

Big Brothers Big Sisters



Little Moments.
Big Magic.



Discover
The
Magic

Investing in
the Future



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities



Give the Gift of Friendship

The Opportunity

Recent census data indicate there are at least 90,000 children in the 11-county area that Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities (BBBS) serves who could benefit from having a friend. These kids need help building self-esteem and achieving their full potential. In order to reach them, we need your help.

Since 1920, we have been working in the Twin Cities and surrounding communities to provide friendship, hope and encouragement to young people. A large part of this success hinges on the way we thoroughly screen and interview our volunteers, children and parents. It also comes from the tailored support we provide each match.

The BBBS standard of excellence requires resources. It costs \$1,000 per year to enroll, train and support our matches. At the same time, the Minnesota Department of Corrections estimates that it costs \$40,000 a year to incarcerate a child in the juvenile justice system. Our program is an investment in our collective future.

The Investment

Your contribution to BBBS will help us reach more children and change more lives. Your support will help us:

- Provide for the recruitment and training of new 'Big' volunteers
- Ensure that trained professionals match children to caring and responsible Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- Meet the growing expenses of insurance and volunteer enrollment costs, including driving records and criminal background checks
- Offer one-on-one, ongoing support for each match
- Coordinate cultural and social activities to enrich the opportunities and lives for children

"Remember the challenge before us. We either save our children and build our children one at a time, or we keep building jails . . . This is the time to stop building jails and get back to the task of building our children. No organization does it better than Big Brother Big Sisters."

*U.S. Secretary of State
Colin Powell*

The Results

BBBS enriches young people's lives through one-to-one relationships. We are a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, supported entirely through United Way funds, special events, grants and corporate and individual gifts.

According to a 2000 Public/Private Ventures study, young people with a Big Brother or Big Sister are:

- **52 percent** more likely to attend school
- **46 percent** less likely to use drugs
- **27 percent** less likely to use alcohol
- **30 percent** less likely to hit someone

The Next Step

We are committed to serving more children everyday. We are partnering with individuals, organizations and corporations to achieve this success. To learn more about BBBS or partner with us, please visit

www.bigstwincities.org
or call 651.789.BIGS



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities

2550 University Avenue, Suite 410N
St. Paul, MN 55114
www.bigstwincities.org
Ph. 651.789.BIGS
Fx. 651.789.2499



United Way
Affiliated Agency

Get Started

Learn more about Mentoring Children of Prisoners by calling 651.789.2462 or completing the response card below and fax or mail it to the address below.

Child's Name

Birth Date

Child's Gender

Parent/Legal Guardian's Name

Address

City

State

Zip

County

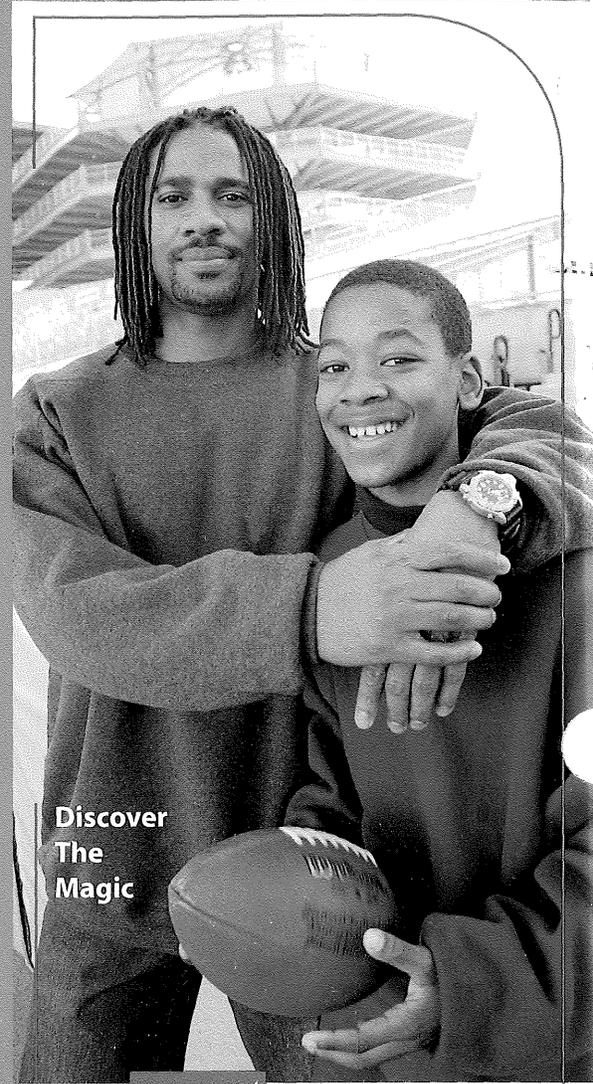
Phone Number

Work Phone Number

Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities
2550 University Avenue, Suite 410N
St. Paul, MN 55114
www.bigstwincities.org
Ph. 651.789.2462
Fx. 651.789.2499



Little Moments.
Big Magic.



Discover
The
Magic



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities

Every Kid Deserves a Friend! Mentoring Children of Prisoners



Every kid needs someone to encourage them to dream big. Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities (BBBS) has partnered with Search Institute, the Council on Crime and Justice, and the Mentoring Partnership of Minnesota to provide Bigs to the children of incarcerated parents in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

This partnership is looking for youth who have a parent or close family member who is currently incarcerated. Youth must live in the Minneapolis or St. Paul area. The family member must currently be incarcerated at any state or federal prison when applying for the program.

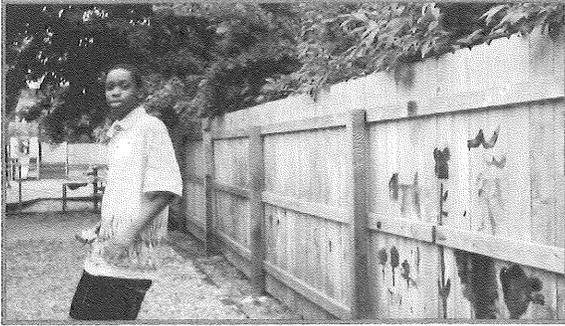
Your child's Big will be a friend—planning simple activities and encouraging big dreams. Volunteers will also receive special training to help understand the thoughts and feelings of your child.

Kids who fit the Mentoring Children of Prisoners program requirements will receive top priority in the BBBS enrollment and matching process.

For more information or to get involved, complete the response card on the reverse side or call 651.789.2462.

Minnesota's Children of Prisoners

Data on the condition of Minnesota's children of prisoners



One in 40 children has a parent in prison. These children suffer profound negative effects on their development. If we do nothing, we will see another generation whose future moves them closer to the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems. Many children of prisoners face a variety of challenging circumstances throughout their lives including feelings of guilt, shame, rejection, and lack of trust.¹ The sad fact is these children may feel they are at least partially to blame for the illegal activities of parents to support the family (i.e., a parent may participate in prostitution or selling drugs, or other criminal behavior). A child's ability

to trust is also substantially decreased as they feel betrayed by their parent and the general network of adults around them.

Moreover, almost all children with an incarcerated parent are economically poor. Most children whose parents are incarcerated live in poverty before, during, and after their parents' incarceration."² Nationally, this situation is reaching crisis proportions, as the number of incarcerated parents has increased by over 500,000 in a period of 9 years (from 1991 to 1999). Black children (7.0 percent) are nearly nine times more likely to have a parent in prison than white children (0.8 percent). Hispanic children (2.6 percent) are three times as likely as white children to have an inmate parent."³

- Approximately 7,600 children have a parent incarcerated in a state of federal prison located in Minnesota.⁴
- Children whose parents are incarcerated are 70% more likely to be incarcerated themselves
- Data from Minnesota's Department of Human Services Family, Children's Service Division indicates that currently 370 children in Hennepin County and 126 children in Ramsey County are placed into foster care because their parent is incarcerated;
- Hennepin and Ramsey Counties are by far the top counties of commitment for male and female offenders in Minnesota, representing almost half of the population in MDC facilities (2,033 from Hennepin and 1,353 from Ramsey as of June 2003, with males representing about 94 percent of the population); MDC reports the number of children of these prisoners at 1,889 in Hennepin and 1,381 in Ramsey;⁵
- In 2002, the average daily population was 692 in Hennepin county facilities and 470 in Ramsey county facilities (including work release; males representing 90 percent or more of the population); at the end of 2002 the probation population in Hennepin was approximately 27,000 while it stood at about 20,000 in Ramsey (data by type of offense not obtained)
- Using the MDC ratio of prisoners to children derives a rough estimate of 643 children of prisoners in Hennepin and 479 in Ramsey;
- An analysis of prisoner admissions in Minneapolis and Saint Paul by census tract indicates that prisoners (and probably their families) are clustered in selected neighborhoods in each city.

¹ Personal communication with Jackie Reilly, Youth Development Specialist, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension and Sally Martin, Ph.D., CFLE State Extension Specialist, Human Development and family Studies Department University of Nevada Reno, NV.

² The National At-Risk Education Network (NAREN) Homepage. July 11, 2003.

³ Mumola, C. (August 2000). *Special report: Incarcerated parents and their children*, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

⁴ Email from Christopher Mumola, Policy Analyst, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

⁵ Children who are 17 or younger and a small percentage of children of unknown age (relations include daughter, son, step daughter, step son).

Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities



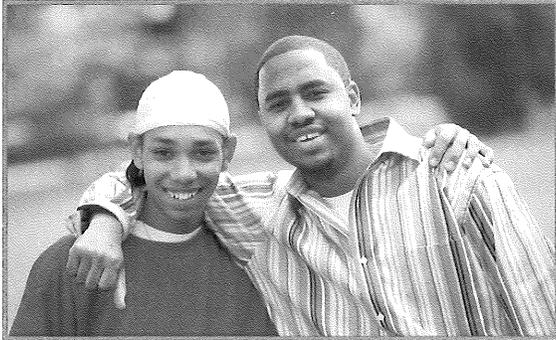
Gloria C. Lewis
President & CEO
glewis@bigstwincities.org

T 651.789.2461
F 651.789.2499
www.bigstwincities.org

2550 University Avenue, Suite 410N
St. Paul, MN 55114

A program of Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities

Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCOP)



Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities (BBBS) has over 85 years of history, providing mentors for children in our community. Faced with the distinctive needs of children of prisoners BBBS, in partnership with Search Institute and the Council on Crime and Justice, created the Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCOP) program. The program's overall goal is to positively support and guide children and youth of prisoners to realize their potential.

The program began in October 2003, with a 3 year non-competitive renewal federal grant from the Health and Human Services department. To be eligible for the program, children must have a parent or other significant family member incarcerated at a state or federal level and live in the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul or their 1st ring suburbs.

In the first year of operation, the MCOP program exceeded its goal by 50%, providing 142 children of prisoners with a Big Brother or Sister. In the second year, 120 new matches were made. In the third year, the BBBS anticipates adding 100 additional matches.

- To reach its goal BBBS:
 - Recruits qualified mentor applicants who make a one year commitment to being part of a 1:1 relationship with a child of a prisoner.
 - Implements procedures to ensure that 100% of the mentors pose no safety risk to the child and have the skills to participate in a mentoring relationship.
 - Obtains the referrals for children of prisoners with a focus on targeted neighborhoods, introduce the mentoring project to their caregivers, and gain the consent of the caregiver for the child to be matched with a mentor.
 - Implements culturally competent procedures for matching children with mentors.
 - Fosters child-mentor relationships that are based on the principles of positive youth development.
 - Provides support to all child and mentor relationships
 - Provides positive youth development trainings to all mentors
 - Provides asset building training to all mentors
 - Trains BBBS staff and mentors on the dynamic incarceration plays in the life of a child

Outcomes:

- Youth involved in a match increased their self-confidence by 77.1% in 2005
- Match retention rate for MCOP matches in 2005 was 90%
- In the first two years, MCOP made 262 matches
- In 2005, 193 youth were involved in an MCOP match through BBBS

Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities



Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities (BBBS) began in 1920. It is the fourth largest affiliate of Big Brothers Big Sisters of America, the largest and longest operating mentor program in the country. The children we serve are between 7 and 13 years old when enrolled. Fifty-five percent of the children we currently serve live in Minneapolis and St. Paul; 45 percent come from suburban and rural communities.

In 2005, BBBS served 3,860 children in the Greater Twin Cities area, matching them with mentors who provide tools to meet the challenges of adolescence and adulthood. Our service area includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, McLeod, Ramsey, Scott, Washington and Wright counties.

Little Brothers and Little Sisters are children between the ages of 7 and 13 who are matched with Big Brothers and Big Sisters, who provide support and encouragement with training and assistance provided by the agency's professional staff. Programs include:

- Community Based Program: Volunteer mentors meet with children two to four times a month, forming long term one-to-one friendships. Volunteers can partner with a spouse, friend or co-worker to be a Big Couple for a Little.
- School Based Program: Volunteers meet with children at one of 40 metropolitan schools for an hour a week for focused activities. We collaborate with school districts to facilitate interactions in a safe environment.
- Mentoring Children of Prisoners: Volunteer mentors are matched with children of incarcerated parents. This is a program designed to meet the special needs of these children.

