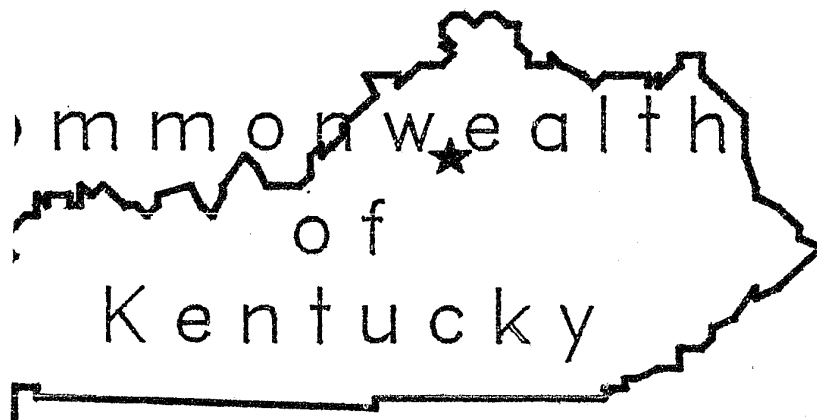


CORRECTIONS CABINET

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Annual Report

Fiscal Year 1986-1987

118184

MISSION STATEMENT
OF THE
CORRECTIONS CABINET

The mission of the Corrections Cabinet is twofold: (a) to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth and to provide a safe, secure and humane environment for offenders in carrying out the mandates of the legislative and judicial processes; and (b) to provide opportunities for offenders to acquire skills which facilitate non-criminal behavior.

NCJRS
OCT 24 1989
ACQUISITIONS

118184

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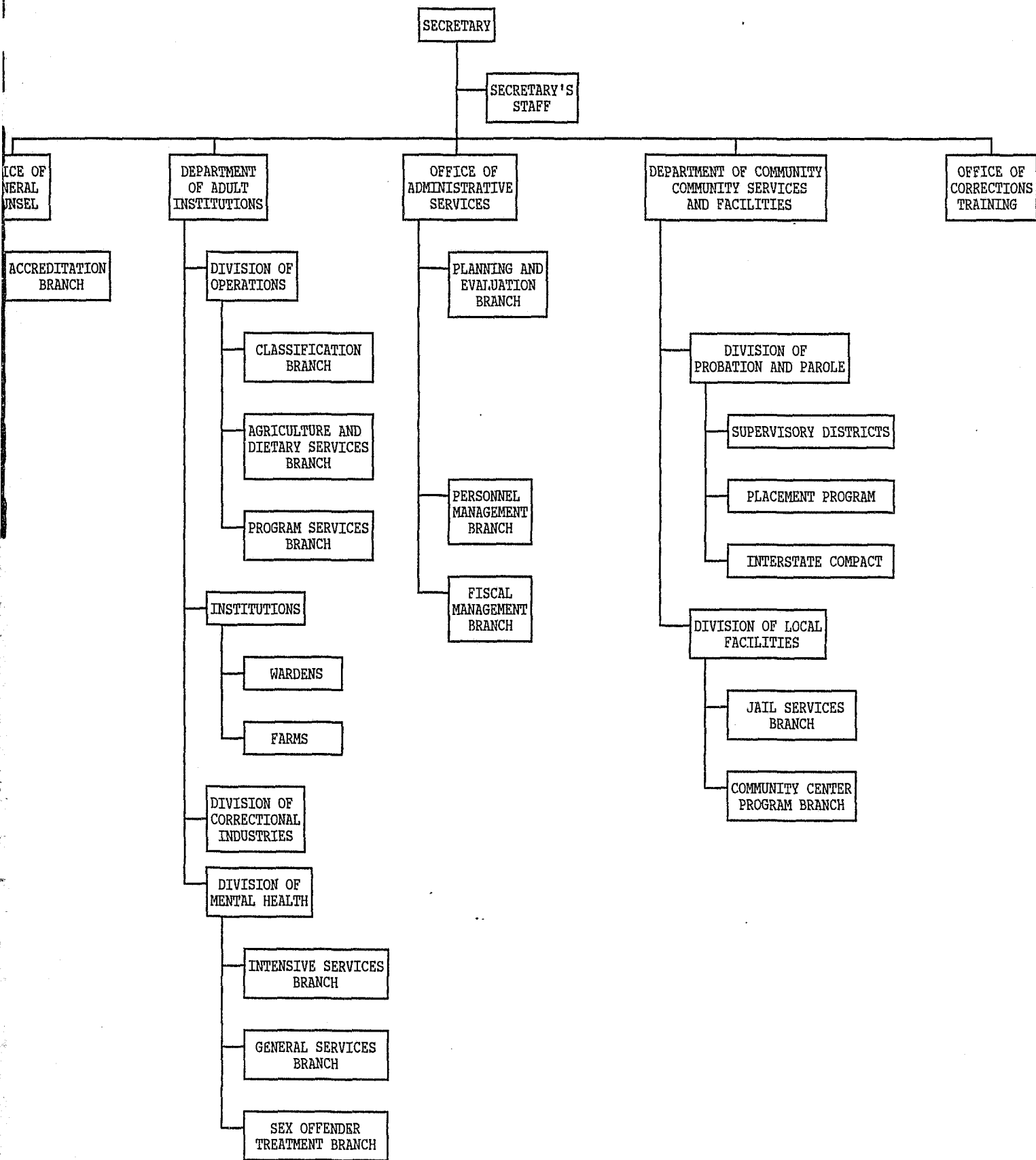
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

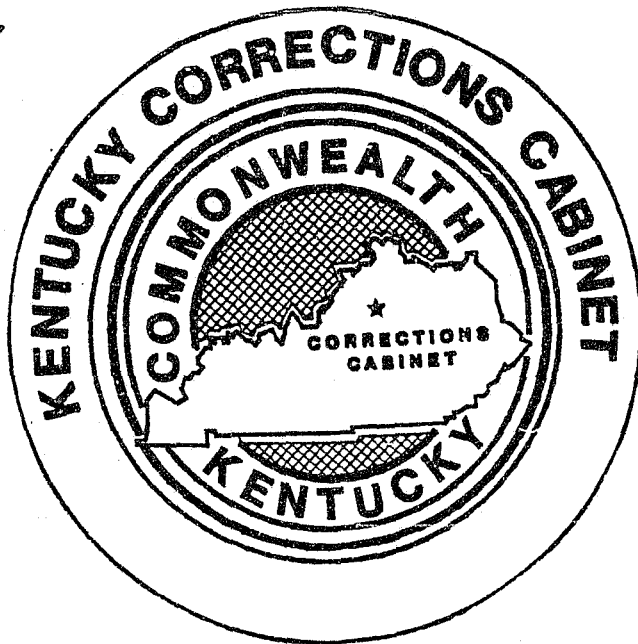
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KENTUCKY CORRECTIONS CABINET
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Corrections Cabinet, established by Executive Order in 1981, functions to meet the basic Cabinet goals of public safety and humane and just treatment of offenders. The Corrections Cabinet is headed by a Secretary and is governed by KRS Chapters 196, 197 and 439.

The Cabinet Secretary is responsible for development and implementation of the goals and objectives of Corrections in

accordance with the statutory requirements and policies of the Commonwealth's Chief Executive. The Office of the Secretary provides administrative and management functions for the Cabinet including: development and implementation of policy and programs, public information activities, legislative duties related to the Cabinet budget and operations and direct supervision of the managers of the Cabinet units.

Internal Affairs

The Director of Internal Affairs is responsible for ensuring that Cabinet policy of investigation and adjudication allegations of employee misconduct or criticism of services is upheld. The Director administers a system of internal discipline which involves review and investigation of all complaints. Complaint investigation files are maintained, reviewed and analyzed

to determine trends in types and numbers of complaints. All investigations are reviewed by the Director and the findings reported to the Secretary, Executive Staff and other concerned parties. This monitoring requires constant updates on laws and/or court decisions affecting internal affairs, security and personnel decisions.

Ombudsman

As a result of the expansion of inmate rights in the 1970s, a key figure in the corrections system nationwide has been the Ombudsman. An integral part of the Office of the Secretary of the Kentucky Corrections Cabinet, the Ombudsman coordinates the Inmate Grievance Procedure, which functions in Kentucky's ten correctional facilities.

The responsibilities of this position are varied and directly impact both the Cabinet and inmates. The Inmate Grievance Procedure is outlined in the Consent Decree and is monitored by the federal courts as part of this agreement. The procedure for all ten institutions has been submitted to the Attorney General, U.S. Justice Department, for certification. Once certified, inmates have to file a grievance initially prior to filing litigation in areas that are grievable. The grievance procedure allows inmates to file grievances in various areas related to their conditions of confinement. A final response from the Secretary of the Cabinet, as well as Outside Reviewer, is required within time frames established by the federal

court. The Ombudsman assists in the review of these grievances, as well as the responses to them. The preparation of these responses may require on-site visits, as well as general research on the nature of the complaint. During fiscal year 1989-87, the Secretary responded to 525 grievances. The Cabinet's Outside Reviewer responded to 185 grievances.

Another important component of the role of Ombudsman involves providing training and technical assistance to staff members. The Ombudsman trains staff and inmates in grievance procedures, and provides regular briefings on grievance procedures to wardens. Additionally, a monthly report regarding all grievances is prepared and submitted to the Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet.

The Ombudsman also handles the receipt and review of calls and letters from the general public and elected officials which involve complaints against the Cabinet. Letters and inquiries regarding inmates which require the Secretary's signature are distributed and screened by the Ombudsman.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

The Office of General Counsel serves as legal advisor to the Corrections Cabinet and represents the Cabinet in court actions and cases. Other functions include advising Cabinet officials on legal issues, changes in the law and legislation; and providing legal training to Cabinet employees and jailers.

The staff of the Office of General Counsel includes three attorneys, a paralegal, three legal secretaries, an accreditation branch manager and an administrative secretary.

A major portion of the activities of this office have been related to a Consent Decree entered into in April, 1980 as a result of a federal court ruling concerning conditions at the Kentucky State Reformatory and the Kentucky State Penitentiary. On March 13, 1987 the District Court found the Corrections Cabinet in compliance with the Federal Court Order and placed the case on inactive docket. This successful ruling

placed the state among the leaders in compliance with court orders concerning conditions of confinement in state correctional facilities.

The Office of General Counsel represents Cabinet officials and employees in civil and administrative actions filed against them. The Cabinet has an active case load of 435 suits in federal and state courts. The federal suits may include challenges to inmates' living conditions, denial of parole, sentence calculations and loss of good time. State court actions may involve inmate matters as well as individual claims against Cabinet employees.

The Office of General Counsel also handles civil and administrative actions filed with the Board of Claims against Cabinet employees for negligence. There were over 200 claims filed in FY 87, a small number of which will go to a full administrative hearing.

Jail Hearings ..

The Office of General Counsel represents the Secretary of Corrections at hearings which result from the Cabinet's responsibilities for local jail facilities. The legislature requires and authorizes the

Cabinet to inspect county jails and issue orders as necessary. A county jailer and/or judge executive may request a public hearing before the Cabinet Secretary to contest any such orders.

Training

The Office of General Counsel in conjunction with the Office of Corrections Training provides legal training to Corrections Cabinet employees. Special training has been conducted for adjustment committee hearings, involuntary commitment proceedings, probation and parole officers and institutional employees.

