



ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2011

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services

Ray Roberts, Secretary

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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Secretary's Message

OUR 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.



Ray Roberts
Secretary of Corrections

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

It is my privilege to present the Kansas Department of Corrections' (KDOC) Annual Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 reflecting my first year as Secretary of Corrections. This edition of the annual report represents a substantial change in reporting practices by combining two publications - the annual KDOC Statistical Profile and the KDOC Annual Report, resulting in a more comprehensive and more streamlined report. Included are the FY 2011 highlights and initiatives, along with detailed statistical information on the Kansas correctional system.

A number of years ago the KDOC adopted the vision statement, "A Safer Kansas Through Effective Correctional Services." Toward this goal, the KDOC has made tremendous strides in reducing recidivism, absconder and revocation rates, while continuing to operate safe prisons.

As indicated in this report, the three-year return-to-prison/recidivism rate has dropped to 32.9%. This is a significant reduction from 42.9% in 2004 and 55.1% in 1999¹. The number of offenders on absconder status at the end of FY 2011 dropped to an all-time low of 175, compared with 491 in 2002. Revocation rates also continued to drop, from an average of 103 per month in FY 2007 to an average of 85 per month in FY 2011.

We achieved these benchmarks due to the efforts of the dedicated KDOC correctional employees committed to reducing recidivism in Kansas, along with the support of state and local government and many community partners.

This year, the KDOC has undertaken a new initiative and launched *Mentoring4Success*. The goal of the program, in keeping with Governor Sam Brownback's vision, is to provide a mentor for each willing offender returning to the community to support their successful reentry. By reaching out to community coalitions and faith-based organizations, 500 mentors have been identified, trained and matched with offenders to date.

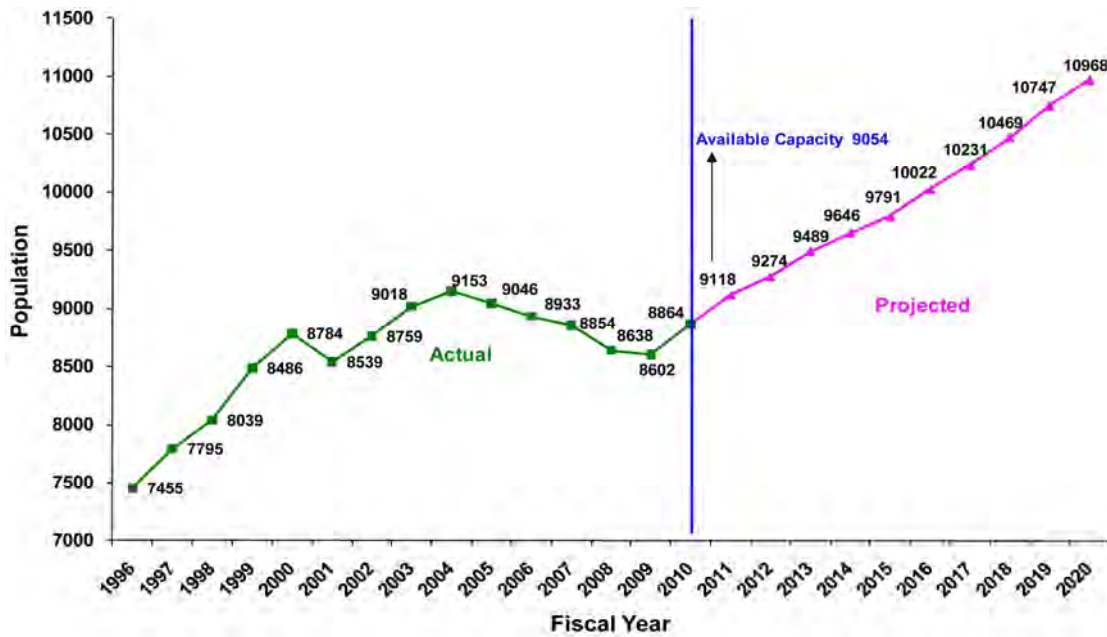
However, like other Kansas agencies, the KDOC faces a troubled economic landscape. Due to shortfalls in the FY 2011 and FY 2012 budgets and the impact of the voluntary retirement incentive program (VRIP), eighty-six staff positions were eliminated² and the facilities and central office were assessed higher shrinkage rates. In addition, the department lost the remainder of its state-funded offender programs and a number of reentry resources. As a result of these budget reductions, it will become increasingly difficult to sustain the reduced recidivism rates. This, coupled with a growing prison population, will present challenges in the years ahead.

In the past three years, the prison population has grown from 8,610 to 9,186 inmates. As of June 30, 2011, the male inmate population exceeded the prison capacity of 8,369 by 178 beds. This year, a considerable amount of time was spent analyzing the reasons for the increases in the prison population including auditing state sentencing and corrections policy, consulting with criminal justice

¹ Source: *The Pew Center on the State, State Recidivism: The Revolving Door of America's Prisons*, April 2011.

² Seventeen positions have since been restored through the VRIP process.

FY 2011 Population — Actual and Projected



Source: Kansas Sentencing Commission

stakeholders and developing policy recommendations.

Several cost effective inmate population strategies have already been implemented, to include contracting 45 beds in the Cowley County Jail.

In spite of these efforts, several state correctional facilities exceeded their assigned capacity throughout FY 2011. Based on the Kansas Sentencing Commission's projections, the KDOC male inmate population is expected to increase by 1819 inmates over the next 10 years. The need for female beds is less urgent, but this population is increasing at an accelerated pace.

To meet these challenges the KDOC must be a leaner, more resourceful and agile department that continues to make public safety and offender success a priority. Reducing recidivism will continue to be at the core of our strategic action plan. To accomplish this, we will continue to implement evidence-based practices and concentrate remaining resources on those offenders who pose the greatest threat to public safety. We will continue to build collaboration with other state agencies, community part-

ners, and faith-based organizations. We will seek funding for the restoration of some of the evidence-based programming lost through budget reductions. We will evaluate all programs and interventions to determine what works. In conjunction with this, we will continue to search for creative strategies to manage the increasing prison population, while ensuring that our prisons and the public are safe. Public safety is and always has been central to our mission.

Although the challenges are many, I am confident staff will continue to perform at their current high level to make public safety and offender success a priority. This annual report will provide you with information regarding the successes we have achieved, the changes we have experienced and the challenges we face today and into the future.

Ray Roberts
Secretary of Corrections

Male Population Projections

FY	Total	Increase from Previous FY
2012	8,704	157
2013	8,822	118
2014	9,075	253
2015	9,227	152
2016	9,347	120
2017	9,568	221
2018	9,639	71
2019	9,900	261
2020	10,219	319
2021	10,366	147
Net Change		+1,819

Source: Kansas Sentencing Commission

Female Population Projections

FY	Total	Increase from Previous FY
2012	700	67
2013	705	5
2014	731	26
2015	747	16
2016	756	9
2017	792	36
2018	834	42
2019	856	22
2020	893	37
2021	918	25
Net Change		+285

Source: Kansas Sentencing Commission

FY 2011 Highlights

JULY

- Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF) and Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF) received special recognition through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Green Team initiative.
 - **HCF:** Through the facility's mattress reclamation program, inmates dismantle mattresses to salvage the wood, foam and metal for recycling.
 - **LCF:** During even numbered years, LCF develops strategies for reducing its waste. During odd numbered years, LCF focuses on re-directing what waste is generated. The projects have ranged from growing drought tolerant plants to eliminating the use of Styrofoam cups.

AUGUST

- The Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) once again named a child of a KDOC employee as one of its national scholars. Sara Copeland, daughter of Lisa Copeland, a community corrections skills development specialist, received a \$1,000 scholarship for her undergraduate studies at the University of Kansas. She was one of 22 scholars selected out of more than 800 applicants.



SEPTEMBER

- A KDOC program aimed at reducing recidivism among youthful offenders earned distinction as one of the nation's most promising government initiatives. The Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University selected the KDOC's Youthful Offender Apprenticeship Training Program (YOATP) as a "Bright Idea" program for government agencies to possibly adopt to meet their own challenges.
- Norton Correctional Facility – East Unit at Stockton resumed operations. Authorized by the 2010 Kansas Legislature, the minimum-security facility was re-opened to aid in relieving overcrowding. Operations had been suspended on April 1, 2009 due to budget reductions.

- The KDOC's IT division launched a "Web Help Desk" system to provide more efficient resolution to agency-wide IT issues. The system pairs the issue with the best match on the IT staff to resolve the request.

OCTOBER

- The KDOC received \$289,768 under the federal Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative to advance the Kansas Offender Risk Reduction and Reentry Plan. Funds targeted the Wyandotte Offender Reentry Treatment & Housing Initiative (WORTH), a housing reentry program for special-needs offenders in Wyandotte County and strengthened statewide job and training development through the Offender Workforce Development (OWD) Initiative.

NOVEMBER

- Throughout the year, inmates provide thousands of man hours to aid communities and organizations across the state. Inmates provide their skills and time to aid such groups as Numana, an El Dorado-based organization that sponsors food-packaging events for relief efforts around the world. In November, inmates at El Dorado Correctional Facility built a sign to mark Numana's international headquarters.



DECEMBER

- Secretary Roger Werholtz, the KDOC's top administrator for eight years, retired. He joined the KDOC in 1982 and became Deputy Secretary in 1987. As Secretary, he built one of the highest-regarded parole programs in the country, becoming a national model for re-entry programming. In 2009, he received ASCA's top award for his contributions to the field of corrections.
- Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management Chuck Simmons, who also previously had served more than



eight years as Secretary of Corrections, retired. He began his career with the KDOC as an administrative legal advisor at the Kansas State Penitentiary and Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing - now known as the Lansing Correctional Facility in 1979.

- The Office of Victim Services (OVS) hired Elsa Gudiel as its Community Corrections Victim Services Liaison in the 8th Judicial District. The OVS received grant funds as a demonstration site to focus on community collaboration and services to facilitate victim safety within community corrections agencies. The objective is eventually to provide similar victim services in every community corrections' office in Kansas.
- Ellsworth Correctional Facility held its first graduation for the Aramark Food Service In2Work Program. Ten inmates completed the program that provides hands-on work experience in the kitchen and includes training in: safety, scullery, sanitation, fruit and vegetable preparation, meat and sandwich preparation, bakery and pastry preparation and dining room operations.



JANUARY

- Governor Sam Brownback named Ray Roberts, who had been the warden of El Dorado Correctional Facility, as Secretary. Secretary Roberts began his career at the Mississippi State Penitentiary as a corrections officer in 1975. Since then, he has served as a correctional counselor, staff development coordinator, deputy warden, director of faith-based ministry, warden of five correctional facilities and deputy secretary of facilities management.
- Governor Brownback signed Executive Reorganization Order No. 34 to establish the Prisoner Review Board (PRB) in the KDOC. The move was to help save the state almost \$496,000 in FY 2012. The PRB, a continuation of the Kansas parole board, consists of three members appointed by the Secretary.
- Governor Brownback announced a reorganization plan to consolidate limited JJA administrative duties under

the KDOC. These duties included fiscal, research and information technology administrative duties.

- Jan Lunsford joined the KDOC as its public information officer (PIO) in coordination with JJA. Previously, Jan served as the news director for 580 WIBW and 94.5 Country radio and the Kansas Information Network. For three years, he also served as the PIO in the Kansas Attorney General's Office.
- The KDOC's statewide Sex Offender/GPS unit was reorganized. Staff in that unit continue to manage high-risk sex offenders, but also other high-risk offenders as determined on a case-by-case basis by their parole supervisors.

FEBRUARY

- The U.S. Marshals Service and the KDOC recognized KDOC Special Agents Harry Hammer, James Galbraith and Joseph Cox, all of the Topeka Parole Office, for their assistance in the apprehension of a former Topeka man wanted in connection with a Florida hit-and-run fatality.



MARCH

- Marilyn Scafe, executive director of the Reentry Policy Council, retired. Marilyn guided the Reentry Policy Council, which oversaw the statewide implementation of reentry policies and practices, since 2007. With her retirement, the executive director position was eliminated as part of the Governor's FY 2012 budget.

APRIL

- El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) Deputy Warden of Operations James Heimgartner began as EDCF warden on April 11. Warden Heimgartner, who began his career at the EDCF in 1991 as a correctional officer, has served in several capacities for the past 20 years. He has served as both the Deputy Warden of Support Services and as the Deputy Warden of Operations.



- El Dorado Correctional Facility was among 148 national semifinalists chosen from 4,049 nominations for the 2011 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award. The award recognizes employers for their support of employees serving in the Guard and Reserve. Those chosen support their employees through initiatives such as the continuation of full benefits during deployments, sending care packages and supporting the families of employees fulfilling military obligations.

- Secretary Roberts named Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF) Warden Johnnie Goddard as Deputy Secretary of Facilities Management. Deputy Secretary Goddard began his corrections career as a corrections officer at HCF in 1986. He later transferred to ECF where he served as a corrections officer, corrections counselor, unit team manager and deputy warden.



MAY

- Secretary Roberts named Douglas Waddington the warden of Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility. In his career, Warden Waddington has worked in eight correctional facilities and served as warden at three facilities in the state of Washington. He follows former Warden Karen Rohling who retired in December 2010.



JUNE

- Governor Brownback announced the launching of the KDOC's Mentoring4Success (M4S) initiative. The community-based, state-wide mentorship program provides reentry services to offenders exiting the prison system. Prior to release, participating offenders will be paired with mentors to assist with life skills. Programs like M4S are credited with creating a safer environment for citizens, reducing prison system costs and transforming the lives of offenders. As a part of the



Governor's Road Map for Kansas, mentorship programs was one of the strategies to Protect Kansas Families and to reduce the number of children living in poverty in Kansas.

- Secretary Roberts named Dan Schnurr the warden of ECF. Warden Schnurr, who began his corrections career at HCF in 1985, has served as a corrections officer, a corrections specialist, a counselor, a Unit Team Manager, classification administrator and business manager.



- Brad Jurgensen was named the director of Kansas Correctional Industries. He was formerly the associate warden of Industries for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, Federal Prison Industries in California. An associate warden in the federal system since 2001, he has held that position in New Jersey and Kansas. During his career with the Bureau of Prisons, he also has been an assistant factory manager in Leavenworth and superintendent in Oxford, Wisc. He replaced Rod Crawford who retired on April 1, 2011.

- Inmates from LCF filled and stacked sandbags for the City of Lansing to aid against flooding from the rising Missouri River. Inmates aided in protecting the city's wastewater treatment plant from the flooding that was brought on by spring rains, snow melt and record releases from reservoirs upstream.

- The KDOC was awarded \$616,762 through the 2012 Federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program to retain parole officers and Office of Victim Services staff.

- Due to budget cuts, the KDOC completed the lay-off process of 13 staff, mostly in clerical and managerial Central Office positions. The number was decreased from 66 positions through resignations, retirements and not filling positions. Cuts to parole officer positions were avoided following the legislative restoration of \$1.4 million into the KDOC's budget.

Mentoring

Mentoring4Success: The Helen Initiative

Twenty years ago, Helen served 15 years in prison for writing bad checks. She battled mental illness and lost her family ties and support while in prison. Upon release, she had no place to go. She stood outside the women's prison in Topeka, asking to be let in – time and time again. With no one to send her to for help, Helen slept on the streets of Topeka. In time, she found her way to Wichita. Several years later, Helen died – homeless and alone. If Helen had been able to have a support person – someone to help her find resources, get connected to mental health care, give her advice and kindness – things may have been different.

Mentors make a difference.

In June, the KDOC launched Mentoring4Success (M4S), a statewide initiative that delivers mentoring services to help offenders safely and successfully return to communities. This community-based effort is led by experienced service organizations that guide mentoring organizations and mentors and work closely with the Kansas Department of Corrections to match eligible offenders to mentors as part of reentry.

Through M4S, offenders will be better able to connect with community resources; prisons will receive support in their efforts to rehabilitate offenders; communities will gain productive members of society; and the state will see its prison populations and recidivism rates go down.

Beginning six to twelve months prior to release, participating offenders will be paired with mentors to assist with life skills necessary to lead a successful life outside of the prison system.

The Mentoring4Success initiative is led by a steering team comprised of experienced non-profit service organizations and the KDOC. Their work provides the framework for this new program.

To achieve state-wide reach, the Steering Team divided the state into six regions. Within each region, “lead” mentoring organizations have been identified and will be responsible for organizing the local mentoring partners. Guided by the KDOC, these organizations will prepare mentors to work safely and effectively with offenders in an effort to reduce the risk of re-offending or returning to prison.

A 2011 Pew study found that Kansas reduced its recidivism rates, through reentry programs, by 12.2 percent. According to the study, Kansas had a recidivism rate of 55.1 percent from 1999-2002 and the rate dropped to 42.9 percent from 2004-2007—well below the national average.

Programs like M4S create a safer environment for citizens, reduce the costs of the prison system on state government, and transform the lives of those incarcerated.

