Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2016

July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

The Annual Report is prepared pursuant to Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa. The report includes an overview of fiscal year 2016, 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:

Waylyn McCulloh, District Director Department of Correctional Services 605 Main St. Davenport, Iowa 52803 563-484-5830

Website: http://seventhdcs.com/

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

Brian Schmidt Chair, Board of Directors Waylyn McCulloh District Director

Introduction

The Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services staff members have experienced a rather significant turnover in staff during the past six years. Perhaps the most noticeable was the retirement of Jim Wayne, who served in corrections for more than forty-three years, forty-one of which he functioned as the Department District Director. Jim retired on January 7, 2016. In the FY 2015 Annual Report, Jim reflected on his long tenure in corrections and mused about the nature and function of community-based corrections. As Jim noted, community-based corrections seeks to promote public safety while reducing the costs attendant to the use of prisons. In spite of the evolution of risk assessment instruments, we are unable to predict with certainty who will commit additional crimes and who will desist from criminal conduct. The public grows weary of learning about offenders who are under community supervision but continue to commit crimes; however, the public is equally irritated by tax increases that are necessary to provide the resources that the criminal justice system needs to improve public safety.

As Jim articulated in his final remarks, however, corrections—both community and institutional--as one component of the criminal justice system is limited in its effectiveness as a crime control strategy, especially in preventing the street and public order crimes that a majority of the offenders under the supervision of this Department commit. We can offer a variety of programs to improve offenders' skill sets; however, unless the community has the opportunities that offenders desire and the resources to address offenders' needs, recidivism will remain disturbingly high.

The Department completed FY 2016 with a flurry of activities: a PREA audit, a State of Iowa Auditor's financial audit and a Department of Justice full monitoring review. Due to the diligence of Department staff members, the Department "passed" all these reviews. In addition, the Department hosted the Iowa Corrections Association 2016 Spring ICA Conference. Numerous attendees commented on the quality of sessions and superior planning and organization of the conference.

Departmental staff members have participated in the events sponsored by the Statewide Recidivism Reduction Initiative. We will continue to support this initiative for the remainder of the grant period and look forward to many of the training opportunities that the grant resources will provide. Iowa Corrections will place an emphasis on training all staff members in core correctional practices during FY17. While many of us are familiar with the principles of core correctional practices—and should be actively engaged in the implementation of these principles on a daily basis—the review and the re-framing of the skills should prove beneficial to each of us. As DOC Director Jerry Bartruff so eloquently pronounces, the linchpin to effective correctional intervention is the accurate assessment of risk and the corresponding level of supervision driven by the risk assessment.

As I begin year forty-one in the field of community corrections, I too can reflect on where we have been and ponder the possibilities of the future. Although it is easy to lament the lack of resources, community corrections has advanced exponentially during the past forty years. The improvements in actuarial science and technology have afforded us the ability to make more empirically informed decisions. As noted in the 2016 the Department of Justice reentry report, however, "Policies that improve labor market opportunity and educational attainment are more cost-effective than incarceration, create stronger families and communities, can reduce the collateral consequences of convictions, and decrease recidivism". That is to say, we in corrections programs are unable to have a profound effect on recidivism reduction without corresponding efforts by all societal institutions.

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Respectfully submitted,
Waylyn McCulloh, District Director

Annual Report

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605 CENTER



Purpose, Mission, Vision, Philosophy

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.

PHILOSOPHY

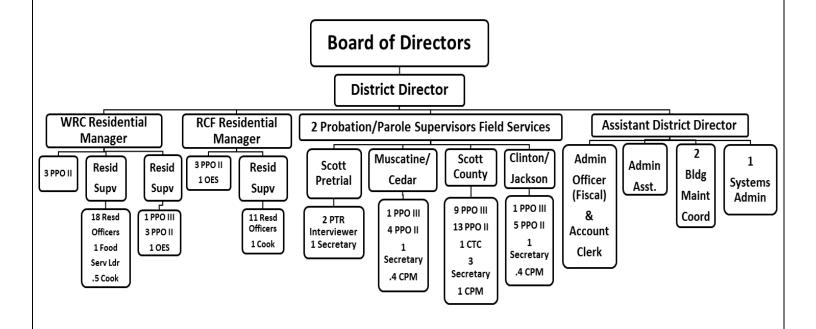
An underlying philosophy of our Department that is tied to our goals, mission, and visions is that for each offender we seek the least punitive sentence and sanctions to be used consistent with the need to promote public safety while modifying the offender's behavior. The Criminal Justice System has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

