





## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS





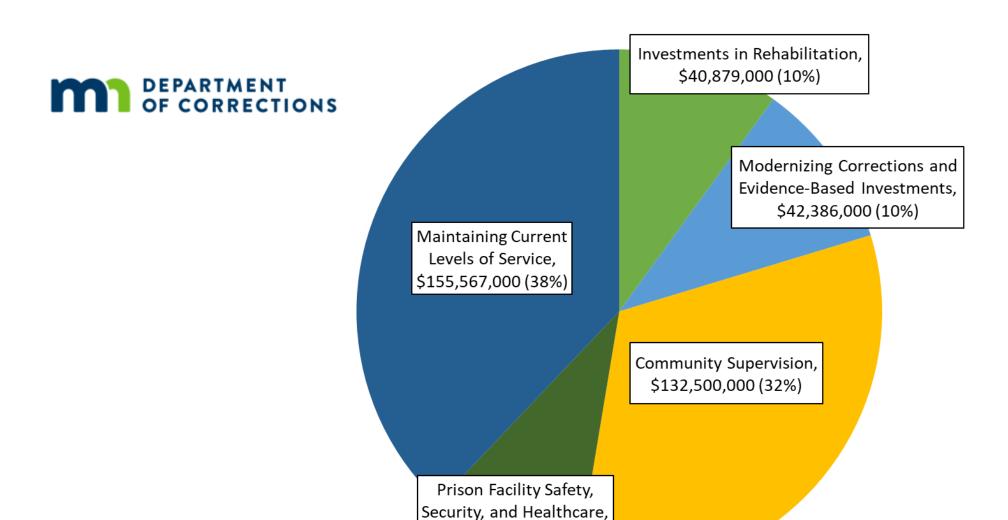


#### **Presentation Overview**

- 1. Summary of Governor's Budget Recommendation
- 2. DOC Budget: Challenges and Opportunities
- 3. Maintaining Current Operations
- Prison Facilities: Safety, Security and Health Services
- 5. Community Supervision
- 6. Clemency Review Commission
- 7. Modernizing Corrections and Evidence-Based Capacity Investments
- 8. Investments in Rehabilitation



Aerial view of Shakopee Women's Prison



\$38,746,000 (10%)

Summary of Governor's Recommendation: \$415m in FY 24/25

### Mission:

# Transform Lives for a Safer Minnesota



4,300 employees



11 complex facilities



Incarcerated pop. ranging from 7,500 to 10,000



Community supervision statewide



MCF-Shakopee built 1986 capacity: 656



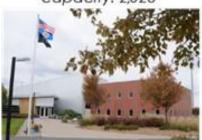
MCF-Red Wing built 1889 capacity: 42-A, 111-J



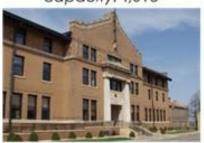
MCF-St. Cloud built 1889 capacity: 1,058



MCF-Faribault opened 1989 capacity: 2,026



MCF-Rush City built 2000 capacity: 1,018



MCF-Stillwater built 1914 capacity: 1,561



MCF-Lino Lakes built 1963 capacity: 1,325



MCF-Oak Park Heights built 1982 capacity: 444



MCF-Togo built 1955 capacity: 90





MCF-Moose Lake built 1938 capacity: 1,057



MCF-Willow River built 1951 capacity: 177

# Cross-Sectional Proposals – Working Across State Government



**Housing Stability** 



**Successful Reentry** 



Pathways from Prison to Employment



**Transformational Education** 

### **DOC Budget Summary Documents**

- <u>DOC 2024-25 Biennial Budget</u> <u>Recommendation</u>
- Accountability and Transparency
- Equitable Funding of Community Supervision
- Family Support and Connection
- Health Services
- Public Safety Through Stable Housing

- Pathways from Prison to Employment
- Recruitment and Retention
- Sex Offense Specific Treatment
- State Corrections Safety and Security
- Statewide Public Safety Data Sharing
- Successful Reentry for Public Safety
- <u>Transformational Education</u>

- Funding is 97% from General Fund
- **24/7/365 Operations**
- Staffing Crisis
- Safety of Staff
- Outcomes are directly linked to public safety
- Rising prison population
- Underfunded basic functions
- Complex facilities
- Complex needs of incarcerated population
- Information rich, data poor

#### **Evidence-Based Corrections and Public Safety Outcomes**

- 95% of those who are incarcerated will return to their communities
- 60% of all crime is committed by repeat offenders
- Investments in staff will lead to safer prisons and better outcomes
- Investments in rehabilitation lead to safer communities
- Significant opportunities for evidence-based service delivery



