

**7th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**Fiscal Year 2010**

**July 1, 2009- June 30, 2010**

The 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 maybe obtained by contacting:

James Lee Wayne, District Director  
Department of Correctional Services  
605 Main St.  
Davenport, Iowa 52803  
563-484-5839

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

**Larry Minard**  
**Chair Board of Directors**

**James Lee Wayne**  
**District Director**

## Introduction

Fiscal year 2010 was a very difficult year for this Department. Due to budget reductions, vacancies from the prior fiscal year could not be filled and additional budget reductions were implemented. Non-contract employees took seven unpaid furlough days and contract covered staff took five unpaid furlough days. In addition, reductions were made in employee benefits and operational expenses to balance expenditures with projected income after budget cuts. This Department did need a transfer of funds in the fourth quarter from the 6<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Department of Correctional Services in order to complete needed work and balance for the fiscal year.

In prior fiscal years the Department had lost a Field Services Supervisor position due to retirement of the supervisor and lack of funds to fill that position. In FY10, three additional Field Services Supervisors retired and those positions have not been filled due to budget shortage and the mandated employee to supervisor ratio of 15:1. The result being that field services staff once supervised by 5 supervisors are now being supervised by two supervisors who are supervising over 20 employees each. The Pretrial Release Office and the field office in both Clinton and Muscatine are being supervised by one supervisor. The end result being negative for the field services units and the services that they provide.

In addition to the supervisory reductions the Department also lost staff positions that do substance abuse evaluations, supervise offenders in Drug Court, supervise offenders on probation and parole, supervise sex offenders, conduct pretrial release investigations, and provide security functions for residential programming. From the start of FY09 to the end of FY10, the Department staffing has decreased from 108 FTE's to 90 FTE's which is 17% reduction in personnel. That reduction would have been greater if grant funded was not obtained to provide for two offender employment specialist and one to work with offenders in residential who need mental health services. The offender employment grant has produced outstanding results in residential.

In addition to the lost positions, the retirement of over nine employees in FY10 was a loss of over 150 years of experience working with offenders and that loss will be felt for many years.

Despite the loss of positions and experience the productive output of the Department staff has continued at a high level, but in the long term the reductions will result in lower quality services, higher recidivism, lower public safety, more victimization, and increased prison overcrowding. Training and participation in activities related to evidence based practices and operational improvements have been limited.

Work was virtually completed on the new Work Release Center and Field office building in Davenport by the end of the fiscal year. Funding for Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment was approved for FY11 so work was begun on that which includes kitchen equipment, telephone system, security systems, furniture needed that can't be moved from the old building, and other items. With most of that work started employees and operations were able to move in to the new building in October 2010.

Jim Wayne, District Director

# Annual Report

## Table of Contents

<i>Purpose, Vision, Philosophy</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>District Historical Highlights</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>Organizational Chart</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>District Workforce Assignments</i>	<b>9</b>
<i>Workforce AA/EEO</i>	<b>11</b>
<i>Workforce Diversity Committee</i>	<b>12</b>
<i>Departments and Facilities</i>	<b>13</b>
<i>Board of Directors</i>	<b>14</b>
<i>Summary of Board of Directors Meetings</i>	<b>15</b>
<i>District Services</i>	<b>20</b>
<i>Key Statistical Information</i>	<b>28</b>
<i>Financial Reports</i>	<b>36</b>
<i>Staff Highlights</i>	<b>43</b>

# 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

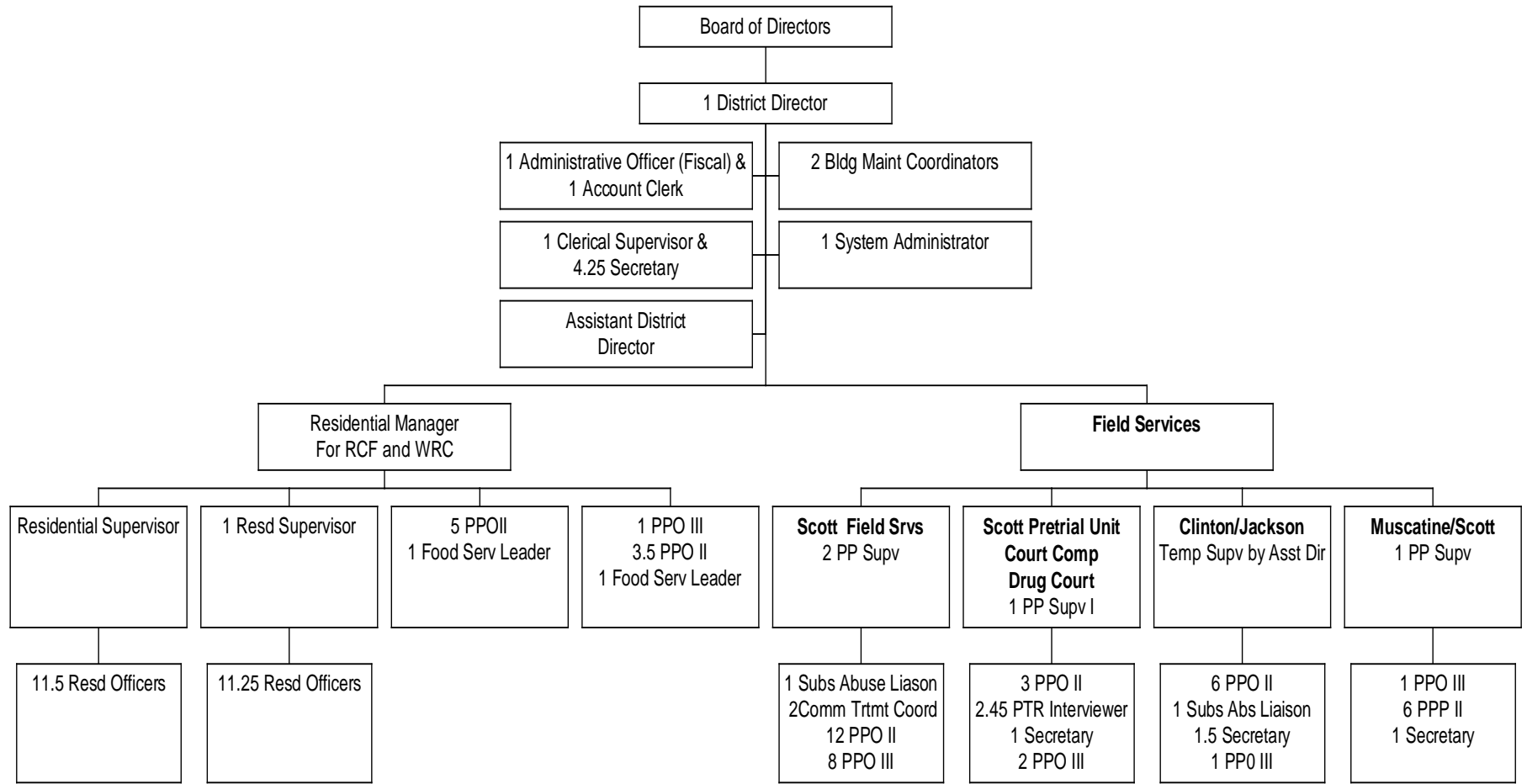
- **1972** Pretrial Release Program started in Davenport
- **1974** Department started operations as Court Services with a federal LEAA grant from the Iowa Crime Commission, included PTR and Jail Services in new Agency
- **1977** A Residential Corrections Facility is established at 326 W. 2nd St. Davenport 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** Relocated from the Kahl Building 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 the hiring of a Community Treatment Coordinator to facilitate reentry efforts
- **2007** Scott County Pretrial Release offices relocated to new offices between the jail and courtrooms
- **2010** Department staffing levels declined from 104.7 in FY 2008 to 90.1 at the end of FY 2010, due in part to early retirement incentives promoted to ease State budget constraints

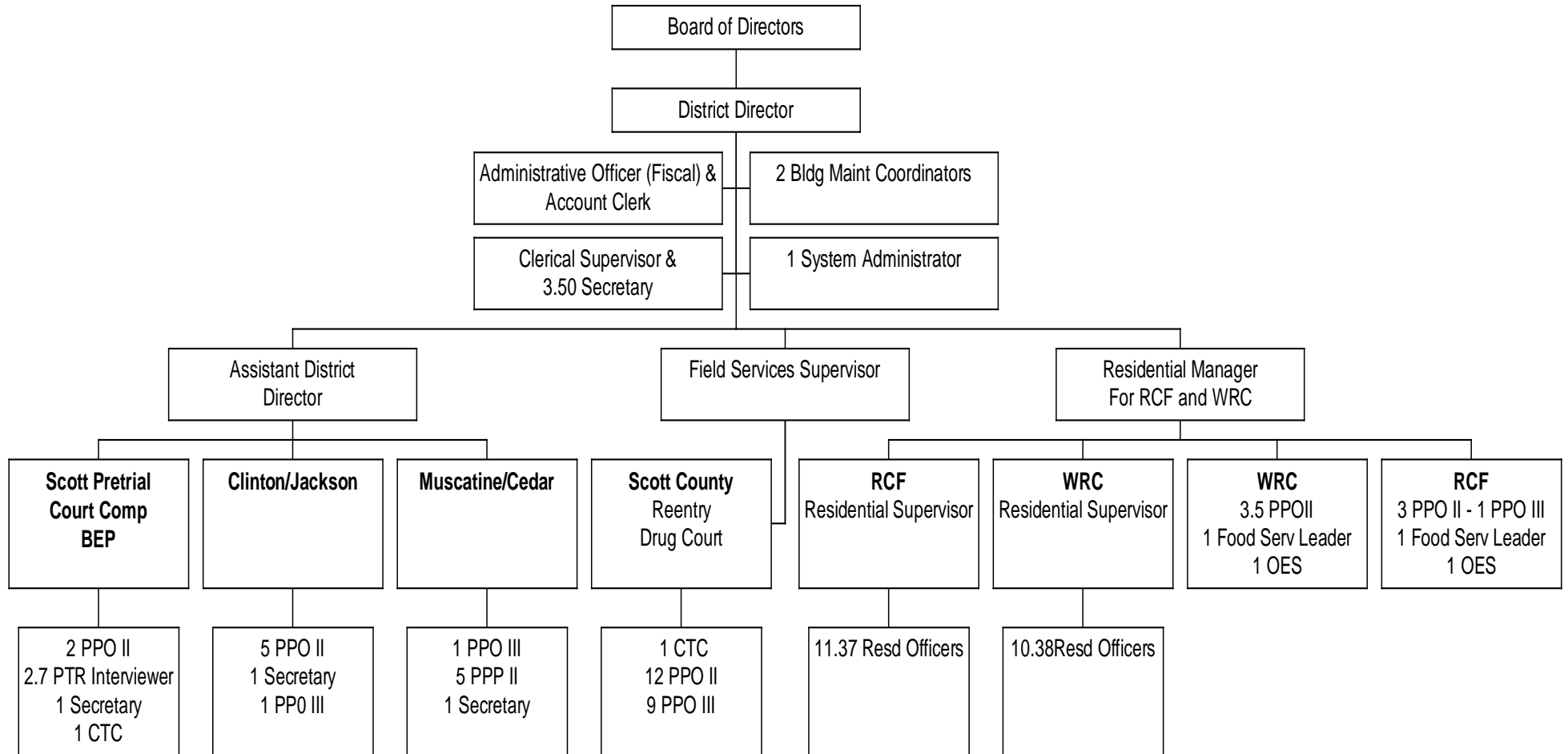


# Organizational Chart

## Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Table of Organization **August 2009**