Accreditation

The number of accredited institutions increased from four to eight in FY 87. They include the Kentucky State Penitentiary, Kentucky State Reformatory, Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women, Luther Lockett Correctional Complex, Roederer Farm Center, Northpoint Training Center, Blackburn Correctional Complex and Frankfort Career Development Center. The Office of General Counsel is responsible for management of the accreditation process for the Corrections Cabinet. This includes preparation of the state's ten correctional institutions and all probation and parole offices for accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections (CAC).

Policy & Procedure Development

The Office of General Counsel is responsible for annual review of the Corrections Cabinet's

policies and procedures. These policies and procedures define Cabinet policy and provide guidelines for institutional and community programs and services to ensure their legality and conformation to changes in correctional practice and philosophy. This office also files Cabinet policies, including procedures at the institutional level, with the Legislative Research Commission, as required by statute, and distributes all new or revised Cabinet level policies and procedures.

Public Information

The Office of General Counsel coordinates Cabinet public information efforts in conjunction with the Governor's Office, assists the Governor's office in preparing press releases and responds to direct inquiries from the public.

The Cabinet, under the direction of the Governor's Office, provides information to the public through involvement of Cabinet employees in events such as the Kentucky State Fair, the Minority Consumer Expo, crime prevention programs, recruitment and other such activities. This office is responsible for providing displays, brochures and materials which explain the Corrections system to the public.

In addition, a monthly newsletter is produced and distributed to all Cabinet employees.

OFFICE OF CORRECTIONS TRAINING

The Office of Corrections Training, located on the grounds of the University of Louisville, Shelby Campus in Eastern Jefferson County, provides training to Corrections Cabinet employees and elected jailers and deputy jailers in Kentucky.

The Office of Corrections Training includes the Executive Director, two Program Supervisors, a Fiscal Officer, eight Training Instructors and three secretaries.

Basic Pre-service Academy Programs

New Cabinet employees are required to attend training during their probationary period, the number of hours determined by job classification. The Pre-service Academy, offered monthly at the Shelby Campus, consists of three consecutive weeks of training. In FY 87, 307 employees completed the Basic Pre-service Training.

Specialized Training

Specialized programs include First Aid, CPR, Firearms, Basic Emergency Squad Training, Grievance Procedures, Legal and Personnel Training. This training is provided with assistance from Community Services, Institutions, the Office of General Counsel and Personnel as well as other agencies involved with the community and criminal justice system.

In-service Programs

Institutional In-service Training is conducted at the Kentucky State Penitentiary, Kentucky State Reformatory and Northpoint Training Center as well as at the Shelby Campus. The number of hours of training required of permanent institutional employees is determined by job classification and ranges from sixteen to forty hours per year. Institutional in-service consists of three major program areas: Correctional Officer In-service, a 40-hour program for correctional officers; Common Core, a 16-hour general program for staff having minimal inmate contact; Specialized Institutional in-service such as Classification and Treatment Officer Training, Staff Management Training and Teacher Training.

Community Services Training

Probation and Parole Officers of the Department of Community Services & Facilities are required to have 40 hours of training annually. Sixteen hours of training is held at the Shelby Campus and 24 hours training is provided in the probation and parole districts. Training was provided to 568 community services staff in FY 87.

Elected Jailer and Deputy Jailer Training

Program staff in conjunction with the Jailer Curriculum Committee develop the required training programs for local Jailers.

The required 40 hours annual training for elected Jailers is held on the Shelby Campus. The required 16 hours annual training for Deputy Jailers is held at regional sites throughout the state. In FY 87, 930 people completed Jail Training.

<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>COURSE HOURS</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>
Probation & Parole	5	56*
(includes firearms)	16	210
	24	302
	TOTAL	568

<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>COURSE HOURS</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>
Basic Deputy Jailer	16	631*
Jail Chaplain's		
Workshop	16	13*
Computer Training/ County Jails	24	20*
Jailer In-service	24	243
NIC Train/Trainer for Jails	40	23*
	TOTAL	930

* classes coordinated by Office of Corrections Training

CORRECTIONS CABINET
 INDIVIDUALS TRAINED THROUGH
 THE OFFICE OF
 CORRECTIONS TRAINING
 1/1/86 - 12/31/86

<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>COURSE HOURS</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>	<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>COURSE HOURS</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>
Basic Pre-Service	40	59	Specialized Training		
	80	69	First Aid	8	15
	120	169	CPR	4	66
Firearms; First Aid	8	10	Firearms Requalification	8	790
Common Core/ Security In-service	16	395	Basic Emergency Squad	40	40
	32	739	Grievance Procedures	8	12
Specialized CTO In-service	24	29*		16	27
Staff Management	16	68*	Legal Training	8	48*
Teachers Training	8	10*		16	165*
Computer Training/ Teachers	16	35*	Personnel	8	40*
			Performance Evaluation	8	50*
Other Training			Other Training		
Adjustment Committee/Halfway House	8	29*	Food Service	8	50*
	32	739	Hostage Negotiations	40	17*
Asbestos Training	8	41*	Sex Offender Training	40	27*
Health Care	24	19*	Assertiveness/ Conflict Mgmt.	16	105*
Intensive Supervision	16	43*			

The data on numbers of individuals training is based on a calendar rather than fiscal year to coincide with personnel training requirements which are set for a calendar year.

*Classes coordinated by the Office of Corrections Training.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Administrative Services, headed by an executive director, includes three branches: Fiscal Management,

Personnel Management and Planning and Evaluation, and a construction coordinator and environmental engineer.

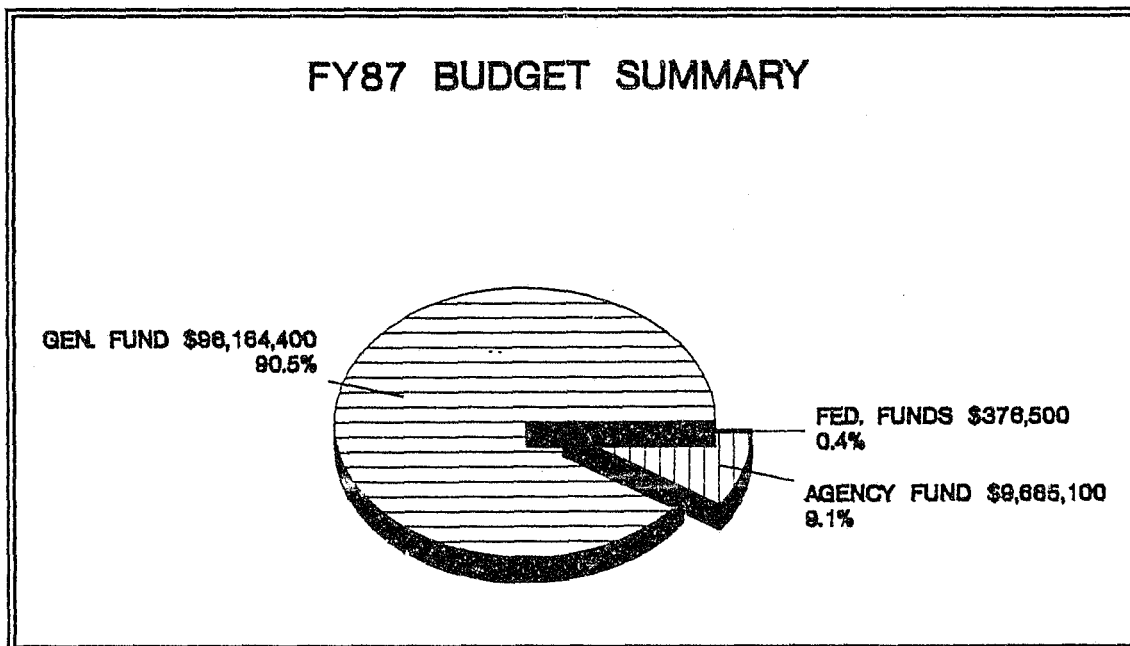
Fiscal Management Branch

This branch, composed of Accounting, Purchasing, Budgeting and Inventory Sections, is responsible for the Corrections Cabinet's operating budget which totalled over \$105 million in FY 86-87.

The Accounting Section is responsible for ensuring that budgetary units have sufficient funds with which to pay bills and to verify that documents submitted for payment comply with applicable statutes and regulations.

The Purchasing Section maintains records on property, service contracts and requests for proposals initiated by the Cabinet. This section ensures that Cabinet purchases comply with applicable regulations and Cabinet policies and procedures.

The Budgeting Section monitors funds which come from the general fund, restricted agency funds and federal funds. The Budgeting Section also coordinates the Cabinet's Biennial Budget Request and monitors each budgetary unit's fiscal status.



Budgeting Section

The Corrections Cabinet ranked fifth among state agency receipts of budgeted funds.

The Corrections Cabinet received 3.1 percent of the total General Fund Budget.

Commonwealth of Kentucky Percentage of General Fund by Agency for the 1986-87 Fiscal Year		
Agency Name	General Fund Budget	Percent of Total
Education and Humanities	\$1,414,620,200	46.2%
Human Resources	497,102,800	16.2%
Higher Education	489,857,400	16.0%
Government Operations	143,508,000	4.7%
Corrections Cabinet	96,164,400	3.1%
Judiciary	70,319,900	2.3%
Justice Cabinet	65,449,700	2.2%
Revenue Cabinet	45,096,600	1.5%
Commerce Cabinet	37,625,500	1.2%
Tourism Cabinet	30,846,000	1.0%
Natural Resources Cabinet	30,483,600	1.0%
Public Protection & Regulation Cabinet	25,662,900	.9%
Capital Construction	16,335,800	.5%
Legislative	15,862,800	.5%
Finance & Administration Cabinet	15,498,100	.5%
Energy Cabinet	12,603,800	.4%
Transportation Cabinet	2,671,800	.1%
Labor Cabinet	1,611,200	.1%
Budget Reserve	50,000,000	1.6%
TOTAL	\$3,061,320,500	100.0%

The major expenditure in FY 87 was for personnel costs for a total of \$51,448,100. The budgetary unit with the greatest

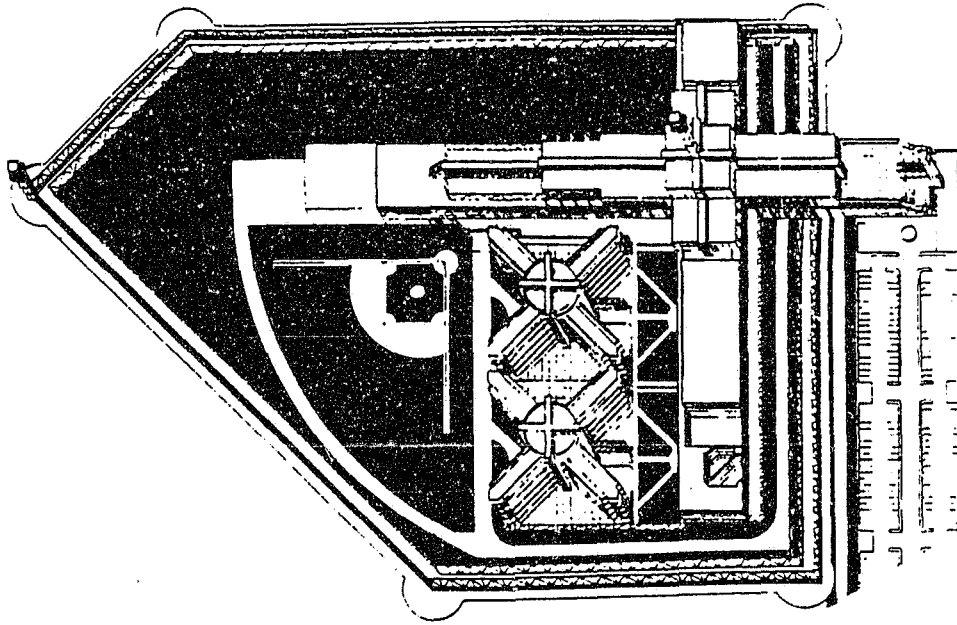
expenditures was Adult Institutions with costs of \$61,174,900 in FY 87.

