

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR
Gerald R. Hinzman
Sixth Judicial District of Correctional Services

What an incredible experience it is to work with people of such dedication and pride as we find in the Iowa Corrections systems. Looking across the state through the eyes of a Past President of the American Probation and Parole Association, it is abundantly clear to me that Iowa excels in its efforts to reduce victimization and provide *solutions for safer communities*. Throughout the entire justice system operating in Iowa, the Community Based Corrections districts are truly a *"Force for Positive Change"* - the type of change that makes our communities better, more vibrant, and a safer place to live in. Iowa's CBC system has developed the leadership needed to implement effective Evidenced-Based and Reentry programs. The outcome has been reduced prison populations and safer communities.

Within the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services (6DCS) are employees who are among the most dedicated professionals anywhere in the country.

- The programs, the interventions, and the supervision strategies are cutting edge and evidenced based.
- The supervisory oversight has been developed to provide critical oversight of staff and evidenced based programs.
- With the addition of a Training Officer, we have begun to put in place state of the art training programs from which many community partners have also benefited with noted appreciation.
- Our Executive Officers are implementing needed quality control processes that will further our effectiveness.
- We continue the successes through our Drug Treatment Courts in Linn and Johnson Counties. Several classes have graduated.
- We opened the out-patient component of the ANCHOR Center, the first of its kind residential facility designed specifically for the care of people in the community corrections system with mental health issues and/or co-occurring behaviors.
- Our employment programs for clients are second to none.

The Sixth District employs "Broken Windows" neighborhood based supervision strategies by placing our staff in neighborhood offices, sharing space with neighborhood leaders, police, counselors, and treatment providers. Our "Weed & Seed", GREAT, and anti-gun programs operate to support this purpose. This reinforces our belief in the importance of providing a stage for the return of economic and social capital. Our High Risk Unit provides tactical supervision.

To help manage programs, our Management Team uses a process called MAPS (Management Accountability for Public Safety). MAPS sets the baselines for measuring 7-8 intermediate outcomes, which is monitored unit by unit to ensure quality assurance and successful outcomes. Unit managers and supervisors are accountable for the success of their staff.

The Sixth District established the Community Corrections Improvement Association (CCIA), a 501(c)(3) bootstrap foundation, in 1991. Operating with a separate and distinct Board of Directors, the foundation continues to provide needed services to our communities.

- CCIA has over 150 full and part-time AmeriCorps and AmeriCorps VISTA workers to help with the safety and betterment of the community.
- Youth development programs and family based services are in place to stem the tide of future correctional clients. CCIA has partnered with Zach Johnson and the Iowa Athletic Department to support youth programs.
- Additionally CCIA has secured tax credits to build low income housing for people caught up in the corrections system who are reentering the community. Home to Stay began accepting residents in January, 2010.

I am proud the staff members of the Sixth District really do make a difference for those placed under our supervision, by returning this part of our population back to the community in the safest possible manner and with the skills to succeed in the future. We aim to break the cycle of one generation to the next appearing in our system. We enable this change by helping families reunite, find jobs, acquire stable housing, successfully raise their families, and become good citizens and taxpayers.

The Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services is truly a Force for Positive Change.

**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
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VISION / MISSION / VALUES

VISION STATEMENT

Iowa Community Corrections is a place where:

- ◆ 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 demonstrates our mutual respect;
- ◆ Offenders are held accountable;
- ◆ Diversity is our strength; cultural competence is achieved;
- ◆ Innovation is valued;
- ◆ We measure our results and do what we know works.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission statement of the Iowa Department of Corrections is to: Advance successful offender reentry to protect the public, staff and offenders from victimization.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We believe:

- People can change
- In a Culturally Competent Workforce
- In Respect & Equality
- In Accountability
- In Integrity
- In Innovation
- In Teamwork

CBC OVERVIEW/HISTORY

The Sixth Judicial District (6JD) covers a six county area in Iowa (Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn and Tama). The 6JD had its' early beginnings in March of 1973 with the Community Court Services Project, funded by a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration grant. The Project resulted in three integrated programs: pretrial release on recognizance, pretrial release with supervision, and probation services. In July 1977 Chapter 905 of the Code of Iowa went into effect restructuring Iowa community-based corrections. Under the new law, a local Board of Directors supported by an Advisory Committee administered community-based corrections. In 1983 the legislature created a separate Iowa Department of Corrections, but transferred parole and work release administration to local control, under the 6JD.

Since this time, many changes have taken place in the 6JD. Land has been purchased and new offices and residential facilities constructed in three counties, consolidating services once scattered throughout communities. Clients supervised in the community have grown from a little over 2,000 in 1983, to over 4,200 in 2011. One small residential facility in 1983 housed 44 clients. Three new facilities are now in place in the 6JD, with a total bed capacity of 228 clients. There were 81 employees in 1983; as of June 30, 2011 we had 194.88 FTE employees. While we continue to provide the services specifically required by the Code of Iowa, the 6JD also prides itself in keeping up with the research/evidence based practices, as well as being innovative in that service delivery. A new residential mental health facility, the ANCHOR Center, was completed on the Corrections Complex in Cedar Rapids. The Center is designed to serve up to approximately 150 clients in the outpatient programming in 2009 and was approved for outpatient correctional substance abuse licensure through the Iowa Department of Public Health. Eventually, as funding allows, the facility will also house and provide services to 26 residential clients. The facility is a modern, custom designed facility for behavioral health clientele, with an emphasis on the balance between treatment and security.

Quality Assurance

In 2007, an Executive Officer was hired to implement a range of Quality Assurance practices with the goal of improving processes that would ultimately lead to greater offender success. In 2011, four supervisors were re-classified as Executive Officers with job duties dedicated to Quality Assurance. Between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011, the Quality Assurance Team accomplished:

- ◆ 2 of the newly classified Executive Officers completed training that enhanced their auditing skills.
- ◆ Audit tools for case files in the Pre-Sentence Unit and the Self-Supervised Program were revised to fit current needs.
- ◆ 156 case plan audits, 191 LSI-R audits, 158 special program audits and 220 content audits were completed. Auditors met with agents to coach them on audit findings. These audits help agents improve their case management efforts with offenders. Research shows that when treatment needs are correctly identified and appropriate treatment approaches are utilized, the risk of re-offending is significantly reduced. Audits also ensure that staff are following case management, assessment and documentation policies and procedures.
- ◆ Several training issues were identified from patterns in audit results and booster sessions were designed and delivered to meet these needs.
- ◆ 3 classes that focus on helping offenders reduce criminal thinking patterns as well as teach life skills, such as problem solving, were monitored and feedback given to the facilitators.
- ◆ Offender Exit Surveys were implemented across the district in both field offices and residential facilities. Survey results were aggregated and presented to Management Team.

CBC Overview/History - continued

Training

The District hired a Training Officer in 2008 to develop and implement quality training.

FY 2008-2009 The emphasis was to develop and train all staff on use of force and personal safety.

FY 2009-2010 Focused on development of internal training modules on: new employee orientation, field officer training, mandatory child abuse/dependent adult abuse training, and code of ethics.

FY 2010-2011 Focused on online e-learning training, further development of the training database and training on cognitive based curriculums.

Benchmark: 99% of employees (185) completed mandatory training per policy

Benchmark: 9,115 Total Training Hours completed by district employees

Internal training included:

1. 9 Staff completed (20 hour) New Employee Orientation training in October, 2010
2. 10 Safety Training Boosters sessions were held; staff is required to complete 1/year
3. 10 Motivational Interviewing Booster sessions were held topics (resistance, spirit, reflections, Change Talk, MI & workplace, MI Sandwich for case plans/assessments); staff is required to complete 1/year
4. 82% (170 staff) employees successfully completed the required E-learning training modules
5. 9 Supervisors attended 4 hours of Leadership Development Program developed by University of Iowa.
6. All staff completed a 2 hour Code of Ethics training (sessions) from (May 2009 to July 2010)
7. 4 staff attended 16 hours of Carey Guide Train the Trainer September 2010
8. 11 Fire Extinguisher Simulator Training sessions offered March 2010
9. 9 Wellness Committee trainings –Live Healthy Iowa, Burst your Thirst, Live Healthy at Work, American Heart Association Heart Walk, Breast Cancer Walk, Stroke Detection Plus, Health Fair, On site Stress Reduction Massages, Holistic Living
10. 3 AA/EEO Committee Trainings – Ethnic Fest, Poverty Simulation, Virtual Hallucination
11. Duane Arnold Nuclear Disaster Preparation (Residential) November 2010
12. Field Search Software Training February 2011.
13. American Heart Association CPR/AED Training residential January 2011
14. Re-Entry Simulation June 2011

Other initiatives included:

1. **Racial Disparity Charter Committee (RDCC):** Dr. Loes from Mt. Mercy University, RDCC Survey identify issues that pertain to racial disparity, come up with solutions to address said issues July and August 2010
2. **Implemented Sex Offender Treatment Carey Guides** for high risk and low risk offenders with maintenance/after care and accountability group in collaboration with Randy, November 2010
3. **Offender Employment Specialist (OES) Trainings** - December 2010
4. **Thinking for a Change Pre-Service:** represents the integrated synthesis of three cognitive based approaches- cognitive self-change, social skills and problem solving January 2011
5. **Financial Peace University Courses:** 13 week curriculum to achieve financial goals by eliminating debt, saving for the future by making a plan for your money September 2010 & January 2011
6. **Moving On Pre-service:** A program for at-risk women, provides women with alternatives to criminal activity by helping them identify and mobilize personal and community resources March 2011
7. **Motivational Interviewing (MI) Coordination** with new batterer's intervention curriculum permits consistent language from office appointments through interventions - March 2010

CBC Overview/History - continued

8. **IPERS Series:** set up/monitored retirement investment webinars provided by IPERS
9. **Collaborative trainings** with community partners (OES, MI, Firearms) ongoing
10. **Implemented newly created training database in** June, 2011: revisions underway
11. Assisted with logistics of specialized HRU training ongoing
12. **Second Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers (MINT)** Trainer certification completed for District
13. **Developed Bi-Annual Orientation Training** for volunteers (mentors, interns) - September, 2011

Priorities for fiscal 2011-2012 include:

1. Motivational Interviewing Competency Development (MITI) Pilot project
2. Victim Sensitive Training Series
3. Course Facilitation/Train the Trainer
4. Leadership Training for frontline staff
5. Leadership Training Academy for Youth Leadership Program
6. Develop cadre of trainers for core courses
7. E-learning Benchmarks
8. Management Accountability for Public Safety (MAPS) Training: Employment, Financial Compliance, Housing, Staff Environmental Issues, Quality Assurance, Interventions, Education

Community Corrections Improvement Association (CCIA):

The 6JD established the Community Corrections Improvement Association (CCIA), a 501(c)(3) bootstrap foundation, in 1991. Operating with a separate and distinct Board of Directors, the foundation was established to guide public policy and implement innovative approaches to address contemporary and systemic issues that impact corrections. The District collaborates with the community to define and develop proactive strategies to address complex social conditions which influence crime.

Specific programming developed under CCIA addresses gaps in services for high risk youth, high risk families, high risk neighborhoods, and community capacity building.

With the support of an AmeriCorps*State grant, AmeriCorps members have been working in Linn, Johnson, and Tama Counties to build solutions for safer communities. Activities are intended to “put the community back into corrections” by engaging other community members of all backgrounds. Each member recruits other community volunteers and provides direct service for the following activities: 1-1 and group mentoring support for at risk children/youth, particularly children with a parent in the correctional system, high risk families involved in the child welfare system, and offenders. Members are involved in supervising and working alongside offenders completing community service projects as part of an effort to repair the harm they have done to communities through reparative acts. In high crime, high poverty targeted neighborhoods, members also support afterschool and evening enrichment programs for youth as well as provide workforce development for chronically unemployed/underemployed residents. Wrap around services complementary to mentoring are included: access to health care (Linn County Public Health); support for United Way’s 211 Information and Referral to handle increased call volume as a result of the economic downturn; Salvation Army provides food and housing support. This initiative is supported by nine community partners.

CBC Overview/History - continued

Undertaking Iowa's first AmeriCorps*VISTA Operational Grant, the CCIA sponsored AmeriCorps*VISTA program continued to provide critical support to programs and non-profits throughout Linn and Johnson Counties. Through the Operational Grant, CCIA had the opportunity to recruit a total of 66 yearlong members to serve supporting over 46 initiatives to date.

In its sixth year of operation, our Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Centers provided free income tax preparation to 1275 filers. This resulted in a return of federal refunds of approximately \$1.9 million. Other programs that AmeriCorps*VISTA members support include BRIGHTEN (neighborhood revitalization), homelessness awareness and their annual sleep out project, and the neighborhood resource centers located in the Central Cedar Rapids Weed and Seed area.

This past year, members mobilized over 740 volunteers serving over 9800 volunteer hours. VISTA members also developed over \$180,000 in cash resources and over \$54,000 in non-cash resources benefiting our community.

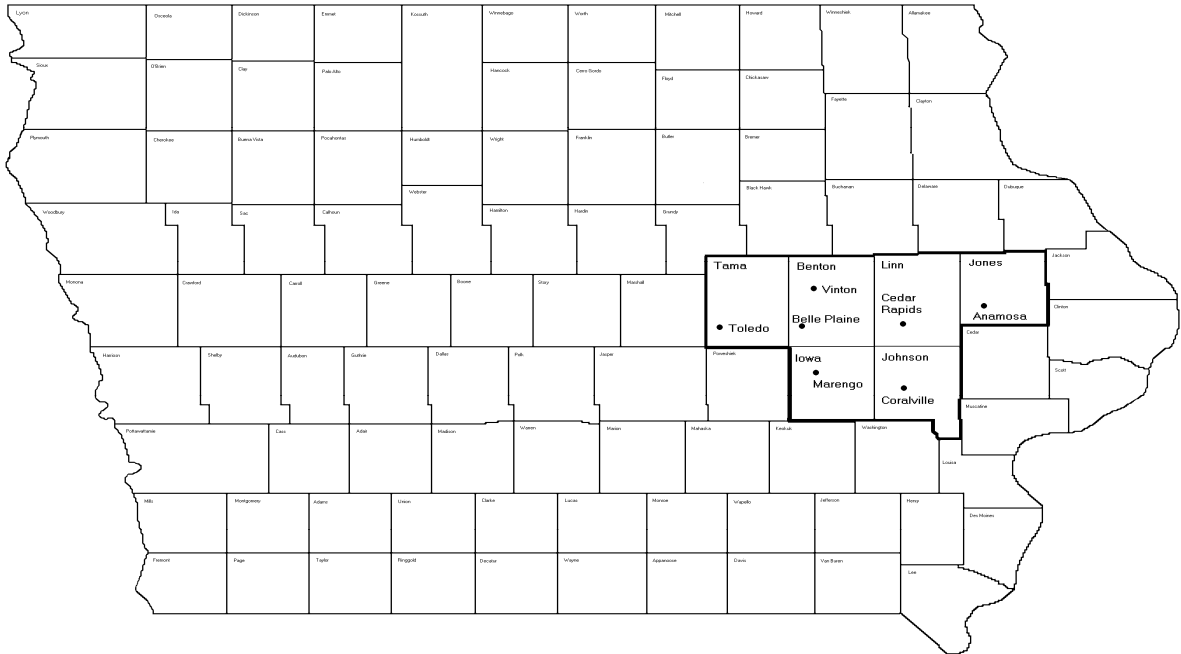
CCIA has recognized and made strides towards addressing the need for housing within the population of individuals who are under correctional supervision or who have had involvement in the criminal justice system. In an effort to create effective programs, the foundation has sought out grants and funding opportunities to meet this need.

The CHoOSE program, funded by a grant from HUD (Housing and Urban Development) is a collaborative effort with HACAP that provides living units in Linn and Johnson Counties for individuals who are homeless and also have specialized treatment needs. Through the CHoOSE program they receive supportive housing, including supportive services that work to provide some structure for them in an independent living situation while working to gain access to community resources.

