Table of Contents Department of Corrections

Agency Profile	1
Agency Expenditure Overview (REVISED)	4
Agency Financing by Fund (REVISED)	6
Agency Change Summary (REVISED)	10
Change Item(s)	13
Operating Deficiency	13
Operating Adjustment	15
Finance Technical Changes	16
Interstate Compact Unit	18
Mental Health Unit Pilot Extension	21
Tribal Supervision Funding Language Updates	23
Ch. 2940 - HRU Codification	25
Fictitious Emergency Definition Expansion	27
Bed Costs for Theft of Public Funds Penalty Increase (REVISED)	29
Community Supervision Distribution Statutory Modifications (NEW)	31
Sentencing to Service Program Sunset	33
Program	34
Incarceration and Prerelease Services	34
Program Narrative	34
Program Expenditure Overview (REVISED)	36
Program Financing by Fund (REVISED)	38
Program	42
Community Supervision and Postrelease Services	42
Program Narrative	42
Program Expenditure Overview	44
Program Financing by Fund	46
Program	48
Organizational, Regulatory and Admin Services	48
Program Narrative	48
Program Expenditure Overview (REVISED)	50
Program Financing by Fund (REVISED)	52
Additional Documents	54
Federal Funds Summary (REVISED)	5/1

Corrections Agency Profile

https://mn.gov/doc/

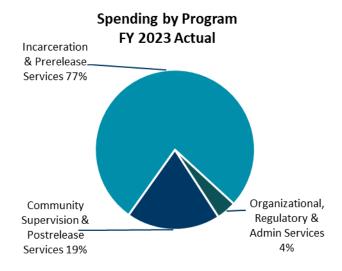
AT A GLANCE

- More than 4,300 employees
- Ten correctional facilities statewide
- Approximately 8,300 incarcerated adults and juveniles in state correctional facilities
- Approximately 86,000 persons under community supervision in Minnesota, including more than 19,000 supervised by the DOC and approximately 69,000 supervised by community partners
- 81 percent of people released from prison do not return for a new conviction
- 95 percent of incarcerated persons will return to their communities upon release from prison

PURPOSE

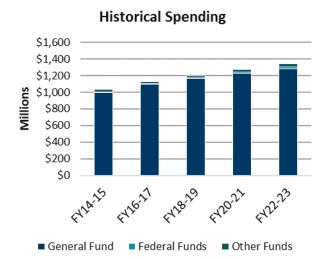
The mission of the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) is to transform lives for a safer Minnesota. By successfully addressing the needs of the people served, the DOC provides the opportunity for redemption and productive community reintegration. It is the goal of these services to advance public safety. To achieve the agency's mission, strategies are prioritized to hold people accountable for the offenses they commit, while providing them with the tools to become successful and contributing members of their communities. The DOC is committed to achieving justice through promotion of racial equity, reducing and repairing the harmful impacts of crime, and building community connectedness. The DOC serves adults and youth in the state's correctional facilities or in the community through supervision. No matter the custody status, transformative opportunities and the path to community reintegration are prioritized by the DOC starting the first day a person begins their sentence and throughout successful completion of their sentence. As the second largest state agency, the DOC accomplishes its mission through the committed efforts of more than 4,300 employees.

BUDGET



Approximately 75 percent of spending in Community Supervision and Post-release Services is grant/subsidy pass-through funds to county corrections agencies to provide supervision services in the community.

Source: Budget Planning & Analysis System (BPAS)



Source: Consolidated Fund Statement

More than 96 percent of the DOC's total biennial budget comes from the general fund. Special revenue and miscellaneous agency funds represent nearly three percent of the budget, and federal funds represent less than one percent.

STRATEGIES

The DOC works to support and achieve established priorities and goals as it executes its mission of transforming lives for a safer Minnesota. The work of transforming lives is focused on building connections, helping people become good neighbors when they return to their communities, and making Minnesota a great place for families and children.

The DOC implements several specific strategies including:

- Increasing the use of evidence-based practices in the rehabilitation of those who are in the department's care, including programming, treatment, education, and processes surrounding incarceration
- Increasing to 90 percent the number of people released from prison who, within 30 days, obtain meaningful employment, enroll in educational programming, or actively engage in community-based treatment
- Reducing by 70 percent the number of technical readmissions to prison, including for American Indians and Minnesotans of color, through effective use of community supervision and support services
- Increasing the number of people in prison enrolled in full-time classroom college and enrolling people in new pathways from DOC technical training to Minnesota State sponsored associate and undergraduate degrees
- Transforming data collection and reporting process into a strategic and performance-based model, resulting in dynamic, real-time dashboards (internal and public facing) displaying accurate and predictive key performance indicators
- Using the Department of Administration's Equity Select program
- Training staff and encouraging the use of Targeted Group, Economically Disadvantaged, and Veteran Owned (TG/ED/VO) vendors whenever possible

The DOC is focused on two priorities to achieve the mission of transforming lives: (1) Improving internal organizational culture; and (2) Providing consistent delivery of exceptional public services. Several strategies support these priorities.

Improved internal organizational culture:

- Aligning the organization's structure to reflect and support the mission
- Identifying leaders within the organization and providing support needed to help them become invested in this mission and lead the organization into the future
- Protecting staff, those who are incarcerated, and clients under supervision from harm and injury
- Increasing retention rates of employees by improving the onboarding process, developing supervisors' capacity for encouraging professional development, and increasing pride in working for the DOC
- Hiring people to fill critical vacancies, especially among corrections officers
- Advancing equity and inclusion across the agency by retaining at least 75 percent of newly hired employees for at least two years and achieve this retention rate for American Indians, people of color, people who have a disability, and veterans
- Transforming the culture of local workplaces into creating more successful, positive, and healthier experiences for others by practicing servant leadership, using performance management, and engaging employees in decision-making
- Empowering leaders, engaging front line staff, and fostering collaboration

Consistent delivery of exceptional public services:

- Increasing engagement with the public, particularly those impacted by DOC programs, in the creation and revision of DOC programs, policies, and decisions
- Significantly increasing the use of evidence-based practices in the rehabilitation of those who are incarcerated or on community supervision or probation, including programming, treatment, education, and processes surrounding incarceration
- Increasing to 90 percent the number of people released from prison who, within 30 days, obtain meaningful employment, enroll in educational programming, or actively engage in community-based treatment
- Reducing by 70 percent the number of technical readmissions to prison, including for American Indians and Minnesotans of color, through effective use of community supervision and support services
- Increasing the number of people in prison enrolled in full-time classroom college by 400 percent and enrolling people in new pathways from DOC technical training to Minnesota State sponsored associate and undergraduate degrees

M.S. 241 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/241) provides the legal authority for the DOC.

Agency Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast I	Base	Governo Recommer	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	621,268	659,865	761,993	877,726	804,931	805,296	846,423	870,422
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	6,179	5,461	12,660	16,062	16,028	16,117	16,028	16,117
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	11,327	10,934	15,277	13,182	12,940	10,626	13,506	10,840
2340 - Renewable Development		24	39					
2403 - Gift	7	5	6	8	8	8	8	8
3000 - Federal	12,077	7,474	3,015	3,646	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068
3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recovery	1,099	4,887						
4400 - Correctional Industries	47,441	46,433	49,010	52,311	50,060	50,060	50,060	50,060
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency	3,231							
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	36,749	31,374	31,871	29,783	32,329	32,329	32,329	32,329
Total	739,379	766,455	873,871	992,718	919,364	917,504	961,422	982,844
Biennial Change				360,754		(29,721)		77,677
Biennial % Change				24		(2)		4
Governor's Change from Base								107,398
Governor's % Change from Base								6
Expenditures by Program								
Incarceration and Prerelease Services	563,491	587,713	625,220	676,763	654,311	654,644	676,293	692,828
Community Supervision and Postrelease Services	140,899	145,058	192,175	214,398	204,276	204,265	211,286	216,703
Organizational, Regulatory and Admin Services	34,990	33,685	56,476	101,557	60,777	58,595	73,843	73,313
Total	739,379	766,455	873,871	992,718	919,364	917,504	961,422	982,844
Expenditures by Category								
Compensation	438,600	467,154	503,214	537,321	537,266	537,866	581,020	605,221
Operating Expenses	174,438	179,066	200,923	268,514	212,842	210,385	212,350	209,574
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	122,872	117,665	165,729	165,203	165,957	165,957	164,757	164,757
Capital Outlay-Real Property	1,182	1,575	2,348	4,594	2,343	2,343	2,343	2,343
Other Financial Transaction	2,287	995	1,657	17,086	956	953	952	949
Total	739,379	766,455	873,871	992,718	919,364	917,504	961,422	982,844

Agency Expenditure Overview

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governo Recomme	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Total Agency Expenditures	739,379	766,455	873,871	992,718	919,364	917,504	961,422	982,844
Internal Billing Expenditures	4,463	4,212	3,658	2,743	2,715	2,715	2,715	2,715
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	734,916	762,244	870,213	989,975	916,649	914,789	958,707	980,129

Full-Time Equivalents	4,142.14	4,402.76	4,255.16	4,515.30	4,386.64	4,310.22	4,390.13	4,313.71

5

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast I	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
1000 - General				1				
Balance Forward In	183	11,104	0	40,712				
Direct Appropriation	631,153	652,164	803,888	837,880	806,156	806,521	847,648	871,647
Transfers In	31,958	48,505	34,990	7,642	21,292	21,292	21,283	21,283
Transfers Out	33,212	50,023	36,139	8,508	22,517	22,517	22,508	22,508
Cancellations	409	1,710	34					
Balance Forward Out	8,405	176	40,712					
Expenditures	621,268	659,865	761,993	877,726	804,931	805,296	846,423	870,422
Biennial Change in Expenditures				358,586		(29,492)		77,126
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				28		(2)		į
Governor's Change from Base								106,618
Governor's % Change from Base								;
Full-Time Equivalents	3,930.66	4,173.51	3,990.65	4,253.99	4,125.58	4,049.16	4,129.07	4,052.65

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	7,678	7,771	9,012	8,755	8,328	7,966	8,328	7,966
Receipts	6,460	7,000	12,490	15,936	15,967	15,967	15,967	15,967
Transfers In	81							
Transfers Out	441	299	375	301	301	301	301	301
Net Loan Activity	0	(120)	285	0				
Balance Forward Out	7,598	8,891	8,752	8,328	7,966	7,515	7,966	7,515
Expenditures	6,179	5,461	12,660	16,062	16,028	16,117	16,028	16,117
Biennial Change in Expenditures				17,082		3,423		3,423
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				147		12		12
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	39.39	41.82	94.26	93.76	93.51	93.51	93.51	93.51

