

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 the immediate 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.

- Immediately following the catastrophic flood of '08, CCIA was approved for over 100 full and part-time AmeriCorps and AmeriCorps VISTA workers to help with the clean-up and recovery.
- Youth development programs and family based services are in place to stem the tide of future correctional clients.
- 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 2008. 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, 2010 we had 202.88 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 (see photo on page 24). The Center is designed to serve up to approximately 150 clients in the outpatient programming and efforts are currently being made to achieve 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. The first priority was to enhance line supervisors' knowledge of assessment and case planning principles and practices. As this was completed, audit tools for case files, assessments and interventions were developed and refined. Audit practices were put into place, with the initial focus on developing a solid foundation in case file and assessment audits. Between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010, the following was accomplished:

- ◆ 8 supervisors completed Evidence Bases Practices training that enhanced their auditing skills. Supervisor's audits were regularly reviewed to ensure accuracy.
- ◆ Audit tools for case files were revised to fit current needs.
- ◆ 98 case plan audits, 159 LSI-R audits and 438 content audits were completed. Supervisors met with agents to coach them on audit findings.
- ◆ Several training issues were identified from patterns in audit results and booster sessions were designed and delivered to meet these needs.
- ◆ 4 Interventions were monitored and feedback given to the facilitators.

CBC Overview/History - continued

Training

The District hired a Training Officer on July 25, 2008 to develop and implement quality training.

The following trainings were accomplished:

1. New Employee Orientation training in house
2. Safety Training provided to all residential and field staff.
3. Safety Training Boosters provided annually to all staff
4. Mandatory Child Abuse/Dependent Abuse Training completed for all staff
5. Motivational Interviewing training - all staff.
6. Motivational Interviewing Booster sessions required annually for all staff.
7. 2070 modules of E-Learning were successfully completed for a total of 3030 passed E-Learning training hours
8. Total Training Hours completed 8526 hours by district employees
9. Leadership Development Program in conjunction with University of Iowa - Supervisors
10. Code of Ethics-Ethics training completed for all staff
11. Carey Guide Train the Trainer (Case managers trained on implementation of Guides)
12. Fire Extinguisher Training
13. Mental Illness in Correctional Environment
14. Wellness Committee trainings – Benefits of Physical Therapy, Live Healthy Iowa, Skin Cancer and prevention
15. AA/EEO Committee Trainings – Mental Health Issues for Minorities, Disparate Impact on African-Americans, Culture of Drugs
16. Suicide Awareness

Other initiatives included:

1. Training signup and hours attended tracked via training database
2. Offender Employment Specialist Trainings (OES staff in each residential unit and field office)
3. Developed volunteer/mentor/intern training with On the Job Training checklist
4. MITI Trainers continue to develop boosters for staff on selected topics (resistance, spirit, reflections, MI & workplace, MI Sandwich for case plans/assessments)
5. Collaborative trainings with community partners (OES, MI,)
6. Created Sex Offender Treatment Outline for high risk and low risk offenders with maintenance/after care competent
7. Implemented Field Officer Training checklists for 3 positions within the agency and volunteers
8. Training Officer participates on the Wellness and AA/EEO Committees
9. Training Officer assists with logistics of specialized HRU training

Priorities for next year to be added:

1. Motivational Interviewing Competency Development (MITI)
2. Victim Sensitive Training
3. Course Facilitation/Train the Trainer
4. Bench Marks Training (Employment, Financial Compliance, Housing, Staff Environmental Issues, Audits, Treatment referral/intervention/ and completions, Education/financial planning)

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.

CBC Overview/History - continued

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

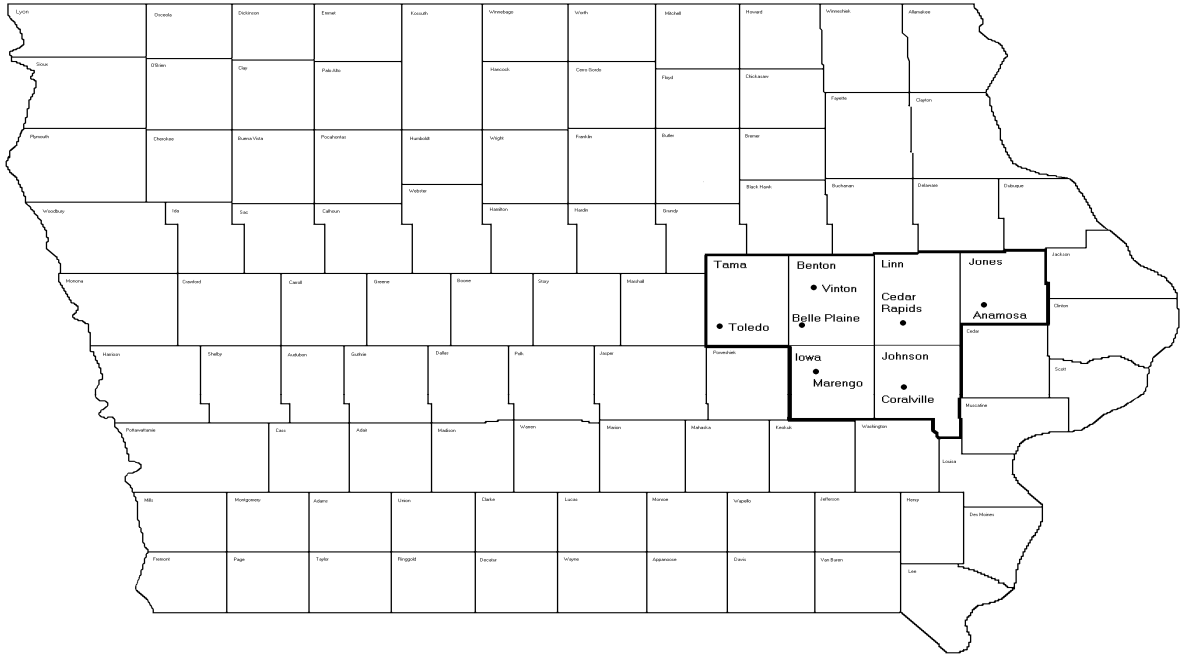
With the support of an AmeriCorps*State grant, AmeriCorps members have been working in Linn, Johnson, and Jones Counties to build solutions for safer communities. Activities are intended to “put the community back into corrections” by engaging other community members of all backgrounds. Each Member recruits other community volunteers and provides direct service for the following activities: 1-1 and group mentoring support for children of incarcerated parents, high risk families involved in the child welfare system, and high risk 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 and provide workforce development for chronically unemployed/underemployed residents. A Recovery Grant will end in July 2010 that provides: access to health care; support for United Way's 211 Information and Referral to handle increased call volume as a result of the economic downturn/flood; self-betterment programs for prisoners at Oakdale, and allow Salvation Army to recruit additional volunteers to provide two new services - care provider support and rent/utility assistance up to 900 households. This initiative is supported by seven community partners.

The CCIA sponsored AmeriCorps*VISTA program continued to experience major growth in 2009 as a direct result of the American Reinvestment Recovery Stimulus Act. With the additional funding allocation, CCIA recruited 57 summer associates and 71 yearlong members to serve in Linn and Johnson Counties. Our flood recovery efforts continued to focus on matching volunteers with flood victims, but with a shift from mucking and gutting to rebuilding. In total we have coordinated over 7600 volunteers who have worked over 200,000 in the area of flood recovery. Our AmeriCorps*VISTA team also coordinated a two year progress assessment of flood recovery by canvassing the entire flood impacted residential area. The results of their work showed that 66.5% of the residential properties had been rebuilt, leaving 33.5% in various stages ranging from rebuild in progress to untouched. In its fifth year of operation, our Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Centers provided free income tax preparation to 1142 filers. This resulted in a return in federal refunds of approximately \$1.8 million. Other programs that AmeriCorps*VISTA members support include BRIGHTEN (neighborhood revitalization), homeless awareness and their annual sleep out project, and the neighborhood resource centers located in the Central Cedar Rapids Weed and Seed area. In April 2010, CCIA undertook Iowa's first AmeriCorps*VISTA Operational Grant to ensure the future of the AmeriCorps*VISTA program for another year. Under the new grant, 44 members were recruited to serve in 2010/2011.

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: 319-462-2351

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

Human Resource 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: 319-398-3671

