

Agency Purpose

The primary purpose of the Department of Corrections (DOC) is public safety, a fundamental duty of government. Created in 1959 by M.S. 241.01, the agency operates secure prisons and provides community supervision of offenders. The agency's mission is to contribute to a safer Minnesota by providing core correctional care, changing offender behavior, holding offenders accountable and restoring justice for victims.

Minnesota is committed to serving offenders at the local level when possible and reserving state prison beds for the most serious, chronic offenders. This commitment is shown to be cost effective as Minnesota nationally ranks 38th lowest in per capita spending on state and local corrections.

At a Glance

Correctional Institutions – FY 2010

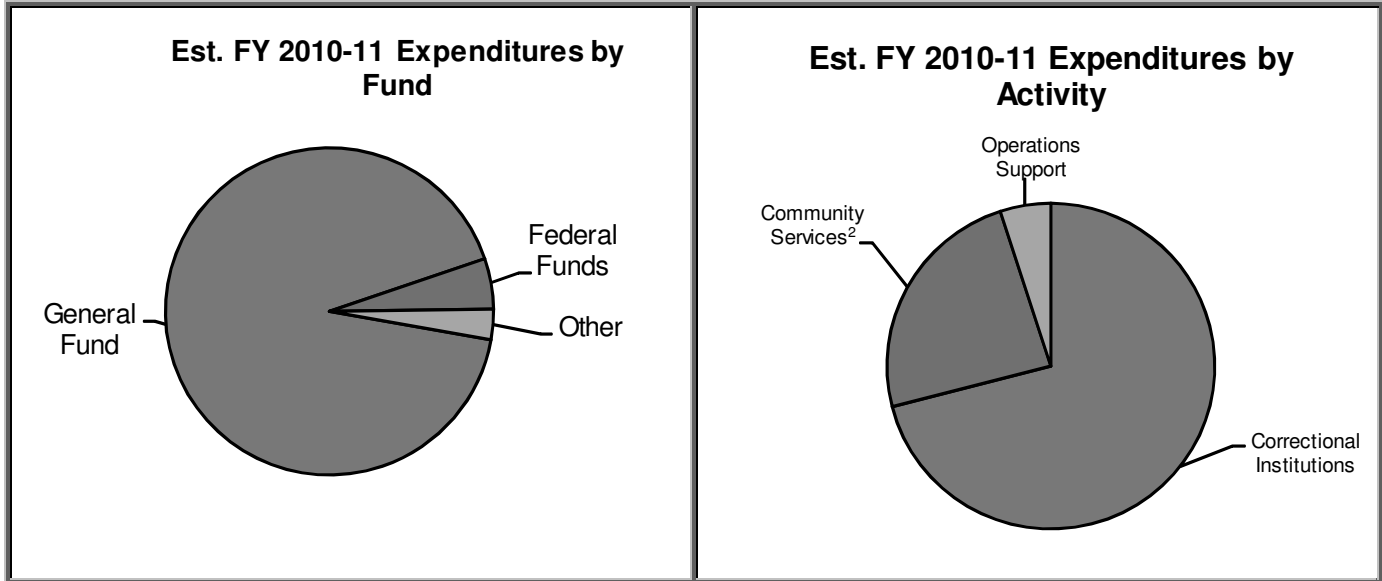
- eight adult correctional facilities statewide with operating capacity of 9,275 offenders;
- 16,539 adult offenders served through the cycle of intake and release;
- two juvenile facilities serving approximately 130 juveniles;
- offender health services including medical, dental, behavioral health, and treatment;
- offender programming including chemical dependency and sex offender treatment, education, work assignments, and reentry services;
- office of special investigations including investigation of criminal activity, intelligence gathering, and fugitive apprehension.

Community Services – FY 2010

- DOC supervision of over 20,000 offenders in the community
 - adult felony supervision in 55 counties;
 - intensive supervised release supervision in 75 counties;
 - adult misdemeanor supervision and juvenile probation in 28 counties.
- community notification of 9,100 sex offenders including over 1,000 level 3 offenders;
- conduct about 800 sex offender risk level assignments and civil commitment reviews per year;
- administration of over 360 subsidies, grants, and contracts;
- inspect and license 237 correctional facilities
 - local facilities (i.e. jails, workhouses, halfway houses, residential treatment facilities, etc.);
 - out-of-state facilities that house Minnesota delinquents.
- Institution Community Work Crew (ICWC) – 16 crews;
- Sentencing to Service (STS) – 48 state crews and 33 county crews;
- interstate compacts;
- offender reentry services.

Operations Support – FY 2010

- budget and finance including offender banking for more than 9,400 offenders;
- information technology to support the agency and provide criminal justice information for law enforcement and probation statewide;
- human resources, labor relations, employee development, and diversity supporting over 4,200 employees;
- victim assistance/restorative justice serving more than 500 known victims;
- policy and legal services including the hearings and release unit and offender records management;
- strategic planning, business continuity management, and risk management.



¹Includes \$38 million of one-time federal stabilization funds legislatively appropriated to supplant the general fund budget. ²62% pass-through, 38% DOC.

