# 2003-2004 Annual Report









# A Program That Works For The Citizens Of Iowa

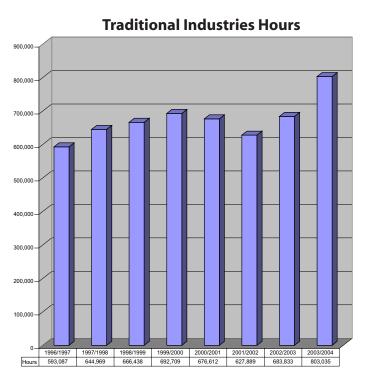


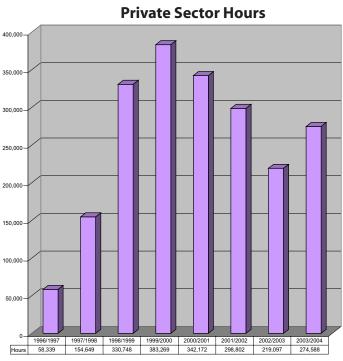
### **Iowa Prison Industries**

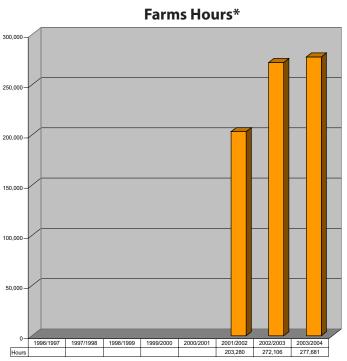
A Division of The Department of Corrections 420 Watson Powell Jr. Way Des Moines, IA 50309 800-670-4537 • www.iaprisonind.com

"Your State Owned Store"

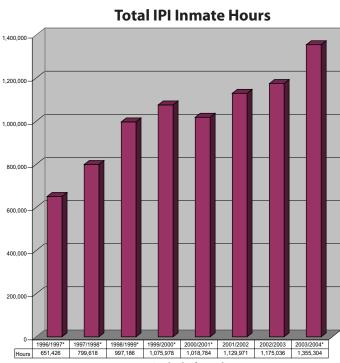
# **Inmate Work History**











\*Does not include farm hours.

## 2004 at a Glance

| Civilians Employed: 78              |
|-------------------------------------|
| Inmate Jobs:                        |
| Traditional Industries 435          |
| Private Sector                      |
| Farms                               |
| Total 805                           |
| Sales Revenue:                      |
| Traditional Industries \$16,483,191 |
| Private Sector\$755,539*            |
| Farms \$939,823                     |
| Total\$18,178,553                   |

# MISSION STATEMENT



To employ staff and inmates who are dedicated to providing:

Exceptional Service Reasonable Prices Quality Products

It is this commitment to excellence that will allow our business to remain self-funding, achieve growth, provide more jobs for inmates and staff and assume a national leadership role in correctional industries.

#### **Vision**

By ensuring our mission is achieved, we will have assisted the Department of Corrections in protecting the public, staff, and inmate safety through vital work programs that will ensure the offenders' chances of a successful return to society as tax-paying citizens upon their release.

## **Table Of Contents:**

| Inmate Work History Inside Front  |
|-----------------------------------|
| Industries Across The Nation 2    |
| IPI Overview 3                    |
| Organizational Chart 4            |
| IPI Advisory Board 5              |
| Legislative Mandates 6            |
| What Is Iowa Prison Industries? 7 |
| Benefits of Inmate Work 8         |
| IPI Traditional Industries 9-24   |
| Anamosa 10                        |
| Fort Madison11                    |
| Mitchellville 12                  |
| Financial Statement Summary 13    |
| Sales by Customer Category 14     |
| State Agency Sales By Division 15 |
| Sales Analysis by Month 16        |
| Historical Statistics 17          |
| Financial Facts 18-19             |
| Customer Testimonials 20-21       |
| Customer Satisfaction Cards 22    |
| Code Sections 23-24               |
| IPI Private Sector25-28           |
| Statistics/Deductions             |
| Code Section 27-28                |
| IPI Farms 29-34                   |
| Overview 30                       |
| Statistics                        |
| Financial Data                    |
| Iowa Crop Prices                  |
| Code Section                      |
| IPI Plant Locations Inside Back   |



# **Industries Across The Nation**



## **Iowa Comparison**

Iowa Ranks

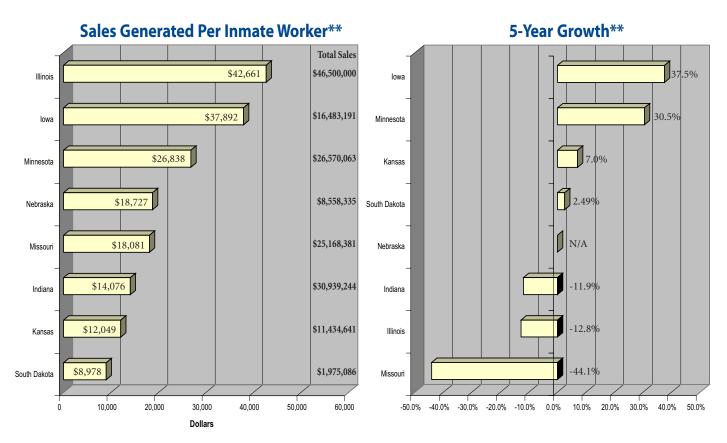
Iowa Population 30th

50 States Have Traditional Industries 29th (Sales)

38 States Have Private Sector 9th (Jobs)

16 States Have Farms 5th\* (Jobs)

## **Midwest Correctional Industries**



Estimated<sup>†</sup>

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data compiled from 2003 NCIA Directory





# **IPI Overview**

### **Inmate Labor:**

IPI is a program that works by changing the lives of offenders so that they have a chance to become responsible, law-abiding, tax-paying individuals when they return to society.

Benefits of inmate labor:

- Provides Job Training
- Reduces Disruption and Violence
- Reduces Taxpayers' Costs
- Satisfies Citizens' Expectations

IPI provided over 800 jobs throughout Iowa during FY 2004. No other program is more important to the successful re-entry of an offender than work ethic and interpersonal skill development.

IPI focuses heavily upon hard skill development by hands-on teaching of craftsmanship and on the soft skill development of cooperation and teamwork.

IPI inmates are among the finest craftsmen that can be found in a prison setting as is evidenced by our "Customer Report Card;" receiving over 77% "Excellent" rating on Service, Quality and Pricing (see page 22 for full results).

# Diversity... Everyone Counts

### **Inmate Wage Scale:**

\$.50 for unskilled workers up to \$1.00 for skilled workers.

# Industries Role In Rehabilitation Focuses On:

### **Soft Skills:**

- 1. How to get along with others
- 2. How to interview
- 3. Problem solving
- 4. Customer satisfaction
- 5. Taxpayer expectation

### **Hard Skills:**

- 1. Work / production
- 2. Measurements
- 3. Technology / design
- 4. Quality control
- 5. Performance rewards

# **Organizational Chart**



lowa Governor Thomas J. Vilsack



Director Of Corrections Gary D. Maynard President-Elect, American Corrections Assoc.



Director Of Prison Industries Roger L. Baysden President, National Correctional Industries Assoc.



Anamosa Plant Manager Al Reiter



IPI Advisory Board Seven Members

**Chief Financial Officer Cathy Benedict, CPA** 



Mitchellville Plant Manager Clint Schmidt



Sales & Marketing Manager Robert (Bob) Fairfax

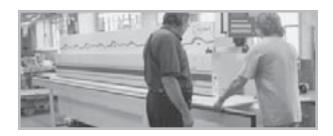


Fort Madison Plant Manager Becky Munoz



Newton Plant Supervisor Shawn Preston





# **IPI Advisory Board**

# **Who They Are:**

| Name                          | Professional Organization         | Year Of<br>Rotation |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mildred Slater*               | AFL/CIO-Labor Representative      | 2005                |
| Michael Peters*               | Voc-Tech Education Representative | 2007                |
| Pat DeLuhery<br>Director, DGS | Governor's Representative         | 2005                |
| Dr. A. Douglas Hillman*       | Financial Representative          | 2007                |
| Curtis Jenkins*               | Parole Board Representative       | 2007                |
| Jack High                     | Manufacturing Representative      | 2007                |
| Dr. Kathleen Delate           | Agriculture Representative        | 2005                |

<sup>\*</sup>Received Gov. Vilsack's Volunteer of the Year Awards in 2003.

# **What They Do:**

- Board meetings are held quarterly and rotate between all prisons with industries.
- Board members bring specialized expertise to IPI that has proven valuable.
- Board members:
  - Approve new business ventures.
  - Approve IPI's overall operations plans.
  - IPI Farm operations.
  - IPI / Private Sector operations.
  - Represent public and private business and labor.

# Iowa Prison Industries

# **Legislative Mandates** 2004-2005



1. <u>Mandate:</u> The state Prison Industries Board and the Department of Corrections shall continue the implementation of a plan to enhance vocational training opportunities within the correctional institutions listed in Section 904.102, as provided in 1993 Iowa Acts, Chapter 171, Section 12. The plan shall provide for increased vocational training opportunities within the correctional institutions, including the possibility of approving community college credit for inmates working in Prison Industries. The Department of Corrections shall provide a report concerning the implementation of the plan to the co-chairpersons and ranking members of the Joint Appropriations Subcommittee on the Justice System and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, on or before January 15, 2005.

Actions that IPI has taken to ensure compliance: We are pleased to report that this year IPI has expanded our inmate vocational jobs to include a Central Canteen Program. Up to 40 new inmate jobs were created as a result of this self-funding venture. Inmates work a full 2,080 hours per year and learn valuable skills such as shelf stocking, stock ordering, invoice reconciliation, checking, bagging, logistics of order routing and a host of other activities. To ensure proper training, IPI has added 4 new staff that is funded with nongeneral fund monies. Staff is responsible for training, ongoing management and the creation of additional vocational work opportunities. We anticipate that, in view of the dismal financial position of the state, that opportunities in the service sector will create more inmate jobs than the traditional industries has in the past. For example, we are exploring the possibility of plastic bag making. This offers enormous savings to the state and creates jobs in vocations that do not compete with Iowa industries, yet the skill sets learned are very applicable to many manufacturing processes.

2. <u>Mandate:</u> Each month the department shall provide a status report regarding private sector employment. The report shall include the number of offenders, hours worked and wage distribution, in accordance with Iowa Code 904.702.

**Response:** IPI provides a summary report to the Legislative Fiscal Bureau monthly.

**3.** <u>Mandate:</u> IPI is to explore the feasibility of opening an organic farm site and report in December 2004.

**Response:** IPI has opened an Organic Farm. The first year's crop is harvested and the yield was exceptional.



# **What Is Iowa Prison Industries?**

#### **Iowa Prison Industries**

is the manufacturing division of the Department of Corrections adult correctional system.

