IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Community Based Corrections FY 2003

Table Of Contents

Outcomes in Community Based Corrections	1
National Research "What Works"	2
Offenders Active on Supervision	3
Probation and Parole	4-5
Low Risk Probation	
Presentence Investigations	8-9
Community Work Crews	
Pretrial Interviews	12
Pretrial Release with Supervision	13-14
Intensive Pre-Trial Release	
Day Programming	
Drug Court	
TASC	
Violator Program/Aftercare	23-24
Batterer's Education Program	
Residential Supervision	27-28
Intensive Supervision	29-30
Youthful Offender	
Day Reporting Program	
Mental Health Reentry	
Electronic Monitoring	37-38
Sex Offender Program	39-40
Dual Diagnosis	
Judicial District Addresses	

IOWA CORRECTIONS



Larry Brimeyer, Deputy Director – Eastern Region Jeanette Bucklew, Deputy Director – Western Region Toni Tassone, Management Analyst IV December 2003

Community Based Corrections

Overview:

Ilmost seventy-eight percent or 29,599 out of 38,151 offenders in Iowa's adult correctional system are under community supervision. The 1990's were a period of growth in Community Corrections in terms of increasing offender populations and improving program performance integrity. Over the past decade and continuing into the 21st century, an increasingly sound knowledge base has been established upon which to build credible programs and improve operations even though population growth continues and resources are limited. Performance-based outcome measures provide agencies the opportunity to improve even in difficult economic times.

Successful agencies are those that are actively involved in learning. By measuring outcomes we can better assess the effectiveness of various supervision strategies and program components to understand what it is that leads to a reduction in recidivism and translate what we learn to action and results.

National Research "What Works

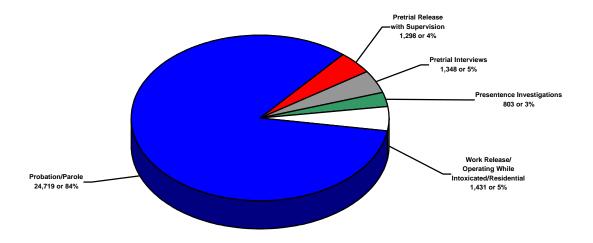
Current community corrections intervention literature states that "criminal sanctioning without the delivery of correctional services does not work. What does work is the delivery of appropriate correctional services."

Correctional research shows that there are several principles of effective intervention:

- 1. Intensive services delivered to **high-risk populations** that are **behavioral in nature.**
- 2. Behavioral programs should **target** the criminogenic (attitudes, beliefs and values that are supportive of rationalizations towards criminal behavior) needs of high-risk offenders.
- **Match** offender risk and needs with program design and intervention strategies.
- **4.** Program and behavioral strategies enforced in a **firm but fair** manner.
- **5. Positive role models** are actively involved in programming.
- **Relapse prevention** is available in the community for substance abuse, domestic violence and sex offenders.

The programs, which are described within this brochure, are designed to deliver appropriate services to high risk/high need offenders.

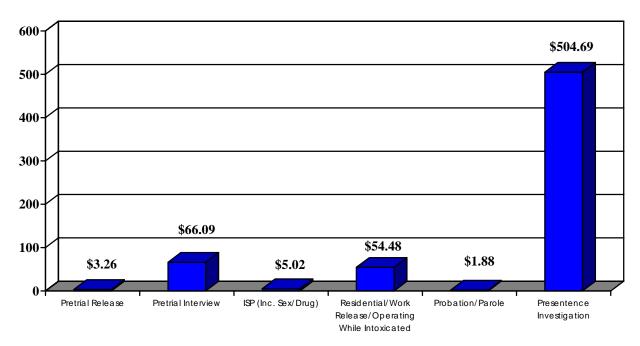
Community Based Corrections Active as of June 30, 2003



^{*} Average monthly interviews/investigations conducted.

The Iowa Department of Corrections has regulatory responsibilities (Iowa Code sections: 905.7 and 905.9) for community correction programs which include statewide planning, budget oversight, development of program guidelines and outcome measures.

Efficiency Average Program Costs - Fy03



The dollars noted above are a per day cost except for Presentence Investigation and Pretrial Interview, which is cost per each investigation/interview conducted.

Probation and **Parole**

Probation provides a major alternative to institutionalization whereby convicted misdemeanants and felons remain in the community under supervision. Offenders undergo classification assessment, case planning and referral to local treatment agencies. Officers maintain contact with their client and monitor the progress of each case. The target population is offenders who are placed on supervision by Iowa's Courts.

arole provides supervised conditional release of offenders from the prison system as authorized by the Board of Parole. This program is very similar to probation and in many instances the probation and parole officer are one and the same. The target population is offenders who are placed on parole supervision by the Iowa Board of Parole.

⇐ Goals

To achieve the ultimate goal of the protection of the public, the following pro-active measures must be generated:

- Increasing offender awareness of negative behaviors that contribute to criminal activity;
- Providing stability, support, and motivation as offenders work toward accountability;
- Providing the proper channels or resources for offenders to obtain the necessary tools needed for positive behavior changes;
- Organized caseload management to allow sufficient time and energy dedicated to each offender's needs.