As a part of the Governor's Road Map for Kansas, partnering with mentorship programs was one of the strategies to Protect Kansas Families and to reduce the number of children living in poverty in Kansas.

In Kansas, it's a fact:

- 4,700 people release from prison each year.
- At least half need help with housing, employment, family and other issues.
- Kansas has reduced parolee returns to prison by half. Mentoring can reduce this further.
- Kansas has 12 Lead Organizations with 9 Mentor Coordinators working diligently recruiting, training and providing 24-hour support.

Level of Service Inventory — Revised (LSI-R)

Implemented in 2003, the LSI-R risk/need information determines community supervision levels, assists with facility-based program referrals and reentry services and with general offender case management.

The LSI-R is administered to inmates at El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) and TCF RDU along with other intake assessments.

The LSI-R is also administered as a reassessment in the facility during reentry planning and during parole supervision.

In addition, all Community Corrections agencies administer the LSI-R to determine supervision levels.

The KDOC provides quality control measures for all Community Corrections and KDOC LSI-R assessment functions, including required training and certification process and recertification requirements.

Training and certification is required for anyone administering the LSI-R within the KDOC or Community Corrections. (The judicial branch's court services division is training its staff statewide on the use of the LSI-R. To date, the KDOC will not have any quality control oversight.)

The KDOC's use of the LSI-R has been reviewed and validated twice since implementation including most recently with Dr. David Simourd, a nationally recognized LSI-R trainer, consultant and researcher.

In FY11, there were approximately 19,700 assessments conducted by KDOC and Community Corrections staff combined. The contracted cost is \$1.00 per scored assessment and is administered via an offender interview and scored electronically in the KDOC TOADS database.

Evidence-based Practices (EBP)

- ▶ Definition: Using the current, best evidence for making decisions in regard to the planning, implementing and evaluation of criminal justice policies and directives.
 - Includes:
 - Using science as knowledge
 - Best evidence from systematic research
 - Process:
 1. Define Problem or Question
 2. Pull BEST Evidence from Literature
 3. Assess Literature for Validity and Relevance to Problem/Question
 4. Apply Evidence to Own Practice
 5. Evaluation
 - EBP in Criminal Justice:
 - Focused on decreasing the offender's risk of recidivism; thus reducing crime and increasing public safety
- 8 Principles in Criminal Justice:
 1. Assess Actuarial Needs/Risk: use research to determine likelihood of reoffending
 2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation: identify reasons to change and engage offender in treatment
 3. Target Interventions: structure treatment, supervision and responses to offender's behavior
 4. Directed Practice: use cognitive-behavioral treatment
 5. Increase Positive Reinforcement: affirm/reward positive behavior
 6. Engage Support from Communities: pro-social family/friends/organizations
 7. Measure Effectiveness: is it still evidence-based? Well-done? Leading to desired outcome?
 8. Provide Feedback: feedback to agency, team, individuals, etc.

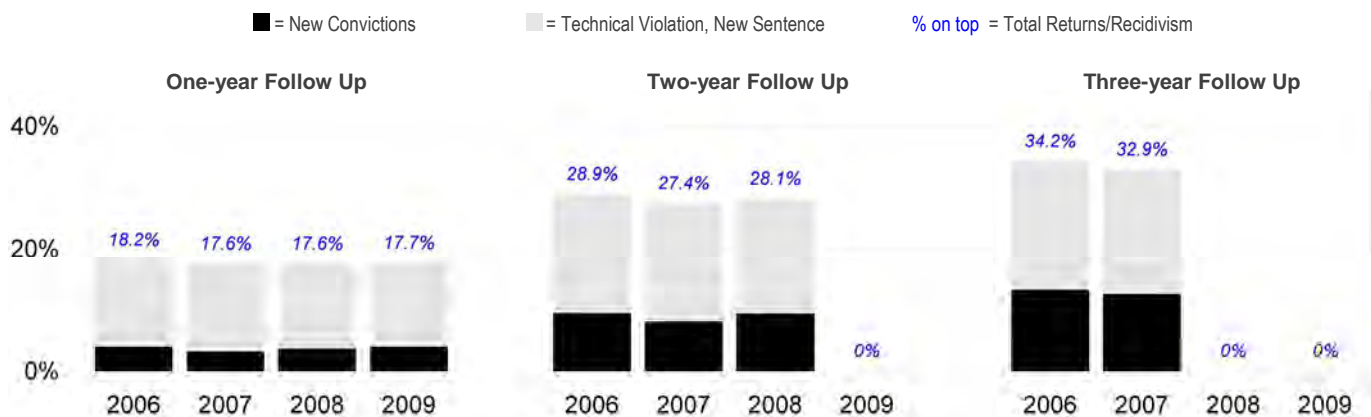
Recidivism Rates

Recidivism Rates of Offenders Released from KDOC Facilities During Calendar Year

	CY 2005		CY 2006		CY 2007		CY 2008		CY 2009	
	Raw #	Ave Ratio	Raw #	Ave Ratio	Raw #	Ave Ratio	Raw #	Ave Ratio	Raw #	Ave Ratio
One-year Follow-up										
New Convictions	204	3.9%	202	4.0%	151	3.2%	165	3.7%	179	4.0%
Technical Violations	1,067	20.4%	725	14.2%	671	14.4%	617	13.9%	620	13.7%
Total Returns/Recidivism	1,271	24.3%	927	18.2%	822	17.6%	782	17.6%	799	17.7%
No Returns	3,960	75.7%	4,161	81.8%	3,847	82.4%	3,665	82.4%	3,720	82.3%
Total (All Releases)	5,231	100.0%	5,088	100.0%	4,669	100.0%	4,447	100.0%	4,519	100.0%
Two-year Follow-up										
New Convictions	437	8.4%	478	9.4%	378	8.1%	415	9.3%		
Technical Violations	1,309	25.0%	990	19.5%	900	19.3%	837	18.8%		
Total Returns/Recidivism	1,746	33.4%	1,468	28.9%	1,278	27.4%	1,252	28.2%		
No Returns	3,485	66.6%	3,620	71.1%	3,391	72.6%	3,195	71.8%		
Total (All Releases)	5,231	100.0%	5,088	100.0%	4,669	100.0%	4,447	100.0%		
Three-year Follow-up										
New Convictions	640	12.2%	672	13.2%	589	12.6%				
Technical Violations	1,380	26.4%	1,067	21.0%	947	20.3%				
Total Returns/Recidivism	2,020	38.6%	1,739	34.2%	1,536	32.9%				
No Returns	3,211	61.4%	3,349	65.8%	3,133	67.1%				
Total (All Releases)	5,231	100.0%	5,088	100.0%	4,669	100.0%				

Note: Technical Violation includes both Violation New Sentence and Violation No New Sentence. "New Convictions" include New Commitment after Discharge.

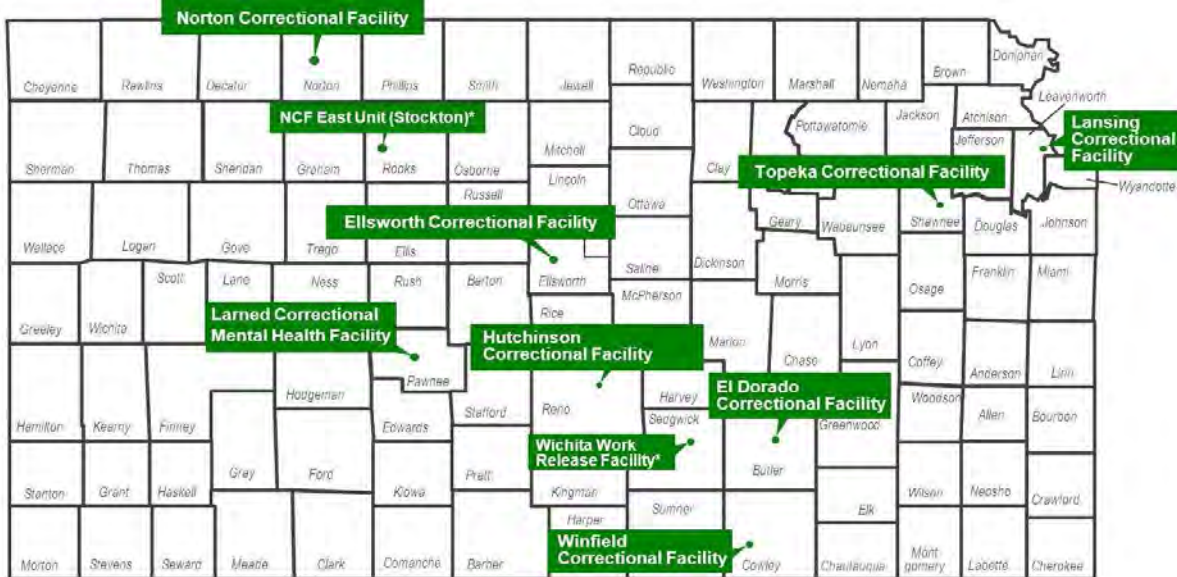
Recidivism Rates of Offenders Released from KDOC Facilities: FY 2006- 2009: By type of return and length of follow-up period*



* The release population includes all offenders released via parole, conditional release or release to post-incarceration supervision via guidelines during the calendar year specified (excluding releases to detainees).

KDOC Facilities

Locations

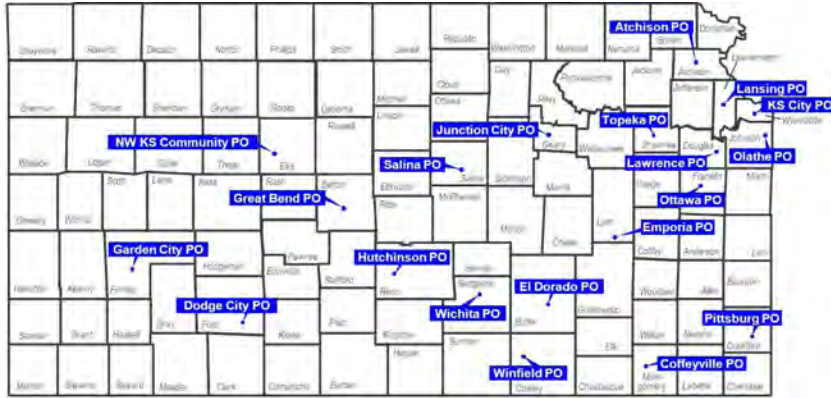


* The Wichita Work Release Facility is under a parent institution, Winfield Correctional Facility. The Norton East Unit (Stockton) is under a parent institution, Norton Correctional Facility.

- **El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF)**
PO Box 311
El Dorado, KS 67042
(316) 321-7284
Warden James Heimgartner
 - Central Unit
 - Reception & Diagnostic Unit (RDU)
- **Ellsworth Correctional Facility (ECF)**
PO Box 107
Ellsworth, KS 67439
(785) 472-5501
e-mail: ecfi@doc.ks.gov
Warden Dan Schnurr
- **Hutchinson Correctional Facility (HCF)**
P.O. Box 1568
Hutchinson, KS 67504
(620) 662-2321
e-mail: HCFI@doc.ks.gov
Warden Sam Cline
 - Central Unit
 - South Unit
- **Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF)**
P.O. Box 2
Lansing, KS 66043
(913) 727-3235
Warden David McKune
 - Central Unit
 - East Unit
- **Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF)**
815 SE Rice Rd.
Topeka, KS 66607
(785) 559-5002
e-mail: TCF1@doc.ks.gov
Warden Hope Cooper
 - Central Unit
 - Reception & Diagnostic Unit (RDU)
 - West Unit
 - I-Cell House
- **Winfield Correctional Facility (WCF)**
1806 Pinecrest Cir.
Winfield, KS 67156
(620) 221-6660 X202
e-mail: robbier@doc.ks.gov
Warden Emmalee Conover
 - Wichita Work Release Facility (WWRF)
401 South Emporia
Wichita, KS 67202
(316) 265-5211
- **Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)**
1318 KS Highway 264
Larned, KS 67550
(620) 285-6249
e-mail: contactlcmhf@doc.ks.gov
Warden Doug Waddington
- **Norton Correctional Facility (NCF)**
P.O. Box 546
Norton, KS 67654
(785) 877-3389
e-mail: NCF2@doc.ks.gov
Warden Jay Shelton
 - East Unit — Stockton
P.O. Box 527
Stockton, KS 67669
(785) 425-6745

KDOC Parole Offices

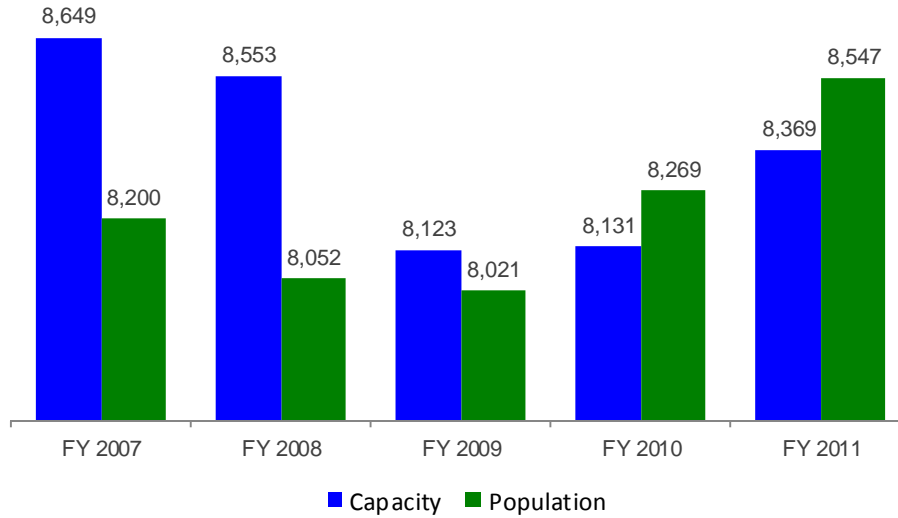
Locations (20)



- **Northern Parole**
Regional Director: Peggy Lero
1430 SW Topeka Blvd.
Topeka, KS 66612
(785) 296-3195
- **Southern Parole**
Regional Director: Sally Frey
212 S. Market
Wichita, KS 67202
(316) 262-5127
- **Atchison Parole Office**
Atchison, Brown, Doniphan & Nemaha counties
625 Commercial, #4
Atchison, KS 66002
(913) 367-6207
- **Coffeyville Parole Office**
Montgomery and Wilson counties
114 W. 9th St. Suite 1
Coffeyville, KS 67337
(620) 688-6531
- **Dodge City Parole Office**
Clark, Ford, Gray & Meade counties
701 E. Comanche, Suite E
Dodge City, KS 67801
(620) 225-1233
- **El Dorado Parole Office**
Butler, Elk & Greenwood counties
226 W. Central, #310
El Dorado, KS 67042
(316) 321-6303
- **Emporia Parole Office**
Chase, Coffey & Lyon counties
430 Commercial
Emporia, KS 66801
(620) 341-3386
- **Garden City Parole Office**
Finney, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Lane, Morton, Ness, Scott, Seward, Stanton, Stevens & Wichita counties
601 N. Main, Suite A
Garden City, KS 67846
(620) 272-3878
- **Great Bend Parole Office**
Barton, Pawnee & Rush counties
1806 12th
Great Bend, KS 67530
(620) 792-3549
- **Hutchinson Parole Office**
Barber, Comanche, Edwards, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Kiowa, Marion, Pratt, Reno & Stafford counties
113 W. 1st St.
Hutchinson, KS 67501
(620) 669-0175
- **Junction City Parole Office**
Clay, Geary, Marshall, Morris, Riley, & Washington counties
446 Grant Ave.
Junction City, KS 66441
(785) 238-1911
- **Kansas City Parole Office**
Wyandotte County
155 South 18th St., Suite 213
Kansas City, KS 66102
(913) 621-1830
- **Lansing Parole Office**
Leavenworth County
P. O. Box 194
Lansing, KS 66043
(913) 727-3235
- **Lawrence Parole Office**
Douglas, Jefferson & Osage counties
1800 E. 23rd, Suite K
Lawrence, KS 66046
(785) 842-2926
- **Olathe Parole Office**
Johnson County
804 North Meadowbrook Dr., Suite 100
Olathe, KS 66062
(913) 829-6207
- **Ottawa Parole Office**
Anderson & Franklin counties
116A West 2nd St.
Ottawa, KS 66067
(785) 242-6952
- **Pittsburg Parole Office**
Allen, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Neosho and Woodson counties
1008 W. 4th
Pittsburg, KS 66762
(620) 232-9550
- **Salina Parole Office**
Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Jewell, Lincoln, McPherson, Mitchell, Ottawa, Republic, Rice, Russell & Saline counties
128 N. Santa Fe, 2A
Salina, KS 67401
(785) 827-2584
- **Topeka Parole Office**
Jackson, Pottawatomie, Shawnee & Wabaunsee counties
1430 SW Topeka Blvd., 3rd Floor
Topeka, KS 66612
(785) 296-3195
- **Wichita Parole Office**
Sedgwick County
212 S. Market
Wichita, KS 67202
(316) 262-5127
- **Winfield Parole Office**
Cowley, Sumner & Chautauqua counties
320 E. 9th St., Suite C
Winfield, KS 67156
(620) 221-3454
- **Northwest Kansas Community Corrections (NWKSCC)**
By contract: Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego & Wallace counties
1011 Fort
Hays, KS 67601-3605
(785) 625-9192

