

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The meeting was called to order by Senator August "Gus" Bogina at
Chairperson

11:00 a.m./p.m./ on January 23, 1986 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Research Department: Robin Hunn, Scott Rothe, Alan Conroy
Revisor's Office: Norman Furse
Committee Office: Judy Bromich

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Richard Mills, Secretary, Department of Corrections
Steve Davies, Ph.D., Deputy Secretary of Corrections, Division of
Institutional Services

Secretary Mills distributed a Kansas Department of Corrections Inter-departmental Memorandum dated January 23, 1986 (Attachment A). He reviewed his memorandum and answered questions from committee members. During his presentation, Mr. Mills stated that projections indicate the population in prisons will continue to grow until 1998 or 1999 and will level off in 2000.

Mr. Mills commented on the attempt to establish an industrial park on prison property, stating that the Department of Corrections is working with local chambers of commerce in this area, since there will be additional jobs in the local communities if the program is in place. He further stated that he supports SB 410, which establishes a Commission on Correctional Facilities, Services and Policies.

Senator Gannon asked if Mr. Mills is sure the prison population will level off. Mr. Mills said that projections indicate this will be so. Senator Bogina agreed that projections have been accurate to this date.

Senator Gannon then asked for more information about the proposed meat packing plant (See Page 4, Attachment A). Secretary Mills explained that this is a plant which was started in 1979, and went bankrupt in three years. The Department of Corrections can buy the plant and 58 acres of ground for \$175,000. The total cost would be approximately \$300,000, including equipment and capital outlay. A savings of \$57,000 annually could be realized by processing meat for use by the Department. In answer to a question from Senator Bogina, Mr. Mills said the Department would raise the pork and purchase the beef used in the processing plant. He added that 70% of the meat will be hamburger, and a byproducts company will purchase bones, etc.

Referring to the proposed industrial park as part of the meat plant purchase, Senator Gannon asked what this would do for rural communities who are fighting to obtain small business to create jobs. Secretary Mills stated that economic development people in local communities want to provide assistance, because they feel it will be an incentive for private industry and will create jobs locally. He noted that Platt College wants to expand the drafting program at KCIL.

Senator Feleciano asked if the industrial park would result in a savings of funds for the state. Mr. Mills suggested the primary savings would be in the processing, because inmate labor would be used. He noted it would serve as a training program, thus saving the cost of other training for inmates. In answer to a further question from Senator Feleciano, Mr. Mills said the 58 acres of land is pasture land.

There followed an extended discussion concerning excessive prison population, and the relation of that excess to the rulings by the Parole Board. Mr. Mills said that 130 to 150 could be paroled, but must stay in prison 30 to 120 days longer because of parole board decisions. Also, some need treatment and resources aren't available to speed the treatment.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m./p.m. on January 23, 1986

Answering further questions from Senator Feleciano, Secretary Mills said that the Department of Corrections does not have resources to contract with Paralax or other local drug programs; and also, that many inmates do not admit to having drug problems, and Paralax does not want to deal with them.

Mr. Mills answered a further question from Senator Feleciano by stating that the Department of Corrections recently used \$56,000 of JTPA Funds (from the Department of Human Resources) for a program at Kansas State Penitentiary. He asked his staff to elaborate on the program.

Dr. Davies indicated that the Department of Corrections is limited as to the amount of JTPA and Carl-Perkins funds to be used; and that the Department has used its allowance. He said he would find out if women and minority inmates could be in such a program and be hired by businesses if 50% of their salary is paid from the program.

There were further questions from Senator Bogina and Senator Gaines concerning the determination of parole. Senator Gaines said he had heard a number of people are being detained until they complete drug programs. Dr. Davies confirmed this, noting that the Department of Corrections has Alcoholics Anonymous, one-on-one, and Chaplain programs, but some are not acceptable to the Parole Board. He suggested that the decision concerning whether an inmate should be an in-patient or out-patient should be a clinical decision, and not one made by the Parole Board.

Answering a question from Senator Doyen, Dr. Davies said information is now being gathered concerning a contract price for Valley Hope to administer the drug program; and it appears contracting for such services would be more economical.