⇒ Resource Capacity *

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	2,864	2,477	2,560	1,074	6,101	2,780	1,507	1,980	21,343
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	3,701	2,998	2,805	1,120	7,186	3,396	1,631	1,882	24,719
Offenders Served FY '03	6,146	4,965	4,715	1,802	12,298	6,406	2,501	2,831	41,664

⇐ Cost per Offender Served *

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.17	\$ 1.69	\$ 2.18	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.88

→ Outcome Results *

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Probation									
Total Closures	1,952	1,665	1,585	540	4,422	2,674	561	659	14,058
Administrative	42	267	341	75	165	46	50	49	1,035
	2%	16%	21%	14%	4%	2%	8%	7%	7%
Successful	1,451	1,181	1,102	373	3,049	2,216	418	440	10,230
	74%	71%	70%	69%	69%	83%	75%	67%	73%
Unsuccessful	459	217	142	92	1,208	412	93	170	2,793
	24%	13%	9%	17%	27%	15%	17%	26%	20%
Program Return	263	134	64	60	438	153	94	147	1,353
Rate to Prison	13%	8%	4%	11%	10%	6%	17%	22%	10%
Program Return	348	158	47	42	618	341	39	112	1,705
Rate Jail/Fine/CSS	18%	9%	3%	8%	14%	13%	7%	17%	12%

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Parole									
Total Closures	300	272	257	108	737	243	355	277	2,549
Administrative	2	12	10	3	13	9	12	3	64
	1%	4%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	2%	3%
Successful	214	198	185	83	455	146	256	198	1,735
	71%	73%	72%	77%	62%	60%	72%	71%	68%
Unsuccessful	84	62	62	22	269	88	87	76	750
	28%	23%	24%	20%	36%	36%	25%	27%	29%
Program Return	44	50	61	26	232	57	58	48	576
Rate to Prison	15%	18%	24%	24%	31%	23%	16%	17%	23%

^{*} All numbers above include offenders on regular probation/parole, intensive supervision and low risk probation.

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$2,094,932	\$1,937,677	\$1,363,687	\$ 733,911	\$2,908,280	\$2,091,575	\$1,318,900	\$1,306,966	\$ 13,755,928
Other	\$ 519,799	\$ 445,014	\$ 371,693	\$ 161,110	\$ 642,209	\$ 655,700	\$ 283,974	\$ 148,597	\$ 3,228,096
Total	\$2,614,731	\$2,382,691	\$1,735,380	\$ 895,021	\$3,550,489	\$2,747,275	\$1,602,874	\$1,455,563	\$ 16,984,024

Above numbers do not include intensive supervision and low risk probation.

Low Risk Trobation Minimum Risk Trobation

hile under informal probation, offenders are not required to report in or meet with the probation officer on a regular basis. They are given certain requirements by the Court to be fulfilled within a designated time frame and correctional staff check to ensure that the offender meets these requirements. These requirements involve different programming depending on the client's needs but usually require payment of restitution and all court costs and fines. The target population is individuals who present a low risk for further criminal activity.

→ Goals

- Provide the minimal intervention needed for the client to not experience further involvement in the criminal justice system
- Reserve correctional resources for higher-risk offenders
- Provide a monitoring service to the court.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	458	195	398	88	1,290	698			3,127
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	860	449	738	88	1,884	1,274			5,293
Offenders Served FY '03	1,567	937	1,306	107	3,598	2,919			10,434

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st			4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.31			\$ 0.28

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	713	477	563	19	1,795	1,620			5,187
Administrative Releases	32 4%	40 8%	- :	2 10.5%					389 7%
Successful Releases	546 77%	416 87%	360 64%	-	1,212 68%	1,421 88%			3,970 77%
Unsuccessful Releases	135 19%	21 5%	22 4%	2 10.5%	469 26%	179 11%			828 16%
Program Return Rates to Prison	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Probation Program Return Rate to Jail/Fine	68 10%	11 2%	22 4%	0 0%	228 13%	159 10%			488 9%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 100,470	\$ 18,795	\$ -	\$ 25,030	\$ 138,037	\$ 148,417			\$ 430,749
Other	\$ -	\$ 2,784	\$ 103,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,602
Total	\$ 100,470	\$ 21,579	\$ 103,818	\$ 25,030	\$ 138,037	\$ 148,417			\$ 537,351

Pre-Sentence Investigations

This service is a primary tool to assist judges statewide in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender and utilize correctional resources wisely. The court is provided timely, relevant and accurate history of the defendant's criminal, social, family and psychological background. Recommendations for sentencing alternatives are made to the court based on the investigation and background information provided to assist in supervision and treatment of sentenced offenders. The target population is offenders whom the court has ordered that a presentence investigation be conducted prior to sentencing.

⇔ Goals

- Assist judges statewide in determining appropriate sentence alternatives that most effectively serve the offender;
- Utilize correctional resources efficiently;
- Protect the community.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity/month	117	53	122	65	178	52	76	64	727
Average Completed per month	117	81	145	81	175	61	76	67	803
Investigations Completed FY'03	1,404	969	1,742	974	2,103	729	915	803	9,639
Long	661	905	773	220	1,413	645	869	674	6,160
Post Conviction	57	30	2	12	673	57	26	84	941
Pre Plea	83	34	-	2	17	27	9	43	215
Short	603	-	967	740	-	-	11	2	2,323

Average Cost Per Investigation

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Avg. Cost	\$ 522.27	\$ 344.47	\$ 394.76	\$ 245.35	\$ 433.78	\$ 745.41	\$ 449.72	\$ 391.53	\$ 449.88

^{*} PSI costs are computed based on long, post conviction and pre-release only. However, another 2,323 short form PSI's which are largely record checks, were completed for the courts in FY '03.

