

AGENCY PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Administration: Administration

Subprogram History

This program has been established and is dedicated to support the other divisions of the bureau and provide criminal justice information to public and private agencies.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Without funding for this program there would be a complete loss of leadership and overhead functions for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.

Statutory Basis

General: KSA 75-701 through 75-782.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	6	6

Field Investigation Division: Field Investigation Division

Subprogram History

Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-712, enacted by the Kansas legislature in 1939, empowered members of the KBI to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. This originating statute embued the power and authority of a Kansas Sheriff to the commissioned members of the KBI.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The Field Investigation Division (FID) investigates approximately 200 violent person crimes per year. In particular, the division investigates about 80 suspicious death cases per year and about 25 to 30 of those are actually murders. The FID investigates approximately 45 to 50 cases per year involving public officials. The elimination of this program would be catastrophic to public safety in Kansas, particularly in the rural areas.

Statutory Basis

General: KSA 75-712(a), 75-711, 74-5607(a) Specific: 75-712(b-d), 75-4315d, 74-8705, 74-8805, 74-9804.

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

Forensic Laboratory Division: Forensic Laboratory Division

Subprogram History

The Kansas Bureau of Investigation Forensic Science Laboratory began in the 1950's with a latent prints section and photograph unit. The laboratory expanded and over the years regional laboratories were placed in Great Bend, Kansas City and Pittsburg to provide regional services and support required by Kansas law enforcement.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The laboratory will be unable to provide information to Kansas law enforcement and the courts relating to the identification of weapons and firearm components, digital evidence, the identify of suspect prints, the presence of alcohol or drugs which may have contributed to impairment, determining if a substance is controlled under State or Federal law, identifying suspects which will result in criminal remaining free to prey on other victims and arrestee sampes would not be profiled and loaded into CODIS.

Statutory Basis

Specific: KSA 65-448, 65-67a09, 22-2902c, 21-2511.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	3	3

Information Services Division: Information Services Division

Subprogram History

Pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq, the KBI is required to maintain the central repository for criminal history records for the State of Kansas. These records include fingerprint-based arrests, filings, and dispositions for criminal cases. In 2011, after the conclusion of the DUI Commission, the Legislature mandated that DUI filings and dispositions be reported electronically to the KBI central repository. As required by K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq, the KBI also maintains the central repository for all registered offenders in the State of Kansas.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The Criminal History Record Information Act requires the KBI to develop and maintain the central repository for defined criminal history records. Statute requires the KBI to collect law enforcement agencies offense reports. This is accomplished by collecting electronic and manual entry of Kansas Standard Offense Reports and Kansas Standard Arrest Reports into the KIBRS repository. Offender Registration Act requires KBI to maintain offender registration for sex, violent, and drug offenders and make available on a public website.

