



## ANNUAL REPORT FY 2015

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Ray Roberts, Secretary of Corrections  
Johnnie Goddard, Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management  
Kathleen Graves, Deputy Secretary of Community & Field Services  
Terri Williams, Deputy Secretary of Juvenile Services

## VISION

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A safer Kansas through effective correctional services.

## MISSION

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

## FOCUS

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- Protect public safety through reduced recidivism, offender success and sound security practices
- Identify the driving cost of corrections and develop efficient management strategies
- Continue to develop strategies to manage a growing prison population
- Promote collaborative relationships
- Ensure implementation of federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
- Increase the KDOC's ability to analyze and provide data for the juvenile and adult populations
- Ensure programs and interventions are based on evidence and focus on those offenders identified as most at risk and most violent
- Ensure the smooth transition of juvenile services through the implementation of improved safety and security measures and efficiencies that allow for the continuation of evidence-based programs and quality assurance measures to enhance public safety and rehabilitative outcomes for youth and the families served by juvenile services

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## SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

Ray Roberts, Secretary of Corrections

In FY 2015, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) faced a number of ongoing challenges, including prison overcrowding; an increasing number of offenders with behavioral health issues; too many juvenile offenders housed in custody placements; and increasing difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff.

Since 2010, the adult prison population has grown by 958, an upward trend that is expected to continue. The Kansas Sentencing Commission projects a need for 1,325 additional male prison beds over the next 10 years, and the adult male population is expected to exceed prison capacity by 609 beds by the end of FY 2018. Unlike the Federal Bureau of Prisons and many state systems which house approximately 50% person offenders, in Kansas 75% of the prison population consists of person offenders. Most of the lesser offenders are instead diverted to community sanctions. Many offenders, both in the incarcerated and community setting, struggle with significant behavioral health problems, such as substance abuse and mental illness. In fact, the KDOC has become the largest mental health provider in the state.

To help address our bed space challenge, the Kansas legislature increased program credit from 60 to 90 days for eligible offenders who have completed risk-reducing programs. Based upon releases in FY 2015, 74.4% of the eligible offenders earned program credit. In addition, the KDOC implemented changes to KASPER, allowing offenders the choice of displaying their program achievements alongside their criminal history, disciplinary reports, and movement records. The public will now be able to measure progress during a particular inmate's period of incarceration.

The state's stable recidivism rates continue to reflect that recidivism reduction is a high priority within the KDOC. At some point, 97% of the offender population will be released back into the community, and we want them equipped to reintegrate successfully after release. Based on 2011 release data, 35.1% of those adult offenders released will return to prison after three years. Of juvenile offenders released, 42% will recidivate. By continuing our focus reducing recidivism, we can reduce the number of crime victims, improve the lives and functionality of offenders, and generate significant savings to taxpayers. I believe it is our responsibility as an agency to reduce an offender's risk of re-offending.

We know that criminal thinking often drives criminal behavior. This includes weak social skills, impulsivity, risk-taking, and weak problem-solving and coping skills. To address these issues, the KDOC delivers programming that builds pro-social thinking and actions, and assigns mentors to inmates to help reinforce this work. A recent evaluation of KDOC's core cognitive program found that completers returned at a rate of just 19%, compared to non-

completers at 27%. Likewise, education programming coupled with quality employment (viable wage) reduced recidivism by over 5%; and when they were assessed as high risk to reoffend, employment brought their return rates from 38% to 13%. This means that being able to get and keep a job is paramount to an offender's success. Recent evaluations have shown that the KDOC's risk/need assessments, readiness strategies, cognitive programming, mentoring services, and education services (both GED and vocational training) aid in reducing recidivism.

The KDOC works closely with community and state partners so that behavioral health, housing, and employment needs of offenders can be addressed with strong system supports. One example of this community partnership is Collaboration 4 Success. Collaboration 4 Success is a pilot program in Geary County, KS where KDOC, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health and Environment, and the Department of Aging and Disability Services are partnering to focus on a common goal of public safety and reduced recidivism. Collaboration 4 Success is expecting to increase success by closing gaps for offenders on mental health services, housing, crisis intervention, substance abuse programs, and peer support. Addressing behavioral health issues produces tangible results: offenders assigned to community corrections who received at least one behavioral health intervention and completed supervision recidivated at a rate of 33% lower than those on community corrections statewide who did not receive an intervention.

The Mentoring4Success (M4S) Program continues to achieve great success. There have been 6,439 mentor matches made with offenders transitioning to the community since 2011. Through M4S, the KDOC trains and matches community volunteers with an offender six months prior to release, and these volunteers continue to work with the offender for six months post release. Mentors assist offenders in securing a place to live, gaining employment, and acquiring practical coping strategies. In 2014, both juvenile correctional facilities implemented the M4S program and 100 mentor matches have since been made.

The M4S program is just one of the many enhancements that the KDOC's juvenile services made. In 2015, the legislature passed HB 2382, amending K.S.A. 38-2366. HB 2382 provides the Secretary with the flexibility to place 16 and 17-year-old offenders who have been sentenced as adults in a Kansas juvenile correctional facility rather than sending them out of state, as was previously required. The incarceration of youthful offenders at a great distance from their homes and communities was not a desirable practice; under HB 2382, youth can remain much closer to home. The new legislation also gives the department control of the offenders' programming.

In June 2015, Kansas Governor Sam Brownback, legislative leaders, and Kansas Supreme Court Chief Justice Lawton Nuss announced the formation of a bipartisan panel to examine Kansas' juvenile justice system and recommend comprehensive reforms aimed at improving

public safety and outcomes for youth. The launch of the inter-branch Juvenile Justice Workgroup marks the first critical step of a wide-ranging review of Kansas' juvenile justice system. Following a model used successfully by many other states, and with technical assistance from The Pew Charitable Trusts, the panel will conduct an intensive, data-driven analysis of the system, evaluating policies and practices to develop proposals for effective reforms. We look forward to the continued improvements and investments in our juvenile justice system, which are anticipated as a result of this work.

The close of FY 2015 also included the completion of federal PREA audits at Ellsworth Correctional Facility, Hutchinson Correctional Facility, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, and the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex. All earned exceptionally high marks for complying with federal standards. KDOC now has all but two correctional facilities that have been audited. The final two are scheduled for review in 2017.

In closing, I would like to commend KDOC staff for working together to navigate the many challenges we currently face. They perform their duties in an honorable and professional manner while accomplishing the KDOC mission, and I am grateful for their commitment to strengthening the KDOC and making Kansans safer.

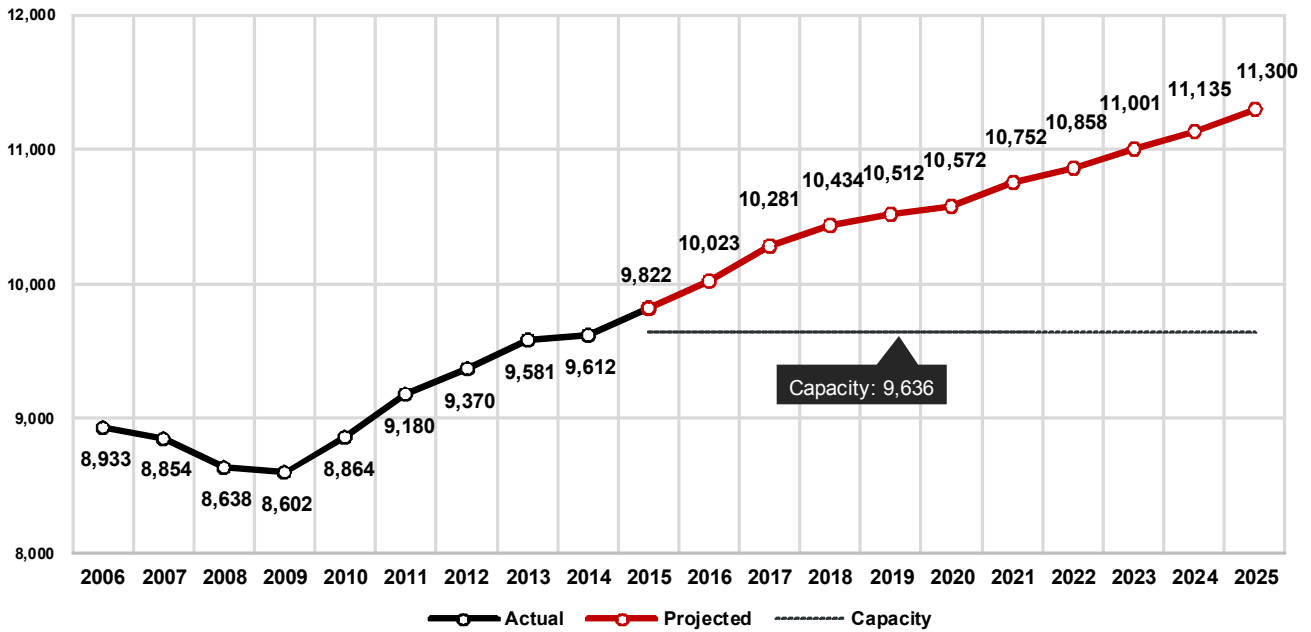
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ray Roberts". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ray Roberts  
Secretary of Corrections

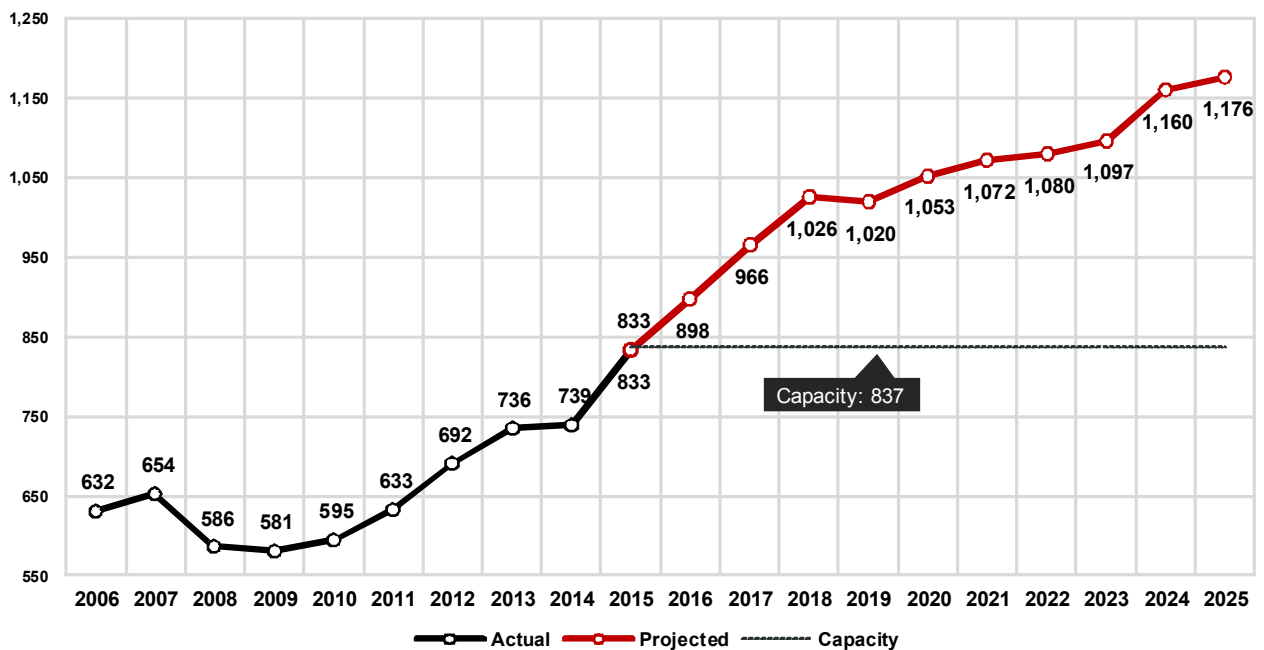
# ADULT INMATE POPULATION ACTUAL AND PROJECTED

Kansas Sentencing Commission | FY 2006 TO FY 2025

**Overall Inmate Population  
Actual and Projected | FY 2006 to FY 2025**

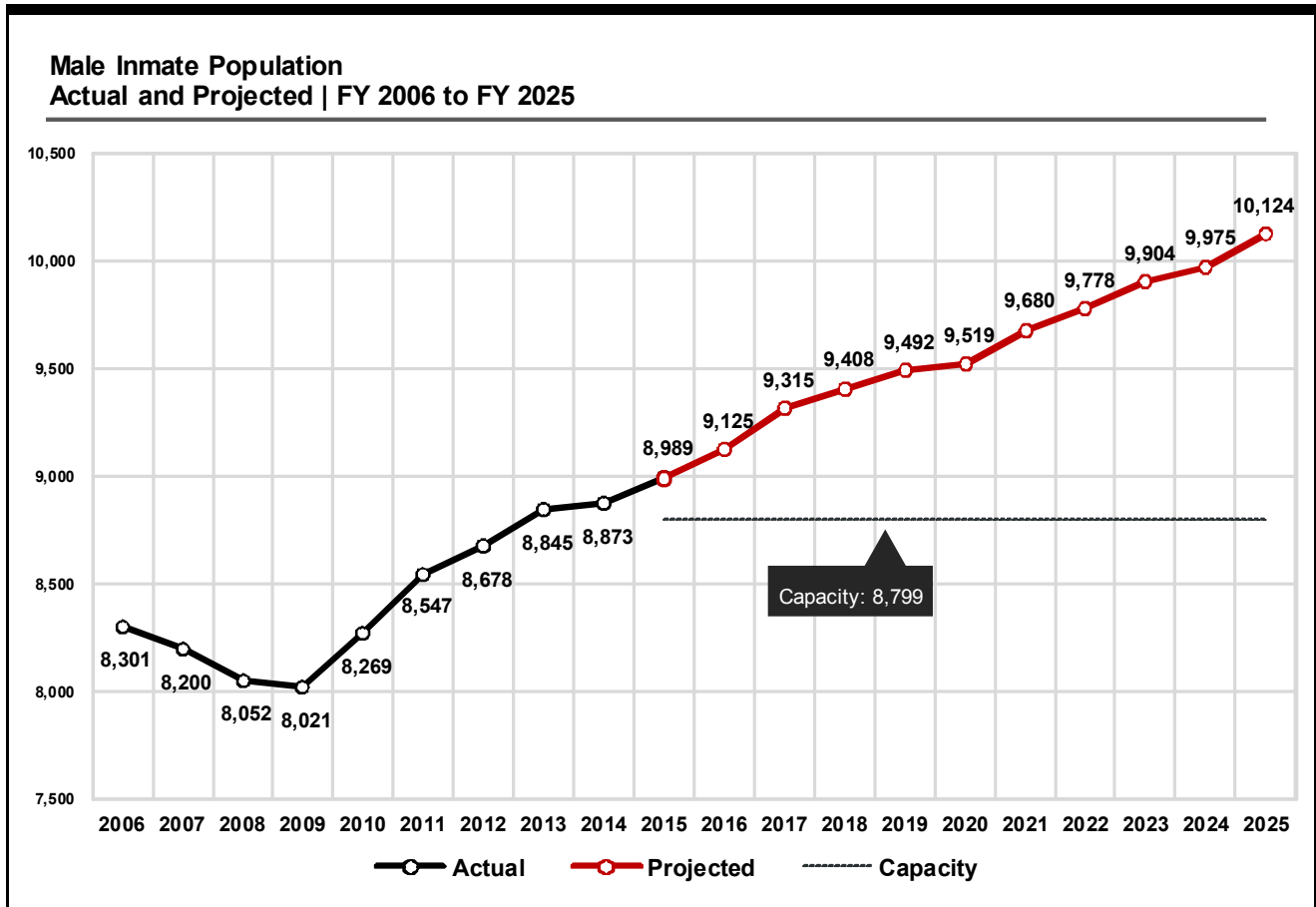


**Female Inmate Population  
Actual and Projected | FY 2006 to FY 2025**



# ADULT INMATE POPULATION ACTUAL AND PROJECTED

Kansas Sentencing Commission | FY 2006 TO FY 2025

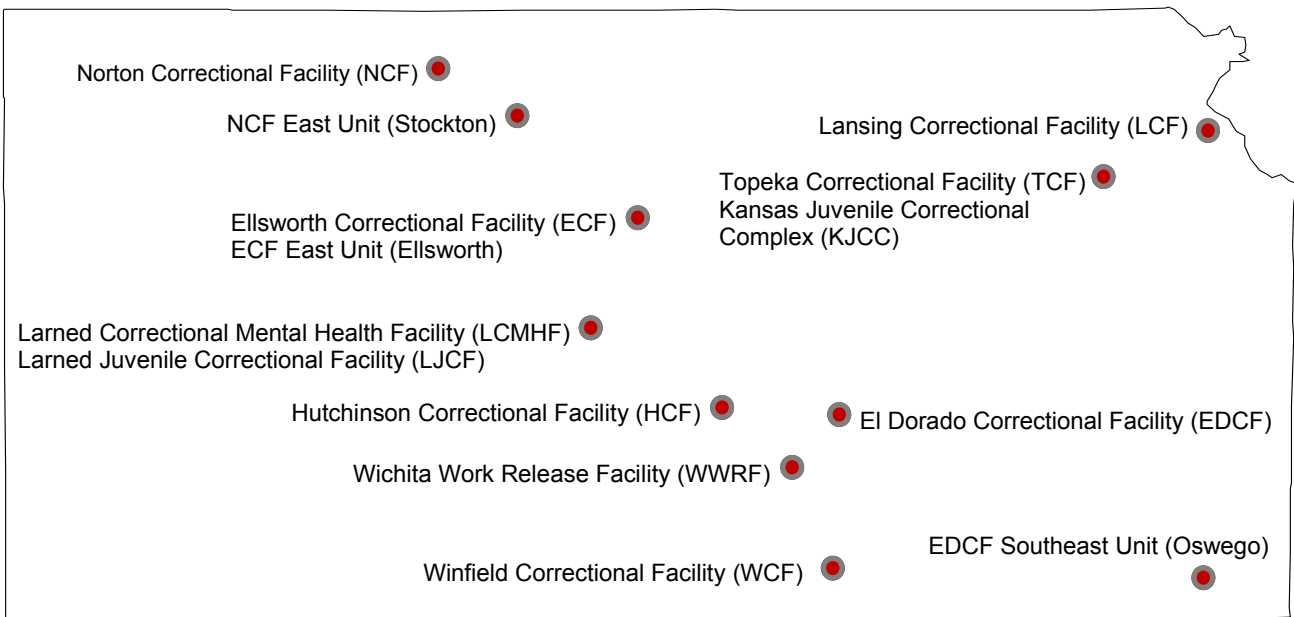


## Adult Male Inmate Bed Space Needs

- By FY 2018, the KSC projects the KDOC will be 609 over capacity on male beds
- By FY 2020, the KSC projects an additional increase of 111
- By FY 2025, male prison population will increase to 10,124 inmates, an increase of 12.6% or 1,135 inmates from the FY 2015 population.
- Male inmates will account for 89.6% while female inmates will consist of 10.4% of the forecasted prison population in FY 2025



## Correctional Facility Locations



\* These facilities are under a parent institution. Wichita Work Release is under Winfield Correctional Facility. NCF East Unit (Stockton) is under Norton Correctional Facility. EDCF Southeast Unit (Oswego) is under El Dorado Correctional Facility. ECF East Unit (Ellsworth) is under Ellsworth Correctional Facility.

