

Crumbling Conditions Create Crisis in MN Prisons

https://mn.gov/obfc/

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Office of Ombuds for Corrections

The Office of the Ombuds for Corrections (OBFC) is **separate and independent** from the Department of Corrections. Our role is to:

- Investigate complaints from incarcerated people, staff, and community.
- Investigate systemic concerns.
- Facilitate resolutions, make recommendations, and publish reports.
- Provide education and information to help people navigate the system.

Mission: To promote the highest attainable standards of competence, efficiency, and justice in the administration of corrections. Minnesota Statute 241.90

Ombuds for Corrections: Objectives and Priorities

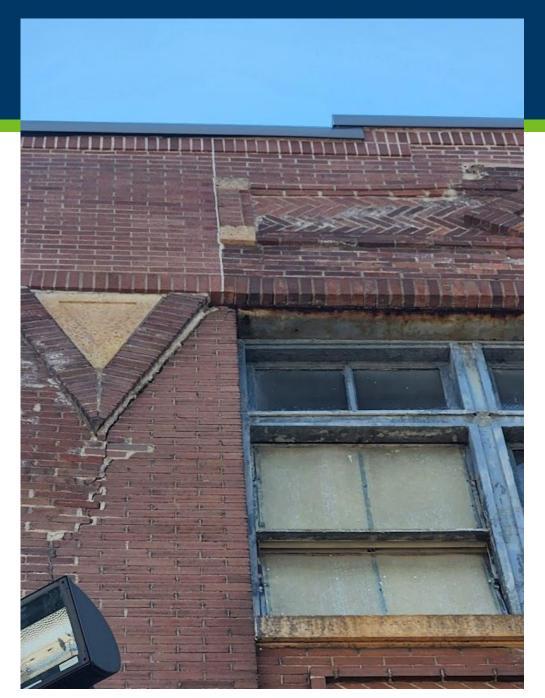
Objectives

- Provide oversight.
- Promote efficiency and justice.
- Promote equity and fairness.
- Increase health and safety for incarcerated people, staff, and community by improving correctional programs, policies, and practices; provide an outlet, and increase community safety.

Priorities: Issues affecting health, safety, and actions or policies that have an impact on multiple individuals.







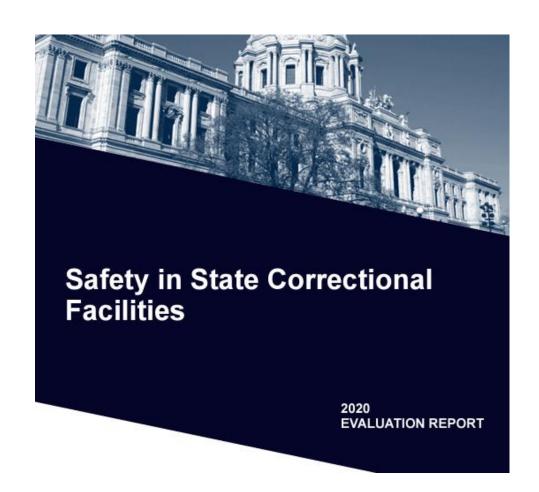
Introduction

Minnesota prisons, under-resourced for decades, are crumbling.

We must develop a strategy to:

- dedicate resources to upgrade and maintain facilities.
- replace facilities that are unsafe and cannot be adequately rehabilitated.

2020 Office of Legislative Auditor Report

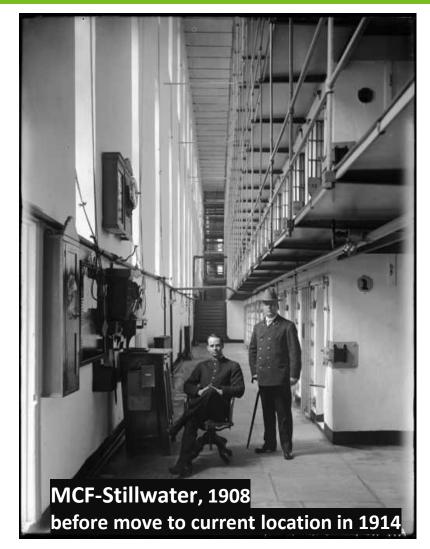


Key recommendations in OLA Safety in State Correctional Facilities report included the necessity for

a strategy and funding to address the infrastructure and safety needs

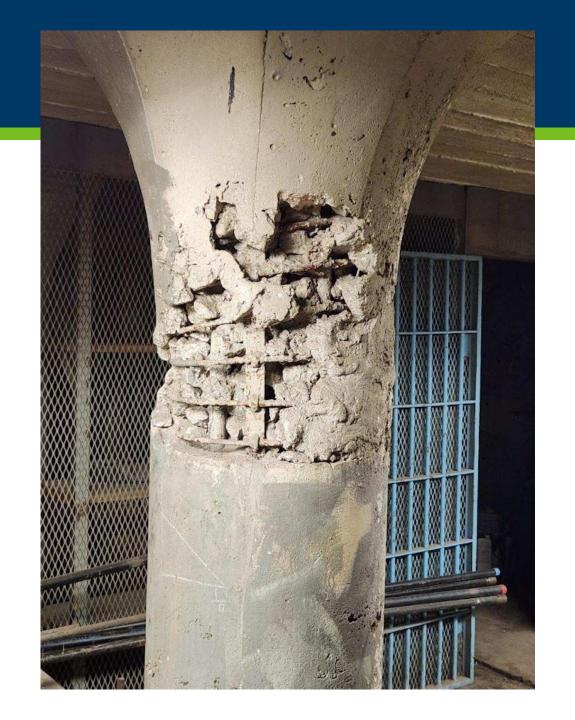
in Minnesota prisons.

