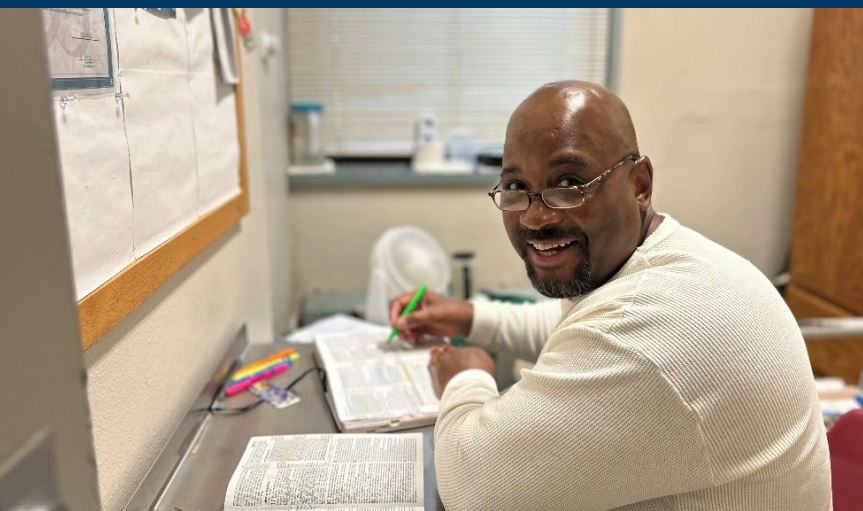




Minnesota Department of Corrections – Budget Overview

House Public Safety Committee – March 28, 2025



DOC by the Numbers

- **Employees:** approx. 4,300
- **Prisons:** 11
- **Facility capacity:** 9,522 beds (double-bunked)
- **Current Population:** approx. 8,300 individuals
- **Total DOC facilities footprint:** 7.5 million sq. ft.
- **DOC-provided supervision:** 20,000 individuals
- **DOC district supervision offices:** 13



MCF-Shakopee
built 1986
capacity: 656



MCF-Faribault
opened 1989
capacity: 2,026



MCF-Lino Lakes
built 1963
capacity: 1,325



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



MCF-Rush City
built 2000
capacity: 1,018



MCF-Oak Park Heights
built 1982
capacity: 444



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



MCF-Stillwater
built 1914
capacity: 1,561



MCF-Togo
built 1955
capacity: 90



MCF-Moose Lake
built 1938
capacity: 1,057



MCF-Willow River
built 1951
capacity: 177



Going into this legislative session

- Implementation of transformational 2023 legislation and budget items
 - MRRA, Supervised Release Board, Technology System Updates, etc.
- Historic bargained-for wage increases
 - Wages for corrections officers are now competitive with county and feds
 - Formerly agency with lowest staff retention
 - Staffing now at unprecedented numbers
- The needs of the agency are immense



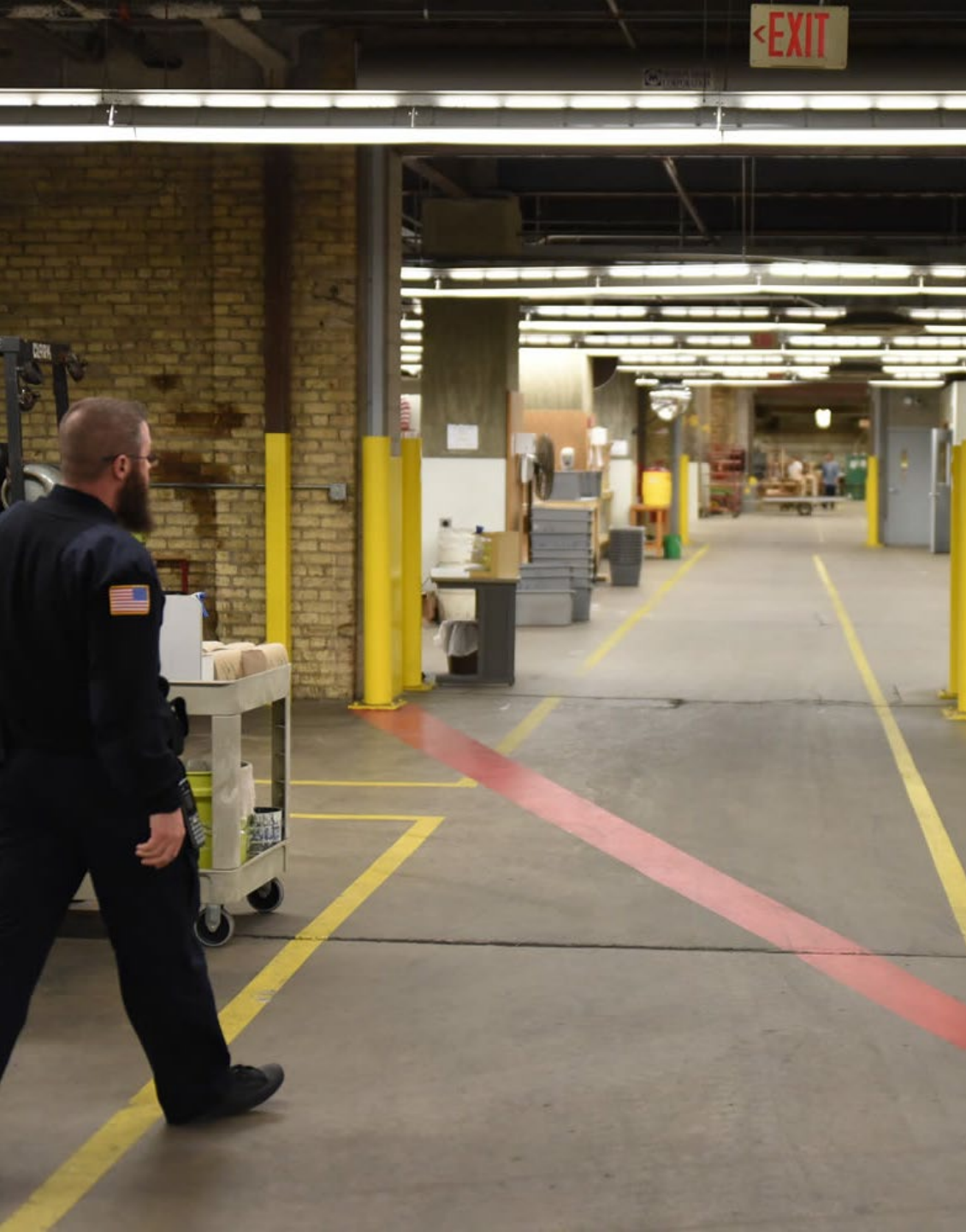
Essential Role and Responsibility of the DOC

