

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**



**FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023**

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

November 29, 2023

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 2023 Annual Report. This report provides information about programs in the Fourth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 want to sincerely thank this Department's staff for their dedication and teamwork during this past year. The important work they do each and every day ensures safer communities.

Sincerely,



Kip Shanks
District Director
Fourth Judicial District
Department of Correctional Services

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Mission: To Advance Successful Offender Reentry to Protect the Public, Staff and Offenders from Victimization

Enhance Public Safety

- Level of supervision is based on assessed risk
- Risk / Need / Responsivity principals utilized
- Assaultive cases excluded from bank caseloads
- Assessed risk is monitored through CQI audits

Reentry

- Utilization of ‘Core Correctional Practices’
- Cognitive Behavioral and Social Learning models utilized
- Collaboration with community stakeholders

Desired Outcomes

- Safer Communities
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal Responsibility

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 on the department's website:

<https://doc.iowa.gov/fourth-district>

Table of Organization – Probation / Parole Branches

2023

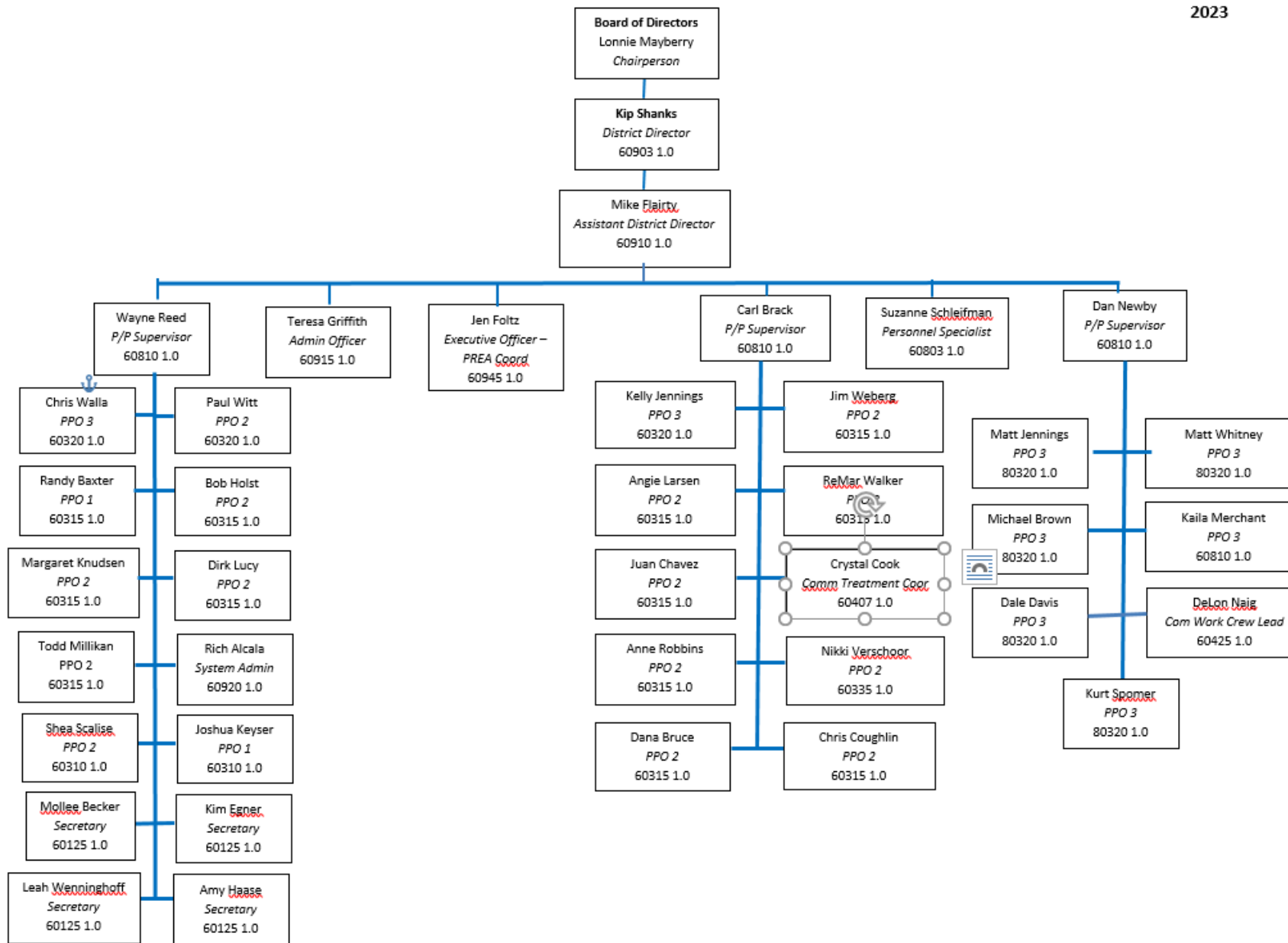
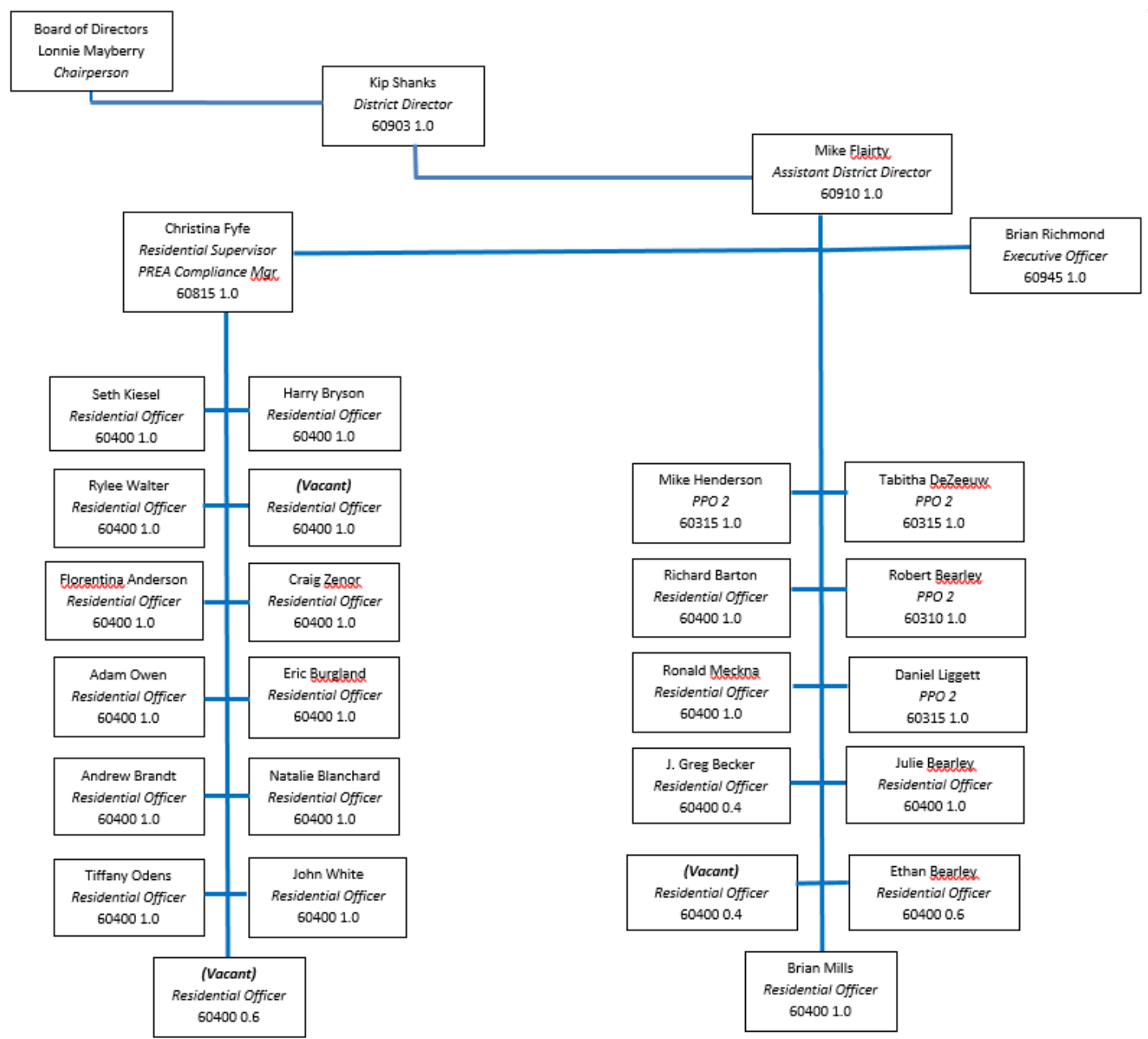


Table of Organization - Residential Branches

2023



Board Of Directors

Chairperson:	Lonnie Mayberry, Mills County Supervisor
Vice Chairperson:	Scott Belt, Pottawattamie County Supervisor
At-Large Member:	Jacob Holmes, Page County Supervisor
Citizen Delegate:	Lindsay E. Andersen
Judicial Delegate:	Honorable Kathleen Kilnoski
	Steve Baier, Cass County Supervisor
	Bryce Schaben, Shelby County Supervisor
	Clint Blackburn, Fremont County Supervisor
	Mike Olson, Montgomery County Supervisor
	John Straight, Harrison County Supervisor
	Heath Hansen, 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.

