Presentation to

Iowa Board of Corrections

and

Justice System and Transportation, Infrastructure and Capitals Appropriations
Subcommittees

Durrant in association with Pulitzer/Bogard, LLC and CJ February 14, 2008

Introduction _ Overview

- > Judi Regina-Whiteley
 - Focus Group Overview Treatment, Mental Health, Policy Standards
- > Patricia Hardyman
 - Classification Methodology, Validation, Preliminary Instruments, Benefits and Process, Next Steps
- Curtiss Pulitzer
 - > Operating Principles and Macro Programming
- Michael Lewis
 - Infrastructure ICIW Masterplanning, Capacity Projections and Configurations
 - > ISP Distribution and Process Update
 - > FY Draft Budgets
- Questions and Discussion



Treatment

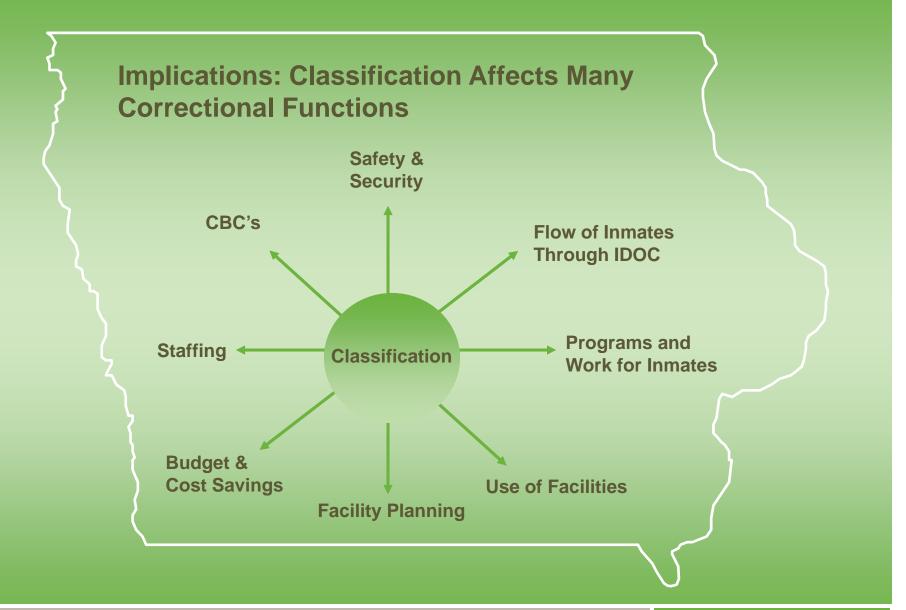
- Focus groups with institution and CBC recognize ultimate goal in identifying and improving treatment delivery is Reentry
- New reentry initiatives are being explored by: Reentry, Women Offenders, Substance Abuse, Sex Offenders, MH-Institutions and CBC, CBC-Beds, Expanded EBP, and Quality Assurance Focus Group
- Resource manuals developed by CBC staff
- Addressed full community to institution to community continuum no matter what level of correctional supervision
 - Partnerships developed among key stakeholders improving service/treatment delivery to offender
 - Parole Board recognized as critical partner in reentry and release process; unmet treatment impacts length of incarceration as well as recidivism rates

Treatment

- Developed an Institutional Mental Health Policy Standards working document
- Identified number of offenders with mental health and co-occurring substance abuse treatment needs
- > Surveyed CBC personnel identifying counties where mental health and co-occurring substance abuse services are available
- Determined that substance abuse treatment will begin with a thorough assessment identifying level of treatment necessary
 - Exploring the efficacy of placing offenders into treatment based on assessed level of Sex Offender Treatment need
 - > Collaborated with Policy Standards Advisory Committee to develop draft policy standards to measure performance and recommend improvements

Treatment

- Worked with ICIW staff to develop an operational/architectural program for incarcerated women
- Completing evaluation of current programs and developing corrective action plans to meet EBP standards
- Quality Assurance Focus Group identifying critical areas, good quality assurance processes, and quality assurance monitoring





Benefits of a Sound Custody Classification System

- √ Improve staff and inmate safety;
- ✓ Enhance discipline and order;
- ✓ Provide equity and consistency in inmate management;
- ✓ Allow use of least restrictive housing required, which saves money;
 - ✓ Support treatment, rehabilitation and reentry programming; and
 - ✓ Inform resource allocation and planning efforts.