**Maintaining Current Levels of Service** 

### \$12.6 million FY 23 Deficiency Request

#### Costs for the following have exceeded the current budget:

- inflationary pressures on food increased by 44% in the last year
- > inflationary pressures on utility expenses increased by 18% in the last year
- workers' compensation costs
- insurance costs related to early retirements
- Overtime expenditures caused by severe staffing shortages and the need to maintain essential minimum staffing levels
- > Costs associated with recruitment and retention focused on workforce stabilization
- Population growth in excess of projection

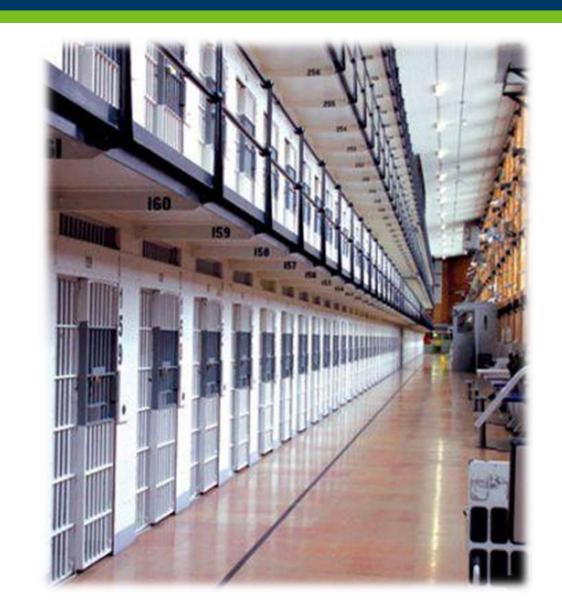
#### **Maintaining Current Levels of Service & Rising Prison Population**

#### **Current operations:**

- No supplemental budget in 2022 led to higher deficiencies in compensation
- Inflationary impact on fixed needs: the cost of food, utilities, per diem for incarceration has risen significantly
- Significant budget reduction in 2021

#### **Prison population forecasting**

- No longer automatically included in base
- Policy makers must more closely consider costs
- Backlog of court cases resolving → rising prison population



### **Projected DOC Prison Population Growth\***



<sup>\*</sup>Reflects current operating restrictions of single-bunked cells at STW



### Prison Facilities: Safety, Security, and Health Services



#### **Recruitment and Retention**

**Staffing crisis:** Vacancies and turnover impacts the wellbeing of all staff, the incarcerated population and work in all areas: treatment, programming, visitation.



#### Requested investments, systems, and supports per year:

- Training/Professional Development
- Recruitment
- Correctional Employee College Pilot Program
- Staff Wellness Programs
- Integrated Conflict Management System
- Human Resource Division
- Critical Incident Review Training

### Health Services: \$3.7 million per year ongoing

- **Constitutionally mandated** to provide safe, timely, and quality medical care.
- Vast majority of those who are incarcerated require prescribed medication, have chronic diseases, and about 85% are diagnosed with substance use disorders.
- In recent years, there has been substantial increases in the medical needs of the incarcerated. Requested investments per year include:
  - 24-Hour Nursing Support
  - Dental Care Equipment and Supplies
  - Create a Disease Management Unit
  - Nursing Home Feasibility Study
  - Telemedicine Technology



### **Body Worn Cameras (BWC): \$1 million per year ongoing**

- 2020 OLA Report found significant need to increase data collection and security technology.
- DOC Ombuds 2022 Report on Sexual Assault in Prisons Recommendation concluded MN should provide correctional officers with body cameras.
- With BWC, the state can better assure that both officers and inmates are being treated fairly.
- BWC will increase the expectation of transparency in correctional facilities – similar to law enforcement.
- Allows for more transparent investigations into assaults against staff members or in allegations of staff use of force complaints.



#### **Prison Safety and Operations**

**Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)** 

Fact Sheet

**Food Services Staff Stabilization** 

Incoming Mail Security (screening, sorting and distribution)

Physical Plant Operations (critical facility components, ongoing maintenance, and technology upgrades to security systems)

**Secure Transport Bus Replacement** 

**Safety Administrator at Lino Lakes Facility** 

**Emergency Operations Supervisor** 

**Emergency Management Drills** 













#### **PREA and ARMER Radios**

# **Compliance with Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Requirements**

- \$1 million per year ongoing
- Currently only one staff dedicated to the work and the DOC is in corrective action with the U.S. Dept of Justice.
- To stay out of compliance will result in a decrease of federal grant funding

#### **ARMER Radio Upgrades**

- \$1.5 million a year ongoing requested
- ARMER radio upgrades were recommendation from the 2020 OLA report on Safety and Security in State Correctional Facilities
- ARMER system requires contracts with vendors to ensure consistent service, response to concerns 24 hours a day, and routine replacement of the devices
- Must stay up-to-date with ARMER requirements

#### **Fugitive Apprehension Unit – Special Investigations Office**

- \$1 million in FY 24 and \$1.8M per year ongoing to establish a Special Investigations Office within the Fugitive Apprehension Unit
- The unit is made up of highly trained, sworn law enforcement officers dedicated to apprehending release violators and escapees
- Current staffing levels have are not able to keep up with demand, particularly with the recent increase in requests for assistance locating individuals throughout the state.
- For public safety, the state needs to lower the number of outstanding warrants.