Of the young people served by BBBS in Community Based mentoring in 2005:

- 80% improved their trust level with their mentor.
- 77% improved in self confidence.
- 58% were better able to express their feelings.
- 55% improved their relationships with peers and adults.
- 54% expanded their interests and hobbies.
- 53% can make better decisions.
- 53% improved their sense of the future.
- 48% improved their academic performance.
- 45% improved their use of school & community resources.
- 36% avoided high risk behaviors, substance abuse and early parenting.

Of the children served by BBBS in School Based mentoring in 2004:

- 68% improved in self confidence.
- 60% developed more positive attitudes toward school.

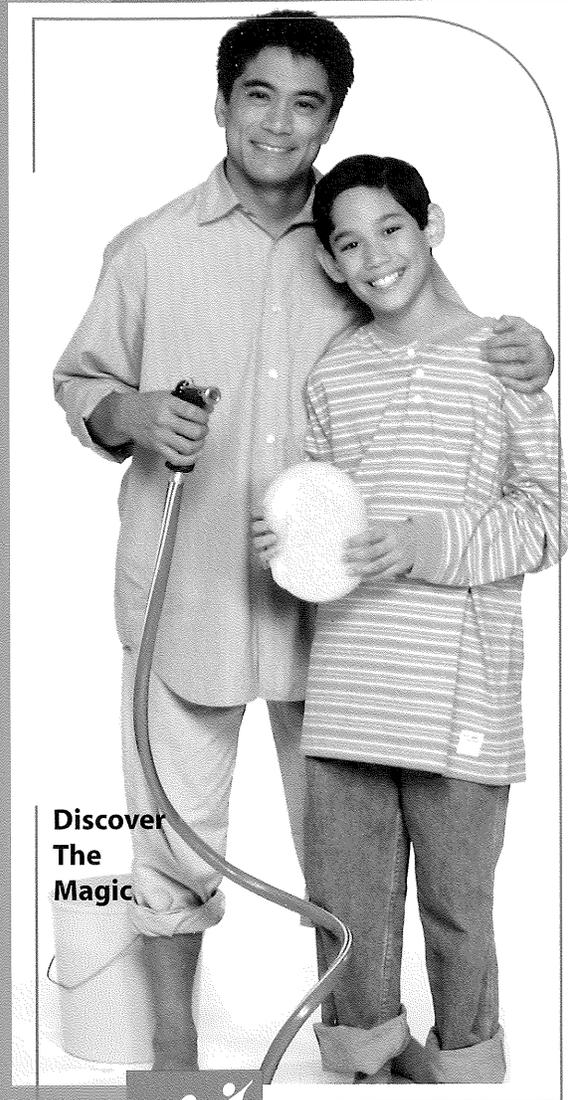
--continued--

- 60% improved their relationships with peers and adults.
- 57% were more likely to trust their teacher.
- 53% were better able to express their feelings.
- 44% improved their academic performance.
- 43% improved their school attendance

Research has shown that only BBBS could absolutely prove that their program yielded results and made a lasting impact on a child's life. Children matched with a Big Brother or Sister, compared to their peers who were not matched were:

- 52% less likely to skip school
- 46% less likely to use illegal drugs
- 37% less likely to skip class
- 30% less likely to hit someone
- 27% less likely to begin using alcohol
- More confident of their performance in school
- Demonstrated improvement in their relationships with family members

Little Moments.
Big Magic.



**Discover
The
Magic**

Please mail or fax completed application to:
Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities
2550 University Avenue, Suite 410N
St. Paul, MN 55114
www.bigstwincities.org
Ph. 651.789.BIGS
Fx. 651.789.2499



United Way
Affiliated Agency



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities

Volunteer Application

Name _____

Date of Birth _____

Race/Ethnicity _____

Home Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

County _____

Home Phone Number _____

Cell Phone Number _____

E-mail Address _____

Employer _____

Work Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

County _____

Length of Employment _____

Work Phone Number _____

Fax Number _____

May we call you at work? Yes No Best time _____

Work Hours _____

Education Completed _____

Distance you are willing to drive to meet your Little _____

How you heard about BBBS _____

Program you are interested in: (please pick one)

Community-Based Match

Big Couple—Name of person you are applying with _____

School-Based Match

Club Connect

Unsure

REFERENCES: Please type or print information requested for three references:

1) your current or past employer who has known you for at least one year; 2) a co-worker or friend who has known you for at least two years; and 3) a close family member (spouse/domestic partner) or a second friend who has known you at least three years.

1) Employer (if not applicable, select friend who has known you at least one year)

Name _____

Home Phone _____

Work Phone _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

County _____

E-mail address _____

2) Co-worker or friend (who has known you at least two years)

Name _____

Home Phone _____

Work Phone _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

County _____

E-mail Address _____

3) Close family member

(spouse/domestic partner or second friend who has known you at least three years)

Name _____

Home Phone _____

Work Phone _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

County _____

E-mail Address _____

I understand that:

- 1) The references I listed may be contacted by mail, telephone or e-mail;
- 2) I am in no way obligated to perform any volunteer service;
- 3) The information I provided may be used to conduct a background check, to include driving record check, criminal background check and other records where required by local, state or federal law for volunteers working with youth;
- 4) BBBS is not obligated to match me with a young person; and
- 5) As part of the enrollment process, BBBS will ask me to provide additional personal information prior to making any recommendations for assignment.

Signature _____

Date _____

Our Programs

Volunteers develop relationships with their Little Brothers or Sisters in many ways. We have a variety of options that accommodate busy people of all ages.

- Community-based volunteers form a one-to-one flexible friendship and meet with their Little two to four times per month. Some Community-based volunteers partner with a spouse, friend or co-worker to be a Big Couple.
- School-based volunteers meet with children at one of our more than 40 school locations throughout the metro for an hour once a week.
- Club Connect volunteers provide transportation to a fun activity and serve as a buddy for a day to a child waiting to be matched with a Big. Club Connect volunteers attend four outings per year.

All BBBS volunteers complete a thorough application and enrollment process. Volunteers form lasting memories and rediscover their inner-child by being a Big Brother or Big Sister.

Our Results

One-to-one mentoring has been proven effective. A survey of volunteers in the Community-based program found:

- 76 percent of Littles have heightened self-confidence.
- 65 percent of Littles are better able to express their feelings.

Surveys of teachers, volunteers and students involved in School-based mentoring found:

- 68 percent of Littles to have heightened self-confidence.
- 59 percent improve their relationships with peers and adults.

BBBS is a proven model for lasting change.

Little Moments.
Big Magic.

Discover
The
Magic



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities



Agency Overview

Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities' (BBBS) mission is to enrich young people's lives through one-to-one relationships. BBBS serves more than 3,700 children with the help of more than 3,200 volunteers. Serving the Twin Cities since 1920, BBBS is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization supported entirely through United Way funds, special events, grants, and corporate and individual gifts.

Our Focus

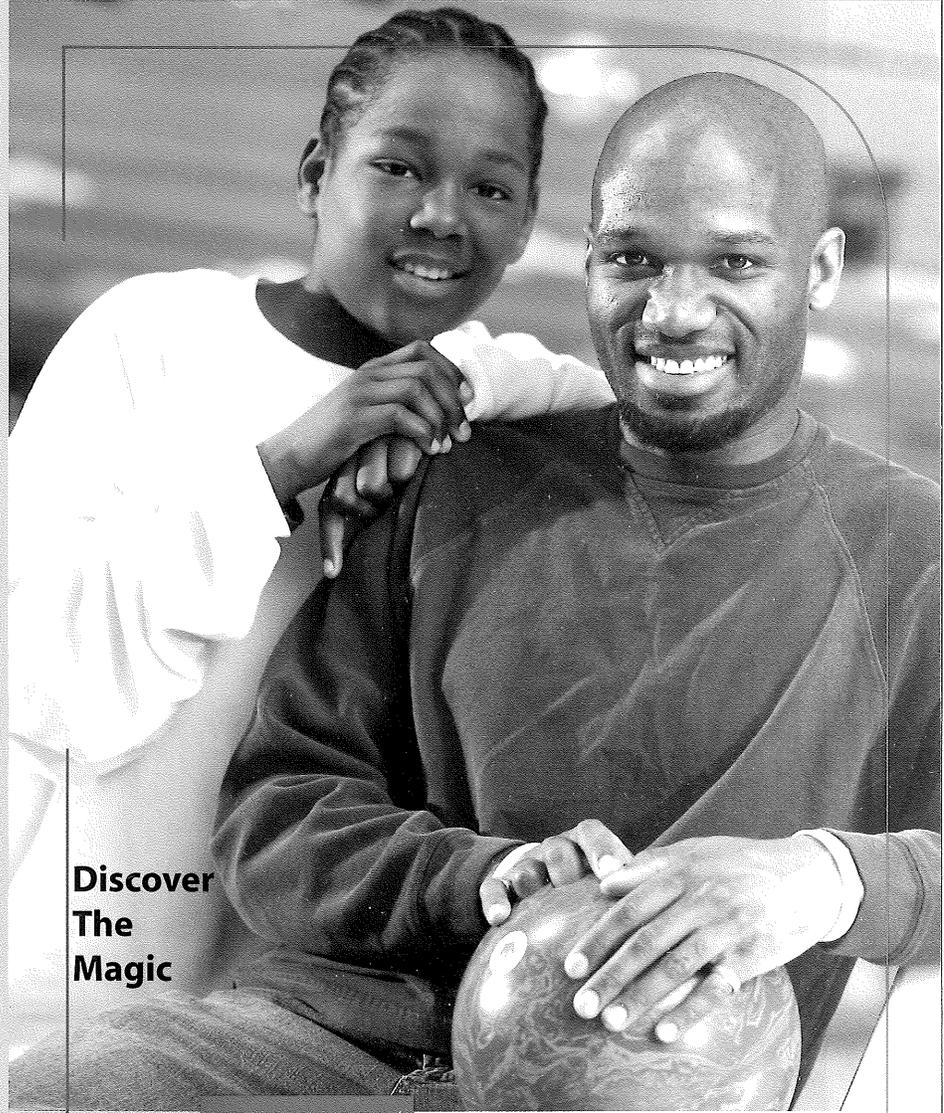
The young people we serve are between ages 7 and 13 when enrolled. They need help building self-esteem, improving school performance or connecting with someone they can trust. Often Little Brothers and Sisters live in a single-parent household. Mostly, Littles need a caring adult friend who will make them feel special and help them realize their dreams.

Our service area includes the following counties: Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, McLeod, Ramsey, Scott, Washington and Wright.

Our Promise

We are working to match even more young people with supportive adult friends. We are partnering with individuals, organizations and corporations to achieve collective success. To learn more about BBBS or partner with us, please visit www.bigstwincities.org or call 651.789.BIGS.

Little Moments.
Big Magic.

