



IOWA BOARD OF CORRECTIONS MINUTES Friday, August 7, 2020

Due to the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be conducted via Zoom. Connection information has been provided as part of the meeting agenda and the meeting will be simultaneously live streamed on the DOC YouTube channel.

Board Members Present: Chair Richard LaMere, Vice Chair Rebecca Williams, Mark DeJong, Lisa Hill, Larry Kudej, Webster Kranto and Dr. Mary Chapman.

Staff Present: Dr. Beth Skinner, William Sperfslage, Cord Overton, Sally Kreamer, Ken Pirc, Sarah Fineran, Dr. Jerome Greenfield, Michelle Dix, Richelle Seitz, Amanda Milligan, Joel McAnulty, Dan Clark, Christine Deam, Steve Dick, Katrina Carter, Shawn Howard

Visitors Present: Cathy Engel, Allison Gorga, Samuel Scaggs, Lindsay James, Richard Nordin

Call to Order, Chair Richard LaMere

- Chair Richard LaMere called the meeting to order.
- The next scheduled Board of Corrections meeting is September 11, 2020, tentatively at Newton Correctional Facility in Newton, Iowa. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m.
- Chair LaMere asked for a motion to approve the July 10, 2020 minutes. Larry Kudej made a motion and Mark DeJong seconded the motion. All present members were in favor of approving the minutes, **motion passed**.
(A meeting notice will be posted on the DOC website: <https://doc.iowa.gov/>)

Welcome – Second District Director Amanda Milligan

- Director Milligan invited everyone to the virtual meeting today.
- Director Milligan kept her comments short and shared the floor with one of her talented employees to discuss a project the District is particularly proud on.
- Prior to COVID, Second District identified two big problems: The treatment and support they were trained to offer was not accessible or available to those who need it and there were insufficient opportunities to those who had access to the services. They looked for option to provide more services and make them more accessible in order to increase public safety. This became even more important when COVID struck.
- The District pursued a federal grant in order to expand services. Community Treatment Coordinator Christine Deam spoke shared a presentation on how this was accomplished to provide evidence-based interventions to those they supervise.
 - Second District consists of 22 counties (all but one rural) and has the largest area of all Districts. As a result, the District was not able to meet the targeted number of intervention hours.
 - The grant helped provide webcams for those clients who did not have them, four Zoom rooms (3 in the residential facilities and one in an area office so each of the four offices have access). The grant also provided Wi-Fi enabled tablets (10 tablets and 20 licenses for use on smart phones or personal tablets).
 - Additional Community Treatment Coordinators (CTC) to assist with treatment and criteria for program participation were identified.

The mission of the Iowa Department of Corrections is:
Creating Opportunities for Safer Communities

- The virtual classroom has been more successful in interacting with clients than anticipated.
- The tablets are also preloaded with enrichment resources (math, science, Spanish, a library, workforce and life skills courses, etc.).
- As the program has just started, there is not substantial data to show impact, but will continue to monitor for successes or failures.

Documents from this presentation can be found on the DOC website, attached to the June 5, 2020 DOC Board Meeting Handouts.

Director's Update and COVID-19 Update – Director Beth Skinner

Thank you to Amanda and the Second District in their response to COVID and use of technology in a creative, innovative way. Looking forwards to these results of this program.

COVID-19

- The Director will focus today on Strategies, Admissions, Testing, Cases, Hospitalizations and Population Management.
- Strategies
 - The DOC has been providing information on the DOC website with information on statistics, PPE, mitigation strategies, videos for families where there are outbreaks, hotlines for staff and public.
 - There are Incident Command calls at least twice a week, two calls per week with the wardens, and daily calls with FDCF.
 - There is a Master Action Plan (MAP) for guidance around mitigation and containment strategies that are constantly updates for CBCs and the Prison.
 - Volunteer activities and visitation are still on hold. There is no plan in the near future to resume, but this will continue to be evaluated.
 - Video visitation continue as well as four free omails and a free five minute phone call per week are still offered weekly.
 - Staff entering the facility are screened.
 - IIs coming into the facilities are quarantined for 14 days.
- Admissions
 - Jail admissions resumed May 18. Since them there have been 711 admissions.
 - Protocols have been set up with the county jails regarding the admission process.
- Testing
 - Data was reviewed including total tests administered to date has been 6,653 II tests 1,423 staff. The total positives to date is 391 IIs and 66 staff.
 - FDCF has been fighting an outbreak within the facility, with 354 IIs and 32 staff cases, with the vast majority having recovered.
 - Cases at the facility are slowing, showing that mitigation efforts are working.
- Hospitalizations
 - 24 individuals have gone to the UIHC from FDCF.
 - Three have passed. Each had significant underlying medical issues as well.
 - Many have recovered and returned to the facility.
- Population Management.
 - In March the DOC prison population was 22% over capacity, which is now at 7.9% over capacity. This is a number not seen in decades.
 - The DOC continues to work with the BOP to approve releases. Since April 1st, the BOP has completed 5,400 reviews resulting in 2,994 approved releases.
- The DOC is constantly evaluating activities and consulting with CDC guidelines and the Department of Public Health regarding best practices around mitigation and containment of COVID-19. Thank you to all DOC staff in prions and CBCs for all of their hard work.
- Mr. Kudej asked if the staff are infected at work outside of work. There is really no way to

- tell. Some communities are experiencing increases in cases.
- Mr. Williams asked what issues are most concerning to the DOC in terms of rate of infection. The biggest concern is keeping staff from burning out. They wear PPE all day long, working overtime, etc., which means always looking for ways to keep staff motivated and informed.

Director's Update

- This has been a historic week due to the Governor signing Executive Order 7 to restore felony voter rights. Whenever an individual discharges a felony conviction, their voting rights are immediately restored. Exceptions include 707 crimes, which are homicide related or have life time special sentences. There is an application process for these 707 crimes. The DOC is working with the Secretary of State's Office regarding a data exchange as well as developing FAQs.
- \$2.3 M Byrne JAG grant funding has been received for COVID expenses. This increase PPE and the ability of staff to work remotely. This will also assist with vouchers for those IIs who are waiting for available housing to release. Finally, these funds will help develop a COVID-19 dashboard.
- Visits to the facilities have shown how hard staff have been working the past few months in response to COVID-19. Director Skinner has been very proud of the staff.
- Mr. DeJong inquired about the felon voter registration order changes and the process to update all websites impacted. There is plan in motion with the SOS.

Racial Disparity Report – Sarah Fineran, Director of Research

- The Iowa Department of Correction's Racial Disparity Policy (AG-GA-23) was created to address issues of disparity and to ensure respect and fair treatment by implementing correctional procedures and practices that rely on equitable and relevant criteria rather than on the basis of an individual's identity.
- The 2020 Racial Disparity Report is provided by the Department of Corrections to specifically address racial inequities statewide and at the local-level and provide data in order to address issues and improve racial disparities within Iowa Corrections.
- The report largely provides information on descriptive statistics. The intent is not to be overly detained in statistical processes.
- Reviews of this report have led to further questions about elements to be reviewed in future reports. They also reveal that there may be specific factors that impact these findings (i.e., African American Individuals were enrolled in education classes more than others, but is due to the fact that many enter prison without a diploma).
- Staff are provided with Implicit Bias training during FY2019.
- Each Warden and District Director have reviewed the report and have been directed to develop a plan and timeline to address these areas of deficiency. Response has been quite positive.
- The full report has been made available to the Board members.
- Mr. Kudej asked if this report has been compared against previous years. This is the starting point for this type of information and will be able to compare against future year reports.
- Dr. Chapman thanks Director Fineran for this information. When will a baseline be available regarding any disparity in facility work assignments? This will be reported in more detail in the future reports. Dr. Chapman also ask about the action plans from the prisons and districts. At this time, both Deputy Directors are engaged in discussions about the findings. Many locations have developed their own advisory groups to address disparities. The goal this fall is to check into the identified disparity and plans to address each over time. This can be reviewed again with the Board this fall.

Documents from this presentation can be found on the DOC website, attached to the June 5, 2020 DOC Board Meeting Handouts.

Religion in Prison – Ken Pirc, Placement Office

- This discussion was follow-up to questions the Board members had posed in previous meetings.

- Islamic Consulting Services: Are visits tracked and are the requirements set by the contract met? There are 63 required visits in a fiscal year. Last year there were 90 visits total throughout all 9 of the institutions.
- When did the contract with the Islamic Consulting Services begin? We have reached out to a couple of individuals for additional information. This contract first began in 1985. The original holder is now a State Representative. The Islamic Council of Iowa and Imam Taha Tahwill took over in 1988 and has held the contract since.
- Does litigation require these contracting services? No, there is not specific litigation that says we must have this, but it was highly recommended based on continued litigation and the costs of hiring expert witnesses for litigation.
- Can we provide these through other means? Other individuals at the institution level commented that the services are very valuable. These are available to assist on a regular basis with queries, dietary and food, religious items and general practices.

