

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pat Colloton at 1:30 p.m. on January 26, 2011 in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

All members were present

Committee staff present:

Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Lauren Douglass, Legislative Research  
Robert Gallimore, Legislative Research  
Jackie Lunn, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Marilyn Scafe, Reentry Policy Council

Others attending:

See attached.

Chairperson Colloton called the meeting to order and opened the floor for bill introductions and recognized Patrick Vogelsburg to request a bill regarding blackmail.

**Representative Brookens moved the request as a committee bill. Representative Melody McCray-Miller seconded. Motion carried.**

Chairperson Colloton introduced Marilynn Scafe representing the Reentry Policy Council to give an overview of the Council. Ms. Scafe presented written copy of her testimony which can be found in its entirety in the office of Legislative Administrative Services. (Attachment 1) Ms. Scafe introduced Kathy Harris to explain the KDWP Cabin Program. Ms. Harris presented written copy which can be found in its entirety in the offices of Legislative Administrative Services. (Attachment 2)

A question and answer session followed.

Chairperson Colloton introduced the newly appointed Commissioner for the Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority, Curtis Whitten, to the Committee. Commissioner Whitten addressed the questions of the Committee.

Chairperson Colloton opened the floor for consideration on **HB 2057-Adding Johnson County sheriff's laboratory and Sedgwick County regional forensic science center as admissible forensic examination centers**, and called on Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, to explain the bill. **Representative Kinzer moved to pass HB 2057 out favorably for passage. Representative Brookens seconded.**

A discussion followed.

Chairperson Colloton called for a vote on the motion on the floor. Motion carried.

Chairperson Colloton adjourned the meeting at 2:55 p.m. with the next meeting scheduled for tomorrow, January 27, 2011 at 1:30 pm in room 144-S.

# CORRECTIONS & JUVENILE JUSTICE GUEST LIST

DATE: 1-26-11

[illegible]

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Marilyn Scafe, Executive Director

Reentry Policy Council

Sam Brownback, Governor

To: Representative Pat Colloton, Chair  
Kansas House of Representatives, Corrections Committee

From: Marilyn Scafe, Executive Director  
Kansas Reentry Policy Council

Date: January 26, 2011

Re: Overview of the Kansas Reentry Policy Council

The Kansas Reentry Policy Council (KRPC) is an independent body formed by an MOU, signed by thirteen participating Cabinet members, elected officials and heads of state agencies whose services deal with offenders in KDOC facilities and/or in the local communities. (Roster Attached). The Kansas Reentry Policy Council is capable of encouraging collaboration and coordination for the initiatives needed to fill gaps in services or overcoming barriers for reentry and risk reduction across borders of the multiple agencies involved.

The first KRPC was designed by the legislative 3R Committee, and was used to receive grant funds awarded to assist the state with risk reduction and reentry strategies. The KRPC was to focus on evidence based practices and collaboration as a means to efficient and effective use of resources directed toward the successful reintegration of offenders. When the 3R Committee met its sunset date of March, 2007, the membership was revised to the present roster. (The exception is Wildlife and Parks, which was added in 2009 for their collaboration with KDOC for the state park cabin-building program.)

As the work of risk reduction and reentry has progressed, it has been increasingly embraced by the local jails and other local community collaborations. SB 14 and the work of Community Corrections paralleled the work of the KDOC to implement evidenced based practices, and at this time, local communities across the state are engaged in multi-agency efforts to develop systems and resources geared to making offenders successful. Wherever possible, the work of the council will incorporate or coordinate with the community corrections efforts. Court Services is participating in many of the task forces and will likely become increasingly more integrated into local collaborative activities as more local partnerships are developed. The policy council supports these interagency local initiatives and endorses whatever the task forces can do to supplement the plans for all criminal justice supervision agencies to work together to develop their local resources.

The members of the KRPC appoint the members of the Steering Committee, who are generally staff management level. It is the work of this body to study the areas of reentry and risk reduction in order to define issues to be assigned to task forces. Multiple task force committees are composed of appropriate staff members from participating agencies. Attached is a chart showing the flow of this work.