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	10,458	9,752	18,740	14,090	11,250	8,582	11,250	8,582
Receipts	10,506	15,104	10,827	10,342	10,272	10,272	10,838	10,486
Internal Billing Receipts	4,457	4,166	3,603	3,766	3,766	3,766	3,766	3,766
Transfers In		4,799						
Transfers Out			200					

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Balance Forward Out	9,637	18,722	14,090	11,250	8,582	8,228	8,582	8,228
Expenditures	11,327	10,934	15,277	13,182	12,940	10,626	13,506	10,840
Biennial Change in Expenditures				6,198		(4,893)		(4,113)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				28		(17)		(14)
Governor's Change from Base								780
Governor's % Change from Base								3
Full-Time Equivalents	46.12	54.94	52.73	51.12	51.12	51.12	51.12	51.12

2340 - Renewable Development

25-16 Renewable Bevelopment							
Balance Forward In		102	83	35	15	35	15
Receipts	21	21					
Net Loan Activity	105		(48)	(20)	(15)	(20)	(15)
Balance Forward Out	102	83	35	15		15	
Expenditures	24	39					
Biennial Change in Expenditures			16		(39)		(39)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures							
Governor's Change from Base							0
Governor's % Change from Base							

2403 - Gift

Balance Forward In	11	8	10	12	13	14	13	14
Receipts	5	6	9	9	9	9	9	9
Balance Forward Out	8	10	13	13	14	15	14	15
Expenditures	7	5	6	8	8	8	8	8
Biennial Change in Expenditures				3		2		2
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				22		13		13
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	6,526	6,446	5,878	5,289	4,619	4,106	4,619	4,106
Receipts	10,432	6,892	2,426	2,976	2,555	2,555	2,555	2,555
Balance Forward Out	4,880	5,864	5,289	4,619	4,106	3,593	4,106	3,593

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Ba	ase	Governo Recommend	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Expenditures	12,077	7,474	3,015	3,646	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(12,891)		(525)		(525)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(66)		(8)		(8)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	15.92	19.04	12.88	11.79	11.79	11.79	11.79	11.79

3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recovery

3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recover	у				
Balance Forward In		1			
Direct Appropriation	1,100	4,900			
Cancellations		14			
Balance Forward Out	1				
Expenditures	1,099	4,887			
Biennial Change in Expenditures			(5,986)	0	0
Biennial % Change in Expenditures			(100)		
Governor's Change from Base					0
Governor's % Change from Base					
Full-Time Equivalents	0.01				

4400 - Correctional Industries

Balance Forward In	12,414	12,266	11,410	13,784	13,073	14,613	13,073	14,613
Receipts	47,273	45,514	51,384	51,600	51,600	51,600	51,600	51,600
Transfers In	1,500	2,050	1,000					
Transfers Out	1,500	2,050	1,000					
Balance Forward Out	12,246	11,347	13,783	13,073	14,613	16,153	14,613	16,153
Expenditures	47,441	46,433	49,010	52,311	50,060	50,060	50,060	50,060
Biennial Change in Expenditures				7,447		(1,201)		(1,201)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				8		(1)		(1)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	110.04	113.45	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64

6000 - Miscellaneous Agency

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Bas	e	Governor Recommend	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Balance Forward In	4,772	4,799						
Receipts	3,189							
Transfers Out		4,799						
Balance Forward Out	4,729							
Expenditures	3,231							
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(3,231)		0		0
Biennial % Change in Expenditures								
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								

6001 - Social Welfare Agency

6001 - Social Welfare Agency								
Balance Forward In	9,617	7,972	8,458	8,892	10,148	9,348	10,148	9,348
Receipts	35,098	31,859	32,305	31,039	31,529	31,529	31,529	31,529
Transfers In	51							
Transfers Out	51							
Balance Forward Out	7,966	8,457	8,893	10,148	9,348	8,548	9,348	8,548
Expenditures	36,749	31,374	31,871	29,783	32,329	32,329	32,329	32,329
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(6,469)		3,004		3,004
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(10)		5		5
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

	FY25	FY26	FY27	Biennium 2026-27
Direct				
Fund: 1000 - General				
FY2025 Appropriations	828,989	828,989	828,989	1,657,978
Base Adjustments				
All Other One-Time Appropriations		(2,830)	(2,830)	(5,660)
Current Law Base Change		(20,162)	(19,797)	(39,959)
Program or Agency Sunset		(480)	(480)	(960)
Allocated Reduction	(200)	(200)	(200)	(400)
Minnesota Paid Leave Allocation		839	839	1,678
Forecast Base	828,789	806,156	806,521	1,612,677
Change Items				
Operating Deficiency	9,091			
Operating Adjustment		43,253	66,854	110,107
Finance Technical Changes				
Interstate Compact Unit				
Bed Costs for Theft of Public Funds Penalty Increase		12	45	57
Sentencing to Service Program Sunset		(1,773)	(1,773)	(3,546)
Total Governor's Recommendations	837,880	847,648	871,647	1,719,295
Pund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue				
Planned Spending	16,062	16,028	16,117	32,145
Forecast Base	16,062	16,028	16,117	32,145
Total Governor's Recommendations	16,062	16,028	16,117	32,145
Fund: 2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue				
Planned Spending	13,182	12,940	10,626	23,566
Forecast Base	13,182	12,940	10,626	23,566
Change Items	-, -	,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7
Mental Health Unit Pilot Extension		566	214	780
Total Governor's Recommendations	13,182	13,506	10,840	24,346
	, and the second	,	,	,
Fund: 2403 - Gift				
Planned Spending	8	8	8	16
Forecast Base	8	8	8	16
Total Governor's Recommendations	8	8	8	16
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
Planned Spending	3,646	3,068	3,068	6,136
Forecast Base	3,646	3,068	3,068	6,136

Agency Change Summary

	FY25	FY26	FY27	Biennium 2026-27
Total Governor's Recommendations	3,646	3,068	3,068	6,136
Fund: 4400 - Correctional Industries				
Planned Spending	52,311	50,060	50,060	100,120
Forecast Base	52,311	50,060	50,060	100,120
Total Governor's Recommendations	52,311	50,060	50,060	100,120
Fund: 6001 - Social Welfare Agency				
Planned Spending	29,783	32,329	32,329	64,658
Forecast Base	29,783	32,329	32,329	64,658
Total Governor's Recommendations	29,783	32,329	32,329	64,658
Revenue Change Summary Dedicated				
Fund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	45.026	45.067	45.067	24 024
Forecast Revenues Total Governor's Recommendations	15,936	15,967	15,967	31,934 31,934
Total Governor's Recommendations	15,936	15,967	15,967	31,934
Fund: 2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue				
Forecast Revenues	10,342	10,272	10,272	20,544
Change Items				
Mental Health Unit Pilot Extension		566	214	780
Total Governor's Recommendations	10,342	10,838	10,486	21,324
Fund: 2403 - Gift				
Forecast Revenues	9	9	9	18
Total Governor's Recommendations	9	9	9	18
Total Cottinol of Recommendations				20
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
Forecast Revenues	2,976	2,555	2,555	5,110
Total Governor's Recommendations	2,976	2,555	2,555	5,110
	,	·	,	,
Fund: 4400 - Correctional Industries				
Forecast Revenues	51,600	51,600	51,600	103,200
Total Governor's Recommendations	51,600	51,600	51,600	103,200
Fund: 6001 - Social Welfare Agency				
Forecast Revenues	31,039	31,529	31,529	63,058
Total Governor's Recommendations	31,039	31,529	31,529	63,058

Agency Change Summary

	FY25	FY26	FY27	Biennium 2026-27
Non-Dedicated				
Fund: 1000 - General				
Forecast Revenues	7,675	7,675	7,675	15,350
Total Governor's Recommendations	7,675	7,675	7,675	15,350

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Operating Deficiency

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund					
Expenditures	9,091	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funds					
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	9,091	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)					
FTEs	0	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends that the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) receive a one-time increase in funding to maintain current service levels in fiscal year (FY) 2025. These additional funds will be used to cover increased compensation needs as a result of higher than anticipated hiring, overtime, workers' compensation, retiree insurance, and IT charges, among other cost increases.

Rationale/Background:

While the department had struggled post-COVID to hire and retain staff, DOC is seeing a different situation after the bargaining agreements reached over the past year. This has resulted in increased hiring above previously expected levels.

Vacancy savings that were used to fund many of the department's budget areas in past years are no longer available to use as a resource due to the increased hiring. In addition, DOC is seeing higher than expected compensation-related costs, such as workers compensation, retiree insurance, and overtime. Finally, IT-related costs have also increased beyond expectations for the fiscal year.

Proposal:

The department recommends a one-time increase to cover the agency's projected shortfall in FY 2025. The department is pursuing savings options to cover the projected deficiency, but these are inadequate to cover the projected deficiency by themselves. The amount recommended is the estimate of the remainder of the shortfall that cannot be covered by efficiencies.

Impact on Children and Families:

N/A

Equity and Inclusion:

N/A

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

	Yes
х	No

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

This proposal is intended to allow the Department of Corrections to continue to provide current levels of service and information to the public for the remainder of fiscal year 2025.

Statutory Change(s):

N/A

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Operating Adjustment

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Expenditures	43,253	66,854	66,854	66,854
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	43,253	66,854	66,854	66,854
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends additional funding of \$43.253 million in FY 2026 and \$66.854 million in each subsequent year from the general fund to help address operating cost increases at the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC).

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. These cost growths put pressure on agency operating budgets that remain flat from year to year.

Agencies face challenging decisions to manage these costs within existing budgets, while maintaining the services Minnesotans expect. From year to year, agencies find ways to become more efficient with existing resources. For the DOC, the following efficiencies have been implemented to help offset rising operating costs:

- Organizational restructuring;
- Reduction of leased space; and
- Efforts to reduce the number of revocations to incarceration.

For the Department of Corrections, operating cost pressures exist in multiple categories—increases in compensation and insurance costs at the agency, increasing costs to maintain the DOC's current staff complement in a tight labor market, and increasing IT costs, among others. If an operational increase is not provided, the services the department delivers to Minnesotans will be impacted. Some examples of potential impacts include:

- A significant reduction in the number of FTEs may need to be implemented;
- A reduction in programming proven to improve success for reentry to communities and improve recidivism rates;
- Critical information technology services may need to be scaled back; and
- Critical infrastructure needs at state correctional facilities may need to be deferred further.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends increasing agency operating budgets to support current services. For the DOC, this funding will help cover expected growth in employee compensation and insurance, rents, IT services and other operating costs.

