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Corrections Agency Profile

doc.state.mn.us

AT A GLANCE

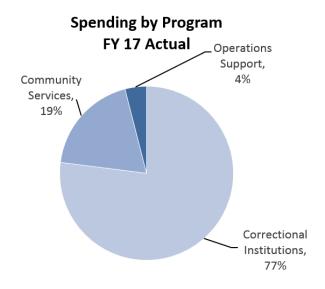
- More than 4,300 employees
- 10 prisons statewide
- More than 10,000 adults and juveniles in state correctional facilities
- 20,000 offenders supervised in the community by the DOC
- 75% of released offenders do not return to prison for a new conviction

PURPOSE

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is responsible for the incarceration, care and community supervision of adult and juvenile offenders throughout the state. We help ensure **people in Minnesota are safe.** Our offender population is determined by sentencing laws and by the courts. Our mission is to reduce recidivism by promoting offender change through proven strategies during safe and secure incarceration and effective community supervision. We work to achieve the following goals in support of our mission:

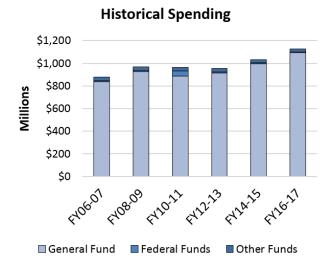
- Provide effective correctional services;
- Hold offender accountable;
- Change offender behavior;
- · Provide restorative services for victims; and
- Engage staff and promote workplace safety.

BUDGET



More than 60% of community services spending is grant/subsidy pass-through funds to county corrections agencies for offender supervision.

Source: Budget Planning & Analysis System (BPAS)



Federal funds for FY10-11 include \$38 million of one-time stabilization funds legislatively appropriated to supplant the general fund budget.

Source: Consolidated Fund Statement

More than 96% of our operating budget comes from the general fund. Special revenue funds represent 3% of our budget and federal funds represent less than 1%.

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STRATEGIES

We use the following strategic directions to accomplish our mission and ensure people in Minnesota are safe:

- Engage all stakeholders.
- Cultivate staff excellence.
- Align agency decisions with data.
- Expand diversity and talent.
- Develop population capacity and expand program availability.

M.S. 241.01 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/241.01) provides the legal authority for the DOC.

Agency Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	529,113	564,611	571,036	599,968	591,483	594,105	631,945	655,621
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	7,146	4,844	6,766	10,046	6,037	6,037	6,037	6,037
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	7,052	7,044	7,355	12,151	9,677	9,677	9,677	9,677
2365 - Opioid Stewardship							965	965
2403 - Gift	9	9	7	18	10	10	10	10
3000 - Federal	3,432	3,215	3,750	5,671	5,128	5,123	5,128	5,123
4400 - Correctional Industries	53,496	53,488	58,385	56,689	56,625	54,046	56,625	54,046
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency	3,242	1,036	3,253	7,321	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	30,371	31,978	32,347	30,770	30,770	30,770	30,770	30,770
Total	633,861	666,225	682,898	722,634	702,808	702,846	744,235	765,327
Biennial Change				105,446		122		104,030
Biennial % Change				8		0		7
Governor's Change from Base								103,908
Governor's % Change from Base								7
Expenditures by Program								
Expenditures by Program Correctional Institutions	481,177	509,810	520,150	548,777	534,747	534,566	562,769	577,051
	481,177 127,788	509,810 128,963	520,150 135,280	548,777 139,963	534,747 136,843	534,566 137,007	562,769 146,559	577,051 151,873
Correctional Institutions	•		•	.				
Correctional Institutions Community Services	127,788	128,963	135,280	139,963	136,843	137,007	146,559	151,873
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support	127,788 24,895	128,963 27,452	135,280 27,468	139,963 33,894	136,843 31,218	137,007 31,273	146,559 34,907	151,873 36,403
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total	127,788 24,895	128,963 27,452	135,280 27,468	139,963 33,894	136,843 31,218	137,007 31,273	146,559 34,907	151,873 36,403
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category	127,788 24,895 633,861	128,963 27,452 666,225	135,280 27,468 682,898	139,963 33,894 722,634	136,843 31,218 702,808	137,007 31,273 702,846	146,559 34,907 744,235	151,873 36,403 765,327
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867	128,963 27,452 666,225	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation Operating Expenses	127,788 24,895 633,861	128,963 27,452 666,225	135,280 27,468 682,898	139,963 33,894 722,634	136,843 31,218 702,808	137,007 31,273 702,846	146,559 34,907 744,235	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867 150,935	128,963 27,452 666,225 376,284 165,397 117,350	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446 168,445 121,351	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150 199,112 119,039	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629 176,838 119,039	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898 176,885 119,039	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981 186,722 124,030	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977 126,726
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867 150,935 115,373	128,963 27,452 666,225 376,284 165,397	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446 168,445	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150 199,112	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629 176,838	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898 176,885	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981 186,722	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867 150,935 115,373 2,164 3,523	128,963 27,452 666,225 376,284 165,397 117,350 2,076 5,118	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446 168,445 121,351 1,200 2,455	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150 199,112 119,039 2,203 1,130	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629 176,838 119,039 2,203 1,099	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898 176,885 119,039 1,925 1,099	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981 186,722 124,030 2,203 4,299	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977 126,726 1,925 3,099
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867 150,935 115,373 2,164	128,963 27,452 666,225 376,284 165,397 117,350 2,076	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446 168,445 121,351 1,200	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150 199,112 119,039 2,203	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629 176,838 119,039 2,203	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898 176,885 119,039 1,925	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981 186,722 124,030 2,203	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977 126,726 1,925
Correctional Institutions Community Services DOC Operations Support Total Expenditures by Category Compensation Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	127,788 24,895 633,861 361,867 150,935 115,373 2,164 3,523	128,963 27,452 666,225 376,284 165,397 117,350 2,076 5,118	135,280 27,468 682,898 389,446 168,445 121,351 1,200 2,455	139,963 33,894 722,634 401,150 199,112 119,039 2,203 1,130	136,843 31,218 702,808 403,629 176,838 119,039 2,203 1,099	137,007 31,273 702,846 403,898 176,885 119,039 1,925 1,099	146,559 34,907 744,235 426,981 186,722 124,030 2,203 4,299	151,873 36,403 765,327 442,600 190,977 126,726 1,925 3,099

Agency Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governo Recommer	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	632,165	663,795	680,607	720,325	700,565	700,603	741,992	763,084
Full-Time Equivalents	4,330.40	4,345.93	4,385.63	4,391.43	4,225.47	4,055.42	4,520.22	4,592.92

Agency Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

							(Dollars in Th	ousanas)
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In	1	5,922	0	12,869				
Direct Appropriation	531,370	564,228	584,866	588,153	592,702	595,500	633,164	657,016
Transfers In	20,667	25,163	27,137	8,175	701	701	701	701
Transfers Out	21,384	27,815	28,086	9,229	1,920	2,096	1,920	2,096
Cancellations	28	2,888	11					
Balance Forward Out	1,514		12,870					
Expenditures	529,113	564,611	571,036	599,968	591,483	594,105	631,945	655,621
Biennial Change in Expenditures				77,280		14,584		116,562
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				7		1		10
Governor's Change from Base								101,978
Governor's % Change from Base								9
Full-Time Equivalents	4,017.32	4,033.47	4,068.64	4,074.44	3,912.80	3,774.44	4,203.55	4,307.94
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Re	evenue							
Balance Forward In	5 817	4 424	5 468	4 753	644	644	644	644

Balance Forward In	5,817	4,424	5,468	4,753	644	644	644	644
Receipts	6,171	6,378	6,700	6,504	6,504	6,504	6,504	6,504
Transfers Out	460	484	512	467	467	467	467	467
Net Loan Activity		(180)	(135)	(100)	0	0	0	0
Balance Forward Out	4,383	5,294	4,754	644	644	644	644	644
Expenditures	7,146	4,844	6,766	10,046	6,037	6,037	6,037	6,037
Biennial Change in Expenditures				4,823		(4,738)		(4,738)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				40		(28)		(28)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	51.86	52.42	50.49	50.49	50.49	50.49	50.49	50.49

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Expenditures	7,052	7,044	7,355	12,151	9,677	9,677	9,677	9,677
Balance Forward Out	6,823	8,234	9,325	5,600	4,350	3,100	4,350	3,100
Transfers Out			0					
Internal Billing Receipts	1,752	2,425	2,272	2,692	2,692	2,692	2,692	2,692
Receipts	7,778	8,416	8,287	8,427	8,427	8,427	8,427	8,427
Balance Forward In	6,097	6,861	8,392	9,324	5,600	4,350	5,600	4,350

Agency Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual Actual		Estimate	Estimate Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation		
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21	
Biennial Change in Expenditures				5,410		(152)		(152)	
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				38		(1)		(1)	
Governor's Change from Base								0	
Governor's % Change from Base								0	
Full-Time Equivalents	64.40	62.43	67.81	67.81	67.81	67.81	67.81	67.81	

2365 - Opioid Stewardship

Direct Appropriation			965	965
Expenditures			965	965
Biennial Change in Expenditures	0	0		1,930
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				
Governor's Change from Base				1,930
Governor's % Change from Base				
Full-Time Equivalents			4.00	4.00
2403 - Gift				

2403 - Gift								
Balance Forward In	14	15	11	8				
Receipts	9	5	5	10	10	10	10	10
Balance Forward Out	15	11	9					
Expenditures	9	9	7	18	10	10	10	10
Biennial Change in Expenditures				7		(5)		(5)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				38		(19)		(19)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	5,818	5,973	6,301	5,947	4,172	2,460	4,172	2,460
Receipts	3,341	3,473	3,396	3,896	3,416	3,411	3,416	3,411
Balance Forward Out	5,727	6,230	5,947	4,172	2,460	748	2,460	748
Expenditures	3,432	3,215	3,750	5,671	5,128	5,123	5,128	5,123
Biennial Change in Expenditures				2,774		830		830
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				42		9		9
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	22.51	23.10	22.95	22.95	18.63	18.63	18.63	18.63

Agency Financing by Fund

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	ase	Governor's Recommendation	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
4400 - Correctional Industries								
Balance Forward In	16,191	13,328	13,154	9,335	6,321	3,371	6,321	3,37
Receipts	51,308	54,090	54,566	53,675	53,675	53,675	53,675	53,675
Transfers Out	1,000	1,000						
Balance Forward Out	13,003	12,929	9,335	6,321	3,371	3,000	3,371	3,000
Expenditures	53,496	53,488	58,385	56,689	56,625	54,046	56,625	54,046
Biennial Change in Expenditures				8,089		(4,403)		(4,403
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				8		(4)		(4
Governor's Change from Base								(
Governor's % Change from Base								(
Full-Time Equivalents	171.78	173.32	174.85	174.85	174.85	143.16	174.85	143.1
						·		
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency								
Balance Forward In	1,887	2,324	4,507	4,243				
Receipts	3,660	3,218	2,989	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078
Transfers Out	0							
Balance Forward Out	2,305	4,506	4,243					
Expenditures	3,242	1,036	3,253	7,321	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078
Biennial Change in Expenditures				6,296		(4,418)		(4,418
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				147		(42)		(42
Governor's Change from Base								(
Governor's % Change from Base								(
Full-Time Equivalents	2.53	1.19	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
		Į						
6001 - Social Welfare Agency								
Balance Forward In	4,545	5,028	4,930	5,581	5,758	5,935	5,758	5,93
Receipts	30,865	31,717	32,998	30,947	30,947	30,947	30,947	30,94
Transfers In	31							
Transfers Out	31		0					
Balance Forward Out	5,039	4,767	5,581	5,758	5,935	6,112	5,935	6,112
Expenditures	30,371	31,978	32,347	30,770	30,770	30,770	30,770	30,770
Biennial Change in Expenditures	,-	,	,-	768		(1,577)		(1,577