Senator Werts asked questions about the meat processing plant, including a question concerning having the private sector operate it. Mr. Mills said the labor and sales study was done by the institution. Senator Werts indicated he would like to see the study.

Senator Winter continued the questioning about drug programs for inmates. During the discussion, it was noted that about 50% would agree to go into a drug program out of 92 identified as needing such a program. Mr. Mills said there are no guidelines concerning what type of program to use, and noted that these might be set by the Commission on Correctional Facilities, Services and Policies (SB 410). According to Mr. Mills, money has been requested for these programs.

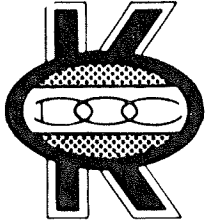
In answer to a question by Senator Gaines concerning the number of psychologists and psychiatrists in his department, Mr. Mills said he would provide that information. (This is included in an attached memo addressed to Ms. Judy Bromich). There was discussion concerning contracting for evaluations of inmates in the community of sentencing. It was noted by staff of the Department of Corrections that there is a problem of housing and transportation. Senator Gaines indicated that Sedgwick County has professional people who could do these evaluations, but agreed that standardization would be a problem.

Mr. Mills noted, in answer to a question from Senator Bogina, that most states do not have a Reception and Diagnostic Center.

Senator Kerr asked if overcrowding and parole problems might be helped by using house arrest and electronic surveillance in the inmates' homes. Mr. Mills answered that there is a list of alternatives for the Commission on Correctional Facilities, Services and Policies to look at; but that it must be a systematic program to eliminate the need for an emergency release program. He suggested that there should be a five year plan with alternatives brought into that plan on an annual basis.

There being no further questions, the Chairman adjourned the meeting.

NOTE: Additional information was furnished by Secretary Mills in a memo dated January 29, 1986. (Attachment B) Page 2 of 2



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Ways & Means Committee DATE: January 23, 1986

FROM: Richard A. *Richard A. Mills* Mills, Secretary of Corrections

SUBJECT: Department of Corrections' Budget Overview Presentation

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for the opportunity to meet with you today and outline for your information a budgetary overview for the Department of Corrections (DOC). I have outlined below budgetary issues of particular importance to the Department.

1. Prison Capacity & Population.
2. Completion of On-Going Capital Improvements.
3. Proposed Capital Investment Improvements.
4. New Positions.
5. Reduction of Inmate Idleness.
6. Community Corrections.
7. Proposed Statutory Commission on Correctional Facilities.

PRISON CAPACITY & POPULATION

In this year's legislative message, Governor Carlin noted that when he took office in 1979 Kansas prisons held some 2,323 inmates and that today, our facilities hold 4,590 offenders. The inmate population in all DOC facilities has continued to grow throughout calendar year 1985:

*S.W.M 1/23/86
A 1-23-86*

TABLE I

<u>End of Month/Year</u>	<u>Actual DOC Facility Population</u>	<u>Net Increase for Year</u>
12-31-84	4,134	80
1-31-85	4,240	106
2-28-85	4,212	78
3-31-85	4,268	134
4-30-85	4,332	198
5-31-85	4,359	225
6-30-85	4,374	240
7-31-85	4,425	291
8-31-85	4,520	386
9-30-85	4,539	405
10-31-85	4,537	403
11-30-85	4,545	411
12-31-85	4,573	439

Calendar year increase: 439 inmates.

By January 22 the population has increased by an additional 17 inmates.

The current Department of Corrections' facility population of 4,590 (as of 1-22-86) compares to a current optimum management capacity of 3,090 and a maximum capacity of 4,451.¹ These capacity figures are adjusted to exclude beds out of service due to renovation work underway at KSP and KSIR.

Listed below are the final projected year-end population totals (June 30) for FY 1986-1990. These figures represent the total estimated inmate census. Thus, Larned State Hospital (LSH) and contract placements should be subtracted to reflect DOC facility populations:

<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>
5,012	5,319	5,510	5,626	5,686

For budgeting purposes the population figure utilized is the Average Daily Population ("ADP"), which is arrived at by calculating the in-house population and then determining the mid-point in the growth.

