

MINUTES OF THE SENATE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pete Brungardt at 10:30 a.m. on January 19, 2011, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Doug Taylor, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Dennis Hodgins, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Julian Efird, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Connie Burns, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Carmen Alldritt, Kansas Department of Revenue  
Keven Pellant, Kansas Department of Corrections  
Curtis L. Whitten, Juvenile Justice Authority  
Dennis Casarona, Juvenile Justice Authority

Others attending:

See attached list.

Carmen Alldritt, Director of Vehicles, Kansas Department of Revenue, provided the committee an update on **SB 9** (2007) Compliance Report. (Attachment 1) The bill expanded the ability of the Division to exchange identity information with other state agencies. The law provided the Division of Vehicles with limited law enforcement authority for purposes of 1) fraud prevention 2) fraud investigation and 3) assisting prosecutions for imposter fraud springing from fraudulent driver's license applications.

The KDOR Criminal Investigation is charged with:

1. Confronting driver's license fraud by identifying fraud vulnerabilities and making business process recommendations to the DL Bureau to better prevent and detect fraud.
2. Preparing fraud training for DL examiners and county treasurer employees who issue driver's licenses so that they can detect fraudulent breeder documents as well as imposters (applicants claiming to be someone they are not).
3. Investigating cases of suspected driver's license fraud. Most cases are conducted administratively. Criminal investigations are performed primarily on the criminal organizations that drive driver's license fraud – supply the breeder documents to those that want to fraudulently obtain a driver's license.
4. Investigating cases of suspected crimes committed by KDOR employees on the job.

A map was provided that reflects 261 cases of referrals of fraud documents in year 2009, and 178 in 2010. Also provided was a pamphlet "Fighting Document and Identity Fraud" targeting State-Issued Identification Documents from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. (ICE)

Keven Pellant, Acting Secretary, Kansas Department of Corrections, provided the committee with an update on the Department of Corrections. (Attachment 2) The capacity of both male and female is 9024. Capacity issue is male capacity by custody level; current male aggregate male capacity is 8,259 and is broken out as follows:

- 2,326 maximum male beds
- 2,634 high medium male beds
- 1,019 low medium male beds
- 2,280 minimum male beds
- Current aggregate male population 8,422

The custody level beds that are needed, are high security and the most expensive to build. Changes to Sentencing Policy have made changes in increased penalties, which increase the custody level and exceed the beds available.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

The minutes of the Federal and State Committee at 10:30 a.m. on January 19, 2011, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

Community Corrections is a sentencing alternative to prison. Community Corrections Risk Reduction Initiative Activities:

- Facilitated Strategic Planning
- Stakeholder education
- Criminal justice collaboration (parole, court services)
- Quality Assurance
- Targeted Skills Development – coaching for quality – motivational interviewing, supervision strategies, refreshers trainings for Motivational Interviewing and LSI-R.

Parole Services primary focus is risk reduction which is public safety. Because of the need for specific supervision expertise, certain types of offenders have been assigned to specialized caseloads, primarily in the urban offices. Common Specialized Caseload Types are: DUI, Gang, Mentally Ill, Sex Offenders, Sex Predators, and Reduced Supervision.

The outcomes for Parole Absconders have gone from 739 in 2000 to 184 in 2010, and reduced monthly revocations rates by 50% from 203/month in FY 2003 to 91/month in FY 2011.

Curtis Whitten, Commissioner, Juvenile Justice Authority, (JJA) newly appointed Commissioner asked that Dennis Casarona, Deputy Commissioner of Community and Facility Programs, provide the committee with an update on JJA. (Attachment 3) There has been a significant decrease in the month-end population of the juvenile correction facility population from a high of 450 youth in July 2007 to the current average of 330 youth.

Recidivism data gathered for the youth who were released in FY 09, 128 youth (28.4%) recidivated. Of these youth, the majority returned to a correctional facility because of technical violations, 18 youth received new charges after release, and 2.2% of the youth were placed with KDOC. Recidivism data was also collected on those youth who were released from state custody; in FY 09, 1,158 youth were released and 120 (10.3%) were placed back in JJA (8.6%) supervision or KDOC (1.7%) custody.

JJA continues to promote safer Kansas communities, and has been working on the following initiatives: Community-based Standards (CbS) for Youth Residential Centers (YRC IIs), detention reform through the Annie E. Casey Foundation and implementing the Youthful Level of Service Case Management Inventory at the pre-disposition stage of the judicial process, this assessment is used to determine risk and need levels. This information is used to determine supervision levels and services to reduce risk.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 25, 2011. The meeting was adjourned at 11:54 a.m.