

FISCAL YEAR 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

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Community-based Services



"A safer Kansas through effective
correctional services"

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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(L-R) 2019 KDOC Uniformed Employees of the Year nominees and 2019 KDOC Non Uniformed Employees of the Year nominees

As Acting Secretary of Corrections, it is my privilege to serve the citizens of Kansas alongside the dedicated employees and contractors of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC). In that capacity, I present this State Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19) annual report.

There were many highlights in the past year, along with our share of challenges we are addressing, which ultimately will make the KDOC a stronger organization in the future. Primary among the highlights is the election of Governor Laura Kelly to lead our State, and the subsequent transition of authority from one elected Governor to the next in what is a hallmark of our great democracy.

There were many accomplishments from across the Department this past year. To all of our employees, I want to say thank you for the effort, ingenuity and dedication you bring to our agency each and every day, and hope you will join me in reflecting on some of these accomplishments.

In August 2018, our team members at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) within the Division of Juvenile Services were recognized at a ceremony in Minnesota as the 2018 Barbara Allen-Hagen Award winner, the highest honor given by the Performance-Based Standards (PbS) Institute. This national recognition was earned for the results achieved at KJCC in reducing the number of females requiring interventions for suicidal or self-harming behaviors.

Additional national recognition was bestowed upon the KDOC at an event in April 2019, when Prisoner Review Board (PRB) Chairman Jonathan Ogletree

received the Vincent O'Leary Award from the Association of Paroling Authorities International (IPAI). The award recognized the PRB efforts to advance the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Structured Decision-Making Framework, a guideline to help parole board members reach consistent, transparent and defensible release decisions.

While national recognition for the KDOC is welcome and appreciated, there were many accomplishments that didn't get national attention, but nonetheless were significant.

- In July we recognized 47 of our own outstanding personnel at the annual Employees and Volunteers of the Year Ceremony.
- That same month, students in the carpentry class at the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) completed construction of two sheds for Head Start programs in Great Bend and Larned.
- In October, Kansas became the third state in the country to begin training inmates in computer coding through The Last Mile (TLM) program. Through a partnership between KDOC and its education contractor, Greenbush, and the San Francisco-based, non-profit organization TLM, Kansas is training women at the Topeka Correctional Facility in marketable coding skills to meet current and future demands of the tech industry.
- High school diplomas, General Equivalency Diplomas (GED) and certificates in multiple trades were earned by youth and adults from across the department and recognized at

various graduation ceremonies throughout the year.

- During the year, construction of the replacement facility at Lansing progressed. At the end of FY19, the project is on schedule for delivery of the minimum-security unit in the fall of 2019 and the maximum/medium unit early in 2020.
- The women at the Topeka Correctional Facility (TCF) hosted their annual plant sale for the public in May.
- Also in May of this year, offenders from the Winfield Correctional Facility (WCF) worked alongside city work crews to fill and place sandbags to protect the city of Winfield from flooding.
- Transition of the Central Inmate Banking (CIB) program from Lansing to Central Office was completed by year end.

The fiscal year also presented the staff at KDOC with enormous challenges. The year began with a disturbance at the El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) on July 1, 2018, only to be followed by the disturbances at Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) in November and the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) in May. In each instance, the professionalism of the staff in their response was commendable and representative of their commitment to the safety of their peers and those in our custody.

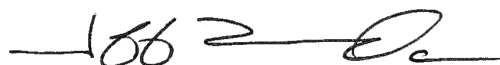
In Facilities, Parole and Central Office, our staff in uniformed and non-uniformed positions worked many hours beyond what should be considered normal. The high level of overtime worked in facilities placed unreasonable burdens upon employees and their families, while also contributing to an emergency staffing declaration at EDCF in February. I thank you all for your exceptional effort under these difficult circumstances. Your dedication to each other and to those we serve is an outstanding example of public service, which I know is appreciated and recognized by Governor Kelly.

The challenges we encountered as an organization this past year provided a unique opportunity to educate stakeholders on the risks our staff manage

on a day-to-day basis, and the need to carefully consider correctional practices in Kansas. As a result, at the request of Governor Kelly, the 2019 Kansas Legislature approved increased expenditures in the amount of \$30.1 million for the next fiscal year to address employee compensation, contract for additional bed capacity, purchase safety equipment and expand medical treatment to offenders. The Legislature also passed Senate Bill 18 removing provisions to sanction probationers to 120- or 180-day stays at a KDOC facility to reduce population, and passed House Bill 2290, which included provisions establishing the Kansas Criminal Justice Reform Commission. The Commission will study the criminal justice system and issue a preliminary report in December 2019 and a final report in December 2020 to the Kansas Legislature.

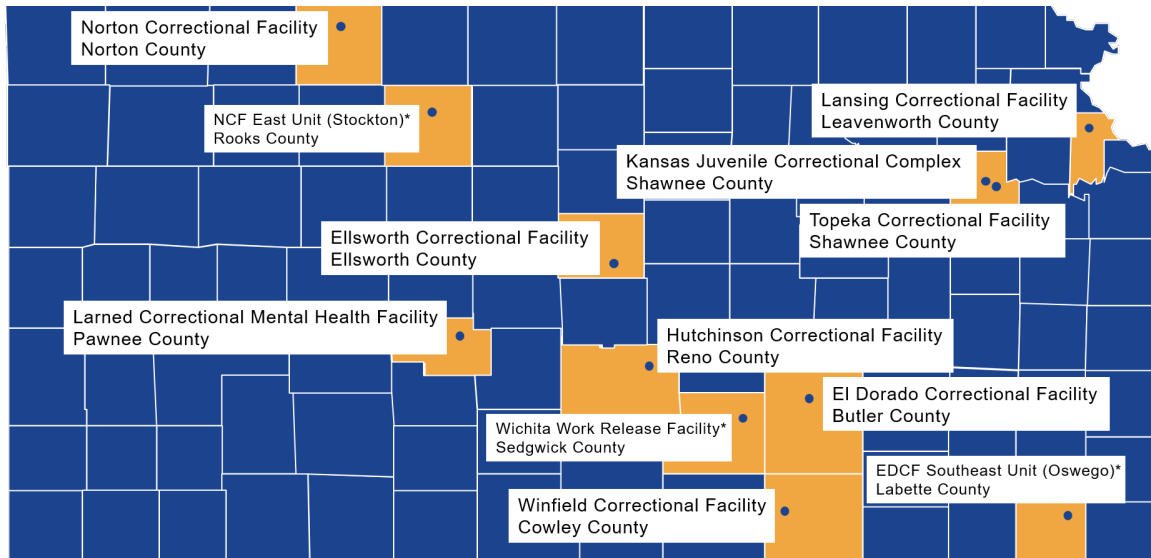
Finally, in the second half of FY19, we began to determine our path for the future of this great organization. The solutions to the challenges we face will not come easily. We end the year knowing the forecast for our prison population continues to increase over the next 10 years. And while our uniformed staff received substantial pay increases to make us more competitive in the marketplace, there continues to be issues to address in our compensation system. We also face caseloads in parole and inside facilities that exceed levels that get us the best results in terms of safety inside our facilities and for the supervision and support of our population as they return to the community.

At the end of the fiscal year it was my privilege to accept Governor Kelly's appointment as your Acting Secretary of Corrections, a post I assumed on July 1, 2019. I am committed to working with everyone in this agency to address the challenges before us. Addressing them will require us to be thoughtful and creative in identifying solutions and utilization of our resources, as well as our collective effort. I know we are up to the challenge.



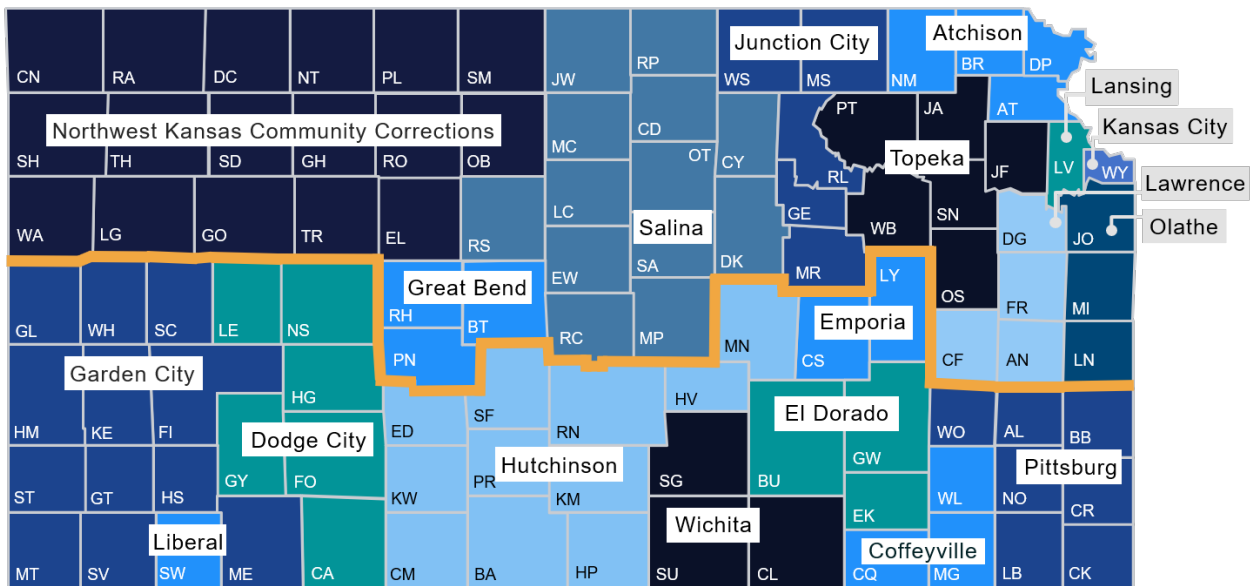
Acting Secretary Jeff Zmuda
Kansas Department of Corrections

Correctional Facilities (8)



* Parent institutions: Wichita Work Release Facility is under Winfield Correctional Facility. NCF East Unit (Stockton) is under Norton Correctional Facility. EDCF Southeast Unit (Oswego) is under El Dorado Correctional Facility.

Parole Offices (19)



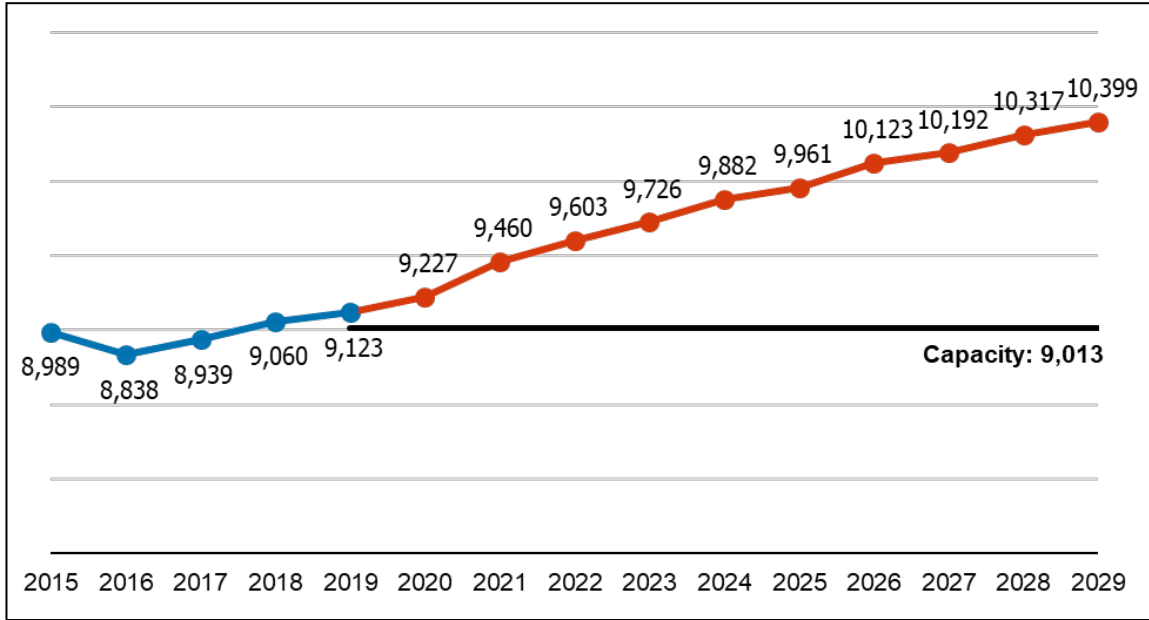
NOTE: Counties above yellow line are located in the Northern Parole Region. Counties below yellow line are in the Southern Parole Region. Other colors denote area covered by named parole office.

Kansas Sentencing Commission Projections

Male Inmate Population

Actual and Projected | FY 2015 to FY 2029

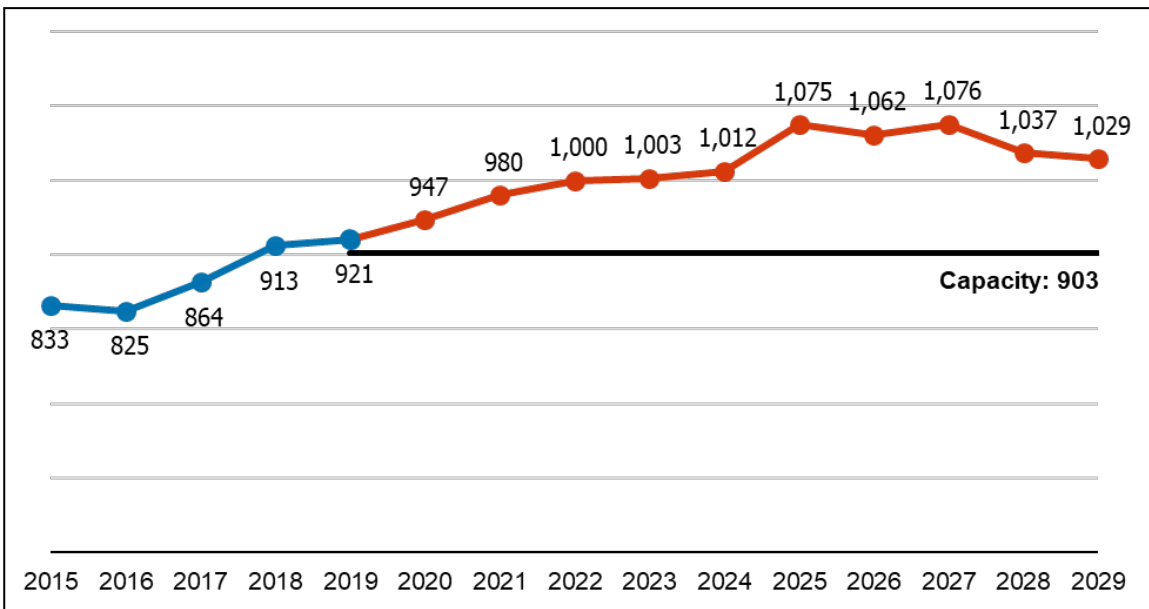
● Actual ● FY 20 Projections



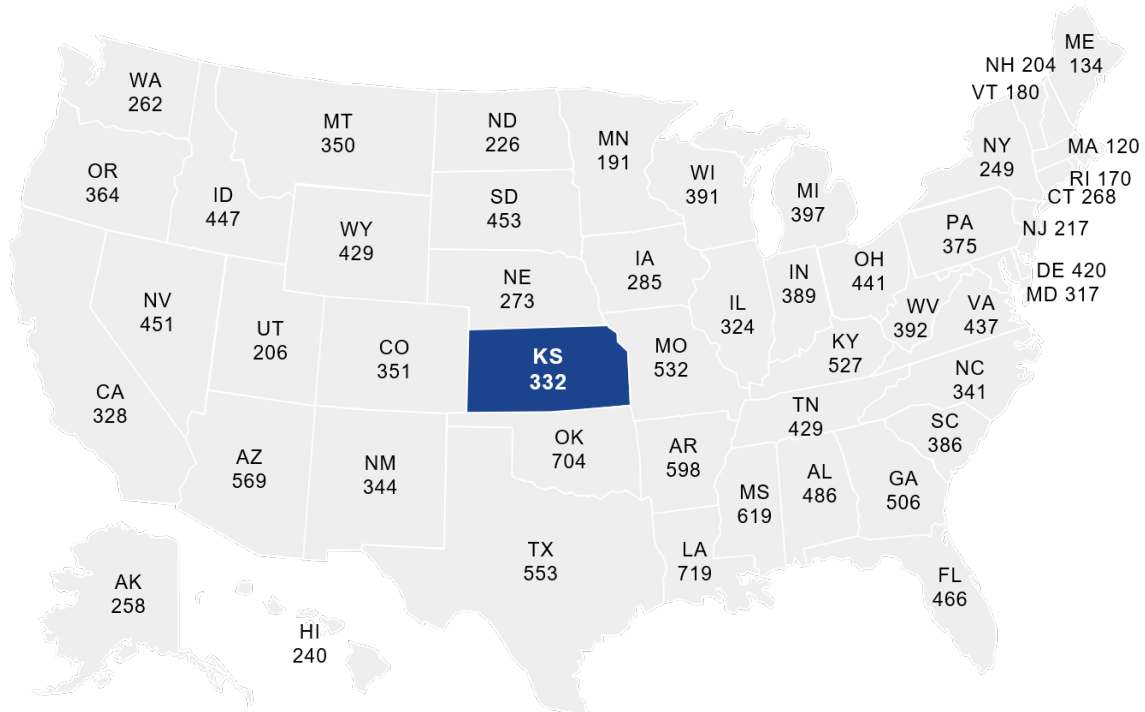
Female Inmate Population

Actual and Projected | FY 2015 to FY 2029

● Actual ● FY 20 Projections



U.S. Imprisonment Rates

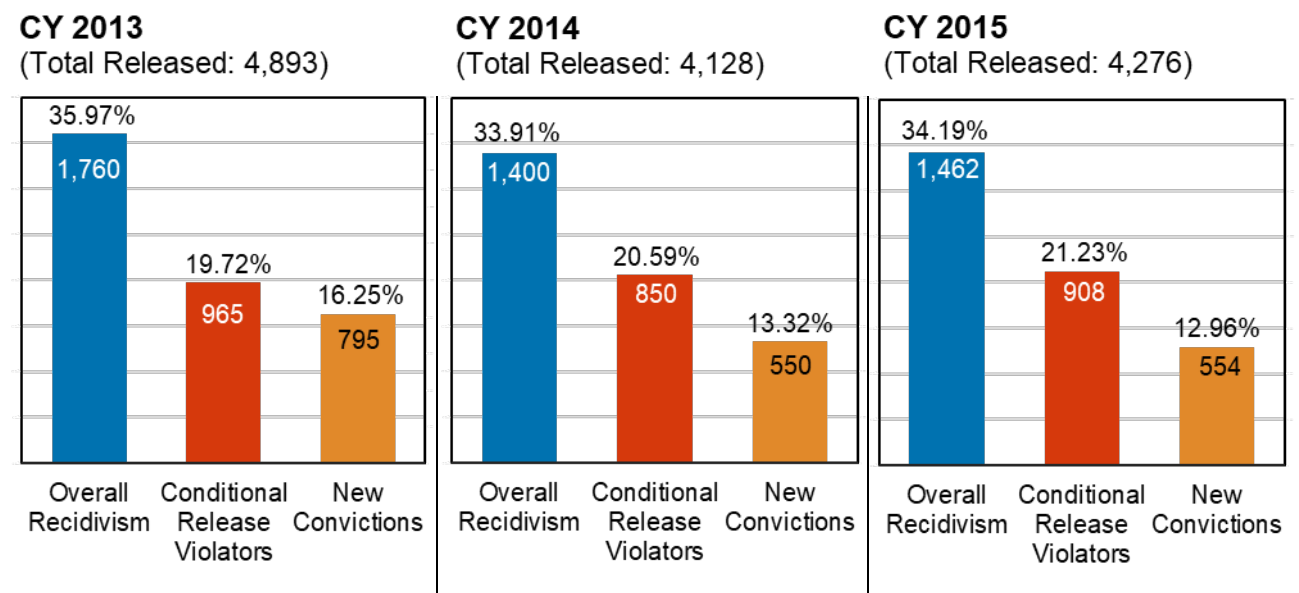


Adult Population Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 residents as of December 31, 2017

