The Annual Report is prepared pursuant to Section 905.4 of the Code of Iowa. The report includes an overview of fiscal year 2020, proceedings of the Board of Directors, fiscal statements, and statistics illustrative of the Department's general workload and case activities.

Additional information about the Department of Correctional Services may be obtained by contacting:

Waylyn McCulloh, District Director  
Department of Correctional Services  
605 N. Main St.  
Davenport, Iowa 52803  
563-484-5830

Website: http://seventhdcs.com/

The Department's Budget and related information is also available for review.

Larry McDevitt  
Chair, Board of Directors

Waylyn McCulloh  
District Director
Introduction

This Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report reviews the activities of the Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services (Department) from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The Department continues to provide the full range of community-based correctional services: pretrial release: presentence investigations; probation and parole supervision; residential services to all types of community correctional statuses, including individuals under the supervision of the Federal Department of Justice; and specialty courts—drug and mental health courts.

As I reflect on the past twelve months, I find it necessary to expound on the difficulties that the Department—and the world in general—have faced. We started FY2020 with great promise in that we were able hire additional staff members into positions that had been left unfilled due to FY2019’s revenue shortfalls. The 2020 legislative session began with a robust corrections budget recommendation from Governor Reynolds to the legislature. In March, Iowa’s Revenue Estimating Conference projected a significant surplus in state revenues. By the end of March, however, we faced the antithesis, as the economy collapsed with the cessation of most types of human activities. Although the court system reduced its operations to a minimal level, corrections continued to provide care and supervision to the individuals in facilities and in the community. The Department took bold steps to lower the numbers of clients in the two community corrections facilities to mitigate the risk of virus spreading. Our field operations moved to remote meetings and to increased field contacts. I applaud the efforts of our staff members who worked diligently—in spite of the risks involved in working outside of the home—to monitor the residents in the facilities, to assist the Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) in processing release decisions as DOC sought to reduce the prison population by 1000 incarcerated individuals, and to supervise increased numbers of individuals in the community under trying circumstances. Many people believed that our struggle with COVID-19 would be brief. We know now that this is a formidable condition with which we will contend for an extended period. If we can glean positives from the experience, we know now that the use of technology in holding meetings, and in conducting counseling sessions, both individual and groups, will become the “new normal”. The crises provided the catalyst for use to overcome the organizational inertia that prevented us from embracing the existing technology earlier.

On a more positive note, the Department was successful in securing three grants to fund: 1) the assessments, care coordination services and consultations for the Scott County Mental Health Court (SCMHC); 2) the intensive supervision of high risk parole-status clients in Scott County and the increased interaction with the Davenport Police Department and the United States Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Iowa; 3) the enhanced supervision and provision of services for individuals under pretrial release supervision in Clinton County. Moreover, the Department worked with the Safer Foundation in its successful effort to secure a $1,000,000 grant to create the ACT program, which will provide services for high risk individuals housed in the Department’s residential facilities. The Department also collaborated with UnityPoint in the preparation of a grant application to support enhanced services for the Department’s drug court program. The Department of Justice made an award of $500,000 as a result of those efforts. Fortunately, the Safer and the UnityPoint grants are multi-year grants.

In spite of the diversion of time and energy to the pandemic, the Department places an emphasis on training and quality assurance. Unit Supervisor Kurt Sothman works assiduously in auditing case records and in conducting training in a wide array of case management subjects. The DOC emphasizes fidelity to evidence-based practices to ensure corrections achieves its mission of providing safer communities. These practices must be executed in a manner, however, that avoids the disparate treatment of particular groups. The DOC and this Department will work closely during the next two years to review practices and to enhance training of staff to identify the sources and manifestations of implicit bias.

As I have expressed in the prior annual reports, I want to take this opportunity to thank all Department employees for their diligence and dedication, especially at a time when as essential workers, they had to step outside of their comfort zones to provide a critical public safety service. None of us has ever experienced a time comparable to the last four months (and few people are alive who survived the last great pandemic of 1918-19 that caused the deaths of an estimated 50 million to 100 million people worldwide). Moreover, I want to thank the members of the Department’s Board of Directors who volunteer time and energy to provide oversight and guidance to the Department’s operations. The Department is fortunate to have a group of insightful and dedicated individuals on its Board. I appreciate their decision to afford me the opportunity to serve as District Director. Each year the Department has a number of employees who retire from service. We are thankful of the efforts of these individuals in making our communities safer places to live. We wish them a happy, healthy and long period of retirement. Stay safe.

Respectfully submitted,

Waylyn McCulloh, District Director
# Table of Contents

Purpose, Mission, Vision, Philosophy  
Organizational Chart  
District Workforce Assignments  
Departments and Facilities/Board of Directors  
Summary of Board of Directors Meetings  
District Services  
Key Statistical Information  
Financial Reports  
Staff & Programming Highlights  

605 CENTER
Purpose, Mission, Vision, Philosophy

PURPOSE
Section 905.2 of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services to furnish or contract for services to assist individuals who have been ordered by the courts, or the Parole Board or the authority of the Interstate Compact Services to participate in correctional programs designed to modify their behavior. The goals of the Department are:

- To support public safety
- To provide alternatives to the incarceration of offenders
- To protect and ensure the rights of persons who are charged with or convicted of a public offense
- To provide programs and services that assist individuals to become productive and law-abiding citizens
- To provide cost-effective programs and services
- To avoid costly duplication of services by utilizing community resource agencies
- To provide accurate and useful information to the courts to assist in prudent decision-making

MISSION STATEMENT
Using our resources efficiently to build a safe community.

VISION STATEMENT
An Iowa with no more victims of crime.

PHILOSOPHY
An underlying philosophy of our Department that is tied to our goals, mission, and visions is that for each offender we seek the least punitive sentence and sanctions to be used consistent with the need to promote public safety while modifying the offender’s behavior. The Criminal Justice System has as its responsibility the need to provide for public safety and to assist other social systems with maintenance of an orderly society where individuals may strive to achieve their own objectives so long as they do not infringe upon the rights of others. Community-based corrections has a special role to prevent further involvement with law enforcement and the courts.

Community Based Corrections Principles:

- Crime is a community problem and can best be solved in the community.
- Alternatives to incarceration should be used when possible. The expense and debilitating effect of incarceration does not justify its use when appropriate alternatives are available in the community.

Strategic Plan FY 2020 - 2025
Adopted by Board of Directors
August 2020

Three Key Strategic Areas

1. Improve services and programming for those we serve through staff development, program implementation and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).