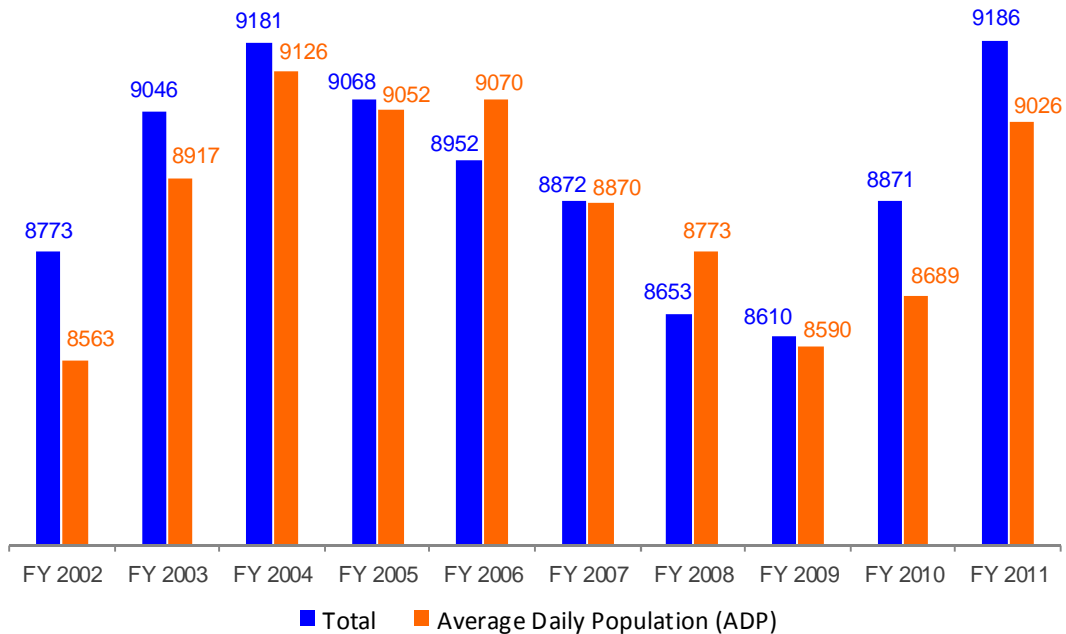
Inmate Population

Capacity vs. Male Inmate Population FY 2007 — 2011*



* Population reflects the number of inmates as of June 30 each year.

Total Inmate Population and Average Daily Population (ADP): FY 2002 — 2011*



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Female	524	614	685	655	651	672	601	589	602	639
Male	8249	8432	8496	8413	8301	8200	8052	8021	8269	8547

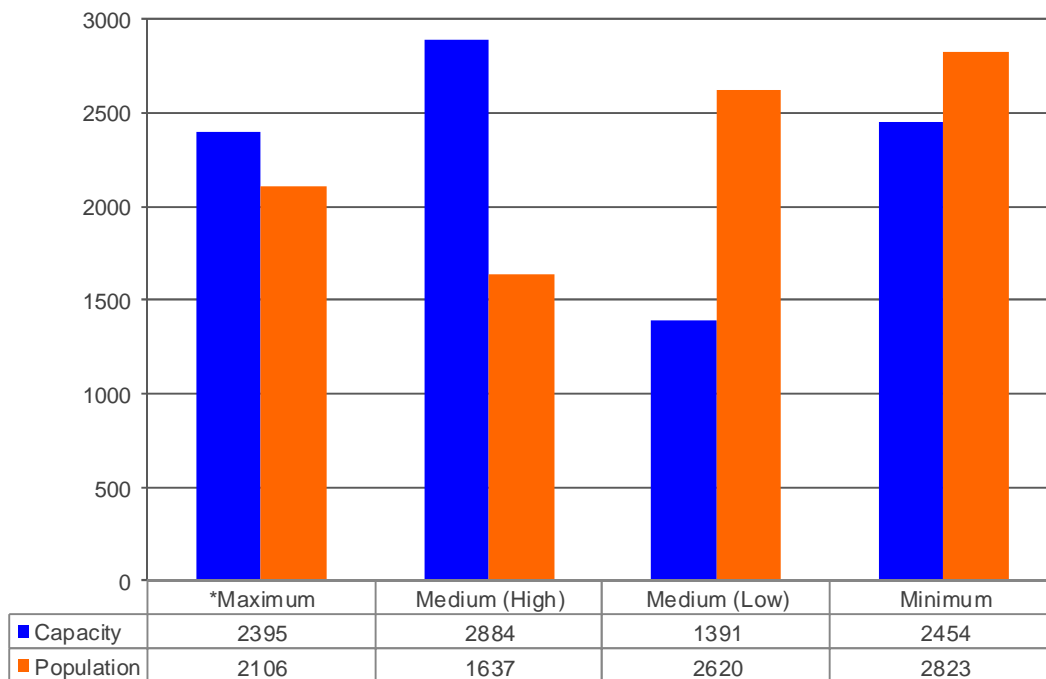
* As of June 30 each year.

Inmate Population by Housing Location — June 30, 2011

Facility	Capacity	Number of Inmates
Lansing	2,405	2,412
Hutchinson	1,768	1,841
El Dorado	1,178	1,331
Topeka	773	626
Norton	835	847
Ellsworth	832	823
*Winfield	804	805
Larned	438	384
Non-KDOC Placement (Larned State Hospital)	115	117
Total: All Facilities/ Placements	9,148	9,186

* Winfield includes Wichita Work Release

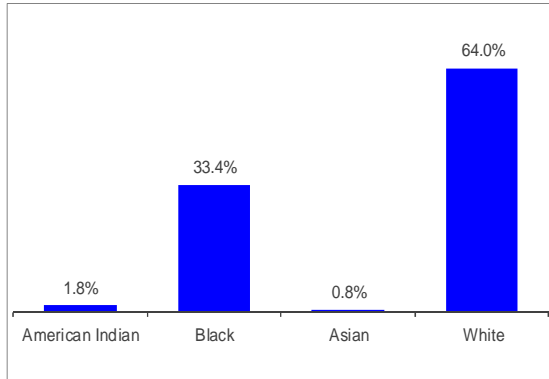
Capacity vs. Inmate Population as of June 30, 2011: by Security/Custody Designation



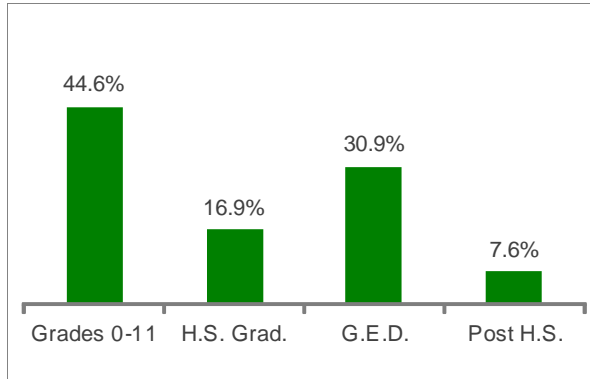
* Maximum category includes maximum as well as unclassified and special management designations. The two new categories "Medium (High)" and "Medium (Low)" comprise the former single category "Medium."

Inmate Population: Demographics

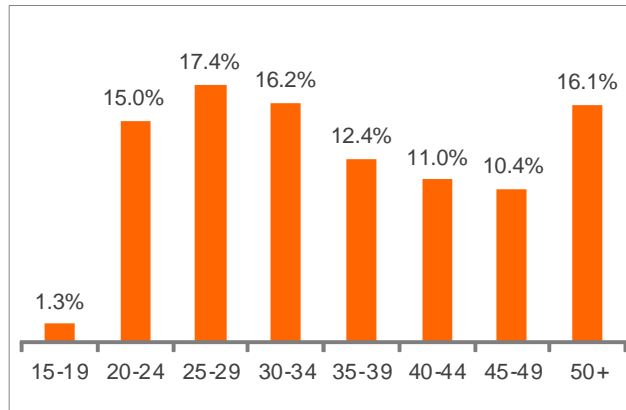
Racial Group FY 2011: n=9,186



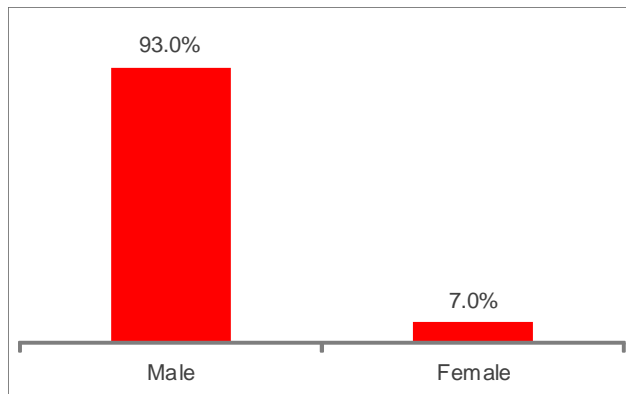
Education Level FY 2011: n=9,186



Current Age FY 2011: n=9,186



Gender FY 2011: n=9,186



Inmate Population: Characteristics

Summary of Inmate Characteristics — as of June 30, 2011

Characteristic	Total	LCF	HCF	EDCF	TCF	NCF	ECF	WCF	LCMHF	*Contract Placement
Age Group (Years)										
15-19	119	31	21	37	4	4	17	4	1	0
20-24	1,381	299	321	255	81	120	185	80	34	6
25-29	1,599	359	338	234	132	153	174	131	65	13
30-34	1,492	378	294	221	122	137	126	120	71	23
35-39	1,142	315	214	154	78	113	79	123	51	15
40-44	1,014	293	199	130	64	107	70	93	42	16
45-49	956	257	182	104	74	81	70	127	48	13
50-54	731	212	129	91	47	72	52	78	36	14
55-59	412	139	70	52	19	36	34	30	22	10
60-64	188	62	52	26	4	12	10	13	3	6
65+	152	67	21	27	1	12	6	6	11	1
Subtotal	9,186	2,412	1,841	1,331	626	847	823	805	384	117
Info. Unavailable	0									
Total	9,186									
Average Age (Years)	37.0	39.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	37.0	34.0	38.3	39.0	42.0
Racial/Ethnic Group										
American Indian	163	41	37	26	19	9	10	10	9	2
Asian	74	14	14	16	6	12	7	4	1	0
Black	3,069	946	658	485	176	185	255	230	99	35
White	5,880	1,411	1,132	804	425	641	551	561	275	80
Total	9,186	2,412	1,841	1,331	626	847	823	805	384	117
Gender										
Male	8,547	2,412	1,841	1,331	0	847	823	805	384	104
Female	639	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	13
Total	9,186	2,412	1,841	1,331	626	847	823	805	384	117
Education Level										
Grades 0-11	4,029	1,060	858	614	262	359	372	274	170	60
High School Grad.	1,525	404	265	175	165	146	124	161	72	13
G.E.D.	2,793	728	558	395	188	250	248	284	111	31
Greater than H.S.	685	179	138	88	7	89	71	83	23	7
Subtotal	9,032	2,371	1,819	1,272	622	844	815	802	376	111
Info. Unavailable	154									
Total	9,186									
Inmate Custody Classification										
Special Management	680	109	138	328	10	15	24	4	52	0
Maximum	1,043	431	323	32	60	1	1	0	87	108
Medium [High]	1,637	509	367	264	66	3	428	0	0	0
Medium [Low]	2,620	678	652	351	121	512	302	1	3	0
Minimum	2,823	664	347	35	345	315	67	799	242	9
Unclassified	383	21	14	321	24	1	1	1	0	0
Total	9,186	2,412	1,841	1,331	626	847	823	805	384	117

* Contract Placement includes Lamed State Hospital and Contract Jail Placement.

Inmate Characteristics (as of June 30, 2011)

	Number	%
Duration of Present Confinement		
6 months or less	1,899	20.9%
Over 6 months - to 1 year	1,201	13.2%
Over 1 year - to 2 years	1,678	18.4%
Over 2 years - to 3 years	941	10.3%
Over 3 years - to 4 years	603	6.6%
Over 4 years - to 5 years	372	4.1%
Over 5 years	2,408	26.5%
Total	9,102	100.0%
Unavailable	84	
Types of Admission		
Commitments for Violation:		
Probation Violation/No New Sentence	1,564	17.0%
Probation Violation/New Sent.	223	2.4%
Subtotal (All Probation Violation)	1,787	19.5%
Parole/CR/Post-Release Violation/No New Sentence	594	6.5%
Parole/CR/Post-Release Violation/New Sentence	708	7.7%
Subtotal	1,302	14.2%
Subtotal (All Types of Violation)	3,089	33.6%
Other Commitments:		
New Court Commitments	5,964	64.9%
Other	133	1.4%
Total	9,186	100.0%
Criminal History Category*		
A - 3+ Person Felonies	1,620	19.4%
B - 2 Person Felonies	1,343	16.1%
C - 1 Person Felony and 1 Non-person Felony	1,210	14.5%
D - 1 Person Felony	660	7.9%
E - 3+ Non-person Felonies	789	9.4%
F - 2 Non-person Felonies	325	3.9%
G - 1 Non-person Felony	477	5.7%
H - 2+ Misdemeanors	522	6.2%
I - 1 Misdemeanor or No Record	1,414	16.9%
Sub-total	8,360	100.0%
Not Applicable/Unavailable	826	
Total	9,186	
Breakdown of "Not Applicable/Unavailable":		
Not Applicable [Inmates with only Indeterminate Sentencing]	660	
Compact inmates (from out-of-state)	72	
Information not yet entered in computer	1	
Other Not Available	93	

* Criminal History Category (as defined in the Kansas Sentencing Commission's Desk Reference Manual, Chapter IV "Criminal History" and Appendix G) is presented here in lieu of information presented in previous years ["Previous Felony Convictions" and "Previous Felony Incarcerations"]. The criminal history category reflects an offender's cumulative history in terms of previous adult convictions and/or juvenile adjudications.

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Number of Admissions of Offenders Under Age 18 at the time of offense, by type of offense: FY 2002 – 2011

Fiscal Year	Person	Property	Drug	Other	Total
2002	73	18	12	6	109
2003	46	11	6	1	64
2004	38	13	4	2	57
2005	45	9	4	1	59
2006	73	5	3	2	83
2007	52	8	8	3	71
2008	48	6	1	0	55
2009	53	6	2	0	61
2010	56	6	5	0	67
2011	74	10	4	0	88

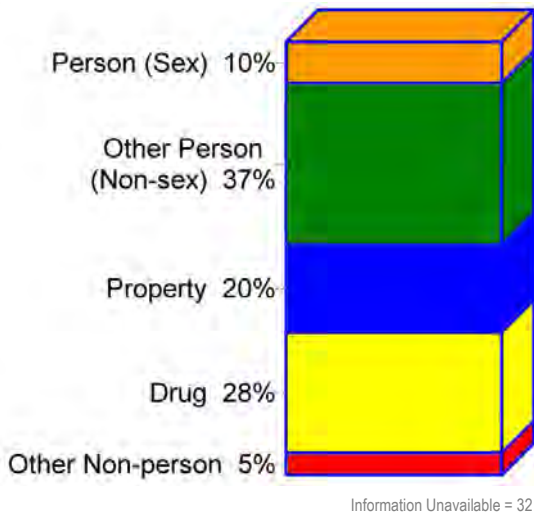
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Under Age 18 Offense Grouping (FY 2011 Commitments)

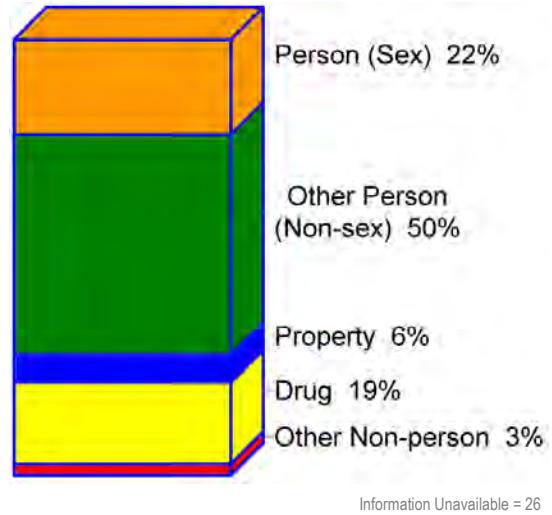
Offense Group	Number	%
Homicide	10	11.4%
Kidnapping	3	3.4%
Sex Offenses	10	11.4%
Assault/Battery	14	15.9%
Robbery	24	27.3%
Burglary	11	12.5%
Forgery/Theft	3	3.4%
Drug Offenses	2	2.3%
Other Offenses	11	12.5%
Total	88	100.0%

