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Corrections, Department of

Projects Summary

(\$ in Thousands)

Project Title A		2010Agency Project Request for State FundsAgency(\$ by Session)Priority			Governor's Recommendations 2010	Plan	rnor's ning mate	
	Ranking	2010	2012	2014	Total		2012	2014
MCF- Department Wide Asset Preservation	1	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
MCF-SHK - Expansion	2	10,934	0	0	10,934	0	0	0
MCF- ARMER Radio System Migration	3	6,664	0	0	6,664	0	0	0
MCF-OPH - Perimeter Security Fence	4	3,740	0	0	3,740	0	0	0
MCF-OPH - Security System Upgrade	5	6,555	0	0	6,555	0	0	0
MCF-SHK - Perimeter Security Fence	6	4,786	0	0	4,786	0	0	0
MCF-SCL - Perimeter Security Fence	7	4,018	0	0	4,018	0	0	0
MCF-SHK- Offender Monitoring System	8	2,205	0	0	2,205	0	0	0
Total Project Requests		\$78,902	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$158,902	\$0	\$0	\$0

MCF- Department Wide Asset Preservation

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$40,000,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 1 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION: MCF locations statewide

Minnesota Correction Facilities (MCF) Statewide

Project At A Glance

This project request funds the repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to Minnesota's prisons. These needs represent a system-wide assessment of the facility deficiencies.

Project Description

This project request funds the repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to Minnesota's prisons. These needs represent a system-wide assessment of the facility deficiencies, including, but not limited to:

- Safety hazards and code compliance issues
- Emergency power/egress lighting upgrades (life safety)
- Preservation of building exteriors and interiors
- Perimeter security systems replacement/upgrades
- Tuck pointing
- Roof replacement
- Window and door replacement
- Elevator repairs/upgrades/replacements
- Road and parking lot maintenance
- Major mechanical and electrical utility system repairs, replacements, upgrades and/or improvements, including the replacement of boilers and upgrade of systems
- Abatement of hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos containing pipe insulation, floor and ceiling tile, lead paint, etc.)

In recent years asset preservation requests have become a basic component of the capital budget process. The key objective of asset preservation is to help reduce the amount of deferred maintenance and deferred renewal referred to as the "capital iceberg." These projects require completion so deficiencies can be properly addressed and repairs made to maintain state prisons. Funding these requests will reduce future capital requests and will result in overall security, safety, and operating efficiencies.

Staff at each Department of Corrections (DOC) prison is responsible for maintaining a list of projects needed to preserve their capital assets. These perpetual and ever changing lists are comprised of projects directly related to asset preservation or deferred maintenance and renewal. The asset preservation requests must support the future needs of the prison. A list outlining many of the prison asset preservation projects is also available.

Funding this request will enable the DOC to continue efforts to reduce the level of deferred maintenance at Minnesota's prisons. The maintenance of physical plants is imperative to the safety of Minnesota citizens, DOC staff, and the incarcerated individuals that the physical plant be maintained.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

Approval of this request and implementation of the related work will not result in any specific (positive or negative) impact on the state operating budget.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

2009 Legislature appropriated \$4 million for asset preservation for DOC facilities.

Other Considerations

The continued funding at the requested level for several bienniums will enable the department to make a significant impact on the system's deferred maintenance problem.

Project Narrative

MCF- Department Wide Asset Preservation

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

Corrections, Department of MCF-SHK - Expansion

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$10,934,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 2 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION: Shakopee

Minnesota Correctional Facility – Shakopee (MCF-SHK)

Project At A Glance

Design, construct and equip an expansion at the MCF-SHK to include a 46-bed segregation unit to replace the existing 33-bed unit. The current segregation building will be adapted for use as a health services unit, intake and transportation unit, and offender property control.

Project Description

This request is for funding to expand the capacity for segregation at the MCF-SHK by constructing a new 46-bed segregation unit.

The new 46-bed segregation unit will be constructed to provide secure single occupancy cells, consistent with facility standards, operations, and sanctions. As the facility capacity grew from 124 beds in 1986 to the current level of 641 beds, the need for additional segregation beds also increased. The existing 33-bed segregation unit, often at overcapacity, is inefficient, inadequate in size, and poorly suited for a close-custody, high-risk population. Only one 6-bed section of the building was originally designed for high-security segregation offenders.

The new segregation unit will consist of five housing sub-units. One will be designated a High Level Control (HLC) unit, including showers and closedcircuit television (CCTV) cameras within each of four cells to minimize offender and staff contact and offender movement. In addition, two observation cells will be included with CCTV, showers and flushing floor drains. The new segregation unit will centralize all special management housing and offender support functions to enhance staff efficiency and effectiveness.

