

Social Services, Department of

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319

MICHAEL V. REAGEN, Ph.D., commissioner
J. T. WATSON, vice chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1987
JOAN LIPSKY, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985
DOLPH PULLIAM, Des Moines; term expires 1985
LEWIS RICH, Glidden; term expires 1987
FERNICE W. ROBBINS, Waterloo; term expires 1983
MADALENE TOWNSEND, vice chairperson, Davenport; term expires 1985.

The Iowa Department of Social Services was created by an act of the 62nd General Assembly, combining certain programs of the former Board of Control of State Institutions, the Board of Social Welfare and the Board of Parole.

A seven-member Council on Social Services, appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policy-making capacity for all department services, and in an advisory capacity to the governor and the commissioner. The commissioner is the chief executive of the department and is responsible for the administration of department programs and services. The commissioner is the chief executive of the department and is responsible for the administration of department programs and services. The commissioner is appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

The department's central organizational structure is composed of the Office of the Commissioner and eight divisions: Adult Corrections, Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities, Community Programs, Field Operations, Administration, Organizational Planning, the Inspector General and the Iowa Veterans Home. The commissioner and division directors serve as the cabinet of the department. Social Services employs approximately 9,000 people in its local offices, institutions and central office.

Division of Adult Corrections

HAL FARRIER, director

This division's activities fall into two areas: adult correctional institutions and community-based correctional services.

The adult correctional institutions are: the Iowa State Penitentiary at Fort Madison, a maximum-security facility for older felons who have committed more serious crimes (the John E. Bennett Correctional Center, a medium-security facility adjacent to the penitentiary, and the Montrose and Augusta farms, minimum-security facilities located nearby, are under the administrative control of the warden of the penitentiary); the Iowa State reformatory at Anamosa, a medium-security unit for younger felons with less serious criminal records (the Luster Heights Work Camp, a minimum-security facility located in the Yellow River State Forest in northeast Iowa, is under the administrative control of the warden of the reformatory; inmates there work for the Iowa Conservation Commission); the Mount Pleasant Medium Security Unit, reserved for property offenders; the Clarinda Correctional Treatment Unit, a medium-security facility for low-risk inmates who are mentally retarded or have histories of substance abuse; the North Central Correctional Facility at Rockwell City, a medium-security facility for inmates within one year of release, the Riverview Release Center near Newton, a minimum-security facility providing work experience under the Prisoner Employment Program, for inmates near release; the Iowa Correctional Institution for Women at Mitchellville, a minimum-security facility for adult female offenders; and the Iowa Security and Medical Facility at Oakdale, a medium-security accredited psychiatric hospital and medical unit for male and female patients (the staff also helps courts determine the competency of individuals to stand trial).

The institutions within the division offer educational, vocational and work programs, as well as supportive services including medical care and counseling. Iowa State Industries provides jobs for inmates in a realistic work setting inside institu-