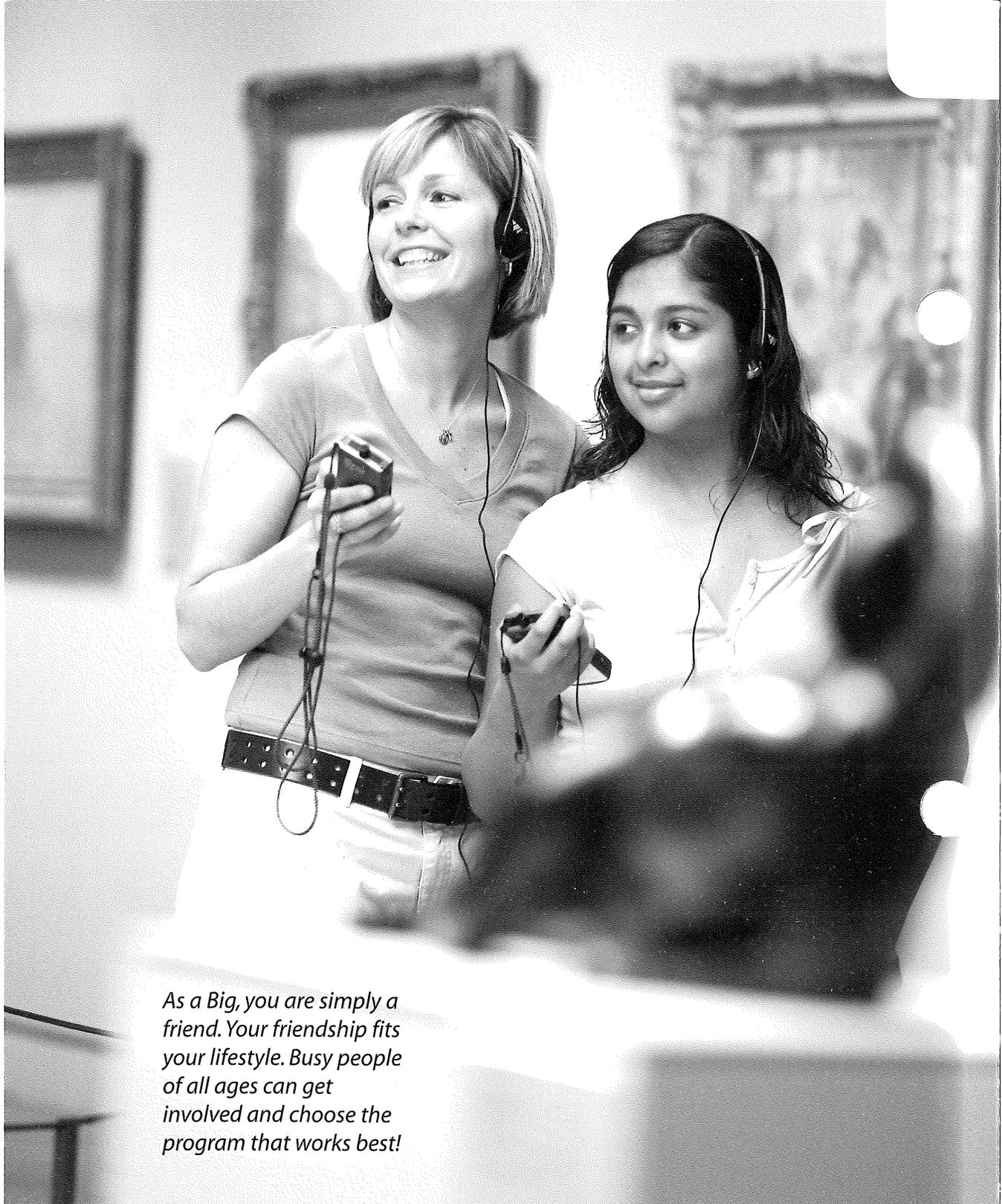


Discover
The
Magic



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities

Getting Involved



As a Big, you are simply a friend. Your friendship fits your lifestyle. Busy people of all ages can get involved and choose the program that works best!

Becoming a Big Brother or Sister is a fun and easy way to act like a kid and inspire a young person.

Who Becomes a Little?

The kids in our program are between 7 and 13 when matched. They may need help building self-esteem, improving school performance or connecting with someone they can trust. Mostly, these kids need a caring adult friend who makes them feel special.

How Will I be Matched?

We review the kids on our waiting list and match you with a Little Brother or Sister who has similar interests and personality traits. We always review the child's profile with you first and get approval before contacting the parent and child.

How Do I Start?

Getting started is easy. Simply let us know you are interested by contacting us at:

www.bigstwincities.org
651.789.BIGS

We'll answer your questions and get the process started quickly.

Community-based Volunteering

Volunteers (ages 19 and older) form a friendship with a child in their community. Bigs participate in various activities two to four times per month. Community-based matches are all about flexibility. The minimum volunteer time is one year.

Big Couple: Want to team up to be Community-based volunteers? Partner with a co-worker, sibling, spouse or friend to support a child!

Mentoring Children of Prisoners

(MCOP): BBBS has partnered with Search Institute, the Council on Crime and Justice and the Mentoring Partnership of Minnesota to provide Bigs to the children of prisoners in the Minneapolis and St. Paul area. Matches in this program receive special support and training.

County Offices: BBBS supports matches in Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey and Washington counties. In addition, we have remote offices in Scott, Wright and McLeod counties. We provide the local support you need to make a difference right in your backyard!

School-based Volunteering

One-to-one matches meet in more than 40 school locations throughout the metro area. Volunteers meet with their Littles once a week for an hour during the school day for a minimum of one year.

Club Connect

A great opportunity for volunteers who want to make a difference, but just can't commit to meeting with a child regularly. BBBS plans monthly outings for kids waiting to be matched. As a Club Connect volunteer, you attend at least four monthly outings, provide transportation to and from the activity and supervise your buddy for the day.



Big Brothers Big Sisters
of the Greater Twin Cities

2550 University Avenue, Suite 410N
St. Paul, MN 55114
www.bigstwincities.org
Ph. 651.789.BIGS
Fx. 651.789.2499





**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

G-17 STATE CAPITOL
75 REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BLVD.
ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1606
(651) 296-4791
FAX: (651) 296-7747
JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER
DIRECTOR

Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3353 - Children of Incarcerated Parents Mentoring Grant

Author: Senator Jane B. Ranum

Prepared by: Chris Turner, Senate Research (651/296-4350) CT

Date: March 29, 2006

Section 1, Subdivision 1, authorizes the Commissioner of Public Safety to award a grant to a nonprofit organization established in 1920 that is located in the Twin Cities and provides one-to-one mentoring relationships to youth whose parent or other significant family member is incarcerated.

Subdivision 2 requires the grant recipient to:

- ◆ collaborate with other organizations that have demonstrated history of providing services to disadvantaged youth and families;
- ◆ implement procedures to ensure that 100 percent of the mentors pose no safety risk to the child and have the skills to participate in a mentoring relationship;
- ◆ provide enhanced training to mentors focusing on asset building and family dynamics; and
- ◆ provide individual family plans and aftercare.

Subdivision 3 requires the grant recipient to submit an evaluation plan to the commissioner. The grant recipient must collect, analyze, and report on participation and outcome data that enable the department to verify that the program goals were met.

Section 2 is a blank appropriation from the general fund to the Commissioner of Public Safety for the grant authorized in section 1.

CT:rer

Senators Ranum, McGinn, Berglin, Betzold and Ortman introduced--
S.F. No. 3353: Referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety.

.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to public safety; authorizing a grant for mentoring children of
1.3 incarcerated parents; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in
1.4 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299A.

1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.6 Section 1. [299A.81] MENTORING GRANT FOR CHILDREN OF
1.7 INCARCERATED PARENTS.

1.8 Subdivision 1. Mentoring grant. The commissioner of public safety may award a
1.9 grant to a nonprofit organization established in 1920 that is located in the greater Twin
1.10 Cities and provides one-to-one mentoring relationships to youth enrolled between the ages
1.11 of seven to 13 whose parent or other significant family member is incarcerated in a county
1.12 workhouse, a county jail, state prison, or other type of correctional facility or is subject to
1.13 monitoring. The intent of the grant is to provide children with adult mentors to strengthen
1.14 developmental outcomes, including enhanced self-confidence and esteem; improved
1.15 academic performance; and improved relationships with peers, family, and other adults
1.16 that may prevent them from entering the juvenile justice system.

1.17 Subd. 2. Grant criteria. As a condition of receiving the grant, the grant recipient
1.18 must:

1.19 (1) collaborate with other organizations that have a demonstrated history of
1.20 providing services to youth and families in disadvantaged situations;

1.21 (2) implement procedures to ensure that 100 percent of the mentors pose no safety
1.22 risk to the child and have the skills to participate in a mentoring relationship;

1.23 (3) provide enhanced training to mentors focusing on asset building and family
1.24 dynamics when a parent is incarcerated; and

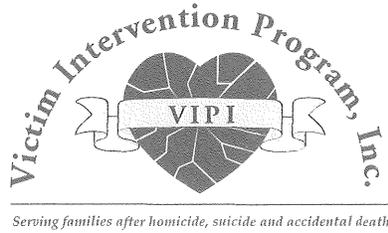
2.1 (4) provide individual family plan and aftercare.

2.2 Subd. 3. Program evaluation. The grant recipient must submit an evaluation plan
2.3 to the commissioner delineating the program and student outcome goals and activities
2.4 implemented to achieve the stated outcomes. The goals must be clearly stated and
2.5 measurable. The grant recipient must collect, analyze, and report on participation and
2.6 outcome data that enable the department to verify that the program goals were met.

2.7 **Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION.**

2.8 \$..... is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety
2.9 for the grant authorized in section 1. The grant is available for the biennium ending June
2.10 30, 2007.

367 Grove Street
Saint Paul MN 55101
651.266.5674



350 South Fifth Street
Minneapolis MN 55415
612.673.3951

Members of Public Safety Budget Division:

The following people wish to offer testimony and support for SF 3498

Robert & Anna Baffa, 9698 – 105th Ave. N. Maple Grove 55369

Cindi Meyer, 17275 Casey Ct, Prior Lake, MN 55372

Julia Fish, 687 Tuscarora Av, St Paul, MN 55102

Stephanie Kavanagh, 891 Tuscarora Av, St Paul, MN 55102

Dr Jeffrey D Stewart, Director, Minneapolis Police Chaplain Corps, 350 S 5th St, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Sgt Erika Christensen, Minneapolis Police Department, 350 S 5th St, #130, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Cynthia & Jerry Wiltjer, 7521 – 16th Ave. S, Minneapolis, MN 55423

Cory Tell, 2760 Nathan Lane, Plymouth MN 55441

Sgt Charlie Adams, Homicide Unit, Minneapolis Police Department, 350 S 5th St, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Lt Lee Edwards, Minneapolis Police Department, 350 S 5th St, #130, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Captain Rich Stanek, Commander, criminal Investigations Division, Minneapolis Police Department, 350 S 5th St, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Sarah Amos, 3437 Skycroft Circle, Minneapolis, MN 55418

Andrew M Baker, MD, Hennepin County Medical Examiner, 530 Chicago Av, Minneapolis, MN 55415

Amy Klobuchar, Hennepin County Attorney, C-2000 Government Center, 300 S 6th St, Minneapolis, MN 55487

Dr. Rosemary White Shield, 202 Wellons Dr. Ames, IA 50014

John Harrington, Chief of Police, St Paul Police Department, 367 Grove St, St Paul, MN 55101

Timothy N Lynch, Senior Commander, St Paul Police Department Homicide Unit/Crime Lab,
St Paul Police Department, 367 Grove St, St Paul, MN 55101

John Vomastek, Senior Commander/Central District, St Paul Police Department, 367 Grove St,
St Paul, MN 55101

Colleen M Luna, Commander, St Paul Police Department, 367 Grove St, St Paul, MN 55101

Joseph K Corcoran, Retired Lt St Paul Police Department

Michael P Toronto, Retired Commander/Homicide Unit, St Paul Police Department

Allan and Kathleen Mimbach, 2625 Rivers Bluff Lane, Anoka, MN 55303

Don Gorrie, Chief Investigator, Ramsey County Medical Examiner, 300 E University Av,
St Paul, MN 55101-4320

Leigh Ann Olson, 306 S Snelling Av, #2, St Paul, MN 55105

Steve Frazer, 2206 Dahl Av, St Paul, MN 55119

Paul & Tina McAbee, 4855 203rd St. W, Farmington, MN 55024

Jim Gray, 1581 Alameda St, St Paul, MN 55117

Mike & Dina Mitchell 8300 Foxberry Drive, Savage, MN 55378

Ed Lemon, 5450 Carlson Rd, Shoreview, MN 55126

Bridget Gibson, 1361 Waterford Dr, Golden Valley, MN 55422

Mary Atkins, 7322 Minnetonka Blvd, St. Louis Park MN 55426

Susan Lian, 71 – 65 ½ Way, Fridley, MN 55432

Tom Juenemann, 3837 154th W, Rosemount, MN 55068

Patti Drew, 3837 154th W, Rosemount, MN 55068

Sherri Juenemann, 4109 46th Av S, Minneapolis, MN 55409

Anita Muldoon, 5615 Fremont Av S, Minneapolis, MN 55419

Jessica Ramoo, 2515 University Av SE, #118, Minneapolis, MN 55414

Marcella New, 1605 Marshall Av, #2, St Paul, MN 55104

Teresa Randall, 843 Central Av, St Paul, MN 55104

Lena Montez, 2006 Reaney Av, St Paul, MN 55119

Adena Montez, Western Ave. N., St. Paul, MN

Kathy Dahl, 1031 – 18th Ave. SE, Minneapolis, 55414

Peter & Renee Kohner, 4637 Clinton Ave, Minneapolis, MN 55419
Kathy Arnold, 15683 Island View Rd, Prior Lake MN
Nancy Blanchard, 425 Thomas Ave, St. Paul, 55103
Christine Triana, 1934 Fox Ridge Dr, West St. Paul, MN 55118
Dawn MacRae, 1439 E. 7th St. # 17 ST. Paul, MN 55106
Judith Johnson, 6853 Blackhawk Trail, Inver Grove Heights, MN
Michelle Reiger, 3521 – 35th Ave. S, Minneapolis, MN 55406
Sue Abel, 4840 Normandale Ct. N, Stillwater, MN 55082
Chuck & Irene Schneider, 1231 Honeysuckle Lane, Hastings, MN 55033
Eric & Rebecca McAbee, 7552 Arbor Lane, Savage, MN 55378
Catherine Cox, 1242 Sargent, St. Paul, MN 55105
Bruce McManus, 720 Marie, Mendota Heights, MN 55118
TJ & Denise Rahne, 1255 Berkley Ave. St. Paul, MN 55105
Mark Hamburge, 361 N Cleveland, St. Paul, MN 55104
Susan Maher, 1990 Warbler, St. Paul, MN 55119
Nev & Betty Crowther, 282 Chelsea, Mahtomedi, MN 55115
Tom Bergren, 13540 Nueman Circle, Lindstrom, MN 55045
Richard J Munoz, 4315 Kirsten Ct, Eagan, MN 55123
Trish Englund, 2088 Nokomis, St Paul, MN 55119
Jennifer Mueller, 2900 Washburn Place, Bloomington, MN 55431
Frank Thell, 9760 - 223rd St N, Forest Lake, MN 55025
Mary Beth Wacek, 1497 N Pascal, St Paul, MN 55108
Terri Schultz, 12883 Echo Lane, Apple Valley, MN 55124
Rosann Juenemann, 10308 Lancaster lane, Woodbury, MN 55129
John Seemann, 10308 Lancaster Lane, Woodbury, MN 55129
Julie Chalmers, 1476 - 21st Av NW, #4, New Brighton, MN 55112
Bob & Betty Ponder, 234th Ave. NW St. Francis, MN 55070
Jim & Joan Lym, 5631 Dunlap Ave. N. Shoreview, MN 55126

March 27, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello, my name is Leigh Ann Olson and I would like to share with you my thoughts on how Victim Intervention Program Inc., became a part of my life.