Strategies

The DOC has developed and implemented four key goals to reflect its role in enhancing public safety for Minnesota citizens:

- **providing core correctional care** – the delivery of a safe, secure, and humane environment for staff and offenders;
- **changing offender behavior** – preparing offenders for successful community reentry, ensuring access to needed resources;
- **holding offenders accountable** – fulfillment of court-ordered or statutory offender obligations, fostering appropriate offender behavior; and
- **restoring justice for victims** – providing restoration to individual victims as well as to the overall community.

Operations

The DOC strives to enhance best practices and effectively use its resources to maximize efficiency. Many valuable partnerships have been developed to help achieve these goals in each of the agency's three programs.

The Correctional Institutions program operates ten correctional facilities housing male and female offenders throughout the state. This division is also responsible for the management and delivery of services such as offender education, offender medical care and treatment, religious programming, offender transfer and classification, criminal investigations, fugitive apprehensions, building improvements, expansions, investigations, workplace safety, and correctional industries (MINNCOR). Partners include federal and state agencies, local units of government, and private and nonprofit agencies.

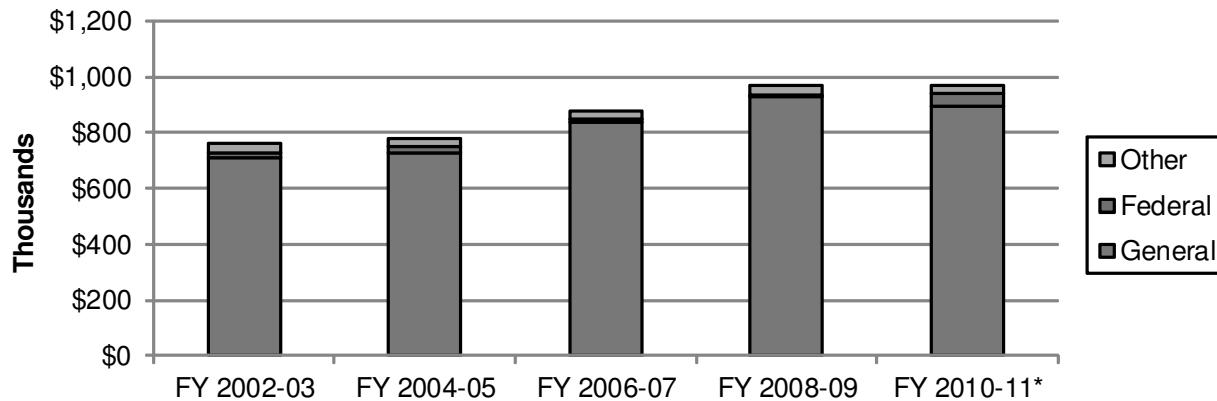
The Community Services program provides probation and supervised release, work release, and other services that help ensure safer communities. Other responsibilities include offender reentry services, sex offender risk assessment and community notification, interstate compacts for supervision, jail and other correctional facility inspections, and the administration of grants, subsidies, and contracts. The division partners with local units of government and other local providers to deliver correctional services.

The Operations Support program provides direction and services that contribute to consistency of agency functions and enables all programs to achieve the agency's mission. This division is responsible for strategic planning, risk management, and business continuity activities. Employees in this division are located across the state - in the agency's central office and in correctional facilities. Responsibilities include the office of the commissioner, continuous improvement, human resources, diversity, employee development, information

technology, financial services, offender banking, offender records management, victim assistance, restorative justice, legal services, hearings and release, policy development, agency communications and media relations, and other support services. Additionally, systems used by local agencies are supported by this division (i.e. Statewide Supervision System, CriMNet).

Budget Trends Section

Total Expenditures by Fund



FY 2010-11 is estimated, not actual. Federal includes \$38 million of one-time federal stabilization funds legislatively appropriated to supplant the general fund budget.

Source: Minnesota Accounting and Procurement System (MAPS) as of 08/31/10.

The dramatic prison population increases experienced by Minnesota in the 1990s continued into the first half of the last decade. The state prison population increased nearly 44% between 2000 and 2006. This growth has begun to level off in recent years, with an annual increase of less than 2% since 2006. Increases in the cost of offender health care and utilities have been significantly higher than typical inflation rates over the last decade.

General fund expenditures increased 32.6% from FY 2002-03 to FY 2008-09 (total expenditures increased 27%). It's important to note, however, the prison population increased at a higher rate - nearly 35% over the same period - while the supervised offender population increased by over 29%. The adult operational per diem increased 11.7% between FY 2002 and FY 2009, with a 5.5% decrease projected for FY 2010, due to recent budget cuts.

The adult operational per diem was \$89.24 in FY 2009, and the statutory per diem (required by M.S. 241.018, it includes capital and management services costs) was \$111.94. The trends of percentage increases for the operational and statutory per diems were fairly consistent from FY 2002 to FY 2006. The statutory per diem has trended higher since that time due to capital expenditures related to a major expansion at the Faribault correctional facility.

Contact

Minnesota Department of Corrections
 1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 200
 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55108-5219
<http://www.doc.state.mn.us>
 Phone (651) 361-7200
 Fax (651) 642-0223
 TTY (800) 627-3529