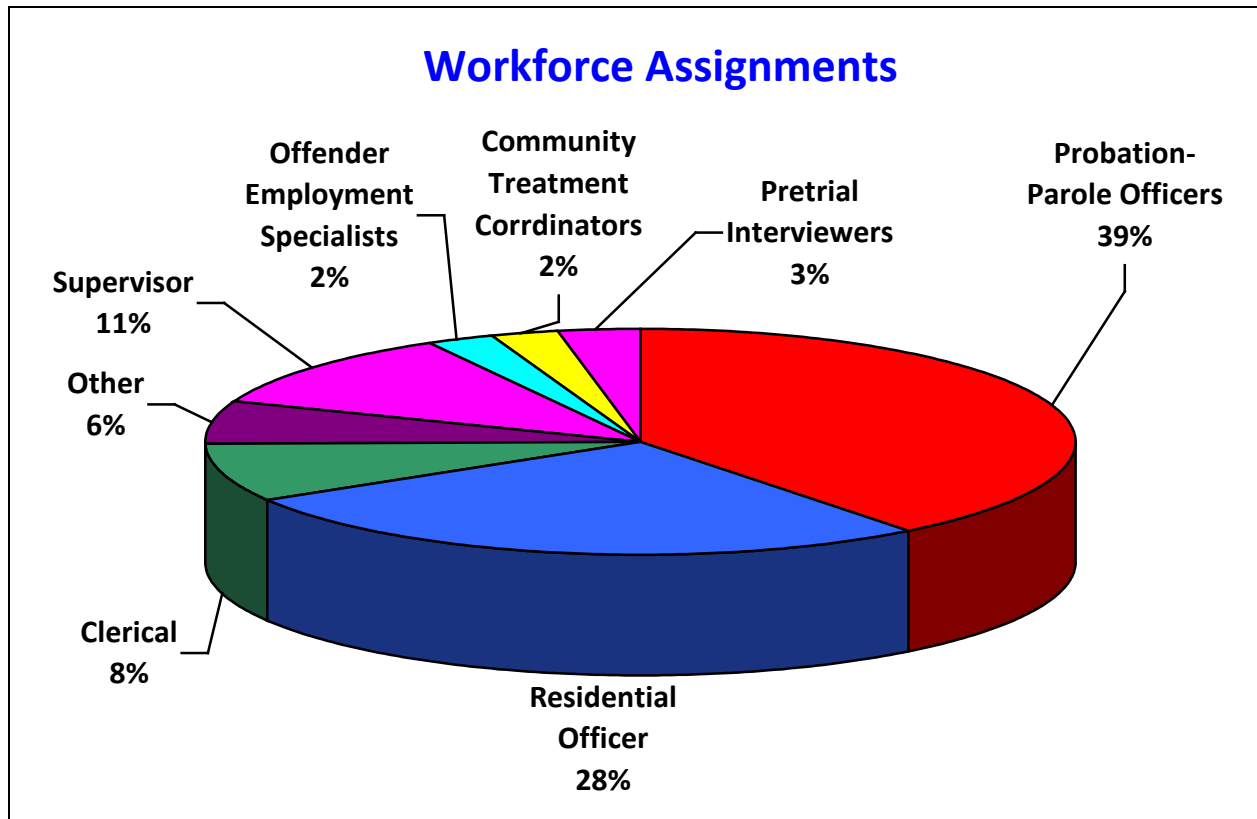


**Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services**  
**Table of Organization Approved July 2010**





## District Workforce (June 2010)



The department continues to adjust how it does business in efforts to maintain the high level of services' it provides to the community and offender population. Our staff continues to demonstrate their leadership skills by initiating new ways to do business; utilizing assessment tools to assign appropriate resources in assisting offenders address negative behaviors. While continuing to work towards a seamless relationship with local community resources in an effort to get offenders into services they need in a short time span. In reviewing the previous two organizational charts it is evident with budget issues and staff loss over the past two years department leadership is finding new ways to manage and allocate resources to meet the needs of the department's workload. The department staffing levels have declined substantially over the past two years from 104.7 in FY 2008 to 90.1 at the end of FY 2010. The department continues to build on initiatives to improve services that were started in FY 2009.

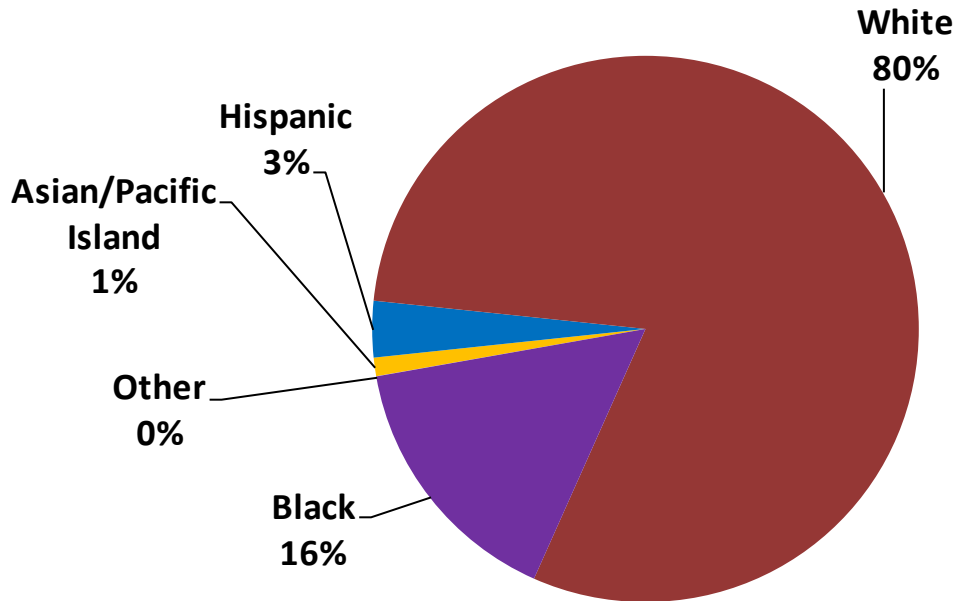
- **Reentry Committee:** Continues to develop methods to deliver quality services and improve reentry efforts. Those reentry efforts include building better relationships with other community resource agencies.

- **Grant funding:** Assistant Director Waylyn McCulloh's grant writing efforts have been a success, securing a 2 year grant from the Bureau of Justice Grant; allowing the department to hire two Offender Employment Specialists.
- **Specialization:** Initiated specialization tactics to facilitate improved services to the offender and court system through establishing an Intake Officer and Presentence Investigation Unit. Both have been well received.
- **Top Ten List:** Working with law enforcement agencies throughout the district a top ten most wanted (warrants issued for parole and probation violations) is sent to local law enforcement agencies. This enables department staff to work with law enforcement officers to locate high risk offenders that are in non-compliance of their active supervision. The department has had positive feedback and increased cooperation between corrections and law enforcement through this effort.
- **Weed and Seed:** The City of Davenport was awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), a multiagency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization. Director, Jim Wayne represents the department on this committee. Our involvement in outreach efforts such as Weed and Seed has improved the cooperation between our department and local law enforcement agencies; enhancing our safety as well as the public's. Department staff has access to officers in the Davenport Police Department's **NETS TEAM** (13 police officers and a sergeant) to call for assistance in conducting field contacts.

The following pictures are of items secured from two parolee's residences during unannounced home visits in the past year. Local law enforcement requested our assistance in gaining access to the residences after they were identified as suspects in a string of local burglaries.



## AA/EEO Report June 2010



Department leadership is cognitive of the disparity in minority hiring and promotions in Iowa Government. The goal of the department is to enhance services to the offender population by creating a workforce that is more reflective of the population under its supervision. The department is proud of its efforts it has made over the past three years. Those efforts are highlighted in the description of the Workforce Diversity Committee on the following page.

The department leads the way in many areas of creating a diverse workforce and is proud to promote the idea that over 20% of the current staff fall into the AA/EEO protected classes. The State budget and recent legislation impacted staff promotional opportunities. It is the goal of the department to promote diversity at all levels of operation. While being cognitive of the need to have a transparent promotional process that does not promote discrimination or biases. The department will continue to address disparity of minority promotions as budget constraints and promotional opportunities develop. The department is a leader in its efforts in developing and maintaining a diverse workforce.

Attached is the most recent AA/EEO: [..AA EEO June 2010 revised.xls](#)

## 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
- The past 14 Residential Officers hired by this Department, over 60 percent hired 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

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

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.