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 FY21 financial operations in which no deficiencies were found
- FY22 Annual Report
- End of the year financial reports for FY22
- All staff adjustments
- Revised FY23 Budget
- All monthly budget variance reports
- All Board Meeting Agendas
- All Board Meeting Minutes
- All District Director Reports

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.



After the pandemic and a three-year hiatus, the Committee was able to host a luncheon in April, 2023 to commemorate National Crime Victims' Rights Week. The event was held at the Mid America Center in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Iowa Attorney General Brenna Bird welcomed the audience, read Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds' Crime Victims' Rights Proclamation and provided an extremely impactful message regarding her work to further improve victim services in Iowa.

Former FBI Agent and current Investigator with the Nebraska Attorney General's Office, Anna Brewer delivered the keynote "Secrets in a Small Town", on a recent case of sex trafficking.

Pottawattamie County Matt Wilber ended the program with a Moment of Silence and closing remarks. The Council Bluffs Police Department's Honor Guard posted the flags for the luncheon.

~ ~ Thank You To The Generous Sponsors! ~ ~

CHI Health

Mills County Board of Supervisors

Pottawattamie County Board of Supervisors

Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office





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 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.

Presentence Investigation is the 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 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 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 Facilities provide supervision of offenders demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision. The residential facilities provide highly structured, live-in supervision of problematic, high risk and/or high needs offenders. Work Release provides a transitional period for offenders to become adjusted to working and living in the community after incarceration. A myriad of treatment, education and related services are available to offenders. The offenders are sentenced by the court, parolees or work releaseses from one of the nine state penal institutions.

There are two residential facilities in the Fourth Judicial District. 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.



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.

Informal Probation is a program primarily intended for first-time or low-risk offenders. Those with violent or assaultive offenses are not eligible for informal probation. 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 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

The **Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)**, formerly known as Batterer's Education Program (BEP), provides a group education process for men and 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.

Drug/Alcohol Testing is conducted because 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 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.

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.

The **Fugitive Investigation Unit** was developed 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.

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 is 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) is utilized for offenders and 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.

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.

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.

Community Service 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.

Specialty Courts

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 may 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

L to R: Volunteer Keith Roemen, Secretary Mollee Becker, Probation/Parole Officer Margaret Knudsen, Supervisor Wayne Reed, Judge Greg Steensland, Defense Attorney Brad Davis and Prosecuting Attorney Brett Wessels

Not Pictured: Council Bluffs Police Officer Tony Friend

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.

A collaborative **Mental Health Court** has been serving the District since January, 2015. The incentive is that if the participant successfully completes 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. There are currently twenty-one (21) 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. The collaborative effort includes 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

Travis Jarzynka, Council Bluffs Police Officer; Angela Collinson, Court Administration; Senior Judge Mark Eveloff; Kerrie Snyder, Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office; Tricia Jones, Pottawattamie County Jail Nurse; Gina Huebner and Chasity Kephart, Southwest Iowa MHDS Region Service Coordinators; Daltynn Haskins, HFS Lead Therapist; Megan Beaver, HFS Therapist; Lonnie Maguire, Southwest Iowa MHDS Region Supervisor; Kelly Jennings, Probation/Parole Officer and Nicole Rocha, HFS Peer Support Specialist
Not Pictured: Brad Davis, Defense Attorney

Veterans Treatment Court is a specialty court to address Veterans challenged with unique substance abuse and mental health issues in the District's nine counties. Veterans Treatment Court serves Veterans who have been charged with criminal offenses and have been identified to suffer from substance dependency and/or mental health issues. The Veteran Treatment Court is able to ensure the participants meet their obligations to themselves, the court and the community. Eligibility requirements include the participant being a veteran as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 35, must be willing to seek treatment for substance abuse, traumatic brain injury or other socio-psychological conditions. There are two tracks – the Traditional Track and an Early Intervention Track (Fast Track).

- **The Traditional Track**
 - Approximately 18-24 months (4 Phases)
 - Aggravated Misdemeanors and Felonies
 - Monitored through Probation Services
 - Enrollment in treatment programs through the VA and/or community
 - Assigned Veteran Mentor

- **The Early Intervention Track (Fast Track)**
 - Approximately 6-9 months
 - First-time misdemeanors
 - Active-Duty eligible
 - Monitored through Probation Services
 - Enrollment in treatment programs, outpatient services through the VA and/or community
 - Assigned Veteran Mentor

Veteran Treatment Court Goals

- Improve access to VA Benefits and services
- Stabilize mental health and
- Increase compliance with treatment
- Facilitate sobriety and wellness
- Achieve stable housing
- Improve family relationships and social connections
- Increase employment/educational opportunities
- Reduce recidivism among veterans

The first applicant was admitted into Veterans Treatment Court on December 7, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, there are six veterans currently participating and there has been one graduate. The Veteran Treatment Court Team is a collaborative effort of Judge Amy Zacharias; Veterans Justice Outreach Coordinator, Thyris Taylor; Probation/Parole Officer, Kelly Jennings; County Attorney, Paul Forney; Legal Assistance, Jennifer Wallner; Defense Attorney, David Brooks; Vet Center, Robert Montague III; Mentor Coordinator, Joshua Howell and Council Bluffs Police Officer Bo Wake. To apply for VTC, the defense counsel will need to email an application packet to Veterans Treatment Court County Attorney Paul Forney (paul.forney@pottcounty-ia.gov).