Agency Financing by Fund

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor Recommend	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				1		(3)		(3)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Agency Change Summary

	FY19	FY20	FY21	Biennium 2020-21
Direct				
Fund: 1000 - General				
FY2019 Appropriations	588,153	588,153	588,153	1,176,306
Base Adjustments				
All Other One-Time Appropriations		(14)	(14)	(28)
Current Law Base Change		14,758	17,247	32,005
Pension Allocation		2,823	5,396	8,219
November Forecast Adjustment		(13,018)	(15,282)	(28,300)
Forecast Base	588,153	592,702	595,500	1,188,202
Change Items				
Operating Adjustment		10,558	17,778	28,336
Prison Security and Safety		19,063	26,219	45,282
Offender Health Care		2,951	5,432	8,383
Pre-trial Assessment and Supervision		1,725	3,450	5,175
Intensive Supervised Release (ISR)		2,500	5,000	7,500
Integrated Case Management (ICM)		321	831	1,152
Victim Notification and Juvenile Correctional Management Systems		844	306	1,150
Electronic Monitoring and Transitional Housing for High-Risk Offenders		1,500	1,500	3,000
Reducing Recidivisim through Connecting Families and Re-Entry Programs		1,000	1,000	2,000
Total Governor's Recommendations	588,153	633,164	657,016	1,290,180
Fund. 226F Onicid Stowardship				
Fund: 2365 - Opioid Stewardship				
Change Items		065	005	1 020
Corrections Opioid Treatment Provisions Total Governor's Recommendations		965 965	965	1,930
Total Governor's Recommendations		905	965	1,930
Dedicated				
Fund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue				
Planned Spending	10,046	6,037	6,037	12,074
Forecast Base	10,046	6,037	6,037	12,074
Total Governor's Recommendations	10,046	6,037	6,037	12,074
Fund: 2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue				
Planned Spending	12,151	9,677	9,677	19,354
Forecast Base	12,151	9,677	9,677	19,354
Total Governor's Recommendations	12,151	9,677	9,677	19,354
Fund: 2402 Gift				
Fund: 2403 - Gift	40	40	40	2-
Planned Spending	18	10	10	20
Forecast Base	18	10	10	20

	FY19	FY20	FY21	Biennium 2020-21
Total Governor's Recommendations	18	10	10	20
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
	F 674	F 120	F 433	10.251
Planned Spending	5,671	5,128	5,123	10,251
Forecast Base Total Governor's Recommendations	5,671 5,671	5,128 5,128	5,123 5,123	10,251 10,251
Total Governor's Recommendations	3,871	3,120	3,123	10,231
Fund: 4400 - Correctional Industries				
Planned Spending	56,689	56,625	54,046	110,671
Forecast Base	56,689	56,625	54,046	110,671
Total Governor's Recommendations	56,689	56,625	54,046	110,671
Fund: 6000 - Miscellaneous Agency				
Planned Spending	7,321	3,078	3,078	6,156
Forecast Base	7,321	3,078	3,078	6,156
Total Governor's Recommendations	7,321	3,078	3,078	6,156
Funds COOA Cocial Walfarra Against				
Fund: 6001 - Social Welfare Agency	22	22.772	20 ==0	64 - 40
Planned Spending	30,770	30,770	30,770	61,540
Forecast Base	30,770	30,770	30,770	61,540
Total Governor's Recommendations	30,770	30,770	30,770	61,540
Revenue Change Summary				
Dedicated				
Fund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue				
Forecast Revenues	6,504	6,504	6,504	13,008
Total Governor's Recommendations	6,504	6,504	6,504	13,008
Fund: 2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue				
Forecast Revenues	8,427	8,427	8,427	16,854
Total Governor's Recommendations	8,427	8,427	8,427	16,854
Fund: 2403 - Gift				
Forecast Revenues	10	10	10	20
Total Governor's Recommendations	10	10	10	20
			1	
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
Fund: 3000 - Federal Forecast Revenues	3,896	3,416	3,411	6,827

Agency Change Summary

	FY19	FY20	FY21	Biennium 2020-21
Fund: 4400 - Correctional Industries				
Forecast Revenues	53,675	53,675	53,675	107,350
Total Governor's Recommendations	53,675	53,675	53,675	107,350
Fund: 6000 - Miscellaneous Agency				
Forecast Revenues	3,078	3,078	3,078	6,156
Total Governor's Recommendations	3,078	3,078	3,078	6,156
Fund: 6001 - Social Welfare Agency				
Forecast Revenues	30,947	30,947	30,947	61,894
Total Governor's Recommendations	30,947	30,947	30,947	61,894
Non-Dedicated				
Fund: 1000 - General				
Forecast Revenues	9,295	9,295	9,295	18,590
Total Governor's Recommendations	9,295	9,295	9,295	18,590

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Operating Adjustment

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	10,558	17,778	17,778	17,778
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	10,558	17,778	17,778	17,778
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
Maintain FTEs	162	300	300	300

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends additional funding of \$10.558 million in FY2020 and \$17.778 million in FY2021 to maintain the current level of service delivery at the Department of Corrections (DOC). Funds are necessary to ensure safe and secure prisons and effective community supervision.

This request represents a 2.9% increase to the total agency budget, and a 4.7% increase to the relative base budget for employee compensation. The funding will maintain 162 existing FTEs in FY2020 and 300 existing FTEs in FY2021.

Rationale/Background:

Each year, the cost of doing business rises – employer-paid health care contributions, FICA and Medicare, along with other salary and compensation-related costs increase. Other operating costs, like rent and lease, fuel and utilities, and IT and legal services also grow. This cost growth puts pressure on agency operating budgets that remain flat from year to year.

Compensation increases are not reflected in the agency's base budget. The increases have a significant impact on the agency's budget, and on overall operations if not funded. The DOC is a 24/7 operation and more than 96% of our operating budget comes from the state's general fund. The authority to control admissions or release offenders early is very limited, as is the availability of alternative funding sources such as fines, fees or federal funds. Current staffing levels are necessary to provide critical core services to the offender population and maintain current operations. Compensation costs are driven by labor negotiations, legislative changes, and the cost of health insurance premiums; and will continue to increase every year.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends increasing agency operating budgets to maintain the delivery of current services. For the DOC, this funding will cover known employee compensation growth:

- This is not a new initiative.
- This funding will pay for anticipated employee compensation growth, including compensation increases and employer-paid pension costs.
- Funding is critical to maintain current operations, and will avoid the potential layoff of up to 300 employees.
- DOC employees maintain operations that provide basic needs to incarcerated offenders, offender treatment and programming needs, supervision of offender in Minnesota communities, and other critical

- public safety responsibilities in collaboration with multiple federal, state and local criminal justice agencies.
- This proposal will ensure the DOC can maintain current staffing levels and maintain or improve existing performance measures.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC provides basic needs and services to a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status. They also employ a diverse workforce and strive to foster effective diversity management practices that will improve the recruitment and retention of employees from diverse backgrounds.

Results:

This proposal is intended to ensure the DOC is able to effectively provide current levels of service and information to the public, to criminal justice partners, and to the offender population. It will also ensure they can maintain existing recidivism rates that have been relatively stable over the last several years.

The consequences to existing programs and activities will be significant if this proposal is not funded, and will result in layoffs. Research shows education, chemical dependency and sex offender treatment, and work and reentry programming significantly reduces the recidivism rate for offenders who participate in those programs. If this proposal is not funded the DOC will need to reduce or eliminate these critical activities because the security of prisons and safety of staff working in prisons and in the community need to be our first priorities. Consequently the risk of recidivism will increase and result in significant cost increases to incarcerate offenders in the future.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Prison Security and Safety

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	19,063	26,219	22,928	22,928
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	19,063	26,219	22,928	22,928
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	89.5	167	167	167

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends funding of \$19.063 million in FY2020 and \$26.219 million in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to help ensure the security and safety of the State's prisons and DOC employees including the addition of security personnel and staff in other roles that directly contribute to overall security and safety, critical infrastructure and physical plant needs, continuation of the restrictive housing initiative, and investment in essential technology modernization projects.

The requested funds will be used to hire correctional officers, lieutenants and other critical staff; to replace or enhance infrastructure and information technology systems that are essential to prison security and safety; and to continue offender programming and operational changes that support the initiative for effective restrictive housing activities.

This request represents a 3.8% increase to the total agency budget, and a 5.2% increase to the relevant base budget for prison facility operations.

Rationale/Background:

The DOC maintains and operates ten correctional facilities across the state. They incarcerate nearly 10,000 offenders and employ approximately 4,200 employees (approximately three-fourths of our employees routinely work inside our prisons). It is essential to provide environments that are safe and secure for staff, offenders and the public.

Staffing: Adequate security coverage is paramount to operating a safe and secure prison. The DOC currently employs approximately 2,000 correctional officers including those in the correctional officer 1, correctional officer 2, correctional officer 3 and correctional canine officer classifications. The DOC conducted a comprehensive security staffing analysis based on a model promoted by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The NIC model provided a nationally-accepted, standardized, replicable and well-documented approach to calculating the necessary complement of security personnel for each of our unique facilities. The analysis was a year-long process that focused on the work and responsibilities of correctional officer positions. It resulted in recommendations to significantly increase the number of correctional officer FTEs in our prisons. Current staffing patterns also include approximately 125 lieutenants, who provide direct supervision to correctional officers.

Staff in non-security classifications also perform responsibilities that are critical to the security and safety of a prison. They may work in areas where offenders gather in large numbers (i.e. offender dining) or areas that

experience a lot of offender movement, or they may supervise offenders on work assignments, or they perform duties that are critical to security operations even if their interaction with offenders is minimal.

Security infrastructure and technology modernization: The DOC relies heavily on a number of systems (cameras, lighting, controlled access, radios and other communication devices, secure perimeters, scanning technology) to ensure correctional facilities remain safe and secure environments. They need the ability to refresh equipment as necessary. Certain systems run on a platform that will no longer be supported. Analog equipment needs to be replaced with current technology. Adequate infrastructure is essential to a secure and safe prison environment, and our aging facilities present unique challenges. Updates are needed at all correctional facilities.

Restrictive housing: The use of segregated housing of offenders in U.S. prisons has been highly criticized by mental health advocacy groups, civil rights organizations, corrections professional organizations, criminal justice researchers, media and the courts. The U.S. Department of Justice recently implemented guidelines related to restrictive housing practices, and the American Correctional Association has implemented accreditation standards related to restrictive housing. It is important to provide programming directed at preventing offenders from returning to segregation or reducing their risk of committing violent acts or engaging in serious misconduct that disrupts facility operations.