**Adopted March 7, 2008**

# Departments and Facilities

## Administrative Office

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

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## Scott County Field Services

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

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## 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

## **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 2009

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Discussed installation of the precast panels on the front of the structure and interior work
- ❖ Discussed and approved the FY10 Budget
- ❖ Approve contract between the 7<sup>th</sup> Judicial District and the Center for Alcohol and Drug Services
- ❖ Scheduled open house for legislators to tour the new building on October 9, 2009
- ❖ Board recognized Dave Calhoun, retiring field officer for his years of service to the department

### August 2009

- ❖ Approve the FY 09 final fiscal report
- ❖ Approved changes to the department's table of organization
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Slide show presented depicting progress toward completion of the new building
- ❖ Board recognized Diann Ahearn, retiring substance abuse liaison for her years of service to the department

### September 2009

- ❖ Approve contract between the 7<sup>th</sup> Judicial District and the Scott County Sheriff's Department: Court Compliance and Alternative Sentencing
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Glass is being installed on the front of the building; water and sewer lines have been connected
- ❖ District Director's Performance Evaluation: Board members personal evaluations to be submitted and reviewed
- ❖ Program Presentation: Waylyn McCulloh, Assistant District Director, reviewed the Eight Principles for Evidence-Based Correctional Practices and a handout was reviewed.
- ❖ Waylyn McCulloh gave the Board an update on grant applications: A decision should be determined by mid-September for the first grant, at the latest by September 30<sup>th</sup>

## **October 2009**

- ❖ NO MEETING

## **November 2009**

- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Enclosure of the building is almost complete and interior rooms are nearing completion
- ❖ Grant Approval & Overview: Waylyn McCulloh updated the Board; the applicant interviews are completed and final selection will be announced soon for filling two Offender Employment Specialist positions. The \$300,000 grant will fund two Offender Employment Specialist positions, including money for training and travel
- ❖ October Legislative Briefing Review: The consensus of Board members who attended the briefing that the Legislative briefing and tour of the new building construction was well attended
- ❖ Budget Reduction Issues & Plan: Discussed Budget Reduction & Recommended Actions memo and a FY10 budget reduction plan-draft 2
- ❖ Program Presentation-Presentence Investigations: Daryl Smock, PPO Supervisor and Bob Behm, PPO2, Muscatine Field Services Unit, reviewed the purpose and process of completion of a Presentence Investigation Report.
- ❖ District Director's Performance Evaluation: Board approved the Director's performance evaluation

## **December 2009**

- ❖ Budget Reduction/Layoff Plan: Due to AFSCME's approval of the agreement with the State to avoid layoffs, along with the savings with leaving vacancies and increasing resident rent, this is no longer an issue at this time
- ❖ Approved resident rent increase of \$2.00/day for R.C.F. and W.R.C. probationers and work releasees, a \$4.00/day increase for OWI residents and a \$2.00/day increase for OWI live out status residents to be effective 1/4/10
- ❖ Approved 7 day furlough plan for non-contract staff: per the Governor's directive
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Resident rooms are nearing completion, the four elevators are installed
- ❖ Proposed BEP Fee Increase: Approved rate increase for BEP as proposed, effective Friday, January 1, 2010.
- ❖ Program Presentation-Assessments-Waylyn McCulloh, reviewed assessment tools used by staff
- ❖ Approved Draft FY09 Annual Report



### **January 2010**

- ❖ FY10 Budget Status & Plans: Reviewed \$118,667 shortfall for FY10 after budget cuts and potential appropriation transfers and supplemental. Approved the temporarily suspension of the deferred compensation match the Department makes for non-contract employees from 1/1/10 to 6/30/10
- ❖ Legislative Issues: Discussed issues which might impact the Department's operation; consolidating information technology and moving payroll and accounts payable to Department of Administrative Services
- ❖ Elected Board officers and executive committee for 2010
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: The scheduled completion date "substantial completion" is tentatively February 2010
- ❖ Program Presentation-ICOTS-Tom McNamara, Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders and the on-line application ICOTS

### **February 2010**

- ❖ Budget & Legislative Issues: The Summary of FY11 Budget & Governor's Recommendations was reviewed and discussed Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund recommendations also includes a one time start-up cost of \$816,000 for the purchase of equipment and some furnishings for the new building
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: The fire alarm system and elevators are being tested and nearing completion
- ❖ Program Presentation-Parole/Probation Supervision: Mark Bernhard, Parole/Probation Supervisor reviewed responsibilities and workloads of Probation and Parole Officers in the District

### **March 2010**

- ❖ Budget & Legislative Issues: Senate File 2088 Span of Control: increases ratio of supervisory staff to employees; should meet ratio for this Fiscal Year due to retirements (agencies can appeal to a review board); Bumping rights: supervisory employees shall not have the right to replace or bump a junior employee for a position for which the supervisor is qualified
- ❖ State accounting system: judicial districts shall utilize the state accounting system for purposes of tracking both appropriations and expenditures. (any impact for our Department is unknown at this time)
- ❖ Centralized accounting and payroll system: (any impact for our Department is unknown at this time)
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: Still needing completion is the purchase and installation of kitchen equipment; the handling of handicapped access signs throughout the building; door lock issues with the Davenport Fire Department
- ❖ Program Presentation-Fiscal Operations: Tim Klenske, Administrative Officer, reviewed the district accounting operations

## Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report

- ❖ **Retirements & staffing impact:** Over the last year, 15 employees have left employment with the Department due to resignations or retirements. Jim stated he is unsure if any of those vacancies will be filled due to the Span of Control legislation, any supervisory positions will not be filled, and budget reductions
- ❖ **Grant applications:** Waylyn McCulloh submitted an offender reentry grant on March 2, 2010 and he is nearing completion of another grant request through the Office of Drug Control Policy, which needs to be submitted by April 4, 2010. Waylyn stated he has also begun working on a grant for funding to restore a parole/probation officer position to work with offenders who present with histories of mental illness

### **April 2010**

- ❖ **Budget & Legislative Issues:** Budget and appropriations are major issues; infrastructure appropriations passed for one time opening costs for the new facility. Finalizing details for purchasing closet/storage units and chairs for 120 resident rooms. Salary adjustment bill covers across-the-board increases effective 7/1/10 and 1/1/11 for contract covered staff only. The 2011 appropriations that partially restores the FY10 across-the-board reduction
- ❖ **Discussed new building construction:** New building is completed, with minor items needing to be addressed
- ❖ **Retirements:** Reviewed the number of employees retiring and vacancies that will be left. There will only be one Parole/Probation Supervisor staff member left to supervise all of the Scott County field services staff and Drug Court staff. Muscatine, Cedar, Jackson, Clinton field services staff and pretrial release staff will be supervised by Waylyn McCulloh, Assistant District Director

### **May 2010**

- ❖ **Discussed new building construction:** Minor repairs are being completed and payments are being withheld to certain contractors pending completion of these repairs/fixes
- ❖ **Grant applications:** Waylyn reported the timetable for the announcement of the ODCP/JAG grant is set for early June, 2010; and doesn't anticipate hearing anything on the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Grant applications until September,
- ❖ **Program Presentation-Re-Entry Program:** Angie Morris, Re-Entry Coordinator, reviewed the re-entry program and responded to questions

### **June 2010**

- ❖ **ODCP Grant Request Approved:** Discussed grant approval, department will be able to fill a case manager position in the Work Release Center to carry a caseload of clients with mental health issues. The grant will also allow restoration of services with Vera French

## Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report

- ❖ Realigned Budget for FY11: The realigned FY11 (as of 6/11/10) budget spreadsheet was reviewed and approved
- ❖ Discussed new building construction: The City of Davenport sent the certificate of occupancy for the new building. Final construction work is being completed. Purchase of FFE continues as does planning for move
- ❖ FY12 Budget Request: Discussed the FY12 budget request and the need to restore key positions
- ❖ Board of Directors Resolutions acknowledging years of service and Certificates of Appreciation for Daryl Smock, Arlene Riessen, Mike Taylor, Mike Fitzsimmons, Karen Avila, and Beth Rupe
- ❖ Program Presentation-Offender Employment Services Program: Don Harper and Paul Stubbs reviewed the offender employment services program

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.

## 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 primarily 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 department 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 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 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, Iowa and the Work Release Center (WRC) is located at 605 Main Street Davenport, Iowa. The RCF houses sixty-four (64) male offenders. The WRC houses 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 assessments that are required to complete each offender's individual reentry case plan. 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 other states for supervision. Offenders supervised are usually on probation or parole and are handled similar to Iowa offenders under probation 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 department 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 meet for twenty-four (24) weeks, women (16) weeks.

## **INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (ISP)**

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 probationers. 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 department has developed a comprehensive supervision and treatment program that utilizes specially trained 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 RCF program to field supervision. The program is very similar in nature to ISP 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 substance abuse treatment community. The **TASC Intensive Supervision Officer (ISP)** 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.

The TASC ISP Officer completed complex courses of study in substance abuse and has substantial experience in working with persons with substance abuse addictions. 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 ISP Officer assists substance abusers by providing special assistance in coordinating referrals and services. In an effort to reduce the cost of supervision 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 offenders with drug related convictions and those offenders that have criminal histories tied to drug addiction. Drug court has 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). Drug court officers utilize numerous community partners to assist the offenders dealing with recovery and rehabilitation issues.

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 in some cases will result in a dismissal of the criminal offense.



## **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 daily 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. In addition, to acting as a liaison between the Court and this department in court related matters.

## **ELECTRONIC MONITORING**

Electronic Monitoring is an adjunct to other community based correctional supervision and treatment requirements. It is primarily utilized for high risk offenders (sex offenders) and those required by law or by the court as a condition of supervision. The department is utilizing the latest innovations in electronic surveillance to more effectively monitor high risk offenders. The department 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 goal of electronic monitoring is to minimize the risk to the community through monitoring offender's movements 24 hours a day.

## **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 offender 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.

The department discontinued this position in FY 2010 due to State budget issues that have impacted funding availability for a number of department positions.

### **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 Roger 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 the 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 group discusses 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.

### **OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS (OES)**

The department secured a 2 year grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistants for the Second Chance Act Grant in FY 2010. Allowing the department to hire (2) Offender Employment Specialists (OES). The OES' primary function is to assist offenders with securing and maintaining employment, primary focus is with residential offenders. The OES establishes relationships with local employers in an effort to build a partnership to employ offenders housed in the residential facilities. The OES also offers assistance for offenders under field supervision but are not being housed in either of the residential facility. The OES works directly with offenders to monitor their efforts in obtaining employment, maintaining employment and working with offenders on resume and application writing.

