

**AGENCY PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS**

**Administration: Administration**

**Subprogram History**

The Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) was built in response to an April 1989 federal court order, which directed that the State develop and implement an acceptable long-term plan for the mentally ill, protective custody, and high-security offenders. Construction of the 150- bed facility began on the grounds of the Larned State Hospital (LSH) in January 1991, and the facility was dedicated in December of that same year. The facility was designed with a shared services concept in mind. Under this concept, Larned State Hospital would provide food service, laundry, and warehouse function for the correctional facility. As such, the new facility was designed with minimal warehouse, kitchen, and support services space. In 1996, the Department entered into a lease with the LSH to utilize a vacant building for housing minimum-security residents. This unit was designated the LCMHF -West Unit. Most residents housed in the West Unit were assigned to work detail at LCMHF or LSH, though some residents were assigned to private industry jobs. These jobs allow residents to begin saving and preparing for eventual release and to begin paying for such expenses as room and board, transportation, court costs, fines, restitution, child support and taxes while they are still incarcerated. During FY 2017, the mental health program at Larned was moved to El Dorado. This allowed LCMHF to double bunk and increase Central Unit capacity from 150 to 300. In addition, this move allowed KDOC to increase mental health beds from 150 to 190 and have access to a larger recruiting pool for mental health staff. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, KDOC reopened the former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility for use as an intake isolation unit. Redesignated LCMHF - South Unit, new male admissions were housed in this unit for a two-week quarantine before moving on to the reception and diagnostic unit at El Dorado. Later, this unit was used to house older residents at risk of COVID-19 complications that were previously housed in an open dorm setting. In 2021, the West Unit population was moved to the South Unit. This allowed KDOC to take advantage of the more efficient designed that required fewer staff as well as the improved ventilation systems. On July 1, 2021, KDOC's contract food service provider took over the food service operation at LCMHF. The lower cost per meal under the KDOC contract generated an estimated net savings of \$2.1 million in savings to the state and improved efficiencies at both LCMHF and LSH.

**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

The Administration program provides for the overall management and operational control of the facility. This program includes the warden, human resources, mailroom, policy and compliance, staff development, and fiscal. Not funding this program would eliminate the leadership and support functions necessary to operate the facility.

**Statutory Basis**

KSA 75-5201, 75-5202, 75-5206, 75-5246, 75-5252, 75-5253, 75-5256, 75-52,130.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	1	1

**Capital Improvements: Capital Improvements**

**Subprogram History**

N/A

**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

The capital improvement program is used solely for budgeting and recording expenditures related to rehabilitation and repair projects. KDOC central office is appropriated \$4,920,000 from the Correctional Institutions Building Fund annually for rehabilitation and repair projects throughout the KDOC system. Funds are transferred to the facility as projects are approved. Eliminating this program would prohibit the Department from making repairs, upgrades, and improvements to the facilities.

**Statutory Basis**

KSA 75-5210, 75-52,125.

<b>Mandatory/Discretionary</b>	<b>MOE/Match Requirement</b>	<b>Program Priority</b>	<b>Subprogram Priority</b>
Discretionary	No	2	2

**Classification & Programs: Classification & Programs**

**Subprogram History**

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**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

This program includes Classification and Records and various support functions. Classification and Records are responsible for the reporting and recording of all pertinent information regarding the movement and progress of residents at the facility, to include establishment of legal authority to incarcerate, movement, behavior, progress, disciplinary history, and program participation. Under the coordination of the unit teams, an individualized treatment program is developed, implemented, and maintained for each resident. Each resident, as well as facility staff, is kept aware of the resident's status within the correctional process. This program provides direct case management to the inmates, holding them accountable for their behavior, while identifying and localizing problems within each unit. Also included in this program are chaplain services, library services, and recreation. Not funding this program would eliminate the processes and activities that are critical to appropriate placement, documentation, and treatment plan development and implementation.

**Statutory Basis**

KSA 75-5210, 75-5210a, 75-5211.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	1	1

