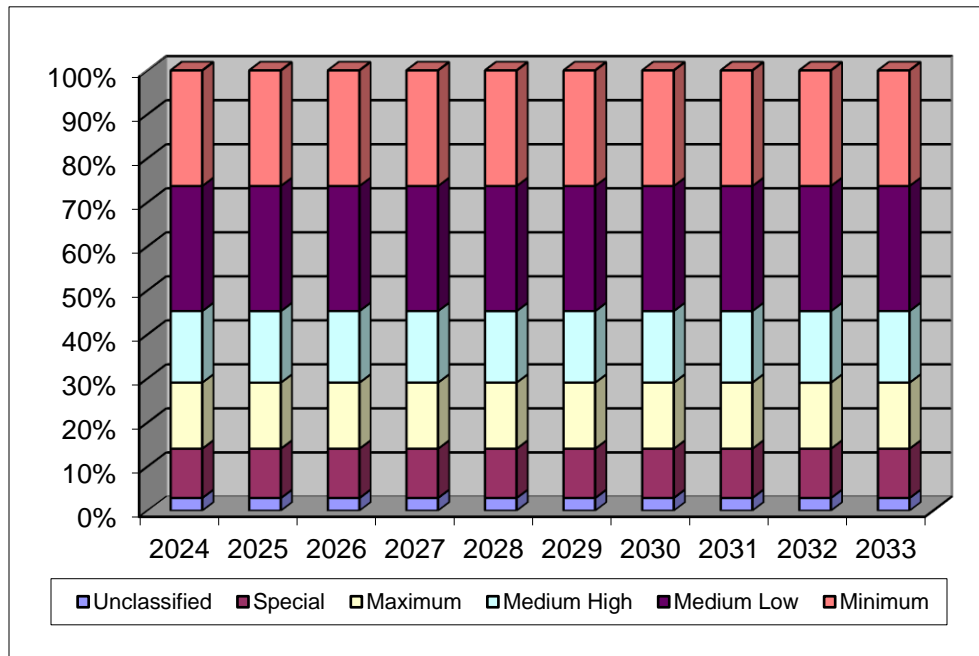


# KANSAS SENTENCING COMMISSION

## TEN-YEAR KDOC INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION PROJECTIONS

**FY 2024 THROUGH FY 2033**



September 2023

# TEN-YEAR KDOC INMATE CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION PROJECTIONS FY 2024 THROUGH FY 2033

## Summary of Custody Classification Projections

During fiscal year 2023, the Kansas Department of Corrections began classifying male and female inmates differently. Therefore, the Kansas Sentencing Commission will no longer compile a combined classification total, as they are no longer the same across genders. The male system remained the same, with classifications of unclassified, special management, maximum, medium high, medium low, and minimum. Females, however, now include unclassified, special management, maximum, *medium*, *minimum-2*, and *minimum-1*. Provided below is a breakdown and comparison of percentages across the different classification systems.

As projected in the ten-year prison population projection simulation model, the end of FY 2024 forecasts the total prison population to reach 9,384, including 8,556 males and 828 females. Of the male population, it is projected that 428 unclassified beds, 898 special management beds, 436 maximum beds, 1,677 medium high beds, 2,798 medium low beds and 2,319 minimum beds will be needed by the end of FY 2024. By the end of FY 2033, the male prison population is expected to reach 10,202. Of this population, it is projected that 510 unclassified beds, 1,071 special management beds, 520 maximum beds, 2,000 medium high beds, 3,336 medium low beds and 2,765 minimum beds will be needed (Table 1).

Female prison population is projected to reach 828 inmates in FY 2024 and 1,078 inmates in FY 2033. Of this population, it is projected that 38 unclassified beds, 7 special management beds, 39 maximum beds, 135 medium beds, 181 minimum<sup>2</sup> beds and 428 minimum-1 beds will be needed by the end of FY 2024. By the end of FY 2033, it is projected that 50 unclassified beds, 9 special management beds, 51 maximum beds, 176 medium beds, 236 minimum-2 beds and 557 minimum-1 beds will be needed (Table 2).

The percentage distributions of the custody classifications in terms of types of beds needed demonstrate a significant difference between males and females. Males need 5.0% unclassified, 10.5% special management, 5.1% maximum, 19.6% medium high, 32.7% medium low and 27.1% minimum custody beds over the ten-year forecast period (Figure 1). Females need 4.6% unclassified, only 0.8% special management, 4.7% maximum, 16.3% medium (compared to medium high), 21.9% minimum-2 (compare to medium low), and 51.7% minimum-1 custody beds over the ten-year forecast period (Figure 2).

