7th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2013

July 1, 2012- June 30, 2013

The Annual Report is prepared pursuant to Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa. The report includes an overview of fiscal year 2013, 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 563-484-5839

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

Steve Flynn Chair, Board of Directors James Lee Wayne District Director

Introduction

Operations continued to suffer due to fiscal limitations although somewhat less since the Department has adapted to the conditions. Workloads continue high for most all operations of the Department. Increased funding due to a higher number of federal offenders and a higher reimbursement rate has provided some funding relief which has allowed some added purchasing and lessening of travel limitations. Later in the fiscal year we were able to create very limited staffing relief for residential officers. All staff were relieved to know that future funding and staffing increases were likely for FY14.

Changes in the Parole Board increased the number of releases on parole and work release. The number of parole increased significant which helped reduce the work release waiting list. It also resulted in a significant reduction in the Iowa prison population.

The local chapter of AFSCME continued to support temporary staffing assignments to improve staffing of essential functions. At the end of the year, AFSCME was also working cooperatively to implement new staffing plans with new funding to expand the capacity of the Work Release Center.

Two Department employees resigned during the past year to avoid likely termination. Misconduct on their part was extremely unacceptable to this Department. Both had been long term employees with this Department and I believe that their terminations would not have occurred if the employee/supervisor staffing was at an appropriate level. I don't believe the misconduct would have happened if an appropriate level of supervision had been provided but was not available due to budget cuts and codified employee/supervisor ratio limits. The loss of the employee resulted in lost performance. Without adequate staffing, both direct service and management, this Department will have less positive impact on public safety and fail with more offenders. Both will be a negative impact on the citizens of the State of Iowa.

Due to the misconduct noted above the Court Compliance program funding was not continued which negatively impacts the pretrial release programming.

As the year ended, employees were excited and relieved to see some assistance in the form of increased funding to expand the work release center capacity. This will create promotional opportunities which had been lacking for many years.

I want to thank all of the Department staff for their hard work to fill in and do what was needed to help this Department continue operations. Hopefully resources will come in future fiscal years to reduce caseloads and workloads before too much negative impact occurs

James Lee Wayne, District Director

Annual Report

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Purpose

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

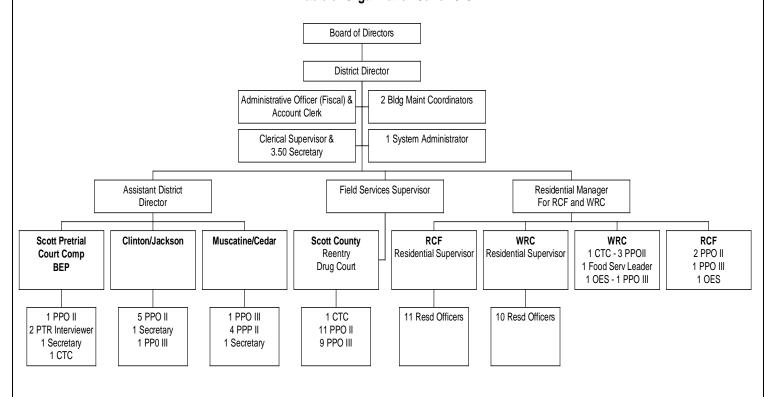
An underlying philosophy of our Department that is tied to our goals, mission, and visions is that for each offender we seek the least punitive sentence and sanctions to be used consistent with the need to promote public safety while modifying the offender's behavior. The Criminal Justice System has 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.

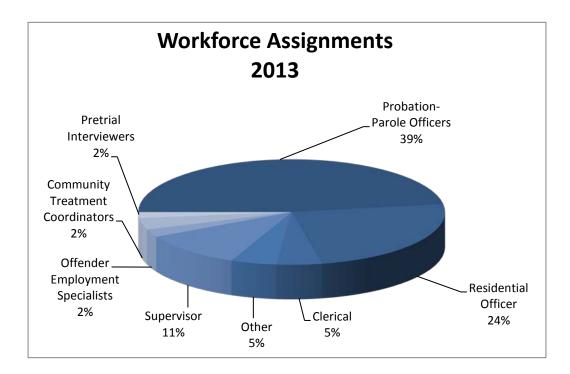
Organizational Chart

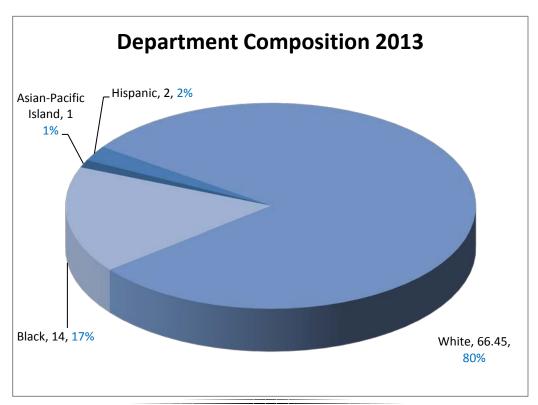
Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Table of Organization June 2013