Office of Ombudsman: At any given time there are approximately 10,000 individuals subject to commitment to the DOC. As many as 10,000 additional people are incarcerated in county jails, regional detention facilities and licensed holding units. Minnesota previously had an Office of Ombudsman for corrections. With a growing need for accountability across the criminal justice system, including corrections, the reestablished Office of Ombudsman will provide an investment in prison safety and security as it will establish an independent entity with the authority to receive and investigate complaints from and on behalf of those subject to incarceration in state or locally operated facilities.

Juvenile Justice Reform: Minnesota has significant racial disparities in the juvenile justice system and a large number of juveniles in the system have suffered from childhood trauma. This proposal supports collaborative efforts between stakeholders of the juvenile system and community partners that work to create an effective, fair and efficient system that produces positive outcomes for youth, families and communities while protecting public safety. Finding strategies that eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary use of secure detention and preventing racial and ethnic disparities allows resources to be redirected to effective community-based and culturally appropriate services for youth and their families. Juveniles who are diverted from secure confinement are less likely to experience future incarceration and are less likely to recidivate.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends an increase in funding to the DOC for staff and activities aimed at ensuring secure and safe prison environments:

- The request provides \$2.7 million in FY2020 and \$7.020 in FY2021 to hire 120 correctional officer FTEs by the end of FY2021. Costs increase to \$8.64 million in FY2022. Costs are based on annual compensation of \$68,000 per FTE plus \$4,000 per FTE for ongoing supplies and equipment, and are phased in quarterly over two years.
- The request provides \$268,000 in FY2020 and \$625,000 in FY2021 to add 6 lieutenant FTEs by the end of FY2021. Costs increase to \$714,000 in FY2022. Costs are based on annual compensation of \$115,000 per FTE plus \$4,000 per FTE for ongoing supplies and equipment, and are phased in quarterly over four years.
- The request provides \$475,000 in FY2020 and \$752,000 in FY2021 to add FTEs for 2 support staff for security operations, 2 human resources staff for recruitment, and 6 physical plant staff. The positions are located at 6 locations.
- The request provides \$576,000 in FY2020 and \$834,000 in FY2021 to add 9 cook coordinator FTEs at \$66,000 per year and 3 chief cooks at \$80,000 per year. Positions are located at the correctional facilities in Oak Park Heights, Rush City, Shakopee, Stillwater, and Moose Lake/Willow River.

- The request provides \$844,000 in FY2020 and \$\$1.688 million in FY2021 to add 11 behavioral health FTEs,
 7 caseworker FTEs, and 1 Corrections Program Director for the restrictive housing initiative.
- The request provides \$3.2 million in FY2020, \$2 million in FY2021 and \$600,000 in each subsequent year for infrastructure necessary to ensure safe and secure facility operations.
- The request provides \$900,000 in FY2020 and \$2.1 million in FY2021 for MN.IT to add 16 FTEs to address ongoing needs. Costs are phased in over two years.
- The request provides \$2.2 million each year for ongoing Corrections Offender Management System (COMS) updates needed for security, accessibility, technology and business process reasons.
- The request provides \$2.5 million in FY2020 and \$3.6 million in FY2021 for facility security modification to transform existing systems to next generation technologies that will improve facility safety and security. These are one-time costs that do not continue beyond FY2021.
- The request provides \$900,000 each year to establish and operate an Office of Ombudsman for corrections with 6 FTEs. Funds will be used for salaries and expenses for employees, and ongoing operating costs.
- The request provides \$500,000 each year for juvenile justice reform. \$280,000 each year will be used to
 add and maintain 2 FTEs to coordinate and provide services and resources including technical assistance,
 training and peer learning opportunities to counties across the state; and \$220,000 each year will be used
 as grant funds to local agencies to establish juvenile detention alternatives.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC incarcerates a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status. They employ a diverse workforce to foster effective diversity management practices that will improve the recruitment and retention of employees from diverse backgrounds. This proposal supports the safety and well-being of both the diverse staff and offender population.

IT Related Proposals:

This proposal includes information technology costs displayed in the following table:

Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Payroll	900	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Professional/Technical Contracts	2,200 1,100	2,200 1,600	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Infrastructure						
Hardware	150	240				
Software	810	1,100				
Training						
Enterprise Services	100					
Staff costs (MNIT or agency)	340	660				
Total	5,600	7,900	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
MNIT FTEs	8.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0

Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Agency FTEs						

Results:

The following table represents some quantity measures related to security operations in adult facilities. With this proposal it's expected the DOC will maintain or improve on the current trends.

Type of Measure	Name of Measure	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Quantity	Assault of staff	84	81	63
Quantity	Assault of inmate	465	394	366
Quantity	Riot	23	10	8
Quantity	Escape from secure facility	0	0	0
Quantity	Suicide/Accidental death	0	0	2

Another factor of effective prison operations is the recidivism rate, which has remained relatively stable over the last several years. With funding we expect to maintain or improve that trend.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Offender Health Care

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	·		•	
Expenditures	2,951	5,432	5,432	5,432
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	2,951	5,432	5,432	5,432
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	8.75	16.5	16.5	16.5

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends funding of \$2.951 million in FY2020 and \$5.432 million in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to fund the medical needs for an offender population of nearly 10,000 that has varied and complex illnesses and is less healthy than the general population.

The requested funds will be used to fully fund anticipated contractual obligations for basic offender health care, expansion of 24/7 nursing to two additional prisons, implementation of an electronic health records (EHR) system, and more comprehensive medical services overall.

This request represents a 0.9% increase to the total agency budget, and a 6% increase to the relevant base budget for offender health care.

Rationale/Background:

The offender population has a constitutional right to adequate health care. Medical services must be provided to nearly 10,000 offenders incarcerated in the state's correctional facilities.

The continued rising cost of health care is an area of significant concern for individuals and organizations across the country, and particularly for jails and prisons. Primary drivers are the increase in pharmacy costs, the increasing number of offenders being treated for a wide range of serious and complex illness, and the increasing age of the offender population.

Contracted medical services: In response to the Governor's FY2018-2019 biennial budget recommendation for contracted medical services, the 2017 Legislature only provided for partial funding for FY2020 and each subsequent year. This proposal will fully fund those contractual obligations for the next four years.

24/7 nursing: The DOC currently operates 24/7 nursing operations in three correctional facilities (Faribault, Oak Park Heights and Shakopee). This proposal would expand 24/7 nursing to two additional correctional facilities with an offender population of more than 1,000 offenders in each of those prisons.

Electronic Health Records (EHR): The 2007 and 2008 Legislatures enacted laws mandating all hospitals and health care providers have an interoperable EHR system. The DOC is considered a health care provider. EHR systems improve continuity of care, decrease grievances and result in better overall client health care as offenders navigate throughout the prison system and eventually transition into the community.

Comprehensive medical services: A recent staffing analysis (recommended by the Office of the Legislative Auditor) indicated the current number of health services staff is inadequate to meet the growing complex medical needs of the offender population. The number of incarcerated offenders over the age of 50 years grew from 310 in 1998 to 1,349 in 2014 (an increase of 335%). Skilled nursing beds increased from 46 to 54 in the same timeframe, and 73 assisted nursing beds have been added. Approximately one-third of offenders in our prisons have been diagnosed with a chronic disease – a higher rate than the general population. As part of the public health system the DOC has an obligation to help offenders improve their health during incarceration.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends a budgetary increase to the DOC to maintain the provision of basic medical services for the offender population, to expand 24/7 nursing coverage, to implement an EHR system, and to provide staffing levels and services that are adequate to meet the needs of our offender population.

- The provisions of this proposal related to contracted medical services, 24/7 nursing, EHR, and comprehensive medical services are not new initiatives.
- The request provides \$2.072 million in FY2020 and \$3.272 in FY2021 and each subsequent year to fully fund contractual obligations that will maintain the current level of medical care provided to the offender population, who have a constitutional right to adequate health care.
- The request provides \$372,000 in FY2020 and \$744,000 in FY2021 to add 8 RN and LPN FTEs to provide 24/7 nursing coverage at two additional prisons.
- The request provides \$130,000 in FY2020 and \$663,000 in FY2021 and each subsequent year for the use and support of an EHR. Costs include 1 FTE for program management, ongoing support from MN.IT, and annual licensing.
- The request provides \$377,000 in FY2020 and \$753,000 in FY2021 add 6 RN FTEs, 1 LPN FTE and 0.5 support staff FTE to expand or increase services related to comprehensive chronic disease management and risk management activities including oversight, accountability and quality assurance.
- These initiatives would be implemented immediately.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC provides medical and chemical dependency services to a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status. Funding will help ensure they adequately meet the complex medical needs of this diverse population.

IT Related Proposals:

This proposal includes the following information technology costs for an EHR system:

Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Payroll						
Professional/Technical Contracts						
Infrastructure						
Hardware						
Software (annual licensing)		408	408	408	408	408
Training						
Enterprise Services						

Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Staff costs (MNIT or		125	125	125	125	125
agency)	130	130	130	130	130	130
Total	130	663	663	663	663	663
MNIT FTEs	0.0	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Agency FTEs	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Results:

With this proposal it is expected the current level of contracted medical services provided to the offender population will be maintained.

The DOC will be able to increase the number of offender encounters and the percentage of offenders who receive necessary medical care. This data can be tracked and quantified.

The DOC will be in compliance with health care provider laws and offenders will receive better continuity of care when they are released to the community. Offender medical data will be managed with integrity in a secure manner. Accessibility from health care providers to accurate data in a timely manner, and a lack of data breaches will be two indicators of success.

The DOC will be able to improve tracking of chronic care activities and repeat clinic or hospitalization visits to ensure appropriate and timely follow-up. Offenders will be better prepared to transition into Minnesota communities. Overtime use is expected to decrease.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Pre-Trial Assessment and Supervision

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	1,725	3,450	3,450	3,450
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	1,725	3,450	3,450	3,450
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	6.0	12	12	12

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$1.725 million in FY2020 and \$3.45 million in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to ensure effective pre-trial supervision of offenders.

The requested funds will be used to hire staff to provide pre-trial supervision and pre-trial services. It also includes equitable funding to Community Corrections Act (CCA) counties and to counties participating in the County Probation Officer (CPO) program for the provision of similar offender supervision and services.

This request represents an increase of less than 1% to the agency's overall budget. Currently the DOC is only funded to provide post-sentencing supervision services, so a current relevant base budget is not identified.

Rationale/Background:

In May 2015, the Minnesota State Court Administrator's Office conducted a study of pre-trial detention with the following findings:

- Wide variations across the state in pre-trial detention rates, including variations by race and gender.
- 36% of defendants were held in custody up to and including their first court appearance, ranging from 18% to 68% in jurisdictions across the state.
- 27% of defendants were held in custody from their first court appearance through at least 7 days following their first appearance, ranging from 8% to 49% across the state.
- 10% of defendants were detained for the entire pre-trial process.

According to the National Institute of Corrections, pre-trial assessments and services provide an equitable approach to release and reduce reliance on jail beds. Pre-trial services reduce failure to appear and help provide for adequate supervision in the community based on risk. Without pre-trial services, offenders without the means to pay required bail are more likely to be continued in custody pending determination of guilt.

The Minnesota Judicial Branch enacted Policy 524, *Pretrial Release Evaluation*, that requires all counties to use a validated pre-trial assessment tool on all defendants charged with certain crimes under M.S. 629.74, effective December 1, 2018. The assessment must be submitted prior to the defendant's first court appearance. The tool assesses level of risk for failing to appear and probability of committing a new offense.