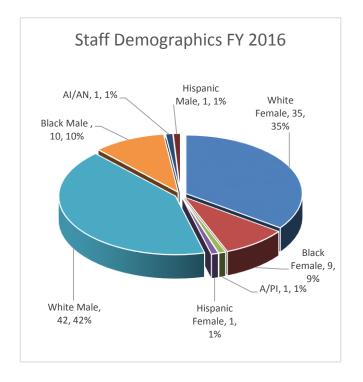
- Crime is a community problem and can best be solved in the community.
- Alternatives to incarceration should be used when possible. The expense and debilitating effect of
 incarceration does not justify its use when appropriate alternatives are available in the community.

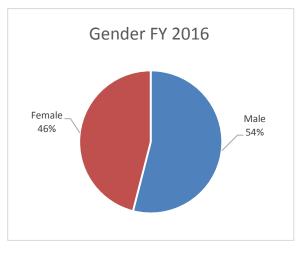
Organizational Chart

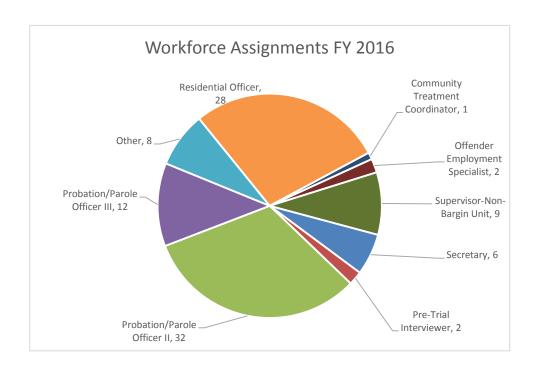
Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Table of Organization August 2016



The following graphs illustrate the diversity and workforce assignments in the department. Both are keys to the successful outcomes of offender supervision.







Department Offices and Facilities

Administrative Office

605 Main St.

Davenport, IA 52803-5244

(563) 322-7986

Scott County Field Services

605 Main St.

Davenport, IA 52803-5244

(563) 322-7986

Pretrial Release Unit

Scott County Courthouse

400 W. 4th St.

Davenport, IA 52801-1030

(563) 326-8791

Muscatine County Field Services

101 W. Mississippi Drive, Suite 200

Muscatine, IA 52761

(563) 263-9168

Cedar County Field Services

Cedar County Courthouse

Tipton, IA 52772

(563) 886-3449

Clinton County Field Services

121 – 6th Avenue South, Suite 101

Clinton, IA 52732

(563) 243-7943

Jackson County Field Services

Jackson County Courthouse

Maquoketa, IA 52060

(563) 652-2751

605 Center (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

2016 Board of Directors

Brian Schmidt-Chairperson

Citizen Board Appointee

Carol Earnhardt, Vice Chair

Supervisor from Scott County

Kas Kelly

Supervisor from Muscatine County

Dawn Smith

Supervisor from Cedar County

Larry McDevitt

Supervisor from Jackson County

Shawn Hamerlinck

Supervisor from Clinton County

Kathy Laird

Judicial Appointee

Marie Christian

Judicial 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 2015

- Approved the FY16 Budget and Tim Klenske stated that the budget reflects salary increases that were not funded by appropriations so budget is tight and relies on increased Federal BOP contract income.
- Steve Kalber, Clinical Nursing Professor from St. Ambrose University gave a presentation on the field experience program held at the WRC that he supervises for St. Ambrose nursing students.
- Jim Wayne discussed FY17 Budget Requests and plans for possible new construction/remodel of RCF facility.
- Approved Sex Offender Registry Modification, Chap 36A enabling individuals on the SOR to modify their Registry status.