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

Neighborhood Offices

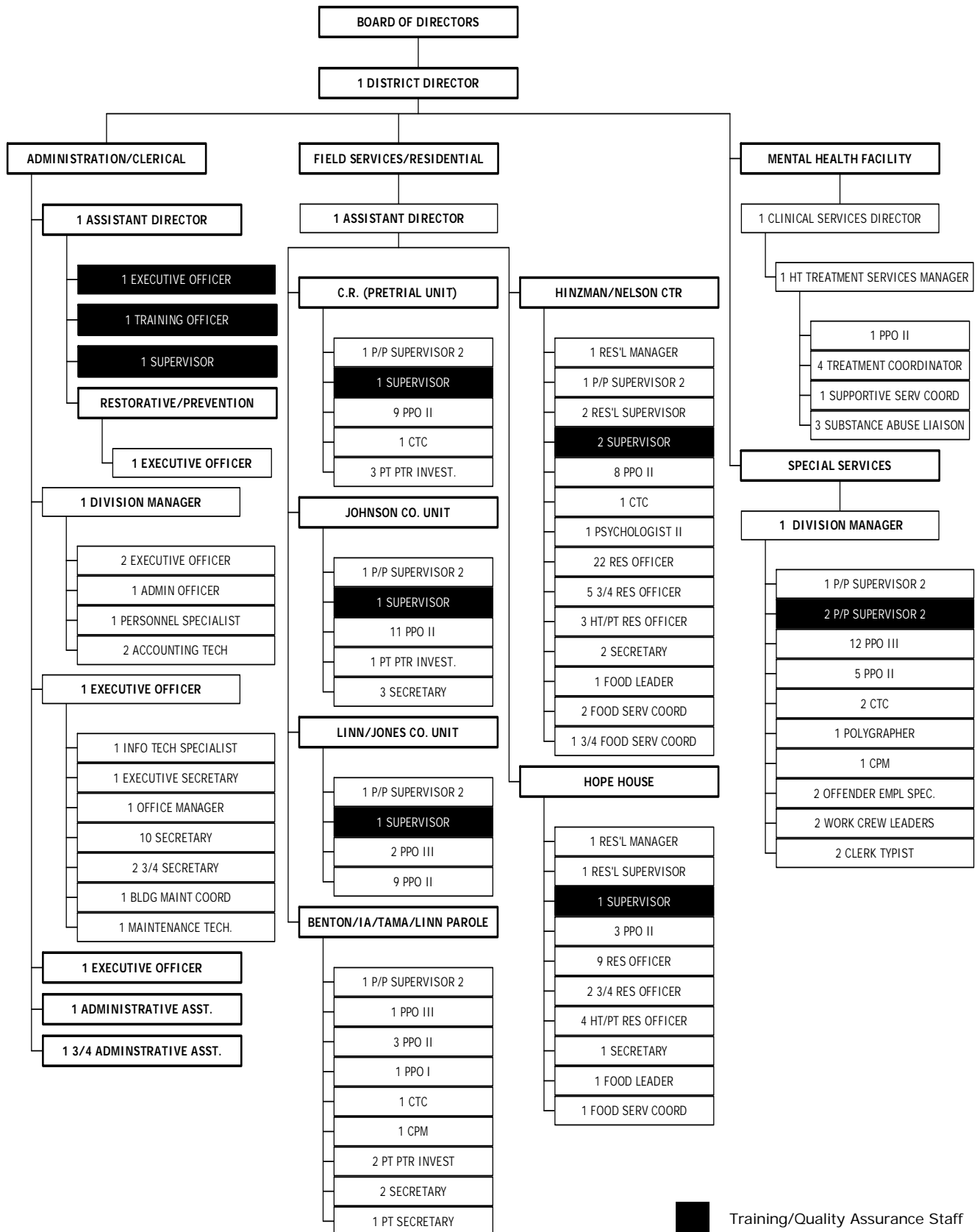
ANCHOR Center
3115 12th Street SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-297-3500

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
June 2010



Training/Quality Assurance Staff

**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

Board of Directors

(Established in 1978)

(* Member of Executive Committee)

APPOINTED 2009

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 Neff
Harry Daugherty
Sue Blome
Pearl Shanda
Lucille Hernandez Gregory

Northern Advisory

(Established in 1978)

Heather Armstrong
Michele Canfield
Beverly (Ajai) Dittmer
Leland Freie
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)

Roger Baysden
Ben Kahn
Sue Blome
Lora Morgan Dunham
John Garringer
Nick Gearhart
Betsy Hudson
Jessica Peckover
Sarah Reilly
Kathy Stone
Georgeanne Wescott
Bethany Wheaton
Melissa Wickham
Sara Weidemann
Mary Williams
Craig Wood

Law Enforcement Advisory

(Established in 2001)

Barry Bedford
Candice Bennett
Bernie Bordginon
Harry Daugherty
Randy Forsyth
Brian Gardner
Ray Garringer
Greg Graham
Sam Hargadine
Wade Kisner
Lonny Pulkrabek
Nick Roggentien
Sharon Thompson
Wade Kisner

Victim Services Advisory

(Established in 2007)

Beverly (Ajai) Dittmer
Jennifer Eiben
Sheila Guesssing
Emily Hurst
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
Judy Morrison
Brenda Schropp
Lloyd Smith
Orville Townsend

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 their high needs while ensuring any high-risk behaviors are closely monitored. Parolees undergo a similar assessment and case management process as probation offenders.

INTERSTATE COMPACT

The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) 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 is it cost effective and allows for real time tracking of an estimated 250,000 offenders.

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.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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.

There were one hundred-eleven (111) Polygraph examinations completed in the SOP Unit. There were also forty (40) 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 at the GHC Facility.

The SOP Unit conducts ongoing treatment groups. Currently there are seven (7) primary groups, two (2) maintenance groups, 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 have purchased 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. We will report on the AFFINITY in the next annual report.

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 one hundred twenty-nine (129) sex offenders being monitored on GPS electronic monitoring (EM); sixty-five (65) offenders being monitored by a Radio-Frequency (RF) EM units and forty-two (42) offenders being monitored by ViCap. District Polygraph Examiners also provided assistance to DOC institutions by completing eleven (11) polygraph examinations for assistance with inmate institutional disciplinary report investigations. There were also twenty-two (22) polygraph examinations completed on federal offenders entering our SOP program.

The SOP Unit Supervisor is a Master Trainer for sex offender risk assessment tools and has continued to facilitate trainings throughout the state DOC/DCS/IBTSA as well as continuing to provide quality assurance assistance. Our Licensed Clinician in the SOP Unit also completed twenty (20) of the psycho-sexual assessments listed above.

We continued to utilize our mentors and Circles of Support and Accountability (CSA) for the sex offender population this fiscal year making appropriate mentor matches whenever possible. We continued to conduct Victim Impact Panels (VIP) with our sex offender population in Johnson and Linn Counties this last fiscal year with plans for a panel approximately three (3) times a year.

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.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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. In January 2002, the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), a new mental health screening tool was also implemented to better identify mental health issues at the beginning of probation to help ensure appropriate case planning.

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.

In addition, the Psychologist has been a statewide trainer on the Levels of Services Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) which is used throughout the Judicial Districts and has been involved with the development and implementation of the Matrix which is used to synthesize information gained from various assessments and help to ensure appropriate case planning and responses. He is also involved in the quality assurance and provides ongoing audits to help ensure accurate assessment and case planning.

He conducts our standardized risk/needs assessment on our federal offenders and is actively involved in offender employment services.

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 has continued to participate in several collaborative efforts with local law enforcement including intelligence sharing, search and arrest warrant execution, and fugitive apprehension.

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.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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)

The Duluth education curriculum is used for BEP. An intake and orientation session is conducted on all participants, followed by 16 weekly two-hour group sessions. Two trained co-facilitators, one female and one male, conduct the groups. The groups focus on power and control issues in relationships and use videotaped vignettes, structured discussion, and homework assignments. This program is operated by the Community Corrections Improvement Association (CCIA) through a contract with the Department. Department staff coordinate intakes and referrals to groups and monitor compliance. Participants pay for this program. Group facilitators are hired by CCIA.

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 2011.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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. 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.
- **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.

Since the inception of the Workforce Development Program the following accomplishments have been made:

- 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;

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

- 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. Due to changes in workforce personnel, the activities in the center have not been fully implemented. 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.

In fiscal year 2009 and 2010, 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
- Presented to local partners 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
- Completion of the Sixth District's "Certificate of Offender Rehabilitation and Employability"

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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."

- 26 registered mentors
- 15 active mentors involved in matches (throughout the year)
- 17 mentees (offenders) actively matched (throughout the year)
- 3 mentor applications pending
- 3 mentee applications pending
- 2 additional clients (offenders) with applications denied or withdrawn
- 3 additional clients (offenders) referred to other programs
- 48 additional community volunteers recruited
- 13 community events/presentations

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, 2009 to June 30, 2010 services were delivered to 67 new victims and 130 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.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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 2009 to June 2010, 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-nine (49) 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.

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

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

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 domestic 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 of the board have seats on several other Advisory Committees within the district, bringing the voice of the victim to the table.

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

They are working on policies:

- Referral to Victim Advocate
- Philosophy & Principles For working With Victims

Presented training to staff on the history of the Victim Advisory Committee and provide information on the work they have been providing for victim sensitive practices in Corrections.

In 2009, the Victim Advisory Committee won the Iowa Corrections Associations Victim Assistance Award for outstanding services to victims.

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.

Program/Treatment Services Overview – continued

- Several brochures have been developed to provide information about the programs such as Victim Offender Dialog, Victim Impact Panels, involvement in Victim Advisory Committee and the many other services under the Victim Services Program.
- 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.

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	130
Trainings	0
Program Volunteers	32
Victim Advisory Board Members	
○ Linn County	18
○ Johnson County	12
Victim Impact Panel Presentations	13

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 are disbursed as follows:

- Court costs, restitution: \$ 74,848.42
- Facility rent, fees, etc.: \$ 953,800.31

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 7/1/09	30	15
Clients Admitted 7/1/09 to 6/30/10	22	12
Percent of Clients Revoked 7/1/09 to 6/30/10	30.7%	18.5%
Clients Graduated to Aftercare 7/1/09 to 6/30/10	9	1
Clients Completing Program 7/1/09 to 6/30/10	5	5

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 11 placements in residential substance abuse treatment between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010. During that same timeframe, there have also been 5 placements in a substance abuse halfway house, 23 in a community based halfway house, 1 in long-term Dual Diagnosis programming, 6 in mental health focused transitional living, and 3 in correctional halfway house. 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.

New Admissions	63
Closures	67
Active on 6/30/10	20

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:

There are various forms of community service:

- Community Service Sentencing (CSS) - individuals are court ordered as part of their sentence.
- Community Service Restitution (CSR) - individuals who are financially unable to pay court costs, fines, or court-appointed attorney's fees (community service cannot be performed in lieu of victim restitution).
- Community Service as Assigned (CSA) – this option becomes part of the individual's treatment program while under the supervision of the Sixth District.
- Facility or Program Requirement – While individual is in a residential facility there is a requirement to complete community service hours to move through the internal levels system.
- Courtesy Community Service (CCS) - This is a substitute for employment for offenders who either will return to their original employer and/or are currently on disability.

Placements:

By the Code of Iowa, community service is to be performed at a public agency / governmental municipality or a private nonprofit agency.