Documents from this presentation can be found on the DOC website, attached to the June 5, 2020 DOC Board Meeting Handouts.

Budget Update – Steve Disc, Fiscal Manager

- The DOC is in good shape to end FY2020. There were some challenges, especially due to COVID. FEMA has been used as one resource to reimburse for a number of expenses including PPE, mitigation strategies, and overtime. Appropriations transfers assisted with some areas, such as Pharmacy, to cover unplanned expenses.
- The Legislature passed a status quo budget for FY2021. There are anticipated shortfalls to be managed. The DOC is seeking additional Federal funds through the Governor's Office to attempt to fill some gaps. There will also be continued FEMA requests as the pandemic continues.
- FY2022 - FY2023 budget planning continues. There will be a presentation of the budget requests for the Board in September. These will look at staffing, capital and technology needs.
- Mr. Kudej asked about the institutional balance in and out of state travel and whether the expenditure has been impacted by COVID. This is an area that may have been underfunded in order to balance the budget load.
- Mr. Kudej asked if IPI would receive any funds back for their PPE efforts. So far, no financial assistance has been received. Expenses will be submitted FEMA. The portion not covered by FEMA may be supplemented by CARES.

Documents from this presentation can be found on the DOC website, attached to the June 5, 2020 DOC Board Meeting Handouts.

Public Comments, Public

- No public comments were made.

Open Discussion, Board Members

- Mr. Kudej appreciates the efforts being made by the DOC in response to COVID and the Second District program is impressive.
- Dr. Chapman is appreciative of the awesome system and staff in Iowa. While in Georgia, she frequently seeing comparisons to what is occurring in Iowa. One goal should always be to see individuals leave our system better than when they arrived.
- Mr. DeJong, being from treatment services, understands how difficult things are in the current climate. We appreciate you, we support you and we think about you often. Also thank you to Director Fineran on the disparity information and will review and digest further. Mr. DeJong will reach out the Second District staff with questions on the new program to assist those who need support and frontline staff as well.
- Director Skinner thanked the Board for their support during COVID. You play a critical part in what we do and we appreciate you a great deal.

Adjournment, Board Members

- A motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Dr. Chapman, which was seconded by Vice Chair Williams. The meeting was unanimously concluded.

Respectfully Submitted,

Johana Herdrich, Executive Assistant

General Fund FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget

								Total FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget (FTE Changes)
Appr.	Total FY 2022	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	
CBC District 1	A01	\$ 15,219,261	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 15,219,261 -
CBC District 2	A02	\$ 11,758,160	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 11,758,160 -
CBC District 3	A03	\$ 7,324,425	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 7,324,425 -
CBC District 4	A04	\$ 5,815,391	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,815,391 -
CBC District 5	A05	\$ 22,008,023	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 22,008,023 -
CBC District 6	A06	\$ 15,069,674	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 15,069,674 -
CBC District 7	A07	\$ 8,013,609	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 8,013,609 -
CBC District 8	A08	\$ 8,547,829	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 8,547,829 -
Central Office	A20	\$ 5,473,325	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,473,325 -
ICON	A21	\$ 2,000,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,000,000 -
County Confinement	A24	\$ 1,082,635	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,082,635 -
Federal Prisoners	A25	\$ 234,411	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 234,411 -
Corrections Education	A26	\$ 2,608,109	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,608,109 -
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	A30	\$ 28,065	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 28,065 -
State Cases - Std.	897	\$ 10,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 10,000 -
Fort Madison	A40	\$ 41,647,701	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 41,647,701 -
Anamosa	A45	\$ 32,868,225	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 32,868,225 -
Oakdale	A50	\$ 62,610,335	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 62,610,335 -
Newton	A55	\$ 28,818,686	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 28,818,686 -
Mt. Pleasant	A60	\$ 25,902,776	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 25,902,776 -
Rockwell City	A65	\$ 10,623,767	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 10,623,767 -
Clarinda	A70	\$ 25,132,431	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 25,132,431 -
Mitchellville	A75	\$ 23,483,038	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 23,483,038 -
Fort Dodge	A80	\$ 30,324,956	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 30,324,956 -
General Fund Total		\$ 386,604,832	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 386,604,832 -
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								GF Increase by \$ -

**Department of Corrections
General Fund FY 2022 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget**

Appr.	Total FY 2021	Funding for FY2021 Vacancy Savings	FTE's	Pharmacy \$ to Central Office	FTE's	Pharmacy	FTE's	ICON Enhancements	FTE's	OCIO Increased Billing	FTE's	7th District Grant Replacement	FTE's	FTE's	Total FY 2022 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget	Total FY 2022 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget (FTE Changes)
CBC District 1	A01	\$ 15,219,261	\$ 392,054	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 3,300	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 15,614,615	-
CBC District 2	A02	\$ 11,758,160	\$ 461,519	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 2,385	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 12,222,064	-
CBC District 3	A03	\$ 7,324,425	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,503	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 7,325,928	-
CBC District 4	A04	\$ 5,815,391	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,089	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 5,816,480	-
CBC District 5	A05	\$ 22,008,023	\$ 234,211	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 4,527	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 22,246,761	-
CBC District 6	A06	\$ 15,069,674	\$ 360,260	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 3,681	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 15,433,615	-
CBC District 7	A07	\$ 8,013,609	\$ 228,211	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 2,004	-	\$ 120,000	1.00	\$ -	-	\$ 8,363,824	1.00
CBC District 8	A08	\$ 8,547,829	\$ 167,157	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,987	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 8,716,973	-
CBC Statewide	A09	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Central Office	A20	\$ 5,473,325	\$ 56,744	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 5,921	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 5,535,990	-
ICON	A21	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,000,000	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 3,000,000	-
Pharmacy	A22	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 8,347,922	-	\$ 500,000	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 8,847,922	-
County Confinement	A24	\$ 1,082,635	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,082,635	-
Federal Prisoners	A25	\$ 234,411	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 234,411	-
Corrections Education	A26	\$ 2,608,109	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 2,608,109	-
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	A30	\$ 28,065	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 28,065	-
State Cases - Std.	897	\$ 10,000	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 10,000	-
Fort Madison	A40	\$ 41,647,701	\$ 189,258	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 55,603	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 41,892,562	-
Anamosa	A45	\$ 32,868,225	\$ 200,000	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 45,021	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 33,113,246	-
Oakdale	A50	\$ 62,610,335	\$ 1,096,019	-	\$ (8,347,922)	-	\$ -	-	\$ 71,673	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 55,430,105	-
Newton	A55	\$ 28,818,686	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 36,742	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 28,855,428	-
Mt. Pleasant	A60	\$ 25,902,776	\$ 682,316	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 33,559	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 26,618,651	-
Rockwell City	A65	\$ 10,623,767	\$ 208,494	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 13,974	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 10,846,235	-
Clarinda	A70	\$ 25,132,431	\$ 354,338	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 33,474	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 25,520,243	-
Mitchellville	A75	\$ 23,483,038	\$ 1,073,736	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 32,395	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 24,589,169	-
Fort Dodge	A80	\$ 30,324,956	\$ 285,626	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 40,248	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 30,650,830	-
General Fund Total		\$ 386,604,832	\$ 5,989,943	-	\$ -	-	\$ 500,000	-	\$ 1,000,000	-	\$ 389,088	-	\$ 120,000	1.00	\$ 394,603,863	1.00
															GF Increase by %	2.07%
															GF Increase by Funds	\$ 7,999,031

General Fund FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget

									Total FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget (FTE Changes)
Appr.	Total FY 2022	Pharmacy	FTE's	2nd District Grant Replacement	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	
CBC District 1	A01	\$ 15,614,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,614,615 -
CBC District 2	A02	\$ 12,222,064	\$ -	\$ 340,550	3.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,562,614 3.00
CBC District 3	A03	\$ 7,325,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,325,928 -
CBC District 4	A04	\$ 5,816,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,816,480 -
CBC District 5	A05	\$ 22,246,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,246,761 -
CBC District 6	A06	\$ 15,433,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,433,615 -
CBC District 7	A07	\$ 8,363,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,363,824 -
CBC District 8	A08	\$ 8,716,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,716,973 -
CBC Statewide	A09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -
Central Office	A20	\$ 5,535,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,535,990 -
ICON	A21	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000 -
Pharmacy	A22	\$ 8,847,922	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,347,922 -
County Confinement	A24	\$ 1,082,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,635 -
Federal Prisoners	A25	\$ 234,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,411 -
Corrections Education	A26	\$ 2,608,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,608,109 -
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	A30	\$ 28,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,065 -
State Cases - Std.	897	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000 -
Fort Madison	A40	\$ 41,892,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,892,562 -
Anamosa	A45	\$ 33,113,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,113,246 -
Oakdale	A50	\$ 55,430,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,430,105 -
Newton	A55	\$ 28,855,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,855,428 -
Mt. Pleasant	A60	\$ 26,618,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,618,651 -
Rockwell City	A65	\$ 10,846,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,846,235 -
Clarinda	A70	\$ 25,520,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,520,243 -
Mitchellville	A75	\$ 24,589,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,589,169 -
Fort Dodge	A80	\$ 30,650,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,650,830 -
General Fund Total		\$ 394,603,863	\$ 500,000	\$ 340,550	3.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,444,413 3.00
							GF Increase by %		0.21%
							GF Increase by		\$ 840,550