#### **Iowa Prison Industries**

is a supplier of goods and services to State and

local government agencies, public educational systems, and not-for-profit organizations that receive tax dollars.

**Iowa Prison Industries** is self-supporting through its revenues from sales. IPI supplies quality products and services to government agencies at competitive prices.

**Iowa Prison Industries** supplies many of the needs of the correctional system (such as furniture, clothing, cleaning supplies, printing and modular panels), reducing the taxpayers' costs for operating the State's prisons.

**Iowa Prison Industries** is a correctional program: industrial production teaches work habits and skills to men and women who typically have no prior meaningful employment experience and who, once released, will need legitimate work. Correctional industries contribute to higher post-release employment success and lower recidivism (return to prison) rates.



**Iowa Prison Industries** 

is part and parcel of the management and control of Iowa's ever increasing prison population. IPI represents the primary tool for eliminating idleness, a leading cause of disruptiveness and vio-

lence behind prison walls.

**Iowa Prison Industries** is a large-scale purchaser of goods and services, supporting many businesses in small and large communities throughout the State.

**Iowa Prison Industries** replicates outside working world conditions. IPI inmates punch time clocks and are paid an hourly stipend (depending on the job title and time in grade) with the additional possibility of productivity bonuses. An inmate's work shift is typically seven hours per day, five days per week. In extraordinary circumstances, overtime may be authorized to meet deadlines. Again to replicate outside realities, IPI inmate workers are required either to have a high school diploma or to be making progress toward earning an equivalency diploma.

**Iowa Prison Industries** employs 78 staff workers in various capacities of inmate management.

**100% Self-Funding!** 

# Iowa Prison Industries Is The Best Value In State Government!

## **Benefits To Taxpayers:**

- Iowa Prison Industries is 100% self-funding.
- Iowa Prison Industries provided over 1.3 million hours of tax-free inmate training in FY2004.
- Iowa Prison Industries provided over 800 inmate jobs and trained over 1,300 inmates in work programs in FY2004.
- Iowa Prison Industries is the single most important tool available that will impact recidivism. IPI provides hope.

Iowa Prison Industries purchased over \$8 million in raw materials & supplies locally in 2004.

## **Benefits To Corrections:**

Iowa Prison Industries programmatic benefits include:

- Security, inmate control, reduced idleness.
- Helps to prepare inmate for re-entry into society.
- Reduces operating costs for the prison.

"the analysis of the effect of prison industries participation on institutional behavior found a consistent pattern of lower rates of involvement in officially-recorded disciplinary violations among inmates assigned to industry programs" \*

\*Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center, State of New York at Albany

### **Benefits To Customers:**

- 77% of Iowa Prison Industries' customers rated IPI an EXCELLENT supplier in FY2004.
- · Quality products.
- Real value for their money.
- Reliable labor at reasonable rates.
- Full-service operation.

Satisfied customers keep coming back! 77% of our customers rated us EXCELLENT in FY2004!

## **Benefits To Offenders:**

- · Marketable skills.
- Developing of a sound work ethic.
- Self confidence and pride of accomplishment.
- Savings and family support.

Offenders are released with a sparkle of hope!

Iowa Prison Industries Is A Win-Win Program...
There Are NO Losers!



# **IPI Traditional Industries**

Traditional Industries employs 5% of the DOC Offenders,

- IPI operates under a business model.
- IPI is 100% self-funding, receiving no appropriations.
- resulting in over \$1 million in salary savings to DOC. • Industries' revolving funds pay union scale wages, construct workspaces, purchase raw materials and equipment.
- Inmates earn \$.50 \$1.00 per hour.
- Customers are limited to not-for-profit and government agencies.
- IPI operates 31 separate training centers for inmate offenders.

## IPI Traditional Industries provided 803,035 hours *of inmate contact in 2004. (+17%)*

| Plant Locations: | Year Industry Opened | 2004 Inmates Employed (July) |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Anamosa       | 1935                 | 181                          |
| 2) Fort Madison  | 1935                 | 169                          |
| 3) Mitchellville | 1999                 | 42                           |
| 4) Newton        | 2003                 | 43                           |
|                  |                      | 435 Total                    |

### **Quick Facts:**

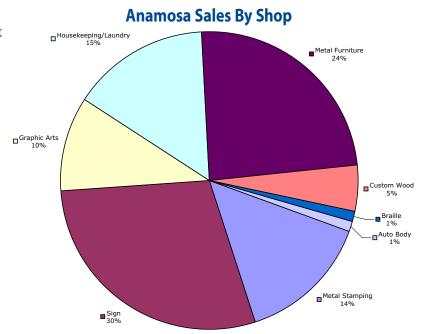
- Traditional Industries growth opportunities are limited by our imagination and our ability to continue to provide high quality products when our customers want them.
- Traditional Industries is likely to experience greater growth over the next 10 years in service-oriented ventures.
- IPI employs 78 full-time staff and operates with a 15% average vacancy rate in order to maintain low prices, thus ensuring our sustainability.
- IPI operates under the guidance of a seven member Advisory Board.
- IPI purchased over \$8 million in local supplies and services in FY2004.

# **Anamosa**



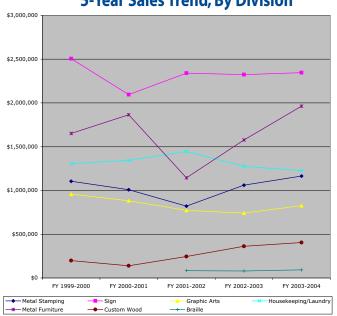


- Anamosa accounted for 49.2% of IPI sales and 45.8% of IPI inmate contact hours in FY2004.
- Anamosa currently operates seven separate shops.
- Plans are underway open a filter operation at Anamosa in FY2005.

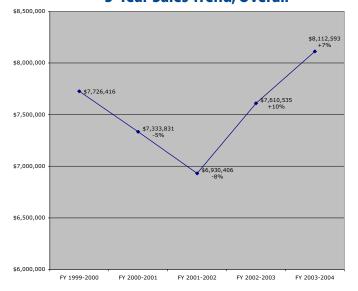


# IPI Anamosa provided 367,783 hours of inmate contact in FY2004.

## 5-Year Sales Trend, By Division



### 5-Year Sales Trend, Overall



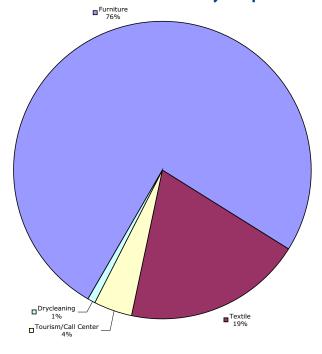




# **Fort Madison**

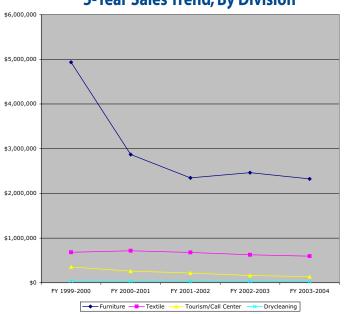
- Fort Madison accounted for 18.7% of IPI sales and 35.1% of IPI inmate contact hours in FY2004.
- Fort Madison currently operates four separate shops.
- A Custom Wood division was added to the Furniture Shop in 2004.
- Expansion of the Textiles Shop in 2004 nearly doubled the number of inmates employed in the shop.

### **Fort Madison Sales By Shop**

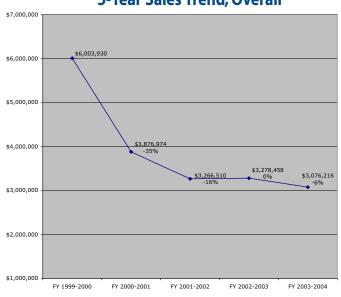


# IPI Fort Madison provided 281, 632 hours of inmate contact in FY2004.

### 5-Year Sales Trend, By Division



### 5-Year Sales Trend, Overall



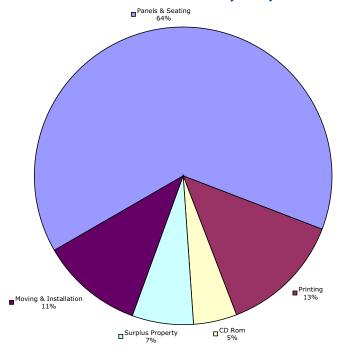
# Mitchellville





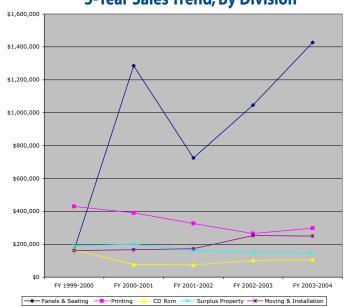
- Mitchellville accounted for 13.5% of IPI sales and 10.5% of IPI inmate contact hours in FY2004.
- Mitchellville currently operates three separate shops inside the plant plus oversees two external operations (Surplus and Moving & Installation).
- Mitchellville added custom picture framing and US flags to their operation in FY2004.

### **Mitchellville Sales By Shop**

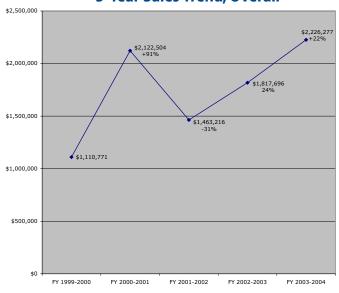


IPI Mitchellville provided 84,122 hours of inmate contact in FY2004.

