

7th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2009

July 1, 2008- June 30, 2009

This Annual Report is prepared pursuant to Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa. The report includes an overview of fiscal year 2009, proceedings of the Board of Directors, fiscal statements, and statistics illustrative of the Department's general workload and case activities.

Additional information about the Department of Correctional Services may be obtained by contacting:

James Lee Wayne, District Director
Department of Correctional Services
605 Main St.
Davenport, Iowa
563-322-7986, ext 1514

The Department's Budget and related information is also available for review.

Larry Minard
Chair Board of Directors

James Lee Wayne
District Director

Introduction

Although demolition for construction of a new building for the Work Release Center and field offices in Davenport began at the end of the last fiscal year, the real construction of the new building began in the fall of 2008 and continued through the winter. Since the staff at the CRC building could watch the work out of the north windows of our existing building it has been an impressive show to watch. While workers worked outside in snow and sub-freezing temperatures I think most staff were glad they didn't pursue work in the construction trades. When the weather warmed I don't think they changed their minds watching the drama of iron workers erecting steel beams seven stories high. By the end of the fiscal year the building shape was finalized and it's final appearance became clear as enclosure of the structure moves forward. Completion is now planned for February 2010.

One obstacle to construction of the new building was increased costs due to the delay in site selection. The decision was made during the final design stages to plan for the completion of part of the project as an alternate in bidding and request additional funding for the alternate – which was approved after construction had started. The alternate approach did not save sufficient base bid costs so “value engineering” cost savings were developed to reduce the cost to the available funding.

Requested funding was not appropriated for start-up costs and furniture, fixtures, and equipment so the plan to relocate operations to the new building is not finalized pending resolution of funding issues.

Due to declining state revenue, budget reductions began in FY2009 and have continued into FY2010. The initial impact in FY2009 was handled with staff vacancies but left residential staffing at a lower than appropriate levels. Additional budget cuts were made at the end of FY2009 for FY2010. During FY2009 the Department lost almost seven positions which increases the workload on others.

The Department continued work on use of evidence based practices to improve services. The Workforce Diversity committee worked on issues related to hiring, retention, and promotion of minority staff and established a goal to have our staffing by race equal or exceed the same with offenders that we have under supervision and investigation.

James Lee Wayne, District Director

Annual Report

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Purpose, Vision, Philosophy

PURPOSE AND GOALS

Section 905.2 of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services to furnish or contract for services to assist individuals who have been ordered by the courts, or the Parole Board or the authority of the Interstate Compact Services to participate in correctional programs designed to modify their behavior. The goals of the Department are:

- To support public safety
- To provide alternatives to the incarceration of offenders
- To protect and ensure the rights of persons who are charged with or convicted of a public offense
- To provide programs and services that assist individuals to become productive and law-abiding citizens
- To provide cost effective programs and services
- To avoid costly duplication of services by utilizing community resource agencies
- To provide accurate and useful information to the courts to assist in prudent decision-making

MISSION

Protect the Public, the Employees, and the Offenders

The “**Public**” is listed first since they are actually our employers and represent the reason for our employment. The “**Offenders**” are listed last since they represent the final product of our work and “**Protect**” not only includes from harm but also includes protect a good future for the offender. In between are listed “**Employees**” since they are the vehicle and method for accomplishing the other two components of the mission and are the most important component.

VISION

- Every offender makes it and our communities are safe
- We invest in partnerships so that all members of the community have hope of succeeding
- Individual growth is encouraged and expected, and achievement is recognized
- Shared decision-making and team participation demonstrate our mutual respect
- We measure our results and do what we know "works"
- Innovation is valued; Diversity is our strength; Offenders are held accountable

PHILOSOPHY

An underlying philosophy of our Department that is tied to our goals, mission, and visions is that for each offender we seek the least punitive sentence and sanctions to be used consistent with the need to promote public safety while modifying the offender’s behavior. The Criminal Justice System has as its responsibility the need to provide for public safety and to assist other social systems with maintenance of an orderly society where individuals may strive to achieve their own objectives so long as they do not infringe upon the rights of others. Community-based corrections has a special role to prevent further involvement with law enforcement and the courts.

Community-based corrections is based on several principles:

- Crime is a community problem and can best be solved in the community. Alternatives to incarceration should be used when possible
- The expense and debilitating effect of incarceration does not justify its use when appropriate alternatives are available in the community.

District Historical Highlights

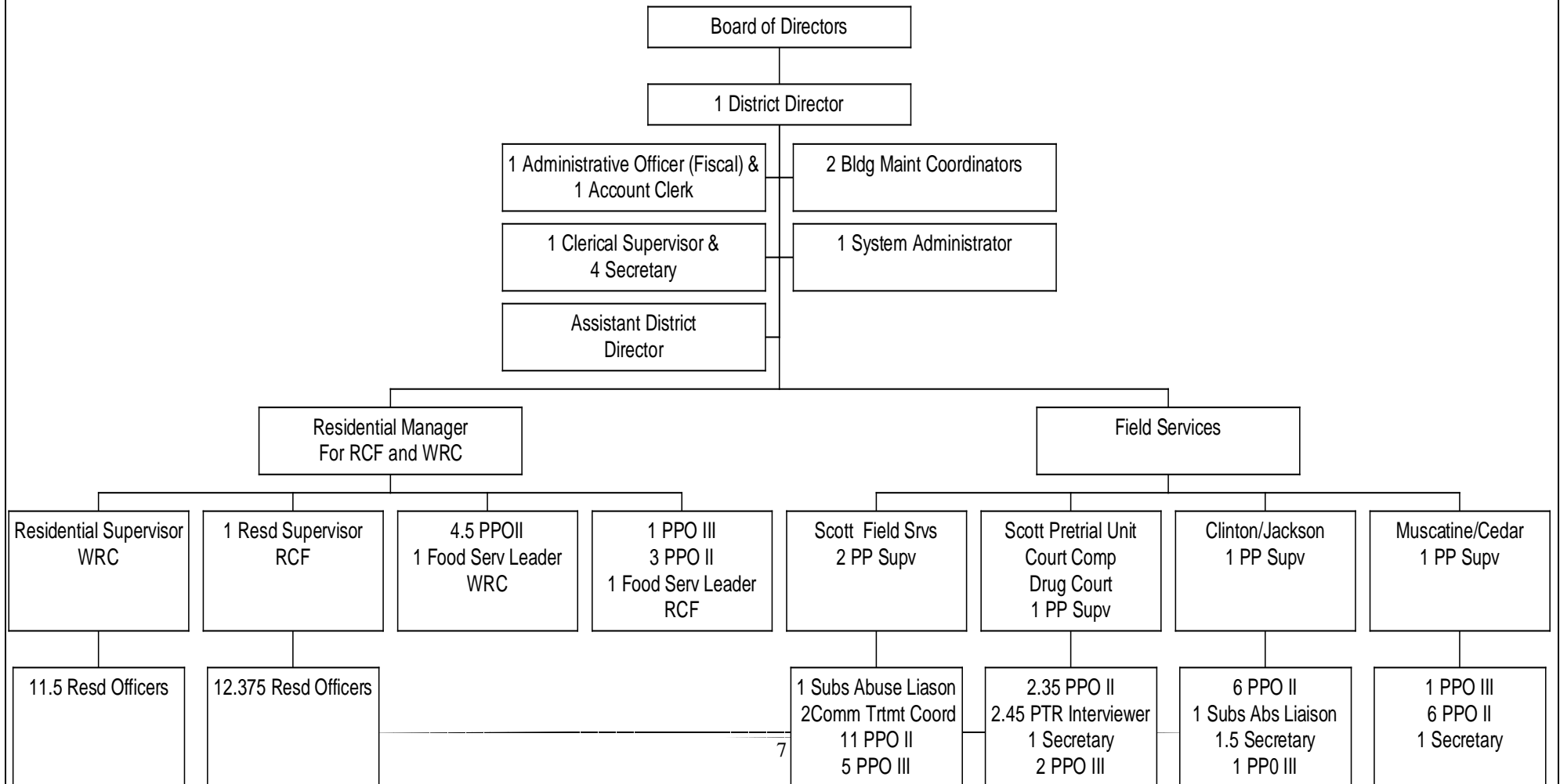
- 1972** – Pretrial Release Program started in Davenport
- 1974** – Department started operations as Court Services with a federal LEAA grant from the Iowa Crime Commission, included PTR and Jail Services in new Agency
- 1977** – A Residential Corrections Facility is established at 326 W. 2nd St. Davenport to provide pre-institutional residential services
- 1978** – February the Board of Directors met for the first time pursuant to what is now Chapter 905 of the code of Iowa
- 1982** – Relocation of the Residential Corrections Facility to the site of the newly- constructed facility at 1330 W. 3rd St., Davenport (36-bed capacity)
- 1984** – Community Service Sentencing implemented district-wide
- 1986** – Collective Bargaining
- 1987** – Offices and work release center relocated to the Community Resources Building and Residential OWI program implemented
- 1988** – Sex Offender Treatment Program is added
- 1989** – Implemented Intensive Supervision Programs
- 1990** – Implemented TASC intensive supervision and TASC evaluations
- 1993** – The RCF was remodeled and addition added, expanding bed-space for 56 residents
- 1993** – The Violator Program Aftercare program was developed
- 1997** – Offender Enrollment Fees were added to supervision responsibilities
- 1998** – Transition program funded by GASA and started at RCF
- 2000** – Implementation of ICON to replace ICBC as corrections database system
- 2000** – In-house capabilities for polygraphs are added
- 2000** – Court Compliance program funded by Scott County to reduce unsupervised probation revocations
- 2001** – Capacity of the WRC increased by 30 %
- 2002** – Significant budget cuts imposed due to declining state revenue resulting in loss of 5 positions

- 2002** –Drug Court grant funded by Governor Alliance Against Substance Abuse and started in Scott County
- 2004** –Increased staffing and funding for sex offender services and implementation of electronic monitoring for sex offenders with victims who were minors and eventual implementation of GPS EMS in 2006
- 2004** – Funding of \$10.5 million approved by Legislature and Governor for replacement for the CRC Building in Davenport
- 2005**– Commitment made by CBC & DOC to implementation of evidence-based practices
- 2006** – Reentry Program implemented with a District Reentry coordinator
- 2007** – Scott County Pretrial Release offices relocated to new offices between the jail and courtrooms
- 2010** – Expected completion date for new Administrative Building and Work Release Center at the location of 605 Main Street, Davenport, Iowa. (Raising the bed capacity of the Work Release Center to 120)



Organizational Chart

Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Table of Organization



Departments and Facilities

Administrative Office

605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Scott County Field Services

