

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**



**FISCAL YEAR 2021 ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 2020 – JUNE 30, 2021**

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

September 22, 2021

Beth Skinner, Director
Iowa Department of Corrections
510 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319

Director Skinner,

On behalf of the staff of the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, I am pleased to present this Department's Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report. This report provides information about programs in the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. In addition, this report is submitted for filing with the Board of Supervisors of each county in the Fourth Judicial District, per Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa.

The Department continues to review operations and programming based on fiscal allowances. Quality improvement measures are being implemented to ensure offenders are being served appropriately to ensure lowered recidivism.

I am very proud of the way our Department responded to the COVID-19 pandemic. We never closed our doors or worked remotely. Our staff's dedication to the mission of this Department rang loud and clear by their actions during this time. Although the COVID-19 pandemic brought many challenges this year, ensuring public safety remained a top priority.

Sincerely,



Kip Shanks
District Director
Fourth Judicial District
Department of Correctional Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Department Overview

Mission and Vision.....	1
Values, Beliefs and Desired Outcomes.....	1
History.....	2
Locations.....	2
Tables of Organization.....	3-4
Board of Directors	5
Summary of District Board Meetings.....	5

Advisory Committee

Victim Advisory Committee	6
---------------------------------	---

Basic Services

Pre-Trial Release	7
Pre-Sentence Investigation.....	7
Probation	7
Parole	8
Residential Facilities (RCF/RTC).....	8-9
Informal Probation	9
Interstate Compact	9

Special Programs

Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	9
Drug Court.....	9-11
Drug/Alcohol Testing	11
Electronic Monitoring/GPS	11
High Risk Unit	11-12
Fugitive Investigation Unit	12
Intensive Supervision Program.....	12
Operating While Intoxicated Program	12
Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor	12
Sex Offender Treatment Program.....	13
Technology Assistance Unit	13
Transitional Housing.....	13
Mental Health Court	14
Community Service.....	14

FY21 Statistical Snapshots (7/1/20 – 6/30/21)

Field Services Snapshot / Field Services Closures	15
Pre-trial Interviews by Jurisdiction and Type.....	15
Pre-trial Interviews by Class and Type	16
Pre-trial Interviews by Type and Sub-type.....	16
Pre-sentence Investigations by Form Type and Jurisdiction	17
Pre-sentence Investigations by Crime Class.....	17
Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Type	17
Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Sub-type and Type	18

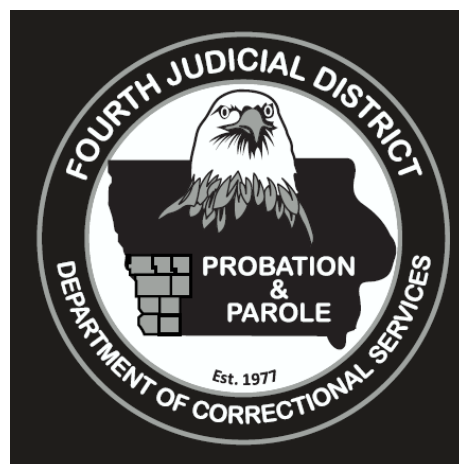
FY21 Statistical Snapshots (7/1/20 – 6/30/21) Continued

Intervention Program Snapshot / Intervention Program Closures..... 19
Intervention Snapshot..... 19
Intervention Closures.....20
Residential Correctional Facility Snapshot.....20
Residential Correctional Facility Closures..... 21
Residential Treatment Center Snapshot / Closures..... 21
Residential Average Daily Population.....22
Specialty Snapshot / Specialty Closures.....22
Security Standards – Test Type and Results.....23
Security Standards – Toxin by Substance and Type.....23
Security Standards – Non Toxin by Type and Sub-type.....24

FY21 Financial Reports (7/1/20 – 6/30/21)

Total Expenditures by Revenue Source25
Total Expenditures by Cost Center26
Offender Fees Collected.....26
Expenditures by Special Project by Revenue Source.....26
Total Revenues by Source26
Total Expenditures by Major Cost Center (Orgs).....27
Average Daily Cost28

Employee Training.....29-30
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audits30
Income Offset Program30
Employee Information 31
Department Picture.....32
Website32



MISSION

Creating Opportunities for Safer Communities

COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS VISION

Iowa Community Based 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 demonstrate our mutual respect
- Offenders are held accountable
- Diversity is our strength
- Innovation is valued
- We measure our results and do what we know works

VALUES AND BELIEFS

- People can change
- Every person should be treated with dignity and respect
- Our efforts help make people safer
- We must work as a team if we are to succeed

DESIRED OUTCOMES

- Safer Communities
- Quality Services
- Accountability for Those Who Have Broken the Law
- Responsible Use of Taxpayer Dollars

HISTORY

The Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services is an independent public agency created and established under Chapter 905 of the Code of Iowa to provide community correctional services to the nine counties in Southwest Iowa that comprise the Fourth Judicial District.

An early community-based corrections program was established in the Council Bluffs – Pottawattamie County area in the early 1970s funded as pilot projects through the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Act (LEAA). At that time, services were provided by this program as well as by the Division of Corrections within the Iowa Department of Social Services.

In 1977, through innovative legislation passed by the Iowa Legislature, the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services was established and it assumed all community corrections functions in the District with the exception of state parole and work release, which remained under State control. Also, in 1978 the first District community Residential Correctional Facility was opened in Council Bluffs.



On July 1, 1984, the State Legislature turned over the administration of adult parole and work release to the District Departments of Correctional Services from the Department of Corrections.

OFFICE LOCATIONS IN COUNCIL BLUFFS

Administrative Office (A)

801 S. 10th St.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2200
Fax: (712) 325-0312

Field Office (B)

300 W. Broadway, Suite 201
Council Bluffs, IA 51503
Phone: (712) 396-2221
Fax: (712) 322-4113

Residential Correctional Facility (C)

900 9th Ave.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2245
Fax: (712) 329-9115

Residential Treatment Center (D)

1102 9th Ave.
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Phone: (712) 396-2216
Fax: (712) 323-3602



Regional office information and an employee phone directory are located at www.fourthdcs.com

