

Kansas Department of Corrections  
FY 2010 ANNUAL REPORT  
“A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services”

Ray Roberts  
Secretary of Corrections

Published January 2011

## MISSION

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.

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# SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

## “A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services”

This edition of the Kansas Department of Corrections Annual Report presents the most comprehensive information regarding the Department’s status and operations for Fiscal Year 2010. This edition represents a change in the cycle of distribution which for the past several years has been updated on a calendar basis. The reason for the change is to better place the Department in alignment with the state’s fiscal year so that a clearer picture can be represented of Departmental operations in connection with the fiscal conditions. It also places the annual report on a similar timeline to other Department publications so that a side-by-side comparison of statistics and facts about the Department is possible.



Ray Roberts  
Secretary of Corrections

Updated information will continue to be updated on an as-requested basis, and the Department will continue to post updated information on the Department’s web site at [www.doc.ks.gov](http://www.doc.ks.gov).

### FY 2011 Population Projection

#### Estimates Show KDOC Inmate Population Continuing to Increase

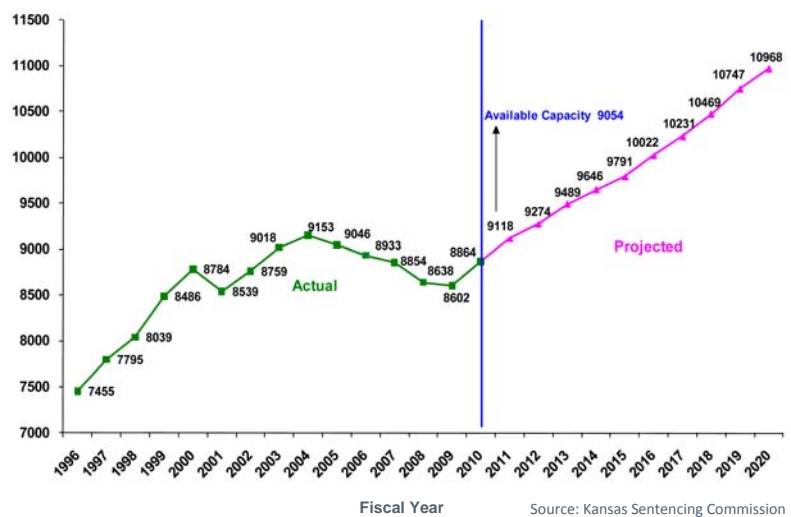
The Kansas Department of Corrections should expect continued significant growth in overall prison admissions through the next decade, according to Kansas Sentencing Commission (KSC) projections.

The KSC estimates the prison population will rise by 2,104 inmates, an increase of nearly 24 percent, by the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2020.

For the first time in five years, the Department saw more admissions than releases in FY 2010, a trend that will likely continue as the off-grid prison population continues to grow, according to the KSC. The total prison population is expected to reach 10,968 inmates by the end of FY 2020, which includes 10,219 males and 749 females.

The projection model is a combination of intended and unintended impacts of sentencing policies and practices. The major impacts are due to 2006 Senate Substitute for House Bill 2576 (Jessica’s Law); the House Substitute for Senate Bill 14; 2008 House Bill 2707; 2009 House Bill 2060; 2010 Senate Bill 434 and 2010 House Bill 2435.

Kansas Prison Population Trend—Actual and Projected



# HISTORY

The history of the Kansas Department of Corrections dates back to the presidency of Abraham Lincoln when construction began on the Kansas State Penitentiary, now known as Lansing Correctional Facility. In 1885, construction began on the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, now known as Hutchinson Correctional Facility.

Throughout the 20th century, a total of 16 facilities were constructed or converted from

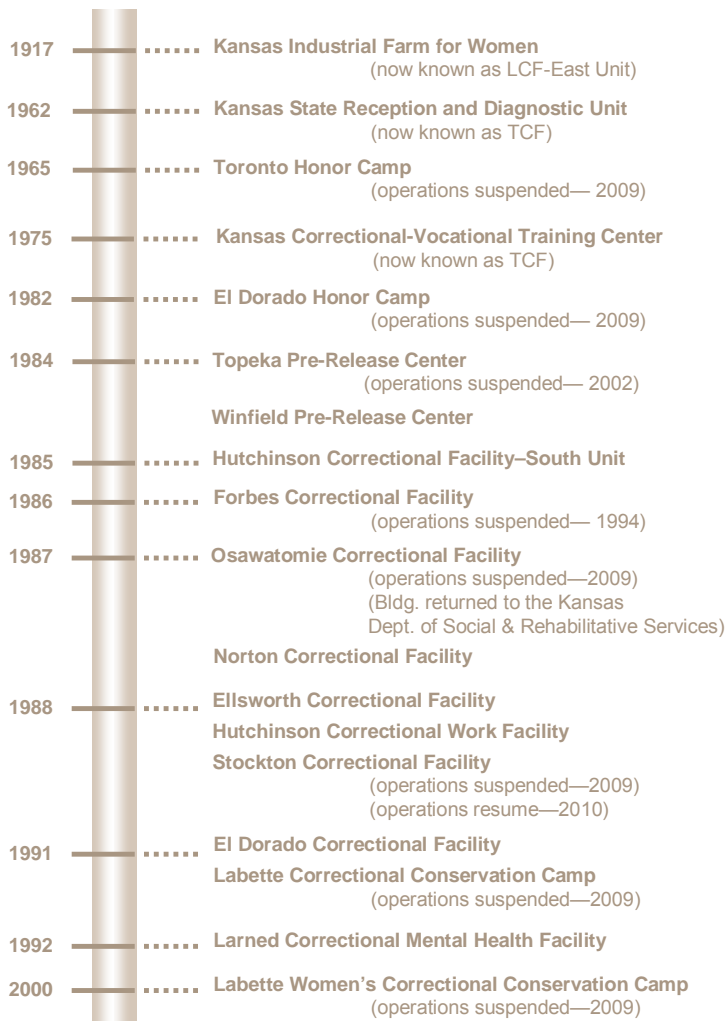
existing buildings. These units have been administratively consolidated into eight facilities.

The Department also operates parole offices located in 19 communities and is responsible for the administration of funding and oversight of 30 community corrections programs.

This Annual Report provides information about the operation of each facility.

## KDOC Correctional Facility History

Structures constructed or consolidated into KDOC correctional facilities:



# KDOC MANAGEMENT

FY 2010 Agency Budget:  
\$282.4 million

Staff Positions:  
3,169.0 includes  
uniformed staff

Uniformed Staff:  
1,926.0

The Secretary of Corrections manages and supervises all departmental operations. The agency's central office, located in Topeka, has three major divisions:

- **Facilities Management:** oversees operations of eight correctional facilities
- **Community and Field Services:** supervises parole field operations in 19 communities and administers grants to 30 local community corrections programs; and,
- **Programs, Research, and Support Services:** manages offender programs and services (including inmate medical care and food service), most of which are contracted. This division also includes staff development, Kansas Correctional Industries, research and planning.

Two groups of managers coordinate system-wide operations — the management team, which includes central office staff, and the system management team, which includes the management team, the facility wardens, the regional parole directors and the director of correctional industries.

## System Management Team

Management Team

### Ray Roberts

Roger Haden

Roger Haden

Keven Pellant

Tim Madden

Linden Appel

Jeremy Barclay

Jan Lunsford

John Lamb

Dennis Williams

Jan Clausing

Bill Noll

Margie Phelps

Jennie Marsh

Vacant

Johnnie Goddard

Sam Cline

David McKune

Johnnie Goddard

Jay Shelton

Keven Pellant

Emmalee Conover

Peggy Lero

Sally Frey

Rod Crawford

### Secretary of Corrections

Acting Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management

Deputy Secretary of Programs, Research & Support Services

Acting Deputy Secretary of Community & Field Services

Senior Counsel to the Secretary

Chief Legal Counsel

Special Assistant to the Secretary

Public Information Officer

Director of Enforcement, Apprehensions, and Investigations

Director of Fiscal Services

Director of Human Resources

Director of Information Technology

Director of Offender Re-entry & Release Planning

Director of Victim Services

Warden, El Dorado Correctional Facility

Warden, Ellsworth Correctional Facility

Warden, Hutchinson Correctional Facility

Warden, Lansing Correctional Facility

Acting Warden, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility

Warden, Norton Correctional Facility

Warden, Topeka Correctional Facility

Warden, Winfield Correctional Facility

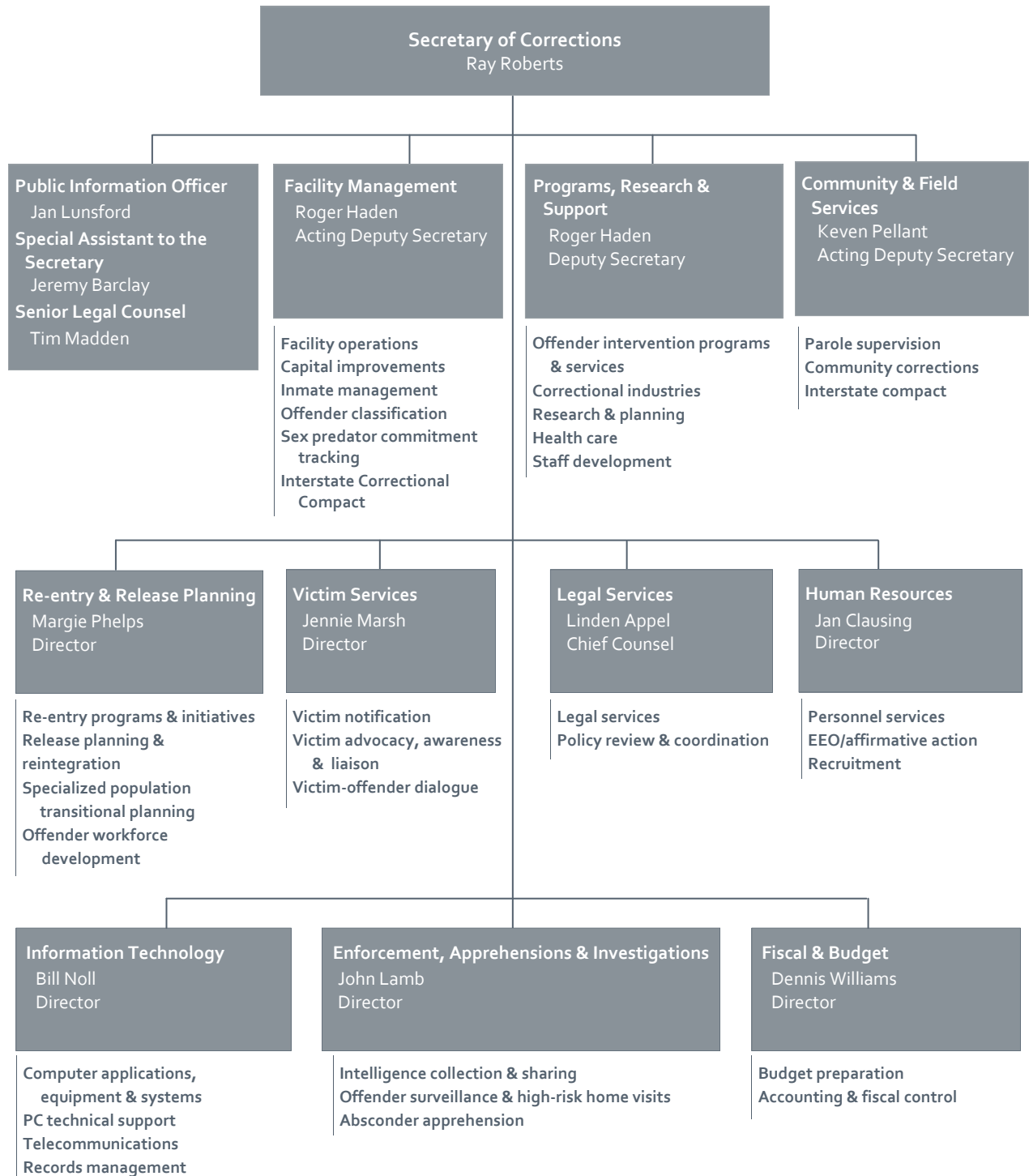
Director, Northern Parole Region

Director, Southern Parole Region

Director of Kansas Correctional Industries

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

## Management Team — Central Office



## PUBLIC INFORMATION

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Public Information Officer  
Jan Lunsford  
Jan.Lunsford@doc.ks.gov

Publications Editor  
Cheryl Cadue  
CherylCa@doc.ks.gov

The Public Information Office responds to requests by the public and the media for information about operations, policies, programs and inmates sentenced to the custody of the Secretary of Corrections.

The Public Information Officer also ensures that the Department's public records are accessible in accordance with the Kansas Open Records Act, and develops and distributes news releases, newsletters, brochures, videos and other informational materials.

### Highlights & Accomplishments

- Coordinating with other divisions to provide expedited escape notification posted on the Department's website.
- Editing and publishing Department information posted on the Internet and Intranet.
- Working with the Department of Corrections' webmaster to manage the Department's Intranet and Internet sites, and providing support and assistance to statewide content managers.
- Providing support and assistance to the Department public information officers group, including professional development opportunities.
- Promoting media coverage of the re-entry and risk reduction effort and other aspects of departmental operations.
- Working with information technology staff to improve the Kansas Adult Supervised Population Electronic Repository (KASPER), the Department's online offender search, to enhance the search engine's functionality to the public and law enforcement agencies.
- Managing the distribution and sales of aggregate data for offender files to private due-diligence agencies.

#### Jan Lunsford, Public Information Officer

#### Cheryl Cadue, Publications Editor



Cheryl Cadue became the publications editor for the Kansas Department of Corrections in 2008.

Previously, Ms. Cadue was the program manager of public education for the American Indian College Fund, a freelance writer and a newspaper reporter.

She earned her bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Kansas.



## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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Information Tech. Dir  
Bill Noll  
BillN@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Assistant  
Mary Chambers

Number of staff: 28

The information technology (IT) division has implemented several strategic enhancements.

### **Video Conferencing**

A new video conferencing system is expected to improve staff productivity and lower travel costs. The system will be used to conduct staff meetings, staff training, inmate job interviews and first time inmate interviews with an inmate's parole officer. The system also has a desktop capability for the use of webcams with traditional conferencing equipment.

### **Help Desk Portal**

A technical services reorganization was com-

pleted to coincide with a new help desk portal. Technical services can now provide higher levels of expertise to technical issues that are submitted through the portal.

now offers a higher degree of availability to staff, the public and the agency's underlying technologies as well as performance improvements. These efforts also provide security improvements for maintaining sensitive electronic records, e-mails and surveillance video. The IT division also upgraded remote site networks to improve the containment and inspection abilities of such systems as LexisNexis and JPay that are used by inmates. Power Over Ethernet (POE) is included in the new network architecture to quicken the deployment of technology types such as IP Telephony and IP Video Surveillance Cameras.

### **Investigations Data Warehouse System**

Through a federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant, the IT division deployed a data warehousing solution, the i2 Analyst Notebook intelligence database, for the Enforcement, Apprehensions and Investigations (EAI) Unit. The system increases the EAI Unit's ability to analyze large amounts of data.

### **Other Enhancements**

- Improvements to the Learning Management System consolidated the Department's efforts to track and manage all training delivered as part of annual staff development efforts.
- Improved the identification and integration of current technologies that will be used as part of standardized application software infrastructure for future software application development. This infrastructure will serve as the core development architecture for the planned development and replacement of the Department's core legacy applications once funding can be restored to these efforts.

### **Bill Noll, Director**



Bill Noll became the director of information technology for the Kansas Department of Corrections in May 2004. Mr. Noll brought with him more than 20 years of information technology experience, a majority of which was at the senior leadership level. The organizations for which he has worked include Sprint, House of Lloyd, Russell Stover Candies and Rockwell International. He has a bachelor's degree in economics and business administration from Missouri Western State University.

pleted to coincide with a new help desk portal. Technical services can now provide higher levels of expertise to technical issues that are submitted through the portal.

### **Data Network Infrastructure Enhancements**

With the installation of several redundant components, the network infrastructure was improved to provide for data and network traffic containment and perimeter security. The system

## PERTINENT DEPARTMENTAL LEGISLATION

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Secretary  
Tim Madden  
TimM@doc.ks.gov

Office Administrator  
Marie Kelley

Legislation passed and signed into law during the 2010 Legislative Session affecting the Department of Corrections:

### **SB 346 (Release from Sentence of less than 10 days/Reports to KDOC)**

- Amends K.S.A. 21-4632 to include as materials to be delivered to KDOC along with the offender sentenced to KDOC, the complaint, supporting affidavits and the county/district attorney report.
- Amends K.S.A. 75-5220 to extend from three business days to four business days, the time period in which KDOC is to notify the sheriff to immediately deliver an offender to KDOC after receiving the notice of the availability of the offender for transport.
- Amends K.S.A. 75-5220 to provide if the offender has 10 or less days remaining to be served on the prison portion of the sentence at the time the notice provide for in K.S.A. 75-5218 is received by KDOC, the Secretary may order the offender discharge from the prison portion of the sentence.

### **SB 434 (Unlawful Sexual Relations/Contraband in Facilities/Funding for KDOC Forensic Psychologists)**

- Establishes a KDOC forensic psychologist fund to be used to pay for contracting the services of forensic psychologists. K.S.A. 12-4117 (Municipal Court Fees) is amended to increase the municipal court assessments to \$20. The additional dollar assessment will be deposited with the state treasurer in the KDOC forensic psychologist fund.
- Amends K.S.A. 21-3520 (Unlawful Sexual Relations)
  - Provides clean up language regarding the

relationship between the offending official and a victim under release supervision by striking the language that the victim has to be under the “direct supervision and control” of the offender and substituting the criteria that the offender knows that the victim has been released and is currently on parole, conditional release or post-release supervision.

- Increases the penalty for KDOC employees, volunteers and contractors engaged in unlawful sexual relations from a SL 10 person felony to a SL 5 person felony.

### **Tim Madden, Special Counsel to the Secretary**



Tim Madden has served as the special counsel to the Secretary of Corrections since 2003. He first served as a Douglas County assistant district attorney before becoming an assistant attorney general for the criminal division in 1983. He joined the KDOC as deputy chief legal counsel in 1985 and was named chief legal counsel in 1995. Mr. Madden earned his bachelor's degree in philosophy from Fort Hays State University and his juris doctorate from the University of Kansas School of Law.

- Provides that sentences for unlawful sexual relations are presumptive imprisonment.
- Amends K.S.A. 22-4902 (Offender Registration Act) to include persons convicted of unlawful sexual relations committed on or after July 1, 2010 within the definition of a sex offender required to register. Under prior law, persons convicted of unlawful sexual relations could have been required

## PERTINENT DEPARTMENTAL LEGISLATION (CON'T)

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Secretary  
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Office Administrator  
Marie Kelley

to register as a sex offender if at the time of sentencing, the court found that the crime was sexually motivated.

- Amends the penalties for violation of K.S.A. 21-3826 (Introduction of Contraband) by increasing the penalty for employee introduction of firearms, ammunition or explosives from a SL 5 nonperson felony to a SL 4 nonperson felony.

### **HB 2226 (District Court Fines to KDOC Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Fund).**

- Amends K.S.A. 74-7336 to increase from 2.01% to 7.65% the share of district court fines, penalties and forfeitures to be deposited in the KDOC

days. Authorizes, upon application of the Secretary and approval of the Kansas Parole Board chairperson, the release of a person diagnosed by a physician as having a condition likely to cause death within 30 days. Offenders with an off grid sentence are ineligible. Release supervision of release conditions is to be by KDOC. Revocation possible if the condition improves or death does not result within 30 days. Differs from functional incapacitation release as approval does not require full parole board action and KDOC provides notice after the granting of release and not at the time of the application.

### **HB 2440 (KDOC Providing Victim Notification Services for SRS and Others).**

- Provides for KDOC to provide victim notification regarding persons who are diverted from the criminal justice system to the civil mental health system due to their mental condition.

### **HB 2503 (SOC Administrative Authority Over Parole Services).**

- Amends K.S.A. 75-5251 to provide the Secretary of Corrections with the explicit authority to inquire into the operations of parole offices/officers including conducting hearings and issuing administrative subpoenas.

### **HB 2433 (KCI Sales to Kansas Residents/Business; Regents Institutions Exempt from Purchases)**

- Provides an exemption to Regents Universities that required universities to purchase Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) goods and services. Such facilities remain eligible to purchase KCI goods and services. HB 2433 also amends K.S.A. 75-5275 to permit the sale of KCI goods and services to Kansas residents and businesses. This expanded market authorization sunsets June 30, 2013.

### **Jeremy S. Barclay, Special Assistant to the Secretary**



Jeremy S. Barclay has served as special assistant to the Secretary of Corrections since 2003. He is responsible for monitoring legislative actions and maintaining the Performance Based Measures System. Previously, he was a budget analyst for Kansas City, Kan., a city administrator in Nebraska and an auditor in Indiana. Mr. Barclay earned a bachelor's degree in public administration from Central Methodist University in Fayette, Mo., and a master's degree in public administration from the University of Kansas.

alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund.

### **HB 2412 (Release of Functionally Incapacitated Offenders/Imminent Death).**

- Amends K.S.A. 22-3728 to exclude offenders with an off grid sentence from the provisions for the release of functionally incapacitated offenders.
- Creates a statute governing the release of offenders with a prognosis of death within 30

## LEGAL & POLICY

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Chief Legal Counsel  
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LindenA@doc.ks.gov

Office Administrator  
Marie Kelley

Number of staff: 9

Legal services are provided to the Department of Corrections by a staff of eight legal counsel. Four counsel are located in the Department's central office, and four are based in correctional facilities throughout the state.

Legal services typically provided include the following: Representation of Department of Corrections employees in tort, civil rights, and habeas corpus actions challenging conditions of confinement, condition violation revocations, and sentence computation filed in state district courts; factual investigations for *Martinez v. Aaron* reports ordered by federal courts in inmate *pro se* civil rights actions filed in federal court; other factual investigation and liaison activities with the staff of the civil litigation division of the Attorney General's Office charged with representation of Department of Corrections employees in federal civil rights cases; representation of the Department of Corrections before the legislative Joint Committee on Special Claims Against the State for offender, employee, and citizen claims; drafting of legislation and legislative committee testimony; appearances before legislative committees; review and advice concerning both prospective and enacted legislation; legal advice and counsel concerning a wide range of offender management issues; drafting, review, and advice on selected departmental and facility administrative policies and orders and on all departmental regulations and regulation amendments; review and advice concerning contract bid specifications and contract negotiations; drafting of contracts following negotiations; review and advice concerning contract administration and terminations; advice concerning

employee disciplinary investigations and proposed discipline; representation of Department of Corrections management staff in employee discipline Civil Service appeals and in employment discrimination actions and unemployment compensation claims; drafting of leases and other documents concerning the Department's real property and advice concerning real property management issues.

### Policy Services

A policy analyst is responsible for the initial promulgation, annual review and amendment of

#### Linden Appel, Chief Legal Counsel



Linden Appel has been chief legal counsel for the Kansas Department of Corrections since March 2003.

Mr. Appel began with the Department of Corrections in January 1984 as a staff attorney for the Kansas State Penitentiary (now known as Lansing Correctional Facility).

Mr. Appel earned his bachelor's degree in history and philosophy from the University of Kansas. Mr. Appel earned his juris doctorate from Washburn University.

the Department's Internal Management Policies and Procedures (IMPPs). Supervised by the chief legal counsel, the policy analyst also reviews and approves facility General Orders, and upon request, furnishes drafting services for departmental regulations and regulation amendments.

The policy analyst is also responsible for the distribution and posting of these documents for the Department.

## ENFORCEMENT, APPREHENSIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

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Director  
John Lamb  
JohnL@doc.ks.gov

Total Arrests:	1,436
Absconders:	450
Supervision Violators:	475
Other:	511

Investigations into allegations of criminal activity involving offenders, visitors and staff are conducted by the Enforcement, Apprehensions and Investigations (EAI) Unit. EAI also conducts investigations into departmental policy violations by inmates and staff.

The EAI director, who reports to the Secretary of Corrections, supervises EAI special agents, conducts investigations and serves as the Department's liaison for intelligence and investigation services. EAI special agents' primary functions are to: apprehend escapees and absconders; conduct offender and inmate surveillance; conduct criminal

Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit recommendations, the Department updated procedures for reporting and tracking cases involving staff. Due in part to these changes, staff-related cases have increased as has the focus on cases referred for prosecution.

- The EAI division began implementing the i2 Analyst Notebook intelligence database. The database, funded through a federal Byrne Grant, will mine data from all department data sources, increasing EAI's ability to analyze large amounts of investigative data.
- Agents conducted 981 investigations including 240 staff cases, 125 contraband cases, 133 assaults and eight escapes.
- EAI agents worked with other law enforcement agencies including providing gang and offender criminal intelligence.

### Field Operation Highlights

- Signed a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. Marshal which provided EAI overtime reimbursement and equipment for fugitive apprehension.
- Aided in arrests for homicide, robbery, drugs, kidnapping, rape, felony possession of firearms and other offenses.
- Worked with police in Kansas City, Wichita and Topeka on gang member investigations and shared information with the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force and other units of government.
- Assisted in warrant sweeps with other law enforcement agencies.
- Logged 1,422 hours of surveillance on sex offenders, absconder apprehension investigations, internal and criminal investigations.
- Transported high-risk offenders upon release to reduce immediate reoffending and risk to victims.
- Conducted 241 offender home visits including responding to emergency situations.

### John A. Lamb, Director of EAI



John A. Lamb has held several criminal justice positions during his career including serving as a police officer, deputy sheriff, deputy director for the Department of Public Safety in the Republic of Palau, KDOC jail inspection manager; director of the Kansas Crime Victims Reparations Board, director of the Kansas Alcoholic Beverage Control Division and KDOC deputy warden and parole director. Mr. Lamb graduated from Kansas State University and attended Fort Hays State University Graduate School.

and internal investigations; arrest violators of post-incarceration release; conduct high-risk field contacts; monitor inmate and offender activities; assist other criminal justice agencies including U.S. Marshal multi-jurisdictional fugitive task forces in Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City.

### Facility Operation Highlights

- Based on National Institute of Corrections and

# HUMAN RESOURCES

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Director  
Jan Clausing  
JanCl@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Assistant  
Vicki Canaday

Number of staff: 39

## Overview

The Department of Corrections' human resources division serves employees assigned to the central office and parole and re-entry divisions statewide. The division also provides support to the state's eight correctional facilities in areas such as: recruitment, employment, employee relations, benefit and payroll administration, retirement, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, diversity programs and leadership development programs. The division is staffed by 39 human resources (HR) professionals.

## Highlights & Accomplishments

- **Auditing:** Completed security audits at four correctional facilities.
- **Classification Teams:** Served on statewide classification teams to determine position placement in the new pay plan.
- **Diversity Network:** Served on the State of Kansas Diversity Network and assisted in planning events related to culture and diversity.
- **EEO Training and Development:** Hosted Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) training and development sessions with attendance by EEO representatives from across Kansas.
- **Employee Labor Organizations:** Kansas Organization of State Employees (KOSE): HR and facility management staff teamed with other state agencies to successfully negotiate a memorandum of agreement which remains in effect until July 2013.
- **Fraternal Order of Police (FOP):** HR and parole/re-entry staff successfully negotiated a memorandum of agreement with the FOP which remains in effect until May 27, 2012.
- **Employee Recognition Activities:** Recognized

employees for years of service, attendance, performance and participation in job-related activities.

- **Pilot Projects:** Lansing and Topeka HRs are piloting two projects: Pre-employment correctional testing for applicants and Electronic Time and Labor – payroll processing.
- **Re-Opening:** Hired correctional officers for the re-opening of Norton Correctional Facility on September 1, 2010.
- **Retirement:** Participated in presenting retirement and financial planning seminars.
- **Recruitment Activities:** Participated in job fairs

## Jan Clausing, Director of Human Resources



Ms. Clausing is responsible for the Department's human resources programs statewide. She has more than 25 years of human resources management experience in the private and public sector, and has served as the public information officer for the Kansas Human Rights Commission. She earned a bachelor's degree in business administration with an emphasis in human resources from Wichita State University and also has a graduate degree in health care administration.

and other related activities hosted by educational institutions and cultural organizations.

- **Staff Development:** Coordinated employee training in: basic, annual, Special Operations and Response Team (SORT), new employee orientation, employee relations, Family and Medical Leave Act, career development, job interviewing/promotional skills and supervisory training.

Authorized FTE by Location and Uniformed vs. Non-Uniformed — FY 2011

KDOC Authorized Staffing FY 2011*			
Location	Total FTE	Uniformed	Non-Uniformed
<b>Facilities</b>			
El Dorado	429	317	112
Ellsworth	223	149	74
Hutchinson	515	360	155
Lansing	685	511	174
Larned	186	133	53
Norton	268	194	74
Topeka	253	161	92
Winfield	202	131	71
Subtotal-Facilities	2,761	1,956	805
Parole Services	165.5		165.5
Re-entry Services	91		91
Correctional Industries	56		56
Central Office	127		127
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,200.5</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>1,244.5</b>
% of Total		61%	39%
* Includes unfunded positions			

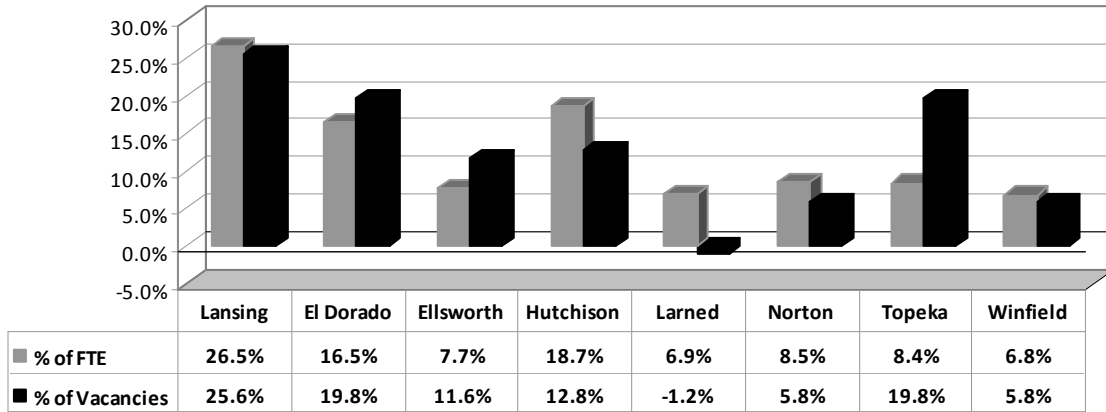
Operational Staff Levels — FY 2010

% of all Shifts which Operated Above, At & Below Operational Staffing Levels  
By Facility — FY 2010

Facility	% Above Operational Staffing	% At Operational Staffing	% Below Operational Staffing
El Dorado	37.4%	16.9%	45.7%
Ellsworth	43.3%	43.3%	13.3%
Hutchinson	30.5%	66.9%	2.6%
Lansing	47.6%	44.4%	8.0%
Larned	93.2%	6.7%	0.1%
Norton	34.7%	33.2%	32.2%
Topeka	31.7%	61.4%	6.9%
Winfield			
Central	54.2%	40.6%	5.2%
Wichita Work Release	44.8%	49.9%	5.4%



Vacancies in Uniformed Staff (As of June 30, 2010)



Facility	FTE*	% of FTE	Vacancies	% of Vacancies
El Dorado	317	16.5%	17	19.8%
Ellsworth	149	7.7%	10	11.6%
Hutchison	360	18.7%	11	12.8%
Lansing	511	26.5%	22	25.6%
Larned**	133	6.9%	-1	-1.2%
Norton	164	8.5%	5	5.8%
Topeka	161	8.4%	17	19.8%
Winfield	131	6.8%	5	5.8%
	<b>1,926</b>		<b>86</b>	

\* Does not include unfunded positions

\*\* Overfill at Larned by one position.

Turnover in Uniformed Staff Positions by Facility for FY 2010

Correctional Facility	FTE	FY 2010 Separations	Turnover Rate
El Dorado	317	62	19.6%
Ellsworth	149	36	24.2%
Hutchison	363	95	26.2%
Lansing	511	74	14.5%
Larned	133	55	41.4%
Norton	163	22	13.5%
Topeka	152	29	19.1%
Winfield	131	26	19.8%
	<b>1,919</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>20.8%</b>

HUMAN RESOURCES | GRAPHS: WORKFORCE PROFILE (based on FY 2010)

**Total KDOC Workforce — all filled positions including temporary positions**

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
43.7	908	2112	2677	170	107	21	37	7	<b>3019</b>
	30.1%	69.9%	88.6%	5.6%	3.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.2%	100.0%

The totals do not include contract staff.

