodist Women of Southeast Kansas.
- **Housing Workshops**  
The class is designed to provide a basic understanding of eligibility requirements for rental housing, focusing on the obligations of both landlord and tenant.
- **Community Offender Resources Pathways (CORE)** The program works to assist special needs offenders in effectively transitioning from prison to society. CORE partners with community and correctional agencies, and the



Lansing Correctional Facility

*"Programs and Reentry—everyone has a role."*

### David McKune

#### Information:

PO Box 2  
Lansing KS 66043  
(913) 727-3235 x7210  
Fax: (913) 727-2675

Warden: David McKune  
DavidMcK@doc.ks.gov

As of December 31, 2007  
Capacity: 2445  
Aver. Daily Population: 2404

David R. McKune became the Warden at Lansing Correctional Facility in September of 1991. He started with the department as a Corrections Officer I on Feb 10, 1975 at Kansas State Industrial Reformatory (KSIR), now Hutchinson Correctional Facility, (HCF). He received several promotions before transferring to Kansas State Penitentiary

(LCF) in Feb 1985 as Administrative Officer, and was later promoted to Deputy Warden. He transferred to Central Office as Deputy Secretary in 1989. He has a Bachelor's Degree in Sociology from McPherson College and a Master's Degree in Administration of Justice from Wichita State University.



David McKune, Warden, Lansing Correctional Facility



## LCF (cont'd)

### Programs/Re-Entry Initiatives (cont'd)

offenders' families to promote support, services, and supervision.

#### Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI)

- **Traditional Industry**  
KCI offers a great variety of vocational opportunities for LCF offenders. Approximately 150 offenders are employed in the following KCI jobs: Paint Division; Janitorial Division; Upholstery; and Signs and Graphics. These factories, along with the Farm Division offer offenders a chance to gain marketable job skills.

- **Facility Maintenance**  
Facility Maintenance Department has initiated an application and formal interview process for those inmates assigned to their specialized areas. Currently, the Maintenance Department employs 151 offenders. This initiative has been successful in targeting offenders with a genuine interest in a variety of maintenance vocations.

- **Private Industry**  
Currently over 500 LCF offenders are employed by private businesses that operate both inside and outside of the LCF. Offenders meeting the initial screening criteria are required to fill out

applications. Job interviews are held in a manner similar to normal businesses in the private sector. Not only are offenders employed by private industry companies able to save funds toward their eventual release, but many of them are able to pay court related debts as well as contribute financially to their families. As many offenders come to prison with no real job skills, or work history, this kind of employment opportunity helps develop a strong work ethic and positive sense of accomplishment.

#### Facility Programs

- **Safe Harbor Prison Dog Adoption Program (SH)**  
SH is the largest prison-based dog fostering/adoption program of its kind in the country. Approximately 100 offenders directly participate as foster dads/dog handlers to the approximately 65 dogs that are in the prison at any given time. Many of these offenders are learning to accept responsibility by caring for something other than themselves for the very first time. It is difficult to figure out who benefits more from

the program—the handlers or the dogs.

- **Donnelly College**  
The mission of Donnelly College is to provide offenders with an opportunity for higher education, thus enhancing their potential for success in gaining employment upon release. The following classes are currently being offered through Donnelly College: English Composition, Oral Communications, Mathematics, and Computer Literacy.
- **Arts in Prison (AIP)**  
Arts in Prison is one of the volunteer organizations associated with LCF. Their mission is to facilitate personal growth through the arts for incarcerated offenders and their families. AIP volunteers work with offenders, exposing them to a variety of classes in: writing, photography, art, gardening, speech and drama, literature, guitar, film appreciation, and yoga. There are also three vocal groups with AIP at LCF, the most widely known is the East Hill Singers, who have been performing in the community under the direction of founder Elvera Voth since 1995.



Lansing Correctional Facility, at night

*“Reentry efforts are used as team efforts at Lansing Correctional Facility.”*



Fall Pumpkin Give-Away to a local Head Start program

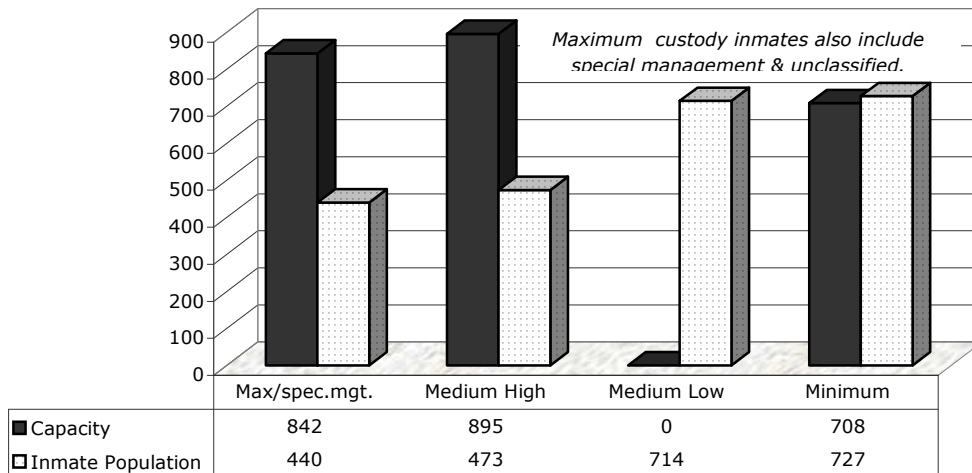


## LCF (cont'd)

### Graphs—LCF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	2,445	<i>LCF is the state's oldest and largest correctional facility. It is a multi-custody, multi-unit facility housing primarily general population male inmates. The Central Unit includes maximum and medium security compounds, while the East and South Units are both minimum security.</i>
<b>Population</b>	2,354	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	2,447	

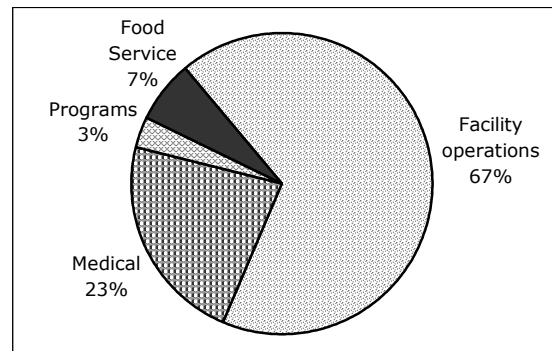


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	703 (525 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$36.7 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$22,434 (ADP: 2,425)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)

### Programs/Re-entry Initiatives



Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility

*“LCMHF initiated a work release program to provide employment opportunities for minimum custody inmates who are approaching release.”*

- **Behavior Modification Unit (BMU) Program** A cooperative agreement between Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) and the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) provides for the housing of up to 90 mentally ill inmates in the Isaac Ray Building, located on the grounds of the Larned State Hospital. With this extended treatment capacity, the mission of LCMHF was modified to provide not only mental health, but also behavior modification and special care programs for inmates within the KDOC. A significant component of this new mission is the Behavior Modification Unit (BMU) Program, developed for the management of inmates with behavioral or personality disorders. A behavior-driven, stratified progressive incentive system, the program encour-

ages appropriate behavior through behavior modification, cognitive thinking, and program participation/compliance. Inmates volunteer to participate in the program; many of them have been in long-term segregation for a number of years, and the BMU offers an opportunity for them to learn the skills which will help them change their behaviors and eventually return to a general population setting.