Table of Organization – Probation / Parole Branches

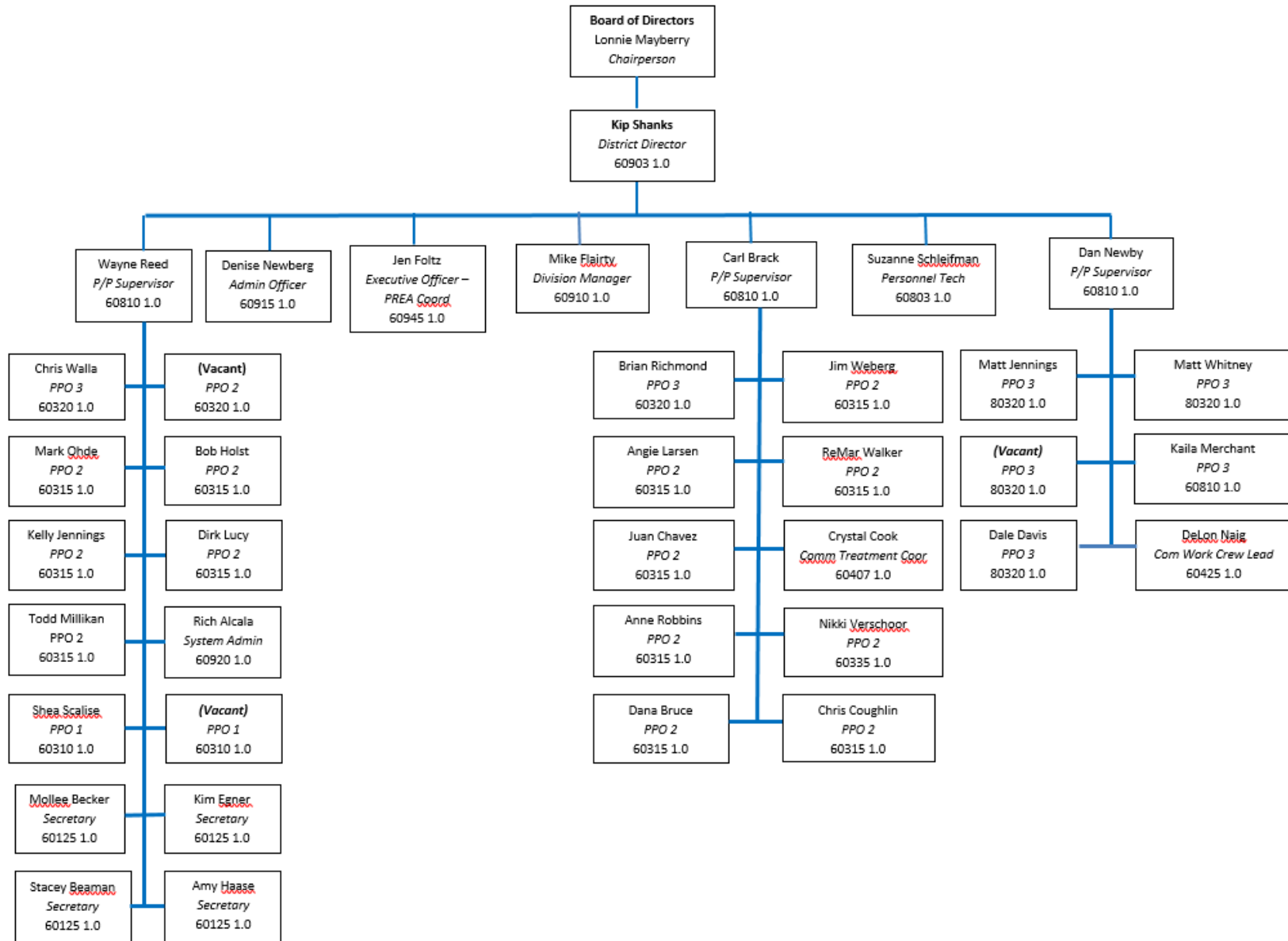
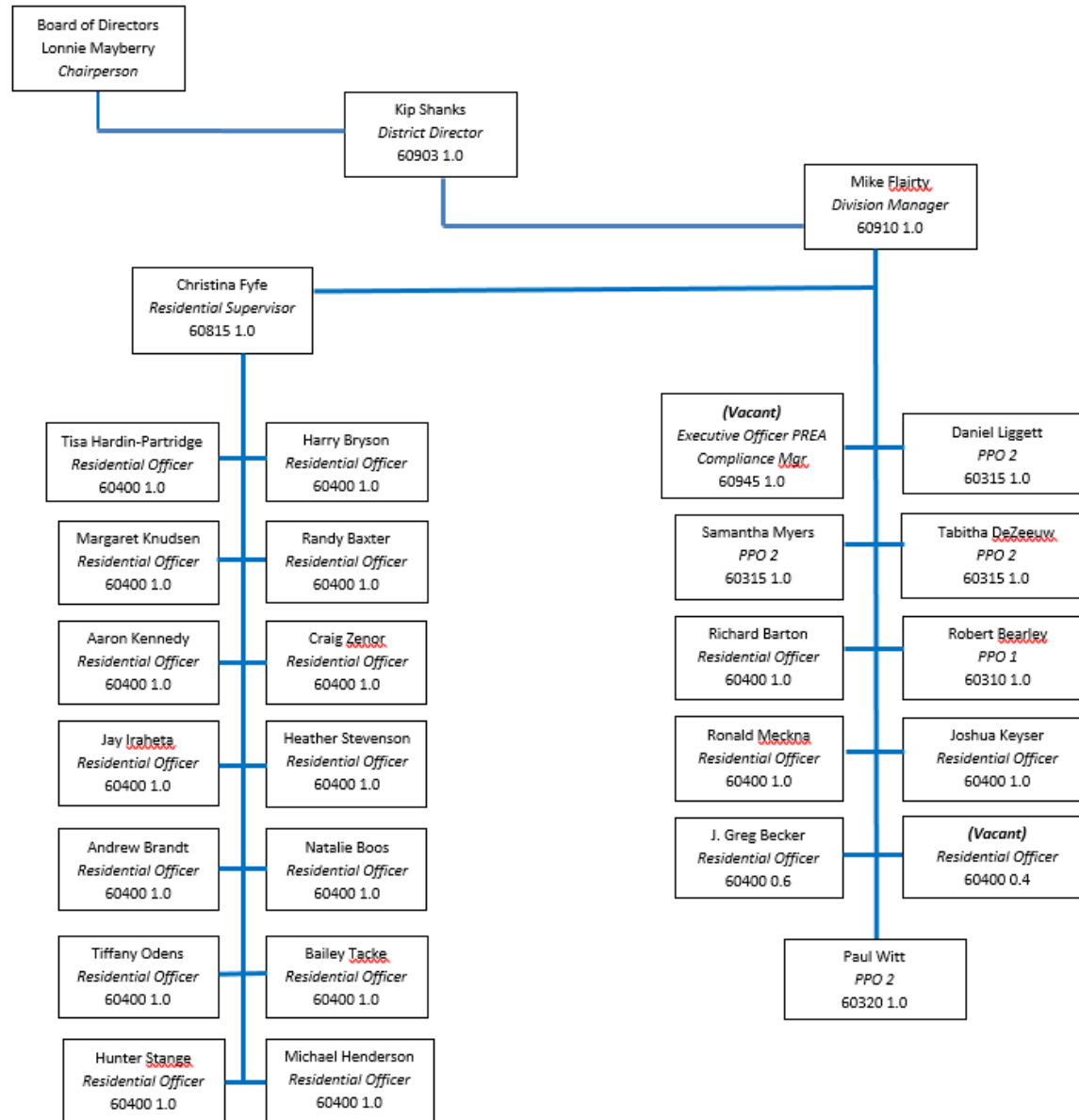


Table of Organization - Residential Branches



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson:	Lonnie Mayberry, Mills County Supervisor
Vice Chairperson:	Scott Belt, Pottawattamie County Supervisor
At-Large Member:	Chuck Morris, Page County Supervisor
Citizen Delegate:	Lindsay E. Andersen
Judicial Delegate:	Honorable Kathleen Kilnoski
	Steve Baier, Cass County Supervisor
	Darin Haake, Shelby County Supervisor
	Chris Clark, Fremont County Supervisor
	Mike Olson, Montgomery County Supervisor
	John Straight, Harrison County Supervisor
	Gary VanAernam, Audubon County Supervisor

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The Board of Directors for the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services meets at 1:30pm on the fourth Wednesday each January, April, June and September, at the Department's Administrative Office. Copies of the minutes are available upon request. Additional Board information may be found online at www.fourthdcs.com.