Results:

This proposal is intended to allow the Department of Corrections to continue to provide current levels of service and information to the public.

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Finance Technical Changes

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends technical changes to the Minnesota Department of Corrections' (DOC) budget structure. Currently, the department is managing funds for various activities across budget programs based on an outdated organizational structure.

Rationale/Background:

The technical changes requested would align DOC program budgets with changes to the DOC organizational restructure made in recent years. These changes are budget neutral to the agency.

Proposal:

The DOC seeks the authority to transfer certain appropriated funds among its three budget programs to align with recent budgetary and financial restructuring.

The department requests to shift its funds internally amongst its various budget activities in the following ways:

Dollars in Thousands

Item	Prog 1	Prog 2	Prog 3
Safety and Security	(288)		288
PREA	(104)		104
Records and Sentence Administration	(5,411)		5,411
Reentry	(100)	100	
Evidence Based Practices	(751)		751
Family Supports	(480)	480	
Supervised Release Board		40	(40)
Central Administration	(1,109)	(224)	1,333
Rent	(658)	(721)	1,379
Identifying Documents	28	(28)	
Grants Management		(812)	812
Total All Funds	(8,873)	(1,165)	10,038

Impact on Children and Families:

N/A

Equity and Inclusion: N/A
Tribal Consultation: Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?
Yes _x No
IT Costs: N/A
Deculto.

Results:

Making these changes would align Department of Corrections' program budgets with the internal organizational restructure that was recently completed by the department.

Statutory Change(s):

N/A

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Interstate Compact Unit

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends a statutory change for the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC)'s Interstate Compact Unit (ICU). This statutory fix would bring Community Corrections Act (CCA) and County Probation Office (CPO) counties into parity with respect to sharing portions of ICU-related costs with each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems.

Rationale/Background:

The DOC's ICU is currently solely funded with DOC Field Services probation and supervised release dollars. This unit should be funded by all three of the state's community supervision delivery systems, because it provides services for the entire state, including CCA and CPO counties, not just DOC counties and clients. The current funding situation for the ICU is negatively impacting the community supervision funding formula for the DOC, and as such, effectively diminishing the equity of the funding formula for DOC Field Services. In effect, this reduces the services provided to the counties and citizens by the Department of Corrections' Field Services unit.

The Federal Crime Control Act under United States Code, title 4, section 112 (1965) authorizes cooperative efforts and mutual assistance, per interstate compacts. The Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) was created and recognized per applicable laws in all 50 states and recognized territories for the purposes of:

- Monitoring individuals under probation or parole supervision who are traveling across state lines;
- Tracking and transferring people under supervision who reside in other states; or
- Requiring people under supervision to return to their originating sentencing jurisdiction.

The Minnesota DOC is recognized as the state agency that provides administrative oversight and compliance with ICAOS rules through its Interstate Compact Unit.

Proposal:

This proposal effectively corrects an oversight from 2023, when probation and supervised release underwent a major change in the way it was funded across all three community supervision delivery systems and 43 agencies.

In 2023, there were multiple changes made to the community supervision statutes by the Minnesota State Legislature to revise the funding formula, establish the Community Supervision Advisory Committee, and establish statewide outcome reporting on community supervision. The Minnesota State Legislature created a new funding formula for community supervision by establishing a subsidy for community supervision services based on a capitated rate (daily indexed cost for providing supervision) to be multiplied by the most recent probation

population survey. The funding formula applies to any jurisdiction that chooses to provide supervision services under one of the three existing community supervision delivery systems (DOC, CCA, and CPO).

To accommodate this new funding stream, the funding base for DOC's Field Services Unit was separated from other community services and reentry funding so that it would be allocated from the DOC's share of the subsidy. In separating out Field Services funding, however, it has become clear that a separate budget is needed for the Interstate Compact Unit. This unit handles all interstate transfers of supervision under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The unit does the work on a statewide basis, and no other corrections agency performs this function.

To cover the shortfall, DOC's Field Services unit prorated the cost of the unit across the 50 counties in which DOC provides community supervision. Thus, 50 DOC-operated counties are paying the full cost of the unit, even though the unit performs a statewide function in all 87 counties; in effect, leaving a significant inequity in funding. This proposal would require that CCA- and CPO-operated counties also pay for the unit's services, ensuring that all 87 Minnesota counties support the work that the ICU does on a statewide basis.

Impact on Children and Families: N/A
Equity and Inclusion: N/A
Tribal Consultation: Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?
Yes _x No
IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

Part A: Performance Measures

Per M.S. §243.1605 and §260.515, the state has agreed to be a member of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) and Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ). As such, Minnesota is required to follow all compact rules which have the same force and effect as federal law. The Minnesota Department of Corrections is the agency responsible for the administration of all interstate compact activities or requirements and provides direction and oversight to all correctional agencies in Minnesota. Minnesota is audited quarterly by the ICAOS for compliance with certain compact standards and is audited and assessed yearly on various other standards and compliance matters, as determined by the commissions.

Appropriate funding for the interstate compact unit is essential to the work of the DOC and to ensure compliance with federal requirements. The Minnesota Interstate Compact is audited quarterly for compliance in timeframe measurements (see below chart) for ICAOS. This unit is also responsible for community stakeholder training related to interstate compact activities for court personnel and sheriff's office or jail staff. This work is statutorily required.

Measure	Measure type	Measure data source	Most recent data	Projected change
Instruction reply timeliness percentage	Quantity	Collected from national database (ICOTS) by national commission	MN Compliance Rate at 99.85 percent	DOC would anticipate that this compliance rate would continue if the ICU continues to operate at its current level of service delivery
Transfer reply timeliness percentage	Result	Collected from national database (ICOTS) by national commission	MN Compliance Rate at 99.81 percent	DOC would anticipate that this compliance rate would continue if the ICU continues to operate at its current level of service delivery
Number of adult cases currently under compact supervision in the state	Quantity	Collected from national database (ICOTS) by national commission	2,283	DOC would anticipate that this compliance rate would continue if the ICU continues to operate at its current level of service delivery
Number of adult cases currently under compact supervision sentenced in Minnesota but supervised outside of the state		Collected from national database (ICOTS) by national commission	2,774	DOC would anticipate that this compliance rate would continue if the ICU continues to operate at its current level of service delivery

Statutory Change(s):

MS 401.10

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Mental Health Unit Pilot Extension

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	566	214	0	0
Revenues	566	214	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends extending the Mental Health Unit (MHU) Pilot Program at the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights (MCF-OPH). The pilot program allows for the transfer of individuals incarcerated in county jails to the state's MHU for treatment of serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI). The MHU program expired in November 2024. This proposal seeks to extend the Mental Health Unit Pilot Program through July 2027.

Rationale/Background:

The program allows local county jails to contract with the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) for the treatment and housing of individuals incarcerated with serious mental health needs. Instead of remaining in local jails, these individuals are housed and treated at the Mental Health Unit at MCF-OPH, with all associated costs covered by the counties.

Many local jails in Minnesota lack the resources and specialized expertise necessary to effectively care for these individuals. The DOC, however, has the capacity to provide the care and services required at the MCF-OPH facility, ensuring that individuals receive the treatment they need in a secure environment. Although the program ran from 2023 to 2024, it had no participants due to a combination of factors, including slow implementation from careful discussions of protocols and guidelines, lack of awareness, and overly stringent qualifications. The DOC plans to address these barriers if the program is extended in the future.

Proposal:

This proposal continues a program that allows local county jails to contract with the DOC for treatment and housing of individuals incarcerated in county facilities to instead be housed and treated at the Mental Health Unit at Oak Park Heights. The DOC and Minnesota Sherriff's Association put in significant time and work to establish the procedures and guidelines to implement the pilot program in 2023, and an extension of this program would build on these efforts and continue to provide this optional support to local facilities.

The program would begin on July 1, 2025, and end on August 1, 2027. Participating local units of government are responsible for reimbursing the department for all costs or other expenses involved and a per diem amount for the cost of participating in the pilot program under M.S. §243.51.

Additional costs that could be incurred, such as transportation to and from court proceedings and medical appointments, durable medical equipment, off-site consultation and hospitalization, extraordinary health care services, and other required goods or services are highly dependent on the individual in custody and are not estimated. These and all other expenses, however, would be the responsibility of the local unit of government

that participates in the pilot. These local units of government would reimburse the Department of Corrections for incurred costs.

Impact on Children and Families:

DOC policy, procedures, and practices have extensive impacts on children and families. Healthy incarcerated parents can have a massive benefit on the health outcomes when returning to their families, and conversely, lack of adequate healthcare can put significant strain on families. Expanding access to appropriate mental health treatment will help support families impacted by the justice system.

Equity and Inclusion:

Across Minnesota, the state and counties incarcerate and provide health services to a diverse population in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and veteran status; and more than 95 percent of the incarcerated population are released to diverse communities in Minnesota. People of Color, Native Americans, and other groups are overrepresented in the criminal legal system. Any increase in the ability by the DOC to provide adequate, modern, and comprehensive health care services have a direct impact on these populations.

Adding to the challenges, the communities to which incarcerated people return tend overwhelmingly to be low-income communities of color, and they often lack adequate health care resources. For many members of the justice-involved population, emergency rooms serve as their primary care providers, and these services are sought only once symptoms of a health condition or injury have become sufficiently acute. Providing quality primary care to those incarcerated creates a foundation for accessing care at the right time and right place upon release.

Providing adequate mental health care while incarcerated is a benefit to help prepare individuals to better manage their health care needs upon release and be better parents and family members.

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial	direct effect on one	or more of the Min	nesota Tribal ខ្	governments?

__ Yes

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

The Mental Health Unit Pilot Program proposal is intended to study the impacts and challenges of offering this care to individuals with serious mental illness otherwise incarcerated in local county facilities. A widely known, evidence-based factor in reducing recidivism is mental health treatment.

Statutory Change(s):

Minnesota 2023, Chapter 52, Art. 11, Sec. 31.

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Tribal Supervision Funding Language Updates

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends technical changes to Tribal Nation supervision funding arrangements under M.S. 401.10 to improve the distribution process of these funds, as well as to clarify what services can be used for funding. This recommendation is budget neutral.