My daughter, Mikayla Nicole Tester, was born November 29, 1998 & on September 5, 2004, was shot and killed by her father, John Martin Tester, who then killed himself. Mikayla was five years old and my only child.

The day after my daughter's murder, Margaret McAbee from Victim Intervention Program Inc., called my home to see how I was doing & offered for me to "call her no matter what time of the day if I needed anything or wanted to talk." It meant a lot to me knowing that besides my friends and family, someone else was there for me.

A few weeks after Mikayla's murder, I started attending a loss support group, facilitated by Victim Intervention Program Inc. The group helped me feel like I wasn't so alone. It was encouraging to speak with others about their own losses. I was also happy to learn there weren't any fees to attend these groups.

In December of 2004, I attended an annual memorial service with friends and family to honor the loss of our loved ones. There was a slide show with pictures of our loved ones and also a candle lighting ceremony. It was emotional but gave us comfort to know Mikayla won't be forgotten. I'm grateful to Victim Intervention Program Inc., for helping keep those precious spirits alive!

To make matters worse, on February 26, 2005, I received news that my mom, Bonita Thoms, was found dead in her home in Aitkin, MN. I will always be grateful to Margaret McAbee for allowing our family to meet with her when we learned more in detail, from a conference call to us from up north, of how mom had been sexually assaulted & drowned in her own bathtub. Mom was fifty-eight years old.

This past December, I attended another memorial service to remember mom. We also had the privilege of hearing Dr. Janis Amatuzio, MD, who is a forensic pathologist, speak of her experiences. I was again grateful to Victim Intervention Program, Inc. for inviting us to be a part of this!

In times like these, it gives me great comfort to know there are people who come together and are supportive and caring. Victim Intervention Program, Inc., has made a huge impact on my life and has given me opportunities to share my story which has been very healing for me!

Thank you,

Sincerely,
Leigh Ann Olson
306 So. Snelling Ave. #2
St. Paul, MN 55105

651) 698-8484 unlisted + unpublished

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

John M. Harrington, Chief of Police



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

367 Grove Street

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-291-1111

Facsimile: 651-266-5711

March 27, 2006

To whom it may concern,

I want to express my support for the funding request on behalf the Victim Intervention Program Incorporated (VIPI). This organization is the only one of its kind in the country, and was founded by the St. Paul Police Department to serve the families of victims of violent death. VIPI's service to citizens is a stellar example of our ideals of empathetic community oriented policing. We are extremely proud of what this program has accomplished for our citizens, and have been honored to house the program since its inception. In addition, VIPI was able to expand its service to Minneapolis and other agencies throughout the metro area.

Additional funding will provide more staff to do outreach on a much wider and more closely connected basis. We feel strongly that dollars invested in VIPI will yield a great return for the citizens of St. Paul and the rest of the metro area.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

John M. Harrington
CHIEF OF POLICE

Dear Ms. Murphy:

Thank you for reading my letter. My dear friend, Margaret McAbee, from VIPI, told me that you are sponsoring a bill to support funding for VIPI.

I am in full support of your efforts, and am so grateful for your work in this regard. VIPI has saved my life. I would like to explain how this has come about.

Almost a year ago, I received a phone call that the body of my beloved son, Gabriel, was recovered from a lake in St. Louis County. My first born son, the joy of my life, was a victim of a brutal murder. The killers murdered him in the Twin Cities where he lived, and where I was coming to join him to return from my professorship in Canada. The killers drove his body up to Northern Minnesota, and stripped him naked. They even took his tiny gold cross he always wore out of his ear. Then they put his body in the lake so it would never be found.

When I heard the news about Gabriel I lost consciousness and evidently hit the ground so hard I injured my shoulder which remains limited in its use to this day.

In the weeks that followed, I thought I was losing my mind, the grief was so brutal. I couldn't get up out of my bed for weeks without help. I could not tell whether it was day or night. The shattering of everything I knew to be true about my experience of the world and life was overwhelming. My spiritual beliefs about God, the main strength in my life, were ripped apart and I deeply questioned whether there was a God. I felt as if a bomb had been exploded inside me and there was very little of Rosemary left, if anything.

In addition, the homicide investigation was conducted in such a way that I could not receive my son's body back for final arrangements and a funeral for two months. During this time, I received a voice mail from the coroner, who was in charge of the autopsy, (in response to my inquiry of when Gabriel's body could be released) stating that "parts of him were in other places in Minnesota". I did not want only parts of his body back, I wanted all of it, and so I had to wait. This was a trauma in itself.

When his body did arrive, the day before the funeral, the funeral director told me they had to use a casket I had not chosen as his body was so decomposed that it could only be contained in a metal case and would not fit in the original casket.

Imagine what it is like to be a mother and have to try to cope with this horror about your beloved child-the person you love most in the world?

Before this time, I had been an international scholar in my field. I had completed my PhD in Education from a top research university in two years with a 4.0 GPA. I had been a published author. After all this horror, I found it difficult even to breathe, to think a complete thought, to imagine how could bear such indescribable pain for another hour.

My husband and my sister had a discussion about whether I would end my life or not as they could not imagine how I could live through this, because of how much I loved Gabriel and all that he meant to me. They eventually decided I would not, as I had no history of suicide, but also that I was not that selfish to cause others deep pain. They were right, but they and I could not imagine how I would ever bear such a catastrophic loss for the rest of my life.

During the weeks and months that followed, I found that my family members and friends abandoned me, as they could not bear to see my suffering or that the situation was so terrible they could not bear further exposure to it. Even my own husband, a few months after the murder told me "he was saturated with my grief and needed a break from it." So I was left living in it, virtually alone, except for VIPI. Margaret talked to me for hours and hours on the phone. She was my life line. The groups I would attend (driving up from Iowa) enabled me to connect with others who had experienced what I had gone through, and what I was living through. They gave me what no psychologist could-a real knowing of what I was experiencing, ways to cope, and ways to heal.

I was reassured over and over I was not losing my mind. I was told the spiritual experiences I had after the murder were valid and a gift. Day after day, month after month, VIPI was there for me when no one else was. They knew this new world of shock and grief I was living in. Without VIPI, I doubt whether I would be sitting here being able to write this to you now. I believe the grief would have killed me.

I would like to add here that the investigation continues to be pursued, but no arrests have been made. No human justice has been forthcoming in this situation. No motive has been established. Living with this situation in and of itself is very difficult as well.

However, when I go to work now, or face difficult things in my life, or grieve, or think about the future, or what happened to Gabriel, or wonder if any human justice will ever prevail, I know that there is someone who I can turn to in my darkest hour. Someone who has seen what I have seen and experienced what I have been through. Because of that, I have hope. I have hope that I will not only exist, but that I will find life again somehow-that the love Gabriel and I have for each other will not end, could never end, and we will be together again someday. And, while I am here on this earth, I choose to contribute to goodness instead of evil, to beauty, and to hopefully add something of positive meaning and depth to the world

If my story can help support VIPI in some small way so the next mother that receives that call or finds herself catapulted into a nightmare about her child that is a terrible reality, and not a dream, can find the hand of light (VIPI) in the darkness, then I will forever be grateful I could help. Thank you again.

Sincerely,
Dr. Rosemary White Shield



Hennepin County Medical Examiner

530 Chicago Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

612-215-6300 - Phone
612-215-6330 - Fax
www.hennepin.us

March 27, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hennepin County Medical Examiner's Office is frequently in contact with the Victim Intervention Program (VIP). This program assists with necessary follow up care and provides an extensive array of services to families when a violent death occurs, including suicides, accidents, and homicides.

In our diverse community, multiple cultures and extended families often share their grief, and the VIP is able to offer needed connections as the Medical Examiner moves on to serve other families. The Medical Examiner's Office has worked extensively with VIP staff – they understand what is necessary from our perspective, and are able to continually reinforce and assist us in aiding grieving families as expeditiously as possible.

I hope that support can continue to the VIP, allowing them to continue extending their hand to families.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Baker', written over a circular scribble.

Andrew M. Baker, M.D.
Hennepin County Medical Examiner

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

On October 11, 2003 my husband Joel committed suicide in front of me and our children. This is a very traumatic experience for all of us. VIPI has helped me tremendously with support and comfort in my time of need.

The people here are wonderful and do a great job. Grieving a suicide is extremely different than a normal death. We need

this place to come where people understand.

Name Michelle Reiger

Address 3521 35th Ave S

Mpls MN 55406

Phone 612 734-7477

To Whom It May Concern::

I have been a part of the VIP program for 8 months. My brother was murdered on May 13, 2005, in Minneapolis. He was the bouncer at Nye's restaurant.

VIP has been a wonderful program for me, I don't know what I would have done if it wasn't available to me. VIP has allowed me to talk openly, release my emotions, and get information, and advice I would never have had access to. I am able to be myself, share things no one else could ever understand, because being a victim of murder changes your whole life, your whole out look on life, and it takes special people to be able to listen to you.

Margaret, and her staff, or team leaders, are wonderful people, and have so much to share, and give to people who have gone through a terrible thing in their life.

When my brother was murdered, I didn't know where to go, who to turn to, and certainly no idea what was in store for me or my sisters. I can honestly say that I never thought I would be a victim of murder, I don't think any one does, but I thank God for VIP.

VIP assisted me not only emotionally, but armed me with information to get through a trial, a sentencing, and still have a place to come to, in order to share my experiences, cry, and get my life back. I was able to ask questions, and get other peoples points of view, and I was also given a sounding board when it came time to do my impact statement, which let me tell you is a terrible thing to have to go through, and VIP prepared me, assisted me, and allowed me to release feeling I never thought I had, and with out this group, I am not sure I would be who I am today, because stable wasn't a word I would have used to describe myself 8 months ago.

I have met a number of wonderful people during my time with VIP. These people will stay with me forever. Every individual, and story are unique, because it's true that everyone grieves differently, and VIP is a wonderful program to be apart of when you go through the grieving process, and the people involved with VIP are people with stories themselves, and can help guide those who need guiding.

I want to Thank VIP, and especially Margaret. Thank you.

Julia Fish



687 Tuscarora Ave
St Paul, MN 55102

/hom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

My husband and I have attended this accidental death group for nearly 2 years.

We were informed of the group from the Police Chaplain, and I can truly say this group has been beyond helpful, this is a group nobody would want to become a member of, ^(w/ or w/o a child) but it is a group we now find invaluable.

I would hope funding would be generously be appropriated.

Name RENÉE M. KOHNER

Address 4637 CLINTON AVE S

MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419

Phone 612. 825. 7223

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

John M. Harrington, Chief of Police



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

367 Grove Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-291-1111
Facsimile: 651-266-5711

March 27, 2006

To the Honorable Members of the Minnesota House and Senate:

My name is Tim Lynch, and I am currently the Senior Commander in charge of the St. Paul Police Department's Homicide unit. I am writing in support of the bill to provide funding for VIPI (Victim Intervention Program Incorporated) which was founded at the St. Paul Police Department in 1995.

This organization has been a great asset to the community and the police department. Originally founded to provide immediate support and services for family members of victims of violent or traumatic death, this group has grown to provide ongoing weekly grief support groups for surviving family members, liaison between law enforcement and the families of victims of violent and traumatic death, and education and training for clergy, medical personnel, law enforcement, mental health professionals, educators, victim service providers and the community.

In addition, the staff has expanded their service to the entire metro area, and has made numerous service trips and calls to families in crisis in greater Minnesota as well. They truly are a statewide asset.

