

Field Investigation Division

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

The 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 | Mandatory vs. Discretionary | MOE/Match Rqt. | Priority Level |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| General 75-712(a),75-711,74-5607 (a) | Mandatory | No | 1 |
| Specific 75-712 (b-d), 75-4315d, 74-8705, 74-8805, 74-9804 | Mandatory | No | 1 |

Program Goals

A. 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.

B.

C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| Outcome Measures | Goal | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | 3- yr. Avg. | FY 2022 |
|--|------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. Percent of priority investigations declined | A | 2.60% | 1.70% | 9.30% | 4.53% | 5.00% |
| 2. Percent of cases substantially completed in 90 days | A | 54.32% | 25.35% | 38.50% | 39.39% | 45.00% |
| 3. Percent of prosecuted offenders convicted | A | 100% | 100% | 100% | 1 | 97% |
| <i>Output Measures</i> | | | | | | |
| 4. Number of investigations initiated | A | 326 | 251 | 288 | 288.33 | 295 |
| 5. Number of investigations declined | A | 24 | 59 | 86 | 56.33 | 20 |
| 6. Number of prosecuted offenders convicted | A | 103 | 30 | 59 | 64 | 80 |

Funding

| Funding Source | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State General Fund | \$ 4,953,156 | \$ 6,456,415 | \$ 6,876,511 | \$ 6,513,159 | \$ 6,504,549 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 123,520 | 131,144 | 109,373 | 79,055 | 117,072 |
| Federal Funds | 15,908 | 53,414 | 49,250 | 52,979 | 69,342 |
| Total | \$ 5,092,584 | \$ 6,640,973 | \$ 7,035,134 | \$ 6,645,193 | \$ 6,690,963 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.

Special Operations Division

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

The majority of SOD's 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 | Mandatory vs. Discretionary | MOE/Match Rqt. | Priority Level |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| General 75-711, 74-5607(a), 75-712(a) | Mandatory | No | 2 |

Program Goals

A. 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.

B.
C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| <i>Outcome Measures</i> | <i>Goal</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>3- yr. Avg.</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Percent of prosecuted criminal offenders and organizations convicted | A | 80% | 72% | 90% | 81% | 90% |
| 2. Percent of cases substantially completed in 90 days | A | 32% | 27% | 50% | 36% | 50% |
| 3. Percent of Kansas counties served | A | 31% | 20% | 40% | 30% | 40% |
| 4. Percent of population served by agencies using KIS | A | 46% | 46% | 50% | 47% | 50% |
| 5. Percent of MWDP requests honored | A | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| <i>Output Measures</i> | | | | | | |
| 6. Number of criminal offenders and organizations identified and targeted | A | 113 | 153 | 200 | 155 | 200 |
| 7. Number of criminal offenders and organizations prosecuted | A | 98 | 102 | 125 | 108 | 125 |
| 8. Number of MWDP requests received | A | 12 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 12 |
| 9. Number of KIS Users | A | 506 | 531 | 585 | 541 | 585 |
| 10. Number of KIS agencies | A | 54 | 56 | 65 | 58 | 65 |
| 11. Number of KIS subjects | A | 2956 | 6119 | 6500 | 5192 | 6500 |

Funding

| <i>Funding Source</i> | <i>FY 2018</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State General Fund | \$ 3,991,642 | \$ 4,038,774 | \$ 4,601,943 | \$ 4,288,592 | \$ 4,837,956 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 112,838 | 24,543 | 18,994 | 2,489 | - |
| Federal Funds | 3,959,542 | 4,490,522 | 4,336,192 | 4,527,565 | 3,821,528 |
| Total | \$ 8,064,022 | \$ 8,553,839 | \$ 8,957,129 | \$ 8,818,646 | \$ 8,659,484 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.