- Involvement and empowerment of all staff members in trainings, coachings, and committees.
- Focus on transparent communication between management and other employees.
- Staff development needs to include transition of leadership/succession planning to include workshops on the budget; expanding staff’s understanding of the relationship between community-based and institutional corrections/the bigger picture; transitioning from peer to supervisor or manager; etc.
- Encourage/Require at least one training per year that is non-specific to current job duties for instance, general case manager attend a Mental Health Training or a supervisory or leadership training.
- Continued Workshops/Booster Training (Core Correctional Practices/CCP) and CCP Coaching.
- Continued Workshops/Booster Trainings in IRR and DRAOR.
Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

- Continual IRR, DRAOR, and full case reviews/audits.
- CQI coaching conversations following reviews/audits.
- Realize research-based/evidenced-based practices, expanded use of existing specialty courts.
- Improve staff members understanding of the symptoms of mental health and substance abuse syndromes.
- Enhance staff members’ knowledge of the role of Adverse Childhood Experiences and the need for Trauma-Informed Care.
- Execute cognitive behavioral groups—Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT).
- Refer to Safer “ACT” Program — MRT groups and University of Cincinnati Cognitive Behavioral Interventions groups.
- Expanded use of existing specialty courts.
- Cultivate collaboration with community treatment programs.
- Once per month, at least one of the three strategic plan items (on a rotating basis) must be reviewed at Board Meeting, staff meeting and management meeting.

2. Promote a workforce that is more diverse and more inclusive of a collective mixture of differences and similarities that include individual characteristics, experiences, cultures, backgrounds, values and beliefs to prevent racial disparity.

- Enhance staff members’ knowledge of cultural identity.
- Continual and Crucial Conversations/Communication regarding diversity.
- Continual conversations regarding implicit bias.
- Sustain Cultural Diversity Committee in the workplace.
- Encourage new members to be involved in the Cultural Diversity Committee.
- Involve the department leadership to support a diversity plan by active involvement of the Board of Directors, the Director, etc.
- Develop activities designed to support employee’s knowledge, skills, and abilities in appreciating differences among others in the workplace.
- Encourage staff to take personal assessments in ensure their self awareness on their implicit bias.
- Ongoing commitment to diversity to demonstrate and strengthen our ability to create, develop, and sustain meaningful relationships with our entire community and special interests that advocate for diversity.
- Require completion of all diversity and implicit bias eLearnings.
- As part of the hiring process/matrix, incorporate a psychological test for new hires that will reflect if an individual has a proclivity of possessing traits of racism or prejudice.
- Recognize that as a culture and structure, corrections has traditionally been non-inviting of others of differing cultures and develop our workforce to be culturally sensitive and responsive to the diverse population we serve and our fellow employees.
- Recruit, retain, and promote qualified and diverse applicants/employees.
- Create an advisory board to review research developed to address any issues with racial disparity of sanctions/court actions.
- Address systemic injustices and any discrepancies in services provided to or in the treatment of minority clients.
- Create training program to address racial disparity using data driven information.
- Once per month, at least one of the three strategic plan items (on a rotating basis) must be reviewed at Board Meeting, staff meeting and management meeting.

3. Focus resources on Evidence Based Practices and Core Correctional Practices to reduce recidivism and reduce revocations on technical violations.

- Provide the services necessary for successful reentry.
- Continued Workshops/Booster Trainings on Use of Response Matrixes.
- Educate and enforce use of Incentive and Sanctions Response Matrix as a starting point/guide.
- Develop on-going workshops focused on CCP skill development specifically as it relates to the role of Residential Officers.
- Acknowledge staff for use of EBP, CCP, and use of Matrixes.
- Reports of Violations containing only technical violations reviewed by the Supervisor AND the Director or Assistant Director.
- Use of CQI to ensure continued use of SMART Goals to proactively engage clients in behavioral change.
- Acknowledge success and progress liberally to clients as close to “real time” as possible to show respect and promote positive, pro-social thinking and behavior.
- Address violations and impose sanctions with clients as close to “real time” as possible to allow for continual client adjustments/behavioral changes.
- Once per month, at least one of the three strategic plan items (on a rotating basis) must be reviewed at Board Meeting, staff meeting and management meeting.
Adopted and Approved Action Plans

Objectives and action steps with responsible contacts and time frame - Start date – August 2020

Strategic Area 1: 1. Improve services and programming for those we serve through staff development, program implementation and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).

1.1. Program Implementation
1.1.1. Define what program needs are.
   Waylyn McCulloh/Intake Officers/CTC-Clinton/Muscatine staff 6 months
1.1.2. Determine who will be responsible for implementation.
   Lisa Chapman/Kurt Sothmann/Waylyn McCulloh

1.2. Staff Care and Development
1.2.1. Develop on-going staff development/booster trainings/workshops schedules.
   Kurt Sothmann/other expert staff: Brandy Manrique-Budget; Angie Morris-Fatigue to Fulfillment; Jennifer McAndrew-Jesness; Lisa Chapman-Incentive/Sanction Matrix; etc. On-going
1.2.2. Assign mentors to new employees/promoted employees.
   WRC and RCF RO staff member/Outlying offices staff member/Bill Miller on-going
1.2.3. Develop succession planning.
   Brandy Manrique/Ken Howard on-going

1.3 Continuous Quality Improvement
1.3.1. Ensure scheduled IRR audits, DRAOR audits, and full case audits/reviews.
   Kurt Sothmann/Lisa Chapman on-going for next five years
1.3.2. Schedule and complete coaching sessions to review and enhance staff understanding and training with assessments and case plans. Kurt Sothmann/other trained auditors on-going for next five years.

Strategic Area 2: Promote a workforce that is inclusive of a collective mixture of differences and similarities that include individual characteristics, experiences, cultures, backgrounds, values and beliefs to prevent racial disparity.

2.1 Cultural Diversity and Prevention of Racial Disparity
2.1.1 Phase One: Management Team explore the history of racial inequality in the United States, focusing on the fact that the nation’s prisons are disproportionately filled with African-Americans.
   9/15/20 Section I Viewing of “13th” (27:23) and Discussion (15:00-30:00);
   9/22/20 Section II Viewing of “13th” (27:23-1:09:20) and Discussion (15:00-30:00);
   9/29/20 Section III Viewing of “13th” (1:09:20-1:40:21), Discussion (15:00-30:00), and SUMMARY (15:00).

   Phase Two: Leadership Team take an in-depth look at the prison system in the United States and how it reveals the nation’s history of racial inequality. This team will then focus specifically on racial disparity in our district and devise standards to combat bias and racial disparity.

   Phase Three: Annual workshops for all employees to maintain the standards developed and accountability. Organized by Kurt Sothmann and discussions facilitated by members of the Cultural Diversity Committee on rotating basis.