Field Services Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	24	12	15	21	36
Interstate Compact Probation	108	77	74	107	185
No Correctional Supervision Status			1		
Parole	166	136	131	174	302
Pretrial Release With Supervision	18	52	48	30	70
Probation	1,496	1,409	1,347	1,583	2,905
Special Sentence	57	8	13	70	65
Total	1,869	1,694	1,629	1,985	3,563

Field Services Closures

Supervision Status \ Reason For Change	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	6		9		15
Interstate Compact Probation	27		47		74
No Correctional Supervision Status			1		1
Parole	1	22	58	50	131
Pretrial Release With Supervision	6		35	7	48
Probation	28		989	330	1,347
Special Sentence	1	5	3	4	13
Total	69	27	1,142	391	1,629

Pre-Trial Interviews by Jurisdiction and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
Cass		7	7
Fremont		3	3
Mills		8	8
Montgomery		2	2
Page		2	2
Pottawattamie	3	846	849
Shelby		3	3
Total	3	871	874

Pre-trial Interviews by Class and Type

	Intensive	Regular	Total
A Felony		11	11
B Felony		76	76
C Felony		140	140
D Felony	2	298	300
Aggravated Misdemeanor		274	274
Serious Misdemeanor	1	56	57
Simple Misdemeanor		5	5
Other Misdemeanor		1	1
None		10	10
Total	3	871	874

Pre-trial Interviews by Type and Subtype

	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	None	Total
Arson		5					5
Assault	175						175
Burglary		49					49
Drug Possession			74				74
Flight/Escape				2			2
Forgery/Fraud		30					30
Gambling				2			2
Kidnap	3						3
Murder/Manslaughter	9						9
None						10	10
Other Criminal					6		6
Other Drug			2				2
Other Property		1					1
Other Public Order				13			13
Other Violent	53						53
OWI				22			22
Robbery	14						14
Sex	30						30
Theft		210					210
Traffic				21			21
Trafficking			87				87
Vandalism		28					28
Weapons				28			28
Total	284	323	163	88	6	10	874

Presentence Investigations by Form Type and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Long	Short	Pre Plea	Total
Audubon		5		5
Cass	4	31		35
Fremont		69		69
Harrison		22		22
Mills	1	135		136
Montgomery		57		57
Page	4	87		91
Pottawattamie	6	485	1	492
Shelby	2	79		81
Unknown		8		8
Total	17	978	1	996

Presentence Investigations by Crime Class

Crime Class	Total
A Felony	1
B Felony	23
Felony - Enhancement to Original Penalty	14
C Felony	99
D Felony	246
Aggravated Misdemeanor	148
Serious Misdemeanor	455
Other Misdemeanor	2
Unknown	8
Total	996

Presentence Investigations by Offense Type

Offense Type	Total
Violent	132
Property	190
Drug	224
Public Order	423
Other	19
Unknown	8
Total	996

Presentence Investigations by Offense Sub-type and Type

Offense Sub Type	Violent	Property	Drug	Public Order	Other	Unknown	Total
Alcohol				1			1
Animals					1		1
Arson		5					5
Assault	79						79
Burglary		34					34
Drug Possession			127				127
Forgery/Fraud		29					29
Kidnap	1						1
Murder/Manslaughter	10						10
Other Criminal					16		16
Other Drug			10				10
Other Public Order				15			15
Other Violent	20						20
OWI				367			367
Prostitution/Pimping				1			1
Robbery	4						4
Sex	18						18
Tax Laws					2		2
Theft		106					106
Traffic				22			22
Trafficking			87				87
Vandalism		16					16
Weapons				17			17
Unknown						8	8
Total	132	190	224	423	19	8	996

Intervention Program Snapshot

Intervention Program	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
Drug Court Program	15	14	10	17	29
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	42	76	32	86	118
Mental Health	14	9	21	6	23
OWI Program		1	1		1
Sex Offender Program	58	20	16	61	78
Sex Offender Registry Modification Evaluation – Adult On Supervision	1			1	1
Total	130	120	80	171	250