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Louisiana	719	18	Wyoming	429	35	Iowa	285
2	Oklahoma	704	19	Delaware	420	36	Nebraska	273
3	Mississippi	619	20	Michigan	397	37	Connecticut	268
4	Arkansas	598	21	West Virginia	392	38	Washington	262
5	Arizona	569	22	Wisconsin	391	39	Alaska	258
6	Texas	553	23	Indiana	389	40	New York	249
7	Missouri	532	24	South Carolina	386	41	Hawaii	240
8	Kentucky	527	24	Pennsylvania	375	42	North Dakota	226
9	Georgia	506	26	Oregon	364	43	New Jersey	217
10	Alabama	486	27	Colorado	351	44	Utah	206
11	Florida	466	28	Montana	350	45	New Hampshire	204
12	South Dakota	453	29	New Mexico	344	46	Minnesota	191
13	Nevada	451	30	North Carolina	341	47	Vermont	180
14	Idaho	447	31	Kansas	332	48	Rhode Island	170
15	Ohio	441	32	California	328	49	Maine	134
16	Virginia	437	32	Illinois	324	50	Massachusetts	120
17	Tennessee	429	34	Maryland	317		All States Total	390

Source: Prisoners in 2017, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Based on U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

Recidivism (CY 2013 to CY 2015)



Recidivism counting rules are based on the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defined parameters measured at 36-months after release and are based upon calendar year.

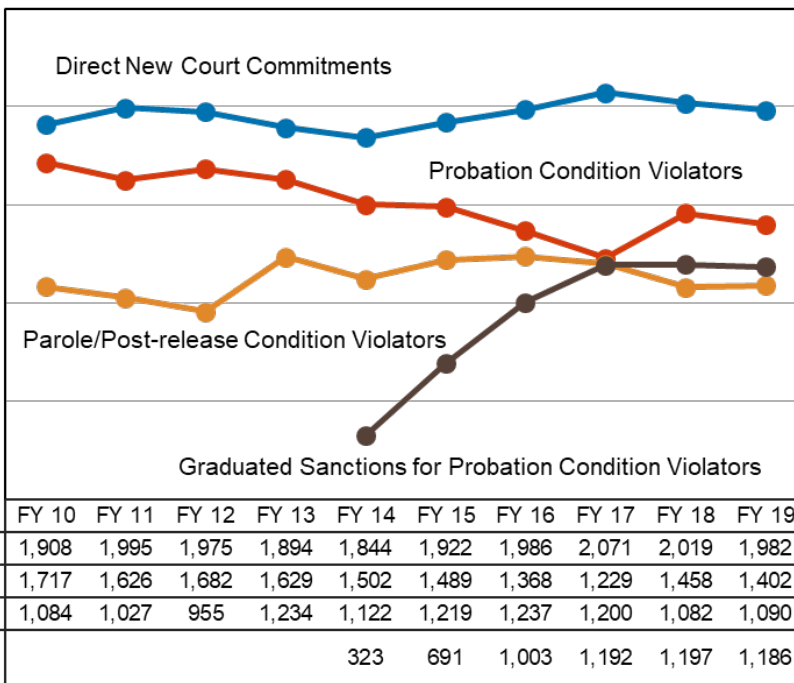
Recidivism by Category
CY 2013 to CY 2015

		CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015
Sex Offenders	Overall	41.06%	41.61%	38.97%
	Conditional Violations	30.17%	31.49%	32.39%
	New Convictions	10.89%	10.13%	6.57%
Gender	Male	37.52%	35.55%	35.64%
	Female	25.52%	23.92%	25.13%
Risk Levels*	High Risk	51.62%	48.01%	49.28%
	Moderate Risk	35.96%	35.41%	33.83%
	Low Risk	14.37%	12.44%	12.62%
Mental Health**	Level 4-6	40.92%	36.10%	36.65%

*Risk Levels are Level of Service Inventory—Revised (LSIR) scores at time of admission. For Releases this is after Admit; for Returns this is for after Admit (the admit at RDU prior to release). ** Mental Health Disorder Levels are at time of release.

Admissions by Four Major Types (June 30th of each fiscal year)

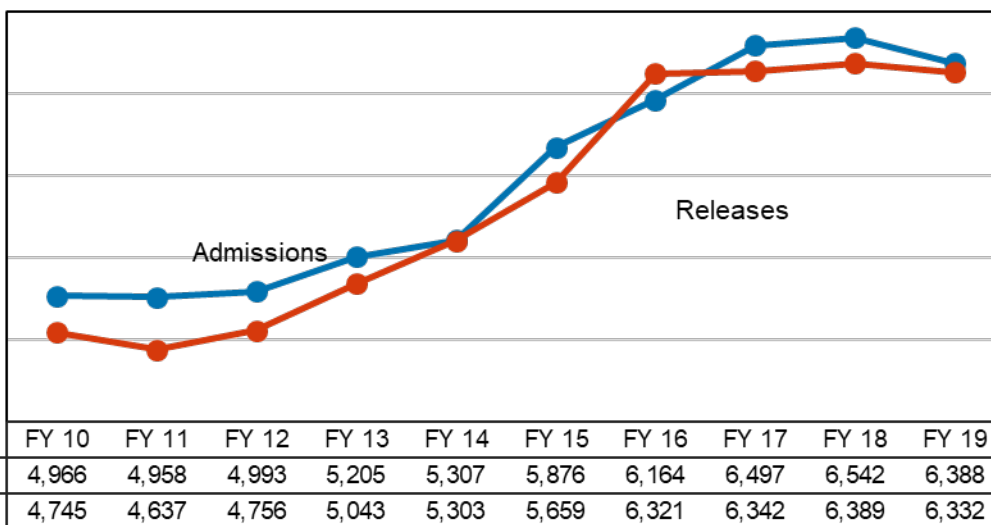
FY 2010 to FY 2019



*Data is not available prior to FY 2014 for Graduated Sanctions for Probation Condition Violators as this admission type was created following the enactment of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative in House Bill 2170 in 2013.

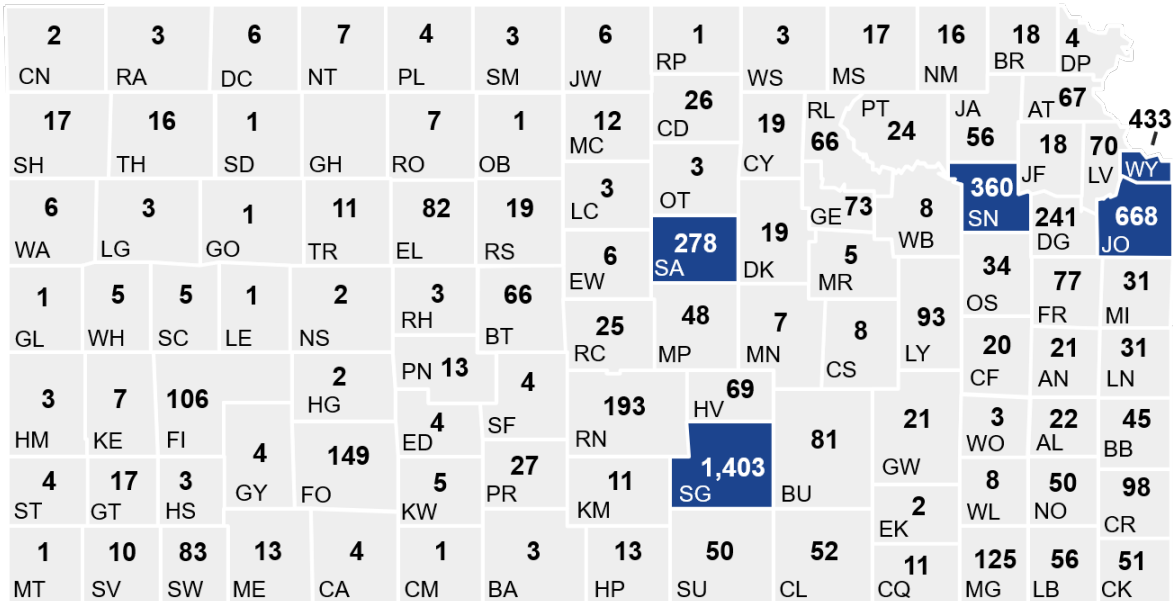
Admissions vs. Releases (June 30th of each fiscal year)

FY 2010 to FY 2019



Court Commitments by County

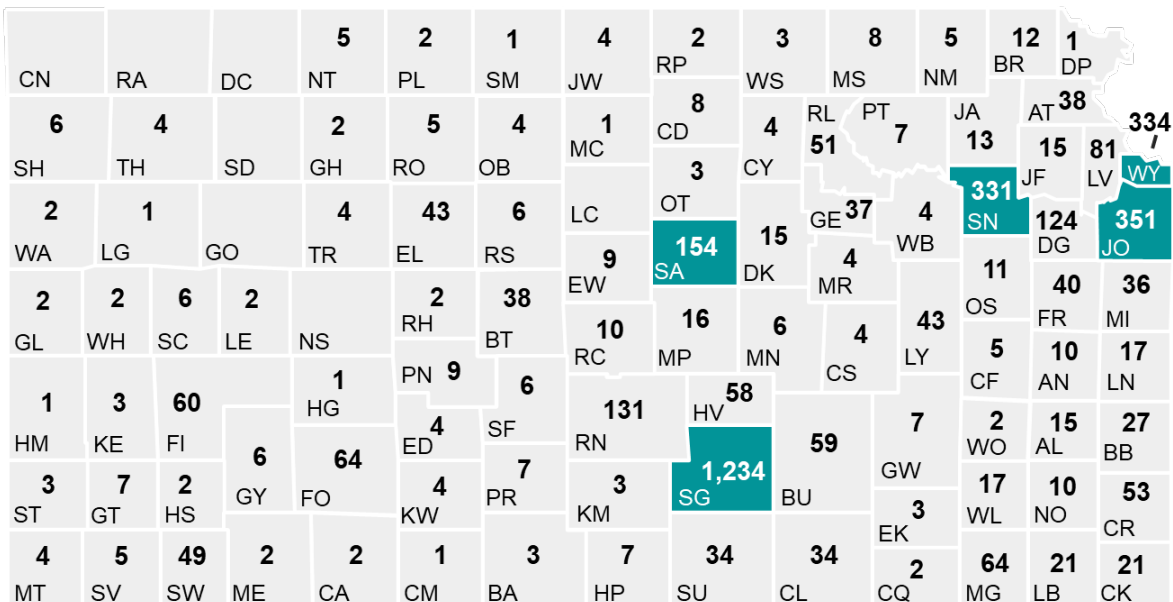
FY 2019: 6,014 Total



NOTE: Five counties (Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 52%, or 3,142, of the statewide total of 6,014. Court Commitments include the sum of admit types: New Court Commitment, Sanction from Probation, Probation Violation w/New Sentence, Parole Condition Violator, Parole Violator w/New Sentence, Parole to Detainer w/New Sentence, Non-Violator Return with New Sentence. The county identified is the one associated with the offender's most serious active offense for the current incarceration.

Releases to Post Release Supervision by County

FY 2019: 3,999 Total

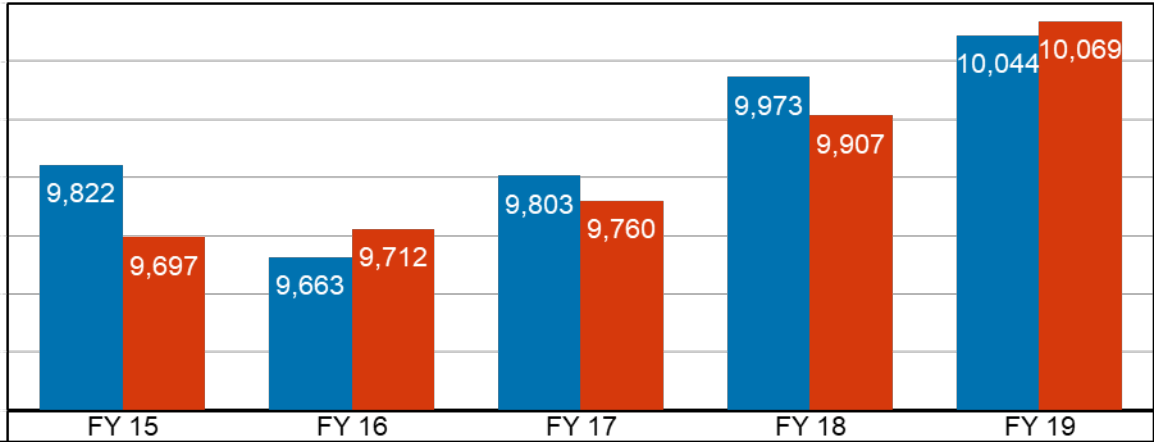


NOTE: Four counties (Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte and Johnson) accounted for 60%, or 2,404, of the statewide total of 3,999. Numbers include offenders released/paroled during the reporting period. Types of releases include Parole to Detainer, Parole of Returned Probationer, Supervised Conditional Release and Release to Post-Incarceration Supervision via the provisions of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act of July 1, 1993.

Population and Average Daily Population (ADP) (June 30th of each fiscal year)

FY 2015 to FY 2019

■ Total ■ ADP

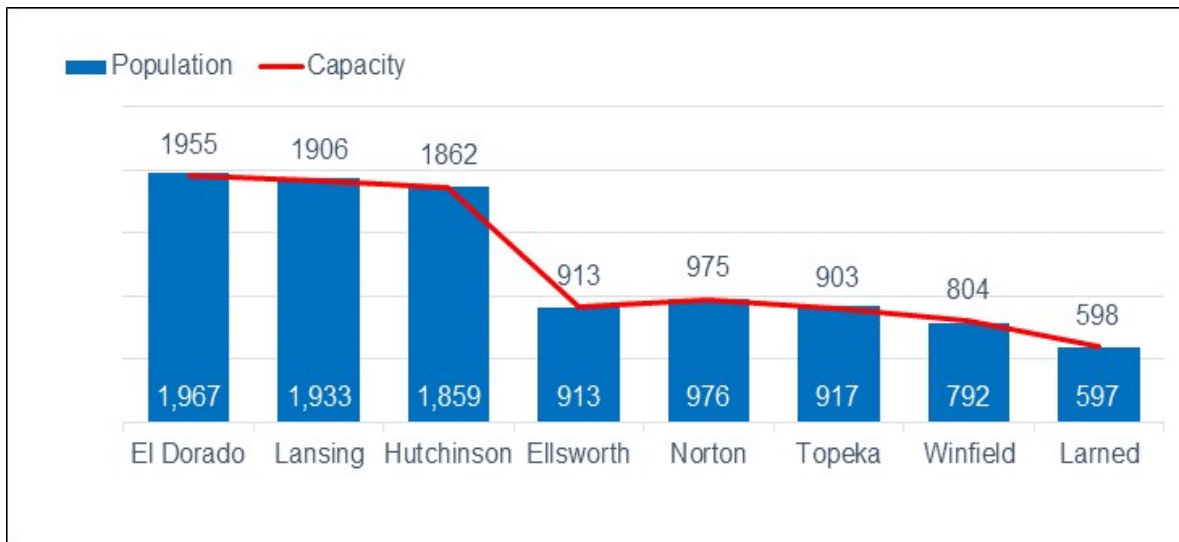


	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19
Total	9,822	9,663	9,803	9,973	10,044
ADP	9,697	9,712	9,760	9,907	10,069
Female	833	825	864	913	921
Male	8,989	8,838	8,939	9,060	9,123

Note: Population includes 90 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities in FY 2019.