Forensic Laboratory Division

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

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 | Mandatory vs. Discretionary | MOE/Match Rqt. | Priority Level |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Specific 65-448, 65-67a09, 22-2902c, 21-2511 | Mandatory | No | 3 |

Program Goals

A. 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.

B.
C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| Outcome Measures | Goal | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | 3- yr. Avg. | FY 2022 |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. Total backlog | A | 3266 | 5437 | 4911 | 4538 | 3900 |
| 2. Backlog over 60 days | A | 1001 | 2378 | 2790 | 2056 | 2200 |
| 3. Percent of Backlog over 60 | A | 30.6% | 43.7% | 56.8% | 43.7% | 45.0% |
| <i>Output Measures</i> | | | | | | |
| 4. New assignments | A | 18501 | 17917 | 19313 | 18577 | 19500 |
| 5. Completed assignments | A | 19433 | 15772 | 18320 | 17842 | 18500 |
| 6. Number completed in 60 days | A | 9882 | 9884 | 7079 | 8948 | 7700 |

Funding

| Funding Source | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| State General Fund | \$ 6,574,570 | \$ 6,934,663 | \$ 7,214,737 | \$ 7,694,924 | \$ 8,484,811 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 2,787,441 | 3,011,311 | 3,283,866 | 2,636,387 | 2,653,135 |
| Federal Funds | 391,407 | 289,874 | 543,277 | 403,041 | 277,200 |
| Total | \$ 9,753,418 | \$ 10,235,848 | \$ 11,041,880 | \$ 10,734,352 | \$ 11,415,146 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.

Administration

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

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

| Statutory Basis | Mandatory vs. Discretionary | MOE/Match Rqt. | Priority Level |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| General | | No | 6 |

Program Goals

A. Administration division includes the office of the director which is the agency's central management. It also includes governmental affairs, fiscal office, office of general counsel, human resources office, office of communications and engagement, office of professional standards and facilities operations. These divisions have the vital responsibility of providing accurate information and timely services to support the operations of the bureau.

B. Maintain a vacancy level below 5% as compared to established staffing levels. This includes both FTE and Non-FTE positions.

C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| <i>Outcome Measures</i> | <i>Goal</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>3- yr. Avg.</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Percent vacant | | 17% | 15% | 15% | 16% | 8% |
| <i>Output Measures</i> | | | | | | |
| 2. Number of positions authorized | | 392 | 403 | 394 | 396 | 397 |
| 3. Number of filled positions | | 322 | 344 | 333 | 333 | 362 |

Funding

| <i>Funding Source</i> | <i>FY 2018</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State General Fund | \$ 3,448,913 | \$ 3,450,290 | \$ 3,575,426 | \$ 3,019,352 | \$ 3,266,709 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 488,965 | 412,152 | 531,088 | 419,717 | 658,814 |
| Federal Funds | 273,884 | 687,647 | 105,978 | 171,199 | 45,550 |
| Total | \$ 4,211,762 | \$ 4,550,089 | \$ 4,212,492 | \$ 3,610,268 | \$ 3,971,073 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.

KCJIS & IT

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

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).

| <u>Statutory Basis</u> | <u>Mandatory vs. Discretionary</u> | <u>MOE/Match Rqt.</u> | <u>Priority Level</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Specific 74-5707, 74-5702(d) | Mandatory | No | 5 |

Program Goals

A. 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.

B. Develop, deploy, and maintain high availability solutions for critical systems.

C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| <i>Outcome Measures</i> | <i>Goal</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>3- yr. Avg.</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Total average uptime for all critical systems | | 99.99% | 99.98% | 99.99% | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| 2. Optimal staffing percentage | | 64% | 69% | 67% | 67% | 82% |
| <i>Output Measures</i> | | | | | | |
| 3. Minutes of unplanned downtime | | 46 | 84 | 9 | 46 | 60 |
| 4. Optimal staffing number | | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |

Funding

| <i>Funding Source</i> | <i>FY 2018</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| State General Fund | \$ 868,178 | \$ 969,946 | \$ 356,322 | \$ 318,274 | \$ 466,578 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 3,607,119 | 3,475,836 | 4,114,590 | 3,460,822 | 4,347,274 |
| Federal Funds | - | 55,319 | 142,267 | 209,802 | 507,748 |
| Total | \$ 4,475,297 | \$ 4,501,101 | \$ 4,613,179 | \$ 3,988,898 | \$ 5,321,600 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.