Comparison of Offender Populations: Distribution by Type of Crime (Most Serious Offense)*

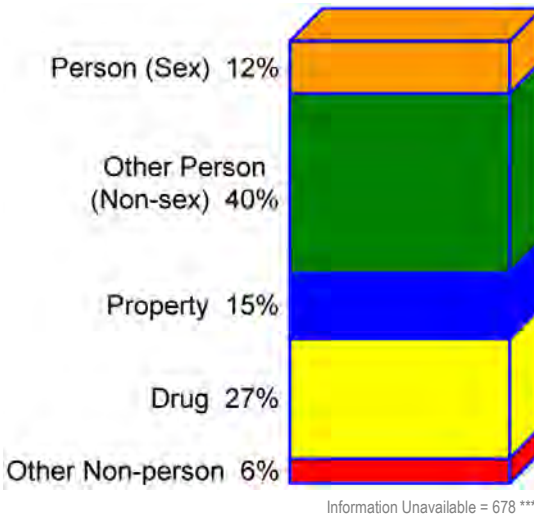
FY 2011 Court Commitments (N=3,838)**



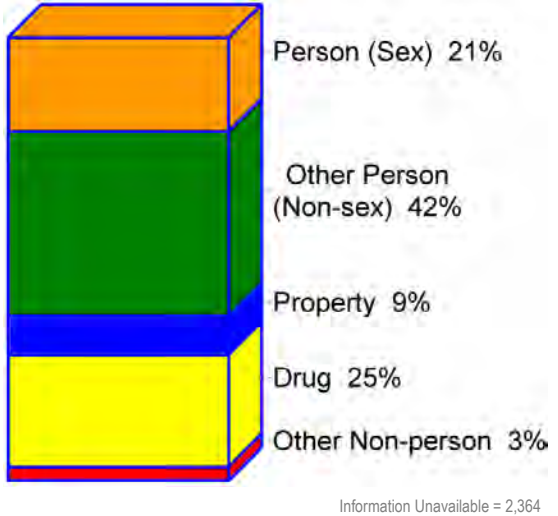
Inmate Population (N=9,186): 6/30/2011



FY 2011 Releases to Supervision (N=3,916)**



Post-incarceration Pop. (N=5,939)*: 6/30/2011**



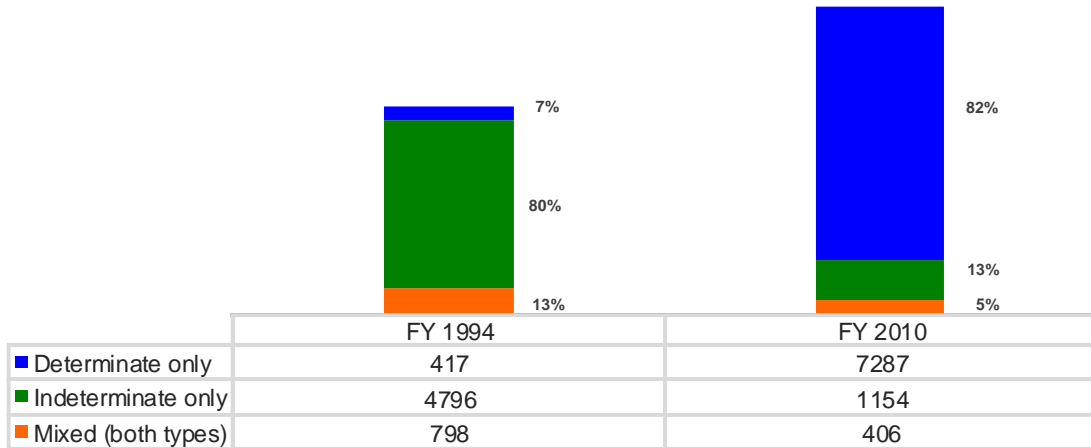
* Information pertains to the most serious offense for the current incarceration for each offender and includes attempt, conspiracy and solicitation to commit the offense.
 ** Earliest admission of the period for each offender; latest release of the period for each offender.
 *** Kansas offenders supervised in Kansas (excludes 1,186 compact cases supervised in Kansas).
 **** Most of the cases in Information Unavailable category involve offenders who are serving under KSA 08-1467g (4th DUJ). These offenders go directly to parole supervision without having first been in prison — hence, they had no "most serious offense for current incarceration."

Inmate Population by Offense Grouping & Gender (overall most serious active offense)*: 6/30/2011

Offense Grouping	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Person Offenses:						
Sex Offenses	1,995	21.8%	1,967	23.1%	28	4.4%
Other Person Offenses	4,625	50.5%	4,322	50.7%	303	47.6%
Property Offenses	592	6.5%	499	5.9%	93	14.6%
Drug Offenses	1,709	18.7%	1,506	17.7%	203	31.9%
Subtotal	8,921	97.4%	8,294	97.3%	627	98.4%
Other Offenses	239	2.6%	229	2.7%	10	1.6%
Total	9,160	100.0%	8,523	100.0%	637	100.0%
Info. Unavailable	26		24		2	
Grand Total	9,186		8,547		639	

* Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy and solicitation to commit.
 Top 3 offenses by males were 21-3401 Murder in the First Degree, 21-3427 Aggravated Robbery and 21-3502 Rape.
 Top 3 offenses by females were 21-3401 Murder in the First Degree, 65-4160 Possession of Drugs, and 65-4161 Sale of Drugs.

Distribution of Inmate Population by Type of Sentencing Structure: After passage of the Sentencing Guidelines Act (6-30-1994) vs. (6-30-2011)



"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.

Incarceration Rates

Imprisonment Rates of Prisoners Under State and Federal Jurisdiction — December 31, 2010

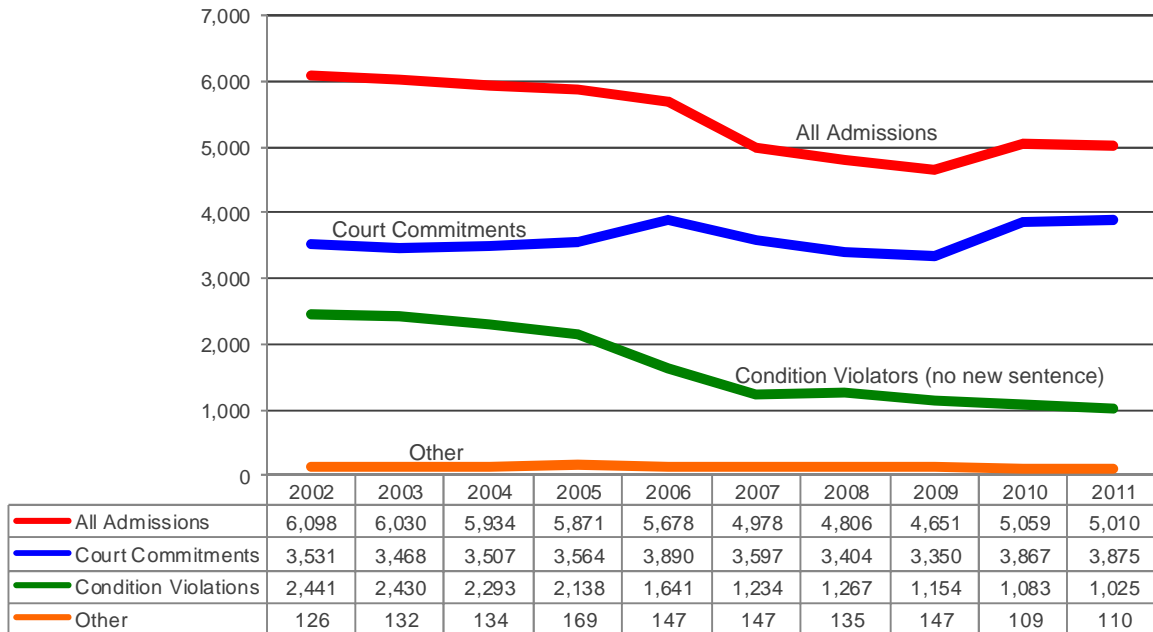
Rank			Rank			Rank		
1	Louisiana	867	18	Colorado	445	35	New Mexico	323
2	Mississippi	686	19	Delaware	443	36	Kansas	317
3	Oklahoma	654	20	California	439	37	Iowa	309
4	Alabama	648	21	Indiana	434	38	Hawaii	302
5	Texas	648	22	Tennessee	432	39	New York	288
6	Arizona	572	23	South Dakota	416	40	New Jersey	286
7	Florida	556	24	Pennsylvania	403	41	Washington	269
8	Arkansas	552	25	Maryland	387	42	Vermont	265
9	Missouri	508	26	Wyoming	385	43	Nebraska	247
10	South Carolina	495	27	Montana	378	44	Utah	238
11	Georgia	479	28	Connecticut	376	45	North Dakota	226
12	Idaho	474	29	Illinois	373	46	New Hampshire	209
13	Nevada	472	30	North Carolina	373	47	Massachusetts	200
14	Virginia	468	31	Wisconsin	366	48	Rhode Island	197
15	Kentucky	458	32	West Virginia	363	49	Minnesota	185
16	Ohio	448	33	Oregon	361	50	Maine	148
17	Michigan	445	34	Alaska	340			

Source: Prisoners in 2010, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

Note: Incarceration rate is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Based on census estimates for January 1, 2010.

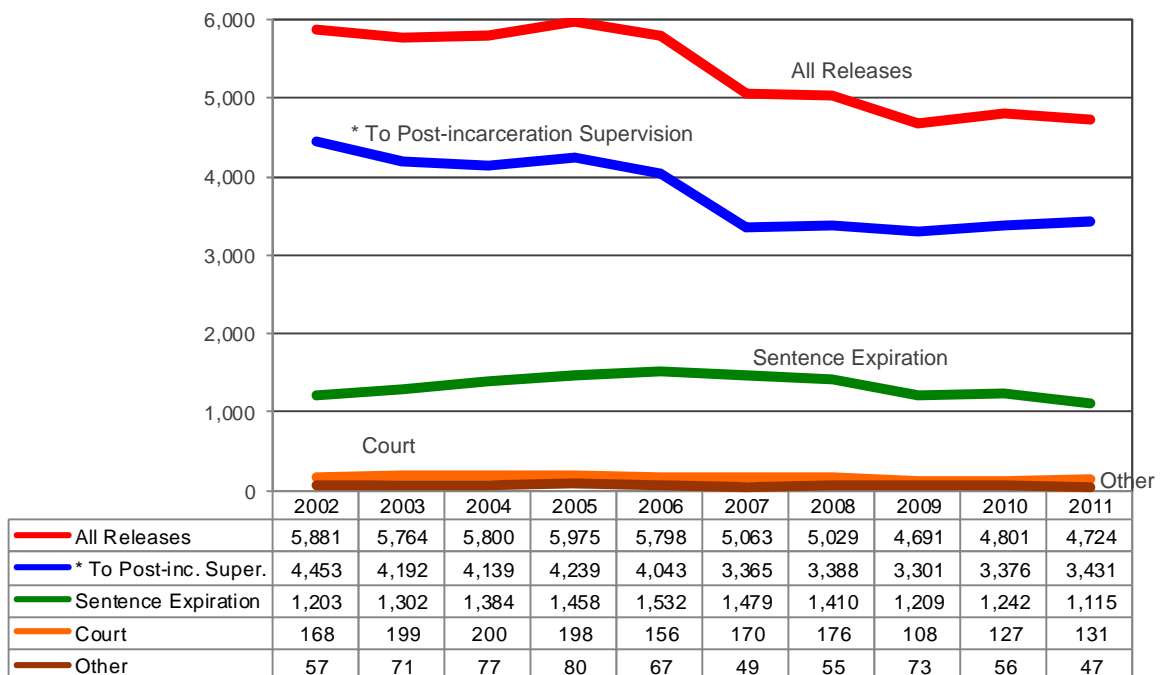
Admissions & Releases

Yearly Admissions by Category: FY 2002-2011



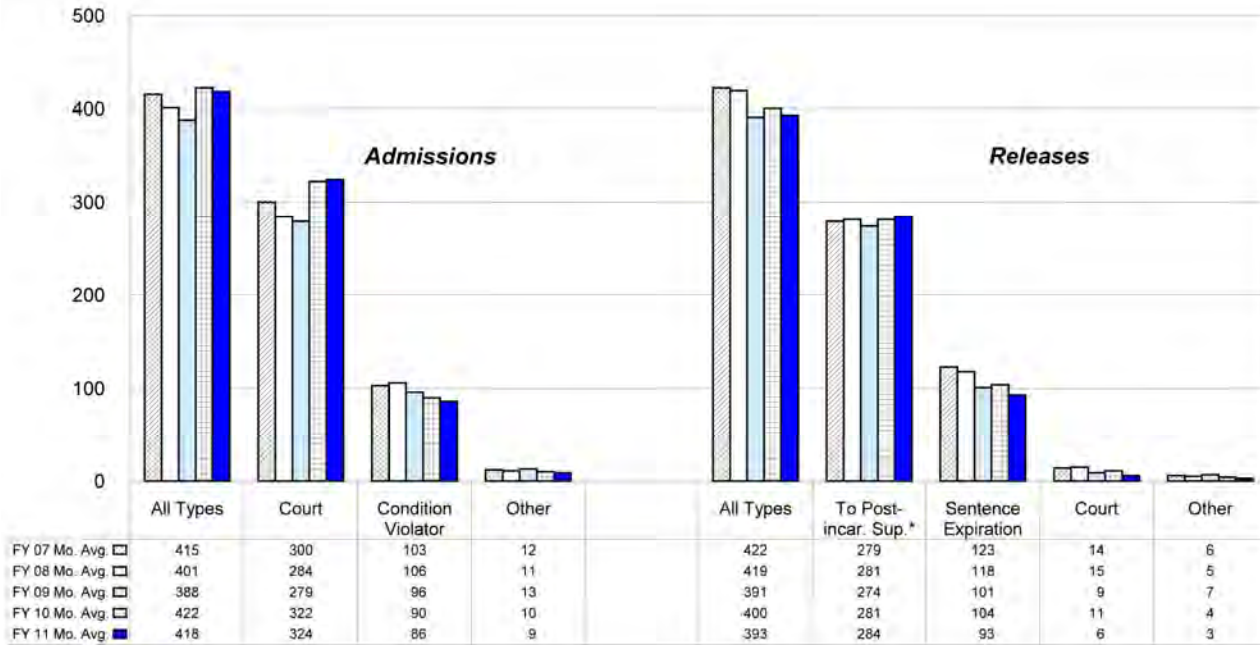
* The category "Condition Violators (No New Sentence)" includes a number of cases in which the offender was officially returned with no new sentence, but actually had been convicted of a new felony offense, the date of the offense for which was before the return to prison. Documentation of the new sentence was not available until after the offender was admitted.

Yearly Releases by Category: FY 2002-2011



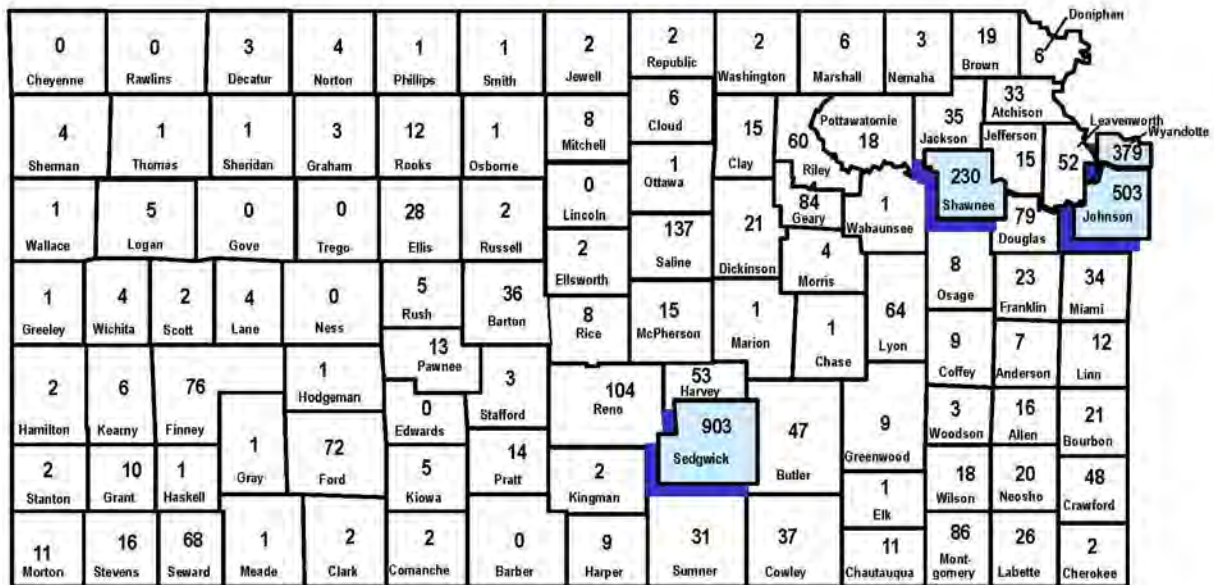
* Post-incarceration Supervision includes parole and conditional release under old law and release to post-incarceration supervision under the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act.