The Home to Stay program is a supportive services program within the 24 unit Lundby Townhomes complex that opened in early 2010. This program targets families who have a member re-entering the community from a correctional facility or with a criminal record that hinders or excludes them from other low-income housing in the community. Personnel at the Lundby Townhomes includes a Supportive Services Coordinator who works with clients to utilize community resources and opportunities as well as develop the independent living skills needed to be successful in an apartment type setting. Additionally, a probation/parole officer is located within the housing complex to provide for consistent and regular contact. This collaborative effort of supportive and supervision services is available for the entire family.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

LOCATIONS



Toledo Office

105 E. Carleton
Toledo, IA 52342
641-484-4822
FAX: 641-484-2683

Vinton Office

116 E. Fourth Street
Vinton, IA 52349
319-472-5585
FAX: 319-472-5586

Anamosa Office

Jones County Courthouse
Anamosa, IA 52205
319-480-5301
FAX: 319-465-5091

Belle Plaine Office

819 12th Street
P.O. Box 122
Belle Plaine, IA 52208
319-444-3003

Marengo Office

Iowa County Courthouse
150 W. Marion Street
PO Box 365
Marengo, IA 52301
319-642-3145
FAX: 319-642-5247

Coralville/Iowa City Offices

John R. Stratton Center
2501 Holiday Road
Coralville, IA 52241
319-625-2650
FAX: 319-625-2659

Hope House
2501 Holiday Road
Coralville, IA 52241
319-625-2202
FAX: 319-625-2659

Kirkwood Office
509 Kirkwood Avenue
Iowa City, IA 52240
319-625-2114
FAX: 319-337-0506

Cedar Rapids Offices

Richard C. Wenzel Center
901 29th Avenue SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-398-3907
FAX: 319-730-1267

William G. Faches Center
951 29th Avenue SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-398-3675
FAX: 319-398-3684 or
319-730-1259

Lary A. Nelson Center
1001 29th Avenue SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-398-3600
FAX: 319-297-3590

Gerald R. Hinzman Center
1051 29th Avenue SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-398-3668
FAX: 319-398-3671

Neighborhood Offices

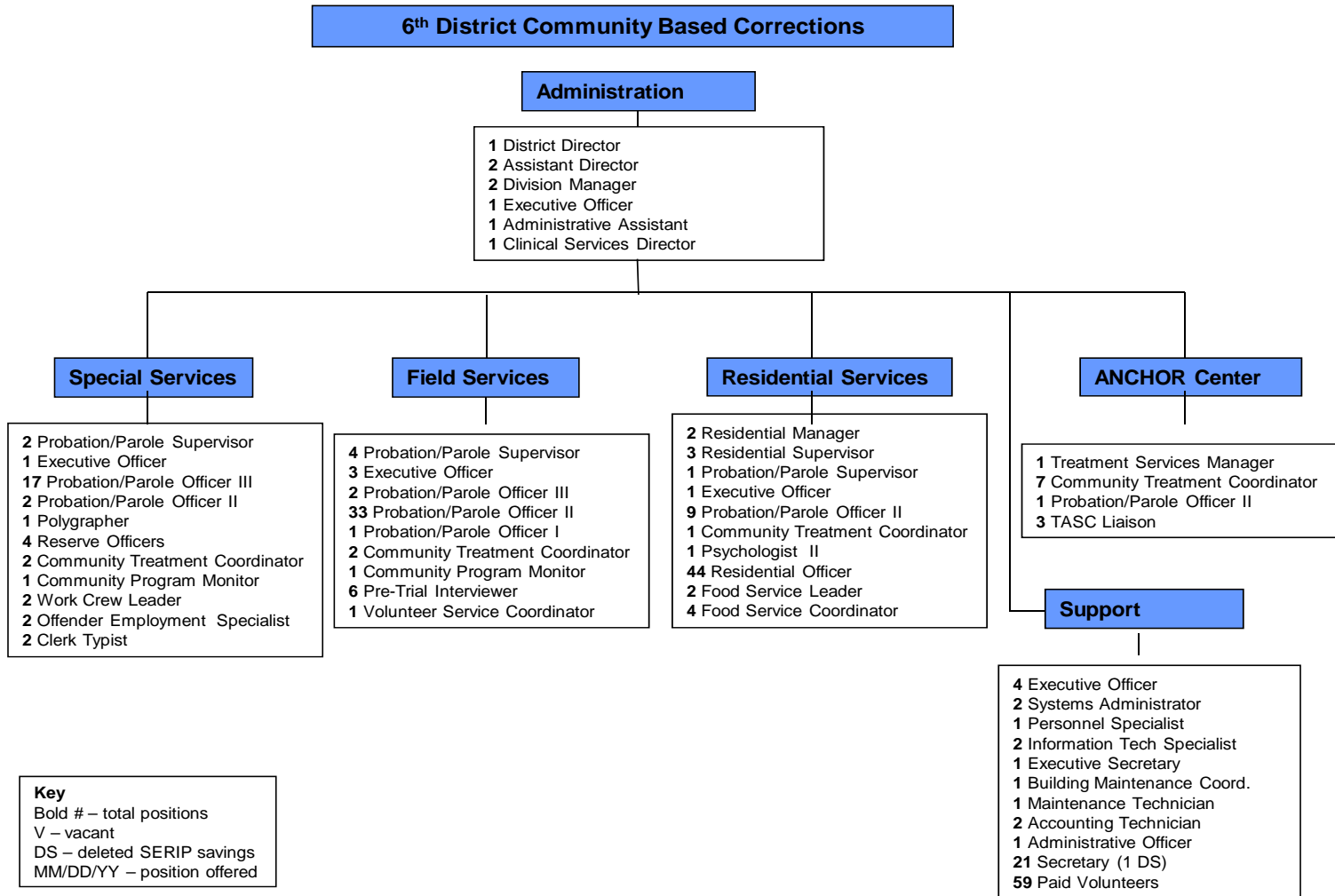
ANCHOR Center
3115 12th Street SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-297-3500
FAX: 319-297-3533

Broadway Neighborhood
2105 Broadway
Iowa City, IA 52240
319-358-2993

Imagio Christi Church
1700 B Ave NE, Room 207
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402
319-363-1147

Wellington Heights
392 15th Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52403
319-365-4303 or
319-365-4313

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION
Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services
November 2011



November 2011

**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

Board of Directors

(Established in 1978)

(* Member of Executive Committee)

APPOINTED 2010

Benton County: * Dave Vermedahl
Iowa County: Ray Garringer
Johnson County: * Pat Harney - 2nd Vice Chair
Jones County: Wayne Manternach
Linn County: Ben Rogers
Tama County: Dan Wilkens
Judicial Appointees: * Richard Wenzel – Chair
* Jan Kazimour
* W. F. (Fred) Mims
Steve Ovel
Shelby Humbles, Jr.
Allan Thoms
Advisory Appointees: * Ken Popenhagen – 1st Vice Chair
* John Stratton
Greg Graham
Sue Blome
Pearl Shanda
Lucille Hernandez Gregory
Charles Larson, Sr.

Northern Advisory

(Established in 1978)

Michele Canfield
Leland Freie
Betsy Huston
Jan Kazimour
Ray Kessenich
Charles Larson, Sr.
Ken Popenhagen
Teel Salaun
Susan Spivey
Jim Unzeitig

Southern Advisory

(Established in 1978)

Ann Bovbjerg
Steve Dolezal
Dale Helling
Tracey Mulcahey
John Neff
John Stratton
Tom Widmer

Client Services Advisory

(Established in 1995)

Sue Blome
Lora Morgan Dunham
John Garringer
Nick Gearhart
Lisa Howard
Betsy Huston
Ben Kahn
Jessica Peckover
Kathy Stone
Mary Thoms
Bethany Wheaton
Mary Williams

Law Enforcement Advisory

(Established in 2001)

Barry Bedford
Candice Bennett
Harry Daugherty
Brian Gardner
Greg Graham
Sam Hargadine
Wade Kisner
Lonny Pulkrabek
Sharon Thompson

Victim Services Advisory

(Established in 2007)

Tara Beck
Jennifer Eiben
Sheila Guesssing
Emily Hurst
Gene Kehoe
Mary Jo Lessmeier
Susan Lodmell
Karla Miller
Jessica Peckover
Pearl Shanda
Karen Silas
Sharon Thompson
Stacia Wissink

Cultural Competency Advisory

(Established in 2009)

Audra Burns
Lucille Hernandez Gregory
Shelby Humbles, Jr.
W. F. (Fred) Mims
Lloyd Smith
Orville Townsend

Rural Advisory

(Established in 2010)

Marc Baty
Cathy Franzenburg
Deb Hanus
Jane Junge
Tim Kapucian
Wade Kisner
Rick Lamere
Charles Larson, Sr.
Michael Marquess
Kelly Marsengill
Becky Pansegrau
Robert Rotter
Dick Vermedahl
Van Zimmer

PROGRAM / TREATMENT SERVICES OVERVIEW

PRETRIAL RELEASE

This program was established as an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. As a service to the court, arrestees are objectively assessed for likelihood to appear for court. A standardized interview that looks at issues related to stability (residence, employment/support, family ties, criminal record, community protection, etc.) is conducted at the jail 7 days/week. Information is verified and a recommendation is made to the court regarding release.

Release recommendations are not made when the information can not be verified, with the exception of offenders whose backgrounds include records of failure to appear, absconding from supervision, and escape. For those offenders and certain others designated by policy, a bond recommendation is made.

PRETRIAL RELEASE WITH SERVICES

Release With Services (RWS) provides supervision to offenders who are released to the supervision of the Department while awaiting trial, rather than released on their own recognizance or held in jail on cash bond. Probation/Parole Officers supervise RWS offenders to help ensure that offenders meet all court appearances and to inform the Court of any actions that violate their release agreement during the pretrial period.

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION

Presentence investigations are prepared as mandated by the Code of Iowa and as ordered by the Court. The purpose of the report is:

- 1) To provide background information on defendants to assist the judiciary with determining appropriate sentences; and
- 2) To provide information to probation officers/institutional personnel to assist them in determining appropriate case planning/correctional programming for defendants.

Presentence Investigations contain the following information:

- official and defendant's version of offense;
- victim and restitution information (to include victim comments and statement of pecuniary damages);
- criminal record (to include juvenile and adult placements);
- family history;
- educational background;
- employment history;
- marital status and living arrangement;
- medical/psychiatric history;
- drug/alcohol usage;
- defendant's attitude;
- an evaluation of the defendant's needs and capabilities, and resources available to meet these needs;
- sentencing recommendation with reasons to support the recommendation

Additionally, in reports completed on persons convicted of sex offenses, the defendant's sexual history and relevant evaluations/assessments are included.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

PROBATION

The largest program in Community Corrections serves as a major alternative to prison and jail incarceration. Offenders on probation undergo classification assessment, case planning, referral to local treatment agencies, employment counseling and placement. Payment plans are prepared and offenders are held responsible for making restitution payments to victims.

Probation supervision provides structure in accordance with the assigned level of supervision based on the Client Risk Assessment/Reassessment. Additional assessments also identify offender's needs, and corresponding conditions are imposed which requires offenders to confront the factors motivating the criminal behavior.

PAROLE

Offenders released from prison, or from the residential OWI program, by the Board of Parole are supervised under the structure of parole to address high needs while monitoring and containing high-risk behaviors. The assessment and case management processes of parole are similar to that of probation offenders. Parolees are typically supervised at higher levels to provide additional support and structure during the critical period of transition from incarceration to community life. Emphasis is placed on offender transitional services. The district remains committed to improving offender reentry efforts. In accordance with an emerging body of evidence-based practices, reentry plans are developed with active offender participation to identify top criminogenic needs and planned interventions.

INTERSTATE COMPACT

The Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) is charged with overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The Commission is a quasi-governmental administrative body vested by the states with broad regulatory authority. The Interstate Compact is a formal agreement between member states that seeks to promote public safety and victims' rights by systematically controlling the interstate movement of certain adult offenders. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are members of the Compact.

The Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System (ICOTS) is a web-based application that allows member states to facilitate all compact business processes. ICOTS provides a managed workflow and maintains a database of offender transfer requests and other case-related information. ICOTS was launched nationwide on 10/6/08. The launch of ICOTS is noteworthy because it is cost effective and allows for real time tracking of an estimated 227,092 offenders.

The demographic characteristics of the interstate offender population continue to be consistent with those offenders on state and local supervision when measured by gender, age and race. Male offenders on compact supervision are over-represented in both the probation and parole population. Of those offenders on compact supervision, 81% are male and 19% are female. This is consistent with the general probation and parole population according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics 2009 report. The vast majority of convictions for interstate offenders fall into three categories: 32% property crimes, 20% violent crimes, and 27% drug offenses. The average age of a sex offender on compact supervision is 40 years old. The average age for a male on compact supervision is 35.3 years old; female is 34.9 years old.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

Due to the efforts to automate in earlier years, the Commission now has the necessary information to benchmark and set compliance performance goals. According to the Commission's FY 2011 Annual Report, the first compliance audit in the history of the compact started this year with a series of pilot audits culminating in a nationwide audit. The audit measured each state's ability to comply with an established set of twenty standards. Each standard represented one or more of the Commission rules. Overall, the results of the audit were positive. Seventy-four percent of the states were operating within the current standards of acceptability. The few standards that were problematic for most states at the beginning of the audit period have since shown significant improvement. The FY 2012 compliance audit will determine if the states are taking action to correct the deficiencies noted in the first audit.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (MMP)

The program began in May 2004 for low risk and minimum supervision cases scoring 11 or below on the Iowa Risk Assessment/Reassessment. Probationers are required to report changes immediately via program phone line, complete monthly reports, and meet with the supervising agent as required. Probationers are monitored for completion of financial obligations, court-ordered requirements, and law violations.

SELF-SUPERVISED PROBATION

The Sixth Judicial District developed a program to divert low-risk offenders from traditional supervised probation in response to a legislative mandate to reduce services to misdemeanor offenders. The self-supervised offender must fulfill court-ordered obligations just as offenders on supervised probation; however, the offender is responsible for completing these obligations on their own. The Department of Correctional Services staff are responsible for preparing probationary compliance reports, which are sent to the Judge to determine closure.

SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM

The District provides treatment programs and surveillance (including GPS) to those offenders who commit sex crimes. Treatment is enhanced by the use of polygraph, physiological assessment, and psychological assessment. Offenders are responsible for paying for their own treatment.

We had fifty-nine (59) new intake enrollments of sex offenders into the SOP Unit. We had 18 sex offenders transition to serving their special sentence parole; 11 offenders serving a ten (10) year special sentence and 7 offenders serving a life special sentence.

There were seventy (70) Polygraph examinations completed in the SOP Unit. There were also twenty-four (24) Psycho-sexual Evaluations or Assessments completed on sex offenders entering the program. The psychologist also conducted other psychological assessments or screenings for DCS program services and federal offenders (non- sex offender) at the GHC Facility. There were fifteen (15) AFFINITY Assessments completed.

The SOP Unit conducts ongoing treatment groups. Currently there are seven (7) primary groups, three (3) maintenance groups, two (2) Accountability Groups (Carey Guide), one (1) women's group, and one (1) special needs group for MR/DD or lower functioning offenders. In addition, six (6) special needs offenders received individual curriculum services of the psychologist. With the job assignment change of our Psychologist to provide fulltime clinical case management for federal offenders from the Bureau of Prisons, we did not complete any plethysmograph (PPG) assessments. We utilize the AFFINITY Assessment to replace the use of PPG in most cases needing physiological assessment. The AFFINITY is less intrusive, has good research and validity studies, and can be administered by multiple clinicians within the agency versus having a single PPG operator.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

We previously developed curriculum for a victim survivor group for offenders' who were abused as children. We continue to provide the Sexually Abused Men (SAM) group curriculum on an as needed basis.

During this fiscal year, there were 81 sex offenders being monitored on GPS electronic monitoring (EM); 3 offenders being monitored by a Radio-Frequency (RF) EM units and 78 offenders being monitored by Global Position Satellite. There were also ten (10) polygraph examinations completed on federal offenders entering or enrolled in our SOP program.

The SOP Unit Executive Officer Program Specialist is a Master Trainer for sex offender risk assessment tools and continues to facilitate trainings throughout the state as well as nationally.

We continue to utilize our mentors and Circles of Support and Accountability (CSA) for the sex offender population. We continue to conduct Victim Impact Panels (VIP) with our sex offender population in Johnson and Linn Counties with plans for a panel quarterly.

We have also continued to utilize Family Team Meetings (FTM) with our sex offender population on an as needed basis. We have also continued to provide victim-offender mediation- dialogue sessions and reunification or supervised contact sessions within our SOP Unit. These services have benefited offenders, victims, and family members.

PSYCHOLOGIST

The Psychologist ensures that appropriate services are provided to mentally and physically disabled clients. Mental health evaluations and referrals are made to local providers in the community. The Psychologist serves as a liaison between mental health, substance abuse treatment providers, and Department staff to help improve client services. The Psychologist also provides training to department staff to improve their ability to assess mental health issues and prepare effective case plan strategies

The Psychologist is also an active member of the Sex Offender Treatment Unit and conducts testing and Psychosexual Evaluations. The Psychologist has also been involved in the facilitation of Sex Offender Treatment groups, including the use of a specialized curriculum for lower functioning offenders.

The Psychologist is a statewide trainer on the Levels of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) which is used throughout the Judicial Districts. He is involved in the quality assurance of that instrument to ensure accurate assessment and case planning.

In addition, he conducts standardized risk/needs assessments on our federal offenders and is actively involved in offender employment services. This includes resume writing, interviewing skills and re-entry planning.

