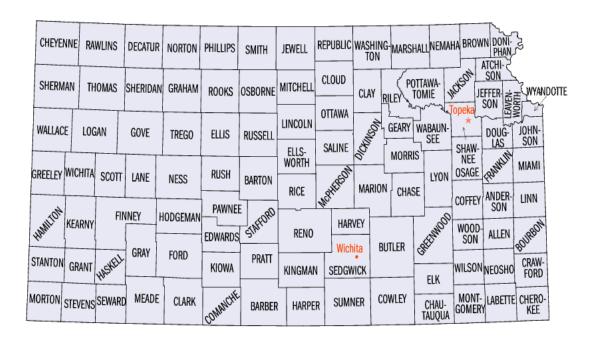
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of Kansas

Profile of Drug Indicators

June 2008



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare states or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Kansas

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking and enforcement.

Demographics

- Population (2006 American Community Survey): 2,764,075¹
- ➤ Race/ethnicity (2006 American Community Survey): 85.4% white; 5.6% black/African American; 0.9% American Indian/Alaska Native; 2.2% Asian; 0.0% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander; 3.4% other race; 2.5% two or more races; 8.6% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)²

Politics

- ➤ Governor: Kathleen Sebelius³
- Lt. Governor: Mark Parkinson⁴
- ➤ Attorney General: Stephen Six⁵
- > Secretary of State: Ron Thornburgh⁶
- ➤ U.S. Senate: Sam Brownback (R); Pat Roberts (R)⁷
- ➤ U.S. Representatives (Districts 1-4, respectively): Jerry Moran (R); Jim Ryun (D); Dennis Moore (D); and Todd Tiahrt (R)⁸
- ➤ Capital: Topeka⁹

Programs/Initiatives

- ➢ High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)¹⁰
 Designated in 1996, the Midwest HIDTA is responsible for counties in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and the following 14 counties in Kansas: Barton, Cherokee, Crawford, Finney, Franklin, Johnson, Labette, Leavenworth, Miami, Saline, Sedgwick, Seward, Shawnee and Wyandotte.
- ➤ Kansas Retailer Meth Watch Program¹¹
 The Retailer Meth Watch Program was designed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Bureau of Investigation and a team of Kansas retailers to limit the accessibility of methamphetamine precursors, as well as to raise general awareness of the methamphetamine problem in the state.
- ➤ Kansas Clandestine Drug Lab Cleanup Program¹²
 Developed by KDHE, the purpose of the Drug Lab Cleanup Program is to ensure the safety of Kansas's citizens and natural resources. The Program also develops and implements education and notification programs to help landfills, first responders, manufacturers, retailers and the general public identify meth lab material and notify officials if they suspect meth lab activity.

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

➤ The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) reported making 277 arrests in Kansas during 2007. ¹³

Number of DEA Drug Arrests, Kansas, 2003-2007

Year	Arrests	
2003	294	
2004	376	
2005	253	
2006	255	
2007	277	

➤ During 2006, there were 1,615 juvenile and 11,937 adult drug arrests in Kansas. 14

Number of Arrests, Select Offenses, Kansas, 2006

Offense	Juvenile	Adult
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	5	77
Rape	59	217
Robbery	94	369
Aggravated assault	430	2,311
Burglary	480	1,164
Theft	2,621	5,873
Motor vehicle theft	192	676
Arson	73	60
Total drug arrests	1,615	11,937
Narcotic drug violation	1,347	10,239
Drug equipment violation	268	1,698
DUI	335	15,487
Liquor violations	1,871	6,763

Drugs

➤ Cocaine¹⁵

Both cocaine HCI and crack cocaine are readily available in gram, ounce, and kilogram quantities throughout Kansas. Cocaine typically comes from sources of supply in Texas and California that are associated with Mexican international distribution organizations. Much of the cocaine is converted to crack, packaged in plastic bags, and sold in inner-city areas of the state.

- ➤ Heroin¹⁶
 - The availability of Mexican black tar heroin in most of Kansas remains limited to small, user quantities, although larger quantities can be found in cities such as Wichita and Kansas City. Law enforcement officials indicate that there is little or no heroin present in western Kansas and only limited availability in the Topeka area.
- Marijuana ¹⁷
 Marijuana remains the most widely abused illegal substance in Kansas. Hydroponic marijuana is in strong demand due to its higher potency and commands a much higher price than Mexican marijuana.
- Methamphetamine ¹⁸
 Crystal methamphetamine, produced and trafficked by Mexican drug trafficking organizations, is predominant throughout Kansas. Imported Mexican methamphetamine is generally high in purity and relatively inexpensive.