¹ "Optimum" management capacity is the Department's desired operating capacity and translates roughly to one inmate per one single cell. "Maximum" capacity is defined as the greatest number of inmates that the system can tolerate without significant risk and is two inmates per cell containing 56 or more square feet.

For example, for FY 1987 the projected in-house population will be 5,162 (5,319 - 157 =) (157 representing the number of LSH and contract placements). Thus, the ADP for FY 1987 will be 5,009.

The Governor's basic budget recommendation provides resources for FY 1987 to provide for a daily inmate population system-wide of 5,009 inmates.

COMPLETION OF ON-GOING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The table below lists post-construction rated capacities of ongoing, nearly completed and proposed capital improvement projects.

TABLE II

CURRENT/PROPOSED FUNDING CAPACITY CHANGES THROUGH JANUARY, 1988

<u>Occupancy Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Net Gain/Loss</u>		<u>Capacity</u>	
		<u>Opt</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Opt</u>	<u>Max</u>
	Beginning	-	-	3,378	4,907
June 1985	KSP C Cellhouse	(-136)	(-228)	3,242	4,679
	KSIR D Cellhouse 1/2 Out	(-152)	(-228)	3,090	4,451
Dec. 1985	EHC	32	32	3,122	4,483
Dec. 1985	KSP C Cellhouse Renov.	136	228	3,258	4,711
April 1986	TPR	16	16	3,274	4,727
June 1986	KSIR MSF Exp.	64	64	3,338	4,791
June 1986	KSIR D Cellhouse	162	242	3,500	5,033
Dec. 1987	KCIL Dorm #1	3	123	3,503	5,156
Jan. 1988	KSP Med. Dorm Basement	50	80	3,553	5,236
Jan. 1988	Ellsworth Med.	190	340	3,743	5,576
	TOTAL	-	-	3,743	5,576

A comparison of the capacity increases which can be expected through the completion of ongoing projects and funding of proposed construction reveals that the Department will be operating at or near maximum capacity well into the 1990's. As was stated in the Capacity Report, the definition of maximum capacity attempts to communicate a very strong message. That message is that maximum capacity is a point which a correctional system hopefully will never reach. At maximum capacity, the state of overcrowding would be near a breaking point which could mean disastrous consequences for the institution and the public.

PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Governor's Investment Budget includes a total of \$6,146,813 for DOC capital improvements.

- \$1.5 million for the FY 1987 lease payment to the Ellsworth Public Building Commission for construction of the medium security correctional facility at Ellsworth.
- \$2,156,301 for construction of a 120-bed dormitory at Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing (KCIL).
- \$1,926,512 for construction of KCIL Food Service & Program Building.
- \$264,000 to equip the Support Services Building at KSP.
- \$300,000 in systemwide repair and maintenance funds.

NEW POSITIONS

The dramatic increase in the inmate population has placed an extreme burden on existing staff, particularly at KSP. The Governor has characterized his basic budget as "bare bones". The modest increase in correctional staff for FY 1987 certainly meets that criteria. The Governor has recommended \$393,328 be appropriated to fund an additional 20 positions, primarily for additional correctional officers at KSP.

REDUCTION OF INMATE IDLENESS

In February, 1985, the Kansas Correctional Industries Advisory Committee issued its report on reduction of inmate idleness in Kansas prisons. Of the report's recommendations, the Governor has recommended the passage of legislation to permit Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI) to sub-contract with private companies.

The Department is also drafting legislation which would permit the purchase of a meat processing plant at Oskaloosa which would employ inmates in the processing of meat products for DOC and other state institutions. The Department is seeking authority to fund this purchase using a loan from pooled money investment board funds which would be repaid through the room and board payments made by industry inmates. Also, KCI has taken over operation of the state and federal surplus property programs.