HIGH RISK UNIT

The High Risk Unit (HRU) officers provide support to field service and residential units in all six counties of the district. They conduct checks in the community on probationers, parolees and residential clients to ensure compliance with supervision conditions. Detecting violations allows for intervention before new victims are created. It also allows for intermediate sanction or treatment responses. The Unit also includes three neighborhood based officers each supervising some of the highest risk offenders in Linn County. HRU has two officers working in Federal Joint Task Forces - Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and the FBI "Safe Streets" initiative. HRU also has one officer assisting the Department of Criminal Investigations (DCI) on a part-time basis. HRU has continued to participate in several collaborative efforts with local law enforcement including intelligence sharing, search and arrest warrant execution, and fugitive apprehension.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

TOP 25

In response to a request by the US Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Iowa and as a part of their task force, "Project Safe Neighborhoods", the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services has established a list of approximately 25 offenders who present the greatest risk of violating their supervision. This has been a cooperative effort between the US Attorney's office, Linn County Attorney's Office and the Cedar Rapids Police Department. A list of objective criteria was developed to identify those offenders currently on supervision that have a lengthy history of criminal behavior focusing on violence, drugs, and/or weapon offenses. Additionally, placement on the Matrix is also a deciding factor. Once identified, these individuals will be placed on intensive supervision to an agent in the High Risk Unit. The list is provided to local Law Enforcement who assists with monitoring of their activities. A zero tolerance approach is taken in response to violations. After immediate placement in jail for violations, a recommendation to residential, violators program, or revocation to jail or prison is the next step.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic monitoring equipment is used to augment supervision of offenders who require daily monitoring of their activities or are required by law to be monitored by this system. There are three different types: RF (radio frequency), VICAP (Video Information Capture) and the GPS (Global Positioning System).

The RF unit consists of an ankle bracelet transmitter and a receiver that attaches to the offender's home telephone service. The system provides the supervising agent a daily report of the offender's arrival and departure at their authorized residence as well as any curfew non-compliance.

The VICAP system is a deep-lung alcohol testing system using the latest fuel cell technology to report actual blood alcohol concentrations. VICAP consists of a handheld Breath Alcohol Tester to measure alcohol concentrations, and a digital camera to send digitized tests results and participant facial images (for verification that the offender being monitored is the one providing the sample) to a remote monitoring center. The VICAP system is unique in that it is a *supervised* test through the use of a streaming video provided from the digital camera connected to the monitoring center via the participant's phone line.

The GPS unit contains an ankle bracelet transmitter. The unit is called a WMTD (wearable miniature tracking device). The GPS system uses 24 satellites provided by the Department of Defense. The WMTD transmits a signal to three of these satellites, which allows the supervising agent to monitor the offender's activities and movements 24 hours a day through a secured internet site. The WMTD reverts to cell tower coverage to allow uninterrupted tracking due to satellite signal experiencing interference when the WMTD is indoors. With the most recent legislative revisions to Chapter 692A SOR, level of Electronic Monitoring and GPS for sex offenders will be determined through a comprehensive risk assessment approach.

BATTERER'S EDUCATION PROGRAM (BEP)

Batterer's Education Programming (BEP) is provided for individuals who are convicted of a Domestic Assault within the Sixth Judicial District. Historically, the Duluth education curriculum was the only curriculum that was used for BEP. However, with collaboration with Dr. Erika Lawrence and her team of research assistants from the University of Iowa a new curriculum was developed for this population. The name of this curriculum is ACTV (Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior). Within the Sixth District we currently have groups that are utilizing both curriculums. Programming begins with an intake and orientation session and then participants participate in twenty-four weeks of educational curriculum. Two trained co-facilitators, conduct the groups.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

In the Duluth curriculum, the groups focus on power and control issues in relationships and use videotaped vignettes, structured discussion, and homework assignments. In the ACTV curriculum, the approach is using components of Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. The goal is to assist offenders in defining their true values and working with them as they move toward a life consistent with their values. This program is a collaborative effort between Community Corrections Improvement Association (CCIA) and the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services.

We also provide groups for women ordered to complete BEP, using the Moving On Curriculum. All participants complete an intake and orientation, followed by 24 weekly two-hour group sessions. There are female DCS staff trained to facilitate the groups on work time. There are two on-going groups in Cedar Rapids and one group in Iowa City completed recently. A new BEP/Moving On group in Johnson County will start in the spring of 2012.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Restorative justice is a philosophy based on the belief that when offenders commit crime they injure the victims, the community, their families, and themselves. It supports and serves the victim as central to the justice process and elevates the role of crime victims and communities in the process of holding offenders accountable for their behavior, while offering offenders the opportunity to directly make amends to the people and community they violated.

It is a philosophy of healing, reintegration and community building. It puts the "community" back into corrections. It challenges us to create partnerships to get ahead of crime.

Practices which incorporate restorative principles help repair the harm to relationships caused by acts of wrongdoing. They are focused on building offender accountability to the victim and community to repair harm (to the extent possible), and develop offender competencies targeted at issues underpinning their criminal behavior so they learn something in the process that works to prevent another victimization. Examples of practices that build upon restorative principles are: Family Group Conferencing; Family Team Meetings; Circles of Support and Accountability; Talking Stick Circle; Accountability Boards; Restorative Community Service (statistics recorded separately); Victim Offender Mediation; Victim Impact class; Adult Mentoring Program.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Development efforts began in December 1998, when the Southern Advisory Committee of our Department decided to launch an agency-wide employment continuum for offenders. Since that time new employment programs were created and implemented in the Sixth Judicial District of Iowa. Additionally, more assessment tools and certificates are being utilized to improve job fit and employability. Briefly some of these programs are:

- **Long-lasting Employment and Retention Network (LEARN):** This program is designed with the goal of assisting offenders in obtaining permanent full-time employment that matches each individuals' interest areas, aptitudes, career goals and criminogenic needs. It is likely the obtained job will be satisfying to the offender and therefore they will be productive and more likely to retain the job.
- **Job Coaching and Retention:** This is a service provided for offenders with chronic employment problems characterized by losing jobs, job-hopping, long-term under-employment, and poor work performance. Individual attention is given to the offender including the use of numerous specialized assessment instruments as well as counseling in an effort to help them attain and maintain appropriate meaningful employment. This new service has been quite successful with the population it serves.
- **Employability:** Workforce staff is utilizing evidence-based certificates and assessments to improve employability for offenders. Some of these certificates target the offender's ability to process and locate information, reading comprehension, and math skills. Furthermore, the Certificate of Offender Rehabilitation and Employability was developed to help employers better identify offenders that are ready to work and making strides towards reintegration. Other assessments measures key personality traits and behaviors that are crucial to successful job performance.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

- **Mentoring:** This is an effort to match offenders with appropriate role models in the community.
- **Community Service/Service Learning:** Community service projects are selected for their content both in terms of what the project itself can offer the offender in service learning, and what the offender and the community partners can derive in understanding and appreciating on another as individuals. Also, the offender can gain a sense of connection to the community and pride in being a part of a restorative effort.
- **Community Partners:** The workforce development program strives to develop partnerships with other agencies and employers in an effort to promote employment.
- **Job fairs:** Workforce staff coaches and provides feedback to offenders from start to finish with local job fairs. Workforce staff prepares offenders for job fairs by assisting offenders with completing applications, resumes, and the development of soft skills, networking, and mock interviews. Additionally, workforce staff uses job fairs as an opportunity to meet local employers and educate employers on the benefits of hiring offenders.

Since its inception, the Workforce Development Program has made the following accomplishments:

- Implementing career development programs; approving two new job classifications within the Department of Correctional Services;
- Hiring a supervisor to directly oversee the workforce staff;
- Installing and utilizing computerized assessments and skills training programs;
- Completing specialized professional development staff training in Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) and creating an OWDS interdisciplinary statewide training team;
- Participating in a partnership with the National Institute of Corrections and other community partners;
- Implementing OES and OWDS training in Iowa and conducting three OWDS statewide trainings in Iowa;
- Creating the first Certificate of Offender Rehabilitation and Employability (CORE);
- Utilizing evidence-based certificates that improve offender employability;
- Implementing educational plans for GED or HS diploma and vocational training;
- Participation in job fairs;
- Utilizing employer panels for offenders to gain information regarding skills, interests, and qualifications employers are seeking in applicants
- Presenting at state and national professional organization conferences;
- Publishing articles in professional journals.

Over the past few years, the Workforce Development Program underwent some program development planning which will allow for more outreach to employers and community partners, and provision of more services to clients. Two job classifications, Offender Employment Specialist and Clerk Typist, were added to assist with the revamped programming. The Offender Employment Specialist is available to assist clients with career services as well as serve the business community through education about the offender population. The Clerk Typist assists the Offender Employment Specialist through data entry and verification of residential client work hours.

In fiscal year 2008, members of the Workforce Development Program began offering services through the Elvis Pressley Career Resource Center located at the Gerald R. Hinzman Center in Cedar Rapids. This center provides various levels of employment interventions ranging from career assessments, to computer access, to a 30 hour per week skills training program. This center is available to residential and field service clients through a referral process. Upon referral, clients meet with a workforce development program staff member and undergo screening to determine client employment needs. After the needs are identified, an employment plan is developed to address these needs. This fiscal year, Johnson County began to explore the possibility of expanding employment services by expanding the existing computer based services and developing a resource center.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

In fiscal year 2010 and 2011, members of the Workforce Development Program contributed to the following activities and presentations:

- Assisted with and attended the second annual job fair for underutilized populations
- Attended the first annual job fair for veteran populations
- Presented to local partners and consortiums about the benefits of hiring ex-offenders
- Conducted an Employer Breakfast during which employers were educated about tax benefits they could obtain by hiring ex-offenders
- Presented to local partners about the Americans with Disabilities Act
- Attended luncheons and Business PMs offered by the Iowa City Area Chamber of Commerce and Iowa City Area Development Group
- Collaborated with a local accounting firm to assist employers in using tax credits for hiring offenders
- Attended ribbon cuttings for new area business openings
- Attended Iowa Workforce Development meetings
- Attended ECI Advisory Board meetings, Johnson and Linn County
- Hosted an OES training for departmental staff and outside agencies

Future Direction of Workforce Development

- Implementation of an employment centered re-entry program
- Integration of employment services into staff philosophy on re-entry
- Revitalize neighborhood-based employment services
- Establish evaluation/tracking system for employment services
- Implement/revise new job classifications and expand Pressley Center
- Open an employment resource lab in Johnson County and expand into all Sixth District counties
- Strengthen partnerships with community agencies and employers
- Statewide training for OWDS/OES and expand statewide OWDS network
- Develop oversight committee
- Increase the number of offenders who receive the National Career Readiness Certificate
- Present at state and national professional conferences
- Contribute to professional literature and research
- Implementation of the Sixth District's "Certificate of Offender Rehabilitation and Employability"

ADULT MENTORING PROGRAM

The District provides mentoring services to offenders on active supervision. Mentors provide assistance through job coaching, tutoring, transportation, role modeling, and being a pro-social positive support for the offender in the community. The vision statement for the program states, "We envision a community in which every offender experiences nurturing one-to-one relationships and community support, which in turn allows each of them to develop into their full potential, capable of making informed and responsible decisions as involved, law abiding members of our community."

- **69 - active mentors**
- **41 - active mentees**
- **31 - active 1:1 matches**
- **25 - new 1:1 matches started**
- **6 - 1:1 matches pending**

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

The Victim Advocate was hired in July 1999 (funded by a Byrne grant) to:

- Provide outreach services/referrals to victims of crime
- Serve as a liaison between victims and the community to promote the development of victim sensitive practices
- Train staff and the community on victim needs
- Support the development of community and restorative justice
- Develop and train the Staff Victimization and Support Services Team

The Advocate has helped build mutual understanding and open communication between the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, victims and their families as well as the community and victim advocacy groups. The Victim Advocate serves as an active liaison to the victim community by coordinating services with service providers within the community and state. Efforts have been focused on the following strategies:

Victim Advocacy:

From July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 services were delivered to 70 new victims and 68 contacts were made with victims for ongoing services. Contacts are by phone, mail, or in person. A phone call may last anywhere from 10 to 30 minutes or more depending on the crisis stage of the victim and the needs of the victim. Victims are met in person either in the advocate's office or at a neutral location. All contacts are followed up by phone or by letter. One victim may have several contacts with the Advocate.

The Victim Advocate also sends out notification letters to registered victims when an offender from an Institution is expected to arrive in one of the facilities in the district. Upon request from victims, the Advocate is able to register them in the ICON database under Record Alert as registered victims.

This process gives probation officers the opportunity to know who the victim is and to know they are receiving services from this agency. A confidential comments screen was also developed for probation officers to enter notes from victims in a safe and confidential way, separate from the offenders generic notes.

As part of advocating for victims, the Victim Advocate has also been involved in individual meetings with offenders to help them understand victim needs and their responsibility to victims.

Many offenders have had their own victimization issues that need to be addressed and are then given services or referrals to proper agencies.

Victim Impact Awareness Class:

Between July 2010 and June 2011, Linn County has provided four (4) Victim Impact classes for offenders and a minimum of thirteen (13) panel presentations were made (see table below for breakdown).

Forty-seven (47) victims, survivors, victim advocates, law enforcement and community members have served on panels. Offenders complete projects which benefits victims to reinforce their responsibility to help repair the harm. They help with projects during Victims' Rights Week in April of each year by making ribbons, donating time to help set up tables and chairs for events, and by being present to support the events.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

	Victim Impact Classes/Panels Held
Johnson County Sex Offender Unit	0
Linn County Sex Offender Unit	1
Linn County Offenders	3
Sixth District Staff Training	0
Clarinda Correctional Facility	1
Anamosa State Penitentiary	5
North Central Correctional Facility	0
* Kaplan Criminal Justice Class	1
* Mt Mercy Criminal Justice Class	2
TOTAL	13

* Presentation to college students

Victim Advisory Committee:

A Victim Advisory Committee was developed to bring together victims, advocates, victim service providers, corrections, prosecution (county attorney's office) and law enforcement. This committee is the backbone to developing victim sensitive practices within the Criminal Justice System. They have aided, for example, in the development of the Victim Offender Dialog Program (VOD) and Victim Impact Classes to offenders in Community Corrections as well as inmates at Anamosa State Prison and Mt. Pheasant. The Committee was active in preparing a notification letter for probation officers and/or the Advocate to send victims after an offender is placed on probation supervision.

The Victim Advisory Committee in Linn County provides a yearly fundraiser, which raises money for victim needs, such as travel to court, educational conferences, self-help books, child care while they attend court or sit on panels, and to provide healing baskets for victims. Several members of the committee sit on victim impact panels. As a result, Anamosa Prison Inmates continue a SAVE group (seriously acknowledging victim's emotions).

In 2002, another Victim Advisory Committee was developed in Johnson County and has been active in victim sensitive practices in the Johnson County area. They are responsible for the development of a resource guide for victims as well as bringing awareness to Crime Victims' Rights Week, supporting the Domestic Violence program by working with Tama County based corrections and developing wooden silhouettes used for the Domestic Violence Program during domestics awareness month. Linn County also provided their local Domestic Violence Program with Silhouettes from the victim fund and help from Tama County based Corrections.

In 2008, the two victim advisory committees merged to form an official Victim Advisory Committee for the Sixth District. Members have seats on several other Advisory Committees within the District, bringing the voice of the victim to the table.

The Victim Advisory Committee has been working on establishing Victim Memorial gardens at the Sixth Judicial District office sites.

The Committee is also working on policies. They presented training to staff on the history of the Victim Advisory Committee and the work they are doing to improve victim sensitive practices in Corrections.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

Victim/Offender Dialog (VOD):

The Victim Offender Dialog Program (VOD) was developed in October 1995 in an effort to respond to victim needs. The research was clear that some victims of crime had questions that remained unanswered during the formal criminal justice process. The Victim Offender Dialog Program offers victims the opportunity to meet with the offender face-to-face in a safe setting with a trained volunteer facilitator.

As a result of surveys conducted in-house, victims continue to tell us this is the number one reason victims choose to participate in this process. This is closely followed by letting the offender know how the crime impacted them, as well as the hope that, by meeting with the offender on a personal basis, the offender somehow would learn something from the meeting so they wouldn't do it (crime) again. The process has been beneficial to offenders as it makes them aware of the harmful consequences of their actions. They have the opportunity to take direct responsibility for making things right.

The use of Dialog gives voice to both victim and offender and leaves open more opportunity for change.

- Train volunteers and referrals for Dialog.
- There are currently two trained facilitators in the VOD program.
- Find ways to let victims know that this process exists for them.
- Several brochures have been developed to provide information about the programs such as Victim Offender Dialog, Victim Impact Panels, and involvement in Victim Advisory Committee. In 2011, a new brochure on No Contact Orders for victims as well as community members was developed to explain the differences in types of no contact and how they work.
- Find ways to let offenders know that the process exists for them as a direct way of taking personal accountability for the harm caused by their act.
- Staff, including the Victim Advocate, have worked to increase staff and offender awareness of the programs.