General Fund FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget

									Total FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget (FTE Changes)
Appr.	Total FY 2022	Pharmacy	FTE's	2nd District Grant Replacement	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	FTE's	Total FY 2023 Budget New Funding Requests Above Base Budget (FTE Changes)
CBC District 1	A01	\$ 15,614,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,614,615 -
CBC District 2	A02	\$ 12,222,064	\$ -	\$ 340,550	3.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,562,614 3.00
CBC District 3	A03	\$ 7,325,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,325,928 -
CBC District 4	A04	\$ 5,816,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,816,480 -
CBC District 5	A05	\$ 22,246,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,246,761 -
CBC District 6	A06	\$ 15,433,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,433,615 -
CBC District 7	A07	\$ 8,363,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,363,824 -
CBC District 8	A08	\$ 8,716,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,716,973 -
CBC Statewide	A09	\$ 663,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 663,219 -
Central Office	A20	\$ 5,635,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,635,990 -
ICON	A21	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000 -
Pharmacy	A22	\$ 8,847,922	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,347,922 -
County Confinement	A24	\$ 1,082,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,635 -
Federal Prisoners	A25	\$ 234,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,411 -
Corrections Education	A26	\$ 2,908,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,908,109 -
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	A30	\$ 28,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,065 -
State Cases - Std.	897	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000 -
Fort Madison	A40	\$ 41,892,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,892,562 -
Anamosa	A45	\$ 33,113,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,113,246 -
Oakdale	A50	\$ 55,430,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,430,105 -
Newton	A55	\$ 28,855,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,855,428 -
Mt. Pleasant	A60	\$ 26,893,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,893,759 -
Rockwell City	A65	\$ 10,846,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,846,235 -
Clarinda	A70	\$ 25,520,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,520,243 -
Mitchellville	A75	\$ 24,589,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,589,169 -
Fort Dodge	A80	\$ 30,650,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,650,830 -
General Fund Total		\$ 395,942,190	\$ 500,000	\$ 340,550	3.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,782,740 3.00
									GF Increase by % GF Increase by Funds
									0.21% \$ 840,550

Department of Corrections

September 11, 2020

FY 2022-2026 Capital Budget Request - New Funding RIIIF Fund (Fund 0017)

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	Total
<u>Health & Safety</u>						
NCF Dietary	\$ 639,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	639,600
NCF Laundry	\$ 493,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	493,658
CBC All Districts except for 5th District - Temp/Portable Generators in Residential Facilities	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	105,000
CBC 6th District-Bulletproof Reception Windows	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	15,000
CBC 1st District-Cooling Tower in West Union	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	75,000
CBC 1st District-Asbestos Removal at Waterloo RCF	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	120,000
CBC 1st District - Tuck Pointing Waterloo 5th Street Office	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	45,000
Total Health & Safety	\$ 1,448,258	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,493,258
<u>Construction/Renovation/Systems</u>						
CBC 1st District - Additional Group/Treatment Space	\$ 157,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	157,500
CBC 8th District - Burlington Residential	\$ 4,562,779	\$ 3,041,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,604,632
CCF Kitchen	\$ 6,291,143	\$ 4,194,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	10,485,238
ASP Air Conditioning Living Units LUC, LUB and D3	\$ 924,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	924,000
CBC 7th District-Davenport Residential	\$ 6,247,529	\$ 4,165,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	10,412,548
NCF Treatment Space	\$ 5,046,170	\$ 3,364,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8,410,284
NCF Hot & Cold Water Loop System	\$ 5,314,428	\$ 3,542,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8,857,380
CBC 5th District-Fort Des Moines Bathroom Renovation	\$ 710,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	710,000
CBC 4th District-Build Administrative/Parole/Probation Office	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,220,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	3,050,000
MPCF Air Conditioning East and West Housing Units	\$ 3,675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	3,675,000
CBC 2nd District - Marshalltown Field Office	\$ -	\$ 755,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	755,320
Total Construction/Renovation/Systems	\$ 34,758,549	\$ 20,283,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	55,041,902
Grand Total by Fiscal Year	\$ 36,206,807	\$ 20,328,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	56,535,160

Iowa Department of Corrections

FY2022 & FY2023 Budget Request – Description

APPROPRIATION: 255
FUND: 0017

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Department: DOC
Person Submitting: Beth Skinner, Director
Contact Information: Jack Heuton, Budget Analyst III

DESCRIPTION

This package requests FY2022 and FY2023 capital funding to advance successful reentry, data driven treatment decisions, enhanced security, food service, public, staff and offender safety and address critical security and maintenance issues. Infrastructure deficiencies affecting life safety, ongoing maintenance deferrals, food safety and programmatic issues limit the systemic use of older facilities. In addition, lack of gender responsivity severely affects operations, treatment and infrastructure, and adds significant costs system-wide.

Residential bed availability in community corrections is essential to maintaining the prison population at current levels in the face of increasing offender population, waiting lists and continuum of treatment care and recidivism rate reduction.

JUSTIFICATION

01 – CBC 8th District – Burlington RF Replacement

The Burlington Residential Facility (BRF) is the oldest residential facility in the DOC. The building is in dire repair, requiring tens of thousands of dollars in maintenance annually. Security systems are antiquated and lines of sight are impaired, causing difficulties in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). A structural engineer has reported that a significant portion of the building structure has failed and requires ongoing repairs. Vacating a portion of the building continues to be assessed. Staffing reductions over the last few years have exacerbated these issues and directly impacted the safety and security of staff and offenders alike. The BRF also currently cannot house female offenders, forcing all female

offenders in the 8th District to be sent to the Ottumwa Facility. This routine is contradictory to evidence based practices and the Iowa DOC Reentry model.

Iowa has a long and proud tradition of Community Based Corrections. A modern facility with increased bed space will provide increased public safety and allow more offenders to remain under supervision in their community. This proposal would be for a replacement residential facility with 64 beds (approximately 20,000 sf).

02 – Clarinda Correctional Facility Kitchen

The Clarinda Treatment Complex (CTC) was built in 1884 as the Clarinda State Hospital. Department of Corrections in 1996 opened the current Clarinda Correctional Facility (CCF), now housing 839 offenders (705 at the main facility and 134 at the Lodge) with 264 staff. Established in 1992, Clarinda Academy is a residential foster care facility that houses 200 youth and 192 staff.

Operational efficiencies, safety, and security to both offenders and staff will be accommodated with a new kitchen.

Kitchen Expansion

The CTC dietary services, operated by the Department of Corrections, serves two distinct campus populations housed at three locations. The system produces 3,300 meals daily. Food is transported by truck from the MHI kitchen to the prison servery where it is trayed and distributed to 13 housing units. Transporting food contributes to contraband, contamination, poor sanitation, and a great waste of food. At CCF each housing unit operates with one correctional officer. Meal time dominates the officer's time and minimizes offender supervision, dramatically reducing the benefits from using the department's supervisory model of "Direct Supervision." Staff that work in the MHI building, Academy, and Lodge, eat at the original MHI dining hall.

Aged and antiquated equipment and infrastructure pose daily problems for staff and offenders to deal with. The current kitchen lacks adequate ventilation, heating and cooling systems. Staff and offenders seasonally deal with room temperatures reaching 120 degrees and 90 percent humidity. Staff and offender workers periodically require medical intervention due to heat stress, which can negatively affect staffing levels. The kitchen ceiling continues to fall and drop materials in the food production areas. A systematic investigation and assessment determined extensive issues related to code, operations, and standards. Aged and antiquated equipment and infrastructure pose daily problems for staff and offenders.

The current dietary system is not conducive to safe operation with offender workers and following mandatory regulations in a correctional environment. A new "modern day" dietary system is the most effective way to meet the regulations and standards pertaining to building and health codes. Operating the kitchen within the prison would provide critical job opportunities for

the majority of offenders that are at a higher security classification. The benefit of job opportunities improves offender behavior, safety, and reentry skills.