### 5-Year Sales Trend, By Division



### 5-Year Sales Trend, Overall



# Financial Statement Summary FY 2004

IPI Supports The Local
Economy: IPI Purchased
Over \$8 Million in Local Raw Materials,
Supplies & Services In FY2004

|   | SAL                 | ES           | СНА               | NGE     |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|
| ]   | FY 2003-2004        | FY 2002-2003 | \$                | %       |
| ANAMOSA   |                     |              |                   |         |
| Metal Stamping  | \$1,165,162         | \$1,061,368  | \$103,795         | 10%     |
| Sign  | 2,346,897           | 2,323,014    | 23,883            | 1%      |
| Graphic Arts  | 826,984             | 741,341      | 85,643            | 12%     |
| Housekeeping/Laundry  | 1,225,978           | 1,276,739    | (50,761)          | -4%     |
| Metal Furniture   | 1,962,629           | 1,577,711    | 384,918           | 24%     |
| Custom Wood   | 405,008             | 362,572      | 42,437            | 12%     |
| Braille   | 92,682              | 80,411       | 12,271            | 15%     |
| Auto Body   | 87,253              | 187,379      | (100,127)         | -53%    |
| ANAMOSA TOTAL   | 8,112,593           | 7,610,535    | 502,058           | 7%      |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
| FT MADISON  |                     |              |                   |         |
| Furniture   | 2,324,291           | 2,462,194    | (137,903)         | -6%     |
| Textile   | 595,175             | 625,381      | (30,206)          | -5%     |
| Tourism/Call Center   | 133,915             | 162,169      | (28,254)          | -17%    |
| Drycleaning   | 22,834              | 28,713       | (5,879)           | -20%    |
| FT MADISON TOTAL  | 3,076,216           | 3,278,458    | (202,242)         | -6%     |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
| NAME OF THE PARTY |                     |              |                   |         |
| MITCHELLVILLE   |                     | 1.046.006    | 200.455           | 2 < 0 / |
| MV Panels & Seating   | 1,426,761           | 1,046,306    | 380,455           | 36%     |
| Mitchellville Printing  | 298,016             | 265,216      | 32,800            | 12%     |
| CD Rom  | 105,596             | 102,355      | 3,241             | 3%      |
| Surplus Property  | 145,968             | 150,573      | (4,604)           | -3%     |
| Moving & Installation   | 249,937             | 253,247      | (3,310)           | -1%     |
| MITCHELLVILLE TOTAL   | 2,226,277           | 1,817,696    | 408,581           | 22%     |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
| PLASTICS  | 37,307              | 0            | 37,307            |         |
| 11101100  | 37,307              | U            | 37,307            |         |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
| CANTEEN   | 3,030,798           | 2,584,498    | 446,300           | 17%     |
|   |                     |              |                   |         |
| moma r  | <b>41</b> < 400 101 | 41 22 12 1   | <b>M. 102.0</b> 0 | 224     |
| TOTAL   | \$16,483,191        | \$15,291,186 | \$1,192,004       | 8%      |

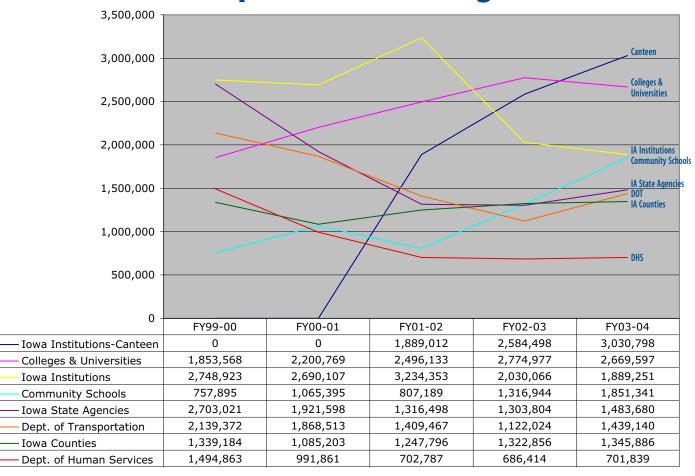
# **IPI Traditional Industries**

# Sales By Customer Category July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004



| CUSTOMER CATEGORY           | TOTAL DOLLARS | <b>CUSTOMER CATEGORY</b>    | TOTAL DOLLARS |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Iowa Institutions           | \$1,889,251   | Minnesota Miscellaneous     | \$313         |
| Iowa Institutions - Canteen | \$3,030,798   | Colleges & Universities     | \$2,669,597   |
| Iowa State Agencies         | \$1,483,680   | Community Schools           | \$1,851,341   |
| Dept. of Human Services     | \$701,839     | Private Schools             | \$103,965     |
| Veterans Affairs            | \$173,030     | Hospitals                   | \$10,916      |
| Dept. of Transportation     | \$1,439,140   | Health Care Facilities      | \$36,569      |
| Non-Iowa State Agencies     | \$331,251     | Churches                    | \$82,031      |
| Iowa Counties               | \$1,345,886   | Camps                       | \$1,676       |
| Counties Miscellaneous      | \$97,229      | Child Care Facilities       | \$46,399      |
| Minnesota Counties          | \$60,258      | IPI Employees               | \$30,908      |
| Iowa City Clerks            | \$585,180     | State/County/City Employees | \$189,611     |
| Cities Miscellaneous        | \$50,086      | Miscellaneous               | \$198,744     |
| Minnesota City Clerks       | \$7,801       | TOTAL                       | \$16,417,499  |

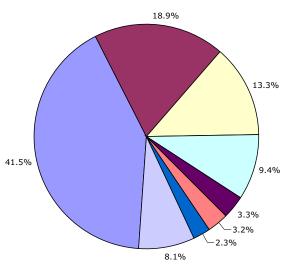
# **5-Year Trend Of Top Customer Categories**



# **State Agency Sales By Division**FY 2004

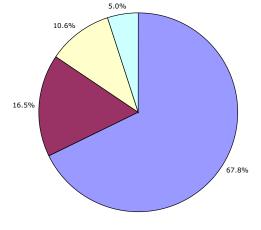
| State Agency                      | FY03-04      | FY02-03      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Dept. of Agr. & Land Stdship.     | 13,059       | 237          |
| Civil Rights Commission           | 832          | 360          |
| College Aid Commision             | 24,111       | 29,716       |
| Dept. for the Blind               | 97,139       | 68,070       |
| Dept. of Commerce                 | 17,439       | 4,312        |
| Dept. of Corrections              | 4,470,516    | 4,343,015    |
| Dept. of Cultural Affairs         | 7,378        | 19,835       |
| Dept. of Economic Development     | 354,234      | 407,707      |
| Dept. of Education                | 43,818       | 73,674       |
| Dept. of Elder Affairs            | 11,927       | 1,695        |
| Dept. of Employment Srv.          | 348,367      | 26,983       |
| The Executive Branch              | 10,820       | 1,481        |
| The Executive Council             | 0            | 0            |
| Dept. of General Services         | 162,088      | 257,951      |
| Dept. of Human Rights             | 2,356        | 1,579        |
| Dept. of Human Services           | 1,009,418    | 992,918      |
| Veterans Affairs                  | 173,030      |              |
| Dept. of Inspections & Appeals    | 26,941       | 39,132       |
| IA Communication Network          | 13,012       | 2,330        |
| Information Technology Services   | 0            | 0            |
| IA Ethics and Campaign Disclosure | 0            | 30           |
| Iowa State Fair                   | 124          | 111          |
| Dept. of Justice                  | 13,173       | 10,027       |
| CBC Districts                     | 20,281       | 92,431       |
| Law Enforcement Academy           | 3,985        | 4,768        |
| The Legislative Branch            | 1,484        | 5,687        |
| Dept. of Management               | 521          | 1,760        |
| Miscellaneous Boards              | 36           | 3,424        |
| Dept. of Natural Resources        | 252,173      | 291,853      |
| Dept. of Personnel                | 9,370        | 23,326       |
| Dept. of Public Defense           | 82,341       | 85,901       |
| Public Employee Relations Board   | 2,356        | 920          |
| Dept. of Public Health            | 72,640       | 59,954       |
| Dept. of Public Safety            | 27,575       | 16,768       |
| Dept. of Revenue & Finance        | 23,951       | 12,950       |
| Secretary of State                | 2,443        | 2,072        |
| State Auditor                     | 3,334        | 5,125        |
| State Board of Regents            | 2,035,963    | 2,393,192    |
| State Employees Credit Union      | 0            | 0            |
| Dept. of Transportation           | 1,439,108    | 1,122,024    |
| State Treasurer                   | 3,457        | 150          |
| TOTAL                             | \$10,780,800 | \$10,403,468 |

### Agency Sales As Percent of Total State Agency Sales



| ■Dept. of Corrections        | ■ State Board of Regents   |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ■ Dept. of Transportation    | ☐ Dept. of Human Services  |
| ■ Dept. of Econ. Develop.    | ■ Dept. of Employment Srv. |
| ■ Dept. of Natural Resources | □Other                     |

# DOC Sales As Percent of DOC Sales

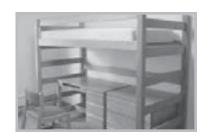


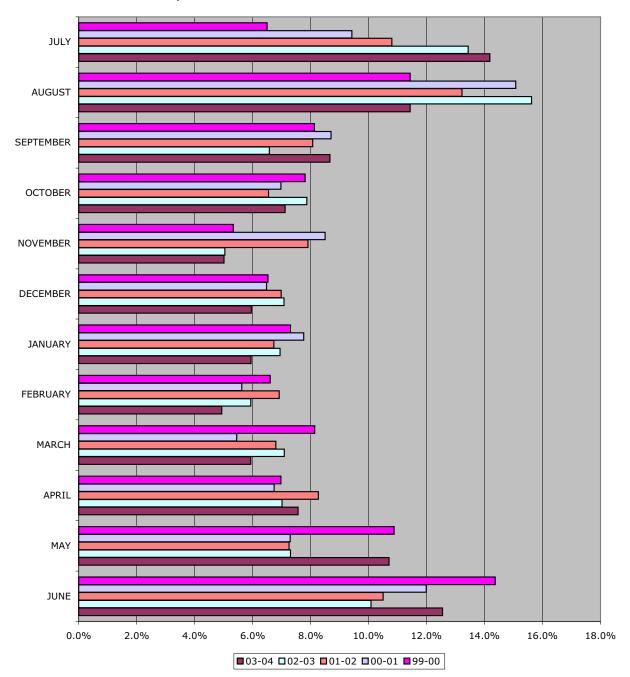
☐ Canteen ☐ Housekeeping & Laundry ☐ Textiles ☐ Other

\*FY 2004 Unaudited

# **IPI Traditional Industries**

# Sales Analysis By Month As % Of Yearly Sales





## **Quick Facts:**

- 49% of IPI sales occurred in May, June, July & August.
- The Auditor's Report recommends agencies be allowed to encumber funds for IPI purchases at year end.

IPI supports this recommendation and requests legislative action.