Finally, DOC is seeking to amend K.S.A. 75-5211 to allow a deduction of 5% of inmate earnings from private industry employment to be paid to the Crime Victims Reparations Board. This is necessary to obtain certification of our private industry program.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS EXPANSION

During 1986 the Department of Criminal Justice of Temple University will conduct a study of the Kansas Community Corrections Act. The 18-month study will be funded by a \$175,000 grant from the Edna McConnell-Clark Foundation of New York. The study will be a valuable tool in comparing the cost effectiveness of community corrections, probation and incarceration as alternatives to dealing with offenders.

For FY 1987 the Governor's budget funds existing programs at \$4,953,504. This includes an expansion of the program to include Douglas County in early FY 1987.

PROPOSED STATUTORY COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This session, the Special Committee on Federal and State Affairs has recommended the establishment of a statutory Commission on Corrections to attempt to bring together representatives of the judiciary, the district attorneys and defense bar, the legislature, the parole board and the public to forge new solutions to our prison overcrowding problem. It is my firm belief that a coordinated effort on the part of all of the actors within the criminal justice system is needed, to bring this problem under control, not just for the short term but for the future. I would ask that you support this effort.

My staff is preparing a list of programs and community options which would provide alternatives to traditional incarceration for selected groups of offenders and I believe that such a Commission would be the appropriate forum to hammer out the details of how some of these alternatives could work or if they could work at all.

Again, I thank you for the opportunity to present these recommendations to you for your review. I look forward to working together with the Governor, the legislature and the citizens of Kansas to create the safest and most productive correctional system possible.

RAM:dja

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROGRESS REPORT

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985
FY 85

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES:

Bourbon/Linn/Miami, Leavenworth, Montgomery, Riley, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wyandotte

PROGRAM ADMISSIONS: FY 85

	<u>Alternative To¹</u> <u>Prison Program</u>	<u>Alternative To</u> <u>Youth Ctr Program</u>	<u>Victim</u> <u>Services</u>	<u>Other²</u> <u>Programs</u>
Admitted During FY85	511	72	1407	1323

(442 Direct Admissions)
(92 Prison Sentences Modified
with 120 Days-Counted as
3/4 of an Admission)

Total Offenders Served In Program During FY85	1103	144	1407	1335
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PROGRAM EXPENDITURES: FY 85

\$2,959,007 was reported expended by participating counties in FY 85. Of this amount \$1,959,125 or 66.2% was expended on alternative to prison programs, \$614,897 or 20.8% on alternative to youth center programs, \$133,354 or 4.5% on victim services and \$251,631 or 8.5% on other programs.

The annual cost per person is \$1,776 for alternative to prison programs and \$4,270 for alternative to youth center programs (based on expenditures divided by number served). The annual state cost per bed for Kansas correctional facilities is \$10,760 and \$28,821 for youth centers.

OFFENDER RESTITUTION, COMMUNITY SERVICE, EMPLOYMENT: FY 85

\$ 113,022	Collected in restitution
\$ 27,754	Collected in court costs and fines
\$ 33,913	Fees paid to defer program costs
\$1,084,281	Wages earned ³
\$ 102,576	Taxes paid
8,365	Community Service hours worked
431	Offenders obtained employment after entering Community Corrections
212	Maintained previous employment

TYPES OF SERVICES:

The following types of services were provided through Community Corrections in FY 85: Work Release, Residential Programs, Intensive Supervision, Employment, Job Readiness Training, Education, Substance Abuse Treatment, Mental Health Assessment and Counseling, Victim and Witness Services, Crime Prevention, and Juvenile Delinquency Prevention.

ANTICIPATING COUNTIES:

1) Johnson County will be ready to resume operation November, 1985. The county has been planning since May, 1984. The core of the new plan is a structured residential center, which was not a part of the suspended plan, and a reorganized satellite intensive supervision program.

2) Douglas County is studying the possibilities of a comprehensive program and has received planning funds. If Douglas County chooses to participate, the tentative date of operation is October, 1986. Douglas had 12 chargeback category prison admissions and 7 youth center admissions in FY 85.