**Uniformed Staff — includes Corrections Officers I & II, Corrections Specialists I, II & III, and Corrections Managers I & II**

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
40.9	356	1522	1637	118	75	18	23	7	<b>1878</b>
	19.0%	81.0%	87.2%	6.3%	4.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	100.0%

Of the total uniformed staff: 1,028 were Corrections Officer I's, 411 were Corrections Officer II's, 431 were Corrections Specialists, and 8 were Corrections Manager II's (majors).

**Parole Officers & Supervisors — includes Parole Officer I & II, and Parole Supervisors**

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
42.4	67	53	101	10	6	0	3	0	<b>120</b>
	55.8%	44.2%	84.2%	8.3%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	100.0%

The total includes 72 Parole Officer I's, 33 Parole Officer II's and 15 Parole Supervisors.

**Kansas Statewide Statistics—based on the 2006 U.S. Census Report**

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Population
36.0	1,393,094	1,370,981	2,241,665	165,845	237,710	63,574	27,641	27,641	<b>2,764,075</b>
	50.4%	49.6%	81.1%	6.0%	8.6%	2.3%	1.0%	1.0%	100.0%

For the purpose of Kansas statewide statistics, Hispanic includes Hispanics of any race.

## FISCAL SERVICES

900 SW Jackson St. Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612-1284  
(785) 296-4838  
Fax: (785) 368-6565

Director  
Dennis Williams  
DennisW@doc.ks.gov

Number of Staff: 5

The fiscal services division is responsible for the preparation and execution of the budget for the Department's central office. In addition, fiscal services has oversight responsibility for the preparation and execution of the budgets for the eight correctional facilities.

For Fiscal Year 2010, the system-wide budget totaled **\$279,355,616** — **\$123,214,471** for the Department of Corrections central office and **\$156,141,145** for the correctional facilities.

Primary duties of the fiscal services division include:

- Providing fiscal services for the Office of

- Monitoring financial compliance of contracts with private vendors providing food service and medical and mental health care at correctional facilities; education, treatment, and support programs for inmates and parolees; satellite monitoring of parolees; and other services. Contracts for privatized operations total approximately \$66.5 million, or 25 percent of the system-wide operating budget;
- Distributing funds to 30 local community corrections programs;
  - Administering the financial provisions of grants received from the federal government and private foundations;
  - Distributing funds to correctional facilities for renovation and repair projects;
  - Maintaining an inventory of fixed assets for the central office and parole offices; and,
  - Providing assistance on fiscal matters, including issues associated with the inmate banking system, to the correctional facilities.

### Dennis Williams, Director of Fiscal Services



Dennis Williams has served as director of fiscal services since 1991. Mr. Williams began with the Department of Corrections as budget officer in 1988.

From 1972 to 1988, he was with the division of the budget.

Mr. Williams earned his bachelor's degree in political science from Alma College, located in Michigan. He earned his master of public administration degree from Indiana University.

the Secretary, management support operations, re-entry programs in Sedgwick, Wyandotte and Shawnee counties, the Kansas Parole Board, and the parole services program, including the maintenance of leases for parole offices and the distribution of funds to county jails for costs incurred from housing parole violators;

### Highlights and Accomplishments

- Continuing to participate with other state agencies in the implementation of the state's new financial management system, Statewide Management Accounting and Reporting Team (SMART).

Per Capita Operating Costs: KDOC Facilities (based on authorized budgets)

**FY 2010**

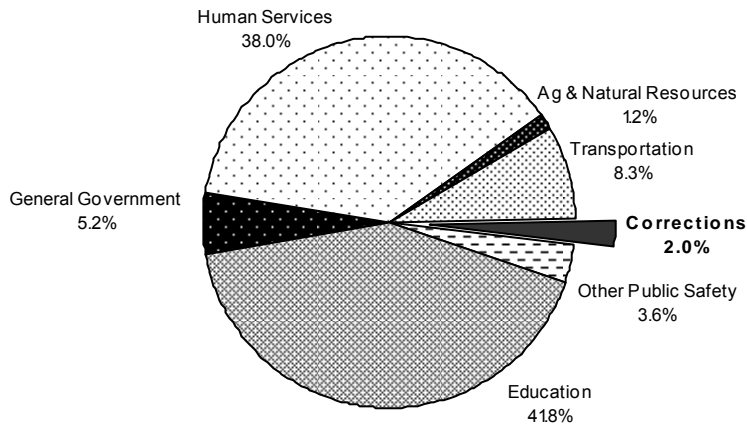
Facility	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
Lansing Correctional Facility	2,346	\$37,147,360	\$15,834	\$43.38
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	1,783	29,000,381	16,265	44.56
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1,243	23,362,194	18,795	51.49
Topeka Correctional Facility	562	13,323,216	23,707	64.95
Norton Correctional Facility	703	13,269,134	18,875	51.71
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	812	12,588,675	15,503	42.47
Winfield Correctional Facility	774	12,448,400	16,083	44.06
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	352	9,858,181	28,006	76.73
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>\$150,997,541</b>	<b>\$17,609</b>	<b>\$48.24</b>
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	8,575	46,164,718	5,384	14.75
Inmate Programs	8,575	3,409,638	398	1.09
Food Service	8,575	13,390,381	1,562	4.28
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>\$213,962,278</b>	<b>\$24,953</b>	<b>\$68.36</b>

**FY 2011**

Facility	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
Lansing Correctional Facility	2,365	\$38,503,606	\$16,281	\$44.61
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	1,850	30,091,762	16,266	44.56
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1,290	23,835,278	18,477	50.62
Topeka Correctional Facility	607	13,775,994	22,695	62.18
Norton Correctional Facility	795	15,607,701	19,632	53.79
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	820	12,995,200	15,848	43.42
Winfield Correctional Facility	790	12,905,528	16,336	44.76
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility	365	10,030,451	27,481	75.29
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>\$157,745,520</b>	<b>\$17,760</b>	<b>\$48.66</b>
Inmate Medical and Mental Health Care	8,882	46,639,708	5,251	14.39
Inmate Programs	8,882	3,550,794	400	1.10
Food Service	8,882	13,848,193	1,559	4.27
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>\$221,784,215</b>	<b>\$24,970</b>	<b>\$68.42</b>

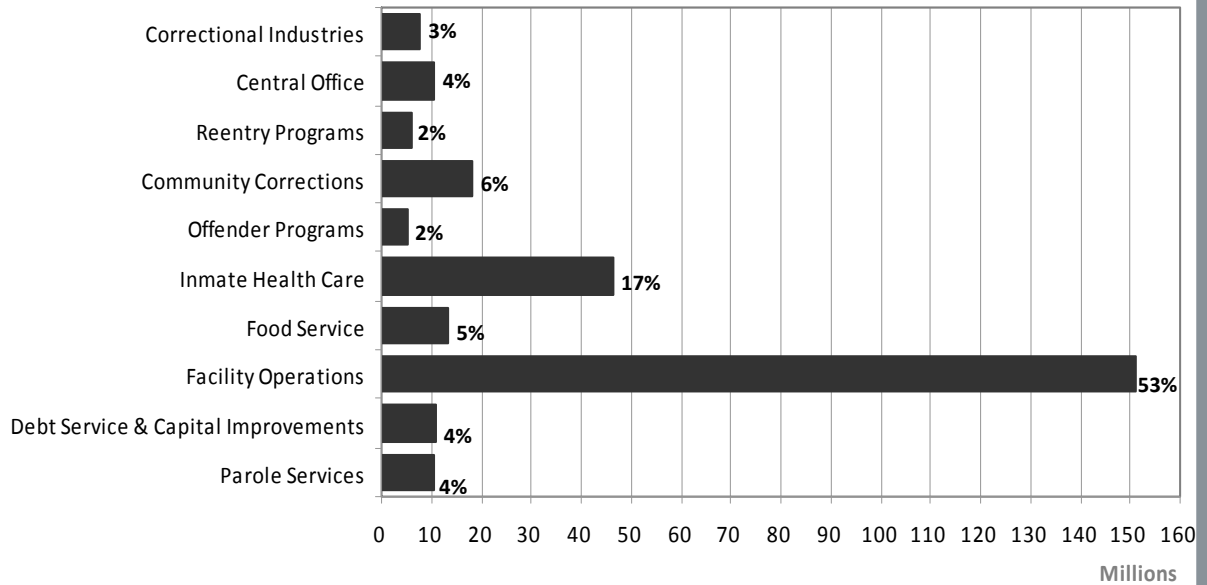
**NOTE:** System-wide annual per capita operating costs were computed by dividing the recommended expenditures for facilities operations, health care, inmate programs and food service by the system-wide average daily population (ADP) housed in KDOC facilities. Daily per capita operating costs were computed by dividing the annual costs by 365 days. Per capita costs do not include costs associated with central office administration, correctional industries, debt service and capital improvements.

KDOC in Context of State Budget Actuals FY 2010 — all funds



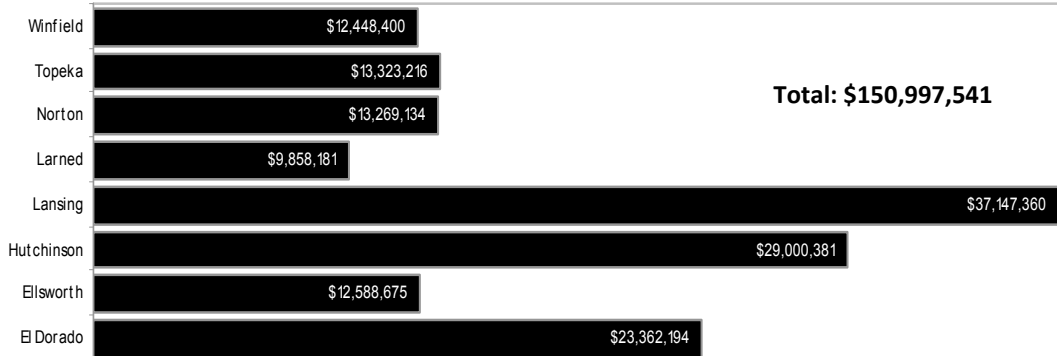
Total: \$14,052,639,213

Governor's KDOC Budget Actuals FY 2010 — all funds

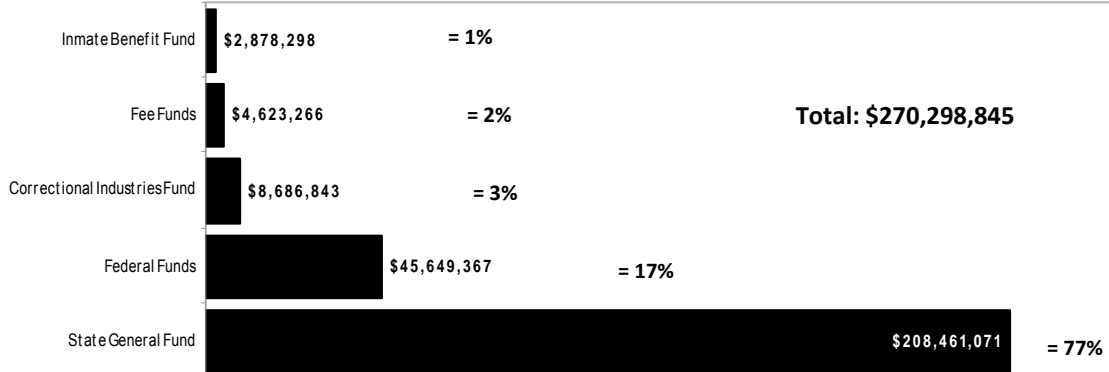


Total: \$279,355,616

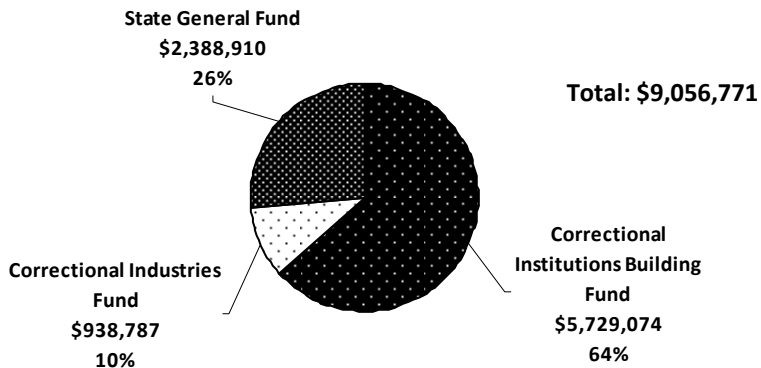
**KDOC Facility Operating Budgets FY 2010**



**FY 2010 Operating Budget by Funding Source**



**FY 2010 Capital Improvements by Funding Source**



Expenditure Summary: All Funds

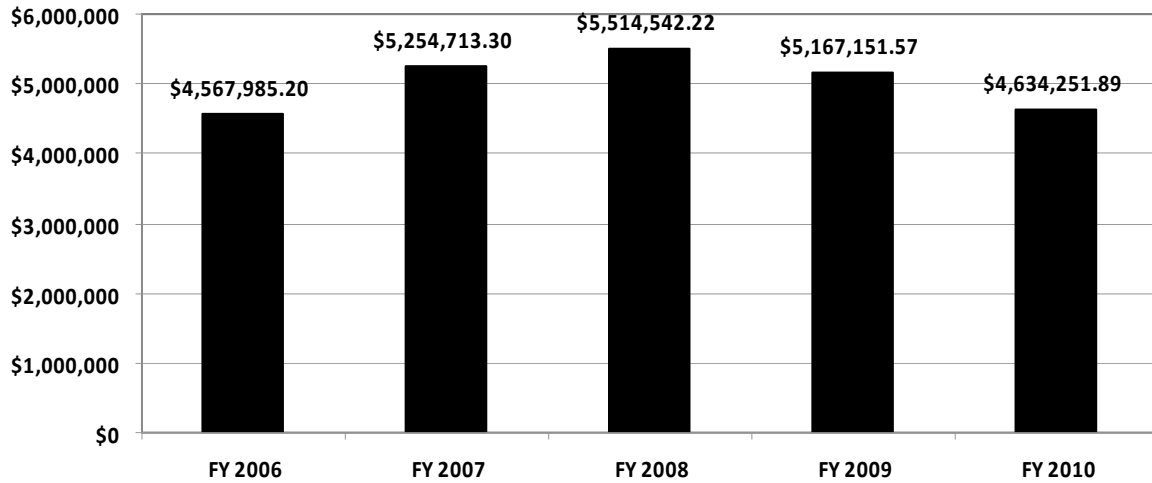
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Program/Facility	Actuals	Estimate	Request
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURES</b>			
Administration	5,919,399	5,921,831	16,034,234
Information Systems	3,840,752	3,532,854	7,401,695
Parole Services	10,416,523	11,202,093	13,691,576
Reentry Program	5,649,335	5,626,550	5,855,532
Community Corrections	18,012,132	18,498,912	21,795,912
Offender Programs	5,051,085	6,895,219	13,186,063
Inmate Health Care	46,350,047	46,639,708	48,350,764
Special Programs	1,091,788	792,722	1,127,597
Food Service Contract	13,529,634	13,848,193	13,990,696
Correctional Industries	7,751,843	8,120,417	8,226,356
Debt Service	1,688,766	1,712,000	1,533,000
<b>Subtotal - Department of Corrections</b>	<b>119,301,304</b>	<b>122,790,499</b>	<b>151,193,425</b>
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	12,588,675	12,995,200	13,409,943
El Dorado Correctional Facility	23,362,194	23,835,278	25,348,277
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	29,000,381	30,091,762	31,043,055
Lansing Correctional Facility	37,147,360	38,503,606	39,580,412
Larned Correctional Facility	9,858,181	10,030,451	10,604,496
Norton Correctional Facility	13,269,134	15,607,701	15,994,122
Topeka Correctional Facility	13,323,216	13,775,994	14,803,576
Winfield Correctional Facility	12,448,400	12,905,528	13,576,733
<b>Subtotal - Facilities</b>	<b>150,997,541</b>	<b>157,745,520</b>	<b>164,360,614</b>
<b>Subtotal - Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>270,298,845</b>	<b>280,536,019</b>	<b>315,554,039</b>
<b>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</b>			
Department of Corrections	2,974,380	7,321,712	15,569,000
Correctional Industries	938,787	365,000	836,000
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	155,400	148,111	92,405
El Dorado Correctional Facility	1,013,194	248,857	217,770
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	884,831	343,815	516,019
Lansing Correctional Facility	1,139,951	690,351	392,873
Larned Correctional Facility	256,320	68,510	14,762
Norton Correctional Facility	361,497	230,678	182,639
Topeka Correctional Facility	575,296	159,013	74,003
Winfield Correctional Facility	757,115	243,024	146,924
<b>Subtotal - Capital Improvement</b>	<b>9,056,771</b>	<b>9,819,071</b>	<b>18,042,395</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 279,355,616</b>	<b>\$ 290,355,090</b>	<b>\$ 333,596,434</b>
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>3,169.0</b>	<b>3,200.5</b>	<b>3,213.5</b>

Expenditure Summary: SGF

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Program/Facility	Actuals	Estimate	Request
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURES</b>			
Administration	5,227,064	5,877,858	15,988,793
Information Systems	3,592,485	2,714,446	6,896,485
Parole Services	8,729,933	9,228,727	13,054,573
Reentry Program	5,535,103	5,626,550	5,855,532
Community Corrections	16,512,132	16,998,912	21,795,912
Offender Programs	156,505	1,701,840	8,180,340
Inmate Health Care	44,641,322	46,160,889	47,558,764
Special Programs	413,661	420,910	865,071
Food Service Contract	13,529,634	13,848,193	13,990,696
Debt Service	1,656,915	1,678,000	1,502,000
<b>Subtotal - Department of Corrections</b>	<b>99,994,754</b>	<b>104,256,325</b>	<b>135,688,166</b>
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	12,523,684	12,940,630	13,355,373
El Dorado Correctional Facility	23,280,114	23,794,817	25,307,816
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	8,036,273	8,392,370	30,752,150
Lansing Correctional Facility	36,897,360	38,228,606	39,305,412
Larned Correctional Facility	9,844,881	10,030,451	10,592,871
Norton Correctional Facility	3,185,914	5,291,120	15,687,943
Topeka Correctional Facility	12,500,236	13,047,986	14,060,551
Winfield Correctional Facility	2,197,855	2,630,164	13,310,733
<b>Subtotal - Facilities</b>	<b>108,466,317</b>	<b>114,356,144</b>	<b>162,372,849</b>
<b>Subtotal - Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>208,461,071</b>	<b>218,612,469</b>	<b>298,061,015</b>
<b>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</b>			
Department of Corrections	985,303	2,030,303	10,693,000
Ellsworth Correctional Facility	85,943	89,115	92,405
El Dorado Correctional Facility	201,462	209,457	217,770
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	321,930	294,140	306,924
Lansing Correctional Facility	365,886	379,140	392,873
Larned Correctional Facility	21,984	14,762	14,762
Norton Correctional Facility	179,115	175,479	182,639
Topeka Correctional Facility	69,164	74,003	74,003
Winfield Correctional Facility	158,123	146,924	146,924
<b>Subtotal - Capital Improvements</b>	<b>2,388,910</b>	<b>3,413,323</b>	<b>12,121,300</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 210,849,981</b>	<b>\$ 222,025,792</b>	<b>\$ 310,182,315</b>



Offender Payments for Fees & Other Obligations: FY 2006-2010

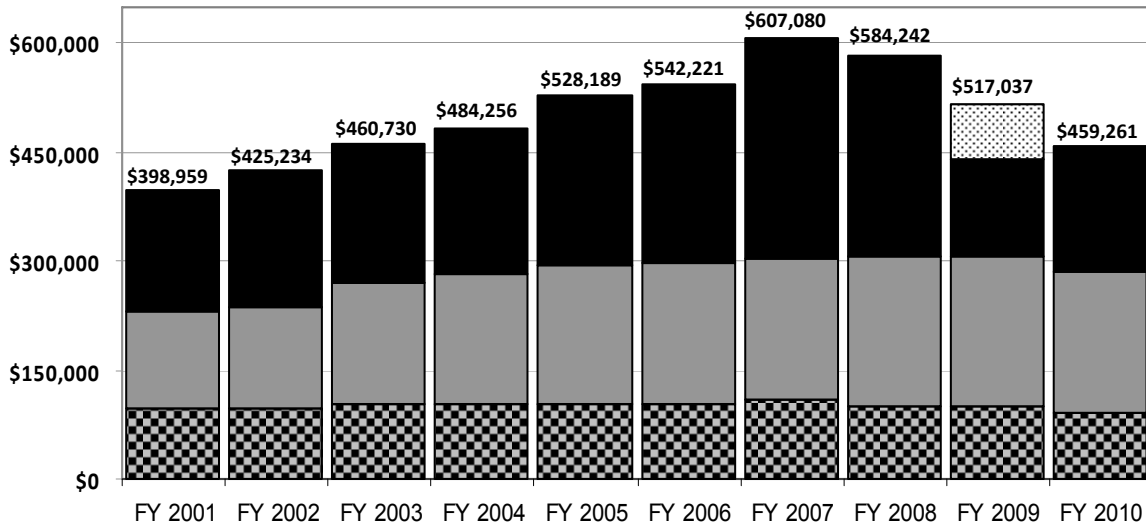



Breakdown by Type & Amount:

Type of Payment	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Total
Room & Board	3,031,290.44	3,566,598.93	3,762,747.88	3,420,676.12	3,066,277.30	16,847,590.67
Transportation	46,347.06	83,936.93	79,674.81	84,248.28	41,466.40	335,673.48
Court Ordered Restitution	270,804.21	308,533.52	303,037.67	335,111.68	319,561.29	1,537,048.37
Dependent Support Paid	8,395.71	8,963.26	1,288.55	526.92	-	19,174.44
Attorney Fees Paid	6,527.50	12,802.75	3,989.00	2,430.00	150	25,899.25
Crime Victims*	244,981.01	303,675.77	276,427.15	211,478.72	173,539.41	1,210,102.06
Medical Payments	9,595.25	11,515.70	9,951.06	6,026.00	5,905.00	42,993.01
Court Costs			58,867.19	84,388.23	74,654.95	217,910.37
Collection Agency Fee			14,011.81	15,450.74	15,870.03	45,332.58
Administrative Fees*	104,313.00	109,049.00	101,416.00	99,000.00	90,791.00	504,569.00
Sick Call Fees	41,955.00	44,603.00	41,264.00	40,974.00	36,764.00	205,560.00
UA Fees	15,180.10	15,075.40	14,913.60	12,750.35	11,639.90	69,559.35
Supervision Fees*	762,028.13	767,944.17	820,570.20	833,999.81	779,723.28	3,964,265.59
Filing Fees	26,567.79	22,014.87	26,383.30	20,090.72	17,909.33	112,966.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,567,985.20</b>	<b>\$5,254,713.30</b>	<b>\$5,514,542.22</b>	<b>\$5,167,151.57</b>	<b>\$4,634,251.89</b>	<b>\$25,138,644.18</b>

\*A Department of Corrections Victim Assistance Fund was established for FY 2009 per SB524. The KDOC was authorized to deposit the \$1.00 administrative fee, 25 percent of the supervision fees collected and a deduction from the paychecks on inmates employed by a non-certified employer into this fund. A \$350,000 threshold was established, and once reached the funds collected from these sources was remitted to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund.

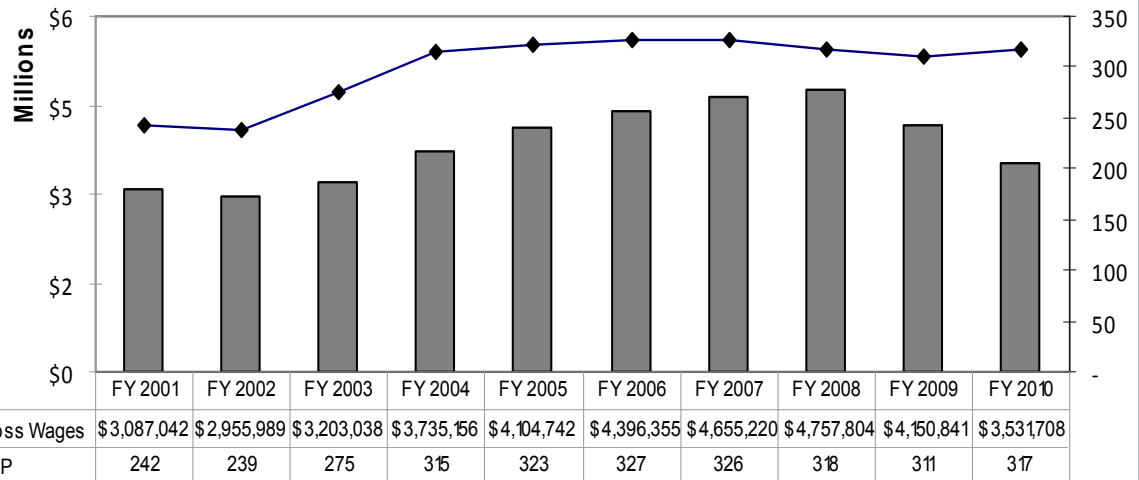
Transfers to Crime Victims Compensation Fund: FY 2001 – FY 2010



Sources	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
 Administrative Fees	\$96,846	\$96,469	\$102,511	\$103,951	\$103,685	\$104,313	\$109,049	\$101,416	\$99,000	\$90,791
 25% of Supervision Fees	\$134,687	\$139,770	\$168,256	\$178,493	\$190,426	\$192,927	\$194,355	\$206,399	\$206,558	\$194,930
 Private Industry	\$167,425	\$188,994	\$189,963	\$201,811	\$234,077	\$244,981	\$303,675	\$276,427	\$135,629	\$173,539
 Private Industry Non Certified Employer									\$75,849	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$398,959</b>	<b>\$425,234</b>	<b>\$460,730</b>	<b>\$484,256</b>	<b>\$528,189</b>	<b>\$542,221</b>	<b>\$607,080</b>	<b>\$584,242</b>	<b>\$517,037</b>	<b>\$459,261</b>

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

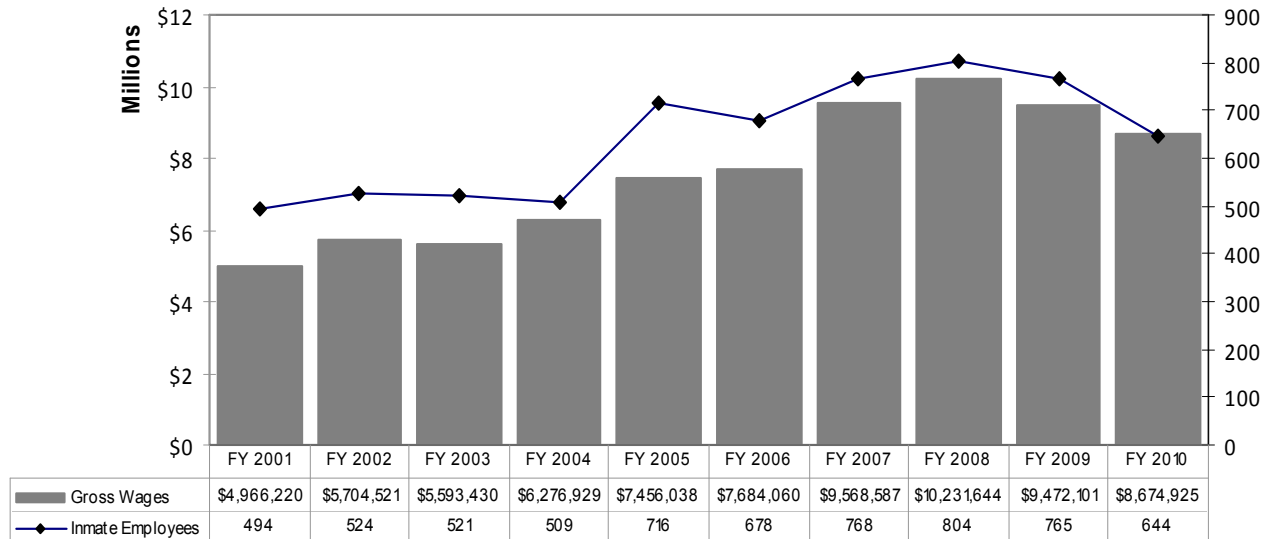
Work Release Inmates:ADP & Gross Wages Earned: FY 2001 — FY 2010



Payments by Work Release Inmates: Type & Amount: FY 2001 — 2010

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
<b>Room &amp; Board</b>	\$473,925	\$740,272	\$811,036	\$933,702	\$1,044,415	\$1,110,249	\$1,174,425	\$1,204,809	\$1,052,626	\$897,526
<b>Transportation</b>	\$16,430	\$17,496	\$32,017	\$20,856	\$21,930	\$45,104	\$32,341	\$30,641	\$31,345	\$31,002
<b>Dependent Support</b>	\$11,597	\$3,800	\$347	\$1,438	\$3,660	\$3,667	\$5,919	\$1,289	\$527	\$ -
<b>Court Ordered Restitution</b>	\$214,419	\$93,598	\$101,593	\$115,151	\$127,936	\$131,539	\$133,702	\$67,829	\$72,941	\$59,350
<b>Attorney Fees</b>	\$3,166	\$3,436	\$5,194	\$7,043	\$5,353	\$6,528	\$12,803	\$3,989	\$2,430	\$150
<b>Medical Fees</b>	\$12,243	\$14,203	\$13,414	\$15,884	\$13,706	\$9,595	\$11,516	\$9,951	\$6,026	\$5,905
<b>Estimated Federal Taxes</b>	\$196,231	\$168,709	\$150,941	\$181,162	\$245,779	\$273,437	\$278,867	\$262,234	\$244,937	\$135,785
<b>Estimated State Taxes</b>	\$53,762	\$51,847	\$53,582	\$65,017	\$88,815	\$97,053	\$100,714	\$103,146	\$99,772	\$75,629
<b>Total Criminal &amp; Civil Court Costs</b>								\$18,893	\$34,029	\$28,366
<b>Total Collection Agency Fees</b>								\$2,747	\$2,758	\$2,852
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,068,815</b>	<b>\$4,049,350</b>	<b>\$4,371,162</b>	<b>\$5,075,409</b>	<b>\$5,656,336</b>	<b>\$6,073,527</b>	<b>\$6,405,507</b>	<b>\$6,463,332</b>	<b>\$5,698,232</b>	<b>\$4,768,273</b>

Private Industry Inmates: Number Employed & Gross Wage Earned: FY 2001 — FY 2010



Payments by Private Industry Inmates: Type & Amount: FY 2001 — FY 2010

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
<b>Room &amp; Board</b>	\$1,118,121	\$1,426,153	\$1,397,133	\$1,567,730	\$1,861,250	\$1,921,042	\$2,392,174	\$2,557,939	\$2,368,050	\$2,168,751
<b>Transportation</b>	\$56,834	\$56,472	\$13,811	-	-	\$1,243	\$51,596	\$49,034	\$52,904	\$10,464
<b>Dependent Support</b>	\$5,422	\$2,434	\$3,583	\$3,684	\$3,267	\$4,729	\$3,044	-	-	-
<b>Crime Victims</b>	\$167,426	\$188,995	\$189,963	\$201,812	\$234,078	\$244,981	\$303,676	\$276,427	\$135,629	\$173,539
<b>Court Ordered Restitution</b>	\$80,912	\$96,003	\$89,474	\$111,856	\$138,273	\$139,265	\$174,832	\$235,209	\$262,170	\$260,212
<b>Collection Agency</b>								\$11,265	\$12,693	\$13,018
<b>Criminal Court Cost</b>								\$39,133	\$50,139	\$46,035
<b>Civil Court Cost</b>								\$841	\$221	\$254
<b>DOC Victim Assistance</b>									\$75,849	\$-
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$6,394,934	\$7,474,578	\$7,287,395	\$8,162,011	\$9,692,906	\$9,995,320	\$12,493,907	\$13,401,492	\$12,429,756	\$11,347,198

# OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES

900 SW Jackson St. Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612-1284  
(866) 404-6732  
Fax: (785) 296-3333

Director  
Jennie Marsh  
JennieM@doc.ks.gov

Number of Staff: 12

## Mission Statement

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

## Programs

### Victim Notification

Registered crime victims are notified through a confidential database of 23 changes in an offender's

- Escape
- Return to incarceration due to a parole condition violation
- Application for early discharge and functional incapacitation releases
- Applications for Interstate Compact
- Releases from the Sexually Violent Predator program
- Possible offender involvement with the media
- Defendants committed to SRS custody due to being found not guilty by reason of lack of mental state, or found incompetent to stand trial.

### Public Comment Advocacy

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

### Apology Repository

The OVS stores apology letters written by offenders. The letter is presented upon the victim's request.

### Victim Offender Dialogue

A trained facilitator can assist victims/survivors of severe violence who want to meet the offender.