- **97%** of the DOC's budget is appropriated by the state General Fund
- The DOC provides an **essential service**.
 - We have the **Constitutional obligation** to provide care, services, and a standard of living for those who are incarcerated
 - The DOC plays a crucial role in **maintaining public safety** through security and rehabilitation
 - Must operate **24/7/365**





DOC Budget Proposals



Operating Deficiency

- **\$9.091M to maintain current service levels in FY25**
- Remarkably high staffing levels
 - Haven't seen levels this high since 2019
 - DOC compensation is now competitive, helping us attract and retain skilled employees
 - Able to offer programming and services essential to the DOC's mission

Operating Adjustment

- **\$43.3M in FY26, \$66.9M in FY27 and each year ongoing**
- Funds will help to support current levels of staffing and service
- With a larger, well-compensated workforce, an operational budget increase is necessary to support the expanded staffing levels and related staffing costs



Sentencing to Service Program Sunset

- Ending the Sentencing to Service (STS) program at the end of the current fiscal year
 - STS provides the option to sentence nonviolent incarcerated individuals to a period of supervised work in the community
- STS county participation and crew size has steadily decreased since 2019.
 - 5,162 individuals in FY19 and 2,774 individuals in FY24
- Ending the DOC's contributions to the STS program will result in a **savings of \$1.8M annually**
- Counties may continue to fund their own STS program, but staff will not be DOC employees

Bed Costs for Theft of Public Funds Penalty Increase

- \$12k in FY26, \$44k in FY27, \$87k in FY28, and \$145k in FY29
- To account for additional bed impact related to increased criminal penalties for theft of public funds



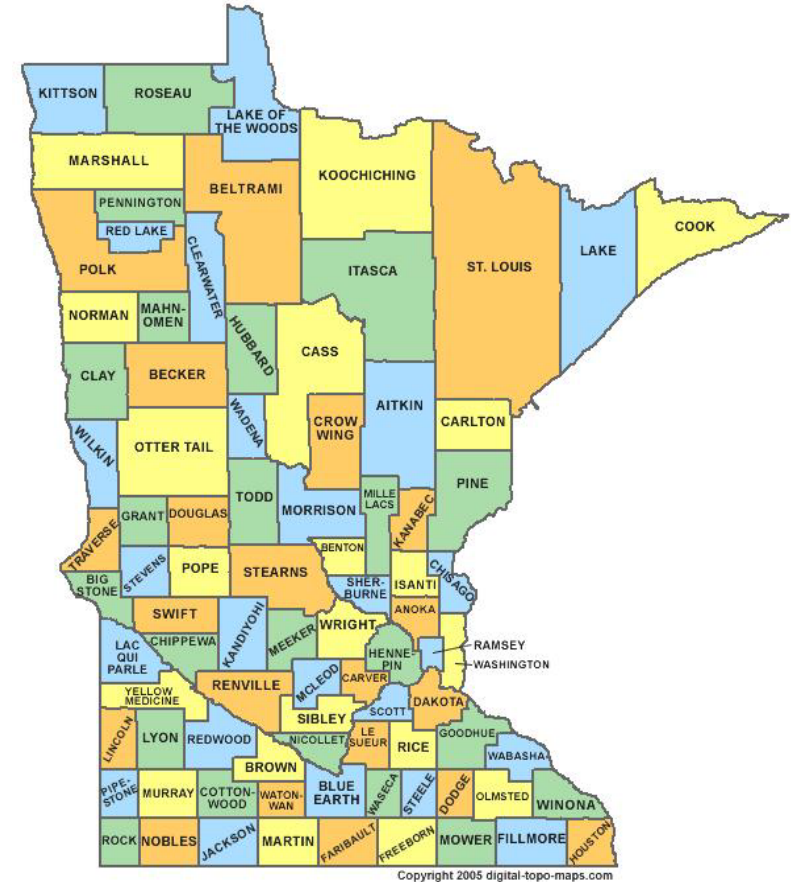
Mental Health Unit (MHU) Pilot Program Extension