District Workforce (June 2013)

The department continues to adjust how it does business in an effort to maintain the high level of services it provides to the community and offender population. The workloads remain high in field Services (Probation/Parole Cases). The reallocation of resources has been a focal point on how the services are provided across the five counties represented in the judicial district. The department's goal is to maintain a seamless transition to community supervision while it continues to adjust to diminishing resources.





Department Offices and Facilities

Administrative Office

605 Main St. Davenport, IA 52803-5244

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 Center

605 Main St.

Davenport, IA 52803-5244

(563) 322-7986

Residential Corrections Facility

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

2013 Board of Directors

Steve Flynn-Chairperson

Supervisor from Jackson County

Kathy Laird

Judicial Appointee

Larry Minard

Supervisor from Scott County

Kas Kelly

Supervisor from Muscatine County

Brian Schmidt

Supervisor from Clinton County

Wayne Deerberg

Supervisor from Cedar County

Marie Christian, Vice Chair

Judicial Appointee

Robert Petersen

Citizen Board Appointee

Greg Adamson

Citizen Board Appointee

Summary of the Board of Directors Meetings

The Department's Board of Directors meet 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 2012

- ❖ A preliminary year end fiscal report was reviewed.
- ❖ AFSCME agreed to continue the temporary assignments that were implemented last fall to provide for added residential RO staffing until further notice.
- ❖ Approved FY13 proposed contracts and agreements with: 1) Contract with State of Iowa Department of Corrections Purchase of Services; 2) Contract with Center for Alcohol and Drug Services for OWI treatment services; and 3) Contract with Center for Alcohol and Drug Services for drug court coordination work.

August 2012

- ❖ A draft FY2014-FY2015 budget request which includes funding for additional staffing for residential capacity increase and field staff positions to relieve high workloads was reviewed.
- ❖ District Director's Performance Evaluation Closed Executive Session.

September 2012

- ❖ The Board previously approved a contract with Scott County for court compliance services for FY13. Since that time, the Scott County Board of Supervisors approved same contract with a reduction of \$4,275. Board approved to absorb the cost of the reduction.
- Reviewed a handout of Proven Safety Positive Change summarizing CBC programs; change the back sheet making it specific to the Seventh Judicial District, and use suggested using this for a handout to area Legislators for information purposes.
- Reviewed the recent resident "escapes" and the local media coverage that resulted from these events. Randy Shafer, Residential Manager, Mike Bulva and Cheryl Lunardi, Residential Supervisors discussed specific cases and responded to questions from Board members.
- Approve the proposed revision to Policy & Procedure ADM 4.08: Part-time/full-time status and benefits eligibility and deduction determinations.

October 2012

- ❖ FY14 Budget Request: The Board of Corrections approved the DOC budget request and it has been submitted to the Governor. Highlights for this District include funding for expanded residential and adding Probation and Parole Officers.
- * Residential Escapes additional information: reviewed information provided through ICON.

November 2012

- The revised Proven Safety Positive Change/Invest in Iowa's Community-Based Corrections handout was reviewed. The back page was revised to make it specific to this District's proposals.
- The combined audit report of the eight judicial district departments of correctional services dated June 30, 2011 from the Office of Auditor of State was discussed. There were no matters noted for the Seventh Judicial District; Jim acknowledged Tim Klenske's job performance and efforts for this District's absence of negative comments in the report.
- ❖ Approved the FY12 Annual Report for the 7th Judicial District, as presented.
- Rescind approval of policy & procedure ADM 4.08: part-time/full-time status and benefits eligibility and deduction determinations approved in September, 2012:

December 2012

- ❖ Legislative and Budget issues: Iowa DOC presented its budget to the Governor's Office staff members on November 26, 2012.
- Collective Bargaining: Both AFSCME and the Governor have made their initial proposals. Department employees Kendrick Howard, Residential Officer and Carl Hamilton, Residential Officers will serve as members of the AFSCME bargaining team.

January 2013

- ❖ Board members and Officers for 2013: Steve Flynn selected as Chairperson, Marie Christian as Vice-Chairperson, and Wayne Deerberg replaced Dennis Boedeker from Cedar County.
- Staff presentation by Debbie James re: mental health: overview of the mental health program that is funded by the ODCP. Debbie shared her education and experience and alerted the Board to the certification she earned. This certification allows Debbie to complete mental health evaluations and to offer treatment.

