

Norton Correctional Facility

Performance-Based Budgeting

AGENCY PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Administration: Administration

Subprogram History

The Norton Correctional Facility was originally the Norton Tuberculosis Hospital, which received its first patient in 1915. By 1963, the need for tuberculosis treatment beds had declined while the need for more hospital beds for the care of the intellectually disabled increased. For five years the institution served both tuberculosis and intellectually disabled patients. In 1967 the institution was renamed the Norton State Hospital and the mission transitioned solely to the treatment of the intellectually disabled. The transition to smaller, community-based settings for this population in the 1980s and the need for more prison beds led to the decision transfer the institution to the Kansas Department of Corrections in 1987. The 1987 Legislature also authorized the acquisition of a farm implement dealership in Stockton for use as a minimum-security facility. The Stockton Correctional Facility received its first residents in 1988. In 1990, Stockton was administratively consolidated with Norton and renamed the Norton Correctional Facility - East Unit. In 1997, a new medium-security housing unit was constructed at the Norton Correctional Facility - Central Unit. Budgetary constraints in 2009 led to the suspension of East Unit operations. On September 1, 2010 the East Unit was re-opened.

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, 75-52,131.

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.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority

Discretionary	No	2	2
Classification & Programs: Classification & Programs			
Subprogram History			
<p>The Norton Correctional Facility was originally the Norton Tuberculosis Hospital, which received its first patient in 1915. By 1963, the need for tuberculosis treatment beds had declined while the need for more hospital beds for the care of the intellectually disabled increased. For five years the institution served both tuberculosis and intellectually disabled patients. In 1967 the institution was renamed the Norton State Hospital and the mission transitioned solely to the treatment of the intellectually disabled. The transition to smaller, community-based settings for this population in the 1980s and the need for more prison beds led to the decision transfer the institution to the Kansas Department of Corrections in 1987. The 1987 Legislature also authorized the acquisition of a farm implement dealership in Stockton for use as a minimum-security facility. The Stockton Correctional Facility received its first residents in 1988. In 1990, Stockton was administratively consolidated with Norton and renamed the Norton Correctional Facility - East Unit. In 1997, a new medium-security housing unit was constructed at the Norton Correctional Facility - Central Unit. Budgetary constraints in 2009 led to the suspension of East Unit operations. On September 1, 2010 the East Unit was re-opened.</p>			
Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram			
<p>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 included 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 include 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.</p>			
Statutory Basis			
KSA 75-5210, 75-5210a, 75-5211.			
Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	1	1

East Unit: East Unit

Subprogram History

The 1987 Legislature authorized the acquisition of a farm implement dealership in Stockton for use as a minimum-security facility. The Stockton Correctional Facility received its first residents in 1988. In 1990, Stockton was administratively consolidated with Norton and renamed the Norton Correctional Facility - East Unit. Budgetary constraints in 2009 led to the suspension of East Unit operations. On September 1, 2010 the East Unit was re-opened.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

All expenditures for the East Unit, located in Stockton, are recorded separately from expenses related to the operation of the Central Unit. Included in this program are the salaries and wages for unit staff, unit administrator, support staff, unit team, and maintenance staff, as well as utilities, clothing, and other operating expenditures. Not funding for this program would result in the unit's closure.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5201, 75-5202, 75-5206, 75-5246, 75-5252, 75-5253, 75-5256, 75-52,131.

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

Security: Security

Subprogram History

The Norton Correctional Facility was originally the Norton Tuberculosis Hospital, which received its first patient in 1915. By 1963, the need for tuberculosis treatment beds had declined while the need for more hospital beds for the care of the intellectually disabled increased. For five years the institution served both tuberculosis and intellectually disabled patients. In 1967 the institution was renamed the Norton State Hospital and the mission transitioned solely to the treatment of the intellectually disabled. The transition to smaller, community-based settings for this population in the 1980s and the need for more prison beds led to the decision transfer the institution to the Kansas Department of Corrections in 1987. The 1987 Legislature also authorized the acquisition of a farm implement dealership in Stockton for use as a minimum-security facility. The Stockton Correctional Facility received its first residents in 1988. In 1990, Stockton was administratively consolidated with Norton and renamed the Norton Correctional Facility - East Unit. In 1997, a new medium-security housing unit was constructed at the Norton Correctional Facility - Central Unit. Budgetary constraints in 2009 led to the suspension of East Unit operations. On September 1, 2010 the East Unit was re-opened.

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, 75-52,131.

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

Support Services: Support Services			
Subprogram History			
N/A			
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
Transportation: Transportation			
Subprogram History			
The Transportation Unit began operation in March 1989 to provide for the orderly and secure movement of inmates utilizing a regularly scheduled program of transportation, while employing needed security measures to prevent escape and ensure the safety of escort personnel and the public. The unit was originally divided into two hub operations; one hub was located at the Lansing Correctional Facility and the other at the Hutchinson Correctional Facility. Early in 1998, a third hub was established at Norton Correctional Facility.			
Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram			
Transportation between correctional facilities, to and from other jurisdictions in the state, and out-of-state is coordinated through Central Transportation Coordinator at the Hutchinson Correctional Facility. Transportation hubs are also located at the Lansing and Norton Correctional Facilities. Elimination of this program would result in a decentralized system operated by individual facilities.			
Statutory Basis			
KSA 75-5206.			
Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	2
Subprograms Without Narrative Data			

AGENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Administration: Administration								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Output	Average daily population	851	858	819	812	844	874
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	15.00%	18.00%	5.00%	18.92%	4.11%	12.17%
		Turnover rates: Uniformed	26.00%	17.00%	19.00%	25.52%	5.15%	22.40%
Classification & Programs: Classification & Programs								
Goal	Type	Measure						
To provide effective caseload management from reception to release of offenders from confinement.	Output	Percentage of inmates available for work who are employed	90.00%	88.00%	88.00%	87.00%	89.00%	95.00%
		Percentage of inmates unemployed due to no jobs available	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	11.00%	5.00%
Security: Security								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	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 (medium)	1	2	1	4	2	2

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (injury) by custody level (minimum)	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (non-injury) by custody level (medium)	13	17	1	32	2	26
		Number of inmate-on-inmate assaults/batteries (non-injury) by custody level (minimum)	4	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (injury) by custody level (medium), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Output	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 (medium), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmate-on-staff batteries (non-injury) by custody level (minimum), which have been referred for criminal prosecution	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmates involved in escape by facility type (Non-secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of inmates involved in escape by facility type (Secure)	0	0	0	0	0	0

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
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	11	1	16	32	7	24
		Number of validated security threat group members as identified	34	34	40	39	39	39
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	1	0	1	0	0	0
		Number of substantiated staff-on-inmate sexual assaults	1	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation: Transportation								
Goal	Type	Measure						
To provide for the safe and secure transportation of inmates during inter-facility transfers and of those inmates being returned for parole violations.	Output	Number of inmates transported	879	902	813	984	1,055	898
		Total number of miles traveled	89,657	87,205	85,212	102,656	90,000	92,000

Footnotes