605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Pretrial Release Unit

Scott County Courthouse
400 W. 4th St.
Davenport, IA 52801-1030
(563) 326-8791

Muscatine County Field Services

101 W. Mississippi Drive, Suite 200
Muscatine, IA 52761
(563) 263-9168

Cedar County Field Services

Cedar County Courthouse
Tipton, IA 52772
(563) 886-3449

Clinton County Field Services

121 – 6th Avenue South, Suite 101
Clinton, IA 52732
(563) 243-7943

Jackson County Field Services

Jackson County Courthouse
Maquoketa, IA 52060
(563) 652-2751

Work Release/OWI Center

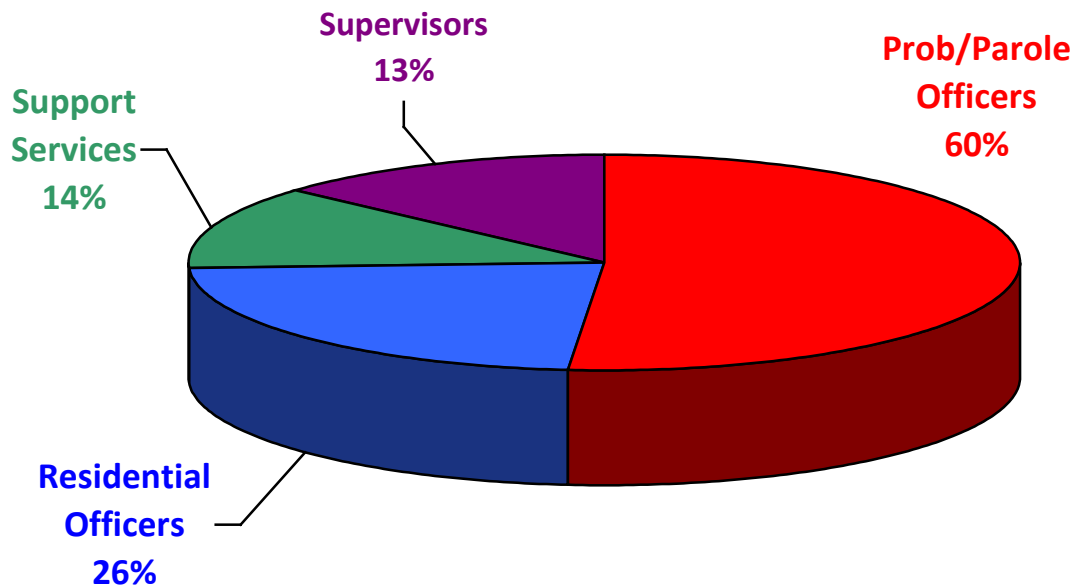
605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Residential Corrections Facility

1330 W. 3rd Street
Davenport, IA 52802
(563) 324-2131

District Workforce (June 2009)

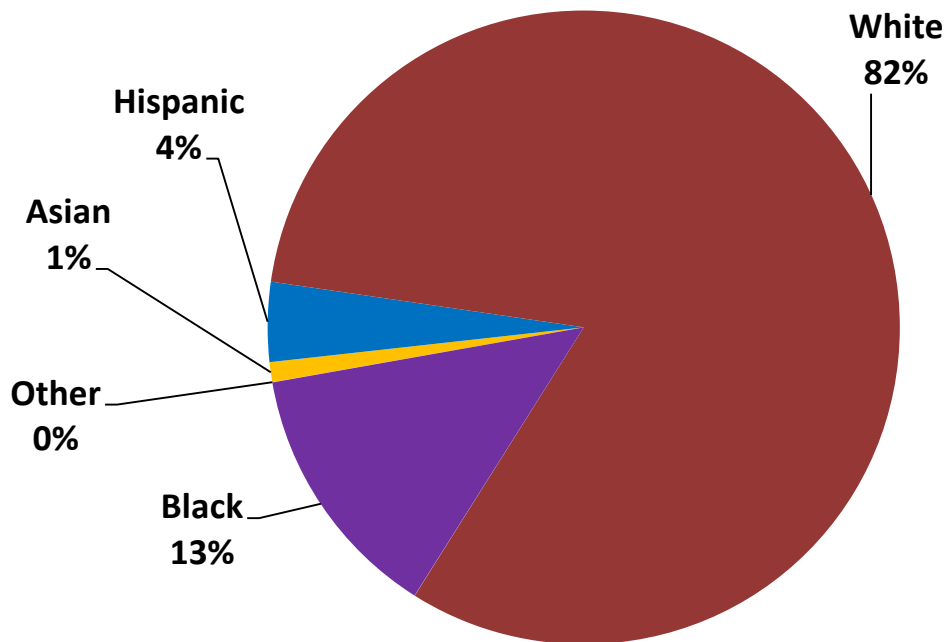
Workforce Assignments



The Department has made adjustments to staff caseloads and assignments due to State budget issues that have had a negative impact on available funding. Department staff have demonstrated many leadership skills during this time, initiating cost savings ideas and taking on more responsibilities. The slowing economy has impacted many agencies across Iowa, even with the loss of staff the department has continued to provide quality services to the offender population. In FY 2009, staffing levels shrank to 98.10 from FY 2008 levels of 104.70. Even with the loss of staff, many new initiatives were implemented in FY 2009.

- Reentry Committee was developed to find ways of improve service delivery to offenders transitioning into the correctional system.
- Staff have been working along with other local community leaders on grant funding for a Mental Health Court to be located in Davenport.
- Assistant Director Waylyn McCulloh initiated a grant writing program in an effort to find additional funding streams to support District programming.
- Initiated specialization tactics to facilitate improved services to the offender and Court system through establishing an Intake Officer and Presentence Investigation Unit.

AA/EEO Report June 2009



The Department management is cognitive of the disparity in minority hiring and promotions in Iowa Government. **Management's goal is to enhance services to the offender population by creating a workforce that is more reflective of the population under its supervision by January 1, 2010.** Those efforts are highlighted in the description of the Workforce Diversity Committee on page eleven of this report. Department management values diversity and the positive impact it might have on offenders. It is their hope this step will have a positive impact on the disproportion number of minority offenders under supervision in Iowa Corrections. While being cognitive that diversity is not just limited to racial differences and will change as the population demographics evolve in Iowa.

**Coming together is the beginning;
keeping together is progress;
working together is success.
- Henry Ford**

WORKFORCE DIVERSITY COMMITTEE

The Workforce Diversity committee is a joint effort between management and labor to increase the diversity of this District's workforce. The committee's focus is on meeting the needs of our offenders by creating a workforce that is reflective of the people we supervise in community corrections. We have identified a need to focus our efforts initially on methods to seek minority applicants. This is being done through recruitment efforts at local universities, community organizations and State agencies. The committee is also addressing staff development and minority retention through internal and external training opportunities. The committee has been meeting for over two years and is developing and modifying hiring and promotional practices that ensure all applicants are treated fairly without discrimination.

Committee Highlights:

- Establishment of the committee (2007) to address the disparity of minority hiring and promotions by the District (Workforce Diversity Committee)
- Developed outreach program to seek minority candidates for hire, utilizing community groups and local education centers
- Established a process to notify community outreach groups of new job openings
- Michael Savala from Central Office has worked in conjunction with committee members to use minority promotional hiring information at recruitment efforts
- Over 60 percent of the past 14 Residential Officers hired by this Department meet the needs to create a diverse workforce. This is attributed to the outreach efforts established by the Workforce Diversity Committee
- Updated Chapter 2 –Equal Rights Policy of the Personnel Policy & Procedure Manual
- Preparing to initiate Cultural Sensitivity Training to enhance staffs' understanding of other cultures and the barriers that are culturally unique
- Management recognized the need to provide ongoing training to develop staff for future job openings.

MISSION - Adopted March 7, 2008

The Workforce Diversity committee will develop and recommend policies and practices that are to be implemented by the Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services to establish and maintain a diverse workforce.

GOAL Adopted March 7, 2008

It is this Committee's stated goal to ensure that by January 2010 the racial/ethnic composition of this District's staff reflects the racial/ethnic composition of its offender population. The immediate need identified is within the African-American and Latino populations. Priority consideration for this goal shall be made when filling vacancies at any and all levels of employment, through promotion, whenever possible, and recruitment of new hires.

2008-2009 Board of Directors

Larry Minard, Chairperson

Supervisor from Scott County

Greg Adamson-Vice Chair

Citizen Board Appointee

Kathy Laird

Judicial Appointee

Esther Dean

Supervisor from Muscatine County

Dennis Starling

Supervisor from Clinton County

LeRoy Moeller

Supervisor from Cedar County

Steve Flynn

Supervisor from Jackson County

Marie Christian

Judicial Appointee

Robert Petersen

Citizen Board Appointee

Summary of the Board of Directors Meetings

The Department's Board of Directors meet monthly on the morning of the second Friday of each month except when meetings are rescheduled or cancelled as approved by the Board or the Board Chairperson. This is a brief summary of key items and significant actions taken at each meeting.

July 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: The demolition phase completed, finalized building plans and made available for review
- ❖ Approved Service contracts for FY 2009
- ❖ Approved Budget for FY 2009

August 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: to reduce cost of construction
- ❖ Approved hiring an Assistant District Director position in lieu of hiring Residential Manager for the Work Release Center, meeting the Board's goal to hire an Assistant District Director. The Department of Corrections endorsement needed before proceeding with plan
- ❖ Discussed FY10 Budget Requests that have been submitted for consideration by the Department of Corrections, Department of Management, and the Governor

September 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Project 1.3 million over budget, waiting for contractors to rebid, no change on completion date of project
- ❖ Approved resident rent increase of \$1.00/day, R.C.F. & Work Release increase to \$15.00/day and OWI Offenders: \$22.00/day

October 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: bids less planned cost reductions with value engineering
- ❖ DOC Board approved a capital improvement request of \$2.1 million for the Department to finish the new building, request sent to the Governor for approval
- ❖ Workforce Diversity Committee Update: Revising Chapter 2- Equal Rights Policy of the Personnel Policy & Procedure Manual

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November 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: The re-bid contracts for the first phases of construction have been received and construction work has now begun
- ❖ DOC approved staff changes, Assistant Director position posted and discussed by Board Members
- ❖ Workforce Diversity Committee Update: The revised draft AA/EEO Policy and Procedures were reviewed
- ❖ Approved draft Annual Report for FY 2008

December 2008

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: discussed foundation issues
- ❖ Board approved promotion of Waylyn McCulloh to the position of Assistant District Director
- ❖ Discussed governor's request to reduce DOC budget by 3%
- ❖ Approve contract between the 7th Judicial District and the Center for Alcohol and Drug Services

January 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: completion date has been moved to February 2010
- ❖ Elected Board officers and executive committee for 2009
- ❖ Workforce Diversity Committee Update: approve Policy & Procedure, Personnel, Chapter 2: Equal Rights Policy as revised by the Workforce Diversity Committee
- ❖ Discussed budget reduction plans, 1.5% appropriation reduction as ordered by the Governor of approximately (\$111,216)

February 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: foundation work is proceeding; projected completion date February 2010
- ❖ Discussed Governor's proposed budget for FY2010