2.1.2 Conduct a poll/send out a survey to determine where employees are.
   • Poll question: How comfortable are you having a conversation about race, racial disparity, and social unrest?
     4 choices in answers:
     A. I’m having the conversations now.
     B. I’m nervous, but willing to engage.
     C. Still feeling my way through this.
     D. Not ready, still need to learn how.
   • Depending on the result of the poll, provide necessary workshops to assist employees at whatever level they are at.
   Dan Campbell/Kurt Sothmann/Edward Sanders &/or Hilary Babu &/or Trina McBride
2.1.3 Develop an annual panel of speakers from the community to present social justice reform topics and educate staff on the issues minorities face.
James Houston/Gary Allen

2.1.4 Set up quarterly forums inviting all department staff to attend to have crucial conversations regarding race disparity, justice, cultural diversity, and equality. Invite Board Members to attend the forums.
Topics may include:
- Action Steps to Combat Bias.
- Understanding Bias Leads to Better Inclusion and Elimination of Disproportionate Treatment.
- Don’t assume your experiences are the same/Don’t assume you know how other feel.
- Get ready to hear hard truths.
James Houston/Orlando Rodriguez Six Months

2.1.5 Encourage/Embrace use of Core Correctional Practice, Evidence Based Practices, and the Incentive/Sanctions Matrices by all employees to sustain the equal respect and treatment of the population we serve.
Supervisors

- Send out reminder emails with attachments explaining what the challenge is – to help educate employees on how inequity and racism affect our lives and our community.
- Time frame 10/5/20 through 11/2/20 with topics to include Racial Identity, Unconscious Bias, Racial Justice, Racial Trauma on BIPOC, Levels of Racism, Income Inequality, LGTBQ+, Building a Race Equity Culture, Being an Ally.
James Houston/Lisa Chapman

Strategic Area 3: Focus resources on Evidence Based Practices and Core Correctional Practices to reduce recidivism and reduce revocations on technical violations.

3.1 Evidence Based Practices
3.1.1. Monitor the quality and performance of program models to improve recidivism outcomes.
Kurt Sothmann – Iowa Tool

3.1.2 Allocate adequate resources to the continuous quality improvement process to ensure case manager fidelity to the principals of effective correctional intervention.
Governor/DOC Director/Waylyn McCulloh

3.1.3 Oppose old processes and outdated models of thought. Embrace/Encourage use of response matrixes
Lead Committee/Supervisors

3.1.4 On-going booster trainings/workshops schedules
Kurt Sothmann

3.1.5 Develop on-going workshops focused on CCP skill development specifically as it relates to the role of Residential Officers.
Tom McNamara/James Houston/Kurt Sothmann/CCP Coaches

3.2 Core Correctional Practices
3.2.1 CCP training for all new staff and CCP refresher training for all staff.
Bob Behm/Holly Reid/Kurt Sothmann

3.2.2 On-going CCP coaching
Trained CCP coaches

3.2.3 Recognize and reward use of CCP skills
Supervisors/fellow co-workers

3.2.4 On-going booster trainings/workshops schedules
Kurt Sothmann
Organizational Chart

Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services

Table of Organization August 2020

Total FTEs: 104.15
The following graphs illustrate the diversity and workforce assignments in the department. Both are keys to the successful outcomes of offender supervision.
Department Offices and Facilities

Administrative Office
605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Scott County Field Services
605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Pretrial Release Unit
Scott County Courthouse
400 W. 4th St.
Davenport, IA 52801-1030
(563) 326-8791

Muscatine County Field Services
101 W. Mississippi Drive, Suite 200
Muscatine, IA 52761
(563) 263-9168

Cedar County Field Services
Cedar County Courthouse
Tipton, IA 52772
(563) 886-3449

Clinton County Field Services
121 – 6th Avenue South, Suite 101
Clinton, IA 52732
(563) 243-7943

Jackson County Field Services
Jackson County Courthouse
Maquoketa, IA 52060
(563) 652-2751

605 Center (Work Release Center)
605 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803-5244
(563) 322-7986

Residential Corrections Facility
1330 W. 3rd Street
Davenport, IA 52802
(563) 324-2131

2020 Board of Directors

Larry McDevitt-Chairperson
Supervisor from Jackson County

Dawn Smith, Vice Chair
Supervisor from Cedar County

Ken Croken
Supervisor from Scott County

Nathan Mather
Supervisor from Muscatine County

Dan Srp
Supervisor from Clinton County

Kathy Laird
Judicial Appointee

Marie Christian
Judicial Appointee

Brian Schmidt
Citizen Board Appointee

Shawn Roth
Citizen Board Appointee
Summary of the Board of Directors Meetings

The Department’s Board of Directors meet the second Friday of each month except when meetings are rescheduled or cancelled as approved by the Board or the Board Chairperson. This is a brief summary of key items and significant actions taken at each meeting.

**July 2019**
- Approved the restoration of one Field Services Supervisor position.
- Approved the Transitions Mental Health contract.

**August 2019**
- Approved the updated Table of Organization.
- DOC Board of Director’s meeting will be held at 605 Main on September 6th.
- Retirement acknowledged: Kevin Peterson, Probation/Parole Officer II.

**September 2019**
- Awarded a $76,000 Project Safe Neighborhood grant.
- Approved new PPOIII position funded by the Project Safe Neighborhood grant.
- Approved updated Table of Organization.
- Retirement acknowledged: Theresa Lawrence, Residential Officer.

**October 2019**
- Final FY19 financial reports approved.
- Awarded a Safer/7th JDDCS DOJ ACT (Achieving Change Together) $1 million, 4-year grant.
- Awarded a $500,000 Unity Point/7th JDDCS DOJ Drug Court grant.

**November 2019**
- FY19 Annual Report approved.
- Sue Davison & Angela Richardson from Safer Foundation reported on the ACE Program.

**December 2019**
- Introduced Lisa Chapman as the new Assistant District Director.
- Purchased MIP Accounting Software and timekeeping system.
- Work Schedule Policy PER 8 approved.
- Mental Health Court graduation was held on November 29th with 4 clients graduating.

**January 2020**
- Executive Committee Selection: Larry McDevitt (Supervisor/Chair), Dawn Smith (Supervisor/Vice-Chair), Kathy Laird (Judicial).
- Introduced Orlando Rodriguez, new Field Services Supervisor.
- Sally Kreamer, DOC Deputy Director discussed and answered questions on the Recommendations of the Governor’s Focus Committee on Criminal Justice Reform.
Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

**February 2020**
- Approved the Revisions to Board Bylaws.
- Chief Judge Marlita Greve re-appointed Marie Christian and Kathy Laird to the Board.
- Legislative Open House held following Board Meeting.