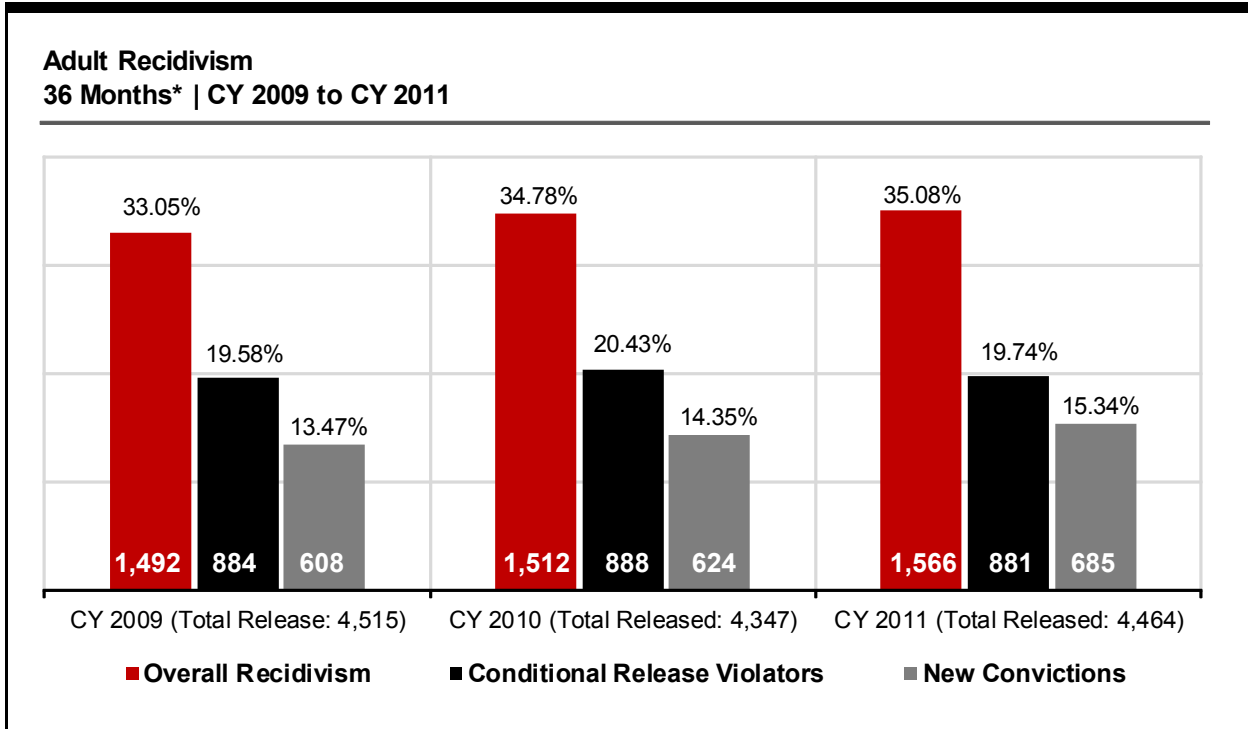
## Parole Offices by Parole Region

<b>1. NORTHERN</b>	<b>Atchison Parole Office</b> Counties: Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Nemaha	<b>Northwest Kansas Community Corrections</b> Counties: Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace
	<b>Great Bend Parole Office</b> Counties: Barton, Pawnee, Rush	
	<b>Junction City Parole Office</b> Counties: Geary, Marshall, Morris, Riley, Washington	<b>Olathe Parole Office</b> Counties: Johnson
	<b>Kansas City Parole Office</b> Counties: Wyandotte	<b>Ottawa Parole Office</b> Counties: Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami
	<b>Lansing Parole Office</b> Counties: Leavenworth	<b>Salina Parole Office</b> Counties: Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Jewell, Lincoln, McPherson, Mitchell, Ottawa, Republic, Rice, Russell, Saline
	<b>Lawrence Parole Office</b> Counties: Douglas	<b>Topeka Parole Office</b> Counties: Jackson, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Osage, Jefferson, Wabaunsee
<b>2. SOUTHERN</b>	<b>Coffeyville Parole Office</b> Counties: Montgomery, Wilson	<b>Hutchinson Parole Office</b> Counties: Barber, Comanche, Edwards, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Kiowa, Marion, Pratt, Reno, Stafford
	<b>Dodge City Parole Office</b> Counties: Clark, Ford, Gray, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness	<b>Liberal Parole Office</b> Counties: Seward
	<b>El Dorado Parole Office</b> Counties: Butler, Elk, Greenwood	<b>Pittsburg Parole Office</b> Counties: Allen, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Neosho, Woodson
	<b>Emporia Parole Office</b> Counties: Chase, Lyon	<b>Wichita Parole Office</b> Counties: Sedgwick
	<b>Garden City Parole Office</b> Counties: Finney, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Kearny, Meade, Morton, Scott, Seward, Stanton, Stevens, Wichita	<b>Winfield Parole Office</b> Counties: Cowley, Sumner, Chautauqua

# RECIDIVISM

Adult Population | CY 2009 TO CY 2011

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



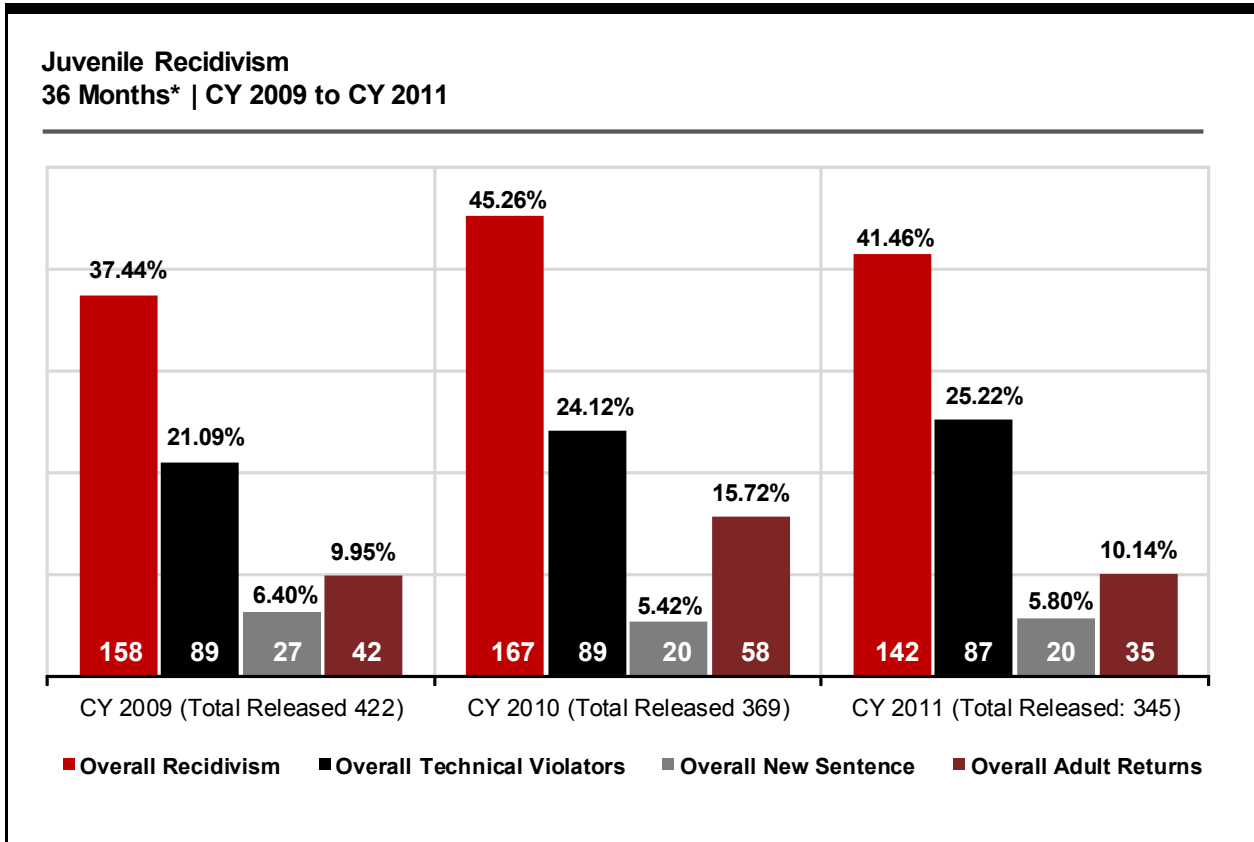
**Adult Recidivism**  
By Category | CY 2009 to CY 2011

		CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011
<b>1. SEX OFFENDERS</b>	Overall	36.70%	38.16%	36.80%
	Conditional Violations	26.09%	27.66%	25.16%
	Convictions (New Offenses)	10.61%	10.49%	11.65%
<b>2. GENDER</b>	Male	34.74%	36.41%	36.35%
	Female	20.48%	22.06%	25.70%
<b>3. RISK LEVELS</b>	High Risk	48.28%	48.10%	48.46%
	Moderate Risk	32.93%	33.84%	34.01%
	Low Risk	12.55%	15.78%	15.52%
<b>4. MENTAL HEALTH</b>	Level 4 - 6	36.39%	37.04%	38.13%

# RECIDIVISM

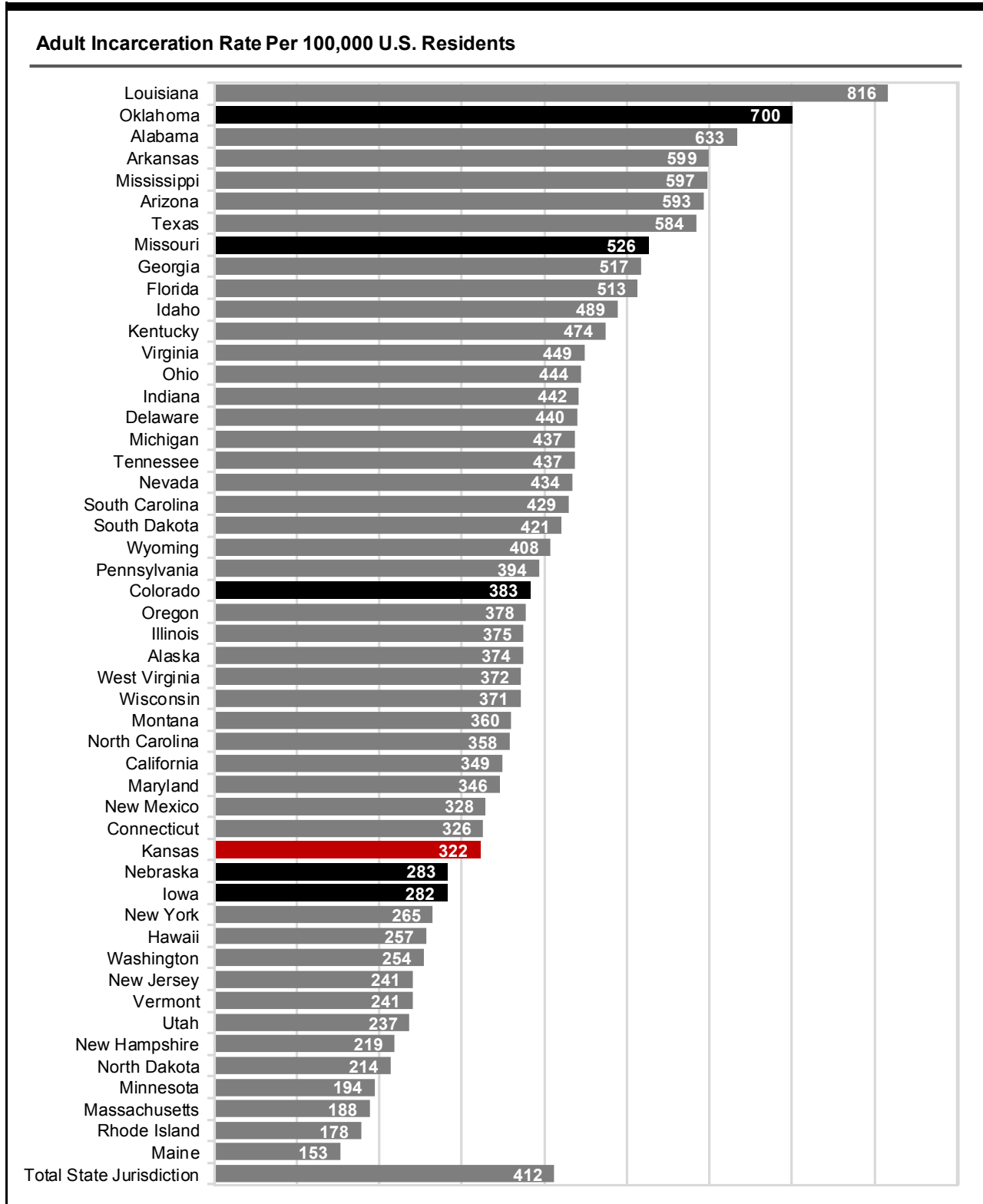
## Juvenile Population | CY 2009 TO CY 2011

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



# U.S. IMPRISONMENT POPULATION

Adult | DECEMBER 31, 2014

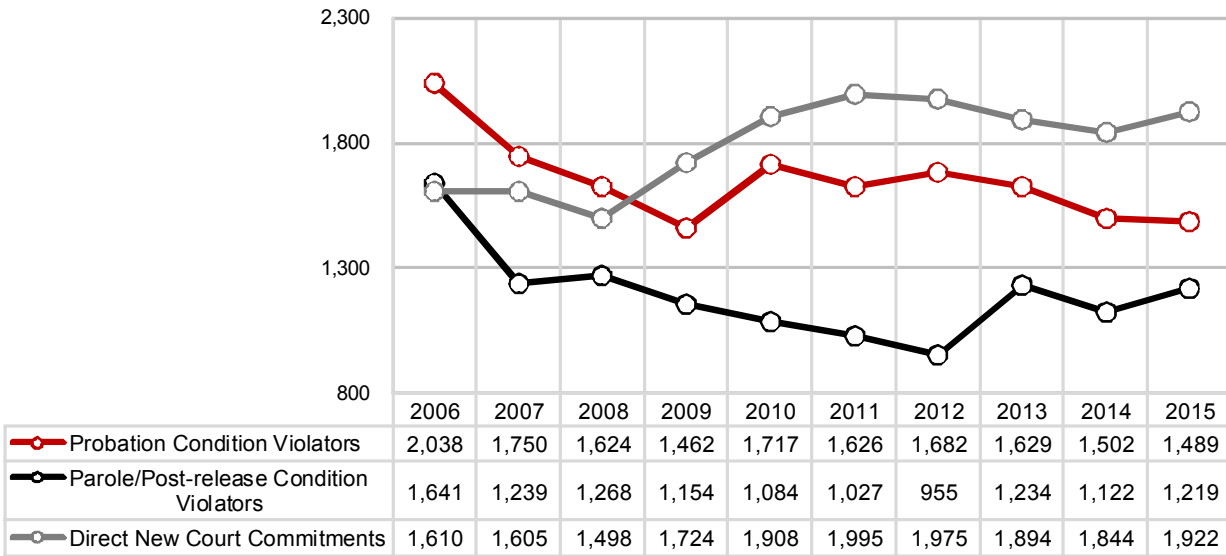


Source: Prisoners in 2014, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Note: Incarceration rate is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Based on U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

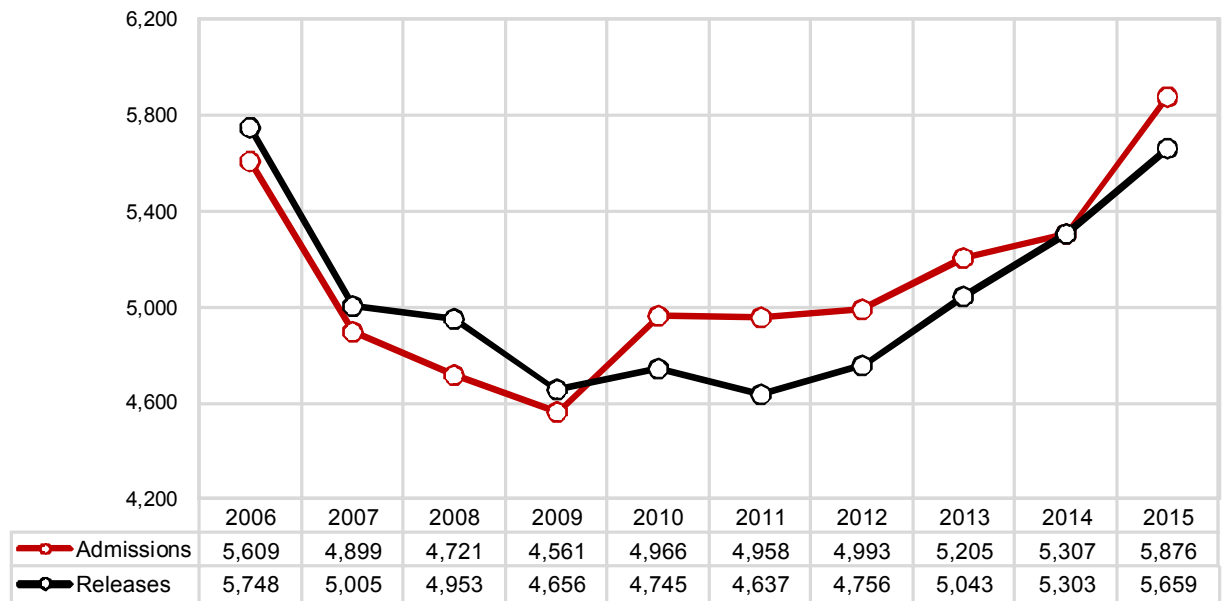
# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Admissions & Releases | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year

**Admissions by Three Major Types  
FY 2006 to FY 2015**



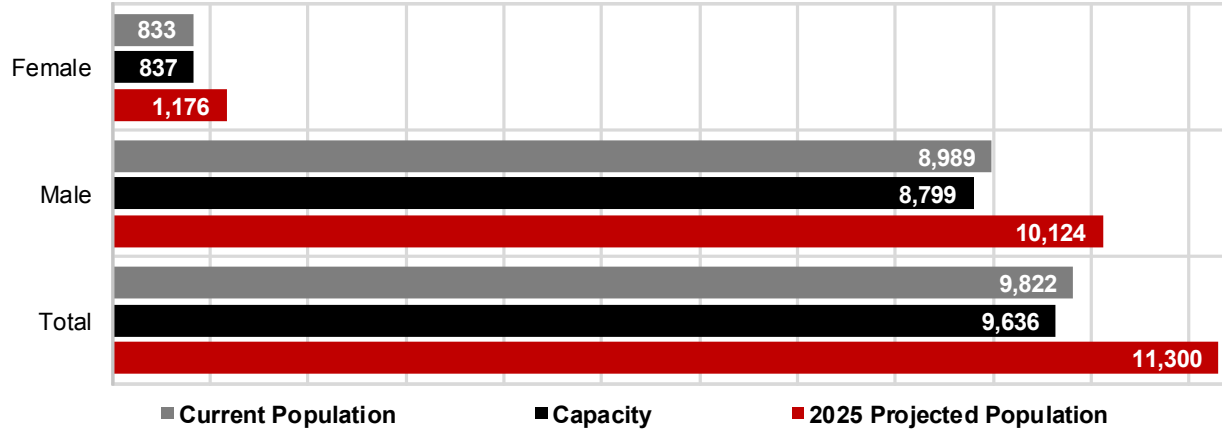
**Admissions vs. Releases  
FY 2006 to FY 2015**



# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

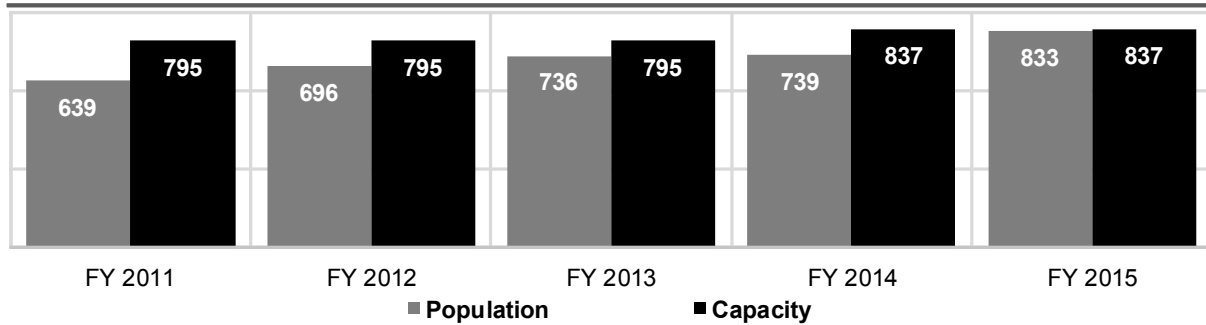
Population vs. Capacity | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year

**Adult Population | Capacity | Projected Population**  
As of June 30, 2015

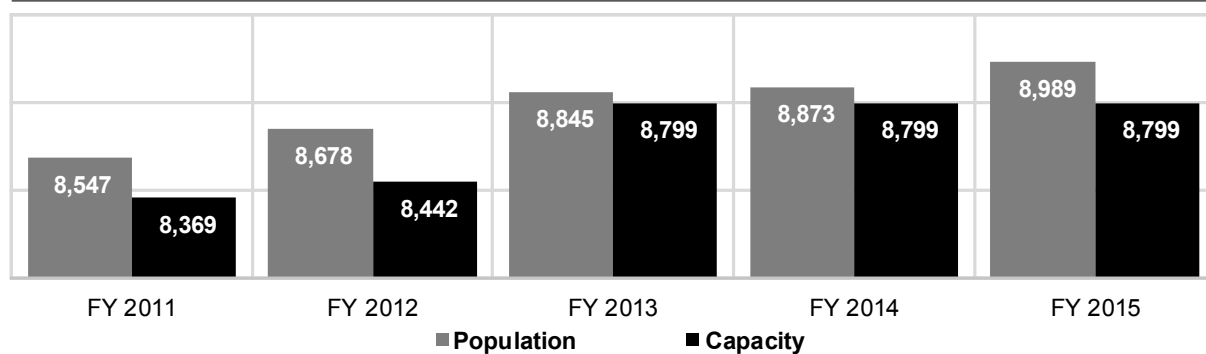


\* Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2015, this includes 201 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

