

**Overview of the Kansas  
Department of Corrections to:  
Joint Committee on Corrections  
& Juvenile Justice Oversight**

**Secretary Ray Roberts**

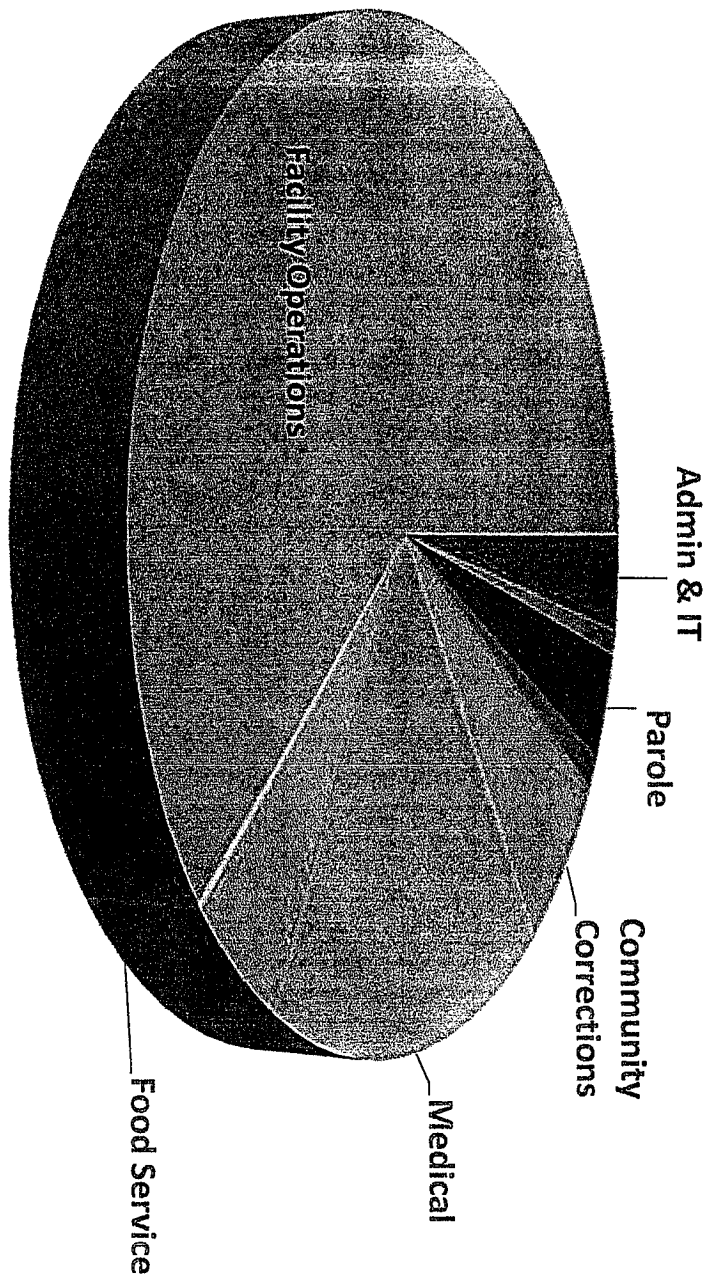
**Kansas Department of Corrections**

**November 7, 2013**

# KDOC Focus

- ❖ Provide safe operations in the facilities, parole services, and the community
  - ❖ Make recidivism reduction a priority
- ❖ Ensure a smooth merger between KDOC and Juvenile Services
- ❖ Achieve compliance with PREA Standards
- ❖ Support the implementation of HB 2170
- ❖ Continue to develop strategies to manage a growing prison population

# KDOC Adult SGF Expenditures FY 13



- Administration & IT 3%
- Contract Beds
- Offender Programs .88%
- Parole 4%
- Re-Entry 1.13%
- Community Corrections 7%
- Medical 18%
- Food Service 5%
- Other
- Facility Operations 61%