August 2015

- Jim Wayne discussed FY17 Budget Requests and plans for possible new construction/remodel of RCF facility.
- Approved FY16 contracts: State of Iowa DOC POS Agreement, Center for Alcohol and Drug Services (CADS), and Scott County Sheriff's Office.
- ❖ James Wayne introduced Dawn Smith, Cedar County Supervisor replacing retiring Board member Wayne Deerberg.
- District Director Application deadline is September 2, 2015.

September 2015

No meeting held in September.

October 2015

- Tim Klenske reviewed the FY16 Budget Amendment and noted the \$126,050 estimated FY15 carryover and additional \$49,727 for 50% reversion would be slated for RCF design/acquisition and for training and technology upgrades.
- Approved the recommendation of Waylyn McCulloh as the new District Director effective December 18, 2015.
- ❖ James Wayne, current District Director will retire effective January 7, 2016.

November 2015

- James Wayne stated that "no matters were noted" for our District in the Statewide Community Corrections Audit for FY14.
- Approved Employee Goodwill Fund as decision makers for Casual For A Cause to outside charities only.
- James Wayne stated we are now up to date with payments from the Federal Bureau of Prisons which were running 3-4 months behind.
- Board accepted the resignation of Bill Cusack announced that he will be stepping down from the Board.

December 2015

- ❖ Tim Klenske accepted the position of Assistant District Director.
- James Wayne stated that with the resignation of Bill Cusack we currently have a Citizen Appointment opening on the Board.
- Reviewed 2015 Annual Report.

January 2016

- Approved Change in Table of Organization: 1) Restoration of two residential manager positions to be filled by two of our current residential supervisors. 2) Increased scope of supervision for the Assistant District Director to include administrative, fiscal, IT and maintenance operations.
- Approved Brian Schmidt, Clinton County as the Citizen Appointment on the Board.
- Election of Board Officers: Brian Schmidt, Chair and Carol Earnhardt, Vice Chair for 2016.
- James Wayne thanked all current and past Board members for the support and leadership over the past 41 years.

February 2016

- Presentation by Dr. Beth Skinner on the Statewide Recidivism Reduction Strategy Training (SRR).
- Approved a \$1.00/day resident rent increase for all categories (State Work Release, Residential Corrections Probation, OWI)
- ❖ Staff update concerning CCUSO Release on February 29, 2016 to our District. Ben Sanders will be moving to Davenport on February 29th and has secured an apartment two blocks from 605 Main.

March 2016

- ❖ Waylyn McCulloh introduced Brandy Manrique, the new Administrative Officer.
- Approved upgrades in RCF security surveillance system and phone upgrades at Clinton and Muscatine offices.
- Discussed need for enhanced safety measures for staff making home checks and the possibility of acquiring radios.
- Waylyn McCulloh stated that the CCUSO placement occurred on February 29th in Davenport and is on GPS monitoring.

April 2016

- Approved Administrative Policy Revisions to include updated language concerning State Deferred Comp, Flexible Spending and Affirmative Action.
- Approved Personnel Policy Revisions: Non-contract staff annual increase from 4.5% to 5%, contract staff stays at 4.5% per union contract, for promotions (one or two pay grades) from 4.5% to 5% (three pay grades) from 9% to 10%. Shared lodging would be removed for employee travel.
- Approved changes to the BEP program to now be called the Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP) replacing independent contractors with staff positions.
- Approved the Intermediate Criminal Sanctions Program.
- ❖ Approved the St. Ambrose University Grant Proposal.
- ❖ Tim Klenske stated that we have contracted with Midwest Janitorial to clean the common areas on 5th, 6th & 7th floors.

May 2016

- Approved Administrative Policy concerning anti-discrimination mirroring the State to include "on the basis of age, race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, mental or physical disability, or retaliation."
- Approved the Contract Standards Policy.
- ❖ Approved the WRC/OWI Cell Phone Policy.
- Approved the WRC/OWI Staff Meal Policy.
- Waylyn McCulloh stated that we have completed our first PREA Audit and given only minor recommendations to update our documentation.
- Discussion on Scott County Community Service Contract. Waylyn McCulloh stated his concern that we have not referred enough clients to justify cost.
- Approved FY17 Non-contract staff raises of 2.25% July 1, 2016 and 1.25% January 1, 2017.