**Female Inmate Population | Capacity**  
FY 2011 to FY 2015



**Male Inmate Population | Capacity**  
FY 2011 to FY 2015



# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Housing | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year

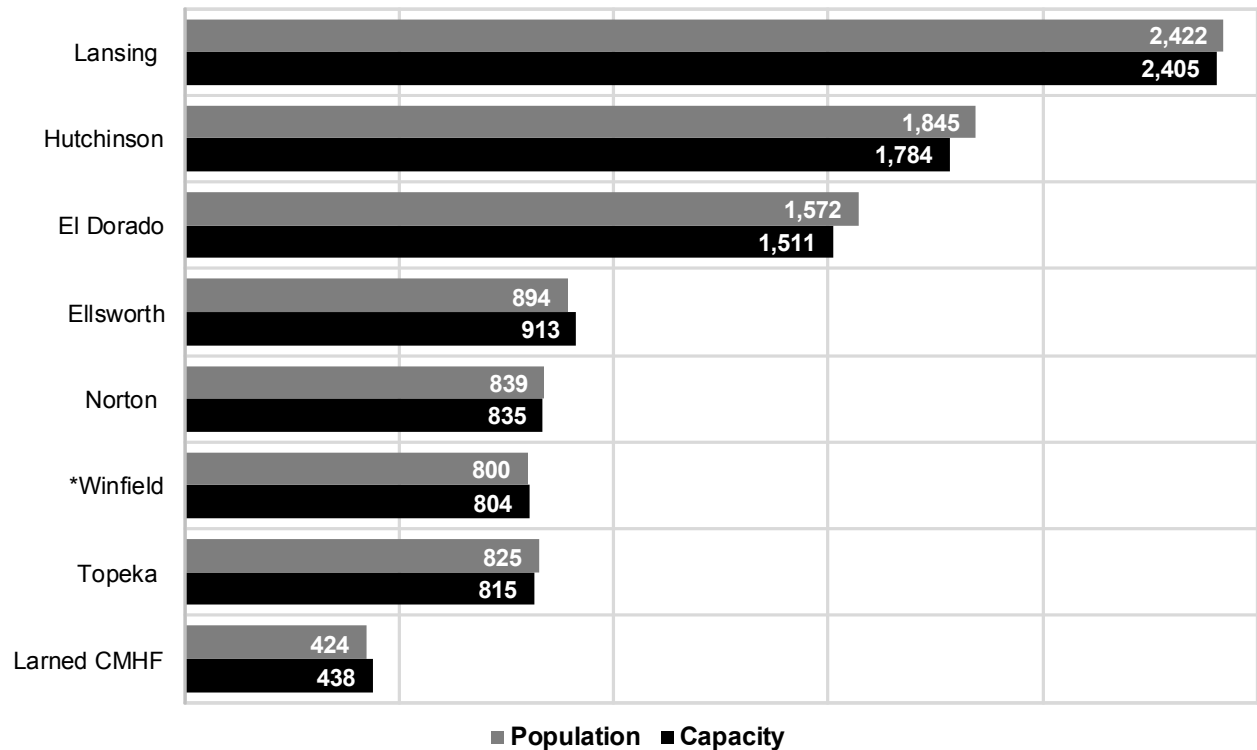
## Total Inmate Population & Average Daily Population (ADP) FY 2006 to FY 2015\*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>8,872</b>	<b>8,653</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>8,871</b>	<b>9,186</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>9,612</b>	<b>9,822</b>
<b>ADP</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>8,870</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>8,590</b>	<b>8,689</b>	<b>9,026</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>9,505</b>	<b>9,598</b>	<b>9,699</b>
Female	651	672	601	589	602	639	696	736	739	833
Male	8,301	8,200	8,052	8,021	8,269	8,547	8,678	8,845	8,873	8,989

\* Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2015, this includes 201 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities.

## Adult Inmate Population by KDOC Facility Location

Total Placements: 9,621 | Total KDOC Facility Capacity: 9,505 | June 30, 2015



\*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. Note: Total non-KDOC placements = 201.

# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Adult Correctional Facility Characteristics | June 30, 2015

## Adult Inmate Characteristics in KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities Adult Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2015

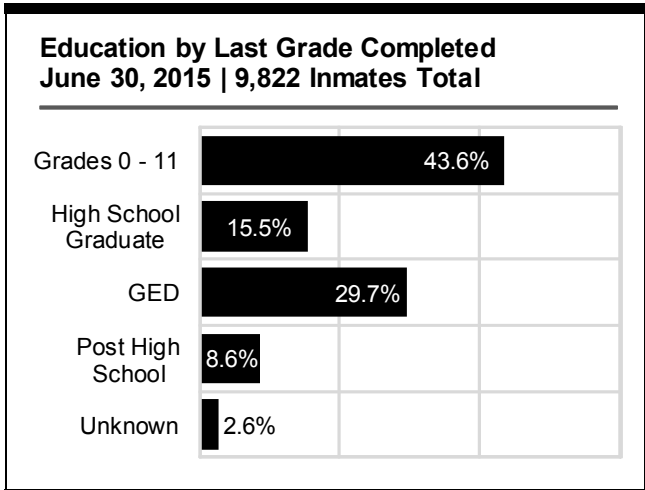
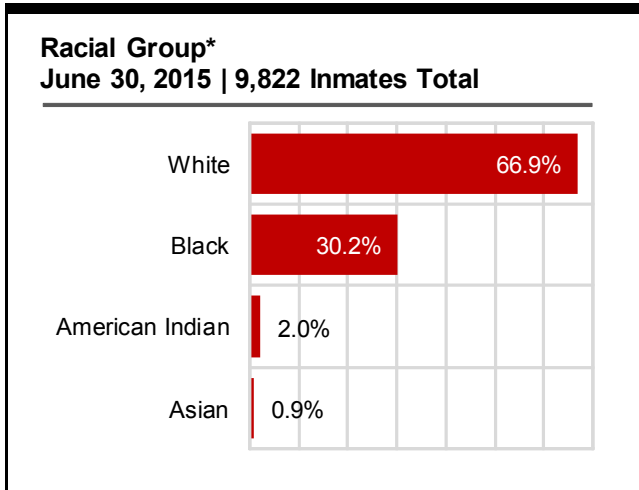
	TOTAL	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF*	LSSH**	CONTRACT JAIL
<b>1. AGE GROUP (YRS.)</b>											
15-19	63	7	6	7	24	4	2	7	3	0	3
20-24	1,219	228	155	234	287	42	81	92	81	0	19
25-29	1,731	268	172	340	383	68	156	176	130	15	23
30-34	1,627	238	149	323	364	60	151	163	145	13	21
35-39	1,378	194	117	249	353	56	117	123	128	23	18
40-44	1,056	115	94	204	276	58	105	90	97	10	7
45-49	898	119	86	167	233	45	80	78	75	11	4
50-54	835	128	61	160	221	41	80	57	75	10	2
55-59	548	105	38	102	155	23	46	26	38	13	2
60-64	246	77	13	30	68	12	16	8	17	5	0
65+	221	93	3	29	58	15	5	5	11	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>2. AVG. AGE (Yrs.)</b>		38	40	36	38	39	40	38	36	38	
<b>3. RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP***</b>											
White	6,571	1,021	605	1,177	1,486	298	637	630	580	66	71
Black	2,969	488	266	627	874	116	178	159	203	34	24
American Indian	193	49	14	24	39	7	16	28	13	2	1
Asian	89	14	9	17	23	3	8	8	4	0	3
<b>4. GENDER</b>											
Male	8,989	1,572	894	1,845	2,422	424	839	0	800	94	99
Female	833	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	0	8	0
<b>5. EDUCATION LEVEL</b>											
GED	2,920	444	261	584	687	122	243	251	270	23	35
Grades 0 - 11	4,282	678	411	868	1,110	188	342	316	273	59	37
Greater Than H.S.	844	131	75	129	200	35	97	92	72	3	10
H.S. Graduate	1,521	207	132	244	387	67	139	157	164	11	13
Unknown	255	112	15	20	38	12	18	9	21	6	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>6. CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION</b>											
Unclass.	353	301	0	7	2	0	0	42	0	0	1
Special Mgmt.	825	375	23	167	194	36	9	18	3	0	0
Maximum	1,358	73	1	379	647	100	0	56	0	102	0
High Med.	1,494	235	442	269	462	0	0	84	1	0	1
Low Med.	2,837	513	321	717	502	3	503	184	1	0	93
Minimum	2,955	75	107	306	615	285	327	441	795	0	4

\*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. \*\* LSSH = Larned State Security Hospital. \*\*\*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

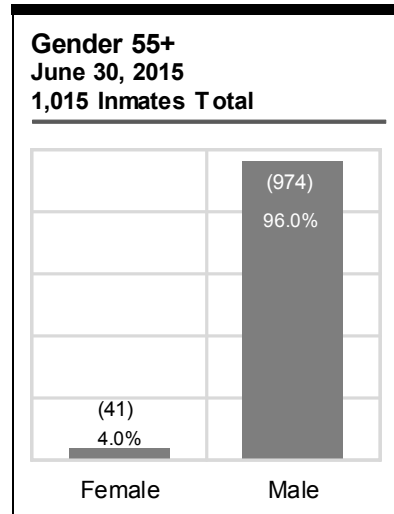
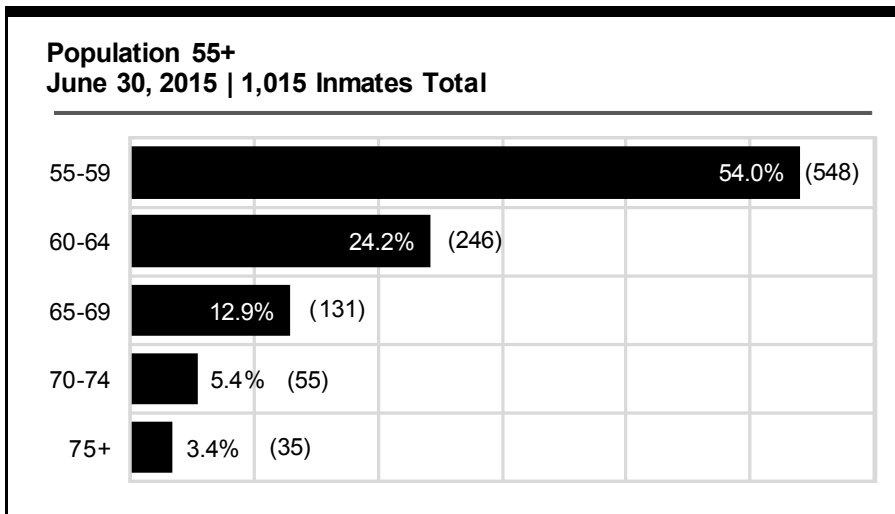
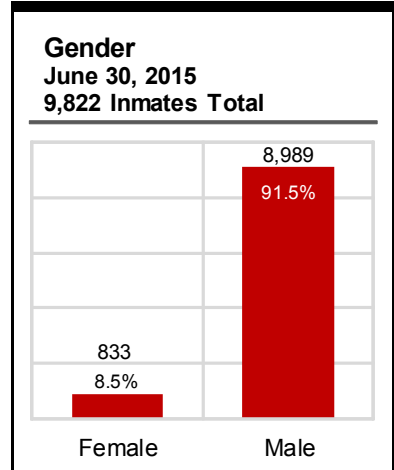
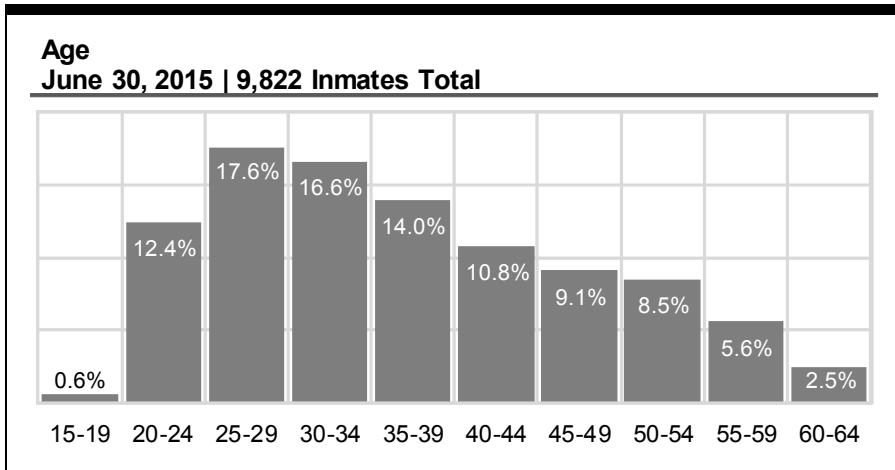


# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Adult Correctional Facility Demographics | June 30, 2015



\*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.



Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

**Sentencing Characteristics in KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities  
Adult Inmate Population | June 30, 2015**

	#*	%**
<b>1. DURATION OF CONFINEMENT</b>		
6 months or Less	2,068	21.1%
Over 6 months to 1 year	1,212	12.3%
1 year to 2 years	1,589	16.2%
Over 2 years to 3 years	1,001	10.2%
Over 3 years to 4 years	749	7.6%
Over 4 years to 5 years	550	5.6%
Over 5 years	2,653	27.0%
Total	9,822	100.0%
<b>2. TYPES OF ADMISSION</b>		
New Court Commitment	6,301	64.2%
Sanction from Probation	118	1.2%
Probation Violation No New Sentence	1,250	12.7%
Probation Violation New Sentence	587	6.0%
Probation Violation New Conviction	127	1.3%
Interstate Compact	67	.7%
Parole Violation No New Sentence	601	6.1%
Parole Violation New Sentence	637	6.5%
Parole Violation Pending New Sentence	3	0.0%
Parole To Detainer New Sentence	41	0.4%
Conditional Release Violation No New Sentence	20	0.2%
Conditional Release Violator New Sentence	29	0.3%
KS Inmate Returned Other Jurisdiction	2	0.0%
Non Violator Return No New Sentence	2	0.0%
Non Violator Return New Sentence	36	0.4%
PAR/CR/PRS Adm. Hold-Poss. Viol	1	0.0%
Total	9,822	100.0%
<b>3. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY</b>		
A - 3+ Person Felonies	2,099	21.4%
B - 2 Person Felonies	1,509	15.4%
C - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	1,251	12.7%
D - 1 Person Felony	682	6.9%
E - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	825	8.4%
F - 2 Non-Person Felonies	338	3.4%
G - 1 Non-Person Felony	505	5.1%
H - 2 + Misdemeanors	580	5.9%
1 Misdemeanors or No Record	1,488	15.1%
Not Applicable/Unavailable	545	5.5%
Total	9,822	100.0%

Population as of June 30 each fiscal year includes inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. In FY 2015, this includes 201 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities. Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Adult Correctional Facility Offense Grouping | June 30, 2015

Offense Grouping & Gender (Overall most serious active offense)* Adult Inmate Population   June 30, 2015					
		MALE		FEMALE	
		#	%	#	%
<b>1.</b>	<b>PERSON OFFENSES</b>				
	Sex Offenses	2,089	23.2%	43	5.2%
	Other Person Offenses	4,433	49.3%	341	40.9%
<b>2.</b>	<b>PROPERTY OFFENSES</b>	502	5.6%	127	15.2%
<b>3.</b>	<b>DRUG OFFENSES</b>	1,624	18.1%	285	34.2%
<b>4.</b>	<b>OTHER OFFENSES</b>	314	3.5%	31	3.7%
<b>5.</b>	<b>INFO. UNAVAILABLE</b>	27	0.3%	6	0.7%
<b>•</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	8,989	100.0%	833	100.0%

\*Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit. Population=KDOC & non-KDOC facilities. Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Inmates Admitted < Age 18 at Time of Offense Adult Inmate Population   June 30, 2015						
		PERSON	PROPERTY	DRUG	OTHER	TOTAL
<b>1.</b>	<b>2006</b>	73	5	3	2	83
<b>2.</b>	<b>2007</b>	52	8	8	3	71
<b>3.</b>	<b>2008</b>	48	6	1	0	55
<b>4.</b>	<b>2009</b>	53	6	2	0	61
<b>5.</b>	<b>2010</b>	56	6	5	0	67
<b>6.</b>	<b>2011</b>	74	10	4	0	88
<b>7.</b>	<b>2012</b>	52	3	4	2	61
<b>8.</b>	<b>2013</b>	51	12	3	1	67
<b>9.</b>	<b>2014</b>	34	2	2	2	40
<b>10.</b>	<b>2015</b>	43	4	3	1	51

Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

Offense Grouping < Age 18 at Time of Offense Adult Inmate Population   June 30, 2015			
		#	%
<b>1.</b>	<b>ASSAULTS/BATTERY</b>	8	15.7%
<b>2.</b>	<b>BURGLARY</b>	5	9.8%
<b>3.</b>	<b>DRUG OFFENSES</b>	3	5.9%
<b>4.</b>	<b>HOMICIDE</b>	3	5.9%
<b>5.</b>	<b>KIDNAPPING</b>	1	2.0%
<b>6.</b>	<b>ROBBERY</b>	11	21.6%
<b>7.</b>	<b>SEX OFFENSES</b>	11	21.6%
<b>8.</b>	<b>THEFT/FORGERY</b>	2	3.9%
<b>9.</b>	<b>INFO. UNAVAILABLE</b>	7	13.7%
<b>•</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	51	100.0%

Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

# ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Inmates Admitted | FY 2015

## Adult Inmates Admitted to a KDOC Correctional Facility By County | FY 2015

	# Admitted		# Admitted		# Admitted
• Allen	32	• Gray	3	• Pawnee	17
• Anderson	6	• Hamilton	3	• Pratt	21
• Atchison	62	• Harper	23	• Pottawatomie	35
• Barber	5	• Haskell	2	• Rawlins	2
• Bourbon	28	• Harvey	65	• Rice	13
• Brown	28	• Jackson	46	• Rush	3
• Barton	47	• Jefferson	20	• Riley	80
• Butler	69	• Johnson	587	• Reno	203
• Clark	2	• Kearny	5	• Rooks	5
• Cloud	33	• Kingman	10	• Republic	8
• Coffey	16	• Kiowa	9	• Russell	13
• Cherokee	13	• Labette	36	• Saline	235
• Cowley	85	• Lincoln	2	• Scott	1
• Cheyenne	1	• Lane	1	• Stafford	3
• Chautauqua	3	• Logan	3	• Sedgwick	1,335
• Crawford	103	• Linn	15	• Sherman	16
• Chase	2	• Leavenworth	108	• Smith	3
• Clay	16	• Lyon	126	• Shawnee	366
• Decatur	2	• Mitchell	10	• Stanton	2
• Douglas	139	• Montgomery	119	• Sumner	63
• Dickinson	31	• Miami	36	• Stevens	12
• Doniphan	2	• Marion	9	• Seward	68
• Edwards	1	• McPherson	31	• Thomas	9
• Elk	1	• Morris	6	• Trego	1
• Ellis	71	• Marshall	8	• Wallace	1
• Ellsworth	5	• Morton	2	• Wabaunsee	4
• Finney	70	• Nemaha	16	• Wichita	2
• Ford	106	• Neosho	31	• Wilson	15
• Franklin	45	• Ness	1	• Woodson	4
• Geary	99	• Norton	4	• Washington	8
• Graham	3	• Osage	15	• Wyandotte	458
• Grant	15	• Ottawa	1	• Unassigned County	2
• Greenwood	20	• Phillips	4	• Total Offenders Admitted	5,526

Note: Court Commitments include the sum of admit types: New Court Commitment, Sanction from Probation, Probation Condition Violator, Probation Violation w/New Sentence, Parole Condition Violator, Parole Violation w/New Sentence, Parole to Detainer w/New Sentence, Non-Violator Return with New Sentence. The county identified is the one associated with the offender's most serious active offense for the current incarceration. Five counties (Johnson, Shawnee, Sedgwick, Wyandotte and Saline) collectively accounted for more than half (53.9%), or 2,981, of the 5,526 offenders admitted.