### **Virtual Court Hearing Capacity**

Court hearings – a routine occurrence for those who are incarcerated – have moved to virtual platforms.

Coordination, scheduling, and facilitating hearings inside prisons is staff intensive.

Request \$500,000 a year ongoing for:

- Video conferencing tools and soundproof booths
- Staff to coordinate and facilitate the increased need for virtual hearings



### **Community Supervision**



#### Clemency Review Commission – Board of Pardons Support

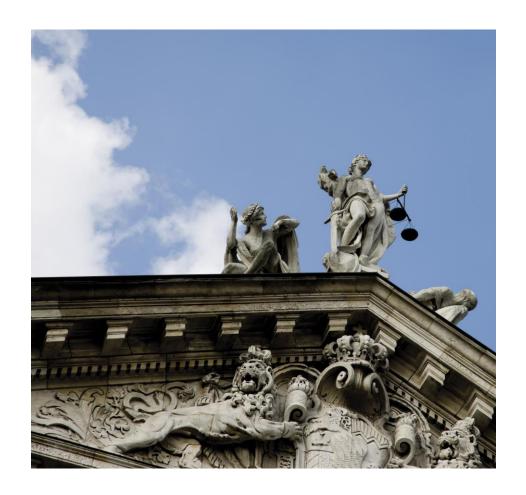
## The Minnesota Board of Pardons: the Governor, Attorney General, & the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

- No formal support staff
- 300% increase in applications over the past 4 years

#### Request: **SF 2908/ HF 2788**

#### **Establish a Clemency Review Commission –**

- 9 member commission; 3 appointed by each Board member
- Role is to support the Board and assist in vetting applications
- Staff to manage applications and Commission and Board meetings
- \$200,000 a year in grants for outreach and education around the pardon application process





### **Modernizing Corrections: Public Safety Data Infrastructure**

#### \$55 million over 4 years to:

- Overhaul of archaic data management systems to bring them in line with modern practices, efficiencies, and data collection.
- Create a Public Safety Data Hub and connect supervision agents, the courts, and law enforcement on risks, new crimes, rehabilitative needs, and outcomes related to the approximately 100,000 individuals on supervision across Minnesota.

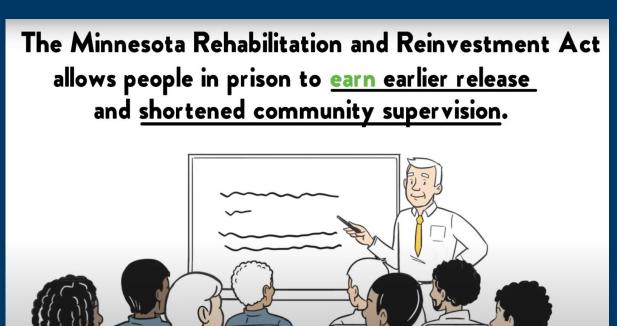


#### Modernizing Corrections: Establish an Evidence Based Practices Unit

- \$2.2 million a year for a permanent resource to ensure policy, procedure, training, and oversight is consistent with what works
  - A centralized resource is key to ensuring consistency of evidence based practices across all 11 facilities and through supervision practices in all 87 counties
- The until will monitor and advise on what programming and treatment is provided with a focus on reducing recidivism

#### **Modernizing Corrections: Accountability and Transparency**

- Internal Controls and Risk Assessment: Additional staff capacity needed
- Policy Oversight and Analysis: 470 internal policies, one staff to cover oversight.
- Research Support
- Financial Oversight
- Equity Access and Inclusion: the DOC currently has only one affirmative action and one Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion position for 4,300+ staff
- Native American Cultural Coordinator
- Data Practices Response Capacity: 3,300+ requests a year and no coordinating staff for responses





Minnesota Corrections Rehabilitation Focus



The cost of building a new prison in Minnesota is upwards of \$1 billion.

Minnesota's prison system is reaching capacity.

MRRA leads to safer outcomes, less
warehousing, and reinvested taxpayer dollars.