June 2016

- ❖ Tim Klenske stated that FY15 Audit has been completed.
- ❖ Approved CADS FY17 Contract.
- ❖ Approved addition of part-time cook to Table of Organization.
- District Director Evaluation Committee completed the 6 month evaluation and approved a 5% increase.

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, wisely utilize correctional resources and protect public safety. The report submitted to the district court includes an extensive history of the defendant's criminal, social, family, education, employment and psychological background. Sentencing recommendations are presented to the court, based on the investigation. This department also provides criminal 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, or a deferred judgment and sentence. 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 his or her significant others.

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 sentences while in the facility, must be released by the Iowa Board of Parole.

OWI programming is provided to offenders at the residential facilities. 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.

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.

RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SERVICES

Residential services provide supervision of offenders who demonstrate 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. The offenders are referrals from court, the Iowa Board of Parole or the Federal of Bureau of Prisons.

The Residential Corrections Facility (RCF) is located at 1330 W 3rd Street, Davenport, Iowa and the Work Release Center-605 Center (WRC) is located at 605 Main Street, Davenport, Iowa. The RCF houses sixty-four (64) male offenders. The WRC houses one hundred and twenty (120) 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. Offenders are required to meet financial obligations such as child support, victim restitution, court costs, etc. while in the facilities.

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.

IOWA DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAM (IDAP) formerly Batterers 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 batterers 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.

The District operates 2 **Intensive Supervision Programs**:

- Sexual Abuse Treatment Program (SOTP) Supervising sex offenders and facilitating SOTP groups.
- Drug Court (DC)-Prison diversion program designed to supervise offenders with chronic drug abuse histories.

OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS (OES)

The Department has (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 to offenders under field supervision but are not being housed in either of the residential facilities. The OES works directly with offenders to monitor their efforts in obtaining employment, maintaining employment and working with offenders on resume and application writing.

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.

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 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 the offender serving the initial sentence.

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 an offender's movements 24 hours a day.

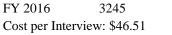
Statistical Information FY 2016

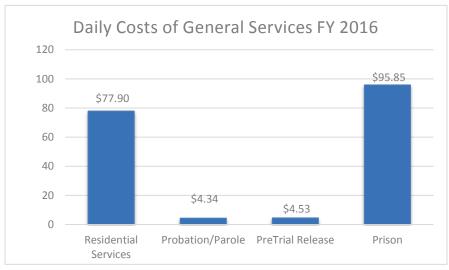
PRETRIAL RELEASE INTERVIEWS:

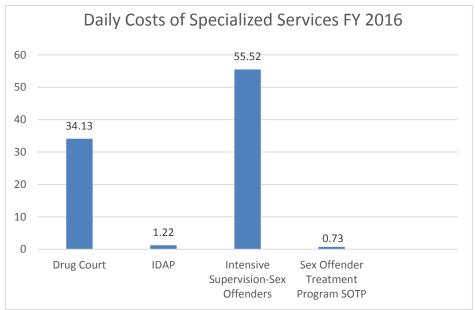
PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS: 1027

FY 2016

Cost per Investigation: \$424.81







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.

Restitution paid to Clerk of Courts from Residential Clients:

FY 2014 \$77,277.56

FY 2015 \$85,810.50

FY 2016 \$87,688.86

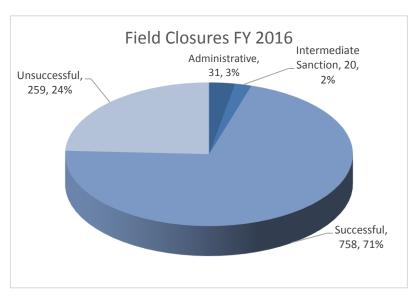
FIELD SERVICES:

The Supervision status of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2016, is shown below. Compact Supervision is supervision transferred from another state to Iowa. There were **1718** offenders on field supervision June 30, 2016. The supervision status breakdown is listed in the following chart.