Training:

In promoting victim sensitive practices within corrections and the community, trainings continue as new staff are hired. The victim services program also is responsible for the implementation of the Staff Victimization and Support Services Team. Training was completed with staff and management on Bullying in the workplace to sensitize and bring awareness of staff victimization.

The Victim Advocate continues to be instrumental during National Crime Victims' Rights Week, networking with other agencies to bring in a national speaker to promote understanding of victim issues and victim sensitive practices. Activities were also supported by other staff, along with offenders.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

Community & Restorative Justice:

The Victim Advocate supports the development of Community and Restorative Justice programming focusing on the victims' active participation in the Victim Offender Dialog and Victim Impact programs. The advocate invites victims and advocate panels to share the victims' view of defining the harm done to victims and offer offenders the opportunity for change.

In the past three years, inmates belonging to the SAVE (Seriously Acknowledging Victims Emotions) at Anamosa State Penitentiary have given back to their victim panel volunteers and other victims by offering a special recognition gathering at the prison during National Crime Victims' Rights Week. Each inmate writes a special piece about taking personal responsibility to the group, taking full account for the crime they committed and are working on promoting doing no more harm to victims and community. In past years they presented victims and survivors certificates of appreciation along with a wooden trinket box made by the inmates. One of the men in the group uses his artistic talent to make colored pencils drawings of homicide victims for families that are willing to furnish him with a photo to copy from. Other men put the finishing touches on by matting the picture and making a frame. The Advocate continues to work with this group of men who want to change and make a difference for others.

Contacts made with Victims	138
Trainings	2
Program Volunteers	32
Victim Advisory Board Members	
o Linn County	17
o Johnson County	11
Victim Impact Panel Presentations	13
Victim Offender Dialog	1

Victim Memorial Garden

2011 has been a productive year for the development of the memorial garden located on the Correctional Services Complex in Cedar Rapids. With assistance from CCIA, the Victim's Fund and community donations, the garden has a gazebo. A bridge was recently added. A ribbon walkway with an angel and monument are to come. The bricks from the old memorial site near the Cedar Rapids Police Department have been moved over to the Sixth District Complex in Linn County and will be added to the garden.

The Victim Advisory Board members have plans to add photos and information about the garden on the victim website located within the Department's website. Clients who need community service will help to maintain the garden.

The garden was also named after a homicide victim, Leah Wara, who was killed in 1989.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES:

The District has three residential facilities that offer the highest structure and control and are therefore designed for the higher-risk offender who requires such enhanced supervision. The residential facilities also offer short-term placements for offenders under supervision in the community in an effort to “stabilize” the offender, thus avoiding possible revocation. Residential facilities in the Sixth Judicial District provide housing for male and female offenders on Probation, Parole, Work Release from an adult institution, and Federal offenders.

Gerald R. Hinzman Center (capacity – 86) in Linn County provides services to male and female offenders. Male offenders include: Probationers and Federal clients. Women offenders include: Work Releasees, 2nd and 3rd Offense drunk drivers, Probationers, Parolees and Federal clients.

Hope House (capacity – 58) in Johnson County provides services for male Work Releasees, 2nd and 3rd Offense drunk drivers, and Probationers as ordered by District Court.

Lary A. Nelson Center (capacity - 93) in Linn County provides services for male Work Releasees who are returning to the community from a State institution as ordered by the Iowa Board of Parole, and male 2nd and 3rd Offense drunk drivers as ordered by District Court, and also accepts short-term placements of Parolees.

Programming in the Facilities

Each facility resident is involved in a treatment program designed for that individual. The goal is to enhance that resident's ability to be a success. Some programs, such as money management and employment/education, have been mentioned previously.

Accountability is stressed and enforced at a high standard. In addition, there are numerous program and treatment opportunities for each resident based upon their assessed need including:

- Education – GED, High School, College opportunities
- Sex Offender Programming
- Substance Abuse Counseling and Treatment in both individual and group settings
- In-house AA
- Cognitive Restructuring
- Mental Health Counseling/Intervention and referral
- Batterer's Education Program
- Recreational activities
- Community Service opportunities
- Job Development

All residents are required to surrender their earnings, which were disbursed as follows:

- Court costs, restitution: \$ 110,627.45
- Facility rent, fees, etc.: \$ 1,063,211.99

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

ANCHOR CENTER

System Overview

In recent years, the Criminal Justice System has seen a significant increase in the number of individuals that have a diagnosed mental health disorder. According to a report produced in 1999 by the Bureau of Justice Statistics it was stated that 16% of individuals in our national criminal justice system have a diagnosed mental health disorder. However, by 2005, it stated that approximately 50% of the individuals in our prisons and jails have a mental health disorder (James & Glaze, 2006). In addition, of that number, 75% also have a diagnosed substance use disorder.

As of December 31, 2006, 3,535 of the 8,838 individuals incarcerated by the Iowa Department of Corrections had a diagnosed mental health disorder (Mentally Ill Offenders in Iowa's Prison System: Update, 2007). More specifically, 60% of incarcerated women and 31% of incarcerated males comprised this population. In addition, 47.2% of the individuals meeting the criteria for one mental health disorder diagnosis also met the criteria for at least one additional diagnosis such as a substance use disorder (Iowa Department of Corrections, 2006).

The Chief Judge of the Iowa Supreme Court, Chief District Court Judges, and State Corrections Administrators have seen the need, and lack of, mental health services for the correctional population. Therefore, efforts have been made within the Iowa Department of Corrections to address the needs of these individuals. Institutions have developed critical care and special needs units within the prisons to provide more specific and individualized treatment settings to these inmates. The Department has also begun to work with these individuals before release and re-entry into their communities through re-entry programs.

The number of individuals with mental health disorders being released on parole into the correctional services districts ranges from 22.5% and 36.0%. Various districts have set up community based programs to address the needs of these individuals. However, very few residential settings are available to these individuals. The 1st District's Dual Diagnosis program is the only one in the state. While this is an exemplary program, and a great stride towards effective treatment for these individuals, the need for additional locations and more specific and intensive programming exists.

Background

Within the two largest counties (Linn and Johnson) of the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, 42% and 45% respectively of individuals transferred from field probation/parole to prison have at least one diagnosed mental health disorder. Individuals with mental health disorders under the supervision of the Sixth District are being provided programming on a variety of levels including re-entry programming to community based services. However, these individuals with mental health disorders were continuing to struggle. One must realize that these individuals provide many unique circumstances and situations to providers.

Community providers lack the knowledge and ability to provide the structure that an individual on correctional supervision needs and address the community safety issues unique to this population. Whereas, correctional professionals lack the knowledge and ability to accommodate for the treatment services that these individuals need. Therefore, making appropriate placements and adequate service provisions difficult for correctional professionals.

To address this issue, the Sixth District developed the idea of building a residential mental health facility. By creating this unique and innovative facility, the treatment needs of these individuals would be addressed, while also providing the needed security and supervision. With the need and the vision in place, the legislature was the next step.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

In the 2006 Iowa Legislative session the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services was allocated \$2 million dollars to be dispersed in two installments of \$1 million in the 2006 fiscal year and \$1 million in the 2007 fiscal year to build the mental health residential facility. This facility was to be built on the Correctional Services Complex in Cedar Rapids, and is to serve individuals with mental health needs under the supervision of the Sixth Judicial District.

The Client Services Advisory Committee was given the charge to develop a physical plan for the facility, and also a plan for the treatment programming that the facility would provide. The larger group, comprised of a variety of community and treatment providers from within the Sixth Judicial District, met on a monthly basis to ensure progress and feedback. However, it was seen that a subset of smaller, more workable sub-committees was needed to address specific issues.

The Treatment and Assessment sub-committee was formed to begin developing the programming and other clinical aspects of the facility. Initial discussions were primarily focused on the clientele that would be seen and provided services within the facility. A few key factors were found to be key themes.

First, the facility was to be utilized as an assessment and evaluation unit that would be focused on developing an understanding of the individual needs of each client, and then working within the community's existing services to put those resources in place for that individual, while utilizing the supportive structure to stabilize the individual. Second, with the overwhelming need of adequate resources for clients within the criminal justice system who also have mental health disorders, the desire was to efficiently and adequately serve as many as possible, rather than serving a smaller number for extended periods of time. Third, by providing an additional programming option for these individuals with mental health disorders within the continuum of care, we will potentially reduce the number of prison admissions. The goal of these key themes was not to duplicate the services that already existed, but to adequately identify the various needs of our clients and connect them with those resources.

Always keeping in mind the two key themes, a draft table of organization and programming schedule was developed. Feedback on these initial drafts was gathered and support was gained by key officials within the Department of Corrections. Further work included discussions of referral processes, development of treatment plans, and the use of specific assessments that would be utilized within the facility.

The Facility sub-committee was developed to address the unique needs of clients with mental health disorders within the criminal justice system in a residential setting. The physical environment of such a unique facility must be different from the existing residential facilities to reduce the potential risk of suicidal and self-harm behaviors. For example, this group has utilized David Sine and James Hunt's "Design Guide for the Built Environment of Behavioral Health Facilities," to specifically include the various hardware that has been developed for this type of facility; ranging from shower heads to furniture.

The challenges that plague this motivated group are the need for adequate and increased staffing in a facility of this type, assuring that appropriate staff is hired, and trained. Increased staffing allows for the ability to monitor clients while also providing the assessment, evaluation and treatment that each client needs. While treatment is a priority, the safety and security of the facility and the public is always a main concern. Therefore, increased staffing to provide for those two elements is key.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

A residential facility of this type is unique and very uncommon, so much that it may be the first of its kind. With that, a staffing pattern that includes non-traditional residential correctional staff is essential to its success. Intensive services within the facility are designed to adequately assess and evaluate the variety of needs that these clients have, but then to implement and connect them to community resources that are going to enhance their ability to be successful. The facility will also have to accommodate the medical needs of this population, ranging from them being on a variety of medications to other medical and health issues.

Finally, adequate and appropriate staff to client ratios is essential, but so is the need to have well trained staff. Staff needs to be trained to deal with this population from a clinical standpoint, as well as a correctional standpoint. These two components will need to work together as a team to provide treatment and supervision. With that, an intensive training protocol will need to be provided initially as well as on an on-going basis.

Current Status

Over the course of the past fiscal year, the ANCHOR Center, an acronym for **A**ccountability and **k**nowledge to **C**reate **H**ope, **O**pportunities, and **R**esources, has been very active. In November 2009, the ANCHOR Center became a licensed correctional outpatient substance abuse treatment services provider. The ANCHOR Center provides group and individual treatment services to individuals who are involved in the criminal justice system.



The ANCHOR Center in Cedar Rapids, completed in November, 2008

With licensure we are able to better meet the treatment needs of our clientele who struggle within the more traditional treatment settings in our community.

Many programs that functioned independently prior to licensure now fall under the service umbrella of the ANCHOR Center outpatient correctional substance abuse treatment services programming. Two such programs, the Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (SAEP) and Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) programs are examples of this reconfiguration of services.

In general, the criminal justice system will continue to struggle with how to appropriately work with these individuals. The Sixth District Department of Correctional Services hopes the ANCHOR Center can become a model to other districts in Iowa, as well as to the nation, as an effective program for clients with mental health and/or substance use disorders within the criminal justice system.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE EVALUATION PROGRAM (SAEP)

The Substance Abuse Evaluation Program was developed to address the need of many clients who are involved in the criminal justice system and are required by the court to get a substance abuse evaluation. Iowa Code requires that all individuals charged with Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) complete a substance abuse evaluation. These evaluations must be completed by a licensed substance abuse provider. In 1999, the Sixth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services was the first correctional department in the state of Iowa to become a licensed provider. In 2009, that program became part of the ANCHOR Center correctional outpatient services licensure.

Through this program, individuals who have been charged with an OWI meet with the SAEP staff to complete a substance abuse evaluation. The results and recommendations resulting from the evaluation are then submitted to the court to work to assist these individual's in gaining the appropriate education/treatment that is needed. The evaluation results are also, with a release of confidential information, submitted to treatment agencies within the community for services. The individual is then responsible for the completion of the recommended treatment.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

TREATMENT ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SAFER COMMUNITIES (TASC)

The Treatment and Accountability for Safe Communities program began in 1987 as part of a five year federally funded grant. The TASC program is staffed by three certified alcohol and drug counselors who are Department of Correctional Services' employees. The TASC staff performs a substance abuse evaluation for clients who are currently under correctional supervision. From the evaluation, clients may either be referred to the Strategies for Self Improvement and Change program or to community treatment agencies for further treatment if deemed appropriate. The client is then responsible for attending and completing the treatment that is recommended as part of their correctional supervision.

MENTAL HEALTH PRETRIAL RELEASE

The Mental Health Pretrial Release Program is designed for defendants who reside in Linn County. This program was established as a collaborative effort with Linn County Mental Health and Disability Services to provide jail diversion and reentry services for people who have been diagnosed or thought to have a mental illness.

Potential defendants must meet the following criteria to participate in the program:

- Been arrested for felony or aggravated misdemeanor offense(s), although a serious misdemeanor assaultive offense may be considered.
- Consented to and completed a Pretrial Interview; scoring in the -1 to 4 range on the interview (those who score in that range are currently recommended to be held on cash bond or released with supervision to the Department of Correctional Services).
- Agree to participate in all aspects of the program, and they must agree to sign all applicable releases of information.

The Department of Correctional Services Pretrial Interviewers, the Judiciary, and the Linn County Jail staff will refer potential candidates for the program. The Department of Correctional Services assigns a Probation/Parole Officer (PPO) to this program that will:

- Contact the referred individuals to determine their interest in participating in the program.
- Conduct initial mental health screenings on the referred defendants, using the MHS (mental health screening instrument).
- Have defendant sign all applicable releases of information.
- Schedule the defendant for a full mental health evaluation to be conducted by the Abbe Center for Community Mental Health, following consultation with the program supervisor or designee.
- Act as the primary case manager/pretrial officer for the defendant until their final Court disposition or until the defendant has attained a level of stability that a lesser supervision is approved.
- Review needs identified by the Abbe Center with the defendant and assist the defendant in addressing those needs.
- Oversee and enforce defendant's compliance with the Department of Correctional Services Pretrial Release agreement and notify the Court of the defendant's non-compliance with any conditions of release. (A special condition of the pretrial release agreement will be that the defendant be required to make their residence accessible for home visits.)

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

DRUG TREATMENT COURT (DTC)

The Drug Treatment Court was established in 2007 within the Sixth Judicial District from funding appropriated by the state legislature. Drug Courts were originally established in the United States in 1989; later in 1997 Mental Health courts were also established within the United States. Both of these are specialty courts designed to address the unique needs of clients with either substance use or mental health needs. However, the criminal justice system has many individuals who have co-occurring disorders; those individuals with both substance use and mental health disorders. While many specialty courts attempt to screen individuals for both disorders, they also attempt to eliminate individuals who have both disorders.

The Sixth Judicial District Drug Treatment Court Program is designed to provide intensive community supervision to probation clients who would be sent to prison if the program did not exist. The clients served in this program are those who have abuse and dependency issues related to one or more substances, and who are sentenced to probation on an Aggravated Misdemeanor or Felony charge. Many of the clients served in this program also have mental health issues of varying levels of severity.

Through supervision in the Drug Treatment Court Program, and through use of restorative justice principles, individuals are encouraged to invest in their community. They are encouraged to create ties to pro-social people and activities that will provide them the support needed to avoid relapse and the behaviors that lead to recidivism. Individuals are provided with substance abuse treatment and are also assisted in accessing mental health services, obtaining safe and stable housing, and obtaining employment. By investing in the community and creating these ties to supportive services, individuals involved in the Drug Treatment Court Program are better equipped to be self-sufficient and able to maintain the positive changes they create even after community supervision is completed.

A member of the Drug Treatment Court Program attends regular court hearings where they are expected to update the Drug Treatment Court Team and their peers on their progress towards their case plan goals. The team consists of the judge, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, drug treatment court coordinator, drug treatment court supervising agent, community substance abuse agency representative, and a mental health professional. The team rewards positive behavior with incentives, such as certificates, small prizes, and positive feedback from the judge. Negative behavior earns a sanction from the team, which could include loss of a privilege, an assignment of some sort, or jail time. In addition to court appearances, the client is expected to see their probation officer, attend all recommended substance abuse treatment, and provide random UAs as requested.

The unique aspect of the Sixth District's Drug Treatment Court is that the program addresses co-occurring disorders. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), which is a major contributor of research and evaluation within the substance abuse and mental health arenas, integrated treatment for substance abuse and mental health disorders is an evidenced based practice and proven to be more effective than independently or paralleled treatment of these disorders.