Staff/Offender Community Service/Work Crews – continued

Statistics:

A quick overview of community service hours completed is below:

Johnson Batterer’s Education Program	948
Johnson Community Service as Assigned	83
Johnson Community Service Restitution	9,378
* Johnson Community Service Sentencing	2,177
+ Hope House Program Requirement	2,897
Hope House Courtesy Community Service	161
Hope House Open Work	242
JOHNSON COUNTY =	15,886 hours
* Jones Community Service Sentencing	80
JONES COUNTY =	80 hours
Linn Batterer’s Education Program	1,735
Linn Community Service Restitution	2,824
* Linn Community Service Sentencing	4,935
++ GRHC/LANC AmeriCorps Projects	6,489
LINN COUNTY =	15,983 hours
Tama Community Service as Assigned	1,407
Tama Community Service Restitution	2,560
* Tama Community Service Sentencing	417
Tama Jail	70
TAMA COUNTY =	4,454 hours
TOTAL FOR DISTRICT =	36,403 HOURS

According to the Code of Iowa, community service is to be calculated by the federal minimum wage, which is \$7.25. Therefore, \$263,921.75 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**
- ++ **Hours residential offenders completed while supervised by AmeriCorps Members**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Expenditure Report/Expenditures by Cost Center

EXPENDITURE DETAIL	
Personnel Services	14,406,949.25
Travel & Subsistence	111,219.99
Supplies	642,637.84
Contractual Services	1,136,808.65
Equipment & Repairs	734,833.75
Claims & Misc.	357,636.32
Licenses, Permits, & Refunds	0.00
State Aid	0.00
Plant Improvement	118,677.04
Total Expenditures	17,508,762.89

Expenditures by Major Cost Center/Special Projects by Revenue Source

TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
1110	ADMINISTRATION	1,661,646.69
1140	PROBATION/PAROLE	6,416,813.42
1150	COMMUNITY SERVICE	172,395.13
1160	RESIDENTIAL	6,949,502.60
1200	TASC	0.00
1210	DRUG COURT	369,318.21
1240	DAY PROGRAM	116,707.98
1250	EDUCATION PROGRAM	74,855.88
1260	SEX OFFENDER	975,267.59
1270	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/BEP	62,134.55
1310	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION	375,057.60
1322	MENTAL HEALTH RE-ENTRY COURT	71,138.48
1332	NEIGHBORHOOD BASED SUPERVISION	264,025.26
TOTAL		17,508,762.89

Financial Information – continued

Revenue Detail

REVENUE DETAIL		
State Allocations		13,613,012.80
Taxes		
Taxes		
Less Refunds		
Total Net Taxes		0.00
Receipts From Other Entities		
Federal Support	1,843,601.47	
Local Governments	79,167.80	
Other States		
Intra-State reimbursements		
Total Receipts From Other Entities		1,974,732.20
Interest, Dividends, Bonds & Loans		
Interest	29,433.53	
Dividends		
Bonds & Loans		
Total Interest, Dividends, Bonds, Loans		29,433.53
Fee, Licenses & Permits		
Fee, Licenses & Permits	711,485.05	
Less Refunds	-302.00	
Net Fees, Licenses, & Permits		711,183.05
Refunds & Reimbursements		1,197,206.17
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	305,593.64	
Total Miscellaneous		305,593.64
Total Revenues		17,831,160.59

Financial Information – continued

Offender Fees Collected

REVENUE		TOTAL GF (POS)	TOTAL LOCAL FED OTHER	GRAND TOTAL
01	Balance Forward		84,461.65	84,461.65
05	Appropriation	13,613,012.00	-	13,613,012.00
05	Salary Adjustment	-	-	-
05	De-appropriation	-	-	-
05	Re-Allocation	-	-	-
05	Sex Offender Transfer	-	-	-
05	Workers Compensation	-	-	-
201	Federal Grants	-	62,554.67	62,554.67
202	Local Gov't (County Agreements)	-	-	-
204	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
205	Federal Pass-Through (Federal Rent & Grants)	-	1,824,403.16	1,824,403.16
301	Interest	-	29,801.51	29,801.51
401	Enrollment Fees (Supervision Fees)	-	655,902.29	655,902.29
402	Fees & Licenses	-	-	-
501	Misc Revenue (Residential Rent)	-	953,860.31	953,860.31
704	Other Revenue (Program Fees)	-	693,056.41	693,056.41
Total Revenue		13,613,012.00	4,303,980.00	17,916,992.00

Average Daily Costs:

Pretrial Interviews

of Interviews 3,199
Avg. cost per interview \$30.53

Presentence Investigations

of long form PSI's 938
Avg. cost per long PSI \$264.71

Pretrial Release with Supervision

Active on 6/30/10 911
Avg. cost per day supervision \$1.49

Low Risk Probation Supervision

Active on 6/30/10 1,543
Avg. cost per day supervision \$0.29

Probation/Parole Supervision

Active on 6/30/10 3,588
Avg. cost per day supervision \$3.80

Drug Court

Active on 6/30/10 46
Avg. cost per day supervision \$22.00

Sex Offender

Active on 6/30/10 139
Avg. cost per day supervision \$19.22

Intensive Supervision Program

Active on 6/30/10 143
Avg. cost per day supervision \$4.97

Residential

Average Daily Population 220.02
Avg. daily cost \$68.55

**Iowa Department of Corrections
FY 2010 Financial Status Report**

CBC #6	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	DEPT. REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE	ENCUMB- RANCES	ACTUAL + ENCUMB- RANCES	PERCENT (Actual of Budget)
FTE POSITIONS						
Total Staffing	201.88	201.88	201.88		201.88	100.00%
RESOURCES AVAILABLE						
Appropriation	13,787,019	13,787,019	13,787,019.00		13,787,019.00	100.00%
Salary Adjustment	0	-	-		-	0.00%
Supplemental	-	302,810	302,810.00		302,810.00	100.00%
Tobacco Settlement	-	-	-		-	0.00%
FY 2009 Balance Forward	-	84,462	84,461.65		84,461.65	100.00%
Appropriation transfer	-	901,885	901,885.00		901,885.00	100.00%
Deappropriation	-	(1,378,702)	(1,378,702.00)		(1,378,702.00)	100.00%
Re-Allocation	-	-	-		-	0.00%
Intra State Transf	-	-	-		-	0.00%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,741,063	3,569,793	4,219,518.35		4,219,518.35	118.20%
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	17,528,082	17,267,267	17,916,992.00	-	17,916,992.00	103.76%
FUNDS EXPENDED AND ENCUMBERED						
101 Personnel Services	15,331,279	14,924,307	14,406,967.29	-	14,406,967.29	96.53%
202 Personnel Travel I/S	40,000	30,000	19,757.35	-	19,757.35	65.86%
203 State Vehicle Operations	64,482	74,812	87,328.99	-	87,328.99	116.73%
204 Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
205 Out-State Travel	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
301 Office Supplies	80,000	80,000	97,366.87	-	97,366.87	121.71%
302 Facility Maint Supplies	51,000	51,000	51,952.48	-	51,952.48	101.87%
303 Equipment Maint Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
304 Professional Supplies	45,200	45,200	32,577.21	-	32,577.21	72.07%
306 Housing Supplies	54,000	54,000	75,599.33	-	75,599.33	140.00%
307 Ag Cons Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
308 Other Supplies	41,000	41,000	52,845.59	-	52,845.59	128.89%
309 Printing and Binding	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
310 Drugs & Biologicals	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
311 Food	317,855	340,000	331,622.16	-	331,622.16	97.54%
312 Uniforms	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
401 Communications	116,642	113,523	113,403.09	-	113,403.09	99.89%
402 Rentals	65,836	65,837	81,854.89	-	81,854.89	124.33%
403 Utilities	168,579	168,581	167,234.95	-	167,234.95	99.20%
405 Professional Services	365,764	373,553	563,585.29	-	563,585.29	150.87%
406 Outside Services	433,095	409,612	530,463.91	-	530,463.91	129.50%
407 Intra State Transfers	-	-	372,232.24	-	372,232.24	0.00%
408 Advertising & Publicity	2,500	2,500	1,690.34	-	1,690.34	67.61%
409 Outside Repairs	20,000	22,347	24,337.00	-	24,337.00	108.91%
410 Data Processing	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
412 Auditor Reimbursement	-	-	656.24	-	656.24	0.00%
414 Reimb Other Agencies	38,000	38,000	44,887.57	-	44,887.57	118.13%
415 Facility Improvement Reimb	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
416 ITS Reimbursement	33,178	33,180	30,848.45	-	30,848.45	92.97%
417 Workers Compensation	38,958	45,370	45,761.29	-	45,761.29	100.86%
501 Equipment	32,629	32,630	55,451.17	-	55,451.17	169.94%
502 Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
503 Equipment Non-Inventory	35,000	321,871	21,888.28	-	21,888.28	6.80%
504 DP Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
505 DP Non-Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
510 IT Equipment	117,552	117,551	103,483.72	-	103,483.72	88.03%
601 Claims	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
602 Other Expenses	35,533	56,400	76,290.15	-	76,290.15	135.27%
604 Securities	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
701 Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
702 Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
803 Aid to ind.	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
901 Capitals	-	-	118,677.04	-	118,677.04	0.00%
Legislative reduction	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL EXP. & ENCUMBRANCES	17,528,082	17,441,274	17,508,762.89	-	17,508,762.89	100.39%
ENDING BALANCE					<u>408,229.11</u>	
Supplemental				227,810.00	-	
Reversion					-	
Balance Forward				180,419.11	-	
ENDING BALANCE					<u>408,229.11</u>	
Percent of actual Funds Available expended				97.72%	encumbered	97.72%
Percent of Support Budget expended				122.62%	encumbered	122.62%
Percent of Equipment Budget expended				169.94%	encumbered	169.94%

STATISTICS

Field Services Supervision Status

During FY'10 there were 3,588 new admissions and 3,546 closures in field services supervision.