3) Saline County is also studying the possibility of a comprehensive program and has received planning funds. If Saline chooses to participate the tentative date of operation is April 1, 1986. Saline County had 21 chargeback category prison admissions in FY85 and 12 youth center admissions in FY 84.

BUDGET REQUEST FY 1987:

\$4,953,504

(Revised 1-86)

FISCAL IMPACT:

In State FY 85, 511 adult offenders were admitted to Community Corrections programs. If these 511 offenders had been incarcerated in state facilities the cost for one year would have been approximately 5.5 million dollars. If a minimum security facility were built to house these 511 adult offenders the cost would be approximately \$13,286,000, based on an average of \$26,000⁴ per bed.

Seventy-two juvenile offenders were admitted to Community Corrections programs. If these offenders had been incarcerated in state facilities the cost would have been approximately 2.1 million dollars.

The cost, if these 511 adults and 72 juveniles were sent to state facilities, would have been approximately 7.6 million dollars. The total cost of operating 7 Community Corrections programs during FY85 was approximately 2.9 million dollars.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Admissions are counted as one for each direct admission plus 3/4 for each prison sentence modified admission for a total of 511. Example: 442 direct admissions + 69 (3/4 of 92) = 511.
2. Includes offenders served in diversion screening and supervision, preventive services for juveniles, pre-sentence screening and evaluations of offenders not counted under alternative to prison and youth center programs.
3. Does not include Wyandotte, Leavenworth and B/L/M county programs.
4. Based on a range of \$5,000 - \$57,000 per bed from "Report To The Nation on Crime and Justice", U.S. Dept. of Justice, 1983.

Prepared by: Kansas Department of Corrections; Community Corrections, Division of Community Services

9/19/85

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Highlights

1986 Legislative Session

January 1986

Richard A. Mills, Secretary

Prepared by: Management Services

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SYSTEM HIGHLIGHTS

Population - For Fiscal Year 1987, it is anticipated that the inmate population within the correctional system will continue to increase with a systemwide average daily population (ADP) totaling 5,009 offenders, compared to a revised estimate of 4,615 offenders for the current FY 1986 (an increase of 425 offenders over the original FY 86 estimate of 4,190 ADP). The Governor has recommended a supplemental budget increase for FY 1986 to cover the additional costs for the increased FY 86 ADP which primarily affected the State Reformatory at Hutchinson and the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing. We will continue to watch these population figures very closely and will keep the Governor and the Legislature informed of any possible major change that could have a fiscal impact during the current fiscal year and for FY 1987.

Highlights of Programs by Agencies Under the Jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections

Department of Corrections - Agency 521

1. Central Management - Maintaining and continuing the same level of program.
2. Correctional Industries - Recommendation for FY 1987 includes two new positions to provide the necessary supervision and support for the addition of 35 jobs for inmates in expansion of the furniture and records conversion/data entry programs.
3. Community Services - Maintains and continues the current level of operations for the Community Services Programs (jail, parole, work release and pre-release).
4. Community Corrections - This program addresses the statutory increase for community corrections county participants which is 70% for the first year, 90% for the second year and 100% for subsequent years. During FY 1987, Montgomery County will reach the 100% range, and Saline County will reach the 90% range with all other counties participating at the 100% range. In addition, this includes funds for Douglas County (\$178,622) which will enter the program and begin receiving entitlements on October 1, 1986. Douglas County was originally approved to begin on April 1, 1986, but delayed until October 1, 1986. Adjustments have been made within the FY 1986 budget for this delay.

5. Honor Camps - This program provides the necessary resources to continue the current level of operations for the El Dorado and Toronto Honor Camps, including resources associated with the expansion of the El Dorado facility from 64 to 96 offenders. It also includes the continuation of the pilot program to maintain highway rest areas and facilities and will continue to share costs associated with the three correctional officer positions used in supervising this program within the Toronto, El Dorado and Wichita areas.
6. Capital Improvements - Basic Budget - For FY 1987, funds are recommended (\$230,000) for the completion of the remodeling and construction of the addition to the main building of the Toronto Honor Camp.