EXPENDITURES BY CLASS	
Personnel Costs	\$ 51,448,100
Operating Expenses	15,580,000
Care and Support	30,249,300
Debts Service	6,572,800
Capital Outlay	909,800
Total Expenditures	104,760,000
EXPENDITURES BY UNIT	
Corrections Management	10,554,900
Adult Corrections Institutions	61,174,900
Community Services/Local Institutions	17,991,800
Local Jail Support	15,038,400
Total Expenditures	\$104,760,000

Construction

The 500 bed medium security institution in Morgan County continued under construction in FY 87 with completion expected in 1989. The 1986 General Assembly appropriated \$44 million for construction of the facility which was designed to conform to American Correctional Association standards and Kentucky Confinement Facilities Regulations incorporating the most modern design technologies. The two 250 man housing units will provide single cells with

electronic locking and a perimeter security system. The facility is designed to provide flexibility in housing close custody as well as medium security inmates. The institution will provide academic, vocational and industry programs, a law library, gymnasium and outdoor recreation areas as well as a medical unit. When fully operational, the 500 bed facility will employ approximately 263 people with an annual budget of over \$7 million.



Planning & Evaluation Branch

The primary function of the Planning & Evaluation Branch is information management. This branch contains two sections: Offender Records and Research and Planning.

The Offender Records Section maintains records of all current and past inmates, administers calculations of sentences and determines the parole eligibility dates of convicted individuals who are admitted to an institution under the jurisdiction of the Corrections Cabinet. In each instance a Records Specialist reviews the case and performs the required calculations to determine eligibility.

Data is entered into the ORION system (Offender Records

Information Operations Network). ORION is a computer system which contains the official record of an individual's incarceration in Kentucky adult correctional institutions.

The Research Section of Planning & Evaluation performs a variety of functions related to data development, maintenance, analysis and interpretation. This section responds to surveys from various national, state and local agencies as well as to information requests from other state correctional systems and from individuals. The Research Section provides information to the Kentucky General Assembly as well as regular in-house reports that are generated each fiscal year.

Personnel Management Branch

The Personnel Branch of the Office of Administrative Services coordinates and monitors personnel and payroll administration for the Corrections Cabinet. Responsibilities of this branch include assuring equitable administration of federal and state personnel regulations, handling merit register requests,

appointments, promotions, reclassification and payroll matters.

The Corrections Cabinet's personnel total of 2195 on June 30, 1987 included 2120 permanent full time employees, which is a two percent increase through the fiscal year.

CORRECTIONS CABINET Employment FY 86-87	
EMPLOYEES	NUMBER
Permanent Full-time	
July 1, 1986	2075
June 30, 1987	2120
Permanent Part-time	
July 1, 1986	21
June 30, 1987	25
Others (Seasonal, Temporary, Emergency, FFTL)	
July 1, 1986	50
June 30, 1987	50
Appointments, Reinstatement, Re-employments and Transfers In	
July 1, 1986 to September 30, 1986	92
October 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986	99
January 1, 1987 to March 31, 1987	119
April 1, 1987 to June 30, 1987	<u>116</u>
	426
Resignations, Retirements, Dismissals and Deaths	
July 1, 1986 to September 30, 1986	84
October 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986	66
January 1, 1987 to March 31, 1987	78
April 1, 1987 to June 30, 1987	<u>85</u>
	313

The Cabinet announced through the promotional opportunity program 210 positions in FY 87, an increase from 163 positions in FY 86. There were 154 promotions approved in FY 87, as compared to 128 in FY 86.

During FY 87 the Cabinet provided educational assistance to 178 employees for a total of \$76,263. Educational achievement awards were made to 57 employees, totalling \$111,230.

	FY 86	FY 87
<u>EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE</u>		
Number of Employees	135	178
Total Amount	\$48,528	\$76,263
Average \$ Per Person	\$360	\$428
<u>EDUCATIONAL AWARDS</u>		
Number of Employees	31	57
Total Amount	\$55,188	\$111,230
Average \$ Per Person	\$1780	\$1951

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

The Department of Community Services & Facilities administers a system of community-based correctional programs through the Division of Probation and Parole and the Division of Local Facilities. This department is administered by Community Services Management.

The Fiscal Officer maintains accounts, prepares budget

information and supervises the local Jail Allotment Program fund distribution as well as processes departmental personnel activities. The Administrative Specialist's Office maintains case related statistical data and processes warrants and requests for restoration of civil rights.

Division of Probation & Parole

The Division of Probation and Parole is responsible for supervision of offenders placed on probation or parole. Over 10,000 clients are supervised by 208 probation and parole officers. These officers serve each of the state's 120 counties which are organized into 11 supervisory districts.

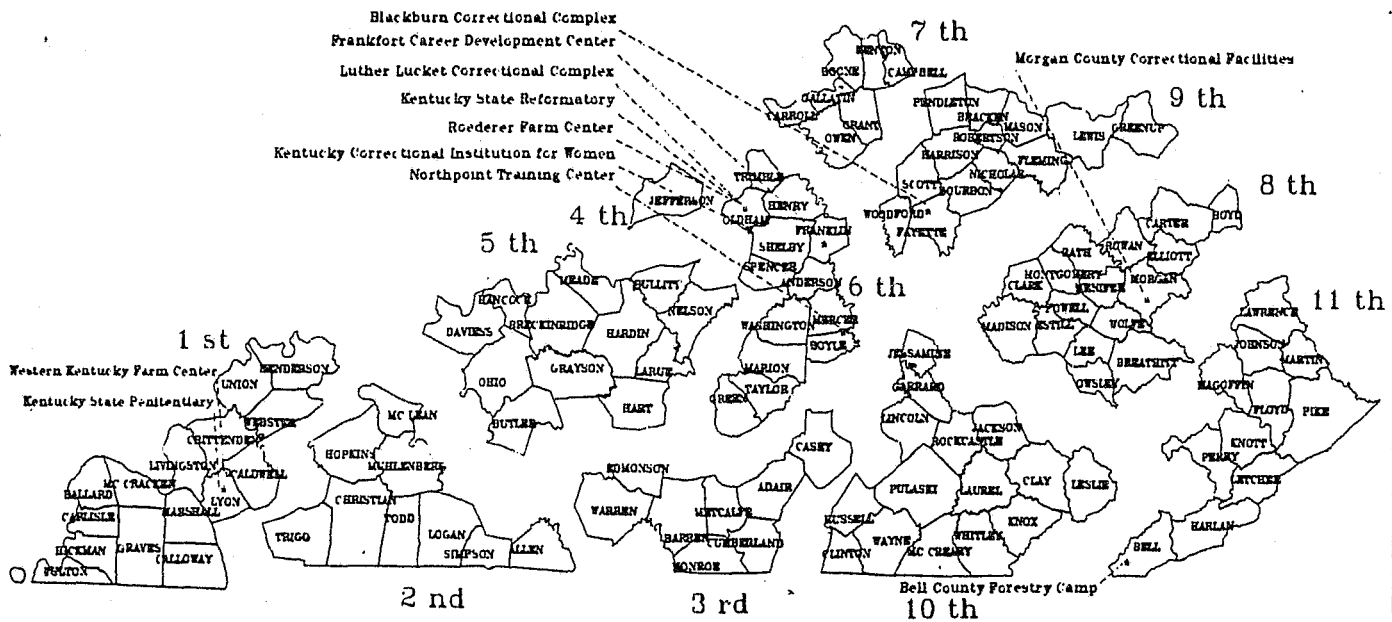
Probation and parole officers provide investigative services to the Courts and Parole Board as well as services to clients including assistance in locating employment and housing and rehabilitative services. Offenders in community centers and halfway houses are also served. Other duties probation and parole officers perform include preparing and maintaining detailed client records and reports; providing testimony and evidence in hearings or trials concerning violations of conditions of probation or parole; arrest and transportation

of violators to the proper authority; and preparation of information requested by courts, central office, or the Parole Board for hearings or legal purposes.

FELONY CASES SERVED FY 1977 TO FY 1987		
FY ENDING	PAROLE	PROBATION
1977	2,475	4,032
1978*	3,125	5,067
1979	3,789	5,532
1980*	3,909	5,657
1981	4,654	6,351
1982*	5,470	7,377
1983	6,065	7,673
1984	5,884	7,821
1985	6,330	8,480
1986	6,546	8,860
1987	7,202	10,222

*BASED ON DATA FROM PARTIAL FIGURES, ANNUALIZED OVER FISCAL YEAR

Kentucky Correctional Institutions and Probation & Parole Supervisory Districts



CORRECTIONS CABINET
PLANNING AND EVALUATION BRANCH
Information provided for FYE 87

CORRECTIONS CABINET Clients Supervised and Average Case Load per Officer 1983 to 1987			
Average Number* of Supervised Clients		**Officer Case Load Average	
January 1, 1983	9,022	January 1, 1983	61
January 1, 1984	9,585	January 1, 1984	63
January 1, 1985	10,312	January 1, 1985	67
January 1, 1986	10,344	January 1, 1986	69
January 1, 1987	10,699	January 1, 1987	52
Five Year Average	9,992	Five Year Average	62

* Includes Regular, ISP, ASP

** Regular caseload only

Community-based programs not only are less expensive than incarceration but also provide for restitution to victims and payment of supervision fees by offenders. During FY 87 over

\$700,000 was paid in restitution and over \$270,000 was paid in supervision fees. In addition, community work projects worth over \$350,000 were performed by probationers.

	FY 86	FY 87	Percent Increase
Restitution	\$500,000	\$700,000	40%
Supervision Fees	240,000	270,000	13%
Community Work (value of)	60,000	350,000	483%
TOTAL	\$800,000	\$1,320,000	65%

Intensive Supervision, Advanced Supervision

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) is designed to place selected offenders in the community who would otherwise be in prison. The Intensive Supervision Program consists of parolees, probationers, shock probationers, and administrative transfers placed in the program by the Parole Board, Circuit Court, Judge or Administrative transfer from a regular officer's case load in lieu of revocation. There are currently 34 Intensive Supervision officers with a limited case load of 25 clients. These clients represent the highest risk population under supervision by the Division of Probation and Parole. The goal of the program is to increase public safety through closer surveillance of the offender, provide the courts with a viable alternative to incarceration, aid the clients in accepting their responsibilities to themselves, their families and to the

community, and reduce the prison population.

During FY 87 the Intensive Supervision Program was expanded to serve a total of 29 counties with a total of 1220 cases supervised, a 137% increase over FY 86. The evaluation of the second year period, September, 1985 through August, 1989, showed that even with the substantial expansion of cases, the Intensive Supervision Program maintained a 17 percent failure rate. Fifteen percent of cases resulted in reincarceration for technical violations and two percent for new felony convictions.