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	28	19	20	28	47
Interstate Compact Probation	85	49	47	81	134
No Correctional Supervision Status	1	11	15	0	12
OWI Continuum	1	3	0	0	4
Parole	215	161	177	189	376
Pretrial Release With Supervision	281	911	854	301	1,192
Probation	3,349	2,422	2,433	3,158	5,771
Special Sentence	17	12	0	25	29
Total	3,977	3,588	3,546	3,782	7,565

Field Service Supervision New Admissions

Supervision Status	Total	% of Total
Special Sentence	12	0.3%
Parole	161	4.5%
Interstate Compact Parole	19	0.5%
Probation	2,422	67.5%
Interstate Compact Probation	49	1.4%
Pretrial Release With Supervision	911	25.4%
OWI Continuum	3	0.1%
No Correctional Supervision Status	11	0.3%
Total/Percentage	3,588	100%

By Offense Class

Offense Class	Total	% of Total
B Felony	56	1.6%
C Felony	291	8.1%
D Felony	894	24.9%
Special Sentence 2005	12	0.3%
Other Felony	1	0.0%
Felony – Enhanced to Original Penalty	17	0.5%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	785	21.9%
Serious Misdemeanor	1,428	39.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	35	1.0%
NCIC Virtual Code	69	1.9%
Offense Class Total/Percent	3,588	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	Unknown	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	2	16	1	19
Interstate Compact Probation	12	37	0	49
No Correctional Supervision Status	3	8	0	11
OWI Continuum	1	2	0	3
Parole	21	140	0	161
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	194	714	3	911
Probation	674	1,748	0	2,422
Special Sentence	0	12	0	12
Gender Total/Percent	907	2,677	4	3,588

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	Unk - NH	Total
Parole Compact	12	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	19
Probation Compact	41	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	49
No Corr. Supervision Status	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
OWI Continuum	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Parole	115	30	7	1	7	1	0	0	0	161
Pretrial Release W/Sup.	611	241	30	4	20	0	0	1	4	911
Probation	1,930	352	52	25	58	2	1	0	2	2,422
Special Sentence	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	12
Race / Ethnicity Total	2,724	640	91	32	88	3	1	1	8	3,588

Field Service Supervision Closures

By Reason For Change:

Sup Status\Reason For Change	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	6	0	13	1	20
Interstate Compact Probation	13	0	33	1	47
No Correctional Supervision Status	6	0	7	2	15
OWI Continuum	0	0	0	0	0
Parole	0	27	120	30	177
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	32	0	592	230	654
Probation	31	0	2,013	389	2,433
Special Sentence	0	0	0	0	0
Total	88	27	2,778	653	3,546

By Closure Reason:

Closure Reason	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Acquitted/Dismissed	0	0	69	0	69
Adjudicated (Pretrial Only)	0	0	518	0	518
Death	17	0	0	0	17
Discharged -Absconder/Escape	0	0	0	2	2
Discharged-Expiration of Sentence	0	0	786	0	786
Discharge-Early Discharge	0	0	1,388	0	1,388
Released on Bond	0	0	3	0	3
Released to OWI Continuum	0	0	1	0	1
Released to Special Sentence	0	0	1	0	1
Released to US Bureau of Prisons	0	0	0	5	5
Returned to Sending Jurisdiction	19	0	0	0	19
Revoked	0	0	0	614	614
Revoked From Parole-Work Rel. Granted	0	27	0	0	27
Revoked-Served in Jail	0	0	0	32	32
Terminated by Court	46	0	1	0	47
Transferred Release on Recognizance	0	0	9	0	9
Transferred-Release W/ PTR Services	6	0	0	0	6
Unsupervised Probation Granted - DCS Initiated	0	0	2	0	2
Closure Category Total	88	27	2,778	653	3,546

Field Service Supervision Closures – continued

By Gender:

Supervision Status	Female	Male	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	3	17	20
Interstate Compact Probation	10	37	47
No Correctional Supervision Status	4	11	15
OWI Continuum	0	0	0
Parole	31	146	177
Pretrial Release With Supervision	174	680	854
Probation	682	1,751	2,433
Special Sentence	0	0	0
Gender Total/Percent	904	2,642	3,546

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
Interstate Compact Parole	12	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	20
Interstate Compact Probation	41	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	47
No Correctional Supervision Status	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
OWI Continuum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole	126	38	4	1	8	0	0	0	177
Pretrial Release W/Supervision	558	236	31	7	19	1	1	1	854
Probation	1,994	296	35	25	81	2	0	0	2,433
Special Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ Ethnicity Total	2,740	586	73	33	109	3	1	1	3,546

By Offense Class:

Offense Class	Total	% of Total
A Felony	1	0.0%
B Felony	40	1.1%
C Felony	228	6.4%
D Felony	824	23.2%
Felony - Enhancement to Original Penalty	9	0.3%
Other Felony	1	0.0%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	849	23.9%
Serious Misdemeanor	1,481	41.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	43	1.2%
Other Misdemeanor	1	0.0%
NCIC Virtual Code	68	1.9%
Special Sentence 2005	1	0.0%
Offense Class Total/Percent	3,546	100%

SPECIALTIES

During FY'10 there were 2,481 new admissions and 2,603 closures in supervision specialties.

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	44	36	39	43	80
Federal BOP	24	94	86	32	118
Federal Pre-Trial	0	2	1	1	2
Federal Public Law	11	38	37	12	49
Global Positioning - Satellite	78	56	60	75	134
Global Positioning – Cellular	0	4	1	3	4
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	5	30	32	3	35
Intensive Supervision	92	143	140	91	235
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	16	53	55	14	69
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	112	39	60	92	151
Jail (Designated Site)	0	1	0	1	1
Low Risk Probation	1,450	1,543	1,610	1,314	2,993
Mental Health Re-Entry	24	63	67	20	87
Minimum Risk Program	315	269	315	270	584
OWI Pre-Placement	1	16	16	0	17
Radio Frequency	6	34	35	5	40
Top 25	21	24	26	16	45
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	5	26	23	8	31
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	0	10	0	9	10
Specialties Total	2,204	2,481	2,603	2,009	4,685

Specialties – continued

By Gender:

Female

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	17	7	15	10	24
Federal BOP	6	13	12	7	19
Federal Public Law	0	5	3	2	5
Global Positioning - Satellite	2	1	2	1	3
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	2	5	7	0	7
Intensive Supervision	4	3	5	2	7
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	3	11	10	4	14
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	3	0	1	2	3
Low Risk Probation	438	486	479	427	924
Mental Health Re-Entry	7	13	15	5	20
Minimum Risk Program	126	86	106	107	212
OWI Pre-Placement	0	3	2	0	3
Radio Frequency	2	5	7	0	7
Top 25	1	2	1	2	3
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	1	3	2	2	4
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	0	10	0	9	10
Specialties – Female Total	612	653	667	580	1,265

Male

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	27	29	24	33	56
Federal BOP	18	81	74	25	99
Federal Pre-Trial	0	2	1	1	2
Federal Public Law	11	33	34	10	44
Global Positioning - Satellite	76	55	58	74	131
Global Positioning – Cellular	0	4	1	3	4
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	3	25	25	3	28
Intensive Supervision	88	140	135	89	228
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	13	42	45	10	55
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	109	39	59	90	148
Jail (Designated Site)	0	1	0	1	1
Low Risk Probation	1,012	1,057	1,131	887	2,069
Mental Health Re-Entry	17	50	52	15	67
Minimum Risk Program	189	183	209	163	372
OWI Pre-Placement	1	13	14	0	14
Radio Frequency	4	29	28	5	33
Top 25	20	22	25	14	42
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	4	23	21	6	27
Specialties – Male Total	1,592	1,828	1,936	1,429	3,420

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
Drug Court Supervision	35	27	31	32	62
Federal BOP	15	66	60	21	81
Federal Pre-Trial	0	1	0	1	1
Federal Public Law	6	28	27	7	34
Global Positioning - Satellite	67	46	48	66	113
Global Positioning – Cellular	0	4	1	3	4
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	4	25	27	2	29
Intensive Supervision	42	74	72	45	116
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	13	43	46	10	56
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	88	31	44	76	119
Jail (Designated Site)	0	1	0	1	1
Low Risk Probation	1,216	1,317	1,390	1,093	2,533
Mental Health Re-Entry	19	50	54	15	69
Minimum Risk Program	268	227	269	226	495
OWI Pre-Placement	1	11	11	0	12
Radio Frequency	5	27	28	4	32
Top 25	7	10	10	6	17
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	4	24	21	7	28
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	0	8	0	7	8
Specialties – W-NH Total	1,790	2,020	2,139	1,622	3,810

B-NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	9	8	8	10	17
Federal BOP	8	20	19	9	28
Federal Pre-Trial	0	1	1	0	1
Federal Public Law	5	8	9	4	13
Global Positioning - Satellite	8	7	8	7	15
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	1	1	2	0	2
Intensive Supervision	45	64	60	44	109
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	2	8	6	4	10
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	18	6	11	14	24
Low Risk Probation	169	151	153	153	320
Mental Health Re-Entry	4	10	9	5	14
Minimum Risk Program	25	28	26	28	53
OWI Pre-Placement	0	2	2	0	2
Radio Frequency	1	2	3	0	3
Top 25	13	14	15	10	27
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	1	1	1	1	2
WOCMM (Women Offender Case Management)	0	2	0	2	2
Specialties – B-NH Total	309	333	333	291	642

Specialties – continued

AI/AN - NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal BOP	0	2	0	2	2
Federal Public Law	0	1	0	1	1
Global Positioning – Satellite	0	1	0	1	1
Intensive Supervision – Pretrial Release	0	1	1	0	1
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	3	0	3	1	3
Low Risk Probation	8	22	8	19	30
Minimum Risk Program	3	0	2	1	3
Radio Frequency	0	1	1	0	1
Specialties - AI/AN-NH Total	14	29	16	25	43

A/PI - NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Low Risk Probation	17	17	21	12	34
Minimum Risk Program	4	4	4	4	8
Specialties – A/PI-NH Total	21	21	25	16	42

UNK – NH

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Low Risk Probation	0	1	0	1	1
Specialties – UNK-NH Total	0	1	0	1	1

W - H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Supervision	0	1	0	1	1
Federal BOP	1	6	7	0	7
Federal Public Law	0	1	1	0	1
Global Positioning - Satellite	3	2	4	1	5
Home Confinement - Federal Offender	0	4	3	1	4
Intensive Supervision	5	4	7	2	9
Intensive Supervision - Pretrial Release	1	1	2	0	2
Intensive Supervision - Sex Offenders	3	2	2	1	5
Low Risk Probation	38	34	36	35	72
Mental Health Re-Entry	1	2	3	0	3
Minimum Risk Program	14	9	12	11	23
OWI Pre-Placement	0	2	2	0	2
Radio Frequency	0	4	3	1	4
Top 25	1	0	1	0	1
Specialties – W-H Total	67	72	83	53	139