**March 2020**
- District Director Performance Evaluation Committee selected: (Shawn Roth, Brian Schmidt, Ken Croken), along with one management and one union representative.
- Approved re-appointment of Shawn Roth and Brian Schmidt as Citizen appointments on the Board.
- COVID-19 Plan was distributed to the Board.

**April 2020**
- The COVID-19 District Action plan was discussed by Lisa Chapman, COVID-19 Response Coordinator.
- A copy of the Iowa Division of Labor/OSHA Compliance letter was distributed to the Board.

**May 2020**
- Approved FY19 Attorney General Contract of $14,500.
- Awarded the Governor’s Office of Drug Control Policy $34,000 Scott County Mental Health grant.
- Awarded the Clinton County Enhanced Services grant.
- DOC passed a 2 week moratorium on receiving inmates, will begin to receive on Monday, May 11th.

**June 2020**
- Approved DOC FY21 Purchase of Service Agreement.
- Approved the FY21 2.1% ATB and 3% performance-based pay increases effective 7/01/20.
- District Director Performance Evaluation: Approved a .4% increase.
- Former Board member, J.C. Engel passed away on May 16, 2020.

In addition, the Board takes action at each meeting on routine items of business, such as review and approval of meeting minutes, review and approval of fiscal reports, approval of District Director’s travel expense claim, announcements, and other items.
District Services

PRETRIAL SERVICES
The courts are served with information and services to provide for the early release of offenders prior to sentencing either with or without supervision. Pretrial 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.

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS
The presentence investigation is primarily a tool to assist judges in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender, wisely utilize correctional resources and protect public safety. The report submitted to the district court includes an extensive history of the defendant’s criminal, social, family, education, employment and psychological background. Sentencing recommendations are presented to the court, based on the investigation. This department also provides criminal record checks to the courts for the judge’s consideration in sentencing.

PROBATION SERVICES
Probation is the supervised release of adjudicated adult individuals in the community as a result of a suspended sentence, or a deferred judgment and sentence. 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, and electronic monitoring/GPS, surveillance and collateral contacts. Officers maintain regular contact with the offender and his or her significant others.

OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED (OWI) PROGRAM
The OWI Program is provided for offenders convicted of a second or subsequent Operating While Intoxicated charge, as authorized by the Iowa Code, Chapter 904.153. Offenders in these programs are considered state inmate status but are able to serve their sentences and participate in treatment in community corrections’ residential facilities in lieu of prison. These offenders are under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Department of Corrections, and, unless they discharge their sentences while in the facility, must be released by the Iowa Board of Parole.

OWI programming is provided to offenders at the residential facilities. Substance abuse treatment services are provided through contracted services with the Center for Alcohol & Drug Services.

PAROLE SERVICES
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.

INTERSTATE COMPACT
Interstate Compact is the supervision of offenders transferred to Iowa from another state. Iowa, likewise, transfers offenders to other states for supervision. Offenders supervised are usually on probation or parole and are handled similar to Iowa offenders under probation supervision.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SENTENCING
This tool connects the offender with the offended community through significant work to benefit the community, and has been used extensively by the courts.
IOWA DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAM (IDAP) formerly Batterers Education Program (BEP)
This program provides a group education process for men and women who practice a pattern of abusive behavior. As required by Iowa law, the department provides batterers education groups for persons convicted of domestic abuse. After an extensive orientation session, batterers’ are placed in groups which meet weekly; men meet for twenty-four (24) weeks, women (16) weeks.

The District operates 2 Intensive Supervision Programs:
- Sexual Abuse Treatment Program (SOTP) – Supervising sex offenders and facilitating SOTP groups.
- Drug Court (DC)-Prison diversion program designed to supervise offenders with chronic drug abuse histories.

RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SERVICES
Residential services provide supervision of offenders who demonstrate an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision.

There are two residential correctional facilities in the Seventh Judicial District. The residential facilities provide highly structured live-in supervision of problematic, high risk and/or high needs offenders. The offenders are referrals from court, the Iowa Board of Parole or the Federal of Bureau of Prisons.

The Residential Corrections Facility (RCF) is located at 1330 W 3rd Street, Davenport, Iowa and the Work Release Center-605 Center (WRC) is located at 605 Main Street, Davenport, Iowa. The RCF houses sixty-four (64) male offenders. The WRC houses one hundred and twenty (120) male/female offenders. The average stay at the facilities is between three (3) and six (6) months. Offenders are required to obtain employment and address treatment needs as directed by the court or identified by assessments. Offenders are required to meet financial obligations such as child support, victim restitution, court costs, etc. while in the facilities.

OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST (OES)
The Department has (1) Offender Employment Specialists (OES). The OES’ primary function is to assist offenders with securing and maintaining employment, primary focus is with residential offenders. The OES establishes relationships with local employers in an effort to build a partnership to employ offenders housed in the residential facilities. The OES also offers assistance to offenders under field supervision but are not being housed in either of the residential facilities. The OES works directly with offenders to monitor their efforts in obtaining employment, maintaining employment and working with offenders on resume and application writing.

OFFENDER WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST (OWDS)
The Department has (1) Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS). The OWDS’ primary function is to make informed decisions about jobs and career paths for offenders based on knowledge of offender interests, skills/abilities and values; along with educational and occupational opportunities. The OWDS administers and interprets offender assessments and develops career plans based on offender risk, need and responsivity. The OWDS must possess the National Institute of Corrections’ Career Development Facilitator/Offender Workforce Development Specialist Certification.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING
Electronic Monitoring is an adjunct to other community based correctional supervision and treatment requirements. It is primarily utilized for high risk offenders (sex offenders) and those required by law or by the court as a condition of supervision. The department is utilizing the latest innovations in electronic surveillance to more effectively monitor high risk offenders. The department currently uses active monitoring units, mostly utilized by offenders in SOTP. Through the use of these units, the safety of the community can be greatly enhanced and the accountability of the offender is maintained. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is the most 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 Central Command Center (CCC), located in Des Moines, Iowa, is the main information area. The goal of electronic monitoring is to minimize the risk to the community through monitoring an offender’s movements 24 hours a day.
SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (SOTP)
The Sex Offender Treatment Program was specifically designed to help reduce sexual abuse victimization by providing treatment to those offenders who commit sex crimes. To address the increasing number of sex offenders assigned to supervision, the department has developed a comprehensive supervision and treatment program that utilizes specially trained staff (GPS Officers) to monitor high risk sex offenders assigned to GPS monitoring to ensure public safety. The SOTP program involves assessment, evaluation, professional counseling, perpetrator treatment groups (active and maintenance) and intensive supervision of sex offenders, either within the residential facilities or under intensive supervision. The goal of treatment is to reduce the risk of re-offending and make self-management possible. The outcome of treatment lies with the offender. By admitting their crime fully, acknowledging and accepting responsibility for their behaviors, feeling remorse and developing empathy with their victim, new skills can be learned so that there will be no new victims. Sex offender treatment appears to be a major factor in reducing future criminal behavior.