# KDOC Adult Operating Expenditures FY 09---FY 13

State General Funds	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	Change FY 09 - FY 13	Percent Change
<b>Administration &amp; IT</b>	<b>9,299,533</b>	<b>8,819,579</b>	<b>8,775,943</b>	<b>8,409,326</b>	<b>8,016,387</b>	<b>(1,283,146)</b>	<b>-13.80%</b>
Contract Beds	-	-	-	715,800	1,063,285	1,063,285	N/A
Parole	10,311,439	8,729,903	9,182,692	8,992,458	10,314,692	3,253	0.03%
<b>Re-Entry</b>	<b>5,692,299</b>	<b>5,535,103</b>	<b>5,164,048</b>	<b>3,250,382</b>	<b>3,052,941</b>	<b>(2,639,358)</b>	<b>-46.37%</b>
<b>Community Corrections</b>	<b>18,548,912</b>	<b>16,512,132</b>	<b>16,998,912</b>	<b>17,583,912</b>	<b>17,584,667</b>	<b>(964,245)</b>	<b>-5.20%</b>
Conservation Camps	2,782,377	-	-	-	-	(2,782,377)	-100.00%
<b>Offender Programs</b>	<b>5,874,693</b>	<b>156,505</b>	<b>854,637</b>	<b>116,202</b>	<b>2,382,351</b>	<b>(3,492,342)</b>	<b>-59.45%</b>
Medical	44,328,059	44,641,322	45,913,505	46,613,012	49,091,946	4,763,887	10.75%
Food Service	13,329,056	13,529,634	10,411,384	13,753,795	13,988,267	659,211	4.95%
Special Programs (Victim Services)	177,880	413,661	368,810	281,844	335,921	158,041	88.85%
Prisoner Review Board	-	-	-	270,058	298,767	298,767	N/A
<b>Facility Operations</b>	<b>142,385,706</b>	<b>109,869,883</b>	<b>114,297,467</b>	<b>154,671,299</b>	<b>165,056,570</b>	<b>22,670,864</b>	<b>14.85%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 252,729,954</b>	<b>\$ 208,207,722</b>	<b>\$ 211,967,398</b>	<b>\$ 254,658,088</b>	<b>\$ 271,185,794</b>	<b>\$ 18,455,840</b>	<b>7.30%</b>

# KDOC Adult Operating Expenditures FY 09----FY 13

25

All Funds	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	Change FY 09 to FY 13	Percent Change
<b>Administration &amp; IT</b>	<b>9,832,150</b>	<b>9,760,151</b>	<b>9,421,956</b>	<b>8,958,705</b>	<b>8,485,873</b>	<b>(1,346,277)</b>	<b>-13.69%</b>
Contract Beds	-	-	-	715,800	1,063,285	1,063,285	N/A
Parole	10,908,655	10,416,523	10,865,052	10,148,764	11,253,489	344,834	3.16%
<b>Re-Entry</b>	<b>7,247,014</b>	<b>5,649,335</b>	<b>5,272,881</b>	<b>3,427,416</b>	<b>3,727,014</b>	<b>(3,520,000)</b>	<b>-48.57%</b>
<b>Community Corrections</b>	<b>18,548,912</b>	<b>18,012,132</b>	<b>18,498,912</b>	<b>17,583,912</b>	<b>18,712,509</b>	<b>163,597</b>	<b>0.88%</b>
Conservation Camps	2,782,377	-	-	-	-	(2,782,377)	-100 %
<b>Offender Programs</b>	<b>11,225,752</b>	<b>5,051,085</b>	<b>5,068,480</b>	<b>5,008,664</b>	<b>7,410,162</b>	<b>(3,815,590)</b>	<b>-33.99%</b>
Medical	46,027,669	46,350,047	46,384,321	47,405,012	50,201,714	4,174,045	9.07%
Food Service	13,329,056	13,529,634	13,911,384	13,753,795	13,988,267	659,211	4.95%
Special Programs (Victim Services)	1,039,621	1,091,788	1,229,201	641,279	622,012	(417,609)	-40.17%
Prisoner Review Board	-	-	-	361,345	396,757	396,757	N/A
<b>Facility Operations</b>	<b>149,843,772</b>	<b>150,993,883</b>	<b>160,197,196</b>	<b>156,915,022</b>	<b>166,861,292</b>	<b>22,017,520</b>	<b>15.20%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 265,784,978</b>	<b>\$ 260,854,578</b>	<b>\$ 270,849,383</b>	<b>\$ 264,919,714</b>	<b>\$ 282,722,374</b>	<b>\$ 16,937,396</b>	<b>6.37%</b>

# Budget increases since FY 09 in Facility Operations

- Increased operational capacities were added due to an increase of 979 offenders since 2009: 95 beds at Ellsworth, 40 at Lansing, 70 at Larned, 262 at Oswego, and re-opened 128 beds at Stockton.
- Increased KPERs Employer Contributions.
- Increased health insurance contributions.
- Under market increases approved for specified job classes in FY 10 & 13.
- Marginally reduced facility shrinkage.