Specialties – continued

B-H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Intensive Supervision	0	1	1	0	1
Low Risk Probation	2	0	2	0	2
Minimum Risk Program	0	1	1	0	1
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency	0	1	1	0	1
Specialties – B-H Total	2	3	5	0	5

AI/AN - H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Low Risk Probation	0	1	0	1	1
Minimum Risk Program	1	0	1	0	1
Specialties – AI/AN-H Total	1	1	1	1	2

A/PI - H

SP NA Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
OWI Pre-Placement	0	1	1	0	1
Specialties – AI/AN-H Total	0	1	1	0	1

Specialty Closures by Closure Type

Specialty/Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals	% of Total
Drug Court Supervision	5	0	13	21	39	1.5%
Federal BOP	0	0	76	10	86	3.3%
Federal Pre-Trial	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
Federal Public Law	0	0	29	8	37	1.4%
Global Positioning - Satellite	10	12	35	3	60	2.3%
Global Positioning – Cellular	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
Home Confinement-Federal Offender	0	1	31	0	32	1.2%
Intensive Supervision	17	41	51	31	140	5.4%
Intensive Supervision-PTR Release	17	1	30	7	55	2.1%
Intensive Supervision-Sex Offenders	11	9	36	4	60	2.3%
Low Risk Probation	24	15	1,329	242	1,610	61.9%
Mental Health Re-Entry	19	1	36	11	67	2.6%
Minimum Risk Program	40	54	221	0	315	12.1%
OWI Pre-Placement	2	0	14	0	16	0.6%
Radio Frequency	0	2	33	0	35	1.3%
Top 25	4	8	8	6	26	1.0%
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Freq.	2	4	15	2	23	0.9%
Specialty Closure Total	151	148	1,959	345	2,603	100%

RESIDENTIAL

During FY'10 there were 602 new admissions and 542 closures in residential supervision.

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal	39	129	120	48	168
Interstate Compact Parole	0	1	0	0	1
Jail (Designated Site)	0	2	0	0	2
OWI Continuum	32	54	58	23	86
Parole	0	7	4	2	7
Probation	91	249	188	120	340
Special Sentence	1	4	1	1	5
Work Release	36	134	111	37	170
Total	199	580	482	231	779

(VT Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal	1	0	1	0	1
Interstate Compact Parole	0	0	0	1	0
Probation	8	20	40	14	28
Special Sentence	0	0	1	0	0
Work Release	0	2	18	0	2
Total	9	22	60	15	31

Residential Supervision New Admissions

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

Work Unit	SWR	OWI	PA	FED	PB	Jail (Desig. Site)	PA Compact	Special Sentence	Total/Percent
Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	17	8	0	129	65	1	0	0	218 37.6%
Lary A Nelson Residential Center	67	28	0	0	131	1	1	2	230 39.7%
Hope House Residential Center	50	20	7	0	53	0	0	2	132 22.8%
SupStatus Total Percentage	134	54	7	129	249	2	1	4	580 100%

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

Work Unit	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	SE	NCIC	Special Sentence 2005	Total/Percent
Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	0	0	20	59	9	1	129	0	218 37.6%
Lary A Nelson Residential Center	2	10	54	139	22	0	1	2	230 39.6%
Hope House Residential Center	3	4	29	79	14	1	0	2	132 22.8%
Offense Class Total/Percent	5	14	103	277	45	2	130	4	580 100%

Residential Supervision New Admissions – continued

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Cedar Rapids – Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	CF	DF	AG	NCIC	Total/ Percent
Work Release	3	13	1	0	17 7.8%
OWI Continuum	0	5	1	0	6 2.8%
Federal	0	0	0	129	129 59.2%
Probation	17	42	6	0	65 29.8%
Jail (Designated Site)	0	0	1	0	1 0.5%
Offense Class Total Percentage	20 9.2%	60 27.5%	9 4.1%	129 59.2%	218 100%

Cedar Rapids – Lary A Nelson Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	NCIC	UNK	Total/ Percent
Work Release	1	10	23	33	0	0	0	67 29.0%
OWI Continuum	0	0	0	26	2	0	0	28 12.1%
Special Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2 0.9%
Interstate Compact Parole	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2 0.9%
Probation	1	0	32	79	19	0	0	131 56.7%
Jail (Designated Site)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 0.4%
Offense Class Total Percentage	2 0.9%	10 4.3%	55 23.8%	138 59.7%	22 9.5%	2 0.9%	2 0.9%	231 100%

Coralville - Hope House Residential Center

Supervision Status/ Offense Class	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	SE	UNK	Total/ Percent
Work Release	3	3	15	27	2	0	0	50 27.9%
OWI Continuum	0	0	0	17	3	0	0	20 15.2%
Special Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2 1.5%
Parole	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	7 5.3%
Probation	0	0	12	31	9	1	0	53 40.2%
Offense Class Total Percentage	3 2.3%	4 3.0%	29 22.0%	79 59.8%	14 10.6%	1 0.8%	2 1.5%	132 100%

Residential Supervision New Admissions – continued

(Real & VC Beds Only)

By Gender:

Female

Supervision Status	W-NH	B-NH	A/PI - NH	AI/AN - NH	W-H	Total/Percent
Work Release	8	7	0	0	2	17 25.4%
OWI Continuum	4	0	0	1	0	5 7.5%
Federal	10	2	0	2	1	15 22.4%
Probation	20	4	1	2	2	29 43.3%
Jail (Designated Site)	1	0	0	0	0	1 1.5%
Race/Ethnicity Total Percentage	43 64.2%	13 19.4%	1 1.5%	5 7.5%	5 7.5%	67 100%

Male

Supervision Status	W-NH	B-NH	A/PI - NH	AI/AN - NH	W - H	B - H	A/PI - H	Total/Percent
Work Release	77	35	1	1	2	1	0	117 22.8%
OWI Continuum	34	10	0	1	3	0	1	49 9.5%
Special Sentence	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4 0.8%
Parole	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	7 1.4%
Interstate Compact Parole	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0.4%
Federal	79	28	0	1	6	0	0	114 22.2%
Probation	146	66	0	2	6	0	0	220 42.8%
Jail (Designated Site)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.2%
Race/Ethnicity Total Percentage	343 66.7%	143 27.8%	1 0.2%	6 1.2%	19 3.7%	1 0.2%	1 0.2%	514 100%

Residential Supervision Closures

During FY'10 there were 542 closures in residential supervision.

(Real & VC Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	111
OWI Continuum	58
Parole	4
Federal	120
Probation	188
Special Sentence	1
Housing Group Total/Percent	482

(VT Beds Only)

Supervision Status	Total
Federal	1
Probation	40
Special Sentence	1
Work Release	18
Housing Group Total/Percent	60

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

Supervision Status	BF	FEL - ENH	CF	DF	AG	NCIC	UNK	Total	Percent
Work Release	6	12	30	62	1	0	0	111	23.0%
OWI Continuum	0	0	0	53	5	0	0	58	12.0%
Parole	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.8%
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	120	24.9%
Probation	2	1	43	120	22	0	0	188	39.0%
Special Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.2%
Offense Class Total	8	13	73	239	28	120	1	482	100%
Percent	1.7%	2.7%	15.1%	49.6%	5.8%	24.9%	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
Arson	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.8%
Assault	26	0	0	0	0	26	5.4%
Burglary	0	48	0	0	0	48	10.0%
Drug Possession	0	0	18	0	0	18	3.7%
Forgery/Fraud	0	28	0	0	0	28	5.8%
Kidnap	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Murder/Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Other Criminal	0	0	0	0	14	14	2.9%
Other Drug	0	0	69	0	0	69	14.3%
Other Public Order	0	0	0	8	0	8	1.7%
Other Violent	6	0	0	0	2	8	1.7%
OWI	0	0	0	95	0	95	19.7%
Robbery	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.8%
Sex	20	0	0	0	0	20	4.1%
Stolen Property	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%
Theft	0	32	0	0	0	32	6.6%
Traffic	0	0	0	4	0	4	0.8%
Trafficking	0	0	62	0	0	62	12.9%
Vandalism	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.6%
Weapons	0	0	0	36	0	36	7.5%
Offense Type Total	58	116	149	143	16	482	100%
Percentage	12.0%	24.1%	30.9%	29.7%	3.3%		

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

Closure Reason/ Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Gerald R Hinzman Center	140	25	33	198
Lary A Nelson Center	111	31	46	188
Hope House	83	10	3	96
Closure Category Total	334	66	82	482

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

Closure Reason/ Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Work Release	79	27	5	111
OWI Continuum	44	11	3	58
Parole	4	0	0	4
Federal	103	17	0	120
Probation	103	11	74	188
Special Sentence	1	0	0	1
Closure Category Total	334	66	82	482

Residential Supervision Closures – continued

Closure Reason/Category (Real & VC Beds Only)

Closure Reason / Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Discharged-Expiration Sentence	20	0	0	20
Discharge-Early Discharge	5	0	0	5
Parole Granted	106	0	0	106
Released to Custody of US Bureau of Prisons	0	17	0	17
Released to Custody of US Probation Office	103	0	0	103
Revoked	0	41	0	41
Work Unit-Case Mgr to Case Mgr	0	0	1	1
Work Unit – Field to Field	0	0	2	2
Wk Unit – Field to Prison	0	1	0	1
Work Unit– Resi'l to Field - Admin.	0	0	10	10
Wk Unit–Res'l to Field-Successful	100	0	0	100
Wk Unit-Res'l to Field-Unsuccessful	0	3	0	3
Work Unit - Residential to Res'l	0	0	69	69
Work Unit – Transfer Violator Prog	0	4	0	0
Closure Category Total	334	66	82	482

By Gender (Real & VC Beds Only):

Female

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	14
OWI Continuum	5
Parole	0
Federal	14
Probation	23
Special Sentence	0
Housing Group Total/Percent	56

Male

Supervision Status	Total
Work Release	97
OWI Continuum	53
Parole	4
Federal	106
Probation	165
Special Sentence	1
Housing Group Total	426

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	B-H	Total
Work Release	72	31	0	1	5	2	111
OWI Continuum	38	14	3	0	3	0	58
Parole	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
Federal	83	30	0	0	7	0	120
Probation	129	50	5	1	3	0	188
Special Sentence	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Race/Ethnicity Total Percent	322 66.8%	128 26.6%	8 1.7%	2 0.4%	20 4.1%	2 0.4%	482

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	10,597	79	4.41
OWI Continuum	Successful	7,849	44	5.87
Parole	Successful	261	4	2.15
Federal	Successful	14,557	103	4.65
Probation	Successful	18,803	104	5.95
Special Sentence	Successful	45	1	1.48

Region Average Length of Stay-Months	5.1
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AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Residential Facility	Average Daily Population
Hinzman Center (GRHC)	78.41
Nelson Center (CRF)	91.04
Hope House (ICF)	50.57

INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

During FY'10 there were 528 new admissions and 583 closures in intervention programs.