I have seen the effect that VIPI has on surviving family members, and have been honored to be asked to serve on the VIPI board. VIPI staff provided needed and valuable support to the surviving family of Sgt. Jerry Vick during the difficult, recent murder trial of Harry Evans.

The work that they do is critical to helping us solve homicide cases, by assisting with families in crisis, and relieving us of the often very difficult task of explaining our procedures to distraught, emotional family members. VIPI's grief counseling has provided numerous survivors with support during what is generally recognized as the most stressful event of one's life, the loss of a loved one. The impact of losing a loved one by violent or traumatic death is even more stressful, and requires extra attention and care to make sure that hope is restored, and survivors can go on and thrive with their lives after such a difficult and traumatic event.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Your support of VIPI will help the families of Minnesota recover and thrive after experiencing traumatic loss.

Sincerely,

Timothy N. Lynch, Senior Commander
SPPD Homicide Unit / Crime Lab

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

VIPI has been a lifeline to us at lowest
time of our life. When our son Eddie was
murdered, we've been able to continue through
support and sharing the horrors of that day.



Name Lena Montez
Address 2006 Reaney Ave
St. Paul, MN 55119
Phone 651 730-1118

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

On October 23rd 2001, my husband of 38 years shot himself in the basement of our home. After the funeral, I sought some personal counseling to help me go on. Went for about 3 months and felt that it was not helping. I needed more. I found out about VPI through the funeral home I used in Dakota County for my husband. I started coming to the suicide support group about 2 1/2 years ago, and have made wonderful friends, and have seen myself start to heal from this terrible tragedy. I don't know where I would be today if it were not for this group.

Name Judith A Johnson

Address 6853 Blackhawk Trail

Swan Lake Heights, Minn

Phone 651-455-7678

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

My daughter died of an accidental drug overdose in June of 05. My wife and I have attended VIPI group for the last year and a half. These meetings have been tremely helpbul in letting understand and deal with our loss. It is very important that this organization be able to provide this help to others in the future.

Name Peter J Kohner

Address 4637 Clinton Av.

Mpls, MN 55419

Phone 612-825-7223

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

John M. Harrington, Chief of Police



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

367 Grove Street

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-291-1111

Facsimile: 651-266-5711

March 27, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter in support of legislation for the Victim Intervention Project. I was the homicide commander for the Saint Paul Police Department for 3 years, 1998 through 2000. During that time I was deeply involved with VIPI. They were there to assist the survivors of homicide, suicide, and accidental death. There is no program in the country like it.

Sincerely

John Vomastek
Senior Commander
Central District
Saint Paul Police Department
367 Grove Street
Saint Paul MN 55101

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

After my brother died, it was extremely ~~the~~ beneficial for my parents and I to have a group of people, that understood our loss, to talk to. It was difficult to find a place other than your typical psychologist, ~~but~~ VIPI was there and offered us the support we desperately needed. I am forever grateful that there is such a group with such wonderful supporters for people who have tragically lost a loved one.

Name Adena Montez

Address 204 Western Ave N #305

ST. Paul, MN 55102

Phone 651-329-5800

Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

On December 19, 2005 my husband
committed suicide in Washington County -
I came to the 1st ^{VIPI} meeting in January - they've
~~helped~~ helped me out so much and we need their
service when we've been through the ~~tragedy~~
tragedy. Please continue the funding

Name

Sue Abel

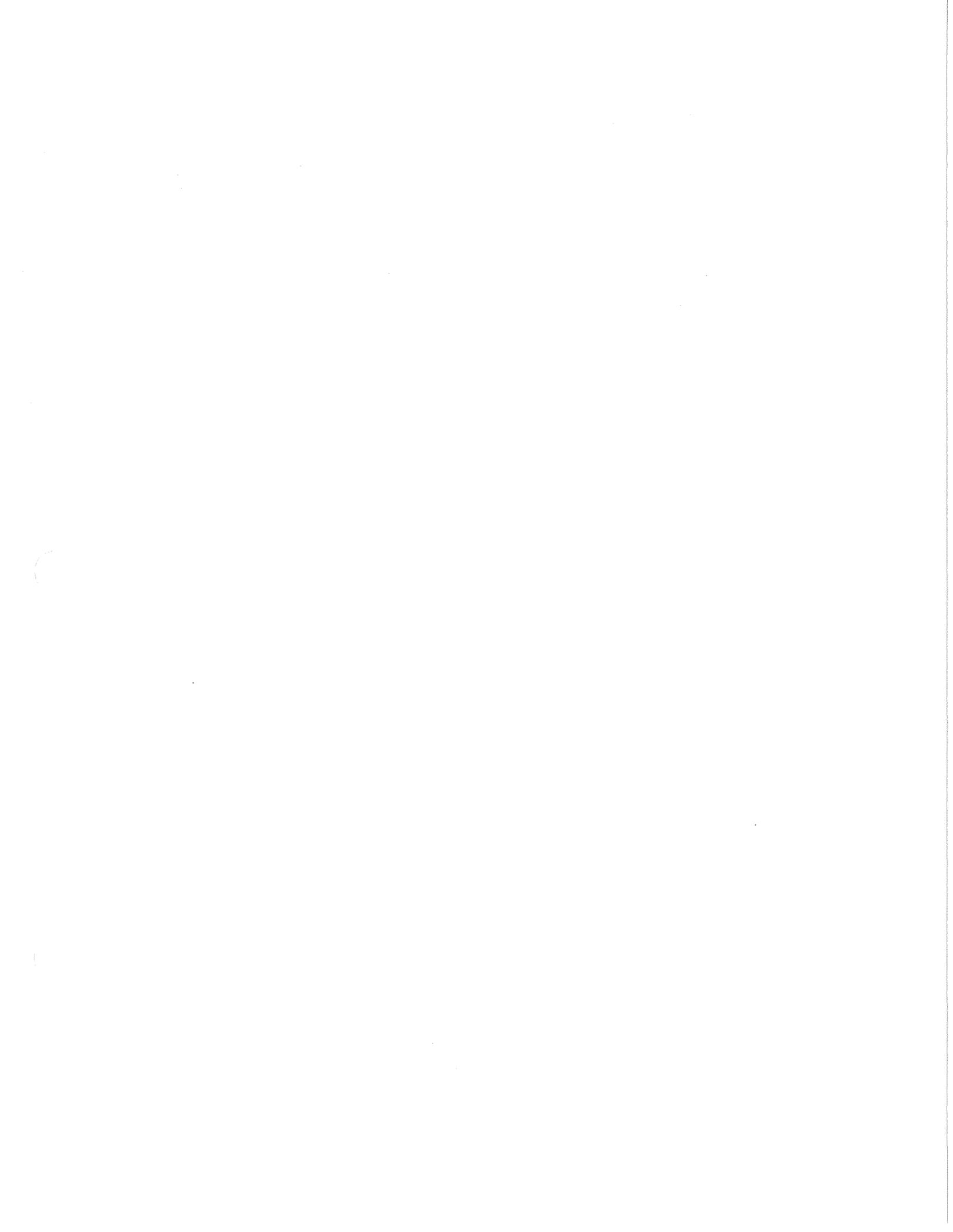
Address

4846 Normandale Ct NW

Phone

651.439.707

Steglens, MN 55082



Dear Minnesota State Legislators. 03/24/06

In 1990 I was promoted to Lt. and placed in charge of the St. Paul Police Homicide Unit. Yearly the unit investigated 8-10 homicides and early on we realized we had a problem with the survivors of the homicide. The mothers, wives, children, fathers, husbands, and other close family members were all affected.

Because the department didn't have the resources, surviving family members, were not handled in a very professional manner, nor kept advised on the status, nor on what would happen as the case progressed. They were victimized not only by the criminal, but also the police department that was investigating their case.

Try to imagine being a survivor yourself. Your child is viciously murdered and the police are so busy investigating the case they haven't spent much time with you and no counseling has been offered. Most of our survivors (because of this) became our adversaries until we developed the "Victim Intervention Program". We almost lost two homicide cases because of this.

The program provides immediate help to the survivors with an experienced trained survivor who has suffered a loss and provides the necessary counseling through a network of other survivors. They stay with them as long as they need help. Many of them are still in the program several years after the loss. This program has received national recognition and the department received an award at the National Police Chiefs Conference in Denver, Co.

Without this program, survivors would have experienced severe depression. Many of them had bouts with alcoholism, financial problems, and the family structure collapsed and ended in divorce in many of the cases.

I strongly support the efforts of VIPI to get legislative funding and am more than willing to answer any questions you may have concerning this excellent program.

Sincerely

Joseph K. Corcoran

Retired Lt. St. Paul Police Department

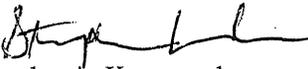
March 27, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been going to this VIP support group in St. Paul since July 2005. My brother was murdered on May 13th, 2005. Finding this group was one of the only good things that Happened to me in 2005. Murder is not easy to cope with. Being able to talk to other people who are in the same pain you are because they are victims just like you, made me Feel normal. I have gotten so much support and peace from this group. They were there to help guide me through the trial and worked with me on my victim's impact statement.

The VIP program is invaluable, it gives people a place to go and talk when they think no one can possibly understand how they feel. It gives people a place to be with people who support and love them because they feel their pain. I am grateful for the program because It has helped me through the darkness into the light again.

Thank you,



Stephanie Kavanagh

Stephanie Kavanagh
891 Tuscarora Ave.
St. Paul MN 55102

651-290-2485



OFFICE OF THE HENNEPIN COUNTY ATTORNEY

AMY KLOBUCHAR COUNTY ATTORNEY

February 23, 2006

RE: Funding for Victim Intervention Project, Inc.

TO: Whom It May Concern:

FROM: Mike Schumacher 
Legal Service Specialist
Victim Services Division

The Victim Intervention Project, Inc. (VIPI) is an essential link in the process for victims and their families to connect with the Criminal Justice System and receive the information, support and assistance they need to face the many challenges that enters their lives, as the result of being the victim of a life altering crime. VIPI's presence within the Police Departments' Homicide Units (Minneapolis and St. Paul) helps the victims' families receive timely and accurate information and support. Their presence in the Police Department Homicide Units also provides a resource to the Investigators who can focus on the investigation while VIPI staff work with the families.

An additional important component of VIPI's services is their support groups for families dealing with grief issues. These support groups provide a means by which families can learn from others who have also experienced a loss, how to deal with the challenges of this life changing event and move toward recovery.

VIPI's mission of working not only with Homicide Survivor families, but also families of suicide and accidental death is critical, because they also need information, support and assistance as they attempt to deal with their grief and loss.

Rosann Juenemann

From: "Rosann Juenemann" <rjuenemann@prodigy.net>
To: <rjuenemann@prodigy.net>
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2006 2:13 PM
Subject: Fw: Victim Intervention Program funding

— Original Message —

From: Rosann Juenemann
To: sen.brian.leclair@senate.mn
Sent: Saturday, March 25, 2006 4:23 PM
Subject: Victim Intervention Program funding

Dear Mr LeClair,

I am writing in support of the Victim Intervention Program Inc (VIPI) which is seeking funding for the program through the Legislature, the hearings to be March 28 and 29. As you are aware, VIPI is a non-profit organization that works with families recovering from homicide, suicide, accidental death.

VIPI was there for me and each of my three children and their families when my husband, Don, was murdered on Christmas Eve 1997 while performing a routine Housing Inspection for the City of St Paul. The director of the program, Margaret McAbee, immediately came to our home in an effort to provide us with emotional strength and support through those first traumatic hours, days, and months after Don's untimely death. VIPI acted as a liaison between the court system and our family as we prepared for trial. The VIPI homicide grief groups helped us to manage our grief and to move forward with our lives.

It has now been 8 years since Don's death and my family still continues to be involved with VIPI. My son and I now volunteer as facilitators of weekly grief groups in an effort to support others in the wake of a homicide, suicide or accidental death.

I could sing the praises of the Victim Intervention Program enough for all their efforts in helping us restore some peace in our lives. I know we would not be in "as good a place" as we are without the invaluable help we received from them.

Grief that results from violent death is like no other. Unfortunately, it is an unending problem and there are always new families coming to VIPI in their grief and disbelief following a violent death that has touched their life. It seems that the grief of these survivors is often overlooked and/or minimized.

VIPI desperately needs a steady stream of financial help to keep this invaluable program functioning.

I strongly urge and appreciate your support of this bill.

Rosann Juenemann, 10308 Lancaster Lane, Woodbury, MN 55129 651-735-4573

3/27/06

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

Random violence in downtown Minneapolis on the night of November 3, 2005 made me a widow with two children after my husband died of his injuries. I have received much-needed support from the Victim Intervention Program. They have helped me navigate through the unknown process that family members of homicide victims must go through. My children and I attend the loss-specific support groups which they offer and it is a great comfort to us. Please continue to support this program to the fullest extent.