February 2013

- * Reviewed FY 2014 Budget and Governor's Recommendation.
- ❖ Discussed Iowa D.O.C.: Presentation to the Justice System Appropriations Subcommittee and Director Baldwin's presentation to the Justice Joint Appropriations Committee.
- ❖ Approved Clinton office space lease renewal due to expire in mid-March. The new lease includes a 2.5% increase for a five year lease.
- ❖ Miscellaneous: 1) Kathy Laird asked about the status of the Diversity Committee meetings. Jim stated he will resume the meetings due to the possibility of filling vacancies in the future. 2) Jim reviewed the casual dress on Fridays for staff and that the money collected (\$5 per month) goes to local charities. Staff have been supportive of this concept.

March 2013

- ❖ Discussed the State of Iowa General Fund Appropriations targets spreadsheet.
- ❖ Discussed AFSCME: The arbitrator ruled on the union contract with AFSCME; seems to have ruled with the union, the union scaled back their proposal significantly so there will be no across-the-board increases in the next two years, and the insurance benefits will stay the same as will employer contributions.
- Staffing ratio: employees to supervisors mandate; also if an employee gets promoted to supervisor; they lose all seniority; if there is a reduction in force, they can't bump back. SS1093 & HS 86 that strike the span of control legislation.
- Joint project with local law enforcement: Rich Aleksiejczyk, PPO3-GPS Unit, with the department, reviewed events/projects he has been involved in recently with local law enforcement; i.e. sex offender sweep/compliance checks on sex offenders and DCS outstanding warrants effort with US Marshall and local law enforcement.

April 2013

- ❖ Discussed Court Compliance program: A staff member involved with the program resigned, future existence of program to be determined at later date.
- ❖ Board reviewed Chapter 17: Violence-Free Workplace Policy and Chapter 18: Anti-Bullying Policy. To approve at next meeting after discussed by members.
- ❖ Discussed State Auditors exit interview, no discrepancies found in audit.

May 2013

- Legislative and budget information and issues: The House passed our budget, making it consistent with the Governor's recommendation. The Senate's version passed to fully fund our request for expanding residential and adding staffing to supervise the additional residents.
- Approved chapter revisions at last month's meeting: Chapter 17: Violence-Free Workplace Policy and Chapter 18: Anti-Bullying Policy.
- ❖ Discussed Dan Ebener, Leadership Consultant from St. Ambrose University to set up focus groups, which will start 7/30/13, 8/7/13 and 8/15/13; sessions will be approximately an hour long.
- Reviewed Waylyn McCulloh submission to the Byrne Grant through the Office of Drug Control and grant request for Federal funding (Smart Probation Grant).

June 2013

- Discussed the following legislative issues: 1) Justice Appropriations bill was a result of the Conference Committee; bill was passed and has gone to the Governor; he has not signed bill yet. The passed appropriation retained the full funding of our expansion request for additional staff as was submitted to DOC.
 The Standings Bill, which has a variety of items, including a \$2.5 million appropriation for corrections operation, has not been signed by the Governor.
- Discussed the termination of Court compliance Program through the Scott County Sheriff's Department.
- ❖ Reviewed plans to increase residential capacity if funding is approved- The 1st position posted was for a Residential Supervisor; Lewis Washington, formerly Probation and Parole Officer 3 accepted that position. The promotion will be effective June 21, 2013 and his position will, refilled as a PPO2 position generalist to meet department caseload needs.
- ❖ Approved Non-Contract raises & health insurance contribution.

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 4th 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 PROGRAMS

Intensive Supervision Programs are 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.

Intensive Supervision may also be used as an intermediate sanction for non-compliant offenders on regular supervision caseloads. Intensive Supervision caseloads are held to a maximum of twenty-five (25) offenders so the officer can spend more time with the offender. Intensive supervision includes seeing 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 PROGAM

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.

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.

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.

Statistical Information FY 2013

PRETRIAL RELEASE INVESTIGATION:

FY 2013 2984 Cost per Interview **\$48.23**

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS):

FY 2013 916 Cost per Investigation **\$463.52**

ENROLLMENT FEE:

Enrollment Fees collected by the Department:

FY 2013 \$196,420

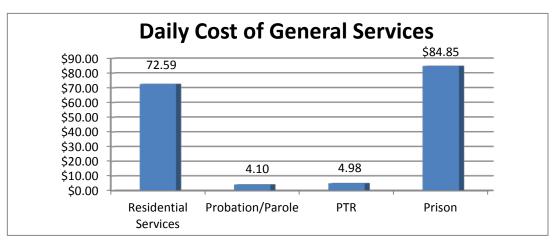
Studies have proven that incarceration has a negative impact on offenders and in many cases increases the risk of recidivism.