March 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: steel erection will be beginning with the east end of the new building
- ❖ Discussed DOC staff changes: Jerry Burt will be the Eastern Regional Deputy Director
- ❖ Discussed budget and legislative issues: Senate File 376 relating to the issuance of capital bonds which includes the \$2.1 million requested to complete the new building
- ❖ Grant Applications: Waylyn McCulloh is working on two grant applications to fund staff positions: Victim Services Coordinator and Offender Employment Specialists

April 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: one-quarter of the building has steel erected and construction is progressing on schedule
- ❖ Grant Applications: Waylyn McCulloh is continuing to work on grant request application for two Offender Employment Specialist positions (Awarded Grant September 2009 for (2) Offender Employment Specialists)
- ❖ Discussed legislative and budget related issues: discussed was the Governor's revised 2010 Budget Recommendations
- ❖ Discussed the impact SF475, Section 21 recommending agencies receiving funding in this SF475 to pursue a goal of 14 employees per supervisor by the end of FY 2009

May 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: the additional \$2.1 million appropriation approved, awaiting the Governor's signature
- ❖ Discussed Legislative and Budget Issues: the Legislature appropriated approximately \$411,000 less than the Governor's recommendation for the District in FY 2010 budget
- ❖ Board approved moving OWI Program to RCF to open make more WRC beds available for DOC offenders

June 2009

- ❖ Discuss new building construction: Phase 2 and Phase 3 construction items
- ❖ Discussed budget issues: FY10 General Fund Budget Summary was discussed. Appropriations reflect approximately a 1.5% cut from the FY09 final budget level
- ❖ Approved Purchase of Service Agreement with DOC and other contracts
- ❖ Discussed and approved Policy/Procedure GEN 50: Critical Incident Reporting

In addition, the Board takes action at each meeting, on routine items of business such as review and approval of meeting minutes, review and approval of fiscal reports, approval of District Director's travel expense claim, announcements, and other items.

The District's Board of Directors and Director Jim Wayne have been working towards many goals; one of those goals is changing the landscape of Community Corrections in Davenport. The new Work Release Center will be completed in the Spring of 2010 allowing for the District to increase the number of residential work release beds from 86 to 120. This has many positive effects on the community, two of those are: increasing public safety by having more beds to assist in offenders transitioning back to the community. Secondly, the new building design incorporates space for offender cognitive groups to be held on site. These groups are essential tools used to enhance offender reentry efforts.

District Services

PRETRIAL SERVICES

The Courts are served with information and services to provide for the early release of offenders prior to sentencing either with or without supervision. Pre-trial Release provides an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. Arrestees are assessed for their public safety and flight risk pending disposition of their criminal case. Recommendations are made to the court regarding appropriateness for release from jail that may include release on own recognizance (ROR), release with supervision (RWS), release with bail (RWB), etc., or no release. If release is ordered with supervision, the defendant's whereabouts and activities are monitored to ensure that all court appearances and obligations are met

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

The presentence investigation is primary a tool to assist judges in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender and wisely utilize correctional resources. The report submitted to the district court includes an extensive history of the defendant's criminal, social, family, education, employment and psychological background. Sentencing alternatives are presented to the court based on the investigation. This District also provides criminal history record checks to the courts for the Judge's consideration in sentencing.

PROBATION SERVICES

Probation is the supervised release of adjudicated adult individuals in the community as a result of a suspended sentence, a deferred sentence or a deferred judgment. Probation provides a major alternative to institutionalization whereby convicted misdemeanants and felons remain in the community under supervision. Probation supervision includes risk and needs assessments, case planning and referral to community agencies. Offender behavior is monitored through urinalysis testing, breath analysis, and electronic monitoring/GPS, surveillance and collateral contacts. Officers maintain regular contact with the offender and their significant others.

RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SERVICES

Residential services provide supervision of offenders demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision.

There are two residential correctional facilities in the Seventh Judicial District. The residential facilities provide highly structured live-in supervision of problematic, high risk and/or high

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needs offenders. A myriad of treatment, education and related services are provided by the facilities. The offenders are referrals from court, parolees, work release and Federal contract residents from the Bureau of Prisons.

The Residential Corrections Facility (RCF) is located at 1330 W 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa and the Work Release Center (WRC) is located at 605 Main Street Davenport, Iowa. The RCF can house sixty-four (64) male/female offenders. The WRC can house eighty-one (81) male/female offenders. The average stay at the facilities is between three (3) and six (6) months. Offenders are required to obtain employment and address treatment needs as directed by the court or identified by evaluation which is required due to past and current alcohol or drug offenses. Offenders are required to meet financial obligations such as child support, victim restitution, court costs, etc while in the facilities.

OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED (OWI) PROGRAM

The OWI Program is provided for offenders convicted of a second or subsequent Operating While Intoxicated charge, as authorized by the Iowa Code, Chapter 904.153. Offenders in these programs are considered state inmate status but are able to serve their sentences and participate in treatment in community corrections residential facilities in lieu of prison. These offenders are under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Department of Corrections and, unless they discharge their sentence while in the facility, must be released by the Iowa Board of Parole.

OWI programming is provided to offenders in the Work Release Center located in Davenport. Substance abuse treatment services are provided through contracted services with the Center for Alcohol & Drug Services.

PAROLE SERVICES

Parole is the supervised conditional release of offenders released from the state's correctional institutions by the Board of Parole. Parole can also be granted directly from a Residential Correctional Facility after the offender has served residential facility time on work release. This program is very similar to probation and in many instances the probation and parole officers are one and the same.

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Interstate Compact is the supervision of offenders transferred to Iowa from another state. Iowa, likewise, transfers offenders to others states for supervision. Offenders supervised are usually on probation or parole and are handled similar to Iowa offenders under supervision.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SENTENCING

This tool connects the offender with the offended community through significant work to benefit the community, and has been used extensively by the courts.

BATTERER'S EDUCATION PROGRAM (BEP)

This program provides a group education process for men and women who practice a pattern of abusive behavior. As required by Iowa law, the District provides batterer's education groups for persons convicted of domestic abuse. After an extensive orientation session, batterers are placed in groups which meet weekly, men for twenty-four (24) weeks, women (16) weeks.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

Intensive Supervision (ISP) is a specialized program of greatly enhanced supervision of high risk offenders on probation or parole. Specialized Probation/Parole Officers are assigned a small caseload of high risk offenders to supervise. Instead of having face-to-face contact with the offender monthly under normal supervision, ISP officers have numerous contacts with the offender weekly. Drug testing, curfew surveillance and offender accountability are emphasized with most officer activity occurring in the evening. Officers are equipped with a vehicle, radio equipment and electronic monitoring equipment.

High risk offenders include those convicted of violent crimes or having a history of violent crimes. Sex offenders and Drug Court participants are also considered to be high risk and are supervised by ISP officers.

ISP may also be used as an intermediate sanction for non-compliant offenders on regular supervision caseloads. ISP caseloads are held to a maximum of twenty-five (25) offenders so the officer can spend more time with the offender. ISP officers visit these offenders on the weekends and evenings, as well as during the day. The time spent with the offender can be in helping the offender change, or if the offender is unwilling to change, to monitor the offender for compliance.

The District operates (5) Intensive Supervision Programs:

- **Intensive Supervision Program (ISP)**—Specializing in supervising high risk offenders on parole supervision.
- **Sexual Abuse Treatment Program (SOTP)** – Supervising sex offenders and facilitating SOTP groups.
- **Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC)** – Specialized supervision for offenders with history of substance abuse problems that directly lead to criminal activities.

- **Transition Phase (RCF)** –Transition component for high risk probation offenders transitioning from the RCF to field supervision.
- **Drug Court (DC)**–Prison diversion program designed to supervise offenders with chronic substance abuse histories.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (ISP)

The crisis of prison overcrowding and evidence-based practices in Iowa has forced those charged with the administration of correctional programs for high-risk offenders to consider their early release and/or supervision in the community. The ISP program is designed to explore accelerated release to parole and an alternative to incarceration for selected probationer. The goal is to increase monitoring, treatment intervention and enforcement of stringent conditions of release to facilitate the successful completion of the parole or probation period.

The major program objective is the reduction of prison crowding without increasing risk to the community and the reduction of further offender criminal behavior and victimization. ISP offers the opportunity to provide close community supervision to selected offenders who would normally enter or remain in prison.

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (SOTP)

The Sex Offender Treatment Program was specifically designed to help reduce sexual abuse victimization by providing treatment to those offenders who commit sex crimes. To address the increasing number of sex offenders assigned to supervision, the District has developed a comprehensive supervision and treatment program that utilizes specially trained District staff (GPS Officers) to monitor high risk sex offenders assigned to GPS monitoring to ensure public safety. The SOTP program involves assessment, evaluation, professional counseling, perpetrator treatment groups (active and maintenance)and intensive supervision of sex offenders either within the residential facilities or under intensive supervision.

The goal of treatment is to reduce the risk of re-offending and make self-management possible. The outcome of treatment lies with the offender. By admitting their crime fully, acknowledging and accepting responsibility for their behaviors, feeling remorse and developing empathy with their victim, new skills can be learned so that there will be no new victims. Sex offender treatment appears to be a major factor in reducing future criminal behavior.

TRANSITIONAL PHASE PROGRAM(TPP)

Transition Phase was developed to assist in the transition of high risk offenders moving from the district's RCF program to field supervision. The program is very similar in nature to the ISP Program that involves close supervision of a specialized high risk caseload. The TPP officer utilizes community resources and has the ability to return offenders to the RCF if it is determined that public safety or the offender is in need of more services. The goal of the program is to ensure reentry goals are met by the offender while ensuring public safety.

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME (TASC)

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) provides an objective and effective bridge between this department and the local treatment community. The Department's two **Substance Abuse Liaisons** are assigned to the Scott Field Office and Clinton Field Office. The Substance Abuse Liaisons provide substance abuse screenings, and assist staff in making treatment referrals. The **TASC Intensive Supervision Officer** is assigned to the Scott County Field Office. The TASC ISP Officer supervises an intensive caseload of probation and parole offenders who are involved in ongoing treatment following the Relapse Prevention model.

TASC Liaisons and the TASC ISP Officer have completed complex courses of study in substance abuse and have substantial experience in working with persons with substance abuse addictions. This education and experience is provided to other officers through a process of evaluations and supervision assistance. The role of TASC is to intervene in the pattern of criminality manifested by the offender. That pattern is described as: **Addiction – Arrest – Prosecution – Conviction – Incarceration – Relapse – Re-addiction- Re-arrest**

TASC can help substance abusers by providing special assistance in coordinating referrals and services. TASC can assist officers and counselors by performing treatment screenings and referrals for them. TASC can reduce costs by directing the offender to the most appropriate treatment program based on ASAM PPC-2R .

DRUG COURT

Drug Court is a special court with the responsibility of handling cases involving drug-using offenders with the capability of comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services and immediate sanctions and incentives. It is a diversion program designed to divert non-violent substance abusing offenders from the criminal justice system (Prison) into treatment and rehabilitative programming.