Name Kathy Dahl

Address 1031 18th Ave SE

Minneapolis MN 55414

Phone 612-623-4110

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

I would like for you to know the tremendous effect VIPI has had in my life. When I first started 1 1/2 years ago I was lost and in a very bad depression. I cannot imagine where I would be or what I would have done without it. Any monies given to this program will ~~be~~ potentially help others like me. Please consider funding for VIPI.

Sincerely,

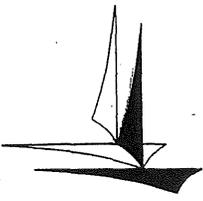
Jessica Ramoo

Name Jessica Ramoo

Address 2515 University Ave SE #118

Minneapolis, MN 55414

Phone 612-623-9650



Minneapolis
City of Lakes

Police Department
William P. McManus
Chief of Police

350 South 5th Street – Room 130
Minneapolis MN 55415-1389

Office 612 673-2853

TTY 612 673-2157

March 27, 2006

Mr. Chair & Members,

I have had the pleasure of working over the years with the Victim Intervention Program (VIPI) through the Minneapolis Police Department. During that time, Mr. Frank Thell has been the coordinator and first point of contact. I have witnessed firsthand the extraordinary work Mr. Thell and the VIPI advocates have accomplished in working with crime victims and their families during some very difficult times. Their compassion and understanding of the grieving process has helped ease some of the pain for many folks in dealing with the untimely and sometimes tragic loss of their loved ones.

Several years ago, I had the opportunity as a former Committee Chair in the House of Representatives to take a chance and fund a young and fledging initiative called VIPI. I have never regretted that decision and hope you will similarly take a chance on a proven victim assistance program that makes a true difference in the lives' of victims and their families.

Thanks for consideration of this funding proposal.

Sincerely,

Captain Rich Stanek
Commander, Criminal Investigations Division
Minneapolis Police Department

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

As a result of my boyfriends suicide Dec. 30, 2004 I have been involved with V.I.P.I.

If not for this organization, I feel my life would not be as on track as it is today.

The dedication of this program is comendable and is deserving of funding to continue. All the volunteers are so dedicated and have contributed to making my life seem worthwhile.

This is a service that does not seem to be out there and it needs to continue for others sake. Suicide still seems to carry a stigma — we have acceptance and understanding in this group — It needs to continue — !!

Name Dawn M. MacRae

Address 1439 E. 7th St. #17

St. Paul, Mn. 55106

Phone 651-776-7219



Office of the Medical Examiner

M.B. McGee, M.D., Medical Examiner

300 E. University Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55101-4320

Telephone: 651-266-1700
Office Fax: 651-266-1720
Investigator Fax: 651-266-1730

March 27, 2006

To Whom it may concern,

This letter is written to describe our department's interaction with the Victim Intervention Program (VIPI), and the benefit of that interaction to the Ramsey County Medical Examiner Office.

For many years our department has worked closely with VIPI, in coordination with the Homicide Unit of the St Paul Police Department. This partnership has been very beneficial in assisting family members of deceased victims of crimes.

This process has benefited family members by offering them a coordinated line of communication with our department. It has also provided timely information to aid them in making funeral arrangements and in seeking appropriate counseling and support as needed.

VIPI has assisted our department by coordinating with law enforcement and families of victims so that all of our efforts can proceed in a streamlined manner.

Sincerely,

Don Gorrie
Chief Investigator
Ramsey County Medical Examiner



To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

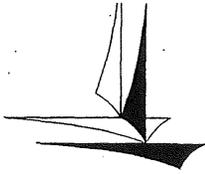
Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

I have received much needed
help, guidance, and
understand from this
program. It good to have
a program like this for
Victims of Violence

Name Marcella Kees

Address 1605 Marshall ave 4^{1/2}
St Paul Mn 55104

Phone 651-263-8693



Minneapolis

City of Lakes

Police Department

William P. McManus
Chief of Police

350 South 5th Street - Room 130
Minneapolis MN 55415-1389

Office 612 673-2853
TTY 612 673-2157

March 24, 2006

Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

To Whom It May Concern:

Frank Thell has been working with the Minneapolis Police Homicide Unit for approximately 3 years. During that time he has counseled and provided the families after homicide, suicides and other deaths with his knowledge and understanding about grief and pain through tough circumstances.

I appreciate all the time and effort he has shown for these cases. I feel Frank has been a tremendous help during these situations and we are lucky to have him working with the Minneapolis Police Homicide Unit.

Sincerely,

Sgt. Charlie Adams
Homicide Unit

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

I started with VIP when my husband took his life in 2003. I didn't realize how I was struggling with everything in my life after that happened. I decided to come to the meetings & just speaking to others that understood what I'm talking about & have been thru the same thing. It has helped me so much & to know better how to relate to my son & step son.

I look forward to my Monday meetings & we have become good friends, why I like it so much is that these people really understand me & I them, not someone making judgment over us!

Name

Christine Triana

Address

1934 Fox Ridge Dr
West St. Paul, MN. 55118

Phone

651-451-8735

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

My son died in July of 2003
in a tragic accident. The only help
that was available to me was
the VIPI. Without this program
I don't know how I would
have gotten through that devastation.
The only help I got from my Dr. was
I was told to get over it.

Name Nancy Blanchard

Address 425 Thomas Ave

St Paul, MN 55103

Phone 651-224-5179

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

I have been associated with VIPI since the accidental death of my daughter in Oct. 2003. VIPI has been an invaluable help to me... being there to answer questions and most of all for support. Accidental death of a child is very traumatic and only through continued support and understanding can it be endured. I hope you will pass this legislation to ensure that an organization as vital as VIPI can continue.

Thank you.

Name Kathie Arnold

Address 15683 Island View RD

Prior Lake, MN

Phone 952-447-3965

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

John M. Harrington, Chief of Police



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

367 Grove Street

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-291-1111

Facsimile: 651-266-5711

March 24, 2006

To whom it may concern:

I have worked very closely with VIPI and Margaret McAbee for the past several years. As the previous Homicide Commander with the St. Paul Police Department, I have used the services of VIPI often. Margaret and other staff members met with many families and Homicide investigators giving families the possibility of hope and a chance to rebuild and survive the death of a loved one. Margaret worked with the Homicide investigators as a liaison to the family. Some families did not trust the police and Margaret and VIPI served to bridge those gaps, allowing for important information to surface, creating arrests and convictions of numerous violent offenders. Margaret and I met many families working together to explain the processes and situations surrounding the death of a loved one. Margaret understands what the families go through and works with them to get through the ordeal and survive.

VIPI is a service to the community and the police department. Staff is on call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year working with families providing support, information, assistance, and loss specific groups to all. VIPI provides services to police agencies working as a liaison with the family and assisting in death notification. VIPI remains with the family through the entire process, assisting every step of the way.

If VIPI does not sustain adequate funding for services provided to these families, needs will go unmet. These crucial services allow families to heal and survive. Without such services, families of victims will become additional victims.

Thank you for your consideration to this most worthy cause.

Yours truly:

Colleen M. Luna
Commander
St. Paul Police Department

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

My sister, Katharine Jane Schultz (18), was murdered in Sept. 1974 by a serial killer. I had no one to talk to about ~~her~~ ^{her} murder. Back then, one was expected to stuff it ^{because} it made friends too uncomfortable to ~~the~~ discuss. ~~At~~, 30 years later ^{the} in Fall 2004, I found out about VIPI. At that time, the perpetrator was up for parole. VIPI helped me understand the system & how to testify at his parole hearing - he got another 10 years! Most of all, was the support of others who understood what I had gone through. If VIPI was around in 1974, my parents would have had a group for support - but they both died of heart related (stress) diseases a few years after my sister was murdered. I now ^{volunteer my time to} facilitate a group at VIPI & probably will for the rest of my life.

Name Terri Schultz

Address 12883 Echo Lane

Apple Valley, Mn 55124

Phone 952-423-2810

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

VIPI has been blessing to me + my family. It has been good for hope to live again. There is times am sad for everybody so though tragedy like our loss of love ones.

Name Priscilla Randall

Address 843 Central Ave.

St. Paul, Mn 55104

Phone 651-225-9234

From: "Meyer, Cindi" <cindi.meyer@cingular.com>
To: <margaret.mcabee@ci.stpaul.mn.us>, "Meyer, Cindi"
<Cindi.Meyer@awmail.cingular.com>
Date: 3/27/2006 8:12:48 PM
Subject: Fw: HF3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. ("VIPI").

Cindi Meyer
Cingular Wireless
BCS Systems Project Manager
BCS Systems & Tools Team
Business Markets Group
Desk: 952-844-6618
Wireless: 612-670-5838

-----Original Message-----

From: Meyer, Cindi <Cindi.Meyer@awmail.cingular.com>
To: 'sen.claire.robling@senate.mn' <sen.claire.robling@senate.mn>
Sent: Sun Mar 26 14:55:07 2006
Subject: HF3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. ("VIPI").

I am sending you a note in regard to the bill - HF3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. I can not stress the importance of signing this bill to provide funding for VIPI. VIPI Organization provides necessary and life-saving assistance to those families/friends whom have experienced a traumatic death - homicide, suicide and accidental.

This is one of a kind organization in Minnesota and it provides a full range of services to assist people who have experienced a traumatic death. VIPI is the only one to offer all these services as some organizations may only offer one of the services and people then need to look elsewhere for help. VIPI has found that combining these three critical services, it has been proven that people have recovered much more quickly when providing a full 360 degree assistance.

Here is list of services available:

- Critical Crisis assistance in the first 24 hours after a death notification
- Long Term Support Groups offered by volunteers who have experienced a similar death
- Liaison with families to help collect information to help them understand the death and what occurred.

Services have extended to out state Minnesota besides just in the metro area. There is strong demand for help through out the state and many mental professionals have recommended our services to assist their clients.

Again, I am asking you to allocate funding for this organization.

Cindi Meyer

Cingular Wireless

BCS Systems Project Manager

BCS Systems & Tools Team

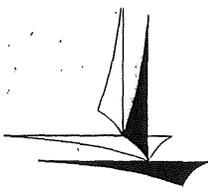
Business Markets Group

Desk: 952-844-6618

NEW Wireless: 612-812-7844

cindi.meyer@cingular.com <<mailto:cindi.meyer@cingular.com>>

We should be careful to get out of an experience only the wisdom that is in it and stop there; lest we be like the cat that sits down on a hot stove lid. She will never sit on a hot stove lid again and that is well; but also she will never sit down on a cold one anymore. - Mark Twain



Minneapolis

City of Lakes

Police Department

William P. McManus

Chief of Police

350 South 5th Street - Room 130

Minneapolis MN 55415-1389

Office 612 673-2853

TTY 612 673-2157

March 27, 2006

Dear Sir or Madam:

Over the past few years I have found the services provided by the Victims Intervention Program (VIP) to be invaluable. During the course of a homicide investigation or an investigation into a suspicious death or unusual death I understand that family members of the victim need information and hopefully closure as quickly as possible.

With the help of Frank Thell, VIP, this crucial role of communication with the family is filled. With Frank's experience he can often anticipate the needs and questions which would be asked by the family of law enforcement and or the medical examiner's office.

The first hours after a murder/death are the most crucial and require the investigator to seem somewhat detached from the victim's family in order to gain as much momentum as possible in the investigation. Without VIP to help with the surviving family members our jobs would be much more difficult.

Sincerely,

Sgt. Erika Christensen
Minneapolis Police Dept.

To Whom It May Concern

March 27, 2006

Re: H.F. 3869 (Murphy) Funds for Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI)

Tuesday, March 28, 10:15 a.m. Public Safety Policy and Finance
Basement State Office Building

S.F. 3498-Ranum: Appropriating money to the Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

Wednesday, March 30, 12 noon, Public Safety Budget Division
Room 112 Capitol

I have facilitated the Accidental Death Grief Support Group for 4 years. It has been my privilege to provide a safe, respectful, and healing place for the people in the group. The Victim Intervention Program is unique in addressing the traumatic deaths/losses of homicide, suicide, and accidental death. I have accompanied people on their grief journey and watched as they heal, become re-energized and re-engaged with life in meaningful, productive ways. Please support these funding proposals

Name Sarah Amos

Address 3437 Skycroft Circle

Minneapolis MN 55418

Phone 612-788-1285

From The Desk of Mike Toronto

Rarely does an organization live up to all aspects of their stated mission, vision and objectives. VIPI does.

The mission of VIPI is "Serving families, friends and communities after homicide, suicide and accidental death." This is not merely another "grief group." Think about it for a moment. Homicide. Suicide. Accidental Death. Have you ever seen it close up and personal? Think of the violence involved in these deaths. Think of the horrendous shock to the remaining family members. Think that this could happen to one of your loved ones. It happens every day to someone's family or friends. Who will be there to help pick up the threads of the survivor's lives?

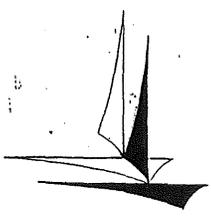
The vision of VIPI is helping victims become survivors. VIPI steps into a scene immediately after a violent death to comfort and console grieving family members. VIPI provides hands on emotional and cultural support during the transition from victim to survivor.