Community

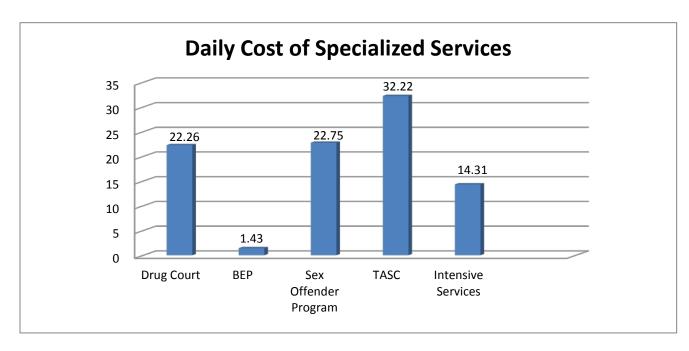
Based

Corrections

across the United



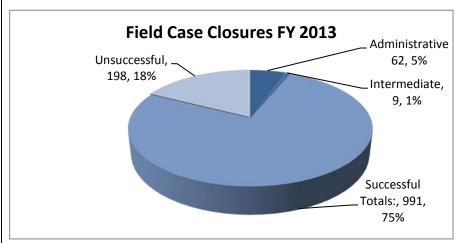
States has proven to lower the risk of some offenders while ensuring the safety of the community. One factor driving the growth of community based corrections is the overall cost savings community supervison has compared to incarcerating offenders. According to the Iowa Department of Corrections in FY2013 the average daily cost to incarcerate an offender in the Iowa Prison System was \$84.8. The following graphs illustrates the Department's average daily cost of services per offender under community supervision. The Batterer's Education average daily cost of services was \$1.43



Field Supervision includes those offenders on Pretrial Release, Special Sentence, Probation and Parole supervision. The department served 2806 offenders in FY 2013; 2195 male, 608 female and 3 unknown. The following graph illustrates the total number of offenders served by supervision status.

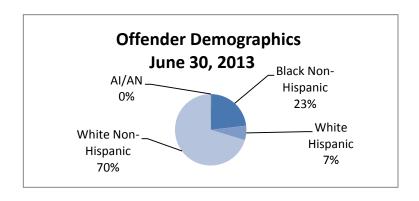
Supervision Status	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	64
Interstate Compact Probation	269
No Correctional Supervision Status	9
OWI Continuum	1
Parole	674
Pretrial Release With Supervision	320
Probation	1,409
Special Sentence	60
Offenders Served	2,806

The Supervision status of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2013 is shown below. Compact Supervision is supervision transferred from another state to Iowa. There were **1631** offenders on field supervision June 30, 2013. The supervision status breakdown by supervision status: 953 probation, 366 parole, 183 Interstate Compact Services, 84 Pretrial Release, 4 Special Sentence.



FIELD CASE CLOSURES

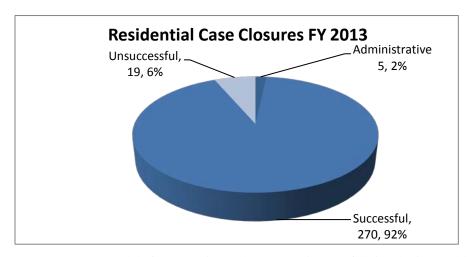
The following chart represents field case closures in FY 2013. Successful includes discharge from supervision; unsuccessful includes revocation due to technical violations or new criminal offenses. Administrative includes amended charges, special court orders and death. Intermediate sanctions includes, offenders remaining under field supervision after intermediate sanction imposed.



RESIDENTIAL SUPERVISION:

There were **150** offenders on active supervision in the two Residential Facilities on June 30, 2013. The following graph illustrates those offenders by supervision status. The department's residential facilities served <u>558</u> offenders in FY 2013; 482 male and 76 female offenders served.

Supervision Status	Offenders Served
Federal	151
Interstate Compact Probation	2
OWI Continuum	72
Parole	2
Prison	
Probation	176
Special Sentence	18
Work Release	137
Offenders Served	558

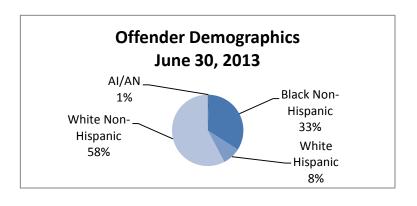


RESIDENTIAL CASE CLOSURES

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 returning 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 2013 there were **294** offender case closures in the two residential facilities, with **270** being considered successful.

