

2024 Capital Investment Requests



DOC by the Numbers

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





MISSION:
Transform Lives
for a Safer
Minnesota

95%
of those who are
incarcerated will
be back in our
communities.

LIBRARY
BOOK RETURN

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

33%:

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



\$723 million:

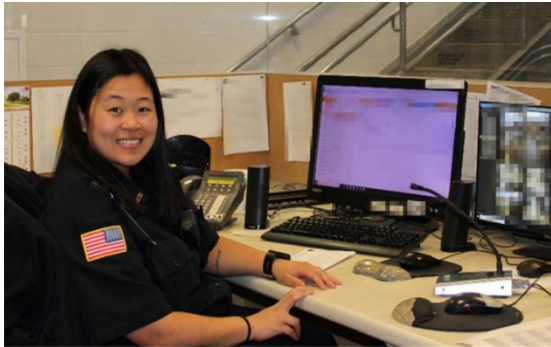
Cost estimate to improve
current DOC assets to
fair condition



Two years ago, this
estimate was
\$631 million

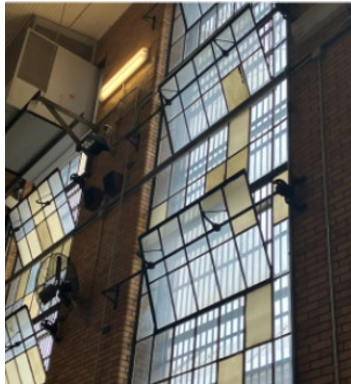
Asset Preservation: Safety and Security of State Employees

- Over 4,000 state staff work in these environments **24/7/365**, doing some of the most challenging work in state government.
- Central question: **Would you work in buildings with this degree of crumbling infrastructure?**





Deteriorating pipes and vents



"Temporary" window replacements in yellow



Hole in roof at Stillwater causing massive leaks



Crumbling brick in outside walls



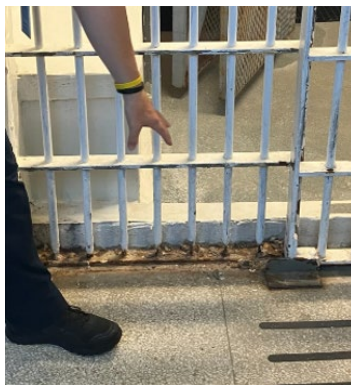
Rusting manual locks on cells



Corroding water pipes



Heavily used building with roof in crisis condition



Mold and buildup from cells turned into showers



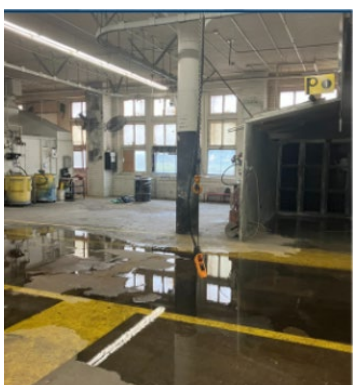
Hole in ceiling that is continuously growing



ADA entrance ramp crumbling apart



Exposed and outdated electrical wiring



Massive flooding in industry building

DOC Buildings Across the State Have Decades of Deferred Maintenance

Photos are just a *small sample* of the images from state facilities where Minnesotans work and live 24/7.

Minnesota Correctional Facility – Rush City

Education, Treatment, and Programming Space Expansion

\$46.6 million:

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



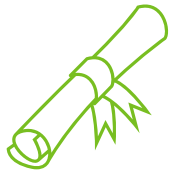
Why Expand?

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



Why Expand?

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



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



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



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



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

Community Impacts



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



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



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



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