Outcome Results

Not applicable.

→ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	2	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 275,993	\$ 284,015	\$ 305,943	\$ 57,411	\$ 836,191	\$ 426,965	\$	363,727	\$ 229,881	\$ 2,780,126
Other	\$ 142,348	\$ 49,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,055	\$ 116,446	\$	42,819	\$ 83,736	\$ 511,186
Total	\$ 418,341	\$ 333,797	\$ 305,943	\$ 57,411	\$ 912,246	\$ 543,411	\$	406,546	\$ 313,617	\$ 3,291,312

Community Work Crews

Community work projects are a resource to Iowa's non-profit and government organizations to accomplish needed work that would otherwise go undone. The work crew does not replace agency staff but supplements their non-funded needs. Materials or constructions resources must be provided by the community agency. Community work projects exist in the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts. The target populations is offenders are identified at either the Newton Correctional Facility or from probation/parole supervision to work under the supervision of a staff crew leader, who ensures safety and security and teaches offenders work habits and skills.

→ Goals

- Provide offenders a worthwhile opportunity to invest in the community and to some extent, restore the harm created by their criminal behavior.
- Provide non-profit community agencies and government organizations a cost effective resource to assist them in accomplishing their mission.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	5			8	8				21
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	5			8	8				21
Offenders Served FY '03	114			300	N/A				414

Cost per Offender

Not applicable

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Hours Completed	1,641			3,472	13,000				18,113
Cost Benefit									
(hours X minimum wage)	\$ 8,451			\$ 17,876	\$ 66,950				\$ 93,277

→ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money				\$ 58,467	\$ 53,563				\$ 112,030
Other	\$ 52,542				\$ 35,616				\$ 88,158
Total	\$ 52,542			\$ 58,467	\$ 89,179				\$ 200,188

Pre-Trial Services Interviews

Trial Services provides an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. Arrestees are assessed for their likelihood to appear for court action if released pending trial and/or sentencing. Recommendations are made to the court regarding appropriateness for release from jail that may include release on recognizance, release with supervision (RWS), release with bail, etc., or no release. The target population is offenders incarcerated in local jails who have been arrested for criminal offenses.

→ Goals

- Provide the court with accurate and reliable information for pre-trial release decision-making.
- Provide the court with a pre-release recommendation.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity/Month	55	-	64	88	344	197	315	91	1,154
Average Completed/Month	73	-	56	114	374	282	347	102	1,348
Interviews Completed FY '03	875	-	676	1,372	4,489	3,380	4,165	1,221	16,178

Cost per Interview

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 152.23	\$ -	\$ 227.78	\$ 45.83	\$ 29.95	\$ 50.04	\$ 88.49	\$ 38.42	\$ 66.09

Outcome Results

Not applicable.

→ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 104,001	\$ -	\$ 137,263	\$ 62,881	\$ 112,684	\$ 120,785	\$ 293,331	\$ 37,154	\$ 868,099
Other	\$ 29,202	\$ -	\$ 16,718	\$ -	\$ 21,765	\$ 48,368	\$ 75,269	\$ 9,759	\$ 201,081
Total	\$ 133,203	\$ -	\$ 153,981	\$ 62,881	\$ 134,449	\$ 169,153	\$ 368,600	\$ 46,913	\$ 1,069,180

Tre-Trial Services Release with Supervision

Pre-Trial Services provides an alternative to the traditional bail bond system. Arrestees are assessed for their likelihood to appear for court action if released pending trial and/or sentencing. Recommendations are made to the court regarding appropriateness for release from jail that may include release on recognizance, release with supervision (RWS), release with bail, etc., or no release. The defendant's whereabouts and activities are monitored to assure that all court appearances and obligations are met. The target population is offenders incarcerated in local jails who have been arrested for criminal offenses and whom the court has released to the supervision of the Department of Correctional Services pending trial with supervision.

⇐ Goals

- To provide information to aid the court in determining whether an offender should be released from jail pending trail, primarily focusing on offender's risk of flight and protection of the community.
- Provide offenders equal opportunity for release consideration, regardless of offender's financial situation.
- To provide supervision to offenders to increase offender likelihood of appearing for all court appearances and enhance community safety.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	174	168	31	73	124	194	61	214	1,039
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	191	176	45	109	220	285	76	196	1,298
Offenders Served FY '03	764	896	127	413	455	1,039	375	801	4,870

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 4.45	\$ 2.59	\$ 4.94	\$ 1.58	\$ 2.02	\$ 3.21	\$ 5.69	\$ 3.71	\$ 3.26

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	598	780	85	311	370	736	318	602	3800
	84	134	14	21	13	34	15	121	436
Administrative Releases	14%	10%	16%	7%	4%	5%	5%	20%	11%
	499	507	66	286	290	516	264	380	2,808
Successful Releases	83%	72%	78%	92%	78%	70%	83%	63%	74%
	15	139	5	4	67	186	39	101	556
Unsuccessful Releases	3%	18%	6%	1%	18%	25%	12%	17%	15%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 239,322	\$ 164,940	\$ 71,428	\$ 62,881	\$ 145,722	\$ 272,549	\$ 125,713	\$ 210,541	\$ 1,293,096
Other	\$ 71,486	\$ 1,767	\$ 9,819	\$ -	\$ 17,273	\$ 61,832	\$ 32,258	\$ 55,304	\$ 249,739
Total	\$ 310,808	\$ 166,707	\$ 81,247	\$ 62,881	\$ 162,995	\$ 334,381	\$ 157,971	\$ 265,845	\$ 1,542,835