Drug Court is an Eighteen (18) month, four-phase program involving an intensive treatment continuum with weekly interaction with each participant. Participants initially attend weekly Court Hearings where their progress is reviewed by the Court.

The Drug Court is a post adjudication model. Following a plea by the offender, the offender is “sentenced” to Drug Court to comply fully with the program. Failure to do so may result in serving the initial sentence. Successful completion of the program will result in a dismissal of the criminal offense.

Non-violent drug offenders and drug related offenders are eligible for Drug Court. This includes offenders manufacturing for themselves to support their addiction and probation violators. A history of violence, including domestic abuse, possession or use of weapons may be excluding factors for admission into the program. Individuals with a history of severe mental problems may also be excluded. All applicants must be screened prior to being accepted.

COURT COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

This program was developed with funding from Scott County to address the failure rate of offenders granted unsupervised probation for misdemeanor offenses. The failure rate increases the average jail population unnecessarily. Although not providing full probation supervision of the offender the program works to ensure and assist offenders with compliance with Court ordered conditions

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic Monitoring is an adjunct to other community based correctional supervision and treatment. It continues to be used for high risk offenders and those required by law based on their criminal offense (sex offenders). The District is utilizing the latest innovations in electronic surveillance to more effectively monitor its high risk offenders. The District currently uses active monitoring units, mostly utilized by offenders in SOTP. Through the use of these units, the safety of the community can be greatly enhanced and the accountability of the offender is maintained.

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is the most innovative electronic surveillance technology used by criminal justice agencies. The system combines GPS technology and advanced wireless communication protocols, flexible reporting and unique mapping capabilities to effectively track offenders twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. The Central Command Center (CCC), located in Des Moines, Iowa, is the main information area.

The District’s GPS equipment is used to monitor offenders’ whereabouts at all times. The CCC is immediately alerted when an offender is in violation of the GPS rules or is experiencing equipment issues that require immediate attention. If immediate action is need, the CCC will contact the District’s on-call officer who will respond accordingly.

The goal of this program is to supervise the offender at the highest level possible while enhancing community safety and maintaining the offender's accountability. On June 30, 2009 there were 54 offenders on GPS monitors.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE LIAISON

The Substance Abuse Liaison position is responsible for assessing the extent of an offender's substance abuse problem using the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria-2R (ASAM PPC-2R). After gathering extensive information from the client and their supervising officer, the appropriate level of care is determined, a formal report written, treatment is scheduled and all information is forwarded to the treatment provider and supervising officer. The Substance Abuse Liaison staffs parolees with the Re-entry Coordinator to determine the substance abuse needs of the offender returning to the community. When identified by offender needs (LSI-R) or required by the Court completes substance abuse screening on RCF and WRC admissions.

REENTRY COORDINATOR (RC) Community Treatment Coordinator

The Reentry Coordinator works with the Institution staff to facilitate the release of offenders that have been granted or have the possibility for being granted parole. The RC verifies the offender's release residence and support network before release. In addition the RC coordinates services in the community for the offender and sets appointments before the offender leaves the institution. This effort is believed to enhance the released offender's probability of having a successful transition from prisons to community supervision. The RC also meets with the offender and completes a number of assessments used to determine the offender's needs and risks before case assignment to a field officer. This allows for the field officer to have the assessments available to use in the negotiation of the offender's reentry case plan. The development of this position has improved the delivery of services to this population and has had a positive impact on their transition to community supervision.

VICTIM IMPACT GROUP

The Victim Impact Program is designed for offenders to grasp the concept that crimes are committed against real people and that a victim is forever changed. The program consists of (10) weekly groups discussing the impact crimes have on victims. The key component is the victim panels that allow for victims to address offenders and discuss in an open forum the impact crime has had on them; personalizing the effect of crime to the offender.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY GROUP

In 2008 Residential Officer, Sharita Couch, former Residential Manager, Mark Matkovich along with Pastor Rogers Kirk from the First Missionary Baptist Church in Davenport, Iowa developed a group to work with African American offenders because of the limited resources available to address their needs. Their overall goal is to address the overrepresentation of African Americans in the Iowa Criminal Justice System, through addressing the needs unique to the African American offender in Iowa Criminal Justice System. The group is open to both male and female offenders; pre or post incarceration. The group has significant support from the community from local facilitators to the ability to hold the groups off district grounds at the First Missionary Baptist Church. The ability to hold groups off site of district property allows for offenders to have a more open forum to discuss personal issues they face on a daily basis. The group is (10) weeks long, focusing on the value of daily life experiences including: family, relationships, parenting, peer association, addictions, batterer's education and how to move forward in life after incarceration. The group incorporates a variety of techniques including role playing, small and large group activities and support network building.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AFTERCARE GROUP (TASC ISP OFFICER)

Substance Abuse Aftercare Groups are held at the Work Release Center on a weekly basis. They are facilitated by the TASC ISP Officer that is a certified substance abuse counselor. The groups discuss relapse and maintenance issues that are unique to offenders addressing recovery issues.

CONTROLLING ANGER & LEARNING TO MANAGE IT (CALM)

CALM is a (12) session cognitive restructuring group with a (6) week aftercare component. Participants identify and work on changing thoughts and beliefs that cause negative emotions that result in hurtful, illegal and sometimes violent acts. CALM teaches duration of their anger as well as other negative emotions that may lead to criminal activity.

JOB SKILLS WORKSHOP

Job Skills Workshop is collaborative effort with Iowa Workforce Development in an effort to increase offender education regarding employment opportunities and interview skills. The group is facilitated by an IWD, Employment Specialist at the Work Release Center. The 2-hour workshop includes topics such as: Successful Job Search, Coping with Change, Budgets & Finances and Job and Career Options. The goal is to strengthen the skills of offenders who are in search of employment and to overcome barriers related to being an ex-offender.

Key Statistical Information

PRETRIAL RELEASE INVESTIGATION

(PTR):

Pretrial Release Investigations completed by this Department

FY 2006	4,567
FY 2007	4,184
FY 2008	3,673
FY 2009	3,763

Cost per Interview \$81.15 (FY 2009)

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

(PSI):

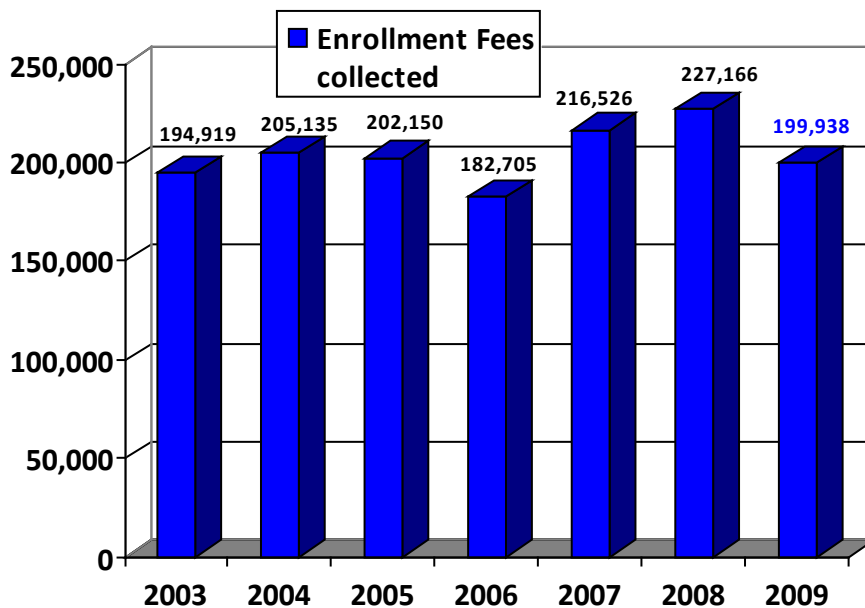
Presentence Investigation completed by this Department.

FY 2006	960
FY 2007	985
FY 2008	974
FY 2009	824

Cost per Investigation \$728.36 (FY 2009)

ENROLMENT FEE:

Enrollment Fees collected by this Department: FY 2003 to FY 2009.



RESTITUTION:

Collection of restitution is an important part of community-based corrections. It focuses on accountability of the offender to pay financial losses to the victims of crime(s), as well as allowing victims to recover financial losses that may have been incurred because of a crime. In cases closed either successfully or unsuccessfully in FY 2009 the **\$366,308.62** was collected in victim restitution.

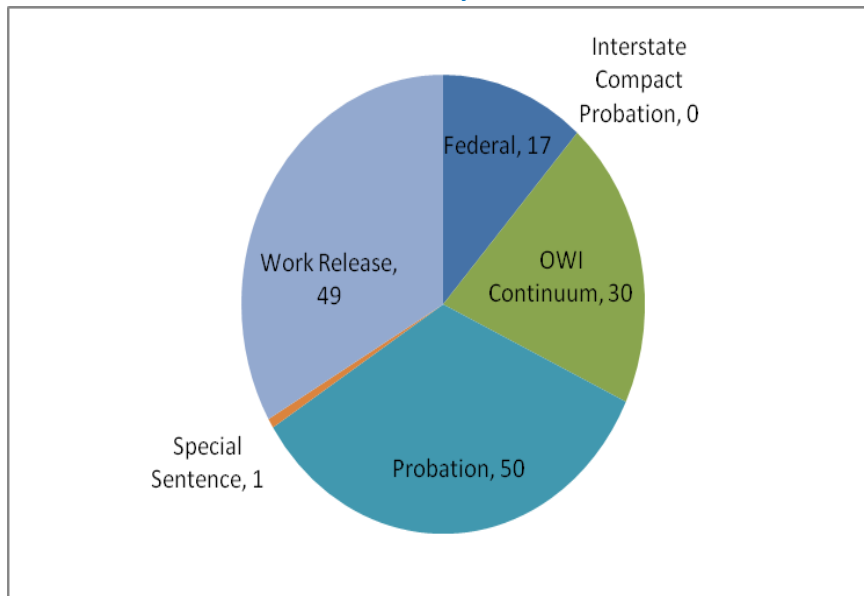
RESIDENTIAL SUPERVISION:

There were **147** offenders on active supervision in the two Residential Facilities June 30, 2009. The following graph illustrates those offenders by supervision status.

The residential facilities served **547** offenders in FY 2009; 1 Interstate Compact; 2 Special Sentence; 5 Parole; 165 Work Release; 168 Probation; 108 Federal; 99 OWI Continuum.

The average daily offender population for the Residential Corrections Facility in FY 2009 was **62.51** and **79.97** for the Work Release Center.