Average Monthly Number of Admissions & Releases Per Year by Major Category — FY 2007-2011



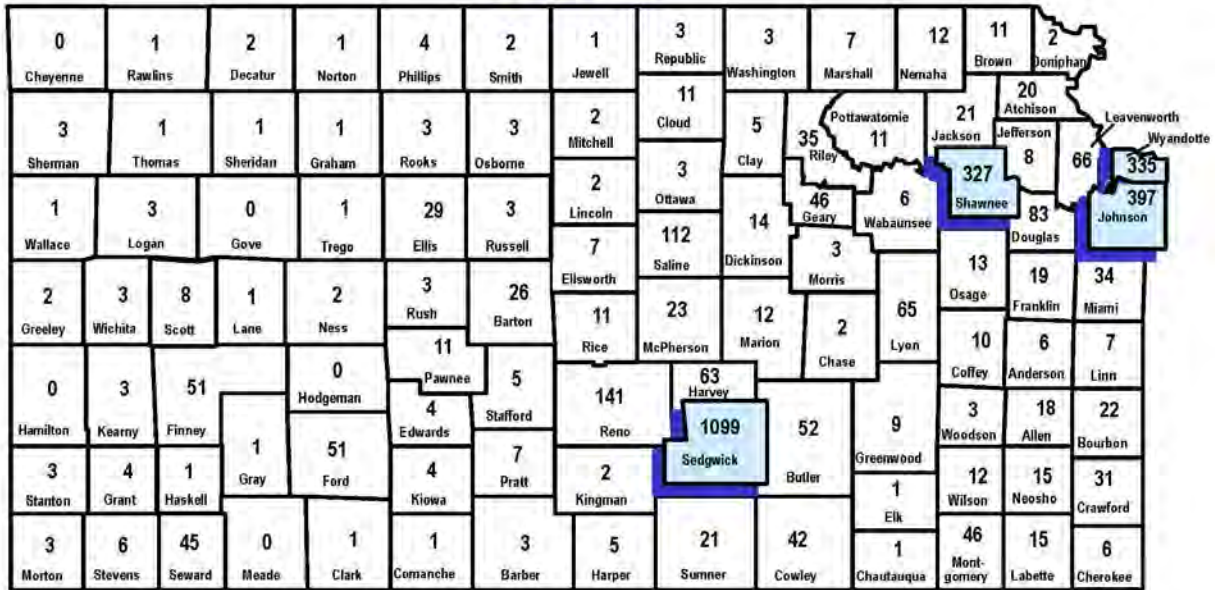
* Includes parole releases by action of the Kansas Parole Board as well as releases to supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of 1993.

Court Commitments by County FY 2011*



* Statewide, there were 3,875 admissions by court commitment including 98 for which information on the county of commitment was unavailable. Four counties, Johnson, Shawnee, Sedgwick and Wyandotte account for 53 percent of the total. The county identified is the one associated with the offender's most serious active offense for the current incarceration.

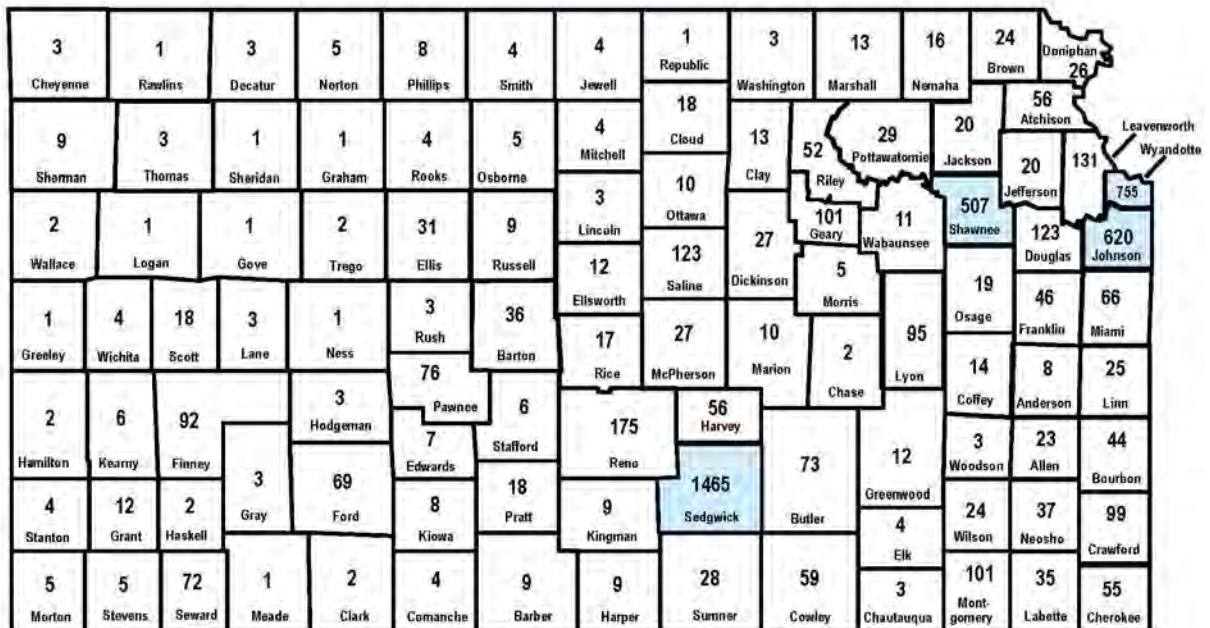
Kansas Offenders Released to Post-incarceration Supervision FY 2011*



NOTE: Four counties, those projected on the map, account for 58.8 percent of the statewide total.

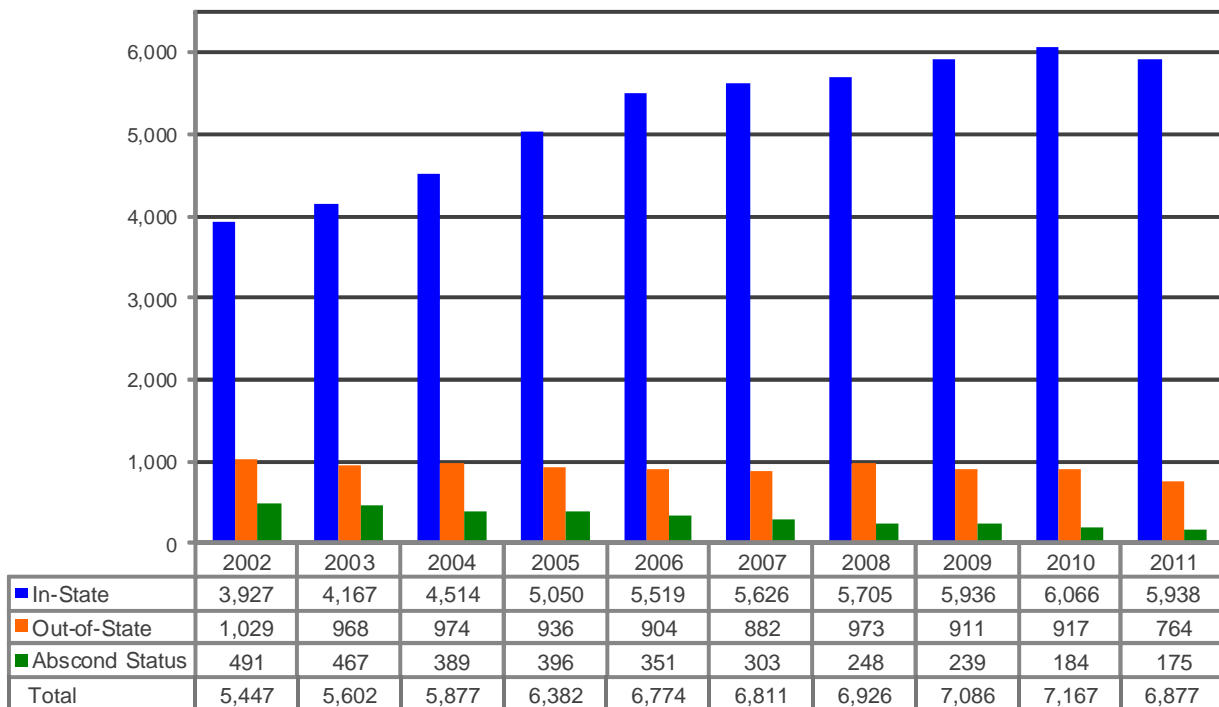
* Includes any multiple releases of an individual offender during the period. The types of releases include: Parole, Re-Parole, Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release, and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993.

Total Number of Offenders under Post-release Supervision in Kansas: End of FY 2011*

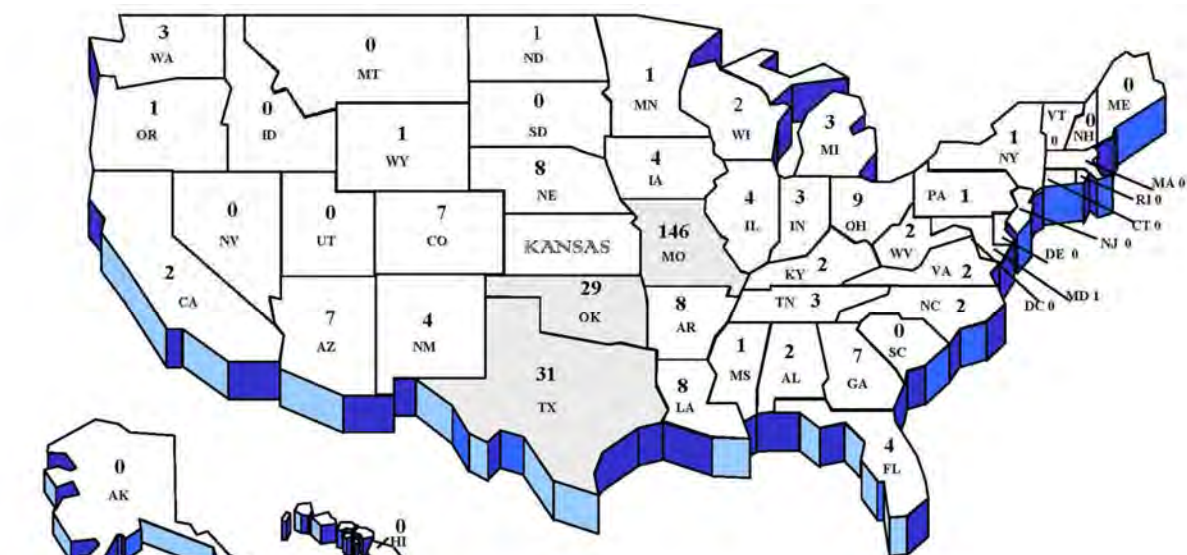


* Statewide total: 5,938 (including 4,182 Kansas cases and 1,756 out-of-state compact cases. In three cases, the county information was unavailable).

End-of-year Offender Population Under Post-incarceration Management FY 2002-2011



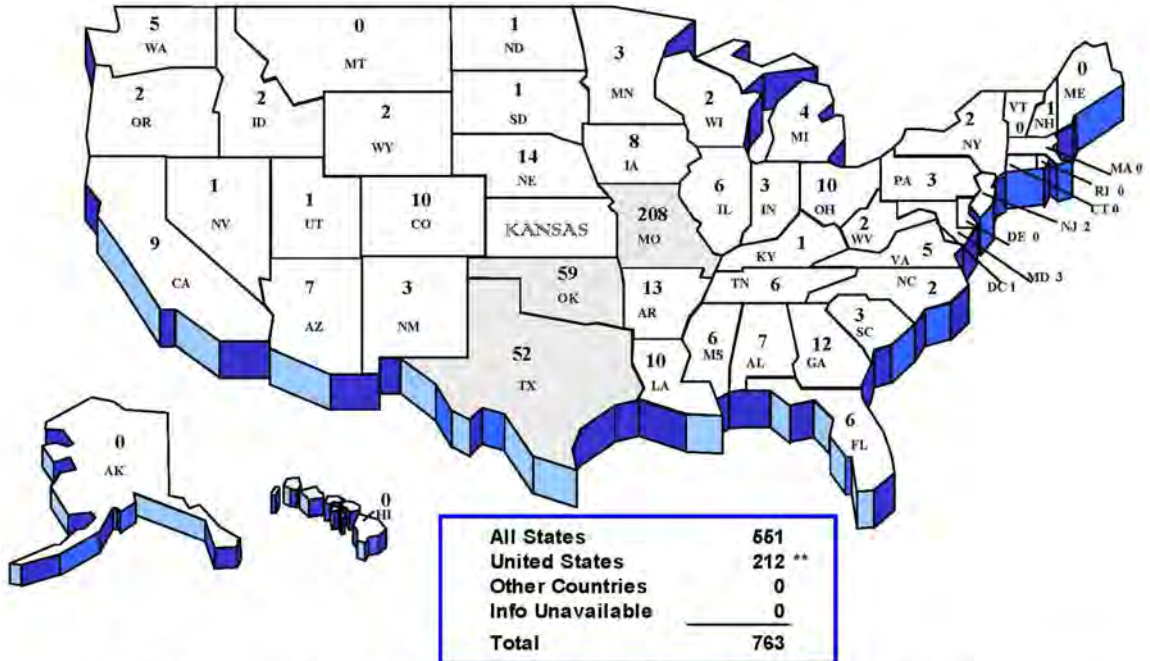
Release to Post-incarceration Supervision Out of State in FY 2011



Summary: FY 2011 Compared to FY 2010			
Release Location	FY 2010	FY 2011	% Change
In-State	3,736	3,668	-1.8%
Out-of-State	394**	432**	9.6%
Total	4,130	4,100	-0.7%

** Includes "other" (federal info. unavailable, etc.) - FY 2010 = 106, FY 2011 = 122

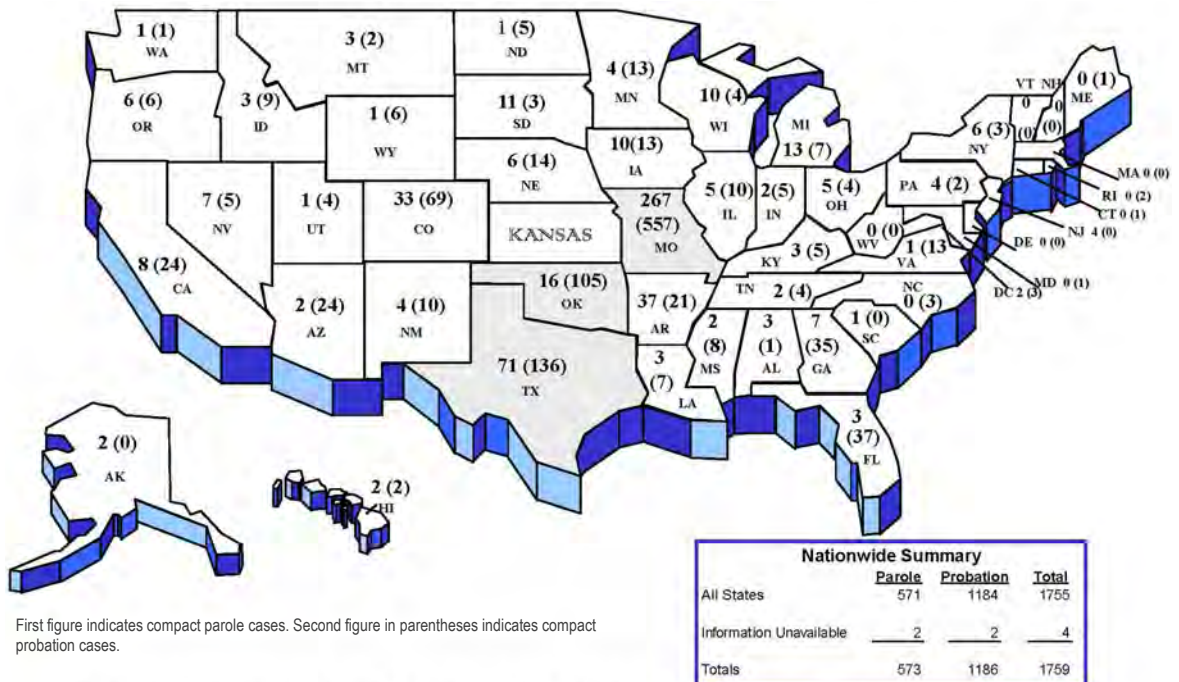
Kansas Cases Under Out of State Post-incarceration Supervision: June 30, 2011*



* Includes 72 for whom parole warrants have been issued. These offenders are either in a county jail in another state awaiting return to Kansas or serving a sentence in another state (with a Kansas detainer in place).

