



Lansing Correctional Facility is the largest male correctional facility in the State of Kansas. The facility houses residents of every custody level, including special management, maximum, medium and minimum.

The 155 year old correctional facility was replaced with a newly constructed facility in 2020.

The Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) entered into a 20-year lease agreement with CoreCivic to build and maintain the new facility. The facility is staffed by the KDOC and will be owned by the State of Kansas at the conclusion of the lease.

The new facility consists of two housing units with 1,024 beds in each unit to house special management, maximum and medium custody residents.

The new minimum custody unit has 512 beds (currently housing 350 minimum residents).

LCF has 410 state employees. 317 of those are uniformed correctional officers. The remaining 93 are non-uniformed staff, including positions such as case managers, maintenance supervisors, chaplains, activity specialists, administrative support, etc.

There are 209 contract staff who provide services at LCF. This includes medical staff, behavioral health professionals and food service staff.

LCF has over 200 trained volunteers who dedicate countless hours of time providing a services to the resident population. These services include many things, such as self-help, poetry, faith-based, AA/NA, job preparedness, etc.

## **HISTORY**

The creation of a penitentiary was authorized by the Kansas Constitution in 1859. During the next two legislative sessions, attempts were made to move the proposed penitentiary from Leavenworth county. These efforts failed and a site was selected and purchased on November 18, 1861. Over the next several decades, additional land was purchased to support farming operations and the mining of coal for the use of the State.

Construction of the Kansas State Penitentiary began in 1864 utilizing the labor of inmates, who were confined nearby. Construction of the initial two cell houses, administration building, and the encompassing wall were completed and the prison began accepting state prisoners from the county jails in July 1868. The prison was also contracted to house prisoners from the Oklahoma Territory as well as federal offenders. Several cellhouses were added over time. Renovations have been ongoing throughout the history of the facility and the most recent series of renovations began in 1983 and continued into the 1990s.

In 1985 a medium security unit consisting of three new living units and a pre-existing dormitory was constructed and began operating within a forty-acre enclosure adjacent to the original East wall of the penitentiary. This is where the new facility sits now.

Female offenders were housed at KSP in separate quarters, first within the penitentiary enclosure and later in a building outside of the wall. The Kansas Industrial Farm for Women was established in 1917 and was located approximately a mile East of KSP. In 1971, the facility was renamed to the Kansas Correctional Institution for Women. In 1980, the facility became co-correctional and was renamed to the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing in 1983. In 1988, the minimum and medium custody female inmates were relocated to the Topeka Correctional Facility, and in 1995, the maximum custody female inmates were also transferred to TCF. The facility was then used to house 628 minimum custody male residents.

In May 1990, the administration of the Kansas State Penitentiary and the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing were consolidated and renamed as the Lansing Correctional Facility



# LANSING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

**Shannon Meyer**

Warden

**James Skidmore**

Deputy Warden of Operations

**Ryan Reece**

Deputy Warden of Programs

**Nic Ball**

Deputy Warden of Support Services



VISIT US AT:

[www.doc.ks.gov/facilities/lcf](http://www.doc.ks.gov/facilities/lcf)



## OPERATIONS

The Operations Division is responsible for the security, custody, and control of the resident population in the facility. There are 317 uniformed Correctional Officers and Supervisors. These men and women ensure the security of the facility 24 hours, every day of every year.

LCF also has a Special Operations Response Team (SORT). This team is trained to manage situations on a daily basis and respond to emergency situations when necessary.



## MEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Centurion provides the medical and behavioral health services for the facility. They manage the 40 bed infirmary, which houses residents who are diagnosed with serious medical conditions, on crisis level observation or on short-term medical observation.

Behavioral Health Services include group and individual counseling, crisis intervention, psychiatric care and psychological evaluations.

## SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Division is responsible for the daily functions that support the facility operations. This includes food, laundry and postal services.

Support Services also provides activities to support the resident population through chaplaincy, library, recreation, volunteer-led programs and self-help groups.

All resident communication, including phones, tablets and video visitation is managed by this division.



## FOOD SERVICE

Aramark provides food services for the facility. This includes three meals a day for the entire population. They operate 2 kitchens with approximately 100 resident workers.

Aramark operates the IN2WORK program to help the residents learn the fundamentals of working in food service. The nationally recognized certificate they earn along with the experience prepares them to successfully re-enter the workforce.



## PRIVATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

LCF has 5 private companies that employ the incarcerated residents. 2 of the companies operate inside the main facility and employ approximately 80 residents. 3 of the companies operate in the community and employ approximately 170 minimum custody residents.

These work opportunities provide the residents with relevant and marketable job skills when they are released to the community.

## EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Residents at LCF can earn their GED while incarcerated. Preparation classes and tutoring services are available to prepare them for the testing process.

LCF partners with Kansas City Kansas Community College to provide a welding technology program. Residents can earn a welding certification upon completion of the program.

Donnelly College and University of St. Mary offer secondary education courses to the residents at LCF. These courses are provided through Second Chance Pell grants.

Providing basic and secondary education along with vocational programs is essential to preparing residents for release back to the community.

## PROGRAMS

The Programs Division is responsible for classification and providing evidence-based case management services and programs to the resident population.

Counselors in each pod are responsible for classification tasks, such as custody, good time and job assignments. They are also responsible for providing effective Case Management services, such as release planning, program referrals and interventions to address each resident's risk areas.

The Reentry Team provides evidence-based programs with cognitive skills-building techniques. These programs address areas such as substance abuse, criminal thinking, employment, housing and leisure time.

The combination of evidence-based case management and programs will reduce recidivism and make the residents more successful when released from the facility.