- **Work Release Program** In 2007, the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility continued a Work Release program geared toward providing employment opportunities for minimum-custody inmates who are approaching release. The inmates are transported to/from work by company employees every weekday; during evening hours and

on weekends, the inmates reside at the LCMHF West Unit. The Work Release program is designed to prepare selected inmates for release, and to assist them in making a successful transition from the environment of a correctional facility back into the community as neighbors and productive citizens. Work Release inmates are minimum-custody only, and are carefully screened for appropriate placement. They must complete job applications and interview for positions, just as other potential employees do. Participants earn at least minimum wage, in contrast to the prison incentive level pay of between 60¢ and \$1.05 per day; this earning potential is excellent motivation for inmate workers, and in addition to other employer benefits, contributes to a highly motivated



Karen Rohling, Warden, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility

### Karen Rohling

Karen Rohling has been the Warden at the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) since September of 2000. She started with the Kansas Department of Corrections in September 1989 as a Corrections Counselor I at Wichita Work Release Facility. She worked at Ellsworth Correctional Facility and Norton Correc-

tional Facility before coming to LCMHF in 1998. She has a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Washburn University in Corrections.

**Information:**  
 PO Box E  
 Larned KS 67550  
 (620) 285-8039  
 Fax: (620) 285-8070

**Warden: Karen Rohling**  
 KarenR@doc.ks.gov

*As of December 31, 2007*  
**Capacity: 368**  
**Aver. Daily Population: 315**





## LCMHF (cont'd)

### Programs/Re-entry Initiatives (cont'd)

and dependable workforce. Participating inmates must pay room and board, state and federal taxes, transportation costs, medical expenses, court costs, restitution, dependent support, and other outstanding debts. They are also required to set aside a portion of their earnings into savings which can only be accessed following their release from custody.

- **Non-Prison Based Industries** LCMHF also provided inmate employees to two Non-Prison Based Industries in 2007. As many as 24 inmate workers may be hired by Great Bend Industries (GBI), who manufactures hydraulic cylinders, and Great Bend Packing (GBP), who uses inmate employees to process bacon and ham products. In addition, negotiations are underway with LaCrosse Furniture of LaCrosse, to develop a contract for future inmate employment opportunities. Historically, private industries

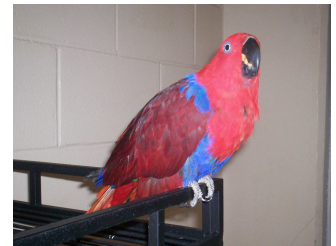
utilize inmate workers when they encounter difficulty in recruiting/retaining employees from the private sector. The inmate employees contract with a private citizen to provide daily transportation to/from the work sites; offenders must pay restitution and the same expenses as inmates employed in Work Release programs. Both of these programs supplement traditional inmate work opportunities and provide inmates with opportunities to learn vital skills and work habits, increasing their chances of success upon release and decreasing the probability of return to prison.

- **Homeward Bound/Community Partnerships** Each quarter, LCMHF offers a reintegration workshop for minimum-custody inmates who are releasing from custody within the subsequent three months; this event is titled, *Homeward Bound*. Guest speakers present informa-

tion on local resources, employment options, educational opportunities, and parole expectations. Participants also engage in mock interviews which are videotaped and reviewed with facility staff members to hone offenders' job interviewing skills. Community resources are sought as invaluable means to increasing offenders' abilities and motivations to practice responsible, crime-free behaviors. Partnerships with community agencies and individuals provide vital information, assistance, and guidance for offenders who are trying to put their lives together and to make a fresh start.

- **Prison Parrot Program** LCMHF partners with the *Brit Spaugh Zoo*, located in the neighboring community of Great Bend, to provide a unique prison socialization program for macaws and other parrots which have been surrendered to the zoo. Parrots are extremely long-lived

animals, and they need time to become familiar with their surroundings and to build a trusting relationship with people; time is something that many of the long-term, maximum-custody inmates housed at LCMHF



Cayenne the parrot. One of the parrots currently enrolled in the program.

have. Offenders are carefully screened and selected to provide daily care for the parrots enrolled in the program. Prison staff feel that the therapeutic value of this daily interaction, combined with the responsibility of caring for another living creature, has proven to be a substantial benefit, both for the birds and for the inmates who befriend them.

## Highlights & Accomplishments

- **Community service work** During FY 2007, LCMHF minimum-custody inmates performed 74,454 hours of support services to the Larned State Hospital. A total of 1,524 hours

were dedicated to the LCMHF West Unit renovation project. In addition, short-term project work entailed 513 hours of community service; these special projects included

providing labor for events such as the Pawnee County Fair, the annual Antique Show, and the Juneteenth celebration. Other entities who received assistance from inmate work

crews included the local school district, the Pratt Humane Society, Relay for Life, and the City of Larned. The total community service hours equate to a value of \$393,928.65.

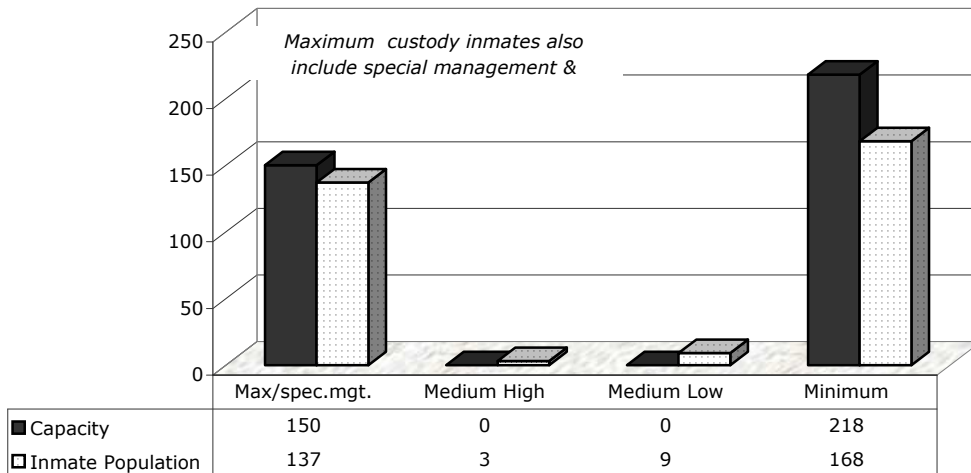


## LCMHF (cont'd)

### Graphs—LCMHF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	368	<i>LCMHF's Central Unit is a maximum security compound providing specialized, transitional housing and services for mentally ill male inmates. The facility's West Unit provides general population housing for minimum security male inmates.</i>
<b>Population</b>	317	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	333	