VIPI acts also as a liaison between police investigators and families. As caring as investigators are trained to be, they don't always have the luxury to spend time with families. This sometimes hampers investigations by alienating potential witnesses or by intruding on the investigator's time with return phone calls. VIPI can fill this gap in service and provide a look into the case without jeopardizing confidentialities.

Please help fund VIPI. I would like to know that they were available if I or my family ever needed help.

Respectfully submitted,

Retired Commander Michael P. Toronto
Homicide Unit
St. Paul Police Department



Minneapolis
City of Lakes

Police Department
William P. McManus
Chief of Police

350 South 5th Street - Room 130
Minneapolis MN 55415-1389

Office 612 673-2853
TTY 612 673-2157

Memorandum

To: Frank Thell

CC:

From: Lt. Lee Edwards *LOE*

Date: 2/17/2006

Re: VIPI

I'm writing to you to commend your team member, Frank Thell of the Victim Intervention Project.

Since I've been here, Frank has been a great person to work with. I have witnessed Frank acting as our liaison with the grieving families. Frank and the VIPI are invaluable to us because it allows the investigators to continue with their primary responsibility of locating and arresting the suspect.

It is my opinion that Frank, VIPI and the Police Chaplain corps are invaluable partners with law enforcement. I respect their mission and applaud their efforts. On a personal note they help make my job easier.

MINNEAPOLIS POLICE CHAPLAIN CORPS

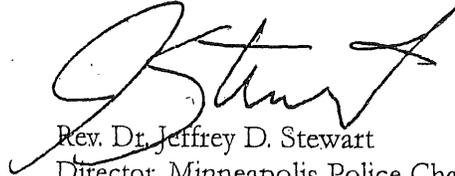
March 26, 2006

To Whom It May Concern

Dear Sir or Madam:

As one you responds to homicide, suicide, and accidental death scenes on a regular basis I know first how important the services of the Victim Intervention Program Inc. (VIPI) are to the family survivors, the community, and the Minneapolis Police Department. VIPI over the last several years provided that missing link of support, encouragement, assistance, after care, and coordination between of family members, the police department, and other state and community services. Without the valuable services of VIPI many families would not received the needed assistance and many would continue to suffer in silence never being able to pick up the pieces that a tragic sudden and sometime violent death brings. The continued services of VIPI are needed in our community and around the state of Minnesota.

Sincerely,



Rev. Dr. Jeffrey D. Stewart
Director, Minneapolis Police Chaplain
Corps

350 SOUTH 5TH STREET • MINNEAPOLIS, MN • 55415
PHONE: 612.673.3421

Leslie Davis
622 Lowry Avenue North
P.O. Box 11688
Minneapolis, MN 55411
612/522-9433

April 14, 2005

Judge Macklin
Scott County Judicial Center
200 4th Avenue West
Shakopee, MN 55379-1230

Re: Jeffers Estate and Petition to remove Paul Oberg as its personal representative

Dear Judge Macklin:

Regardless of who represents the Jeffers Estate, the "Jeffers Pond" property (located at County Roads 42 and 21 in Prior Lake, Scott County) cannot be sold for parking ramps, office buildings schools, or any other commercial or institutional ventures.

According to Mr. Jeffers will, and the memory of several people who were close to him, the "Jeffers Pond" property was supposed to be a future place of serenity and calmness. Even the most extended interpretation of Mr. Jeffers will could not lead one to believe that the Disneyland plans for multi-level parking ramps, offices, shopping center, school, transit station, could legally be accomplished under the provision of Jeffers will.

Mr. Paul Oberg, the estate representative who is before your court in the Jeffers Estate matter, entered into various illegal purchase agreements for "Jeffers Pond" property.

When a person dies and leaves a will and significant institutional memory of their wishes as Mr. Jeffers did, the duty of the estate representative is to obey those wishes. There is no legal way or any other way, that anyone could interpret Mr. Jeffers wishes for "Jeffers Pond" to be what is being proposed or planned.

Judge Macklin, you must prevent any sales, or closings of Jeffers Estate property, that are not in conformance with Mr. Jeffers wishes. Mr. Paul Oberg drew up Mr. Jeffers will a few short months before his death and obviously did it in a way that Mr. Jeffers would not have understood at that time, or he wouldn't have signed it. Everyone knows that Mr. Jeffers would not have approved of the current disposition of his "Jeffers Pond" property.

The excerpt below from Mr. Jeffers will, even as convoluted and unprofessional as it is, still shows that Mr. Jeffers had no intention of building parking ramps and schools on his property:

"it is my wish that the Scott County, Minnesota property owned by me be developed into a planned residential community with a development scheme for the parklands, recreation areas, wetlands, watercourses, woods and conservation

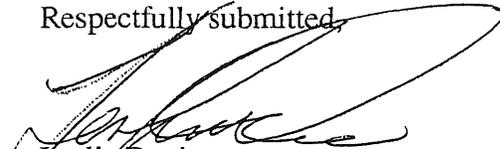
and natural areas desirable to support the planned residential areas, and then sold pursuant to a plan which will insure the beautification, preservation and development of the property in the manner conceived and planned by me during my lifetime. My personal representatives may, but shall not be required in the disposition of the Scott County farm to, sell the property to the highest bidder, this being my intent and objective that such disposition shall be directed in principal purpose to the development of a place for people to live with the ability to recreate in their own back yard in the parklands, recreation areas, wetland, watercourses, woods and conservation and natural areas conceived and planned by me.”

When you view the above statement from the will, and combine it with the affidavits attached to this letter that are already on the record, your task is simple and I hereby respectfully request that you ORDER:

1. Oberg dismissed as the Jeffers Estate representative
2. Oberg to provide full and complete financial disclosure of the Jeffers Estate
3. All purchase agreements for “Jeffers Pond” property are void and cannot close
4. Hearing to determine Jeffers Estate representative(s)
5. Three citizens willing to serve without compensation to oversee the future disposition of Jeffers Estate

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Leslie Davis

cc: Blaine Markuson, Assistant Attorney General
Martin A. Cole, Office of Lawyers Professional Responsibility
Sue K. Dosal, State Court Administrator
Ms. Janice Mathews
Mr. Thomas Foster

Leslie Davis
P.O. Box 11688
Minneapolis, MNN 55411
612/522-9433

August 19, 2005

Board on Judicial Standards
2025 Centre Pointe Boulevard
Suite 180
Mendota Heights, MN 55120

Re: Complaint against Judge William E. Macklin, First Judicial District Court

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is a Complaint against Judge William E. Macklin, First Judicial District Court, Scott County, Minnesota, for hearing a matter, and issuing an ORDER on May 23, 2005, in which he had a clear conflict of interest because his decision significantly benefited his friends.

While Judge Macklin's decision clearly favored his friends, it also deprived justice and fairness to the Jeffers Estate and the dreams and wishes of the deceased Mr. Robert Jeffers. In addition, Judge Macklin's decision is causing irreparable damage to the Jeffers Pond property located in Prior Lake by destroying a scenic and aesthetic vista that Mr. Jeffers wanted protected so the public could enjoy it now and in the future.

The matter in question before Judge Macklin was brought by the relatives of Mr. Jeffers in a **PETITION TO REMOVE** Mr. Paul W. Oberg as the personal representative of the Jeffers Estate because of his improper activities such as, withholding money due to Jeffers heirs, improperly selling land at Jeffers Pond (to friends of Judge Macklin), failing to file tax reports on a timely basis, and more. (**Attachment 1**)

Judge Macklin admitted knowing the principals of Wensmann Homes, the developer of Jeffers Pond who gain significantly from his **ORDER** approving a **SETTLEMENT STIPULATION** between Mr. Oberg and the Jeffers family. (**Attachment 2**)

Unbeknownst to me about the Macklin/Wensmann relationship, I sent Judge Macklin a letter on March 22, 2005 describing Mr. Oberg's improper handling of the Jeffers Estate, and documented Oberg's previous admission of illegal behavior that he was sanctioned for by the Minnesota Supreme Court. With this letter I included several affidavits to support what many people believed were the wishes and desires that Mr. Jeffers had for his Jeffers Pond property. It was certainly not to destroy it as is being done today as the result of Judge Macklin's decision(s) as the Probate Judge. (**Attachment 3**)

Today, I question how Judge Macklin could have been allowed to be the Probate Judge of the Jeffers Estate when his decisions would be of great importance to his friends.

On February 2, 2005, I filed a lawsuit against the City of Prior Lake for failing to conduct an adequate environmental review of Jeffers Pond. A hearing was scheduled for March 31, 2005 before Judge Macklin. On the date of the hearing Judge Macklin revealed that he had a conflict of interest because of his relationship with the principals of Wensmann Homes and he recused himself.

Judge Macklin said, "I know the principals of Wensmann Homes relatively well," Macklin told the attorneys. "Though Wensmann is not a party to this lawsuit, it is the developer [of Jeffers Pond]." *Prior Lake American*, April 8, 2005. (Attachment 4)

On April 14, 2005 I sent Judge Macklin another letter warning him about the crooked Oberg. (Attachment 5)

Chronology to August 19, 2005

October 15, 2004, Jeffers relatives file PETITION TO REMOVE OBERG and Judge William E. Macklin is assigned to hear the case.

November 5, 2004, OBERG RESPONDS TO PETITION FOR THIS REMOVAL.

February 2, 2005, Leslie Davis files lawsuit against City of Prior Lake for inadequate environmental review of Jeffers Pond.

March 22, 2005, Davis delivers letter to Judge Macklin.

March 22, 2005, Davis files COMPLAINT against Paul W. Oberg, to Office of Lawyers Professional Responsibility.

March 30, 2005, Office of Lawyers... DECLINES to investigate.

March 31, 2005, Judge William E. Macklin, scheduled to hear Davis' February 2nd lawsuit, reveals a conflict of interest and recuses himself. Macklin said, "I know the principals of Wensmann Homes relatively well," Macklin told the attorneys. "Though Wensmann is not a party to this lawsuit, it is the developer [of Jeffers Pond]." *Prior Lake American*, April 8, 2005.

March 31, 2005, Judge Richard Perkins hears Davis lawsuit and orders Davis to post a \$2.1 million surety bond.

April 14, 2005, Davis letter to Judge Macklin alleging Oberg's improper activities and requesting his removal as the Jeffers Estate personal representative.

April 22, 2005, Judge Perkins dismisses Davis lawsuit for failure to post surety bond.

May 1, 2005, Davis APPEALS Office of Lawyers... declination

May 13, 2005, Office of Lawyers... again DECLINES to investigate.

May 19, 2005, SETTLEMENT STIPULATION requires Jeffers Estate to pay Petitioners (relatives) hundreds of thousands of dollars, \$28,500 for Petitioners lawyer Rodney Mason, and attorney fees for Jeffers Estate lawyer Paul Chamberlain.

May 23, 2005, Macklin signs ORDER accepting SETTLEMENT STIPULATION.

August 11, 2005, Davis COMPLAINT against Paul W. Oberg to Office of Lawyers...

August 15, 2005, Office of Lawyers... DECLINES TO INVESTIGATE and states, "Absent a determination from the probate court that Mr. Oberg inappropriately handled the estate, our Office declines to investigate." Probate Court Judge Macklin stated on March 31, 2005, that he has a conflict of interest in this matter so it is ludicrous to expect that he, as the Probate Judge, will determine that Mr. Oberg "inappropriately handled the estate.."

August 19, 2005, Davis delivers Complaint against Oberg with Office of Lawyers for Professional responsibility. Davis charges Oberg with being a mentally ill legal predator who is ripping off the Jeffers Estate, causing the destruction of Jeffers Pond, destroying the dreams and wishes of Mr. Jeffers, illegally providing Jeffers money to hire people for the School District, illegally selling and transferring Jeffers Pond property, and paying off Ms. Janice (Parker) Mathews attorney Melvin Peterson to shut her up.

August 19, 2005, Davis mails Complaint against Judge William E. Macklin to the Board on Judicial Standards. Davis charges Judge Macklin with conflict of interest for sitting in judgment and making decisions that harmed the public and benefited his friends.

I respectfully request that the Board on Judicial Standards take whatever action is necessary to remove Judge William E. Macklin from the bench for his premeditated decision to rule in a matter in which he had a conflict of interest.