- Club Drugs¹⁹ MDMA (ecstasy) remains available in limited quantities throughout the state of Kansas. It remains popular with young users, such as teenagers and young adults, and also remains very popular in the homosexual community.
- Pharmaceutical Diversion²⁰
 OxyContin continues to be the pharmaceutical drug of choice in the state of Kansas. It is favored by its users over street drugs such as heroin due to the consistent purity and quality.
- According to 2005-2006 data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), approximately 177,000 (8%) of Kansas citizens (ages 12 or older) reported past month use of an illicit drug.²¹

Citizens (Ages 12 or Older) Reporting Drug Use, Kansas, 2005-2006 Data

Drug Type and Use	Number*	Percent
Past month illicit drug use	177	7.88%
Past year marijuana use	244	10.86
Past month marijuana use	131	5.81
Past month use of illicit drug other than marijuana	91	4.03
Past year cocaine use	66	2.93
Past year non-medical pain reliever use	118	5.25

^{*} The number of users is in thousands

- Approximately 832,000 (37.07%) Kansas citizens reported that using marijuana occasionally (once a month) was a "great risk". 22
- Additional 2005-2006 NSDUH results indicate that 64,000 (2.86%) Kansas citizens reported illicit drug dependence or abuse within the past year. Approximately 44,000 (1.97%) reported past year illicit drug dependence.²³

Juveniles

According to the 2008 Communities That Care survey, 16.2% of Kansas students reported using marijuana within their lifetime. 24

Percent of Students Reporting Past Year Drug Use, Kansas, 2005-2008

Drug Type	2005	2006	2007	2008
Meth/amphetamines	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%
Marijuana	18.8	18.3	17.2	16.2
Inhalants	12.8	12.6	13.2	11.6
Cocaine/crack	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
LSD/psychedelics	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Illegal Rx drug use	n/a	n/a	10.6	10.1
Illegal steroid use	n/a	n/a	1.7	1.6
MDMA	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8

Additional Communities That Care survey results indicate that 37.3% of Kansas 12th graders surveyed in 2006 reported lifetime marijuana use. ²⁵

Percent of Students Reporting Lifetime Drug Use, Kansas, 2005-2008

Drug Type	2005	2006	2007	2008
Meth/amphetamines	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Marijuana	8.6	8.6	8.1	7.8
Inhalants	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6
Cocaine/crack	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6
LSD/psychedelics	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Illegal Rx drug use	n/a	n/a	4.9	4.7
Illegal steroid use	n/a	n/a	1.0	0.9
MDMA	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8

- ➤ Approximately 9.1% of Kansas students surveyed in 2008 reported being drunk or high at school within the past year. ²⁶
- Additional survey data from 2008 indicate that 4.1% of high school students had sold illegal drugs within the past year. ²⁷
- ➤ According to 2005-2006 NSDUH data, approximately 9% of Kansas 12-17 year olds reported past month use of an illicit drug. ²⁸

Youth (12-17 Year Olds) Reporting Drug Use, Kansas, 2005-2006 Data

Drug Type and Use	Number*	Percent
Past month illicit drug use	21	8.93%
Past year marijuana use	32	13.45
Past month marijuana use	15	6.57
Past month use of illicit drug other than marijuana	11	4.53
Past year cocaine use	4	1.69
Past year non-medical pain reliever use	16	7.00

^{*} The number of users is in thousands

Enforcement

- ➤ Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) Special Operations Division (SOD)²⁹
 The SOD is comprised of 3 Narcotics Enforcement Units located in Topeka, Wichita, and Great Bend. Special agents assigned to SOD are responsible for conducting investigations of major narcotics producers and traffickers within the state.
- ➤ As of October 31, 2006, there were 10,451 full-time law enforcement employees in Kansas (7,085 officers and 3,366 civilians).³⁰

Trafficking and Seizures

- Mexican poly-drug trafficking organizations control a large majority of the distribution of methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana in Kansas.³¹
- ➤ Hispanic organizations dominate the wholesale distribution of powder cocaine, while many ethnic groups participate in the drug's retail level distribution. 32
- Asian traffickers are the primary source of MDMA within the state.³³
- From January 1 to May 31, 2008, 717 cultivated marijuana plants cultivated in indoor operations were seized in Kansas as reported by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.³⁴

Number of Marijuana Plants Eradicated, Indoor Grows, Kansas, 2004-May 31, 2008

Year	Cultivated Plants	Sinsemilla Plants
Full year 2004	681	131
Full year 2005	123	221
Full year 2006	372	64
Full year 2007	583	42
Jan. 1-May 31, 2008	717	0

➤ During 2007, there were 1,667 cultivated marijuana plants seized at Kansas outdoor grows, as reported by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.³⁵

Number of Marijuana Plants Eradicated, Outdoor Grows, Kansas, 2005-2007

Type	2005	2006	2007
Cultivated plants	1,994	2,350	1,667
Sinsemilla plants	184	15	7
Wild (tended)	1,168	938	16
Wild (untended)	1,177,976	3,960	658

➤ More than 16,000 dosage units of MDMA were seized by Federal agencies in Kansas during 2007. ³⁶