Highest Needs Facilities









Highest Needs: MCF-St. Cloud and MCF-Stillwater

Design features are outdated, increasing danger for incarcerated persons and staff.

A 2014 study for replacing MCF- St. Cloud came with a price of 400 million dollars; due to inflation, that is now likely as high as 1 billion dollars.

Continuing to delay funding for addressing needs increases costs.

All DOC Facilities Have Significant Needs

Every DOC facility has significant infrastructure needs, including:

- Remediation
- Roof leaks
- Flooding
- Water infrastructure and filtration
- Tuckpointing for interior and exterior walls
- Outdated materials and unable to access parts



Needs Across all 11 Facilities

Deteriorating buildings at every DOC facility pose significant safety risks:

- Loose and falling bricks that can be weaponized
- Staff resources directed toward mitigating standing water rather than attending to primary programming and security responsibilities
- Sightline concerns



Future Investments

Decades of under-resourcing has led to a deferred maintenance cost of \$720 million.

 Benefit of investing significant state resources into failing structures that do not best serve public safety needs?

Evaluate cost of investing in new facilities.



Inhumane Toll

Degraded prison infrastructure takes an inhumane toll on staff, incarcerated people, and community safety in Minnesota.



Staff Safety

Unaddressed infrastructure needs leads to:

- Unsafe working conditions for staff
- Staffing challenges
- Forced overtime
- More staff needed to monitor facilities
- Increased stress



Photo Dave Schwarz, St. Cloud Times

Incarcerated Person Safety

Unaddressed infrastructure needs leads to:

- Increased violence
- Increased stress and trauma
- Decrease in programming and opportunities for success
- And unaddressed health needs



Photo kare11.com

Growing Needs of Population

Of particular concern is the vulnerable incarcerated population, especially those affected by:

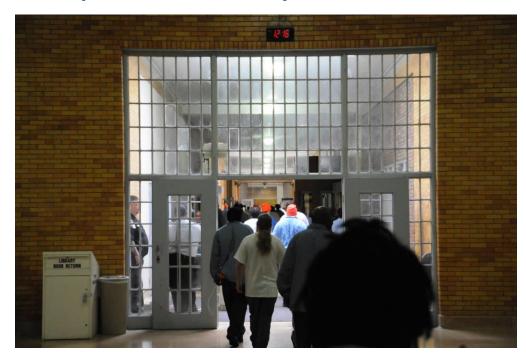
- aging
- chronic illness
- mental health issues
- substance use disorders
- disabilities

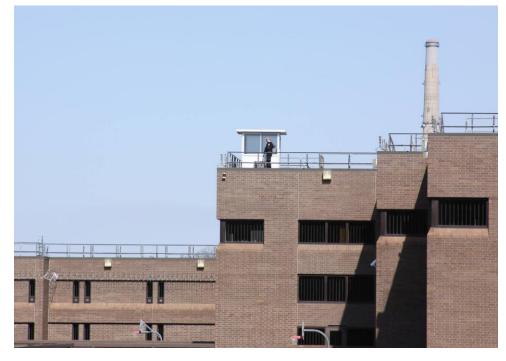


A long-term strategy is critical as antiquated prison facilities are not equipped to house and provide the high-level care that is increasingly in demand.

Unmanageable Challenges

Despite the best efforts of staff and incarcerated people to manage a difficult situation, decades of under-resourcing have led to a public safety crisis.





Recommendations

Prioritize significant resources to meet the safety and security needs that preserve health and human dignity.

Additionally, review opportunities to ensure resources are best utilized by incorporating:

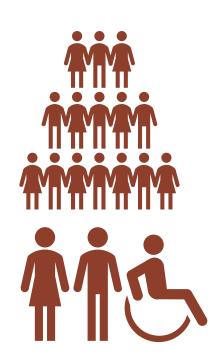
- Population Reduction
- Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan



Population Reduction

Population reduction, for those who pose little public safety risk and could be better served in community, requires investments in:

- Work release
- Medical and elder release
- Release revocation reduction
- Sentencing reviews
- Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act



Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan

Targeted funding that provides for a comprehensive review and long-term corrections planning:

- Legislative task force to direct plan or study.
- Include all DOC facilities and not just the two highest needs facilities.
- Address security, safety, and programming needs.
- Full scope, multi-phase, long-term infrastructure plan.



Maintain, Upgrade, and Invest

For those who must remain incarcerated,

and for the many dedicated staff who report to work under less than desirable conditions,

maintaining,

upgrading,

and investing in new facilities where necessary is

critical to ensure the health and safety of staff and incarcerated people.



Contact

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