**RESIDENTIAL OFFENDERS BY SUPERVISION STATUS
JUNE 30, 2009**



OFFENDERS SERVED BY RACE

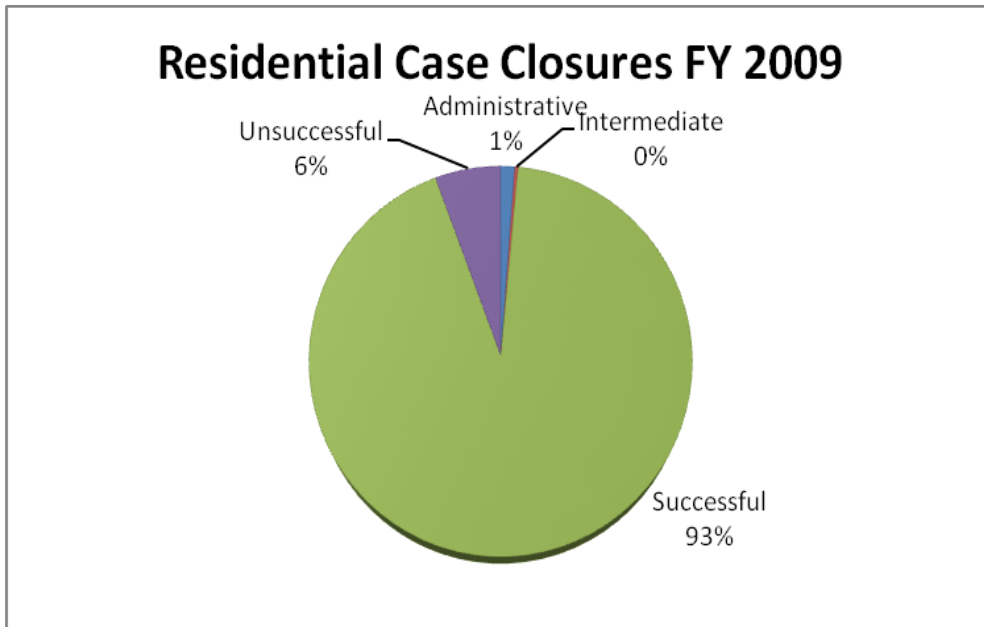
Offenders served in the Residential Corrections Facility and Work Release Center by Race.

American Indian/Alaska Native * Hispanic	1	0 %
American Indian/Alaska Native *Non-Hispanic	5	1%
Asian/Pacific Island *Non-Hispanic	1	0%
Black *Hispanic	2	0%
Black *Non-Hispanic	158	29%
Unknown *Non-Hispanic	5	1%
White *Hispanic	43	8%
White *Non-Hispanic	332	61%

RESIDENTIAL CASE CLOSURES

Residential Corrections is a key to successful offender reentry by offering a method to transition offenders from prison to the community in a semi structured environment. In addition it allows for transition of offenders from the community to a controlled setting when offenders require more structure allowing for the offender to essentially remain in the community. In FY 2009 there were **333** offender case closures in the two residential facilities, with **309** being considered successful.

The following graph illustrates the percentage of case closures in the residential facilities.



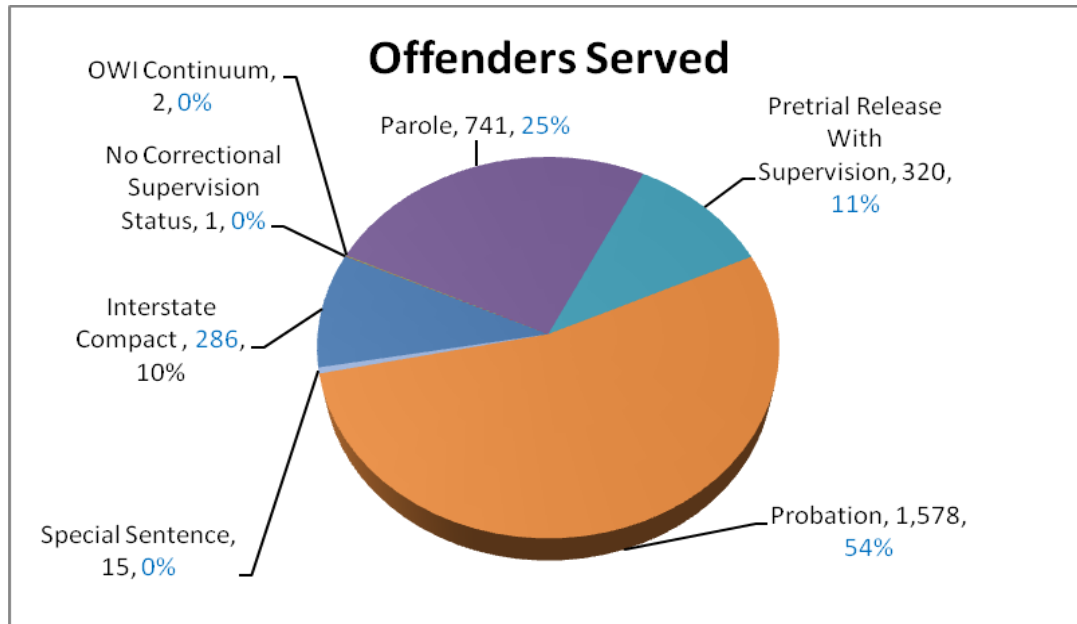
RESIDENTIAL LENGTH OF STAY BY SUPERVISION STATUS:

The following information contains Residential cases successful closed by supervision status. The average length of stay by offenders in the two residential facilities operated by this Department was **4.2** months. While the State wide average was 4.1 months. LOS (Length of Stay) Days- the number of days served by offenders in the residential facilities, LOS (Length of Stay) Months- average time spent in the residential facilities by Specialty supervision.

Supervision Status	LOS Days	LOS Months
Work Release	10,381	3.97
OWI Continuum	6,167	4.61
Parole	246	2.70
Federal	5,369	3.92
Probation	6,410	4.69

FIELD SUPERVISION - OFFENDERS SERVED BY SUPERVISION STATUS:

Field supervision includes those offenders on Pretrial Release, Probation and Parole supervision. The total number of offenders receiving services on field supervision in FY 2009 was **2,945**. The following graph illustrates the total number of offenders served by supervision status.



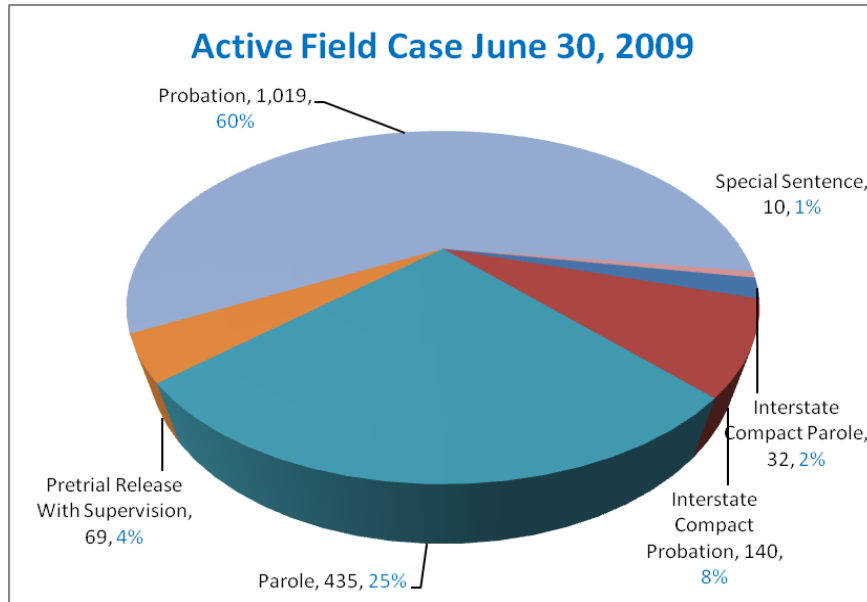
OFFENDERS SERVED BY RACE

Offenders served in the Residential Corrections Facility and Work Release Center by Race.

American Indian/Alaska Native * Hispanic	0	0 %
American Indian/Alaska Native * Non-Hispanic	11	0%
Asian/Pacific Island * Non-Hispanic	15	1%
Asian/Pacific Island * Hispanic	1	0%
Black * Hispanic	6	0%
Black * Non-Hispanic	603	21%
Unknown * Non-Hispanic	93	3%
White * Hispanic	212	7%
White * None Hispanic	2004	68%

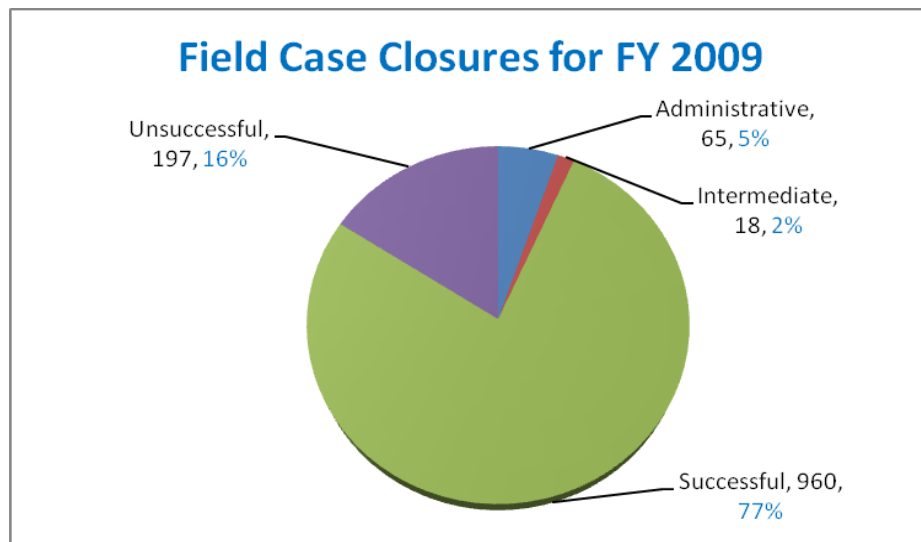
OFFENDERS SERVED BY SUPERVISION STATUS
JUNE 30, 2009

The Supervision status of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2009 is shown below. Compact Supervision is supervision transferred from another state to Iowa. There were **1705** offenders on field supervision June 30, 2009.



FIELD CASE CLOSURES

The following chart represents field case closures in FY 2009. Successful includes discharge from supervision; unsuccessful includes revocation due to technical violations or new criminal offenses. Administrative includes amended charges, special court orders and death. Intermediate sanctions includes, offenders remaining under field supervision after sanction imposed.



FIELD LENGTH OF SUPERVISION BY TYPE:

The following information contains Field cases successful closed by supervision status. The average length of supervision for offenders on field supervision was 10.3 months.