Intervention Program Closures

Intervention Program / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermediate Sanction	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Drug Court Program	2		6	2	10
Iowa Domestic Abuse Program	3		29		32
Mental Health	6	1	10	4	21
OWI Program			1		1
Sex Offender Program	8			8	16
Total	19	1	46	14	80

Intervention Snapshot

Internal Intervention	Active at Start	New Admits	Closures	Active at End	Offenders Served
ACTV-Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior-Council Bluffs	15	14	21	8	29
Drug Court-Case Management-Council Bluffs	14	14	10	17	28
Drug Court Group-Council Bluffs	4		4		4
Drug Court Social Activities-Council Bluffs	14	13	9	17	27
IDAP Treatment Group (Men) - Council Bluffs		65	35	31	65
IDAP Treatment Group (Women) - Council Bluffs		9	4	5	9
Mental Health-Case Management-Council Bluffs	13	7	17	6	20
Sex Offender-Maintenance Treatment-CB	25	7	14	17	32
Sex Offender-Psychosexual Evaluation-CB	1	10	10	1	11
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History		4	4		4
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance		8	8		8
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	25	17	10	32	42
Total	111	168	146	134	279

Intervention Closures

Intervention / Closure Category	Administrative	Intermed. Sanction	Succ.	Unsucc.	Total
ACTV-Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior-Council Bluffs		1	17	3	21
Drug Court-Case Management-Council Bluffs	2		6	2	10
Drug Court Group-Council Bluffs			4		4
Drug Court Social Activities-Council Bluffs	2		6	1	9
IDAP Treatment Group (Men) - Council Bluffs	3	2	15	15	35
IDAP Treatment Group (Women) - Council Bluffs			1	3	4
Mental Health-Case Management-Council Bluffs	6	1	8	2	17
Sex Offender-Maintenance Treatment-CB	4		2	8	14
Sex Offender-Psychosexual Evaluation-CB			10		10
SOTP - CVSA Sexual History			1	3	4
SOTP - CVSA Specific Issue Maintenance			4	4	8
SOTP - GOOD LIVES	2	1	2	5	10
Total	19	5	76	46	146

Residential Correctional Facility Snapshot

Female Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Parole		8	3	2	8
Probation	3	20	14	6	23
Work Release	7	4	9	1	11
Total	10	32	26	9	42

Male Offenders

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Probation		5	2		5
Parole	3	23	15	8	26
Probation	18	42	42	9	60
Special Sentence	2	2	2	1	4
Work Release	29	80	74	27	109
Total	52	152	135	45	204

Residential Correctional Facility Closures

Female and Male Offenders

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Unsuccessful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Probation	2			2
Parole	17		1	18
Probation	51	3	2	56
Special Sentence	1		1	2
Work Release	83			83
Total	154	3	4	161

Residential Treatment Center Snapshot

Supervision Status	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Interstate Compact Parole	1	1	1	1	2
Interstate Compact Probation	1	1	3	1	2
OWI Continuum		2	1	1	2
Parole	3	10	5	5	13
Probation	14	35	25	20	49
Special Sentence	11	18	18	6	29
Work Release	2	6	2	6	8
Total	32	73	55	40	105

Residential Treatment Center Closures

Supervision Status / Closure Category	Successful	Administrative	Total
Interstate Compact Parole	1		1
Interstate Compact Probation	1	2	3
OWI Continuum	1		1
Parole	5		5
Probation	24	1	25
Special Sentence	18		18
Work Release	1	1	2
Total	51	4	55

Average Residential Daily Population

Residential Correctional Facility – 64.15

Residential Treatment Center – 34.85

Specialty Snapshot

Specialty	Active At Start	New Admits	Closures	Active At End	Offenders Served
Day Reporting - Residential	0	1	1	0	1
Drug Court Supervision	17	14	11	20	31
Global Positioning - Satellite	78	515	498	95	593
Intensive Supervision	3	0	1	2	3
Low Risk Probation	1,285	813	837	1,262	2,098
Mental Health Court	21	9	22	8	30
OWI Pre-Placement	0	1	1	0	1
PTR - Level 2	22	61	49	34	83
PTR - Level 3	1	0	0	1	1
SCRAM Remote Breath	1	0	1	0	1
SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor)	1	3	2	2	4
Sex Offender	179	196	191	191	375
Veterans Court Supervision	0	5	1	4	5
Total	1,608	1,618	1,615	1,619	3,226

Security Standards – Test Type and Results

Test Type	Negative	Positive	Total
Breath Analysis	32,009	54	32,063
Ion Scan	8		8
Pupilometer	10	1	11
Saliva Test	5,372	280	5,652
Sweat Patch	183	4	187
Urinalysis	65,457	1,925	67,382
Total	103,039	2,264	105,303