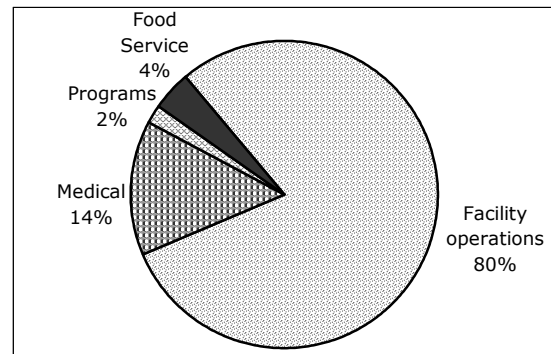


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	186 (133 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$9.3 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$36,029 (ADP: 325)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Norton Correctional Facility (NCF)

### Programs

- **Wheels for the World**

As a means of increasing offenders' abilities and motivation to practice responsible crime-free behavior, NCF started a Wheels for the World Program in 2004 through a partnership with the Joni and Friends, a non-profit organization in Agoura Hills, California. Up to 14 inmates are employed, and they refurbish wheelchairs for those in need. Inmates learn new ideas and have an opportunity to apply their talents and skills to a very worthwhile and rewarding effort. The refurbished wheelchairs are shipped for distribution to one of 54 developing countries where these resources are extremely limited due to cost, or simply are not available.

- **Bicycles for Youngsters** NCF has estab-

lished a bicycle repair program. Bicycles and parts are obtained from private donations, law enforcement agencies, and civic organizations. Repaired bicycles are distributed to less fortunate children through non-profit organizations. Up to 6 inmates are employed and since inception, approximately 1,700 bicycles have been donated and 775 bicycles have been distributed throughout the state of Kansas.

- **Kansas Specialty Dog Services (KSDS)** This organization partners with NCF in the raising and training of Guide and Service dogs for persons with disabilities throughout the United States. Inmates provide puppy socialization and intermediate training. The dogs reside at NCF for up to 16 months, during which the dog lives with an assigned

inmate trainer and is supported by a secondary trainer. Since 1994, the program has graduated over 100 dogs to persons with disabilities.

- **“Second Chance” Dog Program** In partnership with a community organization, NCF inmates provide basic dog obedience training and grooming for dogs. Dogs selected for the program are generally less likely to be adopted without the help afforded through this program. Upon acceptance into the Second Chance program, the dogs are advertised and shown to interested persons and have a much higher probability of being adopted. Since the program's inception in 1998, over 300 dogs have been adopted out.



Norton Correctional Facility

*“The Sex Offender Treatment Program provides a three-phase approach of evaluating and treating sexual offenders.”*

Information:  
PO Box 546  
Norton KS 67654  
(785) 877-3380 x421  
Fax: (785) 877-3972

Warden: Jay Shelton  
JayS@doc.ks.gov

As of December 31, 2007  
Capacity: 835  
Aver. Daily Population: 796

### Jay Shelton

Jay Shelton has been the Warden of Norton Correctional Facility since December of 1992. He started with the department in April of 1981 as a Corrections Officer at the Kansas Reception and Diagnostic Center. He has Bachelor of Arts degrees in Criminal Justice and Sociology from Washburn University.



Jay Shelton, Warden, Norton Correctional Facility



## NCF (cont'd)

### Re-entry Initiatives

- **Facility/Parole Interaction Meetings** Facility /parole interaction meetings occur every other month, where parole staff come to the facility and make presentations to offenders who will be releasing in 30-60 days. In Phase I, discussions occur surrounding the 12 standard conditions of parole to dispel common myths and beliefs about post release supervision. In Phase 2, conference calls occur between the inmate, facility staff (IPO, Unit Manager, Counselor, Release Planner, etc.), the assigned PO, the inmate's family members or home plan sponsor, and any other appropriate participants.
- **Facility Training** Staff development is providing classes to staff, including Cognitive Reflective Communication (CRC), Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS), stress management, ethics, the LSIR process, Thinking For A Change, and more. These classes are designed to promote positive work ethics, to improve the overall quality of the work environment and to increase the ability of staff to communicate effectively with fellow staff as well as inmates.

### Accomplishments & Highlights

- **Community Service Work** One of the major objectives of NCF's minimum custody units is to help inmates learn employment skills and practice a strong work ethic. Inmates learn to interact appropriately with coworkers, supervisors, and the public; and to behave responsibly in work situations which benefit local communities. During FY 2007, NCF minimum custody inmates performed 125,502 hours of community service work. This work included providing labor for the Norton, Rooks, Phillips, Graham and Ellis County Fairs, the annual Norton Arts & Crafts Fair, the Phillipsburg Rodeo and several other demolition/renovation/construction projects for entities in smaller communities in the area.
- **Non Prison Based Industries** NCF began three Non-Prison Based Private Industries in 2007. As many as 30 inmate employees are working for Wilkens Walking Trailers of Stockton, and A1 Plank & Scaffold of Hays. Historically, private industries employ inmate workers when they encounter difficulty in recruiting/retaining sufficient numbers of employees from the private sector civilian labor force. The businesses provide daily transportation to/from the work sites and pay at least the federal minimum wage. Offenders then help pay for transportation costs, and must pay obligations for restitution, court costs, child support, room and board, and make payments to the Kansas Crime Victims' Compensation Fund from their earnings. A portion of their earnings is also set aside in mandatory savings which inmates can access when they are released. These programs supplement traditional inmate work opportunities and provide inmates with an avenue to increase their chances of success upon release.

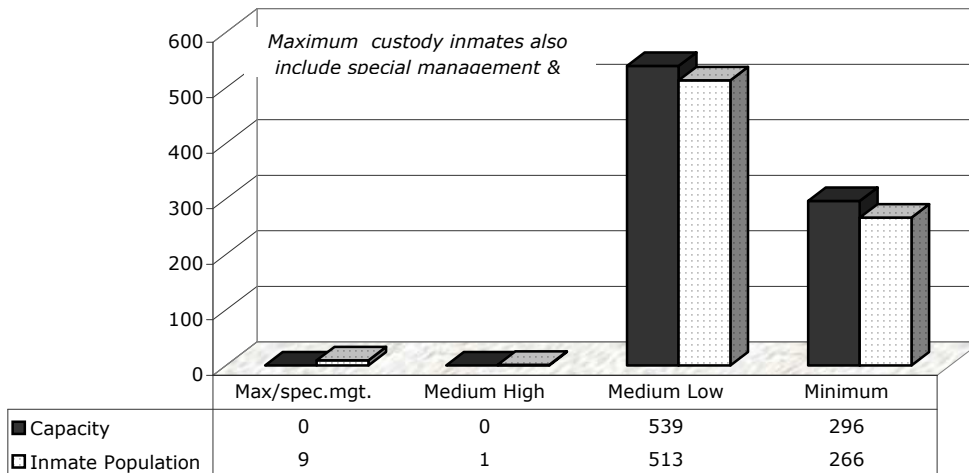


## NCF (cont'd)

### Graphs—NCF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	835	<i>In addition to the medium/minimum security Central Unit at Norton, NCF also operates a minimum security satellite unit, the Stockton Correctional Facility. Both units provide general population housing for male inmates.</i>
<b>Population</b>	789	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	785	