Field Supervision includes those offenders on Pretrial Release, Special Sentence, Probation and Parole supervision. The department served **2797** offenders in FY 2016; 2153 male, 644 female.

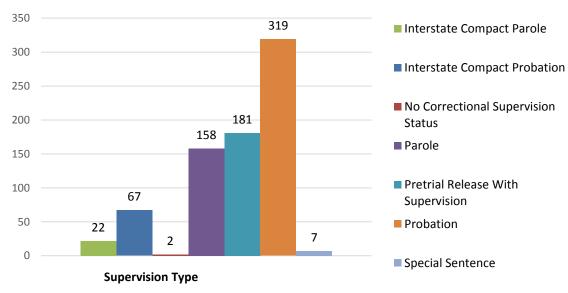
Supervision Status	June 30, 2016
CCUSO Release w/Supervision 22	1
Interstate Compact Parole	38
Interstate Compact Probation	133
No Correctional Supervision Status	0
OWI Continuum	1
Parole	355
Pretrial Release With Supervision	90
Probation	1015
Special Sentence	85
District Total	1718

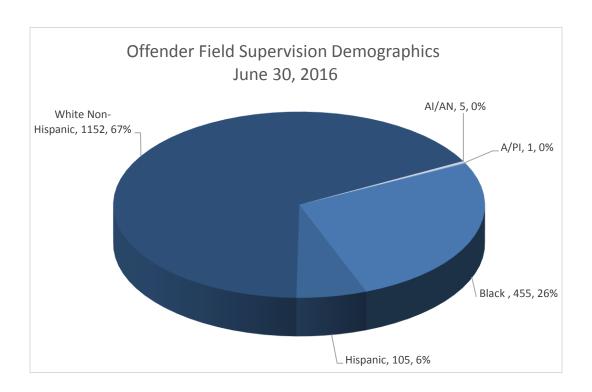
The following chart represents field case closures in FY 2016. Successful includes discharge from supervision; unsuccessful includes revocation due to technical violations or new criminal offenses. Administrative includes amended charges, special court orders and death. Intermediate sanctions include offenders remaining under supervision.



The number of field cases discharged successfully was 758 or 71% success rate of all field cases supervised by the district. The chart below illustrates the discharged cases by supervision type. Probation being the largest supervision type reflects the most discharges.

Field Successful Discharge by Supervision Type FY 2016



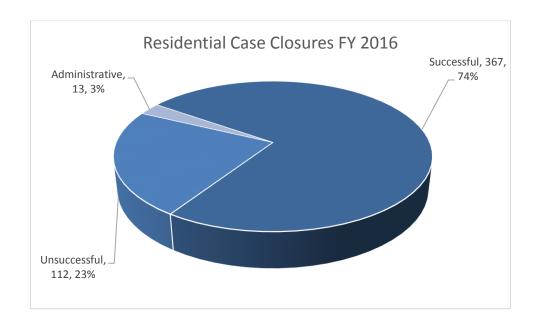


RESIDENTIAL SERVICES:

There were 172 offenders on active supervision in the two residential facilities on June 30, 2016. The Davenport Residential Corrections Facility served 251 offenders; the Davenport Work Release/OWI Center served 480 offenders. The department's residential facilities served a total of 731 offenders in FY 2016: 635 males and 96 females. The following graph illustrates those offenders by supervision status on June 30, 2016.