Security Standards – Toxin by Substance and Type

Substance	Negative	Positive	Total
Alcohol	39,536	246	39,782
Barbiturates	576	1	577
Benzodiazepine (including Valium)	8,090	136	8,226
Cocaine	9,316	47	9,363
MDMA – Ecstasy	60	2	62
Methadone	412	2	414
Methamphetamine	8,728	965	9,693
Morphine	7,992	41	8,033
Opiate other than Heroin	1,700	15	1,715
Other Amphetamines	1,606	99	1,705
Other Stimulant		1	1
Oxycodone	8,035	46	8,081
PCP/Phencyclidine	420	2	422
Suboxone	7,507	99	7,606
Suboxone (BUP)	65	30	95
Synthetic Drug	62	15	77
THC	8,934	517	9,451
Total	103,039	2,264	105,303

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

Non-Toxin Type	Non-Toxin Sub Type	Total
Electronic Device	Cell Phone	244
Electronic Device	Computer	1
GPS	Offsite	4
Offsite	Arrest - New Charge	34
Offsite	Arrest - Violation	72
Offsite	Curfew	1
Offsite	Employment	41
Offsite	Furlough	4
Offsite	Home Placement Investigation	105
Offsite	Home Search	29
Offsite	Home Visit	2,278
Offsite	Home Visit - Attempted	151
Offsite	Other Agency Assist	87
Offsite	Pre-Warrant Check	1
Offsite	Public Location Field Check	40
Offsite	Transport Courtesy	1
Offsite	Vehicle	4
Offsite	Warrant - Absconder	21
Offsite	Warrant Check - Attempted	100
Offsite	Warrant - New Charge	32
Offsite	Warrant - Violation	40
Onsite	Arrest - New Charge	2
Onsite	Arrest - Violation	4
Onsite	Vehicle	85
Personal Search	Body Scan	40
Personal Search	Pat	38,336
Personal Search	Strip	311
Room/Cell	Officer	312
Telephone	Day Reporting	1
	Total	42,381

FY23 Total Expenditures by Line Items

	EXPENDITURES	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
101	Personal Services	6,193,805.00	58,277.98	6,252,082.98
202	Personal In-State Travel		48,714.30	48,714.30
203	Vehicle Operation		39,813.87	39,813.87
205	Personal Out-State Travel			-
301	Office Supplies		57,500.79	57,500.79
302	Facility Maint. Supplies		13,744.84	13,744.84
304	Prof. & Scientific Supplies		34,955.40	34,955.40
306	House/Sub. Supplies		31,028.46	31,028.46
308	Other Supplies		2,540.56	2,540.56
311	Food		216,952.62	216,952.62
312	Uniforms		5,139.05	5,139.05
401	Communications		63,991.32	63,991.32
402	Rental		70,733.00	70,733.00
403	Utilities		78,148.45	78,148.45
405	Prof. & Scientific Services		30,619.01	30,619.01
406	Outside Services		169,868.26	169,868.26
407	Intra-State Transfers		-	-
408	Advertising & Publicity		35.00	35.00
409	Outside Repairs		156,132.05	156,132.05
412	Auditor Reimbursement			-
414	Reimb. to Other Agencies		7,876.90	7,876.90
416	ITS Reimbursement (Data Proc)		9,299.41	9,299.41
417	Workers Compensation		3,530.94	3,530.94
501	Equipment		77,223.69	77,223.69
503	Non-Inventory Equipment		39,578.57	39,578.57
510	Data Processing		155,807.78	155,807.78
601	Claims			-
602	Other Expenses		15,112.00	15,112.00
901	Capitals			-
	TOTAL	6,193,805.00	1,386,624.25	7,580,429.25

FY23 Expenditures by Cost Center

Personal Services	\$6,252,082.98
Travel & Subsistence	\$88,528.17
Supplies	\$190,675.11
Contractual Services	\$599,693.65
Equipment & Repairs	\$428,742.09
Claims & Misc.	\$20,707.25
Licenses, Permits & Refunds	\$0.00
State Aid	\$0.00
Plant Improvement	\$0.00
Total	\$7,580,429.25

FY23 Offender Fees Collected

Residential Rent	
RCF	\$518,523.13
RTC	\$225,365.48

Offender Fees	
IDAP	\$23,361.00
Sex Offender Treatment	\$25,038.86
Supervision Fees	\$408,632.36

FY23 Expenditures by Special Project by Revenue Source

	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNITY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION
General Fund	\$72,229.00	\$266,663.00	\$28,077.00	\$98,397.00	\$754,749.00
Local	\$3,277.10	\$6,417.81	\$0.00	\$2,390.74	\$169,961.87
TOTAL	\$75,506.10	\$273,080.81	\$28,077.00	\$100,787.74	\$924,710.87