03 – Newton Correctional Facility – Treatment Space

Currently all available treatment space is being used throughout the day to provide treatment to the incarcerated individuals residing in the Newton Correctional Facility (NCF). However, we are not currently able to provide treatment to all of the incarcerated individuals at NCF that require it due to a lack of treatment space and counselors to provide such treatment. For example, expansion of the sex offender treatment program is necessary in order to reduce the wait time for such treatment to begin. Also, the additional treatment space would allow for individuals revoked from parole/probation to receive treatment while incarcerated to give them a better chance at a successful reentry into society. Currently, the majority of these revoked incarcerated individuals receive no such treatment and end up circling in and out of correctional supervision.

This proposal would add a new building with 28,800 sf west of the existing Iowa Prison Industries Building.

04 – CBC 7th District – Davenport RF replacement

The current building housing the Davenport RCF is an antiquated and repurposed building with numerous operational and energy efficiency flaws. The current facility has many line-of-sight issues that affect the safety of staff and clients and cause difficulties in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The intercom/phone system is needing to be replaced as it is not operational throughout the entire building and it is not compatible with the Davenport Work Release Center. The building constantly has water/mold issues in the bathrooms due to poor ventilation. The HVAC systems are grossly inefficient and require constant repair. The outside walls are not insulated, which cause great difficulty in regulation of heating/cooling throughout the building. The kitchen is not sufficient to handle the number of meals being prepared and the equipment is needing to be replaced. In addition, the current site is not on a bus line, resulting in staff having to transport clients to employment, court hearings, etc..

This building is past its useful life and thus this proposal is to construct a new 64 bed residential facility (approximately 20,000 sf) to replace it.

05 – CBC 5th District – Fort Des Moines Bathroom Renovation

The Fort Des Moines Residential Complex includes three buildings that house male residents for the District. The bathroom facilities in two of the buildings (68 and 70), for a total of three separate bathrooms, are in need of renovations. The existing facilities were last renovated over 20 years ago, and due to the high volume of clients and therefore, high usage of each of the three bathroom locations, they each have several areas that are in severe need of attention.

The current conditions include several areas of cracked tile or areas where tile has completely broken off, inadequate ventilation, half walls between fixtures are able to be pulled apart which allows for the potential to hide contraband within the walls, worn and difficult to clean and maintain flooring, and overall worn and damaged fixtures throughout. Many items require frequent repair by the maintenance staff, with many areas beyond repair. In addition, due to the high usage of these areas, having easy to clean and sanitize areas is crucial to maintaining a safe and habitable bathroom for all clients.

Items in need of replacement or renovation include: exhaust systems, floors, walls, shower walls, ceilings, light fixtures and switches, outlets, toilets, urinals, sinks and faucets, shower fixtures, and other small accessory items including soap dispensers, grab bars, non-glass mirrors, toilet paper holders, paper towel holders. All renovations would need to be designed in compliance with PREA Standards. In addition, general safety and durability would be of top priority for this project to ensure all areas could be maintained and protected to withstand the high volume of clients using each of the bathroom facilities.

This proposal is to renovate the three bathrooms located within Buildings 68 and 70 to provide more habitable conditions for residential clients at the Fort Des Moines Complex.

6 – Newton Correctional Facility - Hot & Cold Water Loop System

NCF experienced two failures of the hot water loop (heating system) between January 9 and January 27, 2020. These recent failures, coupled with a long history of other piping failures bring continued awareness to a critical life safety infrastructure component that needs to be replaced as the pipe failures have a direct and negative impact on the facility being able to provide heat and hot water to the facility population. The current system has had previous capital spending along with several 29C.20 emergency declarations since installation.

A brief history of the current system and events include:

- Original Hot and Cold Water loops installed when prison was built; 1996 / 1997.
- As a result of continued water loop failures and 29C.20 emergency funding requests during the first 5 years of installation; DOC requested capital funding, at the directive of Executive Council who approves 29C.20 funding reimbursements, to replace the entire water loop system. DOC was able to secure Capital funding and work to replace the system around 2004 or 2005. (FDCF also received funding to replace their water loop system as they experienced similar failures.)
- Since then, NCF has continued to experience failures about every 2+ years. As a result, another DOC capital request was funded to replace all shut off valves in the system, as it appeared the soil contents were corroding the metal shut off valve and packaging elements and piping failures were ongoing around the valve piping areas.

The valve work was completed around 2009 to 2011; however, the soil continued to corrode the valves resulting in ALL new valves failing (i.e.; The valves either don't work at all or they cannot fully close and isolate the water flow). Therefore, ZERO / NONE of the new valves installed work as designed and the heating loop system cannot be isolated by building as all buildings must be shut down when a failure occurs.

- Since 2012, NCF has continued to experience hot water loop failures every 6 to 24 months, with the most recent failures being 18 days apart AND a most recent leak was repaired near the previous January leak in August 2020.

The criticality of the Hot and Cold Water Loop system (HVAC) is a fundamental need to sustain basic life care of the facility. NCF will continue to experience additional water loop failures and there is only so much funding the 29C.20 and Executive Council will provide until they again re-direct the DOC pursue another Capital Request to resolve the root cause and continued systemic issues.

For costing and budget purposes, NCF requested and received assistance from DAS Facilities Management Center and their sub-contractor Ryan Companies US, Inc. who have experience in above and underground HVAC loop systems. General scope, as well as additional detail to qualify the budgeting for this request include:

General Scope

This document outlines the proposed approach and anticipated scope for replacing the entire 20+ year old underground hot and chilled water plant infrastructure to address multiple system failures and service outages. The objectives are to identify a general approach and budget to relocate the existing underground utilities to an above ground condition where feasible. The original design intent and pipe sizing was retained.

This assessment is based on original design drawings and on comments received from the staff involved in repairing, maintaining, and operating the current system.

Schedule

The budget is based upon a 12-month schedule. With the project being a completely exterior project, the winter months will affect productivity of pipe replacement and the underground piping may not be able to be performed during those months.

Water Distribution Piping

- Above Mains Above Ground:
 - Schedule 40 Steel Piping with grooved or welded connections.

- Fiberglass Insulation (Thickness to meet current Energy Code) with all service jacket. All piping insulation to be protected from the elements with a continuous aluminum jacket.
- Chilled Water 2,500 lf +/-
- Hot Water 3,750 lf +/-
- Below Ground Services to the Building:
 - Pre-insulated HDPE non-metallic pipe with fusion welded joints
- Routing Considerations:
 - Above-ground mains will be installed directly over the existing underground path (outside the security fencing) and will not interfere with access to other existing underground site utilities. Support piers will be spaced along the entire route approximately fifteen feet on center. Where above ground mains will interfere with vehicular driveways or pedestrian walkways, the main piping will be routed below ground for a suitable distance needed to provide adequate entrance and egress to the facility.
 - Branch stubs to each individual building will be installed using a conventional boring method to minimize disruption inside the secure areas. Branch stubs will be replaced through the foundation wall and tie into the existing building distribution piping system.
- Design and Installation Considerations:
 - Isolation valves will be installed in the mains between building branch tees to allow for main isolation.
 - Isolation valves will be installed at each branch takeoff to a building.
 - Fluid system charge will be chemically treated water. Chilled water system will be required to maintain minimum flow rates during winter as necessary to ensure fluid does not freeze (similar to current operational practice).
 - Low points in the mains will be fitted with manual drain valves.
 - High points in the mains will be fitted with manual air vent valves.
 - Mains will be installed on roller hangers or roller supports to allow for pipe expansion and contraction.
 - Mains will be fitted with appropriate expansion loop or mechanical expansion joints at appropriate intervals.

Sitework

- Above-ground Pipe Supports:

- Two cast-in-place concrete piers (18'' dia. x 10'-0'' avg. height) at every above-ground pipe-stand support location.
- Steel crossbeam between concrete piers for pipe-stand support to attach to.
- 6,100 SF of concrete pavement replacement.
- 120,000 SF seeding to repair areas disturbed by construction.