The Drug Treatment Court program is a phase-based program, consisting of 5 phases. The minimum amount of time needed to complete all 5 phases is 12 months, and many individuals will likely require more time than this to complete the program. The phases begin with assessment and evaluation, referral for appropriate level of service, and case plan development. As an individual progresses through the phases, based on their individual case plan, the requirements and expectations are also increased. Failure to meet the outlined expectations will be addressed during hearings with a variety of sanctions, which could include anything from volunteer hours to jail days.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

The Linn County Drug Treatment Court Program accepted a total of 22 clients between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010, in addition to the 30 clients already involved in the program as of July 1, 2009. During those same dates, 16 clients were revoked and required to serve their suspended prison sentence. Nine clients completed the first 5 phases of the Drug Treatment Court Program and were in the Aftercare Supervision phase as of July 1, 2010. Additionally, 5 clients discharged all probation supervision successfully between the dates of July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010.

The Johnson County Drug Treatment Court Program accepted a total of 12 clients between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010, in addition to the 15 clients already involved in the program as of July 1, 2009. During that same time frame, 5 clients were revoked and required to serve their suspended prison sentence. 1 client completed the first 5 phases of the program and was in the Aftercare Supervision Phase as of July 1, 2010, and 5 additional clients discharged all probation supervision successfully between the dates of July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010.

	Linn County DTC	Johnson County DTC
Clients Active as of 7/1/10	26	16
Clients Admitted 7/1/10 to 6/30/11	31	15
Number of Clients Revoked 7/1/10 to 6/30/11	7	7
Clients Graduated to Aftercare 7/1/10 to 6/30/11	5	4
Clients Completing Program 7/1/10 to 6/30/11	8	4

During the last year, participants in the Drug Treatment Court Program have been assisted in accessing a variety of community resources to address their individual needs. Many of these resources addressed their substance abuse treatment, mental health, or living situations. Between the two counties, there have been 32 placements in residential substance abuse treatment between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011. During that same timeframe, there have also been 7 placements in a substance abuse halfway house, 3 in community corrections halfway house, and approximately 25 referrals for employment services. Other community referrals include those to mental health treatment, transportation assistance, medical treatment facilities, domestic violence intervention counseling, family counseling services, and parenting groups.

MENTAL HEALTH REENTRY PROGRAM

The Mental Health Reentry Program was established in 2001 as a collaborative effort with Linn County Mental Health and Disability Services and the Sixth Judicial District to provide jail diversion and reentry services for people who have been diagnosed or thought to have a mental illness and who are involved in the criminal justice system. The Mental Health Reentry Program expanded to Johnson County in 2008 due to the successful outcomes that were being achieved. The program is designed to provide a high level of service and intensive supervision for individuals returning from prison who are on parole and have been diagnosed with chronic mental illness. Participants must have a diagnosis listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual in the Axis I category. Common diagnoses seen in this program include schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, mood disorders (depression, anxiety, panic), and bipolar disorder. Of those clients admitted to the program, many also have had a significant history of substance use and/or abuse.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

During the critical period of transition from the institution back to the community, MHRP staff are sensitive to the special needs of these clients and are focused on making appropriate referrals and monitoring follow through and compliance with treatment objectives. Without extra services, supervision, and support, clients with co-occurring disorders often fall through the cracks of helping agencies and the criminal justice system. They can get caught in the complexities of both the treatment delivery system and the criminal justice system. Therefore, this program is designed to provide specialized supervision, partnered with a connection to community resources that works to positively impact the successful re-integration of clients with co-occurring disorders into their communities.

Over the course of the years, funding for these programs has been impacted. During the course of the fiscal year the State of Iowa, specifically targeting the 6th and 1st Judicial Districts, sought Congressional Earmark funding for Transitional Mental Health Reentry. We were awarded this funding which includes funding for a specialized case manager and psychiatric services. The funding will begin on at the beginning of FY2012 or July 1, 2011.

New Admissions	70
Closures	52
Active on 6/30/11	46

Community Accountability Board

The Community Accountability Board is a model of community collaboration consistent with the District's restorative justice philosophy. The Community Accountability Board (CAB) was initially only a component of the Mental Health Reentry Program, however due to successful outcomes the CAB was expanded to include other parole and probation clients who have a mental health diagnosis and the need for connection to community resources.

The CAB was originally only an intervention provided in Linn County, but has now been expanded to Johnson County. The CAB assists our clients in reintegrating into their respective communities. Members of the CAB represent agencies in the following areas: mental health treatment; family and individual therapy; vocational services; education; employment; law enforcement; mental health advocacy; and neighborhood and faith-based organizational support.

There are two separate boards, one in Linn County and one in Johnson County, each meets monthly for a two hour session. Each board consists of approximately ten members. Three clients are generally seen at each CAB meeting. Clients are in need of extra support and assistance, especially those in the early stages of the program, are seen monthly by the CAB. Clients making satisfactory progress in the program are generally seen by the CAB every 2-3 months. CAB members make their expertise, experience and support available to the clients they see in these meetings. Many CAB members also make themselves available to clients outside the board meeting, via phone contact or visits at their respective agencies. This "personal touch" is especially valuable to mental health clients, who often experience difficulty accessing and following through with helping services. It also has the effect of encouraging clients to utilize these same services after they complete their involvement with correctional supervision.

STAFF/OFFENDER COMMUNITY SERVICE/WORK CREWS

Community Service Program

Guiding Principles:

The Community Service Program provides both individual community service placements as well as group community service opportunities. The program embraces the following guiding principles:

- Individual community service placements provide meaningful service to non-profit entities.
- Group community service projects involve staff and/or placement staff working with clients to complete projects vital to community enrichment.
- Community service builds healthy relationships in the community and promotes positive staff/client relationships.
- Community service promotes healthy alternative leisure time activities.
- Community service models appropriate work-related behaviors.
- Community service offers skill-building opportunities, vocational exploration opportunities and promotes self-confidence in these endeavors.

Types of Community Service:

During fiscal year 2011 community service crews assisted many local agencies with needed services. The following are examples of the activities the work crews participated in:

- Local nonprofits
 - Habitat for Humanity Restore - crews helped move and organize their new facility;
 - Horizon's—crews started an outdoor project by creating a garden, which included planting, growing, and maintenance;
 - Humane Society—cleaning up brush on vacant lot;
 - Iowa City Bike Library—fixing and restoring bikes for children;
 - Pheasant Ridge Neighborhood Center—cleaning and waxing floors;
 - Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Cultural Center—cleaned and painted walls.
- Festivals — crews assisted with the set-up and break down for local festivals. Some of these festivals included:
 - Fry Fest
 - Summer of Arts
 - Hog Wild Days
 - Solon Beef Days
 - Hoover Fest
 - Jones County Fair
 - Eco Festival
 - Freedom Festival
 - RAGBRAI
 - Martin Luther King Day
 - Jazz Festival
- Disaster relief — assisted with storm cleanup in Benton County by removing trees, branches, and storm debris from home owners' properties.
- Beautification — crews assisted with the removal of litter and graffiti on Sac and Fox trail, cleaned Highway 151, as an adopted highway project, prairie cleanup, landscaping, and trail cleanup.

Staff/Offender Community Service/Work Crews – continued

Statistics:

A quick overview of community service hours completed is below:

Hope House Courtesy Community Service	147
Hope House Open Work	375
+ Hope House Program Requirement	2,807
Johnson Batterer's Education Program	801
Johnson Community Service as Assigned	47
Johnson Community Service Restitution	7,351
* Johnson Community Service Sentencing	1,724
Johnson County Work Crew hours	9,213
Average monthly hours	1,023
JOHNSON COUNTY =	22,465 hours
Linn Batterer's Education Program	814
Linn Community Service Restitution	4,096
* Linn Community Service Sentencing	3,897
+ Linn County Work Crew hours	6,126
Number of projects completed	366
Number of clients that participated in crews	1,090
LINN COUNTY =	14,933 hours
Tama Community Service as Assigned	1,486
Tama Community Service Restitution	5,247
* Tama Community Service Sentencing	573
Tama Jail	305
TAMA COUNTY =	7,611 hours
TOTAL FOR DISTRICT =	45,009 HOURS

According to the Code of Iowa, community service is to be calculated by the federal minimum wage, which is \$7.25. Therefore, \$326,315.25 in value was given back to the courts and/or community via community service.

* **Hours include self-supervised probationers**

+ **Includes hours residential offenders completed while supervised by AmeriCorps Members**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Expenditure Report/Expenditures by Cost Center

EXPENDITURE DETAIL	
Personnel Services	15,026,849.98
Travel & Subsistence	149,240.58
Supplies	683,853.56
Contractual Services	864,890.28
Equipment & Repairs	963,350.69
Claims & Misc.	168,019.94
Licenses, Permits, & Refunds	0.00
State Aid	0.00
Plant Improvement	14,008.39
Total Expenditures	17,870,213.42

Expenditures by Major Cost Center/Special Projects by Revenue Source

TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
1110	ADMINISTRATION	1,587,089.25
1140	PROBATION/PAROLE	6,665,205.25
1150	COMMUNITY SERVICE	189,960.28
1160	RESIDENTIAL	6,260,176.93
1160	MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY	877,041.74
1210	DRUG COURT	365,255.96
1240	DAY PROGRAM	144,177.49
1250	EDUCATION PROGRAM	78,386.05
1260	SEX OFFENDER	886,563.26
1270	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/BEP	66,144.08
1310	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION	393,804.04
1322	MENTAL HEALTH RE-ENTRY COURT	72,731.64
1332	NEIGHBORHOOD BASED SUPERVISION	283,677.45
TOTAL		17,870,213.42

Financial Information – continued

Revenue Detail

REVENUE DETAIL		
State Allocations		13,146,693.00
Taxes		
Taxes		
Less Refunds		
Total Net Taxes		0.00
Receipts From Other Entities		
Federal Support	1,963,648.53	
Local Governments	79,248.00	
Other States	0.00	
Intra-State reimbursements	0.00	
Total Receipts From Other Entities		2,042,896.53
Interest, Dividends, Bonds & Loans		
Interest	17,498.16	
Dividends		
Bonds & Loans		
Total Interest, Dividends, Bonds, Loans		17,498.16
Fee, Licenses & Permits		
Fee, Licenses & Permits	729,896.14	
Less Refunds	-111.00	
Net Fees, Licenses, & Permits		729,785.14
Refunds & Reimbursements		1,103,529.67
Sales, Rents & Services		
Sale of Real Estate		
Sale of Equipment & Salvage		
Rents & Leases		
Agricultural & Sales		
Liquor		
Other Sales & Services		
Total Sales, Rents & Services		
Miscellaneous		
Unearned receipts		
Income Tax Check-offs		
Other	421,581.81	
Total Miscellaneous		421,581.81
Total Revenues		17,461,984.31

Financial Information – continued

Offender Fees Collected

REVENUE		TOTAL GF (POS)	TOTAL LOCAL FED OTHER	GRAND TOTAL
01	Balance Forward	218,153.86	190,075.25	408,229.11
05	Appropriation	13,146,693.00	-	13,146,693.00
05	Salary Adjustment	-	-	-
05	De-appropriation	-	-	-
05	Re-Allocation	-	-	-
05	Sex Offender Transfer	-	-	-
05	Workers Compensation	-	-	-
201	Federal Grants	-	-	-
202	Local Gov't (County Agreements)	-	-	-
204	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
205	Federal Pass-Through (Federal Rent & Grants)	-	2,027,928.84	2,027,928.84
301	Interest	-	17,498.16	17,498.16
401	Enrollment Fees (Supervision Fees)	-	667,839.54	667,839.54
402	Fees & Licenses	-	-	-
501	Misc Revenue (Residential Rent)	-	1,087,364.58	1,087,364.58
704	Other Revenue (Program Fees)	-	514,660.19	514,660.19
Total Revenue		13,364,846.86	4,505,366.56	17,870,213.42

Average Daily Costs:

Residential Cost Calculation:

\$6,033,421.42	Residential Expenditures
\$155,000.00	Less: OWI Contract Costs
\$5,878,421.42	Revised Residential Expenditures

234.59 beds / 365 days	=	\$68.65	per day for Residential & Work Release
OWI Contract + \$16.34	=	\$84.99	per day for OWI clients

Field Services Cost Calculation:

Service	Total	FTE %	Expenditures	Average Daily Cost
Pretrial Interviews	2,969	1.71%	\$ 109,059.72	\$ 36.73
Presentence Investigations	1,053	4.36%	\$ 277,270.47	\$ 263.31
PTR w/services	777	4.36%	\$ 277,270.47	\$ 0.98
Low Risk	1,577	2.90%	\$ 184,846.98	\$ 0.32
Probation/Parole	4,181	86.67%	\$ 5,516,758.03	\$ 3.62
TOTAL		100.0%	\$ 6,365,205.65	

Program Costs Calculation:

Program	Total	FTE #	Expenditures	Average Daily Cost
Intensive Supervision (ISP)	164	3.00	\$ 393,804.84	\$ 6.58
Drug Court	50	2.00	\$ 365,255.96	\$ 20.01
Sex Offender	152	10.00	\$ 886,563.26	\$ 15.98

**Iowa Department of Corrections
FY 2011 Financial Status Report**

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	DEPT. REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE	PERCENT (Actual of Budget)
FTE POSITIONS				
Total Staffing	\$ 189.51	\$ 189.51	\$ 183.70	
Appropriation	\$ 13,030,356.00	\$ 13,030,356.00	\$ 13,030,356.00	100.00%
Salary Adjustment			\$ -	
Supplemental		\$ 460,329.00	\$ 460,329.00	100.00%
Public Safety Enforcement Fund			\$ 402,810.00	
FY 2010 Balance Forward	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 392,181.00	\$ 218,153.86	55.63%
Appropriation transfer			\$ -	
Deappropriation		\$ (320,602.00)	\$ (780,932.00)	243.58%
Re-Allocation			\$ -	
Intra State Transfer			\$ 34,130.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 4,277,807.00	\$ 4,041,056.00	\$ 4,505,366.56	111.49%
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	\$ 17,608,163.00	\$ 17,603,320.00	\$ 17,870,213.42	101.52%
FUNDS EXPENDED AND ENCUMBERED				
101 Personnel Services	\$ 15,096,269.00	\$ 15,127,920.00	\$ 15,026,849.98	99.33%
202 Personnel Travel In state	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 15,676.60	78.38%
203 State Vehicle Operations	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 81,253.00	\$ 113,670.11	139.90%
205 Personnel Travel Out of state			\$ 18,958.87	
301 Office Supplies	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 89,829.60	99.81%
302 Facility Maint Supplies	\$ 38,200.00	\$ 48,200.00	\$ 25,659.05	53.23%
304 Professional Supplies	\$ 45,200.00	\$ 45,200.00	\$ 36,306.21	80.32%
306 Housing Supplies	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 74,000.00	\$ 75,191.50	101.61%
308 Other Supplies	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 61,162.81	119.93%
311 Food	\$ 380,000.00	\$ 340,000.00	\$ 396,004.39	116.47%
401 Communications	\$ 117,103.00	\$ 117,103.00	\$ 103,160.89	88.09%
402 Rentals	\$ 65,837.00	\$ 73,128.00	\$ 80,902.29	110.63%
403 Utilities	\$ 168,581.00	\$ 168,581.00	\$ 180,727.14	107.20%
405 Professional Services	\$ 673,755.00	\$ 533,153.00	\$ 443,088.78	83.11%
406 Outside Services	\$ 409,612.00	\$ 467,066.00	\$ 740,911.50	158.63%
408 Advertising & Publicity	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ (131.45)	-5.26%
409 Outside Repairs	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 55,261.03	276.31%
414 Reimb Other Agencies	\$ 27,600.00	\$ 54,576.00	\$ 32,879.50	60.25%
416 ITS Reimbursement	\$ 34,800.00	\$ 34,800.00	\$ 57,559.55	165.40%
417 Workers Compensation	\$ 45,370.00	\$ 45,370.00	\$ 49,415.17	108.92%
501 Equipment	\$ 32,630.00	\$ 32,630.00	\$ 45,893.67	140.65%
503 Equipment Non-Inventory	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,835.00	\$ 13,583.01	72.12%
510 IT Equipment	\$ 108,306.00	\$ 89,828.00	\$ 107,788.11	119.99%
602 Other Expenses	\$ 56,400.00	\$ 68,177.00	\$ 85,856.72	125.93%
901 Capitals			\$ 14,008.39	
TOTAL EXPENSES AND ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 17,608,163.00	\$ 17,603,320.00	\$ 17,870,213.42	101.52%
ENDING BALANCE	0	0	0	

STATISTICS

Field Services Supervision Status

During FY'11 there were 3,667 new admissions and 3,434 closures in field services supervision.