# Key Statistical Information FY 2010

**PRETRIAL RELEASE INVESTIGATION (PTR):**

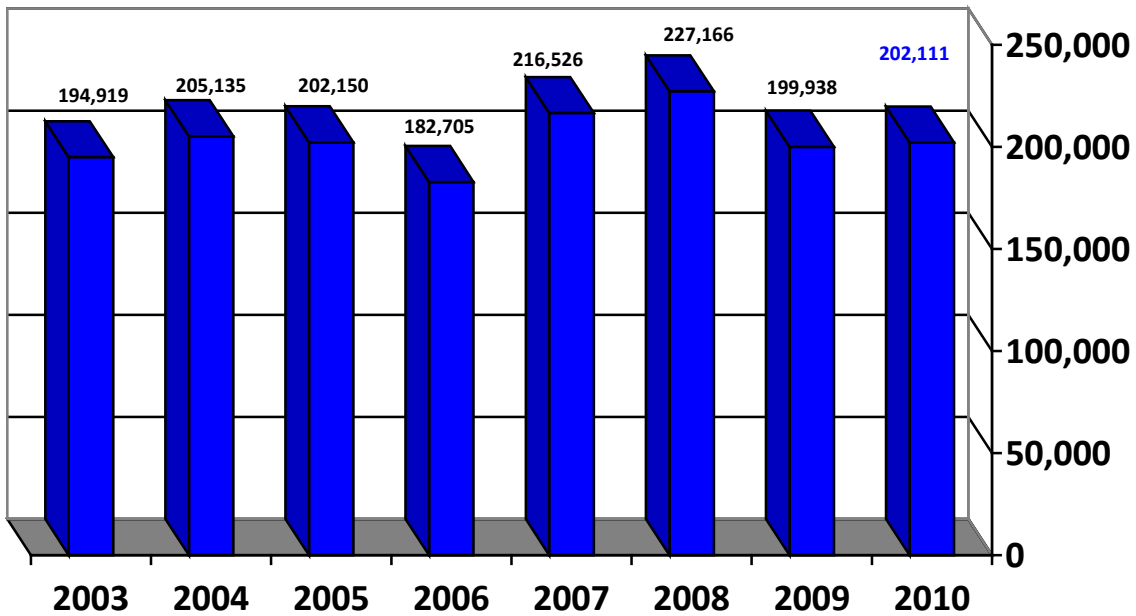
FY 2006	4,567
FY 2007	4,184
FY 2008	3,673
FY 2009	3,763
FY 2010	3,538
Cost per Interview <b>\$81.15</b> (FY 2010)	

**RESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS (PSI):**

FY 2006	960
FY 2007	985
FY 2008	974
FY 2009	824
FY 2010	865
Cost per Investigation <b>\$728.36</b> (FY 2010)	

**ENROLMENT FEE:**

Enrollment Fees collected by this Department: FY 2003 to FY 2010.



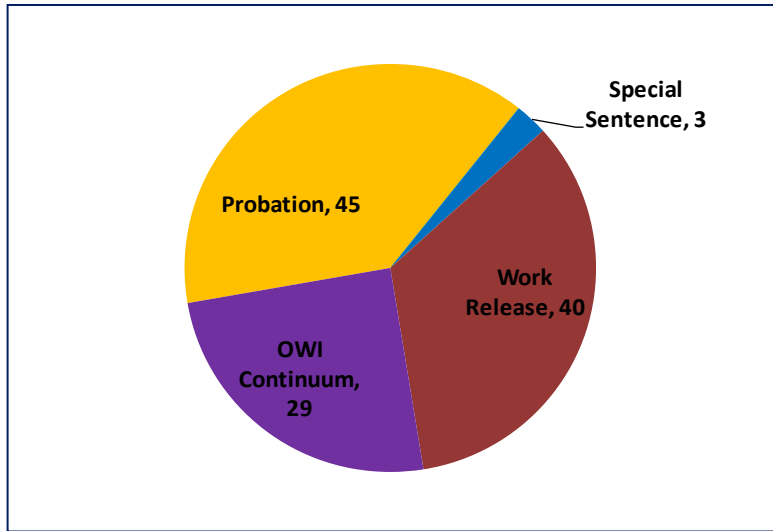
**RESTITUTION:**

The 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 their crime(s), as well as allowing victims to recover financial losses that may have been incurred because of a crime. In cases closed by this department in FY 2010 \$546,883.05 was collected in victim restitution.

**RESIDENTIAL SUPERVISION:**

There were **147** offenders on active supervision in the two Residential Facilities on June 30, 2010. The following graph illustrates those offenders by supervision status.

**RESIDENTIAL OFFENDERS BY SUPERVISION STATUS  
JUNE 30, 2010**



The department’s residential facilities served **601** offenders in FY 2010; 1 Interstate Compact; 5 Special Sentence; 1 Parole; 220 Work Release; 179 Probation; 101 Federal; 94 OWI Continuum. There were 515 male and 85 female offenders served.

**OFFENDERS SERVED BY RACE**

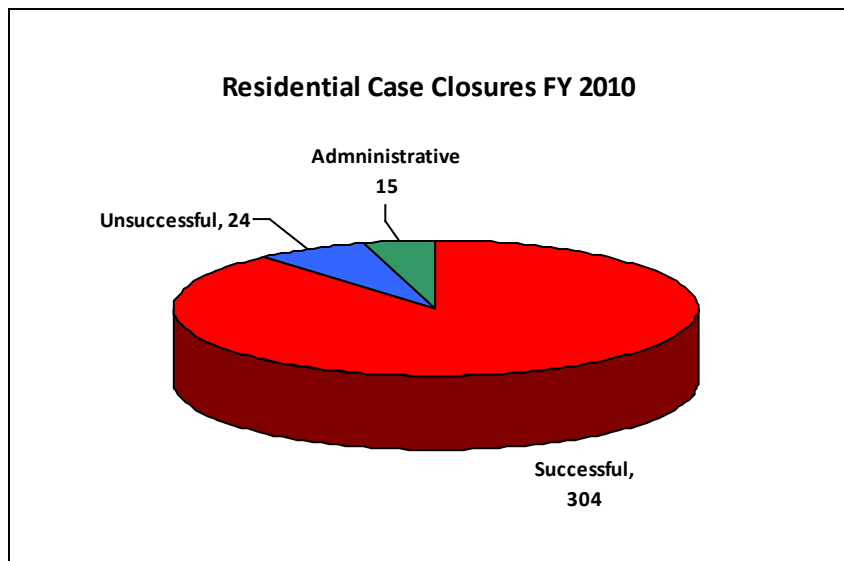
Offenders served in the Residential Corrections Facility and Work Release Center by Race. There was an increase in offenders served by the residential facilities in FY 2010; those increases were reflected by increases in Black Non-Hispanic (33) and White Non-Hispanic (20).

	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
American Indian/Alaska Native * Hispanic	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native *Non-Hispanic	5	4
Asian/Pacific Island *Non-Hispanic	1	1
Black *Hispanic	2	1
Black *Non-Hispanic	158	191
Unknown *Non-Hispanic	5	4
White *Hispanic	43	48
White *Non-Hispanic	332	352

## RESIDENTIAL CASE CLOSURES

Residential correctional facilities across the State play a major role in offender reentry efforts. The correctional facilities allow for a transitional environment for offender's retiring to the community from prison. The semi-structure environment assists in the offender's transition to the community by giving the offender time to secure employment and establish a support network before returning to the community on a full time basis. In addition residential facilities offer offenders on field supervision a structured environment as an option to address negative behaviors while essentially remaining in the community. In FY 2010 there were **343** offender case closures in the two residential facilities, with **304** being considered successful.

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



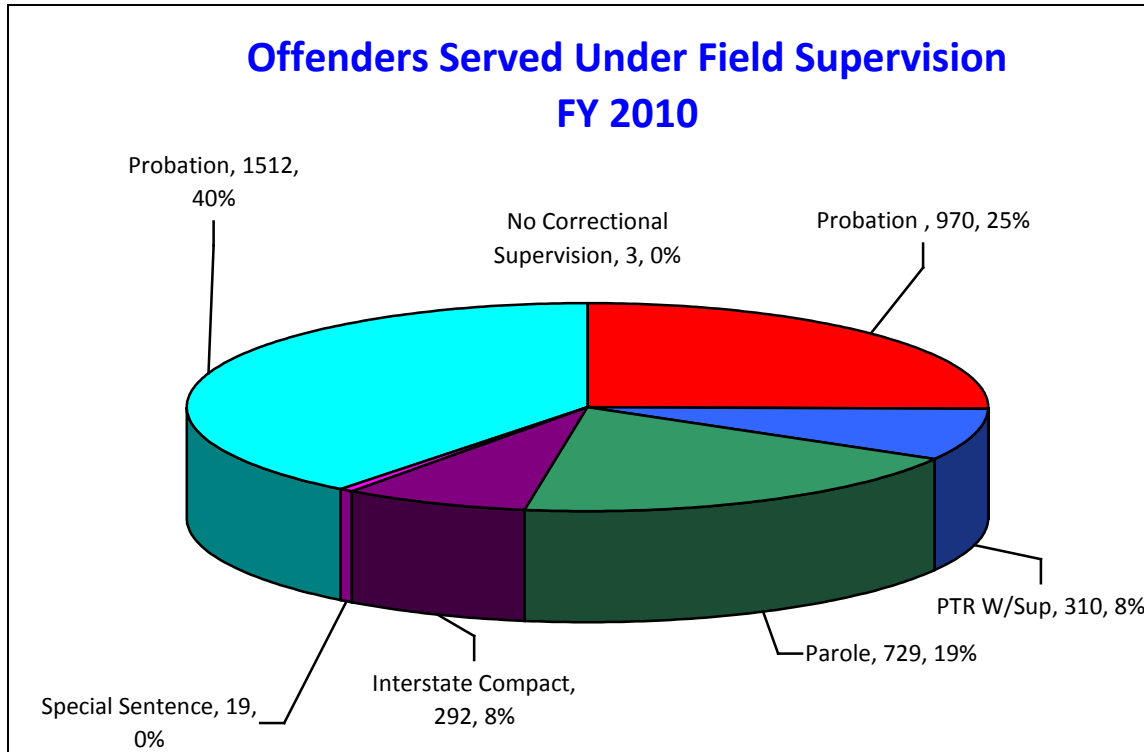
## RESIDENTIAL LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) BY SUPERVISION STATUS:

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 **4.1** months, meeting the State wide average of 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 2009	Successful Closures
Work Release	12,697	3.97	4.14
OWI Continuum	6,167	4.61	4.37
Parole	246	2.70	7.11
Federal	5,369	3.92	3.36
Probation	6,410	4.69	4.16

**FIELD SUPERVISION-OFFENDERS SERVED BY SUPERVISION STATUS:**

Field Supervision includes those offenders on Pretrial Release, Special Sentence, Probation and Parole supervision. The total number of offenders receiving services on field supervision in FY 2010 was **2,865**. The following graph illustrates the total number of offenders served by supervision status.