The Board of Directors reviewed, discussed and approved the following:

- Board of Directors' Bylaws
- District Director's Annual Performance Evaluation
- District Director's Expense Reimbursement Claims
- Audit of the District's FY19 financial operations in which no deficiencies were found
- FY20 Annual Report
- End of the year financial reports for FY20
- All staff adjustments
- Revised FY21 Budget
- FY22 Budget
- All monthly budget variance reports
- FY22 Tables of Organization
- FY22 Purchase of Service Agreement between the Iowa Department of Corrections and the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services and Community Based Corrections Personnel Classification Manual
- Updated Employee Use of Firearms Policy, Effective 7-1-2021
- District Director Reports and Board Meeting Minutes

VICTIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In an effort to enhance victim services, the Fourth Judicial District developed a Victim Advisory Committee in 2007. The committee consists of individuals impacted by crime, District employees, personnel from outside agencies and the general public. The principle role of the committee is to offer guidance and support to the management team in all matters related to victim/witness assistance, including program and policy development and implementation. The committee was instrumental in developing two policies and victim notification procedures for Probation/Parole Officers and.

The National Crime Victims' Rights Week program was not held in 2021 due to continued COVID-19 pandemic precautions. The 2021 theme was *Support Victims. Build Trust. Engage Communities.*



Victim Advisory Committee Members: Becky Belt, Auditor's Office, Pottawattamie County; Nichole Curry, Nebraska Juvenile Probation; Jill Kates, Douglas County Attorney's Office; Sara Thomsen, Victim Assistance, Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office; Katie Choquette & Carrie Potter, Catholic Charities/Phoenix House; Steve Weis, Clarinda Correctional Facility; Carolyn Robison, Paula Sass, Pam Taylor and Roxanne Johnson, Community Members; Sakura Yodogawa-Campbell, Sarpy County (NE) Victim Witness Unit; Crystal Cook, Community Treatment Coordinator and Jen Foltz, Executive Officer.

BASIC SERVICES

Intermediate Criminal Sanctions

This continuum is a sentencing option available to the Court under 901B of the Code of Iowa. The continuum consists of five levels:

- Level 1 – Non community-based corrections sanctions including fines and non-community based supervision
- Level 2 – Probation and Parole
- Level 3 – Quasi-incarceration sanctions including violator's program and residential correctional facility placement and house arrest using electronic monitoring/GPS
- Level 4 – Short-term incarceration, including the violator programs
- Level 5 – Incarceration

The law allows the District authority to make administrative decisions regarding the supervision of community-based offenders within levels 2, 3 and parts of 4.

The continuum:

- Uses a team approach to ensure fair and consistent decisions
- Uses intermediate community-based sanctions
- Provides immediate response to offender needs and accountability for behavior
- Reduces court time needed to conduct revocation hearings

Program Definitions

The Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services provides comprehensive adult community based corrections programming. Simply, the District provides all correctional services except prison incarceration. All District services and programs are included in a group of intermediate criminal sanctions ranging from no active supervision up to actual prison incarceration. Basic community corrections services are offered in addition to a wide array of special programs and treatment services.

Pre-trial Release

Pre-trial Release provides an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. Arrestees are assessed for their public safety and flight risk pending disposition of their criminal case. Recommendations are made to the court regarding appropriateness for release from jail that may include release on own recognizance (ROR), release with supervision (RWS), release with bail (RWB), etc., or no release. If release is ordered with supervision, the defendant's whereabouts and activities are monitored to ensure that all court appearances and obligations are met. Identified criminogenic needs are addressed for early intervention.

Pre-sentence Investigation

This service is a primary tool to assist judges in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender and wisely utilize correctional resources. The report submitted to the district court includes an extensive history of the defendant's criminal, social, family, education, employment and psychological background. Sentencing alternatives are presented to the court based on the investigation. This District also provides criminal history record checks to the courts for the Judge's consideration in sentencing.

Probation

Probation is the supervised release of adjudicated adult individuals in the community as a result of a suspended sentence, a deferred sentence or a deferred judgment. Probation provides a major alternative to institutionalization whereby convicted misdemeanants and felons remain in the community under supervision. Probation supervision includes risk and needs assessments, case planning and referral to community agencies. Offender behavior is monitored through urinalysis testing, breath analysis, electronic monitoring/GPS, surveillance and collateral contacts. Officers maintain regular contact with the offender, their family and/or significant others, their employer, treatment agencies, etc.

Parole

Parole is the supervised conditional release of offenders released from the state's correctional institutions by the Board of Parole. Parole can also be granted directly from a Residential Correctional Facility after the offender has served residential facility time on work release.

Residential Facility Services

Residential services provide supervision of offenders demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision. Work Release provides a transitional period for offenders to become adjusted to working and living in the community after incarceration.

There are two residential facilities in the Fourth Judicial District. The residential facilities provide highly structured, live-in supervision of problematic, high risk and/or high needs offenders.

A myriad of treatment, education and related services are available to offenders. The offenders are sentenced by the court, parolees or work releasees from one of the nine state penal institutions.

The District opened its first Residential Correctional Facility (RCF) with male offenders in February, 1977 at 900 South 7th Street in Council Bluffs, Iowa. In February, 1984, the facility moved to its present location at 900 9th Avenue as a co-ed facility.



Residential Correctional Facility (RCF)

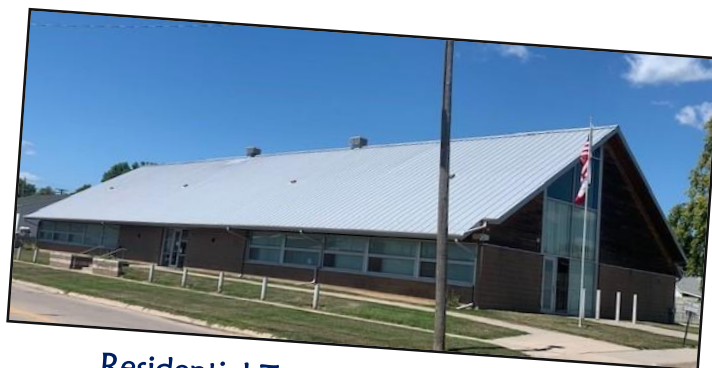
The Residential Treatment Center (RTC) is located at 1102 9th Avenue in Council Bluffs and houses male sex offenders and male offenders going through the Operating While Intoxicated Program.

The RTC can house forty-six (46) male offenders and the average stay is between three (3) and six (6) months.

The Residential Correctional Facility (RCF) is located at 900 9th Avenue and houses male and female offenders.

The RCF can house sixty-one (61) male offenders and sixteen (16) female offenders.

The average stay is between three (3) and six (6) months.



Residential Treatment Center (RTC)

The District opened the Residential Treatment Center (RTC) on August 18, 2003 as a Women's Residential Correctional Facility. In the fall of 2012, a wing at the RCF was renovated to house female offenders. The Women's Residential Correctional Facility then re-opened as a Residential Treatment Center housing all offenders convicted of a sexual/sexually-motivated offense or registry violation, for an initial diagnostic and evaluation period. The OWI offenders moved from the RCF to the RTC on January 15, 2015.

Offenders are required to obtain employment and address treatment needs as directed by the court or identified by evaluation which is required due to past and current alcohol or drug offenses. Offenders are required to meet financial obligations such as child support, victim restitution, court costs, etc. Additional residential information is available at <http://www.fourthdcs.com/residential-information.html>.

Informal Probation

The Informal Probation program began on January 1, 2014, and is a program primarily intended for first-time or low-risk offenders. Offenders supervised on Informal Probation are responsible for completing all court-ordered requirements, including all financial obligations associated with the case(s). Even though the Court places an offender on Informal Probation for a period of time, they may be discharged once verification of all completed court-ordered conditions is received by the Department.