MENTAL HEALTH COURT
The Scott County Mental Health Court (SCMHC) is an example of a specialty or problem-solving court that provides an alternative to incarceration for clients with chronic mental health needs; these clients must meet established criteria. SCMHC, through intensive individualized services, will help its clients, who meet these criteria, treat their illness, take their medication as prescribed, satisfy their basic food and shelter needs, and avoid expensive incarceration or hospitalization. The goal of the SCMHC is to impose a sentence that provides the maximum opportunity for the rehabilitation of the client, while protecting of the community and considering the victim’s rights and safety.

SCMHC is a four-phase program that lasts a minimum of one year for misdemeanants and a minimum of two years for felony cases. Clients start the program by having weekly contact with the SCMHC team members (probation officers and other support staff) as well as weekly court appearances. As clients’ progress through the program, their reporting requirements are reduced. SCMHC operates as both a post-plea/pre-adjudication and post-adjudication model. At the very least clients are ineligible for SCMHC unless they have entered a guilty plea in their case. The court may dismiss their cases upon successful completion of the program, while other participants who entered the program post adjudication would receive a discharge from their suspended jail or prison terms.

DRUG COURT
Drug Court is a special court with the responsibility of handling cases involving offenders with drug-related convictions and those offenders that have criminal histories tied to drug addiction. Drug court has 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 (Prison). Drug court officers utilize numerous community partners to assist the offenders dealing with recovery and rehabilitation issues. Drug Court is an eighteen month, four-phase program involving an intensive treatment continuum with weekly interaction with each participant. Participants initially attend weekly court hearings where their progress is reviewed by the Court.

The Drug Court is a post adjudication model. Following a plea by the offender, the offender is “sentenced” to Drug Court to comply fully with the program. Failure to do so may result in the offender serving the initial sentence.

PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM (PSN)
PSN is a pilot program--initially funded by a Byrne grant--that promotes collaboration between the Davenport Police Department, the United States Attorney's Office of the Southern District of Iowa and the Department to focus resources on and enhance information sharing about a group of parole-status individuals who present with the highest risk for violence, especially violence involving weapons.

STUDENT INTERNSHIPS
A Student Intern may perform in a learning orientation capacity the same duties as a Residential Officer or Counselor, a Pretrial Interviewer, or a Probation/Parole Officer. A Student Intern is required to be in the process of undergraduate or graduate work in a corrections or Human Services related field in order to qualify for an Intern position. Under general supervision, performs various tasks throughout the 7th Judicial District men’s residential facility at the RCF and Men’s/women’s work release facility.
**Statistical Information FY 2020**

**PRETRIAL RELEASE INTERVIEWS:**
FY 2020: 73
Cost per Interview: $44.03

**PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS:**
FY 2020: 1058
Cost per Investigation: $266.96

**RESTITUTION:**
The collection of restitution is an important part of community based corrections. It focuses on accountability of the offender to pay financial losses to the victims of their crime(s), as well as allowing victims to recover financial losses that may have been incurred because of a crime.

Restitution paid to Clerk of Courts from Residential Clients:
- FY 2017: $95,479.84
- FY 2018: $99,802.91
- FY 2019: $100,619.35
- **FY 2020: $84,962.97**
FIELD SERVICES:
The Supervision status of offenders under supervision on June 30, 2020, is shown below. Compact Supervision is supervision transferred from another state to Iowa. There were 2003 offenders on field supervision June 30, 2020. The supervision status breakdown is listed in the following chart.

Field Supervision includes those offenders on Pretrial Release, Special Sentence, Probation and Parole supervision. The Department served 3703 offenders in FY 2020: 2774 male, 927 female, and 2 unknown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervision Status</th>
<th>June 30, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Compact Parole</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Compact Probation</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCUSO Release with Supervision 2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretrial Release With Supervision</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Sentence</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following chart represents field case closures in FY 2020. Successful includes discharge from supervision; unsuccessful includes revocation due to technical violations or new criminal offenses. Administrative includes amended charges, special court orders and death. Intermediate sanctions include offenders remaining under supervision.
The number of field cases discharged successfully was 1158 or 80% success rate of all field cases supervised by the district. The chart below illustrates the discharged cases by supervision type. Probation being the largest supervision type reflects the most discharges.
RESIDENTIAL SERVICES:
There were 125 offenders on active supervision in the two residential facilities on June 30, 2020. The Davenport Residential Corrections Facility served 226 offenders; the Davenport Work Release/OWI Center served 500 offenders. The Department’s residential facilities served a total of 726 offenders in FY 2020: 641 males and 85 females. The following graph illustrates those offenders by supervision status on June 30, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervision Status</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Compact Probation</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Continuum</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Sentence</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Release</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential correctional facilities across the State play a major role in offender reentry efforts. The correctional facilities allow for a transitional environment for offenders returning to the community from prison. The semi-structured environment assists in the offender’s transition to the community by giving the offender time to secure employment and establish a support network before returning to the community on a full time basis. In addition, residential facilities offer offenders on field supervision a structured environment as an option to address negative behaviors while essentially remaining in the community. In FY 2020 there were 477 State Offender case closures in the two residential facilities, with 373 State residential case closures being considered successful.
The number of residential cases discharged successfully was 373 or 78% success rate of discharge of all residential cases. The chart below illustrates the discharged cases by supervision type. Served 85 females and 641 males.
The following report reflects the average amount of time offenders who successfully complete the residential program serve in the two facilities. The report also outlines the total number of days participants were in the program and cases closed successfully.