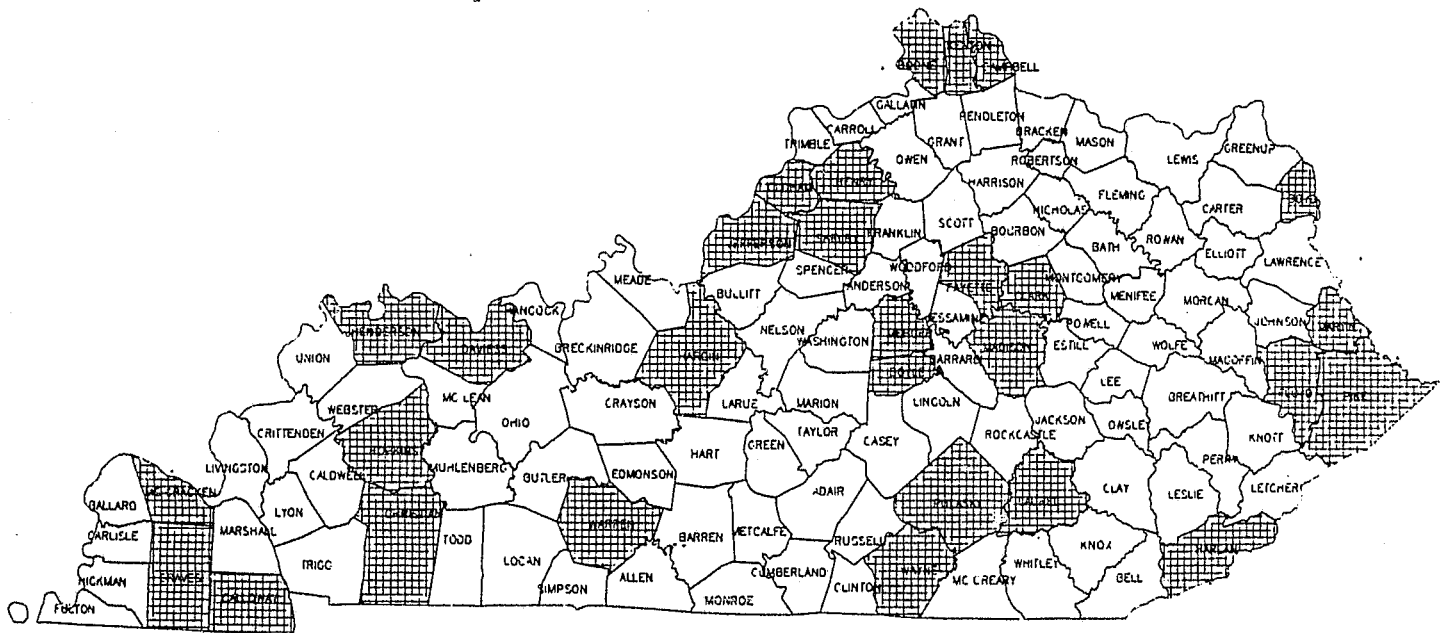
The demographics of the program indicate that clients are predominantly white, male, property offenders, who were on the average, 29 years of age. The population consisted of 72 percent parole cases.

ISP is currently in the following 29 counties:

Boone	Clark	Harlan	Laurel	Pike
Boyd	Daviess	Henderson	Madison	Pulaski
Boyle	Fayette	Henry	Martin	Shelby
Calloway	Floyd	Hopkins	Mercer	Warren
Campbell	Graves	Jefferson	McCracken	Wayne
Christian	Hardin	Kenton	Oldham	Marshall*

* Marshall Co. ceased to be an ISP site in Dec. 1986

Corrections Cabinet Kentucky Probation and Parole INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM SITES



CORRECTIONS CABINET
PLANNING AND EVALUATION BRANCH
Information provided for FYE 87

CORRECTIONS CABINET
Intensive Supervision Program Placements
FY 86 - 87

TYPE OF ACTION	NUMBER
Total cases reviewed from ORION System and Files	702
Total cases paroled to Intensive Supervision Program	308
Cases administratively transferred to Intensive Supervision Program	456
Probation cases shock probated to Intensive Supervision Program	60
Probation cases administratively transferred to Intensive Supervision Program	275
Shock probation cases administratively transferred to Intensive Supervision Program	37
Probated to Intensive Supervision Program	84
Cases Supervised FY 86-87	1220

Advanced Supervision

The Advanced Supervision Program was funded by the 1989 General Assembly to reduce case loads and enhance public safety. The Advanced Supervision Program is also utilized as a program progression approach when a client is released to the community. Twenty (20) Advanced Supervision officers supervise a limited case load of 50 clients. The clients placed in this program are those with the highest risk/needs score as determined by the division's current classification instrument. Clients who are exhibiting signs of failure on

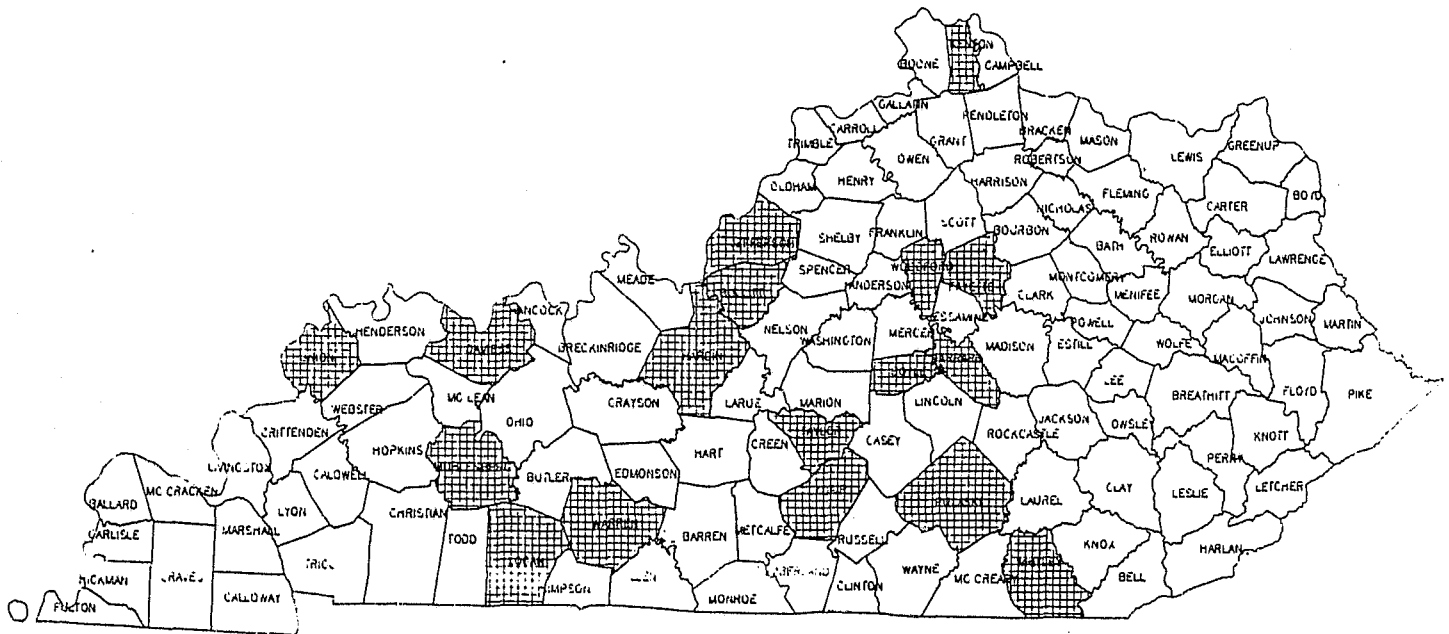
regular supervision may be placed in the program as an alternative to revocation. In addition, Intensive Supervision cases may be transferred to Advanced Supervision as a program progression step prior to being placed on regular supervision.

The preliminary figures for the program indicate that 1274 clients had received services by June 30, 1987. The population was evenly distributed between probationers and parolees. The average number of days clients spent in the program were 158.

The ASP Program is currently in 17 counties across the Commonwealth.
 These counties are:

Adair	Fayette	Kenton	Taylor	Woodford
Bullitt	Garrard	Logan	Union	
Boyle	Hardin	Muhlenberg	Warren	
Daviess	Jefferson	Pulaski	Whitley	

Corrections Cabinet
 Kentucky Probation and Parole
 ADVANCED SUPERVISION PROGRAM SITES



CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATION
 PLANNING AND EVALUATION BRANCH
 INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FY 93

Placement Program
Interstate Compact

The Placement Program and the Interstate Compact provide important support services to the Division of Probation and Parole. Inmates recommended for parole must have parole plans recommended by an officer and approved by the Parole Board before a certificate for discharge is issued.

The six institutional parole officers and clerical staff in the correctional institutions are responsible for facilitating and coordinating the release process between institutional staff and the probation and parole field officers. These officers work closely with the Parole Board in preparation for hearings held at various institutions and assist in the release of all qualified offenders recommended by the Parole Board.

The Office of the Interstate Compact is responsible for matters outside the geographical boundaries of Kentucky, including jurisdictional matters such as agreement on detainers and other states' needs throughout the United States. This office also works with the federal institutional and probation and parole staff. The Compact Office is responsible for the transfer of all probationers and parolees out-of-state and offenders from other states who relocate in Kentucky; transfer of inmates out-of-state; processing of violation reports, progress reports, travel permits, and investigations of a special nature to include clemency, pardon and restoration of civil rights for other states, as well as Kentucky.

New Community Services Programs

The Kentucky Substance Abuse Program targets offenders with a severe substance abuse problem who are on probation or parole. The first year evaluation compiled by Dr. Gennaro Vito of the University of Louisville, indicates that the program is achieving results with clients who have previously failed in other treatment programs. The program is available to clients with a substance abuse problem in Louisville, Lexington and Covington. Clients are referred by probation and parole officers to the 24-week "self-help" program. Information is provided to the officer on the client's attendance, participation, and progress within the program. Completion of the program is a mandatory condition of the client's supervision.

The evaluation by Dr. Vito indicates a direct correlation between attendance and successful completion of the program. The average Kentucky Substance Abuse Program client scores high on the objective classification tool used to determine a client's risk and needs. In addition, the average Kentucky Substance Abuse

Program client has had several prior alcohol arrests.

The results of the evaluation suggest that failure to complete the Kentucky Substance Abuse Program is an important indicator of future problems under supervision.

The program provided 929 sessions during the evaluation period. Services were provided to 1,004 clients, at the cost of \$174 per Kentucky Substance Abuse Program client.

The Sex Offender Treatment Program has been implemented in probation and parole offices in Louisville, Lexington and Covington. This program provides four sex offender counselors, two in Louisville, one in Lexington, and one in Covington. These counselors each maintain an average case load of 42 convicted sex offenders under parole or probation supervision. These offenders engage in individual and group counseling for a period of eighteen to twenty-four months. The counselors work in conjunction with the probation and parole officers who also supervise their clients.

Division of Local Facilities

The Division of Local Facilities, charged with oversight of community-based residential programs for inmates and enforcement of minimum jail standards, is comprised of two branches: Community Center Programs and Jail Services.

Inmates selected to participate in the program are minimum custody, near parole eligibility dates and meet strict guidelines set by the Cabinet's policies and procedures. The program aids inmates in reintegration into their communities as well as provides relief to the system's population crowding.