Interstate Compact

Interstate Compact is the transfer of an offender's supervision between states. Offenders supervised are usually on probation or parole and are handled similar to Iowa offenders under supervision.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)

The Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP), formerly known as Batterer's Education Program (BEP), provides a group education process for men and individual programming for women who practice a pattern of abusive behavior. As required by Iowa law, the District provides domestic abuse groups for persons convicted of domestic abuse, persons referred from other agencies and volunteers. After an intake/orientation session, offenders are placed in groups which meet weekly for twenty-four (24) weeks. Transitional Services of Iowa, Inc. provides the groups in the community. Information on group locations is located at <http://www.fourthdcs.com/idap.html>.

Drug Court

Drug Court is a problem-solving specialty court with the responsibility of handling cases involving drug-using offenders with the capability of comprehensive supervision, drug testing, treatment services and immediate sanctions and incentives. It is a diversion program designed to divert non-violent

substance abusing offenders from the criminal justice system into treatment and rehabilitative programming. The Drug Court team consists of a District Court Judge, Assistant County Attorney, defense attorney, probation/parole and law enforcement.

The Department's Drug Court Program has been operating since January 3, 2000. Drug Court convenes every Wednesday morning following a team conference reviewing each participant's progress. The Drug Court program is a minimum of eighteen (18) months and has four phases, including an intensive treatment continuum with weekly interaction with each participant. The Drug Court is a post adjudication model. Following a plea by the offender, the offender is "sentenced" to Drug Court to fully comply with the program. Failure to do so may result in serving the initial sentence. Successful completion of the program will result in a dismissal of the criminal offense.

The participants may elect to withdraw their plea within the first four (4) weeks, or prior to the completion of inpatient treatment, whichever is longer, and the team may return the participant to the criminal docket to stand trial during that period. Upon transfer of the offender to Drug Court, further proceedings in criminal court are stayed pending final disposition of each case.

Non-violent drug offenders and drug related offenders are eligible for Drug Court. This includes offenders manufacturing for themselves to support their addiction and probation violators. A history of violence, including domestic abuse, possession or use of weapons or a history of severe mental problems may be excluding factors for admission into the program. Drug dealers, large-scale manufacturers and sex offenders are not eligible for Drug Court.



All applicants must be screened prior to being accepted. A Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI 4) and Iowa Risk Revised Assessment are utilized to assess the offender.

Drug Court Team

Left to Right: Defense Attorney Brad Davis, PPO Kelly Jennings, Judge Greg Steensland, Supervisor Wayne Reed Pottawattamie County Prosecuting Attorney Brett Wessels and Council Bluffs Police Officer Brian Hamilton

Sanctions

Drug Court uses an escalating series of sanctions consistent with the Iowa Code and Policy 119, Intermediate Sanctions. Actions are immediate, related to the offense, start with the least intrusive, not imposed in anger or for reasons other than to obtain a change in behavior, with alternative positive behaviors provided following the sanction. In the imposition of sanctions, awareness of the "law of unintended consequences" is kept in mind. The goal is long-term change extending beyond graduation from Drug Court.

Cognitive Model

Drug Court follows the cognitive approach in dealing with offenders. Drug Court offenders keep journals and complete other written exercises in treatment programs to address behavioral and attitudinal issues.

Drug Court Goals

- Reduce recidivism among drug offenders by employing the most effective use of existing resources for substance abuse treatment.
- Alter lifestyle of the offender to return them to productive and sober citizenship.
- Present effective alternatives to prison overcrowding and early release issues.
- Create a program which restores confidence in the courts and correctional services while saving dollars for the citizens of our city and county.

Drug/Alcohol Testing

Drug and alcohol-free offenders are an important aspect of the Districts programs. The District conducts urinalysis testing on a regular basis. The District arranges for laboratory backup testing on cases where serious violations are found. The District also has on-site alcohol testing equipment available and conducts frequent tests on suspected alcohol abusers.

Electronic Monitoring and GPS

Electronic Monitoring is an adjunct to other community based correctional supervision and treatment. The goal of this program is to monitor compliance with offender movements in the community to enhance public safety. The District is utilizing the latest innovations in electronic surveillance to more effectively monitor high risk offenders. The District currently uses active monitoring units, mostly utilized by the High Risk Unit officers.

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is an innovative electronic surveillance technology used by criminal justice agencies. The system combines GPS technology and advanced wireless communication protocols, flexible reporting and unique mapping capabilities to effectively track offenders twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

The District's GPS equipment is used to monitor offenders' whereabouts at all times. The Central Command Center (CCC), located in Des Moines, is alerted when an offender is in violation of the GPS rules or is experiencing equipment issues that require immediate attention. If immediate action is needed, the CCC will contact designated District staff to respond accordingly. Utilization of GPS by District staff can enhance public safety while maintaining offender accountability. As of June 30, 2021, there were seventy-three (73) offenders being supervised by GPS.

High Risk Unit

The High Risk Unit (HRU) is a special public safety unit established within the Department. High risk offenders include those convicted of violent crimes or having a history of violent crimes. Sex offenders are also considered to be high risk and are supervised by HRU Officers. The HRU is staffed with Intensive Supervision Officers, Sex Offender Officers, Surveillance Officers and Fugitive Investigators. The District Director is designated as Chief of this public safety unit. The HRU includes sworn officers who have been trained and certified by the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy or qualify under IAC 40.4 (12). The HRU has recently been involved with fugitive captures, assisting other agencies

on special enforcement projects, computer searches, task force operations and seizures of firearms and narcotics. Members of the HRU also educate the community on the role of the unit at various speaking engagements each year.

Fugitive Investigation Unit

The District developed a Fugitive Investigation Unit in June, 1997, as a response to work overloads in most law enforcement agencies because their personnel did not have time to dedicate to the pursuit of correctional offenders for whom active arrest warrants existed. Selected staff members from the Intensive Supervision Unit comprise the Fugitive Investigation Unit. The Fugitive Investigation Unit is responsible for investigating the whereabouts and locating all probation, parole, work release and sex offender absconders who have valid warrants. The Fugitive Investigation Unit works in cooperation with all local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and has served thousands of felony warrants since its inception.

Intensive Supervision Program

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) is a specialized program of greatly enhanced supervision of high risk offenders on probation or parole. Specialized Probation/Parole Officers are assigned a small caseload of high risk offenders to supervise. Instead of having face-to-face contact with the offender monthly under normal supervision, ISP officers have numerous contacts with the offender weekly. Drug testing, curfew surveillance and offender accountability are emphasized with most officer activity occurring in the evening. Officers are equipped with a vehicle, police equipment and electronic monitoring equipment. High risk offenders include those convicted of violent crimes or having a history of violent crimes. Sex offenders are also considered to be high risk and are supervised by ISP officers.

ISP may also be used as an intermediate sanction for non-compliant offenders on regular supervision caseloads. ISP caseloads are held to a maximum of twenty-five (25) offenders so the officer can spend more time with each offender. ISP officers visit these offenders on the weekends and evenings, as well as during the day. The time spent with the offender can be in helping the offender change, or if the offender is unwilling to change, to monitor the offender for compliance.

Operating While Intoxicated Program

An intense substance abuse treatment program is provided to all offenders serving a sentence for O.W.I. 2nd or subsequent offenses. Offenders are required to attend weekly twelve (12) step meetings, obtain a sponsor and maintain full time employment. Failure to comply at the community level may result in prison incarceration.

Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM)

The District is using the Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM) on offenders which provides 24/7 alcohol detection with house arrest technology. The SCRAM program assists with accountability, public safety and rehabilitation of the offender. The program is designed to aid offenders currently engaged in substance abuse treatment who require additional monitoring and accountability.