The Residential Corrections Facility is primarily a program used for probation cases and the male OWI Program. The 605 Center comprises men and women on work release, female OWI Program/probation and Federal residents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervision Status</th>
<th>Housing Duration Days</th>
<th>Closures</th>
<th>Real Successful LOS-Mnths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Release</td>
<td>11,693</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Continuum</td>
<td>4,027</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>10,880</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>12,179</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Sentence</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Avg LOS- Mnths</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOS = Length of Stay
Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS
The following is a list of specialty programs with the number of offenders served per program in FY 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention Program</th>
<th>Offenders Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Court Program</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Program</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Program</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification Evaluation – Adult not on Supervision</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification Evaluation – Adult not on Supervision</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification Evaluation – Juvenile Charge</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASC Program</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Offender Program</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>669</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following chart represents specialized field case closures in FY 2020. Successful includes discharge from supervision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Int Program/Closure Category</th>
<th>Successful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Domestic Abuse Program (IDAP)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Court Program</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Program</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Program</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASC Program</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals by Category</strong></td>
<td><strong>206</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS
These specialized programs include levels of monitoring offenders in the community, use of electronic monitoring and specialized supervision has proven to provide a positive impact on offender supervision success and public safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal Intervention</th>
<th>Offenders Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACTV – Achieving Change Through Value Based Behavior</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTV – Achieving Change Through Value Based Behavior-Muscatine</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP Iowa Domestic Abuse Program</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP Iowa Domestic Abuse Program Intake</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP Women's Treatment Group</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEP Treatment Group-Muscatine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Psychotherapy</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Court Case Management</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Court – Davenport</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Evaluation 7th District</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Offender Program-Davenport</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Maintenance Polygraph-Davenport</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment-Davenport</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Class</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Treatment Program-Davenport</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Treatment Program - Status Offender - Davenport</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOTP – GOOD LIVES</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARN-Davenport</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Intervention Totals</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following chart represents **Specialty Intervention closures in FY 2020. Successful** includes discharge from supervision; **unsuccessful** includes revocation due to technical violations or new criminal offenses. **Administrative** includes amended charges, special court orders and death. **Intermediate sanctions** include offenders remaining under supervision. These programs can be used in conjunction with a term of supervision and utilized as a tool to monitor offenders at a higher level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention / Closure Category</th>
<th>Administrative %</th>
<th>Intermediate Sanction %</th>
<th>Successful %</th>
<th>Unsuccessful %</th>
<th>Totals %</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACTV - Achieving Change Through Value Based Behavior</td>
<td>2 1.6%</td>
<td>88 69.3%</td>
<td>37 29.1%</td>
<td>127 31.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTV - Achieving Change Through Value Based Behavior - Muscatine</td>
<td>4 15.4%</td>
<td>16 61.5%</td>
<td>6 23.1%</td>
<td>26 6.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEP Treatment Group - Musc</td>
<td>1 100.0%</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Court Case Management</td>
<td>2 18.2%</td>
<td>3 27.3%</td>
<td>6 54.5%</td>
<td>11 2.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP - Iowa Domestic Abuse Program</td>
<td>4 23.5%</td>
<td>8 47.1%</td>
<td>5 29.4%</td>
<td>17 4.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP - Iowa Domestic Abuse Program Intake</td>
<td>41 100.0%</td>
<td>41 10.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAP - Women's Treatment Group</td>
<td>1 4.0%</td>
<td>1 4.0%</td>
<td>17 68.0%</td>
<td>6 24.0%</td>
<td>25 6.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Psychotherapy</td>
<td>3 23.1%</td>
<td>3 23.1%</td>
<td>7 53.8%</td>
<td>13 3.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Court - Davenport</td>
<td>4 66.7%</td>
<td>1 16.7%</td>
<td>1 16.7%</td>
<td>6 1.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Evaluation 7th District</td>
<td>1 3.4%</td>
<td>27 93.1%</td>
<td>1 3.4%</td>
<td>29 7.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)</td>
<td>2 100.0%</td>
<td>2 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWI Offender Program-Davenport</td>
<td>8 88.9%</td>
<td>1 11.1%</td>
<td>9 2.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Maintenance Treatment-Davenport</td>
<td>3 15.8%</td>
<td>1 5.3%</td>
<td>11 57.9%</td>
<td>4 21.1%</td>
<td>19 4.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Registry Modification</td>
<td>4 100.0%</td>
<td>4 1.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOR Modification</td>
<td>1 100.0%</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offender Treatment Program-Davenport</td>
<td>39 86.7%</td>
<td>2 4.4%</td>
<td>3 6.7%</td>
<td>1 2.2%</td>
<td>45 11.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARN-Davenport</td>
<td>19 82.6%</td>
<td>4 17.4%</td>
<td>23 5.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closure Type Totals / %</td>
<td>62 15.5%</td>
<td>8 2.0%</td>
<td>248 62.2%</td>
<td>81 20.3%</td>
<td>399 100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

The Department’s monitoring of offenders’ drug and alcohol use is a deterrent; ensuring offenders are working a sober lifestyle is a key factor in making positive changes in their lives. Security Standards are both physical and non-physical, the following graph illustrate the types of contacts made to ensure offender compliance to the conditions of their supervision.

**State/Region Non-Toxins by Type & Subtype**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sub Type</th>
<th>7JD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Device</td>
<td>Cell Phone</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Count</td>
<td>Eye Count</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offender Assigned Area</td>
<td>Locker</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Curfew</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Day Reporting</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Furlough</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Home Search</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Home Placement Investigation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Home Visit</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Home Visit - Attempted</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Other Agency – Assist</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Public Location Field Check</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Transport Medical</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Transport Courtesy</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsite</td>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsite</td>
<td>Day Reporting</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsite</td>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Search</td>
<td>Body Scan</td>
<td>2,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Search</td>
<td>Pat</td>
<td>25,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Search</td>
<td>Strip</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room/Cell</td>
<td>K9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room/Cell</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>2,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Curfew</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Day Reporting</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Furlough</td>
<td>5,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Home Confinement</td>
<td>10,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>49,682</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Security**

Monitoring illegal substance use of offenders under supervision is considered a priority to staff and program compliance. Positive results indicate a failed test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxins</th>
<th>Negative Results</th>
<th>Positive Results</th>
<th>Region Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breath Analysis</td>
<td>31,723</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>31,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair Test</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweat Patch</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinalysis</td>
<td>43,497</td>
<td>2,020</td>
<td>45,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>75,272</td>
<td>2,140</td>
<td>77,412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