RESTITUTION: The collection of restitution is an important part of community-based corrections. In FY13, \$68,499.99 was paid in restitution from residential offenders.



SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

The following list of specialty programs provides the number of offenders served by program followed by the statistical success rate in $FY\ 2013$

Specialty Supervision	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	25
Federal BOP	112
Federal Pre-Trial	7
Federal Public Law	35
Global Positioning - Satellite	150
Global Positioning Satellite - Cellular	16
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	35
Intensive Supervision	61
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	81
Radio Frequency	1
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	2
Total Specialties	525

Specialized Intervention Programs Closed FY 2013

Specialty	Successful	%	Intermediate Sanction	%	Unsuccessful	%	Admin	%	Total	% of Total
Drug Court Supervision	6	2.9%			3	7.3%	1	2.9%	10	3.4%
Federal BOP	66	31.6%	1	9.1%	6	14.6%			73	24.7 %
Federal Pre-Trial	6	2.9%			2	4.9%			8	2.7%
Federal Public Law	19	9.1%			6	14.6%			25	8.4%
Global Positioning - Satellite	48	23.0%	8	72.7%	16	39.0%	22	62.9%	94	31.8 %
Global Positioning Satellite - Cellular	9	4.3%							9	3.0%
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	24	11.5%			2	4.9%			26	8.8%
Intensive Supervision	14	6.7%			2	4.9%	4	11.4%	20	6.8%
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	16	7.7%	2	18.2%	4	9.8%	8	22.9%	30	10.1 %
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	1	0.5%							1	0.3%
Closure Category Totals	209	70.6%	11	3.7%	41	13.9%	35	11.8%	296	100.0 %

Intervention Programs Closures by Program and Closure Category

Program/Closure Category	Successful	%	Unsuccessful	%	Intermediate Sanction	%	Administrativ e	%	Total	% of Total
Batterer's Education Program	183	75.6 %	42	17.4 %	2	0.8 %	15	6.2 %	242	67.4%
Drug Court Program	7	70.0 %	3	30.0 %					10	2.8%
OWI Program	51	89.5 %	6	10.5 %					57	15.9%
Restorative Justice Program	16	88.9 %	1	5.6 %			1	5.6 %	18	5.0%
Sex Offender Program	13	61.9 %	7	33.3 %			1	4.8 %	21	5.8%
TASC Program	8	80.0 %	1	10 %	1	10%			10	2.8%
Women Offender Program	1	100.0 %							1	0.3%
Intervention Program/Closure Category Total/ Percent:	279	77.7%	60	16.7%	3	0.8%	17	4.7%	359	100

ASSESSMENTS

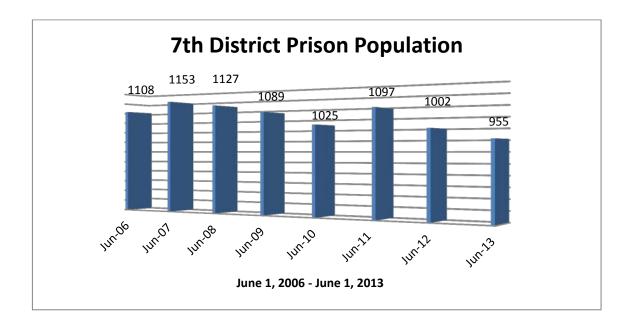
The department values the use and benefits of assessment tools in determining the best approach to work with offenders. The main tools utilized by this department are used to determine the <u>Risk</u> the offender has on the community and the <u>Criminal Needs</u> met by their illegal behavior. The graph below illustrates the tools used in measuring an offender's risk and needs in FY 2013.

The ISORA, Static –R, ISORA/Static-99- Combined, Stable and ACUTE 2007 are specially used for those offenders convicted of Sex Offenses.

FY13 ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED					
ACUTE 2007	252	252			
Court Ordered	240	240			
Iowa Risk Assessment	905	905			
Iowa Risk Reassessment	2,464	2,464			
ISORA	23	23			
ISORA/Static-99-R Combined	21	21			
Jesness	328	328			
LSI_R	1,639	1,639			
OWI Continuum Worksheet II	71	71			
Professional Judgment	75	75			
Stable 2007	59	59			
Static-99-R	26	26			
TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	6,103	6,103			

COMMITMENTS TO PRISON

Prison commitments from the 7th District in June 2013 were at the lowest recorded in a 7 year period. The decrease in the District's prison commitment is reflective of the overall trend of prison rates declining across the State. Scott County is the largest populated County in the District accounting for 641 offenders incarcerated on June 1, 2013; followed by Muscatine 145, Clinton 112, Jackson 30 and Cedar 27.