Over the last four years, task forces have completed a variety of assignments. Members have addressed problem-solving and resource development for employment, substance abuse treatment, mental health needs, and housing needs. Communication across agency boundaries is significantly improved due to cross trainings and other projects of collaboration. There have been technical assistance grants from the Council of State Governments for the mental health and law enforcement task forces. The KRPC has participated in the federal grant requests to the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Second Chance Act. The KRPC is particularly important when applying for federal grant opportunities. A statewide council is a requirement for many which are funded from the Bureau of Justice.

The following task force initiatives are currently active:

## 1. Law Enforcement and Local Community Supervision Collaboration

Two Pilot Projects have recently ended after a year of working together to explore the benefits of paring supervision agents (PO's) with Law Enforcement for working with high and medium-high risk offenders in the community. As a result of these pilots, the Steering Committee of the KRPC determined that local collaborations have a need for uniform

*Corrections and Juvenile  
Justice 1-26-11  
Attachment I*

core training which should be the work of a statewide task force. The training should be developed in collaboration with the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Academy Center and the Parole, Community Corrections and Court Services training specialists. Localized models for partnership are necessary, but the core training content would have a consistent message. There is also a strong cross over with the mental health task force, since Law Enforcement is involved as first responders and Sheriff offices and jails deal with the intake and discharge of many offenders with mental illness. As a result of one of the pilot projects, the next steps will be to explore the CIT or Mental Health First Aid training for the police department and Sheriff's office.

## **2. Mental Health Task Force**

The membership of this task force and several connected work groups is representative of the Community Mental Health Centers with several Directors actively participating, SRS Forensic Services, specialized mental health services from KDOC, Community Corrections, Court Services, jails, NAMI and clinical assistance from the KDOC contract provider. Training has been presented by the task force for the past two years at the statewide Behavioral Health Conference. At a recently held planning retreat, the following priorities were identified for the next year:

- Refine the hospitalization procedures for offenders leaving KDOC facilities
- Development of a program model for high risk behavior disordered offenders. A program model will be developed for those in custody in state facilities and jails. The task force will follow the work of Johnson County on a model for offenders on supervision in the community, who fit this profile.
- Cross training is being developed for staff of the local supervision agencies, CMHC staff and jails to educate partners about the systems and how they interface to serve offenders with mental illness.

## **3. Substance Abuse Task Force**

Because of the high percentage of offenders who use or abuse alcohol and drugs, best practices for effective treatment of this population can greatly improve offender success in general. Most of the treatment opportunities for offenders are in the community. Training community providers regarding the best practices for offenders will be an emphasis of the task force for the next year. The task force hosted a keynote speaker and workshop at the fall Kansas Association of Addiction Professionals. Reinforcing this training on a local level is a strong need according to supervision agencies.

Members of the task force will continue as needed to work with SRS in the planning for a revision of the statewide treatment assessment tool (KCPC).

## **4. Employment Task Force**

The Kansas Department of Commerce and the Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIB) have been very active partners. The collaboration has been strengthened by a shared vision of how partners can assist each other with positive outcomes for education, vocational training and employment of offenders. The goal is to develop this population to meet the labor market needs in Kansas. Cross training is being developed for local supervision and Workforce Center staff members. The KDOC in partnership with Commerce, and with the support of the KRPC, has received a Second Chance Act grant to fund a position in the Kansas Department of Commerce, who will be an offender specialist. This person will be assigned to work with the Employment task force to continue to implement the shared vision.

## **5. Communications**

Members of the Steering Committee have been participating in meetings with the HHS Cabinet to move forward with any necessary changes with state statutes for HIPAA. There is an especially large group of shared population between systems for mental health and substance abuse, which makes this exchange of information very important to the KRPC. Information maps have been completed by the Chief Information Technology Architect from the Department of Administration and several mini pilot projects between systems have been designed. A uniform release form is also one of the pending projects.