Process for Updating Iowa's Classification System

- 1. Conducted Assessment of IDOC's Existing System;
- 2. Worked with IDOC Classification and Women Offender Focus Groups to Develop Preliminary Gender-Specific External Classification System for IDOC;
- 3. Identified Data Requirements, Sources, & Samples;
- 4. Analyzed Data; and
- 5. Presented Findings and Recommendations to IDOC Classification and Women Offender Focus Groups.



Methodology – Design of New

1. Initial Classification

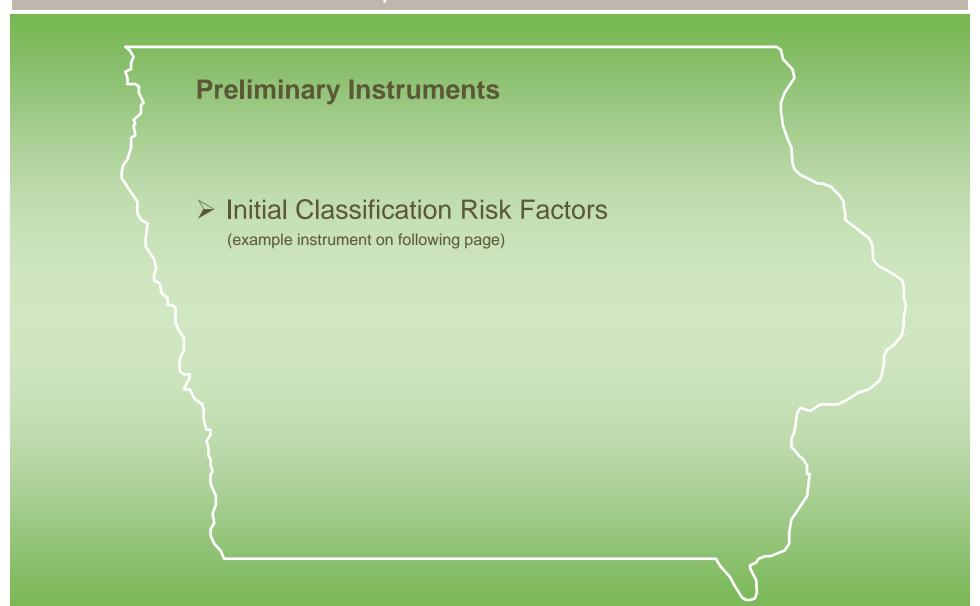
- Samples Assessment between October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2006
 - Male N = 3919; Female N = 574
- Outcome Indicators: # of Predatory Disciplinary Reports, Number of A, B, and C DRs in 1st year of incarceration

2. Reclassification

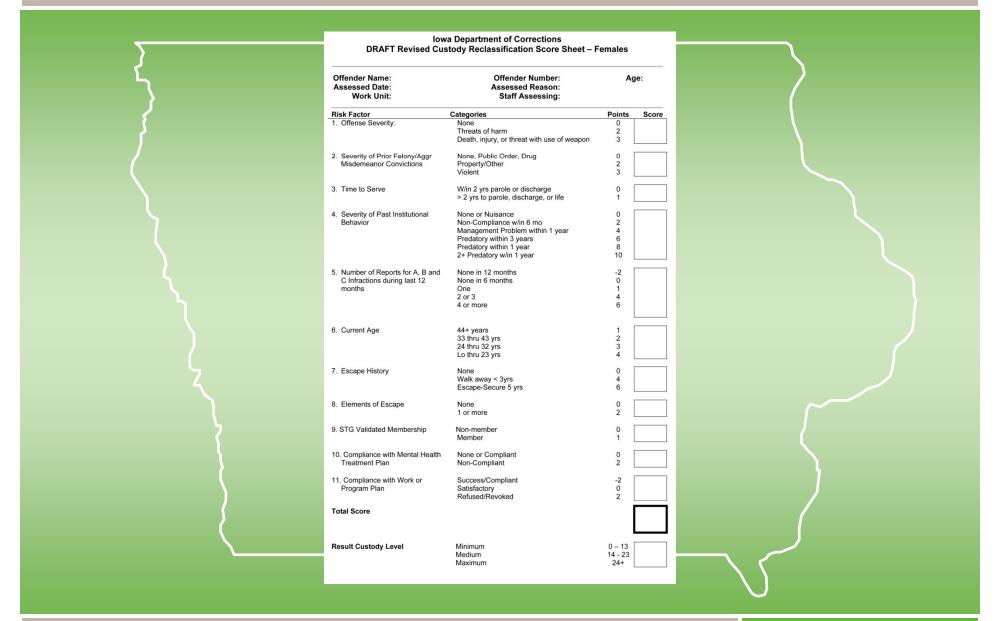
- Samples Assessment between October 1, 2005 and September 30, 2006
 - Male N = 7788; Female N = 966
- Outcome Indicators: # of Predatory DRs,
 Number of A, B, and C DRs since re-assessment