## **Marginal Cost to House Adult Offenders**

The cost to add one inmate to the system in FY 14 is \$3,398, or \$9.31 a day.

Likewise, for each inmate that leaves the system, the agency saves \$9.31 a day.

Greater savings can be realized when the population decreases to a point where a unit can be closed and staff reduced.

**A correctional officer I position costs \$45,556.64 annually.** (Estimates based on the FY 2014 LCF budget)

Figure 2: Kansas Prison Population - Actual and Projected

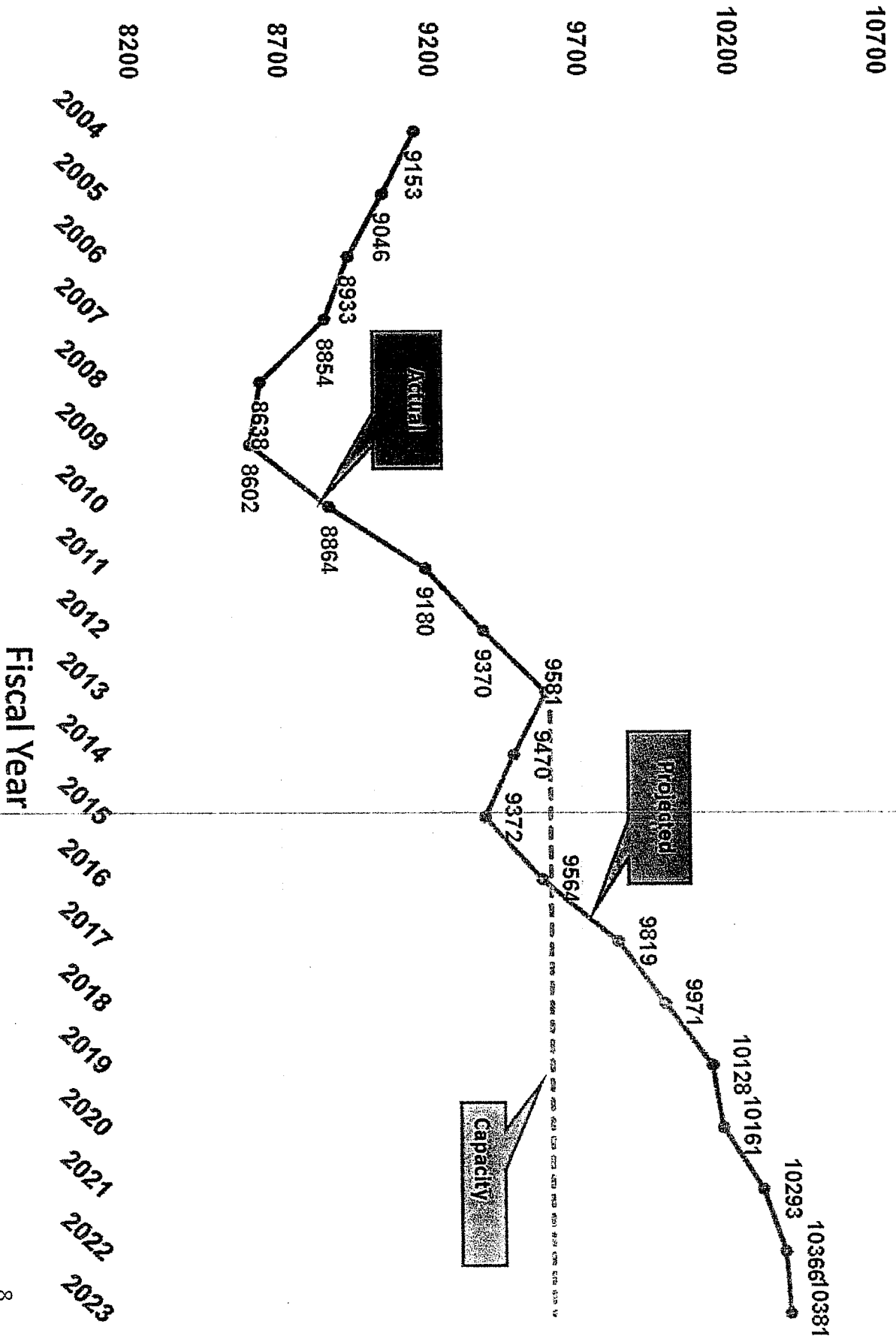
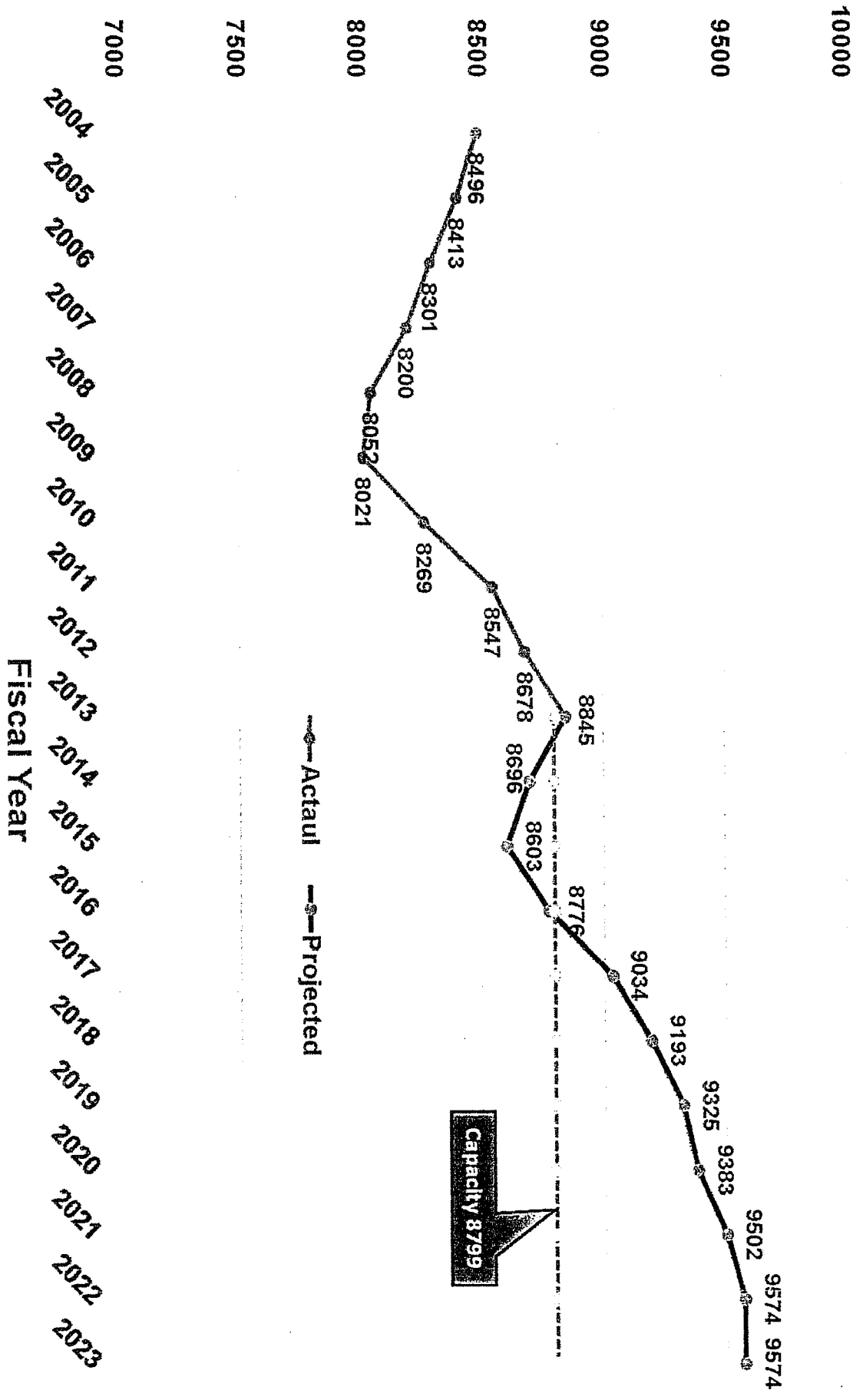