Today, I have asked the Employment Task Force to share the presentation they gave to the statewide Work Force Board in December? Their work is an excellent example of the type of collaboration that is possible. It also will show how their work benefits all partners and strengthens each agency's mission and goals. I have asked them to present last so that you will have the opportunity to address questions to them regarding how the KRPC and its structure has been helpful to their work. I will also be available for questions at the end of their presentation.

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Marilyn Scafe, Executive Director

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## **Kansas Reentry Policy Council**

Justice, Kansas Supreme Court, Chair

Attorney General

Senator, Kansas Senate

Representative, Kansas House of Representatives

Secretary, Kansas Department of Social Rehabilitation Services

Secretary, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Secretary, Kansas Department of Health & Environment

Secretary, Kansas Department of Corrections

Secretary, Kansas Department of Commerce

Director, Victim Services, Attorney General's Office

Judge, Chairman, Kansas Sentencing Commission

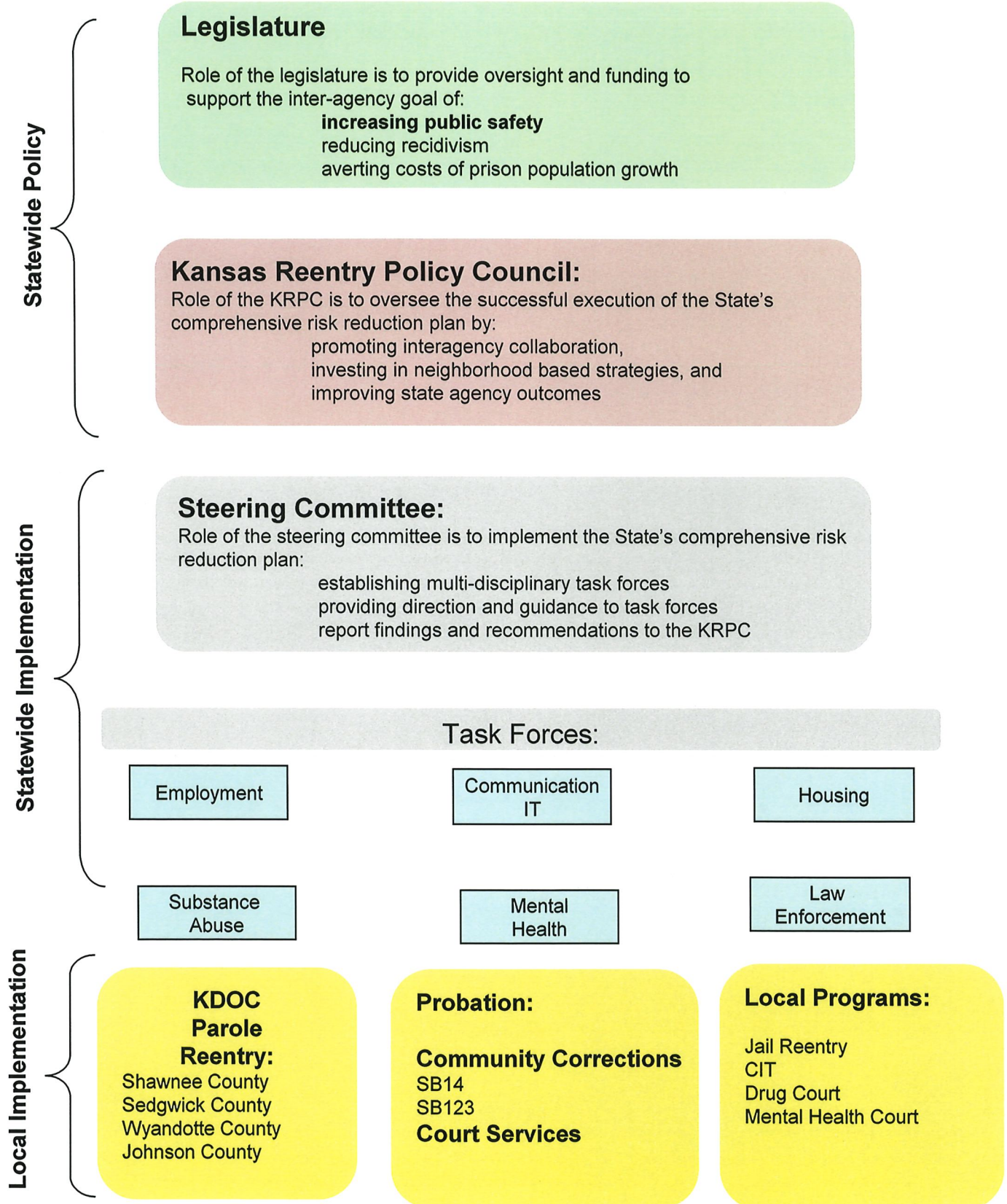
Chair, Kansas Parole Board

President, Kansas Housing Resources Corporation

Executive Director, Kansas Reentry Policy Council



# Kansas Reentry Policy Council (KRPC) Risk Reduction Plan



## Partnership for Success

January 26, 2011

### Importance of Offender Employment

- Highest correlated risk factor to Recidivism for Offenders\*
- Offenders are identified as an Alternative Labor Pool (ALP) and a priority population for Commerce that present with barriers to achieving positive outcomes