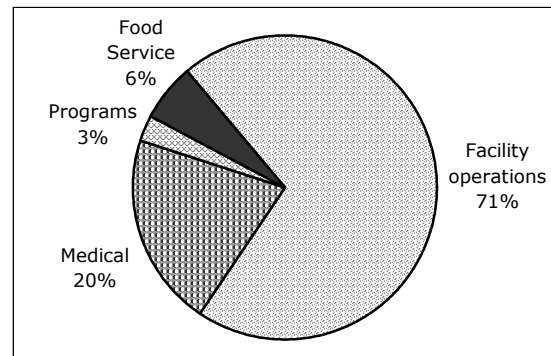


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	267 (193 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$14.1 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$24,866 (ADP: 800)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF)

### Programs



Topeka Correctional Facility

*“TCF serves as the only correctional facility for women in the state of Kansas.”*

TCF is committed to upholding the mission of the Kansas Department of Corrections with recognition of and attention to the gender specific needs of women offenders being of paramount importance. With the exception of 16 beds available at the Labette Correctional Conservation Camp, the Topeka Correctional Facility houses all of the female offenders sentenced to the custody of the Secretary of Corrections in Kansas. The majority of female inmates serve their entire period of incarceration at TCF, from intake assessment and evaluation to release.

Because it is essentially the only correctional facility for women in the state, TCF must provide a full range of correctional services and programs to ensure program parity between male and female inmates and to meet the gender specific needs of

female inmates. Like the other KDOC facilities, health care, including mental health services, are provided through the department’s contract with Correct Care Solutions; academic and vocational education programming is provided through the KDOC contract with the Southeast Kansas Education Services Center (Greenbush); substance abuse treatment (therapeutic community) is provided via departmental contract with Mirror, Inc.; and sex offender treatment is provided through the departmental contract with DCCCA. In addition to these “traditional” program and service offerings TCF provides inmates with the opportunity to access and participate in the following:

- **Inmate Family Reintegration Services and the Women’s Activity Learning Center** Provides opportunities for

inmate parents or soon to be parents, classes in parenting, child development, nutrition, crafts through the assistance of volunteers from the United Methodist Women, and other volunteer groups, community agencies, and staff at TCF as a collaborative effort. The purpose is to maintain positive relationships and foster healthy bonds between incarcerated women and their children. IFRS offers many classes and programs for women in all areas of change. The classes and programs offered are a wonderful way to be educated with effective family skills in active parenting.

The classes offer incarcerated mothers and grandmothers tools to improve their parenting



Richard Koerner, Warden, Topeka Correctional Facility

### Richard Koerner

Richard Koerner has been the warden of Topeka Correctional Facility since September of 1995. He started with the Kansas Department of Corrections in November of 1974 as a Classification Officer at the Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center (KCVTC). That position was eventually re-titled Corrections Coun-

selor. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Sociology. He has a Master’s Degree in Public Administration from University of Kansas.

**Information:**  
 815 SE Rice Rd  
 Topeka KS 66607  
 (785) 296-7220  
 Fax: (785) 296-0184

**Warden: Richard Koerner**  
 DickK@doc.ks.gov

*As of December 31, 2007*  
**Capacity: 727**  
**Aver. Daily Population: 636**



## TCF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

skills and improve the lives of their children while parenting from a distance. Communication with the caregivers of the children, whether it is a private home, foster care, group home or institution, provides each child a supportive parent. Child centered visiting areas and parenting skill building activities provide the incarcerated parent and their families the ability to reintegrate with confidence and support. Inmates who have completed the parenting classes may, depending upon their custody and incentive level and their disciplinary record, participate in weekend retreats with their children/grandchildren. For minimum custody inmates, the retreats are held off-grounds at Camp Chippawa (near Garnett, Ks.); day-long retreats are held on-grounds for medium and maximum custody inmates.

- **Girls Scouts Beyond Bars** A program that is provided through the Inmate Family Reintegration Services/Women's Activity Learning Center and offers the young girls of incarcerated parents a scouting opportunity involving the mother

and child through guidance from the local Girl Scout Council. Scouting is an enriching program focused on responsibility, honesty, and many other values found in American culture. This program gives the child-parent relationship an opportunity for continued bonding and positive relationships to form.

- **Second Chance** A voluntary 12 week, intensive treatment program designed to offer female inmates an opportunity to examine past histories of physical, sexual, and/or emotional abuse. The purpose of the group is "heal" from past abuse, identify coping skills which have been self destructive, change these behaviors, and begin preparing for a positive release filled with positive support. The program is provided by the mental health services contract.

- **Growing Through Loss** a grief group that allows the offender to have a better understanding of the characteristics of grief and loss. This is accomplished by increasing self-awareness of their grief and how it has impacted their life;

processing their grief through telling their story, journaling, and an art project; integrating and transforming grief into a life choice of purpose and meaning; and learning to support themselves and others in the grief journey. The Growing Through Loss program is presented by volunteers from the community.

- **Community Service Activities** During FY 2007, TCF inmates completed 85,505 hours of community service work, the majority of which was completed in conjunction with long-term work projects for the City of Topeka and various State and governmental agencies in downtown Topeka. In addition to these off-grounds inmate work opportunities, TCF inmates provide community service through two separate dog training programs:
- **Kansas Specialty Dog Services (KSDS)** This organization partners with TCF in the training of Guide and Service dogs for persons with disabilities throughout the United States. Inmates provide puppy socialization, intermediate training,

and service dog training. Each stage varies in length from 4 months to 20 months, during which the dog lives with an assigned inmate trainer and is supported by a team consisting of a secondary trainer and mentor. Since 1996, the program has graduated over 100 dogs to persons with disabilities. "Pooches and Pals," an authorized inmate organization with a staff sponsor, supports and raises funds for the program to cover costs, such as veterinary care and training supplies and equipment.

- **"Blue Ribbon" Dog Program** A partnership between the Helping Hands Humane Shelter and TCF. Inmates housed at the facility's medium and maximum security compound provide basic dog obedience training and grooming for dogs in 8 week cycles. Dogs selected for the program by the humane shelter are generally older, larger, and less likely to be adopted without the program. Upon completion of the training cycle, the dogs are awarded a "Blue Ribbon" and are returned to the shelter with a much higher



## Topeka Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

adopted. Since the program's inception in 1996, hundreds of dogs have been saved.

- **Correctional Industries** Inmate work or employment in correctional industries programs enable inmates to learn job skills, develop a work ethic, and earn wages in preparation for their re-entry into the community. TCF currently has two traditional correctional industry work opportunities for inmates. Through Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI), ARAMARK (the food service contractor for the KDOC) employs one inmate at minimum wage. The

KCI modular furniture industry utilizes inmates from TCF to assist in the delivery and installation of modular office systems that are constructed at another KDOC facility.