Rationale/Background:

The state has appropriated \$250,000 to each of the eleven Tribal Nations annually to purchase or provide services to support community supervision for their people, and thus far only one Tribal Nation has completed the process necessary to distribute the funding. However, the statutes providing for the allotment, M.S. 401.06, 401.10, 401.12, and 401.14, do not contain any further requirements for Tribal Nations to receive funding, nor do they specify how the funds should be paid out.

Further clarity is needed regarding how the funds can be used. For example, statute limits the use of the funding to "probation services." However, community supervision is a broader concept, involving pretrial supervision, probation, work release, and supervised release, as well as reentry services. Therefore, the Governor recommends a change to broaden the purpose of the funding to include all community supervision and reentry services.

Proposal:

This proposal includes the following changes to statute:

- Clarify the use of funds to "community supervision services or reentry services" rather than "probation or probation-related services";
- Include a requirement for Tribal Nations to complete an abbreviated comprehensive plan to ensure that the funds are used for the intended purpose of the law; and
- Streamline the process by mimicking the community supervision funding formula payments and eliminating the need to enter into a Joint Powers Agreement.

The DOC does not propose changes to any of the current funding level in this area. The proposal would be related to changes to delivery and to clarify what these funds can purchase.

Impact on Children and Families:

Tribal Nations providing their own supervision supports and services is in alignment with self-governance with the intended effect of increased success rates and a reduction in both disparities and negative outcomes for their members under supervision. Many Tribal programs incorporate trauma-informed approaches, acknowledging the

historical and intergenerational trauma faced by their communities. This can lead to more effective healing and recovery for individuals and ultimately, strengthen communities and families.

Equity and Inclusion:

Native Americans Ion community supervision often face challenges due to limited resources and support tailored to their cultural needs. These funds were allotted to address this longstanding issue. Tribal Nations providing their own community supervision services for persons involved in the justice system will reduce disparities through increased success rates and positive life changes. This will reduce the likelihood of recidivism for tribal-affiliated persons under community supervision and provide a responsive way to address drivers of criminality.

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

Χ	Yes
	No

This recommendation affects all 11 Tribal Nations. By making the funding more readily accessible, Tribal Nations will be able to access funds more quickly and direct funds to supervision and reentry programs to support members who are involved in the criminal justice system. The funding is intended to increase success for persons under supervision, reduce revocations and incarceration rates, and increase positive community adjustment and life outcomes. The proposal upon which this recommendation is based was presented during all DOC-Tribal consultations for feedback. These changes are supported and in alignment with self-governance. If this recommendation is enacted, DOC will continue to provide continued support during Tribal consultations and will provide updates through DOC's Tribal Relations Director.

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

Decreased recidivism and returns to prison for individuals with a Tribal affiliation. Improving the distribution process of these funds to Tribal Nations would increase the efficiency of community supervision delivery where needed while providing additional options to Tribal governments.

Statutory Change(s):

M.S. 401.06, 401.10, 401.12, and 401.14

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Ch. 2940 - HRU Codification

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends repealing Minnesota Rules Chapter 2940 and codifying some of the provisions in the rule relating to the management of individuals on post-prison supervision. While this proposal is a technical proposal with no cost to the department, traditionally the repeal of Minnesota Rules Chapters is included in agency appropriations bills.

Rationale/Background:

The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) has identified that Chapter 2940, which governs the agency's Hearings and Release Unit (HRU), is either obsolete, duplicative, already codified in statute, or better addressed in policy. Chapter 2940 was originally enacted in 1978 when the Minnesota Corrections Board was required to adopt rules on (1) case management and programming for individuals serving a prison term; (2) release planning and placement onto supervised release for those leaving the facilities; and (3) addressing violations of supervised release. This authority was transferred to the department in 1983.

Although the rules were initially directed at the HRU, these functions are now overseen by other divisions within the DOC. Health, Recovery, & Programming provides case management services. They conduct initial assessments when individuals are committed to the commissioner of corrections, determine appropriate treatment and programming plans, and oversee those plans for the duration of an individual's prison term. This division, along with the Reentry Unit, assists incarcerated individuals in developing release plans, including obtaining identification and health insurance, and creating plans for housing and employment upon release.

The HRU focuses its work on coordinating, monitoring, and responding to violations of conditions of release when someone is on parole, supervised release, and work release. HRU sets conditions of release when someone is released from incarceration and supervised in the community. HRU also manages the restructuring and revocation process when someone violates conditions of their supervised release.

Supervising agents are responsible for monitoring the person's compliance with conditions of release when in the community. If violations occur, supervising agents and hearing officers work collaboratively through a continuum of sanctions to determine how to address the violation. Supervising agents and hearing officers can offer interventions, such as coaching, revised treatment directives, or restructuring the conditions of release, for lower-level violations. For more severe violations, officers can institute formal review and hearing procedures that may result in reincarceration.

All of these processes are governed by a combination of state law, administrative rule, and departmental policy. However, many of the sections of rule are now obsolete and are no longer appropriate for rule regulation.

Proposal:

The DOC proposes a full repeal of Chapter 2940 and the codification in statute of any necessary provisions – such as warrant issuing, stop orders, and setting caps on reimprisonment terms due to violations of conditions of release – with additional direction by the legislature to create policy. This proposal will not have a fiscal impact to the agency.

Impact on Children and Families:

Being able to quickly adapt DOC policies as evidence-based practices change will help support children by ensuring that interventions and restrictions are effective, culturally competent, and tailored to individual needs. This approach promotes rehabilitation, reduces trauma, strengthens family involvement, and enhances overall outcomes, contributing to better long-term prospects for children involved in the corrections system.

Equity and Inclusion:

The DOC's incarcerated population is diverse in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and veteran status. Clear language in statute will eliminate confusion about rights and responsibilities, ensuring that all individuals understand their entitlements and obligations. This helps marginalized groups navigate the justice system more effectively.

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

	Yes
Χ	No

Results:

Part A: Performance Measures

This proposal will allow for more nimble policy changes than the formal rulemaking process. The DOC's rulemaking staff will save time and resources by removing the provisions in Chapter 2940 from the formal rulemaking process.

Statutory Change(s):

14.03, 241.26, 242.10, 243.19, 242.44, 243.05, 243.88, 244.04, 244.05, 244.0513, 244.07, 244.13, 244.171, 401.01, 609.105, 609.495, 243.58, 244.065

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Fictitious Emergency Definition Expansion

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends changing the language in statute for reporting fictitious emergencies related to public safety officials to cover all employees of the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC), not just those who physically work in the state's correctional facilities. Given previous changes to this section of state statute were included in past appropriations bills, this change is also being pursued through that venue. Additionally, there may be a fiscal impact on bed costs due to expanding the criminal code.

Rationale/Background:

Minnesota Statutes Section 609.78 included a new provision making the reporting of a fictitious emergency of certain public officials a felony, including employees of correctional facilities. However, the language only applies to those who physically work in a correctional facility. Supervision agents and central office staff are not covered by this protection, though they are exposed to similar risks of retribution as those who work directly in prisons.

As the statute currently reads, only employees of correctional facilities are protected, which leaves out many correctional employees who are exposed to similar risks of retribution. This proposal is to change the statutory language to include all correctional staff regardless of if they work within a correctional facility or another location. Expanding the definition would deter people from reporting fictitious emergencies to the homes of all corrections staff.

False emergency reports can undermine public confidence in emergency services. The threat of legal consequences encourages individuals to only report real emergencies, ensuring that emergency services can operate more effectively.

Proposal:

The Minnesota Department of Corrections employs a diverse workforce of approximately 4,000 correctional officers and other staff members who play critical roles inside and outside of the department's facilities. This proposal would expand the definition of corrections employee under the reporting fictitious emergencies statute to include all agency staff.

Impact on Children and Families:

False emergency reports can divert emergency services such as police, fire, and EMS from genuine emergencies. This misallocation can delay the response to real crises, potentially endangering lives, or worsening outcomes. This could also lead to dangerous situations and traumatization of staff and their families, including children.

Equity and Inclusion:

The Minnesota Department of Corrections employs a diverse workforce of approximately 4,000 correctional officers and other staff members who play critical roles inside and outside the department's facilities. This change would ensure every DOC employee would be included under this law's protections, not just those working directly in DOC facilities.

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

__ Yes _X No

Results:

It will deter the reporting of fake emergencies to the homes of all DOC staff.

Statutory Change(s):

609.78, subd. 2c.

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Bed Costs for Theft of Public Funds Penalty Increase

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund			·	
Expenditures	12	45	87	145
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact = (Expenditures – Revenues)	12	45	87	145
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends \$12,000 in fiscal year (FY) 2026, \$45,000 in FY 2027, \$87,000 in FY 2028, and \$145,000 in FY 2029 from the general fund to the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) to account for additional bed costs related to increased criminal penalties for theft of public funds.

Rationale/Background:

The State of Minnesota provides services for the security, benefit, and protection of all Minnesotans. As the financial steward of public funds, the state puts in place laws and policies to safeguard the funds for these important services. Fraud against public programs is reprehensible and not a victimless crime. It is harmful to the state, to taxpayers, and to the people who need and qualify for assistance. The Governor is dedicated to identifying, disrupting, and holding accountable those who use schemes illegally to prey upon state programs designed to assist Minnesotans in need. Theft of public funds and fraud upon Minnesota public programs will not be tolerated.

Proposal:

The Governor proposes creating a new state statute for theft of public funds that increases certain criminal penalties compared to the existing theft statute (Minnesota Statute 609.52). This proposal provides funding for additional bed costs as a result of these increased penalties.

Dollars in Thousands

Net Impact by Fund	FY 26	FY 27	FY 26-27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 28-29
General Fund	12	45	57	87	145	232

Impact on Children and Families:

There is no direct impact to children and families.

Equity and Inclusion:

This proposal would not have a direct impact on equity and inclusion across the state.

Tribal Consultation:	
Does this proposal have a substantia	I direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?
Voc	

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

Part A: Performance Measures

No

This recommendation is intended to hold individuals who steal public funds accountable. Funding will allow the Department of Corrections to continue to maintain strong performance during an anticipated increase in the prison population.

Measure	Measure type	Measure data source	Most recent data	Projected change
Annual Incarcerated Population	Quantity	Collected annually for the DOC Performance Report	2023: 8,274 individuals	DOC anticipates needing to provide for approximately one additional individual annually in fiscal year 2026, two additional individuals annually in fiscal years 2027 and 2028, and three additional individuals annually in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter.
Escapes from Secure Facilities	Quality	Collected annually for the DOC Performance Report	2023: 0	No change

Part B: Use of Evidence

The Minnesota Department of Corrections has not previously conducted a formal program evaluation that has informed the contents of this proposal. There are no plans to conduct a formal evaluation of this proposal at this time.