\*According to a report from the National Institute of Corrections (March 2006), an unemployed offender is three times more likely to return to prison than an offender who has a job

### Employment Task Force Charges

- Promote the employment of offenders in Kansas
- Identify federal, state and local policy barriers
- Identify strategies for marketing offenders to employers
- Develop partnerships to develop offenders as another pipeline of skilled workers
- Identify strategies to probation and community corrections

### Pew Foundation Report, March 2009

#### Offender Population in the United States (Calendar Year 2007)

- Prison Population: 1.5 million
- Jail Population: 8 million
- Probation Population: 4.3 million
- Parole Population: 8 million
- Correctional Population: 7.3 million

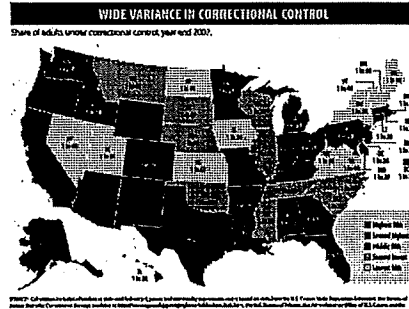
SOURCE: Calculation based on data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics "Prisoners at Yearend 2007" as well as "Probation and Parole at Yearend 2007" available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs> and the U.S. Census State Population Estimates.

NOTE: Probation, parole, jail and prison populations do not sum to total due to offenders with dual status. Prison and jail populations differ from past reports due to method of counting prisoners held in jail.

One out of every 31 adults in the  
United States is under  
Correctional Control

### Pew Foundation Report, March 2009

#### One In 31: The Long Reach of American Corrections\*



House Corrections and Juvenile Justice  
Committee

2011 Session

Date 1-26-11

Attachment # 2-1



### Composition of Criminal Justice System (CJS) Offender Population in Kansas

- Kansas Department of Corrections
- Community Corrections
- Court Services
- Jails
- Juvenile Justice
- Federal Probation/Incarceration

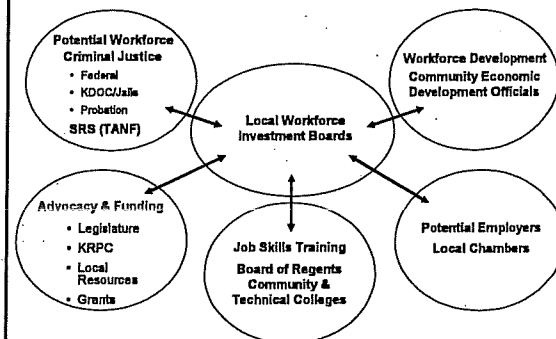
\* Does not take into account those on probation from municipal or city courts