# ADULT POPULATION

Inmates Released | FY 2015

## Adult Inmates Released to Post-incarceration Supervision By County | FY 2015

	# Released		# Released		# Released
• Allen	15	• Gray	4	• Osage	19
• Anderson	5	• Greenwood	10	• Ottawa	1
• Atchison	29	• Hamilton	5	• Pawnee	8
• Barber	6	• Harper	9	• Phillips	1
• Barton	20	• Harvey	44	• Pottawatomie	13
• Bourbon	25	• Haskell	3	• Pratt	8
• Brown	15	• Jackson	32	• Rawlins	2
• Butler	43	• Jefferson	17	• Reno	110
• Chase	1	• Jewell	6	• Republic	2
• Chautauqua	5	• Johnson	269	• Rice	10
• Cherokee	4	• Kearny	3	• Riley	45
• Clark	1	• Kingman	6	• Rooks	6
• Clay	10	• Kiowa	5	• Rush	2
• Cloud	18	• Labette	27	• Russell	4
• Coffey	10	• Lane	2	• Saline	113
• Comanche	1	• Leavenworth	41	• Scott	4
• Cowley	31	• Lincoln	1	• Sedgwick	857
• Crawford	39	• Linn	5	• Seward	37
• Decatur	3	• Logan	1	• Shawnee	226
• Dickinson	18	• Lyon	37	• Sherman	5
• Doniphan	2	• McPherson	12	• Smith	1
• Douglas	90	• Marion	1	• Stafford	1
• Edwards	8	• Marshall	10	• Stevens	1
• Elk	1	• Miami	25	• Sumner	39
• Ellis	33	• Mitchell	6	• Wabaunsee	4
• Ellsworth	4	• Montgomery	76	• Washington	2
• Finney	50	• Morris	8	• Wichita	5
• Ford	61	• Morton	3	• Wilson	17
• Franklin	34	• Nemaha	6	• Woodson	3
• Geary	66	• Neosho	22	• Wyandotte	325
• Graham	5	• Ness	1	• Total Offenders Released	3,228
• Grant	5	• Norton	2		

Note: Four counties (Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 52%, or 1,671, of the statewide total of 3,228. Numbers include offenders released/paroled to specific counties during the reporting period. The types of releases include Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993.

## ADULT POPULATION

Mentally Ill | FY 2015

<b>Mentally Ill Adult Inmate Population FY 2015   Of 9,822 total KDOC inmate population:</b>			
Short-lived Mental Health Issues*	<b>759</b>	22%	
Severely Persistently Mentally Ill (SPMI)	<b>1,057</b>	31%	
Serious Mental Illness (SMI)	<b>1,619</b>	47%	

\*Mental health issues with a duration of six months or less.

### 35% (3,470) of Adult Inmates have a Mental Illness

In FY 2015: the KDOC

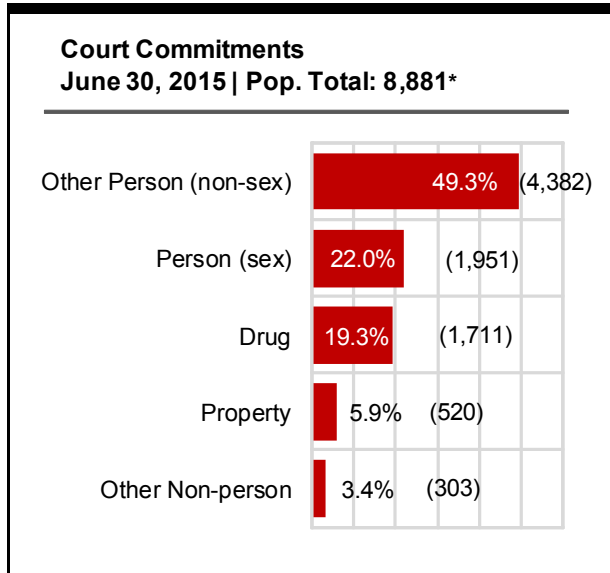
- Added 150 more specialized mental health beds to the Treatment and Reintegration Unit (TRU) at Lansing Correctional Facility.
- Expanded the KDOC's restrictive units at targeted facilities to include additional treatment units to provide a safe environment for treatment in these areas.
- Increased behavioral health staffing levels by 34 full-time employees to provide treatment to meet the needs of mentally ill inmates in all KDOC units.

<b>Adult Parole Violators New Sentence   FY 2015</b>			
		#	%
<b>1.</b>	<b>Mental Health Score of 3 or higher</b>	50	33.1%
<b>2.</b>	<b>Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher</b>	69	45.7%
<b>3.</b>	<b>Both Scores</b>	24	15.9%

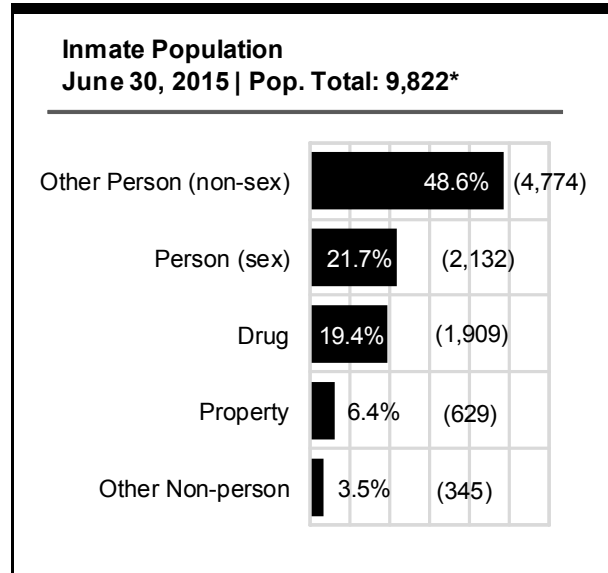
<b>Adult Parole Violators No New Sentence   FY 2015</b>			
		#	%
<b>1.</b>	<b>Mental Health Score of 3 or higher</b>	453	41.6%
<b>2.</b>	<b>Substance Abuse Score of 4 or higher</b>	514	47.2%
<b>3.</b>	<b>Both Scores</b>	221	20.3%

# ADULT POPULATION

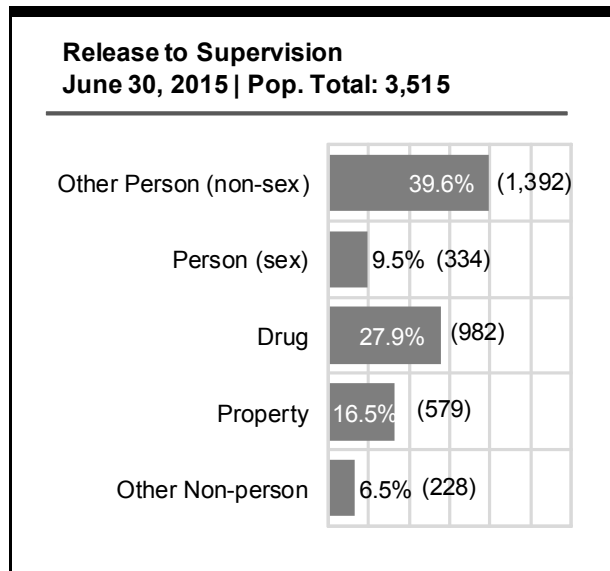
Distribution by Type of Crime (Most Serious Offense) | As of June 30, 2015



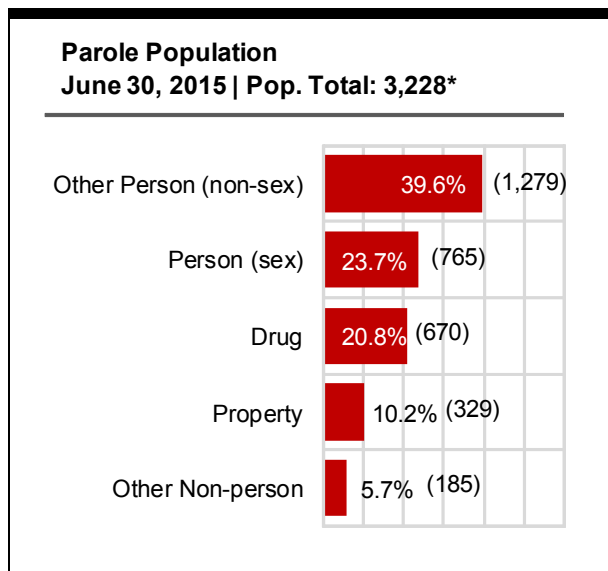
\*Information Unavailable = 14 inmates (0.2%).  
Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.



\*Information Unavailable = 33 inmates (0.3%).  
Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.



Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

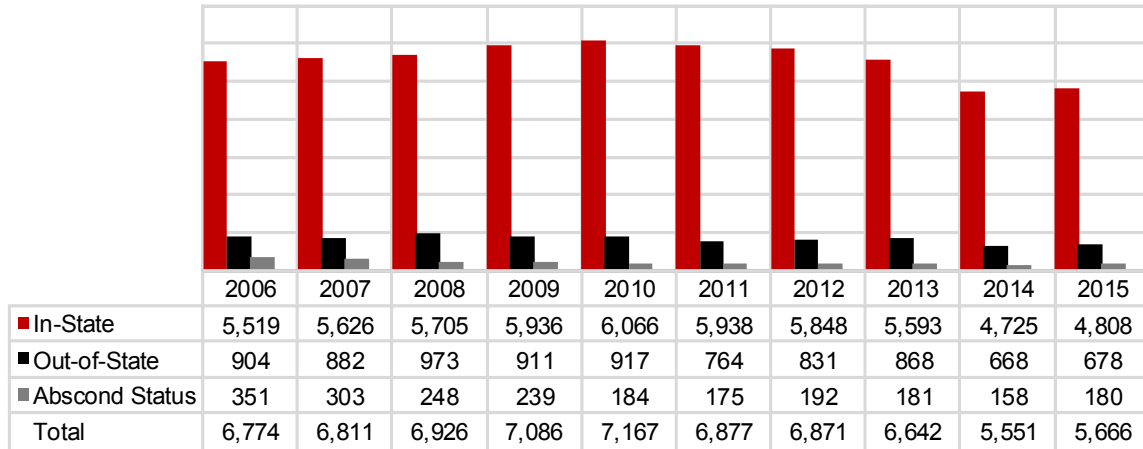


Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

# ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION

Post-incarceration Supervision | FY 2006 to FY 2015

## End-of-year Offender Population Under Post-incarceration Management FY 2006 to FY 2015



### Adult In-State Offender Population Age | June 30, 2015

	#	%
1. 15 - 19	19	0.4%
2. 20 - 24	524	10.9%
3. 25 - 29	854	17.8%
4. 30 - 34	772	16.1%
5. 35 - 39	647	13.5%
6. 40 - 44	524	10.9%
7. 45 - 49	443	9.2%
8. 50 - 54	468	9.7%
9. 55 - 59	296	6.2%
10. 60 - 64	139	2.9%
11. 65+	122	2.5%
• Total	4,808	100.0%

### Adult In-State Offender Population Race | June 30, 2015

	#	%
1. American Indian	97	2.0%
2. Asian	39	0.8%
3. Black	1,161	24.1%
4. White	3,409	70.9%
5. Other	11	0.2%
6. Unknown	91	1.9%
• Total	4,808	100.0%

### Adult In-State Offender Population Gender | June 30, 2015

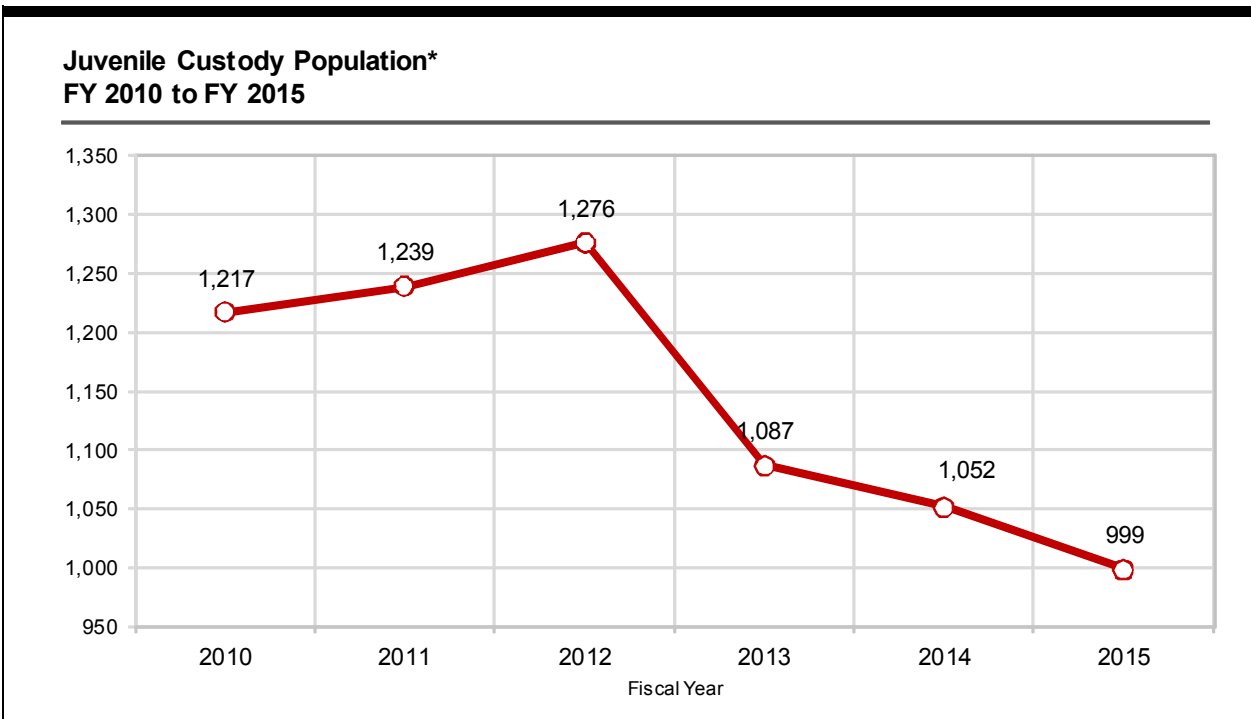
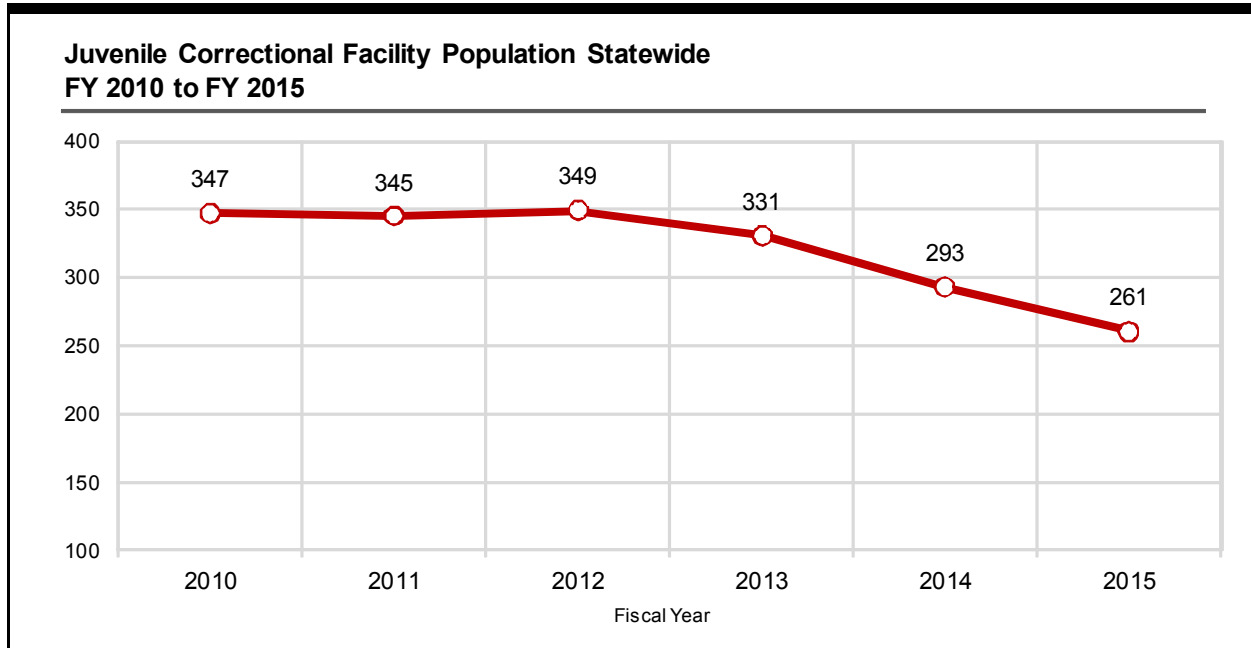
	#	%
1. Male	4,062	84.5%
2. Female	655	13.6%
3. Unavailable	91	1.9%
• Total	4,808	100.0%





# JUVENILE POPULATION

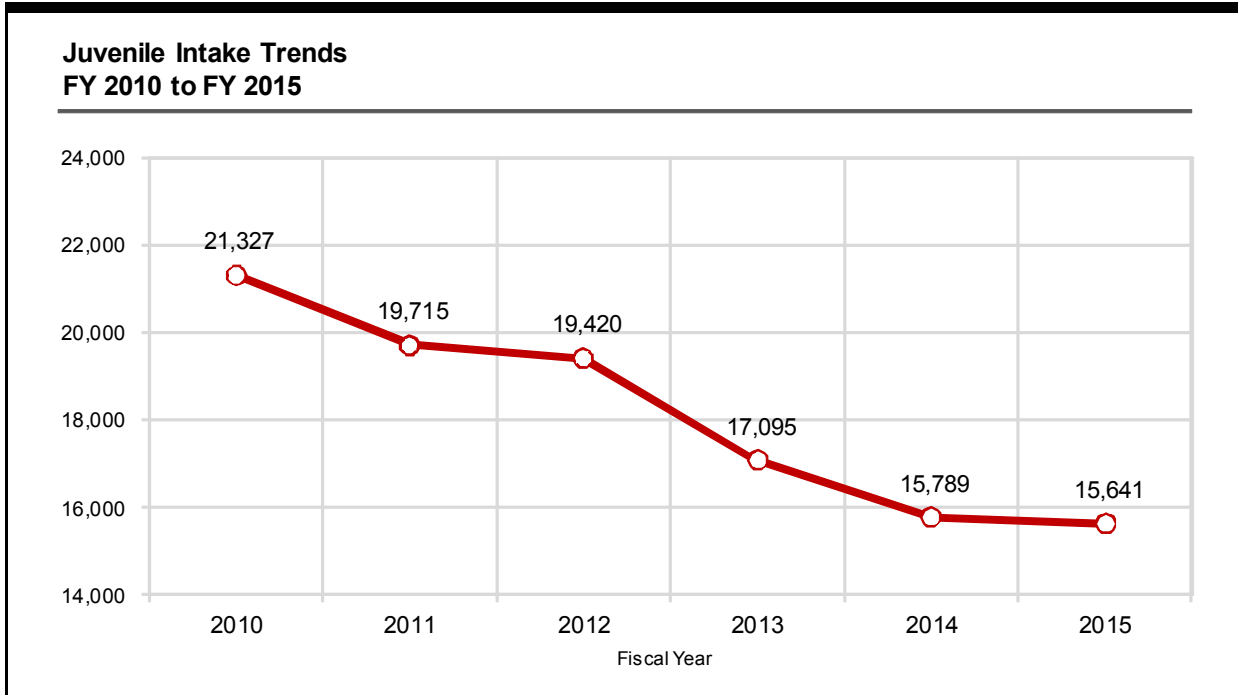
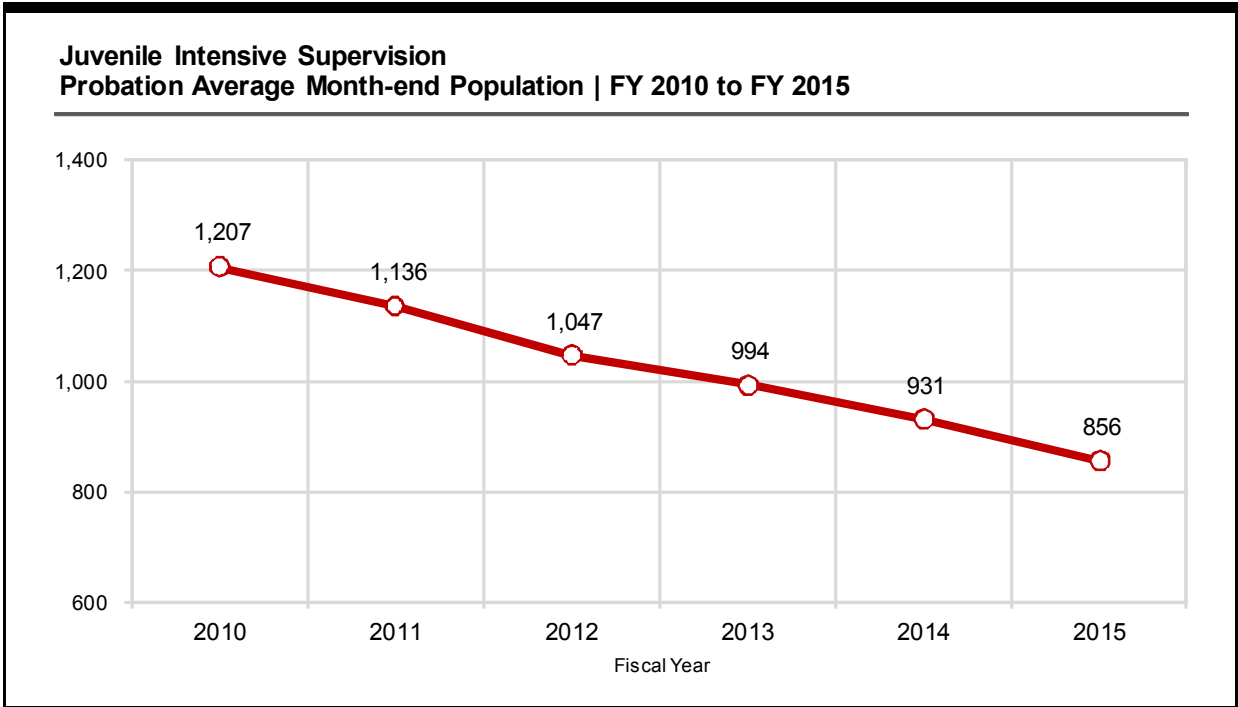
Population Totals | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year



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

# JUVENILE POPULATION

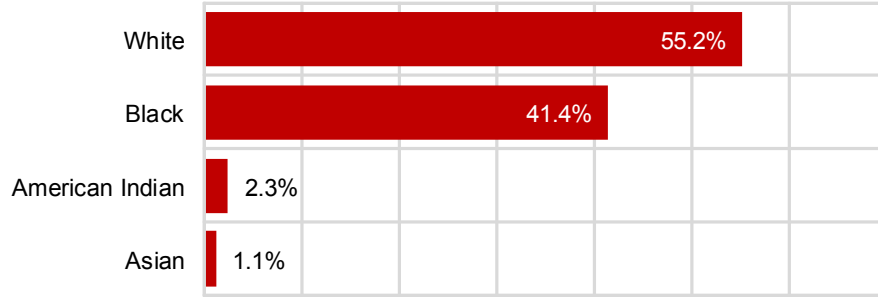
Population Totals | June 30th of Each Fiscal Year



# JUVENILE POPULATION

Juvenile Correctional Facility Demographics | June 30, 2015

## Population by Race\* Juvenile Correctional Facility June 30, 2015 | 261 Youth Residents Total



\*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.  
Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.