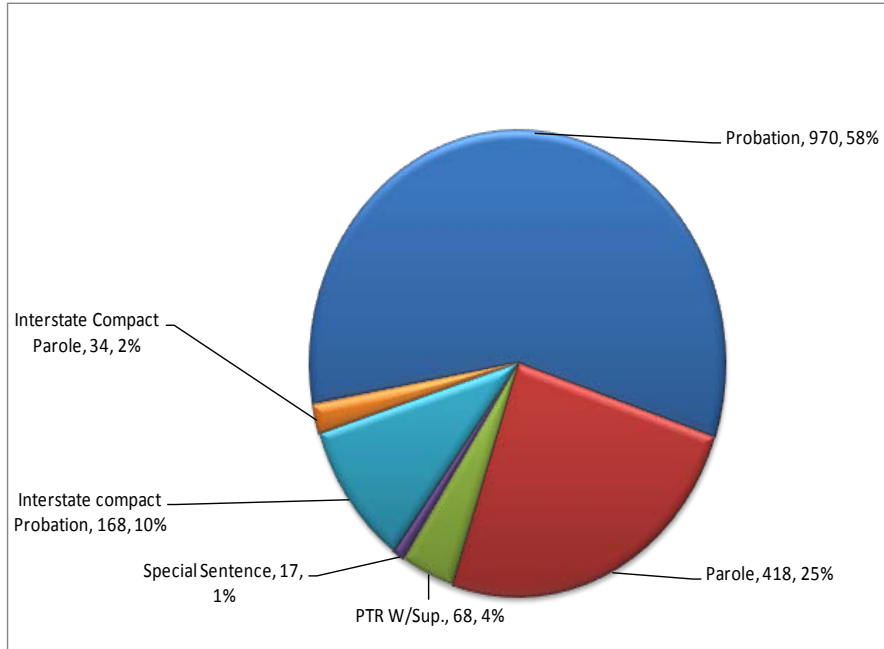
**OFFENDERS SERVED BY RACE**

Offenders served in FY 2010 on field supervision by Race. There was a decrease in Black Non-Hispanic by (6) and White Non-Hispanic by (34). There was a decrease in offenders classified as Unknown Non-Hispanic by (41).

	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
American Indian/Alaska Native * Hispanic	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native *Non-Hispanic	11	12
Asian/Pacific Island *Non-Hispanic	15	13
Asian/Pacific Island Hispanic	1	0
Black *Hispanic	6	6
Black *Non-Hispanic	603	597
Unknown *Non-Hispanic	93	52
White *Hispanic	212	207
White *Non-Hispanic	2004	1978

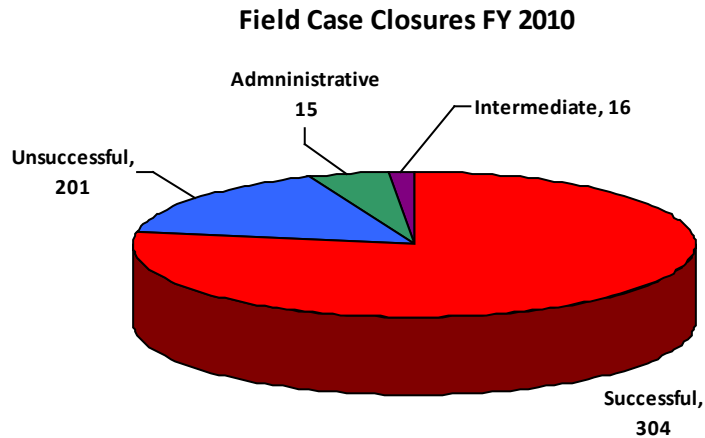
**OFFENDERS SERVED BY SUPERVISION STATUS**  
**JUNE 30, 2010**

The Supervision status of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2010 is shown below. Compact Supervision is supervision transferred from another state to Iowa. There were **1676** offenders on field supervision June 30, 2010.



**FIELD CASE CLOSURES**

The following chart represents field case closures in FY 2010. 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 intermediate sanction imposed.





### FIELD LENGTH OF SUPERVISION BY TYPE:

Cases closed successfully under field supervision in FY 2010; length of supervision by months.

<b>Supervision Status</b>	<b>Felony</b>	<b>AGG Misd.</b>	<b>SRC Misd.</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Special Sentence</b>
<b>Interstate Compact</b>				<b>21.9</b>	
<b>Release w/Sup.</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>		
<b>Parole</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>			
<b>Special Sentence</b>					
<b>Probation</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>Other</b>					

### SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

The following list of specialty programs provides the number of offenders served by program and the statistical success rate in FY 2010.

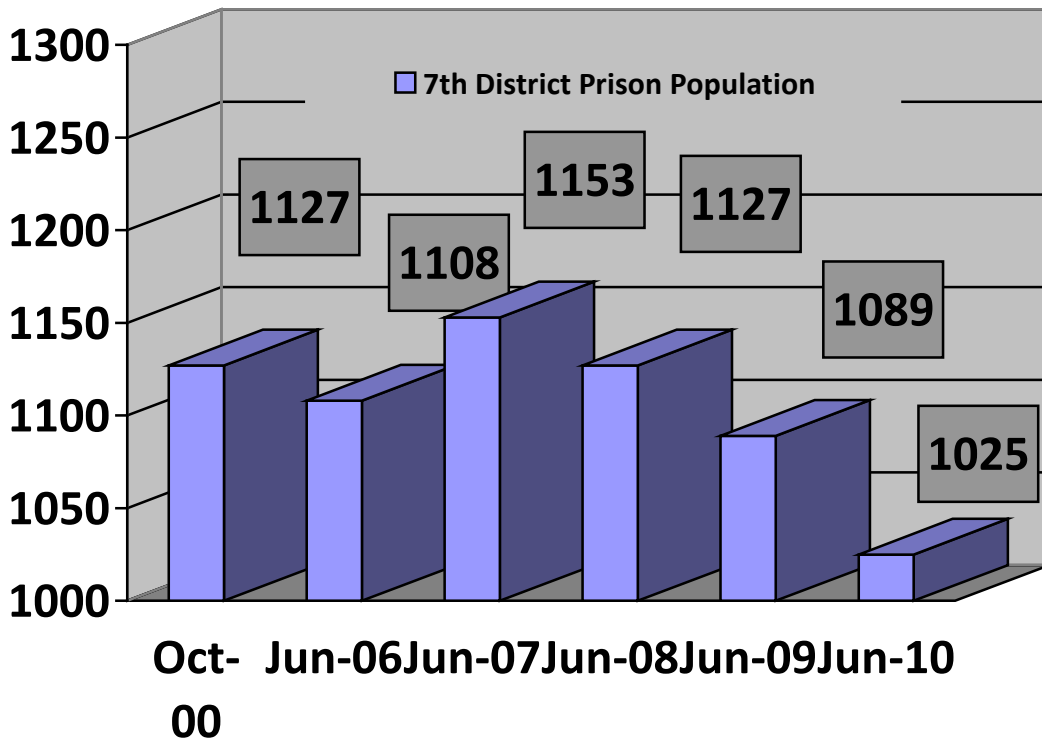
<b>Programs</b>	<b>Offenders Served</b>	<b>Successful Completion</b>
Batterer's Education Program	644	76.7%
Drug Court Program	37	85.7%
OWI Program	156	92.3%
Restorative Justice Program	84	67.6%
Sex Offender Program	75	83.3%
TASC Program	66	72.2%
Violator Program Aftercare	5	0%
Women Offender Program	3	100%
<b>Total Served</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>63.9 %</b>

### Program Highlight:

The **Drug Court Program** has been in operation since 2002, it has many benefits to the offender but listed below are tangible statistics to reflect its' benefits to the community and court system: 36,310 hours of community service has been completed by drug court participants; \$154,724 in restitution has been satisfied; and \$24,216 in supervision/enrollment fees has been collected.

## COMMITMENTS TO PRISON

At the end of FY 2010 the department accounted for 1,025 of Iowa's total prison population, reflecting a decrease of 128 offenders from October 2000.



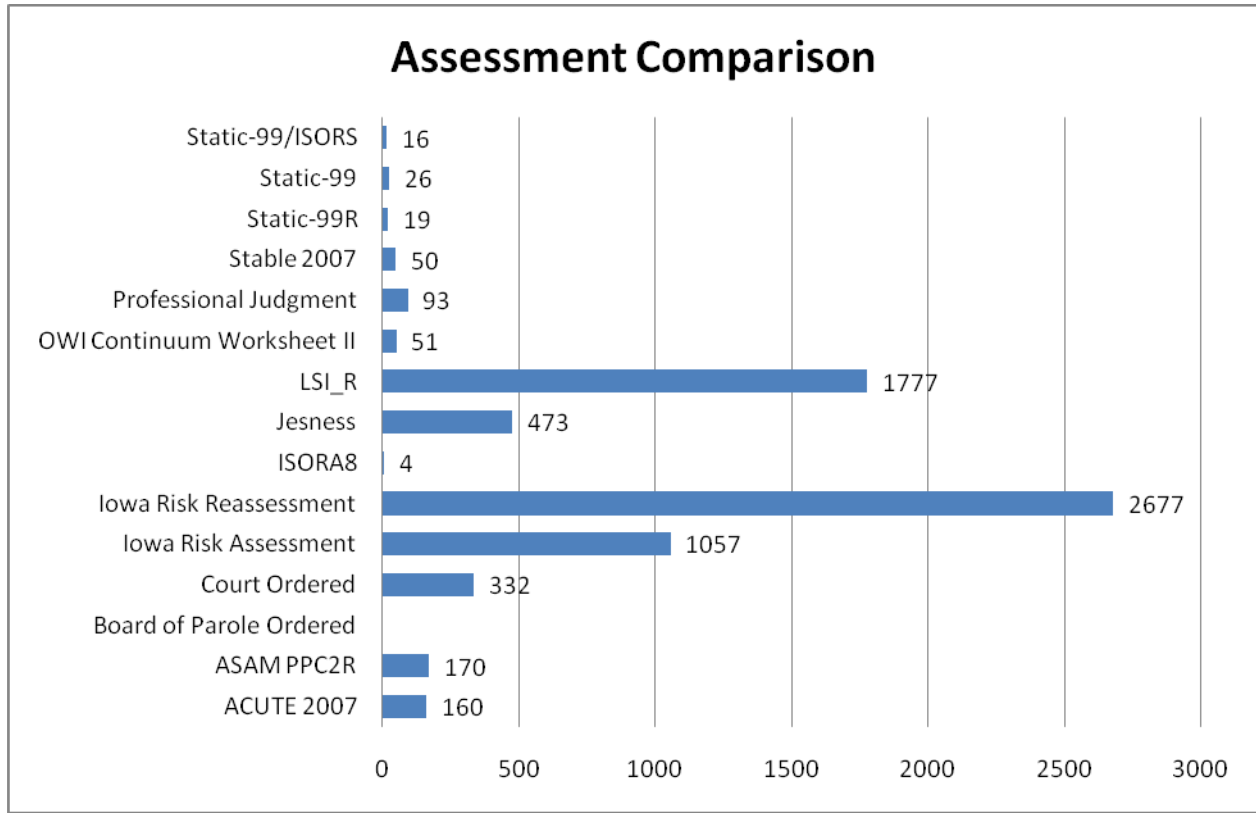
## ASSESSMENTS

The department values the use and benefits of assessment tools in determining the best approach to work with offenders. The main tools utilized by this department are used to determine the Risk the offender has on the community and the Criminal Needs met by their illegal behavior. The graph below illustrates the three major tools used in measuring an offender's risk and needs in FY 2010. There has been an increase in scores over the past three years.