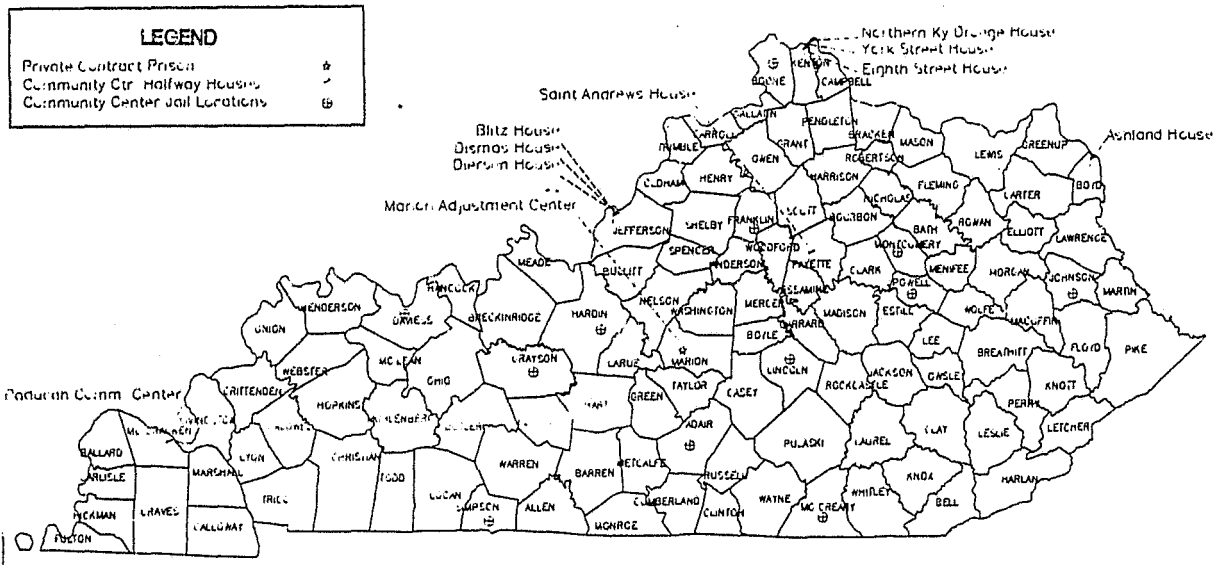
Community Center Program Branch

Approximately 319 inmates and 75 parolees are housed in local jails near their home towns or in halfway houses in large metropolitan areas. Jail centers are located in the following counties: Adair, Boone, Clay, Daviess, Grayson, Hardin, Lincoln, Montgomery, McCreary, Magoffin and Simpson. Halfway houses are located in Northern Kentucky, Louisville, Paducah, Lexington and Ashland.

Program inmates participate in include school and college, maintenance crews to clean municipal buildings and roadways, counseling and employment assistance.

Paroled individuals who do not have housing and/or jobs upon release are placed in five halfway houses under contract to the Corrections Cabinet. Halfway house staff and local probation and parole officers assist parolees in seeking employment.

**Kentucky Corrections Cabinet
Community Center Facilities**



Marion Adjustment Center

Since January 1986 the Corrections Cabinet has contracted with the U.S. Corrections Corporation to house 200 men in a privately operated community residential center.

The facility, located in Marion County, offers academic programs, on-the-job training in plumbing, welding and electrical work, and counseling services.

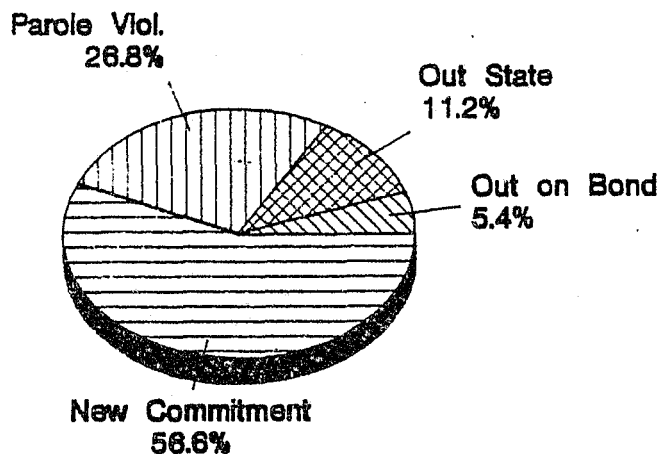
Statutes which charge the Jail Services Branch with inspecting county jails also give the Cabinet authority to enforce compliance with minimum standards, and require review and approval of architectural drawings for jail renovation and construction. Over twenty new construction or renovation projects were in progress in FY 86-87 as a result of funding provided by the Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority.

Jail Services Branch

Jail Services Branch is responsible for county jail inspections, for the Controlled Intake Program, administration of the Local Jail Allotment Program and the Jailer's Allowance Program, catastrophic medical fund and restricted medical reserve.

Controlled Intake By Type

June 28, 1987



Controlled Intake Program

The Controlled Intake Program was started in 1982 in response to the back log of state prisoners in local jails due to federal court imposed population limits in the state's correctional institutions and to the increase in the number of convicted felons. In FY 86-87 the average daily population of the Controlled Intake Program was almost 1000. The Cabinet pays \$13.50 per diem for each state prisoner held, in addition to paying all medical bills.

In FY 86-87, \$13.8 million was paid to counties in 12 equal portions with no unit receiving less than \$24,000. The Restricted Medical Reserve contained \$954,800 for FY 86-87.

In addition, administration of the Jailer's Allowance Program was moved to this department and a catastrophic medical fund was instituted to help with medical

expenses over \$2500 for a county prisoner.

Counties received \$13.8 million in 12 equal increments in FY 86-87. Each county's allotment is based on a formula using such factors as age-at-risk population and household income per county.

The Restricted Medical Reserve contains \$954,800, an increase of \$54,800 over FY 85-86, which is distributed upon receipt of contracts certified as the most feasible to be obtained in the area. The Catastrophic Medical Fund (which provides for reimbursement of medical bills) doubled in FY 86-87 to \$200,000 and still may not be sufficient to reimburse all claims. The Jailer's Allowance Program provides for awards of \$300 per month to jailers certified as having completed the required training.

Division of Operations

The Division of Operations is responsible for the development, delivery and maintenance of

programs and services for inmates in adult correctional facilities.

Classification Branch

All inmates in Kentucky correctional facilities undergo assessment and classification at entry into the correctional system. The level of custody required and the programs/services the inmate may require are determined using a classification system developed by the National Institute of Corrections of the United States Justice Department.

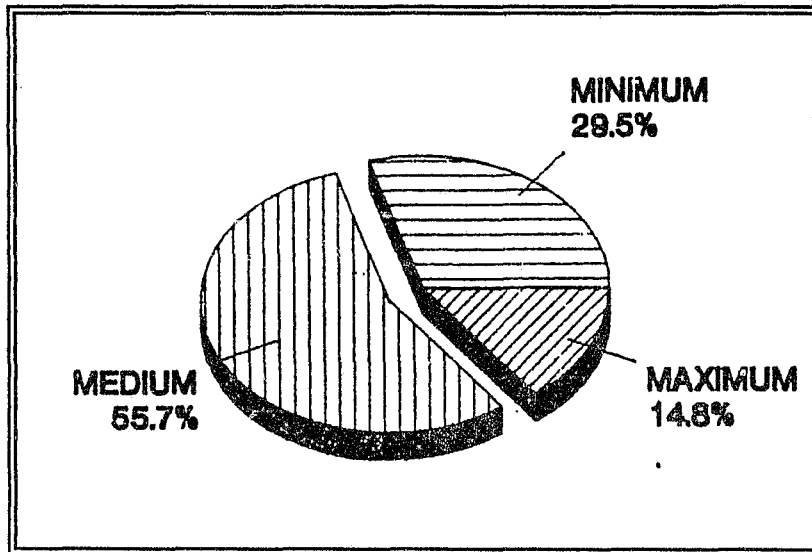
factors as severity of crime, history of escape, number of prior incarcerations, history of violence, number and severity of rule violations during incarceration and pending charges.

The program component of the classification system includes factors relating to the inmate's physical health, education, intelligence, socio-economic status and evidence of substance abuse. The custody component of classification includes such

Levels of custody, or supervision, include minimum, restricted medium, close and maximum. Upon classification, inmates are transferred to institutions of the appropriate security levels. Security is defined as the degree of physical constraints provided, such as walls, fences and/or guard towers, and consists of three levels - minimum, medium and maximum.

SECURITY LEVEL

PCT OF INMATE POPULATION BY INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL



Health Services

The Corrections Cabinet is mandated to provide health care services to inmates of the state's adult correctional facilities. Necessary health

care is provided within the institutions, and in critical situations, is procured from community practitioners and hospitals.

Program Services Branch

Academic Education

Literacy, adult basic education and G.E.D. preparatory classes are available to inmates in all ten adult correctional institutions. Literacy programs serving non-readers through the fourth grade use inmate tutors working one on one teaching basic reading skills under the supervision of certified teachers.

Adult basic education classes provide basic instruction in reading, math, language, writing, and daily life skills. The

G.E.D. preparatory instruction includes reading, math, language, writing, social studies and science. The literacy program has an average monthly enrollment of 125 students. The adult basic education classes have an average monthly enrollment of 300 and the G.E.D. program has an average monthly enrollment of 100. The G.E.D. was awarded to 296 inmates in FY 87. Approximately 2,200 inmates were enrolled in the academic school and part-time night school during the 1986-87 school year.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM ENROLLMENT	
Program	Monthly Average
Literacy Program	125
Adult Basic Education	300
GED Program	100

Vocational Education

The Corrections Cabinet contracts with the Office of Vocational Education for the operation of vocational training centers in six institutions and two classes in a forestry camp. A total of 44 vocational classes provide training slots for 535 students. Programs offered include: Consumer and Family Life Skills, Employability Skills Training, Business and Office Education, Meat Cutting, Auto Body Repair, Auto Mechanics, Small Engine Repairs, Upholstery, Drafting, Masonry, Carpentry, Plumbing, Electricity, Welding, Printing, Building Maintenance and Heavy Equipment Operation.

Classes are operated as open-entry, open-exit using competency-based instruction methods which allow the student credit for demonstrated skills. Exit points are identified which allow the students to exit the program with certification of skills mastered rather than hours of attendance. Credit for program accomplishments may be transferred to community-based vocational schools for inmates considered eligible for release. A diploma program is available for qualified students who complete the total program of instruction.

Associate Arts Degree Program

Associate Arts Degree programs are offered, in cooperation with state universities, at the Kentucky State Penitentiary, Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women and Kentucky State Reformatory. One hundred ten qualified inmates are enrolled as full-time students in these college classes. Seventeen

inmates completed the requirements for, and were awarded, Associate Arts Degrees this year. Students interested in advanced degrees may make application for the study release program which, when approved, provides for on-campus enrollment.

Agriculture & Dietary Branch

Agriculture operations at four institutions, Blackburn Correctional Complex, Northpoint Training Center, Roederer Farm Center and Western Kentucky Farm Center, utilize 4,918 producing acres consisting of 1895 acres of cropland and 3,023 acres of pasture, orchards and buildings. The horticulture program includes approximately 400 acres which produce a variety of vegetables and 71 acres of orchards which produce several varieties of apples. Field crops raised are corn, alfalfa, wheat, hay and pasture. Livestock programs include dairy, beef cattle/feeders and swine farrow-to-finish operations.

Meat processing plants at Blackburn Correctional Complex, Kentucky State Reformatory and Western Kentucky Farm Center provide beef, pork and lunch meats for institutional use.

Institutions - Operations

Capital improvements recently completed such as shop renovations, chemical storage buildings, and electrical distribution systems have resulted in accreditation by the American Correctional Association during 1989 and 1987 of Blackburn Correctional Complex, Northpoint Training Center and Roederer Farm Center's agricultural operations. Western Kentucky Farm Center is to be inspected for accreditation by January, 1988. Livestock facilities have been improved by relocating and renovating silos at Roederer Farm Center and Western Kentucky Farm Center, renovation of swine buildings and feeding systems and replacement

Food processing plants at Roederer Farm Center and Western Kentucky Farm Center can and freeze fruit and vegetables for use at all ten institutions. Forty-eight civilian staff plan and administer programs and train and supervise approximately 322 inmates in the performance of agricultural functions.

