

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS – CENTRAL OFFICE

**SOLE SOURCE FORM**

1. Has this item(s) already been purchased?  Yes  No

2. Has the vendor ever been an employee of the State of Iowa?  Yes  No

3. What is the item, and what function does it serve?

University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI) will provide one 3-day facilitator training on the Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) curriculum for up to 18 staff with up to 2 UC trainers at a flat rate cost of \$12,000. UCCI will also provide one 2-day training on Advanced Practices for up to 18 staff with up to 2 UC trainers at a flat rate cost of \$7,000 conducted in the same trip as the CBI-SA training (\$9,000 if conducted in a separate trip). Costs are inclusive of trainer salaries/benefits, travel expenses, training materials, and administrative fees. Total cost of this training contract will be \$19,000.

4. Explain why the recommended vendor is the only one qualified to provide the requested item(s) at the exclusion of all others, i.e. what makes this vendor uniquely qualified?

The Iowa Department of Corrections is committed to providing offender programming that is research based. The Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) curriculum is designed for individuals that are moderate to high need in the area of substance abuse and well suited for criminal justice populations. The curriculum can be delivered as a stand-alone substance abuse intervention, or incorporated into a larger program, particularly those designed for clients in the corrections system. As the name of the curriculum suggests, this intervention relies on a cognitive behavioral approach to teach participants strategies for avoiding substance abuse. The program places heavy emphasis on skill building activities to assist with cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skill development. Such cognitive behavioral strategies have routinely demonstrated high treatment effects, including when used with a correctional population. The curriculum is non-proprietary, but training is required. The components of the curriculum include pretreatment (optional), Motivational Enhancement, Cognitive Restructuring, Emotional Regulation, Social Skills, Problem Solving, and Relapse Prevention.

5. Describe the research that has been completed to insure that no other competition exists. Provide names of vendors contacted who are unable to provide the item(s) or perform the service.

The Iowa Department of Corrections has worked with a variety of curricula in this field and has found this one to be the most comprehensive in addressing the specific needs of moderate to high-risk offenders with substance abuse needs.

6. Have you requested a contract with the vendor at any time during the past twelve months?  Yes

No

7. How did you determine that the vendor's price was reasonable?

The Iowa Department of Corrections has compared it to other programs we use for various intervention needs (i.e., substance abuse treatment, criminality, etc.) and find it to be reasonable.

**SOLE SOURCE FORM**

8. Which of the following best describes this sole source procurement? You may select more than one.

- One vendor is the only one qualified or eligible or is quite obviously the most qualified or eligible to provide the good.
- The procurement is of such a specialized nature or related to a specific geographic location that only a single source, by virtue of experience, expertise, proximity, or ownership of intellectual property rights, could most satisfactorily provide the good. (Must state how.)
- Applicable law requires, provides for, or permits use of a sole source procurement. (Must state restriction.)
- The federal government or other provider of funds for the goods being purchased (other than the state of Iowa) has imposed clear and specific restrictions on the use of the funds in a way that restricts the procurement to only one vendor. (Must state restriction.)
- The procurement is an information technology device that is systems software or an upgrade, or compatibility is the overriding consideration, or the procurement would prevent voidance or termination of a warranty, or the procurement would prevent default under a contract or other obligation. (Must state how.)

9. Explain how this procurement fits the sole source situation(s) selected above:

The Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC) has worked with a variety of curricula in this field and has found this one to be the most comprehensive in addressing the specific needs of moderate to high-risk offenders with substance abuse needs. The IDOC has reached out to various states and jurisdictions who utilize this curriculum. The state of Kansas will provide 3 years of recidivism data to IDOC once it is compiled. The states and jurisdictions who utilize this curriculum are very supportive of said curriculum.

10. Please define financial impact of Approval:

The financial impact of approval of training and curriculum utilization has more to do with equipping corrections staff with an evidence-based practice to better ensure reduced recidivism, as well as utilizing scarce corrections staff resources more appropriately with the advancement of suggested training and implementation of curriculum into IDOC interventions.

11. Please define financial impact of Denial:

The financial impact of a denial would be fewer offenders receiving cognitive-behavioral substance abuse programming. Current IDOC practices require a great deal of staff resources and cost in order to maintain licensure as well as staff time to input data into a system that was not designed for correctional departments. With the current need of the offender population, and minimal staff resources, IDOC is challenged to provide the most effective, efficient, and streamlined services.

There is an identified substance abuse need for the Iowa's correctional population. The majority of technical violators across the state are for substance abuse violations which cost the courts and prison systems more money. Across all supervision statuses, alcohol and drug-related violations are a top reason for technical revocation and accounts for about 23% of all technical violations leading to revocation to prison (based on most serious violation). Additionally, IDOC has a need for more cognitive-behavioral interventions (CBI). National research is robust on recidivism outcomes and CBI. A well designed substance abuse and cognitive behavioral curriculum affords IDOC the opportunity to address multiple needs of the population while reducing the burden, cost, and inefficiency of current practices.

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