BUDGET UNIT BRIEF – FY 2020

Fiscal Services Division July 1, 2020

Ground Floor, State Capitol Building

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

515.281.3566

LEGISLATIVE

SERVICES AGENCY Serving the Iowa Legislature

Adult Correctional Institutions — Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility

Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility

The Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF) was established in 1976 as a temporary unit to hold 144 offenders. In 2016, the MPCF was reclassified as a minimum secured facility with a focus on preparing offenders for reentry to the community. The facility houses an average of 862 male offenders. Core programming includes substance abuse programming and cognitive/batterers education. Iowa Prison Industries has a building on grounds with a main focus on building dorm furniture for all three State universities. The MPCF receives annual funding from a General Fund appropriation in the Justice System Appropriations Bill.

The MPCF was built in 1860 as a shared campus with the Mount Pleasant Mental Health Institute (MHI) under the control of the Department of Human Services (DHS). The 100-bed women's unit served as a special needs unit for mentally ill offenders. This unit closed in August 2013 (FY 2014), and the offenders and budget were transferred to new buildings at the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women at Mitchellville. The MPCF was the primary location for treatment and housing of males convicted of sex offenses until FY 2017, when the majority of that population was moved to the Newton Correctional Facility.

Purpose

The adult correctional institutions (also referred to as State prisons) are responsible for incarcerating offenders sentenced to the custody and control of the Department of Corrections (DOC). These offenders are generally more violent or of higher risk compared to offenders supervised in Community-Based Corrections (CBC). The institutions provide offenders with essential services to reduce risk to the general public upon release due to parole, work release, or expiration of sentence.

lowa Code chapter <u>901B</u> provides a continuum of sanctions for lowa's correctional system. This includes sentencing options where offenders receive nonsupervised sanctions. The lowa Code chapter provides various intermediate supervision levels by the CBC District Departments. See the *Fiscal Topic* <u>Community-Based Corrections Residential Facilities</u> for a discussion of the services provided at the local level. The institutions provide the most severe level of sanction and incarcerate violent offenders and offenders who cannot be safely managed in community settings. About 20.0% of offenders in the State corrections system are incarcerated in the State prisons, while approximately 80.0% are supervised by the CBC District Departments.

More Information

Department of Corrections: <u>doc.iowa.gov</u> LSA Staff Contact: Laura Book (515.725.0509) <u>laura.book@legis.iowa.gov</u>

Administration

lowa Code chapter <u>904</u> creates the DOC and lists each of the nine institutions. It also creates a policymaking Board of Corrections that provides oversight of the DOC rules, policies, and procedures; approves the operating and capital budgets; and makes recommendations to the Governor concerning qualified candidates for the position of the Director of the Department.

The DOC Central Office has direct authority over the institutions, including personnel, staff training, the purchase or sale of real estate, investigations, confidentiality of records, offender supervision and work, the prison farms, and Iowa State Industries (also referred to as Iowa Prison Industries). The Central Office also is responsible for statewide and long-range planning, budget oversight, and establishment of program guidelines in the institutions.

Institutions

The operating costs of the institutions are 99.9% funded from the State General Fund. See the *Fiscal Topic lowa Prison System Funding, Staffing, and Population* for historical budget information. Each of the nine institutions provides security; housing; dietary services; medical, mental health, and substance abuse treatment; education and job skills training; behavioral and psychological treatment; and recreational activities. See the *Fiscal Topic Offender Management in the Iowa Prison System* for information regarding custody classification, the Transition Incentive Program, and offender population by crime type. Additionally, each prison has a primary focus.

Additional Information

Refer to the Legislative Services Agency's *lowa Factbook* for data and statistics regarding lowa's corrections system.

Related Statutes and Administrative Rules

Iowa Code chapters <u>901</u>, <u>901A</u>, <u>901B</u>, <u>903A</u>, <u>904</u>, <u>905</u>, <u>906</u>, <u>908</u>, <u>909</u>, <u>910</u>, <u>913</u>, <u>914</u>, and <u>915</u> Iowa Administrative Code <u>201</u>

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