Financial Reports

Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

ACCOUNT GROUPS	AC	CO	UNT	GRO	DUPS
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	GENERAL FUND	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONGTERM OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	404,691	0	0
Accounts Receivable	190,651	0	0
Prepaid Expense	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	0	14,120,522	0
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term obligations	0	0	851,975
TOTAL ASSETS	595,342	14,120,522	851,975
LIABILITIES			
Accrued Payroll	154,639	0	0
Accounts Payable	66,468	0	0
Due to State Treasurer	60,892	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	851,975
Obligations Under Capital			
Lease Agreements	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	281,999	0	851,975
FUND EQUITY			
Investment in Fixed Assets	0	14,120,522	0
Unreserved Fund Balance	313,343	0	0
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	313,343	14,120,522	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>595,342</u>	14,120,522	<u>851,975</u>

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Comparison of Actual Revenues and Expenditures to Budget

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

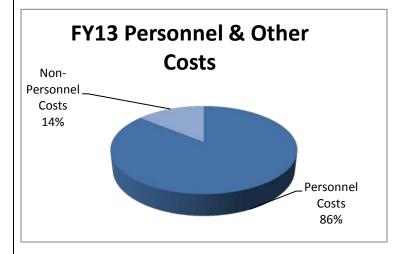
		ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES BY SOURC	<u>E</u>		
	State POS	6,895,634	6,895,634
	Carryover Funds	85,810	85,810
	Interest	1,481	1,500
	Residential Client Fees	283,370	301,563
	Work Release Client Fees	186,762	197,392
	Federal Client Fees	1,219,892	920,632
	OWI Client Fees	161,174	143,953
	County Support	183,087	185,112
	Enrollment Fees	196,420	198,000
	Miscellaneous Income	62,053	8,310
	Batterers Education Program	68,534	89,000
	Empl & MH Serv Grants	90,032	94,000
	Total Revenues	9,434,249	9,120,906
EXPENDITURES BY SO	OURCE		
	State POS	6,834,742	6,895,634
	Interest	1,481	1,500
	Residential Client Fees	283,370	301,563
	Work Release Client Fees	186,762	197,392
	Federal Client Fees	906,549	920,632
	OWI Client Fees	161,174	143,953
	County Support	183,087	185,112
	Enrollment Fees	196,420	198,000
	Batterers Education Program	68,534	89,000
	Miscellaneous Income	62,053	8,310
	Carryover Funds	85,810	85,810
	Empl & MH Services Grants	90,032	94,000
	Total Expenditures	9,060,014	9,120,906
	=		

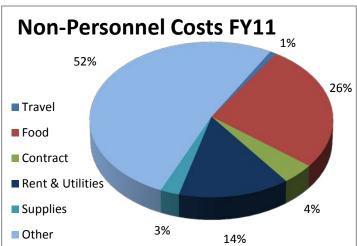
FY13 EXPENDITURES	1110	1140	1160	1200	1210	1220	1260	1270	1310	
Account Class/Program	Admin	Field Services	Residential	TASC	DRUG COURT	VIOL	Sex Offender	BEP	ISP	TOTAL
101 Personnel Services	671,747	2,858,390	3,028,473	169,561	106,077	0	660,474	98,490	208,760	7,801,972
202 Personal Travel	1,526	2,122	2,732	0	630	0	3,610	51	378	11,049
203 Vehicle Operation	0	0	36,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,235
301 Office Supplies	7,242	31,554	6,898	0	0	0	39	190	332	46,255
302 Bldg Maint Supplies	0	12	20,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,182
304 Prof & Sci Supplies	0	0	6,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,199
306 Housing & Subsist Supp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308 Other Supplies	0	0	4,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,924
311 Food	0	0	349,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	349,653
401 Communications	209	16,755	10,257	0	0	0	1,500	0	135	28,856
402 Rentals	0	64,695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,695
403 Utilities	12,064	35,897	95,948	6,509	0	0	0	9,425	3,511	163,354
405 Prof & Sci Services	0	39,389	165,156	0	23,122	0	22,833	54,453	0	304,953
406 Outside Services	0	1,469	40,464	0	0	0	0	0	5	41,938
434 Intrastate Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
409 Outside Repairs & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
414 Reimburse Other Agencies	115	8,463	2,511	154	77	0	193	39	115	11,667
416 ITS Reimbursements	452	48,703	11,086	0	0	0	0	0	679	60,920
417 Workers Compensation	400	3,600	5,483	200	100	0	600	100	200	10,683
501 Equipment	0	0	42,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,828
503 Equip: Non-inventory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510 Data Processing	2,492	17,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,265
602 Other Exp & Obligations	0	0	33,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,386
604 Securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
901 Capitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	696,247	3,128,822	3,862,403	176,424	130,006	0	689,249	162,748	214,115	9,060,014