### Facility Liaisons

Facility liaisons provide several avenues of support including aiding victims who receive unwanted contact from the offender, assisting victims who want to initiate contact with the offender,

screening offender release plans for victim safety issues and assisting victims with safety planning and requesting special conditions of parole. Facility liaisons also schedule correctional facility tours for victims.

### Parole Liaisons

Parole liaisons assist victims with family reintegration or in cases where the victim wants to discontinue contact with the offender, guiding victims

## Jennie Marsh, Director of Victim Services



Jennie Marsh joined the Department as its victim services coordinator in 2002. She had previously worked for The Crisis Center. Mrs. Marsh earned a bachelor's degree in social work from Kansas State University and a master's degree in social work administration from the University of Kansas. She is licensed with the State of Kansas as a master level social worker. She is past president of the Kansas Organization for Victim Assistance and is vice president of the National Association of Victim Services Professionals in Corrections.

status. Notifications, as mandated by state law and departmental policy, include:

- Release
- Expiration of Sentence
- Public Comment Sessions
- Clemency Applications
- Transfers to work release and community service work programs
- Death

through the parole revocation process, including hearings at which the victim may testify, providing safety planning, communicating with law enforcement and victim service agencies and assisting parole staff with home plan investigations and home visits.

**Personalized Web Page**

Registered victims/survivors have 24 hour access to review an offender’s movement, disciplinary history, conviction history, supervising parole office or correctional facility locations. Viewing an offender’s picture is optional.

**Highlights & Accomplishments**

- In FY 2010, the OVS met 22,788 requests from 8,862 crime victims. This includes 14,346 notification letters sent to victims. The facility liaisons served 530 crime victims and the parole liaisons served 1,042 crime victims.
- Prior to the 2010 Kansas Legislative session, the OVS worked with SRS, victim advocates and mental health consumer representatives to craft a bill to address the need for consistent notification to victims of individuals with mental illness. House Bill 2440 was passed into law without objection. HB 2440 requires the courts and/or SRS to notify the OVS of certain offender status changes when a defendant is found incompetent to stand trial and/or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental state. Effective July 1, 2010, notification to persons harmed by defendants committed to the custody of the SRS became the OVS’ responsibility.
- Through a grant, the OVS partners with agencies such as the Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence, the Office of Judicial Administration and the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center to provide domestic violence training. A domestic violence specialist joined the OVS in 2010 to expand training opportunities to include a domestic violence component in correctional facilities. Efforts are underway to develop a curriculum in collaboration with a 16-member subcommittee.

**Success Stories**

**Offender Accountability and Success**

An offender with a history of person crimes requested a parole supervision transfer to Colorado.

The victim notification coordinator researched the victim’s information to send a notification letter of the transfer request. The victim responded with several safety concerns including fearing for her life because she resides in the area of Colorado where the offender requested the transfer. The offender’s request to the Colorado address was denied.

The victim notification coordinator then worked with the Kansas Parole Board to implement special conditions of supervision to increase the victim’s safety and the offender’s success.

**Offender Accountability and Success**

While reviewing an inmate’s release plan, the institutional parole officer (IPO) found that the inmate had made numerous threats against his wife and his wife’s sister in 2008. The IPO notified the OVS which screens offenders’ release plans for victim safety issues.

Facility staff also reported that the inmate was making threatening statements against his wife and her sister. Mental health, Enforcement Apprehension and Investigation (EAI), Parole, Re-entry, the Kansas Parole Board (KPB) and the OVS came together to assist in the release planning of this offender.

The OVS requested a GPS monitor to track the inmate’s movement during his post-release supervision and the designation of exclusionary zones. The KPB granted the request. However, the inmate responded by stating that he would cut off the GPS unit and continued to make threatening statements directed towards his wife and her sister.

Victim services asked for the wife’s permission to forward her name, address and phone number to notify local law enforcement about potential problems. She gave her permission and the OVS continued to work with the victims to plan for their safety.

As the release date grew near, facility staff reported the inmate expressed specific plans on how he would carry out his intentions. The KPB was notified and, in an effort to keep the victims safe, the KPB made a special condition for the offender not to return to the county in which the victims resided.

Upon release the inmate was fitted with a GPS unit. He is continuing to wear the GPS unit, receiving community mental health services and complying with parole requirements.

## RE-ENTRY & RELEASE PLANNING

900 SW Jackson St. Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612-1284  
(785) 368-8917  
Fax: (785) 368-8914

Director  
Margie Phelps  
reentry@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Specialist  
Kelly Cobb

Number of staff: 60

The Department's re-entry and release planning division staff assess and address an offender's risk and need areas to increase the offender's likelihood of success upon returning to the community. This work falls under the Kansas Offender Risk Reduction and Re-entry Plan (KOR3P), which is supported by the Kansas Re-entry Policy Council.

Risk reduction services are implemented in conjunction with all Department divisions, facilities, parole offices, contract providers and community partners. These services are delivered through case management work with high-risk and special-needs offenders, in one-on-one settings, in skill-building

work, how to improve identifying which offenders should be engaged in R3 work and the division's overall effectiveness.

R3 staff delivered 5,952 incidents of service including case management interventions, skill-building classes and service connections to 3,147 offenders. Nearly 850 volunteers also provided more than 11,000 service hours supporting R3 work with 3,849 offenders.

Re-entry teams in Shawnee, Sedgwick and Wyandotte counties provided case management to more than 500 of the most high-risk offenders while holding return rates to 33 percent or lower (compared to a national rate of 55-60 percent), and holding reconversion rates among these highest risk offenders to 5-10 percent (varied by location), compared to 10-14 percent rates in a comparison group. The 2010 evaluation included a first-time review of high-risk offenders served by facility R3 teams and showed return rates of less than 30 percent.

### Highlights and Accomplishments

- An evaluation of the Department's Offender Workforce Development (OWD) job readiness model show return rates are one-third lower for OWDS participants than rates for a comparison group. The evaluation is ongoing while the KDOC works with the Department of Labor to gather more data. The results have been presented at several conferences and in industry journals.
- Staff implemented the recommendations from the Council of State Governments which evaluated return rates of special needs offenders (e.g., those with mental illness, co-occurring addiction, development disabilities and traumatic brain injuries). This included retooling services to focus more on the highest special needs offenders (where the

### Margie Phelps, Director of Offender Re-entry & Release Planning



Margie Phelps has been the re-entry director with the Kansas Department of Corrections since April 2001.

She began with the Department of Corrections in July 1990 as a parole officer .

She earned her bachelor's degree in corrections and criminal justice from Washburn University and her juris doctorate from Washburn University School of Law. Ms. Phelps also has a master's degree in public administration from the University of Kansas.

classes, through community mentors and through key service delivery systems such as mental health, housing, job readiness and family services.

A risk reduction, release planning and re-entry (R3) team is housed at each correctional facility and at strategically selected parole offices. In 2010, R3 teams continued to focus on increasing capacity, quality assurance and its evaluation processes. The teams examined how the division carries out its

## RE-ENTRY AND RELEASE PLANNING (CON'T)

900 SW Jackson St. Ste. 402  
Topeka KS 66612-1284  
(785) 368-8917  
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Re-entry Policy Council  
Executive Director  
Marilyn Scafe  
MarilynS@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Specialist  
Kari Johnson

most impact was demonstrated); streamlining pre-release applications for benefits; and, providing more specialized training to discharge planners and specialized caseload carriers.

- A review of the male offenders' admission process was completed along with developing recommendations to enhance the risk-reduction outputs at the Reception & Diagnostic Unit (RDU) and establishing an R3 Specialist at RDU to implement the recommendations.
- Legislative changes that permit a diversion for offenders with 10 days or less to serve were implemented in coordination with Kansas counties. Previously, these offenders underwent the full admission process despite their short schedule for release. The KDOC also worked with Sedgwick and Johnson counties to implement practices that electronically admit and locally release those with 14 days or less to serve.
- Through a grant to the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), a second child support enforcement specialist was placed at Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF). Enforcement specialists at LCF and El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) identify baseline payment rates for offender child support obligations and document increases in payments and collections as a result of the SRS partnership. With policies and protocols established, skills developers, R3 staff and child support specialists developed a training module for KDOC staff to raise awareness and capacity in order to better address child support issues.
- LCF staff continued to examine the use of risk reduction case management in a minimum-custody living unit. Working with high-risk offenders, staff create a cognitive skills-building and pro-social

environment to address high risk/need areas at least a year prior to release. Funded by the National Institute of Corrections, the KDOC is pursuing a partnership to gather data from an existing cognitive unit in an Ohio medium-custody facility. The six- to eight-month project would enhance the LCF unit while supporting the creation of such units at EDCF and at Topeka Correctional Facility.

- The KDOC received a Second Chance Act grant, now being implemented, to support a partnership in Wyandotte County for a supportive housing demonstration project targeting the highest-end-special needs offenders such as those diagnosed

### Marilyn Scafe, Executive Director, Re-entry Policy Council



Marilyn Scafe is the executive director of the Kansas Re-entry Policy Council, which oversees the statewide implementation of re-entry policies and practices. Previously, Ms. Scafe served 12 years as a member of the Kansas Parole Board and was chair of the parole board for 11 of those years. She was a parole and probation officer with the State of Missouri and an English teacher at the secondary level. She graduated from Kansas State University with a degree in education.

with mental illness, anti-social personality patterns or developmental disabilities and who also have a history of substance abuse, homelessness, hospitalizations and confinement in jail and prison. The grant also supports an ongoing partnership with the Kansas Department of Commerce to bridge the work in corrections with the work in the workforce development centers for vocational training and job development, to target offenders when appro-



## RE-ENTRY AND RELEASE PLANNING (CON'T)

priate. The Wyandotte County supportive housing project is also supported by the Corporation for Supportive Housing through a cash match and technical assistance.

- Through a Prisoner Re-entry Initiative grant, staff completed its work with non-violent offenders in a job-centered pre- and post-release case management project that focused on the 67214 zip code. The project's data was given to the U.S. Department of Justice and Department of Labor for inclusion in a national evaluation.



- Staff completed quality assurance reviews of all facility-based R3 teams, and the release planning and re-entry processes in those facilities. Similar quality assurance reviews are now underway for the field-based teams.
- Detailed plans were completed to provide staff, partners and team leaders with the blueprints needed to implement and ensure the effectiveness of the work done by KDOC specialized staff and with partner agencies.
- An enhanced case-planning electronic instrument was completed as well the training on the use of this instrument.

### Primary Goals for 2011

- Implement RDU work group recommendations to enhance the collection of information, assessments and reporting from the admission process.
- Complete quality assurance reviews of field-based R3 teams.
- Enhance the data system to allow free-standing databases to merge into the existing system ensuring risk reduction data is available in one system.
- Complete risk/need domain “pages” in the data system for items such as discharge planning, driver’s license information, cognitive interventions and housing support to support the case plan with detailed information and increase aggregate data tracking.
- Identify enhanced business rules for the use of the Level of Services Inventory – Revised in R3 work, to ensure this instrument is used effectively.
- Find and implement additional strategies for reducing very short-term admissions based on the Sedgwick County and Johnson County project results.
- Identify and implement further strategies for low-risk and moderate-risk offenders.
- Complete the evaluation of the offender workforce development (OWD) model for job readiness.
- Evaluate cognitive services delivered by R3 teams to determine the impact of this strategy.
- Establish a quality management work group to review movement between and within prisons and make recommendations to mitigate the impact of movement on risk reduction case planning. Finding ways to manage movement while maintaining security needs will increase the ability of unit team counselors to engage in risk reduction work with high-risk offenders. Also, finding more uses of technology to manage information on low and moderate-low risk offenders and establishing variable contact standards for staff with offenders will increase the ability of staff to target their work in higher doses to higher risk/need offenders.
- Address ongoing policy and practice issues as the Department increases capacity to engage in risk reduction work to complement risk containment. As resources are lost, R3 staff must identify the most effective measures to employ and demonstrate flexibility in how those services are delivered.
- Complete and implement goal-setting training with caseload carriers, that continues to build capacity for effective case management, employing strengths-based strategies, and the ability of staff to engage and re-engage high risk offenders in their own success, and to meaningfully document progress and relapse.

## DEPUTY SECRETARIES

**Roger Haden**  
**Deputy Secretary for Programs, Research & Support Services**  
**Acting Deputy Secretary for Facilities Management**



Roger Haden became deputy secretary for the division of programs, research and support services in 1999 and acting deputy secretary for facilities management in 2010.

Mr. Haden began working with the Department of Corrections in 1977 as an instructor in the contract education program at Hutchinson. In 1990, Mr. Haden joined the Department of Corrections as an employee when he became a corrections manager in the programs division.

Mr. Haden is a graduate of Emporia State University where he earned his bachelor's degree in English literature and history and then his master's degree in English literature.

The profile for the programs, research and support division begins on page 33. The profile for the facilities management division begins on page 58.

**Keven Pellant**  
**Acting Deputy Secretary for Community & Field Services**



Keven Pellant became the deputy secretary for community and field services in 2004. She was later named warden for Topeka Correctional Facility in 2010 when she was also became the acting deputy secretary for community and field services. In January 2010, Ms. Pellant also was named Acting Secretary of Corrections in addition to continuing as warden of Topeka Correctional Facility and acting deputy secretary.

Ms. Pellant started with the Department of Corrections in July 1988 as the director for the community corrections division. She then became the deputy warden at Topeka Correctional Facility in 1991.

She earned her bachelor's degree in sociology from Emporia State University and her master's degree in administration of justice from Wichita State University.

The profile for the community and field services division begins on page 44.

Number of Program Slots, by Facility — FY 2010

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF	Totals
Substance Abuse Treatment					40 (CDRP) 6 (CODRP)				46
Sex Offender Treatment			60	80			3		143
Academic Education <sup>1</sup>	16	16 4*	10	32 23**	10	9 10***2	7 10**	11	158
Title I			8						
Vocational Education	28	20	68	20		17	25	6	184
Special Education			10	20			2	10	42
Interchange Program				203					203
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>784</b>

- <sup>1</sup> Academic Education is combined GED/Literacy slots
- <sup>2</sup> Colby Community College Grant Program
- \* Grant funding terminated on 12/23/2010
- \*\* Volunteer-based Group
- \*\*\* Grant-funded Program

Type of Vocational Program Slots, by Facility — FY 2010

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF	Totals
Construction Woodworking			12				12		24
Dental Tech			60	80			8		8
Food Service	5	10	10	10		5	5	6	51
Home Building (Cabin)	12		12			12			36
HVAC			8***						8***
Plumbing			12***						12***
TTP/DOL Grant	10*	10*	10*	10*					40*
Welding	1***	Welding	Electric	Welding					1***
Auto-Cad <sup>3</sup>			4*						4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>184</b>

- <sup>3</sup> Program start date is 1/2011
- \* Grant funding terminated on 12/23/2010
- \*\*\* Grant-funded Program

Number of Community Program Slots, by Parole Region — FY 2010

	Northern	Southern	Total
Sex offender treatment <sup>1</sup>	325	325	650

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

### Academic & Special Education (facility)

**purpose**

- Provide a curriculum that relates literacy skills to specific performance competencies required of adults for successful employment and independent, responsible community living.
- Provide GED certification services.
- Provide appropriate services to inmates under the age of 22 who have special learning problems to assist them in meeting the completion requirements of the educational and vocational programs provided by the department.
- Provide appropriate services to inmates 21 or under who have not completed high school under Title 1.

**providers**

Contractor	FY 11 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center	\$1,274,385	6-30-11

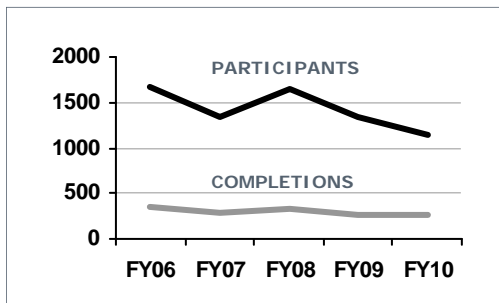
**locations**

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
Literacy/GED	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Special Ed.			✓	✓			✓	✓
Title 1			✓					

**in FY 2010**

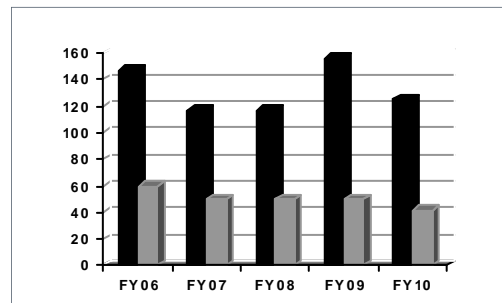
- 48 inmates completed the literacy course.
- 269 inmates obtained a GED.
- 11 inmates completed the special education course.
- 6 inmates completed the Title 1 course.

### Education Program Trends



Number of Participants & Completions

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Participants	1678	1344	1642	1348	1132
Completions	354	277	320	271	254



Number of Contracted Program Slots

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Academic	147	117	117	156	125
Special Ed	60	50	50	50	42

### Vocational Education (facility)

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

**providers**

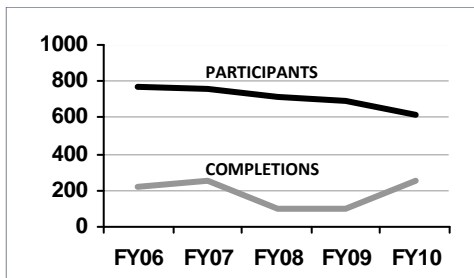
Contractor	FY 11 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center	\$640,149	6-30-11
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center	\$362,000	6-30-11

**locations**

	EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
Dental technology							√	
Home building		√	√			√		
Transitional training	√	√	√	√				
Woodworking			√					
Manufacturing Skills		√	√		√			

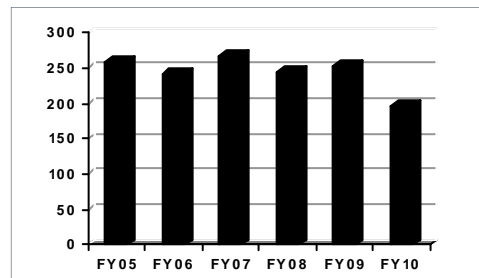
**in FY 2010** • 618 inmates participated in vocational education programs.

### Vocational Education Program Trends



Number of Participants & Completions

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Participants	768	757	713	694	618
Completions	223	256	95	95	253



Number of Contracted Program Slots

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Contracted Program Slots	241	268	246	253	198

### Sex Offender Treatment (facility)

**purpose**

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

**providers**

Contractor	FY 11 Contract \$	Contract Expiration
DCCCA, Inc.	\$770,000	6-30-12

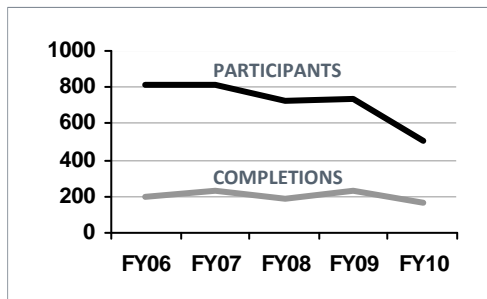
**locations**

EDCF	ECF	HCF	LCF	LCMHF	NCF	TCF	WCF
		√	√			√	

**in FY 2010**

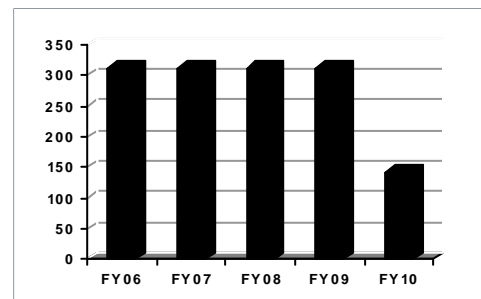
- Sex offender treatment continues to be the Department’s highest priority in terms of programming resources. During FY 02, a substance abuse component was incorporated into the program. This component has been discontinued due to budget cuts.

### Sex Offender Treatment Program Trends



**Number of Participants & Completions**

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Participants	812	813	723	735	501
Completions	197	231	183	229	168



**Number of Contracted Program Slots**

	FY 06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Contracted Program Slots	312	312	312	312	143

### Substance Abuse Treatment (facility)

**purpose**

- Provide offenders with a continuum of treatment services to assist them in overcoming their dependence on and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. The Department offers two levels of substance abuse treatment: therapeutic communities and the Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP).

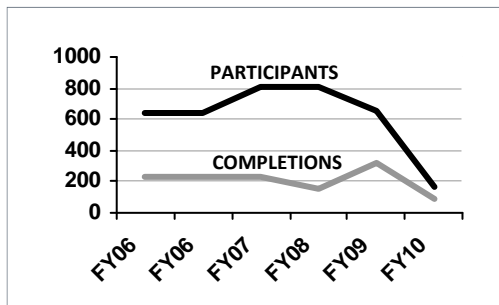
**locations**

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

**in FY 2010**

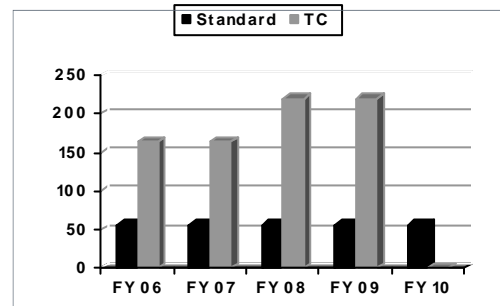
- 193 inmates participated in standard substance abuse treatment, including the CDRP at Larned, and female treatment at the Labette Women’s Correctional Camp. CDRP services previously provided to Department of Corrections inmates at Larned State Hospital were transferred to the Department in FY 01. CDRP is the only substance abuse treatment program delivered directly by Department staff rather than contract staff.
- 461 inmates participated in therapeutic communities.
- Due to budget cuts, facility-based substance abuse programming was terminated during the last quarter of FY 09.

### Substance Abuse Treatment Program Trends



Number of Participants & Completions

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Participants	646	813	810	654	167
Completions	225	231	159	321	87

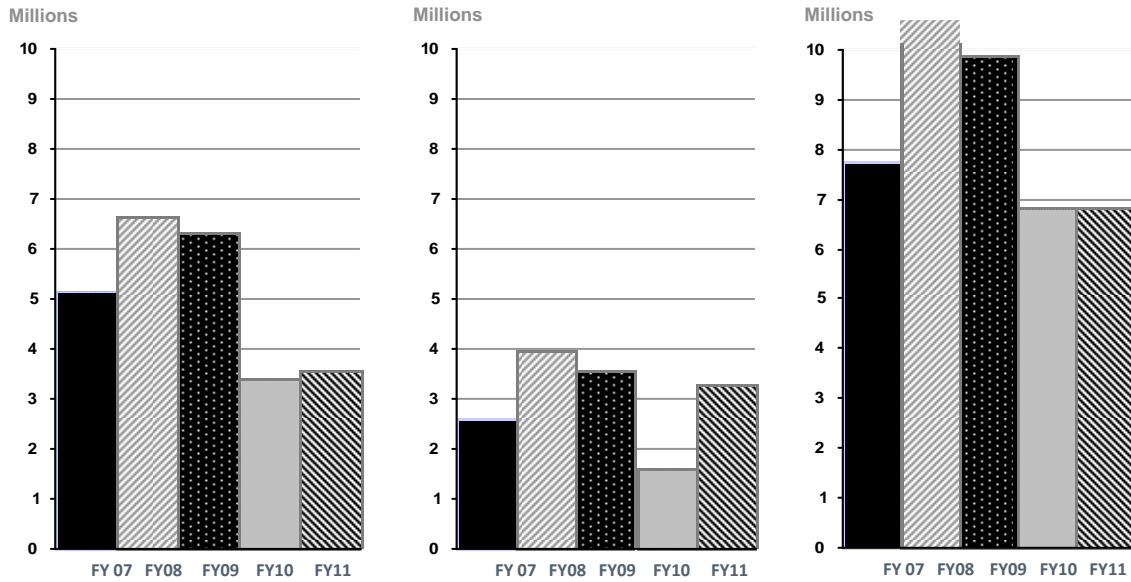


Number of Contracted Program Slots

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Standard	56	56	56	56	56
TC	164	164	220	220	0

Expenditures FY 2007 — 2011

Program Expenditures: Facility-based, Community-based & Total



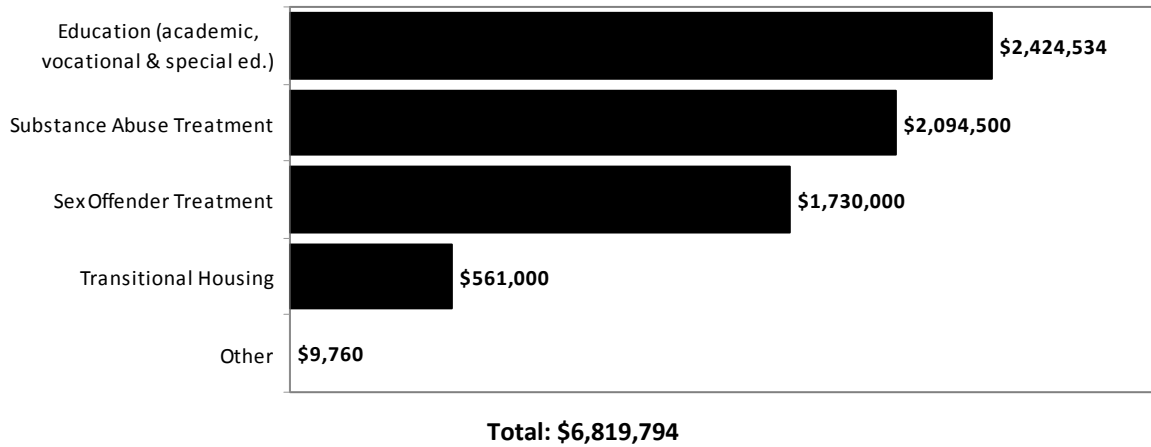
FY	FACILITY	COMMUNITY	TOTAL
07	5,161,910	2,587,350	7,749,260
08	6,649,780	3,955,057	10,604,837
09	6,326,677	3,568,712	9,895,389
10	3,409,638	1,611,026	5,020,664
11	3,550,794	3,269,000	6,819,794

Note: Amounts do not include funding for: CDRP at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, grant writing services and risk needs assessments.



### Allocation of Program Funds

#### FY 2011 Funding for Offender Programs, by Program Area

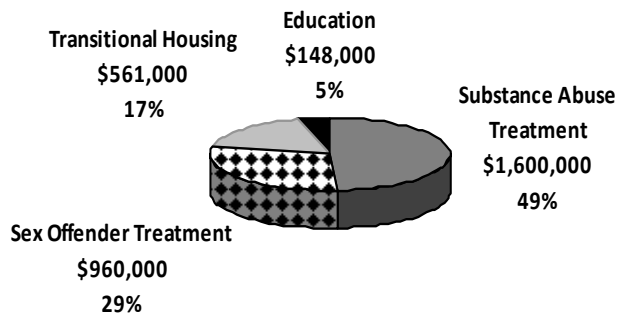


#### Community-based Programs vs. Facility-based Programs

Of the offender program total, \$3.3 million will be expended for community-based programs and \$3.5 million for facility-based programs. Allocations within these categories are presented below.

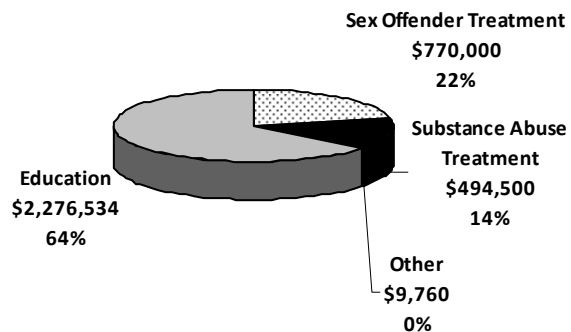
##### Community-based Programs

total amount contracted:  
\$3.3 million



##### Facility-based Programs

(excludes medical contract)  
total amount contracted:  
\$3.5 million



<sup>1</sup> Amounts do not include \$241,618 in the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility budget for direct delivery of substance abuse treatment services; \$31,520 for grant writing services; and \$43,905 for risk needs assessment/other.

Contracts for Facility-based Programs & Services

Program/Service	Contractor	FY 11 Contract \$	Expiration Date
Medical/Mental Health	Correct Care Solutions, Inc.	\$45,720,644	6-30-18
Food Service	ARAMARK Correctional Services, Inc.	13,848,193	6-30-12
Medical Services Management	Kansas University Physicians, Inc.	919,064	6-30-11
Education	Southeast KS Education Service Center	1,914,534	6-30-11
	Southeast KS Education Center	362,000	6-30-11
Sex Offender Treatment	DCCCA, Inc.	770,000	6-30-12
Substance Abuse Treatment	-Pending-	494,500	-Pending-
Misc. Service Contracts (dietician; religious advisors)		9,760	6-30-10
<b>Facility-based total:</b>		<b>\$64,038,695</b>	

Vocational Education Program Trends

Program or Service	Contractor	FY 11 Contract \$	Expiration Date
Sex offender treatment	DCCCA, Inc.	\$960,000	6-30-12
Substance abuse treatment (DUI)	KS Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services	1,600,000	6-30-12
Transitional housing	Valeo Behavioral Health Care	200,000	6-30-11
	Northwest Kansas Community Corrections	100,000	6-30-11
	-Pending-	261,00	-Pending-
Education	KS School for Effective Learning	148,000	6-30-11
<b>Community-based total:</b>		<b>\$3,269,000</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL (facility- and community-based programs):</b>		<b>\$67,307,695</b>	

### Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI)

Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) is made up of two components: (1) traditional correctional industries, which are operated directly by KCI staff; and (2) private correctional industries programs where the Kansas Department of Corrections enters into agreements with private firms that locate their operations in or near Department of Corrections’ facilities.

In both cases, the objective is to provide meaningful employment for inmates to develop work skills and an appreciation for the work ethic.

KCI is headquartered at Lansing Correctional Facility under KCI Director Rod Crawford. The director reports to the deputy secretary of programs, research and support services.

#### Traditional Industries (as of June 30, 2010)

Location	Industry	Inmate Workers
Hutchinson	Agri-Business	14
	Furniture Division	54
	Office Systems Division	27
	Clothing Division	40
	Warehouse	2
	Subtotal	137
Lansing	Agri-Business	8
	Chemical Division	35
	Data Entry Division	18
	Private Sector Porter	41
	Metal Products Division	28
	Warehouse	10
	Subtotal	140
Norton	Microfilm Division	20
	Subtotal	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>297</b>

- Nine traditional industries divisions, two warehouse operations and private industry porters are located in three KDOC facilities. Lansing and Hutchinson have approximately 95 percent of the traditional industry jobs for inmates.
- The products and services of KCI’s traditional industries are marketed to eligible customers as authorized by KSA 75-5275.
- Inmates working for traditional industries receive incentive pay ranging from \$0.25 - \$0.60 per hour, depending on work performance, longevity and availability of an open position. This compares to a maximum of \$1.05 per day that inmates may receive in incentive pay for facility work and program assignments.

KCI (continued)

**Private Industries (as of June 30, 2010)**

When compared to the same period one year ago, seven fewer private industry companies are providing inmate jobs. One company also has given notice that it is closing down the part of its business that uses inmate labor. During this same period, 121 inmate jobs have been lost.