The intake and transportation unit will be relocated to a section of the existing segregation building. The unit processes all offender admissions, releases and transportation to and from hospitals or county jails. The relocation will provide for increased space needs and make good use of existing secure cells within that building. A "drive-through" garage will accommodate larger transport vehicles and ambulance service.

A critical component of the project is the relocation and remodeling of the Health Services Unit. The unit will be relocated to another part of the existing segregation building, accommodating the increased space required to provide medical care for the expanded population. Close proximity to the intake and transportation unit will allow offenders to be easily moved between the two units without impacting the general population areas of the facility. A negative airflow room is located in this building, and an existing elevator provides accessibility to both levels. Cells in this section of the unit can be used as patient observation and exam rooms.

A third area of the existing segregation building will be used for offender property control. The space currently used for this function is inadequate to effectively meet the needs of the current population. The location adjacent to the intake and transportation unit will provide for efficient processing of property as offenders enter and leave the facility.

Renovations and additions to existing activity buildings will increase program and support space for functions such as food preparation and storage, dining, visiting, offender education, transition services and administrative support services.

MCF-SHK Growth in Capacity

1986 Capacity	124 beds
2009 Capacity	641 beds

• Growth in Population

July 1, 1986 93 offenders located at MCF-SHK

June 1, 2009 567 offenders located at MCF-SHK

Corrections, Department of MCF-SHK - Expansion

July 1, 2009 All female short term offenders sentenced after this date will be located at MCF-SHK instead of county jails

Steady growth is projected to continue for the female offender population. Since the most recent projections were released in January 2009, the actual population at MCF-SHK has averaged 46 offenders above these projections. Factoring in this higher than projected number, the bed needs at MCF-SHK by 2018 would be 664.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

Staffing for the 46-bed segregation unit will require an additional 5.5 corrections officers.

To provide 24-hour nursing coverage in the health services unit, five additional registered nurses are needed. Ten programming and support staff will provide vocational education, case management, sentence administration, facility maintenance and staff training. There will also be an increase in marginal cost for the added beds and in building operating expenses for utilities and maintenance of the additional square footage.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None

Other Considerations

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

MCF- ARMER Radio System Migration

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$6,664,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 3 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION:

Minnesota Correctional Facilities (MCF) Statewide:

Department of Corrections (DOC) Facilities Statewide: MCF-Faribault; MCF-Lino Lakes; MCF-Moose Lake; CIP-Willow River; MCF-Oak Park Heights; MCF-Red Wing; MCF-Rush City; MCF-St. Cloud; MCF-Shakopee; MCF-Stillwater; MCF-Togo; DOC centralized functions of Transportation and Office of Special Investigations.

Project At A Glance

The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) requires all public safety radio systems to conform to new spectrum efficiency rules by January 1, 2013, which requires the agency to change and upgrade its radio systems. This request is to fund design and implementation of the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) system migration into all state correctional facilities. The ARMER system migration will allow the DOC to upgrade its obsolete radio communications with improved operations, capacity, and interoperability. The project will replace aging radio systems at ten sites.

Implementation of the new radio system will include:

- Building and radio site improvements at six MCF sites.
- Installation of fixed antenna systems and repeaters at six MCF sites.
- Installation of Master Control dispatch console equipment at ten MCF sites.

Project Description

In 2007, a preliminary study of wireless communication needs was conducted of the DOC facilities. Key findings of that study emphasized the need to address the following wireless communication issues: lack of backup in critical systems; lack of resources (frequencies); need to address the 2013 VHF/UHF narrow banding requirement; need to address special requirements of the DOC Special Operations Group.

In 2008 and 2009, a Department of Public Safety (DPS) sponsored state agency radio needs assessment project identified the required local enhancements and estimated costs of integrating with the ARMER backbone to ensure the broader statewide wireless communication needs of the DOC and its specialized units is met. The study included a comprehensive data collection effort, a series of stakeholder interviews and a site-by-site assessment of radio communications needs and ARMER integration design alternatives. The institutions that currently are able to receive radio signal coverage from the existing ARMER system conducted campus and facility walk-through coverage testing to evaluate the extent to which the ARMER system backbone provides coverage and service.

Each institution has its own unique characteristics, needs, and design goals. For that reason, the infrastructure migration option developed provides the most desirable design for each institution. The infrastructure design for the DOC includes four sites using the state backbone as an initial migration strategy, and six sites deploying site improvements and infrastructure additions to the ARMER system as the migration strategy.