Conceptual Budget Summary			
NCF Hot & Cold Water Loop Replacement		Ryan Companies US, Inc.	
Newton			
8/7/2020			
Direct Construction Costs	Above-Ground	Under-Ground	Comments
Chilled Water Loop	\$2,661,032	\$2,527,981	
Hot Water Loop	\$2,507,967	\$2,382,569	
Concrete, Earthwork, Seeding, Etc.	\$525,631	\$142,366	
General Conditions, Overhead & Profit	\$965,033	\$856,286	
Design Contingency	\$657,730	\$583,612	10%
Bid Day Results:	\$7,317,394	\$6,492,812	
Construction Contingency:	\$731,739	\$649,281	10%
Inflation:	\$241,474	\$214,263	Assumes 3% inflation with construction starting fall of 2021
TOTAL DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$8,290,607	\$7,356,356	
Indirect Costs	Above-Ground	Under-Ground	Comments
Hazardous Material Testing (excludes abatement)	\$0	\$0	
Independent Material Testing & Observations	\$15,000	\$15,000	
Specialty Consultant/Inspections	\$0	\$0	
CM Services, Preconstruction	\$30,000	\$30,000	Unencumbered rates
CM Services, Construction Administration	\$379,522	\$354,784	Unencumbered rates with 3% fee, based on 12 month schedule
Design Services	\$75,000	\$75,000	
Construction Document Printing	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Builders Risk Insurance	\$8,291	\$7,356	0.1% of Total Construction Costs
DAS Services	\$41,453	\$36,782	DAS OR @ 0.5% Total Construction Costs (\$2,850 minimum)
Inflation:	\$16,508	\$15,598	Assumes 3% inflation with construction starting fall of 2021
TOTAL INDIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$566,773	\$535,520	
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION VALUE	\$8,857,380	\$7,891,876	

7 – CBC 4th District – Council Bluffs Central and Probation/Parole Office

Currently the 4th District leases a space for approximately 58% of our Probation/Parole staff due to lack of space at our Central Office. Our Central Office is located in the same block as our Residential Facility and Transitional House. Our Treatment Facility is located on the adjacent block. We have enough land on the adjacent block to construct a new Central Office to house all

of Pottawattamie Probation/Parole staff. This would enable more efficiency with our support staff and supervision plus more collaboration amongst our officers. Currently we are using a third party fiber provider for our leased office space which causes connectivity issues occasionally. Having everyone on ICN fiber network allows increased employee productivity and efficiency.

We are currently paying \$45,492 (4032 sq. ft.) for annual rent on the leased space. This would be a savings in our budget. Our current Central Office would then be utilized for additional housing for offenders. This would create an opportunity to add more beds and generate additional income.

This proposal is to construct an all-inclusive Central Office on land currently owned by the Fourth Judicial District to create a campus environment plus renovation of the current Central Office (4500 sq. ft.) into additional offender housing. The renovation of the current Central Office will include transitioning the building into a 30 bed residential facility. This residential facility would primarily focus on providing intensive substance abuse treatment to probation, parole and work release offenders as an alternative to incarceration.

8 – Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility – Air Conditioning in East & West Housing Units

The living conditions impact the health and safety of Incarcerated Individuals and staff. Ventilation is very poor and humidity is high in the East & West Housing Units at Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility. A ventilation study was completed for the Living Units and the results were that there is not a low-cost option to improve the ventilation. Air Conditioning would be the best option given that the only ventilation for the bathrooms comes from the inoperable windows. MPCF has completed a window project on both the East and West side which will make the air conditioning more effective. It would also go a long way to control the constant mold issues in the living units and would overall make the living and working environments more tolerable, especially for those Incarcerated Individuals with breathing and other health issues.

9 – Anamosa State Penitentiary – Air Conditioning for Living Unit B, Living Unit C and Living Unit D- 3rd floor

Living Unit C (LUC)

This building was built in the late 1800's. Exterior walls are made of locally quarried limestone. The interior is a large open space with a central concrete cellblock running down the center. This cell structure is 4 tiers high and has 80 single man cells on each tier for a total of 320 cells. This building is heated with a radiator system. This building has never had air conditioning and the only means of cooling is exhausting air out of the building. A central air handling system or systems, with air conditioning would allow for the Institution to meet ASHREA standards for air quality in a correctional setting.

Living Unit B (LUB)

This building was built in the late 1880's and constructed of locally quarried limestone on the exterior and a center cellblock. This cell block is 5 tiers high and has 64 cells per tier for a total 320 cells. These cells were designed as single man cells but in the past have been two and even three man cells. LUB has a central air handler that moves air heated by steam coils and disbursed via a perimeter duct bunker. There is no cooling system on this air handling unit. The addition of a central air conditioning to this living unit would be beneficial to meeting the standards set by ASHREA for air quality standards for correctional setting.

Living Unit D 3rd floor (D3)

Living unit "D" was constructed in 1936-1943 as a Hospital. It underwent a remodel in the late 70's and the basement, first and second floors were redone as group rooms that house 2-4 incarcerated individuals. The third floor (D3) was not remodeled and continues to serve as a disciplinary or segregation housing unit. This floor consists of 4 cell ranges with each containing approximately 18-6ft by 8ft cells. The area is heated in the winter months utilizing hanging steam unit heaters. The LUD building basement, first and second floors are air conditioned by a central air handling unit. The third floor is not part of that system and does not have air conditioning. The addition of air conditioning and temperature controls to this floor would enable the area to meet the guidelines for correctional settings as set by ASHREA.

10 – CBC 1st District – Asbestos Removal at Waterloo RCF

The Waterloo Residential Facility currently has asbestos under the tiles in the hallways and in the resident rooms. It currently takes considerable manpower and cost to strip the floors and was them on a regular basis. Also the tiles are becoming broken and needing to be replaced, which likely involves asbestos abatement. A better solution is to remove the tiles and perform the asbestos abatement, then strip and polish the concrete floors below creating a permanent flooring solution requiring much less maintenance and ongoing cost.

11 – CBC 1st District – Additional Group/Treatment Space in Waterloo Probation Office

Additional group/treatment space is needed at the Waterloo Probation Office to provide additional ACTV groups necessary for clients to have a successful community supervision and reduce the rate of recidivism in the 1st District. Currently the Waterloo Probation Office has three conference rooms, however one of the rooms is land locked between the other two rooms, making it very difficult to allow for all of the rooms to be used simultaneously. Also, the current rooms are not large enough to accommodate a large group. This proposal would take one side of the current building and convert it into three larger usable conference spaces to allow the district to meet the growing need for treatment of its clients.

12 – CBC 1st District – Cooling Tower in West Union RF

The cooling tower at the West Union Residential Facility is the original piece of equipment from 27 years ago and is past its life expectancy. It has been repaired on numerous occasions and appears to be on its last legs. If this cooling tower should fail it would need to be replaced immediately, as it is the only unit servicing this location. The immediate cost would be difficult to manage with no funding set aside and would likely cause vacant positions to remain unfilled for an extended amount of time.

13 – Newton Correctional Facility Dietary Equipment

Several key items of the food service equipment exceed end of life and fail on a constant basis and have to be serviced / maintenance on a weekly basis. The ovens, proofer, etc. are critical to the daily meal production, which provides in excess of 4,500 meals per day or 1,650,000 meals on an annual basis. The existing equipment is 22+ years old and continued breakdowns negatively impact the security and operational requirements of the facility. Health inspections, ensuring I/I sustainability and nutrition are vital to a successful operation.

NCF has addressed some of the critical equipment in prior fiscal years (e.g.; steam kettle, heating cabinets, food carts, bread slicer); however, the remaining items are too expensive to procure within existing annual general fund appropriations and ask for funding assistance to replace the remaining items which have a direct and positive impact on basic life care of the I/I population.

Equipment	NCF Priority	Estimated Cost w/Installation	Current Status/Condition
Oven, Rack (double)	1	\$ 116,000	23 year old; Failed - requires multiple repairs on a daily basis.
Proofer	2	\$ 38,000	23 years old; Imminent failure - multiple repairs unsuccessful; parts no longer available.
Hobart Legacy Mixer, 80 ct. (1)	3	\$ 45,000	35+ years old - repairs 1-2x/month.
Oven, Combi (east)	4	\$ 76,600	23 year old; Failed - steam and/or heat fail 3-5x/week.
Hobart Legacy Mixer, 80 ct. (2)	5	\$ 45,000	35+ years old - repairs 1-2x/month.
Oven, Combi (middle)	6	\$ 76,600	23 year old; Failed - steam and/or heat fail 3-5x/week.
Oven, Combi (west)	7	\$ 76,600	23 year old; Failed - steam and/or heat fail 3-5x/week.
Dishwasher	8	\$ 121,800	23 year old; Failed - requires multiple repairs on a daily basis.
Tilt Skillet (east)	9	\$ 22,000	23 years old - repairs 1-2x/month.
Tilt Skillet (west)	10	\$ 22,000	23 years old - repairs 1-2x/month.
FY 2022 Capital Request		\$ 639,600	

14 – Newton Correctional Facility – Laundry Equipment

The NCF Building Services department services the institution’s housekeeping processes throughout the facility and provides assistance to the living units with their I/I housekeeping work crews. A critical life safety component of these services includes laundry to provide necessary sanitary requirements as mandated by the Iowa Department of Public Health and other State and Federal laws.

Laundry services are operational 365 days a year with 20,000+ loads of clothing laundered in the existing industrial capacity machines. The number of annual loads equates to nearly 2,000,000 pounds of clothing.

The laundry equipment provides a critical life safety need and is required to properly disinfect clothing and keep the I/I population in safe health. **The facility operations are in desperate need of new equipment** as the existing units are beyond end of life, parts are unavailable and the Department of Public Health requires sanitization of clothing for the II population.