TCF currently has four private correctional industry work opportunities for inmates. Koch & Co. and Universal Manufacturing are prison-based industries operating on facility grounds. Heartland China and Memory Foam Liquidators are non-prison based industries operating in the City of Topeka.

Inmates employed by Koch & Co., manufac-

ture raised wooden door panels for shipment to the company's manufacturing plant in Seneca, Kansas for final assembly and delivery. Universal Manufacturing produces and distributes a variety of punch card and pull tab games for nationwide delivery. Inmates employed by Heartland China produce and distribute commemorative and decorative plates, glassware, and other porcelain/ceramic collectable items. Memory Foam Liquidators produces and markets foam mattresses and other bedding products.

This program was implemented at the medium and maximum security compound in FY 2005. As a result of department-wide budget constraints in recent years, TCF program slots for GED preparation have only been available at the minimum security compound. With the help of trained community volunteers dedicated to inmate education, medium and maximum custody inmates are now afforded a formal/structured opportunity to prepare for and complete requirements for a GED diploma. Eight inmates received their GED diploma through this initiative.

- **Volunteer Provided GED Programming**

### Re-entry Initiatives

- **Life Skills** Provided in a classroom atmosphere and targets inmates within one (1) year of their release. The classes offered prepare an offender for the basic skills to succeed within the community, including but not limited to budgeting, nutrition and diet, job skills, transportation methods, and apartment/housing options.
- **Shawnee and Sedgwick County Re-entry**

**Programs** This program targets and assists inmates who are planning to return to the Wichita and Topeka areas. The programs are administered by the Kansas Department of Corrections and implement a comprehensive program to prepare and assist individuals transitioning back into the community. The program includes many community partners such as: corrections, law enforcement, businesses, job service/

training agencies, neighborhoods, political representatives, landlords, mental and medical health providers, victim services, ex-offenders, and faith and community based organizations.

- **Wyandotte Center Project** The Wyandotte Center is the community mental health center in Wyandotte County. Through an agreement with the KDOC, representatives

from the Wyandotte Center come to TCF to assist in the transitional planning for severely and persistently mentally ill who are going to release to Wyandotte County. The goal is that this will help stabilize the offender so that she succeeds upon release instead of coming back to the institution. The program began in 2006 as a pilot program with the hope that other community mental health organizations will follow suit.



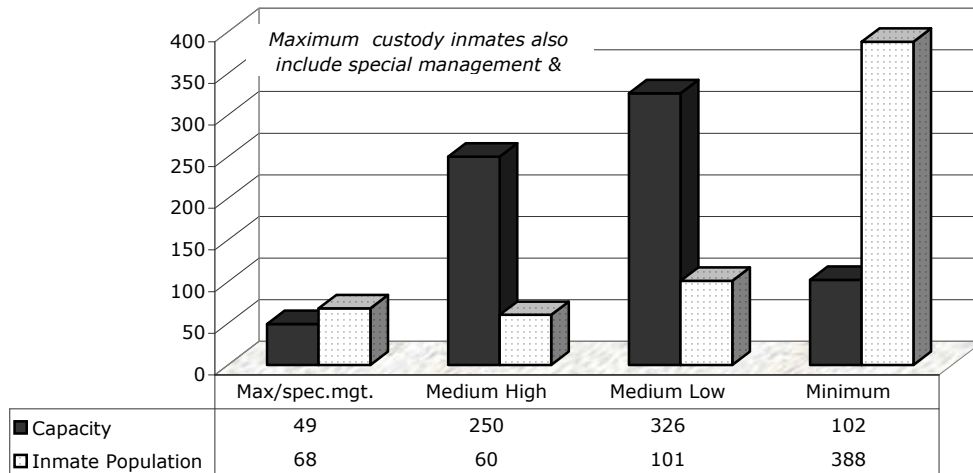


## TCF (cont'd)

### Graphs—TCF

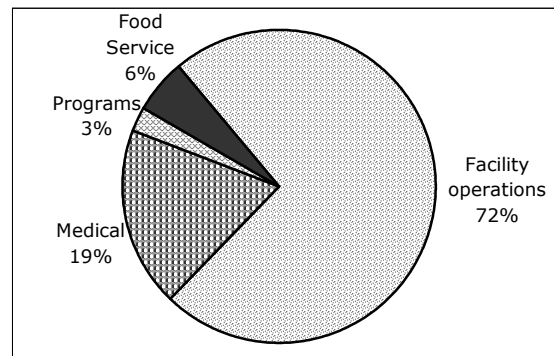
#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	727	<i>TCF became an all-female facility in March 2001, when the male Reception &amp; Diagnostic Unit was transferred to El Dorado. Nearly all KDOC female inmates are housed at TCF. The December 31st population at TCF includes 18 federal inmates housed pursuant to a contract with the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.</i>
<b>Population</b>	617	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	625	



#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	254 (161 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$13.0 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$27,296 (ADP: 650)



*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*

**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Winfield Correctional Facility (WCF)



Winfield Correctional Facility



Wichita Work Release Facility

### Programs

- **GED** The GED program is computerized and allows each student to start at his current level and work at an individualized pace. There is no set time limit for completion, but the student's score on each of the practice tests determines when he is ready for the GED test. The GED program is open entry and open exit. Once the GED test is passed, a GED certificate is awarded. Graduation dates will vary due to the individualized nature of the program. The program has 30 half-time slots with one instructor.
- **Special Education** Special Education program is established to meet the unique needs of exceptional students, as prescribed by federal and state statutes. Stu-

dents must qualify as disabled according to state criteria through individualized testing that must be "multi-disciplinary and multi-sourced". A school psychologist and an educational evaluator travel from Lansing to assure proper evaluations and due process measures. These testers, along with other teaching staff members, meet when the student is found to be exceptional to develop the "individualized education program" specified by regulation. Students must be 21 (22 if their birthday falls after July 1) or under to qualify for services. Related services required by law, are provided as necessary.

This vocational program is established to assist the offender in obtaining gainful employment upon release by utilizing the skills learned in this program. The program utilizes the curriculum, books/tasks, etc. of the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). NCCER is nationally recognized and the certification is transferable to all states.

The core program includes construction technology, safety, and introduction to tools, blueprints, trade math and rigging. The construction technology training includes site layout, masonry, floors, carpentry, electrical wiring, and plumbing.

All text is matched to

- **Vocational Utilities Maintenance Program**

"Offenders assigned to WWRP paid over \$870,000 to the State General Fund to pay for room, board and transportation costs."

## Emmalee Conover



Emmalee Conover, Warden, Winfield Correctional Facility

Emmalee Conover has been the Warden of Winfield Correctional Facility November of 1992. She started with the department in May of 1984 as a Corrections Counselor I at Winfield Pre-Release Center. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in Sociology from Kansas State University.