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	27	15	21	23	42
Interstate Compact Probation	84	42	50	71	126
No Correctional Supervision Status		37	31	1	37
OWI Continuum			1		
Parole	188	178	184	183	366
Pretrial Release With Supervision	305	777	783	271	1,082
Probation	3,158	2,601	2,355	3,244	5,759
Special Sentence	26	19	10	41	45
Total	3,788	3,669	3,435	3,834	7,457

Field Service Supervision New Admissions

Supervision Status	Total	% of Total
Special Sentence	19	0.5%
Parole	178	4.9%
Interstate Compact Parole	15	0.4%
Probation	2,601	70.9%
Interstate Compact Probation	42	1.1%
Pretrial Release With Supervision	777	21.2%
No Correctional Supervision Status	37	1.0%
Total/Percentage	3,669	100%

By Offense Class

Offense Class	Total	% of Total
B Felony	53	1.4%
Felony – Enhanced to Original Penalty	12	0.3%
C Felony	295	8.0%
D Felony	989	27.0%
Felony – Mandatory Minimum	1	0.0%
Special Sentence 20005	19	0.5%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	802	21.9%
Serious Misdemeanor	1,415	38.6%
Simple Misdemeanor	27	0.7%
NCIC Virtual Code	56	1.5%
Offense Class Total/Percent	3,669	100%

The counts do not include transfers between residential and field where the supervision status did not change. Active At Start and Active At End counts do not include offenders who have a supervision modifier of other than "In Jail".

Field Service Supervision New Admissions – continued

By Gender:

Supervision Status	Female	Male	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	3	12	15
Interstate Compact Probation	12	30	42
No Correctional Supervision Status	9	28	37
Parole	21	157	178
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	168	609	777
Probation	694	1,907	2,601
Special Sentence	1	18	19
Gender Total/Percent	908	2,761	3,669

By Race - Ethnicity:

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Unk = Unknown

Supervision Status	W - NH	B - NH	AI/AN - N	A/PI - NH	W - H	B - H	AI/AN - H	A/PI - H	Total
Parole Compact	12	3							15
Probation Compact	31	9		1	1				42
No Corr. Supervision Status	25	8	2	1	1				37
Parole	124	39	10	1	3			1	178
Pretrial Release W/Sup.	499	231	24	4	17	2			777
Probation	2,108	360	33	33	63	2	2		2,601
Special Sentence	15	3			1				19
Race / Ethnicity Total	2,814	653	69	40	86	4	2	1	3,669

Field Service Supervision Closures

By Reason For Change:

Sup Status\Reason For Change	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Total
Special Sentence		10			10
Parole	106	59	1	18	184
Interstate Compact Parole	12		9		21
Probation	1,928	397	30		2,355
Interstate Compact Probation	37		13		50
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	573	147	63		783
No Supervision Status	9	1	21		31
OWI Continuum	1				1
Total	3,666	614	137	18	3,435

By Closure Reason:

Closure Reason	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Total
Acquitted/Dismissed	49				49
Adjudicated (Pretrial Only)	522				522
Death			14		14
Discharged -Absconder/Escape		1			1
Discharged-Expiration of Sentence	700				700
Discharge-Early Discharge	1,382				1,382
Released on Bond	3				3
Released to Special Sentence	2				2
Returned to Sending Jurisdiction			22		22
Revoked		580			580
Revoked From Parole-Work Rel. Granted				18	18
Revoked-Served in Jail		33			33
Terminated by Court			86		86
Transferred Release on Recognizance	8				8
Transferred-Release W/ PTR Services			15		15
Closure Category Total	2,666	614	137	18	3,435

Field Service Supervision Closures – continued

By Gender:

Supervision Status	Female	Male	Total
OWI Continuum	1		1
Special Sentence		10	10
Parole	23	161	184
Interstate Compact Parole		21	21
No Correctional Supervision Status	8	23	31
Probation	667	1,688	2,355
Interstate Compact Probation	12	38	50
Pretrial Release With Supervision	173	610	793
Gender Total/Percent	884	2,551	3,435

By Race - Ethnicity:

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander;
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Unk = Unknown

Supervision Status	W-NH	B - NH	AI/AN - N	A/PI - NH	W-H	B-H	AI/AN - H	Total
OWI Continuum	1							1
Special Sentence	6	4						10
Parole	129	35	16	1	2	1		184
Interstate Compact Parole	16	3	1		1			21
No Correctional Supervision Status	23	5	1	1	1			31
Probation	1,934	286	35	30	67	1	2	2,355
Interstate Compact Probation	40	9			1			50
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	505	229	25	4	17	3		793
Race/ Ethnicity Total	2,654	571	78	36	89	5	2	3,435

By Offense Class:

Offense Class	Total	% of Total
B Felony	45	1.3%
Felony - Enhancement to Original Penalty	18	0.5%
C Felony	258	7.5%
D Felony	851	24.8%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	791	23.0%
Serious Misdemeanor	1,358	39.5%
Simple Misdemeanor	32	0.9%
NCIC Virtual Code	71	2.1%
Felony – Mandatory Minimum	1	0.0%
Special Sentence 2005	10	0.3%
Offense Class Total/Percent	3,435	100%

SPECIALTIES

During FY'11 there were 2,533 new admissions and 2,442 closures in supervision specialties.

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Day Reporting Supervision		1	1		1
Drug Court Supervision	43	50	40	52	93
Federal BOP	32	68	67	15	100
Federal Pre-Trial	1		1		1
Federal Public Law	12	40	29	14	52
Global Positioning - Satellite	69	49	73	45	118
Global Positioning – Cellular	3	9	5	7	12
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	3	19	14	4	22
Intensive Supervision	97	164	157	102	261
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	11	12	23		23
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	93	59	46	101	152
Jail (Designated Site)	1			1	1
Low Risk Probation	1,318	1,577	1,553	1,308	2,895
Mental Health Re-Entry	29	70	52	46	99
Minimum Risk Program	259	278	279	257	537
OWI Pre-Placement		15	16		15
Radio Frequency	6	22	19	6	28
SCARM (Secure Cont. Remove Alcohol Monitoring)		1		1	1
Top 25	16	22	25	14	38
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry	1	26	5	19	27
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	8	30	33	5	38
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	10	21	4	25	31
Specialties Total	2,012	2,533	2,442	2,022	4,545

Specialties – continued

By Gender:

Female

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	10	10	11	9	20
Federal BOP	7	12	14	2	19
Federal Public Law	2	7	6	2	9
Global Positioning - Satellite	1	4	4	1	5
Home Confinement - Federal Offender		6	5	1	6
Intensive Supervision	2	3	2	3	5
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	3	4	7		7
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	2	4	3	3	6
Low Risk Probation	429	459	495	384	888
Mental Health Re-Entry	9	23	20	11	32
Minimum Risk Program	103	97	91	108	200
OWI Pre-Placement		1	2		1
Radio Frequency		6	5	1	6
Top 25	2		1	1	2
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry		15	3	10	15
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	2	5	6	1	7
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	10	21	4	25	31
Specialties – Female Total	582	677	679	562	1,259

Male

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Day Reporting Supervision		1	1		1
Drug Court Supervision	33	40	29	43	73
Federal BOP	25	56	53	13	81
Federal Pre-Trial	1		1		1
Federal Public Law	10	33	23	12	43
Global Positioning - Satellite	68	45	69	44	113
Global Positioning – Cellular	3	9	5	7	12
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	3	13	9	3	16
Intensive Supervision	95	161	155	99	256
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	8	8	16		16
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	91	55	43	98	146
Jail (Designated Site)	1			1	1
Low Risk Probation	889	1,118	1,058	924	2,007
Mental Health Re-Entry	20	47	32	35	67
Minimum Risk Program	156	181	188	149	337
OWI Pre-Placement		14	14		14
Radio Frequency	6	16	14	5	22
SCRAM (Secure Cont. Remote Alcohol Monitoring)		1		1	1
Top 25	14	22	24	13	36
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry	1	11	2	9	12
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	6	25	27	4	31
Specialties – Male Total	1,430	1,856	1,763	1,460	3,286

Specialties – continued

By Race - Ethnicity:

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander;
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Unk = Unknown

W-NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Day Reporting Supervision		1	1		1
Drug Court Supervision	32	38	33	36	70
Federal BOP	21	45	49	9	66
Federal Pre-Trial	1		1		1
Federal Public Law	7	26	20	9	33
Global Positioning - Satellite	60	38	57	41	98
Global Positioning – Cellular	3	7	5	5	10
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	2	15	11	3	17
Intensive Supervision	51	82	88	43	133
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	8	10	18		18
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	77	51	33	92	128
Jail (Designated Site)	1			1	1
Low Risk Probation	1,097	1,363	1,341	1,107	2,460
Mental Health Re-Entry	23	57	44	35	80
Minimum Risk Program	218	251	243	225	469
OWI Pre-Placement		11	12		11
Radio Frequency	5	17	15	5	22
SCRAM (Secure Cont. Remote Alcohol Monitor)		1		1	1
Top 25	6	8	10	4	14
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry	1	23	4	17	24
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	7	21	24	4	28
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	7	13	2	18	20
Specialties – W-NH Total	1,627	2,078	2,011	1,655	3,705

B-NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	10	11	6	15	21
Federal BOP	9	22	16	6	31
Federal Public Law	4	13	7	5	17
Global Positioning - Satellite / Cellular	7	12	13	6	19
Home Confinement - Federal Offender		4	2	1	4
Intensive Supervision	44	76	65	55	120
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	3	1	4		4
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	14	5	11	7	19
Low Risk Probation	153	155	148	143	308
Mental Health Re-Entry	6	8	7	7	14
Minimum Risk Program	26	22	23	25	48
OWI Pre-Placement		2	2		2
Radio Frequency		4	2	1	4
Top 25	10	14	15	10	24
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry		3	1	2	3
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	1	6	6	1	7
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	3	6	2	5	9
Specialties – B-NH Total	290	364	330	289	654

Specialties – continued

AI/AN - NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal BOP	2		2		2
Federal Public Law	1		1		1
Global Positioning – Satellite	1	1	2		2
Intensive Supervision		3	1	2	3
Intensive Supervision – Pretrial Release		1	1		1
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	1	1	1	1	2
Low Risk Probation	19	7	15	12	26
Mental Health Re-Entry		1	1		1
Minimum Risk Program	1	1	2		2
Radio Frequency		1	1		1
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency		2	2		2
Specialties - AI/AN-NH Total	25	18	29	15	43

A/PI - NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision		1		1	1
Intensive Supervision		1	1		1
Low Risk Probation	12	25	17	19	37
Mental Health Re-Entry		1		1	1
Minimum Risk Program	4		3	1	4
Specialties – A/PI-NH Total	16	28	21	22	44

W - H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	1		1		1
Federal BOP		1			1
Federal Public Law		1	1		1
Global Positioning - Satellite	1		1		1
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	1		1		1
Intensive Supervision	2	2	2	2	4
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	1	2	1	1	3
Low Risk Probation	36	25	31	25	61
Mental Health Re-Entry		3		3	3
Minimum Risk Program	10	4	8	6	14
OWI Pre-Placement		2	2		2
Radio Frequency	1		1		1
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency		1	1		1
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)		2		2	2
Specialties – W-H Total	53	43	50	39	96

Specialties – continued

B-H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Low Risk Probation		2		2	2
Specialties – B-H Total		2		2	2

AI/AN - H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Low Risk Probation	1		1		1
Specialties – AI/AN-H Total	1		1		1

Specialty Closures by Closure Type

Specialty/Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals	% of Total
Day Reporting Supervision			1		1	0.0%
Drug Court Supervision	2	1	9	28	40	1.6%
Federal BOP			60	7	67	2.7%
Federal Pre-Trial			1		1	0.0%
Federal Public Law			22	7	29	1.2%
Global Positioning - Satellite	10	19	36	8	73	3.0%
Global Positioning – Cellular	4		1		5	0.2%
Home Confinement-Federal Offender		2	12		14	0.6%
Intensive Supervision	22	52	61	22	157	6.4%
Intensive Supervision-PTR Release	1	2	18	2	23	0.9%
Intensive Supervision-Sex Offenders	13	6	17	10	46	1.9%
Low Risk Probation	22	15	1,298	218	1,563	63.6%
Mental Health Re-Entry	4	2	37	9	52	2.1%
Minimum Risk Program	73	33	172	1	279	11.4%
OWI Pre-Placement			16		16	0.7%
Radio Frequency		2	17		19	0.8%
Top 25	3	4	13	5	25	1.0%
Transitional Mental Health Re-Entry		1		4	5	0.2%
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Freq.	1	4	27	1	33	1.4%
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Mgmt)	2			2	4	0.2%
Specialty Closure Total	157	143	1,818	324	2,442	100%

RESIDENTIAL

During FY'11 there were 580 new admissions and 550 closures in residential supervision.

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal	48	98	82	33	146
Interstate Compact Parole	1		1		1
Jail (Designated Site)		2			2
OWI Continuum	23	48	56	15	71
Parole	2	4	5	1	6
Pretrial Release With Supervision		1			1
Prison			1		
Probation	121	275	220	128	396
Special Sentence	2	15	7	9	17
Work Release	37	137	117	46	174
Total	234	580	490	232	814

(VT Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	1				1
OWI Continuum			3		
Probation	14	21	47	15	35
Work Release			10		
Total	15	21	60	15	36

Residential Supervision New Admissions

By Work Unit and Supervision Status (Real & VC Beds Only):

Work Unit	SWR	OWI	PA	FED	PB	Jail (Desig. Site)	RWS	Special Sentence	Total/Percent
Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	13	4	3	97	80	2			199 34.4%
Lary A Nelson Residential Center	88	29		1	121			13	252 43.4%
Hope House Residential Center	36	15	1		74		1	2	129 22.2%
SupStatus Total	137	48	4	98	275	2	1	15	580
Percentage	23.6%	8.3%	0.7%	16.9%	47.4%	0.3%	0.2%	2.6%	100%

By Work Unit and Offense Class (Real & VC Beds Only):

Work Unit	BF	CF	DF	FEL - ENH	AG	SE	NCIC	Special Sentence 2005	Total/Percent
Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	2	24	65	1	8	2	97		199 34.4%
Lary A Nelson Residential Center	2	61	151	8	13	2	1	14	252 43.4%
Hope House Residential Center	3	37	67	3	16	1	2		129 22.2%
Offense Class Total/Percent	7 1.2%	122 21.0%	283 48.8%	12 2.1%	37 6.4%	5 0.9%	100 17.2%	14 2.4%	580 100%

Residential Supervision New Admissions – continued

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Cedar Rapids – Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	SE	NCIC	Total/ Percent
Work Release	1		4	8				13 6.6%
OWI Continuum				4				4 2.0%
Parole		1		2				3 1.5%
Federal							97	97 48.7%
Probation	1		20	51	8			80 40.2%
Jail (Designated Site)						2		2 1.0%
Offense Class Total Percentage	2 1.0%	1 0.5%	24 12.1%	65 32.7%	8 4.0%	2 1.0%	97 48.7%	199 100%

Cedar Rapids – Lary A Nelson Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	SE	NCIC	UNK	Total/ Percent
Work Release		7	28	52				1	88 34.9%
OWI Continuum				27	2				29 11.5%
Special Sentence								13	13 5.2%
Federal							1		1 0.4%
Probation	2	1	33	72	11	2			121 48.0%
Offense Class Total Percentage	2 0.8%	8 3.2%	61 24.2%	151 59.9%	13 5.2%	2 0.8%	1 0.4%	14 5.5%	252 100%

Coralville - Hope House Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	SE	UNK	Total/ Percent
Work Release	3	3	11	16	3			36 27.9%
OWI Continuum				13	2			15 11.6%
Special Sentence							2	2 1.6%
Parole				1				1 0.8%
Probation			25	37	11	1		74 57.3%
Pretrial Release W/Supervision			1					1 0.8%
Offense Class Total Percentage	3 2.3%	3 2.3%	37 28.7%	67 51.9%	16 12.4%	1 0.8%	2 1.6%	129 100%

Residential Supervision New Admissions – continued

(Real & VC Beds Only)

By Gender:

Female

Supervision Status	W-NH	B-NH	AI/AN - NH	W-H	Total/Percent
Work Release	8	3	1		12 17.4%
OWI Continuum	3	1			4 5.8%
Parole			1		1 1.4%
Federal	14	3		1	18 26.1%
Probation	30	2	1	1	34 49.3%
Race/Ethnicity Total Percentage	55 79.7%	9 13.0%	3 4.4%	2 2.9%	69 100%

Male

Supervision Status	W-NH	B-NH	A/PI - NH	AI/AN - NH	W - H	Total/Percent
Work Release	80	42		1	2	125 24.4%
OWI Continuum	28	10		4	2	44 8.6%
Special Sentence	12	3				15 2.9%
Parole	3					3 0.6%
Federal	50	29			1	80 15.6%
Probation	159	72	2	3	5	241 47.0%
Pretrial Release W/Sup.			1			1 0.2%
Jail (Designated Site)	1	1				2 0.4%
Race/Ethnicity Total Percentage	333 65.1%	157 30.7%	3 0.6%	8 1.6%	10 2.0%	511 100%

Residential Supervision Closures

During FY'11 there were 550 closures in residential supervision.