Sex Offender Treatment Program

The Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) is designed to provide treatment to offenders who commit sexual offenses. The program involves assessment, evaluation and specialized treatment groups. In addition to the treatment program, these offenders are monitored on a specialized caseload. The goal of the SOTP is to reduce the risk of further sexual victimization through participation in the treatment program and intensive supervision. The treatment program utilizes the Good Lives Model, a strengths-based approach, which focuses on establishing a good life plan, identifying risk factors and developing appropriate self-regulation. Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) examinations are also used as a treatment tool to assist offenders accept responsibility for their deviant thoughts and behaviors.

The District opened a Residential Treatment Center (RTC) in the fall of 2012. All sex offenders in the District are initially evaluated and risk assessed at the RTC. This allows for a thorough evaluation of all offenders prior to community placement and reduces the likelihood of high risk offenders being prematurely placed into the community.

Technology Assistance Unit

The Technology Assistance Unit is comprised of specially trained HRU Officers who assist other Probation/Parole Officers and outside Law Enforcement agencies in technology issues involving computers, computer related equipment and cell phones. The Technology Assistance Unit can conduct computer examinations and cell phone examinations using the latest techniques and equipment.

Transitional Housing

In December, 2014 the Department began accepting residents into the newly renovated private residence that was purchased with the assistance of grant funds. The Department purchased the residence to support community reentry of offenders by addressing one of the major barriers faced by offenders – suitable housing. In addition, offenders who received disability benefits prior to incarceration have a 2-3 month waiting period before their benefits are reinstated after being released from prison.



These individuals are not eligible to have their benefits reinstated if they are living in a residential correctional facility, therefore work release is not an option for these offenders. The house provides these offenders a place to reside until their benefits are reinstated and then they can transition into housing of their own.

Admission criteria includes the following: nonviolent, male offenders who are unable to work and/or were on disability prior to incarceration. Sex offenders are eligible for placement if they meet the above criteria and are approved by the Sex Offender Review Team. Offenders may live in the house until their disability benefits are reinstated, approximately 60-90 days. Offenders are required to pay a minimal monthly rent fee to reside at the house.

Mental Health Court

The 4th Judicial District has been operating a collaborative mental health court to serve the counties in Southwest Iowa since January, 2015. The incentive is that if they successfully complete the program, they may be granted a deferred judgment at the time of sentencing, if they are eligible, with no sentence being imposed. If current probation offenders are pending violation, the court may evaluate their case for admission. If this is the case, their original sentence remains in place. Admission is based on a number of factors with priority given to the nature of the mental health diagnosis.

Offenders are required to navigate four phases of the court to graduate. Misdemeanant offenders must complete the requirements during a one year term of probation and felony offenders admitted to the program have two years to complete the conditions set forth by the court. The program has had thirty-one graduates since its inception. Currently, there are nineteen offenders participating in the program and the team continues to evaluate potential candidates on a weekly basis. The mental health court focuses on identifying and assisting clients in areas of need such as mental health services, housing, medication and transportation. The court aims to address the needs of offenders whose mental illness has been a contributing factor in their criminal behavior.

Several agencies are participating in the operation of the court, including the 4th Judicial District Judiciary, Southwest Iowa MSDS Region, Pottawattamie County Sheriff's Office and Jail, Heartland Family Service, Department of Correctional Services Probation/Parole, Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office, State Public Defender's Office, Council Bluffs Police Department and Pottawattamie County Community Services.

Mental Health Court Team

Back row L-R: Daltynn Brockman (HFS therapist), Lonnie Maguire (MH Court CM Supervisor), Lauren Christensen (HFS Bridges), Brian Richmond (Probation Officer), Kerrie Snyder (Pottawattamie Co Assist Co Attorney), Lindsay Henderson (HFS Therapist) and Travis Jarzynka (CBPD)
Front row L-R: Tricia Jones (Pott Co Jail), Judge Mark Eveloff (MH Court Judge), Shelly Hovey (MH Court Case Manager)



Community Service

The District provides an opportunity for offenders to pay retribution to their community in the form of volunteer work. Supervised by a work crew leader, these offenders work in various capacities in Pottawattamie County recreational and public works facilities. Projects include park, city, county maintenance and other non-profit organizations. The work holds offenders accountable for their crimes as well as gives them a feeling of ownership to their community.

Community service also provides an opportunity to train offenders on various types of trades and educates them with different types of skills. This is very beneficial for the offender to help with employment placement in the future. To qualify for completion of a project, an agency or organization must submit a request for assistance in completing a project that is non-funded. Community service does not replace agency staff, but supplements non-funded needs. Materials and construction resources must be provided by the community agency.

Field Services Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	29	22	23	30	51
Interstate Compact Probation	104	89	87	111	193
Parole	232	119	155	194	351
Pretrial Release With Supervision	37	30	53	24	67
Probation	1,434	1,348	1,104	1,677	2,782
Special Sentence	60	9	18	56	69
Total	1,896	1,617	1,440	2,092	3,513

Field Services Closures

Supervision Status \ Reason For Change	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	12		11		23
Interstate Compact Probation	43		44		87
Parole		28	64	63	155
Pretrial Release With Supervision	1		46	6	53
Probation	30		739	335	1,104
Special Sentence		2	11	5	18
Total	86	30	915	409	1,440

Pre-Trial Interviews by Jurisdiction and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
Audubon		1	1
Cass		1	1
Fremont		2	2
Harrison		1	1
Mills		6	6
Montgomery		9	9
Pocahontas		1	1
Pottawattamie	4	655	659
Total	4	676	680

Pre-trial Interviews by Class and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
A Felony		5	5
B Felony		67	67
C Felony		69	69
D Felony	2	229	231
Aggravated Misdemeanor	2	221	223
Serious Misdemeanor		16	16
Simple Misdemeanor		9	9
Other Misdemeanor		1	1
None		59	59
Total	4	676	680

Pre-trial Interviews by Type and Subtype

	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	None	Total
Arson		5					5
Assault	172						172
Burglary		54					54
Drug Possession			16				16
Forgery/Fraud		27					27
Kidnap	2						2
Murder/Manslaughter	10						10
None						59	59
Other Criminal					4		4
Other Drug			3				3
Other Public Order				10			10
Other Violent	37						37
OWI				19			19
Robbery	9						9
Sex	21						21
Theft		127					127
Traffic				8			8
Trafficking			58				58
Vandalism		14					14
Weapons				25			25
Total	251	227	77	62	4	59	680

Pre-sentence Investigations by Form Type and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Long	Short	Total
Audubon		5	5
Cass	2	16	18
Fremont	1	56	57
Harrison		22	22
Mills		123	123
Montgomery		56	56
Page		107	107
Pottawattamie	6	437	443
Shelby		87	87
Unknown	1	7	8
Total	10	916	926

Pre-sentence Investigations by Crime Class

Crime Class	Total
B Felony	18
Felony - Enhancement to Original Penalty	5
C Felony	92
D Felony	229
Aggravated Misdemeanor	150
Serious Misdemeanor	422
Simple Misdemeanor	1
No Crime Code Class	1
Unknown	8
Total	926

Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Type

Offense Type	Total
Violent	136
Property	150
Drug	210
Public Order	410
Other	12
Unknown	8
Total	926

Pre-sentence Investigations by Offense Sub-type and Type

Offense Sub Type	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	Unknown	Total
Animals					1		1
Arson		2					2
Assault	81						81
Burglary		33					33
Drug Possession			120				120
Flight/Escape				1			1
Forgery/Fraud		13					13
Gambling				1			1
Kidnap	4						4
Murder/Manslaughter	7						7
Other Criminal					10		10
Other Drug			4				4
Other Government					1		1
Other Public Order				14			14
Other Violent	23						23
OWI				343			343
Prostitution/Pimping				1			1
Robbery	3						3
Sex	18						18
Theft		87					87
Traffic				27			27
Trafficking			86				86
Vandalism		15					15
Weapons				23			23
Unknown						8	8
Total	136	150	210	410	12	8	926