** United States – indicates parole to federal detainer.

Compact Felony Cases Serving Parole or Probation in Kansas by Sending State: June 30, 2011*



* First figure indicates compact parole cases. Second figure in parentheses indicates compact probation cases.

Offender Caseload Managed by Kansas Parole Officers: End of Year Status, FY 2002-2011

	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY10	FY 11
Offenders in Good Standing:										
Parole/Post-release Supervision	2,527	2,718	3,033	3,259	3,636	3,549	3,573	3,713	3,800	3,852
Conditional Release	130	120	99	69	66	56	61	56	51	47
Compact Parole	245	260	268	359	399	432	451	513	557	554
Compact Probation	722	788	807	1,047	1,118	1,212	1,311	1,354	1,308	1,164
Subtotal (In Good Standing)	3,624	3,886	4,207	4,734	5,219	5,249	5,396	5,636	5,716	5,617
Offenders Held in County Jail:										
Felony Charge	69	69	60	57	56	85	86	122	126	138
Misdemeanor Charge	8	6	16	10	18	18	21	14	21	24
Serving Misdemeanor Sentence	9	1	2	13	11	11	2	7	12	11
Awaiting Return to KDOC	64	54	79	93	64	118	92	65	98	96
Other	43	41	35	44	55	42	41	28	22	13
Subtotal (Held in County Jail)	193	171	192	217	204	274	242	236	279	282
Other Offenders:										
KDOC Warrant Case Monitored	80	90	82	66	79	115	79	84	103	76
Cases Not Yet Assigned to P.O.	40	33	47	41	42	29	25	14	9	11
Subtotal (Other Clients)	120	123	129	107	121	144	104	98	112	87
Total Kansas Caseload	3,937	4,180	4,528	5,058	5,544	5,667	5,742	5,970	6,107	5,986
Number of Field Parole Officers	96	84	82	86	91	105	105	105	111	102
Average Caseload Per P.O.	41	50	55	59	61	54	55	57	55	59

Characteristics of Kansas Offenders Under Post-incarceration Supervision in Kansas:

Age Group	Number	% of Total	Racial/Ethnic Group***	
15-19	28	0.5%	American Indian	76 1.3%
20-24	646	10.9%	Asian	44 0.8%
25-29	1,004	16.9%	Black	1,488 25.6%
30-34	876	14.8%	White**	4,207 72.3%
35-39	695	11.7%	Subtotal	5,815 100.0%
40-44	721	12.1%	Unavailable	124
45-49	772	13.0%	Total	5,939
50-54	605	10.2%	Gender	
55-59	307	5.2%	Male	5,077 87.3%
60-64	173	2.9%	Female	738 12.7%
65+	110	1.9%	Subtotal	5,815 100.0%
Subtotal	5,937	100.0%	Unavailable	124
Unavail.	2		Total	5,939
Total	5,939			

* Includes conditional releases.

** Not included as a separate racial category is "Hispanic," of which there were 437 in the population of 5,787 offenders for whom this information was available. Of the 437 in the "Hispanic" category, 421 were in the "White" racial category, 10 in "Black," and 6 in the remaining racial categories.

Human Resources

Authorized FTE by Location and Uniformed vs. Non-Uniformed Employees — FY 2012*

Facility	Total FTE	Uniformed	Non-Uniformed
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	2761	1956	805
Parole Services	165.5		165.5
Re-entry Services	89		89
Correctional Industries	56		56
Central Office	129		129
Total	3200.5	1956	1244.5
% of Total		61.1%	38.9%

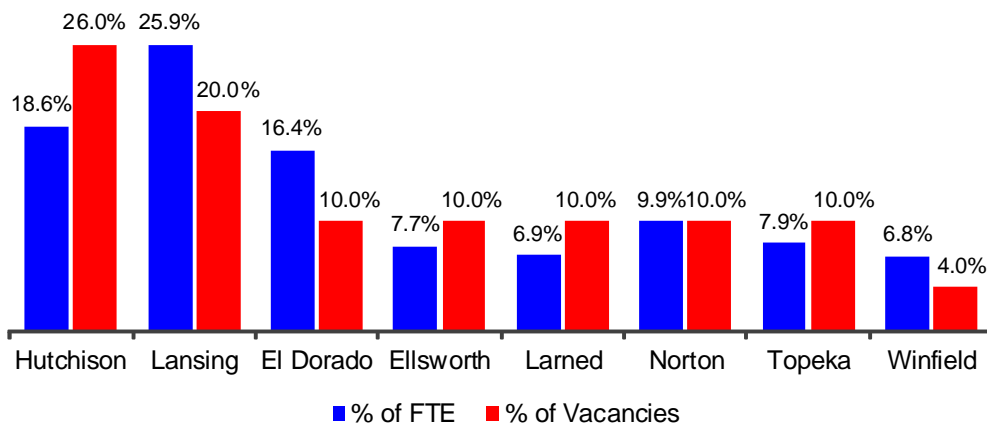
* Includes unfunded positions

% of All Shifts, Operated Above, At & Below Operational Staffing Levels by Facility — FY 2011*

Facility	% Above Operational Staffing	% At Operational Staffing	% Below Operational Staffing
El Dorado	41.8%	40.7%	17.5%
Ellsworth	29.4%	45.0%	25.6%
Hutchinson	27.1%	68.5%	4.4%
Lansing	64.0%	25.8%	10.2%
Larned	94.2%	5.8%	0.0%
Norton	29.4%	30.1%	40.6%
Topeka	20.7%	64.4%	14.9%
Winfield			
Central	68.2%	29.8%	2.3%
Wichita Work Release	47.1%	50.8%	2.1%

* Includes unfunded positions

Vacancies in Uniformed Staff (as of June 30, 2011)



Facility	FTE*	% of FTE	Vacancies	% of Vacancies
El Dorado	317	16.4%	5	10.0%
Ellsworth	149	7.7%	5	10.0%
Hutchinson	360	18.6%	13	26.0%
Lansing	502	25.9%	10	20.0%
Larned	133	6.9%	5	10.0%
Norton	192	9.9%	5	10.0%
Topeka	153	7.9%	5	10.0%
Winfield	131	6.8%	2	4.0%
Total	1,937		50	

* Does not include unfunded positions

Turnover in Uniformed Staff Positions by Facility

FY 2011	FTE*	Separations	Turnover Rate	Shrinkage in FY 2012	
Facility					
El Dorado	317	75	23.7%	\$1,092,946	5.0%
Ellsworth	149	45	30.2%	\$584,608	5.0%
Hutchinson	360	102	28.3%	\$1,754,586	6.4%
Lansing	502	79	15.7%	\$2,135,201	6.0%
Larned	133	49	36.8%	\$604,981	6.3%
Norton	192	28	14.6%	\$1,114,809	7.8%
Topeka	153	31	20.3%	\$916,470	7.0%
Winfield	131	18	13.7%	\$434,065	4.1%
Central Office	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$1,272,490	6.9%
Total	1937	427	22.0%	\$9,910,156	

* Includes unfunded positions

Total KDOC Workforce — all filled positions including temporary positions (June 2011)

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
43.5	897	2,120	2,669	162	122	19	32	12	3,017
	29.7%	70.3%	88.5%	5.4%	4.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%	100.0%

The totals do not include contract staff.

Uniformed Staff — Corrections Officers I's and II's, Corrections Specialists I's (sergeants), II's (lieutenants) and III's (captains), and Corrections Managers II's (majors).

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
40.6	349	1,530	1,630	116	89	15	21	8	1,879
	18.6%	81.4%	86.7%	6.2%	4.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	100.0%

Of the total: 1,009 were Corrections Officer I's, 415 were Corrections Officer II's, 447 were Corrections Specialists, and 8 were Corrections Manager II (Majors).

Parole Officers and Supervisors — includes Parole Officers I's and II's and Parole Supervisors. Excludes PO I and PO II located in Central Office.

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
43.1	61	51	96	8	5	0	3	0	112
	54.5%	45.5%	85.7%	7.1%	4.5%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	100.0%

Of the total: 67 were Parole Officer I's, 32 were Parole Officer II's and 13 were Parole Supervisors.

Kansas Statewide Statistics — based on the 2010 U.S. Census Report

Avg. Age	Female	Male	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other	Total Employees
36.0	1,437,971	1,415,147	2,390,913	168,334	299,577	71,328	28,531	85,594	2,853,118
	50.4%	49.6%	83.8%	5.9%	10.5%	2.5%	1.0%	3.0%	100.0%

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

Fiscal Services

Per Capita Operating Costs: KDOC Facilities (based on actual expenditures)

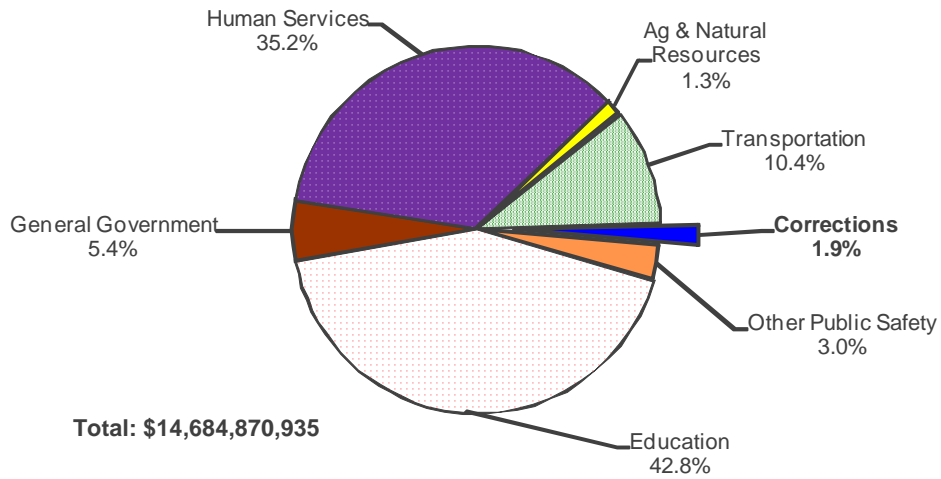
FY 2011	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
El Dorado	1,281	\$32,562,754	\$25,420	\$69.64
Ellsworth	820	\$18,480,370	\$22,537	\$61.75
Hutchinson	1,863	\$43,808,387	\$23,515	\$64.42
Lansing	2,368	\$55,686,637	\$23,516	\$64.43
Larned	369	\$12,177,564	\$33,002	\$90.42
Norton	808	\$20,539,542	\$25,420	\$69.64
Topeka	615	\$18,441,418	\$29,986	\$82.15
Winfield	790	\$17,443,968	\$22,081	\$82.15
Total		\$219,140,640	\$25,685	\$70.37

FY 2012

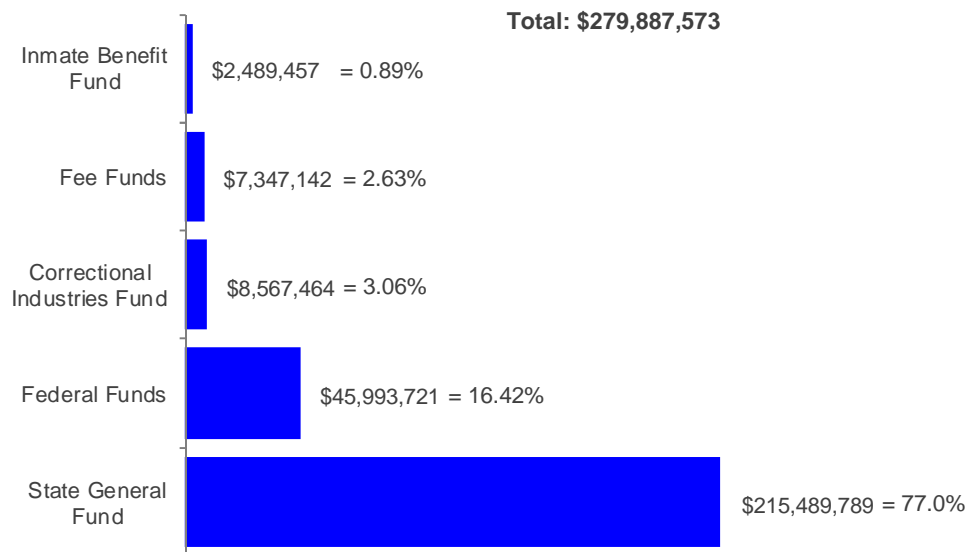
	ADP	Total Expenditures	Annual Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
El Dorado	1,331	\$33,019,416	\$24,808	\$67.97
Ellsworth	820	\$18,630,484	\$22,720	\$62.25
Hutchinson	1,863	\$43,368,263	\$23,279	\$63.78
Lansing	2,412	\$55,831,385	\$23,047	\$63.42
Larned	384	\$12,291,700	\$32,010	\$87.70
Norton	847	\$21,471,400	\$23,350	\$69.45
Topeka	700	\$18,952,456	\$27,075	\$74.18
Winfield	790	\$18,329,288	\$23,202	\$63.57
Total		\$221,894,392	\$25,119	\$69.04

NOTE: Per capita costs do not include costs associated with central office administration, correctional industries, debt service and capital improvements. Costs incurred by KDOC Central Office are allocated to each facility based on average daily population (ADP) (food service & health care) or program slots (offender programs).

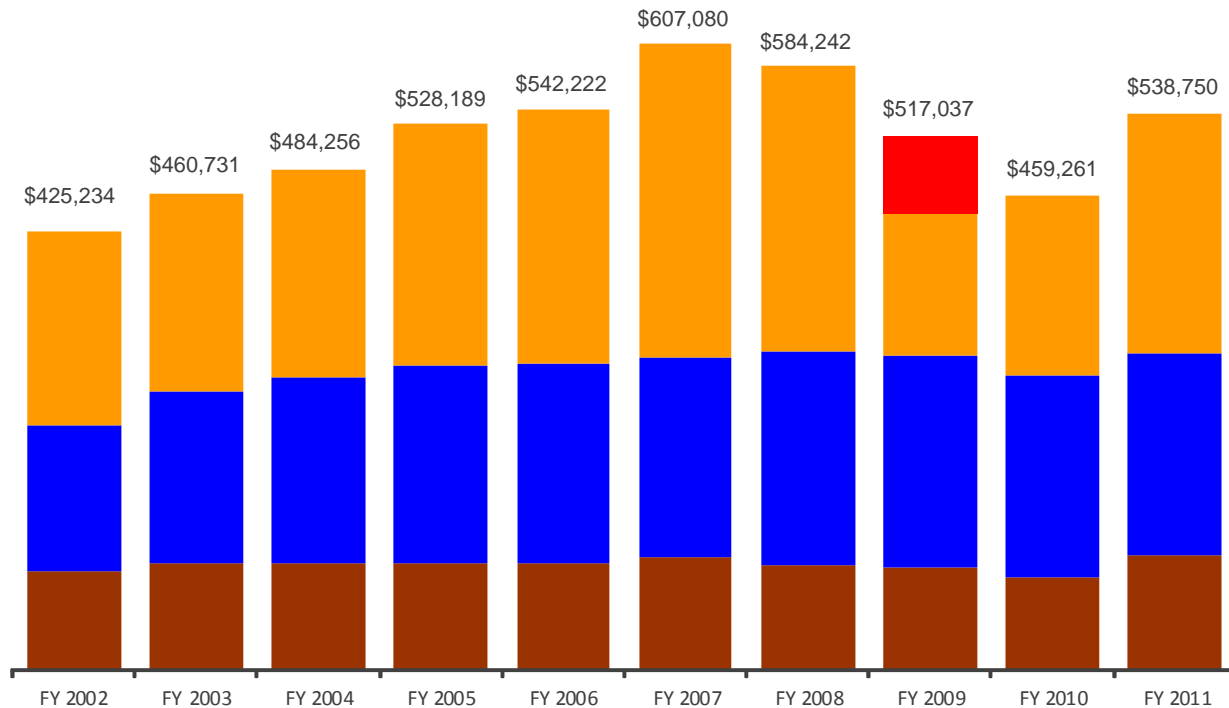
KDOC in Context of State Budget Actuals FY 2011 — all funds



FY 2011 Operating Budget by Funding Source



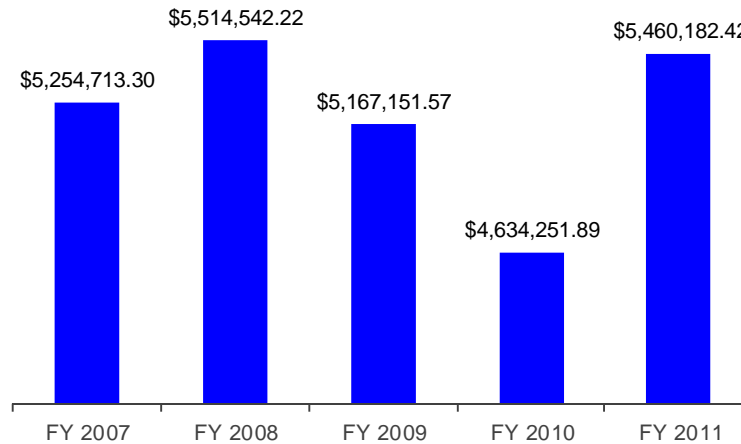
Transfers to Crime Victims Compensation Fund: FY 2002 — FY 2011



Sources	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Administrative Fees	96,469	102,511	103,951	103,685	104,313	109,049	101,416	99,000	90,791	110,330
25% of Supervision Fees	139,770	168,257	178,494	190,427	192,928	194,355	206,399	206,559	194,931	196,947
Private Industry	188,995	189,963	201,812	234,078	244,981	303,676	276,427	135,629	173,539	231,474
Private Industry Non-certified Employer								75,849		
Total	\$425,234	\$460,731	\$484,256	\$528,189	\$542,222	\$607,080	\$584,242	\$517,037	\$459,261	\$538,750

Since January 1, 1995, the KDOC 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.