The ARMER radio system migration will allow the DOC to upgrade its obsolete radio communications as well as allow for improved operations, capacity, and interoperability. The project will bring the DOC into uniformity with the state's direction for interoperable public safety communications and assure compliance with the FCC rules for radio system operations by January 1, 2013.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The new radio system operates with software that is incorporated into handheld radios and the infrastructure electronics. The Department of Transportation manages the software and vendor services subscriptions for

Corrections, Department of MCF- ARMER Radio System Migration

the system and passes the licensing cost to users on a prorated basis. The DOC anticipates \$234,310 in operating costs will be needed to support the new software subscription requirements of the ARMER system.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

No prior DOC capital appropriations have been allocated to this project.

Other Considerations

- 1. The DOC currently operates ten independent facility specific radio systems that range in age and use different technologies. The current systems are not uniform or interoperable with each other.
- 2. The FCC requires all public safety radio systems to conform to new spectrum efficiency rules by January 1, 2013, which require the agency to change and upgrade its radio systems. If the DOC does not migrate onto the state ARMER backbone it will still need to invest in upgrades to the radio system. MCF-Faribault is currently not narrow band compliant.
- 3. The State, through the DPS, the State Radio Board, and past legislative actions has established the ARMER radio system as the state strategy for interoperable public safety radio.
- 4. The DOC's officers have provided security at the 35W Bridge collapse site, and during the Republican National Convention located in St. Paul. A lack of ARMER compatible portable and mobile radios made officer assistance less productive than it could have been.
- 5. The DOC has been coordinating its efforts with both the Departments of Transportation and Public Safety.

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Secondary Contact Person:

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Governor's Recommendations

MCF-OPH - Perimeter Security Fence

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$3,740,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 4 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION:

Minnesota Correctional Facility – Oak Park Heights (MCF-OPH)

Project At A Glance

This request is to fund replacement and improvement of a perimeter detection system with a comprehensive system that will provide the essential components of an effective and reliable escape detection at the State of Minnesota's Maximum Security Correctional Facility.

Project Description

Opened in 1982, the MCF-OPH is Minnesota's only maximum-security correctional facility for adult male offenders. As such, MCF-OPH incarcerates a unique population consisting of offenders from lower custody facilities who present an extreme risk to facility security and safety of the public. These offenders are classified maximum-security due to their proclivity for violent and dangerous behavior, escape risk and present an extreme risk to facility security and the safety of the public. Many of these offenders are dangerous and unpredictable due to aggressive, acting out behavior, gang affiliation or serious and persistent mental illnesses. The population of inmates serving life sentences without possibility of parole presents an increased risk to the public, staff and other offenders.

An effective perimeter security system includes psychological barriers and detection, delay, assessment and response components. Each component is critical to public safety. Detection alerts staff to potential security breaches and provides information as to location of the breach. Systems that delay potential escapees include physical barriers that make it more difficult for offenders to completely breach the secure perimeter. This allows staff time to quickly assess a situation and determine an appropriate response.

The existing system at MCF-OPH attempts to address these components through the use of a detection system, a double layer fence with multiple rows of razor ribbon coils, site lighting of the perimeter fence, security cameras to provide visual assessment of the area and a patrol road to facilitate staff response.

The current perimeter system at MCF-Oak Park Heights, which is more than twenty-five years old, is deteriorating and is frequently in need of repair. Associated electronic components have not been available for a number of years and staff have kept the system operating through the use of a limited supply of spare parts and ingenuity. Once the spare parts are used up, the system could fail entirely. The technology is outdated and becoming unreliable. The system lacks thorough coverage of all areas and is deficient in detecting and responding to external threats to security. Lighting is inadequate for reliable and accurate video assessment and documentation. There are only three cameras covering over a mile of fencing.

The perimeter security system of any correctional facility plays a significant role in ensuring public safety. The system's deterrents are designed to prevent both unauthorized egress and ingress, as well as providing an alarm and notification system to notify correctional staff of any potential breach of the system. The perimeter system at MCF-OPH must be upgraded, modernized and enhanced to ensure the viability of this critical security component.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

No impact or increased cost to operating budget.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Other Considerations

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Governor's Recommendations

MCF-OPH - Security System Upgrade

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$6,555,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 5 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION:

Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights (MCF-OPH)

Project At A Glance

This request is to fund replacement of obsolete security systems and components at MCF-OPH with a new fully integrated electronic control and monitoring system throughout the facility. This will improve safety, security, efficiency, and maintainability.