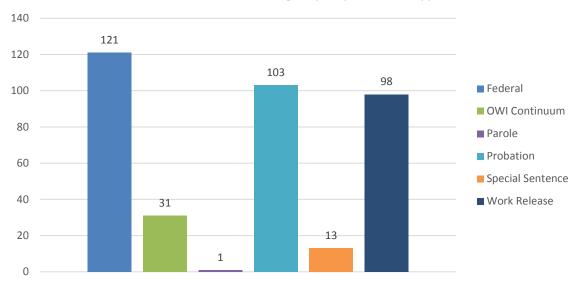
Supervision Status	
Federal	31
Interstate Compact Probation	1
OWI Continuum	14
Parole	0
Probation	51
Special Sentence	12
Work Release	63
District Total	172

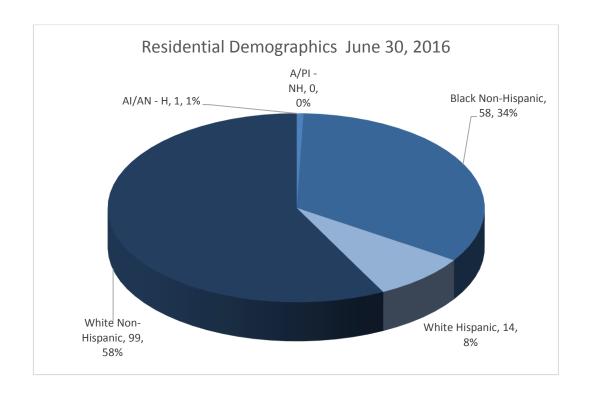
Residential correctional facilities across the State play a major role in offender reentry efforts. The correctional facilities allow for a transitional environment for offenders returning to the community from prison. The semi-structured environment assists in the offender's transition to the community 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 2016 there were **492** State Offender case closures in the two residential facilities, with **367** State residential case closures being considered successful.



The number of residential cases discharged successfully was 367 or 74% success rate of discharge of all residential cases. The chart below illustrates the discharged cases by supervision type. Served 96 females and 635 males.

Residential Successful Discharge by Supervision Type FY 2016





The following report reflects the average amount of time offenders who successfully complete the residential program serve in the two facilities. The report also outlines the total number of days participants were in the program and cases closed successfully.

The Residential Corrections Facility is primarily a program used for probation cases and the male OWI Program. The 605 Center comprises men and women on work release, female OWI Program/probation and Federal residents.

RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES

RESIDENTIAL CORREC	HUNS	FACILITIES			
Supervision Status	Housi	ng Duration Days	Closures	Real Successful LOS-Mnths	
Work Release		14,349	95		5.0
Supervision Status	Housi	ng Duration Days	Closures	Real Successful LOS-Mnths	
OWI Continuum					4.0
		3,951	31		4.2
Supervision Status	Housi	ng Duration Days	Closures	Real Successful LOS-Mnths	
Federal		5,578	49		3.7
Supervision Status	Housi	ng Duration Days	Closures	Real Successful LOS-Mnths	
•		· ·			
Probation		14,614	102		4.7
Supervision Status	Housi	ng Duration Days	Closures	Real Successful LOS-Mnths	
Special Sentence		2,016	13		5.1
Statewide Avg Length of	1][
Stay-Mnths					4.6
Harris - //Dan - F - O'	00.5		01	LOO Marritha	
Housing/ReasonForChange	LOS D	ays	Closures	LOS Months	
Real/Successful		40,508	290)	4.6

LOS = Length of Stay

SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS

The following is a list of specialty programs with the number of offenders served per program in FY 2016.

Intervention Program	Offenders Served
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)	586
Drug Court Program	31
OWI Program	33
Restorative Justice Program	8
Sex Offender Program	136
Sex Offender Registry Modification Evaluation – Adult not on Supervision	5
TASC Program	7
Women Offender Program	3
Total	809

The following chart represents specialized field case closures in FY 2016. 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 include offenders remaining under supervision.

Int Program/Closure Category	Administrative	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals
Batterer's Education Program	17	168	21	206
Drug Court Program	1	6	2	9
OWI Program		14	2	16
Restorative Justice Program		3	1	4
Sex Offender Program	1	14	23	38
Sex Offender Registry Modification		4		4
TASC		3		3
Women Offender Program		1		1
Totals by Category	19	213	49	281

SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

These specialized programs include levels of monitoring offenders in the community; use of electronic monitoring and specialized supervision has proven to provide a positive impact on offender supervision success and public safety.