## Gender by Race\* Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2015

		MALE	FEMALE
1.	WHITE	133	11
2.	BLACK	101	7
3.	AMERICAN INDIAN	6	0
4.	ASIAN	3	0
•	TOTAL	243	18

\*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

## Age by Race\* Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | June 30, 2015

		14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.
1.	WHITE	5	9	30	43	23	20	12	2
2.	BLACK	4	11	15	27	28	19	4	0
3.	AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0
4.	ASIAN	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
•	TOTAL	9	20	47	71	54	41	17	2

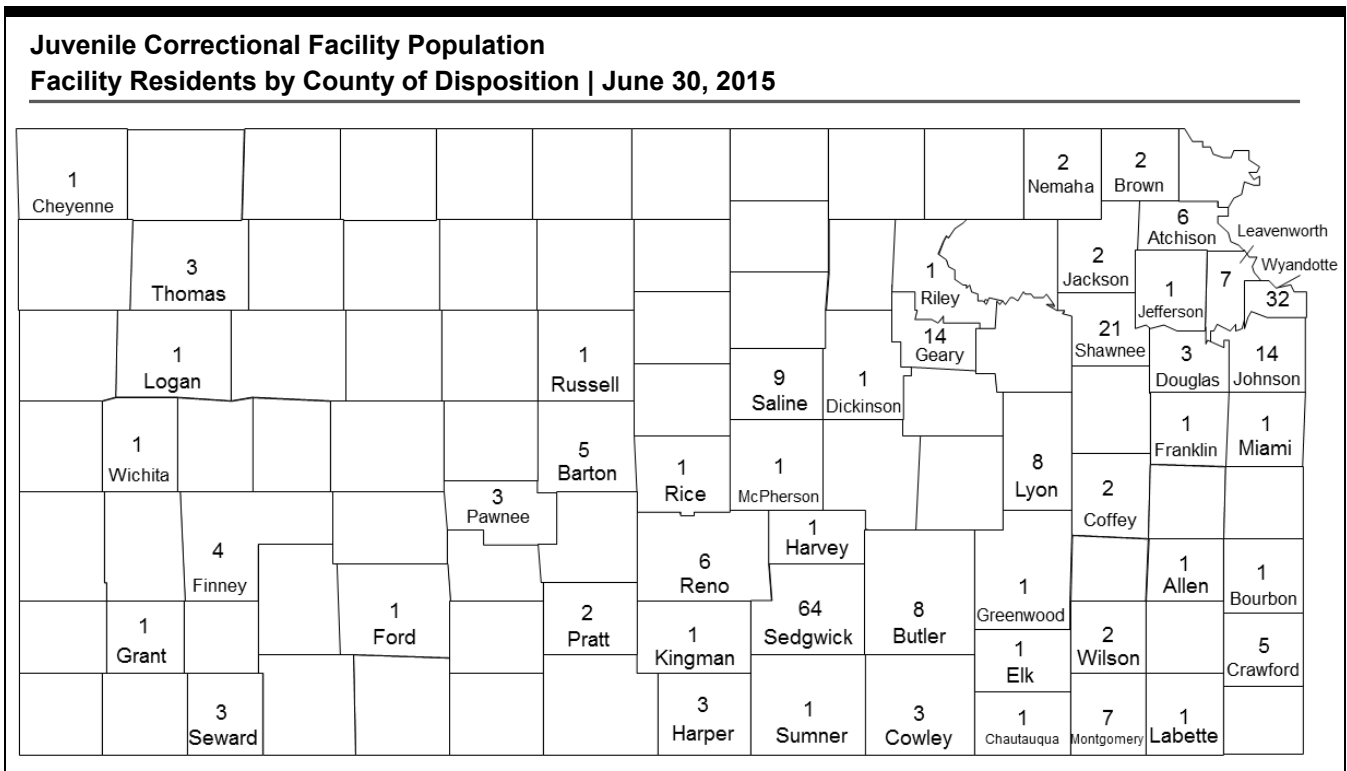
\*Not included as a racial category is "Hispanic" which is considered an ethnic identification.

# JUVENILE POPULATION

Juvenile Correctional Facility Offense Grouping | June 30, 2015

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population Most Serious Offense Grouping   June 30, 2015		
	#	%
<b>1. PERSON OFFENSES</b>		
Sex Offenses	91	34.9%
Other Person Offenses	122	46.7%
<b>2. PROPERTY OFFENSES</b>	36	13.8%
<b>3. DRUG OFFENSES</b>	6	2.30%
<b>4. OTHER OFFENSES</b>	6	2.30%
<b>• TOTAL</b>	261	100.0%

Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding.



\*Three counties (Sedgwick, Wyandotte and Shawnee) collectively accounted for nearly half (44.8%) or 117 of the total 261 housed in a juvenile correctional facility.

# BATTERIES & ESCAPES

## Juvenile Correctional Facility and Adult Correctional Facility

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population Batteries*   FY 2015		FY 15
1.	YOUTH ON YOUTH	0
2.	YOUTH ON STAFF	2
•	TOTAL	2

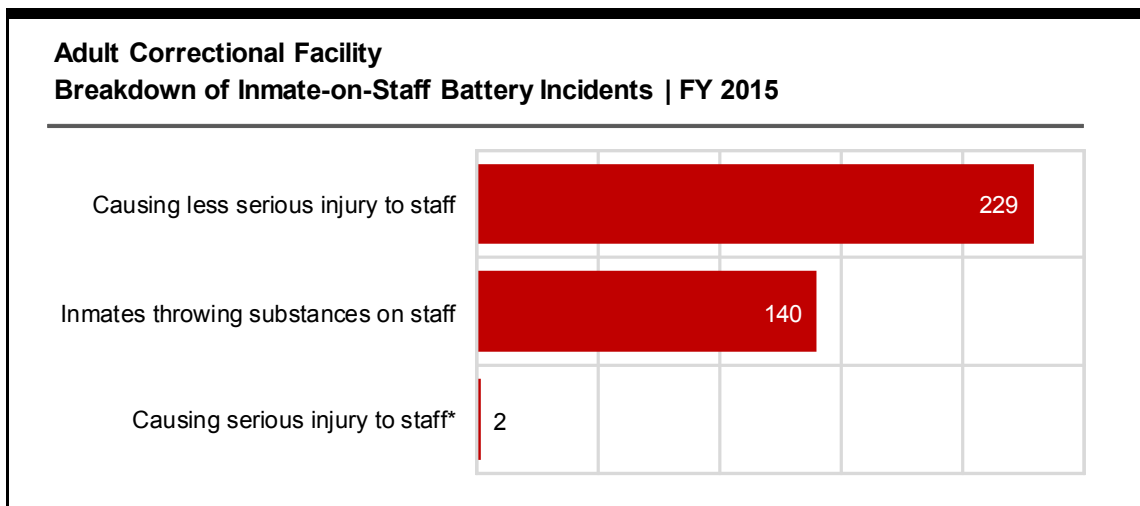
Note: Batteries with serious injuries, as defined by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA), require more than first-aid treatment, requires emergency care or restricts staff from their normal duties.

Juvenile Correctional Facility Population Escapes   FY 2011 to FY 2015		FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
1.	FROM SECURE FACILITIES	0	0	0	0	0
•	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

Adult Correctional Facility Population Batteries*   FY 2015		FY 15
1.	INMATE ON INMATE	17
2.	INMATE ON STAFF	2
•	TOTAL	19

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

Adult Correctional Facility Population Escapes   FY 2011 to FY 2015		FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
1.	FROM SECURE FACILITIES	3	0	0	0	0
2.	FROM NON-SECURE FACILITIES	5	17	13	13	5
•	TOTAL	8	17	13	13	5



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

# JUVENILE AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITY POPULATIONS

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) | CY 2014 to CY 2015

## Substantiated PREA Cases | Staff-on-Inmate By Correctional Facility | CY 2014 to CY 2015

		CY 2014	CY 2015
1.	EL DORADO	1	0
2.	ELLSWORTH	0	1
3.	HUTCHINSON	2	0
4.	LANSING	2	4
5.	LARNED	4	4
6.	NORTON	0	0
7.	TOPEKA	1	0
8.	WINFIELD*	0	0
9.	KJCC**	3	0
10.	LJCF**	0	2
•	TOTAL	13	11

## Substantiated PREA Cases | Inmate-on-Inmate By Correctional Facility | CY 2014 to CY 2015

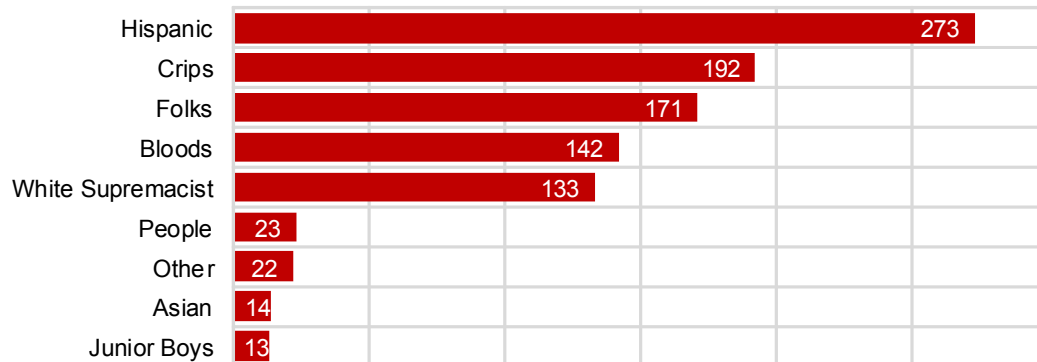
		CY 2014	CY 2015
1.	EL DORADO	0	0
2.	ELLSWORTH	0	1
3.	HUTCHINSON	2	0
4.	LANSING	2	3
5.	LARNED	9	2
6.	NORTON	2	0
7.	TOPEKA	1	6
8.	WINFIELD*	2	0
9.	KJCC**	6	8
10.	LJCF**	8	11
•	TOTAL	32	31

\*Winfield includes Wichita Work Release. \*\* Juvenile facilities: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) and Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility (LJCF).

## ADULT INMATE POPULATION

Security Threat Groups | June 30, 2015

### Adult Correctional Facility Population Security Threat Groups | June 30, 2015 | Of 983 inmates total:



# HUMAN RESOURCES

## Summary | FY 2015

### Agency Workforce Summary

#### Actual Number of Employees as of June 30, 2015

	Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total Employees
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE*</b>	42.3	934	2,126	2,712	164	140	13	31	3,060
		30.1%	69.5%	88.6%	5.4%	4.6%	0.4%	1.1%	100.0%
<b>UNIFORMED STAFF**</b>	39	439	1,627	1,774	144	109	15	24	2066
		21.2%	78.8%	85.7%	7.0%	5.3%	0.7%	1.2%	100.0%
<b>PAROLE OFFICERS &amp; SUPERVISORS***</b>	42	70	50	99	12	6	0	3	120
		58.3%	41.7%	82.5%	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%	100.0%

Note: Each % total is given as 100. The sum may vary slightly due to rounding. \*All filled positions including temporary positions. \*\*Juvenile Corrections Ofc. I, II, III, Corrections Ofc. I, II, Corrections Specialist I (Sgt.), II (Lt.), III (Capt.), Corrections Manager II (Maj.). \*\*\*Parole Ofc. I, II and Parole Supervisors. Excludes Parole Ofc. I, II in Central Office.

### Full-time Employees (FTE) by Location Authorized\* FY 2015

	Uniformed	Non-uniformed	Total
<b>ADULT FACILITY</b>			
El Dorado	360	125	485
Ellsworth	161	74	235
Hutchinson	363	146	509
Lansing	502	173	675
Larned	135	51	186
Norton	196	68	264
Topeka	180	84	264
Winfield	130	69	199
Subtotal	2,027	790	2,817
<b>JUVENILE FACILITY</b>			
KJCC	157	70.5	227.5
LJCF	88	48	136
Subtotal	245	119.5	364.5
<b>OTHER</b>			
Parole	144	33	177
Re-entry	0	25	25
Correctional Industries	0	53	53
Central Office	0	196	196
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,416	943	3,358.5
<b>% of TOTAL</b>	71.9%	28.1%	100.0%

### Turnover in Uniformed Staff by Location FY 2015

	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
<b>ADULT FACILITY</b>			
El Dorado	360	138	38.33%
Ellsworth	161	50	31.06%
Hutchinson	363	114	31.40%
Lansing	502	134	26.69%
Larned	135	53	39.26%
Norton	196	45	22.96%
Topeka	180	44	24.44%
Winfield	130	24	18.46%
Subtotal	2,027	602	29.70%
<b>JUVENILE FACILITY</b>			
KJCC	157	54	34.39%
LJCF	88	32	36.36%
Subtotal	245	86	35.10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,272	688	30.28%

\*Authorized positions include all regular ongoing positions approved in the budget for that fiscal year.



# FISCAL SERVICES

Summary | FY 2015

**Adult Correctional Facility**  
**Cost per Inmate Operating Costs by Location | FY 2015\***

	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Inmate	Daily Cost per Inmate
<b>ADULT FACILITY</b>				
El Dorado	1,595	\$39,797,668	\$24,951	\$68.36
Ellsworth	895	\$20,857,169	\$23,304	\$63.85
Hutchinson	1,828	\$44,539,446	\$24,365	\$66.75
Lansing	2,408	\$58,280,013	\$24,203	\$66.31
Larned	428	\$13,304,891	\$31,086	\$85.17
Norton	825	\$21,401,311	\$25,941	\$71.07
Topeka	776	\$20,739,811	\$26,727	\$73.22
Winfield	779	\$18,761,814	\$24,084	\$65.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>\$237,682,123</b>	<b>\$24,927</b>	<b>\$68.29</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>		\$29,710,265	\$25,583	\$70.09

**Adult Correctional Facility**  
**Operating Budget by Funding Source | FY 2015**

	Amount	Percent
<b>SOURCE</b>		
Federal	\$2,041,986	0.57%
Inmate Benefit Fund	\$2,649,257	0.74%
Fees	\$7,191,638	2.01%
Correctional Industries	\$13,508,410	3.78%
State General Fund	\$332,408,277	92.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$357,799,568</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Based on actual expenditures.

**Juvenile Correctional Facility**  
**Cost per Resident Operating Costs by Location | FY 2015\***

	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Resident	Daily Cost per Resident
<b>JUVENILE FACILITY</b>				
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	138	\$16,259,695	\$117,823.88	\$322.81
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility	120	\$9,909,965	\$82,583.04	\$226.25

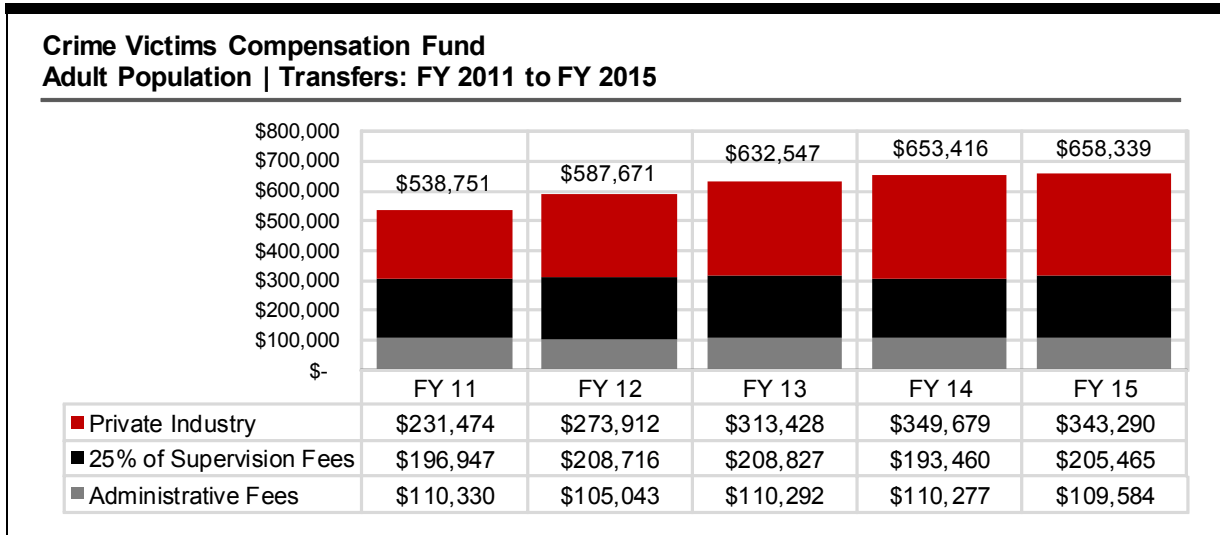
\*Based on actual expenditures.