Pre-trial assessments would have been required for 26,000 defendants statewide in FY2017, per M.S. 629.74. Approximately 14,000 of those defendants would have been assessed as high- to medium-level, with the potential

for pre-trial supervision. The DOC is not currently funded to provide pre-trial supervision - only post-sentencing supervision.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends an increase in funding to the DOC to provide pre-trial supervision and services.

- This is a new initiative for the DOC, providing activities to support Minnesota Judicial Policy 524.
- The request provides \$459,000 (salaries \$380,000 and supplies \$79,000) in FY2020 and \$918,000 (salaries \$760,000 and supplies \$158,000) in FY2021 to staff a pre-trial supervision unit that includes 10 FTEs for corrections supervision agents, 1 supervisor FTE and 1 support staff FTE.
- The request provides \$1.044 million in FY2020 and \$2.088 million in FY2021 for pass-through funding to CCA counties that are responsible for 65% of all pre-trial cases.
- The request provides \$64,000 in FY2020 and \$128,000 in FY2021 for pass-through funding to CPO counties that are responsible for 4% of all pre-trial cases.
- The request provides \$158,000 in FY2020 and \$316,000 in FY2021 for the DOC to contract for pre-trial services, including automatic reminders of pending court hearings and services for indigent offenders.
- After the first year, the requested funding will be sufficient to complete approximately 16,000 pre-trial assessments annually, and to provide pre-trial supervision to approximately 9,000 offenders annually.
- Funding will help maintain and enhance partnerships with the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (MACCAC), the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers (MACPO) and the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC).
- Implementation activities could begin immediately, and would ensure compliance with Minnesota Judicial Policy 524.

Equity and Inclusion:

This proposal seeks to promote equity and eliminate pre-trial disparities across the state with regard to race and socioeconomic status. It will create opportunities for defendants to be released while providing supervision services that address public safety concerns and appearances for future court hearings.

The overwhelming concern is that many that held in pre-trial detention are simply unable to post/pay even the lowest amounts of bail. This results in a system where the poor remain in custody and the wealthy are released. This socioeconomic factor disproportionately impacts minorities. Impact of pre-trail detention include but are not limited to: loss of employment, loss of housing, jail overcrowding, significant financial impacts to families or the defendant, and an increased probability of conviction as many choose to enter a guilty plea simply to be released from jail.

According to the 2016 American Community Survey, Minnesota's poverty rate is 10.8%. Minnesota's poverty rates are highest for African Americans (34%), American Indians (31.4%) and Hispanics (22.2%). The poverty rate for African Americans and American Indians is nearly four times that of Caucasians (8.2%).

The implementation of a standardized, evidence-based model for pre-trial supervision that is accessible in all 87 Minnesota counties will allow for equal access under the law. Judges may be more inclined to release defendants if supervision services exist to address public safety and ensure future court appearances. Such a model will also diminish the need for bail, thus creating a more equitable system with regard to race and socioeconomic status.

Results:

This proposal represents an evidence-based practice. Once implemented, the DOC will track outcomes and measure results. The following outcome and performance measures are considered to be best practice, and may be used to determine success:

• Appearance Rate – percentage of supervised defendants who make all schedule court appearances.

- Safety Rate percentage of supervised defendants who are not charged with a new offense during the pre-trial stage.
- Concurrence Rate ratio of defendants whose supervision level or detention status corresponds with their assessed risk of pre-trial misconduct.
- Success Rate percentage of released defendants who 1) are not revoked for technical violations of the conditions of release, 2) appear for all scheduled court appearances, and 3) are not charged with a new offense during pre-trial supervision.
- Pre-trial Detainee Length of Stay average length of stay in jail for pre-trial detainees who are eligible for pre-trial release.
- Universal Screening percentage of defendants eligible for release that the program assesses for release eligibility.
- Recommendation Rate percentage of time the program follows its risk assessment criteria when recommending release or detention.
- Response to Defendant Conduct frequency of responses to compliance and non-compliance with courtordered release conditions.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Intensive Supervised Release

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	9	19	19	19

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$2.5 million in FY2020 and \$5.0 million in FY2021 to provide intensive supervised release (ISR) supervision to offenders in the community.

The requested funds will be used to hire staff to ensure supervision caseloads do not exceed statutory requirements of 30 offenders to 2 supervision agents, to allow for two-person transports and home visits to help ensure the safety of supervision agents, to provide emergency communication equipment for supervision agents, and to provide for equitable pass-through funding to Community Corrections Act (CCA) counties.

This request represents an increase of less than 1% to the agency's overall budget, and a 5.1% increase to the combined relevant base budgets for DOC ISR and the CCA subsidy.

Rationale/Background:

Current Minnesota statutes require that all Level 3 predatory offenders be placed on ISR supervision for their entire supervision period, and further mandates ISR supervision caseloads cannot exceed 30 offenders to 2 supervision agents. Per statute, many Level 3 predatory offenders are sentenced with an additional 5-year or 10-year conditional release supervision period, or in some cases lifetime ISR supervision.

An adequate complement of ISR supervision agents, equipped with the proper communication devices, is essential to ensure the safety of our agents and of the public.

ISR supervision agents provide 24/7 supervision that includes random, unannounced home visits that are conducted during the night, weekends, and holidays on the highest risk offenders released from prison. Offenders on ISR supervision are assessed as the highest risk for violence and sexual assault, including all Level 3 sex offenders. Home visits are often in high-crime neighborhoods or sparsely populated areas where law enforcement backup is not readily available. Every region across the state has areas that are void of cell phone communication and agent location tracking via GPS, thus preventing agents from requesting emergency assistance if needed. The use of 800 MHz radios will ensure emergency communication is available.

ISR agents transport high-risk offenders in a non-secure vehicle to a designated location. At times one agent may transport multiple offenders released from a facility. Transports can be unpredictable and dangerous. Agents must try to assess living situations, medical or mental health issues, any third parties in the home, the presence of weapons and/or drugs and any other safety concerns.

Research shows there is a significant reduction in death/harm when officers are doubled up vs. alone. Additionally, 66% of violent encounters happen in the evening/night hours. ISR agents must have 50% of their visits occur during non-traditional hours (5:00 pm – 8:00 am, weekends, or holidays).

Proposal:

The Governor recommends funding to the DOC to provide additional safety measures for ISR supervision.

- This is not a new initiative, but requires additional resources for agent safety.
- The request provides \$678 million in FY2020 and \$1.356 million in FY2021 and each subsequent year to add 17 supervision agent FTEs, 1 supervisor FTE and 1 support staff FTE.
- The request provides \$234,000 in FY2020 and \$468,000 in FY2021 and each subsequent year to purchase ongoing equipment and supplies including 800 MHz radios, vehicle leases, and vehicle enhancements (security partitions in vehicles, recognition interlock, laptops).
- The request includes \$1.588 million in FY2020 and \$3.176 million in FY2021 and each subsequent for pass-through funding to CCA counties that supervise 65% of all offenders under ISR supervision.
- The DOC will maintain and enhance partnerships with the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (MACCAC) and the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC).
- Implementation can begin on July 1, 2019, phasing in the hire of agents over two years.

Results:

Based on FY2018 data, the cost for having an offender on ISR is approximately \$27 per day including electronic monitoring, versus a daily operating costs of \$100.78 for adult offenders in prison.

Safe and effective offender supervision contributes to the recidivism rate, and the goal of keeping people in Minnesota safe. The recidivism rate has been relatively stable for the last several years. Results may also be measured by tracking the number of field visits and transports, and the number of ISR staff incident reports for comparison purposes. The DOC can also track numbers of threats and/or injuries to staff.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Integrated Case Management

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	321	831	1,024	1,024
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	321	831	1,024	1,024
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	6	12	12	12

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$321,000 in FY2020 and \$831,000 in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to increase the provision of integrated case management (ICM) services that are effective in reducing recidivism for high- and very high-risk offenders, improving their chances for a successful transition from prison to the community.

The requested funds will be used to provide integrated case management services to the offender population.

This request represents an increase of less than 0.2% to the total agency budget, and an approximate 24% increase to the relevant base budget for reentry services.

Rationale/Background:

ICM serves as the model for providing corrections evidence-based practices and is an effective intervention. All caseworkers have been trained in ICM practices. ICM requires skills in assessment, motivational interviewing, case planning and the use of specific cognitive-based interventions. The equivalent of 12.5 FTEs are currently deployed to provide ICM services. The DOC currently provides ICM to 12% of our high-risk population (approximately 500 offenders). The generally accepted practice for ICM is caseloads of no more than 40 offenders.

In an effort to provide ICM to more offenders, the DOC implemented continuous improvement process changes and increased the use of automation. They are also applying group case management strategies, but still need additional resources to make a real difference and establish a trend of increasing the number of offenders who receive ICM.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends an increase in funding to the DOC to increase the provision of ICM to high-risk offenders:

- This is an expansion of an existing initiative that has been proven to reduce recidivism.
- This proposal will provide \$308,000 in FY2020 and \$828,000 million in FY2021 hire 12 staff including 10 caseworker FTEs and 2 support staff FTEs. Positions will be phased in quarterly over two years.
- This proposal will provide \$13,000 in FY2020 for equipment and information technology support, and \$3,000 in FY2021 and each subsequent year for information technology support costs.
- Total costs will increase to \$1.024 million in FY2022 and each subsequent year.

- Offenders learn new ways of thinking and behaving through the use of one-on-one cognitive restructuring
 and motivational interviewing. Appropriate case plans include interventions and support for the offender
 to change high-risk behaviors.
- With this proposal the DOC will provide ICM to 420 additional high-risk offenders, while also alleviating
 the caseloads of general population caseworkers. We anticipate we will be able to provide ICM to 31% of
 offenders with a high-risk of committing a new offense upon release from prison (approximately 1,200
 offenders).
- Implementation of ICM strategies, in tandem with our Transition from Prison to Community (TPC) initiative, would result in significant recidivism reductions for the offenders served.
- Partners include the Department of Justice, Council of State Governments, Community Corrections Act counties, and other criminal justice agencies.
- Funding will support the DOC mission to reduce recidivism by promoting offender change through proven strategies, and will help ensure people in Minnesota are safe.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC incarcerates and provides services to a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status; and more than 90% of them are released to diverse communities across our state.

This proposal will ensure those offenders will benefit from comprehensive case plans that will improve their chances for success in the community upon their release from prison.

Results:

This proposal will advance ICM strategies that have been proven effective in reducing recidivism rates for high-risk offenders. The recidivism rates in Minnesota have been relatively stable for the last several years. Recidivism rates are expected to improve for offenders who participate in ICM.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Victim Notification and Juvenile Correctional Management Systems

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	844	306	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	844	306	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends one-time funding of \$844,000 in FY2020 and \$306,000 in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to complete the replacement of the victim notification system, and to replace or re-write the current Juvenile Correctional Management System that is approaching obsolescence.

The requested funds will be used to complete the final phase of the project to replace the DOC's previous victim notification system, and for a project to replace the existing Juvenile Correctional Management System.

This request represents an approximate increase of less than 0.2% to the total agency budget. These are one-time projects that do not currently have a relevant base budget.