Intensive Pre-Trial Release

In FY'86, the First Judicial District initiated an Intensive Pre-Trial Release Program. Subsequently, in FY'97, the Fifth Judicial District initiated their program. Both programs are currently funded by Black Hawk and Polk County respectively. **The target population is high risk offenders who would otherwise remain in custody during the adjudication process.**

⇐ Goals

- Assist in reducing jail overcrowding.
- Enhance community safety by providing a more intense supervision to defendants waiting adjudication than is available through standard pre-trial services.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	38				72				110
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	29				48				77
Offenders Served FY '03	109				287				396

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 5.89				\$10.32				\$ 8.91

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	79				239				318
Administrative Releases	42 53%				41 17%				83 26%
Successful Releases	31 39%				102 43%				133 42%
Unsuccessful Releases	6 8%				96 40%				102 32%

→ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		Total
State Money	\$ 62,446				\$ -		\$ 62,446
Other	\$ 7,030				\$180,948		\$187,978
Total	\$ 69,476				\$180,948		\$250,424

Day Programming

A community-centered, treatment focused alternative for high risk/high need offenders that provides a comprehensive assessment followed by research-based correctional programming and community resources. The target population is offenders who are at moderate to high risk to re-offend and have specific criminogenic needs that can be addressed by cognitive-behavioral approaches.

→ Goals

- Obtain long-term behavioral change from high-risk and/or high-need offenders by helping them develop and practice pro-social life and cognitive skills that help them remove barriers in their lives preventing them from becoming law-abiding, contributing members of the community.
- Provide structure over the offender's daily activities and provide close monitoring of performance.
- Provide and coordinate intensive treatment and intervention services which will promote successful completion of treatment and supervision objectives and long-term behavioral change.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	225	104		60	200	30			619
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	226	104	-	41	3	19			393
Offenders as of 10/30/03	226	110	-	45	199	20	-		600
Offenders Served FY '03	520	432	-	152	3	10	-		1,117

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 2.60	\$ 7.04		\$ 4.69	*	\$ 6.62			\$ 4.58

^{*} Costs incurred were start-up costs as program was implemented June 2003.

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	291	328		111		1			731
Administrative Releases	55 18%	181 55%		51 46%					287 39%
Successful Releases	153 53%	79 24%		38 34%					270 37%
Unsuccessful Releases	83 29%	68 21%		22 20%		1 100%			174 24%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 37,664	\$ 112,731		\$ 66,734	\$ 58,739	\$ 45,938		\$ 130,050	\$ 451,856
Other	\$ 176,664	\$ 155,532	\$ -	\$ 3,412	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,885
Total	\$ 214,328	\$ 268,263		\$ 70,146	\$ 59,016	\$ 45,938		\$ 130,050	\$ 787,741

Drug Court

Trug courts provide a coordinated response by community corrections, substance abuse treatment, the criminal justice system (and/or the community) to collectively address the problems of offenders whose abuse of substances has involved them in criminal activity.

Trug Courts are comprised of specialized intensive correctional supervision, intensive substance abuse treatment geared to the needs of each offender, and accountability to the external authority of the Court and/or the community. These three components work closely with each other to ensure that the offender has the tools and motivation to succeed. The target population is offenders whose substance abuse problem contributed to their involvement in the criminal justice system and is the primary cause of their criminal behavior.

⇔ Goals

Reduce substance abuse, crime and recidivism.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity		50	61	60	51		25		247
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03		40	71	60	60		20		251
Offenders Served FY '03		72	108	81	78		32		371

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost		\$ 12.42	\$ 3.87	\$11.42	\$14.49		\$19.34		\$10.81

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures		34	25	24	23		10		116
Administrative Releases		6 18%	3 12%	4 16%	0 0%		0 0%		13 11%
Successful Releases		8 24%	10 40%	15 63%	16 70%		0 0%		49 42%
Unsuccessful Releases		20 59%	12 48%	5 21%	7 30%		10 100%		54 47%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money		\$ 135,961			\$ 44,574		\$ -		\$ 180,535
Other		\$ 45,380	\$ 100,396	\$ 250,047	\$ 272,746	\$ -	\$ 141,247	\$ -	\$ 809,816
Total		\$ 181,341	\$ 100,396	\$ 250,047	\$ 317,320		\$ 141,247		\$ 990,351

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC)

TASC helps identify, monitor and provide aftercare support to those offenders with substance abuse problems who are entering the system for the first time or are already on existing probation or parole. TASC is a case management bridge between the criminal justice and treatment system target population. The target population is offenders with substance abuse problems.