<b>LSI-R</b>	(criminalgenic needs)	2008	1787	average score 26.65
		2009	1694	average score 26.76
		<b>2010</b>	<b>1777</b>	<b>average score 28.09</b>
<b>IA Risk Assessment</b>	(Risk)	2008	1117	average score 11.27
		2009	950	average score 11.77
		<b>2010</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>average score 12.20</b>
<b>IA Risk Reassessment</b>	(Risk)	2008	2558	average score 10.00
		2009	2750	average score 10.12
		<b>2010</b>	<b>2677</b>	<b>average score 10.30</b>

## Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report

Department staff utilize a number of assessments to determine an offender's risk and needs as outlined in the previous page. The department has seen an increase in assessments used in the Sex Offender Treatment Program due to the increase in the number of offenders being sentenced under the Special Sentence provision for a sex offense crime.



## SECURITY STANDARDS

Department staff administered 14,406 Urinalysis', 13,756 were negative, 650 positive for banned substances. Those offenders providing a positive urinalysis would have received an intermediate sanction; referred to treatment; or monitored for continued drug use. The focus of community corrections is to have offenders address addiction/drug use in a community based setting. Department staff utilize a variety of intervention tools and agencies to address offenders relapses and recovery efforts.

Department staff made 21,747 security checks that included: home, work and public checks; pat downs and phone location confirmations. Protecting the community is our primary objective and utilization of these security tools is an example of holding the offender population accountable.

# Financial Reports

## Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	ACCOUNT GROUPS		
	GENERAL FUND	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONGTERM OBLIGATIONS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	185,022	0	0
Accounts Receivable	123,933	0	0
Prepaid Expense	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	0	2,012,449	0
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term obligations	0	0	796,869
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>308,955</b>	<b>2,012,449</b>	<b>796,869</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued Payroll	120,704	0	0
Accounts Payable	188,251	0	0
Due to State Treasurer	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	769,869
Obligations Under Capital			
Lease Agreements	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>308,955</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>769,869</b>
<b>FUND EQUITY</b>			
Investment in Fixed Assets	0	2,012,449	0
Unreserved Fund Balance	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,012,449</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>	<b>308,955</b>	<b>2,012,449</b>	<b>769,869</b>

**SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

**Comparison of Actual Revenues and Expenditures to Budget**

**For Year Ended June 30, 2010**

	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
<b><u>REVENUES BY SOURCE</u></b>		
State POS	6,920,774	6,920,774
Intrastate Transfer	75,000	0
Interest	5,074	22,000
Residential Client Fees	258,394	350,400
Work Release Client Fees	182,441	137,970
Federal Client Fees	661,676	634,224
OWI Client Fees	132,733	192,720
County Support	169,448	169,446
Enrollment Fees	202,111	230,374
Miscellaneous Income	6,261	8,200
Batterers Education Program	67,430	70,400
Offender Employment Grant		
119,794		
FY09 Carryforward Funds	90,976	98,305
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,901,112	9,372,798
<b><u>EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE</u></b>		
State POS	6,920,774	6,920,774
Interest	5,074	22,000
Residential Client Fees	258,394	350,400
Work Release	182,441	137,970
Client Fees		
Federal Client Fees	661,676	634,224
OWI Client Fees	132,733	192,720
County Support	169,448	169,446
Enrollment Fees	202,111	230,374
Batterers Education Program	76,430	70,400
Miscellaneous Income	6,261	8,200
Intrastate Transfer	75,000	75,000
FY09 Carry	90,976	90,977
Forward Funds		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	8,901,112	8,949,301

Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report

<b>FY10</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>1160</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1210</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>1270</b>	<b>1310</b>	
<b>Account Class/Program</b>	<b>Admin</b>	<b>Field Services</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>TASC</b>	<b>DRUG COURT</b>	<b>VIOL</b>	<b>Sex Offender</b>	<b>BEP</b>	<b>ISP</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
101 Personnel Services	517,039	3,227,627	2,652,823	213,582	184,474	0	580,241	88,224	185,358	<b>7,649,368</b>
202 Personal Travel	788	4,090	1,821	0	0	0	3,993	0	679	<b>11,371</b>
203 Vehicle Operation	0	0	47,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>47,160</b>
301 Office Supplies	7,482	19,275	15,092	0	0	0	4	99	1,045	<b>42,997</b>
302 Bldg Maint Supplies	0	377	14,442	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>14,820</b>
304 Prof & Sci Supplies	0	5,190	4,791	500	500	0	0	0	152	<b>11,133</b>
306 Housing & Substist Supp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
308 Other Supplies	0	0	4,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>4,320</b>
311 Food	0	0	326,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>326,888</b>
401 Communications	651	14,488	10,332	0	0	0	1,724	0	613	<b>27,808</b>
402 Rentals	0	61,778	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>69,778</b>
403 Utilities	8,915	41,795	126,501	0	0	0	0	0	176	<b>177,387</b>
405 Prof & Sci Services	0	32,376	125,492	0	24,372	0	14,202	67,606	0	<b>264,048</b>
406 Outside Services	0	6,145	23,509	0	0	0	0	0	24	<b>29,678</b>
407 Intrastate Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
409 Outside Repairs & Services	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>834</b>
414 Reimburse Other Agencies	320	6,233	4,262	426	213	0	533	107	320	<b>12,414</b>
416 ITS Reimbursements	733	38,567	11,860	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	<b>52,260</b>
417 Workers Compensation	400	6,342	4,000	400	200	0	500	100	200	<b>12,142</b>
501 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
503 Equip: Non-inventory	0	0	19,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>19,123</b>
510 Data Processing	2,682	1,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3,926</b>
602 Other Exp & Obligations	0	0	22,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>22,437</b>
604 Securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
901 Capitals	0	0	101,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>101,220</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>539,010</b>	<b>3,465,527</b>	<b>3,524,907</b>	<b>214,908</b>	<b>209,759</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>601,197</b>	<b>156,136</b>	<b>189,668</b>	<b>8,901,112</b>

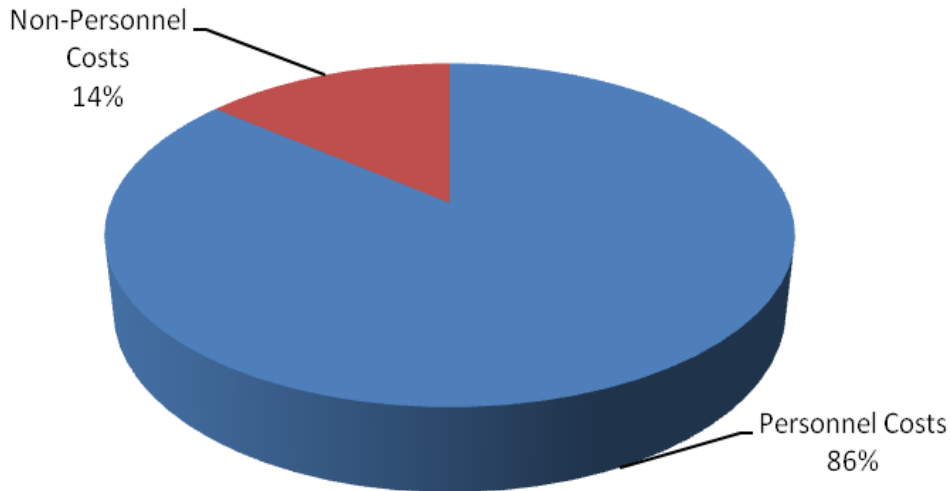
## Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

For Year Ended June 30, 2010

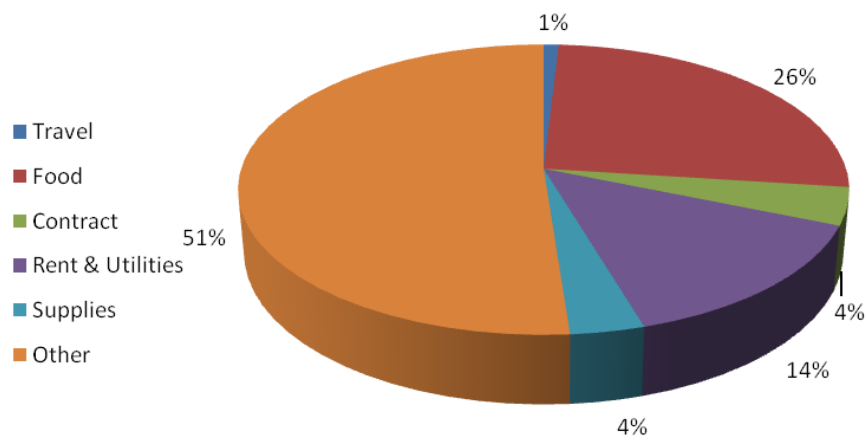
	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>General Fund Balance Beginning of Year</b>	90,976	98,355	0	11,122
 <b>Revenues by Source:</b>				
State Appropriations	6,920,774	7,265,034	7,020,794	6,516,029
Intrastate Transfer	75,000	256,608	232,232	242,865
Interest	5,074	18,872	44,498	53,028
Client Fees	573,568	558,643	620,628	639,513
County Support	169,448	169,448	163,514	156,805
Enrollment Fees	202,111	199,939	227,166	216,526
Batterer Education Program Fees	76,430	72,371	71,634	72,427
Federal Work Release Contract	661,676	723,063	616,797	546,703
Offender Employment Grant	119,794	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Income	6,261	8,778	10,295	9,423
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>8,810,136</b>	<b>9,272,756</b>	<b>9,007,558</b>	<b>8,435,319</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Program:</b>				
Administration	539,010	394,878	377,233	360,896
Field Services	3,465,527	3,774,663	3,626,673	3,339,992
Residential Corrections Services	3,524,907	3,533,264	3,422,157	3,291,758
TASC	214,908	309,422	302,504	288,210
Drug Court	209,759	214,027	186,882	176,145
Violator	0	96,092	93,867	155,042
Sex Offender	601,197	599,331	548,144	515,616
Batterers Education	156,136	162,180	154,663	150,057
Intensive Supervision	189,668	196,228	197,030	186,725
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,901,112</b>	<b>9,280,085</b>	<b>8,909,153</b>	<b>8,464,441</b>
 <b>Other Uses of Funds</b>				
Reversion to State	0	50	50	0
<b>General Fund Balance End of Year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,976</b>	<b>98,355</b>	<b>0</b>

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.