FY23 Total Revenues by Source

	REVENUE	GENERAL FUND (POS)	Local/Fed/Other	GRAND TOTAL
01	Balance Forward	-	2,110,686.15	2,110,686.15
05	Appropriation	6,193,805.00	-	6,193,805.00
05	Salary Adjustment	-	-	-
05	De-appropriation	-	-	-
05	Re-Allocation	-	-	-
05	Sex Offender Transfer	-	-	-
05	Workers Compensation	-	-	-
201	Federal Grants	-	-	-
202	Local Gov't (County Agreements)	-	-	-
204	Intra-State Transfers	-	-	-
205	Federal Pass-Through	-	-	-
301	Interest	-	9.42	9.42
401	Enrollment Fees	-	457,032.22	457,032.22
402	Fees & Licenses	-	-	-
501	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	743,888.61	743,888.61
704	Other Revenue	-	75,221.91	75,221.91
	TOTAL	\$5,941,717.00	6,193,805.00	3,386,838.31

FY23 Total Expenditures by Major Cost Center (Orgs)

	EXPENDITURES	ADMIN	PROBATION / PAROLE	RESIDENTIAL	DRUG COURT	SEX OFFENDER	IDAP	COMMUNITY WORK CREW	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION	TOTAL
101	Personal Services	789,222.11	2,393,213.00	1,849,532.87	72,229.00	266,663.00	28,077.00	98,397.00	754,749.00	6,252,082.98
202	Personal In-State Trav	12,753.02	11,434.68	2,191.48	1,121.00	2,598.84	-	-	18,615.28	48,714.30
203	Vehicle Operation	331.00	15,253.22	2,392.10	-	-	-	1,433.99	20,403.56	39,813.87
301	Office Supplies	30,872.45	24,999.84	1,448.26	-	40.50	-	-	139.74	57,500.79
302	Fac. Maint. Supplies	13.98	6,197.80	7,533.06	-	-	-	-	-	13,744.84
304	Prof. & Scientific Supp	-	31,506.32	3,449.08	-	-	-	-	-	34,955.40
306	House/Sub. Supplies	-	6,123.80	24,904.66	-	-	-	-	-	31,028.46
308	Other Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,540.56	2,540.56
311	Food	-	-	216,952.62	-	-	-	-	-	216,952.62
312	Uniforms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,139.05	5,139.05
401	Communications	-	43,208.03	10,436.79	-	909.40	-	-	9,437.10	63,991.32
402	Rental	-	46,091.50	-	-	-	-	-	24,641.50	70,733.00
403	Utilities	-	16,817.93	58,972.52	-	-	-	-	2,358.00	78,148.45
405	Prof. & Scientific Svcs	12,324.88	9,471.71	7,586.42	1,200.00	-	-	-	36.00	30,619.01
406	Outside Services	2,120.00	133,329.13	33,864.51	-	-	-	-	554.62	169,868.26
408	Advertising & Pub.	35.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00
409	Outside Repairs	10,695.38	17,270.31	128,166.36	-	-	-	-	-	156,132.05
414	Reimb. to other Agen	5,877.91	618.24	933.77	37.77	114.07	-	38.42	256.72	7,876.90
416	ITS Remb. (Data Proc)	-	5,066.37	3,866.38	-	-	-	-	366.66	9,299.41
417	Workers Comp	366.66	1,257.64	1,539.98	73.33	220.00	-	73.33	-	3,530.94
501	Equipment	10,252.29	26,877.80	-	-	-	-	-	40,093.60	77,223.69
502	Office Equipment	-	18,450.40	8,343.58	-	-	-	-	321.98	27,115.96
503	Non-Inventory Equip	2,279.00	5,303.04	4,880.57	-	-	-	-	45,026.40	57,489.01
510	Data Processing	42,385.80	55,589.89	8,580.69	845.00	2,535.00	-	845.00	-	110,781.38
602	Other Expenses	1,554.00	3,087.41	10,439.49	-	-	-	-	31.10	15,112.00
	TOTAL	787,877.29	921,083.48	2,871,168.06	2,386,015.19	75,506.10	273,080.81	28,077.00	100,787.74	924,710.87