Capital Improvements - Investment Budget - For FY 1987, the Department of Corrections must request your serious consideration for those capital improvement programs that are outlined in the investment budget. With the population of our correctional system continuing to grow and with the current overcrowding of our correctional facilities, we must move ahead with the plans that include a new 120-Bed Dormitory (\$2,156,301) and Food Service and Program Building (\$1,926,512) at the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing, along with the Ellsworth Medium Security Facility (\$1,500,000), and funds for equipment that will be needed upon completion of the Support Services Building at KSP (\$264,000), in addition to funds for systemwide repairs and maintenance (\$300,000) for correctional facilities. In all, the above projects would require \$6,146,813.

Kansas State Penitentiary - Agency 525

For FY 1987, the Governor's recommendation provides the necessary resources to support an estimated average daily population of 2,550, which places additional demands upon the institution operation. In meeting these demands, 18 positions have been recommended to assist with the increased workload caused by overcrowding. This number includes 15 additional Corrections Officer II positions which will provide added security for overcrowded cellhouses, dining areas, transportation escorts, supervision of work details, shakedowns, etc. It also provides for one Corrections Officer III* position to supervise a detail of up to ten inmates who will be providing a work detail for the education facility.

In addition, a Psychologist II position is to be added to augment mental health counseling services and a Clerk Typist II position is added to handle the increased workload caused by population growth.

*The salary and fringe benefits for this position will be paid by the Leavenworth USD 453.

Also proposed is \$9,798 for contract consulting services for drug/alcohol and sex offender counseling.

Capital Improvements - Provides additional funds which continue the projects already underway, including improvements in the water supply and distribution system and the completion of the new Support Services and Administration Building at KSP.

The additional funding needed to provide the required equipment for this new facilities is contained within the Governor's Investment Budget which will need to be addressed in conjunction with the completion of the Support Services Building.

Kansas State Industrial Reformatory - Agency 313

For FY 1986, the institution's estimated daily population has been revised to 1,149 ADP, an increase of 291 inmates. This creates additional estimated expenses of \$343,930. Of this cost, we are estimating that around \$48,162 can be absorbed within our current authorized budget requiring consideration of a supplemental budget request for FY 1986 of \$295,768, which the Governor has recommended.

For FY 1987, the recommendation provides for the necessary resources to maintain the current level of programs to support an estimated average daily population of 1,440 inmates.

Capital Improvements - For FY 1987, funds are recommended to continue and complete the ongoing projects consisting of: Purchase and Installation of Stand By Electrical Generators (\$517,000), and the Replacement of Steam Lines (\$130,000).

Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing - Agency 307

For Fiscal Year 1986, the average daily population has increased from 183 to 196 with the additional costs being absorbed within the current authorized budget. Medical costs are continuing to run very high resulting in the need for a supplemental budget request of \$26,321 recommended by the Governor. This area will have to be monitored very closely and additional consideration of funds could be required. We will keep the Governor and the Legislature aware of increases in medical expenses.

For FY 1987, resources have been provided to support an estimated ADP of 196 inmates. In addition, funds from the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA - \$28,330) and Carl-Perkins (\$28,330) funds are recommended to continue the Horticulture and Building Trades Programs which were started in FY 1986 from JTPA funds provided the Kansas State Penitentiary.

Capital Improvements - Contained within the Governor's Investment Budget proposal, the construction of a new 120-Bed Dormitory (\$2,156,301) and a new Food Service and Program Building (\$1,926,512) very much needed in carrying out our duties and responsibilities.

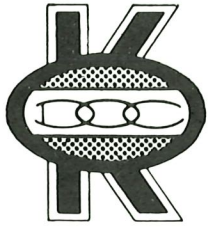
Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center - Agency 145

For FY 1987, the recommendation provides the necessary resources to continue the current level of operations and programs for an ADP of 220 inmates.

State Reception and Diagnostic Center - Agency 551

For FY 1987, the recommendation provides the necessary resources to continue the current level of operations.

Capital Improvements - The thirty-two bed expansion program will be completed with existing appropriated funds.