Population by Correctional Facility (June 30, 2019)

Total Population: 9,954



Note: The 90 inmates housed in non-KDOC facilities on June 30, 2019 are not included in this table (9,954 + 90 = 10,044).

KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities (June 30, 2019)

Characteristics (Total Population 10,044)

	Total	EI Dorado	Ellsworth	Hutchinson	Lansing	Larned	Norton	Topeka	Winfield	Larned State Hospital	Contract Jail
Age											
15 - 19	58	17	5	13	7	6	1	5	3	0	1
20 - 24	991	233	89	167	176	122	49	87	60	0	8
25 - 29	1,616	319	144	325	258	131	131	179	104	1	24
30 - 34	1,679	309	166	346	280	77	180	168	134	0	19
35 - 39	1,666	294	146	312	306	84	188	166	152	1	17
40 - 44	1,195	191	110	224	236	46	148	124	107	1	8
45 - 49	873	129	85	144	185	54	109	88	76	1	2
50 - 54	759	123	74	133	180	33	87	52	71	1	5
55 - 59	547	127	47	90	133	26	44	30	49	0	1
60 - 64	340	83	33	70	86	13	27	13	15	0	0
65+	320	142	14	35	86	5	12	5	21	0	0
Avg. Age	39	39	38	38	40	35	39	36	39	42	33
Race											
White	6,852	1,243	625	1,214	1,221	419	737	732	597	4	60
Black	2,828	646	258	577	651	156	202	157	159	1	21
American Indian	270	58	23	47	48	13	25	25	28	0	3
Asian	94	20	7	21	13	9	12	3	8	0	1
Ethnicity											
Hispanic	1,235	224	135	283	200	89	154	61	79	1	9
Not Hispanic	8,809	1,743	778	1,576	1,733	508	822	856	713	4	76
Gender											
Male	9,123	1,967	913	1,859	1,933	597	976	0	792	1	85
Female	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	0	4	0
Education Level*											
GED	2,709	532	242	533	466	160	300	227	222	1	26
Grades 0-11	4,359	864	397	869	904	249	381	361	298	3	33
Greater than HS	935	141	91	133	171	60	108	111	112	1	7
HS Graduate	1,734	306	168	298	325	113	173	182	150	0	19
Unknown	307	124	15	26	67	15	14	36	10	0	0
Custody Classification											
Unclassified	279	196	0	5	1	0	1	75	0	0	1
Special Mgmt.	931	477	20	258	122	17	11	24	0	2	0
Maximum	1,393	399	10	319	520	69	0	73	0	3	0
High Medium	1,503	295	412	274	311	88	0	88	0	0	35
Low Medium	2,880	489	362	675	351	120	613	223	0	0	47
Minimum	3,058	111	109	328	628	303	351	434	792	0	2

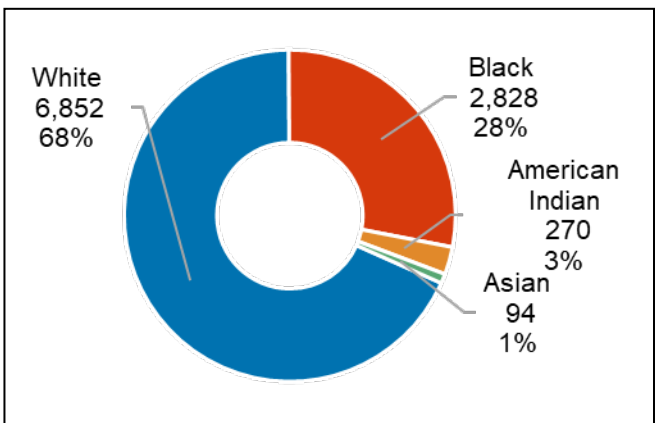
*Last grade completed at the time of admission (entering the Reception and Diagnostic Unit (RDU)).

Demographics at a Glance (June 30, 2019)

KDOC and Non-KDOC Facilities Total Inmate Population: 10,044

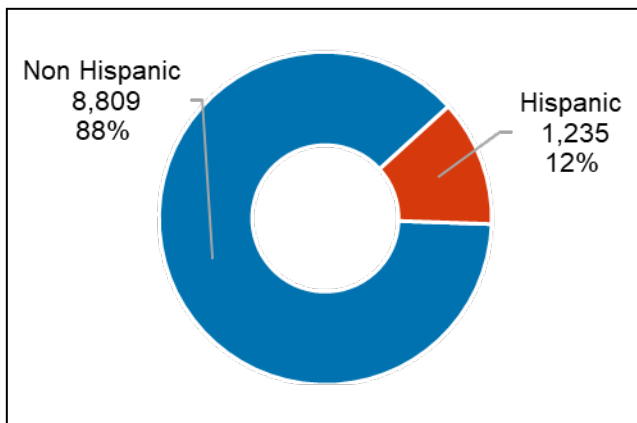
Racial Group*

White Black Amer. Indian Asian



Ethnicity

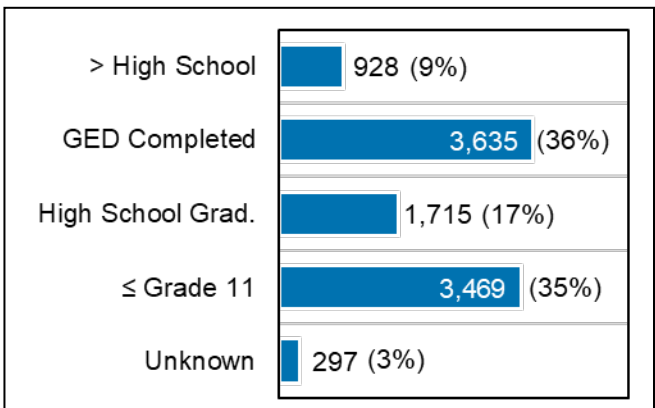
Non Hispanic Hispanic



*Hispanic is considered an ethnic identification and is not included.

Education

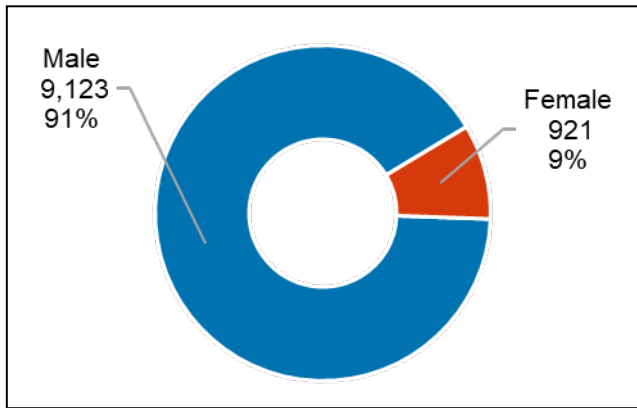
Last Grade Completed After RDU*



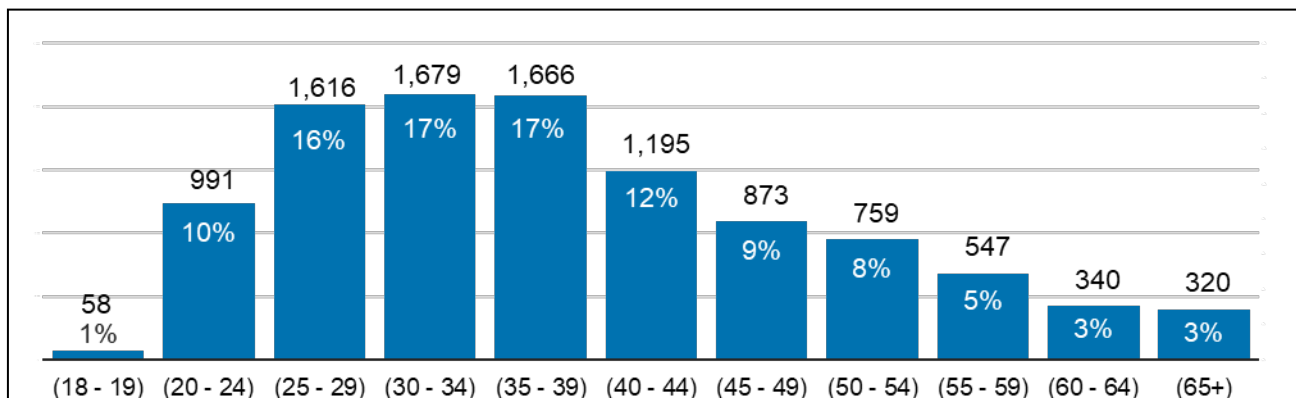
*RDU = Reception & Diagnostic Unit

Gender

Male Female



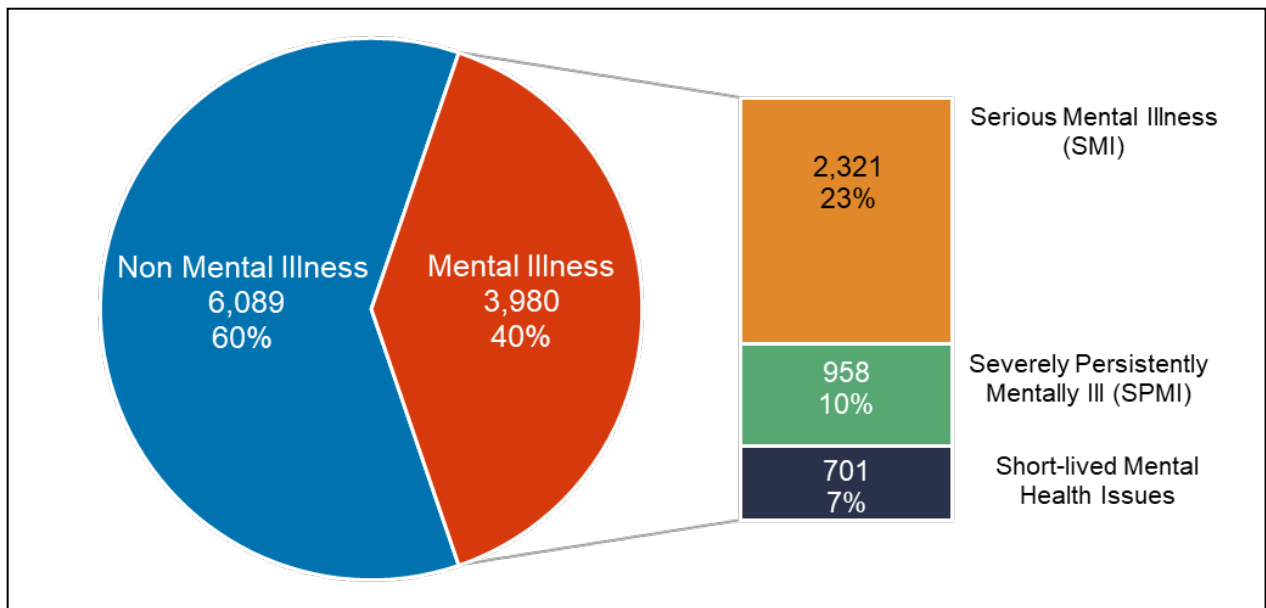
Age



Mental Health Management FY 2019

Adult Mental Health Disorder Levels

Based on Average Daily Population: 10,069



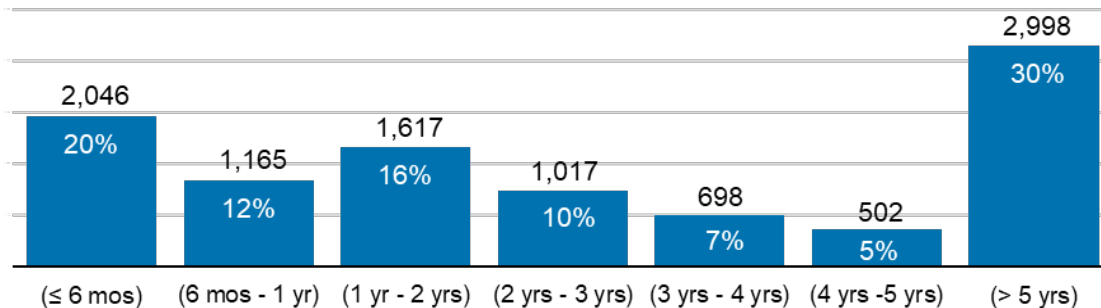
Defined Diagnoses:

- Serious Mental Illness**
 Diagnoses resulting in serious impairment in functioning, interfering with a person’s ability to meet the ordinary demands of living and requiring an individualized treatment plan.
- Severe and Persistent Mental Illness Eligible**
 Diagnoses resulting in extreme and lasting impairment in functioning, requiring an individualized treatment plan and ongoing multi-disciplinary care. Diagnoses are comparable to those used and set by community standard of care.
- Short-lived Mental Health Issues**
 Diagnoses (DSM-5) that generally resolve within six months or less, as well as diagnoses that interfere with a person’s functioning in social, occupational or other important activities (generally excluding a sole diagnosis of substance use disorder or personality disorder).

KDOC Facilities (June 30, 2019)

Duration of Confinement

Correctional Facility Population of 10,004 Total*



*One unknown at time of data collection

Offense Grouping (Males)
Most Serious Active Offense FY 2019

Total Males 9,123		
	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	4,359	48%
Person (sex)	2,098	23%
Drug	1,863	20%
Property	385	4%
Other	414	5%
Unknown	4	0%

Offense Grouping (Females)
Most Serious Active Offense FY 2019

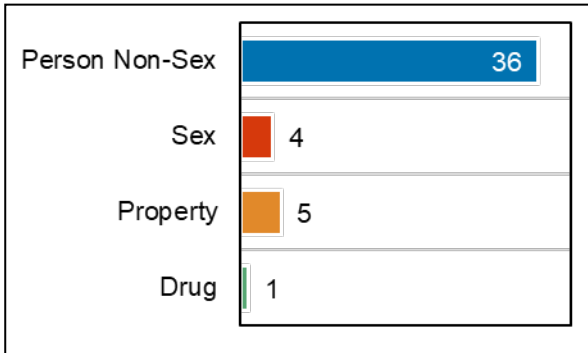
Total Females 921		
	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	367	40%
Person (sex)	43	5%
Drug	359	39%
Property	99	11%
Other	52	5%
Unknown	1	0%

Note: Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit.

< Age 18 at Time of Offense

Offense Grouping < Age 18

FY 2019 (46 Total)



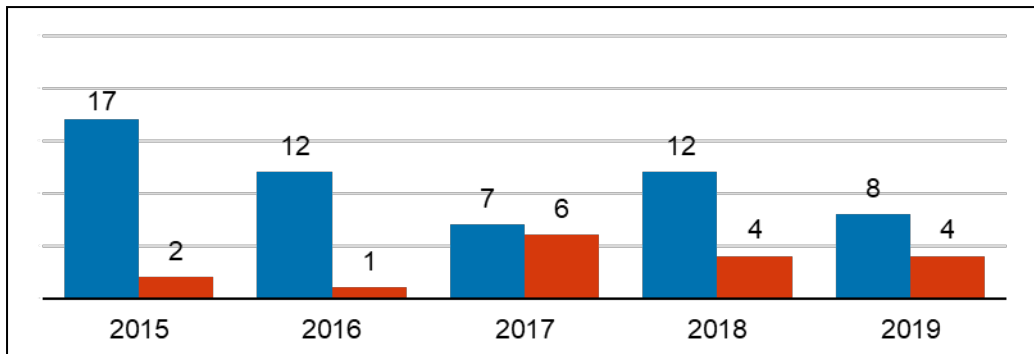
Offense Grouping < Age 18
FY 2019

	Number	Percent
Assaults/Battery	12	26%
Robbery	9	20%
Homicide	8	17%
Burglary	4	9%
Sex Offenses	4	9%
Drug Offenses	3	7%
Kidnapping	2	4%
Other Offenses	2	4%
Theft/Forgery	2	4%
Total	46	100%

Batteries

FY 2015 to FY 2019

■ Inmate on Inmate ■ Inmate on Staff



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

Escapes

FY 2015 to FY 2019

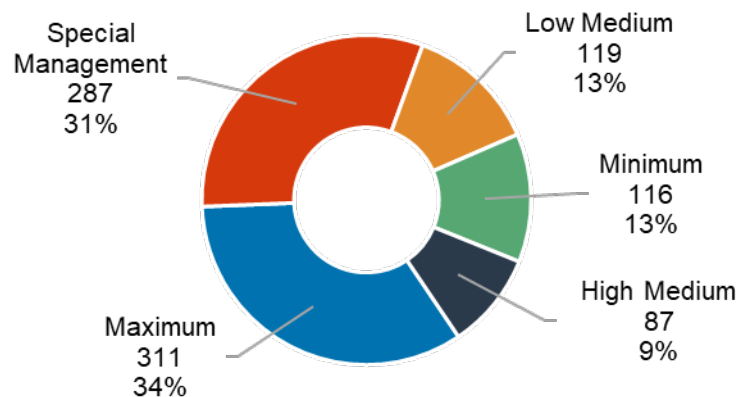
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19
From Secure Facility	0	0	0	0	1
From Non-secure Facility	5	3	10	5	2
Total	5	3	10	5	3

Note: Non-secure facilities are work assignments/work release centers.