Part C: Evidence-Based Practices

This proposal is for operational funding which cannot be studied through a randomized control trial or quasi-experimental design study.

Statutory Change(s):

New statute: 609.5523

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Community Supervision Technical Corrections

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	0	0	0	0
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	0	0	0	0

Request:

The Governor recommends making technical corrections that would provide the Department of Corrections (DOC) with more streamlined methods for the delivery of community supervision funding to non-Community Corrections Act (CCA) counties as part of the new funding formula established in 2023.

Rationale/Background:

There are three delivery systems for community supervision in Minnesota: Community Corrections Act (CCA) counties, Department of Corrections (DOC) counties, and County Probation Officer (CPO) counties. All community supervision services are provided by the counties themselves in CCA counties, while DOC receives reimbursement for providing all forms of supervision in DOC counties and felony offender supervision in CPO counties (CPO counties provide juvenile and most adult misdemeanant offender supervision).

By law, DOC currently provides all felony supervision in non-CCA counties and retains appropriated funds for felony supervision in these counties, per Minnesota Statute 244.20. In DOC counties, DOC also provides misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and juvenile supervision as well. However, under current law, DOC must appropriate the supervision funding out to these counties, and then bill back for these services, creating a less efficient dissemination of funding and taking a great deal of DOC staff time to review and process transactions.

These technical language corrections would make this process more efficient by allowing DOC to retain the funding for all the supervision services it provides, with transparency being accomplished by providing an annual accounting to the counties of how supervision funds were spent.

Proposal:

The Governor recommends technical corrections to Minnesota Statutes 244.19 and 401.14. The following corrections are proposed for Minnesota Statute 244.19:

- Clarifies that DOC is appropriated the funding under the funding formula for non-CPO counties (counties in which DOC provides misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and juvenile supervision);
- Removes the requirements in subds. 1d and 5a for DOC to seek reimbursement and for the counties to provide reimbursement for those services;
- Requires the commissioner to annually notify every CPO and non-CPO county of the total cost of expenses
 incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each county that has received probation services (felony-only
 for CPO counties; all supervision levels for non-CPO counties); and
- Cleans up language to clarify that the schedule for allocating funding from the funding formula is addressed in chapter 401.

The following corrections are proposed for Minnesota Statute 401.14:

- Clarifies that installment payments in this section are only directly sent to CPO counties for non-felony supervision;
- Clarifies that CCA counties receive all relevant funding; and
- Clarifies that DOC retains funding for felony supervision in CPO counties and for felony and non-felony supervision in DOC counties.

Impact on Children and Fa	amilies:
---------------------------	----------

N/A

Equity	/ and	Incl	usion	:

N/A

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

__ Yes _<u>x</u> No

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

N/A

Statutory Change(s):

M.S. 244.19, M.S. 401.14, and M.S. 401.15.

FY 2026-27 Biennial Budget Change Item

Change Item Title: Sentencing to Service Program Sunset

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Fund				
Expenditures	(1,773)	(1,773)	(1,773)	(1,773)
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Funds				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact =	(1,773)	(1,773)	(1,773)	(1,773)
(Expenditures – Revenues)				
FTEs	5	5	5	5

Recommendation:

The Governor recommends ending the Sentencing to Service (STS) program. This results in a reduction of \$3.546 million in fiscal year (FY) 2026-27 and \$3.546 million in FY 2028-29.

Rationale/Background:

Sentencing to Service (STS) serves as a sentencing alternative that provides courts with the option to sentence selected nonviolent incarcerated individuals to a period of supervised work in the community. STS participants work on public projects that can help reduce their jail sentences and/or settle financial obligations, such as jail per diems, fines, correctional fees, and restitution. The utilization of STS has declined greatly since FY 2019, and it has not returned to pre-COVID levels.

Proposal

The Governor recommends sunsetting the STS program. DOC will terminate all contracts prior to the beginning of the FY 2026-27 biennium. The DOC will take measures to minimize the impact to affected staff and is working to redirect incarcerated individuals to other opportunities.

Tribal Consultation:

Does this proposal have a substantial direct effect on one or more of the Minnesota Tribal governments?

_ Yes X No

IT Costs:

N/A

Results:

Sunsetting STS would allow the department to end a program that has not been utilized to its full extent for several biennia, while still allowing for incarcerated persons to pursue similar opportunities through alternative programs that the department provides.

Statutory Changes:

N/A

Corrections Program Narrative

Program: Incarceration and Prerelease Services

https://mn.gov/doc/

AT A GLANCE

- Ten correctional facilities statewide
- More than 3,700 employees
- Approximately 8,300 incarcerated adults and juveniles in state correctional facilities
- 81 percent of released offenders do not return to prison because of a new conviction

PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

The Department of Corrections (DOC) provides transformative opportunities to advance community safety by promoting community reintegration upon release, including educational, treatment and work programming. Individual transformative strategies are prioritized and evaluated by the DOC, starting on the first day a person begins their sentence. The DOC's incarceration and prerelease services program plays a critical role in providing a safe and secure environment for the provision of transformational services to the men, women, and youth committed to the custody and care of the commissioner of corrections. Approximately 15,000 individuals are served through the cycle of intake and release each year. The program is funded primarily by the general fund. Federal funds used to support educational activities represent approximately 1.5 percent of the program's total operating budget.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The incarceration and prerelease services program accomplishes its 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 promotion of racial equity
- The development and use of comprehensive person-centered assessments to guide program planning and offender placement priorities
- The provision of evidence-based practices for the rehabilitation of those in DOC custody, including treatment, mental health, medical, education and vocational programming that improves individual success
- Use of organizational and practitioner level performance-management systems focused on successful outcomes and barriers to success
- The use of research-based transition services and comprehensive release planning
- 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. The program also manages Minnesota Correctional Industries (MINNCOR) as a self-sufficient prison industries operation providing incarcerated persons with needed work experience, learning opportunities and the opportunity to advance.

RESULTS

Measure name	Measure type	Measure data source ¹	Historical trend	Most recent data
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction with a new felony	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has largely remained stable between release years 2014 and 2019	36 percent
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction and reincarceration	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has decreased by 7 percent since release year 2014	19 percent
Percentage of fugitive level 3 sex offenders apprehended within 72 hours	Quality	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has remained stable over the past several fiscal years	95 percent
Number of incarcerated education participants	Quantity	2023 DOC Performance Report	Participation reached a five year high in fiscal year 2023	6,547
Escapes from secure facilities	Quantity	2023 DOC Performance Report	Unchanged	0

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

¹ All data can be found in the department's most recent performance report at this link: 2023 Performance Report (https://mn.gov/doc/assets/2023%20DOC%20Performance%20Report Accessibility Final v2 tcm1089-608441.pdf)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	456,824	486,353	529,823	583,054	560,894	561,559	582,310	599,529
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	2,208	2,617	3,087	2,016	1,882	1,882	1,882	1,882
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	5,870	10,447	9,536	7,844	7,584	7,252	8,150	7,46
2340 - Renewable Development		24	39					
2403 - Gift	7	5	6	8	8	8	8	8
3000 - Federal	10,821	6,323	2,749	2,492	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,31
3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recovery	1,099	4,887						
4400 - Correctional Industries	47,441	46,433	49,010	52,311	50,060	50,060	50,060	50,06
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency	3,231							
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	35,990	30,624	30,969	29,038	31,568	31,568	31,568	31,56
Total	563,491	587,713	625,220	676,763	654,311	654,644	676,293	692,82
Biennial Change				150,779		6,972		67,138
Biennial % Change				13		1		!
Governor's Change from Base								60,16
Governor's % Change from Base								!
Expenditures by Activity		1						
Corr Institutn-Special Revenue	36	72	14	105	105	105	105	10
MCF-St. Cloud	35,555	34,966	37,469	42,922	43,181	43,106	43,181	43,10
MCF-Stillwater	48,013	46,043	47,680	57,940	57,875	57,768	57,875	57,768
MCF-Lino Lakes	37,198	35,940	38,857	44,437	44,481	44,481	44,481	44,48
MCF-Oak Park Heights	26,283	24,699	27,139	32,830	33,028	33,029	33,028	33,02
MCF-Moose Lake	33,627	35,637	38,367	41,435	42,482	42,466	42,482	42,460
MCF-Faribault	54,923	54,271	58,017	63,790	64,860	64,860	64,860	64,860
MCF-Willow River-CIP	5,945	6,016	6,706	7,230	7,319	7,319	7,319	7,319
MCF-Rush City	32,413	30,951	32,990	38,012	38,308	38,211	38,308	38,21
MCF - TOGO - CIP MALE	5,423	5,300	5,944	6,703	6,807	6,807	6,807	6,80
MCF-Shakopee	19,161	19,347	21,011	23,458	23,714	23,626	23,714	23,62
MCF - SHAKOPEE - CIP	1,406	1,334	1,309	1,520	1,522	1,522	1,522	1,52
MCF-Red Wing	14,863	14,896	16,228	18,772	18,991	18,991	18,991	18,99
Education	18,185	19,189	19,546	25,079	20,665	20,665	20,465	20,46
Health Recovery and Programming	97,251	119,862	130,473	137,164	134,987	135,427	135,553	135,64