Assistance in farming operations is provided by personnel from the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, county agents, soil conservation officials and representatives from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. The United States Department of Agriculture developed soil conservation plans for use in each farm operation. Computer programs are used to perform accounting functions and to assist in managing and evaluating livestock and crop production programs.

of a swine finishing floor at Western Kentucky Farm Center.

Capital projects planned for the 1988-90 biennium include irrigation facilities and modernization of the food processing plants at Roederer Farm Center and Western Kentucky Farm Center. In addition, a modern meat processing facility has been requested for the Roederer Farm Center. Capital equipment replacement includes a tractor-trailer truck for delivery of products to institutions and a combine replacement for the Western Kentucky Farm Center.

Dietary Services Program

The food service departments of the Corrections Cabinet operate under stringent policies and procedures based on standards set by the American Correctional Association. Each of the ten food service operations undergoes weekly sanitation inspections by institutional personnel, as well as quarterly or semi-annual inspections by Cabinet personnel. Each operation is inspected annually or semi-annually for safety and sanitation by Environmental Health Inspectors from the local county health departments.

The menu served to the general population at all facilities is planned quarterly by the Cabinet Dietitian with input from institutional food service managers and nutritionists according to the recommended daily allowances for the average age group incarcerated in the Kentucky system. The menus are analyzed by the University of Kentucky Extension Service to ensure nutritional adequacy in regard to vitamins, minerals, protein and calories.

Menus are planned to include use of U.S.D.A. Commodities such as flour, butter, cheese, macaroni and rice as well as farm products produced by the four farming operations. These farm products include fresh produce, products that have been canned and/or frozen in the processing plants, milk from the dairy operations and meat products from the meat processing plants.

Four institutions offer formal food service training for inmates interested in food service through the On-the-Job (OJT) Training Program which includes classroom work as well as practical experience. The Blackburn Correctional Complex and the Western Kentucky Farm Center offer vocational training in meat cutting. The Northwood College Food Service Program offers a two-year associate degree in Hotel/Restaurant Management and is currently in operation at the Kentucky State Reformatory and Northpoint Training Center.

Sex Offender Program
Branch

Division of Mental Health

The Division of Mental Health, the newest organizational unit within the Corrections Cabinet, was established by Executive Order of Governor Martha Layne Collins in December, 1986. The Division of Mental Health is responsible for the provision of mental health services to Kentucky's incarcerated population and is comprised of three branches; the Intensive Services Branch, Sex Offender Treatment Branch and the General Mental Health Services Branch. The Division is headed by a Director, responsible for all clinical and treatment programs, and a Deputy Director who oversees all administrative functions and field operations within the Division.

Intensive Supervision
Branch

The Intensive Supervision Branch, created by a Federal Court Order, includes two intensive mental health units. The Behavior Control Unit, located at the Kentucky State Reformatory, is designed for those inmates with more severe behavior and mental health problems who need a higher level of security. The Intermediate Treatment Unit, located at the Luther Lockett Correctional Complex, is designed to serve the offender with less severe mental health needs and problems. Both programs are designed to provide the offender with coping skills enabling him to modify his behavior and meet his needs in a more acceptable manner.

The Sex Offender Program Branch was created during the 1986 General Assembly by legislation requiring that all designated sex offenders who have committed such crimes after July 14, 1986 successfully complete a Sex Offender Treatment Program being considered eligible for parole. The program is also designed to serve those sex offenders who, though not affected statutorily, may be affected due to Cabinet classification guidelines which require them to successfully complete the Sex Offender Treatment Program in order to be considered eligible for minimum custody. The Sex Offender Treatment Program is designed to meet the mental health needs of the sex offender. Two components presently comprise the Sex Offender Treatment Program. An institutional component serves incarcerated sex offenders. The community component, currently located in designated Probation and Parole Offices, provides aftercare for individuals released from the institutions and sex offenders granted shock or regular probation by the courts. A further aftercare component, for individuals who may not be under active community supervision, is currently being considered in order that they might have the necessary support and treatment resources to keep them from reoffending.

**General Mental Health
Services Branch**

The General Mental Health Services Branch is the only component of the Division which had previously existed. This Branch consists of full time and contract psychological service staff who are responsible for meeting the general mental health needs of Kentucky's incarcerated population including psychological evaluations and counseling through staff referral.

Division of Correctional Industries

The Division of Correctional Industries, a self supporting division of the Kentucky Corrections Cabinet, employs approximately 450 inmates in sixteen operations throughout the prison system. All functions associated with the production of goods and services are performed within the division, including accounting, warehousing, selling, transporting, furniture and clothing design.

Rent, utilities, management and inmate wages, equipment purchases and all other expenses of the division are paid from earnings. Additional profits are returned to the Corrections Cabinet.

Correctional Industries' mission is threefold:

1. To provide on-the-job training and realistic work experience in marketable skills to as many inmates as can be accommodated.

2. To reduce the taxpayer's burden for maintaining the prison

system by utilizing inmate labor to produce goods and services in a profitable manner.

3. To reduce tension in the overcrowded prisons by employing inmates in meaningful work for a nominal wage.

The 1986-87 fiscal year was a period when several positive accomplishments were realized in the division.

- Sales reached an all-time high of \$7,000,000.

- A new graphic style license plate featuring the silhouette of a mare and her foal and the motto "Bluegrass State" across the bottom was introduced.

- An inner spring mattress plant and a modular office panel system plant were opened at Blackburn Correctional Complex.

- A modern welding shop specializing in heavy-duty jail furniture was opened at the Kentucky State Reformatory.

- Production of chairs was moved from the Kentucky State Penitentiary to Northpoint Training Center where a substantial increase in output and quality is anticipated.

- The printing plant remained profitable despite a small drop in volume.

- Planning began for the installation of a Correctional Industries plant at the new Morgan County facility.

- The data entry unit increased sales by approximately 18%.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
FY 1987

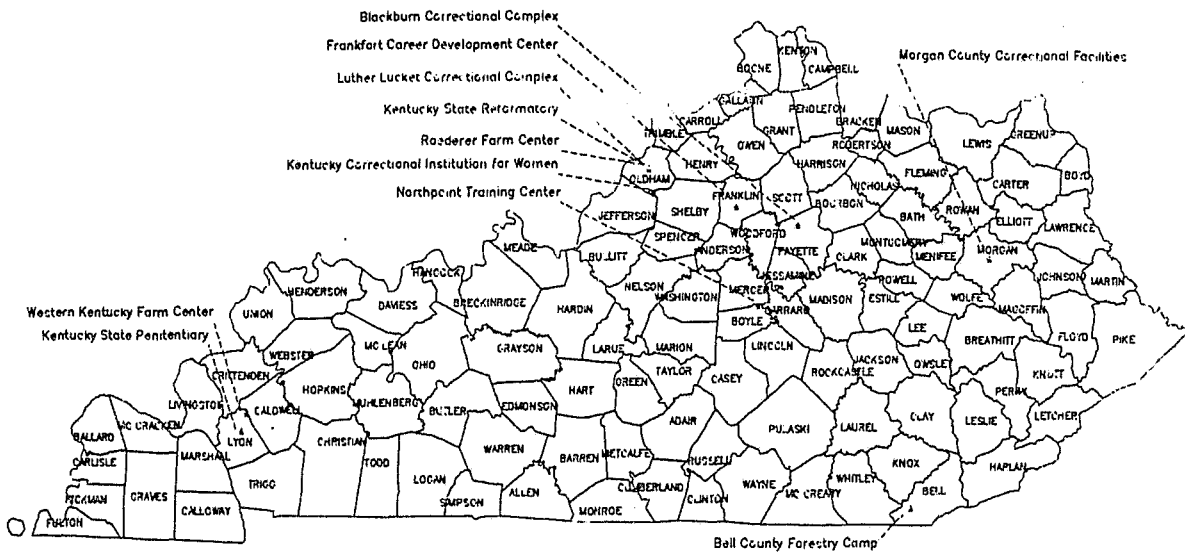
INSTITUTION	PLANT	INMATES	PRODUCTS
Kentucky State Reformatory	Metal Fabrication	50	Lockers, Shelving, Jail Furniture
	Tag	60	License Plates
	Sign	13	Metal Signs, Plastic Signs, Refurbishing of Highway Signs
	Soap	15	Janitorial Products
	Data Entry	130	Provides Data Entry Services
Luther Lockett Correctional Complex	Printing	35	Provides Printing Services
Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women	Printing	15	Provides Printing Services
Northpoint Training Center	Wood Shop	12	Bookcases, Furniture Refinishing
	Upholstery/Chair	14	Office Chairs, Furniture Upholstery
	Mattress	4	Institutional Mattresses
Kentucky State Penitentiary	Mill	30	Desks, Credenzas, Conference Tables
	Fiberesin	14	Desks, Credenzas
	Clothing	25	Industrial Clothing, Bed and Bath Liners
Blackburn Correctional Complex	Mattress	14	Inner spring Mattresses
	Office Systems	10	Modular Panel Systems
Frankfort Career Development Center	Moving and Construction	6	Inmate Crew Provides Services in Frankfort Area

Adult Correctional Facilities

There are ten adult correctional facilities in the Kentucky Corrections Cabinet's prison system. They are as follows:
 Maximum security level - Kentucky State Penitentiary, Lyon County;
 Medium security level - Kentucky State Reformatory and Luther Lockett Correctional Complex, Oldham County; Northpoint Training Center, Boyle County;
 Minimum security level -

Blackburn Correctional Complex, Fayette County; Fayette County Forestry Camp, Bell County; Frankfort Career Development Center, Franklin County; Roederer Farm Center, Oldham County; Western Kentucky Farm Center, Lyon County, and one women's facility which includes all security levels - Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women, Shelby County.

KENTUCKY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS



Bell County Forestry Camp

The Bell County Forestry Camp is a minimum security institution located in Bell County near Pineville. This facility, which opened in 1962, houses 105 inmates at present but will soon accommodate 200 with the completion of a new dorm. Other physical plant construction includes a boiler, and sewage and water treatment facilities. The camp provides inmate labor to the Division of Forestry for fire

fighting and to the Department of Parks and the Transportation Cabinet for park and roadside clean-up. In addition to the normal institutional operational details, the camp offers a full-time and part-time academic school, and vocational school courses in carpentry and heavy equipment operations. Inmate self-help groups include AA and NA.

Blackburn Correctional Complex

The Blackburn Correctional Complex is the largest minimum security facility operated by the Corrections Cabinet, housing 390 adult male inmates. The facility, opened in 1972 and located near Lexington, utilizes a number of diversified programs, including prison industries, a full range of eight vocational education programs and self-improvement and counseling programs. Central to the programming is the philosophy of the individual work ethic. All

inmates are productively employed on a full-time basis in both on and off-complex jobs and training positions. Among the employment and training opportunities available to the inmates are adult basic education, GED, and college level work; maintenance and farm labor positions and governmental service positions. The basic objective of the programming efforts is gradual reintegration of the offender into the community.

Frankfort Career Development Center

The Frankfort Career Development Center is a 180-man minimum security institution located in Franklin County at Frankfort. This facility provides a full range of programs and services to inmates including academic education with emphasis on work experience and training through placement in state government, community agencies and institutional jobs.

Frankfort Career Development Center's major accomplishment during FY 86-87 was in becoming accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections with a rating of 99.2%, the highest rating ever earned by a Kentucky prison during its initial audit. During FY 87 a new multipurpose building and a new dormitory were built increasing the inmate population from 75 to 180.

Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women

The one Kentucky correctional facility for women, Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women, is located in Shelby County near Pewee Valley. This institution, opened in 1938, includes maximum, medium and minimum security levels. This facility, housing approximately 165 inmates, provides a complete range of programs and services, including academic and vocational

education, and work in correctional industries. Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. During FY 87, Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women received the first female offender with a sentence of life without parole for 25 years and the second death row inmate (currently the only one).

Kentucky State Penitentiary

The Kentucky State Penitentiary, the Corrections Cabinet's only maximum security facility is located near Eddyville in Lyon County. The 100 year old institution has a population of approximately 800 including death row inmates. This facility provides educational and vocational programs as well as

work in correctional industries and is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. In March, 1987 the District Court found Kentucky State Penitentiary in compliance with the Federal Court Order and ceased to monitor conditions at the institution.

Kentucky State Reformatory

The Kentucky State Reformatory, a medium security facility, opened in 1937 in LaGrange, Kentucky. In addition to housing inmates, this facility serves as the assessment and classification center for all male inmates except those sentenced to death. The 1500 man institution provides a variety of programs and services including academic and vocational education, work in

correctional industries and on-the-job training. This facility includes a hospital and a unit for geriatric and handicapped inmates. The Reformatory is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections and was found in compliance with the Consent Decree by District Court in March, 1987.

Luther Lockett Correctional Complex

The Luther Lockett Correctional Complex is a medium security 600 man facility located in Oldham County. This institution, which opened in 1981, also houses the Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center which is operated by the Cabinet for Human Resources. This Center diagnoses and treats Corrections Cabinet inmates with

severe emotional or mental problems. The center also diagnoses persons accused of serious crimes when it is necessary to determine the mental or emotional stability of the accused. Luther Lockett Correctional Complex is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.

Northpoint Training Center

The Northpoint Training Center is located in Central Kentucky in Boyle County. The medium-security facility was opened in early 1983 and houses over 700 male inmates. The Center's buildings were initially constructed in 1940 for a state mental hospital and have also been utilized as a juvenile

treatment center. The facility offers a full range of programs and services to inmates as a means of preparing them for progression to a less secure facility. In the fall of 1987 Northpoint Training Center will meet the criteria to become accredited by the American Correctional Association.

Roederer Farm Center

The Roederer Farm Center, a 250-man minimum security facility, opened in 1976. Located on a 3000 acre farm in Oldham County, this facility has large beef, dairy and swine herds, several thousand laying hens and a large produce

operation. Inmates of this institution perform general purpose farm work as well as man road crews and other community work details. Academic education is among the services available to the inmates of this accredited institution.

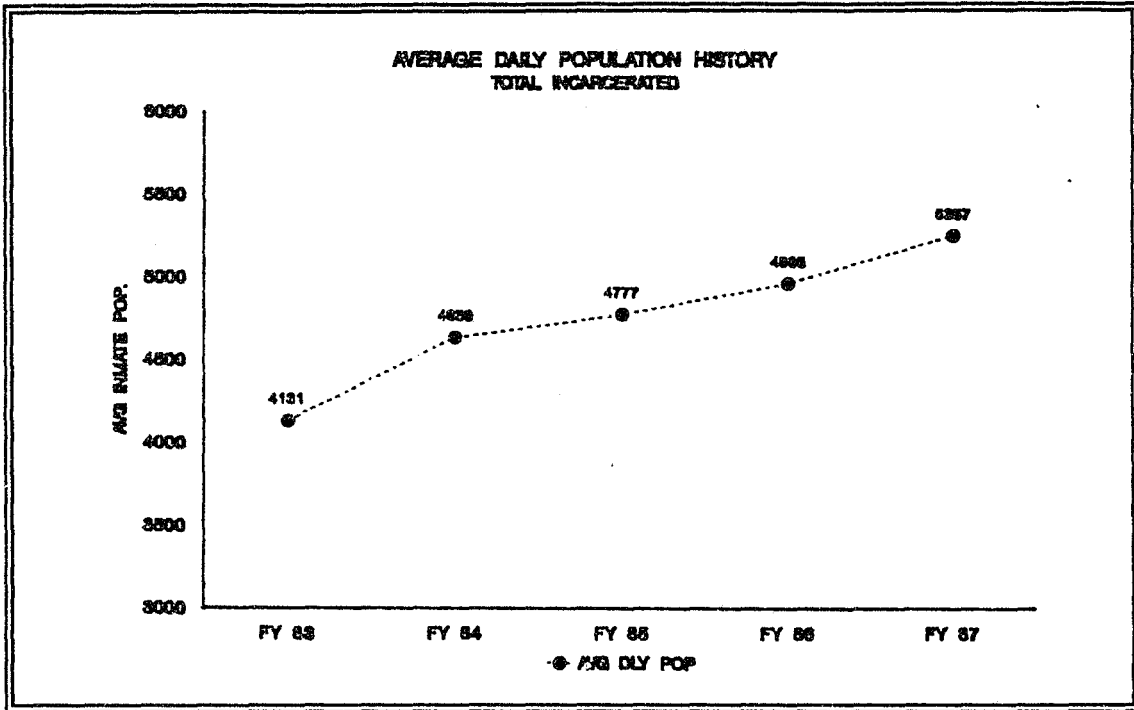
Western Kentucky Farm Center

The Western Kentucky Farm Center is a minimum security facility located in Lyon County on a 2000 acre general purpose farm. Inmates at the 280 man facility perform farm work for Correctional Industries. The

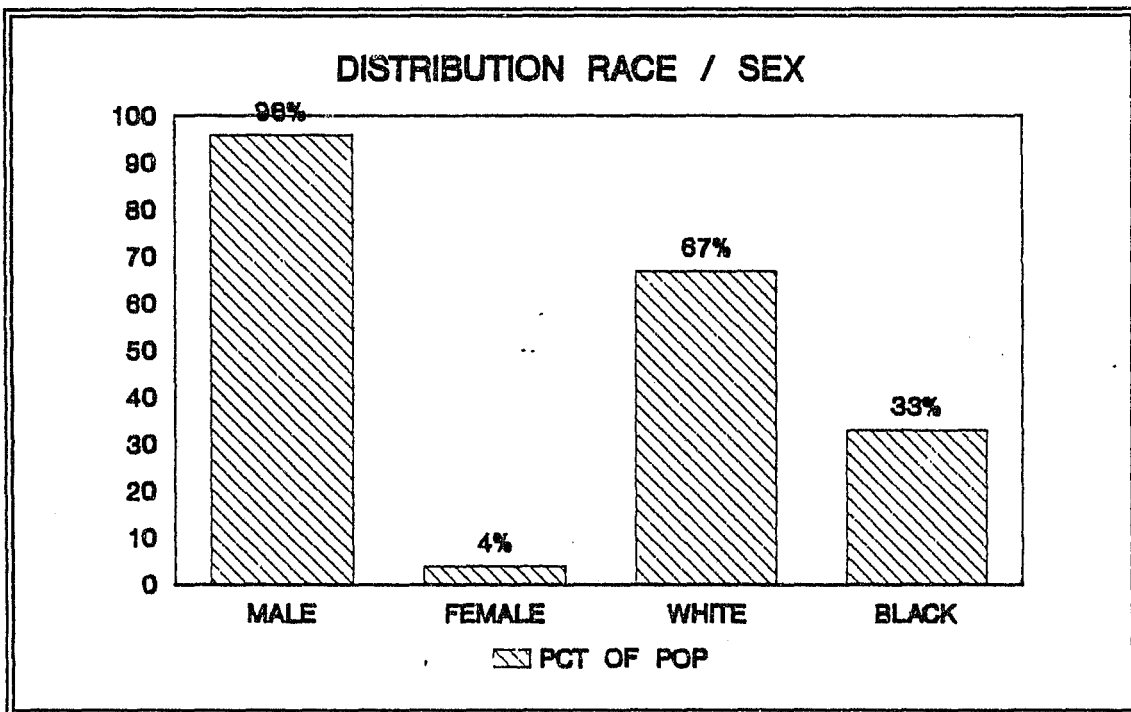
products from the large beef, dairy and swine herds, laying hens and vegetable gardens, provide, with products from Roederer Farm Center, seventy percent of food served to the Kentucky inmate population.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

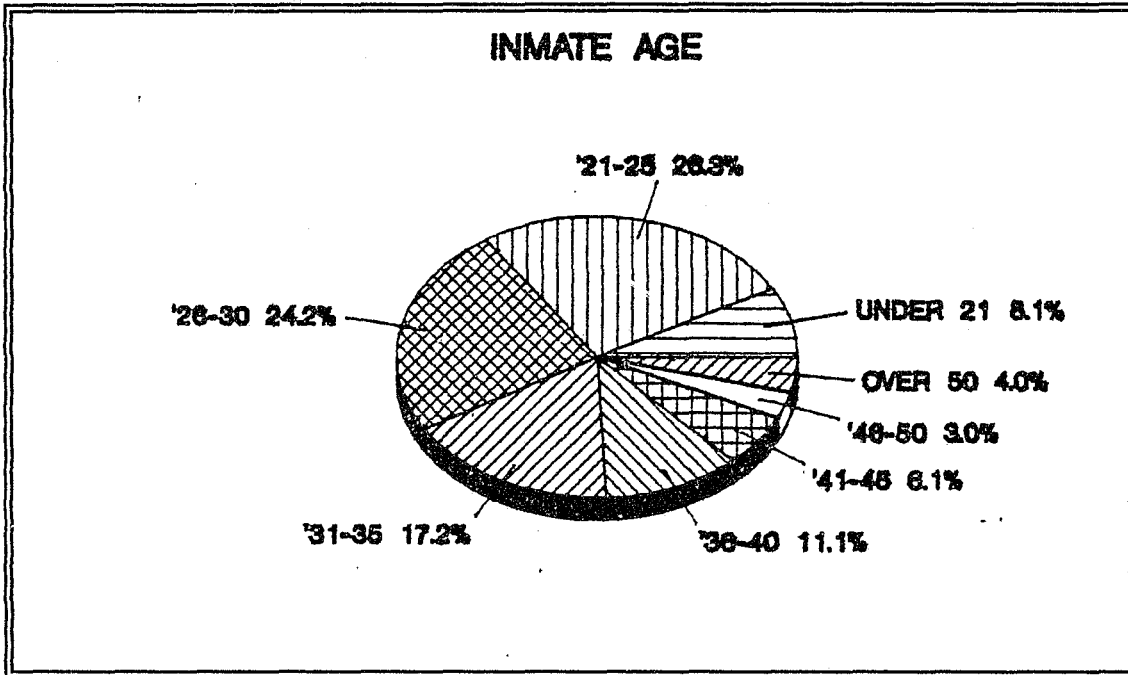
The average daily population continued to increase by approximately 6 percent in FY 87.