Intervention Program Snapshot

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Program	21	14	16	19	35
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	37	43	37	42	80
Sex Offender (SO) Program	49	42	45	47	91
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult Not On Supervision		3	2	1	3
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult On Supervision	1		1		1
Total	108	102	101	109	210

Intervention Program Closures

Intervention Program / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Drug Court Program	2		8	6	16
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	6		26	5	37
Sex Offender (SO) Program	8	1	13	23	45
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult Not On Supervision			2		2
SO Registry Modification Eval – Adult On Supervision	1				1
Total	17	1	49	34	101

Intervention Snapshot

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior	24	44	53	15	68
Drug Court-Case Management	21	14	16	19	35
Drug Court Group	17	2	11	8	19
Drug Court Social Activities	18	5	12	11	23
Sex Offender-Maintenance Treatment	24	22	24	22	46
Sex Offender-Primary Treatment	1		1		1
Sex Offender-Psychosexual Evaluation	1	18	18	1	19
Sex Offender-Sexual History Polygraph		3	3		3
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History		6	6		6
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance		21	21		21
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	19	24	20	23	43
Total	125	159	185	99	284

Intervention Closures

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermed. Sanction	Succ.	Unsucc.	Total
Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior	7	8	23	15	53
Drug Court - Case Management	2		8	6	16
Drug Court Group	2		8	1	11
Drug Court Social Activities	2		8	2	12
Sex Offender - Maintenance Treatment	3	3	13	5	24
Sex Offender - Primary Treatment	1				1
Sex Offender - Psychosexual Evaluation			18		18
Sex Offender - Sexual History Polygraph			3		3
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History			3	3	6
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance			8	13	21
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	1	1	5	13	20
Total	18	12	97	58	185

Residential Correctional Facility Snapshot

Female Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Parole	1	9	5	2	10
Probation	4	13	15	3	17
Work Release	3	4	8	1	7
Total	8	26	28	6	34

Male Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole		1			1
Interstate Compact Probation		3			3
OWI Continuum		3	2	1	3
Parole	2	27	19	4	29
Probation	6	37	26	17	43
Special Sentence		5	3		5
Work Release	20	65	43	32	85
Total	28	141	93	54	169

Residential Correctional Facility Closures

Female and Male Offenders

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Parole				
Interstate Compact Probation				
OWI Continuum	2			2
Parole	22		2	24
Probation	35		6	41
Special Sentence	1		2	3
Work Release	51			51
Total	111		10	121

Residential Treatment Center Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole			2	2	
Interstate Compact Probation		2	3		2
OWI Continuum	1	1	2		2
Parole		14	8	4	14
Probation	8	17	16	9	25
Special Sentence	9	18	11	9	27
Work Release	4	1	2	1	5
Total	22	53	44	25	75

Residential Treatment Center Closures

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	2			2
Interstate Compact Probation	1	1	1	3
OWI Continuum	1		1	2
Parole	7		1	8
Probation	13		3	16
Special Sentence	10		1	11
Work Release	2			2
Total	36	1	7	44

Average Residential Daily Population

Residential Correctional Facility – 45.55

Residential Treatment Center – 29.27

Specialty Snapshot

Specialty	Active at Start	New Admits	Active at End	Closures	Offenders Served
Day Reporting - Residential	0	2	0	2	2
Drug Court Supervision	24	14	21	17	38
Global Positioning - Satellite	63	236	72	228	299
Intensive Supervision	13	0	8	5	13
Low Risk Probation	1,042	883	1,229	696	1,925
Mental Health Court	14	13	17	10	27
PTR - Level 2	31	35	24	43	66
SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)	3	9	2	10	12
Sex Offender	161	149	167	141	310
Total	1,351	1,341	1,540	1,152	2,692

Specialty Closures

Specialty	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Day Reporting - Residential	1		1		2
Drug Court Supervision		1	9	7	17
Global Positioning - Satellite	26	56	113	33	228
Intensive Supervision			1	4	5
Low Risk Probation	11	182	426	77	696
Mental Health Court			9	1	10
PTR - Level 2	2	1	35	5	43
SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)		1	9		10
Sex Offender	56	5	49	31	141
Total	96	246	652	158	1,152

Security Standards – Test Type and Results

Test Type	Negative	Positive	Total
Breath Analysis	16,773	66	16,839
Saliva Test	4,405	232	4,637
Sweat Patch	92	1	93
Urinalysis	57,425	1,672	59,097
Total	78,695	1,971	80,666

Security Standards – Toxin by Substance and Type

Substance	Negative	Positive	Total
Alcohol	16,778	69	16,847
Barbiturates	7,228	4	7,232
Benzodiazepine (including Valium)	7,155	95	7,250
Cocaine	8,225	12	8,237
Inhalant		1	1
MDMA – Ecstasy	83		83
Methadone	83		83
Methamphetamine	7,661	898	8,559
Morphine	13		13
Opiate other than Heroin	8,197	28	8,225
Other Amphetamines	7,821	409	8,230
Oxycodone	165		165
PCP / Phencyclidine	7,240	3	7,243
Suboxone	83		83
Synthetic Drug	23	2	25
THC	7,940	450	8,390
Total	78,695	1,971	80,666

Security Standards – Non-toxin by Type & Sub-type

Non-Toxin Type	Non-Toxin Sub Type	Total
Electronic Device	Cell Phone	149
Electronic Device	Computer	
Electronic Device	External Storage Device	
E-mail	Employment	1
Eye Count	Eye Count	
GPS	Offsite	
GPS	Onsite	
Offender Assigned Area	Locker	2
Offsite	Arrest - New Charge	5
Offsite	Arrest - Violation	41
Offsite	Curfew	
Offsite	Day Reporting	
Offsite	Employment	134
Offsite	Furlough	
Offsite	Home Placement Investigation	136
Offsite	Home Search	39
Offsite	Home Visit	2,827
Offsite	Home Visit - Attempted	238
Offsite	Other Agency Assist	47
Offsite	Pre-Warrant Check	
Offsite	Public Location Field Check	75
Offsite	Transport Courtesy	3
Offsite	Transport Medical	
Offsite	Vehicle	3
Offsite	Visual	
Offsite	Warrant - Absconder	15
Offsite	Warrant Check - Attempted	14
Offsite	Warrant - New Charge	8
Offsite	Warrant - Violation	34
Onsite	Arrest - New Charge	1
Onsite	Arrest - Violation	4
Onsite	Day Reporting	
Onsite	Vehicle	16
Personal Search	Body Scan	
Personal Search	Pat	27,069
Personal Search	Strip	316
Room/Cell	K9	
Room/Cell	Officer	179
Telephone	Curfew	
Telephone	Day Reporting	
Telephone	Employment	89
Telephone	Furlough	9
Telephone	Home Confinement	
	Total	31,454