Internal Intervention	Offenders Served
IDAP Intake-Davenport	188
IDAP Treatment Group-Davenport	169
IDAP Treatment Group-Muscatine	45
IDAP Women's Treatment Group-Davenport	34
C.A.L.MAnger Management-Davenport	2
Drug Court Case Management	28
Federal Transitional Skills Group - Davenport	3
New Directions - Klemme Hightower Residential Program	3
OWI Offender Program-Davenport	14
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph-Davenport	34
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment-Davenport	39
Sex Offender Treatment Program-Davenport	63
Sex Offender Treatment Program - Status Offender - Davenport	3
Internal Intervention Totals	625

The following chart represents Specialty Intervention closures in FY 2016. 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 include offenders remaining under supervision. These programs can be used in conjunction with a term of supervision and utilized as a tool to monitor offenders at a higher level.

Int Program/Closure Category	Adm inis trative	%	Intermediate Sanction	%	Successful	%	Unsuccessful	%	Totals	%
Drug Court Program	1	11.1%			6	66.7%	2	22.2%	9	3.2%
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	17	8.3%			168	81.6%	21	10.2%	206	73.3%
OWI Program					14	87.5%	2	12.5%	16	5.7%
Restorative Justice Program					3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4	1.4%
Sex Offender Program			1	2.6%	14	36.8%	23	60.5%	38	13.5%
Sex Offender Registry Modificati	on Evaluation – A	dult Not	On Supervision		4	100.0%			4	1.4%
TASC Program					3	100.0%			3	1.1%
Women Offender Program					1	100.0%			1	0.4%
Totals by Category/Percents	18	6.4%	1	0.4%	213	75.8%	49	17.4%	281	100.0%

SECURITY

Monitoring illegal substance use of offenders under supervision is considered a priority to staff and program compliance. Positive results indicate a failed test.

Toxins	N egative Results	Positive Results	Region Total
Breath Analysis	57,688	131	57,819
Pupilometer	18	1	19
Sweat Patch	22		22
Urinalysis	37,581	1,526	39,143
Total	95,309	1,695	97,004

The department's monitoring of offenders' drug and alcohol use is a deterrent; ensuring offenders are working a sober lifestyle is a key factor in making positive changes in their lives. Security Standards are both physical and non-physical, the following graph illustrate the types of contacts made to ensure offender compliance to the conditions of their supervision.

State/Region Non-Toxins by Type & Subtype

Туре	Sub Type	7JD
Offender Assigned Area	Locker	2
Offsite	Curfew	4
Offsite	Day Reporting	24
Offsite	Employment	153
Offsite	Furlough	356
Offsite	Home Placement Investigation	2
Offsite	Home Search	4
Offsite	Home Visit	137
Offsite	Home Visit - Attempted	45
Offsite	Public Location Field Check	71
Offsite	Transport Courtesy	6
Offsite	Vehicle	15
Offsite	Visual	133
Onsite	Day Reporting	154
Onsite	Vehicle	107
Personal Search	Body Scan	2327
Personal Search	Pat	28360
Personal Search	Strip	381
Room/Cell	К9	107
Room/Cell	Officer	1417
Telephone	Curfew	1
Telephone	Day Reporting	605
Telephone	Employment	92
Telephone	Furlough	4332
Telephone	Home Confinement	6479
	Total	45314