Comparative Statement of Revenues and ExpendituresFor Year Ended June 30, 2013

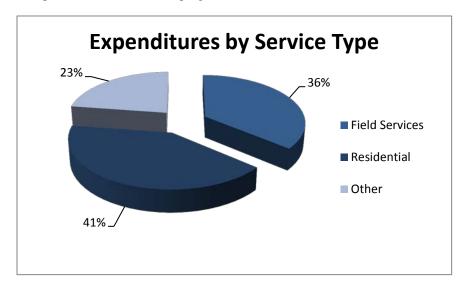
	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund Balance Beginning	85,810	72,427	0	90,976
of Year				
Revenues by Source:				
State Appropriations	6,895,634	6,716,588	6,492,814	6,920,774
Intrastate Transfer	0	0	19,265	75,000
Interest	1,481	1,466	3,292	5,074
Client Fees	631,306	617,263	674,167	573,568
County Support	183,087	183,087	158,699	169,448
Enrollment Fees	196,420	197,206	189,449	202,111
Batterer Education Program	68,534	86,251	75,667	76,430
Fees				
Federal Work Release Contract	1,219,892	1,034,464	791,227	661,676
Employment & MH Serv.Grants	90,032	112,579	233,229	119,794
Miscellaneous Income	62,053	8,021	9,561	6,261
Total Revenues	9,348,439	8,956,925	8,647,370	8,810,136
Expenditures by Program:	606 047	740 500	675.000	500.040
Administration	696,247	716,562	•	539,010
Field Services	3,128,822	3,208,950	3,090,185	
Residential Corrections Services	3,862,403	3,679,558	3,532,886	3,524,907
TASC	176,424	174,249	166,292	214,908
Drug Court	130,006	128,925	99,996	209,759
Violator	0	0	99,990	209,739
Sex Offender	689,249	662,426	636,285	601,197
Batterers Education	162,748	162,944	165,718	156,136
Intensive Supervision	214,115	209,161	198,884	189,668
Total	9,060,014	8,942,775	8,566,215	8,901,112
Expenditures	9,000,014	0,942,113	0,300,213	0,901,112
Experiences				
Other Uses of Funds				
Reversion to State	60,892	767	8,728	0
General Fund Balance	313,343	85,810	72,427	0
End of Year				

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.





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.



Staff and Programming Highlights

7th Judicial District Highlights

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Residential Services lead the way in putting the department in a positive light in the community. Residential Officer, Jim Miller coordinated with Friends of Credit Island to help with a weekend held on Credit Island. The weekend event included hayrack ride and other activities. Throughout the weekend 14 residents of the RCF participated in helping; set up luminary candles; stacked firewood,



event

clean

hayracks and prepared special need trailers for attendees with disabilities. These types of outreach efforts teach offenders the value of helping others.

Another successful Blood Drive



Probation/Parole Officer III, Debbie James has been rounding up staff and friends for years to participate in the department's blood drive. This time is no different, the following department staff and friends gave a little bit of themselves for others: Rich Aleksiejczyk, Lawrence Bea, Bob Behm, Tom Green, Joe James, Robin Klemme, Kevin Peterson, Linda Russell, Tom Russell, Jim Wayne, Tony Willis

Of the NOIE



Debbie James promoted to Probation/Parole Officer III (Mental Health Counselor), she is working with mental health cases coming through the Work Release Center. Debbie graduated from Western Illinois University in May of this year with a Master's Degree (MS ED) in counseling and earned NCC (National Certified Counselor) certification. She is in the process of obtaining her Iowa mental health license; currently doing mental health evaluations for residential offenders and providing counseling services for her specialized mental health caseload.

May is Mental Health Awareness Month

Deb James, Residential Case Manager

During a summer class that I took for my graduate degree, I recall our professor saying that one's mental health is indicative by the number of friends that person had. The quality of these friendships also mattered. The greater the number of deep friendships, the healthier a person seemed to be. As with most of the classes I've taken, this discussion helped me reflect on my own life.

Last week our oldest son returned from Africa, after serving in the Peace Corps in Mali for six months. The region became unsafe and the volunteers were evacuated from the country. We were so excited to hear his news of coming home, but the date/time he was flying into O'Hare was a problem. I had my 3-hour class that same night, our youngest son had a big tennis meet, and it seemed impossible to pick him up unless he wanted to wait at the airport for several hours. He decided to take a cab into the city and catch a bus back home, making several stops along the way. However, this did not end up happening. Our friends offered to make the trip to Chicago, greet him at the airport, and drive him safely home. After already spending two days of traveling, our son was most appreciative and so were we.