FY21 Total Expenditures by Line Items

	EXPENDITURES	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
101	Personal Services	\$5,228,194.39	\$699,330.24	\$5,927,524.63
202	Personal In-State Travel	1,035.56	13,600.05	14,635.61
203	Vehicle Operation	3,429.98	22,036.75	25,466.73
205	Personal Out-State Travel	-	-	-
301	Office Supplies	41,726.29	1,171.70	42,897.99
302	Facility Maint. Supplies	2,793.81	2,588.97	5,382.78
304	Prof. & Scientific Supplies	15,482.80	17,972.69	33,455.49
306	House/Sub. Supplies	32,175.94	-	32,175.94
308	Other Supplies	388.40	2,813.22	3,201.62
311	Food	162,835.22	10.75	162,845.97
312	Uniforms	40.00	632.86	672.86
401	Communications	40,221.76	831.55	41,053.31
402	Rental	63,492.00	-	63,492.00
403	Utilities	59,342.74	1,428.07	60,770.81
405	Prof. & Scientific Services	12,282.28	3,747.75	16,030.03
406	Outside Services	25,232.59	717.99	25,950.58
407	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
408	Advertising & Publicity	-	-20.00	-20.00
409	Outside Repairs	23,783.62	66.21	23,849.83
412	Auditor Reimbursement	-	-	-
414	Remb. to Other Agencies	8804.68	51.06	8,855.74
416	ITS Reimbursement (Data Proc)	9,960.00	-	9,960.00
417	Workers Compensation	5,408.83	-	5,408.83
501	Equipment	-	30,737.00	30,737.00
502	Office Equipment	-	-	-
503	Non-Inventory Equipment	8,306.28	1,687.69	9,993.97
510	Data Processing	48,831.83	5,078.68	53,910.51
601	Claims	-	-	-
602	Other Expenses	21,622.00	-	21,622.00
604	Securities	-	-	-
803	Aid to Individuals	-	-	-
901	Capitals	-	-	-
	TOTAL	5,815,391.00	804,483.23	6,619,874.23

FY21 Expenditures by Cost Center

Personal Services	\$5,927,524.63
Travel & Subsistence	40,102.34
Supplies	280,632.65
Contractual Services	255,351.13
Equipment & Repairs	94,641.48
Claims & Misc.	21,622.00
Licenses, Permits & Refunds	
State Aid	
Plant Improvement	
Total	\$6,619,874.23

FY21 Offender Fees Collected

Residential Rent	
RCF	\$356,848.64
RTC	\$213,879.87

Offender Fees	
OWI Treatment	0.00
Sex Offender Treatment	\$33,481.10
Supervision Fees	\$370,105.00

FY21 Expenditures by Special Project by Revenue Source

	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNITY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION
General Fund	\$98,221.61	\$297,105.80	\$22,154.84	\$71,325.66	\$643,597.40
Local	\$0	\$10,314.06	-	-	\$50,170.61
TOTAL	\$98,221.61	\$307,419.86	\$22,154.84	\$71,325.66	\$693,768.01

FY21 Total Revenues by Source

	REVENUE	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
01	Balance Forward	-	\$1,036,918.60	\$1,036,918.60
05	Appropriation	\$5,815,391.00	-	\$5,815,391.00
05	Salary Adjustment	-	-	-
05	De-appropriation	-	-	-
05	Re-Allocation	-	-	-
05	Sex Offender Transfer	-	-	-
05	Workers Compensation	-	-	-
201	Federal Grants	-	\$5,845.88	\$5,845.88
202	Local Gov't (County Agreements)	-	-	-
204	Intra-State Transfers	-	\$373,119.72	\$373,119.72
205	Federal Pass-Through	-	-	-
301	Interest	-	\$8.43	\$8.43
401	Enrollment Fees	-	\$403,586.10	\$403,586.10
402	Fees & Licenses	-	-	-
501	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	\$570,728.51	\$570,728.51
704	Other Revenue	-	\$47,861.77	\$47,861.77
	TOTAL	\$5,815,391.00	\$2,438,069.01	\$8,253,460.01

FY21 Expenditures by Major Cost Center (ORGS)

	EXPENDITURES	ADMIN	PROBATION/ PAROLE	RESIDENTIAL	FEMA / JAG	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNI TY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISIO N	TOTAL
101	Personal Services	725,469.99	2,219,488.08	1,498,405.80	373,068.65	95,018.60	296,757.17	22,154.84	69,647.69	627,513.81	5,927,524.63
202	Personal In-State Trav	394.56	8,312.74	-		641.00	4,079.29	-	-	1,208.02	14,635.61
203	Vehicle Operation	40.72	8,671.74	1,866.99		-	-	-	1,522.27	13,365.01	25,466.73
205	Personal OOS Travel	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
301	Office Supplies	18,678.04	18,418.56	4629.69		-	1,164.75	-	-	6.95	42,897.99
302	Fac. Maint. Supplies	-	1,739.64	3,643.14		-	-	-	-	-	5,382.78
304	Prof. & Scientific Supp	-	12,732.80	17,633.43	69.41	2,750.00	-	-	-	269.85	33,455.49
306	House/Sub. Supplies	-	8,709.41	23,466.53		-	-	-	-	-	32,175.94
308	Other Supplies	-	388.40	25.75	421.62	-	-	-	-	2,365.85	3,201.62
311	Food	-	-	162,835.22	10.75	-	-	-	-	-	162,845.97
312	Uniforms	-	-	63.00		-	-	-	40.00	569.86	672.86
401	Communications	-	23,255.53	8,593.15		332.01	831.55	-	-	8,041.07	41,053.31
402	Rental	-	53,484.00	-		-	-	-	-	10,008.00	63,492.00
403	Utilities	-	13,751.61	45,591.13		-	-	-	-	1,428.07	60,770.81
405	Prof. & Scientific Svcs	2,231.50	997.75	10,150.78		-100.00	2,750.00	-	-	-	16,030.03
406	Outside Services	1,050.00	693.00	23,967.58		-	-	-	-	240.00	25,950.58
407	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
408	Advertising & Pub.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-20.00	-20.00
409	Outside Repairs	-	5,451.73	18,331.89	66.21	-	-	-	-	-	23,849.83
412	Auditor Reimburse.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
414	Reimb. to other Agen	7,073.80	694.54	692.00	51.06	32.40	91.07	-	29.85	191.02	8,855.74
416	ITS Remb. (Data Proc)	-	6,480.00	3,480.00		-	-	-	-	-	9,960.00
417	Workers Comp	429.28	2,060.51	1,974.65		85.85	257.56	-	85.85	515.13	5,408.83
501	Equipment	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	30,737.00	30,737.00
502	Office Equipment	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Non-Inventory Equip	-	819.52	7,486.76	1,687.69	-	-	-	-	-	9,993.97
510	Data Processing	4,577.67	38,918.11	5,336.05	3,590.21	-	1,488.47	-	-	-	53,910.51
601	Claims	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
602	Other Expenses	8,181.00	3,052.27	10,369.11		-	-	-	-	19.62	21,622.00
604	Securities	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
803	Aid to Individuals	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
901	Capitals	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	768,126.56	2,428,119.94	1,848,542.65	378,965.60	98,759.86	307,419.86	22,154.84	71,325.66	696,459.26	6,619,874.33