Supervision Status	LOS Months
Interstate Compact	19.5
Release w/Sup.	3
Parole	15.1
Special Sentence	3.2
Probation	19.1
Other	2.3

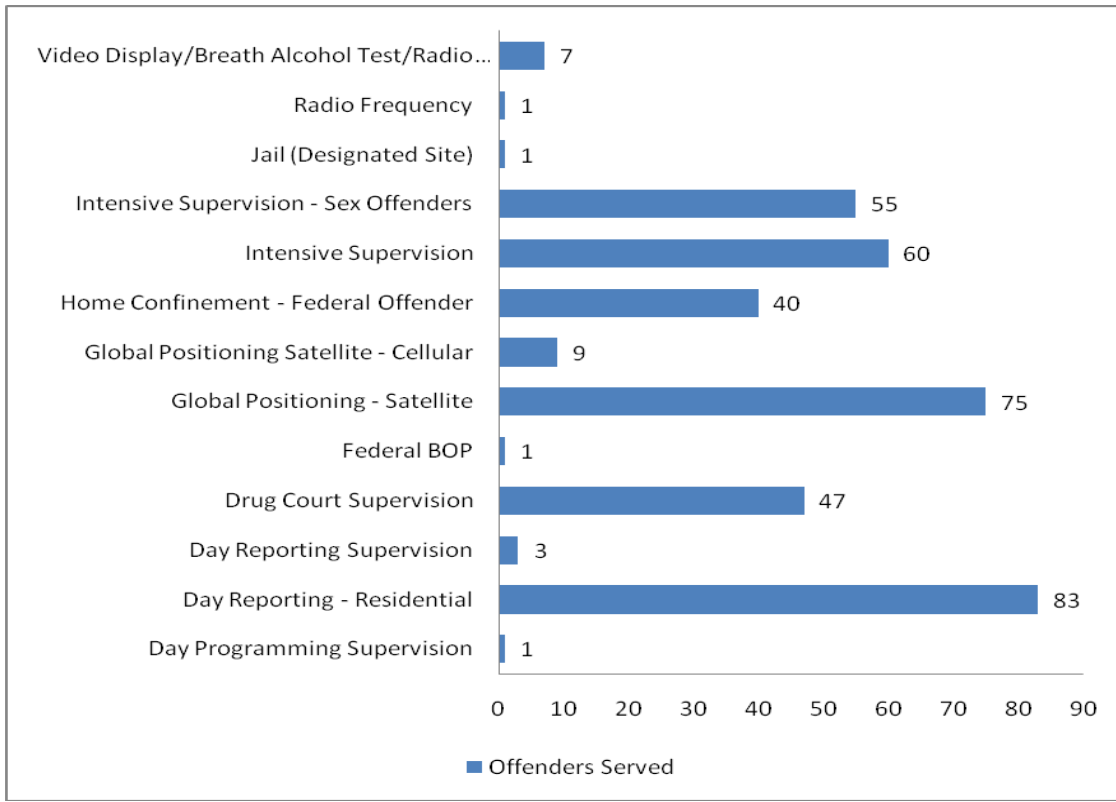
SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

The following list of specialty programs outlines the number of offenders served by program and the statistical success rate per program.

Programs	Offenders Served	Successful Completion
Batterer's Education Program	654	67.5 %
Drug Court Program	33	81.8 %
OWI Program	134	79.3 %
Restorative Justice Program	78	65 %
Sex Offender Program	63	43.8 %
TASC Program	87	39.1 %
Violator Program Aftercare	36	43.3 %
Women Offender Program	4	N/A
Total Served	1,089	63.9 %

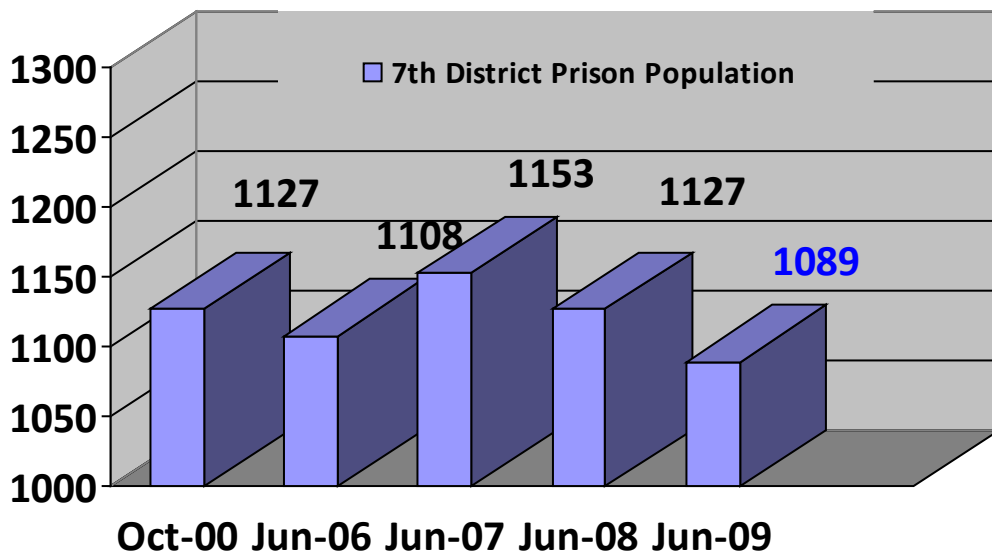
INTENSIVE SUPERVISION-OFFENDERS SERVED

The following graph outlines Intensive Supervision Programs and the utilization of Security methods.



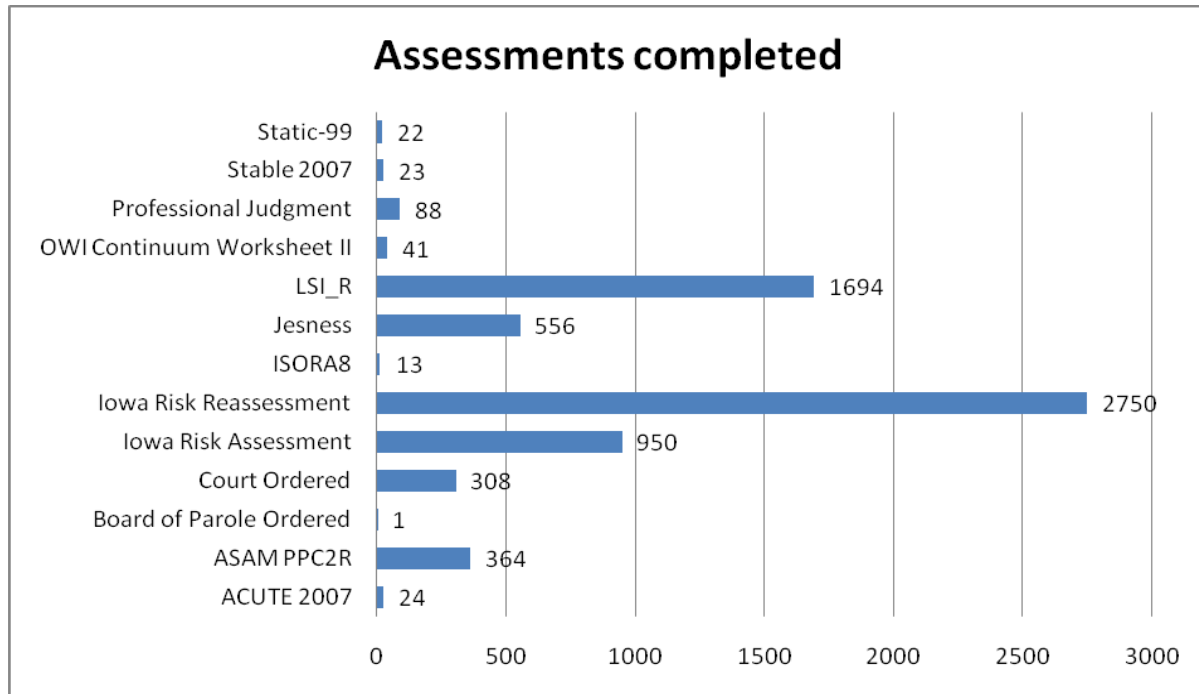
COMMITMENTS TO PRISON

At the end of FY 2009 the District accounted for 1,089 of Iowa's total prison population, reflecting a decrease of 38 offenders from June 2008.



ASSESSMENTS

The Department values the use and benefits of assessment tools in determining the best approach to work with offenders. These tools are used to determine the Risk the offender has on the community and the Criminal Needs met by their illegal behavior. Department staff conducted 6835 assessments on offenders in FY 2009. The graph below illustrates the assessments used.



Average Risk and Needs assessment scores

LSI-R (criminalgenic needs)	2008	1787	average score 26.65
	2009	1694	average score 26.76
IA Risk Assessment (Risk)	2008	1117	average score 11.27
	2009	950	average score 11.77
IA Risk Reassessment (Risk)	2008	2558	average score 10.00
	2009	2750	average score 10.12

Financial Reports

Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	ACCOUNT GROUPS		
	GENERAL FUND	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONGTERM OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	404,827	0	0
Accounts Receivable	86,252	0	0
Prepaid Expense	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	0	6,386,435	0
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term obligations	0	0	911,721
TOTAL ASSETS	491,079	6,386,435	911,721
LIABILITIES			
Accrued Payroll	355,033	0	0
Accounts Payable	45,070	0	0
Due to State Treasurer	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	911,721
Obligations Under Capital			
Lease Agreements	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	400,103	0	911,721
FUND EQUITY			
Investment in Fixed Assets	0	6,386,435	0
Unreserved Fund Balance	90,976	0	0
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	90,976	6,386,435	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	491,079	6,386,435	911,721

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Comparison of Actual Revenues and Expenditures to Budget
For Year Ended June 30, 2009

	ACTUAL	BUDGET
<u>REVENUES BY SOURCE</u>		
State POS	7,265,034	7,265,034
Intrastate Transfer	256,608	256,608
Interest	18,872	44,000
Residential Client Fees	320,370	340,600
Work Release Client Fees	83,378	134,992
Federal Client Fees	723,063	570,879
OWI Client Fees	154,895	183,960
County Support	169,448	169,446
Enrollment Fees	199,939	230,374
Miscellaneous Income	8,778	8,200
Batterers Education Program Fees	72,371	70,400
FY08 Carryforward Funds	98,355	98,305
Total Revenues	9,371,111	9,372,798
<u>EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE</u>		
State POS	7,265,034	7,265,034
Interest	18,872	44,000
Residential Client Fees	320,370	340,600
Work Release Client Fees	83,378	134,992
Federal Client Fees	723,063	570,879
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County Support	169,448	169,446
Enrollment Fees	199,939	230,374
Batterers Education Program	72,371	70,400
Miscellaneous Income	8,778	8,200
Intrastate Transfer	256,608	256,608
FY08 Carry Forward Funds	7,379	98,305
Total Expenditures	9,280,135	9,372,798