Alfred Adler believed that the primary need of all human beings was to belong. We must feel that we belong. He believed that the measure of mental health is feeling empathy towards others. We can't do this alone, but in relationships. It is important to contribute to the world we live in. We can do this best by reaching out to others. We all need help from time to time.

Adler also believed that to live a healthy lifestyle, the following tasks need to be met: love and intimacy, family and friends, work, spirituality, and leisure time activities. Often in our busy lives, leisure time can be omitted and is one of the first tasks to be sacrificed. We often think of playtime as only an activity for children. As adults, not only must we learn how to work, we also need to learn how to relax, play, and enjoy leisure. Aristotle said that we should not only work well, but use leisure well.

With the American work ethic, it is not surprising that many adults view leisure as boring and unnecessary. One hundred years ago, the average work week was 72 hours. We have more free time these days, but leisure activities still seem to be left out. Research indicates the increasing reliance on television and other forms of mass media as a form of leisure activity and entertainment.

Adults could benefit from learning how to play. This may include sports, exercise, travel, reading, time with friends and family, hobbies, and I'm sure you can add to this list. Last month's Monthly Report included the article, "All I Ever Really Needed to Know I Learned in Kindergarten". I had this same article posted on my office wall at the RCF for years as a reminder for myself and others. This article includes important life lessons like the Golden Rule, the importance of getting along with others, sharing, and playing fair. Enjoy May! ©



James Houston was recently promoted by the Department to the position of Probation/Parole Officer II (Counselor, Residential Corrections Facility). James is an active ICA and Union member; you might have seen him around ICA events. He is one that you would say has a future in community corrections. His positive attitude and strong commitment to the mission of change is key reasons to why he stands out in a crowd. James is just one face in the crowd that makes the Iowa Department of Corrections a leader in this field.

What is new in the 7th District!

Lewis Washington Promoted to Residential Supervisor.

The State budget for 2014 has included funding to hire staff for the expansion of the Work Release Center to 140 beds. Lewis Washington was selected to fill the new residential supervisor position created by the additional funding. He held the position of the District's sole ISP officer since the inception of the Intensive Supervision Program and is a member of the District's Workforce Diversity Committee. Lewis, along with supervisors Cheryl Lunardi and Mike Bulva will be tasked with the largest one time hiring of staff in the District's history.



Offender Employment Specialist (OES) Don Harper makes it happen!



OES officers Don Harper (pictured to the left) and Paul Stubbs have taken their positions to a new level. Their efforts created an opportunity for a job fair to be held at the 605 Center in collaboration with Sedona Staffing for positions at Rock Tenn in Iowa City. Rick Johns, President of Sedona Staffing offered to provide transportation for a minimal cost to potential employees. The job fair was held on a three day notice and over 150 applicants



applied for postions through Sedona Staffing. A large number of field and residential offenders have taken advantage of this employment. Don Harper and Paul Stubbs see this

as a big step to bigger and better employment oppertunities for offenders.

Personal Safety Training

Personal Safety Training sessions were held in June for residential and field staff at the Davenport Police Department, instructed by Rich Aleksiejczyk and Jim Miller. Several issues related to officer safety were discussed including departmental use of force policy, reasonable force and deadly force situations, de-escalation techniques, offender empathy/respect and Critical Incident Report writing. Actual physical technique work included strikes and blocks, verbalization, take downs, wall stuns, defending chokes, defending bear hugs, take downs from ground, pressure point control tactics, and defense from the ground.



Things that make you proud to work in Corrections

Residents at the Davenport Residential Corrections Facility (RCF) enjoyed positive interaction with staff in recent activities such as paper airplane contest, trivia night, and Minute to Win it Games. Residential Officers **Dawn Kline** and **Jennifer Wirtjes** engaged 20+ residents that had signed up for the Minute to Win It games on October 7, 2013 with such activities as ping pong on a spoon race, knocking pyramids of cans over using rubber bands and many more. It was great to see participants' cheer on other team members and the camaraderie of the teams. The residents were rewarded for their encouraging behavior and participation with prizes from staff consisting of treats, pop, gum and air fresheners (the air fresheners were a hit, surprisingly). Pictured is a group of residents playing **clip board tennis**.





Bob McAleer, Probation/Parole Officer II, pictured with his children at this year's St. Ambrose University (SAU) homecoming game. Bob was inducted into the St. Ambrose University Hall of Fame with his baseball teammates from the 1994 and 1996 SAU teams. Bob continues to be involved with baseball, coaching his sons and assisting with the Central High School baseball team.