Offender Payments for Fees and Other Obligations: FY 2007-2011

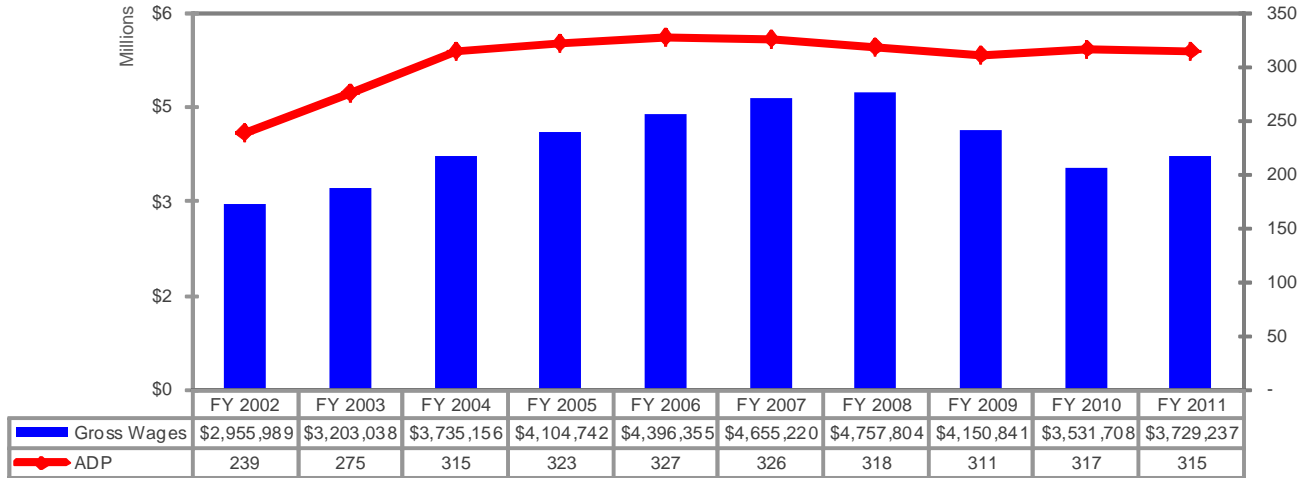


Payments by Type and Amount

Type of Payment	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Total
Room & Board	3,566,598.93	3,762,747.88	3,420,676.12	3,066,277.30	3,720,383.72	17,536,683.95
Transportation	83,936.93	79,674.81	84,248.28	41,466.40	46,454.00	335,780.42
Court-ordered Restitution	308,533.52	303,037.67	335,111.68	319,561.29	381,019.38	1,647,263.54
Dependent Support Paid	8,963.26	1,288.55	526.92	-	-	10,778.73
Attorney Fees Paid	12,802.75	3,989.00	2,430.00	150.00	-	19,371.75
Crime Victims*	303,675.77	276,427.15	211,478.72	173,539.41	231,473.87	1,196,594.92
Medical Payments	11,515.70	9,951.06	6,026.00	5,905.00	5,195.00	38,592.76
Court Costs		58,867.19	84,388.23	74,654.95	85,712.31	303,622.68
Collection Agency Fee		14,011.81	15,450.74	15,870.03	19,439.91	64,772.49
Administrative Fees*	109,049.00	101,416.00	99,000.00	90,791.00	110,330.00	510,586.00
Sick Call Fees	44,603.00	41,264.00	40,974.00	36,764.00	42,794.00	206,399.00
UA Fees	15,075.40	14,913.60	12,750.35	11,639.90	10,656.65	65,035.90
Supervision Fees*	767,944.17	820,570.20	833,999.81	779,723.28	786,777.94	3,989,015.40
Filing Fees	22,014.87	26,383.30	20,090.72	17,909.33	19,945.64	106,343.86
Total	\$5,254,713.30	\$5,514,542.22	\$5,167,151.57	\$4,634,251.89	\$5,460,182.42	\$26,030,841.40

*A KDOC 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.

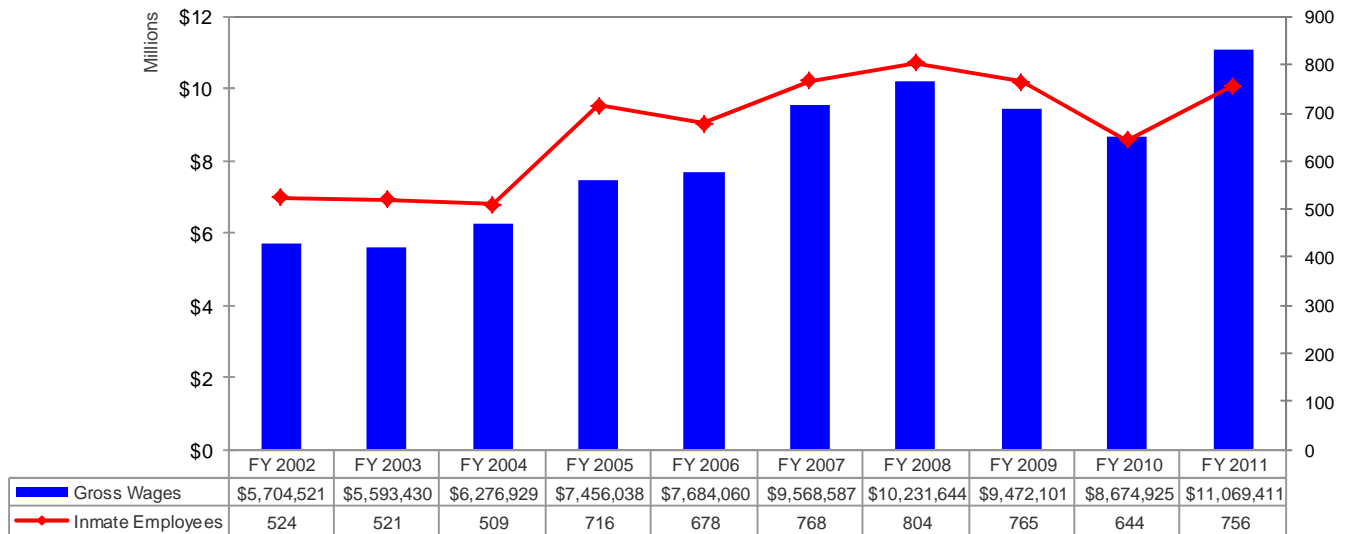
Work Release Inmates: ADP and Gross Wages Earned: FY 2002 — FY 2011



Payments by Work Release Inmates: Type and Amount: FY 2002 — 2011

Type of Payment	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Room & Board	\$740,272	\$811,036	\$933,702	\$1,044,415	\$1,110,249	\$1,174,425	\$1,204,809	\$1,052,626	\$897,526	\$953,005
Transportation	\$17,496	\$32,017	\$20,856	\$21,930	\$45,104	\$32,341	\$30,641	\$31,345	\$31,002	\$27,190
Dependent Support	\$3,800	\$347	\$1,438	\$3,660	\$3,667	\$5,919	\$1,289	\$527		
Court-ordered Restitution	\$93,598	\$101,593	\$115,151	\$127,936	\$131,539	\$133,702	\$67,829	\$72,941	\$59,350	\$59,013
Attorney Fees	\$3,436	\$5,194	\$7,043	\$5,353	\$6,528	\$12,803	\$3,989	\$2,430	\$150	-
Medical Fees	\$14,203	\$13,414	\$15,884	\$13,706	\$9,595	\$11,516	\$9,951	\$6,026	\$5,905	\$5,195
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$168,709	\$150,941	\$181,162	\$245,779	\$273,437	\$278,867	\$262,234	\$244,937	\$135,785	\$195,396
Estimated State Taxes	\$51,847	\$53,582	\$65,017	\$88,815	\$97,053	\$100,714	\$103,146	\$99,772	\$75,629	\$87,627
Total Criminal & Civil Court Cost							\$18,893	\$34,029	\$28,366	\$26,882
Total Collection Agency Fee							\$2,747	\$2,758	\$2,852	\$3,538
Total	\$1,093,361	\$1,168,124	\$1,340,253	\$1,551,594	\$1,677,172	\$1,750,287	\$1,705,528	\$1,547,391	\$1,236,565	\$1,357,846

Private Industry Inmates: Number Employed and Gross Wages Earned: FY 2002 –

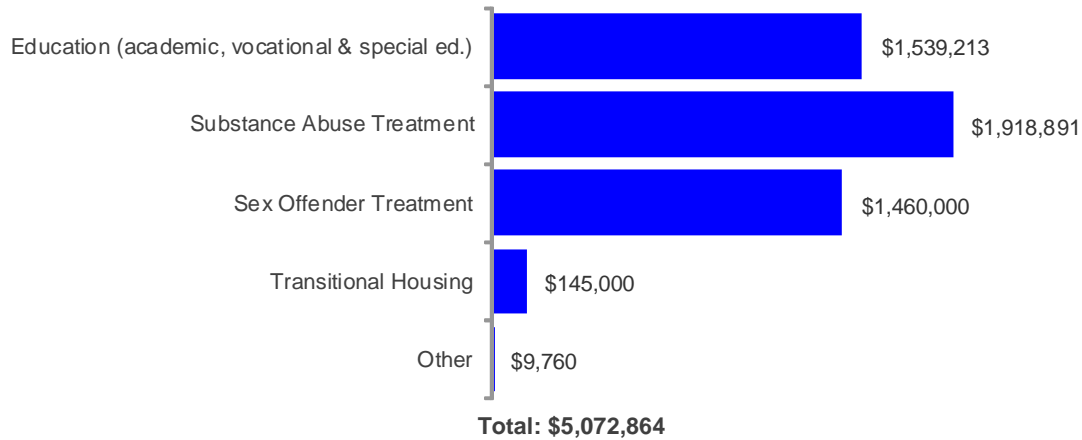


Payments by Private Industry Inmates: Type and Amount: FY 2002 — 2011

Type of Payment	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Room & Board	\$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	\$2,767,378
Transportation	\$56,472	\$13,811	-	-	\$1,243	\$51,596	\$49,034	\$52,904	\$10,464	\$19,264
Dependent Support	\$2,434	\$3,583	\$3,684	\$3,267	\$4,729	\$3,044	-	-	-	-
Crime Victims	\$188,995	\$189,963	\$201,812	\$234,078	\$244,981	\$303,676	\$276,427	\$135,629	\$173,539	\$231,474
Court-ordered Restitution	\$96,003	\$89,474	\$111,856	\$138,273	\$139,265	\$174,832	\$235,209	\$262,170	\$260,212	\$322,006
Collection Agency							\$11,265	\$12,693	\$13,018	\$15,902
Criminal Court Cost							\$39,133	\$50,139	\$46,035	\$58,545
Civil Court Cost							\$841	\$221	\$254	\$286
DOC Victim Assistance								\$75,849*		
Total	\$1,770,057	\$1,693,964	\$1,885,082	\$2,236,868	\$2,311,260	\$2,925,322	\$3,169,848	\$2,957,655	\$2,672,273	\$3,414,855

* A Victim Assistance Fund was established for FY 2009 per SB524. The KDOC was authorized to deposit the \$1 administrative fee, 25% of the supervision fees collected and a deduction from the paychecks of inmates employed by a non-certified employer into this fund. A \$350,000 threshold was established and, once reached, the funds were remitted to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund.

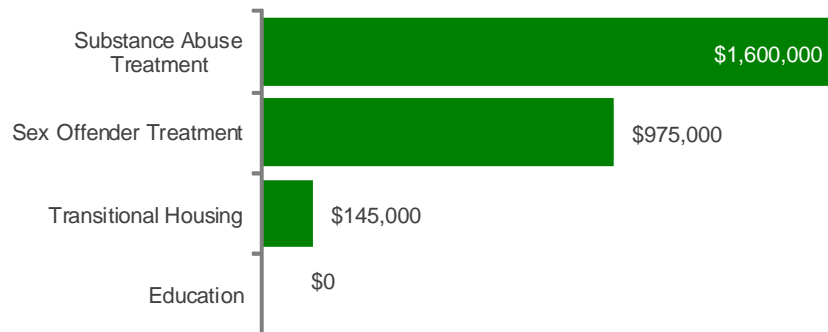
FY 2012 Funding for Offender Programs, by Program Area



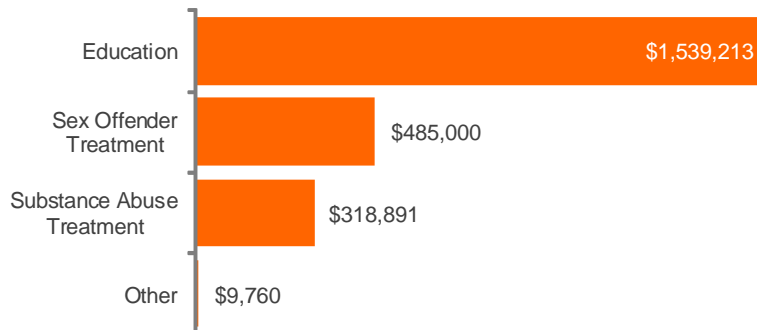
Community-based Programs vs. Facility-based Programs

Of the offender program total, \$2.7 million will be expended for community-based programs and \$2.4 million for facility-based programs.

Community-based Programs



Facility-based Programs



¹ Amounts do not include \$247,447 in the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility budget for direct delivery of substance abuse treatment services and \$21,860 for risk needs assessment/other.

Substance Abuse Treatment

- **Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP):**
For female inmates via a contract with Mirror, Inc.
 - 24 slots are 75 percent funded via a federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant with a 25 percent KDOC match.
 - Targets high-risk female inmates assessed via the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R).
 - The program has a contract effective date of January 1, 2011 and an amendment date of June 27, 2011 with an option to renew for three additional one-year periods. Total payments for July 1, 2011 thru June 30, 2012 shall not exceed \$318,891, which includes RSAT funding of \$239,168 and \$79,723 from KDOC funds.
 - Implementation, staff recruiting needs and participant screening delayed treatment delivery until June 2011.
 - Six-month program emphasizes cognitive behavioral change and utilizes the Thinking for a Change curriculum.
 - To date, there have not been any completions.
- **CDRP (Chemical Dependency Recovery Program)** is located at Larned. Counselors are state employees licensed with the State Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board (formally SRS AAPS) to deliver substance abuse treatment.
 - The program consists of 40 slots and lasts approximately 18 weeks.
 - CDRP is funded via the facility budget.
 - High-risk male inmates assessed via the LSI-R are the targeted population.
- **Co-Occurring Disorder Recovery Program (CODRP)** is a substance abuse treatment program via an agreement with the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS).
 - For inmates with both substance abuse and mental health diagnosis, CODRP is provided to Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility inmates at the Issac Ray unit at Larned State Hospital.
 - Serves up to 16 inmates. Treatment is provided by SRS certified counseling staff.

Sex Offender Contract

- Vendor: Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa, KS
- Contract was awarded for one year and may be extended for up to four additional years
- Contract for FY2012 is \$1.46 million
- 18.5 FTE
- 80 slots at Lansing Correctional Facility
6 slots at Topeka Correctional Facility
- Cognitive-based treatment program
- Assessment driven
- Evidenced based with dosage and duration based on risk level
 1. High Risk 300 hours
 2. High Moderate 200 hours
 3. Low Moderate 140
 4. Low 60 hours
- It is anticipated that a person will complete the facility based portion of treatment in 4-9 months (once the hours are completed.)
- Community Sex Offender Treatment Locations: (unlimited slots) Parole offices in Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hutchinson, Junction City, Kansas City, Lansing, Lawrence, Olathe, Pittsburg, Salina, Topeka, Wichita and Northwest Kansas Community Corrections.