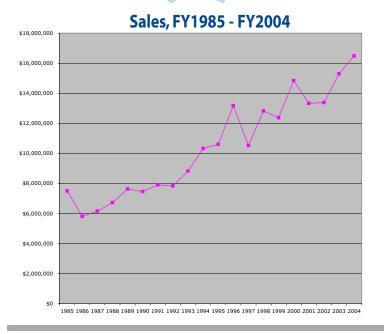


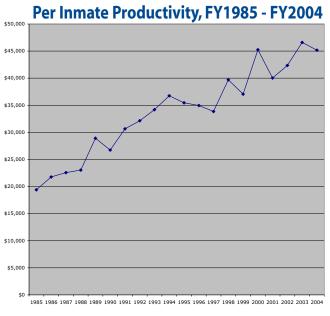
# **Historical Statistics**

| FY   | Total Sales  | Sustainable<br>Income | Average<br>Inmate<br>Employment | Inmate Contact<br>Hours - Work<br>Training, Security | Annual Productivity<br>Per Inmate<br>Employee | Average<br>IPI<br>Staff |
|------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1985 | \$7,502,078  | (\$39,715)            | 387                             | 696,213  | \$19,385                                      | 76                      |
| 1986 | \$5,811,996  | \$170,190             | 267                             | 480,333  | \$21,768                                      | 68                      |
| 1987 | \$6,160,054  | \$43,628              | 273                             | 491,127  | \$22,564                                      | 63                      |
| 1988 | \$6,728,285  | \$256,235             | 292                             | 525,308  | \$23,042                                      | 63                      |
| 1989 | \$7,635,756  | \$633,037             | 264                             | 474,936  | \$28,923                                      | 65                      |
| 1990 | \$7,463,546  | \$120,996             | 279                             | 501,921  | \$26,751                                      | 66                      |
| 1991 | \$7,910,415  | \$264,349             | 258                             | 464,142  | \$30,660                                      | 66                      |
| 1992 | \$7,838,082  | \$431,357             | 246                             | 473,058  | \$32,156                                      | 64                      |
| 1993 | \$8,821,510  | \$215,660             | 258                             | 496,134  | \$34,192                                      | 60                      |
| 1994 | \$10,330,073 | \$787,859             | 281                             | 505,800  | \$36,762                                      | 64                      |
| 1995 | \$10,602,302 | \$910,825             | 299                             | 538,200  | \$35,459                                      | 68                      |
| 1996 | \$13,176,709 | \$2,908,614           | 347                             | 624,600  | \$34,973                                      | 70                      |
| 1997 | \$10,531,420 | \$211,165             | 310                             | 564,774  | \$33,856                                      | 74                      |
| 1998 | \$12,823,937 | \$1,177,554           | 323                             | 607,113  | \$39,703                                      | 75                      |
| 1999 | \$12,373,677 | \$166,956             | 334                             | 626,131  | \$37,047                                      | 76                      |
| 2000 | \$14,841,110 | \$1,376,615           | 328                             | 658,269  | \$45,247                                      | 80                      |
| 2001 | \$13,330,300 | \$10,247              | 333                             | 647,598  | \$40,040                                      | 89                      |
| 2002 | \$13,386,781 | (\$1,063,259)         | 316                             | 648,749  | \$42,363                                      | 84                      |
| 2003 | \$15,291,186 | (\$71,199)            | 328                             | 658,168  | \$46,619                                      | 76                      |
| 2004 | \$16,483,191 | \$332,976             | 365                             | 774,622  | \$45,159                                      | 78                      |

Sales have doubled over the last 20 years with a staff increase of only two.

Inmate productivity has more than doubled over the last 20 years.



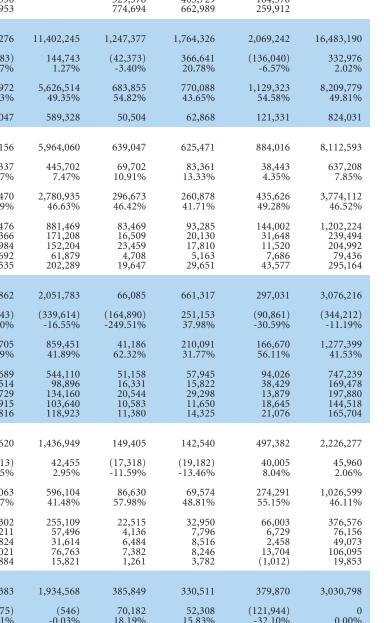


# IPI Traditional Industries

# Financial Facts FY 2004



|  | JULY O3                               | AUG O3                                | SEPT O3                    | OCT O3                               | YTD THRU<br>OCT 04                              | NOV O3   | DEC O3  | YTD THRU<br>DEC 03                                 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| CASH ON HAND<br>ACCTS REC  | 3,109,566<br>2,047,743                | 3,529,876<br>2,396,561                | 3,930,010<br>1,896,623     | 4,696,248<br>992,230                 |   | 4,742,072<br>741,203                           | 4,658,681<br>775,467                          |  |
| ACCTS PAYABLE<br>OPEN PURCH ORDERS   | 243,703<br>367,134                    | 335,443<br>343,242                    | 357,188<br>413,186         | 275,212<br>329,395                   |   | 195,844<br>690,036                             | 537,258<br>442,585                            |  |
| GRAND TOTAL IPI<br>Sales   | 2,337,286                             | 1,884,641                             | 1,427,878                  | 1,173,919                            | 6,823,724                                       | 826,730  | 980,979                                       | 8,631,433  |
| Net Profit/(Loss)<br>As a % Sales  |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      | 1,084,331<br>15.89%                             | (297,645)<br>-36.00%                           | (165,498)<br>-16.87%                          | 621,188<br>7.20%                                   |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold<br>RM CGS as % Sales  | 1,066,929<br>45.65%                   | 891,425<br>47.30%                     | 685,156<br>47.98%          | 581,121<br>49.50%                    | 3,224,631<br>47.26%                             | 465,672<br>56.33%                              | 484,283<br>49.37%                             | 4,174,585<br>48.36%                                |
| Sales and Marketing Expense  |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      | 238,239   | 75,904   | 74,721  | 388,863  |
| ANAMOSA<br>Sales   | 1,034,123                             | 982,161                               | 876,947                    | 649,023                              | 3,542,254                                       | 412,878  | 554,785                                       | 4,509,917  |
| Net Profit/(Loss)<br>As a % Sales  |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      | 687,312<br>19.40%                               | (140,403)<br>-34.01%                           | 2,793<br>0.50%                                | 549,702<br>12.19%                                  |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold<br>RM CGS as % Sales  | 438,185<br>42.37%                     | 467,507<br>47.60%                     | 427,487<br>48.75%          | 278,247<br>42.87%                    | 1,611,426<br>45.49%                             | 215,533<br>52.20%                              | 256,255<br>46.19%                             | 2,083,213<br>46.19%                                |
| Factory Labor - Staff<br>Factory Labor - Inmates<br>Shop Supplies<br>Loc Admin Salaries<br>Whse & Distribution Exp | 105,663<br>20,038<br>22,894<br>17,595 | 111,976<br>22,982<br>17,410<br>22,113 | 87,894<br>17,272<br>11,206 | 82,855<br>22,434<br>23,208<br>19,592 | 388,388<br>82,725<br>74,717<br>36,240<br>78,554 | 135,985<br>17,136<br>11,511<br>7,036<br>32,177 | 92,232<br>16,627<br>15,184<br>5,000<br>24,618 | 616,605<br>116,488<br>101,412<br>48,275<br>135,348 |
| FT MADISON Sales   |                                       | ,                                     | ,                          | ·                                    |   |  | ·   | ·  |
| Net Profit/(Loss) As a % Sales   | 786,212                               | 398,397                               | 232,423                    | 159,382                              | 1,576,413<br>243,198<br>15.43%                  | 74,650<br>(140,387)<br>-188.06%                | 88,731<br>(143,624)<br>-161.87%               | 1,739,794<br>(40,813)<br>-2.35%                    |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold<br>RM CGS as % Sales  | 337,735<br>42.96%                     | 164,174<br>41.21%                     | 85,849<br>36.94%           | 74,364<br>46.66%                     | 662,123<br>42.00%                               | 37,220<br>49.86%                               | 53,586<br>60.39%                              | 752,930<br>43.28%                                  |
| Factory Labor - Staff<br>Factory Labor - Inmates<br>Shop Supplies<br>Loc Admin Salaries<br>Whse & Distribution Exp | 61,583<br>11,405<br>9,851<br>14,833   | 63,521<br>12,138<br>6,258<br>16,260   | 55,304<br>8,766<br>5,597   | 48,906<br>9,248<br>12,985<br>11,368  | 229,315<br>41,557<br>34,692<br>44,403<br>55,337 | 80,565<br>9,145<br>19,700<br>15,322<br>25,440  | 61,814<br>9,233<br>25,643<br>11,715<br>858    | 371,694<br>59,935<br>80,035<br>71,441<br>81,634    |
| MITCHELLVILLE  | 14,033                                | 10,200                                | 12,073                     | 11,500                               | 33,337  | 23,440   | 636   | 01,034   |
| Sales Net Profit/(Loss)  | 292,093                               | 311,965                               | 111,133                    | 164,609                              | 879,801   | 143,491  | 127,841                                       | 1,151,133  |
| As a % Sales   |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      | 151,670<br>17.24%                               | (22,790)<br>-15.88%                            | (11,403)<br>-8.92%                            | 117,477<br>10.21%                                  |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold<br>RM CGS as % Sales  | 130,366<br>44.63%                     | 139,871<br>44.84%                     | 27,990<br>25.19%           | 72,971<br>44.33%                     | 371,199<br>42.19%                               | 72,839<br>50.76%                               | 56,919<br>44.52%                              | 500,957<br>43.52%                                  |
| Factory Labor - Staff<br>Factory Labor - Inmates<br>Shop Supplies<br>Loc Admin Salaries<br>Whse & Distribution Exp | 33,361<br>3,553<br>5,425<br>2,144     | 34,025<br>13,553<br>831<br>1,535      | 27,525<br>11,268<br>629    | 16,083<br>7,468<br>1,577<br>1,954    | 110,993<br>35,842<br>8,461<br>33,043<br>6,648   | 36,006<br>4,041<br>3,493<br>11,241<br>1,142    | 25,887<br>5,689<br>5,770<br>8,630<br>1,048    | 172,885<br>45,573<br>17,724<br>52,914<br>8,838     |
| CANTEEN  |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      |   |  |   |  |
| Sales Net Profit/(Loss)  | 224,858<br>26,137                     | 192,117<br>20,665                     | 207,375 (46,802)           | 200,906<br>4,946                     | 825,256<br>4,946                                | 195,711<br>8,397                               | 209,399 (13,343)                              | 1,230,366  |
| As a % Sales   | 11.62%                                | 10.76%                                | -22.57%                    | 2.46%                                | 0.60%   | 4.29%  | -6.37%  | 0.00%  |
| Cost of Merchandise<br>CGS as % of Sales   | 160,643<br>71.44%                     | 119,873<br>62.40%                     | 143,830<br>69.36%          | 155,538<br>77.42%                    | 579,883<br>70.27%                               | 140,080<br>71.57%                              | 117,402<br>56.07%                             | 837,365<br>68.06%                                  |
| PLASTICS<br>Sales  | 0                                     | 0                                     | 0                          | 0                                    | 0   | 0  | 223   | 223  |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold<br>RM CGS as % Sales  |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      | 0   | 0  | 120<br>53.91%                                 | 120<br>53.91%                                      |
| Net Profit/(Loss)  | 0                                     | 0                                     | (1,397)                    | (1,397)                              | (2,794)   | (2,462)  | 79  | (5,177)  |
| *FY 2004 Unaudited   |                                       |                                       |                            |                                      |   |  |   |  |