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	sase	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Institution Support Services	73,873	80,141	79,728	64,435	50,363	50,588	73,414	90,193
Office of Special Investigations	6,698	7,151	9,262	10,323	8,538	8,538	8,434	8,434
Transportation	2,703	3,194	3,062	2,988	2,992	2,992	2,992	2,992
Safety	1,001	1,077	1,237	1,277	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423
Program Planning	945	692	769	3,678	2,206	2,206	875	875
Correctional Industries	47,989	46,933	49,412	52,665	50,464	50,514	50,464	50,514
Total	563,491	587,713	625,220	676,763	654,311	654,644	676,293	692,828
		1		ı				
Expenditures by Category								
Compensation	372,757	396,413	427,659	450,660	451,539	452,029	473,878	490,889
Compensation Operating Expenses	372,757 142,475	396,413 149,604	427,659 152,950	450,660 180,497	451,539 158,235	452,029 158,081	473,878 157,878	
·	•		,	·	ŕ		•	490,889 157,405 41,294
Operating Expenses	142,475	149,604	152,950	180,497	158,235	158,081	157,878	157,405 41,294
Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies	142,475 44,935	149,604 39,182	152,950 40,863	180,497 40,110	158,235 41,294	158,081 41,294	157,878 41,294	157,405
Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property	142,475 44,935 1,181	149,604 39,182 1,570	152,950 40,863 2,336	180,497 40,110 4,591	158,235 41,294 2,340	158,081 41,294 2,340	157,878 41,294 2,340	157,405 41,294 2,340
Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	142,475 44,935 1,181 2,143	149,604 39,182 1,570 944	152,950 40,863 2,336 1,412	180,497 40,110 4,591 905	158,235 41,294 2,340 903	158,081 41,294 2,340 900	157,878 41,294 2,340 903	157,405 41,294 2,340
Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction	142,475 44,935 1,181 2,143	149,604 39,182 1,570 944	152,950 40,863 2,336 1,412	180,497 40,110 4,591 905	158,235 41,294 2,340 903	158,081 41,294 2,340 900	157,878 41,294 2,340 903	157,405 41,294 2,340
Operating Expenses Grants, Aids and Subsidies Capital Outlay-Real Property Other Financial Transaction Total	142,475 44,935 1,181 2,143 563,491	149,604 39,182 1,570 944 587,713	152,950 40,863 2,336 1,412 625,220	180,497 40,110 4,591 905 676,763	158,235 41,294 2,340 903 654,311	158,081 41,294 2,340 900 654,644	157,878 41,294 2,340 903 676,293	157,405 41,294 2,340 900 692,828

3,573.88

3,780.77

3,674.08

3,604.62

3,604.35

3,534.89

3,497.68

3,694.07

Full-Time Equivalents

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In	183	6,474		9,286				
Direct Appropriation	461,747	482,430	540,195	573,793	562,054	562,719	583,470	600,689
Transfers In	24,279	34,143	31,015	7,377	14,918	14,918	14,909	14,909
Transfers Out	25,379	35,888	32,099	7,402	16,078	16,078	16,069	16,069
Cancellations		630						
Balance Forward Out	4,007	176	9,288					
Expenditures	456,824	486,353	529,823	583,054	560,894	561,559	582,310	599,529
Biennial Change in Expenditures				169,700		9,576		68,962
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				18		1		6
Governor's Change from Base								59,386
Governor's % Change from Base								5
Full-Time Equivalents	3,333.36	3,515.38	3,409.09	3,618.54	3,512.10	3,442.64	3,442.37	3,372.91

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In	4,391	4,660	5,087	4,833	4,711	4,754	4,711	4,754
Receipts	2,752	3,315	3,205	2,195	2,226	2,226	2,226	2,226
Transfers Out	360	299	375	301	301	301	301	301
Balance Forward Out	4,574	5,058	4,831	4,711	4,754	4,797	4,754	4,797
Expenditures	2,208	2,617	3,087	2,016	1,882	1,882	1,882	1,882
Biennial Change in Expenditures				278		(1,339)		(1,339)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				6		(26)		(26)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	0.87	1.04	1.23	0.73	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Biennial Change in Expenditures				1,063		(2,544)		(1,764)
Expenditures	5,870	10,447	9,536	7,844	7,584	7,252	8,150	7,466
Balance Forward Out	3,695	9,949	8,515	7,976	7,627	7,610	7,627	7,610
Transfers In		4,799						
Internal Billing Receipts	1,232	946	864	859	859	859	859	859
Receipts	7,280	11,883	8,087	7,305	7,235	7,235	7,801	7,449
Balance Forward In	2,285	3,713	9,965	8,515	7,976	7,627	7,976	7,627

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual Actual Estimate Fore				Forecast E	Base	Governoi Recommend	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				7		(15)		(10)
Governor's Change from Base								780
Governor's % Change from Base								5
Full-Time Equivalents	42.26	51.32	48.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62

2340 - Renewable Development

== : C :: C:: C:: C:: C:: C:: C:: C:: C:							
Balance Forward In		102	83	35	15	35	15
Receipts	21	21					
Net Loan Activity	105		(48)	(20)	(15)	(20)	(15)
Balance Forward Out	102	83	35	15		15	
Expenditures	24	39					
Biennial Change in Expenditures			16		(39)		(39)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures							
Governor's Change from Base							0
Governor's % Change from Base							

2403 - Gift

<u> </u>								
Balance Forward In	11	8	10	12	13	14	13	14
Receipts	5	6	9	9	9	9	9	9
Balance Forward Out	8	10	13	13	14	15	14	15
Expenditures	7	5	6	8	8	8	8	8
Biennial Change in Expenditures				3		2		2
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				22		13		13
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	6,515	6,435	5,837	5,289	4,619	4,106	4,619	4,106
Receipts	9,175	5,712	2,200	1,822	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802
Balance Forward Out	4,869	5,823	5,289	4,619	4,106	3,593	4,106	3,593
Expenditures	10,821	6,323	2,749	2,492	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,315
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(11,903)		(611)		(611)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(69)		(12)		(12)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual Actual		Actual Estimate		Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27	
Governor's Change from Base								0	
Governor's % Change from Base								0	
Full-Time Equivalents	11.14	12.88	10.30	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	

3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recovery

JOID AM State Historine Covery					
Balance Forward In		1			
Direct Appropriation	1,100	4,900			
Cancellations		14			
Balance Forward Out	1				
Expenditures	1,099	4,887			
Biennial Change in Expenditures			(5,986)	0	0
Biennial % Change in Expenditures			(100)		
Governor's Change from Base					0
Governor's % Change from Base					
Full-Time Equivalents	0.01				

4400 - Correctional Industries

Balance Forward In	12,414	12,266	11,410	13,784	13,073	14,613	13,073	14,613
Receipts	47,273	45,514	51,384	51,600	51,600	51,600	51,600	51,600
Transfers In	1,500	2,050	1,000					
Transfers Out	1,500	2,050	1,000					
Balance Forward Out	12,246	11,347	13,783	13,073	14,613	16,153	14,613	16,153
Expenditures	47,441	46,433	49,010	52,311	50,060	50,060	50,060	50,060
Biennial Change in Expenditures				7,447		(1,201)		(1,201)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				8		(1)		(1)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	110.04	113.45	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64	104.64

6000 - Miscellaneous Agency

Balance Forward In	4,772 4	,799	
Receipts	3,189		
Transfers Out	4	,799	

Incarceration and Prerelease Services

Program Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	ctual Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Balance Forward Out	4,729							
Expenditures	3,231							
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(3,231)		0		0
Biennial % Change in Expenditures								
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								

6001 - Social Welfare Agency

OCCI SCEIGHT VEHICLE AGENCY								
Balance Forward In	9,517	7,882	8,358	8,804	10,093	9,272	10,093	9,272
Receipts	34,349	31,099	31,415	30,327	30,747	30,747	30,747	30,747
Balance Forward Out	7,876	8,357	8,805	10,093	9,272	8,451	9,272	8,451
Expenditures	35,990	30,624	30,969	29,038	31,568	31,568	31,568	31,568
Biennial Change in Expenditures				(6,607)		3,129		3,129
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				(10)		5		5
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Program: Community Supervision and Postrelease Services

https://mn.gov/doc/

AT A GLANCE

- The Department of Corrections (DOC) serves more than 19,000 individuals on community supervision, including:
 - o Adult felony supervision in 53 counties
 - Adult misdemeanant and juvenile probation in 28 counties
 - o Intensive supervised release (ISR) supervision in 75 counties
 - Intensive supervision of Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) participants in 82 counties
- County correctional agencies supervise approximately 69,000 people
- Risk assessment and community notification of sex offenders
- State and county offender work crews benefit local communities

PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

The community supervision and post-release services program works to transform lives for a safer Minnesota through community case management, problem-solving, and effective supervision of men, women and youth across the state. DOC implements strategies that provide both support and accountability to those subject to supervision. The agency's probation and supervised release agents hold system-involved people accountable for the offenses they have committed, while providing them with the tools to become successful members of their communities when their sentences are complete. The community services program serves approximately 95,000 people on community supervision statewide, their victims, the courts, and local law enforcement agencies. The program is funded primarily by the state's general fund, with approximately 58 percent of the budget designated as pass-through to help fund county and community-based correctional services.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The community supervision and post-release services program engages in the following activities to accomplish its purpose:

- Provides opportunities for redemption and productive community reintegration
- Uses evidence-based practices in the rehabilitation of those under community supervision or probation, including employment, treatment and health care directives, housing, pursuit of educational opportunities, and other processes
- Provides investigative services, reports and recommendations to the MN Judicial Branch and to DOC's Hearings and Release Unit
- Assesses the risk levels and needs of released individuals to place them on proper supervision caseloads
- Provides pre-release classes and assists with housing, employment and access to transformative support services
- Incorporates research-based strategies, including cognitive-based programming and motivational interviewing
- Collaborates with local agencies and providers to help those placed on community supervision with mental health, domestic violence prevention, chemical dependency treatment, housing and employment needs
- Collects and distributes address and employment information for predatory offenders requiring community notification and participates in community notification meetings
- Promotes racial equity

- Builds community connectedness
- Refers potential civil commitment cases to county attorneys
- Uses community-based programs (Sentencing to Service crews, Institution Community Work Crews, Challenge Incarceration Programs and work release programming) to manage lower-risk cases, reduce the need for prison beds, respond to natural disasters, and complete community work projects
- Provides services that ensure the rights and needs of victims are met

Other specific services provided by this program include juvenile justice reform, management of supervision contracts, compliance with conditions of release, payment of financial restitution orders and due process hearings. The program manages pass-through and other funds appropriated for subsidies, grants, contracts and reimbursements. Program staff administer interstate compacts that allow for the controlled movement of incarcerated individuals between states and provide victims with notification and other services.