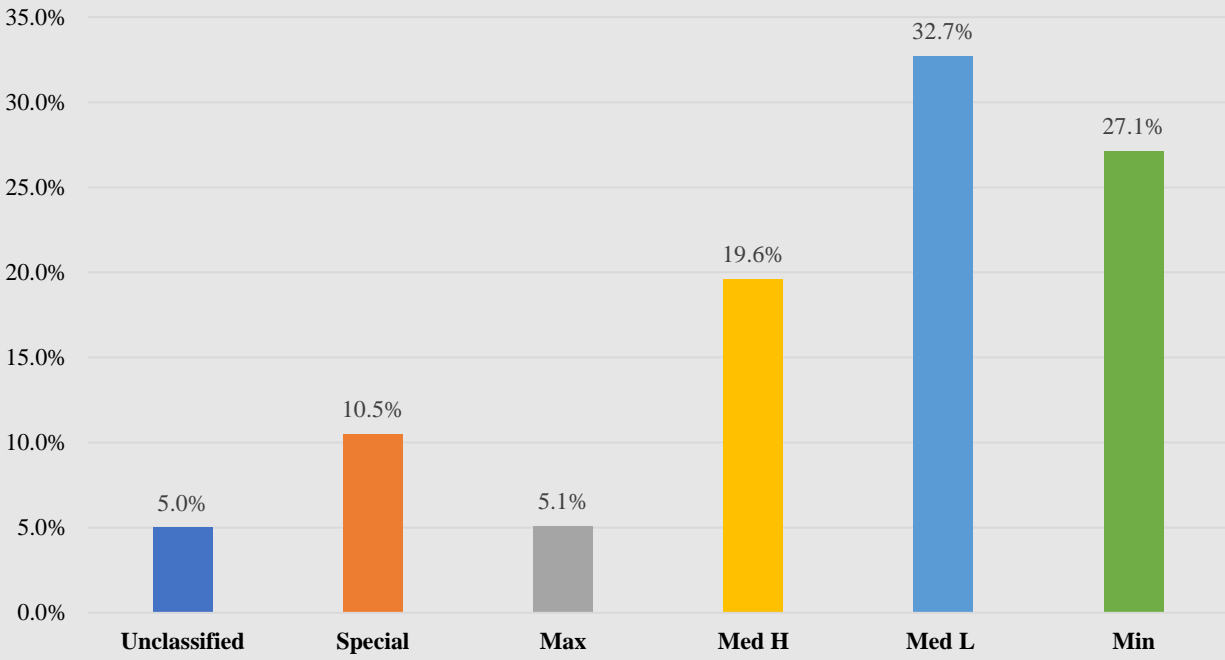
**Table 1: Male Inmate Custody Classification Projections  
FY 2024 through FY 2033**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Medium High</b>	<b>Medium Low</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Total</b>
2024	428	898	436	1677	2798	2319	8556
2025	442	929	451	1734	2893	2398	8847
2026	454	953	463	1779	2967	2459	9074
2027	466	979	475	1827	3048	2526	9322
2028	474	996	484	1858	3100	2569	9481
2029	485	1018	495	1901	3172	2628	9699
2030	488	1026	498	1914	3194	2647	9767
2031	496	1041	506	1944	3244	2688	9919
2032	505	1060	515	1978	3300	2735	10091
2033	510	1071	520	2000	3336	2765	10202

**Table 2: Female Inmate Custody Classification Projections  
FY 2024 through FY 2033**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Min-1</b>	<b>Min-2</b>	<b>Total</b>
2024	38	7	39	135	181	428	828
2025	40	7	41	142	191	450	870
2026	41	7	41	144	193	455	881
2027	42	7	43	148	198	468	905
2028	43	7	44	152	204	482	933
2029	45	8	46	161	216	509	985
2030	46	8	47	164	221	522	1009
2031	48	8	49	170	228	538	1041
2032	49	9	50	173	233	550	1064
2033	50	9	51	176	236	557	1078

**Figure 1: FY 2024 Male Custody Classification Percentage Distribution**



**Figure 2: FY 2024 Female Custody Classification Percentage Distributions**