### Rehabilitation Focus: Person-Centered Approach

- See individuals, not collectives.
- Identify risks and needs then address them.
- Creating multi-disciplinary teams to work with the people we serve to design and deliver transformational services
- Increasing focus on case planning and compensation for program participation



### Rehabilitation Focus: Data

- 25% of those leaving MN prisons are homeless
- 39 people died of a drug overdose within a year of release in 2020
- 27% unemployment rate for formerly incarcerated individuals
- **73**% of those incarcerated are parents
- 1 in 6 kids in MN have had a parent incarcerated the most prevalent ACE
- 40% of children in foster care have an incarcerated parent(s)
- 80% of children with an incarcerated parent need state services including mental health services and child welfare
- 58% of those incarcerated have a parent with a criminal record

### Rehabilitation Focus – Video Testimony



### Transformational Education

act Sheet

The DOC currently has 50 teachers for nearly 9,000 people. Education is central to rehabilitation, job attainment, personal transformation, and increased public safety.

- Education Staffing and Space
- Educational Information Technology
- Vocational Opportunities
- **Pell Grant Access and Partnerships**: To facilitate Pell partnerships with higher education partners operating in DOC facilities.
- Higher Education Work Release Expansion

# Housing Stability

<u>Fact Sheet</u>

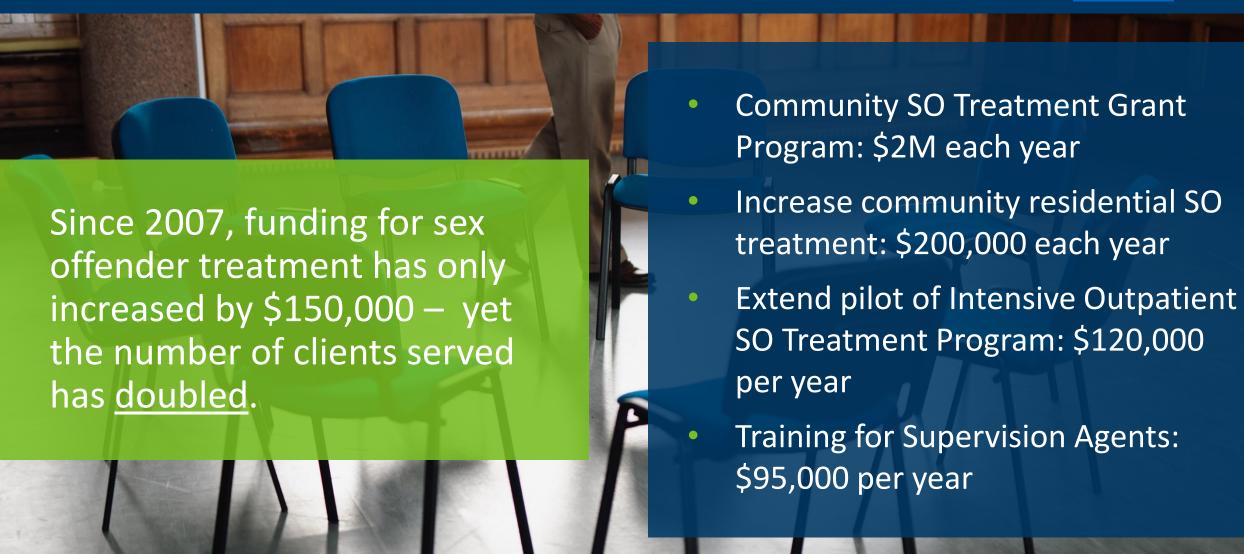
- Housing Stability Services: \$1M per year
- DOC Housing Coordinators: \$225,000 per year
- Rental Assistance: \$500,000 per year
- Culturally Responsive Transitional Housing: \$405,000 in FY24 and FY25 and \$200,000 ongoing

"1,128 individuals released from prison were released into homelessness."

- 2021 DOC Homelessness Legislative Report

#### Long Overdue Investment in Sex Offender (SO) Treatment

Fact Sheet



### Family Stabilization and Support

#### **Creation of a Family Support Unit**

 \$550,000 per year for a central resource to support families of those incarcerated, partner with organizations that help connect families, provide parenting programming, and serve individuals incarcerated in all 11 prisons.

#### **Eliminate Cost Barriers for Communication**

- \$2 million each year to make voice and video calls free.
- Studies repeatedly find that preserving bonds while incarcerated leads to sustained community ties, promotes rehabilitation, and reduces recidivism.

#### **Family-Focused Release Services**

• \$510,000 for residential programming and placement, programming, trauma-informed care, and family-based interventions for children and their parents to help keep families together.



# Successful Re-Entry

<u>Fact Sheet</u>

- Addiction-Focused Release Planning, Case Management, and Narcan Kits:
   \$1.4M per year
- Native American Culturally Specific Release Programming: \$875,000 per year
- Pilot Reentry Peer Support Specialists: \$266,000 per year

### Pathways from Prison to Employment

**Fact Sheet** 



Over 95% of those incarcerated will return to our communities. Setting them up for success helps ensure fewer victims and greater public safety.