**Juvenile Correctional Facility**  
**Cost per Resident Operating Costs by Location | FY 2015\***

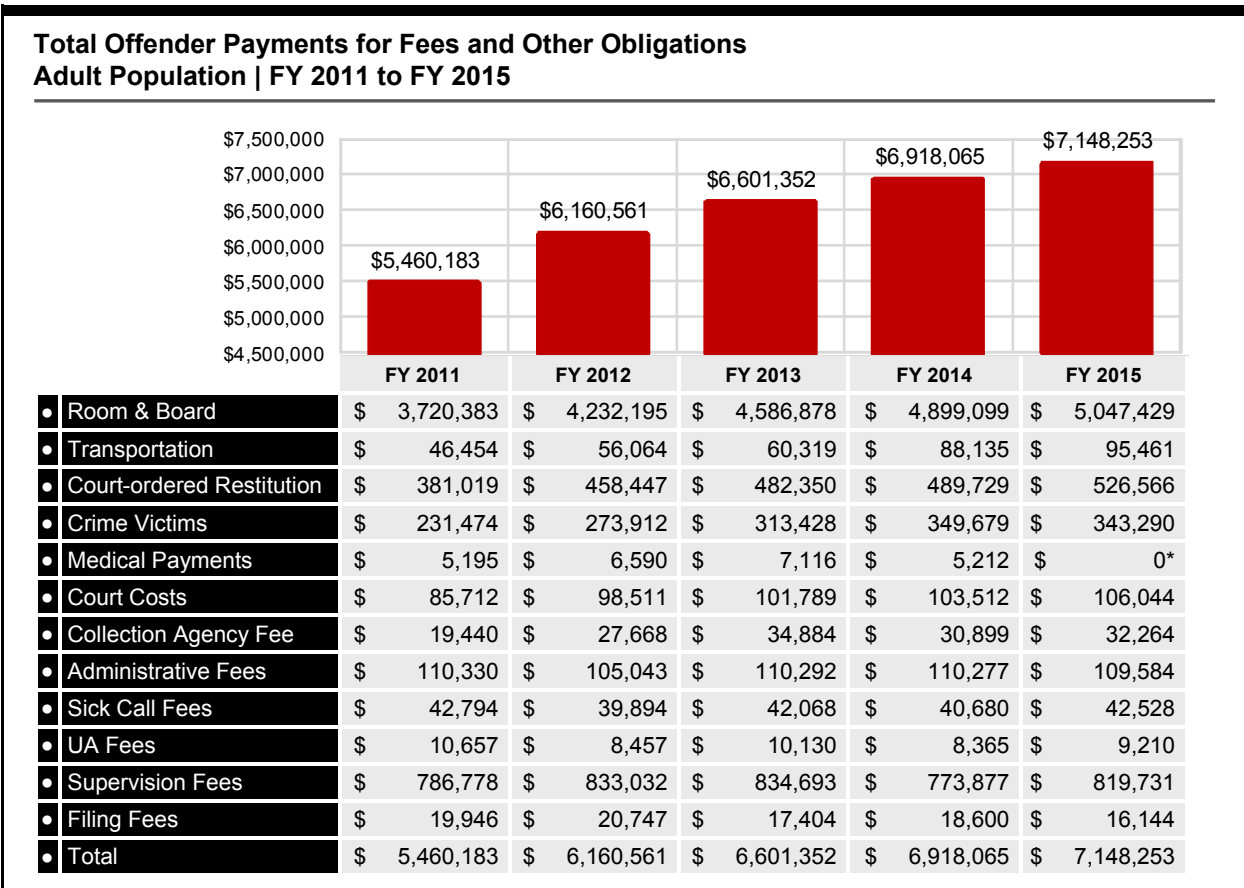
	Amount
<b>JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (Daily)</b>	\$277.90
<b>OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT</b>	\$132.31
<b>PROBATION COST</b>	\$17.72

# FISCAL SERVICES

## Adult Offender Payment | FY 2015



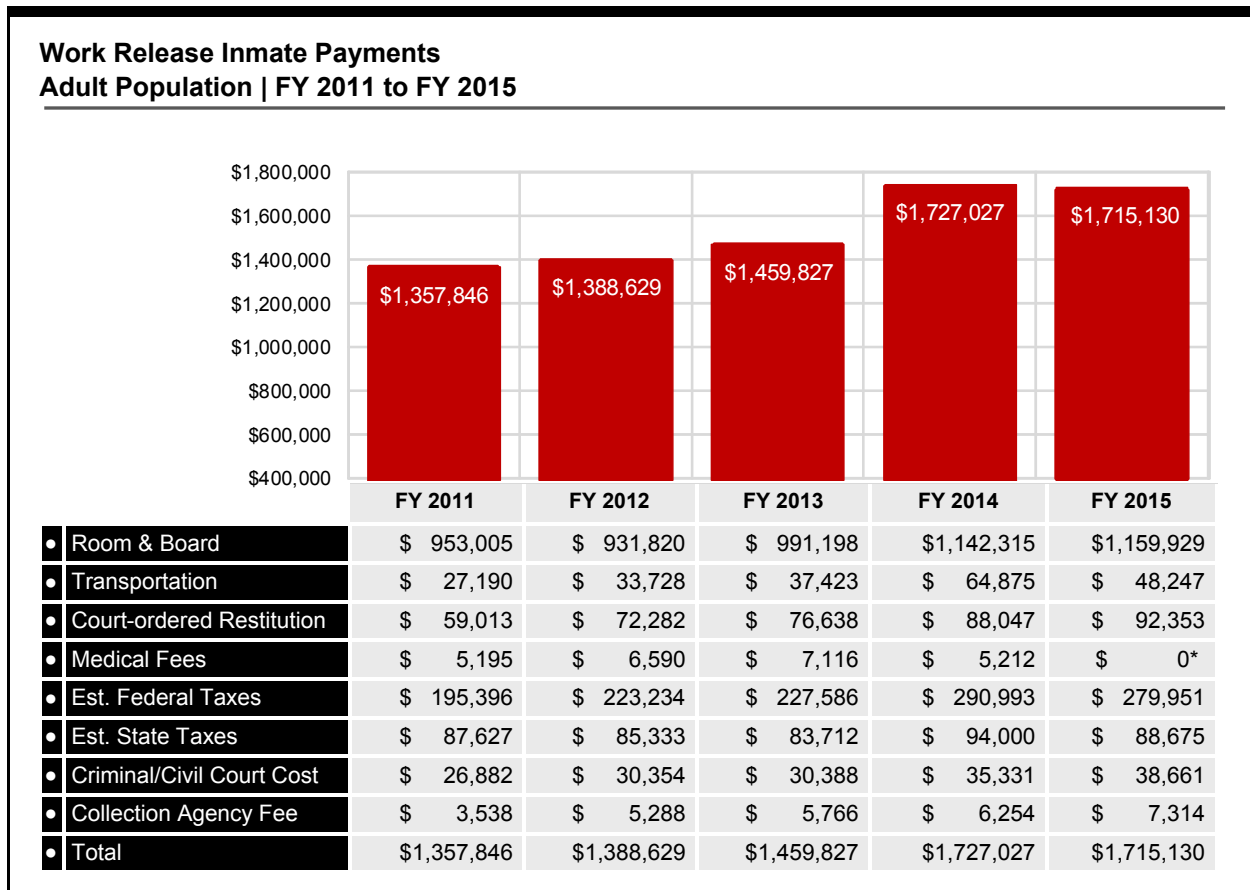
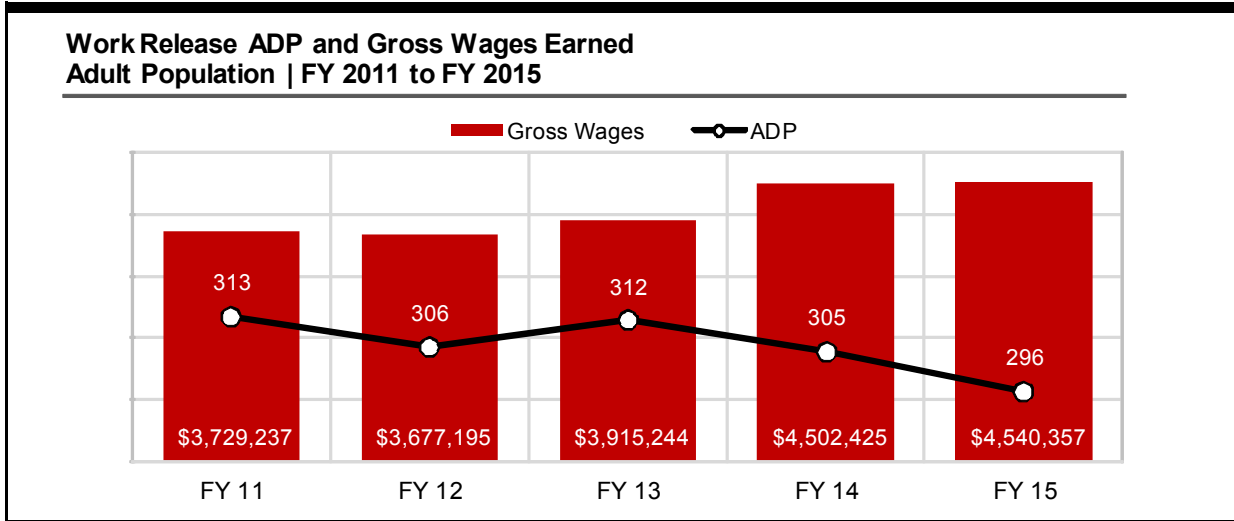
Since January 1, 1995, the KDOC has transferred funds from various inmate revenue sources to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund. Transfers originate from: (1) proceeds from a \$1 monthly fee paid by inmates for administration of inmate trust accounts; (2) 25% of the proceeds of the monthly supervision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



\* Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a \$2 co-pay like any other KDOC inmate.

# FISCAL SERVICES

## Adult Offender Payment | FY 2015

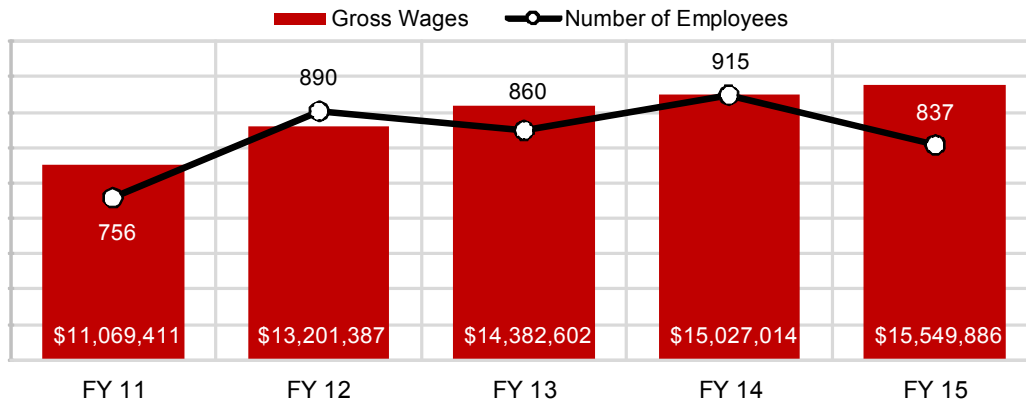


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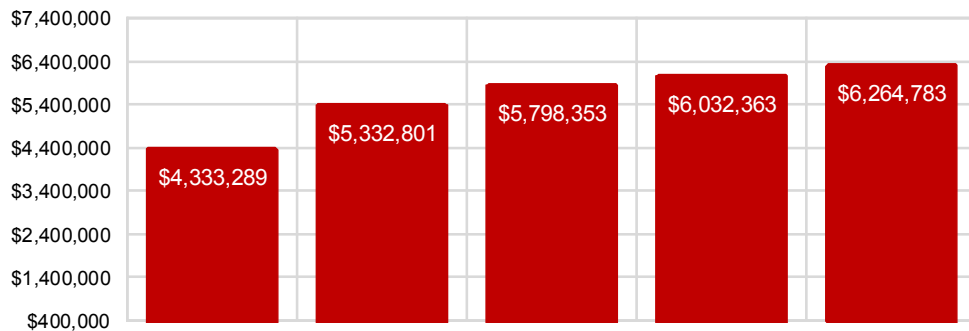
# FISCAL SERVICES

## Adult Offender Payment | FY 2015

### Private Industry Adult Population Number of Employees and Gross Wages Earned | FY 2011 to FY 2015



### Private Industry Adult Population Inmate Payments | FY 2011 to FY 2015



	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
• Room & Board	\$ 2,767,378	\$ 3,300,375	\$ 3,595,680	\$ 3,756,784	\$ 3,887,500
• Transportation	\$ 19,264	\$ 22,336	\$ 22,896	\$ 23,260	\$ 47,214
• Crime Victims	\$ 231,474	\$ 273,912	\$ 313,428	\$ 349,679	\$ 343,290
• Court-ordered Restitution	\$ 322,006	\$ 386,166	\$ 405,711	\$ 401,682	\$ 434,213
• Collection Agency Fee	\$ 15,902	\$ 22,380	\$ 29,118	\$ 24,645	\$ 24,950
• Criminal Court Cost	\$ 58,545	\$ 67,323	\$ 70,992	\$ 67,978	\$ 66,681
• Civil Court Cost	\$ 286	\$ 834	\$ 409	\$ 203	\$ 702
• Est. Federal Taxes	\$ 667,376	\$ 936,292	\$ 1,015,809	\$ 1,078,900	\$ 1,130,722
• Est. State Taxes	\$ 251,060	\$ 323,182	\$ 344,310	\$ 329,231	\$ 329,510
• Total	\$ 4,333,289	\$ 5,332,801	\$ 5,798,353	\$ 6,032,363	\$ 6,264,783

\* Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a \$2 co-pay like any other KDOC inmate. Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

# PROGRAMS

Results First Kansas | FY 2015

## Overview

Kansas is one of 14 states taking part in the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, a project of The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Results First works with states to implement an innovative cost-benefit analysis approach that helps policymakers identify policies and programs that rigorous research has proven to work. States have used their Results First models to identify and eliminate ineffective programs and target funds to alternatives that produce high long-term returns on the investment of tax dollars.

### EXHIBIT 1:

#### Kansas Correctional Program Consumer Report Analysis FY 2014 (actual budget)

	Cost per Participant	Benefits per Participant	Cost-Benefit Ratio
• Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	\$768	\$9,806	\$13.77
• Drug Treatment (Prison)	\$3,111	\$13,657	\$5.39
• Sex Offender Treatment Program (Prison)	\$2,795	\$11,001	\$4.94

- The information contained in the “consumer report” analysis can be used by decision makers as investment advice to compare programs on a dollar-for-dollar basis for return on investment.
- While other key policy aspects such as population served and societal needs should be considered, incorporating information related to return on investment into the decision making process will help leaders make more fiscally prudent decisions.

## Cost of Recidivism

- Kansas’ citizens incur high costs when offenders commit new crimes and return to prison, due to both criminal justice system expenses and the costs suffered by crime victims.
- Currently, 97% of Kansas’ incarcerated offenders will be released back into the community; of that number, 35.1% will return to prison within 36 months.
- At current recidivism rates, the offenders returned in CY 2015 will cost taxpayers an estimated \$16,494,431.87 in corrections costs during the given year.
- **Investing in programs that are effective can result in long-term cost avoidance.**

## Preventing Recidivism

- The Kansas Results First model predicts the cost of recidivism, which includes both the direct cost associated with prosecuting and housing offenders, and the indirect impact on victims and other societal costs.
- Avoiding each recidivating event averts \$95,861.86 in costs, which includes:
  - \$17,146.27 in direct costs avoided by taxpayers; and
  - \$78,716.66 in avoided victimization costs.

## Effective Programs are Key

- Cost beneficial programs that reduce recidivism are a key to a fiscally prudent and socially responsible corrections system.
- Exhibit 1 provides a “consumer reports” style analysis of programs that are currently in the Kansas Results First model. This list will be expanded over time as we work with the model.

# PROGRAMS

## Adult Summary | FY 2015

Adult Offender Program Funding (Community-based and Facility-based)	
FY 2015 Budgeted Total: \$7,225,660	
Substance Abuse Treatment*	\$3,235,232
Sex Offender Treatment	\$1,873,400
Education	\$1,407,243
Other**	\$541,582
Transitional Housing	\$168,203

\*Substance Abuse Treatment funding includes \$1.6 million re-directed to the Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services. \*\* Other includes mentoring, workforce assistance, family specialist, peer coordinator, skills building and mental health services.

Program Outcomes				
Adult Population   FY 2015				
	Provider	Total	# Successful	% Successful
• GED/Academic Improvement	Greenbush, Barton Community College (BCC)	371	239	64%
• LCF East GED	Volunteer	14	6	43%
• LCF BIB GED	Brothers in Blue (BIB)	6	3	50%
• TCF GED Self Pay	Volunteer	1	0	0%
• College Courses	Various	247	215	87%
• Title I/Spec Ed	Greenbush	70	15	21%
• In2Work	Aramark	53	21	39%
• Manufacturing Skills	Greenbush, BCC	131	119	91%
• TCF WIT Manufacturing Grant	Washburn Tech	78	69	88%
• WorkReady	Greenbush, BCC	331	296	89%
• NCCER Basic	Greenbush, BCC	114	110	96%
• Vocational Training (Skills)	Greenbush, BCC	307	218	71%
• TCF Landscaping	KDOC	10	10	100%
• Pre-Release (WCF)	KDOC	144	134	93%
• LCF BIB Programs	BIB	138	79	57%
• Work Release (WWRF, HCF, TCF & Counties)	KDOC and some counties	437	270	62%
• Substance Abuse (CDRP, SARP, SAP)	CDRP-KDOC, SARP-Mirror, Inc. SAP-Heartland RADAC, SACK & KDOC	753	568	75%
• RADAC Assessments / Care Coordination	Heartland RADAC, SACK	521	493	95%
• Recovery Services	KDOC	47	39	83%
• SOTP	Clinical Associates	256	234	91%
• Cognitive (T4C, High & Moderate)	KDOC	1,183	1,040	88%
• Family (Transition, Parenting)	KDOC	751	653	87%
• Job Readiness	KDOC	955	848	89%
• Total		6,918	5,679	82%

# PROGRAMS

## Adult Summary | FY 2015

<b>Mentoring Adult Population   FY 2015</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Matches</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>MENTORING4SUCCESS</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mentors help offenders obtain jobs, housing, medical services, educational services.</li> <li>Mentors provide accountability and a pro-social model.</li> </ul>	6,183 to date

<b>Educational/Vocational Contractors Adult Population   FY 2015</b>		
	<b>Area of Service</b>	<b>Amount (Not to exceed)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational/vocational services at EDCF, HCF, LCF, NCF, TCF and WCF</li> <li>RDU educational assessments at TCF and EDCF</li> <li>Special education services at LCF, HCF and TCF</li> <li>Title I services at HCF</li> </ul>	\$1,090,091
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Barton County Community College</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational and vocational services at ECF &amp; LCMHF</li> </ul>	\$262,075

Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

<b>Educational/Vocational Programs Adult Population   FY 2015</b>			
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Completions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Title 1: No Child Left Behind</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$45,099 from the Kansas State Department of Education</li> <li>Must be &lt; 21 years old or turn 21 during the school year and meet criteria based on needs assessment</li> </ul>	15	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Special Education</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participants must have an education assessment (Individualized Education Program (IEP)) and meet Title I age requirements</li> </ul>	30	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>GED Preparation</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Required for inmates without a high school diploma or GED                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of completions, 39% earned a high school credential (GED).</li> <li>In FY 2015, GED pass rates increased from 24% in the first quarter to 68% in the final quarter for test takers testing in all 4 subjects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	477	226
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Vocational Services</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 programs statewide</li> <li>Shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses include manufacturing skills certification, Work Ready/ Skills certification, and NCCER Core certification</li> <li>262 WorkReady! certificates</li> <li>Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist</li> </ul>	924	720

Note: Data is specific to services provided by educational/vocational contractors. Participant data includes an unduplicated number of offenders enrolled and program completions.

# PROGRAMS

## Adult Summary | FY 2015

### Substance Abuse Treatment Programs Adult Population | FY 2015

	Amount/Details	Description	Participants	Completions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY 2015: \$150,000.</li> <li>Funding Source:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$98,394: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant (75%); and,</li> <li>\$51,606: KDOC (25% match).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Contractor: Mirror, Inc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Program located at TCF.</li> <li>Targets high-risk female inmates.</li> <li>20 slots/six-month program.</li> <li>Emphasizes a cognitive-behavioral treatment approach.</li> </ul>	67	29
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No contract.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funded via the facility's budget. Therefore, no program-specific cost data is available.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Located at LCMHF.</li> <li>Targets high-risk male inmates.</li> <li>40 slots/18-week program.</li> <li>Treatment services provided by state employees licensed with the State Behavioral</li> </ul>	160	97
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-Occurring Disorder Recovery Program (CODRP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No contract.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No KDOC cost. Funded by Larned State Hospital (LSH).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Located at LSH's Isaac Ray Unit.</li> <li>Targets high-risk male inmates with both mental illness and substance abuse issues.</li> </ul>	20	2

### Sex Offender Treatment Programs Adult Population | FY 2015

	Amount/Details	Description	Participants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY 2016: \$1,873,400</li> <li>Awarded in FY 2016 as a one-year contract with the option to renew the contract for three additional one-year periods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cognitive behavioral treatment program.</li> <li>Four- to eight-month program.</li> <li>Provided to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson and Topeka.</li> <li>Community treatment program provided in: Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Junction City, Kansas City, Lansing, Lawrence, Lenexa, Norton, Olathe, Pittsburg, Salina and Topeka.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LCF: 170 male inmates.</li> <li>HCF: 120 male inmates.</li> <li>TCF: 6 female inmates.</li> </ul>



# SUPPORT SERVICES

## Adult Summary | FY 2015

### Food Services Contractors Adult Population | FY 2015

#### • ARAMARK CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

- FY 2015: \$14,784,928
- Expires at the end of FY 2022.
- KDOC's contractor since 1997.
- Responsible for labor, food and supplies at all facilities except LCMHF where most meals are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands.
- Meal cost per inmate:
  - FY 2015: \$1.438
  - FY 2016: \$1.480
- As of July 2015, Aramark employed 123 staff and 19 inmate industry workers.
- Standardized menu on a five-week rotation:
  - Weekly average of 2,900 calories per/day for males and 2,200 for females.
- Provides the Inmate to Work (IN2WORK) vocational food service program at all facilities except WWRF and LCMHF.
  - About six months in length with the optional the National Restaurant Association's ServSafe® certification. In FY 2015: 84 program participants with 21 completions.
- Provides the Fresh Favorites™ incentive food program at all facilities, paying a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund. Contractor proceeds from program funds the IN2WORK program.

### Medical Services Contractors Adult Population | FY 2015

#### • CORIZON HEALTH, INC.

- FY 2015: \$53,053,762
- In 2014, the KDOC entered into a nine and one-half year contract with Corizon. The bid term allowed for a one and a half year term and up to four additional two-year renewals with an expiration date of June 30, 2023.
- Provides medical, dental and mental health care services to inmates including 24-hour emergency care.
- Services are provided at all correctional facilities except to Wichita Work Release inmates in employment status who are responsible for their own medical costs.
- The KDOC works with the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services/Medicaid for those inmates who are: under 18 years of age, over 65 years of age, pregnant and/or disabled.