RESULTS

Measure name	Measure type	Measure data source ¹	Historical trend	Most recent data
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction with a new felony	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has largely remained stable between release years 2014 and 2019	36 percent
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction and reincarceration	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has decreased by seven percent since release year 2014	19 percent
Number of incarcerated individuals who completed pre-release planning	Quantity	2023 DOC Performance Report	Numbers were lower during COVID due to distance learning delivery of pre-release planning courses. Participation has been steady since then.	2,226
Number of hours worked by Institution/ Community Work Crews (ICWC)	Quantity	2023 DOC Performance Report	Program experienced setbacks as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, but hours worked continues to rise back toward pre-pandemic levels.	102,751
Estimated market value of ICWC hours at \$11 per hour	Quality	2023 DOC Performance Report	Program experienced setbacks as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the metric continues to rise back toward pre-pandemic levels.	\$1,130,261

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

43

1

¹ All data can be found in the department's most recent performance report at this link: 2023 Performance Report (https://mn.gov/doc/assets/2023%20DOC%20Performance%20Report Accessibility Final v2 tcm1089-608441.pdf)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast E	Base	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Expenditures by Fund								
1000 - General	134,938	140,338	181,628	199,234	189,352	189,252	196,362	201,690
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	3,946	2,836	9,557	14,014	14,124	14,213	14,124	14,213
3000 - Federal	1,257	1,136	120	450	50	50	50	50
6001 - Social Welfare Agency	759	748	870	700	750	750	750	750
Total	140,899	145,058	192,175	214,398	204,276	204,265	211,286	216,703
Biennial Change	,			120,616		1,968		21,416
Biennial % Change				42		0		5
Governor's Change from Base								19,448
Governor's % Change from Base								5
Expenditures by Activity								
Probation & Supervised Release	30,678	32,341	34,080	39,738	38,450	38,450	49,498	54,926
Special Supervision	8,279	7,759	8,343	8,644	8,424	8,424	8,424	8,424
Sentencing to Service	3,130	3,118	2,983	4,149	3,892	3,992	2,119	2,219
Reentry Services	2,886	3,637	4,016	7,546	5,453	5,453	5,553	5,453
Family Support							480	480
Work Release	5,592	5,300	5,531	7,454	6,851	6,851	6,851	6,851
Instn Comm Svcs Work Crews	2,850	3,088	2,918	3,492	3,446	3,435	3,446	3,435
Risk Assess/Comm Notification	2,183	2,353	2,534	3,051	2,928	2,928	2,928	2,928
Grants/Subsidy/Offender Suprt	79,838	80,336	126,483	134,081	129,854	129,854	127,942	127,942
Community Support Services	2,652	4,366	2,476	3,386	2,167	2,067	1,194	1,194
Hearings and Release	2,296	2,325	2,540	2,857	2,811	2,811	2,851	2,851
Victim Assist/Restorative Just	514	436	270					
Total	140,899	145,058	192,175	214,398	204,276	204,265	211,286	216,703
	,	<u> </u>		I				
- "								
Expenditures by Category		1		ı				
Compensation	47,629	49,352	51,942	57,148	57,338	57,427	67,215	72,732
Operating Expenses	15,254	17,193	15,277	32,117	22,235	22,135	20,572	20,472
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	77,937	78,483	124,865	125,093	124,663	124,663	123,463	123,463
Capital Outlay-Real Property	1	5	12	3	3	3	3	3
Other Financial Transaction	78	25	78	37	37	37	33	33
Total	140,899	145,058	192,175	214,398	204,276	204,265	211,286	216,70

Community Supervision and Postrelease Services

Program Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Total Agency Expenditures	140,899	145,058	192,175	214,398	204,276	204,265	211,286	216,703
Internal Billing Expenditures	454	404	167	158	158	158	158	158
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	140,445	144,654	192,007	214,240	204,118	204,107	211,128	216,545
	,		,					
Full-Time Equivalents	471.33	503.14	476.42	481.70	478.54	475.95	478.43	475.84

Community Supervision and Postrelease Services

Program Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In		2,595	0	8,281				
Direct Appropriation	137,781	138,204	189,942	190,953	189,352	189,252	196,362	201,690
Transfers In	4,873	12,001	1,359	21	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Transfers Out	4,873	12,001	1,359	21	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Cancellations	409	462	34					
Balance Forward Out	2,435		8,280					
Expenditures	134,938	140,338	181,628	199,234	189,352	189,252	196,362	201,690
Biennial Change in Expenditures				105,586		(2,258)		17,190
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				38		(1)		!
Governor's Change from Base								19,448
Governor's % Change from Base								!
Full-Time Equivalents	428.05	456.20	382.30	388.42	385.26	382.67	385.15	382.50

Balance Forward In	3,287	3,042	3,856	3,853	3,565	3,167	3,565	3,167
Receipts	3,703	3,674	9,269	13,726	13,726	13,726	13,726	13,726
Transfers Out	81							
Net Loan Activity	0	(120)	285	0				
Balance Forward Out	2,964	3,760	3,853	3,565	3,167	2,680	3,167	2,680
Expenditures	3,946	2,836	9,557	14,014	14,124	14,213	14,124	14,213
Biennial Change in Expenditures				16,789		4,766		4,766
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				248		20		20
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	38.50	40.78	93.03	93.03	93.03	93.03	93.03	93.03

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In	11	11	40					
Receipts	1,257	1,165	80	450	50	50	50	50
Balance Forward Out	11	40						
Expenditures	1,257	1,136	120	450	50	50	50	50
	, -	1,130	120	430	30	30	30	30
Biennial Change in Expenditures	, -	1,130	120	(1,822)		(470)		(470)

Community Supervision and Postrelease Services

Program Financing by Fund

	Actual	ıl Actual Actu		Estimate	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	4.78	6.16	1.09	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

6001 - Social	Welfare Agency
---------------	----------------

6001 - Social Wellare Agency								
Balance Forward In	99	34	34	41	44	67	44	67
Receipts	745	748	877	703	773	773	773	773
Transfers Out	51							
Balance Forward Out	34	34	41	44	67	90	67	90
Expenditures	759	748	870	700	750	750	750	750
Biennial Change in Expenditures				63		(70)		(70)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				4		(4)		(4)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Program: Organizational, Regulatory and Administrative Services

https://mn.gov/doc/

State of Minnesota

AT A GLANCE

- Provision of services to:
 - More than 4,300 employees
 - Approximately 27,000 people in state correctional facilities or on community supervision
- Employees represented by nine bargaining units/plans
- Employees are located at central office and across the state at ten correctional institutions and 44 field offices
- Centralized/regionalized support services including financial operations, communications, legal services, human resources, inspections and enforcement, peer supports, victim services, sentence and records administration, and the office of professional accountability
- Shared management with direct line supervision provided by centralized managers and indirect supervision provided by facility managers
- Inspect and license 185 Minnesota facilities, including county jails, municipals, halfway houses and juvenile facilities

PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

The organizational, regulatory, and administrative services program formulates organizational mission activities, internal and external accountability, and major policies for the Department of Corrections (DOC). The program provides leadership and support services that assist all programs in achieving the agency's mission to transform lives for a safer Minnesota. Customers include all DOC employees, the incarcerated population, individuals on community supervision, victims, state and local agencies, county sheriffs' departments, the Minnesota State Legislature, community-based organizations, and citizens. Additionally, the human resources and financial management units partner with and provide limited services to the Cannabis Expungement Board, Clemency Review Commission and the Bureau of Mediation Services. The program represents less than nine percent of the DOC's total operating budget and is funded almost entirely by the general fund.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The organization, regulatory, and administrative services program employs the following strategies to accomplish its purpose:

- Promote the mission and values of the agency through executive leadership, policy development, strategic planning, implementing evidence-based practices, rulemaking, and internal and external communications
- Promote racial equity and advance equity and inclusion across the agency
- Align the organizational structure to reflect and support the agency's mission
- Provide statutorily required services in the areas of finance, human resources, peer support, employee development, inspection and enforcement of promulgated rules, legal services, victim notification and participation, and records and sentence administration for incarcerated persons
- Use best and current practices to manage information technology, planning and performance, and compliance functions
- Use promulgated standards to audit the safety and security of correctional facilities
- Transform data collection and reporting processes into a strategic and performance-based model that is both dynamic and intuitive

48

- Hire and maintain a high-quality and diverse workforce
- Conduct business activities with integrity and transparency
- Use established procurement processes that maximize the selection of diverse vendors and contractors
- Safeguard the state's assets and comply with federal and state regulations and agency policies through compliance with established procedures and sound internal controls
- Manage criminal justice data 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 employee misconduct investigations, including discrimination and sexual harassment investigations, 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 negotiations, pre-service and in-service training, criminal justice records management, legal representation, facilitating and providing expertise on restorative justice principles and practices, providing victim advocacy services and expertise on victimization issues, mail distribution, and responding to public data and media requests. This program partners 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. The 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 populations over time. The program is also responsible for business continuity and risk management plans.

RESULTS

Measure name	Measure type	Measure data source ¹	Historical trend	Most recent data
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction with a new felony	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has largely remained stable between release years 2014 and 2019	36 percent
3-year adult recidivism rate: Reconviction and reincarceration	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Has decreased by seven percent since release year 2014	19 percent
Workers' compensation claim incident rate per 100 full-time employees	Results	2023 DOC Performance Report	Claim incident rate has remained relatively stable when accounting for the COVID-19 pandemic	5.2 percent ²

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

_

¹ All data can be found in the department's most recent performance report at this link: 2023 Performance Report (https://mn.gov/doc/assets/2023%20DOC%20Performance%20Report Accessibility Final v2 tcm1089-608441.pdf)

² Excludes COVID-19 claims to allow for comparison to previous fiscal years. The rate including COVID-19 claims was 21.8 percent and 15.7 percent in fiscal years (FY) 2022-23, respectively.