Equipment	Quantity	Estimated Cost w/Installation	Current Status/Condition
Washer Units	5	\$ 252,104	23 year old; 160lb Units, Constant Failures, Equipment Obsolete, Parts Unavailable (Including Computer Hard Drive to Keep Units Functioning)
Dryer Units	6	\$ 241,554	23 Year Old; 175lb Units, Constant Failures, Equipment Obsolete, Parts Unavailable
FY 2022 Capital Request		\$ 493,658	

15 – CBC 1st District – Tuck Pointing at the Waterloo Probation Office

Currently the Waterloo Probation Office located on 5th Street is need of tuck pointing to prevent continued moisture, mold and structural damage to the building. If the tuck pointing is not completed the building will continue to deteriorate and eventually the building could be unsafe to occupy.

16 – CBC 2nd District – Marshalltown Field Office

Currently the 2nd Judicial District leases space for a probation/parole office in Marshalltown. The current space is in an older, inefficiently organized building and costs approximately \$43,000/year for 5,449 sf of space. The 2nd Judicial District currently owns additional land at the site of the Marshalltown Residential Facility and proposes constructing a probation/parole field office on that site, creating a Marshalltown Community Corrections Center which was the plan 20+ years ago when the residential facility was first built. This would allow for greater collaboration of client reentry and would allow for shared usage of currently underutilized space at the residential facility. The probation/parole filed office would be designed to allow more efficient and functional space to support existing and future operations. Also, the center would be connected to ICN fiber to allow for increased data line speeds, increasing employee productivity and efficiency, while also allowing tele-psychiatry services to be provided to both clients in the residential facility and those on community supervision.

This proposal is to construct a Marshalltown Probation/Parole field office (2,500 sf) on land currently owned by the 2nd Judicial District at the current site of the Marshalltown Residential Facility.

17 – CBC (All Districts except for 5th) – Temp/Portable Generators for Residential Facilities

Emergency power is essential in the CBC residential facilities in the case of power outages to run electrical systems including video camera systems, door locking mechanisms, computer offender databases, kitchen operations and heating/cooling/ventilation systems. Currently there are only a couple of the residential facilities in the state that have backup power through the use of generators. This proposal would add generators at all of the residential facilities in order to ensure that backup power is readily available to ensure the continuation of public safety in the residential facilities.

For example the Derecho 2020 left the 6th Judicial District nearly 100% incapacitated. Most of our offices were left without power and due to the location of servers, even those with power could not access critical information. Three of the four residential facilities were dark for days, creating safety risks for staff and residents. This proposal for the 6th District would allow for the purchase of five temporary/portable generators and the necessary transfer switches. These generators could be moved to where the most critical need existed and could maintain critical technical infrastructure during a time of prolonged electrical blackout as well as provide prolonged lighting options to ensure the safety of those in the residential facilities.

18 – CBC 6th District – Bulletproof Reception Windows

The 6th Judicial District needs to install bullet resistant glass in its reception areas. We find ourselves alone in the local public safety arena in this regard. Providing this resource to the staff is a critical piece of the agency's overall safety plan. The receptionist will often be the person responsible to initiate the safety response system when a threat presents itself in the lobby or front door area. Bullet resistant glass in the receptionist areas in Cedar Rapids, Coralville, and Toledo probation offices helps ensure that the receptionist as the first point of contact will have the time to initiate the safety response plan.

Department of Corrections

September 11, 2020

FY 2022-2026 Capital Budget Request - New Funding Technology Reinvestment Fund

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	Total
Technology Reinvestment Fund						
Statewide-Replace ICIW Server	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Statewide-ICIW Storage Area Networks (SAN)	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
Statewide-IMCC Storage Area Networks (SAN)	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000
Statewide-WIFI Network Replacement	\$ 780,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,000
Statewide-Virtual Environments for Advanced Modeling (VEAM)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,000
Statewide-Virtual Desktop Interface (VDI)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000
CBC 1st District Camera Upgrades	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000
CBC 1st District Fiber Connections to West Union	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
CBC 1st District Video Conferencing	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
CBC 2nd District Fiber Upgrades	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
CBC 2nd District Tablet Expansion for Rural Treatment	\$ 134,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,764
CBC 2nd District Phone System	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
CBC 6th District Core Network Cabinet Rebuild	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500
CBC 6th District Phone System Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
CBC 6th District Conference Room Camera Upgrade	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,500
CBC 6th District High Risk Unit portable radios	\$ 16,055	\$ 16,055	\$ 16,055	\$ 16,055	\$ -	\$ 64,220
CBC 6th District Coralville Server Mirroring	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
CBC 7th District Server	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
CBC 7th District Computer Replacement	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
CBC 7th District Phone System Replacement	\$ -	\$ 101,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,500
CBC 8th District Computer/Surface Replacement	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
CBC 8th District Phone System	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
CBC 8th District Printer/Scanner Replacements	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
CBC 8th District Video Camera Upgrade-Burlington	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
ISP Microwave Hop for Radios	\$ -	\$ 253,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,887
ISP Camera System Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 271,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,000
ASP Telephone System Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
ASP Fire Alarm System Upgrade	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
NCF Building Automation Systems (Panels)	\$ 133,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,954
MPCF Camera System Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
NCCF Telephone	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,000	\$ -	\$ 272,000
CCF CTC Telephone System Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000
ICIW Camera System Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000
ICIW Fire Controls Upgrade	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
FDCF Camera Video Recording Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 110,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,104
FDCF Building Automation Systems (Panels)	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
FDCF TV/Fiber System Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,800	\$ 168,800
Total Technology Reinvestment Fund	\$ 2,363,773	\$ 1,407,046	\$ 1,202,555	\$ 773,055	\$ 543,800	\$ 6,290,229

**Iowa Department of Corrections
Technology Reinvestment Fund – Capital Request
FY2022 & FY2023 Budget – Narrative**

Appropriation: 255
Fund: 0943

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST – TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT FUND

Department: DOC
Person Submitting: Beth Skinner, Director
Contact Information: Jack Heuton, Budget Analyst III

DESCRIPTION

Code of Iowa 8.57C establishes a Technology Reinvestment Fund (TRF) to fund technology needs, including those in a correctional setting, contributing to public, staff and offender safety. Ongoing security and vulnerability assessments, coupled with return on investment reviews, have established funding requests across DOC prison and Community-Based-Corrections (CBC's).

JUSTIFICATION

01 – NCF Building Automation Systems

Building Automation System (BAS) equipment and software are a critical life safety facility component. These systems are vital to Incarcerated Individual population, staff and community safety as they control building heating/cooling, fire alarm (i.e; smoke alarms, detectors, etc.) and other communication devices and controls to dietary freezers/coolers, technology server rooms, waste lift systems, etc. Bottom line, the facility cannot operate without functioning BAS equipment and corresponding software to administer and control such equipment.

In particular, the point modules, which control the equipment and subsequent life safety systems and devices, are so obsolete they cannot be located from the manufacturer or supplier. This situation translates into an extremely critical life safety issue as controls are necessary for functionality of life safety equipment. Years ago, point modules were sourced through EBay; however, this avenue has been exhausted and the only remedy is to perform a conversion of equipment and software.

02 – FDCF Building Automation Systems

As technology progresses, it is important to keep current with technology platforms in order to, at a minimum, maintain the level of benefit gained by having technology in the first place.

The Building Automation System at the Fort Dodge Correctional Facility is comprised of Modular Building Control (MBC) microprocessor panels (controlling and monitoring hundreds of field devices), which were installed during construction in 1997. These controllers maintain environmental conditions within the building including the overall building heating and cooling systems critical for comfort and indoor air quality code compliance. The 11 MBC Controllers, which were retired from the Siemens manufacturing production in 2003, are no longer supported. The reason for this retirement is that the components used to build the panels have become obsolete and are no longer available.

Over the years with system upgrades and added components our MBC's are at full capacity limiting our ability to take advantage of newly available energy saving features. Some aspects of the building automation system have stopped working all together including the Square D interface, which monitors and tracks building electrical usage. This feature is critical with respect to energy consumption. The result is difficulty with managing or troubleshooting electrical issues.

Availability of parts for the MBC modules and processors is limited and FDCF must purchase used and reconditioned parts for repairs. A MBC panel failed this past winter and caused one living unit to operate with no automatic controls for three days until a replacement reconditioned processor could be found. Staffing changes over the years make technology more heavily relied on to monitor/control the system and alarm failed conditions.