Amount of Federal Drug Seizures, Kansas, 2007

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Drug Type	Amount Seized		
Cocaine	150.6 kilograms/1 dosage unit		
Heroin	0.0 kilograms		
Methamphetamine	14.7 kilograms/184 dosage units		
Marijuana	232.0 kilograms		
MDMA	16,105 dosage units		

From January 1 to May 31, 2008, there were 17 methamphetamine labs seized in Kansas. During full year 2007, there were 42 lab seizures.³⁷

Methamphetamine Labs Seized, Kansas, 2004-May 31, 2008

Year	Lab Seizures
Full year 2004	191
Full year 2005	130
Full year 2006	48
Full year 2007	42
Jan. 1- May 31, 2008	17

Courts

➤ Drug Courts³⁸

As of April 16, 2007, there were 5 drug courts in existence or being planned in Kansas. Three drug courts had been operating for at least two years, 1 had recently been implemented and 1 was being planned at that time.

➤ During FY 2007, approximately 36.5% of the Federally-sentenced defendants in Kansas had committed drug offenses. Nearly one-third (32.9%) of the drug cases involved methamphetamine. ³⁹

Federal Sentencing Statistics, Drug Cases, Kansas, FY 2007

Drug Type Involved	Offenses	% of Total
Powder cocaine	61	25.7%
Crack cocaine	52	21.9
Heroin	1	0.4
Marijuana	44	18.6
Methamphetamine	78	32.9
Other	1	0.4

Corrections

- ➤ On June 6, 2008, the offender population under Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) management was 8,570. 40
- ➤ Due to budget cuts, facility-based substance abuse programming was significantly reduced at the end of FY 2002 and into FY 2003. For FY 2007 there were 56 slots available within KDOC facilities for standard substance abuse treatment programs and 164 therapeutic community slots available.⁴¹

Number of KDOC Facility Treatment Slots Available, Kansas, FY 2004-2007

Year	Standard Treatment	Therapeutic Community
2004	56	184
2005	56	164
2006	56	164
2007	56	164

➤ During FY 2007, 813 Kansas inmates participated in substance abuse treatment programs and 231 of these inmates completed treatment programs. 42

Number of Treatment Participants and Completions, Kansas, FY 2004-2007

Year	Participants	Completions
2004	637	200
2005	756	268
2006	646	225
2007	813	231

- ➤ On April 1, 2003, Governor Sebelius signed Senate Bill 123 into law. The law provides that offenders convicted of a first or second drug possession offense (as the most serious offense) on or after November 1, 2003 will be sentenced to community corrections intensive supervision with a requirement to participate in and successfully complete a certified drug treatment program. These offenders will not be sentenced to a state correctional facility. ⁴³
- ➤ A total of 21,639 substance abuse treatment interventions have been logged for SB 123-related offenders from implementation of the program through September 30,

2007. An average of approximately 460 substance abuse treatment intervention referrals have been made per month, over the 47 months since the program took effect ⁴⁴

Consequences of Use

➤ During 2007, authorities reported that there were 2 children affected by methamphetamine laboratories in Kansas. 45

Treatment

➤ During 2006, there were 15,368 admissions to drug/alcohol treatment in Kansas. ⁴⁶ There were 15,261 such treatment admissions during 2005. ⁴⁷ In 2004, there were 15,496 admissions to drug/alcohol treatment in the state. ⁴⁸

Admissions to Treatment, Kansas, 2004-2006

2004 2005 2006									
			<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>				
Drug Type	#	<u>%</u>	#	<u>%</u>	#	%			
Alcohol only	2,878	18.6%	2,652	17.4%	2,526	16.4%			
Alcohol with secondary drug	3,887	25.1	3,586	23.5	3,505	22.8			
Cocaine (smoked)	2,006	12.9	1,992	13.1	2,162	14.1			
Cocaine (other route)	496	3.2	425	2.8	565	3.7			
Marijuana	3,857	24.9	4,010	26.3	4,086	26.6			
Heroin	69	0.4	77	0.5	105	0.7			
Other opiates	268	1.7	250	1.6	315	2.0			
PCP	30	0.2	27	0.2	33	0.2			
Hallucinogens	12	0.1	16	0.1	15	0.1			
Amphetamines	1,808	11.7	2,106	13.8	1,909	12.4			
Other stimulants	15	0.1	6	0.0	14	0.1			
Tranquilizers	44	0.3	40	0.3	33	0.2			
Sedatives	37	0.2	16	0.1	25	0.2			
Inhalants	35	0.2	26	0.2	28	0.2			
Other unknown	54	0.3	32	0.2	47	0.3			
Total	15,496	100.0	15,261	100.0	15,368	100.0			

According to 2005-2006 NSDUH data, approximately 53,000 (2.37%) Kansas citizens reported needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug use within the past year. 49

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