



Implementation, Staffing, and Infrastructure Update



Presentation Overview

Brief Overview of the DOC

Implementation Update

Staffing Numbers

DOC Infrastructure Needs

Questions



Aerial view of Shakopee Women's Prison

DOC by the Numbers

- **Footprint:** 11 facilities; 336 buildings; 7.5 million sq. ft.; most used 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year
- **Employees:** approximately 4,300
- **Current Population:** approximately 8,400
- **96%** funded from the general fund; heavily reliant on the capital investment from the legislature





MCF-Shakopee
built 1986
capacity: 656



MCF-Faribault
opened 1989
capacity: 2,026



MCF-Lino Lakes
built 1963
capacity: 1,325



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



MCF-Rush City
built 2000
capacity: 1,018



MCF-Oak Park Heights
built 1982
capacity: 444



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



MCF-Stillwater
built 1914
capacity: 1,561



MCF-Togo
built 1955
capacity: 90



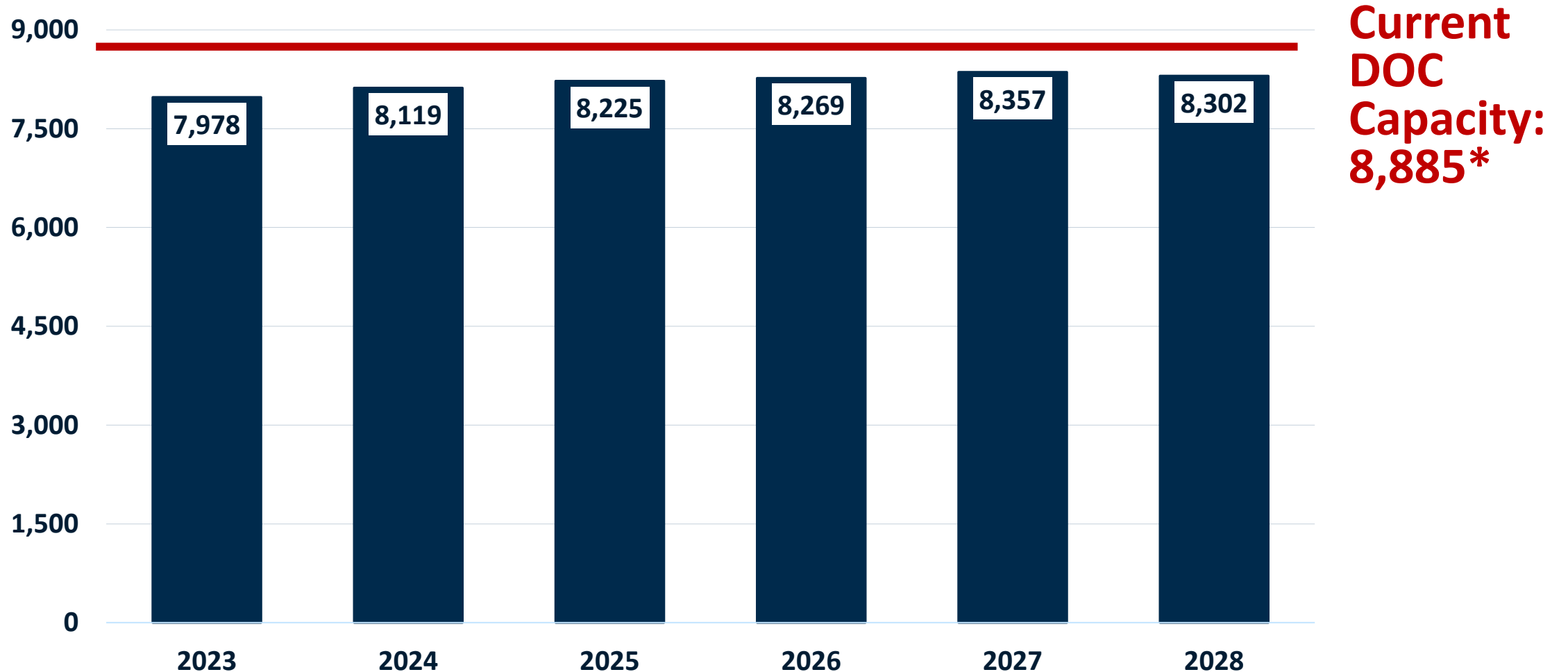
MCF-Moose Lake
built 1938
capacity: 1,057



MCF-Willow River
built 1951
capacity: 177



Projected DOC Prison Population Growth*



Rehabilitation Focus: Data

- **17%** of those leaving MN prisons are homeless (down from 25% in 2022)
- **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

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

One Minnesota Budget



Walz signs universal school meals bill into Minnesota law
Elizabeth Shockman March 17, 2023 3:36 PM



The Walz-Flanagan Administration is working together across agencies to make Minnesota the best state for kids and families.