Security Threat Groups (June 30, 2019)

Security Threat Groups (STGs) by Custody Level

920 Offenders Total

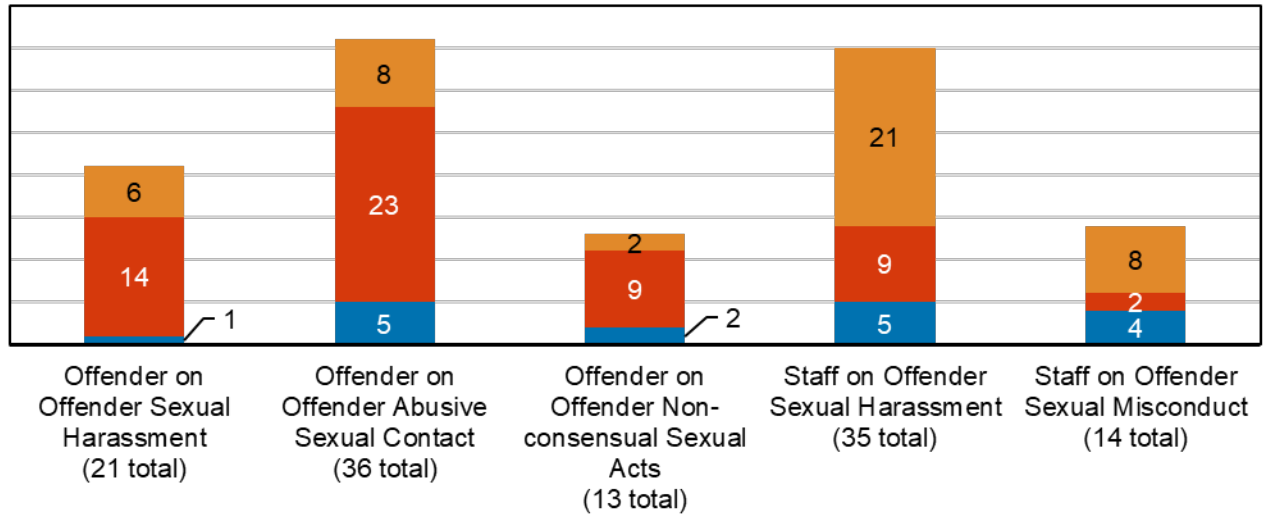


Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

PREA Allegations Investigated in FY 2019

127 Reports*

■ Substantiated ■ Unsubstantiated ■ Unfounded

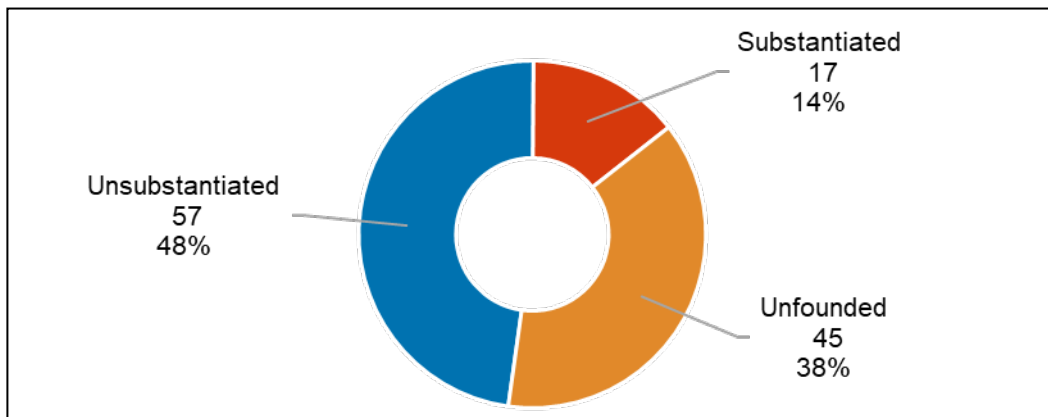


*Eight (8) were active investigation as end of FY 2019.

In FY 2019, eight cases were referred for prosecution. The district attorney’s office in two of the staff sexual misconduct cases declined to prosecute.

PREA

Disposition of 119 Completed Cases in FY 2019



Total Population

Population Under Post-incarceration Management

June 30th of each fiscal year

	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19
In State	6,066	5,938	5,848	5,593	4,725	4,808	5,228	5,487	5,669	5,789
Out of State	917	764	831	868	668	678	758	790	914	958
Abscond Status	184	175	192	181	158	180	254	301	380	372
Total	7,167	6,877	6,871	6,642	5,551	5,666	6,240	6,578	6,963	7,119

In-state Population Under Post-incarceration Management (June 30, 2019)

Offense Grouping (Males)

Most Serious Active Offense

Of 3,646 Total

	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	1,323	36%
Sex Person	948	26%
Drug	797	22%
Property	303	8%
Other	274	8%
Unknown	1	0%

Offense Grouping (Females)

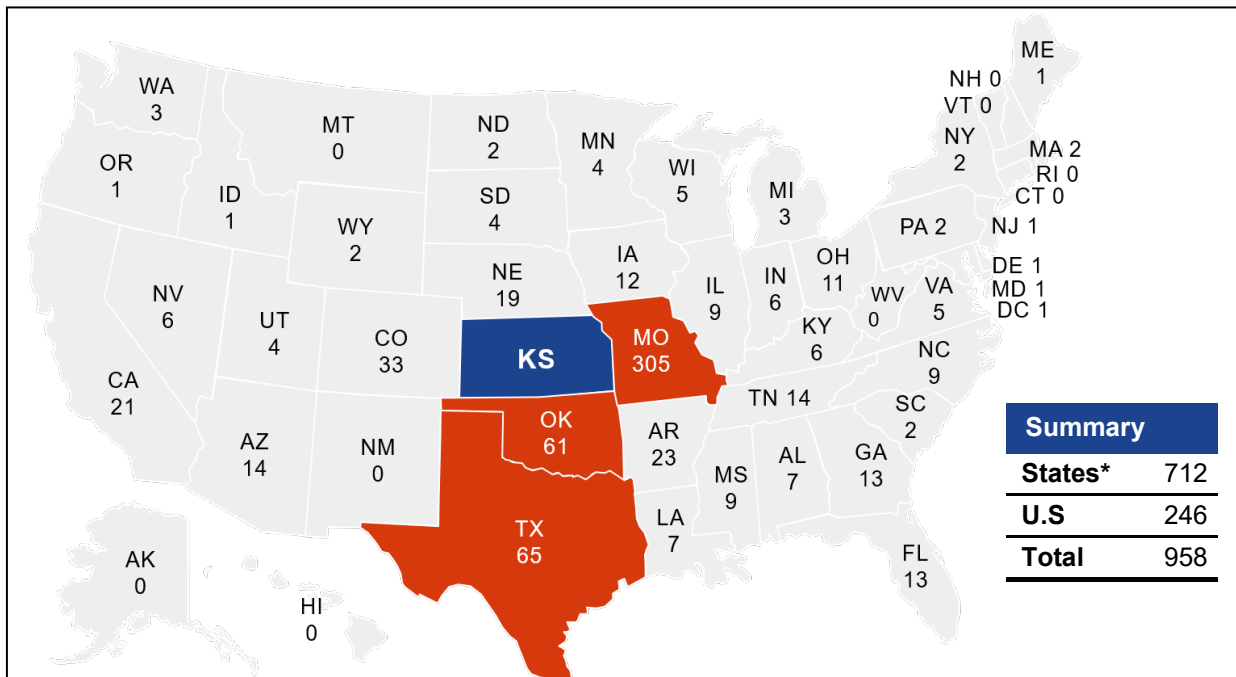
Most Serious Active Offense

Of 557 Total

	Number	Percent
Other Person (non-sex)	158	28%
Sex Person	28	5%
Drug	240	43%
Property	103	19%
Other	28	5%

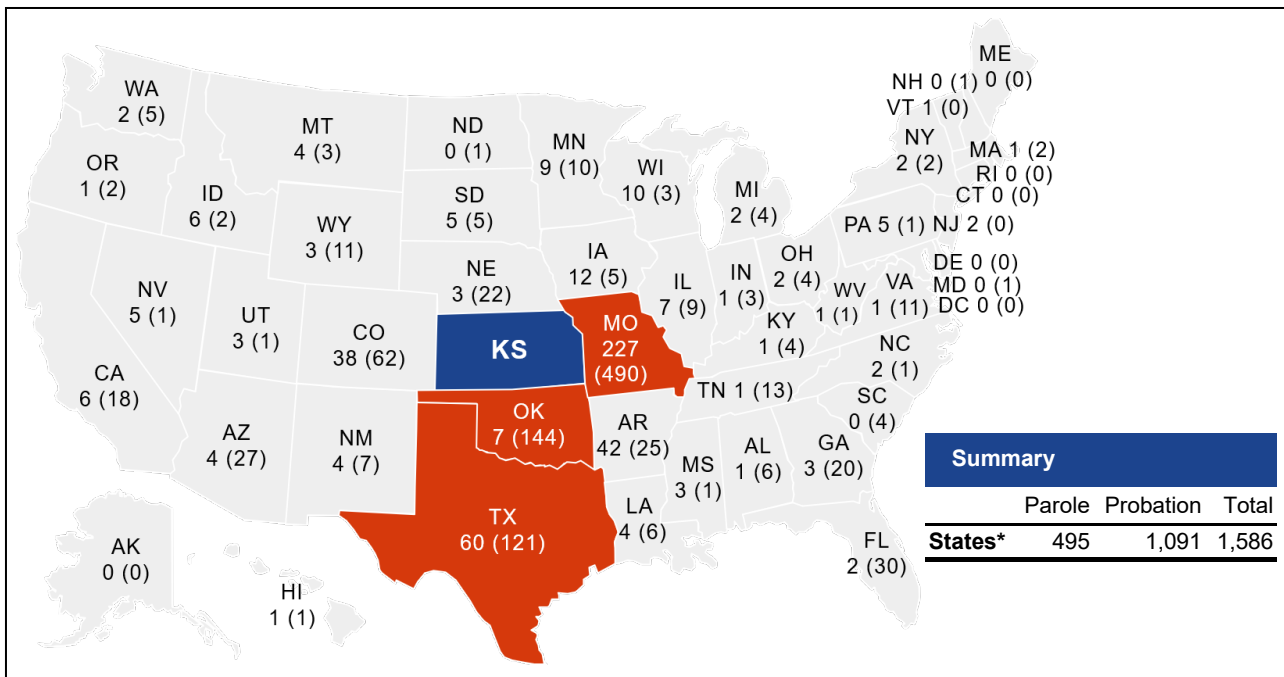
Note: Defined as the most serious active offense for which the inmate is serving. Included are attempt, conspiracy, and solicitation to commit.

KS Cases Under Out-of-state Post-Release Supervision (June 30, 2019)



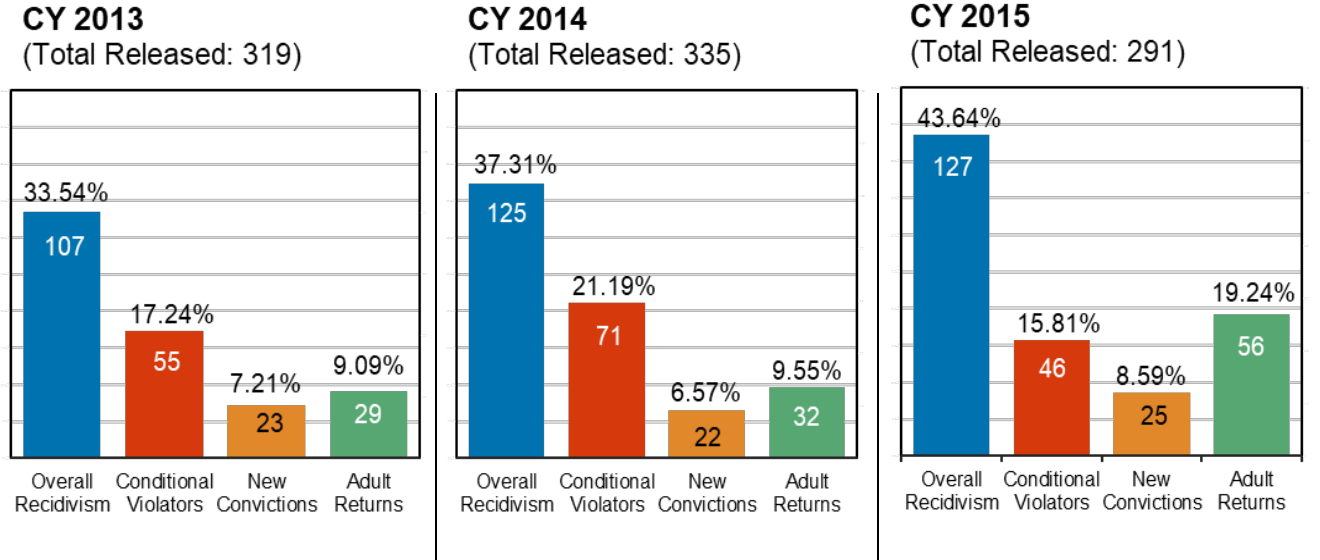
Note: Includes absconded/warrant issued. States with highest numbers are in color. *Location unavailable for two cases at time of data collection.

KS Compact Felony Cases on Parole/Probation by Sending State (June 30, 2019)



Note: First figure is the number of compact parole cases; the figure in parentheses is the number of compact probation cases. States with highest numbers are in color. *Location unavailable for one compact probation case at time of data collection.

Recidivism (CY 2013 to CY 2015)

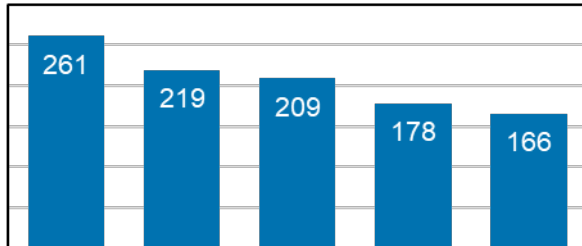


Recidivism counting rules are based on the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) defined parameters as measured at 36-months after release and are based upon calendar year.

Juvenile Population (June 30th of each fiscal year)

Facility Population

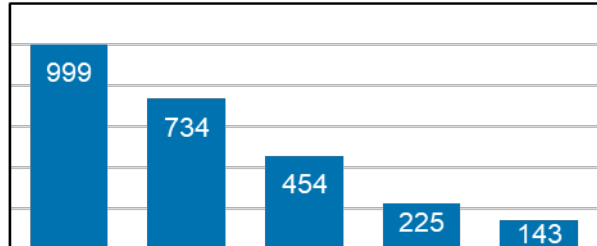
FY 2015-2019



FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019

Custody Population

FY 2015-2019

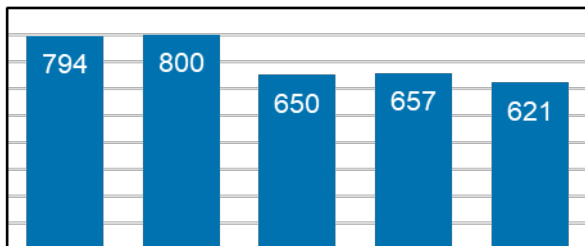


FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019

NOTE: Includes out-of-home placements, foster care, home treatment, psychiatric residential treatment center, YRC IIs and AWOL designations.

Juvenile Intensive Supervision Population

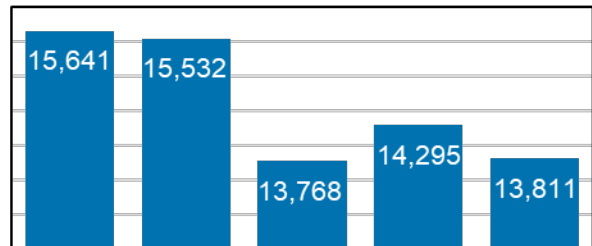
FY 2015-2019



FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019

Total Number of Juvenile Intakes

FY 2015-2019



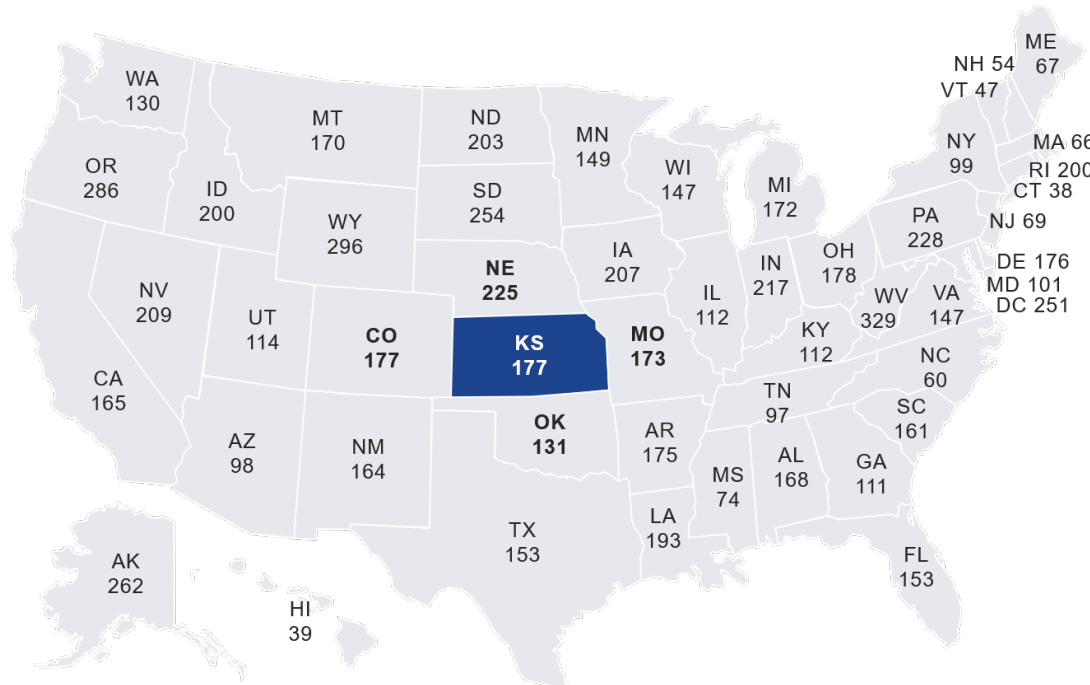
FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019

NOTE: Totals at the end of the fiscal year

Juvenile Intakes

Intakes and Assessment Services by Judicial District			
FY 2019			
Judicial District	Juvenile Offender	Child in Need of Care (CINC)	Total
1st	242	169	411
2nd	112	192	304
3rd	402	470	872
4th	153	130	283
5th	127	111	238
6th	129	236	365
7th	220	163	383
8th	251	282	533
9th	179	156	335
10th	1,048	456	1,504
11th - Cherokee & Labette counties	58	129	187
11th - Crawford County	120	102	222
12th	61	149	210
13th	194	209	403
14th	139	182	321
16th	163	313	476
15th-17th-23rd	246	125	371
18th	1,749	77	1,826
19th	174	101	275
20th	181	299	480
21st	116	134	250
22nd	102	136	238
24th	29	42	71
25th	100	11	111
26th	137	71	208
27th	322	407	729
28th	321	107	428
29th	621	565	1,186
30th	117	186	303
31st	99	189	288
Total	7,912	5,899	13,811

Youth in Juvenile Detention, Correctional or Residential Facilities



Source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement for 2013 and 2015. NOTE: Rate is the number of held in juvenile facilities/residential placement per 100,000 juveniles in the population age 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction in each state.