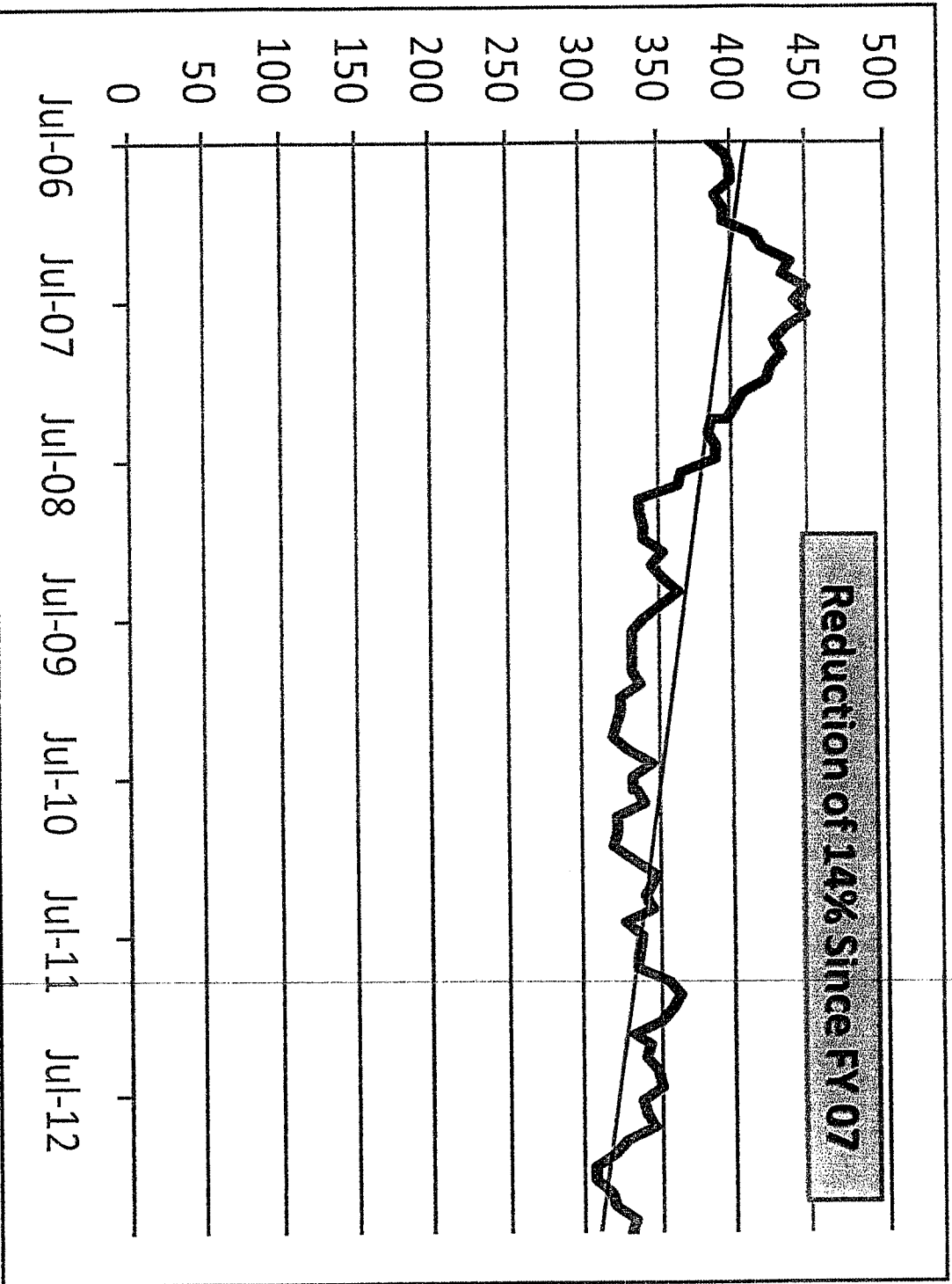


Figure 3: Male Prison Population - Actual and Projected



# JCF Population Statewide

## FY 07 – FY 13



Jul-06	387
Jul-07	442
Jul-08	390
Jul-09	342
Jul-10	333
Jul-11	327
Jul-12	351
Jun-13	331