Project Description

MCF-OPH is the state's only level 5 maximum security institution, housing criminals transferred from other institutions and classified as extreme risk to the public and other offenders and staff at lower security facilities. Safe, secure, efficient operation of this facility is dependent upon the proper functioning of various monitoring, communications, and control systems.

Installed nearly 30 years ago, the existing security "system" at MCF-OPH is a collection of 19 separate, non-integrated systems and components. Most of these systems are becoming unreliable, inefficient to operate and expensive to maintain. They are subject to frequent breakdowns, in many cases are no longer supported by the original manufacturer, and replacement parts are difficult or impossible to obtain.

The proposed upgrade to these obsolete systems is to replace them with a new, fully integrated electronic system that will use proven programmable logic controller (PLC) technology, combining security monitoring, communications, and control functions into a single "touch-screen" operator interface at each staff station. Similar systems are currently being successfully utilized at MCF-Stillwater, Rush City, Lino Lakes and Faribault.

Advantages of this system include improved security, safety, efficiency, reliability, and ease of maintenance. The proposed new system will permit security staff to observe and record inmate movement and activities, communicate with other staff, control doors, gates, elevators and perform other functions, all from a single touch-screen device. The combined display of critical information will enhance the ability of security staff to better respond to facility emergencies. Modular design and the use of non-proprietary hardware and software will permit facility staff to perform functional and normal maintenance using in-house resources.

Included in this request are funds to remodel the existing master control and living unit control "bubble" enclosures to accommodate the new technology, and to address on-going issues of functionality, ergonomics, and handicapped accessibility.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes) No impact or increased cost to operating budget.

Previous Appropriations for this Project None.

Other Considerations

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

MCF-SHK - Perimeter Security Fence

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$4,786,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 6 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION: MCF-Shakopee

Minnesota Correctional Facility – Shakopee (MCF-SHK)

Project At A Glance

The purpose of this project is to design and construct a perimeter security system at the MCF-SHK to:

- Reduce the risk of walk-away or escape
- Reduce the risk of intrusion and introduction of contraband
- Increase detection of escape attempts or introduction of contraband
- Maintain a non-intrusive presence in the community

Project Description

The perimeter of the MCF-SHK is approximately 4,000 linear feet. The perimeter security system will include a fence that is aesthetically appropriate for the neighborhood in which the facility is located, a fence protection alarm system, and additional lighting and security cameras.

Opened in 1986 as Minnesota's only prison for women, the MCF–SHK was not bounded by a security fence in an effort to lower its profile in the residential community in which it is located. The site perimeter is defined by a low hedge which contributes to its integration into the residential community but does little in terms of restricting access into or out of the facility. Perimeter security is maintained primarily by means of offender education, frequent offender counts and direct staff supervision. Although the lack of a perimeter fence or detection system has not presented a significant security problem over the years, the Department of Corrections (DOC) has identified the following increased risk factors that indicate a more secure perimeter is needed for the protection of the community.

Increased Risk Factors

- Increased number of offenses against persons See types of offenses below
- Growth in Population
 - July 1, 1986 93 offenders located at MCF-SHK

June 1, 2009 567 offenders located at MCF-SHK

July 1, 2009 All female short term offenders sentenced after this date will be located at MCF-SHK instead of county jails

Steady growth is projected to continue for the female offender population. Since the most recent projections were released in January 2009, the actual population at MCF-SHK has averaged 46 offenders above these projections. Factoring in this higher than projected number, the bed needs at MCF-SHK by 2018 would be 664.

٠	Types of Offenses	July 1986	June 2009
	Person Offenses	39	195
	Property Offenses	44	94
	Drug Offenses	2	179
	Felony DWI	0	51
	Sex Offenses	2	23
	Other Offenses	8	48

Drug offenders – only two in 1986 - now account for one-third of the population.

Ten women are currently serving life sentences at MCF-SHK; one without possibility of parole.

Corrections, Department of MCF-SHK - Perimeter Security Fence

Increased Risk Factors (continued)

Increased Incidents of Intrusion and Introduction of Contraband

- 6/27/2006 Contraband left on grounds near softball field by person who had just picked up an offender being released. The newly released offender was seen running to the softball field and returning to the vehicle. When the area was searched a baggie was found containing a crystal substance.
- 3/19/2007 Unknown pedestrian on grounds at 10 p.m. Fled when approached by staff.
- 5/08/2009 Unknown pedestrian on grounds at 6 a.m. Walked across grounds, tried to enter at least one building. Fled when approached by staff.
- 6/16/2009 Offender's visitor was parked on a public street between facility and elementary school watching offender play softball. This had been arranged by phone between offender and visitor.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

Maintenance and utility costs for the fence, lighting and electronics will be ongoing and require the addition of 1 FTE Electronics Systems Specialist. Security staff would be increased by 1.5 FTE due to the increased security measures required for vehicle access and egress through a controlled gate.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None.