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Judy Bromich
State Capitol - Room 123-S

DATE: January 23, 1986

FROM: Larry Cowger, Special Assistant to Secretary *LARRYC -*

SUBJECT: Secretary Mills' Ways and Means Presentation

Attached please find a typed copy of the notes which Secretary Mills referred to in addressing the committee. The information he related to the committee is included in the outline of his comments which were distributed to the committee members.

Secretary Mills referred to a Commission on Correctional Facilities, Services, and Policies, which was recommended by the Special Committee on State and Federal Affairs and is embodied in pre-filed Senate Bill 410. It should be noted that an almost identical bill (Senate Bill 401) has been introduced by Senator Daniels which would establish a very similar Commission which is entitled "Kansas Comprehensive Criminal Justice Commission". I would use the title of the Commission found in Senate Bill 410.

Dr. Steve Davies, Ph.D., Deputy Secretary of Corrections, Division of Institutional Services, spoke to the issue of use of JTPA and Carl-Perkins funds.

The Department employs the following psychiatrists/psychologists:

KSP - one contract psychiatrist
KSIR - one contract psychiatrist
KCIL - one half-time staff psychiatrist
SRDC - eight part-time contract psychiatrists

KSP - five staff psychologists
KSIR - three staff psychologists
KCIL - one staff psychologist
SRDC - six staff psychologists
KCVTC - one staff psychologist

If you need additional information to complete the minutes of the meeting held today, please advise.

LC:dja
Enclosure

SENATE WAYS & MEANS OVERVIEW MEETING

January 23, 1986

Reference Notes of Richard A. Mills

Introduction:

Thank the committee for the courtesy of rescheduling meeting.

The challenge this year and future due to limited resources.

There have been considerable gains in corrections in the past.

Governor and Department recommended and legislature approved:

- Med. Cust. at KSP.
- Cellhouse renovation KSP & KSIR.
- New Honor Camp at El Dorado - plus 32-bed expansion.
- Additional bed space inside KSP and KSIR.
- Pre-Release at Topeka and Winfield.
- 160 bed at KSIR min. unit.
- Community Corrections Act.
- Other programs.

With serious consideration and approval of FY 87 proposal the Department will continue the progress.

The challenge for the future in corrections is tremendous:

① note

- Growing inmate population.
- Need for expansion of bed space.
- Need to pursue alternatives that will assist in controlling the prison population, while not jeopardizing public safety.

The Department has the obligation and responsibility to be involved in providing solutions. The Department is responding to this responsibility.

B 1-23-86

Developing a short and long-range plan that would include:

- Enhancement of existing Community Corrections.
- Identify the numbers that could be target for new counties.
- Alternatives to incarceration.
- Future expansion proposal--when complete there would be no idleness.
- Assess existing programs for possible resource adjustment.
- Enhance certain treatment programs to meet conditions of KAA. To expedite release after parole.

OTHER AREAS

We have proposed the purchase of a meat packing plant. We propose to purchase it by a method that will need no tax dollars.

We have taken federal surplus property:

- Increase \$15,000 to \$20,000 this year over the same period last year.
- Plan to increase the collection, renovation, and redistribution of state surplus property.

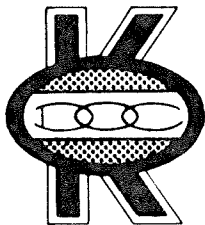
② Attempting to establish industrial park on prison property. Split the jobs available with the community.

We have made application for federal certification for private industry jobs. This will allow intra-state movement of inmate goods. Also, 5% will be deducted from inmate salaries and be returned to Victim Reparations Board.

③ RE: Typed material for discussion on Comprehensive Criminal Justice Commission.

Thank the Committee.

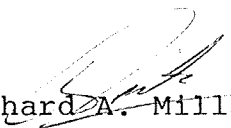
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee DATE: January 29, 1986

FROM:  Richard A. Mills, Secretary of Corrections

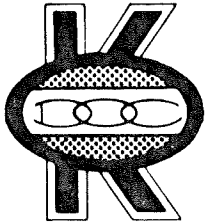
SUBJECT: Additional Information Requested by Your Committee

During my presentation to your committee on January 23, several members raised issues for which they requested additional information. Specifically, I have enclosed information regarding the proposed meat packing operation at Oskaloosa, figures relating to the parole backlog we are experiencing due to lack of in-patient placements for inmates/parolees with drug and alcohol problems, and information relating to the number of other states with facilities similar to the State Reception and Diagnostic Center.