Fiscal Year 2009 Annual Report

FY09	1110	1140	1160	1200	1210	1220	1260	1270	1310	
Account Class/Program	Admin	Field Services	Residential	TASC	DRUG COURT	VIOL	Sex Offender	BEP	ISP	TOTAL
101 Personnel Services	375,091	3,538,776	2,766,910	304,870	186,911	95,531	579,742	88,832	187,989	8,124,652
202 Personal Travel	1,222	10,969	5,619	527	0	155	4,630	381	349	23,852
203 Vehicle Operation	0	0	31,324	0	0	0	0	0	4,120	35,444
301 Office Supplies	11,864	20,865	17,469	160	1	160	162	224	3	50,908
302 Bldg Maint Supplies	0	1,003	16,142	0	0	0	0	0	2	17,147
304 Prof & Sci Supplies	0	8,000	8,404	0	2,250	0	0	0	1,000	19,654
306 Housing & Subsist Supp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308 Other Supplies	0	0	6,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,275
311 Food	0	0	345,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	345,987
401 Communications	692	17,334	13,004	0	0	0	1,731	0	596	33,357
402 Rentals	0	60,371	13,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,327
403 Utilities	1,077	27,761	92,707	2,879	0	0	0	1,965	117	126,506
405 Prof & Sci Services	0	32,826	134,771	0	24,372	0	11,754	69,703	0	273,426
406 Outside Services	0	6,504	22,781	0	0	0	0	0	25	29,310
407 Intrastate Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
409 Outside Repairs & Services	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	355
414 Reimburse Other Agencies	339	4,680	3,630	486	293	146	712	975	339	11,600
416 ITS Reimbursements	1,096	38,570	12,218	0	0	0	0	0	1,288	53,172
417 Workers Compensation	400	4,420	4,315	500	200	100	600	100	400	11,035
501 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503 Equip: Non-inventory	0	0	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	753
510 Data Processing	3,097	2,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,681
602 Other Exp & Obligations	0	0	33,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,178
604 Securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
901 Capitals	0	0	3,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,466
TOTAL	394,878	3,774,663	3,533,264	309,422	214,027	96,092	599,331	162,180	196,228	9,280,085

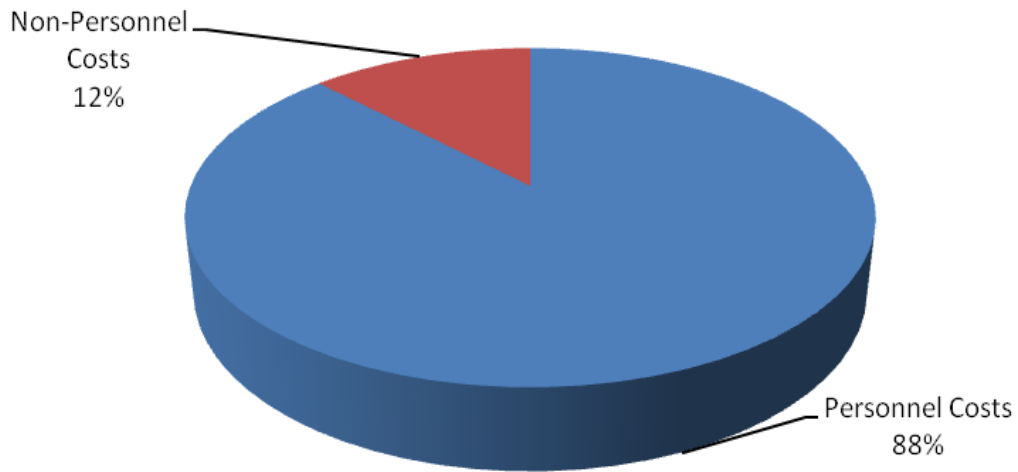
Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

For Year Ended June 30, 2009

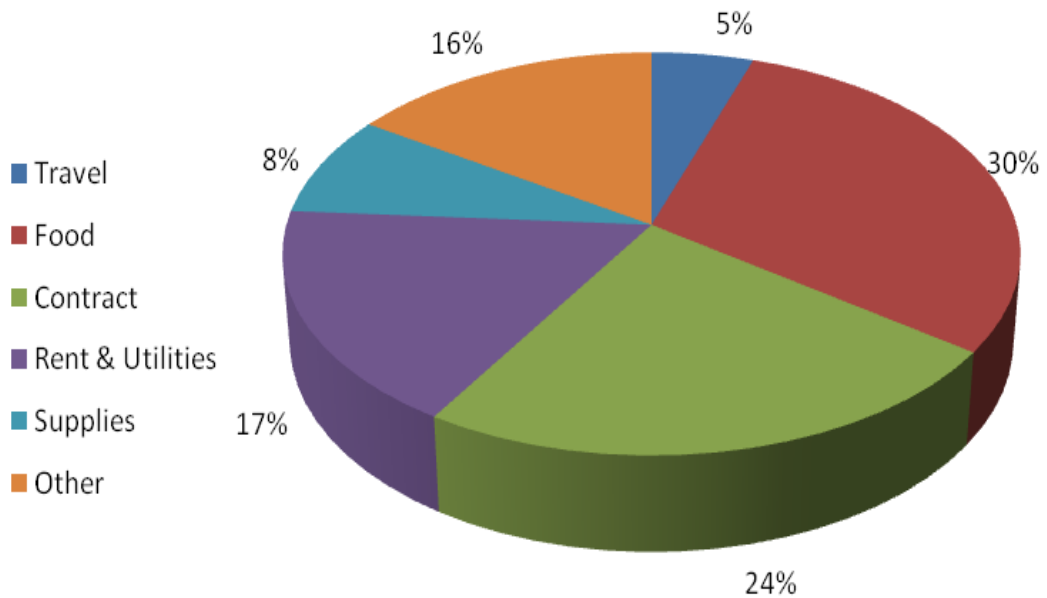
	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Fund Balance Beginning of Year	98,355	0	11,122	16,868
 Revenues by Source:				
State Appropriations	7,265,034	7,020,794	6,516,029	6,148,378
Intrastate Transfer	256,608	232,232	242,865	232,000
Interest	18,872	44,498	53,028	11,229
Client Fees	558,643	620,628	639,513	614,948
County Support	169,448	163,514	156,805	151,247
Enrollment Fees	199,939	227,166	216,526	182,705
Batterer Education Program Fees	72,371	71,634	74,427	66,359
Federal Work Release Contract	723,063	616,797	546,703	500,443
Drug Court Program Grant	0	0	0	132,232
Miscellaneous Income	8,778	10,295	9,423	8,112
Total Revenues	9,272,756	9,007,558	8,453,319	8,047,653
 Expenditures by Program:				
Administration	394,878	377,233	360,896	378,581
Field Services	3,774,663	3,626,673	3,339,992	3,096,030
Residential Corrections Services	3,533,264	3,422,157	3,291,758	3,236,283
TASC	309,422	302,504	288,210	246,000
Drug Court	214,027	186,882	176,145	192,598
Violator	96,092	93,867	155,042	170,335
Sex Offender	599,331	548,144	515,616	347,575
Batterers Education	162,180	154,663	150,057	145,061
Intensive Supervision	196,228	197,030	186,725	229,814
Total Expenditures	9,280,085	8,909,153	8,464,441	8,042,277
 Other Uses of Funds				
Reversion to State	50	50	0	11,122
General Fund Balance End of Year	90,976	98,355	0	11,122

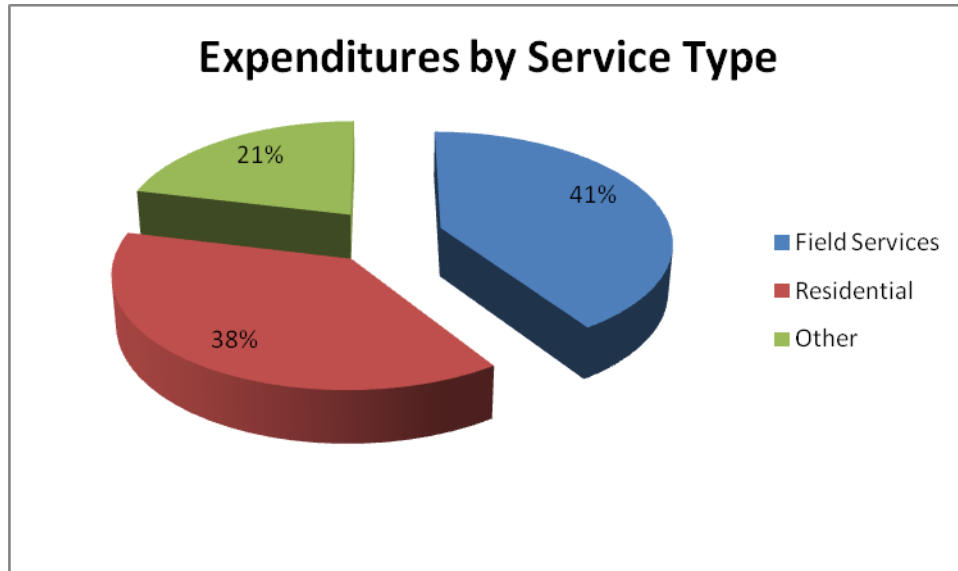
The charts below show the percentage of costs comparison with personnel expenses (salary and benefits) versus non-personnel expenses and the major categories of non-personnel expenses. The first chart clearly shows that personnel expenses are the Department's largest expense and the largest non-personnel cost is cost of contractual services.