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	118
OWI Continuum	56
Parole	5
Interstate Compact Parole	1
Federal	82
Prison	1
Probation	220
Special Sentence	7
Housing Group Total/Percent	490 89.1%

(VT Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	10
OWI Continuum	3
Probation	47
Housing Group Total/Percent	60 10.9%

Supervision Status – Offense Class (Real & VC Beds Only)

Supervision Status	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	NCIC	MM	Total	Percent
Work Release	3	10	49	58	5		1	126	25.7%
OWI Continuum				51	5			56	11.4%
Parole		2	1	2				5	1.0%
Interstate – Parole						1		1	0.2%
Federal						82		82	16.8%
Probation	3		61	130	26			220	44.9%
Offense Class Total	6	12	111	241	36	83	1	490	100%
Percent	1.2%	2.4%	22.7%	49.2%	7.3%	17.0%	0.2%		

Residential Supervision Closures – continued

Housing Group -Offense Subtype - Offense Type (Real & VC Beds Only)

Offense Subtype	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	Total	Percent
Alcohol				2		2	0.4%
Arson		2				2	0.4%
Assault	26					26	5.3%
Burglary		61				61	12.5%
Drug Possession			22			22	4.5%
Flight/Escape				4		4	0.8%
Forgery/Fraud		25				25	5.1%
Murder/Manslaughter	4					4	0.8%
Other Criminal					13	13	2.7%
Other Drug			40			40	8.2%
Other Public Order				9		9	1.8%
Other Violent	2				1	3	0.6%
OWI				91		91	18.6%
Robbery	7					7	1.4%
Sex	27					27	5.5%
Stolen Property		1				1	0.2%
Theft		34				34	6.9%
Traffic				2		2	0.4%
Trafficking			86			86	17.6%
Vandalism		5				5	1.0%
Weapons				26		26	5.3%
Offense Type Total	66	128	148	134	14	490	100%
Percentage	13.5%	26.1%	30.2%	27.3%	2.9%		

Supervision Status – Closure Category - By Facility (Real & VC Beds Only)

Closure Reason/ Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Gerald R Hinzman Center	100	26	36	162
Lary A Nelson Center	141	38	51	230
Hope House	84	13	1	98
Closure Category Total	325	77	88	490

Supervision Status – Closure Category (Real & VC Beds Only)

Closure Reason/ Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Work Release	90	27	1	118
OWI Continuum	41	14	1	56
Parole	5			5
Interstate Compact Parole	1			1
Federal	66	15	1	82
Probation	115	21	84	220
Prison	1			1
Special Sentence	6		1	7
Closure Category Total	325	77	88	490

Residential Supervision Closures – continued

Closure Reason/Category (Real & VC Beds Only)

Closure Reason / Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Adjudicated (Pretrial Only)	1			1
Discharged-Expiration Sentence	16			16
Discharge-Early Discharge	8			8
Parole Granted	115			115
Released on Bond	2			2
Released to Custody of US Bureau of Prisons		15		15
Released to Custody of US Probation Office	66			66
Revoked		56		56
Work Release Granted	1			1
Work Unit – Field to Residential		1		1
Work Unit– Resi'l to Field - Admin.			15	15
Wk Unit–Res'l to Field-Successful	115			115
Wk Unit-Res'l to Field-Unsuccessful		4		4
Wk Unit-Res'l to Interstate Compact	1			1
Work Unit - Residential to Prison		1		1
Work Unit - Residential to Res'l			73	73
Closure Category Total	325	77	88	490

By Gender (Real & VC Beds Only):

Female

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	11
OWI Continuum	4
Parole	1
Interstate Compact Parole	0
Federal	17
Probation	27
Prison	0
Special Sentence	0
Housing Group Total/Percent	60 12.2%

Male

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	107
OWI Continuum	52
Parole	4
Interstate Compact Parole	1
Federal	65
Probation	193
Prison	1
Special Sentence	7
Housing Group Total	430 87.8%

By Race – Ethnicity (Real & VC Beds Only):

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander;
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

Supervision Status	W -NH	B -NH	AI/AN - NH	A/PI - NH	W - H	Total
Work Release	77	36	3		2	118
OWI Continuum	39	9	4		4	56
Parole	3	1	1			5
Interstate – Parole	1					1
Federal	59	18	3		2	82
Probation	152	59	1	1	7	220
Prison		1				1
Special Sentence	6	1				7
Race/Ethnicity Total Percent	337 68.8%	125 25.5%	12 2.5%	1 0.2%	15 3.0%	490 100%

CBC RESIDENTIAL LENGTH OF STAY

The following chart indicates the length of stay for successful completions by supervision status:

Supervision Status	WU Reason for Change Cat	LOS Days	Count Closures Work Unit Residential	LOS Months
Work Release	Successful	12,225	90	4.5
OWI Continuum	Successful	7,034	41	5.6
Parole	Successful	433	5	2.8
Interstate Compact-Parole	Successful	140	1	4.6
Federal	Successful	9,451	66	4.7
Probation	Successful	22,665	115	6.5
Special Sentence	Successful	1,017	6	5.6

Region Average Length of Stay-Months	5.4
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AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Residential Facility	Average Daily Population
Hinzman Center (GRHC)	79.32
Nelson Center (CRF)	102.58
Hope House (ICF)	52.69
Home To Stay (HTS)	0.39

INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

During FY'11 there were 476 new admissions and 510 closures in intervention programs.

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	514	285	315	485	799
Day Program	7	69	80	6	76
Drug Court Program	45	38	30	60	83
OWI Program	63	40	45	58	103
Restorative Justice Program	7	1	7	1	8
Sex Offender Program	117	43	30	141	160
Violator Program Aftercare	3		3		3
Total	756	476	510	751	1,232

By Gender:

Female

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	66	42	44	57	108
Day Program	2	12	13	1	14
Drug Court Program	11	8	11	10	19
OWI Program	3	2	2	3	5
Restorative Justice Program	1		1		1
Sex Offender Program	2	2		5	4
Violator Program Aftercare	1		1		1
Total	86	66	72	86	152

Male

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	447	243	270	418	690
Day Program	5	57	67	5	62
Drug Court Program	34	30	19	50	64
OWI Program	60	38	43	55	98
Restorative Justice Program	6	1	6	1	7
Sex Offender Program	115	40	30	135	155
Violator Program Aftercare	2		2		2
Total	669	409	437	664	1,078

Unknown

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	1		1		1
Sex Offender Program		1		1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	2

Intervention Programs - continued

By Race – Ethnicity:

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander;
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Unk = Unknown

AI-AN - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	10	4	3	8	14
OWI Program	3	3	3	2	6
Sex Offender Program	1	2	1	2	3
Total	14	9	7	12	23

A/PI - H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	1			1	1
OWI Program	1			1	1
Total	2			2	2

A/PI - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	5	3	6	2	8
Drug Court		1		1	1
OWI Program	1		1		1
Total	6	4	7	3	10

B - H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	3			3	3
Day Program		1	1		1
Total	3	1	1	3	4

B - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	225	111	102	229	336
Day Program	1	13	14	2	14
Drug Court Program	10	8	4	16	18
OWI Program	9	8	8	9	17
Sex Offender Program	12	4	7	10	16
Violator Program Aftercare	1		1		1
Total	258	144	136	266	402

Intervention Programs - continued

UNK - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	1		1		1
Sex Offender Program		1		1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	2

W - H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	23	5	10	14	28
Day Program	1	5	6		6
Drug Court Program	1		1		1
OWI Program	2	2	1	3	4
Restorative Justice Program	2		2		2
Sex Offender Program	2			2	2
Total	31	12	20	19	43

W - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	246	162	193	228	408
Day Program	5	50	59	4	55
Drug Court Program	34	29	25	43	63
OWI Program	47	27	32	43	74
Restorative Justice Program	5	1	5	1	6
Sex Offender Program	102	36	22	126	138
Violator Program Aftercare	2		2		2
Total	441	305	338	445	746

Intervention Programs by Closure Category

Intervention Program Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total	Percent
Batterer's Education Program	29		281	5	315	61.7%
Day Program	3	4	67	6	80	15.7%
Drug Court Program	2	1	8	19	30	5.9%
OWI Program	5	1	24	15	45	8.8%
Restorative Justice Program			7		7	1.4%
Sex Offender Program	4	3	13	10	30	5.9%
Violator Program Aftercare			2	1	3	0.6%
Totals by Category Percentage	43 8.4%	9 1.8%	402 78.8%	56 11.0%	510 100%	

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL)

During FY'11 there were 3,203 new admissions and 3,197 closures in intervention programs.

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Accountability Group - Coralville		4		4	4
Accountability Group - Cedar Rapids		16	3	13	16
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior-Coralville		36	26	10	36
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	3	13	9	7	16
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	20	204	201	62	224
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	18	74	89	22	92
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		230	230		230
BEP Intake - Coralville		125	125		125
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	5	27	32	15	32
BEP Moving On - Coralville	8	13	18	10	21
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	5	44	49		49
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	1	6	3	4	7
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	3	2	4	1	5
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	25	10	31	4	35
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	3	10	2	11	13
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	4		2	2	4
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	3	31	12	21	34
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Coralville		2	1	1	2
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	3	7	12	4	10
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1	1	2	1	2
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	7	30	34	3	37
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	5	13	17	3	18
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	3	27	25	6	30
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	14	10	5	15
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	3	25	17	11	28
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	4	9	9	4	13
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	2	14	13	3	16
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	3	5	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	11	8	5	12
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	2	5	6	1	7
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	9	7	11	5	16
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	6	4	3	7
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Cedar Rapids		7		7	7
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Coralville		2		2	2
Dual Diagnosis - Education	15	26	30	11	41
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process	14	26	29	11	40
Dual Diagnosis Screening		3	3		3
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	6	3	4	4	9
Family Team Meetings - Coralville		1		1	1
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	21	47	62	7	68
Grief/Loss Group	6		7		6
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	6	3	6	3	9

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL) – continued

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	9	17	15	11	26
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	19	5	16	12	24
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	1	2		3	3
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	3		2	3	3
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids	9		9		9
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	7	105	107	6	112
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only)-Cedar Rapids		72	72		72
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Grp-Cedar Rapids		207	206	1	207
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Gr-Toledo		41	39	2	41
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	11	44	43	12	55
Moving On Group - Coralville		3		3	3
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo	2	5	1	6	7
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Grp-Cedar Rapids	4	10	6	9	14
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	21	21	1	22
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		7	7		7
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group-Cedar Rapids	10	20	12	19	30
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville	6	4		10	10
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	1		1	1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	2		1	1	2
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	1		1	1	1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	14	14	1	15
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		5	5		5
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		20	19	1	20
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1	8	8	1	9
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	54	49	48	60	103
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	25	6	13	19	31
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Coralville		3	3		3
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	21	33	37	18	54
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	10	98	93	15	108
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	5	62	60	7	67
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids	1	14	12	2	15
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	3	601	599	29	604
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		5	4		5
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval)- Cedar Rapids		16	16		16
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		18	18		18
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	4	289	292		293
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville	1	75	76		76
Thinking For Change - Cedar Rapids		14	10	4	14
Thinking For Change - Coralville		1		1	1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		28	18	10	28
WARN-Cedar Rapids		141	140	1	141
Internal Intervention Totals	425	3,203	3,197	561	3,628

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL) – continued

Female

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	1	7	6	2	8
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		31	31		31
BEP Intake - Coralville		15	15		15
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	5	27	31	15	32
BEP Moving On - Coralville	8	13	18	10	21
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids		5	2	3	5
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	2	1	3		3
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	8	4	8	4	12
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	3	4	1	6	7
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	1		1		1
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids		10	3	6	10
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	1	2	4	2	3
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	2	4	6		6
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		5	5	1	5
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	1	5	6		6
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		3	3		3
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		5	3	2	5
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	3	2	2	4
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids		3	2	1	3
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids		2	2	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	1		1		1
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	2	1	2	1	3
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	1	2		2
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Dual Diagnosis - Education	6	13	16	3	19
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process	5	13	15	3	18
Dual Diagnosis Screening		2	2		2
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	4	2	2	4	6
Family Team Meetings - Coralville		1		1	1
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	5	7	10	2	12
Grief/Loss Group	2		3		2
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	1		1		1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	1	1	1	1	2
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	2		2		2
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids	2		2		2
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		15	14	1	15
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		22	22		22
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Grp - Cedar Rapids		71	70	1	71
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		14	13	1	14
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	11	44	43	12	55
Moving On Group - Coralville		3		3	3
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo	2	2	1	3	4
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Female (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		2		2	2
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	2	3	2	3	5
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	2	5	5	2	7
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	1	11	8	4	12
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		7	4	3	7
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids	1	14	12	2	15
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	1	153	159	5	154
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		3	2		3
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		4	4		4
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1	62	63		63
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		15	15		15
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		4	2	2	4
WARN-Cedar Rapids		15	15		15
Internal Intervention Totals	87	664	670	115	751

Male

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Accountability Group - Coralville		4		4	4
Accountability Group - Cedar Rapids		16	3	13	16
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior - Coralville		36	26	10	36
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	2	6	3	5	8
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	20	204	201	62	224
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	18	74	89	22	92
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		199	199		199
BEP Intake - Coralville		110	110		110
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	5	44	49		49
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	1	1	1	1	2
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	1	1	1	1	2
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	17	6	23		23
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids		6	1	5	6
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	3		1	2	3
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	3	21	9	15	24
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Coralville		2	1	1	2
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	2	5	8	2	7
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1	1	2	1	2
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	5	26	28	3	31
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	5	8	12	2	13
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	2	22	19	6	24
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	11	7	5	12
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	3	20	14	9	23
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	3	6	7	2	9

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Male (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	2	11	11	2	13
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	3	5	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	9	6	4	10
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	1	5	5	1	6
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	7	6	9	4	13
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville		5	2	3	5
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Cedar Rapids		6		6	6
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Coralville		2		2	2
Dual Diagnosis - Education	9	13	14	8	22
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process	9	13	14	8	22
Dual Diagnosis Screening		1	1		1
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	2	1	2		3
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	16	40	52	5	56
Grief/Loss Group	4		4		4
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	5	3	5	3	8
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	8	16	14	10	24
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	17	5	14	12	22
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	1	1		2	2
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	3		2	3	3
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids	7		7		7
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	7	90	93	5	97
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		50	50		50
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Group- Cedar Rapids		136	136		136
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		27	26	1	27
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		3		3	3
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	4	10	6	9	14
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	20	20	1	21
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		7	7		7
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	10	18	12	17	28
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville	6	4		10	10
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	1		1	1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	2		1	1	2
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	1		1	1	1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	13	13	1	14
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		5	5		5
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		20	19	1	20
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1	8	8	1	9
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	52	46	46	57	98
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	25	6	13	19	31
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Coralville		3	3		3
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	19	28	32	16	47
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	9	87	85	11	96
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	5	55	56	4	60
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	2	448	440	24	450

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Male

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		2	2		2
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		14	14		14
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		14	14		14
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	3	227	229		230
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville	1	60	61		61
Thinking For Change - Cedar Rapids		14	10	4	14
Thinking For Change - Coralville		1		1	1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		24	16	8	24
WARN-Cedar Rapids		126	125	1	126
Internal Intervention Totals	338	2,538	2,526	445	2,876

Unknown

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids			1		
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Internal Intervention Totals		1	1	1	1

By Race – Ethnicity:

H = Hispanic; NH = Non-Hispanic; W = White; B = Black; A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander;
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Unk = Unknown

W – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Accountability Group - Coralville		2		2	2
Accountability Group - Cedar Rapids		15	3	12	15
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior - Coralville		16	11	5	16
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	3	10	7	6	13
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	15	116	118	37	131
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	7	37	43	9	44
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		141	141		141
BEP Intake - Coralville		64	64		64
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	4	17	17	9	21
BEP Moving On - Coralville	5	5	10	4	10
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	2	30	32		32
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	1	3	3	1	4