# **Update Justice Reinvestment Act (2013 HB 2170)**

- Swift and Sure Responses (Jail Sanctions)
- Graduated Judicial Sanctions (120/180 days)
- Provision of Behavioral Health Funding to  
Community Corrections
- Post Release Supervision for Probationers  
Completing their underlying Sentences in  
Prison
- Impact on Male Prison Beds (FY 14 & 15)

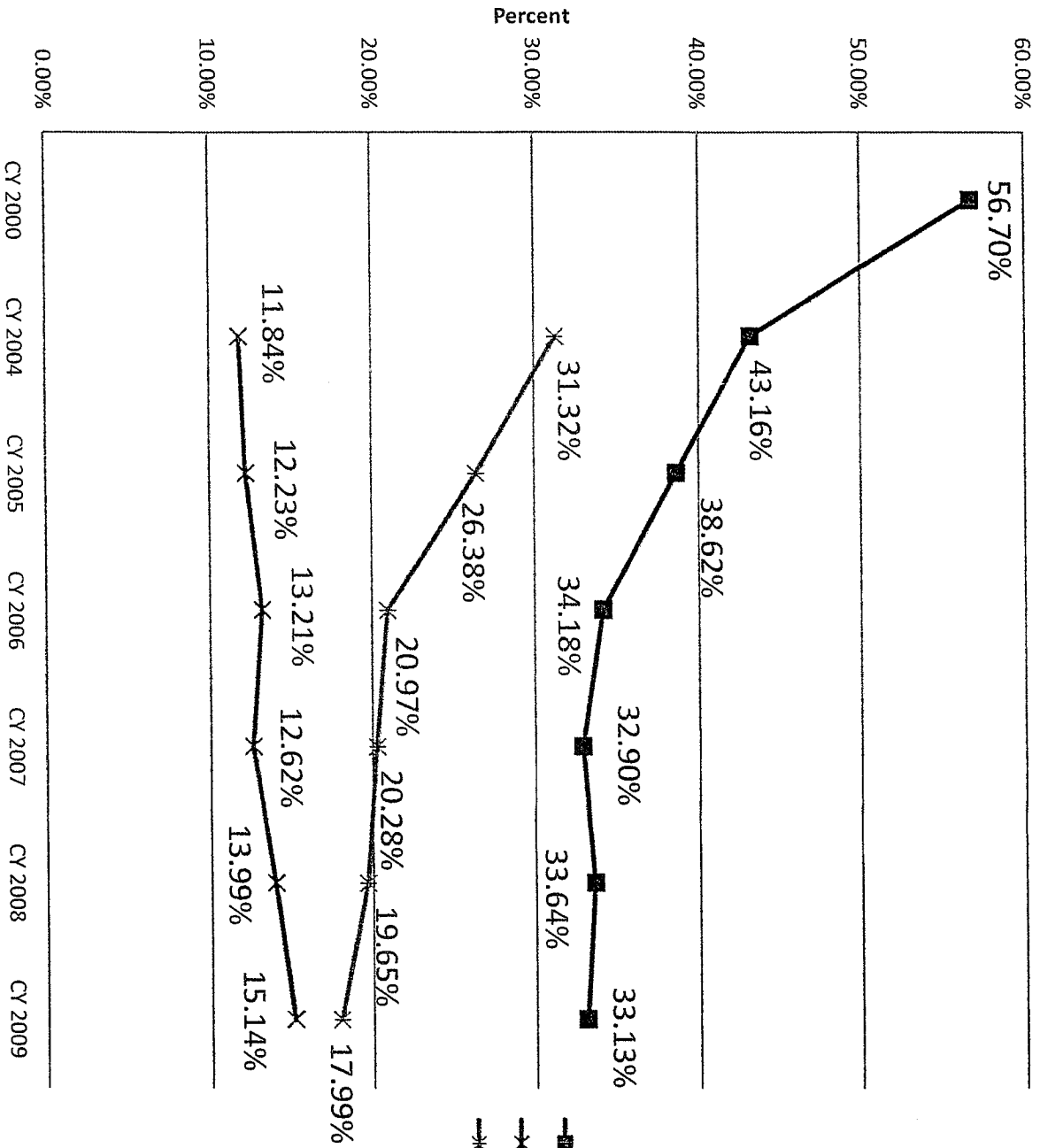
# Adult Escapes

	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Escapes from Secure Facilities	3	2	3	0	0
Escapes from Non-secure Facilities	13	8	5	17	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>