Validity Terms

- 1. Valid custody instrument and process accurately assesses the risk to institutional safety and security posed by the inmate
 - Not measure community risk/recidivism
- 2. Predictive Power (measured by correlation) assesses the relationship between the risk factor or custody scale and institutional predatory behavior and overall adjustment
- 3. Valid Custody Scale system identifies distinct groups of inmates, i.e., behavior of minimum custody inmates is different from medium custody inmates; medium different from maximum, etc.









Male Initial Classification

Risk Factors:

- Current Age based on Offense Type
- Number of Violent Current Charges
- Severity of Prior Felony and Aggr. Misd Violent Charges
- Time to Serve
- Severity of Prior Disciplinary Reports 3 years
- Number of Prior Disciplinary Reports 3 years
- Current Age
- Escape History
- Escape Factors
- Stability Factors as measured thru LSI –R
- STG Membership

Custody Scale:

- Minimum: 0 − 12
- Medium: 13 23
- Maximum: 24+

Female Initial Classification

Risk Factors:

- Current Age based on Offense Type
- Number of Violent Current Charges
- Severity of Prior Felony and Aggr. Misd Violent Charges
- Time to Serve
- Severity of Prior Disciplinary Reports 3 years
- Number of Prior Disciplinary Reports 3 years
- Current Age
- Escape History
- Escape Factors
- Stability Factors as measured thru LSI –R
- STG Membership

Custody Scale:

- Minimum: 0 − 10
- Medium: 11 29
- Maximum: 20+

Male Reclassification

Risk Factors:

- Current Age based on Offense Type
- Number of Violent Current Charges
- Severity of Prior Felony and Aggr. Misd Violent Charges
- Time to Serve (2 years)
- Severity of Prior Disciplinary Reports 1 year
- Number of Prior Disciplinary Reports 1 year
- Current Age
- Escape History
- Escape Factors
- Mental Health Compliance
- Program Compliance
- STG Membership

Custody Scale:

• Minimum: 0-13

Medium: 14 − 28

• Maximum: 29+

Female Reclassification

Risk Factors:

- Current Age based on Offense Type
- Number of Violent Current Charges
- Severity of Prior Felony and Aggr. Misd Violent Charges
- Time to Serve (2 years)
- Severity of Prior Disciplinary Reports 1 year
- Number of Prior Disciplinary Reports 1 year
- Current Age
- Escape History
- Escape Factors
- Mental Health Compliance
- Program Compliance
- STG Membership

Custody Scale:

• Minimum: 0-13

● Medium: 14 – 23

• Maximum: 24+

Next Steps for Classification Design Process:

- > Revise gender-specific risk factors as per Work Focus's feedback;
- > Develop custody scales and classification policies;
- Estimate impact of new custody scales on current and 2017 populations; and
- > Meet with Focus Groups finalize instruments and process.

Operating Principles and Macro Programming

- > Developed draft operating principles which are a series of broad assumptions about how a facility will operate and the space needed to implement the operation.
- ldentifying gender-responsive approaches to classification, treatment, programming, reentry and supervision will impact the design of ICIW.
- > The operating principles and systemic changes guided the pre-design and master planning phase for identifying:
- > Preliminary functional and space requirements
- Basic Delivery Strategies
- > Options to meet the future bed and programming needs for the institution

Macro space programming addresses:

- > Options and alternatives for the number of beds to be constructed
- > Required security levels
- > Size of housing units
- > Treatment and program needs

Mitchellville

Proposed Mitchellville Capacity

888

Current Operational Capacity (02/05/2008)(ICIW (557), IMCC (70), MWU (92))