→ Goals

- Provide early identification and intervention of substance abuse and relapse behavior of offenders
- Promote successful completion of treatment.
- Help offenders utilize recovery-oriented behaviors learned in treatment
- Serve as a communication bridge between substance abuse treatment and the justice system.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	50	189		60	187	32	39		557
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	41	189		113	187	34	39		603
Offenders Served FY '03	282	675		342	283	213	58		1,853

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2	nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	7	otal
Average Daily Cost	\$ 5.08	\$	3.86		\$ 4.90	\$ 0.32	\$ 18.96	\$ 10.87		\$	4.35

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	237	476		233	77	175	20		1218
Administrative Releases	140 59%	40 8%		67 29%	9 12%	15 9%	4 20%		275 23%
Successful Releases	51 22%	355 75%		75 32%	50 65%		12 60%		698 57%
Unsuccessful Releases	46 19%	81 17%		91 39%	18 23%	5 2%	4 20%		245 20%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 70,287	\$ 66,740		\$ 189,536	\$ 21,863	\$ 215,775	\$ 149,427		\$ 713,628
Other	\$ 5,771	\$ 199,678	\$ -	\$ 12,919	\$ -	\$ 19,517	\$ 5,283	\$ -	\$ 243,168
Total	\$ 76,058	\$ 266,418	\$ -	\$ 202,455	\$ 21,863	\$ 235,292	\$ 154,710		\$ 956,796

Violator Aftercare Program

Join 1995 the Iowa Legislature funded the Violator Aftercare Program in each of the eight judicial districts. It has been designed specifically to provide the continuation of the Violator Program processes started at the institutional level at Newton Correctional Facility, Iowa Correctional Institution for Women and the Fort Dodge Correctional Facility, enabling offenders to utilize the newly developed skills in their daily life in a manner more personally rewarding and socially acceptable. The target population is offenders returning from a DOC Violator Program.

⇔ Goals

- Reduce offender failure upon returning to the community by providing structured supervision and intervention services as needed.
- Obtain long-term behavioral change by providing a continuation of the treatment services that the offender received in the institutional violator program and by holding the offender accountable.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	40	22	17	-	25	11	23	10	148
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	33	22	26	-	15	11	23	10	140
Offenders Served FY '03	94	40	48	-	59	18	56	34	349

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 11.39	\$ 1.28	\$ 17.63	\$ -	\$ 12.03	\$ 15.73	\$ 16.35	\$ 20.04	\$ 12.54

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	58	15	20	0	43	3	32	24	195
	5	3	3	0	3		10	4	30
Administrative Releases	9%	20%	15%	0%	7%	-	32%	17%	16%
	39	7	8	0	25	2	11	17	109
Successful Releases	67%	47%	40%	0%	58%	67%	34%	71%	55%
	14	5	9	0	15	1	11	3	58
Unsuccessful Releases	24%	33%	45%	0%	35%	33%	34%	12%	29%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 136,398	\$ 10,314	\$ 165,385		\$ 63,636	\$ 63,169	\$ 134,220	\$ 73,150	\$ 646,272
Other	\$ 818	\$ -	\$ 1,929	\$ -	\$ 2,247	\$ -	\$ 3,050	\$ -	\$ 8,044
Total	\$ 137,216	\$ 10,314	\$ 167,314		\$ 65,883	\$ 63,169	\$ 137,270	\$ 73,150	\$ 654,316

Domestic Abuse Batterer's Frogram (BEF)

There are 37 BEP programs available statewide at District Departments of Correctional Services, Community Colleges, Mental Health Centers, Domestic Violence Shelters and a variety of social service agencies. When BEP was mandated in Iowa in 1991, the Duluth Model, an educational only program, was adopted as the statewide curriculum.

BEP program evaluation and review of current research suggest that a cognitive behavioral/activity-based curriculum is more effective with these offenders and the DOC has recently developed and/or adopted differential curricula for the three populations its Batterer's Education Program serves – institution male inmates, community based corrections male offenders and female offenders. **The target population is individuals who have been ordered to the Batterers' Education Program by the Courts; offenders who use abusive tactics against their partner**.

⇔ Goals

- Eliminate the batterers' use of violence by changing the attitudes that support the use of violence and abusive behavior.
- Work with other members of Coalitions Against Domestic Violence to provide a coordinated community response that keeps victims safe and holds batterers accountable for their behavior.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	0	230	106	76	345	149	215	296	1,417
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	257	228	46	58	160	124	215	159	1,247
d FY '03	714	626	85	109	394	568	566	590	3,652

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost		\$ 1.25	\$ 3.96	\$ 1.49	\$ 4.26	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.89	\$ 6.08	\$ 2.11

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	145	348	24	49	212	445	331	413	1,967
	11	17	6	0	4	55	13	6	112
Administrative Releases	8%	5%	25%	0%	2%	12%	1%	1%	5%
	85	243	15	44	126	249	210	250	1,222
Successful Releases	59%	70%	62%	90%	59%	56%	63%	61%	62%
	49	88	3	5	82	141	108	157	633
Unsuccessful Releases	33%	25%	13%	10%	39%	32%	33%	33%	32%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	*	\$ 59,733	\$ 51,554	\$ 31,731	\$ 71,911	\$ -	\$ 77,609	\$ 197,818	\$ 490,356
Other	*	\$ 44,270	\$ 14,910	\$ -	\$ 177,138	\$ 7,302	\$ 71,149	\$ 155,367	\$ 470,136
Total	*	\$ 104,003	\$ 66,464	\$ 31,731	\$ 249,049	\$ 7,302	\$ 148,758	\$ 353,185	\$ 960,492

The Batterers' Education Program in First District is administratively managed differently than in other judicial districts throughout the state of Iowa. When CBC districts were mandated by Code to provide BEP a number of years ago, many of our employees were interested in earning extra income by facilitating groups. Because of their expertise in the criminal justice system, many of these employees would be excellent group facilitators. However, the language in the state of Iowa/AFSCME Collective Bargaining Agreement would require the district pay First District employee facilitators at an overtime rate if the program was funneled through the general fund.