Location	Industry	Product/Service	Inmates Employed
El Dorado	ARAMARK	food service	4
	Century Manufacturing	tap handles/awards	57
	Pioneer	balloon manufacturing	16
		Subtotal	77
Ellsworth	Great Plains Manufacturing	farm equipment	8
	Maico	metal products	9
	Moly Manufacturing	farm equipment	11
		Subtotal	28
Hutchinson	ARAMARK	food service	3
	Cal-Maine	poultry/egg production	32
	D & M	auto salvage	1
	Electrex	wiring harnesses	35
	Hubco	cloth bags	14
	Seat King	transportation seating	26
	RCCF	livestock exhibition	1
	Wifco	metal fabrication	27
	Subtotal	139	
Lansing	ARAMARK	food service	3
	BAC	leather products	9
	Heatron, Inc.	heating elements	24
	Henke Manufacturing	snow plows	21
	Impact Design	screen-printed & embroidered clothing	201
	Jensen Engineering	computer-assisted drafting	5
	Laser Apparel	embroidered clothing	9
	Primewood	cabinet doors & other wood products	31
	Zephyr Products	metal fabrication	40
	Subtotal	343	
Larned	LaCrosse	furniture	6
		Subtotal	6
Norton	ARAMARK	food service	1
		Subtotal	1
Topeka	ARAMARK	food service	1
	Heartland China	novelty products	6
	Koch Manufacturing	cabinet doors	16
	MFL Manufacturing	memory foam liquidators	20
	Subtotal	43	
Winfield	ARAMARK	food service	7
		Subtotal	7
			<b>Total 644</b>

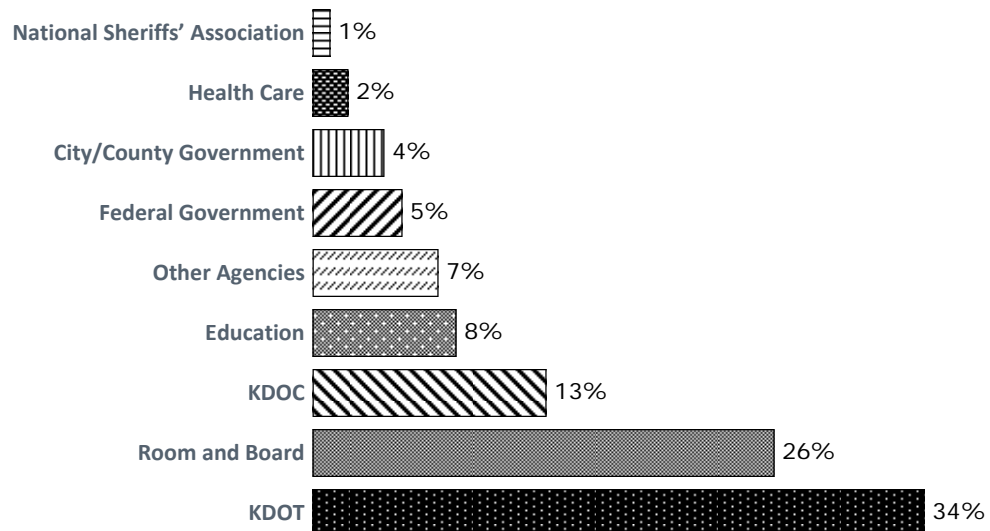
KCI (continued)

FY 2010 Funding for Offender Programs, by Program Area

Division	Revenue	Earnings (Loss)
Chemical Division	\$3,325,350	\$162,762
Metal Products Division	679,663	(323,927)
Warehouses	64,807	0
Furniture Division	273,269	(363,936)
LCF Agri-Business	309,525	260,655
Data Entry Division	119,910	(5,440)
Private Industry Income	2,152,253	1,580,672
Microfilm Division	165,049	4,307
Clothing Division	618,072	(17,663)
Office Systems Division	979,510	(115,868)
HCF Agri-Business	416,985	118,873
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,104,393</b>	<b>\$1,300,435</b>

- KCI generated revenues of \$9.1 million in FY 2010.
- Net earnings in FY 2010 reached \$1.3 million, a 34 percent decrease from FY 2009.
- The source of private industry revenue is the reimbursement made by inmate workers to the State for room and board.
- High administrative overhead, low sales volume and increase material costs combined to create large earnings losses in four divisions.

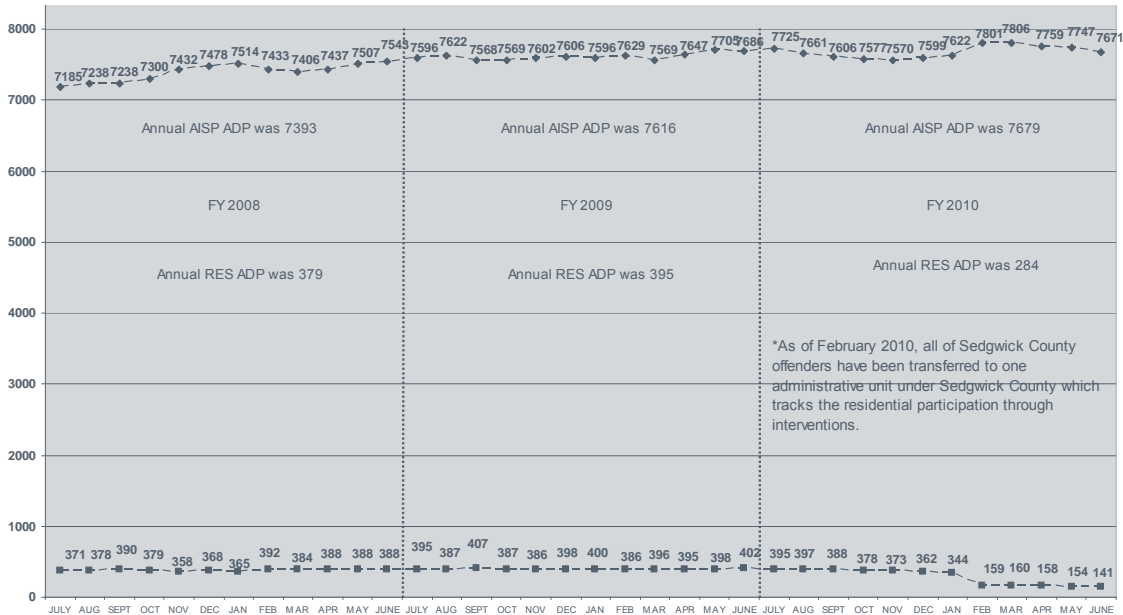
Revenues, by Source — FY 2010





## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### Community Corrections Population



The number of probationers under Community Corrections supervision showed a slight decrease of one-half of a percent from 8,011 in FY 2009 to 7,963 in FY 2010.

### FY 2010 Community Corrections Grant Awards

Agency	FY10 Award	Agency	FY10 Award
02nd Judicial District	172,342	Cowley County	374,350
04th Judicial District	447,800	Douglas County	476,250
05th Judicial District	361,000	Harvey/McPherson	469,500
06th Judicial District	340,800	Johnson County	2,280,040
08th Judicial District	485,000	Leavenworth County	186,000
11th Judicial District	473,000	Montgomery County	272,000
12th Judicial District	152,500	Northwest Kansas	415,000
13th Judicial District	350,000	Reno County	517,000
22nd Judicial District	245,000	Riley County	427,000
24th Judicial District	184,500	Santa Fe Trail	340,000
25th Judicial District	381,000	Sedgwick County	4,117,880
28th Judicial District	846,050	Shawnee County	957,500
31st Judicial District	364,550	South Central Kansas	255,500
Atchison County	161,000	Sumner County	156,000
Central Kansas	396,350	Unified Government	1,500,000
Cimarron Basin Authority	350,200	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,455,112*</b>

\* Includes \$1.5 million in federal grant funding, specified for the Sedgwick County Community Corrections Program.

The Kansas Department of Corrections awarded nearly \$18.5 million in basic grants to community corrections programs in FY 2010.

Of the legislative appropriation, \$43,800 funded a Kansas Sentencing Commission staff position to centralize payments of treatment invoices for offenders sentenced under an alternative drug possession sentencing policy passed by the 2003 legislature (SB 123).

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative

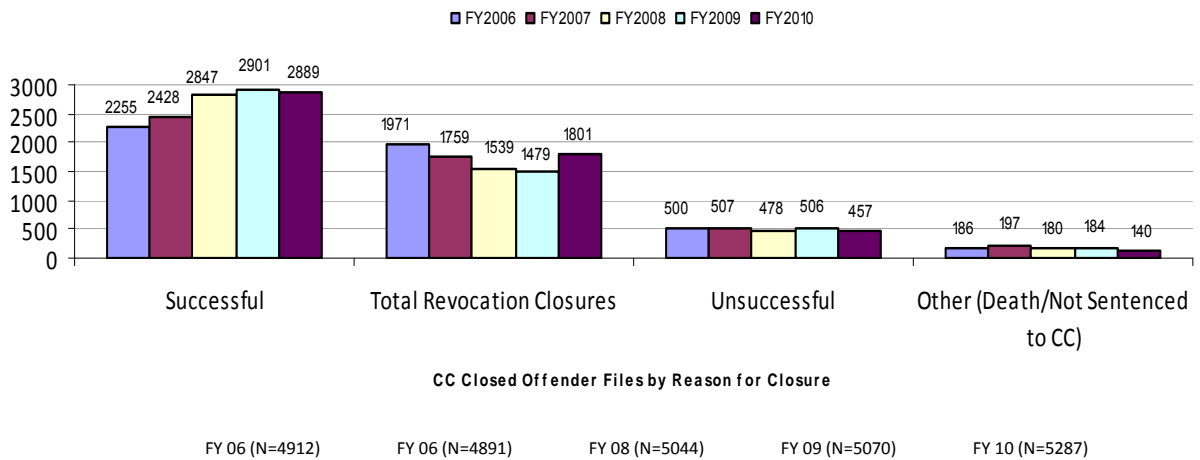
Passed by the 2007 legislature, the purpose of the Statewide Risk Reduction Initiative (RRI) is to increase public safety, reduce the risk level of probationers on community corrections supervision, and increase the percentage of probationers successfully completing community corrections supervision.

Agencies must set a goal of reducing revocations

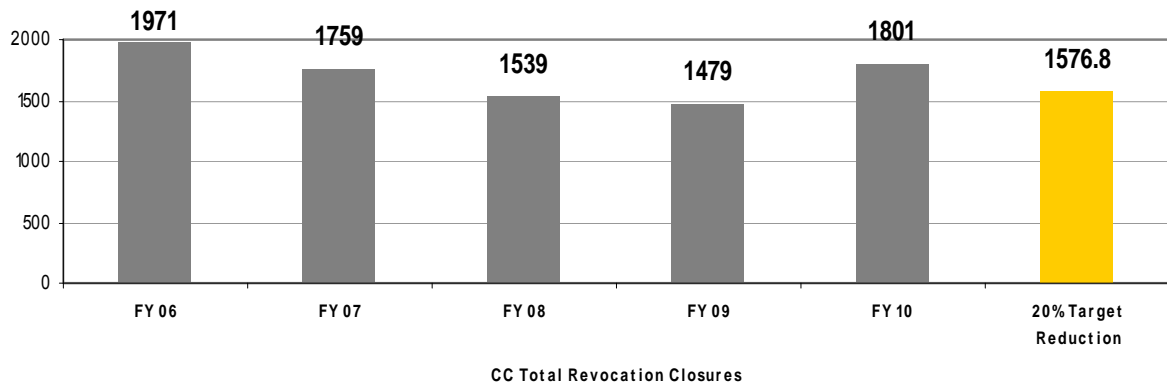
by 20 percent when compared to FY 2006 revocations.

At the end of FY 2010, community corrections agencies statewide achieved an 8.6 percent reduction in revocations, a 17.9 percent improvement from FY 2009. Successful case closures also increased by 28.6 percent. The graphs below chart the progress of case closures during the last four fiscal years.

**Statewide: Number of Case Closures**



**Statewide: Number of Revocations & 20 Percent Target Reduction**



\* To meet the 20 percent reduction, the FY 10 number must be smaller than the number in the 20 percent target reduction bar.



### Facilitated Strategic Planning Initiative (FSPI)

The Department's community corrections staff is leading local community corrections agencies through intensive strategic planning as part of a cooperative agreement awarded by the National Institute of Corrections and the Crime and Justice Institute.

The process involves reviewing assessment data, defining agency vision, mission and values, refining goals and timelines, developing teams to pursue objective completion, defining quality assurance and evaluations plans and establishing communication plans and reporting requirements for outcome measurements.

Agencies that completed the process in FY 2010 were: Harvey/McPherson Counties Community Corrections, Shawnee County/2nd Judicial District Community Corrections, 6th Judicial District Community Corrections and 8th Judicial District Community Corrections. Agencies that began the process in FY 2010 were: 4th Judicial District, Central Kansas Community Corrections and Riley County Community Corrections.

The initiative's anticipated outcomes include:

- Short Term
  - Enhanced application of evidence-based practice principles at the state and local level.
  - Clarification of the state's oversight role in local implementation of evidence-based practices.
  - Implementation of a strategic comprehensive plan.
  - Increased knowledge of evidence-based practices, organizational development and collaboration.
  - Improved research capacity for more effective data-driven decision making.
- Intermediate
  - Improved organizational functioning.
  - Enhanced data-driven decision making in strategic comprehensive planning and daily operations.
  - Improved collaboration among justice system stakeholders.
  - Stronger links between state and local agencies.
  - Incorporation of evidence-based practice and risk reduction principles at the state and local levels.
- Long Term
  - Reduced recidivism defined as technical violations and re-conviction.

The initiative will be available to all agencies in

phases and through a seminar series delivered in classroom and webinar formats to supervisors, managers and organizational leaders.

### Targeted Skill Development

Community corrections staff also provide training to assist local case management staff in sustaining risk reduction efforts. This includes:

- Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS): Examines the stages of behavior change and assessing probationer motivation to change by either reducing resistance to change or reinforcing the commitment to change.
- Cognitive Behavioral Tool Training: Examines the "Thinking for a Change" curriculum to support probationers' treatment experiences.
- Case Management Principles and Practices Training: Provides training in developing an LSI-R data-based case plan for use as a case management tool.
- Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS) Refresher Training: Provides instruction to support initial training and maintain skill levels.
- LSI-R<sup>®</sup> Update Training: Provides training and updates on the scoring rules.

Grants helping to fund the training are:

- Governor's Office Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GTEAP): Creates a training continuum for criminal justice system professionals to improve how domestic violence is addressed. Also, delivers training to officers in parole, community corrections and court services. (Law enforcement officers receive additional education from other trainers.)
- Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) Training Grant: Creates training programs for community corrections and parole staff that focus on best practices for managing sex offenders in the community. Skill developers assist with creating and teaching the curriculum.

In FY 2011, community corrections' initiatives will include training supervisors in ACMS coaching and mentoring and in utilizing data to assist in monitoring, auditing and coaching case management.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### 2nd Judicial District and Shawnee County Community Corrections

712 SW. Kansas Ave. Fl 3  
Topeka, KS 66603-3821  
(785) 233-8856 Ext. 7810  
Fax: (785) 233-8983

Director: Dina Pennington  
dina.pennington@snco.us

Avg. Daily Pop. for 2nd JD: 92.9  
Avg. Daily Pop. for 3rd JD: 440.4

- Shawnee County Community Corrections serves Shawnee County.
- 2nd Judicial District Community Corrections serves Pottawatomie, Jackson, Wabaunsee and Jefferson counties.

### 4th Judicial District Community Corrections

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

Director: Keith Clark  
kclark@franklincoks.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 155.8

- 4th Judicial District Community Corrections serves Osage, Franklin, Coffey and Anderson counties.

### 5th Judicial District Community Corrections

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

Director: Robert Sullivan  
rsullivan@lyoncounty.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 124.7

- Serves Chase and Lyon counties.

### 6th Judicial District Community Corrections

PO Box 350  
Mound City, KS 66056  
(913) 795-2630  
Fax: (913) 795-2047

Director: Bill VanKirk  
billvankirk@embarqmail.com

Avg. Daily Pop.: 176.0

- Serves Miami, Linn and Bourbon counties.

### 8th Judicial District Community Corrections

801 N. Washington St. Ste E  
Junction City, KS 66441  
(785) 762-3105  
Fax: (785) 238-1737

Director: Meredith Butler  
mbutler@8thjd.com

Avg. Daily Pop.: 306.7

- Serves Geary, Dickinson, Morris and Marion counties.

### 11th Judicial District Community Corrections

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

Director: Tracy Harris  
tracyh@11thjd.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 234.4

- Serves Crawford, Labette and Cherokee counties.

### 12th Judicial District Community Corrections

811 Washington St., Suite D  
Concordia, KS 66901-3428  
(785) 243-8157  
Fax: (785) 243-8203

Director: Ellen Anderson  
cmanderson@12jd.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 49.3

- Serves Jewell, Republic, Washington, Mitchell, Cloud and Lincoln counties.

### 13th Judicial District Community Corrections

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

Director: Chuck McGuire  
ChuckM@doc.ks.gov

Avg. Daily Pop.: 206.6

- Serves Butler, Greenwood and Elk counties.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### 22nd Judicial District Community Corrections

601 Utah  
Hiawatha, KS 66434  
(785) 742-3650  
Fax: (785) 742-0035  
Director: Venice Sloan  
22jd@brdistcrt.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 105.2

- Serves Marshall, Nemaha, Brown and Doniphan counties.

### 24th Judicial District Community Corrections

606 Topeka St. Ste 102  
Larned, KS 67550-3100  
(620) 285-3128  
Fax: (620) 285-3120  
Director: Denise Wood  
DeniseWo@doc.ks.gov  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 82.0

- Serves Lane, Ness, Rush, Hodgeman, Pawnee and Edwards counties

### 25th Judicial District Community Corrections

601 N. Main St. Ste A  
Garden City, KS 67846-5468  
(620) 272-3630 x 614  
Fax: (620) 272-3635  
Director: Wilson R "Dick" Beasley  
dbeasley@finneycounty.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 184.5

- Serves Greeley, Wichita, Scott, Hamilton, Kearny and Finney counties.

### 28th Judicial District Community Corrections

227 N. Santa Fe Ave. Ste 202  
Salina, KS 67401-2356  
(785) 826-6590  
Fax: (785) 826-6595  
Director: Annie Grevas  
Annie.Grevas@saline.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 363.1

- Serves Ottawa and Saline counties.

### 31st Judicial District Community Corrections

9 E. Main St.  
Court Services, PO Box 300  
Chanute, KS 66720  
(620) 431-5725  
Fax: (620) 431-5729  
Director: Mary Tucker  
marytucker@cableone.net  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 186.5

- Serves Woodson, Allen, Wilson and Neosho counties.

### Atchison County Community Corrections

729 Kansas Ave.  
Atchison, KS 66002-2436  
(913) 367-7344  
Fax: (913) 367-8213  
Director: Shelly Nelson  
snelson@acccks.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 82.5

- Serves Atchison County.

### Central Kansas Community Corrections

1806 12th St.  
Great Bend, KS 67530-4574  
(620) 793-1940  
Fax: (620) 793-1893  
Director: Amy Boxberger  
amyb@bartoncounty.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 174.0

- Serves Russell, Barton, Stafford, Ellsworth and Rice counties.

### Cimarron Basin Community Corrections

415 N. Washington Ave.  
Liberal, KS 67901-3428  
(620) 626-3284  
Fax: (620) 626-3279  
Director: Mike Howell  
mike@cbasin.com  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 176.3

- Serves Stanton, Grant, Haskell, Gray, Kiowa, Morton, Stevens, Seward, Meade, Clark and Comanche counties.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### Cowley County Community Corrections

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

Director: Mike Knapp  
MichaelK@doc.ks.gov  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 152.8

- Serves Cowley County.

### Douglas County Community Corrections

111 E. 11th St. (Basement Level)  
Lawrence, KS 66044  
(785) 832-5220  
Fax: (785) 330-2800

Director: Ron Stegall  
rstegall@douglas-county.com  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 183.5

- Serves Douglas County.

### Harvey/McPherson Community Corrections

122 W. Marlin, Suite 301  
P.O. Box 248  
McPherson, Kansas 67460  
(620) 241-8395  
Fax (620) 241-1539

Director: Janet Cagle  
janetc@kscourt.net  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 200.8

- Serves Harvey and McPherson counties.

### Johnson County Community Corrections

206 W. Loula St.  
Olathe, KS 66061-4444  
(913) 715-4508  
Fax: (913) 829-0107

Director: Betsy Gillespie  
betsygillespie@jocogov.org  
Avg. Daily Pop. of AISP: 596.5  
Avg. Daily Pop of Res: 187.7

- Serves Johnson County.

### Leavenworth County Community Corrections

601 S. 3rd St. Ste 3095  
Leavenworth, KS 66048-2769  
(913) 684-0775  
Fax: (913) 684-0764

Director: Kim Hundley  
khundley@leavenworthcounty.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 106.4

- Serves Leavenworth County.

### Montgomery County Community Corrections

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

Director: Kurtis Simmons  
KurtisS@doc.ks.gov  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 179.6

- Serves Montgomery and Chautauqua counties.

### Northwest Kansas Community Corrections

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

Director: John Trembley  
JohnTr@doc.ks.gov  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 164.3

- Serves Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, Graham, Rooks, Osborne, Wallace, Logan, Gove, Trego and Ellis counties.

### Reno County Community Corrections

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

Director: Ken Moore  
ken.moore@renogov.org  
Avg. Daily Pop.: 247.1

- Serves Reno County.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CON'T)

### Riley County Community Corrections

115 N. 4th St. 2nd Floor  
Manhattan, KS 66502-6663  
(785) 537-6380  
Fax: (785) 537-6398

Director: Shelly Williams  
swilliams@rileycountyks.gov

Avg. Daily Pop.: 175.0

- Serves Clay and Riley counties.

### Santa Fe Trail Community Corrections

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

Director: Pat Klecker  
patrickk@cc.dockansas.us

Avg. Daily Pop.: 172.3

- Serves Ford County.

### Sedgwick County Community Corrections

700 S. Hydraulic St.  
Wichita KS 67211  
(316) 660-7017  
Fax: (316) 660-1670

Director: Mark Masterson  
mmasters@sedgwick.gov

Avg. Daily Pop. For AISP: 1389.5

Avg. Daily Pop. For Residential: 206.9

- Serves Sedgwick County.

### South Central Community Corrections

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

Director: David A. Wiley  
davidw@doc.ks.gov

Avg. Daily Pop.: 123.9

- Serves Pratt, Kingman, Barber and Harper counties.

### Sumner County Community Corrections

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

Director: Brad Macy  
bmacy@ksjjs.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 67.1

- Serves Sumner County.

### Unified Government Community Corrections

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

Director: Phil Lockman  
plockman@wycokck.org

Avg. Daily Pop.: 716.9

- Serves Wyandotte County.

# PAROLE SERVICES

900 SW Jackson St. Fl 4  
Topeka KS 66612-1284  
(785) 296-3317  
Fax: (785) 296-0014

Director  
Kathleen Graves  
KathleenG@doc.ks.gov

Parole Services supervises offenders released from Kansas correctional facilities on parole, post-release supervision or conditional release. This division also manages offenders released from other states on probation or parole and for whom Kansas has accepted for Interstate Compact supervision.

In FY 2010, more than 6,000 offenders were under supervision in Kansas. To assist these offenders with returning to their communities as law-abiding citizens, Parole Services employs a community-based, case management model.

## Parole Offices & Personnel

Kansas is divided into two regions, northern and southern, with parole offices operating in 19 communities. A parole director, who reports to the Deputy Secretary of Community and Field Services, oversees each region.

The Department employs 102 parole officers and 15 parole supervisors. For supervision services in 17 northwestern counties, the Department contracts with Northwest Kansas Community Corrections (NWKCC), based in Hays. Contract treatment providers also work in many parole offices to better deliver services to offenders, and larger parole offices house support staff and employment/cognitive specialists.

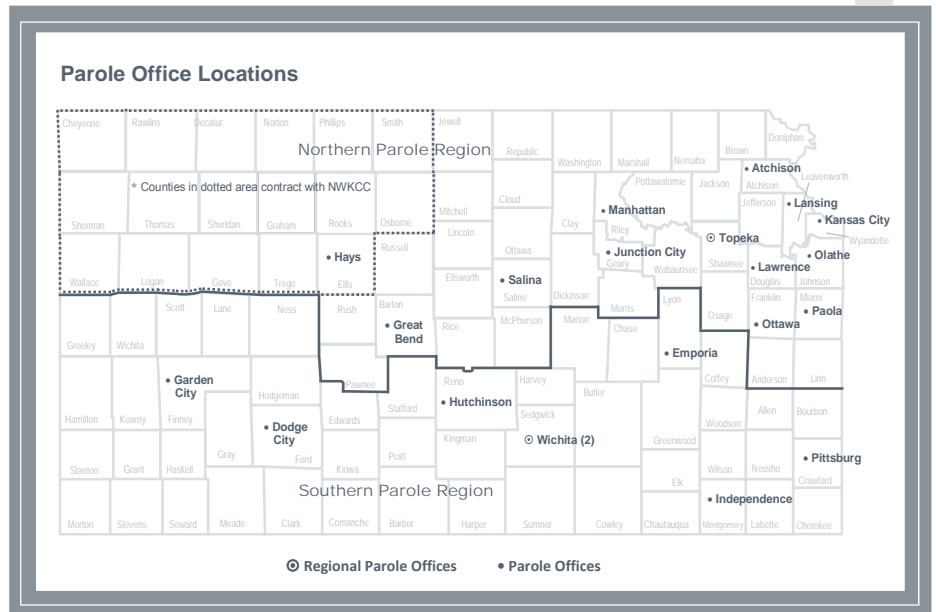
## Supervision Services

Each parole officer carries an average caseload of 59 offenders. However, caseload sizes vary by geographic area and by the designation of

specialized caseloads. Larger urban parole offices designate specialized caseloads to increase efficiency and the effectiveness of caseload management. Specialized caseloads include sexual offenders, mentally ill offenders, those whose classification assessment indicate a lower risk to recidivate and DUI offenders.

In FY 2010, Parole Services managed more than 1,000 offenders with four or more DUIs.

The Department also provides services through contract providers for a limited number of programs. For example, those supervised as



sexual offenders must attend treatment each week. However due to budget constraints, the Department has cut several programs.

To help counter programming loss, parole officers rely upon community resources including volunteers to assist with program delivery and support services.

## PAROLE SERVICES (CON'T)

Among the classes and services offered to offenders are: employment assistance, cognitive behavioral programming, mental health support groups and batterer's intervention. Two locations also house business developers who identify employment opportunities for offenders.

An offender's level of supervision and case management are determined through the use of classification tools such as the Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R). For example, higher risk offenders meet more frequently with parole officers and work more closely with their parole officers to develop ways to safely reintegrate back into the community.

Classification assessments also assist in determining an offender's programming needs and resource referrals. In classifying sex offenders, the LSI-R is used in conjunction with other specialized assessment instruments.

During supervision, offenders may encounter reintegration difficulties or lifestyle issues which are addressed through post-release case management. Common challenge areas for offenders are housing, transportation and substance abuse.

When violations of supervision conditions occur, parole officers utilize interventions and make referrals to needed resources. Serious violations that represent public safety risks result in the offender being returned to a correctional facility.

Offenders serving determinate sentences generally serve 90 to 180 days upon revocation, as determined by state statute.

Offenders serving indeterminate sentences serve a period of time that is established by the Kansas Parole Board.

### Staff Training

Parole staff complete training courses when hired and then 200 hours each year thereafter.

Training courses cover such topics as: supervision procedures and policies, case management, motivational interviewing, computer training, safety training and self defense.

Parole officers, with the exception of Parole

Enforcement and Special Agents, do not carry firearms. However, parole officers are trained in the use of pepper spray.

### Technology

Parole staff use several computer systems to access information and maintain detailed supervision notes of offenders.

Most parole officers carry laptops, many with wireless communication, to document contact information in the field.

Parole officers also access GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) surveillance data to monitor offenders.

Cell phones are available for parole officers when making home contacts and community visits.

Due to parole services' growing reliance upon technology to supervise offenders properly, maintaining current equipment remains a priority.

### Next Steps for Parole Services

- Continue to refine the division's use of evidence-based practices in case management supervision.
- Provide all parole officers with cognitive intervention strategies. Employment and cognitive specialists working in Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City also are expanding the number of employment and cognitive thinking groups available to offenders.
- Continue to hone staff skills in strategic case management, motivational interviewing and risk reduction work.
- Work with re-entry staff to increase the level of work with offenders' families as partners in the supervision and risk reduction process.
- Locate or create resources within staff skills or community resources to increase the effectiveness of treatment and programs as part of the community's focus on helping the Department of Corrections make Kansas safer.

## PAROLE SERVICES (CON'T)

### Sex Offender Initiative

#### Unit Formation

The Sex Offender/GPS Unit enhances the supervision of offenders who have committed multiple sex crimes against children. At the end of FY 2010, 369 offenders were assigned to the unit in which 180 offenders are tracked with GPS monitoring. The unit is comprised of one parole supervisor and eight parole officers located in Kansas City, Olathe, Topeka, Wichita and Hutchinson. Two obtain specialized training to work as Parole Enforcement Officers (PEOs).

#### Role of Parole Enforcement Officers

PEOs manage a smaller caseload of sex offenders and perform law enforcement duties. Their duties include arresting those who violated release conditions, tracking absconders, conducting surveillance of offenders suspected of having contact with minors, conducting searches of offenders' homes, seizing evidence linked to new crimes, responding to GPS alerts and transporting higher risk offenders. PEOs also assist the Department's Special Enforcement Officers and other law enforcement agencies.

#### Team Approach to Case Management

Working with Department of Corrections partners, the unit provides a high level of case management that has reduced offender revocations.

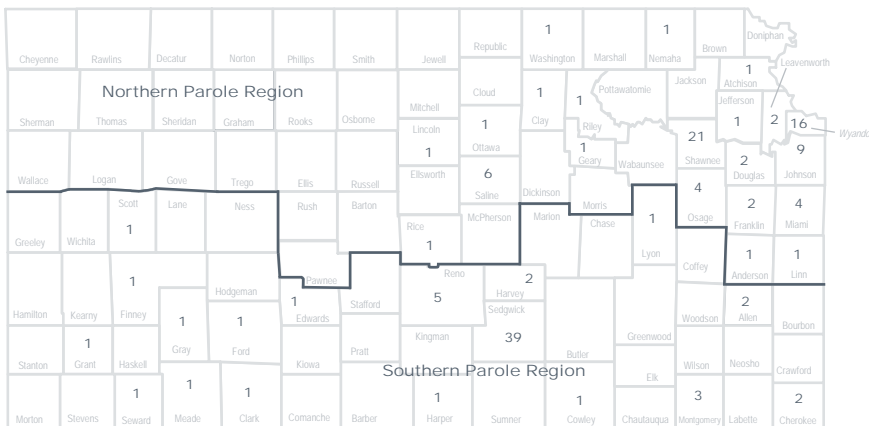
Most sex offenders must participate in sex offender treatment with parole officers attending counseling sessions and collaborating with the offenders and their therapists. Parole officers also work with victim services representatives and re-entry case workers on issues such as finding the most appropriate housing for offenders. To further re-entry initiatives and assist parole directors with administrative functions, risk reduction and re-entry managers are located in each parole region.

#### Computer Searches

Parole officers receive specialized training on cyber crimes and conducting computer searches.

Parole officers conduct random searches of sex offenders' computers and have been assisted by detectives from the Exploited and Missing Children's Unit.

### GPS Monitoring



**NUMBER OF GPS UNITS ASSIGNED BY COUNTY as of May 31, 2010: Offenders assigned to the Sex Offender/GPS Unit wear GPS ankle bracelets as part of their supervision terms. Few have cut the bracelets or absconded making the technology an effective case-management tool.**

GPS ankle bracelets document an offender's current or past location including ensuring compliance with sex offender registration laws by verifying residency. The GPS units also aid in enforcing exclusion zones to keep offenders away from victims and areas that may elevate their risk to the community. Law enforcement officials also can use the system to determine an offender's location in relation to a crime scene.



## PAROLE SERVICES (CON'T)

### Interstate Compact

Kansas regulates the transfer of supervision for adult parole and probationers across its state boundaries as a member of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS).

ICAOS membership includes all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S.

- Monitoring Kansas parolees/post-release offenders in out-of-state custody on new charges; and,
- Arranging for the return of violators apprehended outside the state of Kansas.

In FY 2010, staff led training to assist with the implementation of the Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System (ICOTS), a web-based system that serves as a national clearinghouse for compact offender information.

The Department's Interstate Compact staff will be responsible for maintaining user accounts and providing an ICOTS help desk for other Department staff.

To learn more about ICAOS, visit [www.interstatecompact.org](http://www.interstatecompact.org).

### Interstate Compact Offenders Under Active Supervision

(June 30, 2010)

#### Kansas Offenders Transferred Out of State

Probation	857
Parole	488
Total	1345

#### Offenders (other states) Transferred to Kansas

Probation	1202
Parole	484
Total	1686

Virgin Islands. Kansas paid \$27,000 for its 2010 membership fee, which is based on the number of offenders transferred and received for supervision and the state's population.

The Department's deputy secretary for community and field services serves as the ICAOS commissioner who is responsible for the compact's statewide management.

Five staff members facilitate the State of Kansas' participation in the compact. The unit's responsibilities are:

- Monitoring offenders for acceptance of supervision, arrival, progress and violations;
- Reviewing requests for transfer;
- Responding to requests for reporting instructions;
- Entering warrant information for Kansas parolees/post-release offenders into the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC);
- Monitoring Kansas parolees/post-release offenders released from prison to out-of-state detainers and initiating supervision upon release;

### Revocations, Absconding & Re-convictions

Parole Services staff complete risk reduction training in parole officer basic training and in annual training activities.

Supervisory staff, along with skill developers, reinforce the utilization of risk reduction skills during day-to-day case management with offenders.

In conjunction with efforts by facility staff, contract service provider staff and other community-based staff, Parole Services has contributed to reductions in several statistical areas.

The number of offenders revoked for condition violations and returned to prison has decreased dramatically since 2003 as have the number of offenders absconding supervision. The number of parolees with a new conviction while on parole supervision is also down substantially.