**Financial Facts** 

**FY 2004** 



|                                    | JAN O4               | FEB O4               | MAR O4               | YTD THRU<br>MAR 04 | APR O4               | MAY O4                 | JUNE O4                | YTD THRU<br>JUN 04 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| CASH ON HAND<br>ACCTS REC          | 4,052,692<br>765,466 | 3,922,683<br>738,008 | 3,198,753<br>556,055 |                    | 2,357,913<br>735,776 | 2,097,552<br>1,259,887 | 2,045,072<br>1,674,738 |                    |
| ACCTS PAYABLE<br>OPEN PURCH ORDERS | 223,316<br>766,182   | 675,831<br>931,006   | 788,330<br>771,953   |                    | 329,376<br>774,694   | 405,729<br>662,989     | 184,578<br>259,912     |                    |
| GRAND TOTAL IPI<br>Sales           | 979,738              | 812,798              | 978,276              | 11,402,245         | 1,247,377            | 1,764,326              | 2,069,242              | 16,483,190         |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | (152,036)            | (178,926)            | (145,483)            | 144,743            | (42,373)             | 366,641                | (136,040)              | 332,976            |
| As a % Sales                       | -15.52%              | -22.01%              | -14.87%              | 1.27%              | -3.40%               | 20.78%                 | -6.57%                 | 2.02%              |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold         | 530,814              | 410,142              | 510,972              | 5,626,514          | 683,855              | 770,088                | 1,129,323              | 8,209,779          |
| RM CGS as % Sales                  | 54.18%               | 50.46%               | 52.23%               | 49.35%             | 54.82%               | 43.65%                 | 54.58%                 | 49.81%             |
| Sales and Marketing Expense        | 52,145               | 53,272               | 95,047               | 589,328            | 50,504               | 62,868                 | 121,331                | 824,031            |
| ANAMOSA<br>Sales                   | 513,463              | 379,524              | 561,156              | 5,964,060          | 639,047              | 625,471                | 884,016                | 8,112,593          |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | (28,056)             | (80,223)             | 4,337                | 445,702            | 69,702               | 83,361                 | 38,443                 | 637,208            |
| As a % Sales                       | -5.46%               | -21.14%              | 0.77%                | 7.47%              | 10.91%               | 13.33%                 | 4.35%                  | 7.85%              |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold         | 242,531              | 188,721              | 266,470              | 2,780,935          | 296,673              | 260,878                | 435,626                | 3,774,112          |
| RM CGS as % Sales                  | 47.23%               | 49.73%               | 47.49%               | 46.63%             | 46.42%               | 41.71%                 | 49.28%                 | 46.52%             |
| Factory Labor - Staff              | 106,062              | 86,326               | 72,476               | 881,469            | 83,469               | 93,285                 | 144,002                | 1,202,224          |
| Factory Labor - Inmates            | 20,297               | 15,057               | 19,366               | 171,208            | 16,509               | 20,130                 | 31,648                 | 239,494            |
| Shop Supplies                      | 16,981               | 16,826               | 16,984               | 152,204            | 23,459               | 17,810                 | 11,520                 | 204,992            |
| Loc Admin Salaries                 | 4,430                | 4,481                | 4,692                | 61,879             | 4,708                | 5,163                  | 7,686                  | 79,436             |
| Whse & Distribution Exp            | 21,887               | 21,519               | 23,535               | 202,289            | 19,647               | 29,651                 | 43,577                 | 295,164            |
| FT MADISON<br>Sales                | 148,069              | 84,058               | 79,862               | 2,051,783          | 66,085               | 661,317                | 297,031                | 3,076,216          |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | (81,523)             | (102,035)            | (115,243)            | (339,614)          | (164,890)            | 251,153                | (90,861)               | (344,212)          |
| As a % Sales                       | -55.06%              | -121.39%             | -144.30%             | -16.55%            | -249.51%             | 37.98%                 | -30.59%                | -11.19%            |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold         | 56,660               | 24,157               | 25,705               | 859,451            | 41,186               | 210,091                | 166,670                | 1,277,399          |
| RM CGS as % Sales                  | 38.27%               | 28.74%               | 32.19%               | 41.89%             | 62.32%               | 31.77%                 | 56.11%                 | 41.53%             |
| Factory Labor - Staff              | 56,311               | 58,417               | 57,689               | 544,110            | 51,158               | 57,945                 | 94,026                 | 747,239            |
| Factory Labor - Inmates            | 12,136               | 12,311               | 14,514               | 98,896             | 16,331               | 15,822                 | 38,429                 | 169,478            |
| Shop Supplies                      | 17,102               | 2,294                | 34,729               | 134,160            | 20,544               | 29,298                 | 13,879                 | 197,880            |
| Loc Admin Salaries                 | 10,584               | 10,701               | 10,915               | 103,640            | 10,583               | 11,650                 | 18,645                 | 144,518            |
| Whse & Distribution Exp            | 11,992               | 12,480               | 12,816               | 118,923            | 11,380               | 14,325                 | 21,076                 | 165,704            |
| MITCHELLVILLE<br>Sales             | 103,156              | 88,040               | 94,620               | 1,436,949          | 149,405              | 142,540                | 497,382                | 2,226,277          |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | (19,645)             | (37,127)             | (18,313)             | 42,455             | (17,318)             | (19,182)               | 40,005                 | 45,960             |
| As a % Sales                       | -19.04%              | -42.17%              | -19.35%              | 2.95%              | -11.59%              | -13.46%                | 8.04%                  | 2.06%              |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold         | 37,412               | 27,672               | 30,063               | 596,104            | 86,630               | 69,574                 | 274,291                | 1,026,599          |
| RM CGS as % Sales                  | 36.27%               | 31.43%               | 31.77%               | 41.48%             | 57.98%               | 48.81%                 | 55.15%                 | 46.11%             |
| Factory Labor - Staff              | 26,512               | 31,410               | 24,302               | 255,109            | 22,515               | 32,950                 | 66,003                 | 376,576            |
| Factory Labor - Inmates            | 3,615                | 4,097                | 4,211                | 57,496             | 4,136                | 7,796                  | 6,729                  | 76,156             |
| Shop Supplies                      | 2,247                | 3,819                | 7,824                | 31,614             | 6,484                | 8,516                  | 2,458                  | 49,073             |
| Loc Admin Salaries                 | 7,874                | 7,955                | 8,021                | 76,763             | 7,382                | 8,246                  | 13,704                 | 106,095            |
| Whse & Distribution Exp            | 1,529                | 3,570                | 1,884                | 15,821             | 1,261                | 3,782                  | (1,012)                | 19,853             |
| CANTEEN<br>Sales                   | 207,085              | 259,734              | 237,383              | 1,934,568          | 385,849              | 330,511                | 379,870                | 3,030,798          |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | (25,190)             | 40,819               | (16,175)             | (546)              | 70,182               | 52,308                 | (121,944)              | 0                  |
| As a % Sales                       | -12.16%              | 15.72%               | -6.81%               | -0.03%             | 18.19%               | 15.83%                 | -32.10%                | 0.00%              |
| Cost of Merchandise                | 190,587              | 168,899              | 185,413              | 1,382,265          | 255,732              | 227,287                | 244,590                | 2,109,874          |
| CGS as % of Sales                  | 92.03%               | 65.03%               | 78.11%               | 71.45%             | 66.28%               | 68.77%                 | 64.39%                 | 69.61%             |
| PLASTICS<br>Sales                  | 7,965                | 1,442                | 5,255                | 14,886             | 6,991                | 4,487                  | 10,943                 | 37,307             |
| Raw Mat Cost of Goods Sold         | 3,624                | 693                  | 3,321                | 7,759              | 3,634                | 2,258                  | 8,145                  | 21,795             |
| RM CGS as % Sales                  | 45.50%               | 48.08%               | 63.19%               | 52.12%             | 51.99%               | 50.32%                 | 74.43%                 | 58.42%             |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                  | 2,378                | (360)                | (89)                 | (3,248)            | (49)                 | (999)                  | (1,683)                | (5,979)            |
|                                    |                      |                      |                      |                    |                      |                        | *FY 200                | 4 Unaudited        |

# **IPI Traditional Industries**

# **Customer Testimonials**



September 24, 2004

Mr. Bob Fairfax Iowa Prison Industries 420 Watson Powell Jr. Way Des Moines, IA 50309

Dear Bob:

I am writing this letter on behalf of St. Francis of Assisi School and thanking lowa Prison Industries for the great job that they did in providing library shelving, student desks, tables, and various custom pieces of furniture for our new school addition. We have used you in our first addition and again in the second addition. We are extremely pleased with the quality of the workmarship in your materials as well as your flexibility in helping us design for custom uses. We are delighted with the results and I wanted you to know how pleased we were with your service.

Thank you again for being so cooperative. We very much appreciate your work. We will certainly consider you in the future for other projects.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward & Low

EJH:kr







### St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church: Library, School & Church Furnishings

CATRIOLIC CHURCH 2015 Ashworth fload West Das Misines, Issue 50066-2416

515-223-4577, Fax: 515-223-4768 www.saintfrancischurch.org

"... We are extremely pleased with the quality of the workmanship in your materials as well as your flexibility in helping us design for custom uses. We are delighted with the results and I wanted you to know how pleased we were with your service. ... We will certainly consider you in the future for other projects."

– Rev. Edward J. Hurley September 2004





# **Customer Testimonials**

### West Point Public Library: Library Furniture

"Our small community (population approx. 1,000) saved an estimated \$20,000 in furnishings as a result of shopping with IPI. I need to thank you for your help here. Our new center is indeed a showpiece."

– Vern Meierotto, President, West Point Public Library Foundation September 2004





### Traer Public Library: Library Furniture

"The Traer Public Library purchased shelving and children's tables and chairs for their renovation and addition that was just completed in June of 2004 from Iowa Prison Industries. We are very pleased with the look and usability of our new shelves. We are glad we chose Iowa Prison Industries to make our shelves and invite anyone to stop into the Traer Public Library to look at them."

– Linda McDermott Librarian September 2004

### **University of Iowa: Custom Wood Products**

"Thank you very much for the fine job you and your workers did on the renovations in N323. It exceeded my expectations. The quality and craftsmanship were excellent and the detail that was added to the wall cabinets that matched the chair rail and baseboard was a nice touch."