#### Program Detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues:</th>
<th>1110</th>
<th>1140</th>
<th>1160</th>
<th>1210</th>
<th>1260</th>
<th>1270</th>
<th>1310</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04B Carryover</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>279,948</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48,935</td>
<td>50,147</td>
<td>379,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201R/205R Grant funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,870</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,181</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,875</td>
<td>120,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05A Appropriation</td>
<td>684,327</td>
<td>2,966,123</td>
<td>3,040,721</td>
<td>120,852</td>
<td>965,547</td>
<td>115,183</td>
<td>120,856</td>
<td>8,013,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301R Interest</td>
<td>3,730</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401R EF/IDAP/SOTP Fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190,528</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,287</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60,959</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>264,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501R State Residential Rent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>803,365</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>803,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>704R Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67,871</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>690,757</td>
<td>3,340,818</td>
<td>5,434,570</td>
<td>145,835</td>
<td>978,834</td>
<td>225,077</td>
<td>219,533</td>
<td>11,035,424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenditures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures:</th>
<th>1110</th>
<th>1140</th>
<th>1160</th>
<th>1210</th>
<th>1260</th>
<th>1270</th>
<th>1310</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101 Personnel</td>
<td>657,380</td>
<td>3,027,089</td>
<td>4,192,288</td>
<td>121,176</td>
<td>964,711</td>
<td>165,398</td>
<td>120,904</td>
<td>9,248,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202 Travel &amp; Training</td>
<td>1,916</td>
<td>11,670</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>3,427</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203 Vehicle Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,447</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 Office Supplies</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>22,654</td>
<td>2,731</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,054</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>29,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302 Maintenance Supplies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,162</td>
<td>35,395</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304 Professional/Scientific Supplies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,775</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308 Other Supplies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,763</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311 Food</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>355,457</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>355,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 Communication</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,998</td>
<td>11,051</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,645</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402 Rent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,889</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403 Utilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>195,466</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>198,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405 Professional/Scientific Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,955</td>
<td>109,527</td>
<td>24,181</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>98,579</td>
<td>235,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>406 Outside Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,031</td>
<td>63,906</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,997</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>409 Outside Repairs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414/416 State Agency Reimb</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>109,677</td>
<td>5,348</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>115,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501/503/510 Equipment</td>
<td>29,643</td>
<td>52,109</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>602 Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,584</td>
<td>58,428</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>690,757</td>
<td>3,340,818</td>
<td>5,084,164</td>
<td>145,835</td>
<td>978,834</td>
<td>166,766</td>
<td>219,533</td>
<td>10,626,707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reversion**: 0, 0, 350,406, 0, 0, 58,311, 0, 408,717
Program Detail FY18 FY19 FY20 FY20
Revenues: Actual Actual Actual Budget
04B Carryover 563,913 261,150 379,030 379,030
201R/205R Grant funds - 129,875 120,926 96,745
05A Appropriation 7,707,214 7,849,341 8,013,609 8,013,609
301R Interest 3,173 3,930 3,730 4,000
401R EF/IDAP/SOTP Fees 307,445 308,500 264,774 295,000
501R State Residential Rent 951,876 931,426 803,365 950,000
501R Federal Work Release Rent 1,080,592 1,199,691 1,379,387 1,273,957
704R Miscellaneous 32,037 33,432 70,604 6,000
TOTAL 10,646,249 10,717,345 11,035,424 11,018,341
Expenditures:
101 Personnel 9,097,615 9,008,181 9,248,946 9,695,069
202 Travel & Training 14,716 14,524 19,299 16,000
203 Vehicle Expense 33,450 26,797 28,447 26,500
301 Office Supplies 36,279 29,429 29,308 30,920
302 Maintenance Supplies 31,199 30,714 37,557 31,500
304 Professional/Scientific Supplies 18,985 24,400 16,775 28,500
308 Other Supplies 8,395 8,467 7,763 10,000
311 Food 379,535 358,449 355,457 320,000
401 Communication 32,752 33,007 35,694 35,300
402 Rent 72,443 77,793 73,889 79,000
403 Utilities 198,839 202,599 198,466 204,500
404 Professional/Scientific Services 53,871 72,205 70,459 57,000
409 Outside Repairs 2,787 17,503 - 10,000
414/416 State Agency Reimb 116,695 107,345 115,024 110,430
501/503/510 Equipment 36,694 51,290 82,751 96,000
602 Other 67,558 87,554 71,012 65,000
901/91B Capitals/Carryforward 261,150 379,030 408,717 -
TOTAL 10,385,099 10,338,315 10,626,707 11,018,341
Reversion -
Carryover 261,150 379,030 408,717 -
Staff and Programming Highlights

July 2019 Monthly Report

Scott County Drug Court Graduation Ceremony
Friday, May 31st, 2019

August 2019 Monthly Report

The Residential Correctional Facility Adopt-A-Highway Program is a mandatory in-house program for all residents that enter our program. However, as an incentive the obligation of completing four (4) hours of in-house community service can be utilized.

We had approximately ten bags this year. I can only attest the low amount to not as much trash being discarded out of vehicles or that the grass had not yet been cut. The grass was at least knee high, so we couldn’t see as much trash as usual. Normally, we have anywhere from seventeen to twenty-five bags. Needless to say the highway still looked good when we finished and we still represented our posted sign “Judicial Corrections RCF/WRC” proudly. Attached is a picture of our RCF clients that participated in the Litter Removal Program:


These guys did a great job!
September 2019 Monthly Report

LEADS Committee Meeting
Tuesday, August 20th
605 Main

Todd Schaffert has been promoted to PPO I at the Scott County Field Office.

Trina McBride has been promoted to PPO II at the Scott County Field Office.

Frank Price has been promoted to a PPO II at the WRC.
October 2019 Monthly Report

I want to express my appreciation for all the staff members who worked to ensure that our hosting of the September 6th, Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) Board of Directors’ meeting went well. Several staff members and two 7th Judicial District board members attended the meeting. Carl Hamilton and Kevin Rommel escorted the DOC board and DOC staff on a tour of the RCF in an attempt to impress upon the individuals—who make funding decisions—the urgent need for the resources to replace the facility. A special thank you to Carl’s wife, Ardith, who baked treats for the visitors. A large contingent of Department staff attended a meeting with DOC Director, Dr. Beth Skinner, during the afternoon of the 6th. I appreciate Dr. Skinner’s willingness to take the time to meet with corrections staff members throughout the state. I know the staff who attended Dr. Skinner’s presentation found her energy and her vision for Iowa Corrections quite infectious.

Residential Manager Kevin Rommel, along with Residential Supervisors Carl Hamilton, Tom McNamara and Parole/Probation Supervisor Kendrick Howard participated in the ProFair held Thursday, September 26th at St. Ambrose University. The ProFair connects students and alumni from Augustana College and St. Ambrose University with prospective local and national employers for internship and job opportunities. The ProFair is held in the fall and spring with up to 300 students attending each event.
**Promotions**

**Mark Loendorf** has been promoted to a PPOI at the Scott County Field Services office. Mark has worked as a Residential Officer at the RCF since 2015.

**Tom McNamara** has been promoted from a Parole/Probation Officer III to a Residential Supervisor at the WRC.

**Kendrick Howard** has changed positions moving from Residential Supervisor at the WRC to a Parole/Probation Supervisor in the Scott County Field Services office.

**Lacey Johnson** has been promoted from a Residential Officer to a PPO II at the WRC.

**Rachel Holm** has been promoted from a Pretrial Release Interviewer to Secretary at the SCFS Office.
New Style Academy offering free haircuts for clients participating in the mock interviews.