Rationale/Background:

The new victim notification system, created as MnHaven, is replacing the DOC's former Minnesota CHOICE system. Phase 1 is near completion and had a purpose to eliminate security risks associated with Minnesota CHOICE and turn it off, while providing basic victim services functionality for DOC users only. Phase 2 will expand MnHaven to provide access for victims to self-register and manage their own accounts and notifications. It will also provide access to non-DOC criminal justice professionals, enabling them to provide additional victim services.

The current Juvenile Correctional Management System uses obsolete technology, does not meet security or accessibility standards, and is having significant performance issues. It is causing some performance issues with the Department's Correctional Operation Management System (COMS). A new solution will provide business functionality, performance, security, accessibility, and data integrity; as well as alignment with the technology direction for improved longevity and long-term support.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends funding for the DOC to complete two system projects including one for victim notification and one to manage juvenile corrections data.

- Completion of the victim notification system is continuation of an existing project.
- Replacement of the current Juvenile Correctional Management System is a new project necessary to avoid technology obsolescence.
- The request provides \$300,000 in FY2020 and \$100,000 in FY2021 in MN.IT costs to complete the MnHaven project.

- The request provides \$544,000 in FY2020 and \$206,000 in FY2021 to replace the Juvenile Correctional Management System.
- Both projects include payroll costs and costs for professional/technical contracted services.
- Both projects replace existing systems and will result in significant improvements in terms of accessibility, functionality, performance, integrity and security.
- The DOC and MN.IT will work collaboratively to complete the projects.
- The MnHaven project will continue and be complete in December 2020.
- The replacement of the Juvenile Correctional Management System will begin in July 2019, with completion scheduled for December 2020.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC provides services and maintains data on a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status. It is assumed the victim community is similarly diverse. Funding will ensure the continuation of victim services and maintenance of data for juvenile offenders.

IT Related Proposals:

This proposal includes information technology costs as identified in the following table (costs in excess of this request will be paid with agency operating funds):

Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Payroll	150	50	0	0	0	0
	188	112	0	0	0	0
Professional/Technical	450	150	0	0	0	0
Contracts	900	300	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure						
Hardware						
Software						
Training						
Enterprise Services						
Staff costs (MNIT or agency)						
Total	1,688	612	0	0	0	0
MNIT FTEs	2.25	1.5				
Agency FTEs	1.5	1.5				

Results:

The MnHaven project will securely and accurately provide victim notifications as required by state statute. It will also be a source of information for victim and community safety, and empower victims to provide input and request information based on individual needs.

The Juvenile Correctional Management System project will avoid technology obsolescence, improve security and accessibility, and resolve performance issues.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Electronic Monitoring and Transitional Housing for High-Risk Offenders

Figure 1 (COOCs)	EV 2020	EV 2021	EV 2022	EV 2022
Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in FY2020 and \$1.5 million in FY2021 to the Department of Corrections (DOC) for electronic monitoring and transitional housing for high-risk offenders under community supervision.

The requested funds will be used to pay contracted vendors that provide electronic surveillance and transitional beds to high-risk offenders.

This request represents an increase of less than 0.3% to the total agency budget, and an 81% increase to the combined relevant base budgets for electronic monitoring and transitional housing contracts.

Rationale/Background:

There has been recent significant increases in the number of offenders requiring electronic monitoring, largely due to more offenders being restructured instead of being returned to prison. Overall, the use of electronic monitoring increased by 78% in FY2017. The cost for the service for the monitoring devices has also increased.

The number of offenders requiring transitional housing has increased. Many are Level 3 sex offenders who meet the criteria to be placed in a transitional bed, and would otherwise be homeless, which could result in the supervision agent's inability to provide intensive supervised release (ISR) supervision.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends an increase in funding to the DOC sufficient to provide an adequate level of electronic surveillance and transitional housing for high-risk offenders.

- This is not a new initiative.
- This request will provide \$1 million each year for electronic monitoring.
- This request will provide \$500,000 each year for transitional housing.
- This request will enable the DOC to maintain the level of service necessary for high-risk offenders under community supervision.
- Lack of funding may result in high-risk offenders being homeless, and/or being placed on supervision without electronic monitoring devices.
- Services will be provided via professional/technical contracts.

Equity and Inclusion:

This proposal seeks to promote equity across the state with regard to race and socioeconomic status. It will eliminate barriers which disproportionately impact minority populations by providing stable housing. Funding will address public safety concerns by providing low-income, high-risk offenders with stable housing.

Results:

Based on FY2018 data, the cost for having an offender on ISR is approximately \$27 per day including electronic monitoring, versus a daily operating cost of \$100.78 for adult offenders in prison.

In FY2017 there was a total of 1,400 high-risk offenders on electronic surveillance, for a total of 84,316 days, representing a 67% increase over the previous year. The most common offense types were sex crimes (35%), driving while impaired (19%), drug offenses (8%), and assault (8%). Funding will ensure electronic monitoring for high-risk offenders will be continued.

There was a total of 1,048 transitional housing placements for high-risk offenders from 2014 to 2017. Of those, 577 left with an approved residence and 636 left with employment. Funding will ensure the trend continues or improves.

Statutory Change(s):

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Corrections Opioid Treatment Provisions

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Opioid Stewardship Fund				
Expenditures	965	965	965	965
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	965	965	965	965
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	4	4	4	4

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$965,000 in FY2020 and \$965,000 in FY2021 to expand access to opioid treatment and services for offenders, including those who are being released to the community.

The requested funds will be used to provide comprehensive pre-release planning services for offenders with substance use disorders, and to establish a Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) program within the department's existing substance abuse treatment programs.

This proposal is part of a package of proposals recommended by the Governor to address rising rates of opioid use. The package of proposals is funded by new fees on opioid manufacturers, wholesalers, and entities that handle controlled substances.

Rationale/Background:

An increasing number of offenders are coming to prison with an opiate use disorder. The trend is expected to continue and will impact all Department of Corrections (DOC) correctional facilities. Access to appropriate care and treatment in prison, continuity of care, and connections to community-based treatment upon release are all critical to an offender's success and relapse prevention.

After participating in the National Governors' Association's Summit on Opioids, the DOC created an action plan to expand access to opioid treatment for justice-involved people with goals to reduce recidivism, enhance treatment, provide continuity of care upon release, and reduce the risk of overdose deaths.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends funding from the Opioid Stewardship Fund for the DOC to enhance opioid treatment and recovery programs:

- This is a new initiative that will integrate with other statewide initiatives.
- This proposal will provide \$365,000 each year to fund three clinical program therapist FTEs and one clinical program director FTE to provide pre-release planning services, connect offenders with community-based services upon release, and to follow up with offenders to track success.
- The proposal will provide \$600,000 each year to fund an MAT program that will provide for medication for offenders with opiate use disorders, with a focu8s on those with the greatest need.
- Implementation can occur within six months.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC provides chemical dependency services to a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status. Funding will support the expansion of these services specific to offenders with opiate use disorders.

Results:

Evidence from other states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons shows the use of MAT programs is successful in helping people recover from their addiction to opioids. Evidence shows effective release planning services improve an offender's chances for success. Primary goals of this proposal are to reduce recidivism, improve recovery rates, reduce the risk of overdose deaths, provide for public safety and help ensure people in Minnesota are safe.

FY 2020-21 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Reducing Recidivism through Connecting Families and Re-Entry Programs

•		- C	, .	
Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund				
Expenditures	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	3	3	3	3

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$1 million in FY2020 and \$1 million in FY2021 to strengthen family connections for incarcerated parents and to support successful reentry for incarcerated American Indians.

The funds will be used to support three strategies:

- 1. Eliminate transportation barriers for children of incarcerated parents.
- 2. Provide culturally responsive programming for American Indian offenders returning to the community.
- 3. Establish a parenting program to improve parenting skills, and reduce recidivism and substance abuse for offenders who participate.

This request represents a minimal increase to the total agency budget. These are new initiatives for the Department of Corrections (DOC), so there is not a relevant funding base.

Rationale/Background:

DOC research shows that offenders who receive pro-social visits while incarcerated are less likely to return to prison. This proposal will increase the number of in-person visits for higher risk offenders by reducing or eliminating barriers associated with visiting for approved family members.

While American Indian people make up less than two percent of Minnesota's population, they are disproportionally represented in Minnesota's prisons. We seek to improve and expand culturally responsive services to American Indian people to provide support, deepen engagement, and assist with reentry and transition planning. Minnesota Statute 241.80 established the American Indian Counseling Program to, in part, provide culturally relevant counseling services that will aid in rehabilitation and aid community reentry.

The Parenting Inside Out Skills training program is an evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral program created for incarcerated parents. It has been reviewed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and is now included on the National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NERPP). The program has shown that parents who participate demonstrate increased parenting skills and decreased rates of recidivism and substance abuse. We proposed implementation of this program in three correctional facilities.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends an increase in funding to the DOC to strengthen family connections for incarcerated parents, and to expand culturally specific transition services for adult American Indian offenders:

These are new initiatives for the DOC.

- This request will provide \$150,000 in grant funds each year to non-profit organizations to provide transportation services to children of incarcerated parents at up to three correctional facilities.
- This request will provide \$425,000 in grant funds each year to community-based providers to deliver culturally specific reintegration services for adult American Indian offenders. Programming will begin while offenders are incarcerated and continue into their terms of supervised release, creating bridges to community-based post-release programming.
- This request will provide \$425,000 to improve parenting skills at four correctional facilities. This includes three FTEs to implement *The Parenting Inside Out Skills* training program in three correctional facilities. The program will be replicated as prescribed by the SAMHSA.
- This proposal will enable the DOC to expand evidence-based programming that is proven to reduce recidivism. With funding, we can proceed with a July 1, 2019 implementation schedule.
- Funding will support the DOC mission to reduce recidivism by promoting offender change through proven strategies, and will help ensure people in Minnesota are safe.

Diversity and Inclusion:

The DOC incarcerates and provides services to a very diverse offender population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability and veteran status; and more than 90 percent of them are released to diverse communities across our state.

This proposal will ensure offenders who are parents will benefit from programming that will increase their parenting skills and improve their chances for success upon their release from prison. It will also provide additional services to the American Indian offender population through the delivery of culturally responsive and evidence-based programming, with a goal of reducing recidivism and ensuring success for those offenders.

Results:

It is expected this proposal will result in the facilitation of approximately 1,000 additional parent-child visits each year. The number of transports and distance travelled will be tracked and reported. Data regarding offender recidivism will also be tracked in accordance with protocols established in previous visiting studies.

Culturally responsive programs will be identified and measures will be established. Results will be tracked and reported.

Parenting programs will target offenders nearing release, with the final number of participants determined by caseload requirements for program staff. It may take several years to establish a baseline, but data regarding offender recidivism will be appropriately tracked.

Statutory Change(s):

Not applicable.

Program: Correctional Institutions

doc.state.mn.us

AT A GLANCE

- 10 correctional institutions across the state
- More than 3,600 employees
- 10,000 adults and juveniles in correctional institutions
- 75% of released offenders do not return to prison for a new convictions

PURPOSE & CONTEXT

The correctional institutions program protects the public through the safe and secure incarceration of adult and juvenile offenders. We promote offender change by providing treatment, educational programming and employment opportunities that are proven to help offenders successfully transition from prison to the community. We provide direct services to 10,000 offenders in the custody and care of the commissioner of corrections. More than 16,000 offenders are served through the cycle of intake and release each year. Our activities help ensure **people in Minnesota are safe**.