<u>719</u>

New Female Beds

169

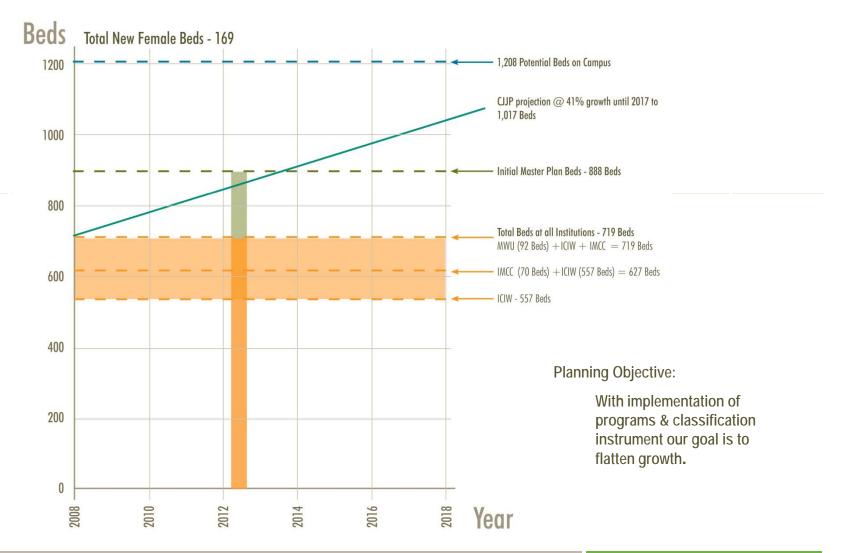
Note:

The system will gain 162 male beds. Mt. Pleasant beds will be used for the projected increase in sex offenders sentenced to prison. Oakdale will put back in place the 70 reception beds they stood down to accommodate the female offender. The beds are currently counted in our operational capacity numbers.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women

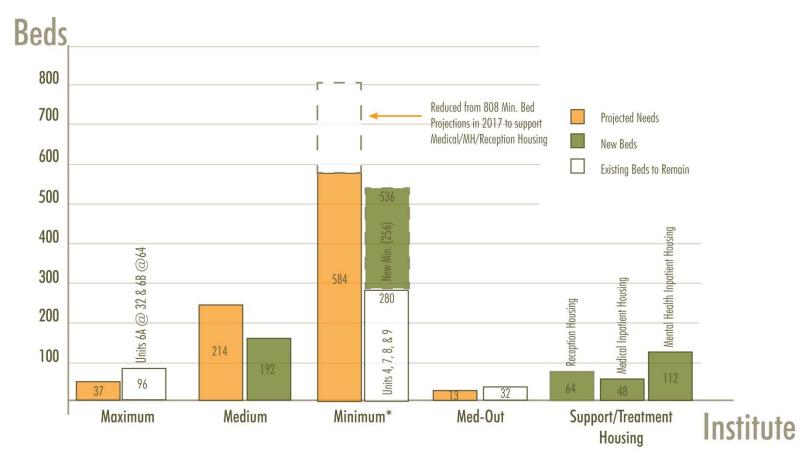


"ICIW" Capacity Projections - Female Offenders





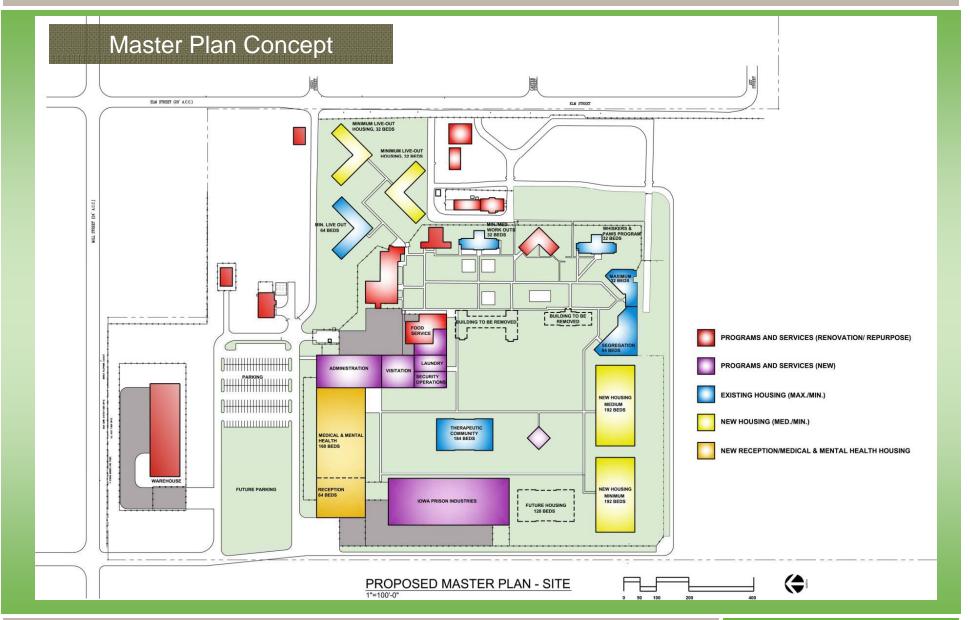
"ICIW" Master Plan Housing Configuration



*Includes 126 projected min-workout & min-liveout beds.