IowaWorks providing mock interview practice with local employers and 7th District clients.

This year’s Plunge had to adapt to the flood waters and draining of the West Lake. As fate would have it, we ended up with a nice venue at Whispering Pines. The indoor fire helped with cold of the day. There were many participants enjoying the water and Texas Roadhouse catered afterwards. Our team raised $150 towards the $7500 donated towards Special Olympics. The Troopers had a great team! Next year I hope to see more 7th District Representation. Give it a try next year, it’s a fun and worthwhile event!
Held at 605 Main Center, 1-1/2 day meeting that brought local agencies together to discuss homelessness for justice-involved individuals.

Consultants from the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) facilitated the planning sessions. State Legislators were also in attendance.
Promotions

Austin Behr has been promoted from a Residential Officer to a PPO II in the SCFS office.

Jennifer Wirtjes has been promoted from PPO II to PPO III PSN (Project Safe Neighborhood).

Tony Willis has been transferred from PPO III SOTP Officer to PPO III PSN (Project Safe Neighborhood).

Debbie James has been transferred from PPO III to Department Psychologist.
Lisa Chapman has been promoted from Probation/Parole Supervisor to Assistant District Director.

Thanks to everyone who participated in the CARDS FOR KIDS project.

25 handmade cards were mailed off to Des Moines to be distributed to children in behavioral health units across the state. Great job!

We were impressed by the creativity and perhaps some of us missed our true calling in life!
January 2020 Monthly Report

EMPLOYEE & BOARD CHILI COOK-OFF & LUNCHEON/POTLUCK DECEMBER 13TH!

Board members as official Chili judges!

The fun continued that evening at Rudy’s East.
SAFETY FIRST!

Residential Officers Hilary Babu and Laura Danay getting ready for a home check on December 14th.

DRUG COURT GRADUATION for
Rhiannon Bell, Derick Levy, and Nathan Russell was held on 11/22/19.

Promotions:

Orlando Rodriguez has been promoted from a PPOII to a Probation/Parole Field Supervisor.
Welcome And Resource Notification – W.A.R.N.

The W.A.R.N. meeting was held on December 9th as part of the Project Safe Neighborhood program.

Representatives from various organizations and agencies within the community came together to describe to clients some of the services that are available and help them acclimate back into the community. Clients were selected to attend due to their criminal history, associates, and other risk factors that may negatively influence their ability to successfully re-enter our community.

The purpose of the meeting was to encourage clients to take every opportunity to utilize all the community resources available to them. And, for a lack of a better term, to W.A.R.N. them of the very real consequences if they fail to do so. W.A.R.N. was formed due to the increased gun violence that is adversely affecting our community. We know it is important for all of us to cooperate with each other so our clients are able to avoid negative paths and associates. As a team we can work together to help, but if clients continue down the wrong path, the purpose of the panel is to ensure clients understand the risk of federal prosecution and prison.

Congratulations to our Intern Abigail Adams during her Forensic Psychology Students’ Poster Presentation at St. Ambrose University on December 6th.
Graduates of Scott County Mental Health Court look towards a productive future instead of jail

POSTED 9:28 PM, DECEMBER 6, 2019, BY GIANG NGUYEN

Courtroom three at the Scott County Courthouse was packed on Friday afternoon. Current and former inmates of the Scott County jail, their families, a defense attorney, probation officers, deputies sat on both sides of the room, even the jury box was filled with onlookers.

February 2020 Monthly Report

Mary Edwards our Offender Workforce Development Specialist OWDS giving the jobless RCF residents a job seeking class with Intern Brooke Lodge observing and learning with the residents. Thumbs Up!
Our first Community Resource Fair was held on Wednesday, January 15th organized by Debbie and Joe James. This event provided our staff the opportunity to walk through, network and obtain updated information on resources that we utilize for clients in the work that we do.

A huge thank you to these participants:
Rosecrance
Vera French MHC
CADS
Unity House
CHC Behavioral Health
SSA
Iowa Works
Community Action of Eastern Iowa
NAMI
One Eighty
SARC
Voc Rehab
National Able
One Human Family QCA
Carol Center
AFSP

March 2020 Monthly Report

Promotions

Brianna Holladay has been promoted from a Pretrial Release Interviewer to Secretary at the SCFS Office.
Clinton County staff working on a video to promote children’s reading at the Clinton County Library (United Way). Our video will be available soon so be sure to vote for us! We can’t wait to show everyone! *Stay tuned....*

Anne McNelis, LCSW and Clinical Director of Transitions Mental Health Services conducted Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) training in the Robert Petersen Conference Room on February 3\textsuperscript{rd}.
Implementation Leadership Training at Central Office held March 2\textsuperscript{nd} & 3\textsuperscript{rd}.

Kendrick Howard, Orlando Rodriguez and Tom McNamara attended this training which was a mixture of staff across the State of Iowa; including folks from Central Office, the prisons and community corrections. A special Thank you to Katrina Carter from Central Office, the presenter Lama Haidar, and PEW for sponsoring the event.

Tara Freking, Austin Behr & Orlando Rodriguez talking with students at the Annual Career Fair at the Scott County Catholic Schools (8\textsuperscript{th} Grade).
Press Conference Held March 6 to Promote Importance of Veteran’s Court

Tom Loewy, The Dispatch- Rock Island Argus

Director of the Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Waylyn McCulloh (front) talks about the important role a Veteran's Court could play in keeping veterans out of jails and prisons March 6, while veteran Keith Foster looks on.

May 2020 Monthly Report

The 7th District would like to thank Starbucks Coffee for their generous donation of providing coffee & danish to our staff, very much appreciated!

The staff at the 7th District is strong and will continue to do the best job to keep the community safe during this stressful time!

We're all in this together, 7th DISTRICT STRONG!
Board Member Dawn Smith is helping to 

**Battle COVID-19 One Mask at a Time**

Wilton-Durant Advocate News

Durant graduate Julia Smith (left) and her mother, former Durant Mayor and current Cedar County Supervisor Dawn Smith have been making face masks and donating them to workers and volunteers on the frontline of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**June 2020 Monthly Report**

Residential Supervisor Tom McNamara prepared to enter a section of the WRC wearing his PPE (personal protective equipment).

**National Correctional Officers Week!! (May 4th - May 8th)**

On May 5th, 1984, President Ronald Reagan signed Proclamation 5187 creating “National Correctional Officers Week”. Since then the first full week in May has been marked to recognize and to honor the work of Correctional Officers and Correctional Personnel Nationwide.

The Employee Fund wanted to show appreciation and thank YOU for the amazing work our staff do each and every day. Each staff member received a 22 oz. insulated mug for hot and cold beverages.