FY09 Personnel & Other Costs



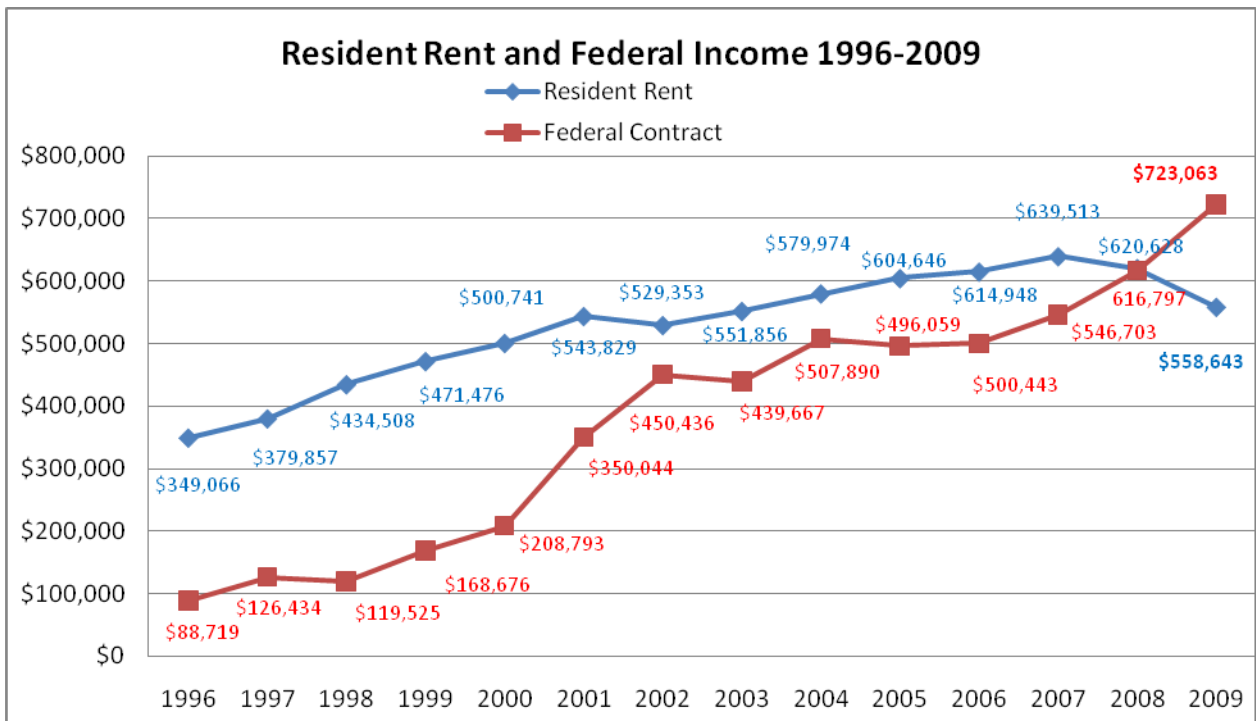
Non-Personnel Costs FY09





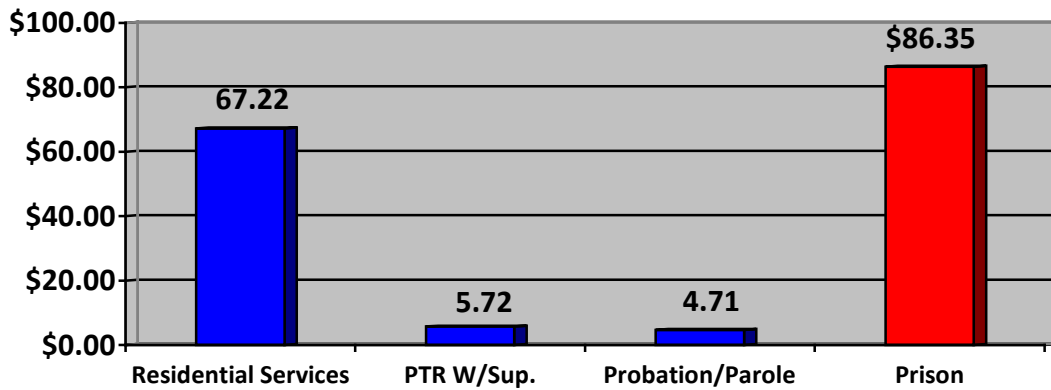
The above chart shows the percentages of expenditures by major grouped cost allocation programs that the Department utilizes. It shows the comparison of the expenditures for residential programs, field services, and all other cost areas.

The chart below shows the significant increase in rent paid by residents and paid by the Federal Bureau of Prisons for residential services for federal offenders. This represents the increasing cost of operations paid for by the residents and the increased income from the BOP which reduces beds available for state corrections system offenders.

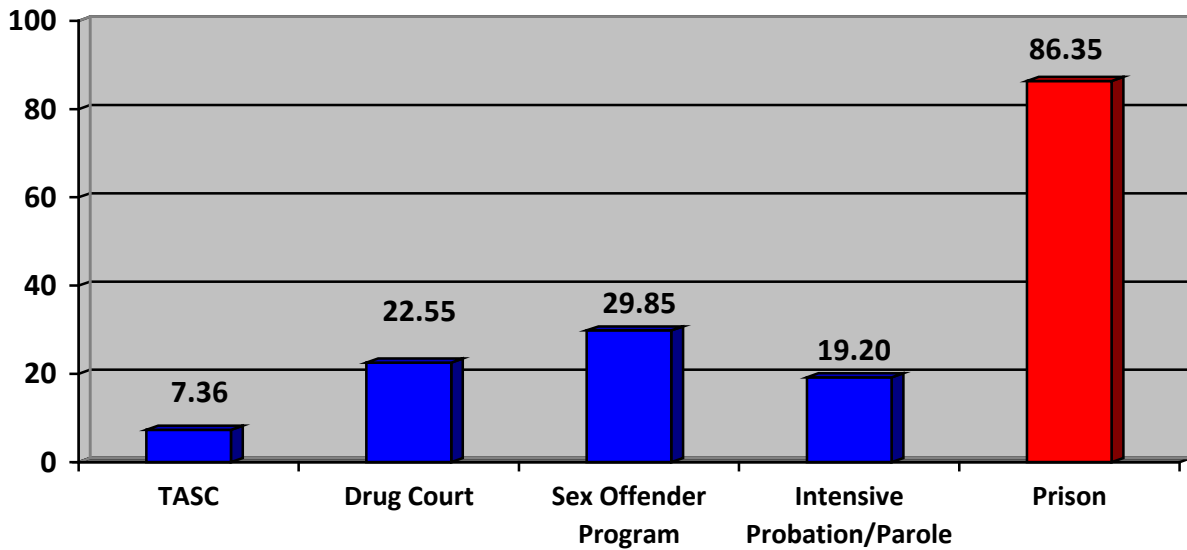


The cost of services is one of the key factors that drives for improvements and growth in community based corrections. The cost of incarcerating offenders in prison is becoming increasingly alarming without further growth in community based corrections we will see increasing pressure on limiting the services we provide to the offenders as well as the community. Studies have proven that incarceration has a negative impact on offenders and in many cases increases the risk of recidivism. Community Based Corrections across the United States has proven to lower the risk of some offenders while ensuring the safety of the community. One factor driving the growth of community based corrections is the overall cost savings community supervision has compared to incarcerating offenders. According to the Iowa Department of Corrections in FY2009 the average daily cost to incarcerate an offender in the Iowa Prison System was \$86.35. The following graph illustrates the Department's average daily cost of services per offender under community supervision.

Daily Cost of General Services



Daily Cost of Specialized Services



Staff and Programming Highlights

CULTURAL DIVERSITY GROUP

In 2008 Residential Officer, Sharita Couch, former Residential Manager, Mark Matkovich along with Pastor Rogers Kirk from the first Missionary Baptist Church in Davenport, Iowa developed a group to work with African American offenders because of the limited resources available to address their specific needs. Their overall goal is to address the overrepresentation of African Americans in the Iowa criminal Justice System, through addressing the needs unique to African American offender. The group is open to both pre and post incarceration offenders. The group has significant support from the community; holding the groups off site of District property allows for offenders to have an open forum for discussions on issues they face on a daily basis, including those in Corrections. The First Missionary Baptist church has opened its doors to this group and with the assistance of Pastor Rogers Kirk continues to receive strong community support. The group focuses on the value of daily life experiences including: family, relationships, parenting, peer association, addictions, batterer's education and how to move forward in life after incarceration. The group incorporates a cognitive restructuring approach utilizing role playing, small and large group activities and support network building. The group supplies a supportive environment and focuses on moving forward in life. In addition the group is developing a mentoring program to expand community involvement.



The support from Pastor Kirk and other members of the community has enhanced the ability to reach out to this population. It has received positive feedback from both this department and the community we serve. The goal of corrections is to facilitate change and accountability in the offender's negative decision making. The group is not only benefiting the offenders but also expands benefits to the community by allowing the community the opportunity to be an active participant in the process of impacting these offenders. These are the types of outreach programs that will enhance our Department's Reentry efforts through community activism.

The group consists of 10 weekly sessions. The group facilitators are from left to right in the above picture; Residential Officer, Rich McCall; Pastor Rogers Kirk; Residential Officer, Sharita Couch; Community Volunteer, Dwayne Hodges,

For more information feel free to contact Sharita Couch.

Victim Impact



Residential Officers DeAmbuir Carter and Kendrick Howard continue the strong tradition of promoting change through insight. Their positive energy and continued efforts to seek referrals has unquestionably impacted the growth and utilization of the Victim Impact Program in our Department. DeAmbuir and Kendrick have taken on this assignment with an infectious optimism and their positive approach has been refreshing to staff and group participants. Field and Residential staff have noted that offenders attending their group have been more receptive to discuss the cost their crime has had on the victims' and their families.

Having powerful speakers is definitely the key to having a successful impact on participants. Historically, the Department has had excellent support through speakers and continues to see the positive impact it has on them, as well as those in the group. DeAmbuir and Kendrick strive for excellence and continue to educate and reach out to the offenders as well as empower the victims of crime in an effort to make a difference. It is staff like this that we can bank on staying the path of change.

There were lots of activities and celebrations held throughout the Department in December 2008. The Clinton field staff showed their commitment to helping others by holding a food and clothing drive in their office. Johnna Kay, Residential Counselor at the Residential Corrections Facility also coordinated a food drive for the **Christian Care Shelter/Mission**. It is great to see staff go the extra mile to help others.



GPS Officers go above and beyond to assist offenders and staff



The Seventh Judicial District has historically been a low tech department, focusing on team work and staff innovation to meet the needs of our offenders and protect the community. Probation/Parole III/GPS Officers Rich Aleksiejczyk and Bill Miller are good examples of staff taking initiative to improve the services we provide to the community and offender population.

Rich Aleksiejczyk has been with the department for 22 years. He is also a certified law enforcement officer in the State of Iowa. His experiences with this department

and local law enforcement have improved the communication between our agencies.

Bill Miller has been with this department for 19 years. He has held a wide variety of positions, including: Residential Officer; Residential Counselor, Probation Parole Officer II, and BEP / CALM facilitator.

Bill and Rich are primarily assigned to monitor sex offenders through the GPS monitoring system. They are on call 24/7, responding to all monitor violations. Bill and Rich are founding members of the Scott County Sex Offender Task Force; a group comprised of Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement as well as the County Attorney's office, the Department of Human Services and Federal Probation Office. This group meets monthly to discuss sex offenders and enforcement of new laws. Members of this group conduct public notifications of offenders that come off supervision and assist with compliance checks of offenders on the State web site.

These two officers also assist other officers in the department. They conduct field contacts with sex offenders and attend meetings with the SOTP officers and their clients to discuss observed violations. Their approach is to ensure the compliance of not only the GPS rules but to assist in the successful completion of department programming. Probation/Parole Officer III, Tom McNamara believes their willingness to work side by side with all field and residential staff makes them a major asset to this department. They work with field and residential staff participating in high risk home visits and coordinate the search of residences with law enforcement. Through their law enforcement contacts the department is also alerted to major criminal activity in the community. There is also a benefit for law enforcement agencies as they have used their relationships with the GPs staff to forward video or pictures of suspects that our department has been able to identify.

Bill and Rich, with the assistance of Supervisor Mark Bernhard, streamlined the Parole Warrant process to assist field officers with the issuance of warrants. Their work, like any other high risk officer, does not end on Friday at 4:30 pm. They conduct unannounced home visits on the weekends and have coordinated with local law enforcement to utilize the canine officer at the residential facilities to search for illegal contraband. During a time of budget constraints, this team demonstrates ways we can contribute to the success of our mission through team work and cooperation with other community agencies.