SERVICES PROVIDED

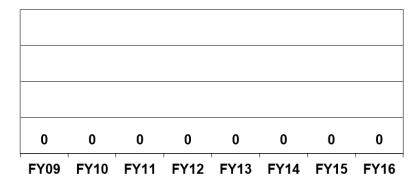
We accomplish our purpose through:

- The provision of food, clothing, secure housing and adequate living conditions;
- The provision of medical care and behavioral health services;
- The use of policy management, internal controls, incident command responses, security rounds, preventive maintenance, safety inspections and technology systems to help ensure a safe work/living environment;
- The use of a classification system and risk assessments that best determine offender placement and programming priorities;
- The provision of research-based treatment, education and work programming;
- The use of research-based transition services and comprehensive release planning; and
- The appropriate use of disciplinary sanctions and investigations of offender criminal activity.

Specific services provided by this program include health care, treatment, education and work programming, population management, classification, transportation, food services, offender property management, workplace safety, physical plant maintenance, asset preservation, criminal investigation, intelligence gathering and fugitive apprehension. We also manage MINNCOR as a self-sufficient prison industries operation that provides offenders with work and vocational programming.

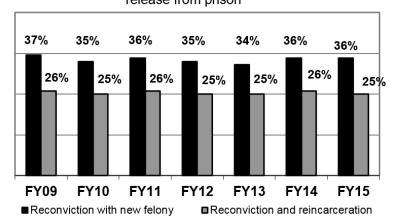
RESULTS

Quality: Escapes from secure facilities

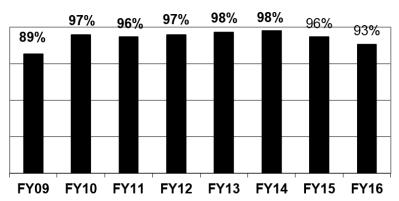


Result: Three-year adult recidivism rates

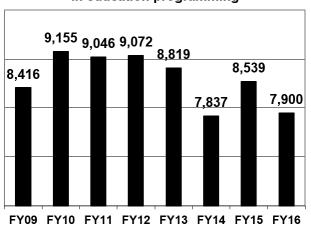
Percentage of offenders convicted of a new felony following release from prison



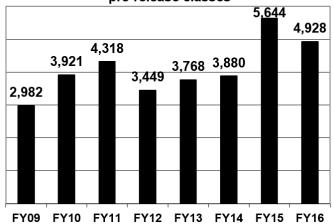
Quality: Percentage of fugitive level 3 sex offenders apprehended within 72 hours



Quantity: Number of inmates enrolled in education programming



Quantity: Number of inmates completing pre-release classes



The DOC's most recent performance report is located at this link.

Minnesota Statutes 241 to 244 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/part/CORRECTIONS) provide the legal authority for the DOC.

Program Expenditure Overview

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	384,199	414,588	416,260	438,852	432,752	435,150	459,809	476,670
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	2,164	1,562	1,994	5,008	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	6,609	6,307	6,693	7,391	6,606	6,606	6,606	6,606
2365 - Opioid Stewardship							965	965
2403 - Gift	9	9	7	18	10	10	10	10
3000 - Federal	2,272	2,006	2,310	3,934	3,836	3,836	3,836	3,836
4400 - Correctional Industries	53,496	53,488	58,385	56,689	56,625	54,046	56,625	54,046
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency	3,242	1,036	3,253	7,321	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	29,185	30,814	31,249	29,564	29,564	29,564	29,564	29,564
Total	481,177	509,810	520,150	548,777	534,747	534,566	562,769	577,051
Biennial Change				77,940		386		70,893
Biennial % Change				8		0		7
Governor's Change from Base								70,507
Governor's % Change from Base								7

Expenditures by Activity

Corr Institutn-Special Revenue				383	41	41	41	41
MCF-St. Cloud	32,633	35,001	34,145	36,974	35,461	35,674	35,461	35,674
MCF-Stillwater	44,259	46,912	47,185	48,742	47,739	48,017	47,739	48,017
MCF-Lino Lakes	34,140	36,226	36,008	38,180	37,087	37,308	37,087	37,308
MCF-Oak Park Heights	23,661	25,331	24,893	26,258	25,778	25,945	26,086	26,561
MCF-Moose Lake	31,051	33,403	32,957	34,353	33,465	33,651	33,465	33,651
MCF-Faribault	48,749	51,464	51,590	54,353	52,511	52,794	52,511	52,794
MCF-Willow River-CIP	5,278	5,467	5,467	5,524	5,484	5,518	5,484	5,518
MCF-Rush City	30,437	32,321	31,968	33,359	32,642	32,810	32,642	32,810
MCF - TOGO - CIP MALE	2,514	5,349	4,882	5,476	5,232	5,262	5,232	5,262
MCF-Togo-Male	1,959							
MCF-Shakopee	18,178	19,274	19,385	20,588	19,829	19,946	19,829	19,946
MCF - SHAKOPEE - CIP	1,134	1,217	1,234	1,269	1,268	1,276	1,268	1,276
MCF-Red Wing	12,921	13,566	13,552	14,228	13,961	14,057	14,505	14,263
MCF-Togo	124	39	171					
Education	15,014	16,508	16,552	16,997	16,944	17,000	16,944	17,000

Program Expenditure Overview

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	ase	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Health Services-Corrections	82,961	88,607	92,733	91,140	95,191	95,410	99,643	102,879
Institution Support Services	33,290	34,667	38,144	51,876	43,835	44,093	66,553	78,287
Office of Special Investigations	5,546	6,772	6,516	7,660	7,096	7,139	7,096	7,139
Transportation	2,277	2,530	2,411	2,778	2,603	2,619	2,603	2,619
Safety	1,116	1,226	1,234	1,319	1,305	1,310	1,305	1,310
Correctional Industries	53,934	53,929	59,124	57,320	57,275	54,696	57,275	54,696
Total	481,177	509,810	520,150	548,777	534,747	534,566	562,769	577,051
Compensation	308,928	321,302	331,987	342,371	344,844	244 000	262 704	276 753
Expenditures by Category	200.020	221 202	224 007	242 274	244.044	244 000	262 704	276 752
				342,3/1	344,044	344,889	363,791	3/6,/52
Operating Expenses	125.745	138.183	,	.	•		,	
Operating Expenses	125,745	138,183	139,895	160,866	144,364	144,416	150,239	153,038
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	41,787	43,914	139,895 44,949	160,866 42,423	144,364 42,423	144,416 42,423	150,239 42,423	153,038 42,423
	,		139,895	160,866	144,364	144,416	150,239	376,752 153,038 42,423 1,919
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	41,787	43,914	139,895 44,949	160,866 42,423	144,364 42,423	144,416 42,423	150,239 42,423	153,038 42,423
Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property	41,787 1,781	43,914 2,076	139,895 44,949 1,199	160,866 42,423 2,197	144,364 42,423 2,197	144,416 42,423 1,919	150,239 42,423 2,197	153,038 42,423 1,919
Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	41,787 1,781 2,936	43,914 2,076 4,334	139,895 44,949 1,199 2,119	160,866 42,423 2,197 920	144,364 42,423 2,197 919	144,416 42,423 1,919 919	150,239 42,423 2,197 4,119	153,038 42,423 1,919 2,919
Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	41,787 1,781 2,936	43,914 2,076 4,334	139,895 44,949 1,199 2,119	160,866 42,423 2,197 920	144,364 42,423 2,197 919	144,416 42,423 1,919 919	150,239 42,423 2,197 4,119	153,038 42,423 1,919 2,919
Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction Total	41,787 1,781 2,936 481,177	43,914 2,076 4,334 509,810	139,895 44,949 1,199 2,119 520,150	160,866 42,423 2,197 920 548,777	144,364 42,423 2,197 919 534,747	144,416 42,423 1,919 919 534,566	150,239 42,423 2,197 4,119 562,769	153,038 42,423 1,919 2,919 577,051

3,739.86

3,739.66

3,599.74

3,443.35

3,836.99

3,888.85

3,705.24

3,703.19

Full-Time Equivalents

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In	1	4,488	0	10,204				
Direct Appropriation	385,220	412,171	427,666	429,575	433,844	436,418	460,901	477,938
Transfers In	11,509	15,848	15,078	4,891				
Transfers Out	12,151	16,441	16,276	5,818	1,092	1,268	1,092	1,268
Cancellations	21	1,477	5					
Balance Forward Out	358		10,204					
Expenditures	384,199	414,588	416,260	438,852	432,752	435,150	459,809	476,670
Biennial Change in Expenditures				56,324		12,790		81,367
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				7		2		10
Governor's Change from Base								68,577
Governor's % Change from Base								8
Full-Time Equivalents	3,447.32	3,450.42	3,478.52	3,478.32	3,339.40	3,214.70	3,572.65	3,656.20

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	2,778	2,408	2,618	2,732				
Receipts	2,243	2,237	2,620	2,743	2,743	2,743	2,743	2,743
Transfers Out	460	484	512	467	467	467	467	467
Balance Forward Out	2,396	2,599	2,731					
Expenditures	2,164	1,562	1,994	5,008	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276
Biennial Change in Expenditures				3,275		(2,450)		(2,450)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				88		(35)		(35)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	2.31	1.57	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Biennial Change in Expenditures				1,168		(872)		(872)
Expenditures	6,609	6,307	6,693	7,391	6,606	6,606	6,606	6,606
Balance Forward Out	1,383	1,664	1,636	600	350	100	350	100
Transfers Out			0					
Internal Billing Receipts	440	591	647	621	621	621	621	621
Receipts	6,466	6,582	6,662	6,356	6,356	6,356	6,356	6,356
Balance Forward In	1,526	1,389	1,667	1,635	600	350	600	350

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor Recommend	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				9		(6)		(6)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	63.67	61.48	66.85	66.85	66.85	66.85	66.85	66.85