### Federal Probation

- As of August 31, 2010;
- 1,039 offenders on Probation

Key to Effective Collaboration is Building Partnerships Around a Shared Vision

### Shared Vision for Employing Offenders

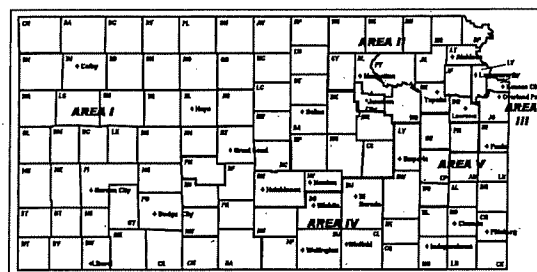


### Employment Task Force

- Composition:
  - Local Workforce Investment Board Directors
  - Executive Director of the Kansas Reentry Policy Council
  - Representatives from Probation
  - Administrators from Commerce
  - Administrators from Kansas Department of Corrections
  - Local Area I Offender specialist
  - College Representatives
  - TANF Representative with SRS
  - Kansas Department of Labor
  - Support staff

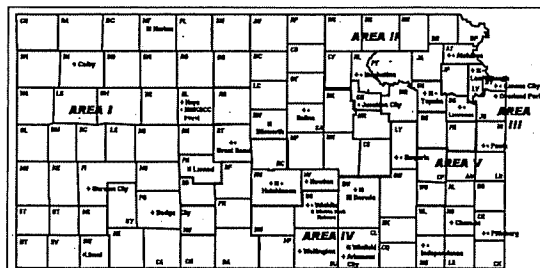
### Workforce Investment Board Regions & Workforce Locations

#### Workforce Investment Board Regions & Workforce Center Locations



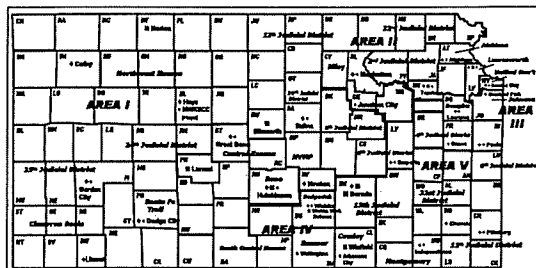
— Regional borders for Workforce Investment Board Areas    + Workforce Center Location

**Workforce Investment Board Regions, Workforce Center Locations  
KDOC Correctional Facilities & Parole Offices**



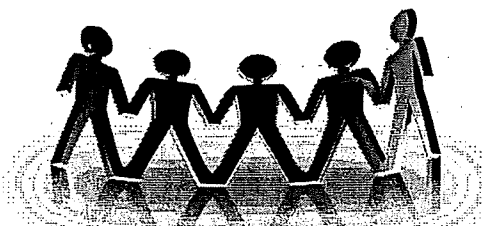
— Regional borders for Workforce Investment Board Areas + Workforce Center Location  
■ State Correctional Facility • Parole Office

**Workforce Investment Board Regions, Workforce Center Locations  
Correctional Facilities, Parole Offices & Community Corrections Agencies**



— Regional borders for Workforce Investment Board Areas + Workforce Center Location  
■ State Correctional Facility • Parole Office  
Community Corrections Agencies are highlighted in color.

**Building Relationships**



**Past Relationship Building Projects**

- Survey of relationships
- Aerostructure
  - Pilot project at the Winfield Correctional Facility
- MOU
  - Local Area I
- Communication
  - Cross Training/OWDS
  - Manuals
- Meet and Greet
  - Local Area 5
- Youthful Offender Grant
- Manufacturing Skills Training at the Hutchinson Correctional Facility (Supported with WIA funds)
- Workforce in-reach (multiple projects)
- Criminal Justice System Sub Group

**Workforce Centers Survey**

1. How Closely have you worked with each of the following? \*
2. How would you rate your relationships with each of the following? \*
3. How do most of your customers with Criminal Backgrounds reach you?
4. Has your office designated a person (or Persons) for working with people with criminal backgrounds?
5. Do you ever work with Incarcerated Individuals before they are released?
6. What would help most in strengthening your relations with the corrections system in your area?