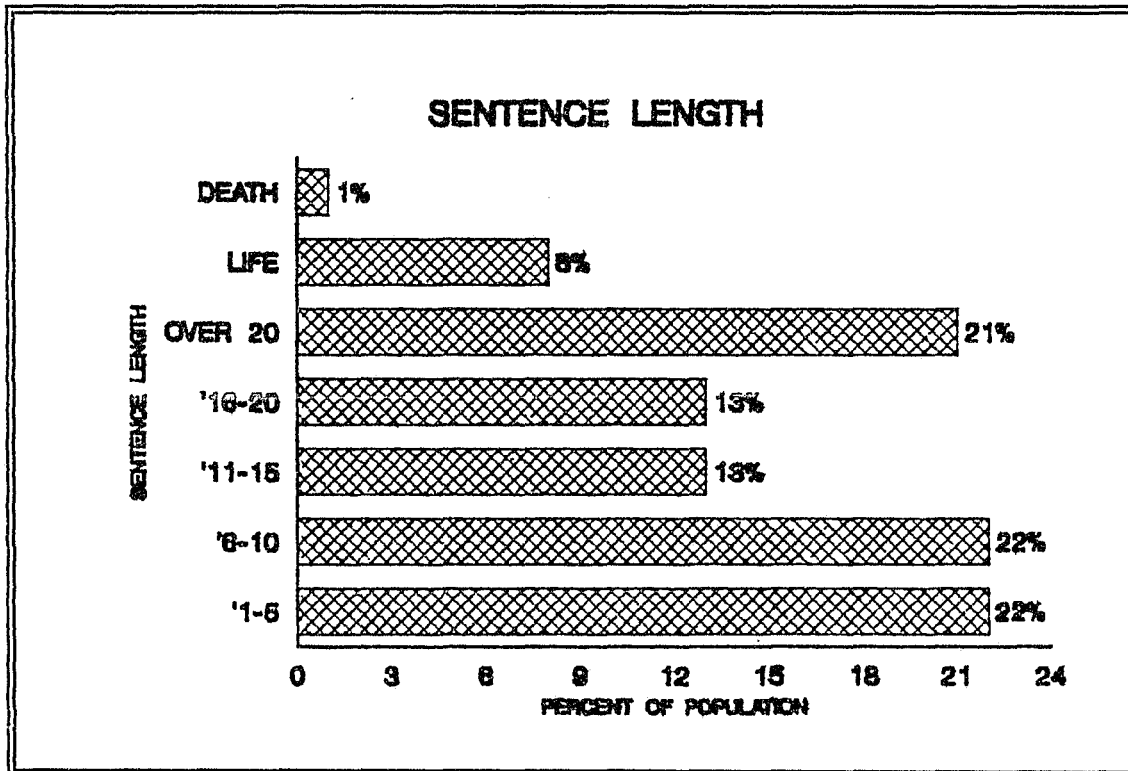
Males comprise 96% of the inmate population. Sixty-seven percent of inmates are white.



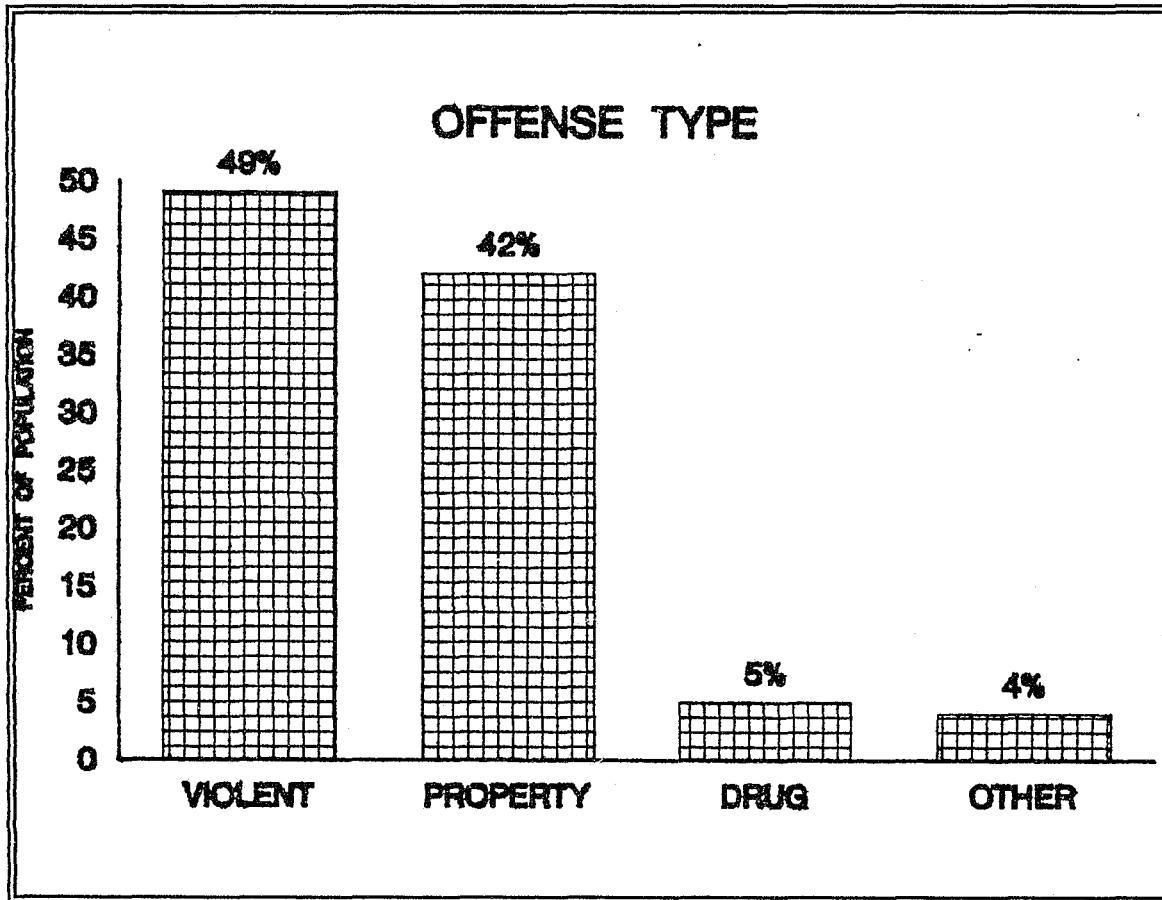
Three quarters of the total inmate population are under 35 years old, with half (50.5%) between 21 and 30 years old.



Slightly over one-fifth of the inmate population is serving each of the following sentences - 1 to 5 years, 6 to 10 years and over 20 years.



Over half (51%) of the inmates in Kentucky's institutions have been convicted of non-violent crimes.

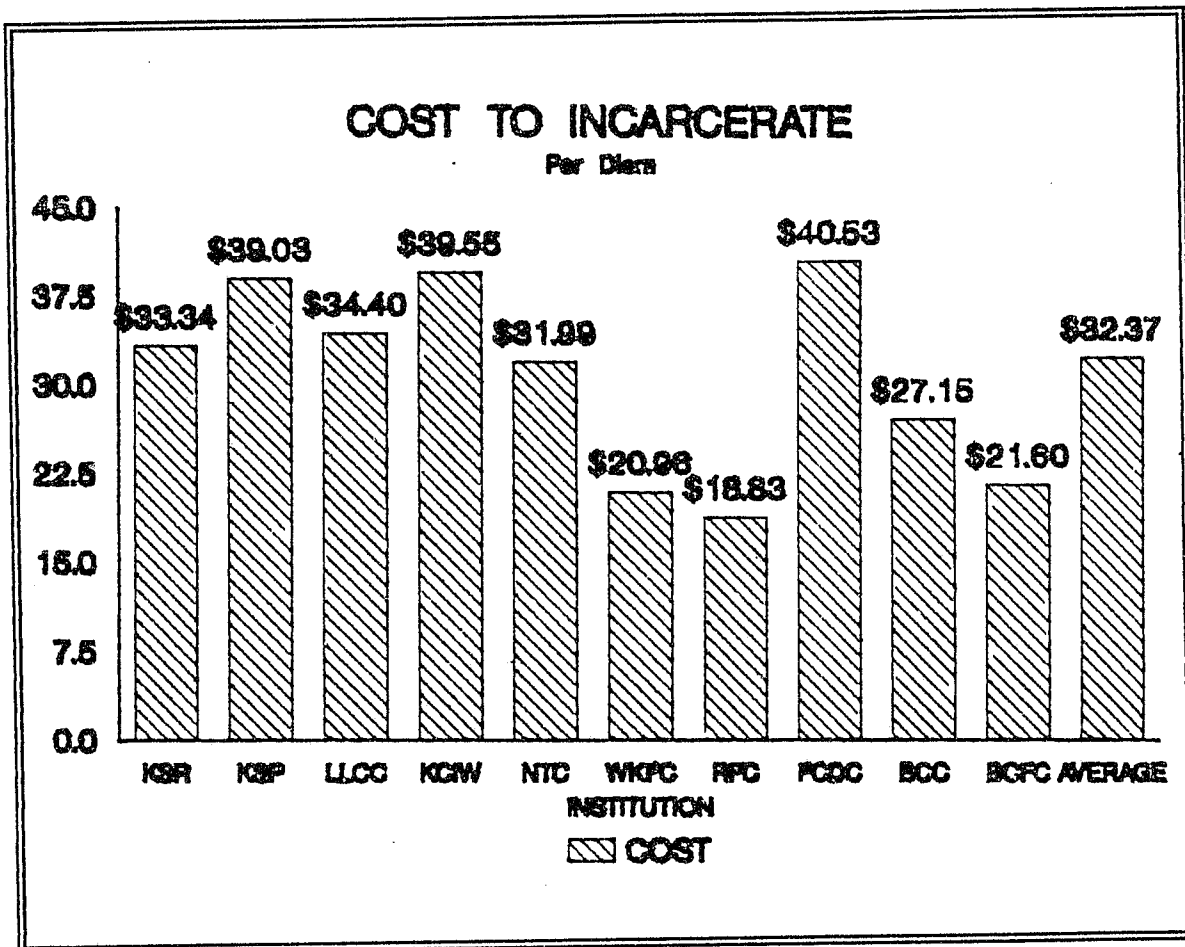


Cost to Incarcerate

The cost to incarcerate per day and per year varies by institution. Generally, the higher security level institutions have a higher cost to incarcerate. However, this fiscal year there was an exception. Frankfort Career Development Center, which expanded by 100 inmates, had higher costs to prepare for the expansion, thus, making the cost to incarcerate higher than the normal rate. Additionally, the cost to incarcerate females has traditionally been higher than

the cost for males. Overall, the cost to incarcerate an inmate in the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women was \$32.37 per day or \$11,813.99 per year for FY 86-87.

The cost to incarcerate ranged from \$18.83 to \$40.53 per inmate per diem. Though cost changes varied from a decrease of \$.73 to an increase of \$9.52 per inmate per diem, the average cost for all institutions increased by only \$.10 per inmate per diem from FY 86 to FY 87.



EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCES
BY SECURITY LEVEL
FY 86 - 87

	MAXIMUM	MEDIUM	MINIMUM	TOTAL
1. DEATH				
a. Natural		4	1	5
b. Suicide				
c. Homicide		1		1
d. Other				
2. ESCAPE				
a. Attempted	5	5	1	11
b. Escape	1	8	66	75
c. Escapee Apprehension	1	5	31	37
3. ASSAULT ON STAFF				
a. Aggravated	3	3		6
b. Simple	48	40	1	89
c. Sexual	1			1
4. INMATE ASSAULT				
a. Aggravated	16	23		39
b. Sexual		1		1
5. DANGEROUS CONTRABAND				
a. Drugs	17	121	31	169
b. Weapons	35	34	1	70
c. Other	15	30	5	50
6. MEDICAL INCIDENTS				
a. Attempted Suicide	18	19		37
b. Self Mutilation (serious)	5	9	1	15
c. Self Mutilation (superficial)	40	37		77
d. Accidents	2	24	8	34
7. MISCELLANEOUS				
a. Furlough Incidents				
b. Destruction or Damage of Property over \$500	2		1	3
c. Riot				
d. Fire	15	24	3	42
8. USE OF FORCE BY STAFF				
a. Use of Weapon or Gas	21	1		22
b. Use of Restraints	93	77	2	172
c. Physical Contact by Staff	6	23		29
9. FIGHT				
	16	25	2	43
10. OTHER				
		4	4	8
TOTALS	360	518	158	1036