### FY10 Personnel & Other Costs



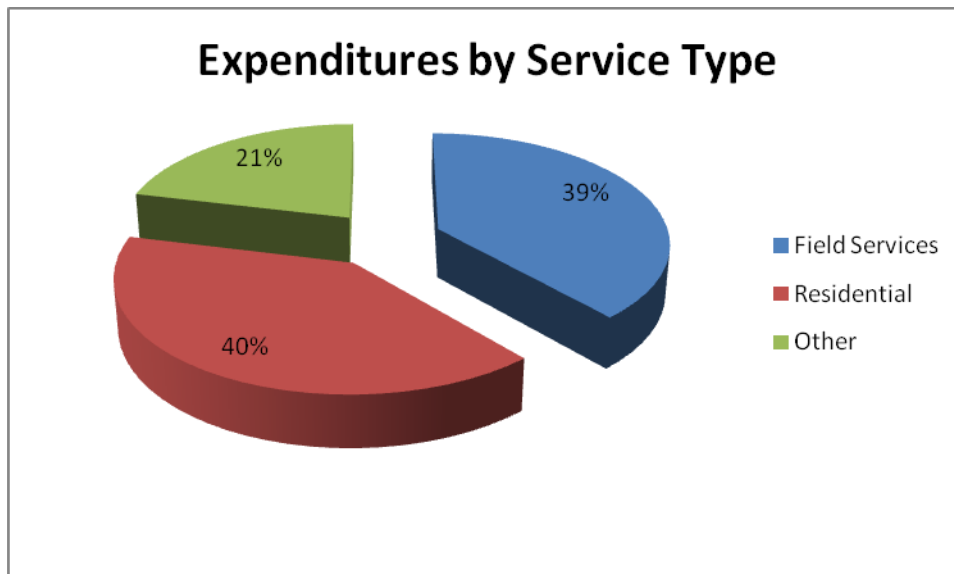
### Non-Personnel Costs FY10



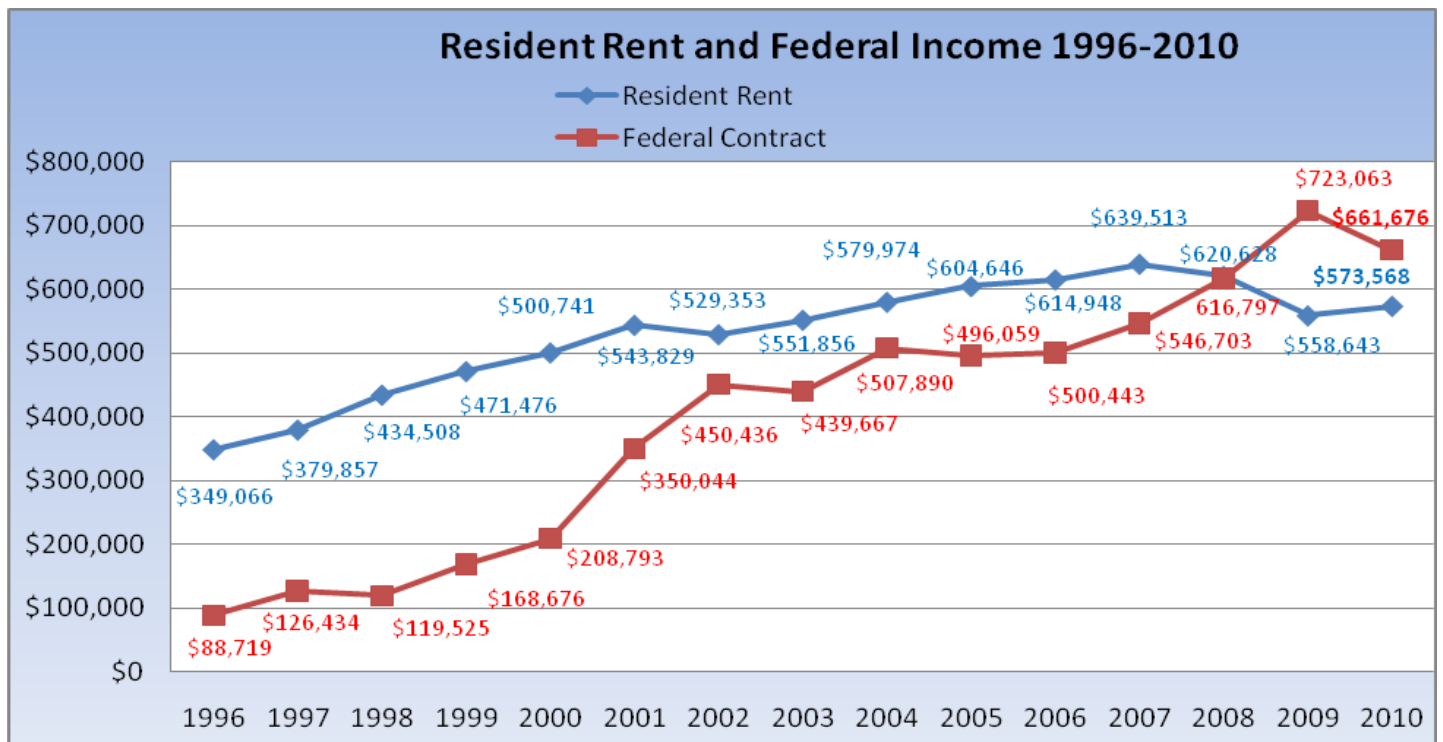
In FY 2010 **Other** includes: Vehicle Operation (\$47,160); Communications (\$27,808); Rentals (\$69,778); Prof/Sci Services (\$264,084); Outside Services (\$29,678); Outside Repair/Service (\$834); ITS Reimbursement (\$12,414); workers comp. (\$12,142); Equipment: non-inventory (\$19,123); Data Processing (\$3,926); Other Expense Obl. (\$22,437); Capital Expense (\$101,220)



The chart below 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.



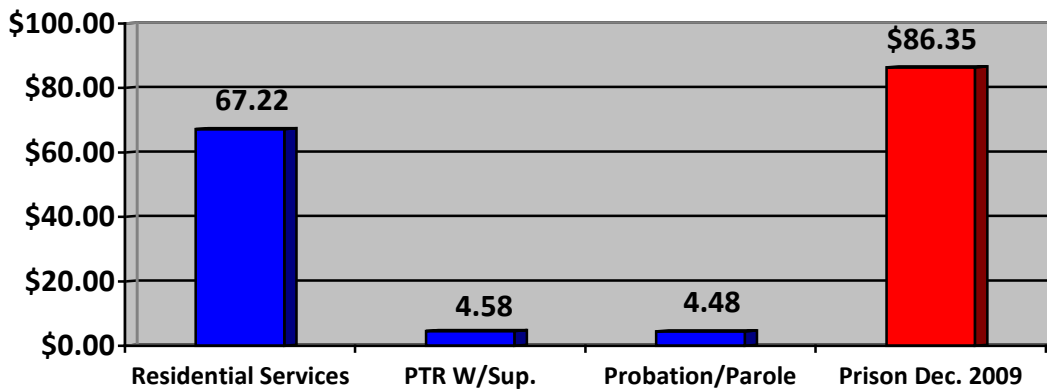
The chart below shows rent paid by state residents and by the Federal Bureau of Prisons for federal offenders. This represents the increasing cost of operations paid for by the residents and the increased income from the BOP which reduces beds available for state corrections system offenders.



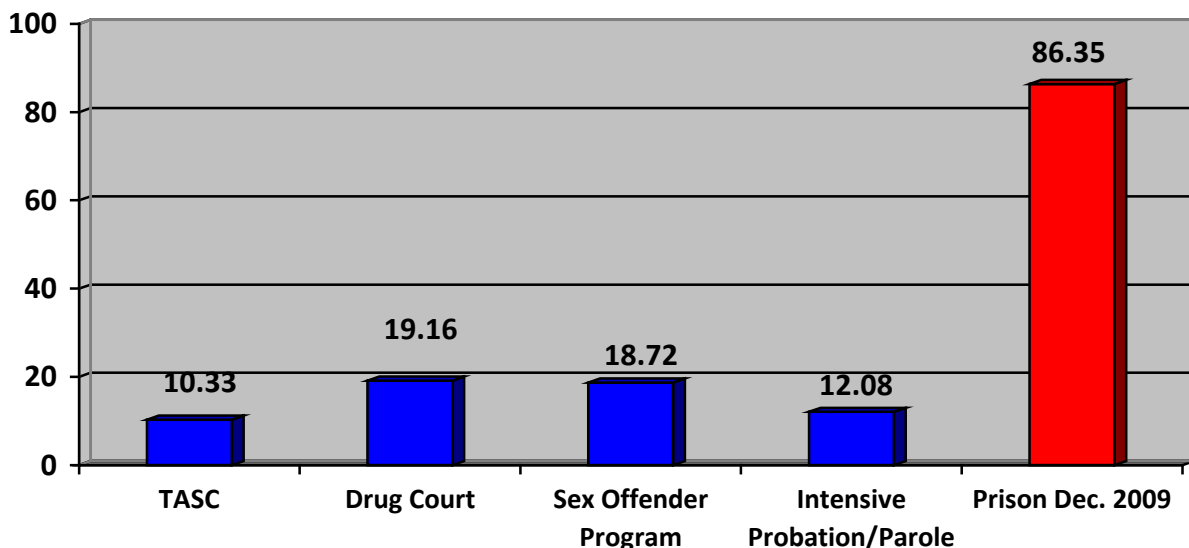
The cost of services is one of the key factors that drives for improvements and growth in community based corrections. The cost of incarcerating offenders in prison is becoming increasingly alarming without further growth in community based corrections we will see increasing pressure on prisons to release violent and high risk offenders early from prison.

