

Budget and Bonding Requests



Presentation Overview

Operations Adjustment

1115 Medicaid Waiver

MRRA Technical Fixes

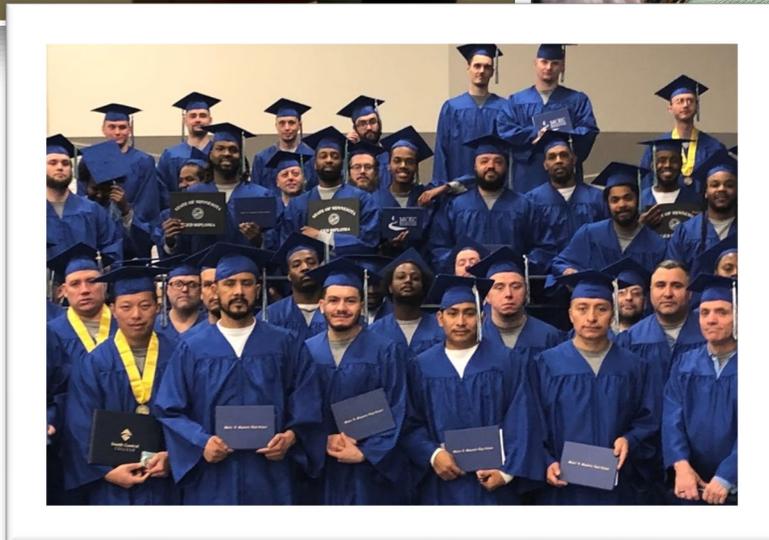
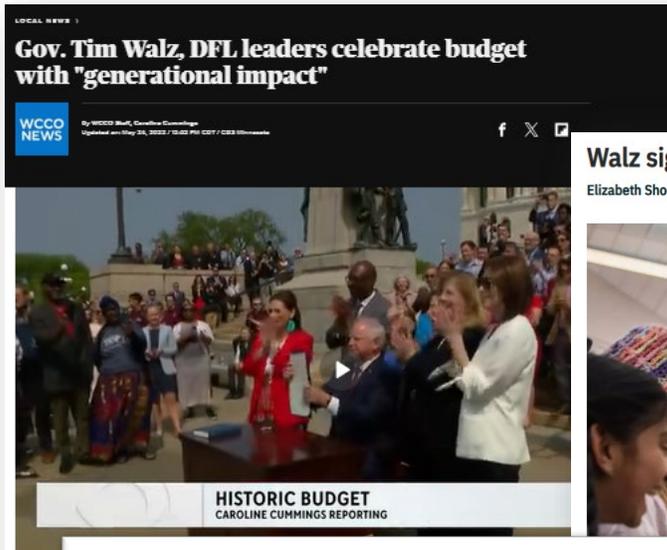
DOC Infrastructure Needs

Questions



Aerial view of Shakopee Women's Prison

One Minnesota Budget



The Walz-Flanagan Administration is working together across agencies to make Minnesota the best state for kids and families.

- That's why Governor Walz and Lieutenant Governor Flanagan's 2023 One Minnesota Budget invested in transformative proposals for the Department of Corrections
- The DOC is moving forward implementation of numerous investments.

DOC Implementation Efforts



DOC Data Infrastructure Overhaul



Community Supervision Statewide Formula and Standards Reform



Established State Funding for Tribal Supervision



Body-Worn Camera Pilot



Family Support Unit



Housing Stability Investments



Staff Wellness Pilot



Expansion of Education



Evidence-Based Practices Unit



Free Phone Calls



Supervised Release Board



Expansion of Shakopee Programming Space



Cannabis Expungement Board Establishment



Clemency Review Commission Establishment

DOC Operating Adjustment



Gov's Supplemental Budget Request:

- \$7.9 million in FY 25/26
- \$14.2 million in FY 27/28 and ongoing

Budget Pressures:

- Historic bargained-for compensation increases last year
- Retiree Insurance, Workers Compensation, Trainee Programs
- Healthcare cost pressures

Operating Adjustment: DOC Staffing Update

The DOC has been using **every tool available to recruit and retain staff.**

- In 2023, the Legislature passed a significant investment in the staff and operations of the DOC – funding compensation increases and staff wellness.
- Collective bargaining for corrections staff led to overall increases of 5.5% and 4.5% across the board and additional, *historic* increases for officers.

As of March 1, 2024, **87% of the DOC's Correctional Officer positions are filled.**

After this month's training academy, **the DOC will be at 97% across the agency.**

- There are currently 157 officers in training.





1115 Medicaid Waiver

To Reduce Recidivism and Prevent Opioid Overdoses

Federal 1115 Medicaid Waiver

Background:

- When a person is incarcerated, nearly all of their healthcare is provided directly by the correctional institution.
- 90 – 95% of the incarcerated population is Medicaid eligible and shifting between health care systems because of incarceration can create grave impacts on health outcomes.
- A lack of behavioral healthcare and substance use disorder treatment can lead to higher rates of recidivism.
- Individuals leaving prison are 40 times more likely to die of an opioid overdose, most often in the weeks following release.