Office of Victim Services (OVS)

- As of July 2011, 24,768 people were registered for victim notification, connected to 64% of offenders in DOC custody.
- In FY 2011, 2,533 victims registered for notification and other services, an 18% increase from FY 2010 and a 34% increase from FY 2009.
- There are 13 staff members in the Office of Victim Services (OVS).
- In FY 2011, 8,212 victims received services from OVS.
 - Evaluation - In 2009, the Victim Services Satisfaction Survey indicated that 94% of victims were satisfied with the services they received. In 2011, 88% of victims surveyed were satisfied with the services they received. The timeframe for the reduction of 6 percent corresponds with a 10-25 percent reduction in staff and a simultaneous increase in registered victims and requested services. In 2011, 74 percent of victims surveyed indicated they felt safer as a result of the services provided by OVS.
- Notification - There are 49 points of notification (i.e., release date, death, minimum custody status, etc.) OVS sent 14,623 notification letters in FY 2011, a three percent increase from FY 2010. There were 9,718 additional services provided in FY 2011, a 12% increase from FY 2010. Examples of those services are as follows:
 - Restorative Justice programs - Offender apology letters, Victim/Offender Dialogue (face to face meeting) at the request of the victim, Victim Impact classes (utilizing volunteer facilitators and victim speakers).
 - Facility program - Assistance with cease correspondence orders, Tours of the facilities, Advocacy at Public Comment Sessions (open forum to comment on potential parole releases), Preparation/safety planning for upcoming releases.
 - Parole program - Assistance with special conditions of parole, Family Reintegration, Parole revocation hearing preparation and assistance.

NOTIFICATION SERVICES

The OVS provides written notification to registered crime victims regarding the following offender status changes:

- Public Comment Session
- Release status—Parole, Conditional Release or Post-Release
- Assignment to a Work Release Program
- Eligibility for a Community Service Work Assignment
- Eligibility for a Community Service Work Assignment
- Application for Clemency
- Supervision Revocation
- Expiration of Sentence
- Death of inmate
- Escape
- Application for Early Discharge
- Interstate Compact
- Absconders
- Sexually Violent Predator

VICTIM-INITIATED SERVICES

- Public Comment Session Advocacy Program: Assist victims before, during and after public comment sessions.
- Facility Tours: Victims can choose to take a comprehensive tour of any correctional facility.
- Victim/Offender Dialogue: Provides an opportunity for eligible victims of severe violence to meet with an offender with the assistance of trained facilitators.
- Parole Liaisons: Assist victims when the offender is being supervised in the community.
- Facility Liaisons: Assist victims when the offender is in a KDOC correctional facility.
- Apology Repository: A victim can inquire if an offender has placed an apology letter in our repository.
- Personalized Web Page: Utilizes confidential log in information to access personalized offender information 24 hours a day.

Educational/Vocational Programming

- Contractor : Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush) since 2001.
- Contract (amendment 24) effective June 1, 2011 for FY 2012. Payment shall not exceed \$1,539,213 to include Title 1 education funds of \$59,246 and not to exceed \$1,479,967 for academic, vocational and special education programming, assessment and capital improvement.
- Reception and Diagnostic Unit assessment includes IQ, reading comprehension level, vocational interest survey and determination of high school diploma or GED need.
 - **Title 1:** Federal No Child Left Behind funding from the Kansas State Department of Education in FY 2012.
 - Must be less than 21 years old or turn 21 during the school year and meet criteria based on an educational needs assessment.
 - In FY 2011, 37 participated with 18 completions.
 - **Special Education:** Funding level remains the same in FY 2012.
 - Must meet criteria based on an educational needs assessment and the same Title I age requirements.
 - In FY 2011, 132 participated with nine completions.
 - **Literacy:** Must test lower than 8th grade reading level regardless of high school diploma/GED completion.
 - In FY 2011, 179 participated with 49 completions.
 - Due to the FY 2012 loss of GED instructors, who also led the literacy program, the program was eliminated at four facilities.
 - Total literacy slots were reduced from 18 in FY 2011 to seven in FY 2012.
 - **GED Preparation:** Required for inmates determined at RDU not to have a high school diploma or GED. All state funding cut in FY 2012.
 - In FY 2011, 860 participated with 270 completions.
 - Through InnerChange Freedom and a LCF volunteer initiative at Lansing Correctional Facility and a fee-based initiative at Topeka Correctional Facility, the program had 114 participants, with 38 total completions in FY 2011.
- In FY 2012, remaining programs are funded by the Inmate Benefit Fund, Kansas Correctional Industries, federal funds, inmate self-pay or by the use of volunteers.
- GED contracted programming eliminated in four facilities with a loss of seven positions. A position at a fifth facility became part time.
- Total GED slots were reduced from 124 in FY 2011 to 57 in FY 2012.
- Colby Community College provides enhanced skills educational classes to meet college credit requirements. Offered to inmates at Norton.
- **Vocational** program participants for FY 2011 totaled 618 with 278 completions.
 - Contracted vocational programming consists of four programs available statewide.
 - These programs include: Homebuilding (Hutchinson, Norton, Ellsworth), which includes the cabin building funds from Wildscape via the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks; construction woodworking (Topeka, Hutchinson that includes cabinet building for the cabins; masonry (El Dorado); and the dental lab technician program for female inmates.
- **Grant-funded Vocational:** Provided in FY 2011 via a Community Based Job Training (CBJT) grant and a U.S. Department of Education (USDE) grant. Awarded to Barton Community College, the grants target inmates as part of the Second Chance Act.
 - Consists of seven classes including nationally recognized manufacturing skills certification.
 - USDE grant funded the electrical skills program at Hutchinson ended September 30, 2011.
 - CBJT grant funds the manufacturing skills certification class at three facilities, the HVAC program at Hutchinson, the plumbing program at two facilities, the Auto CAD program at Hutchinson, the welding program at Ellsworth, and the Certiport Computer Program at two facilities
 - The CBJT grant ended February 12, 2011. It may be extended every 6 months.
 - In FY 2011, 229 participated with 122 completions.

Food Services

- Privatized food service since 1996
- Contractor: Aramark Correctional Services
- Current contract expires at the end of FY 2022
- Amount of contract for FY 2012: \$13,462,353
- Responsible for all labor, food, supplies and materials required for delivery of food services except at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF), where only labor is provided
- Utilizes a standardized menu on a five-week rotation for all facilities except LCMHF
- Menu is changed twice per year (Fall/Winter and Spring/Summer)
- 2900 calories/day for males and 2200 calories/day for females
- Satisfies nutritional requirements for adults set out by the National Academy of Sciences
- Contract performance standards require meeting or exceeding applicable American Correctional Association and National Commission on Correctional Health Care standards
- Prepares a certified religious diet consistent with the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act
- Provides 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)

- Meal prices are set using a sliding scale based on the monthly inmate census excluding the LCMHF population (approx. 9,510,075 meals per year)
- Daily rate is charged for the services provided at the LCMHF
- Provides vocational food service program (I2W) at all facilities except the Wichita Work Release Facility (serves approx. 108 students per year)
- Fresh Favorites™ incentive meal program at seven facilities (pays a 15% commission to the Inmate Benefit Fund at that facility)
- Go Truck™ program at Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF) is a behavioral management incentive program in which inmates have the opportunity to purchase food that is not available on a consistent basis (e.g. hamburgers, snacks and beverages (5% commission on inmate net sales is paid to the facility and 15% from staff net sales is paid to the staff wellness fund)
- Fresh Favorites™ and Go Truck™ provide financial support for vocational program

Meal Costs Per Inmate

FY 2012	Cost/Meal
July 1 — Sept. 30	\$1.457
Oct. 1 — June 30	\$1.347
FY 2013	\$1.374

Frequently Asked Questions

- **Who is the food services contractor and how long is the current contract?**
The Aramark Correctional Services contract expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2012 with a renewal through June 30, 2022.
- **Can inmates eat as much as they want?**
Calorie/nutritional 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 delivered at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF)?**
LCMHF purchases food services through Larned State Hospital (LSH). Preparation is done by LSH and Aramark at LCMHF (the extent of preparation 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.

Medical Services

The KDOC provides comprehensive health care by contract with private companies. Each facility provides for a physician, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, mental health services and dental services.

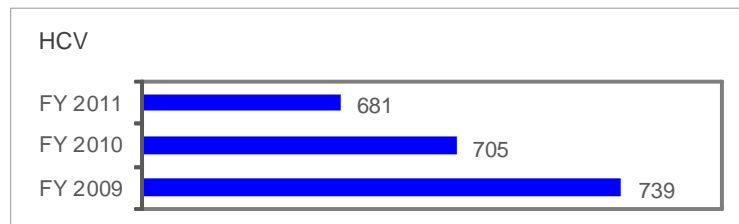
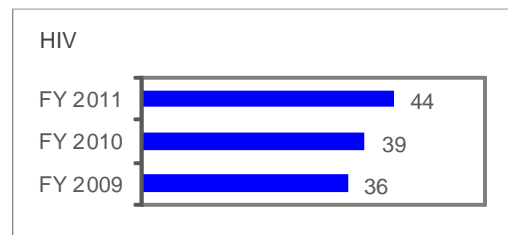
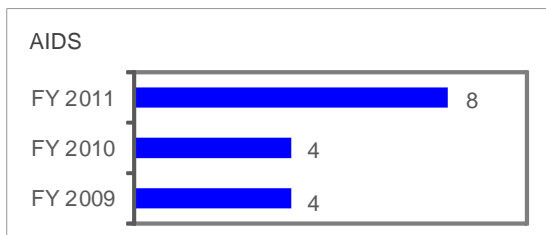
To seek non-emergency medical attention, an inmate submits a sick call slip and is charged a \$2 fee for the initial visit. Routine sick calls are conducted five days a week. Each facility also provides 24-hour emergency medical, dental and mental health care. This includes on-site emergency first aid and crisis intervention, use of a designated hospital room or appropriate health facility, emergency on-call physician, dentist and mental health

professional services when an emergency health facility is not located nearby.

A licensed dentist oversees routine dental examinations and treatment services. Consultations 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.

Access to mental health services is determined based upon assessments.

Rates of Illness Diagnosis (FY 2009 thru FY 2011)



Frequently Asked Questions

- **Who is medical contractor and how long is the current contract?**
The contract with the Nashville-based Correct Care Solutions (CCS) expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2012 with two-year renewals until 2018.
- **Are the employees providing inmate healthcare contract employees or state employees?**
When Kansas healthcare became contracted, employees chose whether to remain state employees or to become contract employees. Currently, only two state healthcare employees remain out of the 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

- Kansas has had a death penalty law three times, but has not conducted an execution since 1965.
- The U.S. Supreme Court struck down the death penalty laws in 40 states, including Kansas, in 1972. After several previous attempts, the 1994 Legislature enacted a death penalty law, which Governor Joan Finney allowed to become law without her signature. The statute took effect on July 1, 1994.
- Kansas statute established the death penalty by lethal injection as a sentencing option for offenders 18 years of age and older who are convicted of capital murder (K.S.A. 21-3439).
- 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 Correctional Facility (EDCF), along with other inmates who are in administrative segregation.
- Inmate Scott Cheever was sentenced to death for the murder of Greenwood County Sheriff Matt Samuels. Inmate Cheever is held in the Administrative Segregation Unit at Lansing Correctional Facility due to the number of friends and family of Sheriff Samuels who are employed at EDCF.
- In the event that a female inmate is sentenced to death, she will be held at the Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF), the only facility for female inmates in Kansas.
- Inmates managed at EDCF or TCF will be transferred to 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 2011 is estimated to be \$25,420.

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates (as of November 2011)

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

Prisoner Review Board (PRB)

The Prisoner Review Board (PRB) plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that govern those confined within the KDOC's facilities. Under the indeterminate release structure, the PRB determines when an incarcerated inmate will be released. The PRB also establishes supervision conditions of parole and conditional release, discharges successful parole and conditional releasees from supervision per the recommendation of the parole officer and revokes the release of those who have violated the conditions of their supervision.

On July 1, 1993, the legislature enacted the sentencing guidelines system. In this process, the PRB has the

added responsibility of establishing conditions of supervision for inmates released on post-release supervision. The PRB is also responsible for revoking those individuals who have violated their conditions of release.

Under both systems, the PRB has the responsibility to review executive clemency applications and make recommendations to the Governor regarding the clemency.

The PRB strives to cooperate fully with all criminal justice agencies for the continuing advancement of criminal justice and public safety in the State of Kansas. The PRB also strives to be accessible to victims of crimes and other concerned citizens and to be receptive to their input.

PRB Members

- Dave Riggan, PRB Chairman
- Jonathan Ogletree, coordinator of cognitive behavioral services at Lansing Correctional Facility
- Kathleen Graves, the KDOC's parole services manager

Release and Revocation Data (July 1-December 31, 2011)

	FY 12 Parole Suitability Hearing Decisions						Number of Decisions Y To D	Percentage Y to D
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Parole Granted	2	15	11	14	14	11	67	39.0%
Parole Denied (pass)	18	16	19	10	19	15	97	56.4%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max)	1	2	1	1	2	1	8	4.7%
Total Decisions (excluding continued decisions)	21	33	31	25	35	27	172	100.0%
Continued Decisions	2	1	5	3	3	1	15	
Total - All Decisions	23	34	36	28	38	28	187	

Note: Parole suitability hearings are held one month preceding the parole eligibility date (PE Date) on inmates with indeterminate sentences. Indeterminate sentences include sentences for offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences for offenses committed on/after July 1, 1993. The parole rate for the first six months of FY 2012 is 39%.

Release and Revocation Data (July 1-December 31, 2011)

FY 12 Revocation Hearing Decisions - Indeterminate Offenders Only

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Number of Decisions Y To D	Percentage Y to D
Revoked & Passed to New Hearing Date	4	1	5	4	3	1	18	38.3%
Revoked & Re-paroled (incl. 1 KPB carryover case)	4	3	2	9	4	2	24	51.1%
Not Revoked	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	10.6%
Total - All Decisions	8	4	8	13	9	5	47	100.0%

Note: Prior to July 1, 2011, the KPB counted the decision "serve to mandatory release date" as a "parole granted" decision. We believe this is misleading. If the decision "serve to mandatory release date" was currently counted as a parole decision, the parole rate would be 43.6%. If the 24 indeterminate offenders who were revoked and re-paroled were included in the "parole granted" decisions the parole rate would be 46.5% $[(67+24)/(172+24)]$.

Kansas Parole Board Decisions vs. Prisoner Review Board Decisions

DECISION	KPB Decisions FY 2007-2011										PRB FY 2012 Y to D	
	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		(July1-Dec. 31, 2011)	
Parole Granted	211	40.5%	166	33.4%	173	40.4%	123	37.1%	115	32.0%	67	39.0%*
Parole Denied (pass)	297	57.0%	289	58.1%	230	53.7%	179	53.9%	220	61.1%	97	56.4%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max)	13	2.5%	42	8.5%	25	5.9%	30	9.0%	25	6.9%	8	4.6%
Total Decisions (excluding continued decisions)	521	100.0%	497	100.0%	428	100.0%	332	100.0%	360	100.0%	172	100.0%
Continued Decisions	186		165		214		175		121		15**	
Total - All Decisions	707		662		642		507		481		187	

*The five year average parole rate for the KPB in the five years immediately preceding FY 2012 was 39%.

**This represents the total number of continued decisions issued. It does not represent the total number of inmates on "continued status".

PRB General Statistical Information (July 1-December 31, 2011)

- **650:** Approximate number of determinate sentence release plans reviewed and special conditions imposed as needed
- **292:** Waiver of final revocation cases were reviewed and special conditions imposed as needed
- **258:** Revocation hearings conducted
 - 42 for indeterminate sentenced offenders
 - 216 for determinate sentenced offenders
- **158:** Parole suitability hearings conducted (hearings may not equal number of decisions issued)
- **146:** Early discharge requests reviewed
 - 71 requests were approved
 - 75 requests were disapproved
- **21:** decisions issued on “continued/pending” decisions carried over from the KPB
 - 5 cases are on “continued status” at this time
- **14:** clemency applications reviewed and forwarded to the Office of the Governor
- **0:** functional incapacitation release packets received/reviewed

PRB Activities to Date

Training

- June 1-2 and October 3-4, 2011: Through funding from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Richard Stroker provided technical assistance to PRB members and administrator
- July 8 and November 28, 2011: KDOC Office of Victim Services staff provided training on victims’ issues
- September 7-9, 2011: Dave Riggan, Chairperson, attended NIC sponsored training for PRB members in Potomac, Md.
- November 10, 2011: Staff from Clinical Associates, P.A. (KDOC sex offender treatment provider) provided training on sex offender assessment tools
- December 14, 2011: Kansas University Physicians Group and Correct Care Solutions staff provided training on mental health, violence and psychopathy assessment tools

Technology Enhancements

- December 2011: Implemented an automated “Parole Action Notification” process between the PRB and facility staff. This process will result in a more timely and accurate dissemination of parole decisions
- December 2011-January 2012: Began testing an automated “Parole Hearing Note and Review” form. This process will free up time of facility staff by populating selective fields with data from OMIS and TOADS data bases

Risk Reduction

- NIC has tentatively selected Kansas as one of three states to develop and implement a validated Release Decision Matrix to facilitate release (parole) decisions. A pre-planning visit is scheduled for January 30-31, 2012