Information Services Division

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

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 | Mandatory vs. Discretionary | MOE/Match Rqt. | Priority Level |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Specific K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq, Kansas Administrative Regulation (K.A.R.) 10-9-1 through 10-15-1, K.A.R. 10-19-1 through 10-19-9, K.S.A. 75-712, K.S.A. 38-2313, K.S.A. 21-2501, K.S.A. 21-4619, K.S.A. 22-2410, K.S.A. 12-4516, K.S.A. 38-2312, K.S.A. 75-7c25, K.S.A. 75-7c27, K.S.A. 7-127, K.S.A. 8-2, 151, K.S.A. 9-509, K.S.A. 9-1722, K.S.A. 9-1801, K.S.A. 9-2209, K.S.A. 12-1, 120, K.S.A. 12-1679, K.S.A. 16a-6-104, K.S.A. 17-2234, K.S.A. 19-826, K.S.A. 39-970, K.S.A. 41-311b | Mandatory | No | 4 |
| Specific K.S.A. 46-1103, K.S.A. 50-1128, K.S.A. 50-6, 112b, K.S.A. 58-3039, K.S.A. 58-4127, K.S.A. 58-4709, K.S.A. 65-516, K.S.A. 65-1120, K.S.A. 65-1505, K.S.A. 65-1696, K.S.A. 65-2402, K.S.A. 65-28, 129, K.S.A. 65-4209, K.S.A. 65-5117, K.S.A. 73-1210a, K.S.A. 74-1112, K.S.A. 74-2113, K.S.A. 74-50-184, K.S.A. 74-5605, K.S.A. 74-8705, K.S.A. 74-8804, K.S.A. 74-9805, K.S.A. 75-7b04, K.S.A. 75-7b21, K.S.A. 75-7c05, K.S.A. 75-712, K.S.A. 75-3707e, K.S.A. 75-5156, K.S.A. 75-53, 105, K.S.A. 75-5609a | Mandatory | No | 4 |
| Specific Public Law (P.L.) 109-248, Section 152 and Section 153; P.L. 103-209; P.L. 105-251; P.L. 92-544, K.S.A. 39-969, K.S.A. 40-5504, K.S.A. 41-2610, K.S.A. 46-3301, K.S.A. 50-6, 126, K.S.A. 65-2839a, K.S.A. 65-3407, K.S.A. 65-3503, K.S.A. 74-4905, K.S.A. 74-8705, K.S.A. 74-8763, K.S.A. 74-8769, K.S.A. 74-8803, K.S.A. 74-8805, K.S.A. 74-8806, K.S.A. 74-8816, K.S.A. 74-9804, K.S.A. 75-4315d, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 552; Title 28, U.S.C. Section 534; Title 5, U.S.C., Section 552a; Title 42, U.S.C., 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). K.S.A. 21-2501a, K.S.A. 75-712, K.S.A. 22-4618 | Mandatory | No | 4 |

Program Goals

- A. 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.
- B.
- C.

Program 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.

Performance Measures

| Outcome Measures | Goal | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | 3- yr. Avg. | FY 2022 |
|--|------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. Records collection - Percent of dispositions submitted manually | | 34% | 48% | 19% | 34% | 15% |
| 2. Records collection - Percent of dispositions submitted electronically | | 66% | 52% | 81% | 66% | 85% |
| Output Measures | | | | | | |
| 3. Records collection - Submitted Manually | | 51,487 | 42,385 | 60,909 | 51,593.67 | 45,000 |
| 4. Records collection - Submitted electronically | | 217,178 | 185,997 | 259,823 | 220,999 | 270,000 |

Funding

| <i>Funding Source</i> | <i>FY 2018</i> | <i>FY 2019</i> | <i>FY 2020</i> | <i>FY 2021</i> | <i>FY 2022</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| State General Fund | \$ - | \$ 71,798 | \$ 122,222 | \$ 7,012,790 | \$ 119,186 |
| Non-SGF State Funds | 867,356 | 834,721 | 80,000 | 204,468 | - |
| Federal Funds | 674,553 | 390,520 | 439,979 | 746,038 | 475,435 |
| Total | \$ 1,541,909 | \$ 1,297,039 | \$ 642,201 | \$ 7,963,296 | \$ 594,621 |

*Note: Due to timing issues, the agency did not receive a template including FY 2023 projected performance measures. This data is included in the agency's budget narrative and the Budget Analysis for the 2022 session.