Revocations, absconding and re-convictions are viewed as common indicators of offender recidivism behavior. Reductions in any or all of these indicate risk reduction efforts are contributing to less re-offending behavior and less violation behavior ending in revocation.

## PAROLE SERVICES | NORTHERN PAROLE REGION

1430 SW Topeka Blvd. Fl. 3  
Topeka, KS 66612  
(785) 296-3579  
Fax: (785) 296-0744

Director  
Peggy Lero  
PeggyL@doc.ks.gov

Administrative Assistant  
Sarah Newell

### Programs

#### Freedom Education Center

Located in the Topeka Parole Office, a computer-based accredited secondary education program assists parolees working toward a high school diploma.

#### Sex Offender Treatment Program

A contracted, community-based treatment program offers a comprehensive treatment approach to parolees. Services are provided in the parole offices and in the community.

#### Drug & Alcohol Treatment

Utilizing community-based drug and alcohol treatment providers, assessments and counseling are provided to parolees statewide.

#### Community Resource Workshops

Parolees and their families learn about available community resources. Information is provided by parole staff and volunteers.

#### Employment Workshop

Parolees receive assistance in locating and securing employment. Topics include skill assessment, addressing employment barriers, interview techniques and application completion. Trained Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS), parole officers and volunteers hold the workshops in the parole offices.

#### Cognitive Group

Led by parole officers and re-entry staff, this group counseling program is modeled on the "Thinking For A Change" program.

#### Women's Support Group

Female parolees receive guidance and discuss problems they are experiencing. Facilitated by parole staff and volunteers, the group is held in the Topeka and Kansas City parole offices.

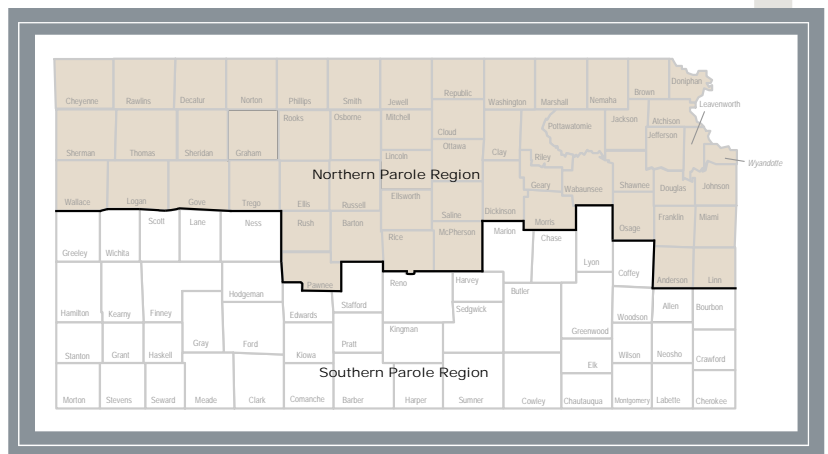
#### Batterer's Intervention

Hosted by the Topeka Parole Office, the program was developed for parolees, both male and female, with a history of domestic violence. The program's facilitator is an accredited domestic violence advocate from the community.

#### Re-entry Initiatives

##### Parole-Facility Interaction Groups

Parole officers visit correctional facilities each month to conduct group sessions with inmates approaching release. Discussion topics include conditions and expectations of parole supervision and



an overview of community resources.

#### Release Planning Conference Calls

Conference calls are conducted to discuss release planning issues with the inmate, assigned parole officer, correctional counselor, unit team members, institutional parole officer, inmate family members, potential employer, community service providers, etc. The conference calls include anyone involved with an offender's reintegration back into the community. The calls take place three months prior to an inmate's discharge from a facility.

## PAROLE SERVICES | SOUTHERN PAROLE REGION

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

Director  
Sally Frey  
Sally F@doc.ks.gov

R3 Manager  
Aimee Huffman  
AimeeHu@doc.ks.gov

### Programs

#### Sex Offender Treatment Program

Parolees focus on relapse prevention skills training and basic treatment and aftercare protocols. The contracted services are provided in parole offices and in community locations.

#### Drug & Alcohol Treatment

Through community-based drug and alcohol treatment providers, the program offers assessment and counseling. Services are provided in parole offices and in community locations.

#### Family Education Workshops

Workshops provide support for family members

group counseling program is modeled on the “Thinking For A Change” program.

#### Batterer’s Intervention Program (BIP)

The contracted, community-based treatment program offers identified offenders a resource utilizing education and coordination of services to end the cycle of domestic violence.

### Re-entry Initiatives

#### Parole-Facility Interaction Groups

Parole officers visit correctional facilities each month to conduct group sessions with inmates approaching release. Discussion topics include conditions and expectations of parole supervision and an overview of community resources.

#### Parole-Re-entry Accountability Panels

Made up of community volunteers and parole staff, accountability panels meet with offenders upon release and throughout their parole. The panel provides guidance, encouragement and support in making positive choices. Offenders also may be referred to an accountability panel as an intervention into decreasing what may be seen as escalating risk factors surrounding the

both prior to and after an inmate’s release.

#### Employment Workshop

Parolees receive assistance in locating and securing employment. Topics include skill assessment, interest assessment, employment barriers, interview techniques and application completion. Trained Offender Workforce Development Specialists (OWDS), parole officers and volunteers hold the workshops in the parole offices.

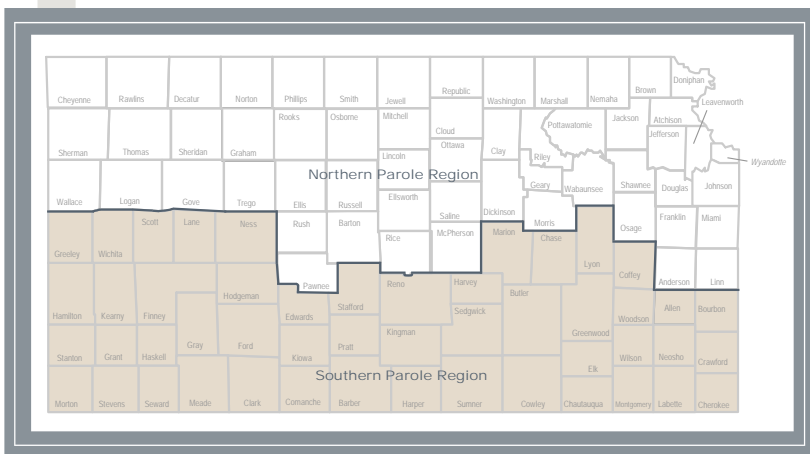
#### Cognitive Groups (T4C)

Led by parole officers and re-entry staff, this

offender’s choices.

#### Release Planning Conference Calls

Conference calls are conducted to discuss release planning issues with the inmate, assigned parole officer, correctional counselor, unit team members, institutional parole officer, inmate family members, potential employer, community service providers, etc. The conference calls include anyone involved with an offender’s reintegration back into the community. The calls take place three months prior to an inmate’s discharge from a facility.



## FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

900 SW Jackson St. Ste. 612  
 Topeka KS 66612-1284  
 (785) 296-5187  
 Fax: (785) 296-0250

Office Administrator  
 Pamela Boeckman

Number of Staff: 26

The facility management division, under the guidance of the deputy secretary of facilities management, is responsible for the oversight and coordination of facility-based operations and inmate movement. Facility wardens are responsible for the daily operations of the state's eight correctional facilities.

Central office responsibilities include:

- System-wide policies and procedures
- Oversight of facility operations
- Capital improvements planning and project management
- Inmate claims, grievances and correspondence
- Inmate classification

- Inmate population management
- Sentence computation
- Interstate corrections compact
- Sex predator commitment review and tracking. (Those civilly committed as sex predators upon release enter the custody of the Kansas Social and Rehabilitation Services.)

State correctional facilities achieve accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. While the Department historically also has achieved accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA), the maintenance of the ACA accreditation status has been suspended due to budgetary constraints.

### Correctional Facility Locations

■ **El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF)**

- Central Unit
- Reception & Diagnostic Unit (RDU) (males)

■ **Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF)**

■ **Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF)**

- Central Unit
- East Unit
- South Unit

■ **Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF)**

- Central Unit
- East Unit

■ **Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)**

- Central Unit
- West Unit

■ **Norton Correctional Facility (NCF)**

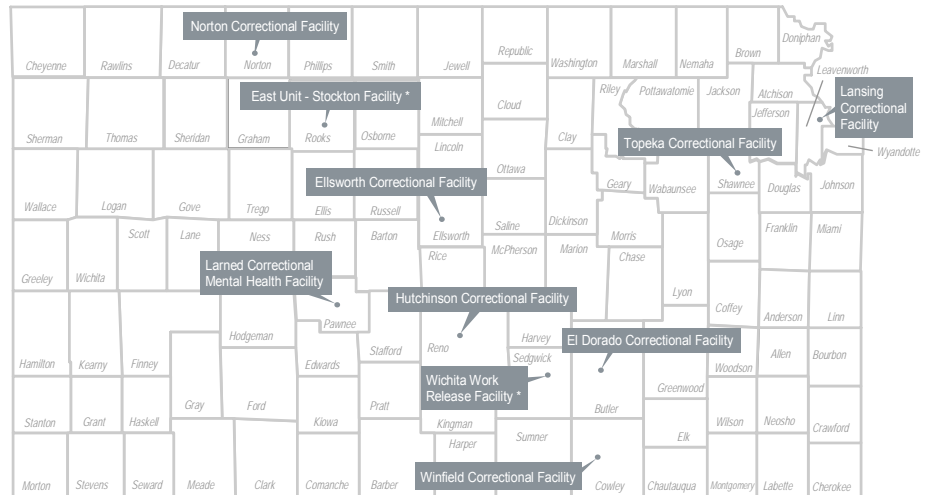
- Central Unit
- East Unit—Stockton

■ **Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF)**

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

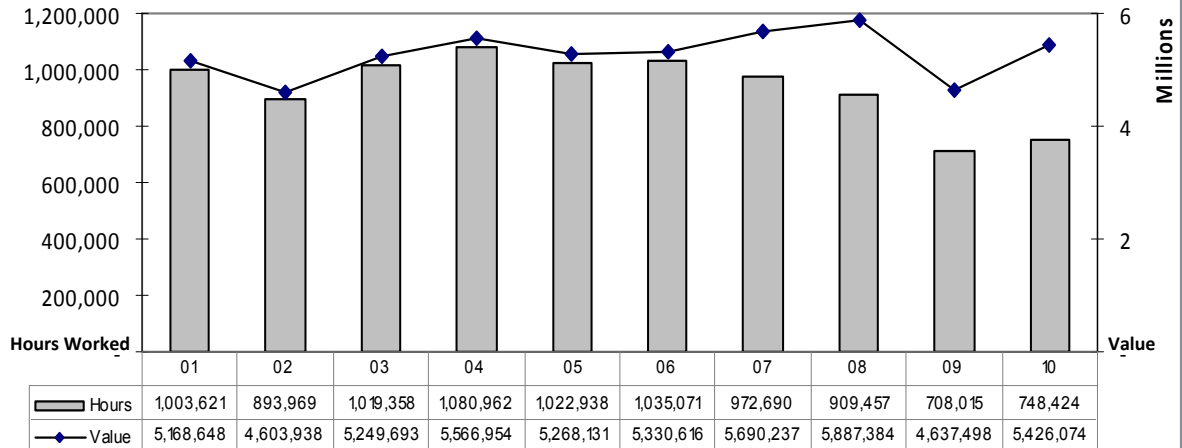
■ **Winfield Correctional Facility WCF)**

- Central Unit
- Wichita Work Release Facility (WWR)

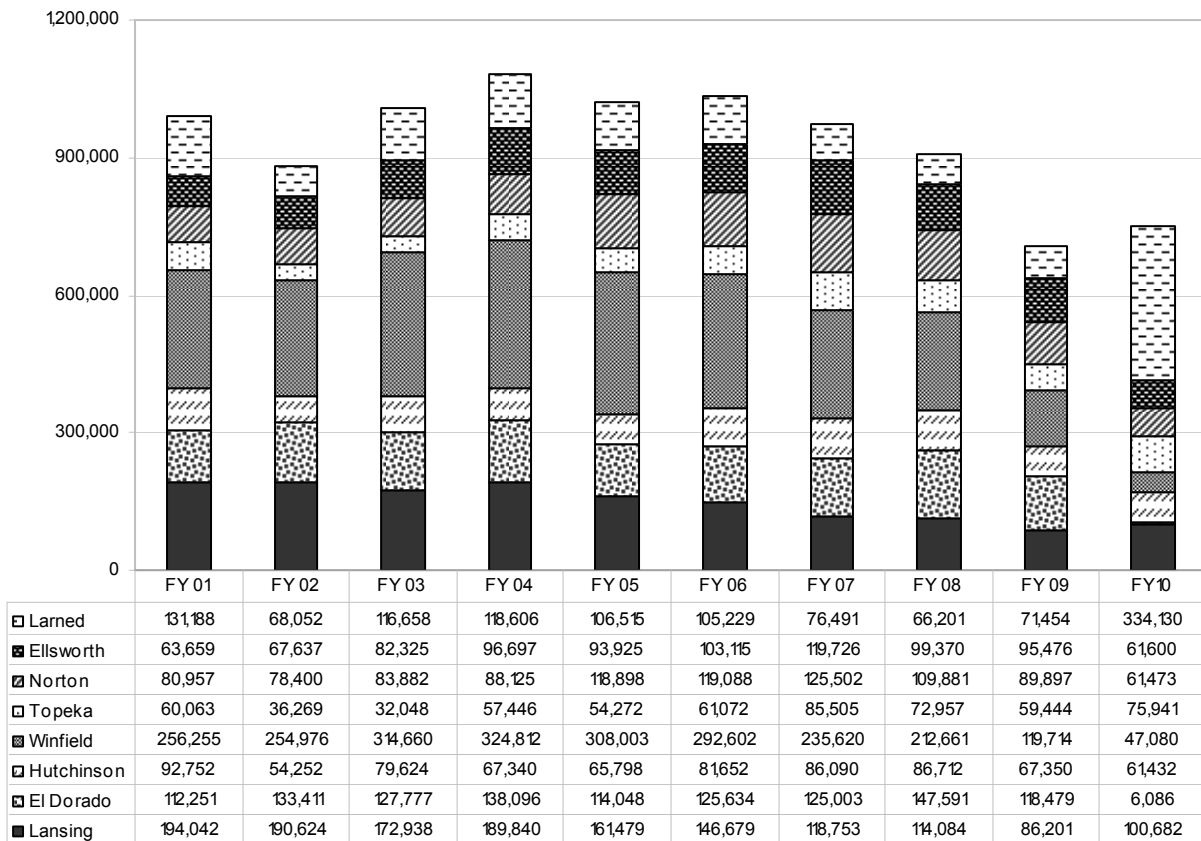


\* Administratively, Wichita Work Release is under the parent institution Winfield Correctional Facility. East Unit-Stockton is under the parent institution Norton Correctional Facility.

Total Hours & Estimated Value: FY 2001 — FY 2010



Hours by Correctional Facility: FY 2001 — FY 2010



Location, Gender & Security Designation as of June 30, 2010

FACILITY	MALES					FEMALES					TOTAL
	Max	Med High	Med Low	Min	Total	Max	Med High	Med Low	Min	Total	
<b>KDOC</b>											
Lansing	842	895		628	2365						2365
Hutchinson	548	452	480	288	1768						1768
El Dorado	691	487			1178						1178
Norton			539	168	707						707
Ellsworth		794		38	832						832
Topeka					0	49	250	326	102	727	727
Winfield				804	804						804
Larned	150			218	368						368
<b>Subtotal KDOC</b>	<b>2231</b>	<b>2628</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>2144</b>	<b>8022</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>8749</b>
<b>Non-KDOC</b>											
Larned State Hospital	95				95	20				20	115
Contract jail		6		8	14				2	2	16
<b>Subtotal Non-KDOC</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>2152</b>	<b>8131</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>8880</b>

Population vs. Operating Capacity — FY 2010

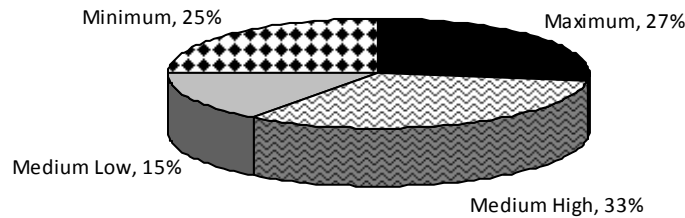
- Total correctional capacity includes bed space in facilities operated by KDOC, as well as placements in facilities operated by other agencies pursuant to contract or interagency agreement.
- Winfield is responsible for 250 beds at Wichita Work Release.
- Capacity numbers do not include 255 “special use beds” used primarily for infirmary and disciplinary segregation purposes. This number increased to 282 with the opening of the new infirmary at Lansing Correctional Facility-Central Unit in July 2010.
- The June 30th female inmate population included 8 federal inmates housed at Topeka Correctional Facility.
- A 128-bed minimum male-inmate housing unit, closed in 2009 due to budgetary reasons, was reopened on September 1, 2010.
- Through the renovation of several living units at Topeka Correctional Facility-Central Unit, the facility capacity was increased from 727 to 773 on July 31, 2010.

Facility	June 30, 2010	
	Population	Capacity
<b>Males</b>		
Lansing	2,331	2,365
Hutchinson	1,802	1,768
El Dorado	1,254	1,178
Norton	708	707
Ellsworth	810	832
Winfield	674	804
Larned	351	368
Non-KDOC	91	109
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>8,131</b>
<b>Females</b>		
Topeka	569	727
Non-KDOC	20	22
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>749</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>8,880</b>

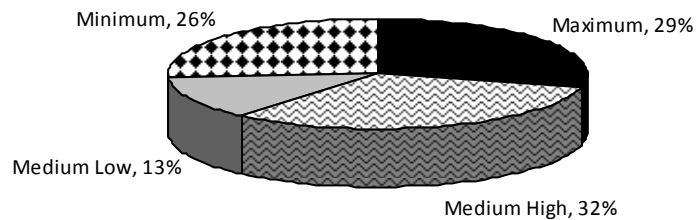
Net Change in Capacity by Facility: FY 2000 — FY 2010

	June 30, 2000			Change (2000-2010)			June 30, 2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>El Dorado</b>	1,100	-	<b>1,100</b>	78	-	<b>78</b>	1,178	-	<b>1,178</b>
<b>Ellsworth</b>	632	-	<b>632</b>	200	-	<b>200</b>	832	-	<b>832</b>
<b>Hutchinson</b>	1,768	-	<b>1,768</b>	0	-	<b>0</b>	1,768	-	<b>1,768</b>
<b>Lansing</b>	2,489	-	<b>2,489</b>	(124)	-	<b>30</b>	2,365	-	<b>2,365</b>
<b>Larned</b>	368	-	<b>368</b>	0	-	<b>0</b>	368	-	<b>368</b>
<b>Norton</b>	819	-	<b>819</b>	(112)	-	<b>(112)</b>	707	-	<b>773</b>
<b>Topeka</b>	220	618	<b>838</b>	(220)	155	<b>(65)</b>	-	773	<b>727</b>
<b>Winfield</b>	710	10	<b>720</b>	94	(10)	<b>84</b>	804	-	<b>804</b>
<b>Non-KDOC</b>	121	22	<b>143</b>	(12)	0	<b>(12)</b>	109	22	<b>131</b>
	8,227	650	<b>8,877</b>	(96)	145	<b>198</b>	8,131	795	<b>8,926</b>

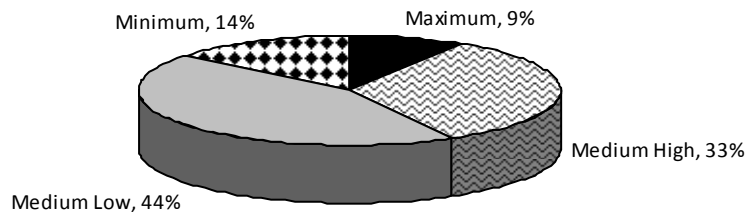
Total Beds by Security Designation (Total = 8,880) — June 30, 2010



Male Beds by Security Designation — June 30, 2010

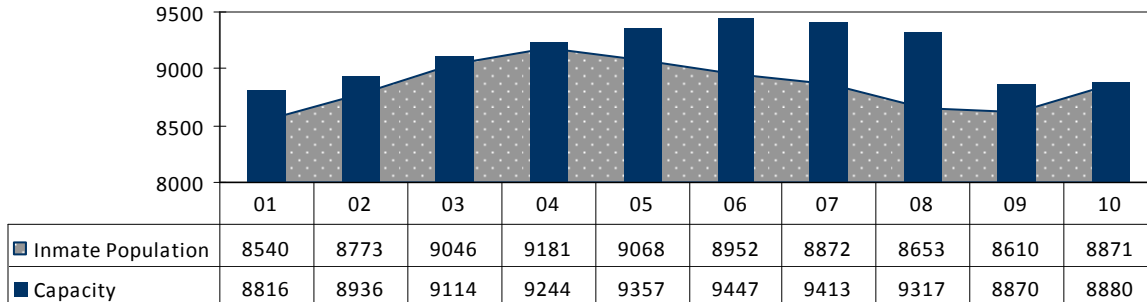


Female Beds by Security Designation — June 30, 2010



## FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | GRAPHS: INMATE POPULATION

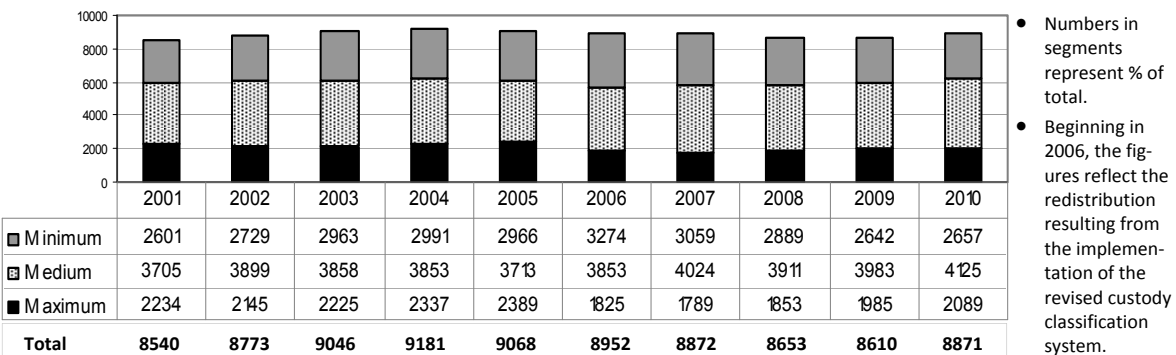
### Capacity vs. Inmate Population: FY 2001 — FY 2010



For more than a decade, the KDOC and state policymakers have addressed providing adequate correctional capacity for steady and prolonged growth in the inmate population. In the late 1980s, capacity did not keep pace with the population which, along with related issues, resulted in a federal court order in 1989. The order was terminated in 1996 following changes to the correctional system. In the late 1990s, increases in the inmate population were matched by capacity increases, but capacity utilization rates remained consistently high.

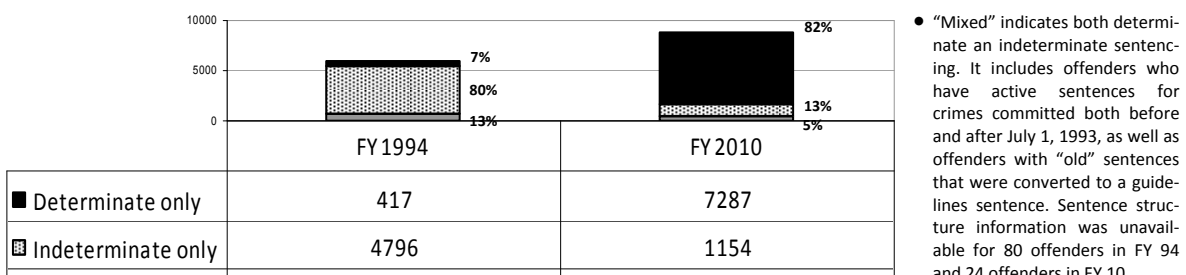
- Since FY 2001, the inmate population has increased by 3.9% and capacity has increased by 0.7%.
- Of the 10 complete fiscal years represented in the chart above, the June 30 inmate population represented 95% or more of capacity on 7 occasions. (90—95% is generally considered best practice.)
- Since 2001, the average June 30 capacity utilization percentage has been 96.9%.

### Year-end Inmate Population by Custody Level: FY 2001 — FY 2010



- Numbers in segments represent % of total.
- Beginning in 2006, the figures reflect the redistribution resulting from the implementation of the revised custody classification system.

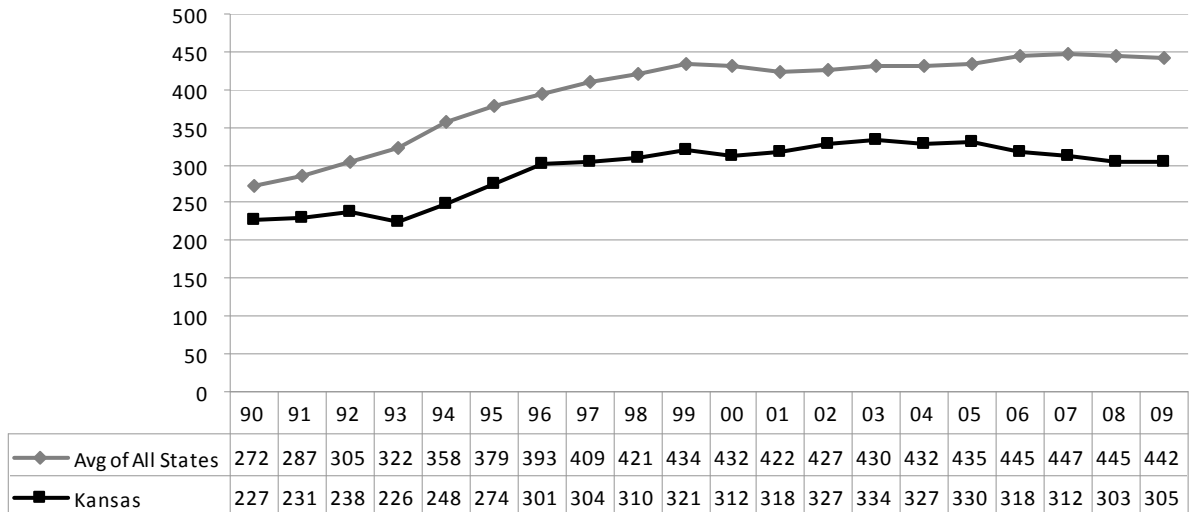
### Distribution of Inmate Population by Type of Sentencing Structure: After Passage of the Sentencing Guidelines Act (6-30-1994) vs. (6-30-2010)



- “Mixed” indicates both determinate and indeterminate sentencing. It includes offenders who have active sentences for crimes committed both before and after July 1, 1993, as well as offenders with “old” sentences that were converted to a guidelines sentence. Sentence structure information was unavailable for 80 offenders in FY 94 and 24 offenders in FY 10.



Kansas Rate vs. Average for All States: 1990-2009 (Dec. 31st each year)



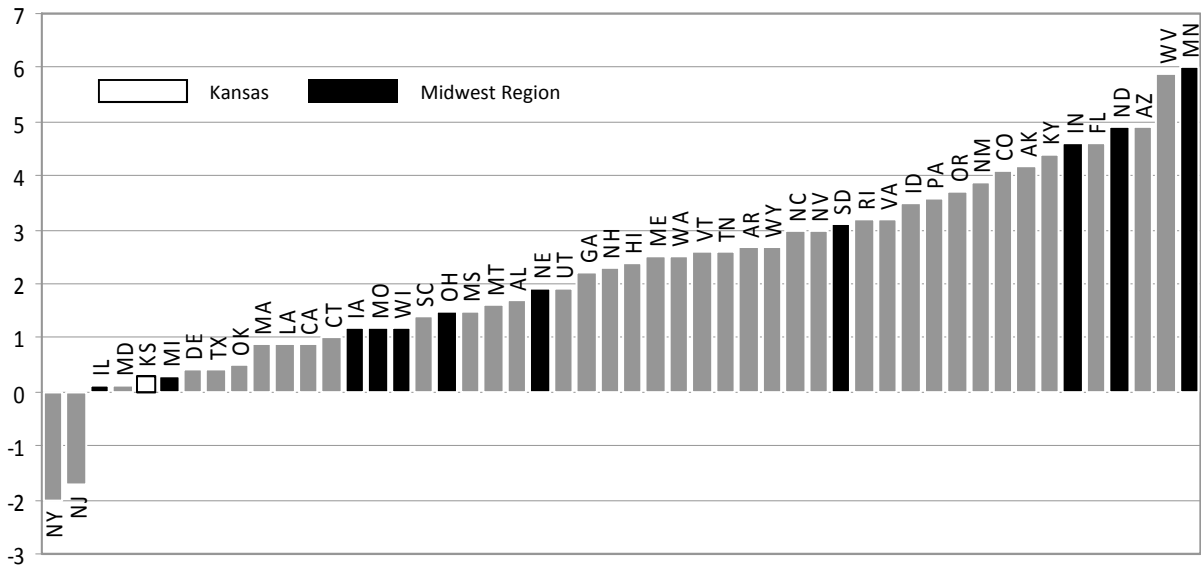
Source: Prisoners in 2009, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.  
 Note: Incarceration rate is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

State Incarceration Rates: December 31, 2009

Rank			Rank			Rank		
1	Louisiana	881	18	Colorado	450	35	Hawaii	317
2	Mississippi	702	19	Indiana	447	36	New Mexico	316
3	Oklahoma	657	20	Delaware	447	37	<b>Kansas</b>	<b>305</b>
4	Alabama	650	21	Ohio	446	38	New York	298
5	Texas	648	22	Tennessee	426	39	Iowa	292
6	Arizona	580	23	South Dakota	420	40	New Jersey	291
7	Florida	559	24	Pennsylvania	406	41	Vermont	277
8	Georgia	526	25	Connecticut	382	42	Washington	271
9	Arkansas	522	26	Maryland	382	43	Nebraska	243
10	South Carolina	512	27	Wyoming	377	44	Utah	232
11	Missouri	509	28	Oregon	373	45	North Dakota	228
12	Virginia	480	29	Wisconsin	369	46	Massachusetts	213
13	Kentucky	478	30	North Carolina	369	47	Rhode Island	211
14	Idaho	476	31	Montana	368	48	New Hampshire	206
15	Nevada	470	32	Alaska	357	49	Minnesota	189
16	California	458	33	Illinois	349	50	Maine	150
17	Michigan	457	34	West Virginia	346			

Source: Prisoners in 2009, 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.