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	507	320	330	497	827
Day Program	5	80	89	7	85
Drug Court Program	40	30	31	45	70
OWI Program	78	41	41	75	119
Re-Entry Court Program	7	2	7	2	9
Restorative Justice Program	72	6	33	47	78
Sex Offender Program	107	47	44	119	154
Violator Program Aftercare	10	2	8	8	12
Total	826	528	583	800	1,354

By Gender:

Female

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	55	40	27	67	95
Day Program	2	9	12	2	11
Drug Court Program	15	5	12	11	20
OWI Program	2	3	1	4	5
Re-Entry Court Program	4	1	4	1	5
Restorative Justice Program	14	2	4	11	16
Sex Offender Program	3	0	2	2	3
Violator Program Aftercare	2	0	1	1	2
Total	97	60	63	99	157

Male

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	449	278	299	429	727
Day Program	3	71	77	5	74
Drug Court Program	25	25	19	34	50
OWI Program	76	39	40	71	114
Re-Entry Court Program	3	1	3	1	4
Restorative Justice Program	58	4	29	36	62
Sex Offender Program	104	47	42	117	151
Violator Program Aftercare	8	2	7	7	10
Total	726	466	516	700	1,192

Unknown

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	3	2	4	1	5
Total	3	2	4	1	5

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	2	1	10	12
Day Program	0	1	2	0	1
OWI Program	4	2	1	5	6
Restorative Justice Program	5	1	1	4	6
Sex Offender Program	2	1	3	1	3
Total	21	7	8	20	28

A/PI - H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	1	0	1	0	1
OWI Program	0	1	0	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	2

A/PI - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	1	7	2	6	8
Day Program	0	1	1	0	1
OWI Program	1	0	0	1	1
Restorative Justice Program	2	0	0	2	2
Total	4	8	3	9	12

B - H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	5	0	2	3	5
Total	5	0	2	3	5

B - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	222	106	110	221	328
Day Program	1	12	13	2	13
Drug Court Program	7	8	7	10	15
OWI Program	10	6	6	8	16
Re-Entry Court Program	1	0	1	0	1
Restorative Justice Program	14	1	8	6	15
Sex Offender Program	14	4	6	13	18
Violator Program Aftercare	1	2	3	1	3
Total	270	139	154	261	409

Intervention Programs - continued

UNK - NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	5	2	6	1	7
Total	5	2	6	1	7

W – H

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	21	15	15	20	36
Day Program	0	4	3	1	4
Drug Court Program	0	0	0	1	0
OWI Program	2	0	0	3	2
Restorative Justice Program	4	1	1	4	5
Sex Offender Program	1	2	1	2	3
Violator Program Aftercare	1	0	0	1	1
Total	29	22	20	32	51

W – NH

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program	242	188	193	236	430
Day Program	4	62	70	4	66
Drug Court Program	33	22	24	34	55
OWI Program	61	32	34	57	93
Re-Entry Court Program	6	2	6	2	8
Restorative Justice Program	47	3	23	31	50
Sex Offender Program	90	40	34	103	130
Violator Program Aftercare	8	0	5	6	8
Total	491	349	389	473	840

Intervention Programs by Closure Category

Intervention Program Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total	Percent
Batterer's Education Program	26	0	301	3	330	56.6%
Day Program	1	0	80	8	89	15.3%
Drug Court Program	0	0	12	19	31	5.3%
OWI Program	2	0	23	16	41	7.0%
Re-Entry Court Program	0	0	4	3	7	1.3%
Restorative Justice Program	3	0	23	7	33	5.7%
Sex Offender Program	3	2	30	9	44	7.5%
Violator Program Aftercare	0	0	4	4	8	1.4%
Totals by Category Percentage	35 6.0%	2 0.3%	477 81.8%	69 11.8%	583 100%	

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL)

During FY'10 there were 3,294 new admissions and 3,308 closures in intervention programs.

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		3		3	3
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	31	200	229	60	231
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	17	122	126	37	139
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		224	224		224
BEP Intake - Coralville		148	148		148
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	3	37	35	19	40
BEP Moving On - Coralville		17	2	15	17
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	17	58	71	5	75
C.A.L.M. - Coralville	12		13		12
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	5	2	5	2	7
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	3	3	3	3	6
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		52	25	26	52
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	8	3	9	4	11
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	8		4	5	8
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	1	3	1	3	4
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	3	7	6	9	10
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1			1	1
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1	7	8		8
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	1	19	13	8	20
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	1	15	10	6	16
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	13	14	4	18
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	14	14	1	15
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	6	13	17	3	19
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	9	6	4	10
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	7	12	17	2	19
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	3	7	7	3	10
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	14	12	3	15
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	5	5	8	2	10
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		3		3	3
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	31	200	229	60	231
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	17	122	126	37	139
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	7	11	10	8	18
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	8	8	1	9
Dual Diagnosis - Education		19	4	15	19
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		16	2	14	16
Dual Diagnosis Screening		3	3		3
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	2	4		6	6
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	18	59	55	22	77
Grief/Loss Group		24	17	7	24
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		8	1	7	8
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	11	3	4	10	14
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	35	4	16	23	39
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	6		5	1	6

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL) – continued

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	2	4	4	2	6
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	6	1	2	6	7
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		37	28	9	37
Managing My Mental Illness		1	1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	1	63	56	7	64
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - CR		63	63		63
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-CR	1	214	212	3	215
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog. Orientation Group -Toledo		15	13	1	15
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	12	38	40	11	50
Moving On Group - Coralville	13		13		13
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		1		1	1
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - CR		7	2	5	7
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	57	57	1	58
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		13	13		13
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - CR	4	14	7	11	18
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville		6		6	6
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	2			2	2
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1			2	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	2			2	2
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	15	15	1	16
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		4	4		4
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		8	8		8
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	55	43	45	59	98
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	28	15	18	26	43
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids		1	1	1	1
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids		5	5		5
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	21	46	46	21	67
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	16	69	75	10	85
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	13	56	64	5	69
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		7	7		7
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	15	703	720	27	718
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		5	5		5
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -CR		22	24		22
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval)-Coralville		2	2		2
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		28	28		28
Talking Stick Circle - Cedar Rapids	1	1	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		291	281	8	291
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		79	76	2	79
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral)- CR	3	41	44		44
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral)-Coralville	4	13	17		17
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (SSIC Referral) - CR		8	8		8
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Toledo		2	2		2
TASC Sub Abuse RE-evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral)-CR	1	2	3		3
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	15		15		15
Victim Offender Mediation-Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids	2	125	127		127
Women's Fitness Program		2	2		2
Internal Intervention Totals	442	3,294	3,308	572	3,736

INTERVENTIONS (INTERNAL) – continued

Female

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		1		1	1
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville			1		
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		13	13		13
BEP Intake - Coralville		22	22		22
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	3	35	34	18	38
BEP Moving On - Coralville		17	2	15	17
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville		2		2	2
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		14	4	9	14
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	6	2	6	3	8
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	4		3	1	4
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids		3	1	4	3
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids		3	2	2	3
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		1	1		1
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	4	2	6		6
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	2	2	1	3
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	3	4	7		7
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	1	2	3		3
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	6	6	1	7
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	2	2	3	1	4
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	3	5	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	3	3	1	4
Dual Diagnosis - Education		9	3	6	9
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		7	2	5	7
Dual Diagnosis Screening		2	2		2
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	1	3		4	4
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	4	9	8	5	13
Grief/Loss Group		15	12	3	15
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		1		1	1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	5		3	2	5
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		5	3	2	5
Managing My Mental Illness		1	1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		9	9		9
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - CR		14	14		14
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-CR		70	70		70
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Group-Toledo		5	4		5
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	12	38	40	11	50
Moving On Group - Coralville	13		13		13
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		1		1	1
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	3	1	2	2	4

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Female (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	3	6	7	2	9
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	3	5	7	1	8
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	2	6	8		8
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		7	7		7
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	5	184	185	11	189
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -CR		6	7		6
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Coralville		1	1		1
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		3	3		3
Talking Stick Circle - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		62	59	2	62
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		12	12		12
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR		5	5		5
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - Coralville	1	1	2		2
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	5		5		5
WARN-Cedar Rapids		12	12		12
Women's Fitness Program		2	2		2
Internal Intervention Totals	89	646	637	123	735

Male

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		2		2	2
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	31	199	226	60	230
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	17	122	125	37	139
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		211	211		211
BEP Intake - Coralville		126	126		126
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	17	58	71	5	75
C.A.L.M. - Coralville	12		13		12
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	5	2	5	2	7
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	3	1	3	1	4
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		38	21	17	38
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	2	1	3	1	3
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	4		1	4	4
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	1	3	1	3	4
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	3	4	5	5	7
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1			1	1
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1	7	8		8
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	1	16	11	6	17
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	1	13	9	5	14
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	12	14	3	17
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	13	13	1	14
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	2	11	11	3	13
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville		7	4	3	7
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	4	8	10	2	12
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	2	5	4	3	7
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids		8	6	2	8