Peter C. Damiano, DDS, MPH
 Director Health Policy Research Program
 November 2003





### St. Theresa Church: Church Furnishings/Refinishing

"St Theresa Church would like to thank Iowa Prison Industries for a job well done. We are in the process of completing a major renovation to our church. IPI assisted us from start to finish with refinishing our pews and building new furniture. We are very pleased with the end result as well as the process to get the job done. Thank you again."

– Ron Schiller, Parish Manager August 2004

# IPI Traditional Industries

# **Customer Satisfaction Cards**August 2003 - August 2004

|                                     | Anamosa Cards Returned: 60 |            |                  | <b>Mitchellville</b> Cards Returned: 61 |            |                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------|---|------------|------------------|
|                                     | Excellent                  | Good       | Below<br>Average | Excellent                               | Good       | Below<br>Average |
| Sales Representative Knowledge      | 84.0%                      | 16.0%      | 0.0%             | 78.9%                                   | 18.4%      | 2.6%             |
| Timeliness of Delivery              | 66.0%                      | 28.3%      | 5.7%             | 66.7%                                   | 27.1%      | 6.3%             |
| Delivery Service                    | 86.8%                      | 13.2%      | 0.0%             | 80.9%                                   | 17.0%      | 2.1%             |
| Quality of Goods                    | 86.5%                      | 13.5%      | 0.0%             | 71.4%                                   | 24.5%      | 4.1%             |
| Value for Money                     | 90.0%                      | 10.0%      | 0.0%             | 65.9%                                   | 31.7%      | 2.4%             |
| Questions/Problems Handled Promptly | 74.4%                      | 23.3%      | 2.3%             | 74.4%                                   | 20.5%      | 5.1%             |
| Average                             | 81.3%                      | 17.4%      | 1.3%             | 73.0%                                   | 23.2%      | 3.8%             |
| Would you recommend us to others?   | Yes<br>100%                | No<br>0.0% | Maybe 0%         | Yes<br>97.9%                            | No<br>0.0% | Maybe 2.1%       |

|                                     | Fort Madison Cards Returned: 4 |            |                  | IPI Overall Cards Returned: 125 |            |                  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|
|                                     | Excellent                      | Good       | Below<br>Average | Excellent                       | Good       | Below<br>Average |
| Sales Representative Knowledge      | 50.0%                          | 50.0%      | 0.0%             | 80.4%                           | 18.5%      | 1.1%             |
| Timeliness of Delivery              | 40.0%                          | 0.0%       | 60.0%            | 65.1%                           | 26.4%      | 8.5%             |
| Delivery Service                    | 75.0%                          | 25.0%      | 0.0%             | 83.7%                           | 15.4%      | 1.0%             |
| Quality of Goods                    | 75.0%                          | 25.0%      | 0.0%             | 79.0%                           | 19.0%      | 1.9%             |
| Value for Money                     | 100%                           | 0.0%       | 0.0%             | 79.8%                           | 19.1%      | 1.1%             |
| Questions/Problems Handled Promptly | 100%                           | 0.0%       | 0.0%             | 75.0%                           | 21.4%      | 3.6%             |
| Average                             | 73.3%                          | 16.7%      | 10.0%            | 77.2%                           | 20.0%      | 2.8%             |
| Would you recommend us to others?   | Yes<br>100%                    | No<br>0.0% | Maybe 0.0%       | Yes<br>99.0%                    | No<br>0.0% | Maybe 1.0%       |







# **Code Sections**

#### 904.801-STATEMENT OF INTENT

It is the intent of this division that there be made available to inmates of the state correctional institutions opportunities for work in meaningful jobs with the following objectives:

- 1. To develop within those inmates willing to accept and persevere in such work:
  - a. Positive attitudes which will enable them to eventually function as law-abiding, self-supporting members of the community;
  - b. Good work habits that will assist them in eventually securing and holding gainful employment outside the correctional system; and
  - c. To the extent feasible, marketable skills that can lead directly to gainful employment upon release from a correctional institution.
- 2. To enable those inmates willing to accept and persevere in such work to:
  - a. Provide or assist in providing for their dependents, thus tending to strengthen the inmates' family ties while reducing the likelihood that inmates' families will have to rely upon public assistance for subsistence;
  - b. Make restitution, as the opportunity to do so becomes available, to the victims of the offenses for which the inmates were incarcerated, so as to assist the inmates in accepting responsibility for the consequences of their acts;
  - c. Make it feasible to require that such inmates pay some portion of the cost of board and maintenance in a correctional institution, in a manner similar to what would be necessary if they were employed in the community; and
  - d. Accumulate savings so that such inmates will have funds for necessities upon their eventual return to the community.

#### 904.803-PRISON INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

- 1. There is established a state prison industries advisory board, consisting of seven members selected as prescribed by this subsection.
  - a. Five members shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four years beginning July 1 of the year of appointment. They shall be chosen as follows:
    - (1) One member shall represent agriculture and one member shall represent manufacturing, with particular reference to the roles of their constituencies as potential employers of former inmates of the state's correctional institutions.
    - (2) One member shall represent labor organizations, membership in which may be helpful to former inmates of the state's correctional institutions who seek to train for and obtain gainful employment.
    - (3) One member shall represent agencies, groups and individuals in this state which plan and maintain programs of vocational and technical education oriented to development of marketable skills.
    - (4) One member shall represent the financial industry and be familiar with accounting practices in private industry.
  - b. One member each shall be designated by and shall serve at the pleasure of the state director and the state board of parole, respectively.
  - c. Upon the resignation, death or removal of any member appointed under paragraph "a" of this subsection, the vacancy shall be filled by the governor for the balance of the unexpired term. In making the initial appointments under that paragraph, the governor shall designate two appointees to serve terms of two years and three to serve terms of four years from July 1, 1977.
- 2. Biennially, the industries board shall organize by election of a chairperson and a vice chairperson, as soon as reasonably possible after the new appointees have been named. Other meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or of any three members, as necessary to enable the industries board to discharge its duties. Board members shall be reimbursed for expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties, and those members not state employees shall also be entitled to a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day they are so engaged.
- 3. The state director shall provide such administrative and technical assistance as is necessary to enable the industries board to discharge its duties. The industries board shall be provided necessary office and meeting space at the seat of government.

# **Code Sections**





### 904.804-DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The industries board's principal duties shall be to promulgate and adopt rules and to advise the state director regarding the management of Iowa State Industries so as to further the intent stated by section 904.801.

### 904.805-DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

The state director, with the advice of the industries board, shall:

- Conduct market studies and consult with public bodies and officers who are listed in section 904.807, and with other potential
  purchasers, for the purpose of determining items or services needed and design features desired or required by potential purchasers
  of Iowa State Industries products or services.
- 2. Receive, investigate and take appropriate action upon any complaints from potential purchasers of Iowa State Industries products or services regarding lack of cooperation by Iowa State Industries with public bodies and officers who are listed in section 904.807, and with other potential purchasers.
- 3. Establish, transfer and close industrial operations as deemed advisable to maximize opportunities for gainful work for inmates and to adjust to actual or potential market demand for particular products or services.
- 4. Establish and from time to time adjust, as necessary, levels of allowances paid to inmates working in Iowa State Industries.
- 5. Coordinate Iowa State Industries, and other opportunities for gainful work available to inmates of adult correctional institutions, with vocational and technical training opportunities and apprenticeship programs, to the greatest extent feasible.
- **6. Promote, plan, and when deemed advisable, assist in the location of privately owned and operated industrial enterprises** on the grounds of adult correctional institutions, pursuant to section 904.809.

### 904.808-STATE PURCHASING REQUIREMENTS (Poorly Enforced)

- 1. A product possessing the performance characteristics of a product listed in the price lists prepared pursuant to section 904.807 shall not be purchased by any department or agency of state government from a source other than Iowa state industries, except:
  - a. When the purchase is made under emergency circumstances, which shall be explained in writing by the public body or officer who made or authorized the purchase if the state director so requests; or
  - b. When the state director releases, in writing, the obligation of the department or agency to purchase the product from Iowa State Industries, after determining that Iowa State Industries is unable to meet the performance characteristics of the purchase request for the product, and a copy of the release is attached to the request to the Director of Revenue and Finance for payment for a similar product, or when Iowa State Industries is unable to furnish needed products, comparable in both quality and price to those available from alternative sources, within a reasonable length of time. Any disputes arising between a purchasing department or agency and Iowa State Industries regarding similarity of products, or comparability of quality or price, or the availability of the product, shall be referred to the Director of the Department of General Services, whose decision shall be subject to appeal as provided in section 18.7. However, if the purchasing department is the Department of General Services, any matter which would be referred to the director under this paragraph shall be referred to the executive council in the same manner as if the matter were to be heard by the Director of the Department of General Services. The decision of the executive council is final.
- 2. The state director shall adopt and update as necessary rules setting specific delivery schedules for each of the products manufactured by Iowa State Industries. These delivery schedules shall not apply where a different delivery schedule is specifically negotiated by Iowa state industries and a particular purchaser.
- 3. A department or agency of the state shall cooperate and enter into agreements, if possible, for the provision of products and services under an inmate work program established by the state director under section 904.703.





# **IPI Private Sector**

Partners In Progress

- 216 inmates work in private sector, or about 2.5% of DOC offenders.
- Private Employers may employ inmates in Iowa.
- Private Employers must pay prevailing wages. Inmates earn \$5.80 to \$11.00 per hour.
- Private Employers are obligated to offer inmates a job upon release from prison.
- Iowa inmates may keep no more than 20% of their wages. Refer to page 26 for wage distribution.
- Private Employers must provide all supervision. NO state assistance is available.
- IPI/DOC has local responsibility for program administration, under the guidance of the Federal Bureau of Justice.
- Private Sector inmates have paid over \$3 million in TAXES since 1997.
- Private Sector inmates have paid over \$1.4 million in restitution since 1997.
- Private Sector inmates have paid over \$700,000 in Victims Comp since 1997.
- Private Sector inmates have paid back to the General Fund over \$5.2 million since 1997.

Private Sector provided 219,097 hours of inmate contact in 2003. (+25.3%)

### **Quick Facts:**

- Private Sector jobs are the fastest growing jobs nationally.
- Private Sector jobs are almost always service/manufacturing.
- Private Sector jobs are the most cost efficient jobs the state can offer.
- Private Sector jobs are the most volatile, highly dependent upon a strong economy.

**Little known fact:** IPI inmates paid more in child support in 2003 than all of the lowa inmates combined earned in 1997!

