Kansas Department of Corrections

Presented by:

Acting Secretary Jeff Zmuda

October 28, 2019

Presentation to the Criminal Justice Reform Commission
System Capacity

System capacity is more than just physical space to house offenders

- Treatment/Programming
- Case management in facilities
- Caseload size in communities
Addressing Criminal Justice System Capacity

Kansas exceeds capacity today and the 10-year projections of the Kansas Sentencing Commission indicate that will continue

- System capacity is more than KDOC prison beds
- Diversion, Probation, Jail, Treatment are capacity options
Facility Demographics
June 30, 2019 KDOC Total Inmate Population: 10,044 – KDOC Facilities and Jails

*Hispanic is considered an ethnic designation and is not included.*
## Offenses

### Offense Grouping (Males)
Most Serious Active Offense FY 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Grouping</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Person (non-sex)</td>
<td>4,359</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person (sex)</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Offense Grouping (Females)
Most Serious Active Offense FY 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Grouping</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Person (non-sex)</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person (sex)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Data June 30, 2019
Female Capacity

Options for Consideration

• Repurpose Unit at Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex
• Open Unit(s) at former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility
• New Construction

Operational Capacity of 948 requires decision on resource for 52 additional women by end of FY22 and 12 more (total 64) through end of FY24
Male Capacity

Options for Consideration

- Buildings adjacent to Winfield Correctional Facility
- Former Honor Camps at Tornoto and El Dorado East
- Former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility
- Renovate East Unit at Lansing

Operational Capacity of 9,247 requires decision on resource for 356 additional men by end of FY22 and 279 more (total 635) through end of FY24.
Appropriated Funding Contract Beds

A total of $9,855,000 appropriated for contract beds

- $5,475,000 direct appropriation
- $4,380,000 released by Finance Council

Additional $6,570,000 available, subject to Finance Council approval
County Jails

Before finalizing a contract for out-of-state beds, the Department looked within Kansas

- Two existing contracts with Jackson and Cloud Counties – approximately 90 beds
- Contacted Sheriffs Association
- Entered into contracts with three additional jails
  - Washington County – approximately 10 male beds
  - Cherokee County – approximately 8 female beds
  - Wilson County – approximately 20 male and 5 female beds
  - $40 to $45 per day
Out-of-State Prison Beds

October 23, 2019 moved 120 male offenders to CoreCivic medium- and maximum-security beds at their Saguaro Correctional Center in Eloy, Arizona

- One-year contract with two, 1-year renewal options
- Medium to Maximum Security Males (up to 600 beds)
- $74.76/inmate/day compared to KDOC FY19 facility average cost of $72.36
- KDOC onsite staff monitoring
- Goal that is a short-term solution
Contract with CoreCivic

Provide for healthy, sanitary and safe living conditions while addressing inmate needs for training, treatment, recreational, and educational services to meet the standard of services they would receive in a Kansas facility

While also addressing:

• Initial transport and scheduled monthly transports to and from Kansas
• Routine medical
• 50 academic and 20 vocational education slots
• Reentry programming
• Video visitation at no cost to the population or their families
Lansing Project is Two Sites

The project include two new sites on the grounds of the current Lansing Correctional Facility (LCF)

- Minimum Security site design, 512 beds
- Maximum and Medium Security site design, 1,920 beds
System Under Stress

Completion of the reconstruction at Lansing presents an opportunity

- Relieve stress on the system: inmates and staff
- Reduce double bunking
- Change how to best utilize some specific beds
- Operating Capacity
- Redistribute population and realign purpose of facilities
Improving Reentry Services and Workforce Readiness of Inmates

As a State, we have an obligation to the public to provide correctional services that effectively target criminogenic behavior, those behaviors that make it more likely a person will re-offend.

• When the most appropriate criminal justice response is to incarcerate someone, we must be more effective in preparing the person for return to the community

• We estimate that 98% of the current population in Kansas prisons will return to their home community, making it essential that we have the capacity to provide services that can reduce risk upon return
Programs and Risk Reduction
The Components of Risk Reduction

Through these methods, we have reduced recidivism from 55% to 34% from 2001 to 2015

- Evidence based programming
- Core correctional practices
- Strong case management and transition (Reentry/discharge planning)
Reentry

KDOC releases nearly 5,000 offenders each year. Today only about 4% are full discharges (not going to supervision). Of these nearly 5,000:

- 75% needed job services when they came to prison; we reach about 3/4ths of them with GED, vocational training or job readiness programming and services
- 75% of them need substance abuse and recovery programming and services; we reach about half of them
- 75% need programming to address anti-social criminal thinking errors; we reach about one-third of them
- 20% will leave with no or unstable housing
Reentry Continued

- 50% will have issues related to their driver’s licenses, interfering with their ability to have community identification at release (most frequently owing fines or having suspensions, revocations or the need for vehicle insurance they cannot afford)
- 25% will need some level of mental health care at release; we served 1,049 with discharge planning services in FY 2019 (getting benefits established for 418 in advance, only 2 of which were denied)
- A little over 20% needed sex offender programming; we reach nearly three-fourths of them
- At least half have significant barriers in the family to which they will release; we reach about one-fourth of them with family services
- About one third of them will return to prison within 3 years; a little over half for violation of conditions of parole; the rest on new crimes.
Key Programs Delivered in the Correctional Facilities