*Information:*  
1806 Pinecrest Cir  
Winfield KS 67156  
(620) 221-6660 x202  
Fax: (620) 221-0068

Warden: Emmalee Conover  
EmmaleeC@doc.ks.gov

As of December 31, 2007  
Capacity: 804  
Aver. Daily Population: 703



## WCF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

hands-on skills/assessments that are performed in the laboratory and at locations around the facility. Also students are assisted with applications and resumes that can be included in the re-entry plan upon release from the KDOC.

The program is 6-14 months in length at a self-paced schedule. The rate of completion depends on the student's ability and motivation levels. There are twelve full-time slots with one instructor.

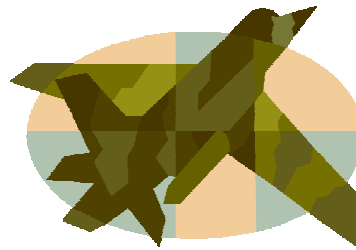
- **Registered Apprenticeship Program** WCF signed an agreement with US Department of Labor in February 2007 for two Building Maintenance Repairer registered apprenticeship positions. Selected offenders who have suc-



cessfully completed the Vocational Utilities Maintenance Program which demonstrate an aptitude, motivation and have at least two years to release are eligible for the program. The apprenticeship program requires 4,000 hours of supervised employment in a facility maintenance position and additional instruction.

- **AeroStructures Technology Program** A new AeroStructures Technology vocational program started at WCF in September 2007. The program was developed in response to the growing demand for entry level aircraft sheet metal workers and the need for offenders to have skills to obtain and maintain living-wage employment upon release. Through a cooperative effort of several agencies—KDOC, Kansas Department of Commerce, Greenbush, Cowley County Community College, Workforce Alliance of South Central Kansas/Arbor E & T—this program was developed. Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds cover the cost of this program for 15 offenders who meet various screening criteria

and pass aptitude and physical dexterity assessments. The 14 week training program includes classroom and lab instruction on Manufacturing Skills, Life Skills and Aircraft Sheet Metal. Upon successful completion of the program offenders will receive an AeroStructures Technician Certificate and a Kansas WorkReady Certificate. Arbor E & T will provide job placement and case management services for the offenders for one year following the



program.

- **Pre-Release Risk Reduction Re-entry Program** The purpose of this program is to prepare offenders, who have been identified at high risk to re-offend, for transition from the institutional setting to the community. Pre-release uses a cognitive behavioral curriculum in conjunction with re-entry topics, such as money management, communication, release

planning, and workforce development skills. Additional risk/need areas are addressed to meet offender needs. There are thirty slots available to offenders in the 8-week program.

- **Work Release** This program provides housing and program opportunities for two-hundred and fifty adult male offenders. The program affords non-prison paid employment opportunities to offenders within the custody of the Secretary of Corrections. The facility provides a highly structured residential setting offering food services, program functions, visitation, recreational opportunities and administrative functions. The program enhances work ethic, and allows the offender to earn wages, which can be used to pay restitution, court costs, child support, and help to offset the cost of incarceration. Work release provides a blending of institutional structure while affording the offender the opportunity to begin making limited choices which will hopefully facilitate his transition back into the community as a law-abiding



## WCF (cont'd)

### Programs (cont'd)

citizen.

- **Private Industries**

Two private industry employment opportunities are available to offenders at WCF. Aramark Food Service employs six offenders at minimum wage and Northern Contours is a non-prison based employment opportunity which employs 30 - 40 offenders. Both programs are highly successful. These employers provide offenders with the ability to learn good work habits and skills that will assist them with obtaining gainful employment upon release. In exchange, offenders employed in

these positions pay room and board as well as child support, court fees, victim services fees, etc. that may not otherwise be collected.

- **Work Crews**

The Work Detail Department at Winfield Correctional Facility is comprised of offender crews which work both on and off facility grounds. The work crews include Canal Route, K96, and Highway 77. In addition, there are six (6) outside agencies: Cowley County, City of Wichita, City of Winfield, City of Udall, and Sedgwick County who utilize offender work crews and are super-

vised by their employees. These non-KDOC supervisors complete basic and annual training at WCF prior to supervising the offender work crews. Many offenders are assigned to work crews on the grounds of WCF. These crews include warehouse, laundry, maintenance, food service, grounds maintenance, etc.

### Re-entry Initiatives

WCF/WWRF was chosen as the pilot location for a new program entitled Strengthening Kids of Incarcerated Parents (SKIP). This program is a joint effort between WCF, Sedgwick County Re-entry and community volunteers.

SKIP aims to increase the ability of the incarcerated parent and custodial caregiver to provide safe and nurturing environments for children. SKIP is a community partnership approach and focuses on family strengthening. SKIP strives

to support the wellbeing of children impacted by parental incarceration through a holistic approach. It aims to prepare and support families, children and communities when an inmate is released. SKIP targets incarcerated parents scheduled for release within six months to one year who desire to reconnect to their child prior to release. The four major components of the SKIP program include: Play and Learn Groups, Parent Education, Caregiver Support Groups and Community Partners.

### Highlights & Accomplishments

- During FY 2007, a total of 235,620 man-hours were contributed to the local community. The value of those man-hours is estimated at \$1,213,443.
- Fifty-seven offenders received their G.E.D. and 15 offenders completed the Vocational Utilities Maintenance program during FY 2007.
- Department of Labor approved a Registered

- Apprenticeship program for Building Maintenance Repairer during FY2007
- New AeroStructures Technology vocational program started with funding from WIA.

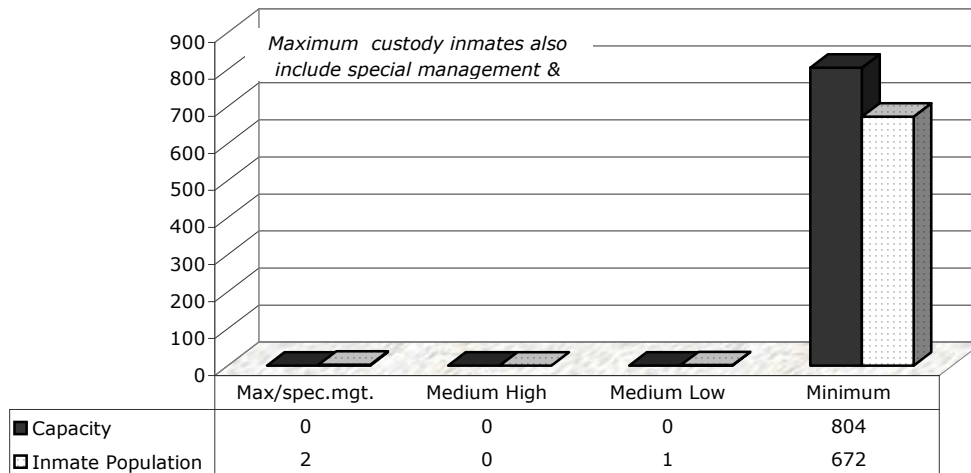


## Winfield Correctional Facility (cont'd)

### Graphs—WCF

#### Population & Capacity (December 31, 2007)

<b>Capacity</b>	804	<i>The two WCF units provide minimum security housing for male inmates. Of the total capacity, 250 beds are work release beds at Wichita Work Release Facility.</i>
<b>Population</b>	675	
<b>FY 07 ADP</b>	726	