# **Private Sector Statistics**



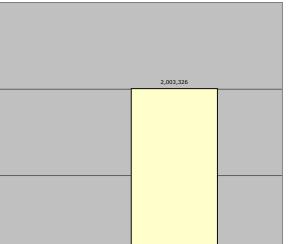


2,500,000

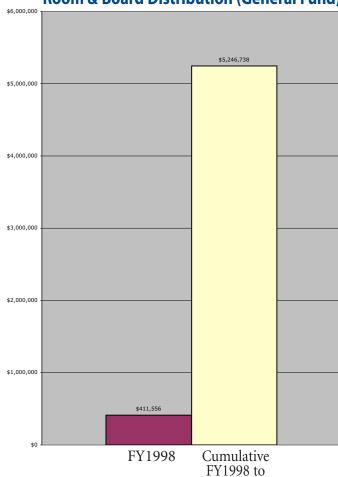
2,000,000

1,500,000

500,000



**Room & Board Distribution (General Fund)** 



FY2004

## **Private Sector Deductions**

Cumulative FY1998 to

FY2004

FY1998

|                           | FY1998      | Cumulative<br>FY1998 - FY2004 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| General Fund Offset       | \$411,556   | \$5,246,738                   |
| Taxes                     | \$267,428   | \$3,091,969                   |
| Inmate Account            | \$244,051   | \$2,869,390                   |
| Restitution               | \$139,896   | \$1,440,059                   |
| Fam/Child Support         | \$72,436    | \$1,235,407                   |
| Victim Comp               | \$60,853    | \$728,820                     |
| Savings                   | \$27,137    | \$100,047                     |
| Other                     | \$2,134     | \$49,728                      |
| DOC Sanctions/Court Fees* | \$0         | \$2,306                       |
| <b>Total Deductions</b>   | \$1,225,491 | \$14,764,464                  |





# **Code Section**

### 904.809-PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

- 1. The following conditions shall apply to all agreements to provide private industry employment for inmates of correctional institutions:
  - a. The state director and the industries board shall comply with the intent of section 904.801.
  - b. An inmate shall not be compelled to take private industry employment.
  - c. Inmates shall receive allowances commensurate with those wages paid persons in similar jobs outside the correctional institutions. This may include piece rating in which the inmate is paid only for what is produced.
  - d. Employment of inmates in private industry shall not displace employed workers, apply to skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a local surplus of labor, or impair existing contracts for employment or services.
  - e. Inmates employed in private industry shall be eligible for workers' compensation in accordance with section 85.59.
  - f. Inmates employed in private industry shall not be eligible for unemployment compensation while incarcerated.
  - g. The state director shall implement a system for screening and security of inmates to protect the safety of the public.
  - 2. a. Any other provision of the Code to the contrary notwithstanding, the state director may, after obtaining the advice of the industries board, lease one or more buildings or portions thereof on the grounds of any state adult correctional institution, together with the real estate needed for reasonable access to and egress from the leased buildings, for a term not to exceed twenty years, to a private corporation for the purpose of establishing and operating a factory for the manufacture and processing of products, or any other commercial enterprise deemed by the state director to be consistent with the intent stated in section 904.801.
    - b. Each lease negotiated and concluded under this subsection shall include, and shall be valid only so long as the lessee adheres to, the following provisions:
      - (1) Persons working in the factory or other commercial enterprise operated in the leased property, except the lessee's supervisory employees and necessary support personnel approved by the industries board, shall be inmates of the institution where the leased property is located who are approved for such work by the state director and the lessee.
      - (2) The factory or other commercial enterprise operated in the leased property shall observe at all times such practices and procedures regarding security as the lease may specify, or as the state director may temporarily stipulate during periods of emergency.
- 3. The state director, with the advice of the prison industries advisory board, may provide an inmate work force to private industry. Under the program inmates will be employees of a private business.

# **Code Section**





### 904.809-PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

- 4. Private or nonprofit organizations may subcontract with Iowa State Industries to perform work in Iowa State Industries shops located on the grounds of a state institution. The execution of the subcontract is subject to the following conditions:
  - a. The private employer shall pay to Iowa State Industries a per unit price sufficient to fund allowances for inmate workers commensurate with similar jobs outside corrections institutions.
  - b. Iowa State Industries shall negotiate a per unit price which takes into account staff supervision and equipment provided by Iowa State Industries.
  - 5. a. An inmate of a correctional institution employed pursuant to this section shall surrender to the Department of Corrections the inmate's total earnings less deductions for federal, state, and local taxes, and any other payroll deductions required by law.
    - b. From the inmate's gross payroll earnings, the following amounts shall be deducted:
      - (1) Twenty percent, to be deposited in the inmate's general account.
      - (2) All required tax deductions, to be collected by the inmate's employer.
      - (3) Five percent, to be deducted for the victim compensation fund created in section 915.94.
    - c. From the balance remaining after deduction of the amounts under paragraph "b", the following amounts shall be deducted in the following order of priority:
      - (1) An amount which the inmate may be legally obligated to pay for the support of the inmate's dependents, which shall be paid through the Department of Human Services Collection Services Center, and which shall include an amount for delinquent child support not to exceed fifty percent of net earnings.
      - (2) Restitution as ordered by the court under chapter 910.
      - (3) Any balance remaining after the deductions made under subparagraphs (1) and (2) shall represent the costs of the inmate's incarceration and shall be deposited, effective July 1, 2000, in the General Fund of the state.
- d. Of the amount credited to the inmate's general account, the department shall deduct an amount representing any other legal or administrative financial obligations of the inmate.

The inmate's employer shall provide each employed inmate with the withholding statement required under section 422.16, and any other employment information necessary for the receipt of the remainder of an inmate's payroll earnings.





# **IPI Prison Farms**

IPI... Farming For The Future

- IPI operates under a farm/business model.
- IPI inmates earn \$.50 \$1.75 per hour.
- IPI row crops and livestock are sold on the open market.
- IPI receives NO funding from the legislature.
- IPI receives NO federal funding support except LDP's on our crops.
- IPI will begin paying property taxes in 2006 on leased ground.
- IPI pays union scale wages to staff.
- IPI has maintained a sustainable income continuously since 1996.
- IPI maintains a balance of inmate-farmed locations and rented properties.

# IPI Farms operate on a calendar year.

IPI Farms provided 277,681 hours of inmate contact in 2003. (+7%)

### **Quick Facts:**

**Legislative mandate:** Explore and report feasibility of organic farms.

- IPI opened our first purely Organic Farm located at Fort Madison. IPI has 34 acres in the program and will add 10 more acres in 2005. The first year in the program, a non-GMO bean was planted.
- Organic Farms are labor intensive and more costly to operate than traditional farms. Organic Farms require certification and crop sales are highly dependent upon maintaining chemical free from any foreign contamination.
- This venture is not anticipated to be a profit-generating farm until at least 2007, when we will be eligible to sell our first organic crop.
- Organic Farm #3 could add as many as 25 new jobs, generating several thousand work hours per year.
- IPI wants to work closely with ISU and the knowledge they have in regards to organics. We may want to try some test plots for a variety of vegetables/crops so that research can be gathered to help individuals interested in organic farms.
- No funding will be required from the legislature.

# **Overview**





Iowa Prison Farms are self-funding and operate without General Fund support. Additionally, as a state-owned operation, we do not qualify for federal offset funds that are available to main street farmers except for LDP's.

Surrounding states have failed to manage their farm operations as effectively as Iowa. Missouri, Minnesota and South Dakota have closed their operations because of continual cash infusions by the legislature. **Since 1996, IPI/Farms has operated on a Business Model.** The Business Model challenged our staff to embrace "for profit farming". This required a major change in how prison farms were operated. As staff retired, we replaced them sparingly. This directional change has allowed IPI/Farms to excel and to expand our inmate worked farms while other states have failed.

Since 1999, IPI/Farms has realized over a \$690,000 gain in new assets. We believe this is a remarkable accomplishment for any farm operation, especially a cash program.

At IPI/Farms, if we cannot pay cash for something, we don't purchase it. This approach has instilled discipline and, on the down side, has slowed our goal expansion somewhat. We purchase our equipment, construct our buildings, barns, grain bins, and maintain approximately 3 miles of river dike as well as over 100 miles of fence line. We do this with a staff of 5 people and between 150 and 180 inmates working a full forty-hour week.

IPI/Farms maintain farm staff and inmate workers year round:

**Fort Madison** actually has two farms (Farm #1 and Farm #3, there is no Farm #2) they are located approximately 12 miles apart. Each has an inmate housing unit on site from which we draw our inmate workers. At Farm #3, we work cooperatively with the Department of Natural Resources where 40-60 inmates are employed, planting and maintaining a tree farm. Additionally, inmates herd cattle, maintain row crops, cultivate 100 acres of garden space and work in the Greenhouse Operations. Farm #3 converted 34 acres to organic in 2004. An additional 10 acres will be added to organic in 2005.

<u>Anamosa</u> has six locations of farm ground, all within five miles of each other. We employ inmates to maintain row crops of corn, beans, oats and hay as well as herd cattle. The cattle used to be butchered and sold to the prison for inmate consumption, but due to budget reasons the institution no longer buys from IPI Farms.

<u>Newton Farms</u> is our single largest continuous farm operation. It was reopened in 2002 and will become fully operational this year. Newton was closed in 1994 prior to initiating construction on the new prison. Closing a farm before construction is common practice for safety reasons. However, it is costly to open and close farms.

<u>Mitchellville</u> will be reopened in 2005. Our plans call for the 100 plus acres to be used for row crops, which will be planted and harvested by staff from the Newton Farm.

IPI/Farms maintains 7,343 acres of land of which 2,585 acres is rented. This rented ground will decrease with the expansion of Newton and the anticipated opening of Mitchellville.





# **Statistics**

- IPI/Farms has increased inmate jobs from 15 in 1996 to 138 in 2003.
- IPI/Farms work hours on farms were 277,681 in 2004.
- IPI/Farms projects 230,000 inmate work hours in 2005.
- IPI/Farms date back to 1870, with the opening of Fort Madison.
- In 1990, prison farms were transferred from DHS and Corrections to IPI for management.
- In 1997, ISU Extension Office partnered with IPI to develop a 5-year business plan.
- In 1997, IPI/Farms presented a Restructured Vision of Farms to the legislature that included expanded gardens, and aggressive expansion of row crop operations to the extent that they could be cash funded. Also, opening a livestock program that encouraged prison purchase for inmate consumption and a vocational program to address butchering.
- 2002, the Newton Farm was reopened.
- 2002, as a result of the newly introduced "Harkin Farm Bill", IPI has worked closely with county and federal officials to ensure IPI/Farms is positioned for growth.
- 2002, all IPI/Farms have been reclassified on county rolls as "IPI/FARMS, a State-owned operation.
- Crop prices have not kept pace with farm operating costs, (see farm prices received on page 33).
- 2004, IPI opened an organic farm.