MBC panel replacement improvements would:

- Keep technology current
 - 1) Accept new firmware - additional functions such as:
 - 2) Adaptive Control - mathematical model to "learn" best way to hit setpoints
 - a) Mechanical systems experience less wear and tear
 - b) More energy efficient - real time basis
 - 3) Replace panels that were retired in 2003 - parts no longer available
 - 4) Increased reliability and comfort
 - 5) Increased communication speeds
 - 6) Increase memory (from 1MB to 64MB)
 - a) Allows for more trending data to be collected

- Cost and Maintenance Savings
 - 1) Reduce total panels from 11 to 7 (new larger capacity controllers allows panels to be combined)
 - 2) Internal power supply - reduces need for additional power supply parts
 - 3) Reduce downtime, increase productivity

03 – Statewide ICIW/IMCC Storage Area Networks (SAN) Replacement

The (2) Storage Area Networks provide storage redundancy for IDOC data. The SAN's are vital to the day-to-day operations of the IDOC. This includes, but is not limited to Kronos Timekeeping, Sharepoint, and long-term incident video storage. The current technology (HP 3Par) is at end of life (end of sale life is October 2020 and end of support is October 2022). It is more cost effective to upgrade to the new technology (HPE Nimble) than to continue to pay for support and maintenance on this old technology.

04 – Statewide WIFI Network Replacement

The wireless network is used at the 9 prisons and 8 community based corrections districts. It is used by medical staff to provide services on the living unit as well as security staff to perform rounds and incarcerated individual counts. Other uses include remote desktop support and training. Also, the incarcerated individuals use the WIFI network for TABE testing, to access post-secondary education materials, commissary, banking, video visitation, and for death bed visits.

The current technology is at end of life. A service contract is in place, but will end in October 2022. At that time parts will no longer be readily available. Replacement is necessary to continue to provide services to staff and incarcerated individuals.

05 - ASP Fire Alarm System Upgrade

The fire alarm system in place at the Anamosa State Penitentiary has been experiencing some serious malfunctions. Our head end equipment needs replaced and all but one of our panels are past their end of life. The majority of our devices in the field will need replaced. There is a large amount of cabling to be done which makes this a very labor intensive upgrade. The age and construction style of our facility makes running cabling a challenging task.

06 – CBC6 Core Network Cabinet Rebuild

The network cabinet in the LNC/GHC Pantry is 20 years old, it is a central point where the residential facilities connect to the Faches Center. The power for this unit is a surge suppressor that is hardwired into the circuit above. This makes placing a battery backup in that cabinet tricky at best. This project would place an actual outlet on the wall (within the box), incorporate a UPS unit, and consolidate 3 separate fiber networks into one distribution panel.

07 – CBC7 Server Replacement

Replacement of outdated server in Davenport, including network server, network server license, (2) memory sticks, (4) hard drives, (2) 10gb network cards and iLO. Outdated server failing will cause a disruption in operations and vacant positions will have to be left open to pay for the cost to replace the server.

08 – CBC8 Printers/Scanners Replacement

Due to budget shortfalls, year in and year out, the 8th Judicial District has not replaced equipment on a regular maintenance schedule. While a viable short term solution to keep our own personnel, over the years this has created a critical infrastructure need. Currently the majority of the printers/scanners are near or at the end of their life and have resulted in the 8th Judicial District paying soaring maintenance fees in order to keep them running.

09 – CBC8 Computer/Surface Replacement

The 8th Judicial District has (6) computers and (5) Surface Pros that must be upgraded/replaced if they are going to move towards extending virtual learning to their clients. This is a critical treatment need as the classes the District offered (before COVID-19) were minimal, and now are regrettably almost nonexistent. The technological infrastructure is needed to move toward this new normal.

10 – CBC8 Video Camera Upgrade-Burlington

This is a safety issue of the top level. The current camera system is no longer functioning correctly and the number of video cameras available do not provide adequate security and safety for our staff and clients. In a recent PREA issue, we should have been able to consult video surveillance for potential evidence but the camera in question had “blacked out”. This technical malfunction is an all too frequent occurrence. Additionally, we have replaced the hard drive for this system twice in three years and it continues to be overworked and therefore fails.

11 – CBC2 Tablet Expansion for Rural Treatment

The Second District is currently working with approximately 1,165 high risk clients that require extensive treatment and supervision services to reduce their risk to create future harm in the community. The correlation between increased client treatment dosages and reduced recidivism rates is well documented. This project will reduce recidivism among moderate to high risk individuals on supervision by providing them access to technology to participate in group and individualized treatment interventions online. This project would support the implementation of services using an online platform which will bring the accountability, connection and support provided by community based corrections into client homes utilizing technology.

The Second District will implement this program with appropriate treatment dosage and duration targets based on the individual’s risk to reoffend. In order to accomplish this, the district will utilize this funding to obtain tablets that will allow clients to access group and individualized treatment and supervision interventions at no additional cost to the client. These tablets allow clients to attend all interventions utilizing secure cellular technology. These tablets can also be utilized by the supervising officer to conduct individual appointments as well as virtual home visits. These tablets are secure and do not allow clients to browse the internet. The tablets come with an extensive library that includes cognitive behavioral homework assignments, an addiction recovery library as well as access to applicable TED Talks and reading materials to target criminogenic needs and build protective factors. The tablets have a secure link that allows clients to attend either individualized or group meetings utilizing this technology.

Rural Iowans struggle to access services that are often located quite a distance from their home or place of employment. This creates issues for their employment, childcare and access to reliable transportation. The current pandemic has only exacerbated an existing challenging situation. Providing individual and group interventions utilizing this technology will continue to be a necessary option for rural clients as well as clients in more populated areas that lack access to transportation or child care. Obtaining and utilizing technology to connect with clients and deliver treatment interventions builds resiliency within the department, ensuring that the Second District is prepared to continue to provide essential services to high risk clients when in person contact could create harm to the public, staff or clients, or could place undue hardship on a family due to barriers to accessing services already described. Tablets will assist clients in overcoming barriers to accessing services. Internet based treatment interventions are not limited by geography or access to transportation, and they bring correctional treatment services directly into the rural communities where they are currently lacking yet badly needed.

This proposal would fund 100 tablets with cellular service for a period of one-year.

12 – CBC1 Video Conferencing

Installing videoconferencing equipment in eight conference rooms throughout the district will improve communication among staff, advance offender reentry, and reduce travel time and expenses. Videoconferencing would be used for meetings and training, allowing staff more efficient use of time. It is estimated instate travel expenses would be reduced by about 20% or \$10,000 annually. With the anticipated return on investment, this project would pay for itself in 4 ½ years. It would also improve communication by replacing current conference calls, where you can hear one another but not see the other people participating.

Videoconferencing would likewise be used to improve offender reentry by allowing district staff and offenders' family members to participate in meetings with the offenders and institutional staff prior to their release from prison. This would ultimately help reduce recidivism for those offenders leaving prison.

13 –CBC6 Conference Room Camera Upgrade

The 6th Judicial District's conference rooms are outfitted with television and computers to aid with multimedia presentations. Many have basic webcams to facilitate remote meetings and group facilitation. We request to retrofit these rooms with premium video conferencing kits.

14 – CBC6 High Risk Unit Portable Radios

The 6th Judicial District has HRU officers currently running (12) Harris XG-100, (2) Harris P7-300 and (2) Harris XL-200 portable radios. The P7-300 and XG-100 radios can currently be serviced, but they are no longer available for purchase and are no longer manufactured. We also do not own any of the XG-100 radios (they are on loan to us from CRPD). All agencies on the RACOM system have gone to the XL-200 radio due to these circumstances. We need to do the same in order to continue to our inter-operability as well as become self-sufficient (not rely on loaned out radios). This proposal is to purchase (12) new Harris XL-200 radios, chargers and programming that goes with it. This would allow us to return the borrowed radios to CRPD,

have all officers with the most current and reliable radio and put us in a good position going forward regarding the communication of this vital unit within the 6th District.

15 – CBC7 Computer Replacement

Replacement of (25) desktop computers and monitors in the 7th Judicial District to replace obsolete computers to improve the efficiency of staff. Current applications and offender management system requires efficient computers to run at optimal levels.

16 – ICIW Fire Controls Upgrade

Upgrade of Simplex Johnson Controls to Siemens fire controls to bring several of the buildings up to code onto their existing fire control system. This is vitally important for life safety at ICIW.

17 – CBC1 Camera Upgrades

The 1st Judicial District needs to upgrade their security cameras and video recording management software. Currently the cameras are outdated, providing grainy resolution that restricts the usability in investigations in the District, including PREA. Also, the district does not have enough available storage space for the amount of information that needs to be stored for investigative purposes.

18 – CBC2 Phone System Replacement

The 2nd Judicial District's phone system is at the end of life. Parts for repairs are very difficult to find and communication is not as reliable as it needs to be in a public safety agency due to the system being incapacitated at times.

19 – CBC6 Phone System Upgrade

The 6th Judicial District's current telephone system is reaching the end of its life. The upgrade is for the offices in Cedar Rapids, Coralville, Iowa City and Toledo. The current system is very limited in its paging capabilities, where it can only page 30 random phones simultaneously. This would be remedied with the upgrade, eliminating the current safety issue of being able to notify the entire campus in the event of an emergency.