- That's why Governor Walz and Lieutenant Governor Flanagan's 2023 One Minnesota Budget invested in transformative proposals for the Department of Corrections
- The DOC is moving forward implementation of numerous investments.



Implementation Update: MRRA

The Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA)

- Passed and signed into law in 2023 legislative session
- Provides earned early release and earned supervision abatement to individuals who **successfully complete programming** targeted at reducing their risk of reoffending.
- The money saved will be **reinvested** in supportive services for crime victims, supervision by counties and by the DOC, treatment and prevention programming, and the general fund.

MRRA Implementation:

- **Full implementation in 2025**
- **Comprehensive engagement** is ongoing with workgroups, subgroups, stakeholders like county supervision partners, victim coalitions, and DOC staff.
- Work groups include “Eligibility and Evaluation”, “Success Planning”, and “Communication and Engagement.”
- Efforts involve developing policies, training, evaluation methods, and more

DOC Implementation Efforts



DOC Data Infrastructure Overhaul



Community Supervision Statewide Formula and Standards Reform



Established State Funding for Tribal Supervision



Body-Worn Camera Pilot



Family Support Unit



Housing Stability Investments



Staff Wellness Pilot



Expansion of Education



Evidence-Based Practices Unit



Free Phone Calls



Supervised Release Board



Expansion of Shakopee Programming Space



Cannabis Expungement Board Establishment



Clemency Review Commission Establishment



DOC Staffing Update

DOC Staffing Update

The DOC has been using **every tool available to recruit and retain staff**.

- In 2023, the Legislature passed a significant investment in the staff and operations of the DOC – funding compensation increases and staff wellness.
- Collective bargaining for corrections staff led to overall increases of 5.5% and 4.5% across the board and additional, historic increases for officers.

As of March 1, 2024, **87% of the DOC's Correctional Officer positions are filled.**

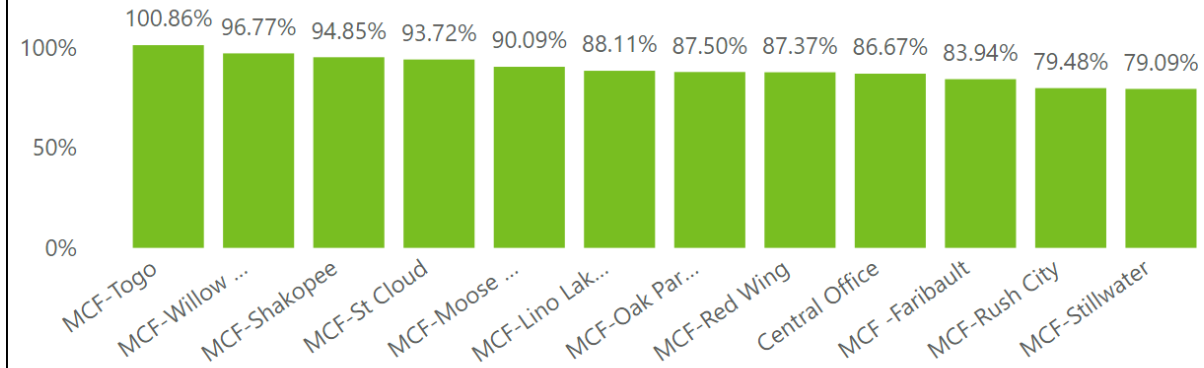
After this month's training academy, **the DOC will be at 97% across the agency.**

- There are currently 157 officers in training.