Because of the overtime issue, we determined the program would be best administered through the non-profit organization BRIDGES. First District contracts with a BEP Coordinator who contracts with facilitators – some district employees, some not. Facilitators are employees of BRIDGES and not First District thereby negating the overtime issue. The program is 100% self-supporting with revenues collected from participants which supports salaries and operating expenses associated with the program. BRIDGES pays the district \$1,000 per month for office space rental and supplies.

Residential Supervision

Residential services provide supervision of offenders demonstrating an inability or unwillingness to function under less restrictive program supervision. Work Release services provide institutional inmates a transitional period to become adjusted to working and living in the community. Drunk Driver services are provided for offenders sentenced to prison for a third or subsequent offense drunk driving. These offenders are diverted to specialized programming consisting of 220 hours of substance abuse treatment and 90 days of stable employment. A variety of remedial programs are available within these 24-hour supervision facilities including assistance with education, employment, family or other special problems. Three facilities opened in fiscal year 1972 and have since grown to 22. These facilities have a capacity of 1,440 beds. The target population is high-risk offenders on probation supervision, repeat drunk drivers or high-risk offenders transitioning from incarceration to the community.

→ Goals

- Provide accountability and treatment in a highly structured environment for higher risk or higher need offenders in order to increase pro-social behavior and reduce future criminal activity.
- Provide housing, meals, structure, support, and programming for residents to enhance the likelihood of successful transition to a law-abiding and productive lifestyle when released to community supervision.
- Provide a higher level of supervision, custody, and control of offenders than possible with field supervision for risk management for the community.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	278	181	86	97	314	228	145	111	1,440
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	285	180	83	61	331	231	152	108	1,431
Offenders Served FY '03	1,401	831	388	290	1,371	806	616	500	6,203

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 54.01	\$ 58.08	\$ 58.58	\$ 61.09	\$ 49.20	\$ 55.62	\$ 53.74	\$ 56.55	\$ 54.48
Bed Days	103,049	66,279	32,289	22,064	,,	87,983		40,944	524,146

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	660	546	241	98	830	465	343	280	3463
Administrative Releases	5 1%	5 1%	2 1%	0 0%	5 1%	7 2%	1 1%	70 25%	95 3%
Successful Releases	527 80%	474 87%	187 78%	86 88%	- 1	350 75%	279 81%		2,740 79%
Unsuccessful Releases	128 19%	67 12%	52 21%			108 23%	63 18%	_	628 18%
Work Release/OWI Program Return Rate to Prison	84 13%	46 8%	50 21%	17 17%	154 19%	68 15%	53 15%	52 19%	524 15%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 4,158,400	\$ 3,217,075	\$ 1,494,689	\$ 889,529	\$ 4,060,359	\$ 3,605,992	\$ 2,132,966	\$ 1,907,769	\$ 21,466,779
Other	\$ 1,408,257	\$ 632,551	\$ 397,090	\$ 458,480	\$ 1,652,737	\$ 1,287,937	\$ 846,304	\$ 407,806	\$ 7,091,162
Total	\$ 5,566,657	\$ 3,849,626	\$ 1,891,779	\$ 1,348,009	\$ 5,713,096	\$ 4,893,929	\$ 2,979,270	\$ 2,315,575	\$ 28,557,941

Intensive Supervision Program

The Intensive Supervision Program supervises selected high-risk offenders through the use of education, treatment and surveillance, to enhance community safety. The target population is offenders who, through risk assessment, are identified as presenting a high risk to re-offend.

→ Goals

- To enhance public safety through surveillance
- To implement appropriate intermediate sanctions in a timely fashion
- To change criminal values and thinking patterns
- To reduce victimization
- To increase offender accountability
- To increase successful program completions
- To balance treatment and surveillance
- To enhance community safety

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity **	270	240	72	60	362	217	90	102	1,413
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03 **	238	275	41	54	425	263	79	85	1,460
Offenders Served FY '03 **	554	637	150	112	1,070	574	158	271	3,526

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 2.41	\$ 5.12	\$ 9.32	\$ 8.63	\$ 5.08	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.23	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.02

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	314	354	111	58	654	308	82	179	2060
Administrative Releases	15 5%	43 12%	3 3%	4 7%	51 8%	23 8%	7 8%	24 13%	
Successful Releases	185 59%	184 52%	89 80%	29 50%	353 54%	149 48%	53 65%	107 60%	1,149 56%
Unsuccessful Releases	114 36%	127 36%	19 17%	14 43%	250 38%	136 44%	22 27%	48 27%	741 36%

^{**} These numbers are included in the Probation/Parole section.

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 205,315	\$ 486,035	\$ 131,336	\$ 166,100	\$ 621,417	\$ 492,805	\$ 139,249	\$ 200,400	\$2,442,657
Other	\$ 4,219	\$ 27,957	\$ 8,177	\$ 4,055	\$ 168,149	\$ 6,582	\$ 11,828	\$ 1,305	\$ 232,272
Total	\$ 209,534	\$ 513,992	\$ 139,513	\$ 170,155	\$ 789,566	\$ 499,387	\$ 151,077	\$ 201,705	\$2,674,929

Youthful Offender Program

The Iowa Youthful Offender Program is designed to divert at-risk youth ages 16 to 21 from future criminal activity by addressing criminogenic patterns, increasing pro-social skills and ensuring offender accountability through proven, innovative and timely interventions. The target population is offenders under the age of 22 who need to grow up.