Juvenile Population Imprisonment Rate per 100,000 residents | 2015 and Change (Δ) since 2013

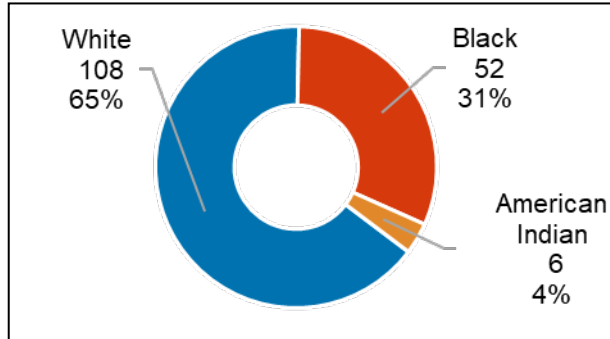
Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate			
		2015 Δ 2013			2015 Δ 2013			2015 Δ 2013			
1	West Virginia	329	36	17	Kansas	177	-101	35	Utah	114	-46
2	Wyoming	296	17	19	Delaware	176	0	36	Illinois	112	-22
3	Oregon	286	5	20	Arkansas	175	-40	36	Kentucky	112	-58
4	Alaska	262	21	21	Missouri	173	-18	38	Georgia	111	-48
5	South Dakota	254	-123	22	Michigan	172	-11	39	Maryland	101	-26
6	D.C.	251	-308	23	Montana	170	19	40	New York	99	-17
7	Pennsylvania	228	6	24	Alabama	168	-16	41	Arizona	98	-24
8	Nebraska	225	21	25	California	165	-32	42	Tennessee	97	-2
9	Indiana	217	-2	26	New Mexico	164	-15	43	Mississippi	74	0
10	Nevada	209	8	27	South Carolina	161	2	44	New Jersey	69	-26
11	Iowa	207	-20	28	Florida	153	1	45	Maine	67	-63
12	North Dakota	203	-50	28	Texas	153	-8	46	Massachusetts	66	6
13	Idaho	200	-36	30	Minnesota	149	-16	47	North Carolina	60	-10
13	Rhode Island	200	42	31	Virginia	147	-41	48	New Hampshire	54	-14
15	Louisiana	193	13	31	Wisconsin	147	-9	49	Vermont	47	1
16	Ohio	178	-8	33	Oklahoma	131	6	50	Hawaii	39	-21
17	Colorado	177	-19	34	Washington	130	-14	51	Connecticut	38	-36

U.S. in 2013: 152 | Δ from 2013: -21

Demographics for 166 Youth Total (June 30, 2019)

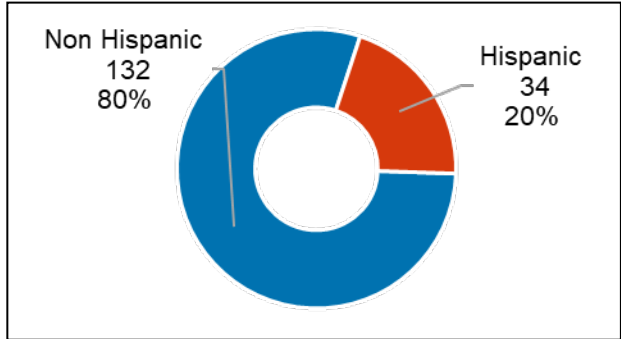
Racial Group*

White Black American Indian



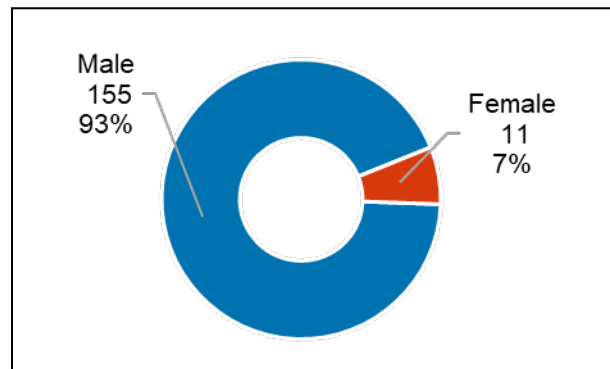
Ethnicity

Non Hispanic Hispanic



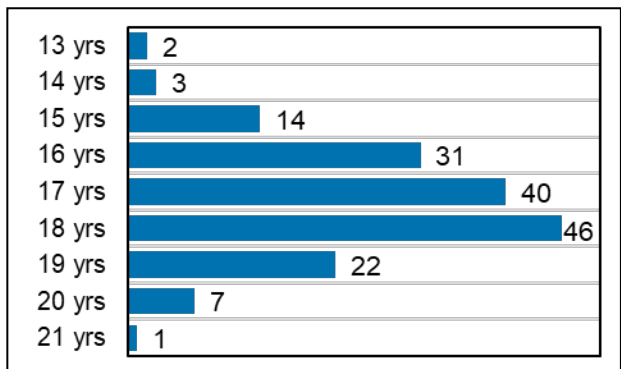
Gender

Male Female



Age

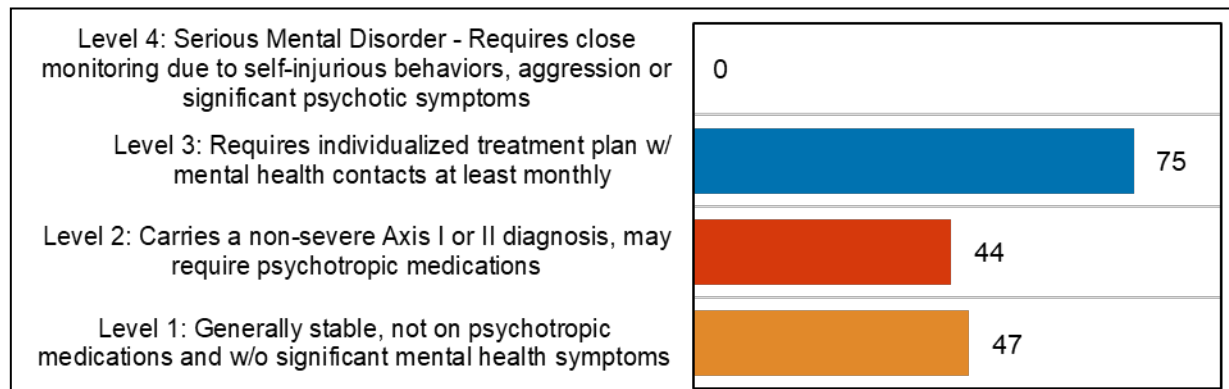
13 yrs to 21 yrs



Behavioral Health Management

Behavioral Health Levels

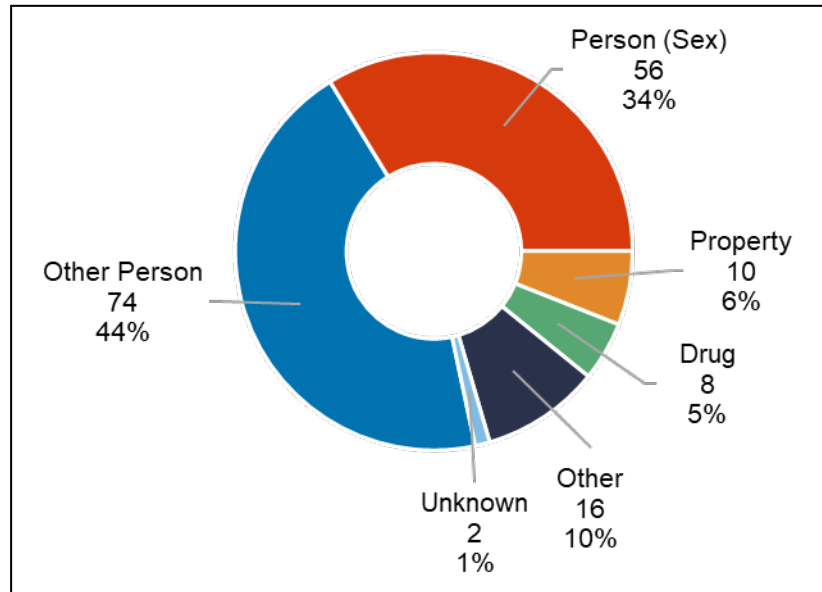
Based on Assessments of 166 offenders in FY 2019



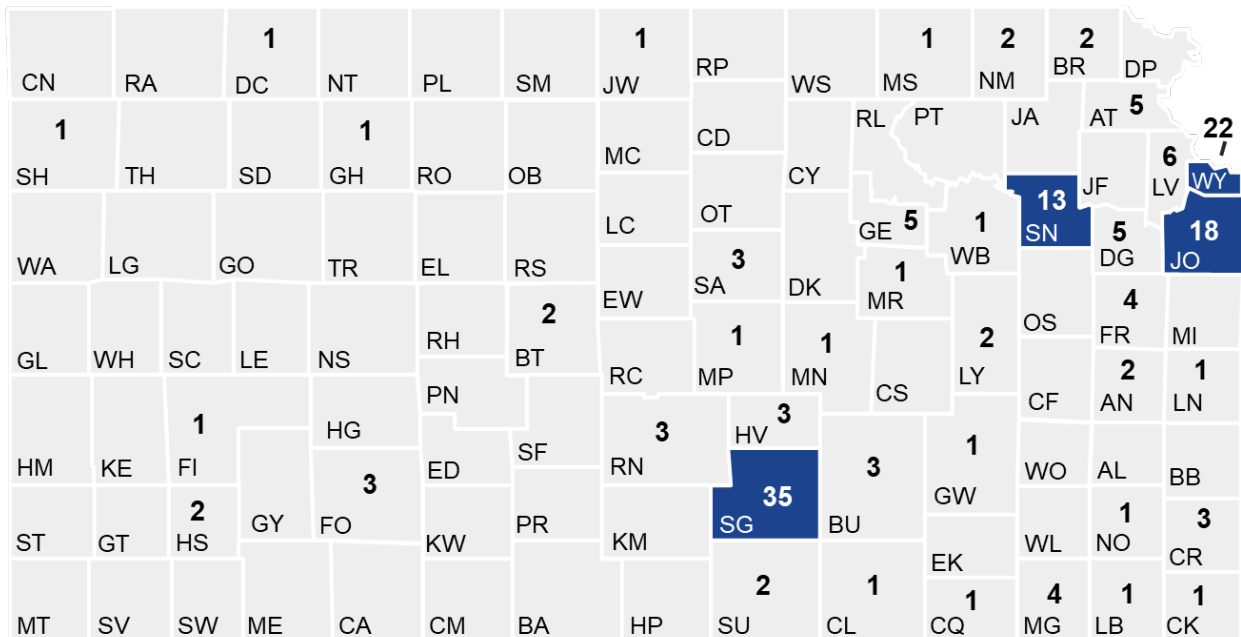
Facility Residents Offense Grouping Data

By Most Serious Offense

166 Juveniles Total



Facility Residents by County of Disposition (166 Total on June 30, 2019)



NOTE: Four counties (Sedgwick, Johnson, Wyandotte and Shawnee) account for 53 percent or 88 of the total 166 housed in a juvenile correctional facility.

Batteries and Escapes

Batteries
FY 2015 to FY 2019

	Youth on Youth	Youth on Staff	Total
FY 2015	0	2	2
FY 2016	0	2	2
FY 2017	0	1	1
FY 2018	0	2	2
FY 2019	0	1	1

Escapes
FY 2015 to FY 2019

	From Secure Facility
FY 2015	0
FY 2016	0
FY 2017	0
FY 2018	0
FY 2019	0

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

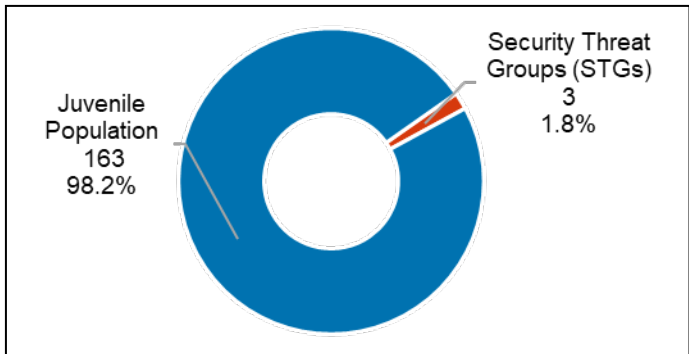
Security Threat Groups (June 30, 2019)

Security Threat Groups (STGs)
June 30, 2019

	Number	Percent of Total Population (166)
Bloods	2	1.2%
Hispanic	1	.6%
Total	3	1.8%

Security Threat Groups (STGs)

3 Offenders Total

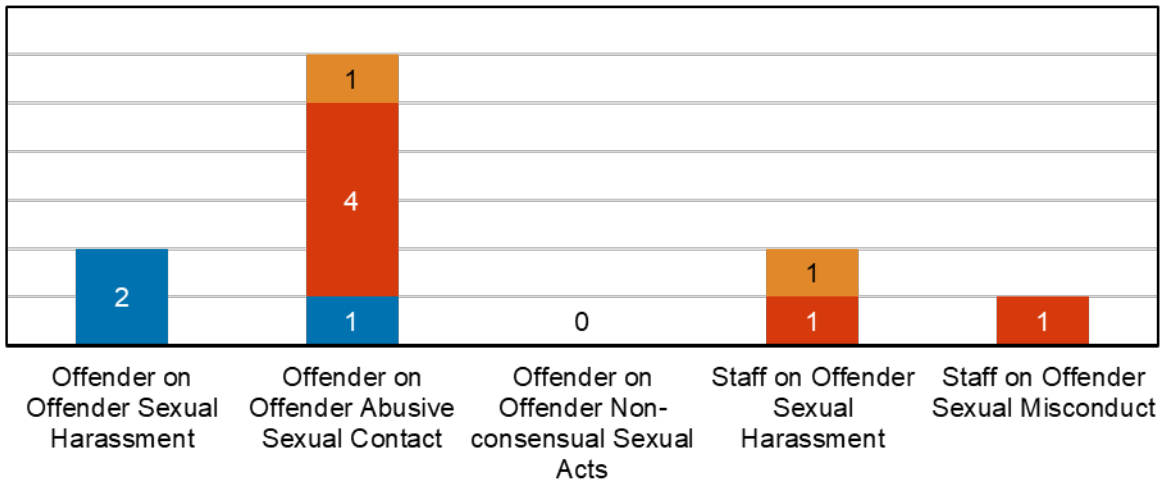


Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

PREA Allegations Investigated in FY 2019

11 Completed

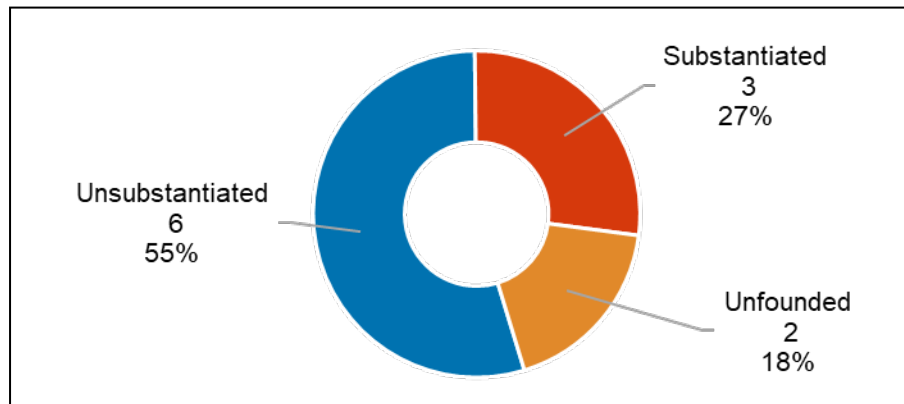
■ Substantiated ■ Unsubstantiated ■ Unfounded



In FY 2019, no cases were referred for prosecution.