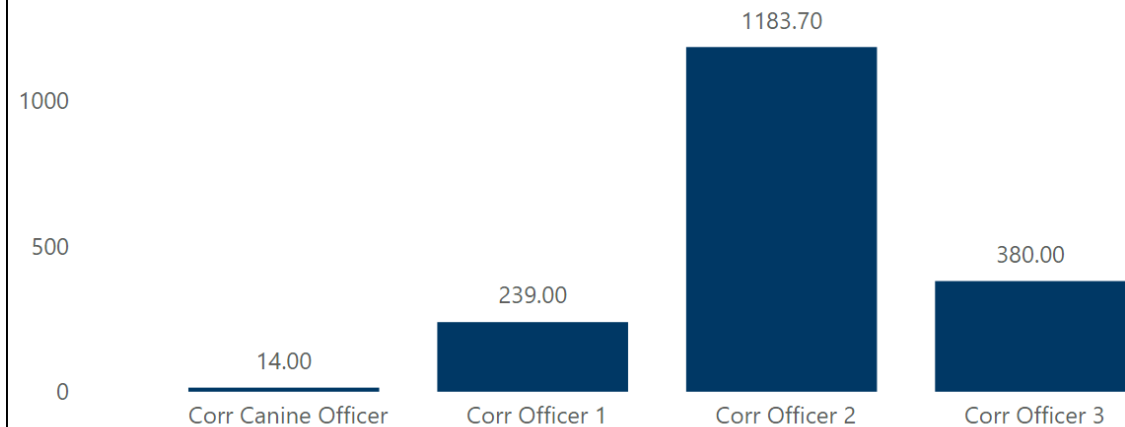


DOC Staffing Update

% Filled

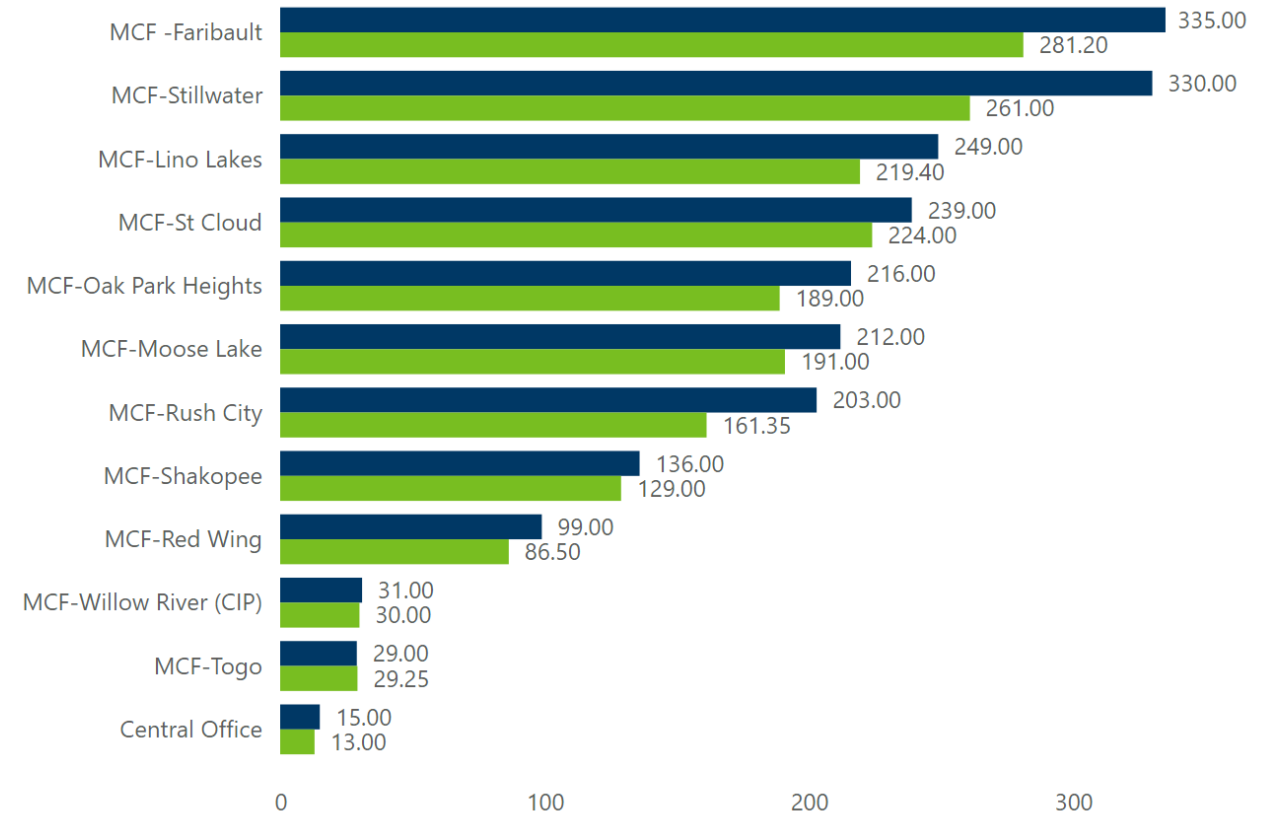


Filled FTEs by Job Class



Budgeted FTEs v Filled

● Budgeted FTEs ● Filled FTEs





Deteriorating pipes and vents



"Temporary" window replacements in yellow



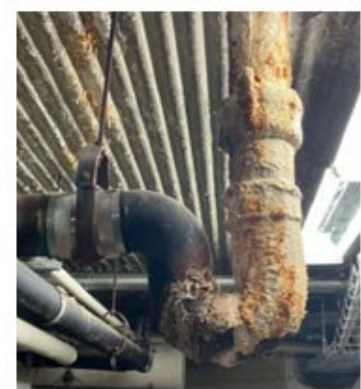
Hole in roof at Stillwater causing massive leaks