2365 - Opioid Stewardship

		965	965
		965	965
0	0		1,930
			1,930
		4.00	4.00
	0	0 0	0 0

2403 - Gift								
Balance Forward In	14	15	11	8				
Receipts	9	5	5	10	10	10	10	10
Balance Forward Out	15	11	9					
Expenditures	9	9	7	18	10	10	10	10
Biennial Change in Expenditures				7		(5)		(5)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				40		(19)		(19)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	5,813	5,973	6,301	5,947	4,172	2,460	4,172	2,460
Receipts	2,187	2,264	1,956	2,159	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124
Balance Forward Out	5,727	6,230	5,947	4,172	2,460	748	2,460	748
Expenditures	2,272	2,006	2,310	3,934	3,836	3,836	3,836	3,836
Biennial Change in Expenditures				1,966		1,428		1,428
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				46		23		23
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	15.58	17.26	17.25	17.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	ase	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
4400 - Correctional Industries								
Balance Forward In	16,191	13,328	13,154	9,335	6,321	3,371	6,321	3,37
Receipts	51,308	54,090	54,566	53,675	53,675	53,675	53,675	53,67
Transfers Out	1,000	1,000		l				
Balance Forward Out	13,003	12,929	9,335	6,321	3,371	3,000	3,371	3,00
Expenditures	53,496	53,488	58,385	56,689	56,625	54,046	56,625	54,04
Biennial Change in Expenditures				8,089		(4,403)		(4,403
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				8		(4)		(4
Governor's Change from Base				l				
Governor's % Change from Base								
Full-Time Equivalents	171.78	173.32	174.85	174.85	174.85	143.16	174.85	143.1
			,					
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency								
Balance Forward In	1,887	2,324	4,507	4,243				
Receipts	3,660	3,218	2,989	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,07
Transfers Out	0							
Balance Forward Out	2,305	4,506	4,243					
Expenditures	3,242	1,036	3,253	7,321	3,078	3,078	3,078	3,07
Biennial Change in Expenditures				6,296		(4,418)		(4,418
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				147		(42)		(42
Governor's Change from Base								
Governor's % Change from Base								
Full-Time Equivalents	2.53	1.19	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.8
6001 - Social Welfare Agency								
Balance Forward In	4,459	4,919	4,843	5,489	5,661	5,833	5,661	5,83
Receipts	29,658	30,575	31,895	29,736	29,736	29,736	29,736	29,73
Transfers In	31							
Transfers Out	31		0					
Balance Forward Out	4,931	4,681	5,489	5,661	5,833	6,005	5,833	6,00
Expenditures	29,185	30,814	31,249	29,564	29,564	29,564	29,564	29,56
Biennial Change in Expenditures	,	,-		815	, , ,	(1,685)		(1,685

Correctional Institutions

Program Financing by Fund

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				1		(3)		(3)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Program: Community Services

doc.state.mn.us

AT A GLANCE

- DOC supervises approximately 20,000 offenders in the community including
 - o Adult felony supervision in 53 counties
 - o Adult misdemeanant and juvenile probation in 28 counties
 - o Intensive supervised release (ISR) supervision in 75 counties
 - o Intensive supervision to Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) offenders in 82 counties
- County correctional agencies supervise more than 90,000 offenders
- Risk assessment and community notification of more than 9,400 sex offenders
- Inspect and license 236 local and out-of-state facilities
- State and county offender work crews benefit local communities

PURPOSE & CONTEXT

The community services program protects the public through offender management and supervision throughout the state, working to ensure compliance with conditions of supervision. We promote offender change by providing comprehensive reentry programming that helps offenders successfully transition back into the community. Our customers include more than 111,000 offenders on community supervision statewide, their victims, the courts, and local law enforcement agencies. Our activities help ensure **people in Minnesota are safe**. The program is funded primarily by the general fund, with approximately 60% of the budget designated as pass-through to help fund county/community-based correctional services.

SERVICES PROVIDED

To accomplish our purpose, we:

- Provide investigative services, reports and recommendation to the courts and the Hearings and Release Unit;
- Assess the risk levels and need of offenders, and place them on proper supervision caseloads;
- Provide pre-release classes and assist released offenders with housing, employment and access to support services;
- Promote positive change in offender behavior by incorporating research-based strategies including cognitive-based programming and motivational interviewing;
- Collaborate with local agencies and providers to help released offenders with mental health, domestic violence prevention, chemical dependency treatment, housing and employment needs;
- Collect and distribute address and employment information for predatory offenders requiring community notification and participate in community notification meetings;
- Refer potential civil commitment cases to county attorneys;
- Use community-based programs (Sentencing to Service crews, Institution Community Work Crews, Challenge Incarceration Programs and work release programming) to manage lower-risk offenders, reduce the need for prison beds, respond to natural disasters and complete community work projects;
- Provide services that ensure the rights and needs of victims are met; and
- Inspect and license local correctional facilities and certify sex offender treatment programs.

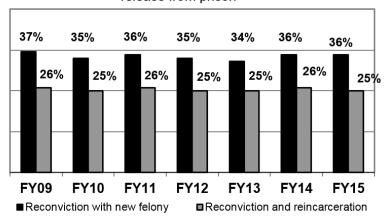
Other specific services provided by this program include offender supervision contracts, electronic and GPS monitoring, sex offender treatment, curfew enforcement, compliance with mandatory work or school conditions, random drug testing, enforcement of financial restitution orders and due process offender hearings. We manage pass-through and other funds appropriated for subsidies, grants, contracts and reimbursements. We administer

offender interstate compacts that allow for the controlled movement of offenders between states. We also provide victim notification and referral services, community training, victim impact awareness, victim-offender dialogue coordination, apology letter assistance and representation on the end-of-confinement review committee responsible for assigning risk levels to predatory offenders.

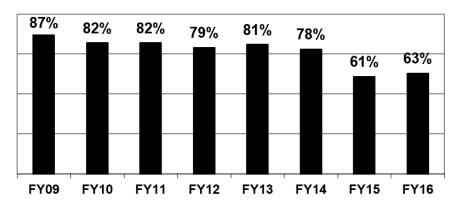
RESULTS

Result: Three-year adult recidivism rates

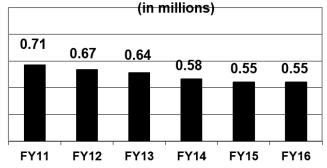
Percentage of offenders convicted of a new felony following release from prison



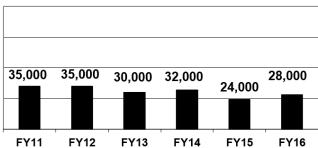
Quality: Percentage of restitution paid by discharge



Quantity: Number of Sentence To Service (STS) offender hours worked



Quality: Number of STS Jail Days Saved



The DOC's most recent performance report is located at this link.

Minnesota Statutes 241 to 244 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/part/CORRECTIONS) provide the legal authority for the DOC.

Program Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Expenditures by Fund								
.000 - General	120,613	123,443	128,025	132,118	130,589	130,753	140,305	145,619
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	4,829	3,147	4,771	4,939	3,761	3,761	3,761	3,761
2403 - Gift	0		0					
3000 - Federal	1,160	1,209	1,386	1,700	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	1,186	1,164	1,097	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206
-otal	127,788	128,963	135,280	139,963	136,843	137,007	146,559	151,873
Biennial Change			,	18,491		(1,393)		23,189
Biennial % Change				7		(1)		8
Governor's Change from Base								24,582
Governor's % Change from Base								9
Expenditures by Activity								
Probation & Supervised Release	23,745	25,056	25,921	26,901	26,266	26,369	27,163	27,883
Special Supervision	6,510	7,086	7,708	7,742	7,659	7,684	8,571	9,508
Sentencing to Service	5,116	4,596	4,450	3,926	3,502	3,504	3,502	3,504
Reentry Services	1,606	1,862	1,815	2,454	2,028	2,030	2,774	3,286
Vork Release	6,918	6,209	6,218	6,647	6,619	6,622	6,619	6,622
nstn Comm Svcs Work Crews	2,221	1,547	2,742	3,074	2,230	2,230	2,230	2,230
Risk Assess/Comm Notification	1,899	1,952	1,855	2,408	2,314	2,324	2,314	2,324
acilities Planning & Inspection	846	911	917	1,065	986	989	986	989
Grants/Subsidy/Offender Suprt	74,435	74,929	79,080	78,705	78,592	78,594	83,583	86,281
Community Support Services	1,729	1,860	1,582	2,891	2,530	2,532	4,400	5,017
Hearings and Release	1,741	1,817	1,931	1,977	1,951	1,960	1,951	1,960
/ictim Assist/Restorative Just	1,023	1,139	1,062	2,173	2,166	2,169	2,466	2,269
otal	127,788	128,963	135,280	139,963	136,843	137,007	146,559	151,873

Community Services

Program Expenditure Overview

	Actual	ıal Actual	l Actual	Estimate	e Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation		
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21	
Total	127,788	128,963	135,280	139,963	136,843	137,007	146,559	151,873	
Total Agency Expenditures	127,788	128,963	135,280	139,963	136,843	137,007	146,559	151,873	
Internal Billing Expenditures	113	308	97	130	68	68	68	68	
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	127,675	128,655	135,183	139,833	136,775	136,939	146,491	151,805	
Full-Time Equivalents	456.31	466.90	477.30	483.30	463.73	454.04	513.23	534.04	

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In		725		1,705				
Direct Appropriation	121,275	124,603	129,499	130,413	130,589	130,753	140,305	145,619
Transfers In	7,125	6,040	4,142	3,103	584	584	584	584
Transfers Out	7,125	6,540	3,904	3,103	584	584	584	584
Cancellations	7	1,385	6					
Balance Forward Out	655		1,706					
Expenditures	120,613	123,443	128,025	132,118	130,589	130,753	140,305	145,619
Biennial Change in Expenditures				16,087		1,199		25,781
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				7		0		10
Governor's Change from Base								24,582
Governor's % Change from Base								9
Full-Time Equivalents	399.83	410.21	422.61	428.61	412.36	402.67	461.86	482.67

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	2,824	1,881	2,850	1,922	644	644	644	644
Receipts	3,857	4,140	3,980	3,761	3,761	3,761	3,761	3,761
Net Loan Activity		(180)	(135)	(100)	0	0	0	0
Balance Forward Out	1,851	2,695	1,923	644	644	644	644	644
Expenditures	4,829	3,147	4,771	4,939	3,761	3,761	3,761	3,761
Biennial Change in Expenditures				1,734		(2,188)		(2,188)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				22		(23)		(23)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	49.55	50.85	48.99	48.99	48.99	48.99	48.99	48.99

2403 - Gift

Receipts	0	0		
Expenditures	0	0		
Biennial Change in Expenditures		(0	0
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				
Governor's Change from Base				0
Governor's % Change from Base				

Community Services

Program Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate			Governor Recommend	
 FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
							_

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	5							
Receipts	1,155	1,209	1,386	1,700	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287
Expenditures	1,160	1,209	1,386	1,700	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287
Biennial Change in Expenditures				717		(512)		(512)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				30		(17)		(17)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	6.93	5.84	5.70	5.70	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38

6001 - Social Welfare Agency

OUGH SOCIAL WELLAND ABOUT								
Balance Forward In	87	108	86	92	97	102	97	102
Receipts	1,207	1,142	1,103	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211
Balance Forward Out	107	86	91	97	102	107	102	107
Expenditures	1,186	1,164	1,097	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(47)		109		109
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(2)		5		5
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Program: Operations Support

doc.state.mn.us

AT A GLANCE

- Provision of services to
 - o More than 4,300 employees
 - o More than 30,000 offenders
- Employees represented by nine bargaining units/plans
- Employees are located at central office and across the state at 10 correctional institutions and 44 field offices
- Centralized/regionalized services
- Shared management

PURPOSE & CONTEXT

The operations support program formulates the mission and major policies for the Department of Corrections (DOC). We provide leadership and support services that assist all programs in achieving the agency's mission. Our customers include all DOC employees, offenders, victims, state and local agencies, the Legislature and citizens. We partner with and provide limited support services to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission and the Bureau of Medication Services. Our activities provide the necessary support to help ensure **people in**Minnesota are safe.

