2021-23 GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED BUDGET Department of Corrections

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April McDonald Department of Administrative Services Chief Financial Office March 1, 2021

- Emerging Issues
 - Prison population continues to decline
 - Prison closures
 - Increased cost of health care
 - Need for Electronic Health Records
 - Facilities maintenance and capital renewal
 - Ballot Measure 110 (M-110) impact on Community Corrections
- DOC expenditure history
 - Significant increases in the agency's expenditures were driven by health care costs and facility needs.





Department of Corrections Expenditure History + 2021-23 Governor's Budget





Budget by Expenditure Category (in millions)







Governor's Budget by Program (in millions)







Department of Corrections Revenue Sources

- General Fund (GF): Over 93 percent
 - Funds positions and operations in all program areas, as well as debt service
- Other Funds (OF): Nearly seven percent
 - Primary sources include bond funds, the work crew program, and commissary sales
 - Non-bonded OF revenues primarily support Operations and Correctional Services
- Federal Funds (FF): Less than one percent
 - Sources include the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program and Federal grants for AIC educational programs



- Investments: \$80.7M GF, \$88.7M OF
 - Funding for HEP-C treatment and other medical services
 - Bond-supported projects including capital construction
 - Information Technology Projects
 - Safety improvements, including for opioid overdose prevention
- Reductions: \$125.7M GF, \$6.5M OF, \$0.2M FF
 - Closure of Mill Creek, Shutter Creek and Warner Creek facilities
 - Community Corrections reductions: M-110 caseload reduction, Senate Bill 395 funding, and Criminal Fines Account funding
 - Elimination of inflation on select Services and Supplies
 - Increase in the Vacancy Savings factor to a total of five percent





QUESTIONS?