FY21 Average Daily Cost

FIELD SERVICES				
	Total Amount			
Grand Total Field Services Expenditures	\$ 3,550,222.00			
	Dollars Allocated	Number of Offenders	Cost per Offender	
Pretrial Interviews		681	0	
Presentence Investigations - Informal		916	0	
Presentence Investigations - Long Form (Long; Post Conviction; PrePlea)		9	0	
	Dollars Allocated	Average # Offenders Served	Divided by 365 days	Cost Per Offender
Pretrial Release with Supervision		32	Divided by 365 days	0
Probation/Parole/Special Sentence Supervision	\$ 2,450,812.00	469	Divided by 365 days	\$ -
SPECIALTIES/LEVELS (deducted from Field Probation/Parole/Special Sentence Supervision)	Dollars Allocated	Average # Offenders Served	Divided by 365 days	Cost Per Offender
Drug Court Supervision/Specialty	\$ 98,222.00	22	Divided by 365 days	12.23188045
Intensive Sex Offender/Specialty (Sex Offender specialty + Level 4 or 5)	\$ 307,420.00	41	Divided by 365 days	20.5425994
Intensive Supervision (Level 4 or 5)	\$ 693,768.00	189	Divided by 365 days	10.05679496
Low Risk Probation/Specialty	\$ -	1148	Divided by 365 days	0
Minimum Risk Program/Specialty	\$ -	0	Divided by 365 days	#DIV/0!
INTERVENTION PROGRAMS (not deducted from probation/parole)	Dollars Allocated	Average # Offenders Served	Divided by 365 days	Cost Per Offender
IDAP	\$ 22,155.00	38	Divided by 365 days	1.597332372
RESIDENTIAL SERVICES				
	Dollars Allocated	Average # Offenders	Divided by 365 days	Cost Per Offender
Total Residential Expenditures	\$ 1,922,559.00	75	Divided by 365 days	70.23046575

Employee Training

- Active Shooter Training
- ACT Matrix, ACT Virtual Preservice and Core Correctional Practices Assignments
- Bloodborne Pathogens and Universal Precautions
- Critical Incident Response
- Collaborating to Assist Client-Driven Recovery Plans
- Computer Voice Stress Analyzer
- Confidence Games
- Contraband and Searches
- Core Correctional Practices
- Court System
- Crime Victim Rights
- Defensive Tactics and De-Escalation Techniques
- Developing Cultural Competency & Boundary Adherence
- Diversity
- Due Process
- Effectively Responding to Behavior
- Handgun Qualification
- Hazardous Communications, Right to Know and Lock Out/Tag Out
- ICON Basics - Generic Notes
- Impact of Behavioral Mental Health
- Implicit Bias and Prevention of Bias
- IADOC Fire Prevention and Safety
- Medication Distribution
- Motivational Interviewing
- Naloxone Use
- New Employee Orientation
- Overview of ACT, Good Lives Model and Specialty Courts
- Peer Support Training
- PREA: Responding, Reporting and Culture
- Preventing Sexual Harassment
- Professional Issues, Code of Conduct, Work Rules and Ethics
- Ponca Tribe – Domestic Violence, Culture, Resources and Sacred Items
- Poverty Simulation
- Respecting Lanes, Avoiding Traffic Jams and Merging Cautiously
- Rifle Qualification
- Risk Assessments: Iowa Risk Revised, IVV,I and DRAOR
- Risk, Need and Responsivity and Evidence Based Practices
- Role of Professionals in Serving Victims of Crime
- Safe Place: Domestic Violence Impact and the Cycle of Violence
- Safety Planning
- Security Threat Groups
- Sexual Violence Propensity Assessment
- Sex Offender Risk Assessments (SOTIPS)
- Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training
- Shotgun Qualification
- Situational Awareness
- Toxic Relationships
- Trauma Overview
- Unity in the Community
- Use and Continuum of Force
- Victim Counselor Training

Personal Safety Instructor Training at Camp Dodge ~ June 2021



Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the third round of PREA audits scheduled for May 13-14, 2020 were re-scheduled to August 3-6, 2020. The third RCF PREA audit was conducted August 3-4, 2020 by PREA Auditor James Roland. The RCF met all 41 PREA standards with no corrective action needed. The third RTC PREA audit was conducted August 5-6, 2020 by PREA Auditor James Roland. The RTC met all 41 PREA standards with no corrective action needed. Both audit reports are available online at: <http://www.fourthdcs.com/audit.html> The fourth cycle of PREA audits will be scheduled between August 2022 and August 2023.

Income Offset Program

The Income Offset Program is a method used by the State of Iowa to collect money owed to the State under Chapter 8A.504 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Code directs the Department of Administrative Services, State Accounting Enterprise (DAS-SAE) to establish and maintain a procedure to collect against any claim owed to a person by a state agency, and then apply the money owed to the person against the debt owed by the person to the State of Iowa. Sources of Income Offset Funds include:

- Tax Returns
- Vendor payments for Goods and Services
- Casino Winnings
- Lottery Winnings

Income Offset Collections by Fiscal Year:

FY2011 – \$8,352.85	FY2016 – \$6,818.03	FY2021 - \$24,786.11
FY2012 – \$15,344.69	FY2017 – \$11,767.45	
FY2013 – \$11,338.54	FY2018 – \$15,033.64	
FY2014 – \$11,778.98	FY2019 – \$22,869.96	
FY2015 – \$10,231.55	FY2020 - \$19,343.75	

Employee Information

Average Number of Employees – 61.15

Authorized Number of Employees – 63

New Hires

- Alexander Gohr, Residential Officer – 8-21-2020
- Hunter Stange, Residential Officer – 11-13-2020
- Michael Henderson, Residential Officer – 1-28-2021
- Tisa Hardin-Partridge, Residential Officer – 4-23-2021

Resignations

- Alexander Gohr, Residential Officer – 11-9-2020
- Justin Bronson, Residential Officer – 12-4-2020 (From full-time to part-time)
- Justin Bronson, Residential Officer – 6-6-2021 (Permanently resigned)
- Chase Roller, Probation/Parole Officer II – 1-7-2021
- Robert McAleer, Probation/Parole Officer III – 5-27-2021

Retirements

- LaDonn Grieser, Probation/Parole Officer III – 9-30-2020
- Jerri Daniels, Residential Officer – 2-10-2021
- Kevin Coughlin, Executive Officer – 2-26-2021

Promotions

- Robert Bearley, Residential Officer to Probation/Parole Officer I – 9-4-2020
- Crystal Cook, Probation/Parole Officer II to Community Treatment Coordinator – 9-4-2020
- Samantha Myers, Probation/Parole Officer I to Probation/Parole Officer II – 9-18-2020
- Dan Liggett, Residential Officer to Probation/Parole Officer I – 9-18-2020
- Nikki Verschoor, Community Program Monitor to Probation/Parole Officer II – 5-28-2021
- Dan Liggett, Probation/Parole Officer I to Probation/Parole Officer II – 6-25-2021

Reclassification

- Justin Bronson, Residential Officer (Full-time to part-time/On-call) – 12-4-2020

Transfer

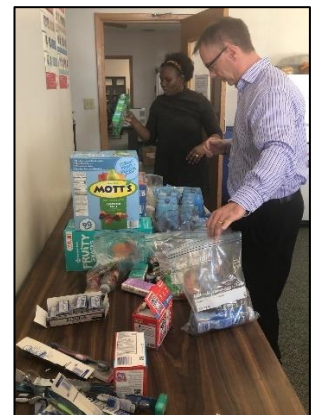
- Chris Coughlin, Probation/Parole Officer II (RCF to Omni) – 9-30-2020



Seated L-R: Kaila Merchant, DeLon Naig, Samantha Myers, Suzanne Schleifman, Angie Larsen, Anne Robbins, Kip Shanks, Tabitha DeZeeuw, Dana Bruce, Crystal Cook, Harry Bryson and Juan Chavez

1st row standing L-R: Hunter Stange, Dan Newby, Wayne Reed, Denise Newberg, Mollie Becker, Amy Haase, Kim Egner, Bailey Tacke, Jen Foltz, Margaret Knudsen and Jay Iraheta

2nd row standing L-R: Jim Weberg, Shea Scalise, Matt Whitney, Dale Davis, Brian Richmond, Josh Keyser, Dan Liggett, Chris Coughlin and Rich Alcalá



www.fourthdcs.com