PREA

Disposition of Cases in FY 2019



KDOC Staff

**KDOC Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Positions by Location
FY 2019**

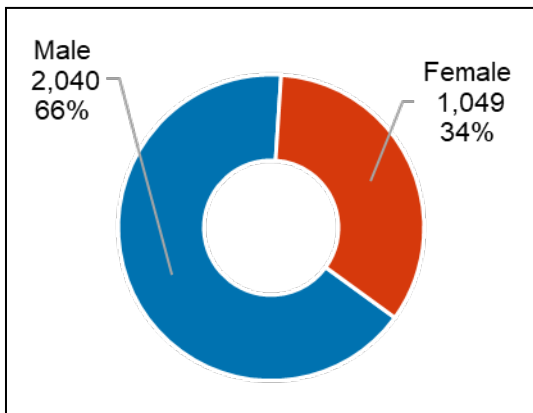
	Uniform	Non-uniformed	Total
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	359	127	486
Ellsworth	161	74	235
Hutchinson	359	149	508
Lansing*	506	178	684
Larned	132	55	187
Norton	202	68	270
Topeka	180	83	263
Winfield/Wichita Work Release (WWRF)	134	67	201
Subtotal	2,033	801	2,834
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	75.5	259.5
Other			
Parole	0	156	156
Re-entry	0	71	71
Correctional Industries	0	56	56
Central Office	0	185.75	185.75
Subtotal	0	468.75	468.75
Total	2,217	1,345.25	3,562.5
% of Total	62%	38%	100%

*Lansing's FTE includes positions that were have been left vacant during construction.

Demographics at a Glance (June 30, 2019)

Gender

Total Staff Population: 3,089



Racial/Ethnic Group

Total Staff Population: 3,089

	Number	Percent
White	2,574	83%
Black	222	7%
Hispanic	160	5%
American Indian	43	2%
Asian	17	1%
Pacific Islander	3	0%
Not Specified	70	2%

*Federal EEOC reporting categories

Staff Turnover

Non-uniform Turnover

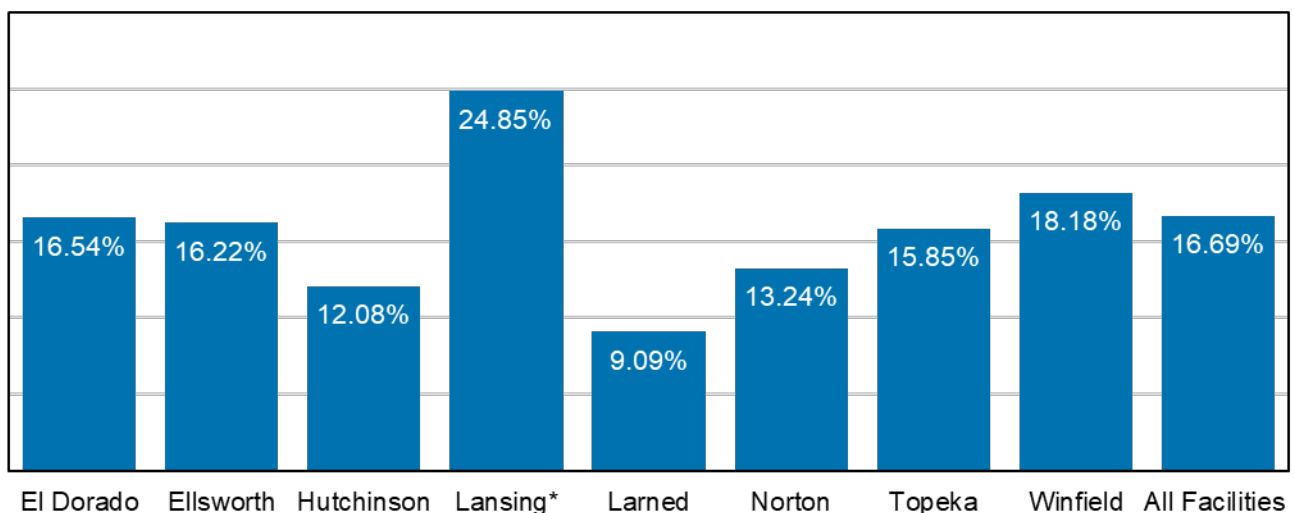
June 30, 2019

	Authorized FTE	Separations	Turnover %
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	127	21	16.54%
Ellsworth	74	12	16.22%
Hutchinson	149	18	12.08%
Lansing*	167	41.5	24.85%
Larned	55	5	9.09%
Norton	68	9	13.24%
Topeka	82	13	15.85%
Winfield/WWRF	66	12	18.18%
Facility Total	788	131.5	16.69%
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	75.5	11	14.57%
Parole			
Northern Region	70.5	18	25.53%
Southern Region	68.5	14	20.44%
Parole Total	139	32	23.02%

**Lansing's FTE includes positions that were have been left vacant during construction.*

Adult Correctional Non-uniformed Staff Turnover Rate

FY 2019



**Lansing numbers include 11 non-uniformed positions in LCF-Medium that was closed for construction starting in March 2018.*

Staff Turnover

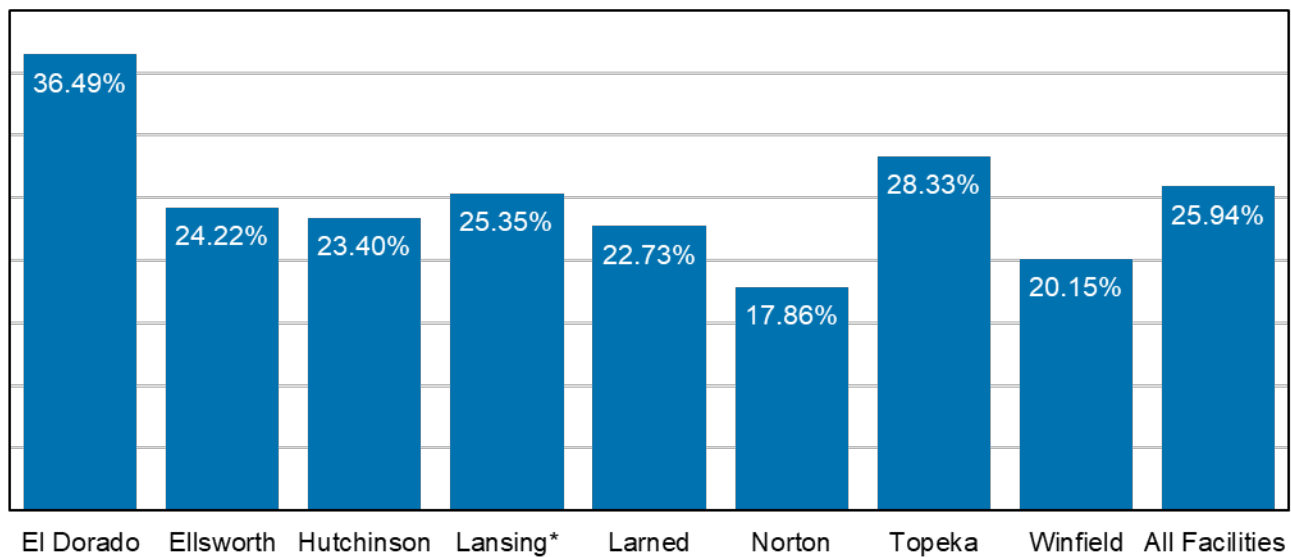
Uniform Turnover
June 30, 2019

	FTE	Separations	Turnover Rate
Adult Facility			
El Dorado	359	131	36.49%
Ellsworth	161	39	24.22%
Hutchinson	359	84	23.40%
Lansing*	430	109	25.35%
Larned	132	30	22.73%
Norton	196	35	17.86%
Topeka	180	51	28.33%
Winfield/WWRF	134	27	20.15%
Facility Total	1,951	506	25.94%
Juvenile Facility			
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex	184	36	19.57%

*Lansing's FTE includes positions that were left vacant during construction.

Adult Correctional Uniformed Staff Turnover Rate

FY 2019



*Lansing's FTE includes positions that were have been left vacant during construction.

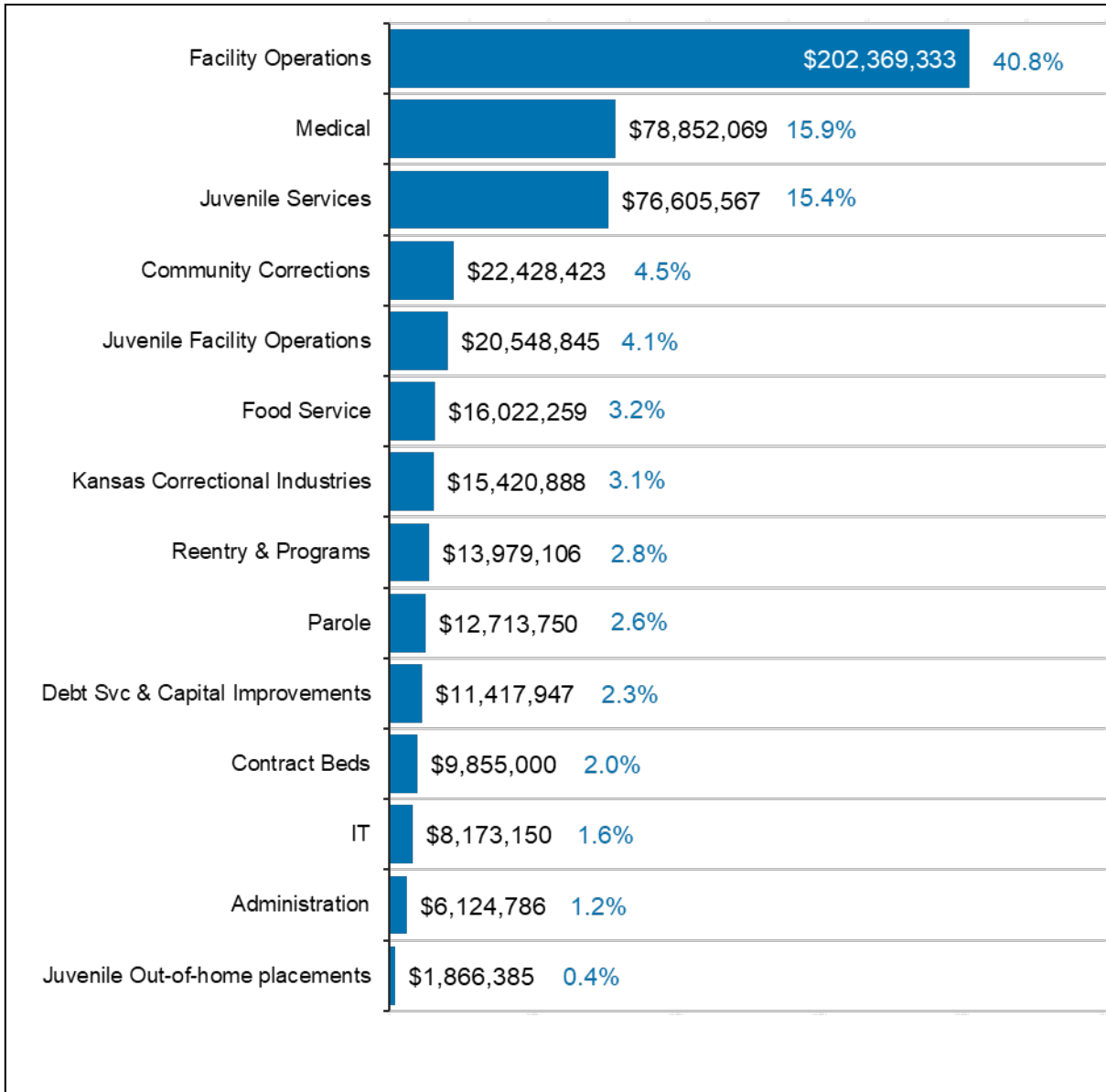
Parole Workforce

Staffing
FY 2019

	Administrator	Supervisor	Parole Officer	Program / Consultant	Clerical Support	Total
Northern Region	2	7	54	4	3.5	70.5
Regional	2	0	0	0	0	2
Atchison	0	0	3	0	0	3
Junction City	0	0	3	1	0	4
Kansas City	0	2	14	1	1	18
Lansing	0	0	3	0	0	3
Lawrence	0	1	3	0	0	4
Olathe	0	1	9	0	1	11
Ottawa	0	0	2	0	0	0
Salina	0	1	7	1	0.5	9.5
Topeka	0	2	10	1	1	14
Southern Region	2	6	51	5	4.5	68.5
Regional	2	0	0	0	0	2
Coffeyville	0	0	3	0	0	3
Dodge City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emporia	0	0	2	0	0	2
Garden City	0	0	4	0	0	4
Hutchinson	0	1	5	1	0.5	7.5
Liberal	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pittsburgh	0	1	4	1	1	7
Wichita	0	4	32	3	3	42
Statewide	1	0	0	15	1	17
Parole Services Total	5	13	105	24	9	156

KDOC Systemwide Budget (Total: \$496,377,508)

**Expenditures by Program
FY 2019**



Cost Per Inmate: Operating Costs by Location

Actual Expenditures				
FY 2019				
	Average Daily Population (ADP)	Annual Cost per Facility	Annual Cost per Inmate	Daily Cost per Inmate
El Dorado	2,005	\$48,547,523	\$24,213	\$66.34
Ellsworth	913	\$23,136,237	\$25,341	\$69.43
Hutchinson	1,875	49,312,820	26,300	\$72.06
Lansing	1,923	53,058,098	27,591	\$75.59
Larned	578	17,034,361	29,471	\$80.74
Norton	973	25,536,090	26,245	\$71.90
Topeka	922	24,557,581	26,635	\$72.97
Winfield/WWRF	785	20,016,188	25,498	\$69.86
Total	9,974	\$261,198,899	\$26,188	\$71.75
Average		\$32,649,862	\$26,412	\$72.36

Based on total facility FY 2019 ADP minus debt service and capital improvements plus offender programs, food service and health care.

Marginal Cost of Adding One More Inmate to the System

Actual Costs		
FY 2019		
	Average Annual Cost per Inmate	Explanation
Postage	\$13.33	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Supplies	\$53.41	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Bedding	\$35.06	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Gratuity	\$37.39	Average cost per inmate released from LCF
Clothing	\$165.95	Annual replacement (+1 for outside work crew inmate)
Incentive Pay	\$138.15	Six days per week job @\$1.05 per day
Utilities	\$1,220.98	Average cost per inmate at LCF
Food Service	\$1,697.25	\$1.53 per meal (1,095)
Total	\$3,361.52	
Cost per Day	\$9.21	

Operating Costs per Juvenile Correctional Facility Resident

Actual Expenditures

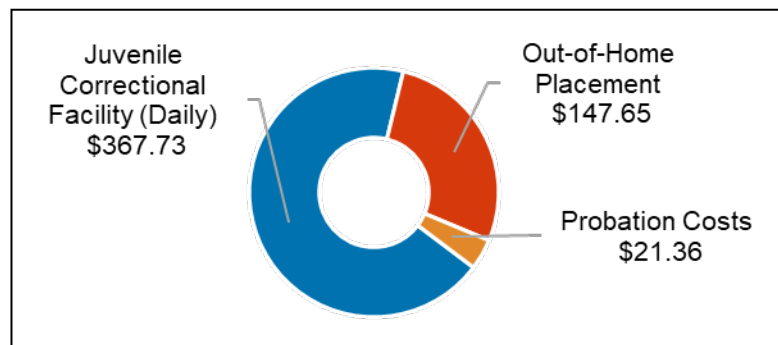
FY 2019

	Average Daily Population (ADP)	Total Expenditures	Annual Cost per Youth Resident	Daily Cost per Inmate
Kansas Juvenile Correctional Facility	164	\$22,012,602	\$134,223	\$367.73

NOTE: Amounts rounded to nearest whole dollar.