\*Community Corrections, Court Services, Parole, Federal parole

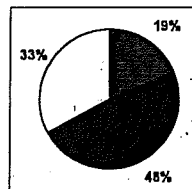
**Workforce Survey (continued)**

- The strength and the quality of the relationship with corrections agencies varies by local area
- —Stronger relationships exist where staff have received training on the corrections system
- —Having a dedicated offender specialist in each workforce center appears to be a strategy that improves the quality of the relationship between workforce centers and the corrections system

### Criminal Justice Agencies Survey

- 1) Are you familiar with the Workforce Center in your area?  
☐ Yes ☐ No
- 2) If yes, what does your process for referrals or engagement of services look like?
- 3) Describe the Workforce Center programs you are most familiar with in the Workforce Center you interact with.
- 4) What would you like to see in terms of furthering your relationship with the Workforce Center in your area?
- 5) How would you rate your current relationship with the Workforce Center?  
☐ Excellent (good communication and process)  
☐ Fair (intermittent communication, process needs improvement)  
☐ Poor (communication lines need to be developed)

### Criminal Justice Agencies Interaction Survey Results



### Educational Advances

- Best practices in educational programming for offenders include \*:
  - Competency based
  - Self paced
  - Result in industry recognized credentials
  - Utilize interest assessments for proper placement
  - Train for Employment in occupations that are open to offenders
  - Train to meet labor market needs

\*Urban Institute Justice Policy (From the Classroom to the Community, 2009)  
 \*National Collaborative on Workforce & Disability for Youth (Making the Right Turn)

### Community Based Certifications and Tools

- Kansas Career Pipeline
- Work Ready Certificate
- National Center For construction Education and Research (NCCER)
- Offender Workforce Development Specialist Certification

### Youthful Offender Grant from the US Department of Labor

- Targets youthful offenders age 18-24 one year prior to release
- Incorporates Educational Best Practices
- Identifies participants for referral to workforce center in the town they are releasing to
- September 29, 2010, received recognition from the Harvard University's Ash Center ([www.ash.harvard.edu](http://www.ash.harvard.edu)) and the Government Innovators Network Portal ([www.innovations.harvard.edu](http://www.innovations.harvard.edu)) as a "Bright Idea".

### Educational Partnerships

- Barton County Community College
  - Community Based Job Training (CBJT) Grant
- Kansas City Kansas Community College
  - Heart program
- Hutchinson Community College
  - USDE Grant
- Greenbush/Articulation Agreements
  - HCCC
  - Utilize NCCER curriculum

### Other Projects

- Veterans Referrals
  - Facility connections
  - Community access to Workforce Centers
- Liaison from Correctional Facilities to the Workforce Centers
- Developing a pipeline of qualified workers for a cabin making company
- Commerce position through Second Chance Act
- Cross-Training
- Utilizing HD equipment to facilitate connection with the workforce center services for Inmates

### Phase I

#### Making the connection

- Referral system was streamlined
  - Between LWIB areas and the Criminal Justice system
- Understanding each other's system
  - Criminal Justice and Workforce
  - Acronyms and language of each system
  - Defining mutually successful outcomes for both systems
    - For Example: job retention

### Phase II

#### Making the connection operational

- By clarifying roles of members
  - Asking the question : Who else needs to be involved?
- Still struggling with jobs
  - Need to look at statutes regarding jobs
  - Develop private industry opportunities that result in industry recognized credentials
  - Develop marketing Strategies

### Goals for future Work

- Strengthening relationships
  - Explore additional opportunities to enhance collaboration
- Develop apprenticeships
- Continue to work on regional cross training
- Identify appropriate training programs and transitional jobs

### Questions??

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