Iowa State Penitentiary



Fort Madison

- Proposed Fort Madison Capacity (exact number to be determined within a range of 768 – 800)
- > Current Operational Capacity (02/05/2008)
- New maximum bed

Why an increase in maximum beds?

- ✓ Sentencing trends of lifers
- ✓ Over 1,000 maximum custody offenders in today's prison system
- ✓ The prison system is projected to grow over 9,700 offenders by 2012.

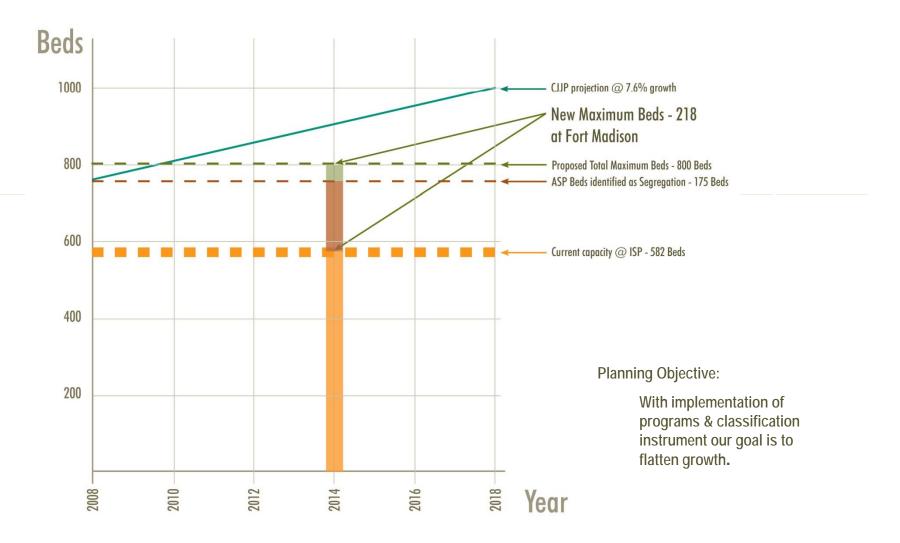


800

582

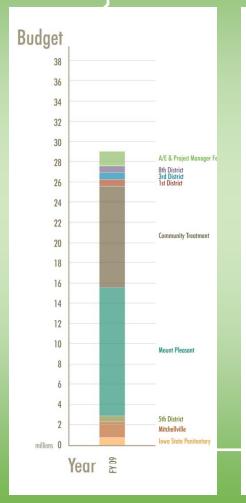
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Maximum Security Bed Distribution – Male Offenders

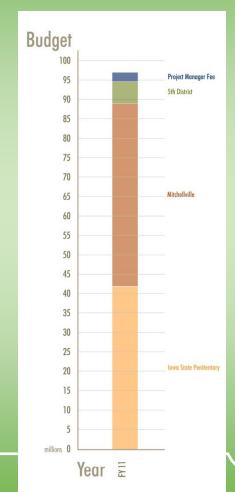


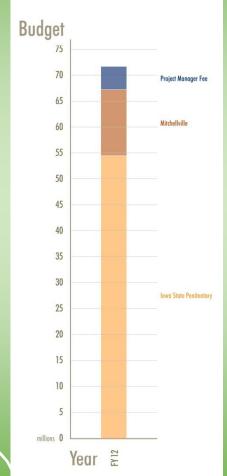


FY Draft Budgets

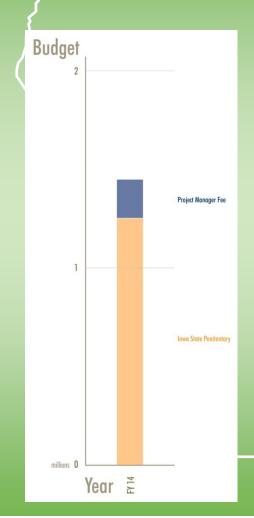


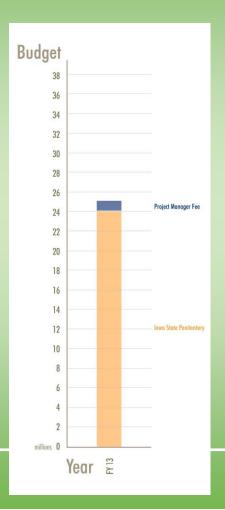
















1st Judicial District – Waterloo Residential Facility







5th Judicial District – Fort Des Moines Community Corrections Complex



5th Judicial District – Des Moines Women's Residential Facility