1115 Waiver - What It Is:

- In 2023, the federal government began providing states waivers to the Medicaid exclusion for incarcerated individuals.
- States apply, implement the program, and bill Medicaid for certain services within 90 days of release.
- Savings to the state must be reinvested in expanding the program or in treatment services.

Federal 1115 Medicaid Waiver

Governor's Supplement Budget Request:

- \$1.7 million in FY 24-25 and \$4.3 million in FY 26-27 for the DOC expenditures.
- Costs to the DOC include staffing and new systems related to billing.
- Services include care coordination, prescription coverage, substance use disorder treatment, peer recovery, behavioral health treatment, among others.

Scope of Implementation:

- Under the waiver application, correctional facilities include:
 - 3 DOC prisons, including the women's facility in Shakopee,
 - 4 local correctional facilities, like county jails,
 - 2 local juvenile detention facilities,
 - 1 local correctional facility that disproportionately serves incarcerated individuals who are Native American.
- DHS will administer grants to local facilities.

Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act

The Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA) Recap

- Passed and signed into law in 2023 legislative session
- Provides earned early release and earned supervision abatement to individuals who **successfully complete programming** targeted at reducing their risk of reoffending.
- The money saved will be **reinvested** in supportive services for crime victims, supervision by counties and by the DOC, treatment and prevention programming, and the general fund.

MRRA Technical Fixes - Language in the supplemental budget bill to be introduced

- Clarifies that the incentives are available to those serving supervised release terms and those on terms of conditional release.
- Updates reinvestment language to reflect changes made in 2023 to how supervised release funding is provided.



Deteriorating pipes and vents



"Temporary" window replacements in yellow



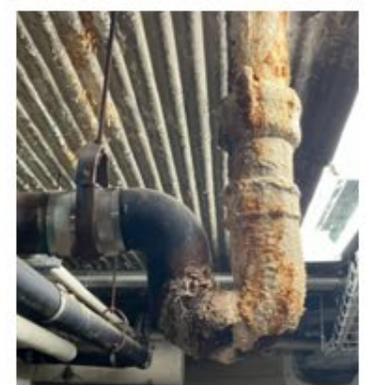
Hole in roof at Stillwater causing massive leaks



Crumbling brick in outside walls



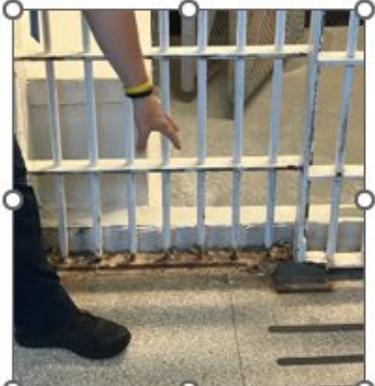
Rusting manual locks on cells



Corroding water pipes



Heavily used building with roof in crisis condition



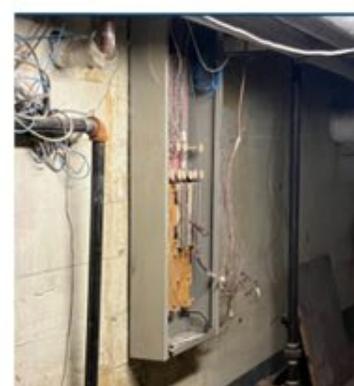
Mold and buildup from cells turned into showers



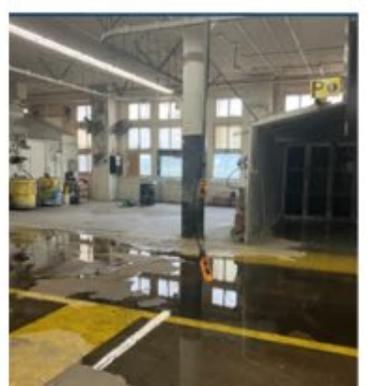
Hole in ceiling that is continuously growing



ADA entrance ramp crumbling apart



Exposed and outdated electrical wiring



Massive flooding in industry building

DOC Infrastructure: Critical Needs

Two Requests in the Governor's Bonding Recommendation

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

33%:

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



\$723 million:

Cost estimate to improve
current DOC assets to
fair condition



Two years ago, this
estimate was
\$631 million

Asset Preservation: Safety and Security of State Employees

- Over 4,000 state staff work in these environments **24/7/365**, doing some of the most challenging work in state government.
- **Safety and wellness of staff** must be a priority. When our staff feel valued it translates to improved services to the incarcerated and better public safety outcomes.
- **Central question: Would you work in buildings with this degree of crumbling infrastructure?**



Minnesota Correctional Facility – Rush City

Education, Treatment, and Programming Space Expansion

\$46.6 million:

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



Why Expand?

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



Why Expand?

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



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



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



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



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

Community Impacts



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



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



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



Mission:

Transform Lives for a Safer Minnesota