- **GED Preparation** – served 722 in FY 2019, 317 earned a credential
- **Vocational Training Programs** (14 programs, plus Work Ready/Skills, NCCER Core and OSHA 10) – 1224 offenders received credentials in FY 2019
- **Substance Abuse Program** – served 1199 offenders in FY 2019, with an 85% completion rate
- **Sex Offender Program** – served 280 in FY 2019, with an 85% completion rate
- **Cognitive Based Intervention (CBI) programs** addressing thinking errors, family and job readiness – served 1713 in FY 2029, with an 84% completion rate
Impact of Employment on Recidivism

Low Risk
- Overall: 13%
- w/ GED/CTE: 12.5%
- w/ Job: 6.6%

Moderate Risk
- Overall: 33%
- w/ GED/CTE: 26.7%
- w/ Job: 11.1%

High Risk
- Overall: 49%
- w/ GED/CTE: 35.7%
- w/ Job: 13.2%
Education

• Kansas Consortium on Higher Education in Corrections
  • 10 colleges: Barton, Butler, Cloud, Colby, Cowley, Donnelly, Hutchinson, Kansas City, Washburn, Wichita State University (WSU Tech)
    • Partnership with KDOC and Kansas Board of Regents
  • Second Chance Pell
    • Restoring Education & Learning (REAL Act)
      • Introduced in both houses in 2017; would lift ban on Pell dollars in all correctional facilities

• 3,447 (of 10,000) offenders have not received a high school degree or GED
  • We can serve a little over 700 per year
  • Good news to build on: 3633 have completed GED; 1770 have high school degrees; and 915 have completed some college
    • 85 completed college courses during incarceration in FY2019

• Pressing need for literacy, numeracy, more tutoring and support to prepare for CTE and higher education
99% of jobs created since the recession went to works with some PS education.

Note: Employment includes all workers age 18 and older. The monthly employment numbers are seasonally adjusted using the U.S. Census Bureau X-12 procedure and smoothed using a four-month moving average.
Adult Community Based Services
Adult Supervision
Kansas Adult Community Supervision

**Executive Branch**
- Kansas Department of Corrections
  - **Funding & Oversight**
    - County Commissions

**Judicial Branch**
- Office of Judicial Administration
  - **Court Services**
    - Misdemeanor Probation
    - Low-Risk Felony Probation
    - Compact Misdemeanor Probation

**Community Corrections**
- Moderate and High-Risk Felony Probation
- SB 123

**Parole**
- Parole
- Post-Release Supervision
- Compact Parole
- Compact Felony Probation
Community Corrections Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Corrections Agencies</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>Dustin Monninger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rawlings</td>
<td>Steve Willis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur</td>
<td>Cathy Cooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>Chrysann Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>Tracy Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>Wanda Backstrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewell</td>
<td>Ann Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Venice Sloan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>Gill Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Katrina Pollett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborne</td>
<td>Mary Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Pam Weigand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborne</td>
<td>Troy Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Shelly Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborne</td>
<td>CB – Bobbly Burner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Amy Broberger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Mary Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>NWK – John Trembley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>RL – Shelly Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>RN – Randy Regel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>SCK – Catherine Rohrer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>SFT – Pat Klecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>GL – Glenda Matins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>SN/02 – Timothy Phelps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>SU – Brad Macy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>LG – LG – Phil Lockman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The diagram represents the geographic distribution of Community Corrections Agencies across different counties.*
Community Corrections
Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Average Daily Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>7,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>7,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>7,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>7,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>8,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>8,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>8,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>8,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18</td>
<td>8,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td>8,284</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Corrections
FY 19 Population

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

**Racial Group**
- White, 4,652, 77.9%
- Black, 1,140, 19.1%
- American Indian, 119, 2.0%
- Asian, 29, 0.5%
- Not Specified, 32, 0.5%

**Gender**
- Male, 4,486, 75%
- Female, 1,486, 25%

**Age**
- (Under 20), 88, 1%
- (20-29), 1,790, 30%
- (30-39), 2,190, 37%
- (40-49), 1,116, 19%
- (50-59), 573, 10%
- (60+), 198, 3%
Field Services
Parole Office Locations
Hispanic is considered an ethnic identification but is included.

Field Services
Population

Racial Group*
- White: 4,161 (68%)
- Black: 1,287 (21%)
- Hispanic: 502 (8%)
- American Indian: 124 (2%)
- Asian: 52 (1%)
- Not Specified: 5 (0%)

Gender
- Male: 5,135 (84%)
- Female: 968 (16%)

Compact
- Probation: 1,074 (69%)
- Parole: 483 (31%)

*Hispanic is considered an ethnic identification but is included.
### Field Services: Releases to Supervision From KDOC Correctional Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Average</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Releases</td>
<td>3,948</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td>4,649</td>
<td>4,736</td>
<td>4,781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field Services
Parole Programs

• In-House
  o Thinking for a Change (T4C)
  o Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
  o Substance Abuse Programming (SAP)
  o Batterer Intervention Programming (BIP)

• Community
  o Sex Offender Treatment
  o Batterer Intervention Programming (BIP)
  o Substance Abuse Programming/Treatment
  o Behavioral Health Services
Field Services
Community Challenges

• Caseloads
• Housing
• Behavioral Health Services
• Domestic Violence
  o Community Awareness
  o Community Training
  o Programs
Staff Retention

- Uniformed officer starting pay increased from $15.75 to $18.26 for FY20
- Vacancy rates have declined at all facilities
- Increase in number and quality of applicants
- Improved retention
- El Dorado Correctional Facility (EDCF) ended mandatory 12-hour shifts on October 6, 2019
- Overtime has not yet decreased
- No change in parole – can attract candidates but retention an issue
- Going forward – greater focus on retention
Adult Uniformed Staff Vacancies
June – October 2019