Crumbling brick in outside walls



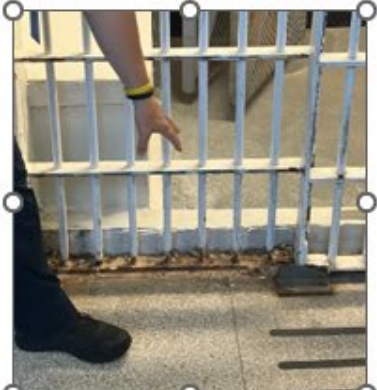
Rusting manual locks on cells



Corroding water pipes



Heavily used building with roof in crisis condition



Mold and buildup from cells turned into showers



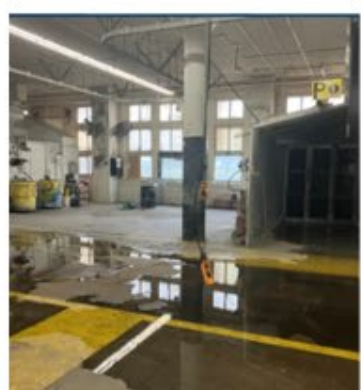
Hole in ceiling that is continuously growing



ADA entrance ramp crumbling apart



Exposed and outdated electrical wiring



Massive flooding in industry building

DOC Infrastructure: Critical Needs

Two Requests in the Governor's Bonding Recommendation

Asset Preservation: \$76.4m in GO bonds, \$5m cash

33%:

Department of
Correction's portion
of the entire
State of Minnesota's
deferred maintenance



\$723 million:

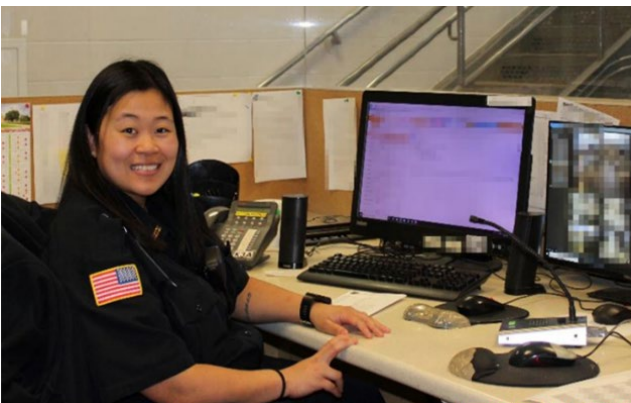
Cost estimate to improve
current DOC assets to
fair condition



Two years ago, this
estimate was
\$631 million

Asset Preservation: Safety and Security of State Employees

- Over 4,000 state staff work in these environments **24/7/365**, doing some of the most **challenging work in state government**.
- **Safety and wellness of staff** must be a priority. When our staff feel valued it translates to improved services to the incarcerated and better public safety outcomes.
- **Central question: Would you work in buildings with this degree of crumbling infrastructure?**



Minnesota Correctional Facility – Rush City

Education, Treatment, and Programming Space Expansion

\$46.6 million:

Renovation of 16,000 sq ft
and expansion 28,000 sq ft



Why Expand?

- The prison in Rush City was built to be single-bunked and without sufficient programming space.
- Today, it is double-bunked – meaning double capacity. It has a critical shortage of available classroom, treatment and programming space.
- It is the newest DOC facility and will be in use for many years to come.
- 30% of men there are “warehoused” on idle status and not participating in programming.
- Warehousing individuals creates unsafe conditions for all who are incarcerated and work at the prison. It can be criminogenic – creating worse public safety outcomes in the community.



Why Expand?

Over 200 men incarcerated at Rush City do not have a high school diploma or GED. There is almost no post-secondary education, **preventing use of federal Pell funding.**



The **enormous racial disparities** in our criminal justice are prominently clear at Rush City; 55% of individuals incarcerated there are Black, 7% are Native American.



Some of the highest risk and highest need individuals are incarcerated at the Rush City facility.



Over 50% of men at Rush City are estimated to require behavioral health treatment.



Over 200 men incarcerated at Rush City are on a waitlist for sex offense treatment.

Community Impacts



95% of those who are incarcerated will return to our communities.



73% of those who are incarcerated are parents. When they attain a higher education, their kids are more likely to as well.



Post-secondary education, sex offense treatment, job training, and behavioral health treatment are all proven to lower recidivism levels – meaning fewer victims and safer communities.



Mission:

Transform Lives for a Safer Minnesota