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

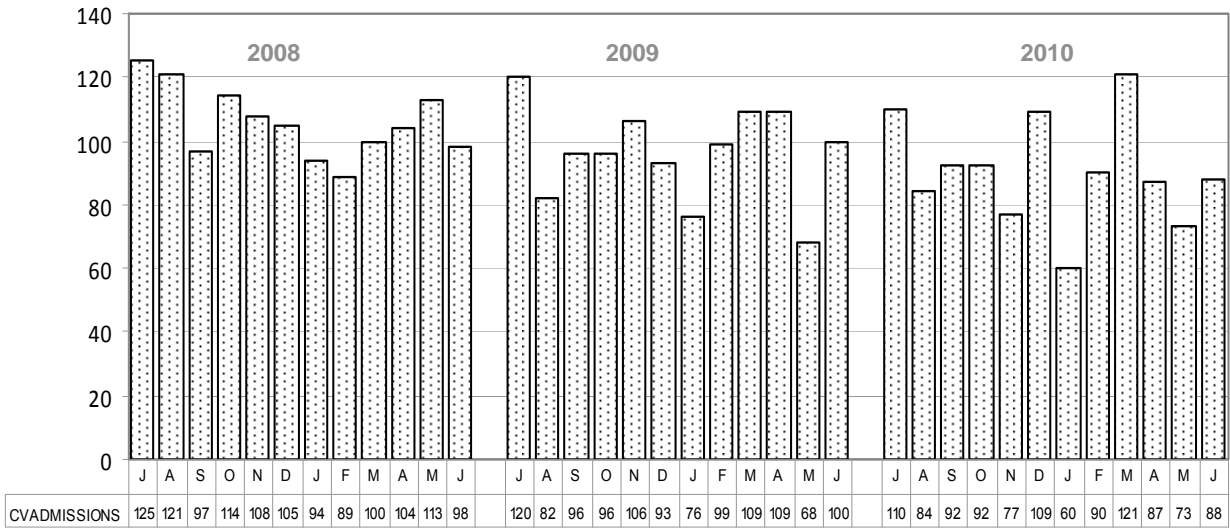


Percentage Change in State Inmate Populations

Rank	Total % Change	Rank	Total % Change	Rank	Total % Change			
1	Minnesota	6.0	18	Nevada	3.0	35	Iowa	1.2
2	West Virginia	5.9	19	Arkansas	2.7	36	Missouri	1.2
3	North Dakota	4.9	20	Wyoming	2.7	37	Wisconsin	1.2
4	Arizona	4.9	21	Vermont	2.6	38	Connecticut	1.0
5	Indiana	4.6	22	Tennessee	2.6	39	Massachusetts	0.9
6	Florida	4.6	23	Maine	2.5	40	Louisiana	0.9
7	Kentucky	4.4	24	Washington	2.5	41	California	0.9
8	Alaska	4.2	25	Hawaii	2.4	42	Oklahoma	0.5
9	Colorado	4.1	26	New Hampshire	2.3	43	Delaware	0.4
10	New Mexico	3.9	27	Georgia	2.2	44	Texas	0.4
11	Oregon	3.7	28	Nebraska	1.9	45	<b>Kansas</b>	<b>0.3</b>
12	Pennsylvania	3.6	29	Utah	1.9	46	Michigan	0.3
13	Idaho	3.5	30	Alabama	1.7	47	Illinois	0.1
14	Rhode Island	3.2	31	Montana	1.6	48	Maryland	0.1
15	Virginia	3.2	32	Ohio	1.5	49	New Jersey	-1.7
16	South Dakota	3.1	33	Mississippi	1.5	50	New York	-2.0
17	North Carolina	3.0	34	South Carolina	1.4		<b>All States</b>	<b>1.6</b>

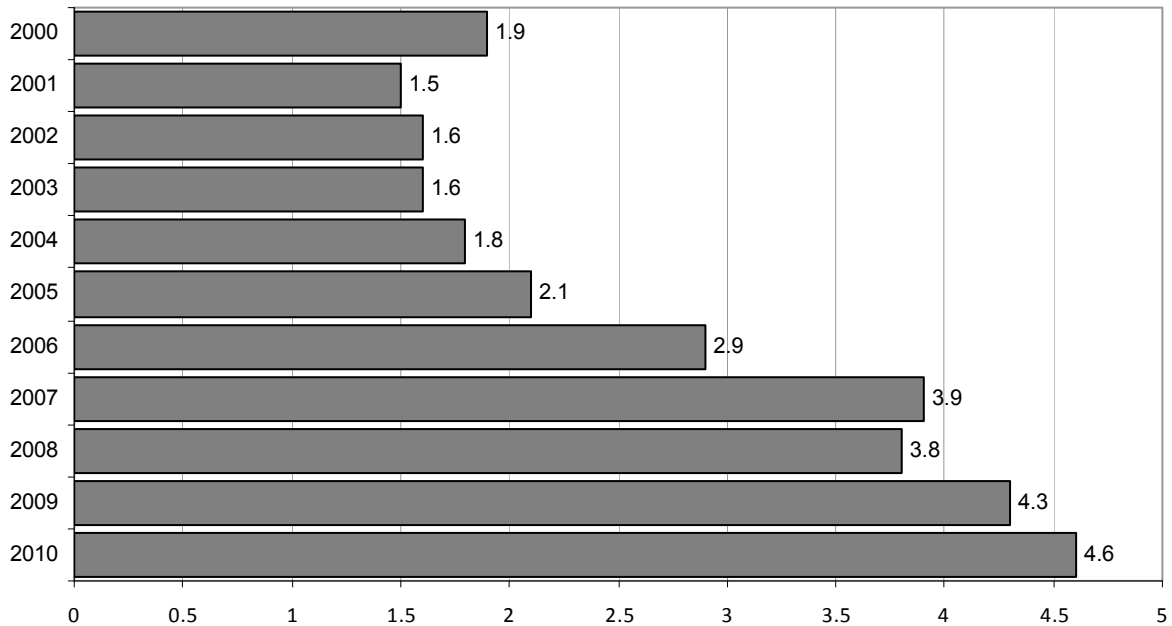
Source: Prisoners in 2009, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

Number of Return Admissions for Condition Violations by Month FY 2008 — FY 2010



Total Number of admissions for violation of the conditions of release (no new sentence).

Ratio of Condition Violation Returns to the Average Daily Population (ADP) of All Kansas Offenders on Supervised Release: FY 2000 — 2010



• This indicator reflects the number of condition violator returns per the average daily number of Kansas offenders under supervision, whether in-state or out-of-state. The lower the ratio figure, the higher the rate of condition violation returns.

# EL DORADO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

PO Box 311  
El Dorado, KS 67042  
(316) 321-7284  
Fax: (316) 322-2018

Warden  
Vacant

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 1,178  
Average Daily Population:  
1,242

## Programs/Re-entry Initiatives

El Dorado Correctional Facility's (EDCF) programs assist inmates in preparation for their eventual return to society. In FY 2010, EDCF's programs included:

### Behavior Modification Program (BMP)

Inmates transition from segregation to the general population during this nine-month program through a system of increased steps of privileges for behavior and program compliance. The program incorporates cognitive-based elements and includes three months of additional monitoring under intensive supervision.

A total of 65 inmates have participated in the program while 35 inmates have completed both the program and intensive supervision. Of all program graduates, the program has a 54 percent success rate.

### Segregation to Society Program

This program is designed for inmates assigned to administrative segregation, who are 12 months from release and who will be released straight from segregation.

For these inmates, who are restricted in their movements and who cannot attend release and re-entry classes, staff deliver in-cell lessons directly or through video courses.

With the aid of community specialists, the curriculum focuses on three areas:

- Life skills which includes components for anger management and cognitive curriculum.
- Employment capabilities which examines financial management and employment issues.
- Community transitions which examines housing, post-release supervision, child support issues and services available through the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation

Services (SRS). Future plans include using video conferencing for group classes which will aid in increasing participant capacity.

### COR-Pathways

As a partnership between the Department of Corrections and SRS, this program provides a referral system and resource network for the re-entry of special needs offenders after release from incarceration.

Special needs offenders include those with psychiatric disabilities, physical and developmental disabilities and age-release medical con-

## Appointment Pending, Warden

An acting warden will be announced in January 2011. A permanent appointment will be made in 2011.

ditions. Two discharge planners through Correct Care Solutions (CCS), the Department's medical provider, also provide services for these offenders.

In FY 2010, a total of 106 offenders received services. Of this, 42 percent continued to receive services, 32 percent successfully completed supervision and 16 percent were conditional violators who returned to prison with a new offense. Three offenders died while on parole supervision or prior to release and seven percent were not released due to unresolved detainers or denial by the Kansas Parole Board.

Prior to the program, return rates exceeded 70 percent for the special needs offender population. In FY 2009, the most recent year with complete figures available, the rate was 16 percent.

**Sedgwick County Re-Entry Program (SgCRP)**

The program is aimed at those releasing to Sedgwick County, who have 12 to 18 months left of their sentence to complete and who are considered at high risk for re-offending. Guided by a case manager and a re-entry coordinator, inmates take courses suited to their needs and risk factors. Case managers then assist with their transition upon release for six to eight months.

An evaluation by the University of Kansas, using data collected through March 2010, showed that of 230 program participants released from prison, only 33 percent returned to prison on a parole violation or for a new offense.

**Offender Workforce Development (OWDS)**

Offender Workforce Development Services aids in overcoming employment barriers. Among the areas covered are assessing the inmate's interests and skills, developing a resume, conducting job searches, practicing interview skills and discussing how a felony conviction can effect the job search.

In FY 2010, 34 out of 47 inmates who attended the classes completed the program.

**Peer Reintegration Education Program (PREP)**

Developed with parole staff, the program brings ex-offenders who have been successful after release back into EDCF to meet with inmates preparing for release.

**Jaycees Program**

Components of the Jaycees Program include:

- Sponsoring the Excel Jaycee Program where 40 inmates take courses covering such areas as communications, time management, money management, health, family, addictive lifestyles, employment and mathematics.
- Co-sponsoring EDCF's Relay for Life Cancer Walk in which 174 inmates participated.
- Sponsoring the Fatherhood Program, a sewing project where inmates also can then purchase quilts to send to their families.
- Donating inmate-created craft items to the local battered women's shelter through the

Seven Habits for Highly Effective People course and the Wheat Weaving Program.

- Conducting a monthly activity for inmates in the infirmary.
- Holding activities to pay the facility's cable bill and for charitable donations to groups such as the Real Men Real Heroes organization. The group raised \$4,000 in scholarships for children of incarcerated parents.

**Private Industry**

- **Century Manufacturing:** A prison-based employer specializing in fabricating Lucite products for the advertising specialty market. In FY 2010, the company reduced its inmate employees to 68 due to the economy. The inmate employees accumulated \$692,955 in gross earnings.
- **Pioneer Balloon:** In cooperation with Kansas Correctional Industries, this company employs 18 inmates who package and install valves in latex balloons. In FY 2010, the inmate employees accumulated \$142,629 in gross earnings.
- **Food Service:** ARAMARK Food Service, the Department's food contract provider, employs six inmates in the cooking, baking, storing, sanitation and warehouse divisions. In total, the inmate employees average more than \$66,000 in gross earnings.

**Chaplaincy Program**

Two full-time chaplains oversee religious programs. The program provides worship services, grief counseling, memorial services, emergency notification for inmate families and other counseling services. The program also manages the duties of nearly 250 volunteers and provides donated greeting cards and reading materials to inmates.

In June 2010, EDCF opened a 11,500 square-foot Spiritual Life Center, the largest prison chapel in the country. Donors, who included inmates and churches, raised \$1 million for the center that was almost completely built by inmate volunteers. The center houses a 300-seat

chapel, classrooms, a conference room and a library.

#### **Library**

A 1,400-square-foot library houses a legal reference library and 10,000 books and periodicals. Books also are available through the state's inter-library loan system.

#### **Recreation**

The activities program operates recreational activities seven days a week. These activities include traditional physical fitness programs such as basketball, volleyball and softball. Inmates also may work on paintings, model cars and craft projects. Musical equipment is available as well.

#### **Reaching Out From Within**

The program teaches how to use appropriate coping skills when dealing with anger and discusses the negative consequences of anger.

#### **Academic/Vocational Education**

The Department contracts with the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) to provide educational and vocational services.

Greenbush offers GED preparation and testing as well as a masonry vocational program. In FY 2010, 27 inmates completed the GED program and eight graduated from the masonry program.

Funded by a U.S. Department of Labor grant, the masonry program employs a life skills instructor who assists with employment skills, remedial reading and math skills and assists with the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) curriculum, the industry standard.

Other educational programs include:

- A U.S. Department of Labor/TTP Apprenticeship grant provides vocational assessments for corrections counselors to utilize career planning opportunities for inmates through the Kansas Career Pipeline, an Internet-based educational and career assessment tool.
- ARAMARK has 21 inmates in its vocational food service program, Inmate to Workmate.
- Due to budget cuts, the Segregation Education Program was eliminated. However, be-

cause of the program's importance, the former instructor will continue to work with participants a few hours a week. The program allows 16 inmates, who each have a computer in his cell, 24-hour-a-day access to courses. The instructor monitors progress and subject matter. Cell computers are mounted on the wall in a welded case with a Lexan glass front.

#### **Hospice Program**

Trained inmate volunteers and the only dedicated hospice dog in Kansas provide support to inmates diagnosed with incurable progressive illnesses.

#### **Fundamental Lessons in Psychology (FLIP)**

A licensed mental health professional covers topics such as anger management, anxiety, assertiveness, cognitive self-change, depression and general mental health issues.

#### **Human Development Program**

Created by former segregation inmates, this nine-week program addresses the cognitive and social needs of long-term segregated inmates by relying on the experiences of other inmates. During the process, inmates exhibit less problematic behaviors thus reducing the requirement for expensive segregation housing and other disciplinary infractions. The program runs concurrently with the Intensive Supervision Program.

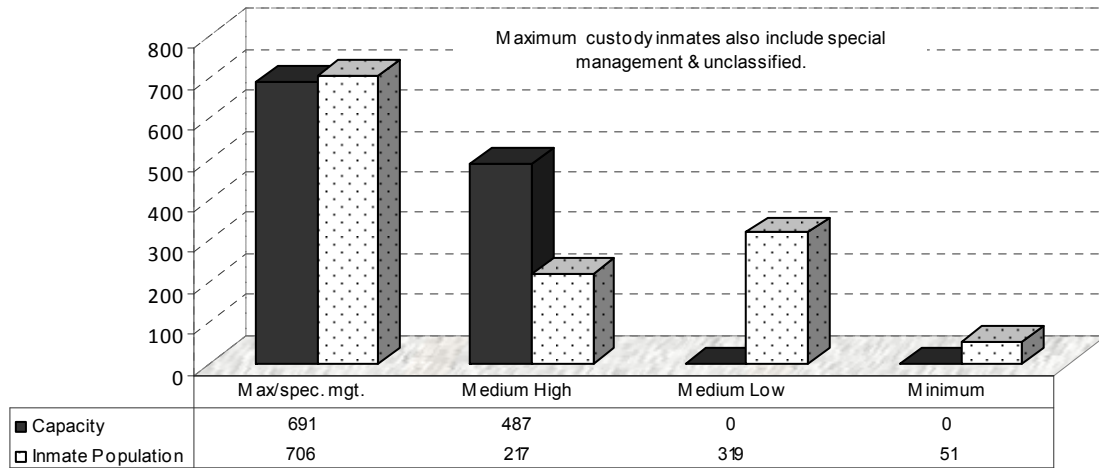
#### **Kansas Strengthening Kids of Incarcerated Parents (KS-SKIP)**

The program connects incarcerated parents to their children prior to release from prison through three phases:

- Phase 1: Serves 10 to 15 inmates during a 13-week parenting class that focuses on understanding the parental role.
- Phase 2: Consists of Play and Learn groups where parents and children meet under the supervision of trained facilitators. During an eight- to 12-week period, fathers are the primary caregiver during 1.5 hour sessions.
- Phase 3: Focuses on the caregivers of the children by providing support and guidance.

Population & Capacity

<b>Capacity</b>	<b>1,178</b>	EDCF operates the maximum/medium security Central Unit.
<b>Population</b>	<b>1,293</b>	EDCF capacity is for housing male inmates, including general population, long-term segregation and RDU inmates.
<b>FY 10 ADP</b>	<b>1,250</b>	



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

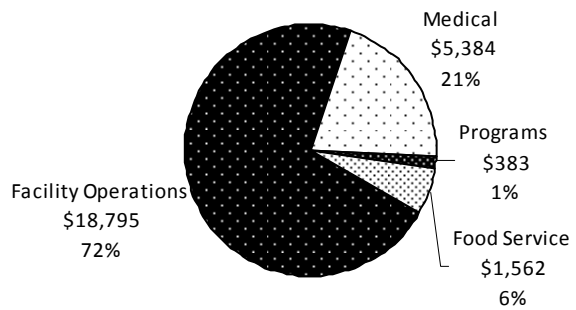
<b>FTE</b>	<b>429 (317 uniformed)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23.4 million</b>
<b>Avg. \$/Inmate ADP</b>	<b>\$26,124 (ADP: 1,243)</b>

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



# ELLSWORTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

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

Warden  
Johnnie Goddard  
JohnG@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 832  
Average Daily Population:  
810

## Private Industries

### Great Plains Manufacturing

This prison-based company manufactures agricultural equipment and employs 12 inmates.

### Maico Industries

A non-prison based company, Maico employs 12 inmates who make steel beams and girders used in constructing factories, airport hangars, schools and hospitals.

### Great Plains Manufacturing

Since 2007, this Salina-based company had employed minimum-custody inmates as welders, metal fabricators and maintenance workers. In August 2009, all inmate employees were laid-off due to the economy.

### Moly Manufacturing, Inc.

Based in Lorraine, Moly employs 13 minimum-custody inmates as welders, fabricators and general laborers in the manufacturing of hydraulic livestock equipment.

## Education Programs

### Greenbush

As the Department's educational and vocational services provider, Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) works to improve math and reading skills and utilizes a computer-based GED program.

### Vocational Welding Program

Inmates learn standard industrial welding processes.

### Barton Community College (BCC)

Through online courses, inmates may earn an associate's degree in business administration. In 2009, the college had 10 openings for inmates to earn vocational certifications while earning college credit. In 2010, 10 slots were available for welding certifications for college credit.

### Cabin Building Program

Through a Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks program, inmates construct cabins for state lakes and wildlife areas.

## Inmate Work Programs

### CARES

Through Canine Assistance Rehabilitation and Services (CARES) based in Concordia, inmates have trained more than 750 service dogs. The dogs have been placed with handicapped individuals, nursing homes and schools.

## Johnnie Goddard, Warden



Johnnie Goddard became the warden at ECF in 2007. In 2010, he also assumed the duties of acting warden at LCMHF in 2010. He began with the Department in 1985 as a corrections officer trainee at Hutchinson Correctional Facility. He later served as a corrections officer and a corrections counselor before becoming a unit team manager. Mr. Goddard was promoted to deputy warden in 1999. He earned his bachelor's degree in interdisciplinary social science from Kansas State University.

### Wheelchair Restoration & Donation

Inmates have refurbished more than 6,500 wheelchairs through the Wheels for the World, a Joni and Friends Ministries program, to supply wheelchairs to third world countries.

### Baby Bundles

Inmates make diapers, receiving blankets, sleepers and stocking caps for orphaned babies in Romania through a program with Quinter com-



munity members and the First Brethren Dunkard Church and Christian Aid Ministries.

#### **School Bags**

Since 2005, ECF inmates through the Mennonite Central Committee have sewn school bags for distribution to students in 15 countries.

#### **Bicycle Restoration and Donation**

Inmates have refurbished more than 7,750 bicycles for distribution to children through Kansas non-profit organizations. Private donors, law enforcement agencies and civic organizations donate the bicycles and parts.

### **Central Kansas Re-entry Program (CKRP)**

Inmates focus on cognitive development, employment, education, family services and independent living goals. In FY 2010, 95 inmates participated in the program based on their needs in high risk to reoffend areas. Led by staff and volunteers, the courses include:

- **Cognitive Interaction:** Utilizes the “Thinking for a Change” (T4C) program and other cognitive components to focus on social controls, understanding thought patterns and the ramifications of one’s actions.
- **Workforce Development:** Offender Workforce Development Specialists provide career assessments, courses on the employment process and then continued guidance upon release.
- **Effective Communications:** Teaches how to seek positive rewards and value systems in relationships, how to avoid and handle conflicts and the art of communication.
- **Partners in Parenting/InsideOut Dad:** Inmates learn effective methods of communication in each developmental stage of childhood.
- **Transitional Planning:** Examines housing, re-entry issues and seeking out pro-social rewards and support systems.
- **Finances:** Covers basic finance elements such as creating a budget, understanding the banking system, credit reports, and insurance.
- **Brief Interventions:** Focuses on daily functioning and emotional interventions to address

primary life stressors. Topics include leisure activities, decision making, communication, anger management and stress management.

- **TAG:** In the T4C Alumni Group, inmates examine their current situations while receiving group support in developing the skills needed to promote cognitive behavioral change. In FY 2010, the program had 40 participants.

### **Facility Workshops**

#### **OCCK**

In FY 2010, 47 inmates participated in workshops that focused on addressing employment barriers and identifying contacts in their scheduled release area. The workshops also explore how the Work Opportunity Tax Credit and the Federal Bonding Program can aid offenders in marketing themselves to employers.

#### **Workforce Investment Act (WIA)**

WIA case managers provide employment assistance and aid in gaining job skills and on-the-job training. WIA staff also work with offenders releasing to their catchment area in searching for employment and educational funding. In FY 2010, 33 inmates received WIA services.

#### **Re-entry Program Business Developers**

In FY 2010, 98 inmates participated in workshops to identify employment, Veterans Administration services, re-entry programs, housing and transportation.

#### **Social & Rehabilitation Services (SRS)/**

##### **Vocational Rehabilitation**

SRS aids in identifying TANF programs, child custody information and employment services. The program also provides guidance for those with documented impairments such as mental health diagnoses, medical issues and dental conditions which may hinder employment. In FY 2010, 129 inmates received SRS group services, with 26 receiving individual vocational rehabilitation services.

#### **The Educational Opportunity Center (EOC)**

In FY 2010, 155 inmates received EOC information on education, training, setting goals and locating scholarships and aid.

**Consumer Credit Counseling Services (CCCS)**

During FY 2010, 99 inmates attended CCCS workshops on setting financial goals maintaining or establishing good credit history and developing financial independence.

**Prairie Land Food (PLF)**

For inmates scheduled for release the following month and who have not previously had the opportunity to participate, PLF offers a food program option for their families while emphasizing community involvement upon release. The food package is available for an inexpensive price plus two volunteer hours. ECF's Post Rock Jaycees purchase the first package for participants. In FY 2010, 139 inmates participated in the workshops.

**Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), HIV Awareness**

In FY 2010, 204 inmates attended KDHE mandatory workshops for those scheduled for release in the following month. Inmates learn about high-risk behavior, disease prevention, identifying symptoms of diseases and the spread of diseases.

**Other Re-entry Program Opportunities**

Additional re-entry services are provided on a case-specific basis.

**Parole/Facility Interaction**

During quarterly mandatory workshops, parole officers discuss parole expectations and the offender's responsibilities with inmates who are scheduled for release within nine to 12 months. In FY 2010, 159 inmates received information regarding release conditions, parole plans, employment issues and community resources.

**Release Planning/Relapse Prevention**

In FY 2010, 16 inmates participated in workshops to identify their root problems and errors in thinking. Staff aid in creating a relapse prevention plan that includes programs and changes necessary to live a law-abiding life. Inmates set short-term and long-term goals to begin during incarceration and continue through parole.

**Community Access Network (CAN)**

Representatives from Kansas governmental organizations and community partners take part in this initiative that promotes social issues and

services through an online resource. An ECF inmate data entry team ensures data is kept accurate and a SER/SCSEP employee verifies records are up to date. Inmates gain skills while government and community representatives gain an understanding of the re-entry initiative. In FY 2010, 95 ECF inmates received benefit from this initiative.

**RADAC Assessments**

In FY 2010, an AAPS certified substance assessor evaluated 19 inmates for possible treatment and placement upon release.

**Life Skills**

Condition violator classes examine the skills needed for successful living. Inmates cover employment, housing, transportation, money management, education, health, family and living under supervision topics. In FY 2010, 10 inmates completed the two-month course.

**Offender Identification and Driver's License**

To aid in gaining employment upon release, inmates apply for their Social Security cards and/or birth certificates prior to release. Inmates also resolve outstanding driver's license issues. In FY 2010, 90 inmates applied for their Social Security cards, 83 applied for their birth certificates and 98 received driver's license status checks.

**Discharge Planning Individual Sessions (Conducted by Discharge Planner)**

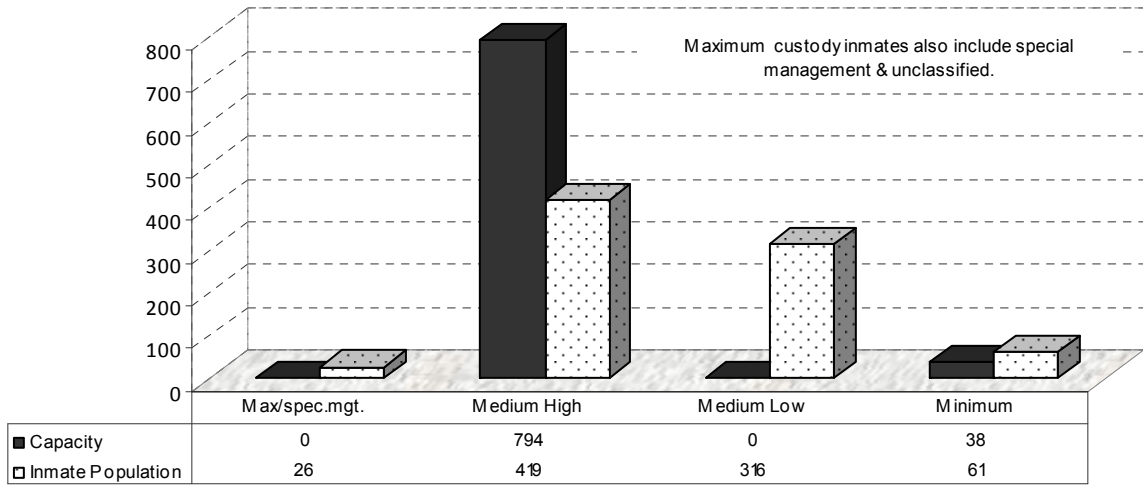
Sessions focus on providing information about accessing general and disability services including setting mental and medical health appointments. Sessions also examine support systems, educational skills, community concerns and the inmate's awareness of substance abuse issues. In FY 2010, 22 individual contacts were established.

**Discharge Groups & Activity Therapy Sessions (Conducted by Discharge Planner)**

Inmates focus on the self-awareness issues needed to adjust their behaviors and identify the living skills needed to accompany their release. Participants learn to set long- and short-term goals, effective communication skills and to establish a budget. In FY 2010, 244 group contacts were established.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity**                    **832**                    ECF is a medium/minimum security facility for housing general population male inmates.  
**Population**                **823**  
**FY 10 ADP**                **810**



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

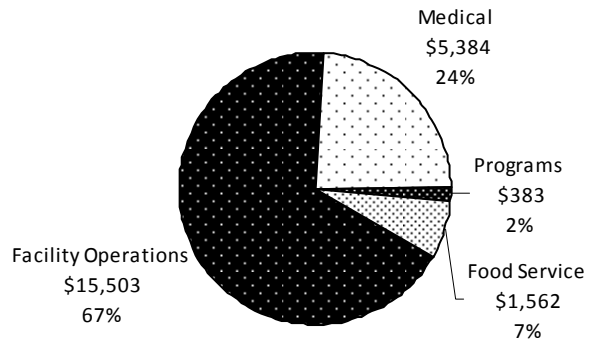
**FTE**                            **222 (149 uniformed)**  
**Expenditures**                **\$12.6 million**  
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP**        **\$22,832 (ADP: 812)**

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



# HUTCHINSON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (HCF)

500 S. Reformatory Rd.  
P.O. Box 1568  
Hutchinson, KS 67504  
(620) 662-2321  
Fax: (620) 662-8662

Warden  
Sam Cline  
SamC@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 1,768  
Average Daily Population:  
1,783

## Programs

Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF) employs several initiatives to further the goal of recidivism reduction programming. These initiatives, together with enhanced case management strategies, continue to improve offender rehabilitation and recidivism rates.

### Risk Reduction & Re-entry (R3)

The R3 program assists the highest at-risk inmates in preparation for their eventual release.

- “Thinking for a Change” (T4C) and “Job Readiness/Employment” are cognitive behavior courses which improve decision making and problem solving skills. Inmates also may join a follow-up group called TAG (T4C Alumni Group).
- Inmates in the “Renting Without the Hassles” course, learn about the rights and responsibilities of the landlord, tenant and neighbors. The class also covers Kansas laws and regulations regarding housing.
- The “Money Smart” course, provided for free by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), covers money management through checking and savings accounts, debit cards, credit cards, shopping, bill paying and loans.
- A Regional Alcohol and Drug Assessment Center (RADAC) Assessor screens and evaluates high-risk inmates with substance abuse issues at no charge to the inmate, a value of \$150. The assessor makes treatment recommendations and arrangements for placement as needed. A Pre-Treatment Substance Abuse class is also offered for inmates identified as requiring ongoing assistance prior to release to a treatment provider.

- A discharge planner evaluates inmates to make recommendations to the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Social Security Administration, and/or mental health/medical centers prior to release. The discharge planner, a Correct Care Solutions (CCS) employee, also completes the paperwork for the Functionally Incapacitated Release of a near death inmate.
- An institutional parole officer (IPO) conducts monthly meetings for first time releases with parole officers. Inmates discuss conditions of

### Sam Cline, Warden



Sam Cline became the warden at Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF) in 2007.

Prior to joining HCF, he was the warden at Ellsworth Correctional Facility for four years. He began with the Kansas Department of Corrections in 1982 as a correctional officer at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, which later became HCF.

Warden Cline earned his bachelor's degree from Conception Seminary College, located in Conception, Mo.

- release, special conditions and any other parole question.
- Led by the HCF volunteer developer and community volunteers, the Family Transitions class is a six-week program for inmates who will be returning to family situations.
- Every two months, R3 visits are conducted for inmates who will be releasing within two to

three months. Representatives from other agencies also present information about community resources, detainers, child support, driver's license issues, housing, mental health and medical programs and employment.

- Among the community partnerships HCF's re-entry initiatives have created are:
  - SRS and the Social Security Administration visit inmates to determine possible services.
  - The Veterans Administration provides information regarding benefits and support to inmates who served in the military.
  - COMCARE of Sedgwick County assists high-risk inmates with mental health and chronic medical issues upon release.
  - Others include New Beginnings of Hutchinson, Christian Services Counseling, Salvation Army and the Kansas Housing Authority.

### Support Services

- Installed new locking systems on the Central Unit's cell house entrance and gatehouse;
- Renovated the Central Unit's industrial park building for inclusion of Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) Office Systems and KCI Sewing;
- Constructed storage bins in the admission and discharge unit to centralize inmate property;
- Began water valve replacement in A1/A2 cell houses;
- Relocated the eye glass and broadcasting details to the basement;
- Installed vending machines that take debit/credit cards and removed visiting room food courts;
- Completed phase one in fire alarm system upgrade;
- Installed a new elevator in the Greenbush building;
- Poured concrete at the East Unit for future construction of a sally port;
- Assisted with the energy-efficient air compressor installation for KCI at the East Unit;
- Relocated private industries HUBCO and Electrex from the Central Unit to the East Unit;

- Installed heating and air units, energy efficient lighting in the dorms and KCI areas and a new water softener in the dorms as part of the energy audit program at the East Unit; and,
- Installed additional cameras at the East Unit. Also, added dead bolts to exterior doors along with more razor wire and replaced five perimeter light poles.

### Private Industries

HCF recruits private industry partners to employ inmates both on and off facility grounds. In FY 2010, eight companies employed 147 inmates in various industries such as wiring harness manufacturing, supplying storage tank hardware to oilfield equipment manufacturers, producing lawn equipment seats, auto salvage, egg production and food service.

Inmates engaged in private industry employment develop marketable skills and improve their work ethic, making them more employable upon release and more likely to be successful in avoiding a return to incarceration.

The employment opportunities also provide inmates with wages to reimburse victims and pay child support and court costs. With an earned wage, inmates must pay a fee for room and board costs that are repaid to the state's general fund. Inmates also must save a portion of their wages for when they are released.

### Kansas Job Link

HCF is connected to the Kansas Job Link site which interfaces with statewide workforce development centers to assist inmates in obtaining employment prior to release.

### Resource Centers

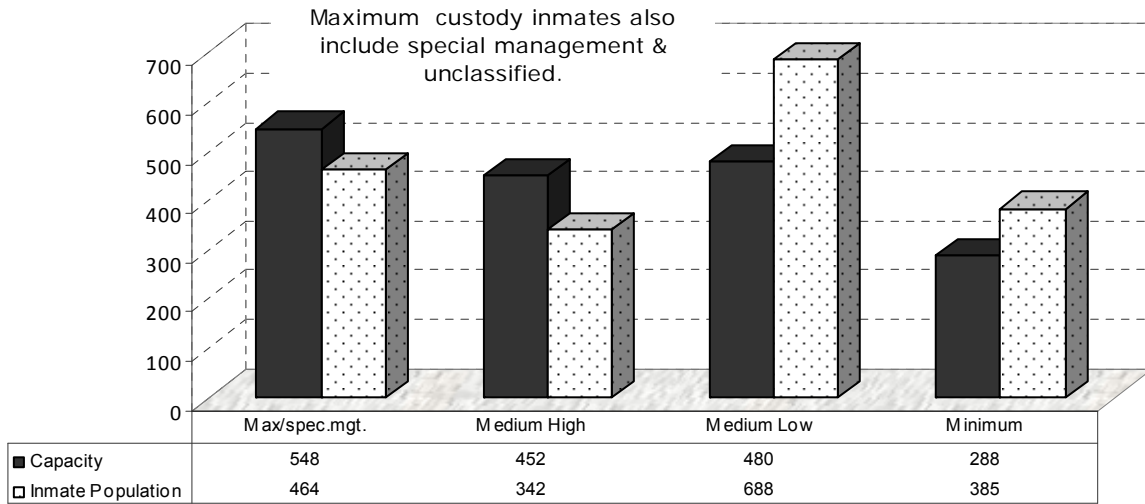
Resource Rooms, located at all three HCF units, assist inmates in preparing for their release. The rooms provide community resource information, Career Interest Inventory Assessments (O\*Net), resume and cover letter writing information and access to the Kansas Job Link site. An average total of 26 inmates are seen each week.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity** 1,768 HCF is a multi-custody facility for housing general population male inmates. In addition to the maximum security Central Unit, the facility also includes the medium security East Unit and the minimum security South Unit.