**COVID-19 Relief Funds: COVID-19 Relief Funds**

**Subprogram History**

N/A

**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

N/A

**Statutory Basis**

N/A

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
N/A	No	N/A	N/A

**Security: Security**

**Subprogram History**

The Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF) was built in response to an April 1989 federal court order, which directed that the State develop and implement an acceptable long-term plan for the mentally ill, protective custody, and high-security offenders. Construction of the 150- bed facility began on the grounds of the Larned State Hospital (LSH) in January 1991, and the facility was dedicated in December of that same year. The facility was designed with a shared services concept in mind. Under this concept, Larned State Hospital would provide food service, laundry, and warehouse function for the correctional facility. As such, the new facility was designed with minimal warehouse, kitchen, and support services space. In 1996, the Department entered into a lease with the LSH to utilize a vacant building for housing minimum-security residents. This unit was designated the LCMHF -West Unit. Most residents housed in the West Unit were assigned to work detail at LCMHF or LSH, though some residents were assigned to private industry jobs. These jobs allow residents to begin saving and preparing for eventual release and to begin paying for such expenses as a room and board, transportation, court costs, fines, restitution, child support and taxes while they are still incarcerated. During FY 2017, the mental health program at Larned was moved to El Dorado. This allowed LCMHF to double bunk and increase Central Unit capacity from 150 to 300. In addition, this move allowed KDOC to increase mental health beds from 150 to 190 and have access to a larger recruiting pool for mental health staff. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, KDOC reopened the former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility for use as an intake isolation unit. Redesignated LCMHF - South Unit, new male admissions were housed in this unit for a two-week quarantine before moving on to the reception and diagnostic unit at El Dorado. Later, this unit was used to house older residents at risk of COVID-19 complications that were previously house in an open dorm setting. In 2021, the West Unit population was moved to the South Unit. This allowed KDOC to take advantage of the more efficient designed that required fewer staff as well as the improved ventilation systems. On July 1, 2021, KDOC's contract food service provider took over the food service operation at LCMHF. The lower cost per meal under the KDOC contract generated an estimated net savings of \$2.1 million in savings to the state and improved efficiencies at both LCMHF and LSH.

**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

The Security program include salaries and wages for all uniformed security officers and operating expenses, such as clothing, drug testing, and security equipment. This program is essential to operating the facility.

**Statutory Basis**

KSA 75-5201, 75-5202, 75-5206, 75-5246, 75-5252, 75-5253, 75-5256, 75-52,130.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	1	1

**Support Services: Support Services**

**Subprogram History**

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**Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram**

Functions included in this program consist of maintenance, laundry, warehouse operations. Also included in this program are utility expenditures. Not funding the support services program would eliminate funding necessary for the operation and maintenance of the facility.

**Statutory Basis**

KSA 75-5201; 75-52,125.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	1	1

**Subprograms Without Narrative Data**

**AGENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
<b>Administration: Administration</b>								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Output	Average daily population	487	520	532	532	535	535

			<b>2022 Actuals</b>	<b>2023 Actuals</b>	<b>2024 Actuals</b>	<b>2025 Actuals</b>	<b>2026 Estimate</b>	<b>2027 Estimate</b>
Operate and maintain a personnel system in accordance with state and departmental regulations, ensuring that positions are classified appropriately and that vacant positions are filled in a timely manner.	Outcome	Turnover rates: Non-uniformed	17.00%	16.00%	10.00%	10.00%	14.00%	14.00%
		Turnover rates: Uniformed	19.00%	23.00%	16.00%	21.00%	15.00%	15.00%
<b>Classification &amp; Programs: Classification &amp; Programs</b>								
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Measure</b>						
To provide effective caseload management from reception to release of offenders from confinement.	Output	Percentage of inmates available for work who are employed	69.00%	62.00%	62.00%	71.00%	65.00%	65.00%
		Percentage of inmates unemployed due to no jobs available	23.00%	31.00%	31.00%	29.00%	35.00%	35.00%
<b>Security: Security</b>								
<b>Goal</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Measure</b>						
	Output	Number of apprehensions (non-secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of apprehensions (secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of escape events and number of inmates involved by security custody level (non-secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of escape events and number of inmates involved by security custody level (secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (injury) by custody level (maximum)	6	3	10	1	5	5
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (injury) by custody level (medium)	5	1	23	8	8	8

			<b>2022 Actuals</b>	<b>2023 Actuals</b>	<b>2024 Actuals</b>	<b>2025 Actuals</b>	<b>2026 Estimate</b>	<b>2027 Estimate</b>
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (injury) by custody level (minimum)	0	2	2	1	1	1
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (non-injury) by custody level (maximum)	12	17	7	4	8	8
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (non-injury) by custody level (medium)	1	10	22	30	13	13
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (non-injury) by custody level (minimum)	1	4	4	5	5	5
	Output	Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (injury) by custody level (maximum), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	1	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (injury) by custody level (medium), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (injury) by custody level (minimum), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (non-injury) by custody level (maximum), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	9	13	3	6	6

			<b>2022 Actuals</b>	<b>2023 Actuals</b>	<b>2024 Actuals</b>	<b>2025 Actuals</b>	<b>2026 Estimate</b>	<b>2027 Estimate</b>
	Output	Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (non-injury) by custody level (medium), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	5	3	5	4	4
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (non-injury) by custody level (minimum), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	1	0	0	0	0
To effectively control unsanctioned prison groups in the prison population through proper identification, tracking, intelligence gathering techniques, and management strategies.	Output	Number of gang related activities/disruptions based on incident reports and facility activity reports	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of validated security threat group members as identified	65	58	56	56	56	56
To maintain a safe environment for incarcerated offenders.	Output	Number of disruptive events	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of substantiated inmate-on-inmate sexual assaults	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of substantiated staff-on-inmate sexual assaults	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Footnotes**