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Male (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	3	3	5	1	6
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	4	6	4	6	10
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville		5	5		5
Dual Diagnosis - Education		10	1	9	10
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		9		9	9
Dual Diagnosis Screening		1	1		1
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	1	1		2	2
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	14	50	47	17	64
Grief/Loss Group		9	5	4	9
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		7	1	6	7
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	10	3	4	9	13
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	30	4	13	21	34
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	6		5	1	6
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1	4	4	1	5
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	6	1	2	6	7
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		32	25	7	32
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	1	54	47	7	55
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - CR		49	49		49
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group- CR	1	144	142	3	145
Monitoring & Maintenance Prog Orientation Group-Toledo		10	9	1	10
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - CR		7	2	5	7
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	55	55	1	56
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		13	13		13
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - CR	4	14	7	11	18
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville		6		6	6
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	2			2	2
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1			2	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	2			2	2
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	15	15	1	16
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		4	4		4
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		8	8		8
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	52	42	43	57	94
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	28	15	18	26	43
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids		1	1	1	1
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids		5	5		5
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	18	40	39	19	58
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	13	64	68	9	77
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	11	50	56	5	61
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	10	511	526	16	521
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		5	5		5
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -CR		16	17		16
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) - Coralville		1	1		1
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		25	25		25
Talking Stick Circle - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1

Interventions (Internal) – continued

Male

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		229	222	6	229
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		67	64	2	67
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral)-CR	3	36	39		39
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - Coralville	3	12	15		15
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		8	8		8
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Toledo		2	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse RE-Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) – CR	1	2	3		3
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	10		10		10
Victim Offender Mediation-Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids	2	113	115		115
Internal Intervention Totals	353	2,637	2658	448	2,990

Unknown

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1	3		1
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		8	9		8
Internal Intervention Totals		11	13	1	11

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
ANCHOR Outpatient Substance Abuse Services		3		3	3
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	22	127	144	39	149
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	10	59	63	15	69
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		133	133		133
BEP Intake - Coralville		74	74		74
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	3	16	19	8	19
BEP Moving On - Coralville		10	1	9	10
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	14	41	53	2	55
C.A.L.M. - Coralville	6		7		6
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids	5	1	4	2	6
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville	3	1	3	1	4
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		37	17	19	37

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	8	2	7	3	10
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	6		1	5	6
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	1	3	1	3	4
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids	3	6	4	8	9
DCS Psychological Evaluation - Cedar Rapids	1	7	8		8
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	1	17	11	8	18
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		8	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	11	13	3	16
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		8	7	1	8
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	4	13	14	3	17
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	6	5	2	7
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	5	10	13	2	15
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	3	5	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	10	9	2	11
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	4	5	7	2	9
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	6	8	8	6	14
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	7	7	1	8
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids	8	2	7	3	10
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	6		1	5	6
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - Cedar Rapids	1	3	1	3	4
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids	1	17	11	8	18
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville		8	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	11	13	3	16
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville		8	7	1	8
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	4	13	14	3	17
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville	1	6	5	2	7
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	5	10	13	2	15
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville	3	5	6	2	8
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids	1	10	9	2	11
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	4	5	7	2	9
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	6	8	8	6	14
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville	1	7	7	1	8
Dual Diagnosis - Education		17	2	15	17
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		15	1	14	15
Dual Diagnosis Screening		2	2		2
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids	2	3		5	5
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	12	42	37	17	54
Grief/Loss Group		21	14	7	21
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		2		2	2
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	7	3	4	6	10
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	21	3	11	12	24
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	5		4	1	5
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1	4	4	1	5

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville	6		1	6	6
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		24	17	7	24
Managing My Mental Illness		1	1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		44	41	2	44
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		48	48		48
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - CR		180	177	3	180
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		12	11	1	12
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	10	26	28	9	36
Moving On Group - Coralville	11		11		11
Rural Accountability Program - Toledo		1		1	1
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		5	1	4	5
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids	1	53	53	1	54
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		10	10		10
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	3	14	7	10	17
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Coralville		6		6	6
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	12	12	1	13
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Coralville		4	4		4
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		8	8		8
Sex Offender Specific Issue Polygraph - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	49	34	37	51	83
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	23	15	14	24	38
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - Cedar Rapids		1	1	1	1
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	16	34	34	16	50
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	10	47	49	8	57
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	10	36	42	4	46
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids		7	7		7
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	13	576	594	20	589
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		3	3		3
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) -Cedar Rapids		22	24		22
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program (Re-Eval) - Coralville		2	2		2
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		22	22		22
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		218	214	4	218
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		49	49		49
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR	2	30	32		32
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - Coralville	1	6	7		7
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		4	4		4

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Toledo		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse RE-evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR		2	2		2
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	10		10		10
Victim Offender Mediation-Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids	2	89	91		91
Women's Fitness Program		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals	333	2,391	2,398	414	2,724

B – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids	8	65	73	18	73
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	7	55	51	21	62
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		78	78		78
BEP Intake - Coralville		61	61		61
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		13	9	7	13
BEP Moving On - Coralville		4		4	4
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	2	16	15	3	18
C.A.L.M. - Coralville	5		5		5
Circle of Support/Accountability - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville		1		1	1
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		13	7	6	13
Community Accountability Board - Cedar Rapids		1	2	1	1
Community Accountability Board - Coralville	2		2		2
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids		1	2	1	1
DCS Alternative BEP - Coralville	1			1	1
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville	1	6	3	4	7
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville	1	5	6		6
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	2		3		2
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	2	2	4		4
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids		4	3	1	4
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville	1		1		1
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Cedar Rapids	1	3	2	2	4
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continuing Care - Coralville		1	1		1
Dual Diagnosis - Education		2	2		2
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process		1	1		1
Dual Diagnosis Screening		1	1		1

Interventions (Internal) – continued

B – NH (continued)

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	5	13	15	3	18
Grief/Loss Group		2	2		2
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		4		4	4
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	3			3	3
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	9	1	4	7	10
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville		1	1		1
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		11	9	2	11
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		18	13	5	18
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		14	14		14
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - CR	1	22	23		23
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		1	1		1
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	2	6	7	1	8
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group - CR		1	1		1
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		4	4		4
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		2	2		2
Sex Offender Plethysmograph - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Cedar Rapids				1	
Sex Offender Psychosexual Evaluation - Coralville	1			1	1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	6	6	4	8	12
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	5		3	2	5
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	3	7	8	2	10
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	4	16	19	1	20
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	2	14	16		16
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	1	79	76	6	80
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		1	1		1
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		60	55	4	60
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		25	22	2	25
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR	1	9	10		10
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - Coralville	3	5	8		8
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		1	1		1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	2		2		2
WARN-Cedar Rapids		30	30		30
Women's Fitness Program		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals	84	699	694	127	783

Interventions (Internal) – continued

AI/AN – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids			1		
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
BEP Intake - Coralville		1	1		1
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		2	2	1	2
BEP Moving On - Coralville		1		1	1
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids			1		
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids		2		2	2
Individual DCS Agent Session-Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Screening (Pretrial Level Only) - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group-Toledo		2	1		2
Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids	1			1	1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		1	2		1
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	1	2	3		3
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	2	2	4		4
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	1	3	4		4
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Successful Beginnings - Toledo		5	5		5
Talking Stick Circle - Cedar Rapids	1	1	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Toledo		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse RE-evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral)- CR	1		1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids		3	3		3
Internal Intervention Totals	8	35	40	6	43

UNK – NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1	3		1
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville		1	2		1
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		19	20		19
Internal Intervention Totals		23	26	1	23

Interventions (Internal) – continued

W – H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		4	5	2	4
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville		7	10	1	7
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		9	9		9
BEP Intake - Coralville		8	8		8
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids		4	4	2	4
BEP Moving On - Coralville		1	1		1
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
C.A.L.M. - Coralville	1		1		1
Circle of Support/Accountability - Coralville		1		1	1
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Community Accountability Board - Coralville			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
Family Team Meetings - Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Federal Relapse Prevention - Cedar Rapids	1	2	3		3
Grief/Loss Group		1	1		1
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville		2	1	1	2
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	3			3	3
Linn County Cognitive Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - CR		7	7		7
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids		4	3	1	4
Moving On Group - Coralville	2		2		2
Sex Offender Low Functioning Treatment Group- Cedar Rapids		1		1	1
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph - Coralville		1	1		1
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville			1		
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	1	3	1	3	4
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids		3	2	1	3
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids		22	21	1	22
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program - Coralville		1	1		1
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		8	8		8
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		2	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR		2	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - Coralville		2	2		2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		1	1		1
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids	3		3		3
WARN-Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
Internal Intervention Totals	12	111	113	21	123

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
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - CR		1	1		1
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids			1		
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR		1	1		1
WARN-Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals	1	7	9		8

AI/AN - H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals		1	1		1

A/PI - NH

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		2	1	1	2
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids		2	2		2
BEP Intake - Coralville		4	4		4
BEP Moving On - Coralville		1		1	1
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	1		1		1
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	2		1	1	2
Monitoring & Maintenance Program Orientation Group - CR		4	4		4
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Substance Abuse Evaluation Program -Cedar Rapids	1	5	6		6
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Cedar Rapids		3	2		3
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - Coralville		3	3		3
Internal Intervention Totals	4	26	26	3	30

A/PI - H

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Batterer's Education Program - Cedar Rapids		1	1		1
Internal Intervention Totals		1	1		1