#### • KANSAS UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC. (KUPI)

- FY 2015: \$1,732,120
- Provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract.

# PROGRAMS

## Juvenile Summary | FY 2015

### Mentoring Juvenile Population | FY 2015

	Description	Matches
• <b>MENTORING4SUCCESS</b>	• Mentors provide accountability and a pro-social model.	72 to date

### Substance Abuse Program Outcomes Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2015

	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other	Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length
• <b>KJCC</b>	106	30	34	42
		28%	32%	40%
• <b>LJCF</b>	66	34	10	22
		52%	15%	33%
• <b>TOTAL</b>	172	64	44	64
		37%	26%	37%

### Aggression Replacement Training Program Outcomes Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2015

	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other	Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length
• <b>KJCC</b>	57	38	17	2
		67%	30%	3%
• <b>LJCF</b>	22	17	3	2
		77%	14%	9%
• <b>TOTAL</b>	79	55	20	4
		70%	25%	5%

### Thinking for a Change Program Outcomes Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2015

	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other	Some Treatment Exposure Not completed due to sentence length
• <b>KJCC</b>	68	46	16	6
		68%	24%	8%
• <b>LJCF</b>	29	25	2	2
		86%	7%	7%
• <b>TOTAL</b>	97	71	18	8
		73%	19%	8%

# PROGRAMS

## Juvenile Summary | FY 2015

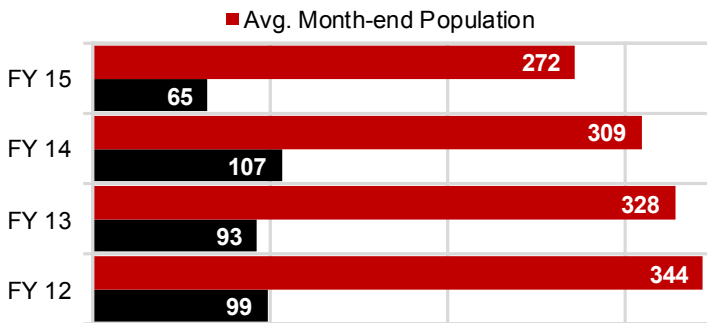
### Sex Offender Program Outcomes Juvenile Correctional Facility Pop. | FY 2015

	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other
• <b>KJCC</b>	24	21	3
		87.5%	12.5%
• <b>LJCF</b>	22	22	0
		100%	0%
• <b>TOTAL</b>	46	43	3
		93%	7%

### Educational/Vocational Contractors Juvenile Correctional Facility Pop. | FY 2015

- **USD 495**
  - \$1,241,255
  - Educational/vocational/special education services at Westside High School (LJCF).
- **SMOKY HILL**
  - \$1,589,162
  - Educational/vocational/special education services at Lawrence Gardner High School (KJCC).

### Diploma/GED Attainment Trends JCF Pop. | FY 2012 to FY 2015



In FY 2015:

- Both juvenile correctional facilities saw a reduction in the number of youth who earned a high school diploma or GED.
  - The decrease is attributed to a large number of youth who obtained their GED late in FY 2014 and the increased difficulty of the revised GED test. (Changes to the test were made in FY 2015.)

### Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned Juvenile Correctional Facility Pop. | FY 2012 to FY 2015

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
• <b>KJCC</b>	15	133	948	1215
• <b>LJCF</b>	340	367	453	367
• <b>TOTAL</b>	355	500	1,401	1,582

In FY 2015:

- The total number of post-secondary credit hours earned by JCF youth increased by 13% from FY 2014.
  - Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex saw an increase of 28% from FY 2014.
  - Female youth at KJCC earned 130 hours, representing 11% of the total hours earned at KJCC. This is proportionate to the female percentage of the KJCC population (9%).

# SUPPORT SERVICES

## Juvenile Summary | FY 2015

### Food Services Contractors Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2015

- TRINITY SERVICES GROUP
  - \$459,334 for KJCC.
  - Employs seven staff and supervises eight juvenile worker positions funded by the agency.
  - The menu, which meets USDA guidelines for school nutrition programs, is based on a four-week cycle and is updated twice a year.
  - 3,500 calories per day.
  - Provides the Trinity Takeout™ incentive food program, paying 15% commission from net sales to the Juvenile Benefit Fund.
  - Cost per meal: \$2.5154 based on the average number of meals served per week.
- LARNED STATE HOSPITAL
  - Meals for LJCF are prepared by the Larned State Hospital vendor, Aviands.

### Medical Contractors Juvenile Correctional Facility Population | FY 2015

- CORIZON HEALTH, INC.
  - \$4,402.042
  - Provides medical, dental and mental health care services to residents including 24-hour emergency care.
  - Provides substance abuse treatment and sex offender treatment.
  - Services are provided at all correctional facilities.
- KANSAS UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC. (KUPI)
  - Approximately \$380,000. The cost is included as part of the adult population budgeted amount.

### Out-of-home Placement Services Juvenile Population | FY 2015

	Rate	Bed Days	Cost
• DETENTION	\$120.00	18,400	\$2,208,000.00
• EMERGENCY SHELTER	\$86.65	1,506	\$130,525.00
• YOUTH RESIDENTIAL CENTER II	\$126.00	110,670	\$13,944,420.00
• TRANSITIONAL LIVING PROGRAM	\$100.00	19,613	\$1,961,300.00
• COMMUNITY INTEGRATION PROGRAM	\$95.00	2,414	\$229,330.00
• RESIDENTIAL MATERNITY	\$70.59	487	\$34,343.00
• THERAPEUTIC FOSTER CARE	\$115.00	7,309	\$840,535.00
• JUVENILE JUSTICE FOSTER CARE	\$99.00	18,992	\$1,880,208.00
• SPECIALIZED FAMILY FOSTER CARE	\$49.64	2,039	\$101,216.00
• OTHER FOSTER CARE	Varies	N/A	\$0
• PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY	Varies	N/A	\$3,994,827.00
• EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL	Varies	N/A	\$1,421.00
• TOTAL			<b>\$25,326,125.00</b>

# JUVENILE POPULATION

Allocations | FY 2015

## Allocation of Graduated Sanctions by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Local Juvenile Justice Programs per K.S.A. 75-7038-7053 | FY 2015

	Juvenile Intake and Assessment Services	Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation	Case Management
• 1 <sup>st</sup> Judicial District	\$204,524.00	\$144,771.00	\$207,475.00
• 2 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial District	\$156,971.20	\$109,907.90	\$115,631.90
• 3 <sup>rd</sup> Judicial District	\$391,368.00	\$273,896.00	\$508,841.00
• 4 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 74,000.00	\$170,906.00	\$101,928.00
• 5 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 81,586.00	\$162,087.00	\$151,937.00
• 6 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$159,937.00	\$129,768.00	\$138,572.00
• 7 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$144,962.00	\$227,813.00	\$ 94,846.00
• 8 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$147,634.00	\$219,293.00	\$239,833.00
• 9 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 56,067.00	\$146,285.00	\$149,717.00
• 10 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$811,225.00	\$467,314.00	\$360,131.00
• 11 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District (CR)	\$ 77,876.00	\$ 76,684.00	\$137,973.00
• 11 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District (LB/CH)	\$ 57,202.00	\$ 72,646.00	\$139,242.00
• 12 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$102,197.00	\$ 59,781.00	\$ 73,339.00
• 13 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$110,000.00	\$189,315.00	\$266,034.00
• 14 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$153,216.00	\$ 71,405.00	\$311,399.00
• 15 <sup>th</sup> /17 <sup>th</sup> /23 <sup>rd</sup> / Judicial Districts	\$108,431.00	\$314,240.00	\$231,678.00
• 16 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$257,561.00	\$159,649.00	\$159,647.00
• 18 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$762,310.00	\$683,800.10	\$1,564,697.90
• 19 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$150,108.00	\$135,815.00	\$149,958.00
• 20 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$207,119.00	\$210,937.00	\$238,138.00
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Judicial District	\$ 89,813.00	\$115,494.00	\$114,252.00
• 22 <sup>nd</sup> Judicial District	\$138,724.98	\$ 82,503.86	\$ 83,225.16
• 24 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 71,030.00	\$ 62,483.00	\$ 56,702.00
• 25 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$238,120.80	\$217,870.23	\$327,096.97
• 26 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$138,370.85	\$173,521.76	\$208,036.39
• 27 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$255,226.00	\$181,508.00	\$195,916.00
• 28 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 56,085.00	\$370,385.00	\$345,463.00
• 29 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$473,722.00	\$330,341.00	\$991,026.00
• 30 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	\$ 80,032.00	\$192,167.50	\$148,787.50
• 31 <sup>st</sup> Judicial District	\$ 60,466.28	\$ 97,657.55	\$126,775.59
• Total	\$5,815,885.11	\$5,850,244.90	\$7,938,298.41

# JUVENILE POPULATION

## Allocations | FY 2015

### Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding | FY 2015

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Atchison Alternative School	\$11,600	USD 409: Atchison Public School	School-wide multi-tiered system of support; Positive Behavior Supports; Collaborative Problem Solving; The Prepare Curriculum.
Youth Support Programs: YAC	\$9,500	Youth Achievement Center	Monitor behavior, skills development and positive reinforcement. Homework assistance, educational games and reading programs.
Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring	\$3,400	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Atchison	Recruit mentors, mentees and volunteers; screen potential mentors and mentees; train mentors, mentees and parents/caregivers; match mentors and mentees; provide support, supervision and monitoring of mentoring relationships; program audits and evaluation.
Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	\$7,105	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	Balance of independence and supervision, a menu of choices, adult-youth relationships and strong connections to family, school and community. Infuses a menu of evidence-based practices.
Better Opportunities Mentoring Program	\$10,500	Faith Evangelical Center	Recruit child mentees, adult mentors, and other volunteers. Match mentors and mentees. Screen potential mentors, to include criminal background check. Train mentors and volunteers. Provide support, evaluation and supervision and monitoring of mentoring relationships.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Case Management: JIAS	\$23,536	2nd JD Youth Services	JIAQ; MAYSI; day reporting; behavior monitoring; behavior contracts; earned time; cognitive thinking charts; wraparound meetings.
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Mentoring	\$38,657	Kansas Big Brothers Big Sisters	Recruit mentors, mentees and volunteers; screen potential mentors and mentees; train mentors, mentees and parents/caregivers; Match mentors and mentees; Provide support and supervision/monitoring of mentor relationships; program audits and evaluation.
Boys & Girls Club of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development Program	\$46,113	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	Positive social behavior development, reinforcement and incentives, mentoring and regular assessment of program participants.
Supporting School Attendance	\$55,127	Kansas Children's Service League	Strong leadership; carefully selected personnel; early identification of student risk factors and problem behaviors; intensive counseling/mentoring; pro-social skills training; strict behavior requirements; emphasis on parental involvement; involvement of law enforcement; incentives and sanctions meaningful to youth; district-wide support.
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Teen Court	\$15,443	4th JD Comm. Corr.	The use of motivational interviewing, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement, engaging natural supports (family) and for some, the referral to outside services for additional assessments and/or programming to meet identified risk/needs.
Diversion	\$14,064	4th JD Comm. Corr.	The use of motivational interviewing, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement, engaging natural supports (family) and for some, the referral to outside services for additional assessments and/or programming to meet identified risk/needs.
Truancy Court / Day School Program	\$10,000	District Court and Juvenile Detention Center	The Truancy Court is a specialized Court, an intervention for youth classified as pre-truant. The Court has established policies and procedures, goals, outcomes, attorney representation and a level system that signifies individual achievement. Participants in the Day School receive educational services from a certified teacher and complete the WhyTry Resiliency curriculum in use by the local Communities in School program. The WhyTry curriculum is proven to reduce dropout rates, increase GPA, decrease expulsions, reduce bullying behaviors, reduce fighting, improve emotional health and increase graduation rates.
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Functional Family Therapy	\$27,274	Gillis Center	Behavior assessment, behavior change.

# JUVENILE POPULATION

## Allocations | FY 2015

### Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2015

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Truancy Program	\$3,062	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid formal filing of a CNIC petition, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engaging natural community supports and make referrals.
Youth Court	\$5,742	6th JD Community Corrections	Diversion process to avoid formal court involvement, motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engaging natural community supports and making referrals.
Youth Educational Program	\$14,747	6th JD Community Corrections	Street Law Class, motivational interviewing skills, behavior monitoring, positive reinforcement and engaging natural community supports.
Community-based Early Intervention	\$3,062	6th JD Community Corrections	Hold youth accountable for behavior, use motivational interviewing skills, positive reinforcement, engage natural community supports and make referrals.
<b>7<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
WRAP - Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	\$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Solution Focused Brief Therapy.
KU Truancy Prevention and Diversion Program	\$15,252	KU Center for Research, Inc.	Mentoring; Behavior Monitoring; Behavior Reinforcement; Contingency Management (meaningful incentives and sanctions); Social Problem Solving; Parent, School, and Community Involvement.
<b>8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Adolescent Assessment & Resource Center	\$49,738	8th JD Community Corrections	Utilize case-management, wraparound services, resource referrals, cognitive behavior classes, crisis intervention and mentoring individually and in conjunction with one another based on needs of youth and family.
<b>9<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Harvey County Truancy Program	\$18,082	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Parent involvement; continuum of supports, including incentives for good attendance and consequences for poor attendance; community partner collaboration; measurable goals for program and student performance.
Harvey County Teen Court	\$11,930	HV/MP County Community Corrections	Divert first-time offenders from formal juvenile court proceedings that includes components of restorative justice to hold youth accountable for their offenses and stop future delinquency.
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Johnson County Youth Court- Project Skip	\$110,769	Johnson County Court Services	Use restorative justice; youth leadership development; civic education.
Johnson County DOC House Arrest	\$25,493	Johnson County DOC	Screening population for appropriateness; financial assistance to remove barriers; case management; interactive journaling.
<b>11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District (LB/CK)</b>			
Labette County Truancy Prevention Program	\$17,090	LB/CK Juvenile Services	Monitoring of school attendance, grades, and counseling participation.
Cherokee County Truancy Program	\$15,564	Spring River Health and Wellness	Behavior monitoring, reinforcement, assessment, parental involvement and family systems/cognitive behavioral techniques.
<b>11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District (CR)</b>			
On the Right Track	\$24,639	Restorative Justice Authority	Use pre- and post-testing; use a facilitator's evaluation to determine improvements for T4C classes; monitor for law enforcement contact 12 months after program completion for criminal or at-risk behavior.
<b>12<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Juvenile Intake Follow-Up Services	\$16,766	12th JD Comm. Corr./ JJA	Pre- and post-tests for participants/parents; administer pre- and post-HIT for in-house programming; monitor behavior, use reinforcements, address attitudes; facilitate communication between youth and families; use thinking reports to address thinking errors; social worker makes school/home visits, offer wrap-around services; evaluate effectiveness of programming, and follow JJA guidelines.

# JUVENILE POPULATION

Allocations | FY 2015

**Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners  
for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2015**

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
<b>13<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Tri-County CASA, Inc.	\$10,019	CASA of the 13th JD	Examine child/family's functioning level, monitor behavior, monitor academic performance, facilitate services for safe, permanent homes, advocate/make court recommendations, join in wraparound services.
Big Brothers Big Sisters	\$10,018	BBBS of Butler County	Incorporate the evidence-based Big Brothers Big Sisters of America service delivery model; well developed and detailed risk management for children and volunteers; ongoing match supervision and support.
Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	\$10,018	Sunlight Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation (SCARF)	Provide child-friendly/developmentally appropriate forensic interviews; interviewers complete a specific training protocol and follow a well-researched interview structure; provide family advocacy services to adult non-offending clients; connect clients with courtroom education, knowledge of common behavioral patterns, Crime Victim's Compensation and reassurance.
Teen Intervention Program	\$10,018	Episcopal Social Services	Utilizes "Thinking for a Change" (T4C) curriculum.
<b>14<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Montgomery County Diversion Program	\$33,857	Family & Children Service Center	Diversion of first-time misdemeanor offenders
<b>15<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> Judicial Districts</b>			
Diversion	\$127,267	Northwest Kansas Juvenile Services	Behavior monitoring through law enforcement/school checks; rewards for positive behavior and consequences for negative behavior.
Parenting Wisely	\$48,363	Northwest Kansas Juvenile Services	Strengthen families, prevent youth and family problems and promote family and child well-being.
<b>16<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Project AIM	\$35,172	16th JD Juvenile Services	Academic and socio-emotional/behavioral and social skill outcomes, positive behavioral support systems and school safety, positive school climates, and community and parent involvement and outreach.
<b>18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Detention Advocacy Service	\$167,327	Kansas Legal Services	Risk-Need-Responsivity Model (RNR); Motivational Interviewing (MI); Case Management; best practices for attorney services: works with detention advocate by sharing information and identifying services in the community; attorney advises clients on the judicial process, legal and other consequences of criminal activity, expected behaviors, educational/employment expectations, substance abuse and mental health issues, positive leisure activities, and consequences of antisocial attitudes.
D.A.'s Juvenile Intervention Program	\$124,000	District Attorney's Office	RNR; MI; Balanced and Restorative Justice; Positive Youth Justice Model
<b>19<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Truancy Program	\$65,725	Cowley County Youth Services	Promote attendance/attachment/achievement, community member collaboration, parental involvement; make home visits; monitor school; provide intensive supervision, provide tutoring and skills training, and refer youth/families to community resources.
Immediate Intervention	\$24,343	Cowley County Youth Services	Hold the juvenile accountable, ensure community safety and provide competency development.
<b>20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Journey to Change	\$33,158	20th JD Juvenile Services	Life skills programs with cognitive restructuring components, reduce recidivism, discover personal strengths, learn effective speaking methods, learn different styles of processing information, learn to value the view point of others, model/role play, encourage journaling, set short-and long-term goals, promote mental health, substance abuse prevention, social skills development, problem solving skills, pro-social behaviors, moral reasoning training, improve anger control.



# JUVENILE POPULATION

Allocations | FY 2015

## Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding (continued) | FY 2015

	Grant	Grantee	Best Practices
<b>21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Detour Youth Center	\$4,500	Common Ground Ministries	Pre- and post-program evaluations; behavior monitoring; positive reinforcement.
Community- and School-Based Mentoring for At-Risk Youth	\$7,371	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Riley County	Volunteer recruitment, volunteer screening and assessment, child intake, matching and support/supervision.
<b>22<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Brown County Prevention Coalition	\$16,147	22nd JD Juvenile Services	Monitor arrest reports for youth charged with consumption/possession of alcoholic beverages and adults charged with providing alcohol for minors; compare to the Communities That Care Survey. Monitor attendance sheets/tests/surveys to track attitude changes about underage drinking.
<b>24<sup>th</sup> Judicial Districts</b>			
Juvenile Intake & Assessment Case Management	\$16,147	24th JD Comm. Corr.	Single point of entry for intake/assessment/case management; comprehensive assessment using uniform tools and procedures; utilize a management information system; and periodic assessment.
<b>25<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Family Impact Team	\$22,864	25th JD Youth Services	Utilize evidence-based risk/needs assessments, treatment plans/referrals based on RNA results, interdisciplinary team support to include parents; utilize cognitive-based classes.
<b>26<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Youth Cognitive Life Skills Course	\$38,878	26th JD	Behavior monitoring; pre and post assessment.
<b>27<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
CTC School Based Mentoring	\$42,076	Communities That Care	Mentoring.
Strengthening Families Program 10-14 (SFP)	\$11,873	Communities That Care	Parents discuss videotapes about parents interacting with youth; skill-building activities; group support; role playing and skill practicing.
<b>28<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Case Management & Court Assistance for Spanish Speaking Families	\$38,698	Child Advocacy & Parenting Service, Inc.	Assess participants through AAPI-2 pre- and post-screening of families; skill training through parent/juvenile offender sessions of Nurturing Parenting; court assistance/interpretation for Spanish speakers; wraparound services with school district and counseling programs.
<b>29<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Early Judicial Intervention	\$119,184	29th JD Comm. Corr.	Evidence-based practices for case management in corrections; early intervention; routine assessment of progress; risk/needs assessment: pact assessment to determine risk/needs areas and target interventions; utilize the Why Try curriculum and motivational interviewing.
Heartland 180 Degrees Program	\$56,125	Court Services	Afternoon/evening reporting program: utilizes the Social Emotional Learning model; self-awareness, social awareness, self-management, relationship skills, and responsible decision making.
<b>30<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>			
South Central Kansas Community Corrections Agency- Truancy	\$15,344	SCK Community Corrections	Ongoing contact with the school, the student, and the parent/guardian.
Sumner County Community Corrections Truancy	\$15,344	SC Community Corrections	Case management with a plan, support and accountability.
<b>31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District</b>			
Truancy Prevention Program	\$82,959.58	31st Judicial District	Family therapy; monitor attendance, curfew/conditions of informal/formal supervision; focus on family participation to strengthen relationships

# ADULT POPULATION

## Community Corrections | FY 2015

### Community Corrections Agencies (31) Programs by Agency | FY 2015

	County	Programs/Services
• <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	Gender-specific Thinking for a Change (T4C), job club, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS II), RADAC assessments and care coordination, recovery coaching, medication assistance and transitional housing assistance.
• <b>4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	Cognitive behavioral intervention programming, offender workforce development (OWDS), Batterer's Intervention (BIP), educational programs through a collaboration with local education providers, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>5<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Chase, Lyon	Employment skills group, Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II; cognitive behavioral sex offender treatment, Seeking Safety, life skills courses.
• <b>6<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	Courage to Change, assistance with employment services, life management-life skills classes, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Substance Abuse (SAP), Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	Pre-treatment groups for T4C and SAP, T4C, Thinking for a Change Aftercare (T4C2), OWDS, job search groups, mentoring, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>12<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	Crossroads cognitive program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>13<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	Intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>22<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	Mirror Inc. provides cognitive programming, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>25<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, life skills classes, Courage to Change, SB123 substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>28<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	Ottawa, Saline	BIP, Thinking for a Change aftercare (TAG), job tech program, mentoring support groups utilizing staff and community volunteers as facilitators, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, drug court, drug court graduate support group, absconder locator program.
• <b>31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District</b>	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	Intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Atchison County</b>	Atchison	Employment groups, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Central Kansas</b>	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Cimarron Basin</b>	Grant, Haskell, Meade, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	Getting Motivated to Change, employment groups, SB123 substance abuse treatment, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.