SERVICES PROVIDED

To accomplish our purpose, we:

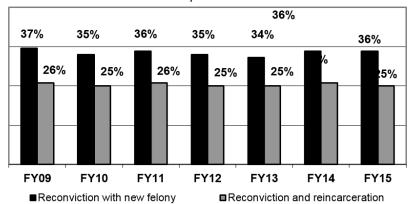
- Promote the mission and values of the agency through executive leadership, policy development, strategic planning, implementing evidence-based practices, and internal and external communications;
- Provide statutorily required services in the areas of finance, human resources, legal services, offender records administration and employee development;
- Use best and current practices to manage information technology, planning and performance, compliance functions, and diversity and inclusion activities;
- Hire and maintain a high-quality and diverse workforce;
- Safeguard the state's assets and comply with federal and state regulations and agency policies through compliance with established procedures and internal controls; and
- Manage offender information through integrated systems in partnership with the courts, state agencies, and state and local law enforcement agencies.

Other specific services provided by this program include budget management, financial transactions, financial reporting and analysis, procurement and inventory functions, offender banking services, internal audit, asset and property management, recruitment and selection, job classification, salary and benefit administration, labor contract negotiation, pre-service and in-service training, mail processing, offender records management, legal representation, and responding to public data and media requests. We partner with MN.IT and other stakeholders to ensure continual operation and/or accessibility to internal and external technology systems and to provide help-desk support. Our planning and performance unit conducts research and evaluation projects, prepares legislative reports, coordinates implementation of evidence-based practices, coordinates strategic planning activities and projects prison population. We also develop and update business continuity and risk management plans, and work to maintain accreditation by the American Corrections Association at all locations.

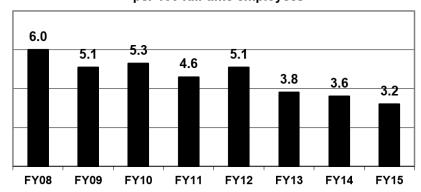
RESULTS

Result: Three-year adult recidivism rates

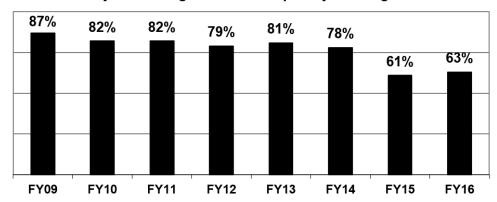
Percentage of offenders convicted of a new felony following release from prison



Result: Workers' compensation claim incident rate per 100 full-time employees



Quality: Percentage of restitution paid by discharge



The DOC's most recent performance report is located at this link.

Minnesota Statutes 241 to 244 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/part/CORRECTIONS) provide the legal authority for the DOC.

Program Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	sase	Governo Recommen	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	24,301	26,580	26,751	28,998	28,142	28,202	31,831	33,332
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	152	135	1	99				
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	443	737	662	4,760	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,071
3000 - Federal			54	37	5		5	
Total	24,895	27,452	27,468	33,894	31,218	31,273	34,907	36,403
Biennial Change				9,015		1,129		9,948
Biennial % Change				17		2		16
Governor's Change from Base								8,819
Governor's % Change from Base								14
Expenditures by Activity								
Employee Development	2,146	2,395	2,248	2,438	2,362	2,370	2,362	2,370
Financial Services	4,972	4,832	4,733	5,449	5,155	5,175	5,155	5,175
Human Resources	4,122	4,434	4,335	4,635	4,640	4,656	4,640	4,656
Information and Technology	7,009	8,959	1,641	9,325	9,358	9,358	12,458	13,658
Office Services	521	694	620	807	726	728	726	728
Operations Support Services	2,979	2,908	10,887	7,649	5,821	5,827	6,410	6,657
Policy and Legal Services	1,497	1,601	1,475	1,607	1,480	1,483	1,480	1,483
Planning and Performance	1,089	1,078	1,028	1,274	1,054	1,052	1,054	1,052
Offender Records	559	552	501	710	622	624	622	624
Total	24,895	27,452	27,468	33,894	31,218	31,273	34,907	36,403
- "								
Expenditures by Category				. 1				
Compensation	14,953	15,506	15,255	16,699	16,768	16,828	17,357	17,658
Operating Expenses	9,790	11,774	12,120	17,120	14,405	14,400	17,505	18,700
Other Financial Transaction	152	172	93	75	45	45	45	45
Total	24,895	27,452	27,468	33,894	31,218	31,273	34,907	36,403
		ı						
Full-Time Equivalents	170.90	173.79	168.47	168.47	162.00	158.03	170.00	170.03

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Ba	ase	Governo Recommend	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In		709		960				
Direct Appropriation	24,875	27,454	27,701	28,165	28,269	28,329	31,958	33,459
Transfers In	2,033	3,276	7,917	181	117	117	117	117
Transfers Out	2,107	4,834	7,907	308	244	244	244	244
Cancellations		26						
Balance Forward Out	500		960					
Expenditures	24,301	26,580	26,751	28,998	28,142	28,202	31,831	33,332
Biennial Change in Expenditures				4,869		595		9,414
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				10		1		17
Governor's Change from Base								8,819
Governor's % Change from Base								16
Full-Time Equivalents	170.17	172.84	167.51	167.51	161.04	157.07	169.04	169.07

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

2000 Restrict Wilse Special Neve	iiuc					
Balance Forward In	215	135		99		
Receipts	72		100			
Balance Forward Out	135		99			
Expenditures	152	135	1	99		
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(187)	(100)	(100)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(65)	(100)	(100)
Governor's Change from Base						0
Governor's % Change from Base						

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	4,571	5,473	6,725	7,689	5,000	4,000	5,000	4,000
Receipts	1,312	1,834	1,625	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071
Internal Billing Receipts	1,312	1,834	1,625	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071
Balance Forward Out	5,440	6,570	7,689	5,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	3,000
Expenditures	443	737	662	4,760	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,071
Biennial Change in Expenditu	res			4,242		720		720
Biennial % Change in Expendi	tures			359		13		13
Governor's Change from Base	9							0
Governor's % Change from Ba	ase							0

DOC Operations Support

Program Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Full-Time Equivalents	0.73	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

3000 - Federal

Receipts	54	37	5	5
Expenditures	54	37	5	5
Biennial Change in Expenditures		91	(86)	(86)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures			(95)	(95)
Governor's Change from Base				0
Governor's % Change from Base				

56

Federal							Required State	
Agency and CFDA #	Federal Award Name and Brief Purpose	New Grant	FY2018 Actuals	FY2019 Budget	FY2020 Base	FY2021 Base	Match or MOE?	FTEs
Department of Agriculture (USDA) 10.553	National School Breakfast/Lunch – MCF RW salaries, supplies and equipment in kitchen areas at DOC institutions housing juveniles Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)		135	218	157	157	No	3
	Budget Activity 30 – MCF Redwing Total		135	218	157	157		3
DOE 84.048	Vocational Education (Perkins) – increase public safety through offender accountability and reduction in re-offense and recidivism Subgrant from MNSCU		33	35	35	35	No	-
DOE 84.027	Special Education – provide services and instruction to students who have an individual education plan Subgrant from MDE		65	68	66	66	No	.5
DOE 84.013	Chapter 1 Education (Neglected and Delinquent) – provide remedial instruction to students who have reading levels at least two grades below their peers Subgrant from MDE		881	950	950	950	No	5.9
DOE 84.002	Adult Basic Education – supplemental funds to serve the most difficult to reach literacy students Subgrant from MDE		449	511	511	511	No	3.27
DOJ 16.812	Second Chance Act – Technology-Based Career Training Program for Incarcerated Adult and Juveniles – technology education supporting reintegration success		169	268	268	268	No	2.8
	Budget Activity 40 –Education Total		1,597	1.832	1,830	1,830		12.47
DOJ 16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – treatment programs and activities for offenders with substance abuse issues Subgrant from DPS Match – at 25% of the grant, consists of salaries.		49	102	102	102	Yes	1
	Budget Activity 41 – Health Services Total		49	102	102	102		
DOJ 16.606	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program – reimburse facilities for costs associated with housing criminal aliens		63	168	168	168	No	1

Federal Agency and CFDA #	Federal Award Name and Brief Purpose	New Grant	FY2018 Actuals	FY2019 Budget	FY2020 Base	FY2021 Base	Required State Match or MOE?	FTEs
DOJ 16.606	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program – Post 2007 reimburse facilities for costs associated with housing criminal aliens		310	1,544	1544	1544	No	1
	Budget Activity 42 – Institution Support Services Total		373	1,712	1,712	1,712		3
DOJ 16.588 & 16.751	PREA Program: Staff Training Integrating agency initiatives of PREA, TPC, Maintaining Boundaries and Professionalism Match – 22% of the grant, consists of salary		126	35	0	0	Yes	1
DOJ	OSI Joint Law Enforcement Operations – overtime assistance to US Marshal Service		29	35	35	35	No	0
	Budget Activity 43 – Office of Special Investigations Total		155	70	35	35		1
	Program 1 – Correctional Facilities Total		2,309	3,934	3,836	3,836		19.47
BJA 16.745	Justice and Mental Health Collaboration – Provide Crisis Intervention Team training to Field Services. Match – 20% of the grant, consists of salary.		57	41	0	0	Yes	0
OJP 16.588	St. Cloud DV Court – Strengthen surveillance and accountability of offenders. Match – 33% of grant, consists of salary and travel		55	81	81	81	Yes	1
	Budget Activity 60 – Probation and Supervised Release Total		112	122	81	81		1
DOJ 16.571	Statewide Recidivism Reduction Implementation Program – reduce recidivism, improve training for agents and ensure treatment of offenders in the community, communicate research that has been proven to reduce recidivism for individuals released from prisons statewide who are at a high risk to commit new crimes. Match – consisting of salaries and to provide implementation training.		1,056	372	0	0	Yes	3
	Budget Activity 64 – Reentry Services Total		1,056	372	0	0		3
OJP 16.575	Crime Victim Services – Direct Services to Crime Victims Match – 25% of the grant, consists of salary and training		218	311	311	311	Yes	2
DOJ 16.590	Improving Criminal Justice Response to Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Victims – Advocacy work and a Native American pilot site.		0	895	895	895	No	2

Federal Agency and CFDA #	Federal Award Name and Brief Purpose	New Grant	FY2018 Actuals	FY2019 Budget	FY2020 Base	FY2021 Base	Required State Match or MOE?	FTEs
	Budget Activity 75 – Victim Assist/Restorative Justice Total		218	1,206	1,206	1,206		4
	Program 2 – Community Services Total		1,386	1,700	1,287	1,287		10
DOJ 16.560	Video Optimization - Process, impact and cost-benefit of comprehensive video surveillance at Moose Lake and Stillwater.		54	37	5		No	0
	Budget Activity 87 – Planning and Performance Total		54	37	5			0
	Program 3 – Operations Support Total		54	37	5			0
	Federal Fund – Agency Total		3,749	5,671	5,128	5,123		27.47

Narrative

Federal funding represents less than one percent of the DOC's total budget.

The DOC continuously works to identify and apply for competitive grants that align with our mission. Ongoing formula grants and competitive grants primarily support juvenile and adult education, the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens convicted of crimes in Minnesota, substance abuse treatment, offender reentry services and collaborative efforts to reduce recidivism.

We have continued several grant-funded activities beyond the expiration date of the grant, sometimes seeking funding through the legislative process (i.e. chemical dependency treatment, release planning for mentally ill offenders).

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Current data indicates federal grant funding will remain relatively static within the DOC overall. In general estimates are based on current awards throughout the term of the grant, or as ongoing where applicable.