Employee Training

ACT PreService
Basic Active Shooter Level I
Collection / Seizure of Mobile Devices and “Internet of Things” Awareness for Law Enforcement
Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA)
Computer Voice Stress Analyzer (CVSA) Recertification Course
Contraband and Searches
CPR – AED
Defensive Tactics Training
Escape / Apprehension Procedures
Ethics, Boundaries & Confidentiality Practices
Fall Protection
Fire Prevention and Safety
Firearms Instructor Training
First Aid
Hand and Power Tool Safety Training for Authorized Employees
Hazardous Communications Right to Know
Impact of Mental Health and Corrections
Implicit Bias / Use of Force / De-Escalation Training In-Service
IowaINTEX Training
IOWA / NCIC Certification
Iowa Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (LEIN) Conference
Legal Barriers to Sexual Assault Investigations
Lockout Tagout for Authorized Employees
Moral Reconciliation Therapy
Naloxone Use (NARCAN)
Personal Safety Training
PREA Guidance on Cross-Gender and Transgender Pat Searches
PREA Specialized Training: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings
PREA Training
Preventing Sexual Harassment
Procurement Training - Level 1
Professional Boundaries / Con Games
Professional Issues, Code of Conduct, Work Rules and Ethics
Self-Injurious Behavior
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – History-Characteristics-Etiology
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Best Practices in Treatment
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Best Practices in Treatment/Supervision
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Secondary Trauma/Victim Issues
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Special Populations
Sex Offender Treatment Professional Certification Training – Juvenile Issues
Sexual Violence Propensity Assessment
Situational Awareness
Use of Force
VTC TA Training
Women Who Perpetrate Sexual Offenses

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit

The fourth cycle of PREA audits were conducted by Department of Justice (DOJ) Certified PREA Auditor Chris Sweney. The RCF audit was June 19-20, 2023 and the RTC audit was June 20-21, 2023. No concerns were noted by the auditor for either facility. Both facilities passed their audits with no corrective action needed.

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	FY2022 – \$27,690.60
FY2013 – \$11,338.54	FY2018 – \$15,033.64	FY2023 – \$19,901.02
FY2014 – \$11,778.98	FY2019 – \$22,869.96	
FY2015 – \$10,231.55	FY2020 – \$19,343.75	

FY23 Employee Information

Average Number of Employees – 63.09

Authorized Number of Employees – 63

New Hires

- Joseph Jennings, Residential Officer, 07/05/2022
- Scott Kvammen, Residential Officer, 07/25/2022
- Florentina Anderson, Residential Officer, 8/19/2022
- Brandon Huebner, Residential Officer, 09/09/2022
- Teresa Griffith, Administrative Officer, 9/28/2022
- Brian Mills, Residential Officer, 10/11/2022
- John White, Residential Officer, 10/21/2022
- Nicholas Rickard, Residential Officer, 2/15/2023
- Ethan Bearley, Residential Officer, 3/3/2023
- Rylee Walter, Residential Officer, 3/3/2023
- Eric Burgland, Residential Officer, 2/24/2023
- Seth Kiesel, Residential Officer, 5/19/2023
- Alyssa Wyman, Residential Officer, 6/23/2023
- Mia Webb, Residential Officer, 6/23/2023

Resignations

- Roda Dak, Residential Officer, 7/21/2022
- Samantha Myers, Probation/Parole Officer II, 8/25/2022
- Scott Kvammen, Residential Officer, 09/02/2022

- Hunter Stage, Residential Officer, 9/14/2022
- Joseph Jennings, Residential Officer, 10/06/2022
- Katelyn Pietrzak, Residential Officer, 01/13/2023
- Heather Stevenson, Residential Officer, 4/13/2023
- Preston Reiger, Residential Officer, 4/13/2023
- Brandon Huebner, Residential Officer, 5/16/2023

Retirement

- Lois Denise Newberg, Administrative Officer, 12/29/2022

Promotions

- Michael Henderson – Residential Officer to Probation/Parole Officer II, 9/30/2022
- Kurt Spomer – Residential Officer to Probation/Parole Officer III / High Risk Unit, 12/2/2022
- Anne Robbins – Probation/Parole Officer II to Community Treatment Coordinator, 6/9/2023
- Natalie Blanchard – Residential Officer to Probation/Parole Officer II, 6/28/2023

Reclassifications

- Suzanne Schleifman, Personnel Technician to Personnel Specialist, 7/22/2022
- Michael Flairty, Division Manager to Assistant District Director, 10/21/2022

Termination

- Nicholas Rickard, Residential Officer, 2/15/2023



Seated L-R: Dan Newby, Kaila Merchant, Julie Bearley, Juan Chavez, Brian Richmond, Tabitha DeZeeuw, Nikki Verschoor, Angie Larsen, Kelly Jennings, Anne Robbins, Dana Bruce, Teresa Griffith and Leah Wenninghoff

1st row standing L-R: DeLon Naig, Remar Walker, Kurt Spomer, Craig Zenor, Christy Fyfe, Natalie Blanchard, Suzanne Schleifman, Kim Egner, Amy Haase, Mollee Becker, Jen Foltz, Crystal Cook, Margaret Knudsen and Rich Alcalá

2nd row standing L-R: Kip Shanks, Jim Weberg, Shea Scalise, Matt Whitney, Mike Flairty, Todd Millikan, Carl Brack, Mike Henderson, Dirk Lucy, Ethan Bearley, Mike Brown, Adam Owen, Dale Davis, Rich Barton, Wayne Reed, Dan Liggett and Paul Witt