- Pilot allows counties to transfer **individuals incarcerated with serious and persistent mental illness** in local jails to the MHU at MCF-Oak Park Heights for housing and treatment
- All cost paid for by the counties
- Jails may not have the **resources or expertise** to care for these individuals
- Extends program to August 1, 2027
- Changes to the “voluntary” requirement



Interstate Compact Unit (ICU) Cost Sharing

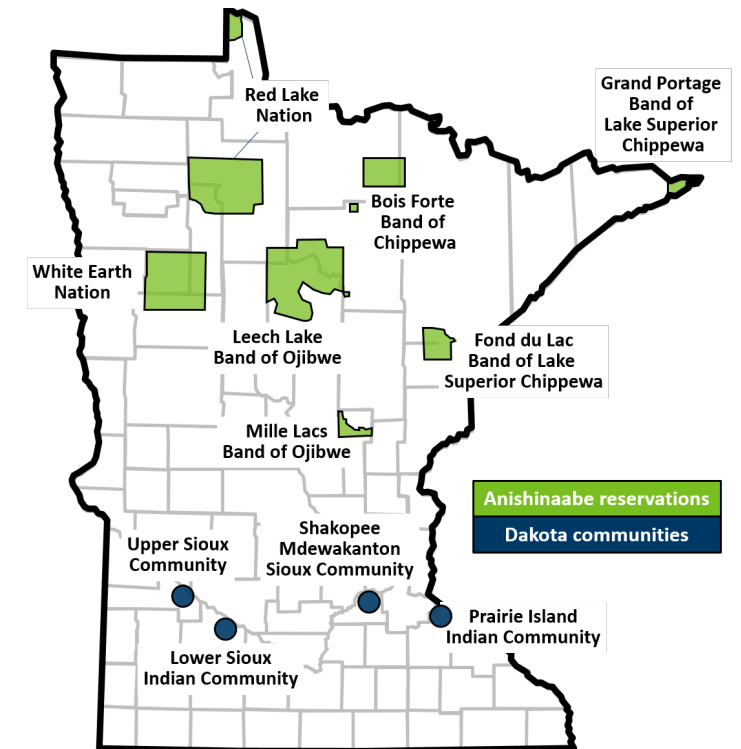
- This unit handles **all interstate transfers of supervision** under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.
- The ICU is **currently solely funded by prorating DOC supervision counties**, though it provides services for all 87 counties
- Amends the statute to allow the cost of the ICU to be spread **across all 87 counties**.
 - Prorating the share of the unit by the county's share of the most recent probation population



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Tribal Supervision Funding Changes

- Legislature allots \$250k to each Tribal Nation to provide community supervision or for cultural reentry services
- The statute providing for the allotment doesn't contain any further requirements for Tribal Nations to receive funding nor does it specify how the funds should be paid out
- This proposal helps **streamline the distribution of Tribal Nation supervision funding and clarifies how these funds can be used**
- Requires abbreviated comprehensive plan be submitted to the commissioner for how these funds will be used



Other Budget Neutral Items in Budget

Finance Technical Changes

- Provides the DOC with the authority to transfer certain appropriated funds internally to align with recent budgetary and financial restructuring

Chapter 2940 Repeal / HRU Codification

- Much of rule is either obsolete, duplicative, already in statute, or better addressed in policy
- Repeals the rulemaking and codifies in statute any necessary provisions

Fictitious Emergency Definition Expansion

- Expands the definition of “corrections employee” in the reporting of a fictitious emergency of certain public officials a felony.
- Current language only covers those physically working in a correctional facility, and not supervision agents and central office staff who are exposed to similar risks of retribution.

Community Supervision Distribution Technical Corrections

- Streamlines methods for the delivery of community supervision funding to non-CCA counties.

Mission:

Transform Lives for a Safer Minnesota