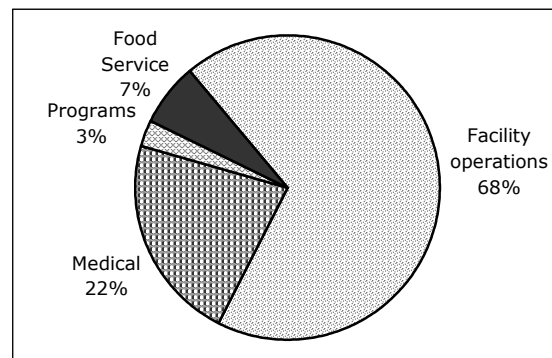


#### FY 08 Staffing & Operating Budget

<b>FTE</b>	202 (131 uniformed)
<b>Est. Expenditures</b>	\$12.0 million
<b>Avg \$/Inmate ADP</b>	\$23,290 (ADP: 750)

*Estimated FY 2008 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.*

*The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2008 budget plus its prorated share of the FY 2008 system-wide budget for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service. (Note: use of prorated system-wide numbers may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)*



**Breakdown of Avg Cost/ADP (operating costs)**



## Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

### **ADP**

Average Daily Population

### **Administrative Segregation (AD Seg)**

Administrative segregation is the removal of an inmate from the general inmate population for case management reasons, primarily related to the security of the facility and/or the safety of the inmate, other inmates, or a staff member. Inmates in this status are housed in a setting where there is little interaction with other inmates and where movement outside the cell is controlled and limited.

### **Alcohol and Drug Addiction Primary Treatment (ADAPT)**

The ADAPT program design had provided a treatment approach based in cognitive-behavioral treatment. ADAPT was an intensive substance abuse treatment program for offenders who presented serious substance abuse issues. The treatment program was usually 60-90 days in length (45 days for the program in Ellsworth). Full-time slots provided 40 service hours a week of structured treatment activities aimed at substance abuse education, cognitive-behavioral change, and relapse prevention.

### **American Correctional Association (ACA)**

### **Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP)**

A short-term substance abuse treatment program the

Department offers for male offenders. To qualify for the CDRP, inmates must have at least four months to serve, be minimum custody and have been identified as having a need for substance abuse treatment as indicated by a Texas Christian University Drug Screen (TCUDS) score of 3 or higher or a LSI-R overall risk score between 20 and 27 and an Alcohol/Drug domain score of 3 or higher. Inmates with more than one prior substance abuse treatment episode do not qualify for CDRP.

### **Clinical Services Report**

An evaluation of the offender's current mental health and risk level.

### **Community residential beds (CRBs)**

The CRBs provide structured living for offenders who are just being released from prison and who lack a suitable parole plan or for those on post-incarceration supervision who have encountered difficulties. The focus of the CRBs is to encourage the offender's successful return to the community.

Community residential beds are located in Kansas City, Wichita, and Topeka.

### **Community Service Work program**

Minimum custody inmates at all correctional facilities except Wichita Work Release Facility may be assigned to a community ser-

vice work detail. These crews are supervised by specially trained staff and are assigned to projects that include construction, maintenance, lawn care, snow removal, and more for local units of government, school districts, other state agencies, and eligible not-for-profit organizations. Offenders serving a sentence for conviction of a sexually violent offense are not eligible for assignment until such time as they have completed Sex Offender Treatment Program and are also determined not to be high-risk according to KDOC assessment.

### **Concurrent sentence**

If an offender has more than one sentence, concurrent means that each sentence is served at the same time.

### **Conditional release**

Conditional release applies only to crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, and is a date established as a function of state law and is determined by subtracting the amount of good time offenders earn and retain from their maximum sentence. This is the date on which the offender must be released by state law, without a discretionary release decision from the Kansas Parole Board. The offender will then be supervised by a Parole Officer. For example: If an inmate is sentenced to a term of 10-30 years and earns and retains all of their

available good time, they are first parole eligible at five years and reach their conditional release date at 15 years.

### **Consecutive sentence**

If an offender has more than one sentence, consecutive means that each sentence is to be served one following the other without interruption.

### **Correctional Program Assessment Inventory (CPAI)**

An assessment instrument to measure correctional programs against evidence-based criteria identified for effective risk reduction programming.

### **Custody Levels**

- Special Management - This describes an offender who is in prison and who, because of either a short-term or long-term condition surrounding his/her incarceration, requires segregation from the general population. Housing within a segregation unit and highly structured movement within that unit is required. The inmate is out of his/her cell 1 hour out of every 24 hours.
- Maximum Custody - Describes an inmate who is most suitable for housing at a maximum-security facility and



## Glossary of Terms & Acronyms (cont'd)

whose movement and activities within that facility are highly structured and closely monitored.

- **Medium Custody** – Describes an inmate that is most suitable for housing at a medium or maximum-security facility. Within the facility assigned, activities and movements are moderately controlled and structured.
- **Minimum Custody** – Describes an inmate who is appropriate for housing at any level of security, with minimum security preferred.

### **Disciplinary Reports (DRs)**

Written notice to the inmate of charges of disciplinary infractions.

### **Day Reporting Center (DRC)**

A highly structured, non-residential program that provides intervention, supervision and program services to KDOC post-incarceration supervision offenders who have violated conditions of release but who do not require immediate re-incarceration.

DRCs are located in Topeka and Wichita.

### **Determinate sentence**

This is the sentence in which the offender is given a set amount of time to

serve. It is expressed in terms of a number of months. An offender who is convicted of an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993 will receive a determinate sentence.

### **Disciplinary Segregation (Disc Seg)**

The purpose of disciplinary segregation shall be to incarcerate for punishment those inmates currently serving a sentence as meted out by the disciplinary board as approved by the warden.

### **Gate money (Cash gratuity)**

Offenders at the time of their initial release on post-incarceration supervision or discharge upon expiration of the maximum sentence, shall receive a cash gratuity in the amount specified by department policy.

### **Good time**

Inmates who demonstrate good work and behavior are eligible to earn good time credits which decrease part of the term of their incarceration. Inmates sentenced under the indeterminate sentencing structure are eligible to earn good time credits at a rate of 50% (one day earned for one day served). Inmates sentenced under the determinate sentencing structure are eligible to earn good time credits at a rate of either 15% or 20%, depending on the date the crime was committed. Offenders sentenced under the determinate sentencing structure

are also eligible to earn good time credits during their period of postrelease supervision at a rate of 50%. Good time credits may be withheld or forfeited for failure to comply with rules and regulations, resulting in the inmate remaining in prison for a longer period of time. Good time credits withheld or forfeited on postrelease supervision will result in the offender remaining under supervision for a longer period of time.