20 – CBC6 Coralville Server Mirroring

Derecho 2020 highlighted the need for inter-site failover for the Sixth District's Mission Critical systems. This request is for \$75,000 to procure and install mirrored servers to insure the agency's intranet applications, payroll system, and accounts payable programs are protected and resilient in the event of future emergency/disaster.

21 – CBC7 Phone System Replacement

The phone system in the 7th Judicial District is no longer supported and parts to repair are very difficult to find. Replacement includes both the phone system and (2) Network 48 port switches.

22 – CBC8 Phone System Replacement

The district-wide phone system in the 8th Judicial District is at the end of life. In fact, as of October 31, 2019, parts are no longer available. This has created a need for more technical assistance and maintenance, as repairmen have to cobble things together in order for it to continue to work. Additionally, the software that supports the phone system is no longer supported, so if it crashes, there is no recourse or work around.

23 – ISP Microwave Hop for Radios

Connectivity into the ISICS system is critical for ISP radio consoles to function properly and maintain safety of staff, incarcerated individuals and the community. ISP currently utilizes the ICN to provide this connectivity and we experience frequent outages. By using the microwave hop that provides connectivity between the ISICS system and ISP radio consoles we would experience more reliable service. This would also allow the ICN to serve as a backup in the event that there was an outage.

24 – ISP Camera System Upgrade

Iowa State Penitentiary has a video management system (security camera system) that will no longer be supported by the vendor. This proposal is to upgrade the current video management system to a new platform to lengthen the life expectancy of the system and allow for support from the vendor of the upgrade.

25 – ICIW Camera System Upgrade

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women has a video management system (security camera system) that will no longer be supported by the vendor. This proposal is to upgrade the current video management system to a new platform to lengthen the life expectancy of the system and allow for support from the vendor of the upgrade. Also upgrades of camera hardware to allow for better security at the prison.

26 – FDCF Camera Video Recording Upgrade

The current camera recording system at Fort Dodge Correctional Facility is analog based and is no longer supported by the vendor. This funding would update the camera matrix to digital allowing the system to be converted

27 – Statewide ICIW Server Replacement

Replacement of a server at ICIW that assists in running a variety of statewide functions, which could include Kronos Timekeeping, Sharepoint and many other statewide programs. The server is outdated and needs to be replaced.

28 – Statewide Virtual Environments for Advanced Modeling (VEAMM)

Replacement of statewide system used for virtual modeling.

29 – CBC1 Fiber Connections to West Union

This request is to install ICN fiber lines to Decorah Probation/Parole Office, Oelwein Probation/Parole Office, and West Union Residential Facility. The T1 line to the West Union Residential Facility would be replaced. Installing ICN fiber lines in these locations will increase speed by increasing bandwidth by almost six times. This will allow employees to be more efficient in daily work activities. Ongoing monthly costs for the T1 lines would be lowered by approximately \$500 per month. It will also enable Tele-Psychiatry services to be provided at the West Union Facility where access to psychiatric services is extremely limited.

30 – MPCF Camera System Replacement

Mount Pleasant needs to replace their entire security camera system. The current video recording management software is outdated and they can no longer add, delete or even move cameras to different locations due to the system. All multiplexers, command keyboards and matrix's are at the end of life on service and the original Spectra 2 PTZ cameras are no longer serviced by the vendor. (6) outside PTZ cameras currently respond to their fence alarms and their function is being threatened by the old system. They have changed out the VCR recording with a Flir system server back up. They have also added an additional 80 digital cameras to the Flir system but are currently at a stand still with the new version of Flir cameras, as they will not work on their network. Currently Security is asking for an additional (60) cameras and they cannot be added to the current system. The proposal is to replace all of the cameras and equipment (including servers, network switches and fiber). Currently MPCF has just over (200) cameras, of which around 140 are analog, (112) Pan/Tilt/Zoom (PTZ), and (30) stationary cameras that operate on an operating system installed back in 1999.

31 – Statewide Virtual Desktop Interface (VDI)

The current Virtual Desktop Interface (VDI) is outdated and needs to be replaced. The upgrade to the VDI will allow users to be able to log in remotely more efficiently and have much greater functionality and use of the computer in the remote setting.

32 – CBC2 Fiber Upgrades

This request is to install ICN Fiber data lines to the Beje Clark Residential Center in Mason City and to the Marshalltown Residential Center in Marshalltown. Installing these ICN Fiber lines to these facilities would eliminate the current rented much slower T1 lines at each location that allow each Residential Center to connect with Second District's phone and data networks.

Installation of ICN Fiber data lines in these residential center locations will improve the line speed of computer network connections within the district, and subsequently to other networks within the Department of Corrections and the State of Iowa. This will allow staff throughout 2nd District to increase efficiency in the performance of job duties and responsibilities. It will take advantage of improved technology capabilities between various locations, which would result in reduced operating expenses.

Finally, the installation of new high-speed ICN Fiber data lines at these residential centers will also allow additional services to residential clients at those locations. Tele-psych services would be available to the residential clients in these locations through the psychiatric services programs offered by the Department of Corrections. Having Tele-psych services available at the 24/7 Residential Center would allow the Department flexibility to schedule psychiatric services for field-supervised clients at times that would be more convenient for those clients, allowing them to be able to schedule around their work schedules and other commitments. Costs projections for each location are as follows:

Beje Clark Residential Center, Mason City -	\$40,000
Marshalltown Residential Center, Marshalltown -	\$60,000

33 – ASP Telephone System Replacement

The Anamosa State Penitentiary is running on a 19+ year old Rolm 9751 telephone system. The current system is past its useful life and parts are no longer manufactured for the system. The replacement system will support VOIP as well as analog phones. Some switches may need to be replaced to accommodate the new system as well.

34 –NCCF Telephone System Replacement

Repairs to dated phone systems have been a struggle for the facility as contractors are unable to find necessary parts or equipment to maintain operations. In addition, additional lines are needed and phone cables and connections need replaced. The current phone system loses calls periodically, which is cause for concern in a setting dependent on reliable communications.

35 – CCF Telephone System Replacement

The Clarinda Treatment Complex currently utilizes a 20 + year old Rolm 9751 telephone system. The system is very large and feeds the Clarinda Correctional Facility and the Clarinda Youth Academy. It is already end of life, as parts are not manufactured anymore. A replacement system must support both VOIP and analog phones as some buildings on campus are very dated and phone locations will not have the required cabling. Depending on the type of phone system, some switches would need to be replaced as well.

36 – FDCF TV/Fiber System Upgrade

The Fort Dodge Correctional Facility has an offender television system consisting of a satellite dish, an aerial antenna, and receiving and distribution equipment. All equipment is located outside the fence at the power house.

There are several problems with this design. The first being the distance from the power house to the living units is too far using the current copper coaxial cable. The TV signal degrades with every foot traveled to the living units. The weak TV signal is then boosted from the living units to the wings and into each cell. If the signal is boosted from the power house out to the farthest living units, signal at the nearest living units is overpowered and the picture is degraded.

Alternatively, if the signal level is lowered to not overpower the nearby living units, the living units farther away get a very weak signal.

This has caused a poor television picture to most of the living units. FDCF houses several hundred offenders with televisions hooked up to this system. Its current configuration was not designed for the current volume of users. Every signal split further degrades signal.

Additionally, the system cannot be easily monitored and maintained from its current location. By moving the television system to the main support building, FDCF will better monitor and maintain the system. By replacing the old coaxial cable system with single mode fiber optics, transmission issues will be eliminated. Single mode fiber optics has virtually no signal loss over very long distances. Eliminating the signal loss problem will better balance the entire television system signal and provide better service to the offenders.



IOWA BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AGENDA
Friday, September 11, 2020, 9:00 a.m.

LOCATION: Zoom Meeting <https://zoom.us/j/93718261239>

TOPIC	PRESENTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Call to Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of August 7, 2020 Minutes (Action Item) ➤ Next Board meeting will be September 11, 2020, Newton Correctional Facility 307 S 60th Avenue West, Newton, Iowa (A meeting notice will be posted on the DOC website: https://doc.iowa.gov/) 	Richard LaMere Richard LaMere
Welcome	Amanda Milligan, Second District Director
Director's Update	Dr. Beth Skinner, Director
COVID-19	Dr. Beth Skinner, Director
Racial Disparity Report	Sarah Fineran, Director of Research
Religion in Prison	Ken Pirc, Placement Office
Budget Update	Steve Dick, Fiscal Manager
Public Comments	Public
Open Discussion	Board Members
Adjournment	Board Members

The Board of Corrections' agenda is posted on the DOC Web Site at <https://doc.iowa.gov/> under the Board of Corrections Tab.

This meeting recording will be uploaded to the Department's Youtube Channel for members of the public that would like to observe. You can also view previous Board of Corrections meetings at this site.

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCItY2PABjitQpT4Op2w3kTw>

The mission of the Iowa Department of Corrections is to:
Creating Opportunities for Safer Communities