→ Goals

- To maintain public safety by reducing the recidivism of targeted youthful offenders
- Promote positive family unity
- Promote positive pro-social and self-corrective behavior
- Ensure accountability to victims and community
- Assist the offender in obtaining educational achievement, employment skills, self awareness, and meaningful employment.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	25	-	-	30	105	10	-	42	212
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	11	-	-	22	148	23	-	58	262
Offenders Served FY '03	35	-	-	31	159	58	-	89	372

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 21.35			\$ 20.41	\$ 5.22	\$ 8.33		\$ 9.63	\$ 8.42

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	25			9	10	33		31	108
Administrative Releases	2 8%			8 89%	4 40%	4 12%		4 13%	22 20%
Successful Releases	16 64%			-	4 40%	17 52%		11 35%	48 45%
Unsuccessful Releases	7 28%			1 11%	2 20%	12 36%		16 52%	38 35%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 85,738			\$ 162,599	\$ 228,079	\$ 57,488		\$ 201,460	\$ 735,364
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,266	\$ 54,192	\$ 12,426	\$ -	\$ 2,363	\$ 70,247
Total	\$ 85,738			\$ 163,865	\$ 282,271	\$ 69,914		\$ 203,823	\$ 805,611

Day Reporting Trogram

Day Reporting is a level of supervision between traditional intensive street supervision and residential placement. Offenders report to the facility regularly each week and are subject to enhanced accountability checks. Treatment referrals are enforced through case planning. Rule violations likely result in immediate residential placement. This level of supervision is designed to free up valuable residential beds by offering correctional supervision within the least restrictive environment, consistent with offender risk and public safety. **The target population is offenders in need of daily monitoring.**

⇔ Goals

- Stabilize and divert offenders from residential beds on the "front-end"
- Shorten residential facility waiting lists
- Reward offenders for good behavior after residential stay
- Allow offenders with physical and mental disabilities to receive Social Security/other benefits.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	140	10	6	30	30			15	231
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	131	10	6	10	8			5	170
Offenders Active as of 10/30/03	105	15	7	22	30			18	197
Offenders Served FY '03	448	30	42	78	11			53	662

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	St Ziid		3rd 4th		6th	7th	8th	Total	
Average Daily Cost	\$ 3.35	\$ 2.02	\$ 4.34	\$ 7.50	0.88 *			\$ 5.11	\$ 3.71	

^{*} Program began 6/4/03

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	317	30	36	68	3			48	502
Administrative Releases	28 8%	0 0%	9 25%	19 28%	1 33%			0 0%	57 11%
Successful Releases	116 37%	20 67%		27 40%	-			36 75%	_
Unsuccessful Releases	173 55%	10 33%	10 28%	22 32%	2 67%			12 25%	229 46%

⇒ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$160,469	\$ 7,390	\$ 9,505	\$ -	\$ 2,573				\$179,937
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,375
Total	\$160,469	\$ 7,390	\$ 9,505	\$ 27,375	\$ 2,573				\$207,312

Mental Health Reentry

Provide planning, coordination, and assistance with housing, medication management, transportation, crisis intervention, and any other barriers to successful transition into the community for offenders suffering from mental illness. Offenders are connected with local services through the use of a Community Accountability Board, made up of representatives from local governments. **This target population is offenders who suffer from mental illness.**

⇔ Goals

- Increase the successful transition of offenders with mental illness from prison and jail back into the community
- Decrease the length of time offenders with mental illness serve in jail and prison by providing an alternative to incarceration

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	40
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	18	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	39
Offenders Served FY '03	40	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	76

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$ 14.83					\$24.23			\$19.89

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	11					11			22
						1			1
Administrative Releases	-					9%			5%
	9					8			17
Successful Releases	82%					73%			77%
	2					2			4
Unsuccessful Releases	8%					18%			18%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ -					\$ -			
Other	\$ 97,439					\$ 185,777			\$ 283,216
Total	\$ 97,439					\$ 185,777			\$ 283,216

Electronic Monitoring

Electronic Monitoring enhances stability, accountability and treatment participation through the use of technology and appropriate integrated program planning. The target population is higher-risk offenders who have acceptable housing but require a high degree of surveillance to ensure public safety.

⇔ Goals

Achieve a greater degree of risk reduction for clients by implementing multiple goals, including the successful completion of correctional supervision, lessening of criminal activity, reduction of officer caseloads, and enhanced public safety.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	15	12	27	39	15	45	1	7	161
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	10	12	42	10	11	46	1	7	139
Offenders Served FY '03	62	42	200	29	78	88	1	32	532

Cost per Offender Served

All Judicial Districts	Monitored Client Days	Cost Per Day
Voice Verification	3,752	\$ 1.88
Radio Frequency	33,709	\$ 2.87
Global Positioning	2,123	\$ 4.75
Video Display/Breath Alcohol	12,305	\$ 4.00
Video Display/Breath Alcohol/Radio Frequency	4,751	\$ 6.00
	56,640	\$ 4.40

