

Imperial Regional Detention Facility

Preparing Offenders for Successful Re-Entry

1572 Gateway Road | Calexico, CA 92231
Phone: (760) 618-7200

February 2017



Facility Profile

Warden: John Rathman | Capacity: 782 Inmates | Security Level: Low, Medium, and High | Staff: 239

Performance Results

2016 Independent Audit - Meets 100% of mandatory national standards

Accreditations



Awards

2016 Imperial County
Veteran's Employer of the Year

Rehabilitation Programs

- English as a Second Language
- INEA Courses
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Health and Wellness
- Typing Master Pro
- Rosetta Stone
- Zumba
- Inside Out Dad
- SAMSHA Anger Management
- Yoga
- Guitar
- Crochet
- Keyboarding
- Basic Hair Fundamentals
- **Work programs**
- Detainee Instructor
- Maintenance
- Library Assistant
- Barber
- Housing Porter
- Janitorial
- Yard Squad
- Kitchen
- Laundry
- Recreation Assistant

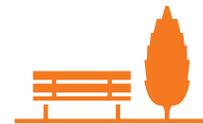
Facility Programming Results & Highlights

The Imperial Regional Detention Facility strives to be a leader in social impact by helping offenders prepare to successfully re-enter society. Offenders are provided with a wide variety of educational, vocational, substance abuse, and life-skills courses that help reduce recidivism. The Imperial Regional Detention Facility produced the following results in 2015:



170,299 Hours

of effective offender programming and engagement activities completed



4,580 Service

hours provided to the community

Community Relations Council

- **Becky Miller**
Holtville Chamber of Commerce
- **Tom Dubose**
Development Design and Engineer
- **Ampelio De Anda**
Mexican Consulate
- **David Ramos**
Department of Industrial Relations (OSHA), Associate Safety Engineer
- **Ralph Cordova**
County of Imperial, CEO
- **Sauza Margaret**
Sure Helpline Crisis, Executive Director
- **Jose Salcido**
Centinela State Prison, Correctional Lieutenant
- **Jim Predmore**
Mayor of Holtville
- **Lydia Vidaurry**
Betty Jo McNeece Receiving Home
- **Nick Wells**
Holtville City Manager
- **Timothy E. Kelley,**
Imperial Valley Economic Development Corp, President/CEO

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.