**Population** 1,879

**FY 09 ADP** 1,783



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

**FTE** 515 (360 uniformed)

**Expenditures** \$29.0 million

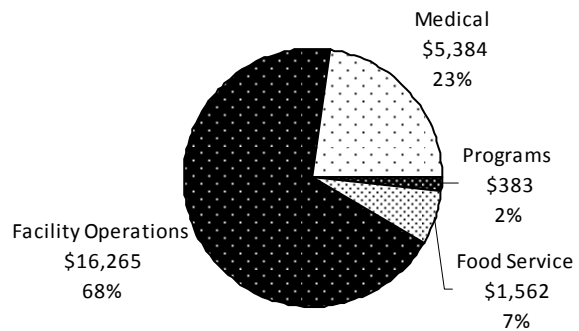
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP** \$23,594 (ADP: 1,783)

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



# LANSING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

P.O. Box 2  
Lansing, KS 66043  
(913) 727-3235 X7210  
Fax: (913) 727-2675

Warden  
David McKune  
DavidMcK@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 2,365  
Average Daily Population:  
2,346

## Programs/Re-entry Initiatives

Both uniformed and non-uniformed staff assist in the risk-reduction process at Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF). Staff utilize cognitive reflective communication techniques to aid inmates in developing the self-management skills necessary to reduce their risk of re-offending.

### Intensive Management Unit (IMU)

IMU inmates, who are in segregation status, receive instruction in anger management, cognitive skills, mental health counseling, life skills, money management and self-image/self-esteem.

Under staff supervision, inmates develop and

### InnerChange Freedom Initiative (IFI)

A voluntary program for selected inmates, IFI promotes the development of the whole person - spiritually, intellectually, emotionally and physically. The program provides for an additional 12 months of mentoring once the inmate is released from incarceration.

### Assisted Living Unit (ALU)

For those having trouble adjusting to prison life, the ALU program assists inmates who may feel vulnerable due to their age (younger or older), or they may be in transition from a mental health program. ALU inmates are not required to work; however, voluntary classes include finance, fitness and nutrition, leadership, fatherhood, Thinking Styles, public speaking, Becoming a Person of Influence, Stages of Change and audio visual and sound classes.

### Treatment and Reintegration Unit (TRU)

TRU is a structured therapeutic setting for inmates with severe and persistent mentally ill or those with special mental health needs that impair their ability to maintain their own health and welfare in a general population setting. Treatment focuses on skill development with the goal of returning to a general population setting.

Staff also implement discharge planning for inmates with special needs through such activities as securing identification and coordination of medication and medical needs upon release, locating potential housing and making mental health appointments for services upon release. If needed, a discharge planner attends Kansas Parole Board hearings to report on arrangements for specific inmates.

lead the InnerChange Freedom Initiative (IFI) curriculum for IMU inmates. IFI graduates also assist in the Peaceful Solutions course.

In self-awareness class, IMU inmates discuss problem solving and emotional management.

Future IMU curriculum will include a course that examines feelings and emotions through the study of artistic expression in poetry, expressive writing and music appreciation.

## David McKune, Warden



David McKune became the warden at Lansing Correctional Facility in 1991. He began his career as a corrections officer at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory (now HCF) in 1975. He would later serve as the administrative officer and deputy warden of programs at the Kansas State Penitentiary (now LCF). In 1989, he moved to the central office as deputy secretary. He received a bachelor's degree in sociology from McPherson College and a master's degree in administration of criminal justice from Wichita State University.

## Risk Reduction Initiative Programs

### County Re-entry Programs

High-risk offenders releasing to Shawnee and Wyandotte counties begin receiving case management services up to 18 months prior to release. The inmates work on their high-risk areas and are connected to facility and community resources. Case managers then continue to work with offenders six months after release.

### R3 Mentor Program

Volunteers become mentors to teach social and communication skills to high-risk inmates. A mentor also provides case management support. Mentors are matched with an inmate six to 12 months before release and provide support for another six to 12 months after release.

### Incarcerated Veterans

Approximately 90 to 180 days prior to release, inmates with a history of military service meet with Veterans Administration staff to identify benefits that may be available upon release.

## Employment Services

### Offender Workforce Development (OWD)

The OWD curriculum aids inmates in identifying employment and educational needs. The program defines employer expectations and assists inmates in setting realistic goals in their job search.

### OWD Basics

An abbreviated prospectus of the OWD curriculum is delivered to low-risk inmates. Inmates learn to complete a functional and chronological resume and are aided in setting realistic goals in their job search.

### OWD Case Management Sessions

Follow up is provided to high- and low-risk inmates who need additional assistance with a skill or format from the OWD curriculum.

### Resource/Employment Fair

Community organizations, employers and educators participate in resource/employment fairs to provide assistance to inmates including answering questions and aiding inmates in building a rapport with community representatives.

## Cognitive Services

### Thinking for a Change (T4C)

T4C curriculum uses cognitive restructuring and social skills interventions. Inmates examine their attitudes, beliefs and thinking patterns. The inmates then learn how their thinking controls their behavior and how new ways of thinking can help them to avoid criminal behavior.

### Thinking for a Change II

For inmates T4C graduates, this course reinforces the cognitive conditioning/restructuring acquired in T4C. The group also allows for social development through peer interactions.

### Introduction To Cognitive

The four-hour workshop is delivered twice a week in two-hour increments to low-risk inmates. Inmates learn how to create a thinking report to apply structure to their thoughts, understand their feelings and to grasp the concept of how their underlying values influences their behavior.

### Cognitive Behavioral Options (CBO)

During annual training, LCF staff receive an overview of the components of a thinking report that can be offered to inmates in lieu of writing a disciplinary report. This process provides staff with an additional tool in maintaining directives with an inmate while changing the inmate's thinking process.

### Parenting Inside-Out (PIO)

The program aims to help incarcerated parents promote healthy child adjustment, prevent child problem behavior and interrupt the cycle of inter-generational criminality. Inmates also develop parenting and citizenship behaviors to use in other aspects of their lives to help guide their children toward positive, constructive adult lives.

### Money Management

The class covers basic money management practices related to record-keeping, banking, credit practices and budgeting.

### Family Transition

Designed to assist inmates nearing release, the program teaches language skills for dealing with conflict and communicating effectively with



family and friends. The course also reinforces cognitive change and reading/writing skills.

#### **Child Support Enforcement (CSE)**

As part of an overview of child support enforcement services and regulations, inmates also learn about resources available to non-custodial parents and how paternity is established.

#### **TRIAD**

Inmates participate in a three-tiered physical fitness program that includes education, journaling and lifetime fitness activities. Inmates also research positive social activities in preparation for release.

#### **Housing Workshops**

This class provides an overview of eligibility requirements for renting housing with a focus on the obligations of landlord and tenant.

#### **Community Offender Resources Pathways (COR)**

COR assists special-needs offenders in transitioning from prison to the community. COR partners with community agencies and inmate families to promote support services and supervision.

#### **Parole/Facility Interaction Group**

Offered to inmates being released for the first time, parole officers hold workshops with inmates to discuss expectations, conditions of parole and offender responsibilities.

#### **HIV/AIDS**

During an educational workshop, first-time offenders receive information about how sexually transmitted diseases affect individuals and the community.

### **Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI)**

#### **Traditional Industry**

Various vocational opportunities are available for approximately 130 inmates. KCI operates a chemical division and metal products plant at LCF. These plants, along with the farm division, warehouse division and data entry division, offer inmates a chance to gain marketable job skills.

#### **Facility Maintenance**

Inmates undergo a formal application and interview process prior to being assigned to one

of LCF's shops or work details. The maintenance department employs approximately 150 inmates.

#### **Private Industry**

LCF is ranked second in the nation for private industry employment opportunities for inmates. Private businesses that operate on and off LCF property employ approximately 340 inmates.

Inmates, who meet initial screening criteria, apply for private industry jobs and are interviewed as they would in the private sector.

Inmates pay toward their outstanding obligations and can contribute funds to their families. Inmates are also required to save funds for use when they are released.

### **Facility Programs**

#### **Donnelly College**

The program provides inmates with an opportunity for higher education to enhance their potential for success in gaining employment upon release. Classes offered include English composition, oral communication, mathematics and computer literacy.

#### **Arts in Prison (AIP)**

AIP grew out of the efforts of famed conductor, Elvera Voth who began the choral group, East Hill Singers, in 1995. The volunteer organization's mission is to facilitate personal growth through the arts for inmates and their families. Inmates are exposed to a variety of classes including vocal music, photography, art, gardening, literature, drama and yoga.

#### **Safe Harbor Prison Dog Adoption Program (SH)**

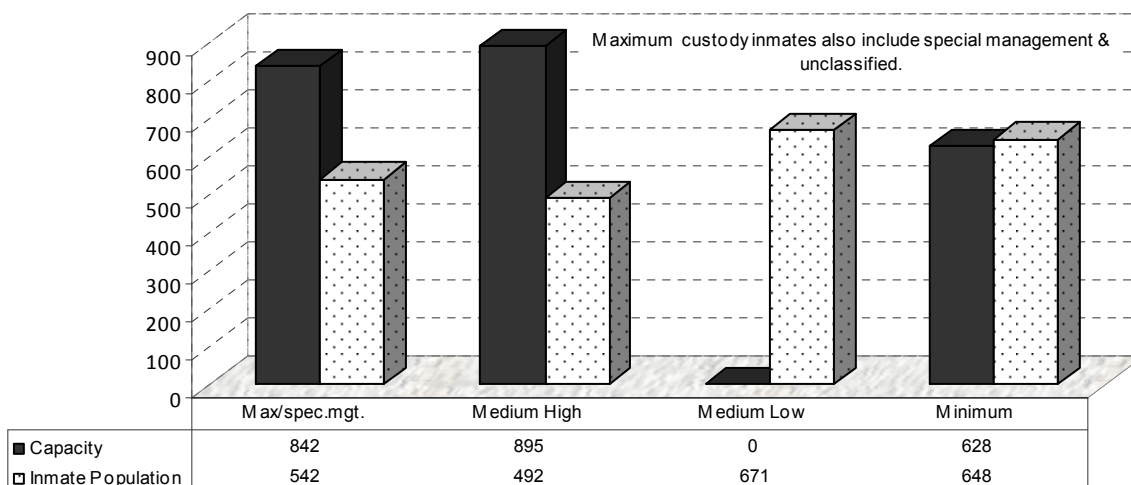
One of the largest programs of its kind in the country, Safe Harbor began with seven dogs in 2004 and has now helped thousands of dogs transition through the program before finding permanent homes. Approximately 100 inmate handlers participate in the program by providing care for dogs that all too often suffer from abuse and neglect.

Safe Harbor is a not-for-profit organization operated completely by volunteers without the use of state funds.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity** 2,365  
**Population** 2,353  
**FY 10 ADP** 2,346

LCF is the state's oldest and largest correctional facility. It is a multi-custody, multi-unit facility housing primarily general population male inmates. The Central Unit includes maximum and medium security compounds, while the East and South Units are both minimum security.



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

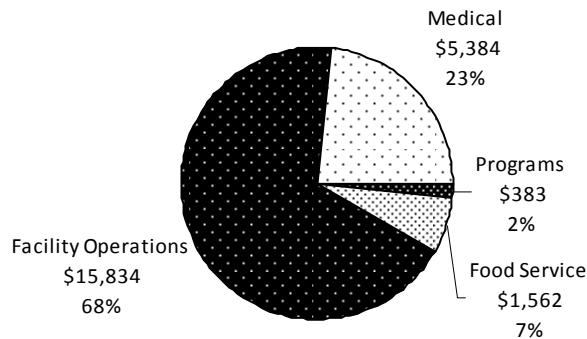
**FTE** 685 (511 uniformed)  
**Expenditures** \$37.1 million  
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP** \$23,163 (ADP: 2,346)

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



## LARNED CORRECTIONAL MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY (LCMHF)

1318 KS Highway 264  
Larned, KS 67550  
(620) 285-6249  
Fax: (620) 285-8070

Warden  
Karen Rohling  
KarenR@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 368  
Average Daily Population:  
352

The Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) houses the most severely and persistently mentally ill inmates within the Kansas Department of Corrections, along with a significant number of inmates with a conduct disorder which makes them an unacceptable risk for housing in another facility.

### Programs

LCMHF provides a complete range of traditional psychiatric in-patient type programs for

LCMHF due to the severity and long-term nature of their mental illness.

Services include group and individual counseling, crisis intervention counseling, provision of psychological evaluations, activity therapy, and music therapy. Specialized groups such as anger management are also offered.

Individualized treatment plans are critical tools for helping LCMHF inmates with their long-term and intensive treatment needs. A system of specialized programming is offered to reinforce positive behavioral changes including employing earnable privileges and incentives.

Behavioral issues which often accompany major mental illness are addressed through supportive coordination between mental health and correctional staff members.

Mental health professionals also stabilize crisis situations, help inmates manage their medication and self-harm inclinations and provide individual and group therapy concerning such areas as anger management, cognitive skills training, dual diagnosis, parenting, grief counseling, social skills and human development.

### Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP)

This 18-week program provides primary substance abuse treatment to 40 minimum-custody inmates.

The CDRP is the only short-term substance abuse treatment program that the Department offers for male inmates. The program utilizes the "Thinking For a Change" module of cognitive self-change in conjunction with relapse prevention planning, parenting classes, after-care plan development and community referral services to

### Johnnie Goddard, Acting Warden



Johnnie Goddard became the acting warden at LCMHF in 2010 while also continuing in his duties as the warden at ECF. He began with the Department in 1985 as a corrections officer trainee at Hutchinson Correctional Facility. He later served as a corrections officer and a corrections counselor before becoming a unit team manager. Mr. Goddard was promoted to deputy warden in 1999 and then warden in 2007. He earned his bachelor's degree in interdisciplinary social science from Kansas State University.

male inmates of the Kansas Department of Corrections. The program is transitional in that inmates enter and leave the program; inmates are not referred to the facility for final placement.

### Mental Health Services

LCMHF's goal is to provide treatment and stabilization for inmates in preparation for housing in a general population facility. However, many inmates serve their entire sentences at

help inmates gain control over their addictions.

Recidivism statistics show that inmates who have completed the CDRP return to prison at a lower rate than those: 1) who were identified as needing substance abuse treatment, but who did not participate in the CDRP; 2) who participated in other substance abuse programs, or; 3) who participated in the CDRP but who did not complete the program.

### Re-entry Initiatives

#### Non-Prison Based Industries

Non-prison based industries programs provide employment opportunities for minimum-custody inmates who are approaching release. Private industries utilize inmate workers after encountering difficulty in recruiting/retaining employees from the private sector.

The program aids inmates in making a successful transition from the correctional facility back into the community as productive citizens.

In total, 26 inmate employee positions are available at: LaCrosse Furniture of LaCrosse, which manufactures and distributes furniture nationwide; Cross Manufacturing of Lewis, which manufactures hydraulic components that are shipped worldwide; and, Larned Veterinary Clinic which provides one position for general maintenance and support work.

Prospective inmate employees complete job applications and interview for positions as they would in applying for employment if they were not incarcerated.

Inmates earn at least minimum wage in contrast to the prison incentive level pay of between 60 cents and \$1.05 per day. This earning potential has proven to be a motivating factor for inmate workers and contributes to a motivated and dependable workforce.

Participating inmates pay room and board, taxes, transportation costs, medical expenses, court costs, restitution, dependent support and other outstanding debts. They also must set aside a portion into savings which can be accessed by an offender only after their release from custody.

#### Homeward Bound/Community Partnerships

This reintegration program is for maximum- and minimum-custody inmates who are nearing release. The four-month program assists inmates in the comprehension and practical application of general daily living and organizational skills.

For maximum-custody inmates, the emphasis is on such topics as basic navigational skills, fundamental money management, medication compliance, job interviewing skills and parole officer expectations.

For minimum-custody inmates, the program is available quarterly for those who are within six months of release. The program includes guest speakers who present information on local resources, employment options, educational opportunities and parole expectations. Participants engage in mock interviews which are videotaped and then reviewed along with facility staff to improve job interviewing skills.

Seminars are also given by community members who provide assistance and guidance.

### Highlights & Accomplishments

#### Community Service Work

During FY 2010, minimum-custody inmates performed 73,432 hours of support services to the Larned State Hospital, which is operated by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

The City of Great Bend also utilized a minimum-custody work crew which completed 2,064 work hours.

Short-term projects required 445 hours of community service including providing labor for events such as the Pawnee County Fair and a local annual antique show.

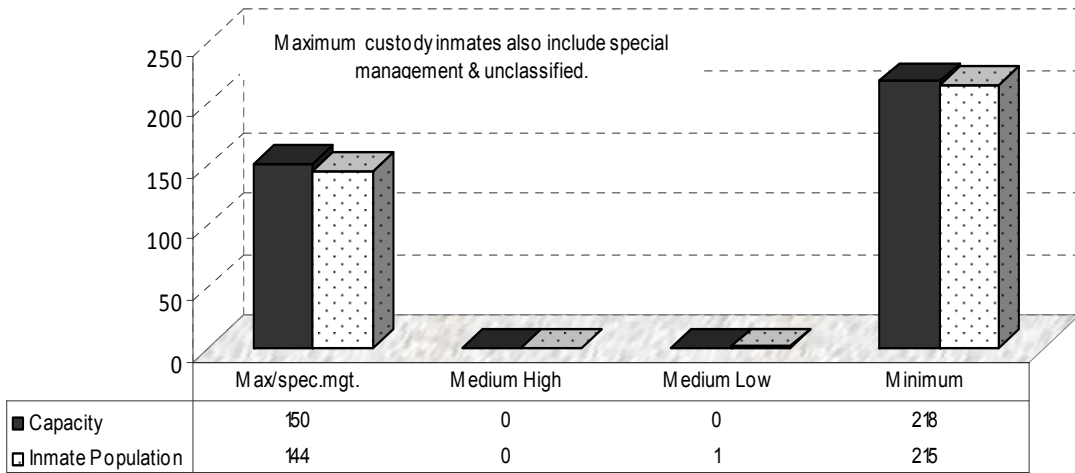
Other entities receiving assistance from inmate work crews in FY 2010 included the Kansas State University Extension Service, Prairieland, Larned Chamber of Commerce, Pawnee Heights USD 496 and Pawnee Valley Community Hospital.

In total, the 75,941 community service hours provided by LCMHF inmates equated to a value of \$550,572.25.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity** 368  
**Population** 360  
**FY 09 ADP** 352

LCMHF's Central Unit is a maximum-security compound providing specialized, transitional housing and services for mentally ill male inmates. The facility's West Unit provides general population housing for minimum-custody male inmates.



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

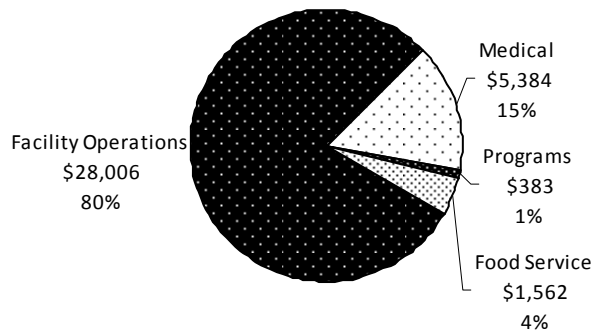
**FTE** 186 (133 uniformed)  
**Expenditures** \$9.9 million  
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP** \$35,335 (ADP: 352)

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



# NORTON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

P.O. Box 546  
Norton, KS 67654  
(785) 877-3389  
Fax: (785) 877-6604

Warden  
Jay Shelton  
JayS@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 707  
Average Daily Population:  
703

## Programs

### Greenbush

The Department contracts with Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) to provide academic and vocational programs. Greenbush offers a computer-based system for those pursuing a General Education Diploma (GED) and a literacy component to improve reading and math skills. The contract provides for an instructor and 12 half-time student slots.

### Mental Health

Mental health professionals under contract with the Department's medical provider, Correct Care Solutions, provide crisis contacts, individual sessions and group sessions. Inmates are monitored for compliance with psychotropic medications and staff work with inmates on issues related to adjustment to incarceration and effective release planning.

### Cabin Building

Through a partnership with the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, inmate-built cabins have been placed at Scott Lake and at Prairie Dog State Park. Plans are for the vocational program to expand to accommodate the construction of five cabins for state lakes and parks. The course employs two instructors and has 12 inmate program slots.

### Wheels for the World

Inmates are employed through the Wheels for the World Program through a partnership with the Joni and Friends, a non-profit organization in Agoura Hills, Calif. Up to 25 inmates refurbish wheelchairs while gaining skills and giving back to the community. The refurbished wheelchairs are distributed to 54 developing countries.

### Bicycles for Youngsters

Inmates have refurbished nearly 3,000 bicycles through NCF's bicycle repair program. Private donors, law enforcement agencies and civic groups donate bicycles and parts for the bicycles that are distributed by non-profit organizations to children throughout Kansas and Nebraska. Up to eight inmates are employed in the program.

### Kansas Specialty Dog Services (KSDS)

KSDS partners with NCF to train guide and service dogs for persons with disabilities. Inmates provide puppy socialization and interme-

## Jay Shelton, Warden



Jay Shelton has been the warden of Norton Correctional Facility since 1992.

Warden Shelton began his career with the Kansas Department of Corrections in April 1981 as a corrections officer at the Kansas Reception and Diagnostic Center.

He earned his bachelor's degree in criminal sociology from Washburn University.

diate training. While residing at NCF for up to 16 months, the dogs live with inmate trainers who are supported by secondary trainers. Since 1994, the program has graduated more than 100 dogs.

### "Second Chance" Dog Program

Inmates provide basic obedience training and grooming for dogs which are less likely to be adopted without the program. Since 1998, more than 325 dogs have been adopted.

## Re-entry Initiatives

### Facility/Parole Interaction Meetings

Every two months, parole officers meet with inmates releasing in the next 120 days to discuss such topics as conditions of parole. Inmates also take part in conference calls between facility staff, the assigned parole officer, the inmate's family, mentor or home plan sponsor and other needed participants.

### Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) HIV Awareness

In a monthly workshop for inmates nearing release, KDHE provides education on high-risk behaviors, identifying signs and symptoms of diseases and how to prevent contracting and/or spreading diseases.

### Thinking for a Change

This 22-lesson program uses cognitive restructuring and social skills development to improve decision making and problem solving skills.

### Getting Motivated to Change

This four-session class targets behaviors that offenders would like to change and developing the motivation to commit the change.

### Work and Life Skills Class

During an eight-week session, two Colby Community College instructors focus on career options, how to find employment, job retention and advancement techniques, money management as well as math, writing and other needs as determined by the class and individual.

### Tenant Training

This one-day class focuses on what to expect as a renter and what is expected of the landlord. Students also study housing plans, budgeting and fair housing laws.

### SER Corporation

SER staff address employment needs and assist in identifying contacts in an offender's area of release. Inmates also learn about the networking process, the need for honesty regarding incarceration, interview strategies and the importance of first impressions in job seeking. Inmates also learn about the Work Opportunity Tax Credit pro-

gram available to employers who hire ex-offenders.

### Re-entry/Release Planning

Re-entry specialists coordinate classes such as "Thinking for a Change" and "Workplace Ready Skills" to prepare inmates for release.

### Facility Training

Staff receive regular training in Cognitive Reflective Communication (CRC), Advanced Communication and Motivational Strategies (ACMS), stress management, ethics and the LSIR process.

## Accomplishments & Highlights

### Community Service Work

Through community service work, inmates learn employment skills, gain a strong work ethic and give back to the community. Inmates also learn to interact appropriately with co-workers, supervisors and the public. In FY 2010, minimum-custody inmates performed 61,473 hours of community service which included providing labor for the Norton, Rooks, Phillips, Graham and Ellis county fairs, the Norton Arts and Crafts Fair, the Phillipsburg Rodeo and area construction projects. Since 1994, NCF inmates have provided more than 1.5 million hours (or \$7.6 million worth) of labor to Kansas communities.

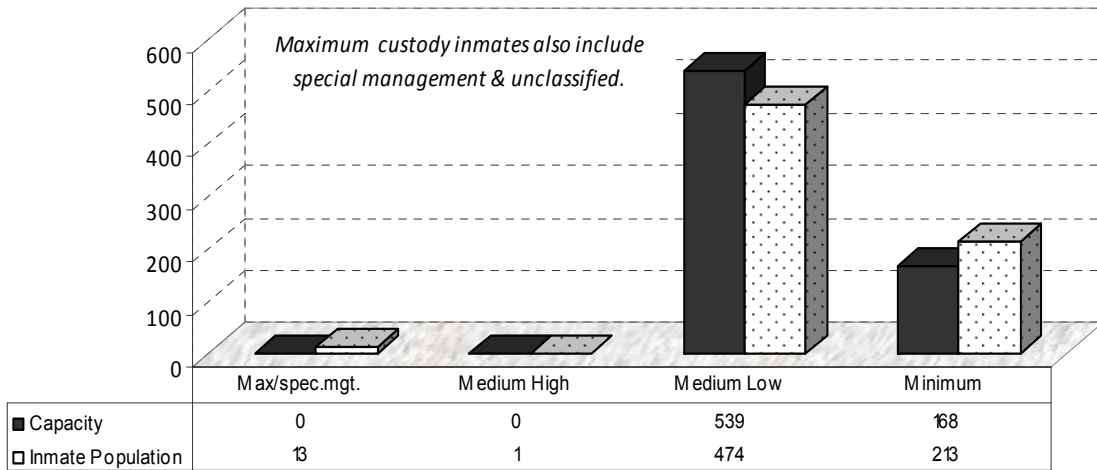
### Enhancements to Physical Plant

As part of a system-wide bond initiative, NCF completed several physical plant improvements during FY 2010 including:

- Upgrading the medium-security perimeter by adding two strands of razor wire and an expanded walkway for security staff;
- Improving the heating systems and the cost efficiency of the boilers;
- Adding a new water treatment plant and water tower; and
- Adding a dining area inside the medium-custody perimeter to improve security and to centralize dining, food preparation and the kitchen. The dining area also is equipped with enhanced video surveillance capabilities.

Population & Capacity

<b>Capacity</b>	<b>707</b>	NCF operates a medium/minimum security unit to provide general population housing for male inmates.
<b>Population</b>	<b>701</b>	
<b>FY 10 ADP</b>	<b>703</b>	



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

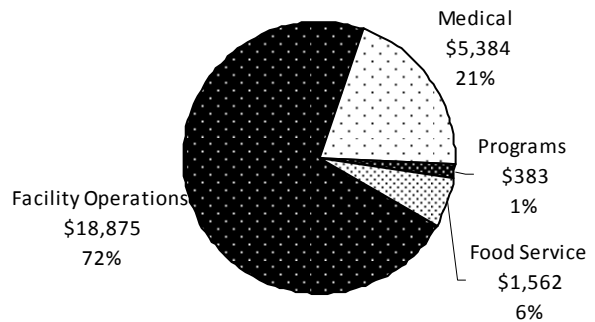
<b>FTE</b>	<b>235 (164 uniformed)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13.3 million</b>
<b>Avg. \$/Inmate ADP</b>	<b>\$26,204 (ADP: 703)</b>

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)





## TOPEKA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (TCF)

815 SE Rice Rd.  
Topeka, KS 66607  
(785) 559-5002  
Fax: (785) 559-5112

Warden  
Keven Pellant  
KevenP@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 773  
Average Daily Population:  
562

### Programs

Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF), as the state's only correctional facility for female inmates, is committed to upholding the Department's mission with recognition of the gender specific needs of female inmates.

TCF provides a range of correctional services and programs to meet the needs of female inmates and to ensure program parity between male and female inmates.

Health care, including mental health services, is provided through the Department's contract

incarcerated women and their children. Classes provide education in parenting skills, child development and nutrition. Inmates also work on craft projects for the United Methodist Women to give back to the community.

Communication with the caregivers of their children is supported and encouraged when authorized. Child centered visiting areas and parenting skill building activities provide the incarcerated parent and their families the ability to reintegrate with confidence and support.

Mother/infant bonding is available for mothers and their babies for the first six weeks of the baby's life if the caregiver is able to bring the infant to the facility each day. TCF supports new mothers who choose to nurse their babies by providing the necessary equipment.

Inmates who have completed the parenting classes also may participate in on-grounds retreats with their children/grandchildren.

#### **Girls Scouts and Boy Scouts Beyond Bars**

Through IFRS, the children of incarcerated mothers have a scouting opportunity with guidance from local Girl Scout and Boy Scout Councils.

#### **Second Chance**

During a voluntary 12-week treatment program, inmates examine their past histories of physical, sexual, and/or emotional abuse. The group's purpose is to "heal" from past abuse, identify coping skills which have been self destructive, change these behaviors and begin preparing for release. The program is provided through the mental health services contract.

### Keven Pellant, Warden



Keven Pellant became the warden for Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF) in 2010 when she also became the acting deputy secretary for community and field services. She had held the deputy secretary position since 2004. In December 2010, Ms. Pellant also was named Acting Secretary of Corrections. Ms. Pellant began with the Department in 1988 as the community corrections division director and later became the deputy warden at TCF. She earned her bachelor's degree in sociology from Emporia State University and her master's degree in administration of justice from Wichita State University.

with Correct Care Solutions; academic education programming is provided through a contract with the Southeast Kansas Education Services Center (Greenbush); and, sex offender treatment is provided through a contract with DCCCA. TCF also provides the following programs:

#### **Inmate Family Reintegration Services and the Women's Activity Learning Center (IFRS)**

IFRS fosters positive relationships between

### **Growing Through Loss**

A grief group allows inmates to have a better understanding of the characteristics of grief and loss by increasing self-awareness of their grief and its impact.

Losses can come in many forms including death, divorce, abandonment, loss of freedom and loss of parental rights. Inmates process their grief through telling their story, journaling and art projects.

The program is presented by volunteers from the community.

### **Correctional Industries**

Correctional industries enable inmates to learn job skills, develop a work ethic and earn wages in preparation for their release.

TCF has two traditional correctional industry work opportunities for inmates through Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) and ARAMARK, the Department's food service provider.

The KCI modular furniture industry utilizes inmates from TCF to assist in the delivery and installation of modular office systems that are constructed at another correctional facility.

The ARAMARK correctional industry worker works in the kitchen.

TCF's three private correctional industries are:

- Koch & Co., a prison-based industry operating, manufactures raised wooden door panels for the company's manufacturing plant in Seneca;
- Heartland China, a non-prison based industry, produces commemorative and decorative plates, glassware and other porcelain/ceramic collectable items; and,
- Memory Foam Liquidators, a non-prison based industry, produces foam mattresses and other bedding products.

### **Volunteer-Provided GED Programming**

Since 2005, volunteers have provided a structured opportunity for inmates to earn their GED diploma.

In FY 2009, fourteen inmates earned their GED through the program.

### **Community Service Activities**

#### **Kansas Specialty Dog Services (KSDS)**

TCF partners with KSDS to train guide and service dogs for persons with disabilities. Inmate volunteers provide puppy socialization, intermediate training and service dog training. Each stage varies from four to 20 months during which the dog lives with an inmate trainer and is supported by a secondary trainer and mentor. Since 1996, the program has graduated more than 100 dogs. "Pooches and Pals" is an inmate organization that raises funds to cover program costs, such as veterinary care and training supplies.

#### **"Blue Ribbon" Dog Program**

TCF partners with the Helping Hands Humane Shelter to provide dog obedience training and grooming for dogs in eight-week cycles. The dogs are generally older, larger and less likely to be adopted. Selected inmates provide this service that becomes their job assignment. Upon graduation, the dogs receive a "Blue Ribbon" and return to the shelter with a higher probability of being adopted. Since 1996, the program has saved hundreds of dogs.

### **Re-entry Initiatives**

#### **Shawnee & Sedgwick County Re-entry Programs**

These programs prepare and assist offenders transitioning back into the Wichita and Topeka areas. The programs' community partners include representatives from: law enforcement, businesses, job service/training agencies, political representatives, landlords, mental and medical health providers, victim services and faith-and community-based organizations.