Interventions (Internal) Closures

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals
Batterer's Education Program - CR	7		153	69	229
Batterer's Education Program - Coralville	2		99	25	126
BEP Intake - Cedar Rapids			224		224
BEP Intake - Coralville			148		148
BEP Moving On - Cedar Rapids	1		25	9	35
BEP Moving On - Coralville				2	2
C.A.L.M. - Cedar Rapids	5	15	31	20	71
C.A.L.M. - Coralville			10	3	13
Circle of Support/Accountability - CR		1	4		5
Circle of Support/Accountability- Coralville	1	1	1		3
Cognitive Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	14	2	5	4	25
Community Accountability Board - CR			5	4	9
Community Accountability Board-Coralville			4		4
DCS Adult Mentoring Program - CR			1		1
DCS Alternative BEP - Cedar Rapids			2	4	6
DCS Psychological Evaluation - CR	1		6	1	8
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Cedar Rapids			12	1	13
Drug Court - Phase 1 - Coralville			9	1	10
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Cedar Rapids			11	3	14
Drug Court - Phase 2 - Coralville			11	3	14
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids			12	5	17
Drug Court - Phase 3 - Coralville			6		6
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Cedar Rapids	1		14	2	17
Drug Court - Phase 4 - Coralville			6	1	7
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Cedar Rapids			11	1	12
Drug Court - Phase 5 - Coralville			8		8
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continue Care - CR	1		7	2	10
Drug Court - Phase 6 Continue Care-Coralville	1		5	2	8
Dual Diagnosis - Education			2	2	4
Dual Diagnosis - Group Therapy/Process			1	1	2
Dual Diagnosis Screening			3		3
Federal Relapse Prevention - CR	5	7	41	2	55
Grief/Loss Group	6	2	5	4	17
Hope House: Vocational - Coralville			1		1
Individual DCS Agent Session- CR	1		3		4
Individual DCS Agent Session-Coralville	2		12	2	16
Individual DCS SOP Agent Session - CR	4	1			5
Keys to Awareness-Cedar Rapids		1	2	1	4
L.E.A.R.N. - DCS-Coralville				2	2
Linn County Cognitive Group - CR	4		9	15	28
Managing My Mental Illness	1				1
Mental Health Re-Entry Transition - CR	20		36		56
MH Screening (PTR Level Only) - CR			63		63

Interventions (Internal) Closures – continued

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Totals
Monitor/ Maintenance Orientation - CR	1		209	2	212
Monitor/ Maintenance Orientation -Toledo	3		10		13
Moving On Group - Cedar Rapids	6	6	18	10	40
Moving On Group - Coralville		1	12		13
Sex Offender Low Functioning Trtmt-CR		1	1		2
Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph-CR			57		57
Sex Off Maintenance Polygraph-Coralville	1		12		13
Sex Offender Maintenance Trtmt - CR	1		5	1	7
Sex Offender Sexual History Polygraph-CR			15		15
Sex Off Sexual History Polygraph-Coralville			4		4
Sex Off Specific Issue Polygraph - CR			8		8
Sex Offender Treatment Group - CR	5	13	23	4	45
Sex Offender Treatment Group - Coralville	2		14	2	18
Sexually Abused Males (SAM) - CR				1	1
Social Skills Group - Cedar Rapids			4	1	5
SSIC Aftercare - Cedar Rapids	20	5	15	6	46
SSIC Phase 1 & 2 - Cedar Rapids	5	5	57	8	75
SSIC Phase 3 - Cedar Rapids	1	5	52	6	64
STEPPS - Cedar Rapids	1		4	2	7
Substance Abuse Eval Program - CR	88		381	251	720
Substance Abuse Eval Program - Coralville			5		5
Substance Abuse Eval (Re-Eval) -CR	1		21	2	24
Substance Abuse Eval (Re-Eval) - Coralville			2		2
Successful Beginnings - Toledo	11		17		28
Talking Stick Circle - Cedar Rapids	1			1	2
TASC Substance Abuse Evaluation - CR	17	7	236	21	281
TASC Substance Abuse Eval - Coralville	4		70	2	76
TASC SA Eval (Non-SSIC Referral) - CR	3		37	4	44
TASC SA Eval (Non-SSIC Referral)-Coralville		1	11	5	17
TASC SA Evaluation (SSIC Referral) - CR			8		8
TASC Substance Abuse Eval - Toledo	1		1		2
TASC SA RE-Eval(Non-SSIC Referral) - CR			2	1	3
Victim Impact Group - Cedar Rapids			11	4	15
Victim Offender Mediation-Cedar Rapids				1	1
WARN-Cedar Rapids	2	1	121	3	127
Women's Fitness Program	1			1	2
Closure Type Totals	252	75	2,451	530	3,308

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

During FY'10 there were 938 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
Long	778	82.9%
Pre Plea	26	2.8%
Post-Conviction	134	14.3%
Total	938	100%

Final Work Unit	Long	Pre Plea	Post Conviction	Total
Johnson County Pretrial/Presentence/Probation	207	9	39	255
Linn County Intake	14	0	6	20
Linn County Pretrial/Presentence/TASC/BEP	556	17	89	662
Form Type Total Percentage	778 82.9 %	26 2.77%	134 14.29%	938 100%

Offense Type	Total	Percent
Violent	118	12.65%
Property	344	36.7%
Drug	286	30.5%
Public Order	174	18.6%
Other	15	1.6%
Unknown	1	0.1%
Total/Percentage	938	100%

Offense Class	Total	Percent
B Felony	25	2.7%
C Felony	177	18.9%
D Felony	686	73.1%
Felony – Mandatory Minimum	1	0.1%
Felony – Enhancement to Orig.	3	0.3%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	38	4.1%
Serious Misdemeanor	4	0.4%
Special Sentence 2005	3	0.3%
N/A	1	0.1%
Total/Percentage	938	100%

PRETRIAL INTERVIEWS

During FY'10 there 3,199 Pretrial Interviews conducted.

Work Unit	# of Interviews Conducted
ANCHOR Center – Outpatient	2
Benton, Iowa, Tama County	371
Johnson County Field Serves	1,180
Linn & Jones County Probation/Parole	3
Linn County Intake	3
Linn County PTR/PSI/Probation/BEP	1,640
Total Pretrial Interviews Conducted	3,199

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.

- **28 different faith communities involved**
- **110+ volunteers trained**
- **8 current 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. 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'10. Restitution is paid to the Clerk of Court.

Type	Amount
Restitution Imposed	\$1,813,395.40
Restitution Paid	\$187,292.25

ASSESSMENTS

During FY'10 there were a total of 9,990 assessments conducted.

Assessment Tool	# Submitted
ACUTE 2007	442
ASAM PPC2R	231
Court Ordered	299
Iowa Risk Assessment	1,234
Iowa Risk Reassessment	3,137
ISORAs	88
Jesness	891
LSI-R	2,532
OWI Continuum Worksheet II	88
Professional Judgment	851
Psychosexual Assessment	28
Stable 2007	75
Static-99 & Static-99-R	93
URICA	1
Total Assessments Conducted	9,990

REVOCATIONS

During FY'10 there were 87 probation revocations and 101 non-probation revocations.

Probation Revocations

By Work Unit:

Work Unit Name	Total Work Unit Revocations	Percentage
ANCHOR Center – Outpatient	15	17.2%
Benton County Pretrial/Probation/Parole	3	3.4%
Benton, Iowa, Tama County Field Services	5	5.7%
Cedar Rapids - Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	12	13.8%
Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center	6	6.9%
Certified Officer Unit	1	1.1%
Coralville - Hope House Residential Center	7	8.0%
Johnson County Field Services	5	5.7%
Johnson County Pretrial/PSI/Probation/Parole	5	5.7%
Linn and Johnson County SOP	2	2.3%
Linn and Jones County Probation/Parole	7	8.0%
Linn County Certified Officer Unit	3	3.4%
Linn County Client Services	2	2.3%
Linn County Probation/Parole	4	4.6%
Linn County Sex Offender	1	1.1%
Self-Supervised	6	6.9%
Tama County Pretrial/Probation/Parole	3	3.4%
Total PB Revocations/Percentage	87	100 %

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

Race/Ethnicity	# of Revocations	%
White	62	71.3%
Black	23	26.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	2.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0%
Total	87	

By Revocation Category/Reason:

Revocation Category Reason	6JD	%
1. New Fel/Agg Conv	41	47.1%
2. Other New Conv	24	27.6%
3. New Arrest	5	5.7%
4. New Arrest ICON	8	9.2%
5. Other Vio-No Arrest	9	10.3%
6. Other-No ROV Data	0	0%
Total/Percentage	87	100%

Revocations – continued

By Reason for Change:

Supervision Status Reason For Change	6JD	%
Discharge-Early Discharge	1	0.4%
Revoked	83	95.4%
Revoked-Served in Jail	2	2.3%
Terminated by Court	1	1.1%
Revocation Total/Percentage	87	100%

Violation Behavior Codes by Hierarchy	6JD	%
Illegal Activity Without Arrest	1	11.1%
Other Prohibited Contact	1	11.1%
Escaped from Confinement/Custody	1	11.1%
Failure to Report/Return/Absconson	2	22.2%
Use/Possession of Alcohol or Drugs/Paraphernalia	1	11.1%
Out of Place of Assignment/Unauthorized Location	2	22.2%
Failure to Maintain Contact	1	11.1%
Category 5 Total/Percentage	9	100%

Non-Probation Revocations

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

Race/Ethnicity	# of Revocations	%
White	65	64.4%
Black	34	33.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	1.9%
Total	101	

By Revocation Category Reason/Supervision Status:

Revocation Category Reason/Supervision Status	Work Release	%	OWI Continuum	%	Special Sentence	%	Parole	%
1. New Fel/Agg Conv	0	0%	5	29.4%	1	33.3%	2	6.7%
2. Other New Conv	2	3.9%	2	11.8%	0	0%	7	23.3%
3. New Arrest	1	2.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
4. New Arrest ICON	1	2.0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	43.3%
5. Other Vio-No Arrest	46	90.2%	9	52.9%	2	66.7%	8	26.7%
6.. Other-No ROV Data	1	2.0%	1	5.9%	0	0%	0	0%
Total/Percentage	51	100%	17	100%	3	100%	30	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 (7/1/06 - 6/30/07).

By Supervision Status:

Supervision Status	Count Closures	Offenders Recidivating	Recid Rate
Parole	160	46	28.8%
Probation	2,198	168	7.6%
Sum:	2,358	214	9.1%

By Offense Type:

	Aggravated Misdemeanor	C Felony	D Felony	Supervision Status Totals
Parole	33	1	12	46
Probation	131	11	26	168
Offense Class Totals	164	12	38	214

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