# Juvenile Escapes

	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Escapes from Secure Facilities	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Adult Recidivism (36 months) \* Calendar Year Releases 2000 to 2009

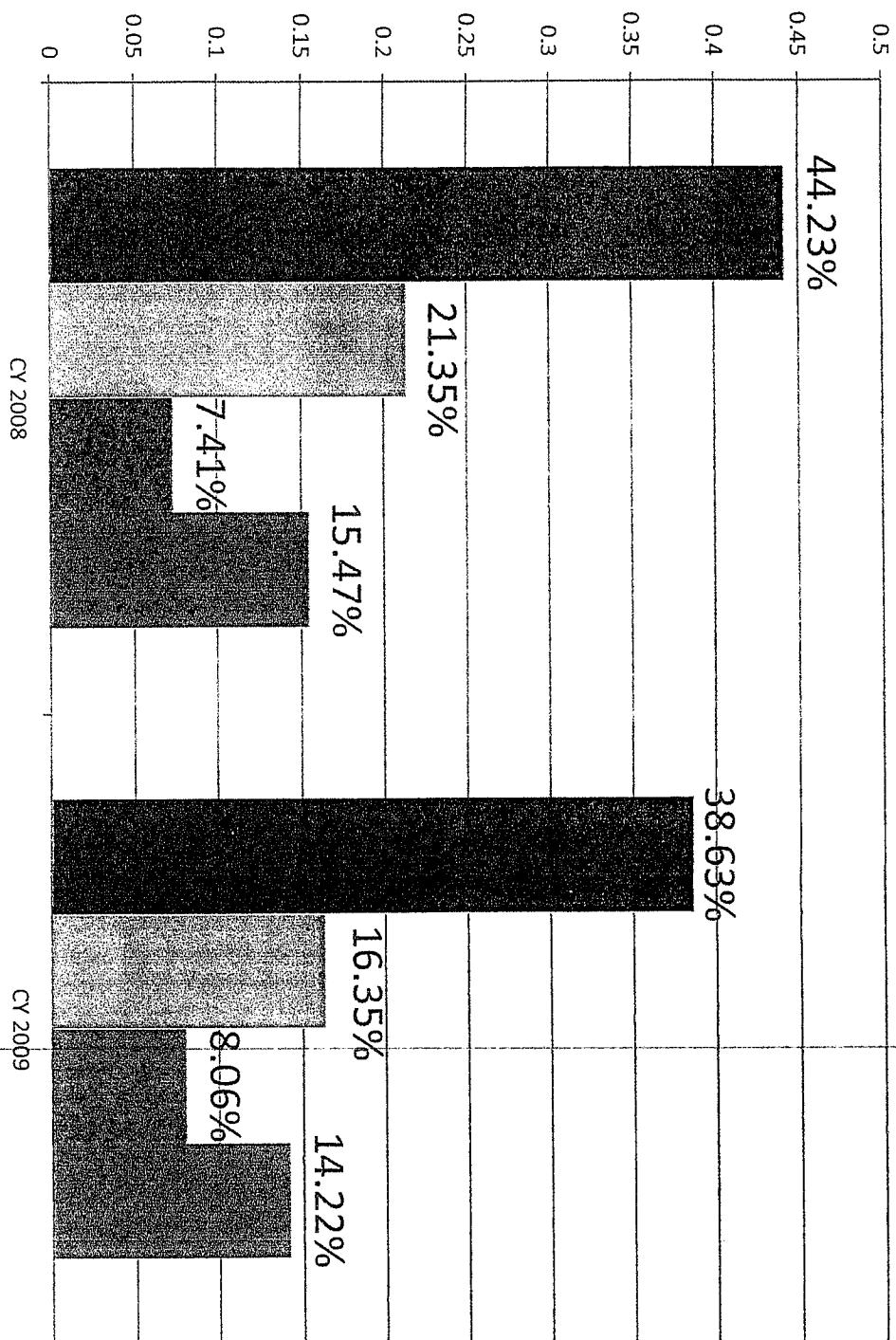


- Overall Recidivism
- x--- New Convictions Recidivism
- ...\*... Conditional/Technical Violation Recidivism

