

# IAH Secure Adult Detention Facility

Preparing Offenders for Successful Re-Entry

3400 Fm 350 South, Livingston, TX 77351

Phone: (936) 967-8000

September 2016



## Facility Profile

Warden: David Stacks | Capacity: 1054 Inmates | Security Level: Low, Medium, and High | Staff: 126

## Performance Results

2016 Independent Audit - Meets 100% of national standards

## Rehabilitation Programs

- Know Your Rights
- Detainee and Inmate Orientation
- Facility Work Program
- Food Service Training
- Religious Services

## Facility History

The IAH Secure Adult Detention Facility was established in January 2006. The original design was for 533 adult detainees, seven being medical observation cells. In July 2007, IAH increased its capacity by adding an additional 528 beds. IAH accommodates on-site Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents and two federal courthouses for immigration court hearings. Video conference is available.

## Quality Healthcare Results

MTC Medical provides medical services for offenders at the IAH Secure Adult Detention Facility. MTC Medical is accredited by The Joint Commission, ACA, and PREA, and provides comprehensive and caring offender healthcare. Medical, dental, mental, and wellness services are provided to promote healthy lifestyles. Listed below are the medical results for the IAH Secure Adult Detention Facility in 2015:



6,369

Medical exams



2,063

Offenders provided with quality healthcare



1,892

Mental health visits



4,687

Dental appointments

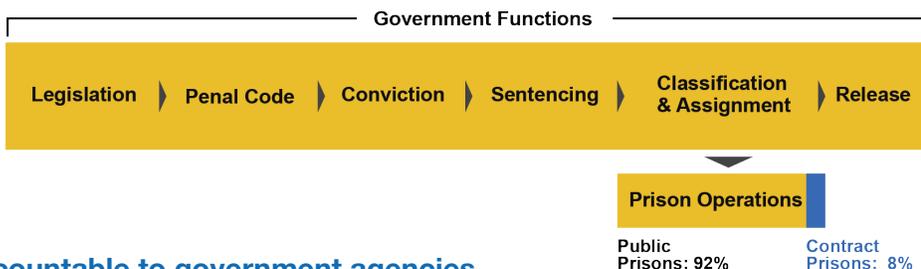
# Community Relations Council

- **Susie Adams**  
*Executive Director, Childrenz Haven*
- **Kevin Fritze**  
*Professor of Criminal Justice, Angelina College*
- **Kevan Wood**  
*Pastor, First Baptist Church of Livingston*
- **Christi Sullivan**  
*Executive Director, Livingston Chamber of Commerce*
- **Josh Mohler**  
*Fire Marshal, Livingston Fire Department*

## Contracting for prison operations and performance is an effective strategy to implement criminal justice reforms

### The role of contract prisons in the criminal justice system

Public corrections agencies use contract prisons to lower costs, spur innovation, and provide offenders with rehabilitative programs that help reduce recidivism. The role of contract prisons is limited to safely securing and rehabilitating the offenders governments entrust to their care. Contractors do not influence criminal justice legislation, the penal code, the sentencing of offenders, or the terms of their confinement or release as outlined in this illustration of the criminal justice process.



### Contract prisons are fully accountable to government agencies

Contract prison operators are highly accountable and answerable to the government, the offenders entrusted to their care, and the public. Contract prisons are held to the very same standards as those operated solely by government entities. Staff members from the offices of each state or federal corrections agency work on-site at contracted facilities to monitor performance and ensure compliance with the terms of the contract as well as state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

Government Requirements for all Prisons Including Contract Prisons			
✓ Humane treatment	✓ Faith-based programming	✓ Use of restrictive housing	✓ Medical care standards
✓ PREA compliance	✓ Safety and security	✓ Appropriate use of force	✓ Staffing patterns
✓ Evidence-based programs	✓ Inmate discipline guidelines	✓ Visitation guidelines	✓ Staff training and development
✓ Recreation and physical fitness	✓ Inmate grievance process	✓ Menu planning and food services	

### MTC supports criminal justice reform

MTC’s goal is to reduce recidivism by providing programs that prepare offenders for reentry and successful transition back to their communities. MTC supports corrections reforms and initiatives that forward these efforts including establishing special courts for certain populations such as veterans, drug offenders, and the mentally ill and prioritizing treatment, rehabilitation—rather than incarceration—for low-level, nonviolent drug offenders, and reforming the use of restrictive housing.

Carson, A. (2015). *Prisoners in 2014*. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Washington, D.C.