Other Considerations

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Governor's Recommendations

To be completed by MMB at a later date.

Project Narrative

MCF-SCL - Perimeter Security Fence

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$4,018,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 7 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION: MCF-St Cloud

Minnesota Correctional Facility - St. Cloud (SCL)

Project At A Glance

This request is for design and construction for phase 2 of the perimeter security fence inside the existing granite wall at MCF-SCL.

Project Description

This request is for design and construction for phase 2 of the perimeter security fence inside the existing granite wall at the MCF-SCL. The facility currently utilizes a 22 foot high granite wall, staffed towers, and various buildings as perimeter security. During offender occupancy of the outside yard it is necessary for the facility to provide staff to observe offenders and to deter escape. This system addresses the issues of security, maintenance, historic design, and financial feasibility.

Phase 1 of this project, completed with agency funds, included mounting a combination of taut wire, fence protection (shaker) systems, coils of razor ribbon, and fencing onto existing buildings and part way around the perimeter inside the wall. Phase 2 will include a 12-foot high double fence, taut wire system, fence protection (shaker) system, coils of razor ribbon, lighting, security cameras, and a perimeter security path around the balance of the facility. The existing electronic security system from phase 1 will be upgraded with new technology to allow for remote trouble shooting and maintenance work from a remote computer.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None.

Other Considerations

None.

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Governor's Recommendations

MCF-SHK- Offender Monitoring System

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$2,205,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 8 of 8

PROJECT LOCATION:

Minnesota Correctional Facility – Shakopee (MCF-SHK)

Project At A Glance

This purpose of this project is to install an offender monitoring system throughout the MCF-SHK campus. All offenders will wear an ankle/wrist bracelet and the system alarms if an offender leaves the grounds of the facility and provides their approximate last known location. This system allows offenders to move throughout the facility as they currently do but it reduces the risk of escape or walk-away and will serve as an interim security solution in lieu of a fence.

Project Description

The MCF-SHK sits on an approximately 36-acre site within a residential neighborhood in Shakopee. The facility has no perimeter fence.

Opened in 1986 as Minnesota's only prison for women, MCF-SHK was not bounded by a security fence in an effort to adopt a low profile presence in the residential community in which it is located. The site perimeter is defined by a low hedge which contributes to its integration into the residential community but does little to prevent offenders form leaving the facility. Perimeter security is maintained primarily by means of offender education, frequent offender counts and direct staff supervision.

Implementing an offender monitoring system will require a layout of antennas throughout the grounds and inside all offender occupied buildings in the facility. Each offender wears an ankle/wrist bracelet at all times. If an offender leaves the grounds of the facility, the system will alarm and tell staff who is missing and her last approximate known location. Similar systems are currently in use at other correctional and psychiatric facilities (MCF-Stillwater, Faribault and Lino Lakes) in the State of Minnesota.

This system would not replace supervision of offenders, but alerts prison authorities if an offender leaves the grounds of the facility. It reduces the risk of escape or walk-away and will serve as an interim security solution in lieu of a fence.

• Growth in Population

July 1, 1986	93	offenders located at MCF-SHK
June 1, 2009	567	offenders located at MCF-SHK
July 1, 2009		female short term offenders sentenced after this will be located at MCF-SHK instead of county jails

Steady growth is projected to continue for the female offender population. Since the most recent projections were released in January 2009, the actual population at MCF-SHK has averaged 46 offenders above these projections. Factoring in this higher than projected number, the bed needs at MCF-SHK by 2018 would be 664.

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Drug offenders – only two in 1986 - now account for one-third of the population.

Ten women are currently serving life sentences at MCF-SHK; one without possibility of parole.

MCF-SHK- Offender Monitoring System

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

Maintenance and ongoing costs for the system are approximately \$90,000 per year. On-going system administration includes applying and calibrating a bracelet for each new offender, removing bracelets when offenders are released, logging offenders in and out of the system for off-site activities and regular monitoring throughout the day to ensure all components are operational. This would require an increase of 1.5 security staff.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None

Other Considerations

None

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Governor's Recommendations