Note: for CY2000, data was not available for New Convictions and Conditional Violations Recidivism

\* Recidivism counting rules are based on rules established by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA). Recidivism is measured on a calendar year

# KDOC Juvenile Recidivism (36 months)\* Calendar Year Releases 2008 to 2009



Total released  
2008 = 459  
2009 = 422

- Overall Recidivism
- ▨ Conditional Release Violators
- ▩ Ajudicated (New Offenses)
- Adult Convictions

\* Recidivism counting rules are based on rules established by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA). Recidivism is measured on a 12 month calendar year.  
Raw numbers represent the number of unique youth.

# What Reduces Recidivism?

## ➤ Core Correctional

**Practices in Supervision**

**& Management** — using all

contacts with offenders to teach skills & intervene in criminal thinking

## ➤ Addressing

**criminogenic needs**

✓ Anti-social attitudes, friends and peers, and personality patterns

✓ Family and/or marital factors

✓ Substance abuse

✓ Mental Illness

✓ Lack of education

✓ Poor employment history

✓ Lack of pro-social leisure activities

## ➤ Transitional Planning —

connections to treatment; addressing housing, transportation, detainers, identification and other items needed for success

# KDOC ADULT Evidenced-Based Programming

Program	FY 12 Number Successful	FY 12 Percent Successful	FY 13 Number Successful	FY 13 Percent Successful
Education	470	21.4%	368	53%
*Vocational Training	483	64.2%	696	89%
Pre-Release	233	95%	215	93%
Substance Abuse	175	58%	337	71%
SOTP	48	76%	192	88%
Cognitive	942	73%	660	83%
Family	432	73%	602	86%
Job Readiness	991	70%	1,016	90%

\*Vocational Training includes:  
Manufacturing Skills, NCCER and  
Work Ready

**Total # served FY 12 = 3,774**  
**Total # served FY 13 = 6,095**  
**Increase of 61.5%**



# **Offenders released in FY 13 with unmet program needs:**

- ✓ 699 offenders needed SOTP; 410 (59%) received.
  - ✓ 3304 offenders needed substance abuse programming; 337 (10%) received.
- ✓ 3847 offenders needed employment/education services; 2280 (59%) received.
- ✓ 3699 offenders needed cognitive pro-social skills-building services, including advance practice; 860 (23%) received.
- ✓ 2214 offenders needed family services; 652 (29%) received.

**Reentry Services staff provided various transitional planning services pre-and-post-release, in addition to formal programming, in FY 2013:**

- ✓ Completed **4674** release plans addressing residence plans, pending detainers, identification and transportation needs, and connection to services, etc.
- ✓ Provided discharge planning to **745** special needs offenders.
  - ✓ Provided housing services to offenders.
  - ✓ Provided job readiness services to **660** offenders.
- ✓ Provided family transition and parenting services to **652** offenders.
- ✓ Provided assessment and care coordination for substance abuse programming to **1064** offenders.
  - ✓ Made and managed **1975** new mentor matches.
- ✓ Provided cognitive skills-building services to **860** offenders.<sup>18</sup>

## **Research and Evaluation Findings (Programs and Re-entry Services)**

2-19

- According to a study by Bazo and Hausman (2003), a \$1 million dollar investment in incarceration will prevent about 350 crimes. The same investment in **correctional education** will prevent more than 600 crimes.
- A report by the RAND Corporation, 8-22-13 found that inmates who participated in correctional education had lower recidivism rates: **GED** programs reduce recidivism by **8.3%** and **vocational education** by **9.8%**.

- **Cognitive Restructuring Programs** have been evaluated three times nationally showing recidivism reductions each time. KDOC's evaluation of *Thinking for a Change* (Oct. 2013) found that offenders who completed T4C had a return rate of **19%**, compared to **33.1%** for the whole population.
- **3000** mentor matches have been made. Preliminary data shows that offenders who had a mentor at release had a recidivism rate of **8.6%** at 12 months post release, compared to a rate of **17.8%** for the whole population.
- A 2006 study by the DOJ found that offenders who participated in **correctional industries** programs have recidivism rates as low as **18%** (and also get employed more quickly and stay employed longer).