### **Indeterminate sentence**

This is the sentence in which the offender is sentenced to serve a term expressed as a range of years, e.g., 1 to 5 years, 3 to 10 years, 5 to 20 years, etc. Such offenders may be released on parole, and must be released on their conditional release date as explained above. An inmate's initial parole eligibility is determined by subtracting the amount of good time they earn and retain from their minimum sentence. For example: If an inmate is sentenced to a term of 10-30 years earns and retains all of their available good time, they are first parole eligible at five years. An offender who committed an offense before July 1, 1993 will receive an indeterminate sentence.

### **Intensive Management Unit (IMU)**

A housing unit for special management offenders. The purpose of the unit is to provide an environment where

offenders who have been housed in long-term segregation are afforded the opportunity to modify their behavior to allow their return to the general population, or it can house inmates with escalating negative behavior which has not become so severe that it requires segregation.

### **Kansas Organization for Victim Assistance (KOVA)**

### **Lay in – cause**

Inmates who have refused to enter into or participate in recommended programs of work assignments.

### **Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSIR-R)**

A risk and needs assessment instrument.

### **National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC)**

### **Parole**

Parole is when the parole board decides to release an offender from prison who is serving an indeterminate sentence once the offender is eligible for parole. The offender will then be under the supervision of a parole officer until the sentence is complete or the offender is sent back to prison for any reason. The Parole Board may re-parole offenders at its discretion.

### **Parole Decisions**

Inmates sentenced under the indeterminate sentencing law will be eligible to see



## Glossary of Terms & Acronyms (cont'd)

the Parole Board to ask for release on parole under Department of Corrections supervision. The Parole Board can parole, pass, or continue this decision.

- Pass - The Parole Board can issue a "pass", which is a denial of parole. When issuing a pass, the Parole Board will also decide on a period of time until the offender will be again considered for parole. The Board can pass an offender for up to 10 years in some cases, depending on the severity of the crime and the length of the sentence.
- Continue - The Parole Board may "continue" the decision, which is postponing making a decision to parole or pass the inmate. The Board may need more time to deliberate and review the case. The Board may request a clinical services report. The final decision to parole or pass may take an additional 1-6 months.
- Full Board Review - In order to release an offender on parole, a majority of the Board must agree to do so. If the Board does not have enough time to deliberate during the initial hearing, the decision will be continued for a full board review. The

Board will then continue their deliberations during the full board review until a final decision is made.

### **Parole Officer (PO)**

This is the abbreviation for Parole Officer. The Parole Officer is the staff person from the Kansas Department of Corrections who will be supervising the offender while the offender is on parole or postrelease supervision.

### **Permanent party**

Inmates assigned to live at a program site (e.g. Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, Wichita Work Release Facility) to provide support services but not for purposes of program participation.

### **Post**

A location at which, or function to which, security staff are assigned during duty hours.

### **Postrelease supervision**

This is the period of time during which an offender serving a determinate sentence is supervised in the community following release from the prison portion of the offender's sentence. Like the prison portion of the sentence, it is also expressed in terms of a set number of months. Offenders on postrelease supervision are supervised by Parole Officers.

### **RADAC**

Regional Alcohol/Drug As-

essment Center

### **Sentence Discharge/ Maximum Sentence Date**

This is the date on which the offender has served all of their sentence and will be released from any further obligation on the sentence, and no longer be supervised by the Kansas Department of Corrections. It is initially determined according to the sentence given to the offender by the sentencing court, but in the case of indeterminate sentences, may be modified to an earlier date by earning and awarding of good time while on postrelease supervision (see definition for "good time"). In the case of indeterminate sentences, the Kansas Parole Board may grant an early discharge of the sentence, generally based upon the offender's compliance with conditions of parole supervision for a period of at least one year.

### **Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)**

This redesigned program, which began implementation in January 1995, extended the time frames for program completion from approximately 9 months to 18 months and enhanced the treatment approach to offer a more intensive regimen of therapeutic assessment and activities for sex offenders. The underlying theoretical orientation of the program is Relapse Prevention (RP), a cognitive-behavioral treatment model, which requires ongoing and thorough as-

essment of offender needs and treatment progress.

### **Slots**

A program's capacity in terms of full-time enrollments.

### **Special Management**

Describes an inmate who, because of either a short-term or long-term condition surrounding his/her incarceration, requires segregation from the general population. Housing within a segregation unit and highly structured movement within that unit is required.

### **Special Operations and Response Team (SORT)**

A team of specially trained employees deployed to resolve unusual incidents, various emergencies or high-risk situations.

### **SGF**

State General Fund

### **Substance Abuse Treatment**

Facility based substance abuse treatment provides inmates with a continuum of treatment services to assist them in overcoming their dependence on and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. The department offers several levels of substance abuse treatment, including therapeutic communities. Community based Substance abuse treatment services for offenders on parole and postrelease supervision include transitional therapeutic community resi-





## Glossary of Terms & Acronyms (cont'd)

dential placements and outpatient counseling.

### **Therapeutic Community (TC)**

The facility based TC program provides a structured living and treatment environment for offenders with substance abuse problems. The program ranges from 6 to 18 months (depending on the location and each individual's treatment needs) and contains three phases - orientation, treatment and transition. The program emphasizes cognitive restructuring and graduated incentives within its treatment curriculum.

Inmates in the TC program, are separated from the general inmate population and create their own pro-social community. As they move through the treatment program, the inmates are able to help new members of the community who have not yet learned those attitudes and behaviors.

An additional required feature of the therapeutic community treatment concept includes a community-based component for offenders on parole or postrelease supervision. The Transitional Therapeutic Community (TTC) services are an extension of therapeutic community methods and objectives.

Sex Offender Treatment and Substance Abuse Treatment services are provided under contracts between the Kansas Department of Correc-

tions and DCCCA, Inc. of Lawrence, Kansas and Mirror, Inc. of Newton, Kansas.

### **Treatment Reintegration Unit (TRU)**

Under the guidance of Correct Care Solutions (CCS), the TRU unit provides a structured therapeutic environment for the severely and persistently mentally ill in the Kansas Department of Corrections. The unit capacity is 78 and operates within the maximum unit at LCF.

Treatment in the unit focuses on skill development toward the goal of reintegration back into a general population setting. TRU staff see most inmates on a daily basis. The length of stay is open with each inmate case being individualized.

### **Urine Analysis (UA)**

#### **Work Release**

The Department of Corrections operates work release programs in Wichita, Hutchinson and Topeka. While an inmate is participating in the program, they continue to reside at the correctional facility but are employed in the community.



**State of Kansas - Dept of  
Corrections**



Editor: Jeremy S Barclay  
Special Assistant to the Secretary  
900 SW Jackson St Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612-1284

Wireless: (785) 215-2857  
Fax: (785) 296-0014  
Email: [JeremyB@doc.ks.gov](mailto:JeremyB@doc.ks.gov)