Operating Costs per Youth Resident by Location

FY 2019



Out-of-home Placements

Budgeted

FY 2019

	Cost
Detention	\$97,396
Emergency Shelter	\$49,853
Youth Residential Center II	\$906,794
Transitional Living Program	\$456,960
Community Integration Program	\$81,482
Residential Maternity	\$15,106
Therapeutic Foster Care	\$253,794
Juvenile Justice Foster Care	\$0
Specialized Family Foster Care	\$0
Other Foster Care	\$0
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	\$0
Extraordinary Medical	\$5,000
Total	\$1,866,385

Crime Victims Compensation Fund Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2015 to FY 2019

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Administrative Fees	\$109,584	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510	\$115,573
25% of Supervision Fees	\$205,465	\$207,568	\$208,357	\$202,198	\$207,384
Private Industry	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156
Total	\$658,339	\$657,243	\$677,322	\$666,446	\$749,113

Fees and Other Obligation Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2015 to FY 2019

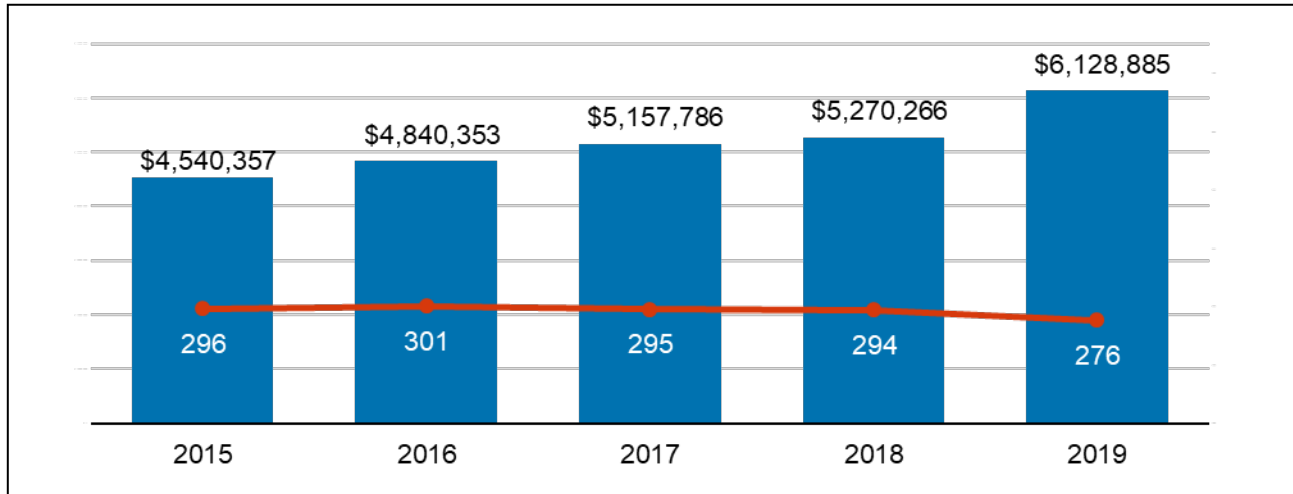
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Room and Board	\$5,047,429	\$4,944,548	\$4,961,898	\$5,090,475	\$6,054,131
Transportation	\$95,461	\$67,259	\$36,133	\$35,241	\$42,469
Court-ordered Restitution	\$526,566	\$486,086	\$467,129	\$476,919	\$593,738
Crime Victims	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156
Court Costs	\$106,044	\$95,814	\$93,375	\$98,977	\$116,641
Collection Agency Fee	\$32,264	\$29,505	\$38,159	\$56,292	\$82,139
Administrative Fees	\$109,584	\$110,414	\$111,600	\$104,510	\$115,573
Sick Call Fees	\$42,528	\$38,740	\$49,229	\$46,900	\$53,662
UA Fees	\$9,210	\$10,120	\$8,495	\$9,796	\$6,217
Supervision Fees	\$819,731	\$828,456	\$832,043	\$806,208	\$825,049
Filing Fees	\$16,144	\$19,165	\$17,471	\$17,326	\$17,851
Total	\$7,148,253	\$6,969,369	\$6,972,897	\$7,102,382	\$8,333,626

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

Work Release Gross Wages Earned

FY 2015 to FY 2019

■ Gross Wages ● Number of Employees



Work Release Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2015 to FY 2019

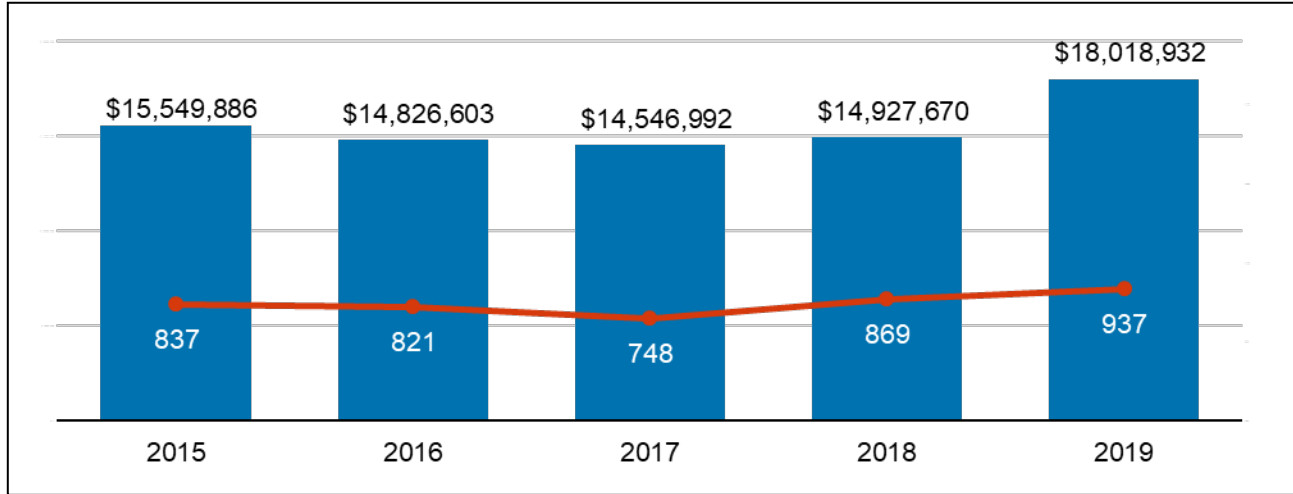
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Room & Board*	\$1,159,929	\$1,237,870	\$1,325,122	\$1,358,530	\$1,549,367
Transportation	\$48,247	\$39,839	\$30,724	\$29,007	\$30,352
Court Ordered Restitution	\$92,353	\$84,010	\$97,136	\$90,266	\$118,937
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$279,951	\$309,976	\$341,979	\$370,633	\$454,032
Estimated State Taxes	\$88,675	\$96,104	\$107,182	\$136,426	\$182,607
Total Criminal and Civil Court Cost	\$38,661	\$38,008	\$37,459	\$38,484	\$46,106
Total Collection Agency Fee	\$7,314	\$6,872	\$10,127	\$9,870	\$15,345
Total	\$1,715,130	\$1,812,680	\$1,949,730	\$2,033,217	\$2,396,747

*Work Release payments for Room & Board go to the State General Fund. ** Under the KDOC's contract with its medical provider, Corizon, a contract medical fee is not charged. Instead the Wichita Work Release Facility offenders employed in work release pay a \$2 co-pay like all KDOC inmates.

Private Industry Gross Wages Earned

FY 2015 to FY 2019

■ Gross Wages ● Number of Employees



Private Industry Payments

Offender Payments

FY 2015 to FY 2019

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Room and Board	\$3,887,500	\$3,706,677	\$3,636,776	\$3,731,945	\$4,504,763
Transportation	\$47,214	\$27,420	\$5,409	\$6,234	\$12,117
Crime Victims	\$343,290	\$339,261	\$357,365	\$359,739	\$426,156
Court-ordered Restitution	\$434,213	\$402,077	\$369,992	\$386,653	\$474,801
Collection Agency	\$24,950	\$22,632	\$28,031	\$46,422	\$66,794
Criminal Court Costs	\$66,681	\$56,942	\$54,598	\$59,602	\$69,360
Civil Court Costs	\$702	\$864	\$1,318	\$890	\$1,175
Estimated Federal Taxes	\$1,130,722	\$1,066,952	\$1,034,138	\$1,009,067	\$1,143,474
Estimated State Taxes	\$329,510	\$316,758	\$314,056	\$376,525	\$478,719
Total	\$6,264,783	\$5,939,584	\$5,801,684	\$5,977,077	\$7,177,358



(L-R) 2019 KDOC Contract Employees of the Year Nominees and 2019 Volunteer Employees of the Year Nominees

Food Services: Adult Correctional Facilities

The KDOC entered into a contract with ARAMARK Correctional Services in July 1997. ARAMARK is responsible for labor, food, and other materials required for food services at every correctional facility except Larned. At Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility, Larned State Hospital prepares the meals and ARAMARK is responsible for labor only. The current contract with ARAMARK was renegotiated in 2019, extending the contract through 2032 in exchange for a \$0.05 per meal reduction.

- FY 2019: \$16,650,601
- Meal Cost Per Inmate:
 - › FY 2019: \$1.58
 - › FY 2020: \$1.53
- Employs 108 staff and 25 inmate workers
- Provides standardized Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter menus on a five-week rotation:
 - › Weekly average of 2,900 calories per day for males and 2,200 for females
- Provides the Fresh Favorites™ incentive food program
 - › Pays a 15% commission from net sales to the Inmate Benefit Fund
- Provides the IN2WORK vocational food service program at all facilities except Larned
 - › Average of six months in length: Food Handler’s level of the National Restaurant Association’s ServSafe® certification required for completion. Optional Manager’s level of certification.
 - › In FY 2019: 92 program graduates, an increase of 67 percent from FY 2018

Food Services: Juvenile Correctional Facility

ARAMARK provides food services at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC).

- FY 2019: \$456,420
- Meal Cost Per Resident:
 - › FY 2019: \$2.30
 - › FY 2020: \$2.38
- Employs seven staff and seven juvenile offenders
- Provides a menu on a four-week cycle that is updated twice a year
 - › Meets USDA guidelines for school nutrition programs
 - › Federal School Lunch/School Breakfast program reimbursements totaled \$416,000 in FY 2019, or \$2.10 per meal
- Ensures 3,500 calories per day

Medical Services: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The KDOC provides medical, dental and mental health services, including 24-hour emergency care for all adult inmates, except for those housed at the work release facility, and juveniles. At the Wichita Work Release Facility, inmates in an employment status are responsible for their own medical costs.

- Corizon Health, Inc.
 - › FY 2019: \$70,268,285
 - › In 2014, the KDOC entered into a 9.5-year contract with Corizon
 - › The bid term allows for a 1.5-year term and up to four additional two-year renewals with an expiration date of June 30, 2023
 - › The KDOC works with the Kansas Department of Health & Environment to bill Medicaid for inpatient hospitalization of inmates who are under 18 years of age, over 65 years of age, pregnant and/or disabled
 - › Medicaid expenditures totaled \$1,042,737 in FY 2019
- University of Kansas Medical Center
 - › The University of Kansas Medical Center provides medically trained management consultants to assist in managing the health care contract.
 - › FY 2019: \$1,775,324

Educational Services: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The KDOC provides academic and vocational educational services for its adult and juvenile populations. Participation in adult correctional educational programs has shown to reduce recidivism by 13 percent. Those engaged in adult vocational education programs have a 28 percent greater chance of finding employment. As of June 30, 2019, 3,469 inmates, or nearly 34 percent of the inmate population, lacked a high school diploma or GED. Of this, nearly 43 percent, or 1,508, will release within the next five years.

- Southeast Kansas Education Service Center (Greenbush)
 - › FY 2019: \$1,446,087
 - › Provides academic and vocational services to the KDOC's adult population at El Dorado, Hutchinson, Lansing, Norton, Topeka and Winfield correctional facilities
 - › Provides Reception and Diagnostic Unit educational assessments at Topeka and El Dorado correctional facilities
 - › Provides special education and Title I services at El Dorado, Lansing, Hutchinson, Norton, Winfield and Topeka correctional facilities
- Barton Community College (BCC)
 - › FY 2019: \$1,153,952
 - › Provides academic and vocational services for adult inmates at Ellsworth and Larned correctional facilities
- Smoky Hill Education Service Center
 - › FY 2019: \$2,510,090
 - › Provides educational/vocational/special education and Title I services at Lawrence Gardner High School for juvenile residents at Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex

Summary: Adult Population

Effective Programs and Correctional Practices

Core principles and evidence-based practices, which allow for programming that reduces recidivism and for which offenders can receive program credit, both of which safely support population management:

- Assess for risk
- Target interventions to areas of criminogenic (crime-producing) need
- Use cognitive skills-building teaching/learning, with skills practice
- Use core correctional practices in interactions with offenders
- Use motivational interviewing, effective use of authority, disrupt cognitive distortions
- Address responsivity
- Identify learning styles, or factors that interfere with learning such as language, intellect or life situations
- Allow for timely and quality release and discharge planning
- Observe the work with coaching and feedback for fidelity
- Provide for data collection and evaluation

Effective Release Planning: The First 30 Days Out

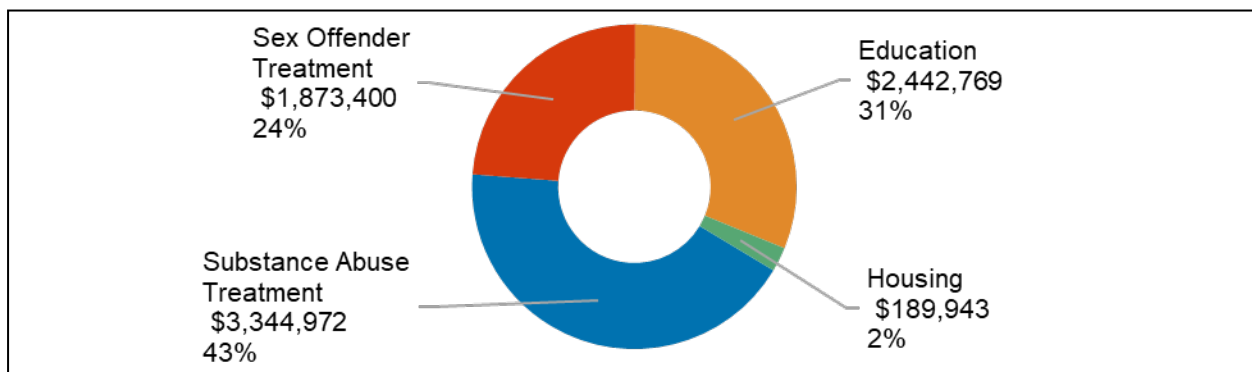
More than 95% of offenders have a release plan, with specialized services for mental health needs from discharge planners. Key ingredients of effective release plans:

- Provides a residence plan that is stable and safe, focusing on the physical and social environments
- Addresses basic needs (food, water, clothing, shelter)
- Identifies pro-social influences (natural supports) to assist in reintegration, focusing on the first days out
- Provides structure for the first 24 hours, week and month for a step down from incarceration
- Addresses the offender’s leisure time and companions in a way that reduces risk of relapse
- Establishes links to behavioral health providers, including a plan for medication
- Ensures early/sufficient contact with parole officer for monitoring for areas of risk/need
- Builds on work in the facility, with a focus on success
- Addresses employment, plan to achieve sustained employment (ID, transportation)
- Helps address the increase in responsibility, obligations and needs in the shift to the community

Community & Facility Programming: Adult Population (Total Budget \$7,851,084)

FY 2019

■ Substance Abuse Treatment ■ Sex Offender Treatment ■ Education ■ Housing



Program Data: Adult Population

Substance Abuse Recovery Program (SARP)
FY 2019

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: Heartland RADAC and Topeka Correctional Facility • FY 2019: \$158,728 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › \$119,046: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant and \$39,682: KDOC • Located at Topeka Correctional Facility • Targets moderate- and high-risk female inmates through a trauma-informed, cognitive-behavioral approach 	85	76	89%

Substance Abuse Program (SAP)
FY 2019

	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: SACK, Heartland RADAC and KDOC • FY 2019: \$1,814,573 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › \$698,726: SACK and \$1,115,847: Heartland RADAC 	1,114	948	85%

Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)
FY 2019

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: STAT Corp. (Formerly Clinical Associates, P.A. of Lenexa) • FY 2019: \$2,083,227 • Provided four- to eight-month program to inmates at Lansing, Hutchinson, Topeka and Winfield correctional facilities • Provided through community treatment programs in: Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Junction City, Kansas City, Lansing, Lawrence, Lenexa, Norton, Olathe, Pittsburg, Salina and Topeka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Generally 670 to 700 receiving treatment in the community 			
	Participants	Completions	Completion Rate
Lansing Correctional Facility	182	150	82%
Hutchinson Correctional Facility	56	46	82%
Topeka Correctional Facility	6	6	100%
Winfield Correctional Facility	36	35	97%

Cognitive Programs to Address Anti-social Thinking Errors
FY 2019

	Participants	# Successful	% Successful
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider: KDOC, Salvation Army, United Methodist Women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Programs include Thinking for a Change (T4C), Cog Readiness, Moving On, Family and Job Readiness 	1,713	1,437	83.89%

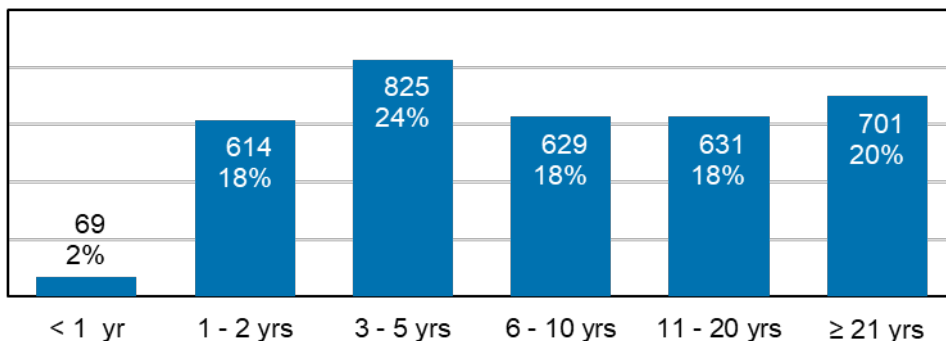
Program Data: Adult Population

Educational/Vocational Programs FY 2019		Participants	Credentials Earned
Title I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funded by \$21,898 from the Kansas State Department of Education Must be < 21 years old or turn 21 during the school year and meet criteria based on needs assessment Earn: High school equivalency diploma (GED) 	76	32
Special Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) Must meet Title I age requirements Earn: High School Diploma 	18	3
GED Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offered to inmates without a high school diploma or GED Of completions, 89% earned a high school equivalency diploma (GED) 	722	317
Vocational Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides 14 programs statewide Offers shorter term, nationally recognized, certification courses such as Work Ready/Skills, NCCER Core, and OSHA 10 364 WorkReady! And 351 OSHA10 certificates Longer vocational training courses include masonry, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, welding, landscaping, HVAC, Certiport and Microsoft Office Specialist Works to assign graduates to facility jobs, private industry jobs or as tutors 	1,079	1,224

NOTE: Data is specific to services provided by contractor. Participant data includes an unduplicated number of offenders enrolled and program completions.

Inmates Who Have Not Completed Grades 0-11 by Years to Serve: Adult Population

FY 2019
Based on 3,469 Inmates



Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex Juvenile (KJCC) Population

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Program Outcomes
FY 2019

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	77		46	60%	28	36%	3	4%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Thinking for a Change (T4C) Program Outcomes
FY 2019

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	40		32	80%	8	20%	0	0%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Substance Abuse Program Outcomes
FY 2019

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	80		27	34%	25	31%	22	27%	6	8%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Sex Offender Program Outcomes
FY 2019

	Total		Successful		Unsuccessful Refused/Terminated/Other		Some Treatment*		Currently Participating	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
KJCC	45		28	62%	5	11%	0	0%	12	27%

NOTE: Percentages rounded. *Treatment not completed due to sentence length.