Program Detail	1110	1140	1160	1210	1260	1270		
Revenues:	Admin	Field Service	Residential	Drug Court	Sex Offender	Domestic Abuse	Total	
04B Carryover	-	-	461,796	-	-	-	461,796	
04B Tech/Training Funds	49,727	-	-	-	-	-	49,727	
05A Appropriation	647,195	2,957,862	2,981,867	256,493	907,274	106,182	7,856,873	
301R Interest	3,067	-	-	_	-	-	3,067	
401R EF/IDAP/SOTP Fees	-	187,453	-	5,100	1,992	56,000	250,545	
501R State Residential Rent	-	-	808,135	-	-	-	808,135	
501R Federal Work Release Rent	22,633	157,194	1,345,990	_	39,655	-	1,565,472	
704R Miscellaneous	-	116	5,876	-	10,353	-	16,345	
TOTAL	722,622	3,302,625	5,603,665	261,593	959,274	162,182	11,011,961	
Expenditures:								
101 Personnel	653,393	3,021,924	3,979,174	208,379	910,397	106,036	8,879,303	
202 Travel & Training	3,921	4,671	6,696	1,177	18,345	-	34,810	
203 Vehicle Expense	-	-	35,093	-	-	-	35,093	
301 Office Supplies	12,692	31,733	1,092	206	2,850	2,356	50,928	
302 Maintenance Supplies	7,489	500	32,826	1,500	-	2,000	44,315	
304 Professional/Scientific Supplies	-	9,800	2,675	3,350	-	-	15,825	
308 Other Supplies	-	-	6,280	-	-	-	6,280	
311 Food	-	-	480,786	-	-	-	480,786	
401 Communication	2,000	19,612	7,276	1,000	2,341	1,000	33,229	
402 Rent	-	64,928	_	-	-	-	64,928	
403 Utilities	-	13,458	149,583	2,000	-	2,437	167,478	
405 Professional/Scientific Services	-	40,696	140,175	42,864	14,341	43,610	281,686	
406 Outside Services	-	25	58,004	-	-	-	58,029	
409 Outside Repairs	-	-	5,820	-	-	-	5,820	
414/416 State Agency Reimb	3,549	79,097	4,608	1,117	11,000	4,743	104,114	
501/503/510 Equipment	39,578	16,181	9,664	-	-	-	65,423	
602 Other	-	-	55,802	-	-	-	55,802	
TOTAL	722,622	3,302,625	4,975,552	261,593	959,274	162,182	10,383,848	
Reversion	-	-	<u> </u>	-	_	-	-	
Carryover	-	-	628,113	-	-		628,113	
No. of the control of	-	-		-	•			

Program Detail	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY16		
Revenues:	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget		
04B Carryover	313,343	210,554	461,796	461,796		
04B Tech/Training Funds	30,446	250,194	49,727	49,727		
05A Appropriation	7,609,781	7,856,873	7,856,873	7,856,873		
205R Federal Grant MH	94,000	-	-	-		
301R Interest	2,090	3,141	3,067	1,500		
401R EF/IDAP/SOTP Fees	273,929	267,488	250,545	269,000		
501R State Residential Rent	663,782	805,300	808,135	802,000		
501R Federal Work Release Rent	1,328,300	1,566,425	1,565,472	1,275,063		
704R Miscellaneous	5,288	8,355	16,344	6,000		
TOTAL	10,320,959	10,968,330	11,011,961	10,721,959		
Expenditures:						
101 Personnel	8,273,244	8,777,217	8,879,303	9,108,204		
202 Travel & Training	19,824	18,150	34,810	20,900		
203 Vehicle Expense	46,259	32,262	35,093	33,000		
301 Office Supplies	44,120	43,200	50,928	45,100		
302 Maintenance Supplies	15,900	29,154	44,315	31,400		
304 Professional/Scientific Supplies	7,308	11,785	15,825	9,600		
308 Other Supplies	5,014	5,460	6,280	6,000		
311 Food	383,458	462,685	480,786	460,000		
401 Communication	29,971	31,391	33,229	32,100		
402 Rent	63,192	63,873	64,928	65,000		
403 Utilities	183,300	174,762	167,478	172,100		
405 Professional/Scientific Services	321,533	290,248	281,686	284,078		
406 Outside Services	48,038	60,884	58,029	57,800		
409 Outside Repairs	21,117	3,853	5,820	34,000		
414/416 State Agency Reimb	80,954	106,906	104,114	104,400		
501/503/510 Equipment	14,177	170,846	65,423	91,727		
602 Other	33,192	45,908	55,802	30,500		
901/91B Capitals/Carryforward	-	-	-	136,050		
TOTAL	9,590,601	10,328,584	10,383,848	10,721,959		
Reversion	519,805	177,950	-			
Carryover	210,554	461,796	628,113			