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 FY2010 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

### Community Outreach reestablished at the RCF

Jerusalem Temple Apostolic Church, a local church located near the RCF, formed a neighborhood association, JTAC Neighborhood Association. The City of Davenport and our Department agreed to participate in their neighborhood cleanup effort on May 15<sup>th</sup>. Jim Wayne also gave the JTAC Neighborhood Association permission to use the land north of the RCF for a community garden project; the association has plans that are currently under development. Cheryl Lunardi and Theresa Lawrence from the RCF will be representing the department in the JTAC Neighborhood Association.

The following information was submitted by Theresa Lawrence regarding the May 15<sup>th</sup> “Clean Sweep” activity.

“The Jerusalem Temple Neighborhood Watch “Clean Sweep” community service effort went exceptionally well; our group of 21 Residents filled 10 large bags of garbage. We picked up everything from cigarette butts to a golf bag; there were church volunteers who supplied us with water and bags as needed. We picked up garbage from Division and 2<sup>nd</sup> ST to Rockingham RD, we covered alleys as well, after the cleanup we met back at the church and the church Coordinator handed out certificates with each participants name on them.

I think the thing I observed that was impressionable is that everyone worked together and everyone seemed to enjoy giving back to the community. Some people blew their horns and gave thumbs up to the Residents and they were feeling pretty good about the whole clean up. Afterwards we went to United Neighbors and they provided hot dogs, brats, pop, and chips all were satisfied.

I met another organization that asked if we could help with a cleanup project in another area of the city, I took the information and will be making contact soon. As a side note, I believe this form of community service would give the community as a whole a better understanding of the contributions that can be made through community base corrections.”

I look forward to our next “Clean Sweep.” Residential Officer, Theresa Lawrence





## **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 officers 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.

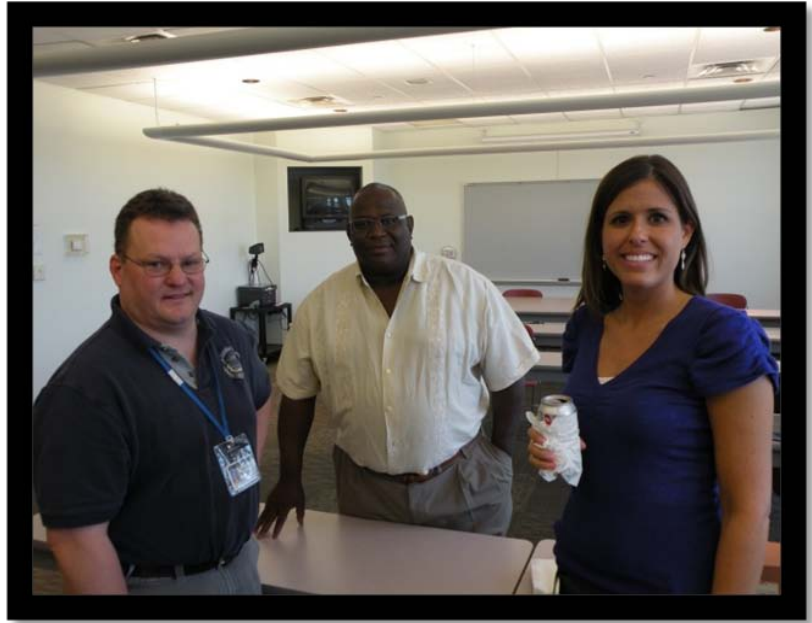
Bill and Rich, with the assistance of Supervisor Mark Bernhard, streamlined the Parole Warrant process to assist field officers with the issuance of warrants. Their work, like any other high risk officer, does not end on Friday at 4:30 pm. They conduct unannounced home visits on the weekends and have 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.

## Opening Doors to Success

Offender Employment Specialist's Paul Stubbs and Don Harper in conjunction with the United States Probation & Pretrial Services, Southern District of Iowa held a job fair June 16<sup>th</sup> at the Kahl Building in Davenport, Iowa.

This was a highly publicized event covered by multiple media outlets. There were several hundred in attendance, the sign-in sheet tallied 268 signatures, as many of us working in corrections know, our offender's don't always like to sign-in. The majority of those attending this event were either under Federal or State correctional supervision but it was also open to the public. Many observers of the event discussed the positive attitudes of those coming in the door had about landing a job or at least a job lead. It was a success by many measures. The copious turnout was a positive indicator that offenders want to be working.



Employers play a valuable role, without their willingness to employ people on probation and parole there would be little hope for offender's attending this job fair. Many of the local employers involved in the job fair seen this as a great opportunity to help someone turn their life around. Many of those companies have a established history in the Davenport community and working with our department: Greystone MFG, Miller Container, Advanced Mechanical, Movie Facts, Local 25 Plumbers & Pipefitters JATC, Trillium Construction, Jacob Staffing, Goodwill, just to name a few. There were many unique features to this job fair; those included booths operated by the Federal Probation Office that ran record checks for offenders to take with them to meet with potential employers; in addition to a booth operated by Assistant Scott County Attorney, Amy Devine that was providing information on the Driver's License Reinstatement Program offered through their office.

The other unique feature to this effort was the large number of community resource agencies that were present at this event. These included: Iowa Workforce Development, Project Now, Iowa @ Work, VA Homeless Outreach Center, and Humility of Mary Shelter. This was a good way to offer offenders an opportunity to speak directly with staff from those agencies. The overall assessment from both the offender and employer was positive and something to build on for future efforts. The partnering with community resources is the future of community corrections reentry efforts. The department continues to build relationships with those agencies to better assist the offender's and their families.

## IOWA DRUG COURTS WORK!

**It was noted in the Iowa Department of Corrections' 2009 Annual Report, "Drug Courts for Adult Offenders Work." Research conducted by the Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, Iowa Department of Human Rights (CJJP) found successful drug court participants in Iowa were far less likely to recidivate after program admission and took longer to commit a new felony offense than the comparison groups."**

What is unique about drug courts? Why do offender's and the court system see drug courts as a valuable tool in the fight against recidivism? Attending the department's most recent drug court graduation I might have found out some of those answers. Prior to researching this article I only thought of drug court as a diversion program with teeth but that might not be all it has going for it.

There have been many positive and negative things said about drug courts over the past couple of years. Those associated with this department's drug court program have a profound understanding of the commitment to the program that PPO III's (Drug Court Officers) Mike Fitzsimmons and Jeff Fall have shown since its inception. Department staff acknowledges seeing a positive change in offender's participating in the drug court program. The offender appears more receptive to work with correctional staff after having involvement in the program. Many jail and institutional staff have commented that an offender removed from the drug court program is a better inmate. Mike Fitzsimmons' believe this is due to the offender accepting it was their actions leading to the removal from the program and ultimate return to prison.

It is a common practice for graduates from the drug court program to come back and visit Mike and Jeff at he office but the anomaly is the large number of offender's who write Mike and Jeff after being removed from the program. Many of those who were removed from the program serve there sentence and return to community supervision on parole or work release. Many of these offenders ask to visit with Mike and Jeff upon their return to community supervision. I advocate that a successful program is based not just on recidivism rates or numbers served but the long term change in the offender's perception of how the criminal justice system is not designed to impede them but designed to help them.

The most recent drug court graduation included 4 offenders two of the offender's were on their second go around through the program. As they spoke of their journey it was impacting to see the returning graduates in the court room, sitting there to show their support for those completing the program. What I also noticed was how not only district and associate judges; county attorney staff; sheriff and jail staff; treatment and community resource staff were in the court room but how they interacted with the drug court participants in the courtroom and at the graduation ceremony. It is the support these offender's see in drug court, recovery community and the court system that make drug courts so unique and successful.

**Jeff Fall "It does take a community of resources to make a difference. With that, the structure, support, accountability and desire to make change, become an integral part of the drug court program. In the end, this provides the clients with a golden opportunity for change/success."**

## **Iowa Corrections Association membership brings experience to department staff.**

Julie Vantiger-Hicks (ICA President), shown here receiving the American Corrections Association award for membership increase. Sarah Farrell (ICA Board Member At Large) has been an active member of ICA for the past 4 years. She continues to Chair the CEU committee.



## **Practicing the Tricks of the Trade that will keep us Safe on and off the job.**



Rich Alek and Jim Miller are our safety gurus when it comes to personal safety. Last month they provided an excellent training on the use of Pepper Spray and Hand cuff training. A large number of staff attended the training and came away with knowledge that will help them when they are called into a crisis situation on the job. These trainings not only prepare staff but also help protect the offender's because the training not only provided information on how to use intermediate devices but also the care that goes along after an offender or bi-stander is impacted by pepper spray.

## “Dipping Doc’s” make a splash for Special Olympics during the annual Polar Plunge at Scott County Park



**Pictured:**

Joe James, Bob Behm, Rich & Gwynn Aleksiejczyk, Chuck Hodson, Debbie James, Juan Nuci, Jolene Eberhart and Jane Maddy. Other members of the “dipping doc’s not shown in the picture are Jennifer & Tim Lane and Orlando Rodriguez. We appreciate your community activism, [good job!](#)

“The return of sunshine and the brilliant fall colors bouncing off Davenport's West Lake Park were very deceptive - it was nothing but downright c-c-c-c-old if you were in the water.

Ask any of the 63 Quad-City law enforcement officers and staff who took part in the Polar Plunge to benefit Special Olympics Iowa. With a frigid water temperature of 51 degrees at plunge time, team after team flaunted their creative - and a few less creative - costumes as they ran down the sandy beach and plodded into the lake.

The event, in its third year locally, raised more than \$13,000 for Special Olympics Iowa. Law enforcement agencies from Davenport, Bettendorf, Buffalo and Scott County as well as the Iowa State Patrol and Department of Corrections were all up to the chilly challenge.”

“Dressed in colored scrubs and representing the Iowa Department of Corrections, or DOC, [Rich Aleksiejczyk](#) said in the same breath how “[fun it was](#)” and “[it's terrible in there.](#)” Quad City Times

## VICTIM IMPACT PROGRAM



[Kudos](#) goes out to Residential Officers DeAmbuir Carter and Kendrick Howard for their continued commitment to providing skill building groups for offenders throughout the department. DeAmbuir and Ken are prime examples of future leaders of this department