Again, I appreciated the opportunity to meet with you and present the overview and I and my staff look forward to working with your committee further in reviewing the Department's proposed budget in greater detail. If you require additional information, please feel free to contact my office.

RAM:dja
Enclosures

S. WSM 1/23/86
B 1-23-86



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Ways & Means Committee DATE: January 28, 1986

FROM: Richard A. Mills, Secretary of Corrections

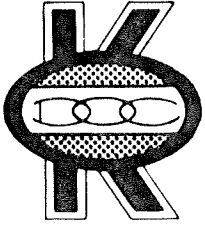
SUBJECT: Inmates Granted Parole But Not Released from Institutions

During November, 1985, a review was made to determine the number of inmates who had been granted parole, but not released from our facilities. During that month we identified 158 individuals as follows:

15 parole to placement or plan
50 long-term and/or in-patient substance abuse programs.
44 compact cases
2 mental health cases
5 detainers
30 extended outdate
12 errors
~~158~~ Total

As of today, January 28, 1986, that number has been reduced 116. The Department is continuing its efforts in conjunction with other state agencies, including the Parole Board and SRS to speed the placement of these inmates to free up much needed bed space.

RAM:dja



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Ways & Means Committee DATE: January 28, 1986

FROM: Richard A. Mills, Secretary of Corrections

SUBJECT: Other States Utilizing SRD-Type Facilities

During my presentation Senator Bogina asked the question "how many other states utilize facilities like our State Reception and Diagnostic Center?" The following states have centralized reception and diagnostic centers:

Nebraska	New Mexico
Iowa	North Carolina
Colorado	Oklahoma
Arkansas	Pennsylvania
Arizona	Rhode Island
Florida	South Carolina
Georgia	Tennessee
Indiana	Texas
Kentucky	Utah
Maryland	Wyoming
Michigan	Kansas
New Jersey	

The remaining states have reception centers but conduct the major portion of their diagnostic activities at their correctional facilities. The Department believes that a centralized reception and diagnostic center provides the state with a uniform initial classification and diagnostic procedure and is more economical than performing this function at each separate institution. If you need additional information, please advise.

RAM:dja

PRO FORMA WORK SHEET

Meat Useage Projections

Department of Corrections

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>
Pork -	167,000 lbs or 1,517 hogs	176,000 or 1,594 hogs
Beef -	<u>554,000</u> lbs or 1320 cattle	<u>582,000</u> or 1,386 cattle
	721,000 lbs meat	758,000 lbs meat

All State Institutions (Including KDOC) :

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>
Pork -	417,000 lbs or 3,790 hogs	438,000 lbs or 3,980 hogs
Beef -	<u>978,000</u> lbs or 2,330 cattle	<u>1,027,000</u> lbs or 2,450 cattle
	1,395,000 lbs meat	1,465,000 lbs meat

Costs of Processing

Average (pork and beef) processing costs State is currently paying -- \$.27 per pound of processed meat (\$.36 per pound pork products and \$.22 per pound beef products).

If the Oskaloosa Plant were purchased the processing costs are estimated as follows:

Department of Corrections volume only - \$.24 per*
pound of processed meat.

All State Institutions (Including KDOC) - \$.12 per*
pound of processed meat.

Projected Savings To State By Owning Plant

Department of Corrections Volume Only

FY 1987 -	721,000 lbs @ \$.03/lb.	= \$ 21,630.
	plus hide sales (1,320 @ \$25.)	<u>33,000.</u>
		\$ 54,630.
FY 1988 -	758,000 lbs @ \$.03/lb.	= \$ 22,740.
	plus hide sales (1,386 @ \$25.)	= <u>34,650.</u>
		\$ 57,390.