# ADULT POPULATION

## Community Corrections | FY 2015

### Community Corrections Agencies (continued) Programs by Agency | FY 2015

	County	Programs/Services
• <b>Cowley County</b>	Cowley	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, life skills classes, SB123 substance abuse treatment, Drug Court program, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Douglas County</b>	Douglas	OWDS, T4C, assistance with employment services, mentoring, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Harvey/McPherson County</b>	Harvey, McPherson	T4C, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, OWDS, mentoring, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Johnson County</b>	Johnson	Mentors, trauma informed care (TIC), Moral Reconciliation Therapy, education programs, OWDS, resource developers assist with residential center to community transition, gender specific substance abuse services, mental health services, Strengthening Families program, Family Peace University program, intensive supervision officers use motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Leavenworth County</b>	Leavenworth	T4C, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Montgomery County</b>	Montgomery, Chautauqua	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Northwest Kansas</b>	Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace	BIP, T4C, TAG, cognitive-based anger management, cognitive-based methamphetamine treatment, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, voc-rehab, employment services, mental health sessions and crisis intervention program, cognitive-based outpatient substance abuse treatment program.
• <b>Reno County</b>	Reno	OWDS, T4C, Drug Court, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Riley County</b>	Riley, Clay	Courage to Change, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Santa Fe Trail</b>	Clark, Comanche, Ford, Gray, Kiowa, Meade	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Theft Prevention, Job Club, life skills classes, BIP, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Sedgwick County</b>	Sedgwick	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for SAP, Change Companies Cognitive series, life skills classes, OWDS, gang intervention, mental health groups, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, Seeking Safety.
• <b>Shawnee County</b>	Shawnee	Gender-specific T4C, job club, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II, RADAC assessments and care coordination, recovery coaching, medication assistance and transitional housing assistance.
• <b>South Central Kansas</b>	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	Getting Motivated to Change, Anger Management, T4C, life skills, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Sumner County</b>	Sumner	Intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.
• <b>Unified Government</b>	Wyandotte	TRACK program, drug court, OWDS, substance abuse evaluations and treatment with Mirror, Inc., and Serenity Counseling, intensive supervision officers utilize motivational interviewing skills and EPICS II.

# ADULT POPULATION

## Community Corrections | FY 2015

### Community Corrections Agencies (31) Average Daily Population (ADP) | FY 2012 to FY 2015

	2012	2013	2014	2015
● <b>Statewide (12-month average)</b>	7,914.6	7,892.3	8,250.0	8,336.9

### Community Corrections Agencies (31) Performance\* | FY 2014 to FY 2015

	FY 2014			FY 2015		
	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Increase	Success %**	Met 75% Target	Met 3% Increase
● <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>	86.1%	Yes		87.6%	Yes	
● <b>4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	74.4%	No	No	79.6%	Yes	
● <b>5<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	79.2%	Yes		83.9%	Yes	
● <b>6<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	63.8%	No	No	76.4%	Yes	
● <b>8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	73.1%	No	Yes	70.9%	No	No
● <b>11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	71.9%	No	No	63.4%	No	No
● <b>12<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	75.9%	Yes		79.3%	Yes	
● <b>13<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	87.5%	Yes		77.5%	Yes	
● <b>22<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District</b>	84.4%	Yes		71.7%	No	No
● <b>24<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	64.1%	No	No	78.8%	Yes	
● <b>25<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	80.2%	Yes		79.6%	Yes	
● <b>28<sup>th</sup> Judicial District</b>	69.1%	No	Yes	63.7%	No	No
● <b>31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District</b>	64.0%	No	No	82.2%	Yes	
● <b>Atchison County</b>	64.5%	No	Yes	48.5%	No	No
● <b>Central Kansas</b>	78.2%	Yes		74.5%	No	No
● <b>Cimarron Basin</b>	77.2%	Yes		85.0%	Yes	
● <b>Cowley County</b>	79.1%	Yes		76.1%	Yes	
● <b>Douglas County</b>	77.9%	Yes		75.9%	Yes	
● <b>Harvey/McPherson County</b>	82.5%	Yes		80.6%	Yes	
● <b>Johnson County</b>	73.1%	No	No	69.7%	No	No
● <b>Leavenworth County</b>	70.5%	No	Yes	73.9%	No	Yes
● <b>Montgomery County</b>	70.5%	No	Yes	63.5%	No	No
● <b>Northwest Kansas</b>	77.0%	Yes		79.7%	Yes	
● <b>Reno County</b>	67.8%	No	Yes	71.9%	No	Yes
● <b>Riley County</b>	85.2%	Yes		80.0%	Yes	
● <b>Santa Fe Trail</b>	74.1%	No	No	75.6%	Yes	
● <b>Sedgwick County</b>	53.1%	No	Yes	53.6%	No	No
● <b>Shawnee County</b>	82.5%	Yes		83.7%	Yes	
● <b>South Central Kansas</b>	82.5%	Yes		64.3%	No	No
● <b>Sumner County</b>	64.2%	No	Yes	58.7%	No	No
● <b>Unified Government</b>	68.6%	No	Yes	69.6%	No	No
● <b>Statewide</b>	70.3%	No	Yes	70.8%	No	No

\*Behavioral health funding was awarded through a competitive grant process. Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

\*\*KSA 75-52,111 defines success as any offender who is not revoked and remanded to the custody of the department of corrections for imprisonment.

**ADULT POPULATION**  
Community Corrections | FY 2015

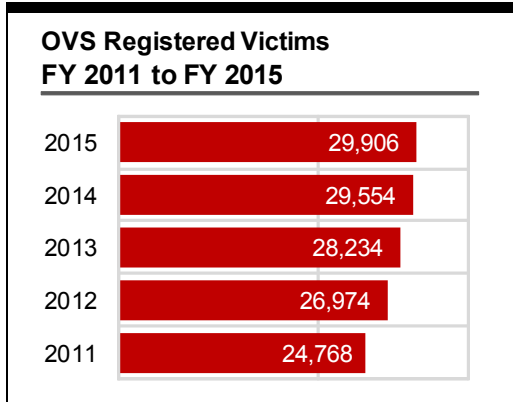
**Community Corrections Agencies (31)**  
**State General Fund (SGF) Allocations and Behavioral Health (BH) Programming Awards | FY 2015**

	SGF Allocation (incl. DUI and Residential Funds)	Behavioral Health Award	Total Allocation
● 2 <sup>ND</sup> JUD. DIST./SHAWNEE	\$1,404,769	\$128,120	\$1,532,889
● 4 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$486,192	\$169,575	\$655,767
● 5 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$354,672	\$31,500	\$386,172
● 6 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$341,128	\$99,924	\$441,052
● 8 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$517,438	\$56,753	\$574,191
● 11 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$535,383	\$88,864	\$624,247
● 12 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$171,375	\$0	\$171,375
● 13 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$370,876	\$18,325	\$389,201
● 22 <sup>ND</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$257,018	\$0	\$257,018
● 24 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$218,787	\$0	\$218,787
● 25 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$394,288	\$40,684	\$434,972
● 28 <sup>TH</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$903,191	\$237,458	\$1,140,649
● 31 <sup>ST</sup> JUD. DIST.	\$425,536	\$73,060	\$498,596
● ATCHISON COUNTY	\$163,501	\$3,400	\$166,901
● CENTRAL KANSAS	\$447,236	\$18,325	\$465,561
● CIMARRON BASIN	\$345,348	\$55,000	\$400,348
● COWLEY COUNTY	\$393,601	\$51,298	\$444,899
● DOUGLAS COUNTY	\$467,113	\$54,384	\$521,497
● HARVEY/MCPHERSON COUNTY	\$437,775	\$202,637	\$640,412
● JOHNSON COUNTY	\$2,505,614	\$137,740	\$2,643,354
● LEAVENWORTH COUNTY	\$190,303	\$5,500	\$195,803
● MONTGOMERY COUNTY	\$287,162	\$71,520	\$358,682
● NORTHWEST KANSAS	\$509,444	\$91,772	\$601,216
● RENO COUNTY	\$583,780	\$223,218	\$806,998
● RILEY COUNTY	\$447,166	\$111,916	\$559,082
● SANTA FE TRAIL	\$373,355	\$154,434	\$527,789
● SEDGWICK COUNTY	\$4,286,704	\$420,838	\$4,707,542
● SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS	\$269,177	\$57,821	\$326,998
● SUMNER COUNTY	\$177,596	\$0	\$177,596
● UNIFIED GOVERNMENT	\$1,366,748	\$146,808	\$1,513,556
● TOTAL	\$19,632,276	\$2,750,874	\$22,383,150

Note: The sum may vary slightly due to rounding to the nearest whole dollar.

## OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES (OVS)

714 SW Jackson St., Suite 300, Topeka, KS 66603 | (866) 404-6732 | victimwitness@doc.ks.gov



**OVS  
Services Provided | FY 2011 to FY 2015**

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
• Received Services	8,212	8,871	9,722	9,601	8,776
• First-time Registrants	2,533	3,398	3,140	2,552	2,338
• Notification Letters Sent	14,623	15,868	17,892	15,433	14,533

In FY 2015, the Office of Victim Services:

- Began screening inmates at RDU for a history of domestic violence perpetration.
  - 3,224 inmates were screened and 42% self-disclosed a history of perpetrating domestic violence.
  - OVS’s domestic violence response specialist was invited to the International Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Conference to present on the important work Kansas is doing to identify domestic violence offenders. This information also was presented at the Kansas Crime Victims’ Rights Conference.
- Provided training on working with crime victims and OVS services to more than 300 new KDOC facility and parole staff.
  - Additionally, OVS staff provided training to more than 500 community partners, including outreach to victim witness coordinators in all 31 judicial districts.
- Hosted the first-ever Batterer Intervention Program Summit on December 2, 2014.
  - The summit brought together certified BIP providers and KDOC parole staff to discuss collaboration efforts to more effectively support offender accountability and victim safety.
  - Almost three-quarters of all BIP providers in the state attended and the second BIP Summit will be held November 18, 2015.
- Received a Violence Against Women Act grant to fund a full-time Batterer Intervention Program Victim Service Liaison (BIP VSL).
  - This position works exclusively with victims of offenders in KDOC’s BIP, providing information, safety planning, resources and support.
- Transferred the KDOC’s Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) to OVS.
  - Additional funding allowed OVS to add four staff and expand the program to begin providing BIP services in Lansing Correctional Facility and Hutchinson Correctional Facility. Prior to FY 2015, the program was only available as part of parole services.
  - BIP assessments are now being offered pre-release, reducing barriers to starting community-based services upon release.

## PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

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The Prisoner Review Board (PRB) plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems governing KDOC inmates.

Under the indeterminate release structure, the PRB decides if an inmate serving an indeterminate sentence (old law) will be released. If granted, the PRB establishes conditions of post-incarceration supervision. Indeterminate sentences include sentences for offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences for offenses committed on/after July 1, 1993.

Parole suitability hearings are conducted one month preceding an inmate's parole eligibility date. The PRB also is responsible for revoking the release of those alleged to have violated the conditions of their post-incarceration supervision.

The PRB conducted 544 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders in FY 2014 and reviewed 592 revocation packets for those who met the criteria to waive their final revocation hearing before the PRB. Releasees serving determinate sentences who are revoked may serve a six-month term of imprisonment minus applicable good time unless the offender has acquired new convictions. In cases of new convictions, the offender may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison.

Those serving an indeterminate sentence may be revoked and re-released, not revoked or revoked with a new parole suitability hearing date established in the future.

Many releasees serving indeterminate sentences, who are revoked and re-released, serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released. Other releasees may not be revoked or are returned to supervision after a brief period of confinement so that they may enter programs or treatment not available within the correctional facilities, may resume employment to support their families and/or to maintain pro-social activities. These cases are generally staffed with facility, reentry and community and field services staff.

The PRB may discharge successful parole and conditional releases from supervision per a parole officer's recommendation after the offender has served a minimum of one year on post-incarceration supervision.

In FY 2015, the PRB reviewed 49 applications for early discharge. Of those, the PRB approved 23 and denied 26.

On July 1, 1993, the legislature enacted the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act (KSGA). For offenders sentenced under the KSGA, the PRB has the responsibility of establishing conditions of supervision for inmates released to post-release supervision. In FY2015, the PRB reviewed 4,053 Determinate Sentence releases.

Under both systems, the PRB also reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor. Similarly, the PRB reviews and makes determinations on inmate requests for functional incapacitation release.

The PRB reviewed 6 clemency applications in FY 2015.

# PRISONER REVIEW BOARD (PRB)

## Summary of Activities | FY 2015

<b>Inmates Serving Indeterminate Sentences Only (by offense category)</b>					
<b>FY 2011 to FY 2015 (as of June 30th each year)</b>					
	<b>KPB*</b> <b>6/30/2011</b>	<b>PRB</b> <b>6/30/2012</b>	<b>PRB</b> <b>6/30/2013</b>	<b>PRB</b> <b>6/30/2014</b>	<b>PRB</b> <b>6/30/2015</b>
• <b>Homicides</b>	322	310	296	262	243
• <b>Sex Offenses</b>	206	175	147	138	128
• <b>Agg. Kidnap/Kidnap</b>	86	74	78	69	70
• <b>Agg. Robberies/Robberies</b>	59	49	38	34	37
• <b>Other Offenses</b>	25	24	27	27	25
• <b>Total</b>	698	632	586	530	503

NOTE: Numbers may vary for several reasons. Old law inmates on parole may be returned to prison as condition violators or for the commission of new offenses. Also, a number of old law offenders previously paroled to a determinate sentence upon release may have to serve the remaining balance of the old law sentence pursuant to HB 2707. \*KPB stands for the now defunct Kansas Parole Board.

<b>PRB Suitability Decisions</b>										
<b>FY 2011 to FY 2015 (as of June 30th each year)</b>										
	<b>FY 2011</b> <b>KPB</b>		<b>FY 2012</b> <b>PRB</b>		<b>FY 2013</b> <b>PRB</b>		<b>FY 2014</b> <b>PRB</b>		<b>FY 2015</b> <b>PRB</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
• <b>Parole Granted</b>	115	31.9%	100	32.3%	86	28.8%	106	33%	95	32.3%
• <b>Parole Denied (pass)</b>	220	61.1%	198	63.9%	203	67.9%	206	64.2%	193	65.7%
• <b>Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)</b>	25	6.9%	12	3.9%	10	3.3%	9	2.8%	6	2%
• <b>Total Decisions (without continued decisions)</b>	360	100%	310	100%	299	100%	321	100%	294	100%
• <b>Continued Decisions</b>	121		33		23		23		30	
• <b>Total (all decisions)</b>	481		343		322		344		324	

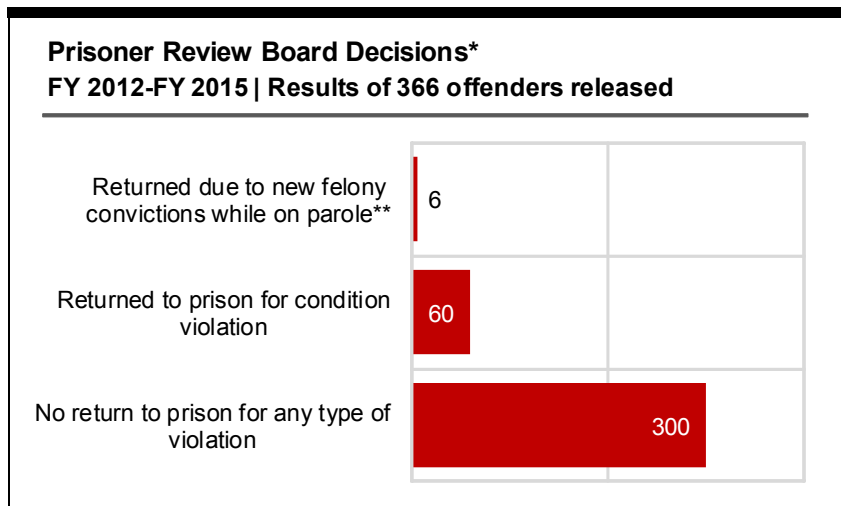


# PRISONER REVIEW BOARD (PRB)

## Summary of Activities | FY 2015

PRB Revocation Hearing Decisions Indeterminate Offenders Only   FY 2015		
	Decisions	%
• Revoked & Passed to a New Hearing Date	47	65%
• Revoked & Re-paroled	25	35%
• Revoked & Served to Mandatory Release	0	n/a
• Not Revoked	0	n/a
• Total (all decisions)	72	100%

PRB Release Plans FY 2015		#
• FY 2011 (KPB)		4,260
• FY 2012 (PRB)		4,244
• FY 2013 (PRB)		4,387
• FY 2014 (PRB)		4,153
• FY 2015 (PRB)		4,053



From Fiscal Year 2012 through Fiscal Year 2015, the Prisoner Review Board issued 433 decisions to parole, resulting in the release of 366 (84.5%) offenders.

# CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

As of August 2015

<b>Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates</b>						
<b>As of August 2015</b>						
	<b>KDOC #</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Date of Birth</b>	<b>Sentence Imposed</b>	<b>County of Conviction</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>James Kraig Kahler</b>	101355	White	January 15, 1963	October 11, 2011	Osage
<b>2.</b>	<b>Justin Eugene Thurber</b>	93868	White	March 14, 1983	March 20, 2009	Cowley
<b>3.</b>	<b>Gary Wayne Kleypas</b>	66129	White	October 8, 1955	December 3, 2008	Crawford
<b>4.</b>	<b>Scott Dever Cheever</b>	72423	White	August 19, 1981	January 23, 2008	Greenwood
<b>5.</b>	<b>Sidney John Gleason</b>	64187	Black	April 22, 1979	August 28, 2006	Barton
<b>6.</b>	<b>Douglas Stephen Belt</b>	64558	White	November 19, 1961	November 17, 2004	Sedgwick
<b>7.</b>	<b>John Edward Robinson, Sr.</b>	45690	White	December 27, 1943	January 21, 2003	Johnson
<b>8.</b>	<b>Jonathan Daniel Carr</b>	76065	Black	March 30, 1980	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick
<b>9.</b>	<b>Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.</b>	63942	Black	November 14, 1977	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick

- Kansas has had a death penalty law three times, but has not conducted an execution since 1965.
- The U.S. Supreme Court struck down the death penalty laws in 40 states, including Kansas, in 1972. After several previous attempts, the 1994 Legislature enacted a death penalty law, which Governor Joan Finney allowed to become law without her signature. The statute took effect on July 1, 1994.
- Kansas statute established the death penalty by lethal injection as a sentencing option for offenders 18 years of age and older who are convicted of capital murder (K.S.A. 21-5401).
- A number of inmates have been convicted of capital murder but sentenced to life in prison (with a minimum term of 25 years to parole eligibility) instead of death.
- Kansas does not have a separate “death row.” Inmates sentenced to death are typically housed in El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF), along with other inmates who are in administrative segregation.
- Inmate Scott Cheever was sentenced to death for the murder of Greenwood County Sheriff Matt Samuels. Inmate Cheever is held in the Administrative Segregation Unit at Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF) due to the number of friends and family of Sheriff Samuels who are employed at EDCF.
- In the event that a female inmate is sentenced to death, she will be held at the Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF), the only facility for female inmates in Kansas.
- Inmates managed at EDCF or TCF will be transferred to LCF within a week of the scheduled date of the execution.
- The average annual cost of incarceration at EDCF per inmate for Fiscal Year 2015 was \$24,951.