							(Dollars in Thousand						
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast I	Base	Governo Recommen						
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27					
Expenditures by Fund													
1000 - General	29,507	33,174	50,542	95,438	54,685	54,485	67,751	69,203					
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	25	7	16	32	22	22	22	22					
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	5,457	487	5,741	5,338	5,356	3,374	5,356	3,374					
3000 - Federal		16	146	704	703	703	703	703					
6001 - Social Welfare Agency		2	32	45	11	11	11	11					
Total	34,990	33,685	56,476	101,557	60,777	58,595	73,843	73,313					
Biennial Change				89,359		(38,661)		(10,877)					
Biennial % Change				130		(24)		(7)					
Governor's Change from Base								27,784					
Governor's % Change from Base								23					
		·											
Expenditures by Activity													
Employee Development	1,296	1,601	1,639	1,942	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885					
Office of Financial Management	5,231	5,425	5,994	6,832	7,190	7,190	8,002	8,002					
Human Resources	4,540	5,363	5,834	6,805	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,163					
Information and Technology	9,180	9,730	21,751	58,217	21,466	21,466	21,466	21,466					
Administrative Services	482	622	691	903	772	772	1,060	1,060					
Operations Support Services	9,164	4,754	14,058	17,102	12,681	10,499	18,381	17,851					
Office of Legal Affairs	1,509	1,849	1,975	2,776	2,590	2,590	2,590	2,590					
Research	813	819	864	912	996	996	996	996					
Records and Sentence Admin	537	717	607	869	850	850	6,261	6,261					
Victim Services	247	358	693	1,777	1,727	1,727	1,831	1,831					
Inspection and Enforcement	1,234	1,705	1,528	2,250	1,953	1,953	1,953	1,953					
Office of Prof Accountability	756	742	844	1,172	979	979	979	979					
Office of Inspector General					525	525	525	525					
Evidence Based Practices							751	751					
Total	34,990	33,685	56,476	101,557	60,777	58,595	73,843	73,313					
	,	,				,							
Expenditures by Category													
Compensation	18,215	21,389	23,613	29,513	28,389	28,410	39,927	41,600					
Operating Expenses	16,709	12,270	32,696	55,900	32,372	30,169	33,900	31,697					
Other Financial Transaction	66	26	167	16,144	16	16	16	16					
	00		10,	,-	10	13	- 10						

Organizational, Regulatory and Admin Services

Program Expenditure Overview

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	ase	Governo Recommen	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27
Total	34,990	33,685	56,476	101,557	60,777	58,595	73,843	73,313
Total Agency Expenditures	34,990	33,685	56,476	101,557	60,777	58,595	73,843	73,313
Internal Billing Expenditures	2	1	11	2	2	2	2	
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	34,988	33,684	56,465	101,555	60,775	58,593	73,841	73,311
Full-Time Equivalents	173.13	205.55	204.86	252.83	234.02	229.65	307.35	302.98

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast B	ase	Governor's Recommendation		
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27	
1000 - General									
Balance Forward In		2,035		23,145					
Direct Appropriation	31,625	31,530	73,751	73,134	54,750	54,550	67,816	69,268	
Transfers In	2,806	2,361	2,616	244	2,274	2,274	2,274	2,274	
Transfers Out	2,960	2,133	2,681	1,085	2,339	2,339	2,339	2,339	
Cancellations		618							
Balance Forward Out	1,964		23,144						
Expenditures	29,507	33,174	50,542	95,438	54,685	54,485	67,751	69,203	
Biennial Change in Expenditures				83,299		(36,810)		(9,026)	
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				133		(25)		(6)	
Governor's Change from Base								27,784	
Governor's % Change from Base								25	
Full-Time Equivalents	169.25	201.93	199.26	247.03	228.22	223.85	301.55	297.18	

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

Balance Forward In		69	69	69	52	45	52	45
Receipts	5	11	16	15	15	15	15	15
Transfers In	81							
Balance Forward Out	60	72	69	52	45	38	45	38
Expenditures	25	7	16	32	22	22	22	22
Biennial Change in Expenditures				15		(4)		(4)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				47		(8)		(8)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	0.02							

2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue

Biennial Change in Expenditures				5,134		(2,349)		(2,349)
Expenditures	5,457	487	5,741	5,338	5,356	3,374	5,356	3,374
Balance Forward Out	5,941	8,773	5,575	3,274	955	618	955	618
Transfers Out			200					
Internal Billing Receipts	3,225	3,220	2,740	2,907	2,907	2,907	2,907	2,907
Receipts	3,225	3,220	2,740	3,037	3,037	3,037	3,037	3,037
Balance Forward In	8,173	6,039	8,775	5,575	3,274	955	3,274	955

Organizational, Regulatory and Admin Services

Program Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual Actual Estimate Forecast Ba					Governor's Recommendation		
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY26	FY27	
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				86		(21)		(21)	
Governor's Change from Base								0	
Governor's % Change from Base								0	
Full-Time Equivalents	3.86	3.62	4.11	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	

3000 - Federal

Receipts	16	146	704	703	703	703	703
Expenditures	16	146	704	703	703	703	703
Biennial Change in Expenditures			835		556		556
Biennial % Change in Expenditures					65		65
Governor's Change from Base							0
Governor's % Change from Base							0
Full-Time Equivalents		1.49	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30

6001 - Social Welfare Agency

Balance Forward In		56	66	47	11	9	11	9
Receipts	5	12	12	9	9	9		9
Transfers In	51							
Balance Forward Out	56	66	47	11	9	7	9	7
Expenditures		2	32	45	11	11	11	11
Biennial Change in Expenditures	,			75		(55)		(55)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures						(71)		(71)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0

Minnesota Department of Corrections

(Dollars in The	l l									
Federal Agency and ALN	Federal Grant Name Brief Purpose	FY 2024 Actual		FY 2025 Revised		FY 2026 Revised		FY 2027 Revised	Required State Match or MOE?	FTEs
Department of Agriculture 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.	\$ 168	\$	171	\$	181	\$	181	No	1.3
	Budget Activity 30 - MCF Red Wing Total	\$ 168	\$	171	\$	181	\$	181		1.3
Department of Education 84.002	Adult Basic Education - Supplemental funds to serve the most difficult to reach literacy students. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 535	\$	585	\$	585	\$	585	No	3.49
Department of Education 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 Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 322	\$	314	\$	314	\$	314	No	2.6
Department of Education 84.027	American Rescue Plan IDEA - Pandemic disruption of education of children with disabilities. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	No	0
Department of Education 84.027	Expanded Summer Programming - Pandemic disruption of education of children with disabilities. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 17	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	No	0
Department of Education 84.027	ESSER III - Learning recovery to address impact of lost instructional time for juveniles. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 44	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	No	0
Department of Education 84.027	Special Education - Provide services and instruction to students who have an individual education plan. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Education.	\$ 47	\$	49	\$	49	\$	49	No	0.3
	Budget Activity 40 - Education Total	\$ 969	\$	948	\$	948	\$	948		6.39
Department of Justice 16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment - Treatment programs and activities for incarcerated persons with substance abuse issues. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$ 274	ć	500	ć	500	ć	500	Yes	
Department of Health 93.323	COVID Detect & Mitigate - Testing for incarcerated population in all correctional facilities. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Health.	\$ 703		-	\$	-	\$	-	No	1.94
	Budget Activity 41 - Health Services Total	\$ 977		500		500	\$	500		1.94
Department of Justice 16.606	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program – Post 2007 - Reimburse facilities for costs associated with housing criminal aliens.	\$ 548	\$	679	\$	512	\$	512	No	0

Federal Agency and ALN	Federal Grant Name Brief Purpose		FY 2024 Actual		FY 2025 Revised		FY 2026 Revised		FY 2027 Revised	Required State Match or MOE?	FTEs
	Budget Activity 42 - Institution Support Services Total	\$	548	\$	679	\$	512	\$	512		0
Department of Justice 16.609	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Staff overtime costs for intelligence and court case preparation of gang suspects. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$	29	\$	40	\$	40	\$	40	No	0.03
Department of Justice 16.735	Prison Rape Elimination Act - Support Prison Rape Elimination Act training and compliance activities. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$	49	\$		\$	78	\$	78	No	0.58
Department of Justice	OSI Joint Law Enforcement Operations - Fugitive Specialists provide overtime assistance to US Marshal Service	\$	-	\$	20	\$	20	\$	20		
Department of Justice	Minneapolis/St. Paul District Office Task Force - Fugitive Specialists provide overtime assistance to metropolitan Drug Enforcement Administration agents.	\$	8	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	No	0
Department of Justice	Equitable Sharing Program - Distributes an equitable share of forfeitures to agencies that directly participate in an investigation or prosecution that result in a federal forfeiture.	\$		4	45	٠	25	٠	25	No	
Justice	Budget Activity 43 - Office of Special	_	86	\$			174	\$	174	NO	0
	Investigations Total Program 01 - Incarceration and Prerelease Services Total	\$	2,749	\$		\$	2,315	\$	2,315		10.24
Department of Justice 16.827	Justice Reinvestment Initiative - State- level Training & Technical Assistance - Support community supervision policy and practice implementation efforts through technology enhancements.	\$	-	\$			-	\$	-	No	0
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 20.608	State Probation/Parole Outreach Liaison - Support training supervision agencies regarding persons sentenced for impaired driving. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$	24	\$	50	\$	50	\$	50	Yes	0.25
20.008	Budget Activity 60 - Probation and									163	0.25
Department of Justice 16.812	Adult Reentry and Employment Strategies Implementation Program - Educational and employment support for released offenders in to largest counties.	\$	54			\$	- 50	\$	50	No	0.25
	Budget Activity 64 - Reentry Services Total	\$	54			\$	-	\$	-		0
Department of Justice 16.745	Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration - Community collaboration for juvenile offenders with mental health or substance abuse disorders.	\$	18			\$	_	\$		No	0
Department of Justice 16.745	MN Incentivize Diversion (MID) Program - Incentivize successful completion of juvenile diversion from reoffending.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	No	0

Federal Agency and ALN	Federal Grant Name Brief Purpose	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Revised	FY 2026 Revised	FY 2027 Revised	Required State Match or MOE?	FTEs
	Budget Activity 73 - Program Support and Eval Total	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		0
Department of Justice 16.575	Crime Victim Services - Direct Services to Crime Victims. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Yes	0
	Budget Activity 75 - Victim Assist Restorative Justice Total	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		0
	Program 02 - Community Supervision and Postrelease Services Total	\$ 120	\$ 450	\$ 50	\$ 50		0.25
Department of Justice 16.575	Crime Victim Services - Direct Services to Crime Victims. Subgrant from Minnesota Department of Public Safety.	\$ 146	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ 70	Yes	1.49
Department of Justice 16.590	Improving the Criminal Justice Response Program - Survivor Centered Approach to Corrections - Develop community supervision policies for responding to the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and treatment of victims.	_	\$ 334	\$ 333	\$ 333	No	0.5
Department of Justice 16.828	Community Supervision Strategies - Survivor Centered Approach to Corrections - Enhance community supervision agencies' capacity to reduce recidivism for people under supervision with domestic violence histories.	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	No	0.3
	Budget Activity 89 - Victim Services Total	\$ 146	\$ 704	\$ 703	\$ 703		2.29
	Program 03 - Org Regulatory and Admin Services Total	\$ 146	704	703	\$ 703		2.29
	Federal Fund – Agency Total	\$ 3,015	\$ 3,646	\$ 3,068	\$ 3,068		12.78

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, incarcerated persons reentry services and collaborative efforts to reduce recidivism. Most grants awarded are continuations of expired grants or have a narrowed focus on population or demographics.

DOC has 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). Current data indicates an increase in federal grant opportunities for community supervision and victim services initiatives. The total grants in comparison to the previous Federal Funds Summary decreased due to expired COVID relief grants. In general estimates are based on current awards throughout the term of the grant, or as ongoing where applicable. Federal funds are flexible in how they are spent.