Statutory Basis

Specific: KSA 22-4701 et seq, Kansas Administrative Regulation (KAR) 10-9-1 through 10-15-1, KAR 10-19-1 through 10-19-9, KSA 75-712, KSA 38-2313, KSA 21-2501, KSA 21-4619, KSA 22-2410, KSA 12-4516, KSA 38-2312, KSA 75-7c25, KSA 75-7c27, KSA 7-127, KSA 8-2, 151, KSA 9-509, KSA 9-1722, KSA 9-1801, KSA 9-2209, KSA 12-1, 120, KSA 12-1679, KSA 16a-6-104, KSA 17-2234, KSA 19-826, KSA 39-970, KSA 41-311b. Specific: KSA 46-1103, KSA 50-1128, KSA 50-6, 112b, KSA 58-3039, KSA 58-4127, KSA 58-4709, KSA 65-516, KSA 65-1120, KSA 65-1505, KSA 65-1696, KSA 65-2402, KSA 65-28, 129, KSA 65-4209, KSA 65-5117, KSA 73-1210a, KSA 74-1112, KSA 74-2113, KSA 74-50-184, KSA 74-5605, KSA 74-8705, KSA 74-8804, KSA 74-9805, KSA 75-7b04, KSA 75-7b21, KSA 75-7c05, KSA 75-712, KSA 75-3707e, KSA 75-5156, KSA 75-53, 105, KSA 75-5609a. Specific: Public Law (P.L.) 109-248, Section 152 and Section 153; P.L. 103-209; P.L. 105-251; P.L. 92-544, KSA 39-969, KSA 40-5504, KSA 41-2610, KSA 46-3301, KSA 50-6, 126, KSA 65-2839a, KSA 65-3407, KSA 65-3503, KSA 74-4905, KSA 74-8705, KSA 74-8763, KSA 74-8769, KSA 74-8803, KSA 74-8805, KSA 74-8806, KSA 74-8816, KSA 74-9804, KSA 75-4315d, Title 5, United States Code (USC), Section 552; Title 28, USC Section 534; Title 5, USC, Section 552a; Title 42, USC, Chapter 140, Subchapter II, Section 14616; Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), 20.30; Title 28, C.F.R., 20.33 (a)(2); Title 28, C.F.R., 20.33 (a)(3). KSA 21-2501a, KSA 75-712, KSA 22-4618.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
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Mandatory	No	4	4
KCJIS & IT: KCJIS & IT			
Subprogram History			
Since the functional inception of Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) in 2000, the KBI has committed the financial resources and technical staff necessary to enhance and maintain the KCJIS, and to ensuring the information critical to officer and public safety remains useful and accessible. Over these years, demand for the information KCJIS provides has grown, and statutory and regulatory requirements related to this information have continued to evolve and demand continued modification of the system.			
Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram			
Loss of access to out of state users to critical points of contact within the state for criminal justice information. Significant negative impact on public safety in Kansas due to local, state, and federal criminal justice partners (including law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts) losing access to critical operational real-time information access via KCJIS. Degredation of quality of information available to local, state, and federal criminal justice partners (including law enforcement, prosecutors and courts), as well as non-criminal justice partners (state agencies requiring restricted access to criminal justice information for business purposes).			
Statutory Basis			
Specific: 74-5707, 74-5702(d).			
Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	5	5
Special Operations Division: Special Operations Division			
Subprogram History			
Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-712, enacted by the Kansas legislature in 1939, empowered members of the KBI to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. This originating statute embued the power and authority of a Kansas Sheriff to the commissioned members of the KBI.			
Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram			
The majority of Special Operations Division's (SOD) investigations target drug trafficking and manufacturing group, thus working to reduce the availability of illicit and dangerous drugs in Kansas communities. The elimination of this program would be catastrophic to public safety in Kansas, particularly in the rural areas.			
Statutory Basis			
General: KSA 75-711, 74-5607(a), 75-712(a).			
Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	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						
Maintain a vacancy level below 5% as compared to established staffing levels. This includes both FTE and Non-FTE positions.	Outcome	Percent of vacant positions	16.00%	10.00%	8.00%	7.61%	5.62%	3.18%
	Output	Number of filled positions	332	296	323	376.5	386.5	396.5
		Number of positions authorized	398.00	344.00	356.50	407.50	409.50	409.50
Field Investigation Division: Field Investigation Division								
Goal	Type	Measure						
The Field Investigations Division (FID) will endeavor to provide professional investigative assistance to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in response to all requests for assistance.	Outcome	Percent of cases substantially completed in 90 days	40.00%	29.00%	20.00%	37.60%	45.00%	45.00%
		Percent of priority investigations declined	39.00%	4.00%	2.00%	5.80%	5.00%	5.00%
	Output	Number of investigations declined	41	25	46	51	20	20
		Number of investigations initiated	291	364	477	471	450	450
Forensic Laboratory Division: Forensic Laboratory Division								
Goal	Type	Measure						
To provide timely, state of the art forensic science services to the Kansas criminal justice system. Our employees are dedicated to preserving the safety of all Kansas citizens through the application of science and modern technology. To ensure the interpretation of evidence is meaningful, objective, and free of bias.	Outcome	Laboratory backlog over 60 days	1,394	1,402	2,166	1,321	1,750	1,450
		Percent of laboratory backlog over 60 days	40.00%	36.00%	45.00%	33.10%	41.70%	35.30%
		Total laboratory backlog	3,513	3,860	4,799	3,987	4,300	4,100
	Output	Completed laboratory assignments	18,743	16,827	15,421	15,854	15,900	15,900
		New laboratory assignments	18,296	17,726	26,693	26,111	26,200	26,300
		Number of laboratory assignments completed in 60 days	9,504	7,076	5,894	4,779	5,000	5,100

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Information Services Division: Information Services Division								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Enhance public safety in Kansas by providing the public with information regarding convicted offenders who could pose a threat, providing Kansas criminal history record checks and providing valuable statistical crime information in Kansas to local law enforcement partners through incident based reporting.	Outcome	Records collection: Percent of dispositions submitted electronically	84.00%	79.00%	86.00%	88.00%	91.00%	93.00%
		Records collection: Percent of dispositions submitted manually	16.00%	11.00%	14.00%	12.00%	9.00%	7.00%
	Output	Records collection: Number of dispositions submitted electronically	243,179	545,995	526,065	603,108	905,000	1,357,000
		Records collection: Number of dispositions submitted manually	38,103	81,662	89,167	85,885	95,000	104,000
KCJIS & IT: KCJIS & IT								
Goal	Type	Measure						
To maintain a secure, highly available, and responsive network capable of transporting criminal justice and related information to and from public and private agencies for the purpose of promoting public safety and the prevention of crime in Kansas.	Outcome	Optimal staffing percentage	67.00%	69.00%	69.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%
		Percent of total average uptime for all critical systems	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Output	Minutes of unplanned downtime	45	119	12	60	60	60
		Optimal staffing number	45	45	45	41	43	43

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Special Operations Division: Special Operations Division								
Goal	Type	Measure						
The Special Operations Division of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation is dedicated to enhancing public safety in Kansas by providing professional investigative, technical, and tactical services to the criminal justice community. The SOD prioritizes its investigations toward organized criminal groups and career criminal offenders, especially those engaged in drug manufacture and distribution, weapons offenses and other acts of violence. The SOD will provide an efficient response for criminal investigations and to assist in the timely arrest or charging of any suspect of a criminal act, and, to that end, will endeavor to substantially complete every criminal investigation within 90 days. The SOD primary goal is to help ensure public safety in Kansas.	Outcome	Percent of cases substantially completed in 90 days	49.00%	66.00%	20.00%	37.60%	45.00%	45.00%
	Output	Number of KIS agencies	59	51	60	61	60	60
		Number of KIS subjects	16,398	20,619	15,453	19,271	14,035	14,035
		Number of KIS users	536	560	587	635	581	581

Footnotes