Program Data: Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) Population

Diploma / GED Attainment Rates

FY 2015 to FY 2019

	Total		GEDs		High School Diplomas		Average Month-end Population
	#		#	%	#	%	#
FY 2015	43		13	30%	45	70%	272
FY 2016	41		24	59%	17	42%	231
FY 2017	58		24	41%	34	59%	213
FY 2018	74		30	42%	44	70%	186
FY 2019	67		34	51%	33	49%	164

Post-secondary Credit Hours Earned

FY 2015 to FY 2019

	Total Hours	Total National Certifications
FY 2015	1,215	176
FY 2016	1,225	221
FY 2017	1,809	290
FY 2018	2,681	416
FY 2019	2,650	405

FY 2019 Highlights

- Washburn Tech served a total of 201 students at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC).
 - › Students completed 2,650 credit hours in building technology, electrical technology, plumbing, heating ventilation and air conditioning, AutoCAD and culinary arts.
 - › Students earned 405 industry-recognized credentials.
 - › Students were awarded 43 program certificates in building technology and electrical technology. This is the second largest number of program completers in any year of Washburn Tech at KJCC.
 - › Through the continued support of the Kansas Department of Corrections, the program served 53 post-secondary students who earned 106 industry-recognized credentials.
 - › A grant from the Kansas Department of Commerce enabled 12 certified graduates to participate in on-the-job training. The students worked on the Kanza Building on the KJCC campus and the K and L classrooms for KJCC’s Lawrence Gardner High School.
 - › Students received job readiness training and job placement services from Kansas Department of Commerce staff.
 - › In addition to the day classes provided this year, the program added afterschool and evening programs in carpentry, HVAC, plumbing and culinary arts. The classes allow more female students and post-secondary male students the opportunity to take classes and complete programs.

Allocations by Judicial District

Allocation of Graduated Sanctions by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Local Juvenile Justice Programs per K.S.A. 75-7038-7053 FY 2019

Judicial District (County)	JIAS	IIP	JISP	CCMA	CS	Total Graduated Sanctions
1st (Leavenworth)	\$176,352	\$0	\$151,688	\$218,522	\$500	\$547,061
2nd (Jackson)	\$167,021	\$83,749	\$70,897	\$64,498	\$600	\$386,766
3rd (Shawnee)	\$396,139	\$0	\$241,670	\$492,787	\$500	\$1,131,096
4th (Franklin)	\$72,269	\$0	\$155,977	\$116,817	\$0	\$345,063
5th (Lyon)	\$113,016	\$9,966	\$156,049	\$105,340	\$500	\$384,871
6th (Miami)	\$199,935	\$68,606	\$114,511	\$33,257	\$500	\$416,808
7th (Douglas)	\$150,391	\$154,902	\$125,046	\$31,105	\$500	\$461,944
8th (Geary)	\$293,654	\$0	\$185,401	\$164,670	\$500	\$644,225
9th (McPherson)	\$72,670	\$30,012	\$203,021	\$49,806	\$500	\$356,009
10th (Johnson)	\$720,319	\$0	\$642,109	\$270,264	\$0	\$1,632,692
11th (Crawford)	\$173,951	\$25,620	\$160,768	\$204,459	\$500	\$565,299
12th (Cloud)	\$99,207	\$65,988	\$57,834	\$14,322	\$500	\$237,852
13th (Butler)	\$27,791	\$160,409	\$172,283	\$173,133	\$0	\$533,616
14th (Montgomery)	\$146,901	\$91,265	\$107,611	\$215,637	\$0	\$561,414
15th/17th/23rd (Ellis)	\$151,186	\$219,966	\$365,063	\$68,650	\$0	\$804,865
16th (Ford)	\$201,411	\$0	\$140,319	\$135,006	\$0	\$476,736
18th (Sedgwick)	\$754,671	\$0	\$649,291	\$1,479,763	\$0	\$2,883,725
19th (Cowley)	\$119,078	\$93,640	\$132,246	\$73,841	\$500	\$419,305
20th (Barton)	\$210,090	\$159,175	\$125,426	\$108,069	\$0	\$602,760
21st (Riley)	\$152,557	\$0	\$81,366	\$81,356	\$500	\$315,779
22nd (Brown)	\$122,762	\$92,498	\$66,708	\$49,236		\$331,205
24th (Pawnee)	\$87,265	\$16,147	\$68,661	\$30,134	\$500	\$202,707
25th (Finney)	\$93,484	\$133,183	\$232,054	\$218,150	\$625	\$677,497
26th (Seward)	\$132,072	\$118,004	\$126,862	\$122,617	\$500	\$500,055
27th (Reno)	\$269,711	\$0	\$270,155	\$71,538	\$500	\$611,904
28th (Saline)	\$194,816	\$201,636	\$256,918	\$84,750	\$500	\$738,621
29th (Wyandotte)	\$514,184	\$3,000	\$320,121	\$899,216	\$3,000	\$1,739,521
30th (Pratt)	\$106,024	\$48,360	\$178,115	\$89,414	\$500	\$422,413
31st (Woodson)	\$62,646	\$0	\$100,542	\$116,142	\$500	\$279,829
State Total	\$5,981,574	\$1,776,127	\$5,658,712	\$5,782,497	\$12,725	\$19,211,636

Note: Rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

JIAS: Juvenile Intake and Assessment System | **IIP:** Immediate Intervention Program
JISP: Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation | **CCMA:** Community Case Management
CS: Court Services

Allocations by Judicial District

**Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding
FY 2019**

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Served	Actual Expenditures
1st				
Atchison School Program	\$20,211	USD 409: Atchison	120	\$19,094
Youth Support Programs: YAC	\$10,196	Youth Achievement Center	91	\$10,196
Lansing Afterschool Village for Older Youth	\$9,150	USD 469: Lansing Middle School	21	\$9,150
2nd				
JIAS Case Management	\$14,105	2nd JD Youth Services	137	\$12,681
3rd				
Boys & Girls Clubs of Topeka Comprehensive Youth Development	\$81,984	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka	2,644	\$63,320
Supporting School Attendance	\$57,913	KS Children's Service League	139	\$50,211
4th				
Truancy Court /Day School Program	\$39,507	4th Judicial District	22	\$26,795
5th				
Intensive Home Based Family Therapy	\$26,274	Gillund Counseling Services	5	\$17,655
6th				
Truancy Program	\$16,344	6th JD Comm. Corrections	3	\$15,698
Youth Educational Program	\$31,205	6th JD Comm. Corrections	51	\$28,071
7th				
WRAP—Working to Recognize Alternative Possibilities	\$21,947	Bert Nash CMHC	15	\$21,947
KU Truancy Prevention & Diversion	\$15,252	KU Center for Research	54	\$15,252
11th (LB/CK)				
Labette County Truancy Prevention	\$17,090	LB-CK Juvenile Services	27	\$16,137
Cherokee County Truancy Program	\$15,564	Spring River Health & Wellness	34	\$15,564
13th				
Tri-County CASA	\$13,358	CASA	27	\$13,358
Big Brothers Big Sisters (Butler County)	\$13,358	Big Brothers Big Sisters	13	\$13,358
Sunlight Child Advocacy Center	\$13,357	Sunlight Children's Adv. & Rights Foundation	184	\$13,357

Allocations by Judicial District (continued)

**Allocation by the Administrative County Board of County Commissioners for
Delivery of Prevention Programs Funding
FY 2018**

Judicial District	Grant	Grantee	Served	Actual Expenditures
16th				
Project AIM	\$64,627	16th JD Juvenile Services	279	\$64,627
18th				
Detention Advocacy Services	\$167,716	Kansas Legal Services	69	\$159,828
19th				
Truancy Program	\$69,126	Cowley County Youth Services	324	\$67,760
20th				
Journey to Change	\$33,088	20th JD Juvenile Services	574	\$31,398
25th				
Family Impact Team	\$28,039	25th JD Youth Services	866	\$14,856
26th				
Youth Cognitive Behavioral/Life Skills	\$38,563	26 th JD Juvenile Corrections and Prevention Services	26	\$14,020
27th				
CTC School Based Mentoring	\$34,910	Communities That Care	1,602	\$34,910
Strengthening Families Program	\$8,121	Communities That Care	127	\$8,112
28th				
Case Management and Court Assistance for Spanish-Speaking Families	\$38,698	Child Advocacy & Parenting Services	114	\$38,698
29th				
Heartland 180 Degrees Program	\$74,037	29th JD Court Services	26	\$74,037
31st				
Truancy Prevention Program	\$80,230	31st JD	14	\$76,052

31 Community Corrections Agencies

Performance*
 FY 2019

Judicial District/Agency	County	Success	Total Allocation*
2nd	Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee	85.7%	\$389,919
4th	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Osage	68.0%	\$528,785
5th	Chase, Lyon	81.6%	\$403,762
6th	Miami, Linn, Bourbon	58.7%	\$447,823
8th	Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Morris	87.0%	\$558,621
11th	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette	64.8%	\$631,569
12th	Cloud, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Republic, Washington	72.7%	\$261,325
13th	Butler, Elk, Greenwood	80.1%	\$428,096
14 th (Formerly Montgomery Co)	Montgomery, Chautauqua	61.7%	\$399,255
22nd	Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Nemaha	76.0%	\$282,719
24th	Edwards, Hodgeman, Lane, Ness, Pawnee, Rush	93.2%	\$217,891
25th	Finney, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Scott, Wichita	77.5%	\$474,459
28th	Ottawa, Saline	67.1%	\$1,064,987
31st	Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson	81.1%	\$428,469
Atchison County	Atchison	76.2%	\$172,046
Central Kansas	Barton, Ellsworth, Rice, Russell, Stafford	74.4%	\$522,187
Cimarron Basin	Grant, Haskell, Morton, Seward, Stanton, Stevens	74.3%	\$343,681
Cowley County	Cowley	91.5%	\$356,300
Douglas County	Douglas	74.4%	\$506,721
Harvey/McPherson County	Harvey, McPherson	71.0%	\$672,564
Johnson County	Johnson	66.5%	\$2,494,146
Leavenworth County	Leavenworth	73.8%	\$276,072
Northwest Kansas	Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wallace	80.8%	\$667,439
Reno County	Reno	70.1%	\$921,526
Riley County	Riley, Clay	89.5%	\$471,395
Santa Fe Trail	Clark, Comanche, Ford, Gray, Kiowa, Meade	75.6%	\$555,350
Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	54.4%	\$4,425,304
Shawnee County	Shawnee	83.9%	\$1,207,391
South Central Kansas	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Pratt, Sumner	75.6%	\$315,003
Sumner County	Sumner	77.1%	\$191,622
Unified Government	Wyandotte	68.8%	\$1,374,852
Statewide		70.9%	\$21,991,277

Note: KSA 75-52,111 defines success as any offender who is not revoked and remanded to the custody of the KDOC for imprisonment.

* Amounts rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Highlights from FY 2019

- Participated in the 22nd Annual Crime Victims’ Rights Conference hosted by Kansas Governor Laura Kelly and Kansas Attorney General Derek Schmidt

- › Four KDOC staff members were selected to present a workshop titled “Assisting Victims Post-Conviction: a look into the Kansas Department of Corrections’ Office of Victim Services (OVS), correctional facilities and post-release supervision”

**OVS Statistics
FY 2019**

	#	Δ from 2018
Victims Served	10,826	+11%
Victims Registered	38,065	+2%
First-time Registrants	3,563	+0.65%
Victim Notification Letters Sent	19,449	-12%
Victim-initiated Services	15,296	+5%

- Provided training on working with crime victims and the services available through the OVS to 357 new KDOC facility staff, a 44 percent increase from FY 2018
- Sent an annual anonymous Victim Satisfaction Survey to those who received services during the previous 12 months. The 2019 Satisfaction Survey found:
 - › **93%** of victims reported they were treated with respect by OVS staff
 - › **86%** of victims responded that they were shown concern for their well-being and that their safety was taken seriously by OVS staff
 - › **76%** of respondents indicated that as a result of their contact with OVS, they felt more informed/able to plan for their safety
 - › **85%** of victims reported satisfaction with OVS services

- Recognized Victim Notification Coordinator Molly Turner as the KDOC Central Office’s Employee of the Year

- Served 77 inmates through Victim Impact Classes (VIS) as part of restorative justice practices in state correctional facilities

- › A total of 68 inmates graduated from VIC and peer leaders, those who have completed VIC and continue to volunteer with the program donated 332 hours

- Served 326 participants in the Batterer Intervention Program (BIP)

- › For the first time, OVS received BIP grant funding to hire part-time staff to assist with programming statewide

**Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) Statistics
FY 2019**

	#	Δ from 2018
Participants Served	326	0%
Assessments Provided	203	-53%
Completions in Group	38	-19%
Completions in Facility	17	-15%
Victims of BIP Offenders Served	933	+40%

- Hosted the fourth annual BIP Summit on October 11, 2018
 - › The event engaged certified BIP providers, community supervision staff, victim advocates and child welfare staff to discuss collaboration efforts to more effectively support offender accountability and victim safety
 - › Attended by more than 100 individuals statewide, including about 75 percent of all Kansas BIP providers
 - › The author of Unclenching Our Fists: Men on the Journey to Nonviolence, Sara Elinoff Acker, discussed the process of change for abusive men who have ended their violence

Overview

The Prisoner Review Board plays a significant role in the two sentencing systems that govern those confined within Kansas Department of Corrections' facilities. Under the indeterminate release structure, the Prisoner Review Board determines when an incarcerated inmate will be released. Furthermore, the Board establishes supervision conditions of parole and conditional release, discharges successful parole and conditional releasees from supervision considering the recommendation of the Parole Officer and revokes the release of those who have violated the conditions of their supervision.

Under those sentencing systems the revocation decision has to be in accordance with current statutes.

Indeterminate Sentences (Old Law)

- Includes offenses committed prior to July 1, 1993 and off-grid sentences committed on or after July 1, 1993
- May be:
 - › Revoked and re-released
 - › Not Revoked
 - › Revoked with a new hearing date in the future
- Those who are revoked and re-released serve a period of confinement prior to being re-released

Determinate Sentences (New Law)

- Includes offenses committed on or after July 1, 1993
- If revoked, an offender serves a six-month term of imprisonment minus good time unless the offender has new convictions
- In cases of new convictions, the offender may serve up to his/her sentence discharge date in prison

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

Activity in FY 2019

- Conducted 653 revocation hearings for determinate sentenced offenders; 84 of which were Lifetime Post Release offenders
 - › Of those, 30 cases were not revoked
- Reviewed 626 revocation packets for offenders who met criteria to waive their final revocation hearings
- Received 36 applications for early discharge
 - › Of this, the PRB approved 8 and denied 28
- Reviewed 4,765 determinate sentence releases
- The Board reviews executive clemency applications and makes recommendations to the Governor, and makes determinations on inmate requests for functional incapacitation release. In FY 2019, the PRB:
 - › Reviewed 37 clemency applications
 - › Reviewed 0 functional incapacitation release requests

PRB Data

Indeterminate Sentences

Inmates by Offense Category (June 30 of Each Fiscal Year)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Homicides	243	215	200	181	177
Sex Offenses	128	110	101	87	71
Agg. Kidnap / Kidnap	70	61	57	56	47
Agg. Robberies / Robberies	37	29	26	20	20
Other Offenses	25	20	13	12	11
Total	503	438	397	365	326

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

PRB Suitability Decisions

FY 2015 to FY 2019

	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Parole Granted	95	32%	122	41%	100	36%	112	43%	86	38%
Parole Denied (pass)	193	66%	174	58%	171	62%	148	56%	133	60%
Serve to Mandatory Release (CR or Max.)	6	2%	4	1%	4	2%	2	1%	4	2%
Total Decisions (w/o Continued Decisions)	294		300		275		262		223	
Continued Decisions	30		12		14		12		12	
Total (all decisions)	324		312		292		274		325	

PRB Revocation Hearing Decisions

Indeterminate Offenders in FY 2019

	#	%
Revoked and Passed to a New Hearing Date	22	50%
Revoked and Re-paroled	16	37%
Revoked and Served to Mandatory Release	1	2%
Not Revoked	5	11%
Total (all decisions)	44	100%

Release Plans

FY 2015 to 2019

	#
FY 2015	4,053
FY 2016	4,502
FY 2017	4,993
FY 2018	5,188
FY 2019	4,765

Overview

Kansas has not conducted an execution since 1965. 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. 22-4001).

Kansas Capital Punishment Inmates

Inmates by Offense Category (June 30 of Each Fiscal Year)

	KDOC #	Race	Date of Birth	Sentence Imposed	County of Conviction
Kyle Trevor Flack	84374	White	06/18/1985	05/18/ 2016	Franklin
Frazier Glenn Cross, Jr.	112076	White	11/ 23/1940	11/10/ 2015	Johnson
James Kraig Kahler	101355	White	01/15/1963	10/11/2011	Osage
Justin Eugene Thurber	93868	White	03/14/1983	03/20/2009	Cowley
Gary Wayne Kleypas	66129	White	10/08/1955	12/03/2008	Crawford
Scott Dever Cheever	72423	White	08/19/1981	01/23/2008	Greenwood
Sidney John Gleason	64187	Black	04/22/1979	08/28/2006	Barton
John Edward Robinson, Sr.	45690	White	12/27/1943	01/21/ 2003	Johnson
Jonathan Daniel Carr	76065	Black	03/30/1980	11/15/2002	Sedgwick
Reginald Dexter Carr, Jr.	63942	Black	11/14/1977	11/15/2002	Sedgwick

NOTE: Douglas Stephen Belt, #64558, convicted in Sedgwick County and sentenced on Nov. 17, 2004, died while incarcerated at El Dorado Correctional Facility on April 13, 2016.