#### **Wyandotte Center Project**

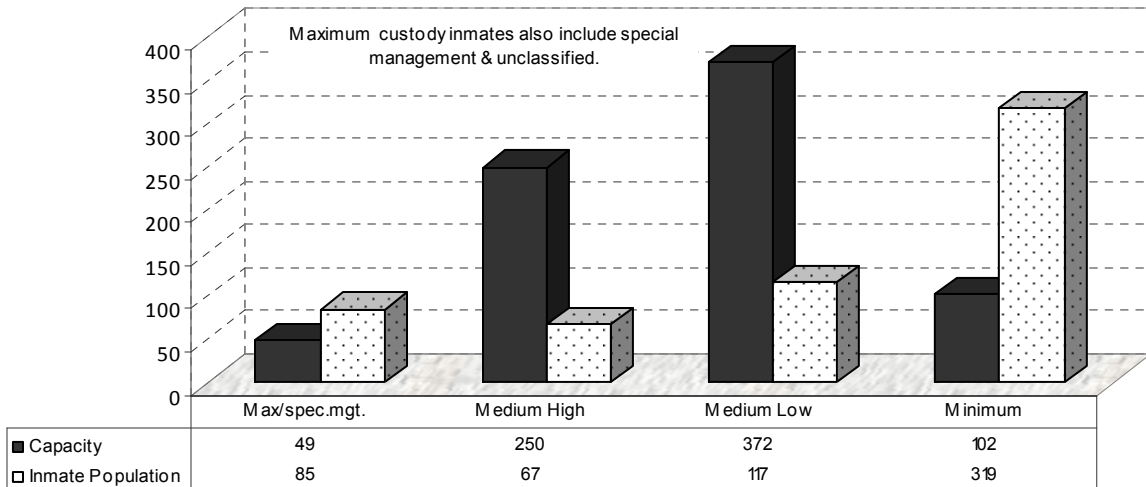
Begun in 2006, this pilot program's goal is to help stabilize the offender to succeed upon release.

As the community mental health center in Wyandotte County, center representatives come to TCF to assist in the transitional planning for severely and persistently mentally ill inmates who will be released to Wyandotte County.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity** 773  
**Population** 588  
**FY 10 ADP** 562

TCF became an all-female facility in March 2001, when the male Reception & Diagnostic Unit was transferred to El Dorado. Nearly all KDOC female inmates are housed at TCF. The population at TCF includes 18 federal inmates housed pursuant to a contract with the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

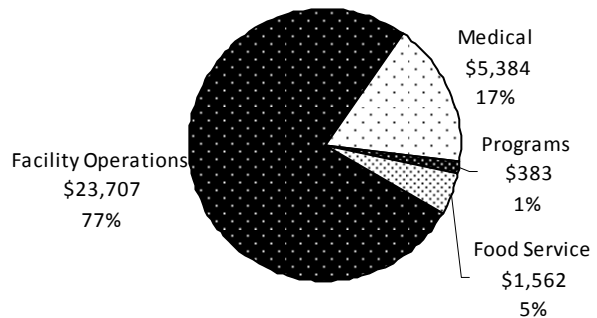
**FTE** 253 (161 uniformed)  
**Expenditures** \$13.3 million  
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP** \$31,036 (ADP: 562)

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



# WINFIELD CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (WCF)

1806 Pinecrest Cir.  
Winfield, KS 67156  
(620) 221-6660 X202  
Fax: (620) 221-0068

Warden  
Emmalee Conover  
EmmaleeC@doc.ks.gov

As of the end of FY 2010  
Capacity: 804  
Average Daily Population:  
774

Winfield Correctional Facility (WCF), is an all-male, minimum-security state prison. Administered by WCF, the Wichita Work Release Facility (WWRF) is an all-male, minimum-custody state prison located in Wichita.

## Programs

### GED/Literacy

The computerized GED program has 15 full-time GED/literacy slots with one instructor. In FY 2010, 31 inmates earned a GED.

### Special Education

Students must meet the criteria of "disabled" and be under the age of 21 (22 if their birthday falls after July 1) to qualify for services. Related services, required by law, are provided. The program has 12 full-time slots.

### Pre-Release Reintegration Program

The program prepares inmates, identified as at a high risk to re-offend, for their release. The program uses a cognitive behavioral curriculum in conjunction with re-entry topics, such as money management, communications, family transitions, release planning and work-force development skills. Other individual risk/need areas also are addressed. The eight-week program has 30 slots available.

### ARAMARK Inmate 2 Workmate Program

The program is designed to provide food service and retail training to inmates in preparation for the job market. In FY 2010, 10 offenders completed the program.

### Work Release

Work release provides a blending of institu-

tional structure while affording the offender the opportunity to begin making limited choices to facilitate his transition back into the community as a law-abiding citizen.

Participating inmates must maintain full-time employment in the community and pay for room and board fees, transportation expenses, court costs, restitution, dependent support and other outstanding debts. They also must accumulate savings prior to release from custody and pay for their own medical and dental expenses.

## Emmalee Conover, Warden



Emmalee Conover has been the warden of Winfield Correctional Facility since 1992.

Warden Conover began with the Kansas Department of Corrections in 1984 as a corrections counselor at the Winfield Pre-Release Center.

She earned her bachelor's degree in sociology from Kansas State University.

The highly structured residential setting provides food services, program functions, visitation, recreational opportunities and administrative functions for 250 adult male offenders.

In FY 2010, inmates in the Wichita Work Release Facility (WWRF) contributed \$724,553 to the State General Fund for room, board and transportation costs and contributed \$75,195 toward restitution and court costs.

### Private Industries

During FY 2010, WCF offered two private industry employment opportunities.

- ARAMARK Food Service, a prison-based employer, provided six minimum-wage positions.
- Northern Contours, a non-prison based employer, provided positions for up to 35 inmates. Due to the economy, the company closed its prison industry operation in October 2009.

Inmates learn skills and good work habits to assist in obtaining gainful employment upon release. These inmates also are able to pay for child support, court fees, victim restitution and room and board. In FY 2010, inmate employees contributed \$36,384 to the State General Fund for room, board, transportation and contributed \$8,547 toward restitution and court costs.

**Work Crews**

Inmate crews work on and off facility grounds.

Following the closure of the El Dorado Correctional Facility-North unit, WCF inmates began providing support to the City of El Dorado, Butler County, Kansas Department of Parks and Wildlife and the EDCF Central Unit.

Work crews assigned to WCF’s grounds support daily facility operations in the warehouse, laundry, maintenance and food service areas.

**Infrastructure & Building Maintenance**

WCF and WWRF completed several infrastructure projects in FY 2010 including:

- Upgrading the staff development building through tuck pointing, electrical and HVAC improvements;
- Completing tuck pointing on WCF’s Fern Building;
- Installing new roofs to the auditorium and Fern Building;
- Completing Phase 1 of the decentralization to facility heating; and,
- Repairing the lower roof at WWRF.

**Re-entry Initiatives**

**Strengthening Kids of Incarcerated Parents (SKIP)**

SKIP focuses on strengthening the family and supporting the well-being of children affected by parental incarceration. The program is designed to foster healthy parent-child relationships for incarcerated parents who desire to reconnect to their children.

The four major components of the SKIP program include:

- Play and Learn Groups;
- Parent Education;
- Caregiver Support Groups; and,
- Community Partners.

SKIP also provides support and guidance to caregivers who may be struggling with raising their children in the community.

During FY 2010, 25 inmates completed the parent education program.



**Winfield  
Correctional Facility**



**Wichita Work  
Release Facility**

Areas assigned to the off-site work crews include Canal Route, K96 and Highway 77. Eight crews also work with outside agencies and civic groups. These work crews are supervised by employees of those agencies who receive basic and annual training at WCF.

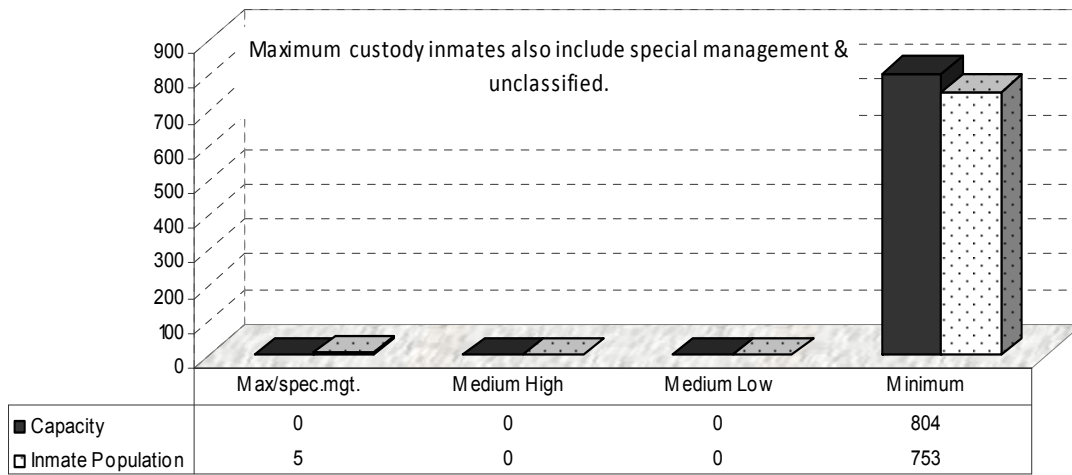
In FY 2010, work crews contributed 334,130 man-hours for an estimated savings of \$2,436,740 to local communities. Service groups include the cities of Wichita, Winfield and Arkansas City.

Population & Capacity

**Capacity**                    **804**            The two WCF units provide minimum-security housing for male inmates. Of the total capacity, 250 beds are work release beds at Wichita Work Release Facility.

**Population**                **758**

**FY 10 ADP**                **774**



FY 2010 Staffing and Operating Budget

**FTE**                            **202 (131 uniformed)**

**Expenditures**               **\$12.4 million**

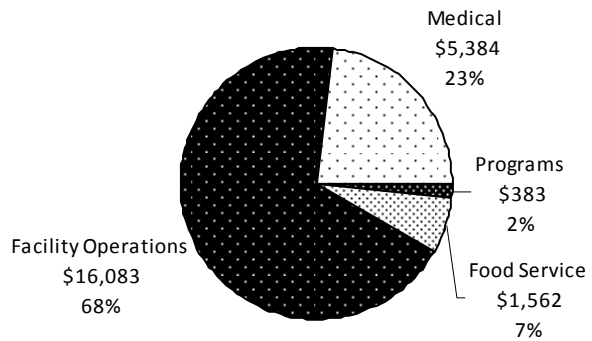
**Avg. \$/Inmate ADP**        **\$23,412 (ADP: 774)**

FY 2010 expenditures include only those funds appropriated directly to the facility.

The average cost per ADP includes the facility's FY 2010 budget plus the FY 2010 system-wide average amounts for medical/mental health, offender programs and food service.

(Note: use of system-wide average amounts may overstate or understate actual expenditure shares for certain expenditure categories, such as medical and programs, at specific facilities.)

Breakdown of Avg. Cost/ADP (operating costs)



## FOOD SERVICES

### Overview of Food Services

The Department of Corrections privatized food service in 1996. Since 1997, ARAMARK Correctional Services has provided labor, food, supplies and other materials required for food services delivery at all facilities except Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF), where ARAMARK is responsible for labor only. The Department's ARAMARK contract expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2012.

A standardized menu on a five-week rotation changes twice a year (Fall/Winter and Spring/Summer) to accommodate seasonal changes. Calorie and nutritional content requirements are based on weekly averages of 2,900 calories/per day for males and 2,200 calories/per day for females, satisfying the nutritional requirements established by the National Academy of Sciences. Contract performance standards must meet or exceed applicable American Correctional Association (ACA) and National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) standards.

To accommodate religious requests as consistent with the Religious Land Use and Institutional-

ized Persons Act, ARAMARK serves a certified religious diet (CRD) which is based on a Federal Bureau of Prisons policy.

ARAMARK also provides for 15 standardized medical diets (e.g., diabetic, cardiac, broken jaw, pregnancy), a combined certified religious/medical diet and other medically ordered special diets (e.g., hospice, renal).

In February 2010, a survey of state correctional food services showed costs ranged from \$0.63 per meal (cost of food only) to \$2.91 per meal. The Kansas rate was \$1.427 per meal.

To address budget concerns, the Department negotiated a nine-year contract extension with ARAMARK in 2003. Under the agreement, ARAMARK established a vocational food service program at four correctional facilities at no additional cost. The program now operates at all state facilities except the Wichita Work Release Facility. The programs are self-supporting through commissions paid from the Fresh Favorites™ program and represent one of the few remaining vocational training programs available to inmates.

### Food Services: Frequently Asked Questions

- **Who is the food services contractor and how long is the current contract?**
  - The contract with ARAMARK Correctional Services expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2012.
- **Is food rationed or can inmates eat as much as they want?**
  - Calorie and nutritional content requirements are based on weekly averages of 2,900 calories/per day for males and 2,200 calories/per day for females.
- **Do any facilities supplement menus through gardening programs?**
  - Yes. All facilities utilize inmate-grown gardens except for Hutchinson Correctional Facility and Wichita Work Release Facility. By agreement, ARAMARK provides Lansing and Ellsworth correctional facilities with seed to supply fresh produce including tomatoes, jalapeno peppers, green peppers, onions and potatoes.
- **Who is responsible for food services deliver at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)?**
  - LCMHF purchases food services through Larned State Hospital (LSH). Preparation is done by LSH and ARAMARK staff at LCMHF (the extent of preparation at LCMHF varies by meal). LCMHF minimum-security inmates and inmates housed on the LSH grounds receive their meals through dining facilities at LSH. ARAMARK shares production responsibility and serves meals for inmates housed in the LCHMF central unit and a portion of the inmate work crews.

## FOOD SERVICES

### Menu Example — (Weekly Average 2900 Calories)

#### THURSDAY

Breakfast		Lunch		Dinner	
50% Juice Drink	8 fl. oz.	Tangy BBQ Meat (2 oz gd meat)	3 ozw	Crispy Chicken Pattie	3 ozw
Brown Sugar Sweetened Oatmeal	1 1/2 cup	Fresh Baked Roll	2 ozw	Gravy LF	2 fl. oz
Breakfast Sausage	2 ozw	Macaroni Salad — Low Fat (LF)	1 cup	Mashed Potatoes LF	1 cup
Bakery Biscuit	1/54 cut	Creamy Coleslaw LF	1/2 cup	Garden Salad	1/2 cup
Whipped Margarine	1/3 ozw	Fresh Baked Oatmeal Peanut Butter Cookies	2 each	Salad Dressing LF	1/2 fl. oz
1% Milk (Half Pint)	1 each	Fruit Drink w/C	1 1/2 cup	Bakery Biscuit	1/54 cut
Coffee	1 cup			Whipped Margarine	1/3 ozw
Sugar (or Sweetener)	2 packet			Iced Cake	1/54 cut
				Sweetened Tea	12 fl. oz
				Coffee	8 fl. Oz.

All entrée portions purchased fully cooked, within manufacturer tolerance specifications, are weight measurements prior to reheating. Casseroles and combination items made from scratch are based upon approximate cooked weight measurements. Weights on cookies, bread, rolls and breadsticks made from mix or scratch are prior to baking. Pancakes made from mix or scratch are batter volume measurement prior to cooking. Side dishes are volume measurements. All casseroles and combination dishes are made with poultry unless otherwise indicated. All starches, vegetables and cooked cereal are prepared with margarine unless indicated as LF (Low Fat). No pork is used unless item is named pork. Imitation cheese is used.

**NUTRITION STATEMENT:** This menu meets the nutritional guidelines of the American Correctional Association with are based upon the current DRI's for males and females 19 to 50 years as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences. Adequate levels of protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, calcium and iron are included.

### Certified Religious Diet Menu Example

#### THURSDAY

Breakfast	Male	Female	Lunch	Male	Female	Dinner	Male	Female
Fresh Fruit	1 @		Bologna (Kosher)	1 pkg.		Tuna Fish	3oz.	
			Mustard, pc	2 @		Mustard, pc	2 @	
			Wheat Rolls	4 oz.	3 oz.	Flour Tortillas — 6"	4 @	3 @
Hot Cereal w/LS Margarine (Parve)	2 c		Vegetarian Northern Beans (hot)	1/2 c		Green Pepper Strips/Rings (raw)	1 ozw	
Muffin/Danish (Glister mix)	2@1/54	1@1/54	Carrot Sticks/Coins (raw)	2 ozw		Baked Potato	1 @	
Wheat Rolls	3 oz.		Green Pepper Strips/Rings (raw)	1 ozw		LS Margarine (Parve)	1/2 ozw	
Jelly, pc	3 @		Fresh Fruit	1 @		Celery Sticks (raw)	2 ozw	
LF Milk	8 oz.		Tea	8 oz.		Fresh Fruit	1 @	
Coffee	8 oz.		Sugar/Sweetener Packet	1 @		Tea	8 oz.	
Sugar/Sweetener Packet	2 @					Coffee	8 oz.	
						Sugar/Sweetener Packet	1 @	



## MEDICAL SERVICES

### Overview of Medical Services

The Department of Corrections provides comprehensive health care by contract with private companies. Each facility provides for a physician, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, mental

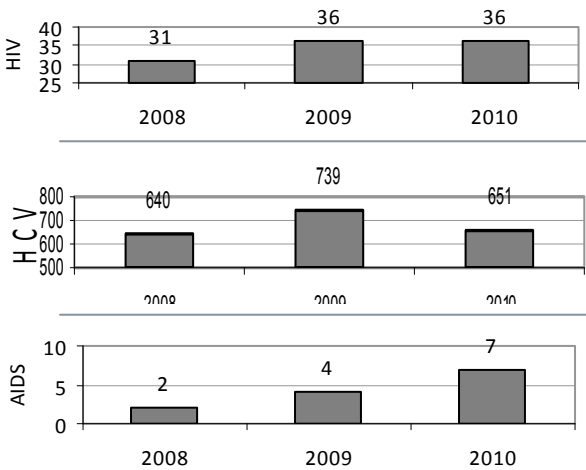
inmate completes a sick call slip and is charged a \$2 fee for the initial visit. Routine sick calls are conducted five days a week and each facility provides 24-hour emergency medical, dental and mental health care for inmates.

This includes on-site emergency first aid and crisis intervention, use of a designated hospital room or appropriate health facilities, emergency on-call physician, dentist and mental health professional services when the emergency health facility is not located nearby.

Access to mental health services is determined based upon assessments. Routine dental examinations and treatment services are provided to each inmate under the direction and supervision of a licensed dentist.

Arrangements for consultation with dental specialists and emergency dental services are made by the facility dentist and approved by the Departmental Health Authority. Dental procedures considered elective and not routinely offered include precious metal work, long-range periodontics and orthodontics.

Rates of Illness Diagnosis (FY08 thru FY 10)



health services, routine dental examinations and dental treatment services.

To seek non-emergency medical attention, an

inmate completes a sick call slip and is charged a \$2 fee for the initial visit. Routine sick calls are conducted five days a week and each facility provides 24-hour emergency medical, dental and mental health care for inmates.

### Medical Services: Frequently Asked Questions

- **Who is the medical contractor and how long is the current contract?**
  - The current contractor is Nashville-based Correct Care Solutions (CCS). The contract is in effect until July 2012, with two-year renewals until 2018.
- **Are the employees providing inmate healthcare contract employees or state employees?**
  - When Kansas healthcare became contracted years ago, employees could choose to remain state employees or to become an employee of the contractor. Currently, only two state healthcare employees remain out of 350 full-time employee healthcare staff.
- **Are inmates with private insurance (through family) reimbursing the state for medical services?**
  - No. Inmates do not use private insurance to reimburse the state for medical services. However, inmates who work in the private industry may have health insurance through work release. Work release inmates who are injured on the job have healthcare services covered by workman's compensation.

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

### Overview of Death Penalty in Kansas

- 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 new death penalty law, which Governor Joan Finney allowed to become law without her signature. The statute took effect on July 1, 1994.
- Kansas statute establishes 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. 21-3439).
- 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, 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 being held in the Administrative Segregation Unit at Lansing Correctional Facility due to the number of friends and family of Sheriff Samuels who are employed at El Dorado Correctional Facility.
- In the event that a female inmate is sentenced to death, she will be held at the Topeka Correctional Facility, the only facility for female inmates in Kansas.
- Inmates managed at El Dorado or Topeka will be transferred to the Lansing Correctional Facility within a week of the scheduled date of the execution.
- The average annual cost of incarceration at the El Dorado Correctional Facility for Fiscal Year 2010 is estimated to be \$26,139.

### Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates (as of November 2010)

	Name	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Date Capital Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction
1)	Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	March 14, 1983	March 20, 2009	Cowley
2)	Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	August 19, 1981	January 23, 2008	Greenwood
3)	Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	April 22, 1979	August 28, 2006	Barton
4)	Douglas Stephen Belt	64558	White	November 19, 1961	November 17, 2004	Sedgwick
5)	John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	December 27, 1943	January 21, 2003	Johnson
6)	Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	March 30, 1980	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick
7)	Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.	63942	Black	November 14, 1977	November 15, 2002	Sedgwick
8)	Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	October 8, 1955	March 11, 1998	Crawford

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS & ACRONYMS

### **A&D (Admission & Discharge or Arrest & Detain)**

- **KDOC Facility Definition:** A&D - (Admission and Discharge) - a unit found at KDOC facilities. Inmates coming into the facility and leaving the facility are processed through this unit.
- **Parole Definition:** A&D - (Arrest and Detain)- a warrant used by Parole Services.

**ADP** Average Daily Population

### **administrative segregation (AD Seg)**

The removal of an inmate from the general inmate population for case management reasons, primarily related to the security of the facility and/or the safety of the inmate, other inmates or a staff member. Inmates in this status are housed in a setting with little interaction with other inmates and where movement outside the cell is controlled and limited.

### **American Correctional Association (ACA)**

**Canteen** The store where inmates are provided an opportunity to purchase allowable hygiene, snack and property items as well as stamps.

**CO** Corrections Officer

**Correct Care Solutions (CCS)** The contractor providing medical and mental health services within KDOC facilities.

**Chemical Dependency Recovery Program (CDRP)** A short-term substance abuse treatment program the KDOC offers male offenders. To qualify, inmates must have at least

four months to serve, be minimum custody and been identified as having a need for substance abuse treatment as indicated by a score of 3 or higher or a LSI-R overall risk score between 20 and 27 and an Alcohol/Drug domain score of 3 or higher.

**clinical services report (CSR)** An evaluation of the offender's current mental health and risk level.

### **community service work program**

Minimum-custody inmates at all correctional facilities except Wichita Work Release Facility may be assigned to a community service work detail. These crews are supervised by specially trained staff and are assigned to projects that include construction, maintenance, lawn care, snow removal, and more for local units of government, school districts, other state agencies, and eligible not-for-profit organizations. Inmates serving a sentence for conviction of a sexually violent offense are not eligible for assignment until such time as they have completed Sex Offender Treatment Program and are determined not to be high risk according to KDOC assessment.

**concurrent sentence** Two or more sentences imposed by the court with minimum and maximum terms (indeterminate sentences) or prison terms (determinate sentences) to be merged. The overlapping portion of the sentences are served at the same time and the sentence with the latest release date controlling.

**conditional release** Applies only to crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, and is a date established as a

function of state law and is determined by subtracting the amount of good time offenders earn and retain from their maximum sentence. This is the date on which the offender must be released by state law without a discretionary release decision from the Kansas Parole Board.

The offender will then be supervised by a Parole Officer. For example, an inmate sentenced to a term of 10-30 years who earns and retains all available good time, is first parole eligible at five years and reaches a conditional release date at 15 years.

**consecutive sentence** Two or more court-imposed sentences in which the terms are aggregated (one following the other without interruption).

**corrections counselor (CC)** As a member of the unit team, Corrections Counselors provide more individual attention to inmates by counseling inmates in the development of their rehabilitation programs. The team approach involves evaluating risk factors in order to make decisions regarding facility/cell or work assignments, referrals to services, and the level/type of supervision and to develop comprehensive release plans for offenders who are within one year of release.

### **custody levels:**

**special management** Describes an inmate who is in prison and who, because of either a short-or long-term condition surrounding his incarceration, requires segregation from the general population. Housing within a segrega-

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS & ACRONYMS

tion unit and highly structured movement within that unit is required. The inmate is out of his cell one hour out of every 24 hours, five days a week.

**maximum custody** Describes an inmate who is most suitable for housing at a maximum-security facility and whose movement and activities within that facility are highly structured and closely monitored.

**medium-high custody** Describes an inmate who is most suitable for housing at a medium or maximum-security facility, except HCF—East Unit and NCF—Central Unit. Within the facility assigned, activities and movements are moderately controlled and structured.

**medium-low custody** Describes an inmate who is most suitable for housing in a medium- or maximum-security facility or unit. Low-medium custody inmates may be allowed greater movement within the perimeter. Low-medium custody inmates may be housed at HCF—East Unit or NCF—Central Unit.

**minimum custody** Describes an inmate who is appropriate for housing at any level of security, with minimum security preferred.

**determinate sentence** The sentence under which the offender is given a set amount of time to serve. It is expressed in terms of a number of months. Most offenders convicted of an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993 will receive a determinate sentence.

If an offender receives an “off-grid” sentence, the sentence is indeterminate (see indeterminate definition).

**disciplinary segregation (Disc Seg)** The purpose of disciplinary segregation is to incarcerate for punishment those inmates currently serving a sentence as meted out by the disciplinary board as approved by the warden.

**DOC** Department of Corrections

**Disciplinary Report (DR)** Written notice that an inmate receives after committing a disciplinary infraction. Receiving DRs may result in loss of good time and/or loss of other incentives.

**Enforcement, Apprehension and Investigations (EAI)** Investigates violations of the law and/or internal KDOC policies. EAI also conducts background investigations on prospective employees, volunteers, contractors and visitors. The EAI division conducts quarterly personnel searches and Prison Rape Elimination Act investigations and maintains investigative file documentation.

**gate money (cash gratuity)** Offenders, at the time of their initial release on post-incarceration supervision or discharge upon expiration of the maximum sentence, receive a cash gratuity in an amount specified by KDOC policy.

**good time** Inmates who demonstrate good work and behavior are eligible to earn good time credits which decrease part of the term of their incarceration. Inmates sentenced under the indeterminate

sentencing structure are eligible to earn good time credits at a rate of 50 percent (one day earned for one day served).

Inmates sentenced under the determinate sentencing structure are eligible to earn good time credits at a rate of either 15 percent or 20 percent, depending on the date the crime was committed. Offenders sentenced under the determinate sentencing structure may be eligible to earn good time credits during their period of post-release supervision.

Good time credits may be withheld or forfeited for failure to comply with rules and regulations, resulting in the inmate remaining in prison for a longer period of time. Good time credits earned and retained on the prison portion of the inmate’s sentence will be added to the period of post-release supervision. Good time credits withheld or forfeited on post-release supervision results in the offender remaining under supervision for a longer period.

**indeterminate sentence** The sentence in which the offender is sentenced to serve a term expressed as a range of years, e.g., 1 to 5 years, 3 to 10 years, 5 to 20 years, etc. Such offenders may be released on parole, and must be released on their conditional release date.

An inmate’s initial parole eligibility is determined by subtracting the amount of good time the inmate earns and retains from the inmate’s minimum sentence.

For example, an offender sentenced to a term of 10-30 years and who earns and retains all available

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS & ACRONYMS

good time is first parole eligible at five years. An offender who committed an offense before July 1, 1993 will receive an indeterminate sentence.

### **InnerChange Freedom Initiative (IFI)**

A voluntary, values-based re-entry program for selected inmates.

### **Intensive Management Unit (IMU)**

A housing unit for special management inmates which provides an environment where inmates who have been housed in long-term segregation are afforded the opportunity to modify their behavior to allow their return to the general population, or the unit can house inmates with escalating negative behavior which has not become so severe that it requires segregation.

### **Internal Management Policies and Procedures (IMPP)**

Reflect the policies, procedures, rules and regulations of the KDOC and the extent and availability of program and services for offenders.

### **Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR)**

Regulations enacted by an agency to implement or interpret state legislation.

### **Kansas Parole Board (KPB)**

Plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that currently govern those confined by the Kansas Department of Corrections. Under the indeterminate release structure, the KPB determines when an incarcerated inmate will be released. The KPB establishes supervision conditions of parole and conditional release, discharges successful parole and conditional releasees from supervision per the recommendation of the pa-

role officer and revokes the release of those who have violated the conditions of their supervision.

**KDOC Number** The unique Department of Corrections number assigned to each offender. Usually represented as: KDOC#.

**lay in – cause** Refers to inmates who refuse to enter into or participate in or who have been terminated due to negative behavior from recommended programs or work assignments.

**Level of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R)** A risk and needs assessment instrument.

**parole** Refers to when the Kansas Parole Board (KPB) decides to release an inmate from prison who is serving an indeterminate sentence once the inmate is eligible for parole. The offender will then be under the supervision of a parole officer until the sentence is complete or the offender is sent back to prison for any reason. The KPB may re-parole inmates at its discretion.

**parole decisions** Inmates sentenced under the indeterminate sentencing law will be eligible to see the Kansas Parole Board (KPB) for parole consideration under KDOC supervision. The KPB can parole, pass or continue this decision.

- **pass** The KPB can issue a “pass”, which is a denial of parole. When issuing a pass, the KPB will also decide on a period of time until the inmate will be again considered for parole. The KPB can pass an offender for up to 10 years in some cases, depending on

the severity of the crime and the length of the sentence.

- **continue** The KPB may “continue” the decision, which is postponing making a decision to parole or pass the inmate. The KPB may request a variety of additional information regarding the offender’s risk and re-entry plans.
- **full board review** Often, offenders do not receive a decision immediately following their hearing because the KPB has continued their case for a full board review. Full board review is a group-based problem solving approach utilized by the KPB to present a comprehensive overview of a case to all KPB members. The KPB utilizes the Full Board Review process for inmates with life sentences under possible consideration for parole or for the purpose of long-term planning, any high-profile case which has strong opposition or media interest, sex offenders with the potential to be reviewed for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator, all extended passes where there is dissent among KPB members, and any other case requiring problem-solving perspective.

**parole officer (PO)** The KDOC staff person who supervises an offender while the offender is on parole or post-release supervision.

**permanent party** Inmates assigned to live at a program site (e.g. Larned

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS & ACRONYMS

Correctional Mental Health Facility, Wichita Work Release Facility) to provide support services but not for purposes of program participation.

**post** A location at which, or function to which, security staff are assigned during duty hours.

**post-release supervision** The period of time during which an offender serving a determinate sentence is supervised in the community following release from the prison portion of the offender's sentence. Like the prison portion of the sentence, it is also expressed in terms of a set number of months. Offenders on post-release supervision are supervised by parole officers.

**RADAC** Regional Alcohol/Drug Assessment Center

**Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU)** The intake assessment and evaluation unit located at either El Dorado Correctional Facility for men or Topeka Correctional Facility for women.

**sentence discharge/maximum sentence date** The date on which the offender has served all of their sentence, will be released from further obligation on the sentence and will no longer be supervised by the KDOC.

Though initially determined according to the sentence given by the sentencing court, determinate sentences may be modified to an earlier date through the earning and awarding of good time while on post-release supervision (*see definition for "good time"*).

In the case of indeterminate sentences, the Kansas Parole Board may

grant an early discharge of the sentence, generally based upon the offender's compliance with conditions of parole supervision for a period of at least one year.

**Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)** A redesigned program, begun in January 1995, which extended program completion from approximately nine months to 18 months and enhanced the treatment approach to offer a more intensive regimen of therapeutic assessment and activities for sex offenders.

The underlying theoretical orientation of the program is Relapse Prevention (RP), a cognitive-behavioral treatment model, which requires ongoing and thorough assessment of offender needs and treatment progress.

**slots** A program's capacity in terms of full-time enrollments.

**special management** Describes an inmate who, because of either a short-term or long-term condition surrounding his/her incarceration, requires segregation from the general population. Housing within a segregation unit and highly structured movement within that unit is required.

**Special Operations and Response Team (SORT)** A team of specially trained employees deployed to resolve unusual incidents, various emergencies or high-risk situations.

**SGF** State General Fund

**substance abuse treatment** Facility-based substance abuse treatment provides inmates with a continuum of treatment services to assist them

in overcoming their dependence on and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. The KDOC had offered several levels of substance abuse treatment, including therapeutic communities (TCs). Community-based substance abuse treatment services for offenders on parole and post-release supervision include transitional therapeutic community residential placements and outpatient counseling.

Most of these programs have been lost due to budget reductions.

**Treatment Reintegration Unit (TRU)** Under the guidance of Correct Care Solutions (CCS), the TRU provides a structured therapeutic environment for the severely and persistently mentally ill in KDOC custody.

The unit capacity is 78 and operates within the maximum unit at Lansing Correctional Facility. Treatment in the unit focuses on skill development toward the goal of reintegration back into a general population setting. TRU staff see most inmates on a daily basis. An inmate's length of stay is open with each inmate case being individualized.

**urine analysis (UA)**

**Unit Team Manager (UTM)** supervises the unit team which is comprised of officers and the unit team counselor in each cell house (or living unit).

**work release** The KDOC operates work release programs in Wichita, Hutchinson, Larned, Ellsworth and Topeka. While an inmate participates in the program, the inmate continues to reside at the correctional facility but is employed in the community.