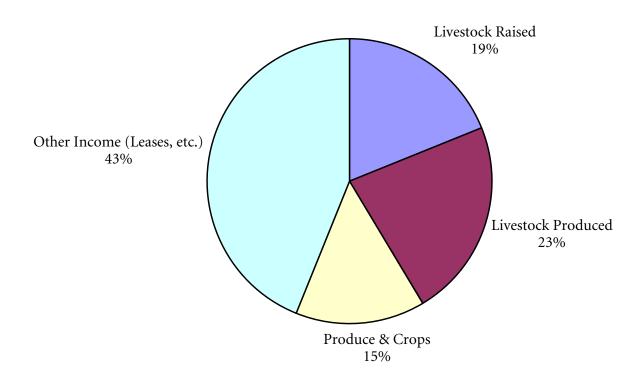


# **Financial Data**





|                             | 1997      | 1998        | 1999      | 2000      | 2001      | 2002      | 2003      | 2004*      |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Farm Sales                  |           |             |           |           |           |           |           |            |
| Sale of Livestock Raised    | \$326,747 | \$231,029   | \$120,799 | \$127,556 | \$106,135 | \$76,797  | \$176,662 | \$6,073    |
| Sale of Livestock Produced  | \$39,882  | \$22,612    | \$200,596 | \$195,575 | \$209,629 | \$273,268 | \$211,877 | \$28,740   |
| Sale of Produce & Crops     | \$255,991 | \$190,524   | \$127,191 | \$96,305  | \$155,669 | \$157,797 | \$138,973 | \$115,267  |
| Other Income (Leases, etc.) | \$249,417 | \$257,240   | \$323,458 | \$370,470 | \$392,95  | \$366,029 | \$412,311 | \$176,720  |
| <b>Total All Farms</b>      | \$872,037 | \$701,405   | \$772,405 | \$789,906 | \$864,385 | \$873,891 | \$939,823 | \$326,800  |
|                             |           |             |           |           |           |           |           |            |
| Profit/Loss                 | \$(3,337) | \$(103,160) | \$162,624 | \$211,400 | \$134,750 | \$161,075 | \$(4,337) | \$(68,294) |
|                             |           |             |           |           |           |           |           |            |
| Inmate Hours                | 15,636    | 23,686      | 14,025    | 8,695     | 11,278    | 16,781    | 19,643    | 15,766     |







# **Iowa Crop Prices**

|      | Dollars Per Bushel |      |          | D     | Dollars Per Ton |          |           |  |
|------|--------------------|------|----------|-------|-----------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Year | Corn               | Oats | Soybeans | Wheat | All Hay         | Alfalfa  | Other Hay |  |
| 1983 | 3.12               | 1.80 | 7.78     | 3.40  | \$72.00         | *        | *         |  |
| 1984 | 2.51               | 1.78 | 5.67     | 3.26  | \$61.50         | *        | *         |  |
| 1985 | 2.02               | 1.27 | 4.99     | 2.95  | \$46.50         | *        | *         |  |
| 1986 | 1.41               | 1.17 | 4.73     | 2.30  | \$40.50         | *        | *         |  |
| 1987 | 1.89               | 1.68 | 5.97     | 2.75  | \$43.00         | *        | *         |  |
| 1988 | 2.45               | 2.85 | 7.33     | 3.82  | \$75.00         | *        | *         |  |
| 1989 | 2.29               | 1.51 | 5.62     | 3.80  | \$80.50         | \$84.00  | \$63.00   |  |
| 1990 | 2.21               | 1.14 | 5.63     | 2.74  | \$63.50         | \$66.00  | \$49.50   |  |
| 1991 | 2.30               | 1.23 | 5.51     | 2.40  | \$62.00         | \$63.50  | \$47.00   |  |
| 1992 | 2.00               | 1.38 | 5.54     | 3.05  | \$78.00         | \$81.00  | \$57.00   |  |
| 1993 | 2.44               | 1.45 | 6.34     | 2.00  | \$90.50         | \$94.50  | \$65.50   |  |
| 1994 | 2.22               | 1.30 | 5.43     | 3.15  | \$79.00         | \$82.00  | \$56.50   |  |
| 1995 | 3.20               | 1.76 | 6.65     | 4.05  | \$81.00         | \$84.50  | \$58.50   |  |
| 1996 | 2.60               | 2.16 | 7.36     | 4.10  | \$106.00        | \$108.00 | \$72.50   |  |
| 1997 | 2.33               | 1.63 | 6.33     | 3.16  | \$109.00        | \$112.00 | \$74.00   |  |
| 1998 | 1.86               | 1.24 | 4.79     | 2.73  | \$83.50         | \$85.00  | \$60.50   |  |
| 1999 | 1.72               | 1.12 | 4.53     | 2.38  | \$74.50         | \$75.50  | \$55.00   |  |
| 2000 | 1.75               | 1.19 | 4.49     | 2.15  | \$82.00         | \$83.50  | \$59.00   |  |
| 2001 | 1.90               | 1.54 | 4.35     | 2.50  | \$89.50         | \$91.00  | \$63.00   |  |
| 2002 | 2.22               | 1.78 | 5.54     | 2.85  | \$82.00         | \$85.00  | \$58.50   |  |
| 2003 | 2.40               | 1.50 | 7.30     | 2.85  | \$74.00         | \$75.00  | \$57.50   |  |

- Corn prices decreased 72¢ per bushel between 1983 and 2003.
- DOC Farms, for the first time, may be eligible under the new farm bill, thanks to the Department of Management and the Governor's Office.

<sup>\*</sup>Prices from Iowa Ag Statistics



# **Code Section**





### 904.706-REVOLVING FARM FUND

A revolving farm fund is created in the state treasury in which the department shall deposit receipts from agricultural products, nursery stock, agricultural land rentals, and the sale of livestock. However, before any agricultural operation is phased out, the department which proposes to discontinue this operation shall notify the Governor, chairpersons and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, and co-chairpersons and ranking members of the subcommittee in the Senate and House of Representatives which has handled the appropriation for this department in the past session of the General Assembly. Before the department sells farmland under the control of the department, the director shall notify the Governor, chairpersons and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, and co-chairpersons and ranking members of the Joint Appropriations Subcommittee that handled the appropriation for the department during the past session of the General Assembly. The department may pay from the fund for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of farms and agricultural or nursery property under the control of the department. A purchase order for five thousand dollars or less payable from the fund is exempt from the general purchasing requirements of chapter 18. Notwithstanding section 8.33, unencumbered or unobligated receipts in the Revolving Farm Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the General Fund of the state.

Notwithstanding section 8.36, the department shall annually prepare a financial statement covering the previous calendar year to provide for an accounting of the funds in the Revolving Farm Fund. The financial statement shall be filed with the Legislative Fiscal Bureau on or before February 1 each year.

As used in this section, "department" means the Iowa Department of Corrections and the Iowa Department of Human Services.

The farm operations administrator appointed under section 904.302 shall perform the functions described under section 904.302 for agricultural operations on property of the Iowa Department of Human Services.

The Iowa
Department of
Human Services
shall enter into
an agreement
under chapter
28D with the
Iowa
Department of
Corrections to
implement this
section.

In 2006, IPI begins paying taxes on rented ground.



# **Iowa Prison Industries Locations**

### **Rockwell City**

North Central Correctional Facility Private Sector: Telemarketing, Boats, Trailers

### **Oakdale**

Iowa Medical & Classification Center No Work

### **Fort Dodge**

Fort Dodge Correctional Facility Private Sector: Pontoon Boats, Leather Gloves

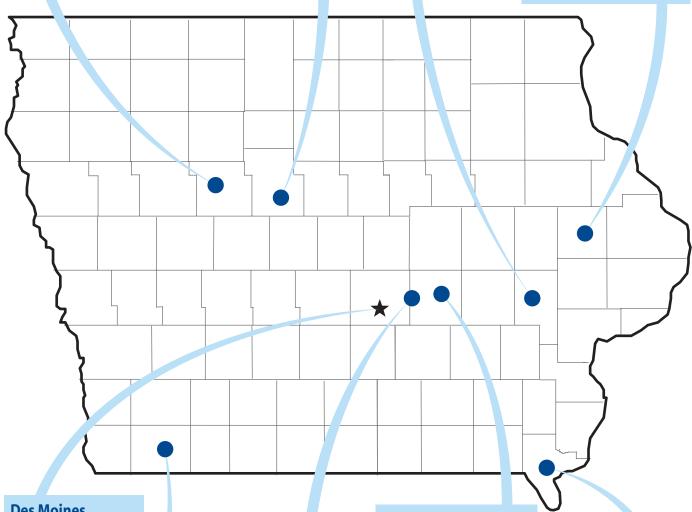
#### Anamosa

Anamosa State Penitentiary

### **Traditional Industries:**

Welding, Wood, Chemicals, Printing, Braille, License Tags, Future Filters

Farms: Row Crops, Cattle **Business Office:** Purchasing, Accounts Receivable/Payable



### **Des Moines**

Sales Office: Showroom, Customer Service, Sales, Marketing

#### Clarinda

Clarinda Correctional Facility Private Sector: Cargo Trailers

### Mitchellville

Iowa Correctional Institute For Women

Traditional Industries: Chairs, Modular Systems, Printing, CD Archiving, Picture Frames, Data Entry

**Private Sector:** Running Boards Farms: Row Crops (2005)

### **Newton**

Newton Correctional Facility

**Traditional Industries:** Canteen, Plastic Bags, Future Auto Body

**Private Sector:** Rebuild Truck Engines, Plastic Molding, Printing, Car Wash

Farms: Row Crops, Cattle

### **Fort Madison**

Iowa State Penitentiary

**Traditional Industries:** 

Dorm Furniture, Wood, Textiles, Tourism, Refinishing

Farms: Row Crops, Cattle, Organic, Garden, Trees, Greenhouse

# MISSION STATEMENT



To employ staff and inmates who are dedicated to providing:

**Exceptional Service** 

**Reasonable Prices** 

**Quality Products** 

It is this commitment to excellence that will allow our business to remain self-funding, achieve growth, provide more jobs for inmates and staff and assume a national leadership role in correctional industries.

### **Vision**

By ensuring our mission is achieved, we will have assisted the Department of Corrections in protecting the public, staff, and inmate safety through vital work programs that will ensure the offenders' chances of a successful return to society as tax-paying citizens upon their release.



### **Iowa Prison Industries**

A Division of The Department of Corrections 420 Watson Powell Jr. Way Des Moines, IA 50309 800-670-4537 • www.iaprisonind.com