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	52	30	158	19	68	42	-	25	394
	12	2	11	1	1	8		2	37
Administrative Releases	23%	6%	7%	5%	2%	19%	-	8%	9%
	26	17	113	7	26	11		15	215
Successful Releases	50%	57%	71%	37%	38%	26%	-	60%	55%
	14	11	34	11	41	23		8	142
Unsuccessful Releases	27%	37%	22%	58%	60%	55%	-	32%	36%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2	2nd	3	rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total	
State Money	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 249,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,44	18
Other	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 249,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,44	18

Sex Offender Trogram

Sex offender treatment programs work to ensure that there are no future victims by effectively dealing with the perpetrators of sexual crimes. The target population is offenders on community supervision who have committed a sex offense. These programs are designed around the beliefs that:

- Sexually aggressive behavior is learned;
- Appropriate alternatives can be learned through a combination of treatment, education, monitoring and intervention; and
- The majority of sexual offenders will someday return to the community.

⇔ Goals

- Prevent sexual abuse by providing a high quality of services to sexual abusers, and educating sexual abusers' families, other professionals and the community.
- Protection of the community through effective management of sexual abusers, public education and awareness, and the incorporation of research into evaluation, treatment and management strategies.
- Promote a comprehensive continuum of services to reduce the incidence of sexual abuse.
- Develop a public health approach to the prevention of sexual abuse, recognizing sexual abuse can result in psychological harm, physical injury and other negative effects on people's health and well being.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	135	104	41	50	198	90	37	85	740
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	126	104	30	14	231	95	37	87	724
Offenders Served FY '03	191	178	57	35	291	126	69	142	1,089

Cost per Offender Served

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total	
Average Daily Cost	\$ 13.03	\$ 5.35	\$ 0.23	\$ 22.22	\$ 6.94	\$ 14.11	\$ 12.14	\$ 7.96	\$ 9.12	

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	58	64	25	20	55	29	31	48	330
	29	28	4	19	34	16	15	22	167
Administrative Releases	50%	44%	16%	95%	64%	55%	48%	46%	51%
	14	22	12	0	11	5	6	7	77
Successful Releases	24%	34%	48%	0%	20%	17%	20%	14%	23%
	15	14	9	1	10	8	10	19	86
Unsuccessful Releases	26%	22%	36%	5%	16%	28%	32%	40%	26%

Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 383,884	\$ 126,811	\$ -	\$ 108,811	\$ 432,655	\$ 406,278	\$ 142,772	\$ 133,191	\$ 1,734,402
Other	\$ 215,400	\$ 76,487	\$ 2,605	\$ 4,721	\$ 152,858	\$ 82,879	\$ 21,188	\$ 119,650	\$ 675,788
Total	\$ 599,284	\$ 203,298	\$ 2,605	\$ 113,532	\$ 585,513	\$ 489,157	\$ 163,960	\$ 252,841	\$ 2,410,190

Dual Diagnosis

Trogramming is integrated in a correctional setting and offered to both men and women either in the community based residential facility or under correctional supervision in the field. Treatment begins with assessment and involves individual and group education and treatment. Treatment also focuses on medication management, relapse prevention, community support systems, parenting, healthy relationships, and pro-social leisure activities. The target population is offenders with the cooccurring disorders of mental illness and substance abuse dependence.

⇔ Goal

Promote lawful behavior through coordination of treatment services combined with focused correctional monitoring.

Resource Capacity

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	%	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Workload Resource Capacity	78	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	117
Offenders Active as of 6/30/03	62	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	101
Offenders Served FY '03	119	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	170

Cost per Offender Served

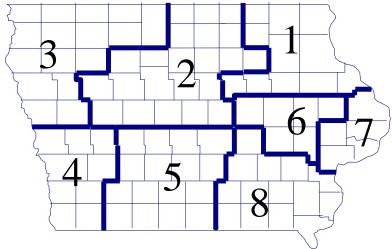
Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Average Daily Cost	\$15.63				\$ 9.02				\$14.53

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
Total Closures	50				13				63
	10				4				14
Administrative Releases	20%				31%				22%
	19				7				26
Successful Releases	38%				54%				41%
	21				2				23
Unsuccessful Releases	42%				15%				37%

→ Funding Source

Judicial District	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
State Money	\$ 28,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,489
Other	\$ 325,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,530
Total	\$ 353,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,019

Iowa's Eight Judicial Districts Department of Correctional Services



First Judicial District

Dan Craig, Director 319/236-9626 Phone 319/291-3947 FAX

Second Judicial District

Linda Murken, Director 515/232-1511 Phone 515/232-9453 FAX

Third Judicial District

Linn Hall, Director 712/252-0590 Phone 712/252-0634 FAX

Fourth Judicial District

Matt Gelvin, Director 712/325-4943 Phone 712/325-0312 FAX

Fifth Judicial District

Gary Sherzan, Director 515/242-6582 Phone 515/242-6656 FAX

Sixth Judicial District

Gary Hinzman, Director 319/398-3675 Phone 319/398-3684 FAX

Seventh Judicial District

James Wayne, Director 563/322-7986 Phone 563/324-2063 FAX

Eighth Judicial District

Curt Campbell, Director 614/472-4242 Phone 641/472-9966 FAX

Department of Corrections

420 Watson Powell, Jr. Way
Des Moines, IA 50309
515/242-5717 Phone
515/281-7345 FAX
Gary D. Maynard, Director
Jeanette Bucklew, Deputy Director
Larry Brimeyer, Deputy Director