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	1	1	2		2
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	19	8	25	2	27
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	2	9	2	9	11
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	4		2	2	4
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	3	24	8	18	27
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	3	7	11	4	10
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville			1		
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	7	20	24	3	27
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		8	8	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	3	17	17	3	20
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	7	5	3	8
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	3	17	14	6	20
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	2	6	5	3	8
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	2	12	11	3	14
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	2	3	4	1	5
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	9	6	4	10
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	2	3	5		5
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	7	6	9	4	13
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	5	4	2	6
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Cedar Rapids		7		7	7
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Coralville		1		1	1
Dual Diagnosis - Education	15	22	27	10	37
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process	14	22	26	10	36
Dual Diagnosis Screening		3	3		3
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	5	2	3	3	7
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	16	27	41	3	43
Grief/Loss Group	6		7		6
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	2	2	2	2	4
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	6	9	9	6	15
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	10	3	9	5	13
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	1	1		2	2
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	3		2	3	3
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids	7		7		7
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	2	73	71	5	75
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		55	55		55
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Grp - Cedar Rapids		181	180	1	181
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		40	38	2	40
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	9	36	36	9	45
Moving On Group - Coralville		3		3	3
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo	2	2	1	3	4
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	4	8	4	8	12

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	18	18	1	19
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		7	7		7
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	9	20	11	19	29
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville	6	4		10	10
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	13	13	1	14
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		5	5		5
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		20	19	1	20
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1	8	8	1	9
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	46	42	42	51	88
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	24	6	12	18	30
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Coralville		3	3		3
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	17	25	29	13	42
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	8	68	65	11	76
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	4	46	43	7	50
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids	1	12	10	2	13
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	2	526	519	27	528
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		5	4		5
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		14	14		14
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		5	5		5
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	2	205	206		207
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		46	46		46
Thinking For Change - Cedar Rapids		8	6	2	8
Thinking For Change - Coralville		1		1	1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		20	12	8	20
WARN-Cedar Rapids		98	98		98
Internal Intervention Totals	328	2,341	2,328	415	2,669

B – NH

Accountability Group - Coralville		1		1	1
Accountability Group - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior - Coralville		16	12	4	16
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		3	2	1	3
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	4	78	72	23	82
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	10	32	42	11	42
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		81	81		81

Interventions (Internal) – continued

B – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
BEP Intake - Coralville		50	50		50
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	1	8	11	4	9
BEP Moving On - Coralville	2	4	5	3	6
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	3	13	16		16
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids		2		2	2
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	1	1	1	1	2
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	6	2	6	2	8
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	1	1		2	2
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids		7	4	3	7
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Coralville		2	1	1	2
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids			1		
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1	1	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids		9	9		9
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	5	4	8	1	9
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids		9	7	3	9
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		6	4	2	6
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		7	3	4	7
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	3	3	1	4
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	1	2	2	1	3
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids		2	2	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	2	1	2	1	3
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville		1		1	1
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Coralville		1		1	1
Dual Diagnosis - Education		3	2	1	3
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		3	2	1	3
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Family Team Meetings - Coralville		1		1	1
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	3	20	19	4	23
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	4	1	4	1	5
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	3	8	6	5	11
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	5	1	6	3	6
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids	2		2		2
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	5	29	33	1	34
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		12	12		12
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Grp - Cedar Rapids		21	21		21
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	1	6	4	3	7
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		1		1	1
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3

Interventions (Internal) – continued

B – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville			1		
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville			1		
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	8	5	6	7	13
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	1		1	1	1
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	2	6	5	3	8
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	1	23	22	2	24
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		12	12		12
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	1	56	61	1	57
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	2	66	68		68
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville	1	25	26		26
Thinking For Change - Cedar Rapids		6	4	2	6
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		6	5	1	6
WARN-Cedar Rapids		34	33	1	34
Internal Intervention Totals	79	706	714	117	785

AI/AN – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		3	2	1	3
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville		1		1	1
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
BEP Intake - Coralville		2	2		2
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		1	1	1	1
BEP Moving On - Coralville	1	1	1	1	2
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	2		2		2
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		1	1		1
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		2		2	2
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		2		2	2
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids		4	3	1	4
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		5	5		5
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		11	11		11
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
WARN-Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
Internal Intervention Totals	4	47	43	9	51

Interventions (Internal) – continued

UNK – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids			1		
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Internal Intervention Totals		1	1	1	1

W – H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	1	4	6		5
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	1	1	1	1	2
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
BEP Intake - Coralville		6	6		6
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		1	2	1	1
BEP Moving On - Coralville		3	1	2	3
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	1		1		1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		1	1		1
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		1	1		1
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1		1		1
Dual Diagnosis - Education		1	1		1
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		1	1		1
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	3	1		4	4
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - Cedar Rapids		4	4		4
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	1	2	3		3
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids				1	
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	2	1	3	1	3
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	1	1	2		2
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	1	2	3		3
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		12	12	1	12
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		2	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		12	12		12
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		3	3		3
WARN-Cedar Rapids		5	5		5
Internal Intervention Totals	13	72	79	12	85

Interventions (Internal) – continued

B- H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals		2	2		2

A/PI - NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Accountability Group - Coralville		1		1	1
ACTV: Achieving Change Thru Value-Based Behavior - Coralville		2	2		2
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville		3	3		3
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
BEP Intake - Coralville		3	3		3
BEP Moving On - Coralville			1		
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	1		1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		1	1		1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
Internal Intervention Totals	1	29	24	7	30

A/PI - H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1	2		1
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals		5	6		5

Interventions (Internal) Closures

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals
Accountability Group - Cedar Rapids		2	1		3
Achieve Change Value-Based Behavior-Crville	4		16	6	26
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Svcs	2		3	4	9
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	13		123	65	201
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	10		65	14	89
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids			230		230
BEP Intake - Coralville			125		125
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	3		21	8	32
BEP Moving On - Coralville	4		11	3	18
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	11	8	22	8	49
Circle of Support/Accountability - CR			2	1	3
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville			1	3	4
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	14		13	4	31
Community Accountability Board - CR			1	1	2
Community Accountability Board - Coralville			2		2
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - CR	1	3	4	4	12
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Coralville				1	1
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	2		9	1	12
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville			2		2
DCS Psychological Evaluation - CR					
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids			29	5	34
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville			14	3	17
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids		1	19	5	25
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1		8	1	10
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		1	14	2	17
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	1	5	2	9
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids			11	2	13
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	1	1	4		6
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids			7	1	8
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville			6		6
Drug Court-Phase 6 Continuing Care-CR	1	2	6	2	11
Drug Court-Phase 6 Continuing Care-Crville	1	1	2		4
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - CR					
Drug Court - Pre-Placement - Coralville					
Dual Diagnosis - Education	10	5	6	9	30
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process	10	5	5	9	29
Dual Diagnosis Screening			3		3
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	1	1	2		4
Family Team Meetings - Coralville					
Federal Relapse Prevention - CR	4	10	46	2	62
Grief/Loss Group	4		3		7
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville	2		2	2	6

Interventions (Internal) Closures – continued

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals
Individual DCS Agent Session-CR	5	3	7		15
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	2		10	4	16
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session -CR					
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids			1		1
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville			2		2
Linn County Cognitive Group - CR	1		4	4	9
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - CR	41	5	60	1	107
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial) - CR			72		72
Monitoring & Maintenance Program-CR	7	1	194	4	206
Monitoring & Maintenance Program-Toledo			39		39
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	2	9	17	15	43
Moving On Group - Coralville					
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo			1		1
Sex Offender Low Functioning Grp- CR	2	3	1		6
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - CR			21		21
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Crvl	1		6		7
Sex Offender Maintenance Group - CR	3		8	1	12
Sex Offender Maintenance Grp-Coralville					
Sex Offender Plethysmograph-Coralville				1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Eval - CR			1		1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Eval-Coralville				1	1
Sex Offender History Polygraph - CR			14		14
Sex Offender History Polygraph - Coralville	2		3		5
SO Specific Issue Polygraph - CR	1		18		19
SO Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville			8		8
SO Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	13	14	15	6	48
SO Treatment Group - Coralville	4		5	4	13
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - CR					
Sexually Abused Males (SAM)-Coralville			3		3
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	13	4	13	7	37
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	15	64	9	93
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	4	7	43	6	60
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		1	3	8	12
Substance Abuse Eval Program - CR	16	1	387	195	599
Substance Abuse Eval Program-Coralville	1		3		4
Substance Abuse Eval (Re-Eval) - CR			15	1	16
Successful Beginnings - Toledo	8		10		18
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - CR	15	4	256	17	292
TASC Substance Abuse Eval - Coralville	2		72	2	76
Thinking For Change - Cedar Rapids	3	4		3	10
Thinking For Change - Coralville					
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	1		13	4	18
WARN-Cedar Rapids	2	1	132	5	140
Intervention Closure Type Totals	254	113	2,364	466	3,197

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

During FY'11 there were 1,053 Presentence Investigations completed.

NOTE: If the associated PSI charge was modified after the PSI was submitted, these reports reflect the modified charge.

Form Type	PSI Count	Percent	Final Work Unit	Long	Pre Plea	Post Conviction	Total
Long/Short	905	85.9%	Johnson County Pretrial/Presentence/Probation	207	36	27	270
Pre Plea	53	5.0%	Linn County Pretrial/Presentence/TASC/BEP	698	17	68	783
Post-Conviction	95	9.0%	Form Type Total	905	53	95	1,053
Total	1,053	100%	Percentage	85.95%	5.03%	9.02%	100%

Offense Type	Total	Percent
Violent	119	11.3%
Property	340	32.3%
Drug	396	37.6%
Public Order	172	16.3%
Other	26	2.5%
Total/Percentage	1,053	100%

Offense Class	Total	Percent
B Felony	19	1.8%
C Felony	217	20.6%
D Felony	779	74.0%
Felony – Enhancement to Orig.	6	0.6%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	22	2.1%
Serious Misdemeanor	10	0.9%
Total/Percentage	1,053	100%

PRETRIAL INTERVIEWS

During FY'11 there 2,969 Pretrial Interviews conducted.

Work Unit	# of Interviews Conducted
Benton, Iowa, Tama County	327
Johnson County Field Serves	1,142
Linn & Jones County Probation/Parole	4
Linn County PTR/PSI/Probation/BEP	1,496
Total Interviews Conducted	2,969

OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED

Volunteer Assistance Program

Community Volunteers

There are over 4,000 individuals under Sixth District supervision, with more people being released all the time. These people have a variety of needs including: housing, job assistance, education, parenting, and developing supportive and pro-social relationships, to name a few. While corrections professionals can and do provide basic supervision, they have neither the resources nor time to provide everything people need to re-integrate successfully back into their communities. Without the support of community volunteers we will never be able to create the safe and peaceable communities we all desire.

Workplace Learning Connection

We work with Workplace Learning Connection providing high school students an opportunity to learn about the various career opportunities within our district. A staff panel is hosted one to two times a year based on student interest.

Interns

We provide internship opportunities for the undergraduate and graduate level students from at least 12 different local colleges and universities, including a few out-of-state institutions as well. The number of interns accepted each term varies depending on various factors like staff case loads, interns' number of hours required, projects available, and special events taking place.

Circles of Support & Accountability (CSA):

CSA is a group mentoring service offered to offenders on active supervision. A CSA matches trained volunteers from the community (usually 5-7) with an offender to help build positive pro-social relationships and address the many challenges offenders face as they re-enter the community. Circle members and the offender meet regularly (1-2 times per month) using a "circle" dialogue process to build trust, provide support, and to develop and pursue an action plan that moves towards accountability and responsible living. Core areas that are addressed include residence, education/employment, supports, and treatment.

- **27 faith communities involved**
- **10 active CSA's**
- **4 CSA matches made**
- **3 new CSA matches started**
- **2 CSA matches pending**

The position supporting the CSA work was eliminated through layoff in January 2010. The subsequent tenuous nature of support resulted in fewer CSAs. Once transitioned to an Executive Officer, much effort was put into reestablishing and re-stabilizing the groups. They will work on increasing capacity in the next year.

RESTITUTION

The following chart is victim restitution only for offenders whose supervision closed during FY'11. Restitution is paid to the Clerk of Court. (Data from DOC Data Warehouse/ICIS)

Type	Amount
Restitution Imposed	\$2,459,169.87
Restitution Paid	\$509,986.74

ASSESSMENTS

During FY'11 there were a total of 10,408 assessments conducted.

Assessment Tool	# Submitted
ACUTE 2007	764
ASAM PPC2R	18
Court Ordered	299
Iowa Risk Assessment	1,385
Iowa Risk Reassessment	2,998
ISORA	91
ISORA/Static-99-R Combined	55
Jesness	1,046
LSI-R	2,577
LSI-R Trailer Probation/Parole	32
OWI Continuum Worksheet II	99
Professional Judgment	833
Psychosexual Assessment	29
Sexual Violence Propensity–Male Offender	6
Stable 2007	103
Static-99-R	73
Total Assessments Conducted	10,408

REVOCATIONS

During FY'11 there were 132 probation revocations and 119 non-probation revocations.

Probation Revocations

By Work Unit:

Work Unit Name	Total Work Unit Revocations	Percentage
ANCHOR Center – Outpatient	23	17.4%
Benton, Iowa, Tama County Field Services	6	4.6%
Cedar Rapids - Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	13	9.9%
Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center	19	14.4%
Certified Officer Unit	16	12.1%
Coralville - Hope House Residential Center	14	10.6%
Johnson County Field Services	17	12.9%
Linn and Johnson County SOP	7	5.3%
Linn and Jones County Probation/Parole	13	9.8%
Linn County Pretrial/PSI/Probation	2	1.5%
Self-Supervised	2	1.5%
Total PB Revocations/Percentage	132	100 %

By Race – Ethnicity: (% based on statewide total)

Race/Ethnicity	# of Revocations	%
White	84	63.6%
Black	42	31.8%
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	3.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	0.8%
Total	132	

By Revocation Category/Reason:

Revocation Category Reason	6JD	%
1. New Fel/Agg Conv	67	50.8%
2. Other New Conv	27	20.4%
3. New Arrest	5	3.8%
4. New Arrest ICON	20	15.2%
5. Other Vio-No Arrest	13	9.8%
6. Other-No ROV Data	0	0%
Total/Percentage	132	100%

Revocations – continued

By Reason for Change:

Supervision Status Reason For Change	6JD	%
Discharge-Early Discharge	1	0.8%
Revoked	131	99.2%
Revocation Total/Percentage	132	100%

Violation Behavior Codes by Hierarchy	6JD	%
Illegal Activity Without Arrest	2	15.4%
Other Prohibited Contact	2	15.4%
Emotional/Verbal Abuse	3	23.0%
Escaped from Confinement/Custody	1	7.7%
Failure to Report/Return/Absconson	2	15.4%
Use/Possession of Alcohol or Drugs/Paraphernalia	2	15.4%
Terminated Failure to Participate in Treatment	1	7.7%
Category 5 Total/Percentage	13	100%

Non-Probation Revocations

By Race/Ethnicity: (% based on statewide totals)

Race/Ethnicity	# of Revocations	%
White		
Black		
American Indian/Alaska Native		
Total		

By Revocation Category Reason/Supervision Status:

Revocation Category Reason/Supervision Status	Work Release	%	OWI Continuum	%	Special Sentence	%	Parole	%
1. New Fel/Agg Conv			7	43.8%	3	30.0%	12	21.4%
2. Other New Conv	1	2.7%			4	40.0%	6	10.7%
3. New Arrest	1	2.7%			1	10.0%	3	3.6%
4. New Arrest ICON					1	10.0%	8	14.3%
5. Other Vio-No Arrest	35	94.6%	9	56.2%	1	10.0%	38	50.0%
6. Other-No ROV Data								
Total/Percentage	37	100%	16	100%	10	100%	56	100%

DEFINITIONS TO REVOCATION CATEGORY REASONS ABOVE:

1. New Felony/Aggravated Misdemeanor Conviction (data from ICIS)
2. New conviction other than Felony/Aggravated convictions (data from ICIS)
3. New arrest (data pulled from ICIS)
4. No arrests/convictions in ICIS, however, Violation Report contains a violation behavior code of "New Arrest" (ICON data)
5. No arrests/convictions, technical violations only (data from ICON)
6. No arrests/convictions, however, no Violation Report in ICON

Parole Supervision Status: Any offenders whose parole was revoked and Work Release granted and were not physically received by IMCC or paroled to a detainer and revoked in a prior fiscal year, but were not physically received by IMCC until the current fiscal year will not be included in above count.

RECIDIVISM

Recidivism is defined as subsequent convictions for felonies or aggravated misdemeanors of offenders who discharged (final closure) from correctional supervision within the report date range (7/1/07 - 6/30/08).

By Supervision Status:

Supervision Status	Count Closures	Offenders Recidivating	Recid Rate
Parole	140	41	29.3%
Probation	1,978	183	9.3%
Sum:	2,118	224	10.5%

By Offense Type:

	Aggravated Misdemeanor	B Felony	C Felony	D Felony	Supervision Status Totals
Parole	22		4	15	41
Probation	133	2	6	42	183
Offense Class Totals	155	2	10	57	224

NOTE: The offender can be counted multiple times for each supervision status closure. OWI Continuum and Work Release Supervision Statuses are excluded due to most offenders going to parole supervision from these placements