Sincerely,



Leslie Davis

Enclosed: Attachments: 1 - 5
Complaint to Office of Lawyers Professional Responsibility

Cc: Supreme Court Justice Blatz
Court of Appeals Judge Toussaint

MINNESOTA BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS

2025 CENTRE POINTE BOULEVARD
SUITE 180
MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA 55120



MARTHA HOLTON-DIMICK, ESQ.
CHAIRPERSON

HON. JAMES DEHN
VICE-CHAIRPERSON

DOUGLAS A. FULLER
JACQUELYN HAUSER
ELIZABETH HEPOLA
ROBERT M.A. JOHNSON, ESQ.
HON. E. ANNE MCKINSEY
HON. GARY PAGLIACCETTI
PATRICK D. SEXTON
HON. TERRI STONEBURNER

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

September 26, 2005

Leslie Davis
P.O. Box 11688
Minneapolis, MN 55411

DAVID S. PAULL
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DEBORAH K. FLANAGAN
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

651-296-3999

FAX 651-688-1865

judicial.standards@state.mn.us

Re: BJS File No. 05-81

Dear Mr. Davis:

This letter is to advise that on September 23, 2005, the Board on Judicial Standards ("Board") considered your complaint against 1st District Judge William E. Macklin. After full review, the Board determined that your complaint required no further action.

Please note that the decision of the Board does not address whether all judicial actions taken in connection with your case were legally proper, because such questions are beyond the Board's powers and must generally be presented to an appellate court. Except under very limited circumstances, judicial action based upon the alleged finding of incorrect facts or the improper application of procedures or laws do not constitute judicial misconduct. Further, the Board has no authority to direct a judge to take, or refrain from taking any specific legal action.

The Board discussed your allegations in detail and took particular interest in your assertion that Judge Macklin should not have presided in the probate case due to an alleged conflict of interest. The Board noted that the persons Judge Macklin stated he knew personally were not party to the probate case. The Board recognizes that you are in strong disagreement with Judge Macklin's rulings, as well as the actions of Mr. Oberg and the sale of the property. However, the Board is not authorized to consider the merits of any dispute. The Board did not find sufficient support for your allegations and determined no other reason to conclude that Judge Macklin acted improperly.

Although the Board concluded that further proceedings are not warranted in this case, it appreciates your inquiry and thanks you for your interest in the integrity of our judicial system.

Yours truly,

David S. Paull
Executive Secretary

Senators Ranum, McGinn and Skoglund introduced—
S.F. No. 3498: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

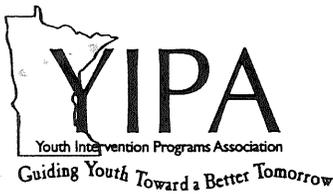
A bill for an act

1.2 relating to crime victims; appropriating money to commissioner of public safety
1.3 to be distributed to Victim Intervention Program, Inc.

1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION; COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

1.6 \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety
1.7 to be distributed to Victim Intervention Program, Inc. The appropriation is available
1.8 for the biennium ending June 30, 2007.



MINNESOTA YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

WHAT: Youth Intervention Programs currently consists of fifty-two (52) community-based programs providing counseling, mentoring, education, prevention, pre-court diversion, job skills preparedness, anger management, conflict resolution, restitution and community services to youth, their families and communities.

WHERE: Youth Intervention Programs operate in rural and urban areas throughout the state. Currently, twenty-nine programs are located in the Twin Cities metropolitan area and twenty-three programs are from the greater Minnesota region.

WHY: Community-based early intervention programs provide the most effective approach to keeping youth in school, in their community and out of the juvenile justice system. It is an excellent example of how community and state governments are partnering to keep youth at home, in school, and ready to become productive citizens. Each Youth Intervention Program must raise \$2 in community funding for every \$1 they obtain from the state so both state and community dollars committed to the program are well leveraged. There are still many metropolitan communities and vast areas of Greater Minnesota that have no Youth Intervention Program.

Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association (YIPA) GOALS:

Goal #1: Expand the Youth Intervention Program so that the current 52 programs receive an increase that will bring the funding up to \$50,000 for each program which is the maximum permitted by current law. By increasing the States allocation, current programs can begin to address unmet needs in their communities. **NOTE: 18,120 youth served in 2005 - down by almost 6,000 youth from the 2003 high of 24,430 served.** This reduction is the direct result of the 27% budget cuts to the program for the 2004 – 2005 biennium.

Goal #2: Increase the number of programs statewide to 75 by 2008.

The eventual goal is to have programs that will reach all the youth of Minnesota so that all of our youth have access to Youth Intervention Programs. This current goal will move the State in that direction.

FACTS:

- Youth Intervention is a successful, cost-effective approach to reaching at-risk youth precisely when they are at the crossroads of choosing the right path or a life of crime
- Youth Intervention Programs are community-based programs that provide the most effective approach to keeping youth in school, in their community, prepared for meaningful employment and out of the costly juvenile justice system.
- Youth Intervention Programs save the state and taxpayers money. According to the Rand Report, for every \$1 spent on early intervention, at least \$3 is saved in future spending.

Here's an overview of the cost to citizens for one child to enter various stages in the juvenile justice system:

- Youth Intervention Programs: **\$205** per youth/year
 - Juvenile court system: **\$381** (per case)
 - Juvenile correctional facility confinement: **\$40,200** per youth/year
 - Group home: **\$56,100** per youth/year
 - Residential treatment facility: **\$75,300** per youth/year
- At a cost of \$205 per youth every \$1 million invested in the Youth Intervention Program would provide services to approximately 6,000 youth. Many communities throughout Minnesota would benefit from this type of early intervention youth service program.
 - Vanderbilt University economist Mark Cohen calculated the cost to American taxpayers when a single young person embraces a life of crime and drug use. Based on Cohen's analysis it cost taxpayers almost \$2 million dollars in criminal justice costs, victim costs, drug abuse related costs, lost wages and taxes.
 - Youth Intervention Programs are successful. **1999 – 2004 Average Outcome Highlights are:**
 - 85% of youth participants demonstrated increased decision-making skills.
 - 85% of youth participants demonstrated increased conflict-resolution skills.
 - 78% of youth participants developed relationships with positive, caring adults through their participation in the Youth Intervention Program.
 - 75% of youth referred for truant behavior had improved their school attendance.
 - 87% of youth referred for illegal activities had no further involvement with the juvenile justice system.

COST: To achieve the desired goal of 75 programs at a level of approximately \$50,000 per program (the investment sought through the Governor and State Legislature) the program would have to be funded at 3.75 million per year. 2006 base funding is \$1,452,000 per year.

Senator Dallas Sams
Rep. Andy Westerberg

YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAM BILL 2006

A bill for an act

Relating to children, appropriating money to provide grants to the Youth Intervention Program.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

\$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of Public Safety for youth intervention programs under Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 299A.73. This funding must be used to help existing programs serve unmet needs in their communities and to create new programs in underserved areas of the state. This appropriation is shall be added to the current Department of Public Safety's current budget base. The appropriation is available until expended.

VIPI 2006 Legislative Request

Victim Intervention Program, Inc. (VIPI) is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to providing immediate and long-term emotional support and practical help for the families and friends of those who have died by homicide, suicide or accident. VIPI walks with families through their grief, understanding the special needs created by violent death. VIPI offers essential community service by assisting and easing relationships between police departments, county attorneys' offices, and the grieving families. VIPI reduces community anger and assists in a collaborative effort of resolve and healing. VIPI serves as a credible and trusted liaison between families and police while remaining neutral in its work supporting, counseling and advocating for families and individuals.

Housed within the homicide units of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Police Departments, the Victim Intervention Program has given over a decade of service to the Twin Cities with a maximum of two staff members. Now at an important crossroads of growth and development, VIPI seeks to increase its staff to continue meeting the needs of families without increasing strain on current personnel. VIPI acknowledges that the greater Metro area as well as out-state Minnesota could be served during times of crisis with additional trained staff. The existing organizational make-up of VIPI is currently being addressed and a plan has been formulated to add one counseling position and in addition split one position into two, allowing the founder to continue as Executive Program Director and adding an Executive Director to lead the organization into the future. This will allow the Executive Program Director to promote the core philosophy and activities on which VIPI was founded.

VIPI impacts the state in unique and unrivaled ways. With its one-of-a-kind model, it is difficult to compare VIPI to any other counseling or crime victim organization. Homicide, suicide, and accidental death are distinct types of loss that impact every aspect of a survivor's life, including their entire personal identity and the shape of their future. The knowledge and skill required to counsel and support those who have experienced such a loss are likewise unique, and cannot be learned from any textbook. VIPI's counseling programs call for staff that have dedicated themselves to understanding the issues faced by those affected by traumatic death. Given the nature of traumatic death, staff must also be willing to work around the clock, in extremely stressful and heartbreaking situations, and have the strength to be supportive when everyone around them needs support. Because of the singular skill set and character demanded of counselors to meet these needs, VIPI must be equipped to attract and retain the best possible personnel to successfully carry out its mission.

Since inception, VIPI has operated as frugally as possible, depending on the hard work of volunteers and only a limited paid staff so that over 95% of all incoming funds go towards direct client care and programs. Though fund-raising is essential to keep VIPI operational, it has taken a back seat to our primary mission, simply due to time constraints. With this additional funding, VIPI will be able to acquire the necessary resources to bootstrap its fund-raising efforts, and continue them year-to-year.

Funding Request

Salary Adjustments	\$ 32,042
New Counselor	\$ 40,000
New Executive Director	\$ 58,000
Benefit Expense	\$ 19,958
Total	\$150,000

Susie Maher, St. Paul MN, Legislative District 67B
Homicide Survivor/VIPI Board Member
651.296.5494

Data for Youth Intervention Programs for all time frames of Program Completion: 1999-2004																
	Outcome #1	Outcome #1	Outcome #2	Outcome #2	Outcome #3	Outcome #3	Outcome #4	Outcome #4	Outcome #5	Outcome #5	Outcome #6	Outcome #6	Outcome #7	Outcome #7	Outcome #8	Outcome #8
	Increased Independent Living Skills	Did not increase Independent Living Skills	Increased Decision Making Skills	Did not increase Decision Making Skills	Increased Conflict Resolution Skills	Did not increase Conflict Resolution Skills	Developed OR Maintained Positive Relationships with Adults	Did not increase Positive Relationships with Adults	Increased School Attendance	Did not increase School Attendance	Increased School Performance	Did not increase School Performance	Reduced Illegal Activities	Did not reduce Illegal Activities	Now living in a Safe Living Arrangement	Not living in a Safe Living Arrangement
Time period																
At program completion	716	374	13781	2436	8071	1673	12305	2437	12096	3965	3569	1177	4462	890	306	39
3 months after program completion	124	68	0	0	55	20	87	36	360	246	496	170	109	12	133	59
6 months after program completion	134	78	1149	159	2872	287	2549	230	765	255	1816	498	20882	2805	113	63
12 months after program completion	192	81	485	92	150	42	582	1592	84	26	55	13	2264	503	0	0
Total:	1,166	601	16,416	2,887	11,148	2,002	16,633	4,296	13,306	4,492	6,936	1,868	27,717	4,210	662	181
Data % for Youth Intervention Programs for all time frames of Program Completion:																
Success Rate for each Outcome Variable	68%		85%		86%		78%		75%		76%		87%		77%	
	Outcome #1		Outcome #2		Outcome #3		Outcome #4		Outcome #5		Outcome #6		Outcome #7		Outcome #8	
	Increased Independent Living Skills		Increased Decision Making Skills		Increased Conflict Resolution Skills		Developed OR Maintained Positive Relationships with Adults		Increased School Attendance		Increased School Performance		Reduced Illegal Activities		Now living in a Safe Living Arrangement	
Grand Total for program participation and completion: 111,078																

APPENDIX II

The Costs of Juvenile Crime

In 1998, Vanderbilt University economist Mark A. Clark calculated the cost to American taxpayers when a young person drops out of high school to embrace a life of crime and drugs. Based on Cohen's analysis, the National Center for Juvenile Justice prepared the following "invoice":

DESCRIPTION	COST
Crime:	
Juvenile Career (4 years @ 1-4 crimes/year)	
Victim Costs	\$62,000 - \$250,000
Criminal Justice Costs	\$21,000 - \$84,000
Adult Career (6 years @ 10.6 crimes/year)	
Victim Costs	\$1,000,000
Criminal Justice Costs	\$335,000
Offender Productivity Loss	\$64,000
Total Crime Cost	\$1.5 - \$1.8 million
Present Value*	\$1.3 - \$1.5 million
Drug Abuse:	
Resources Devoted to Drug Market	\$84,000 - \$168,000
Reduced Productivity Loss	\$27,600
Drug Treatment Costs	\$10,200
Medical Treatment of Drug Related Illness	\$11,000
Premature Death	\$31,800 - \$223,000
Criminal Justice Costs associated with Drug Crimes	\$40,500
Total Drug Abuse Costs	\$200,000 - \$480,000
Present Value*	\$150,000 - \$360,000
Costs Imposed by Highschool Dropout:	
Lost Wage Productivity	\$300,000
Fringe Benefits	\$75,000
Nonmarket Losses	\$95,000 - \$375,000
Total Dropout Cost	\$470,000 - \$750,000
Present Value*	\$243,000 - \$388,000
Total Loss	\$2.2 - \$3 million
Present Value*	\$1.7 - \$2.3 million

*Present Value is the amount of money that would have to be invested today in order to cover future costs of the youth's behavior.

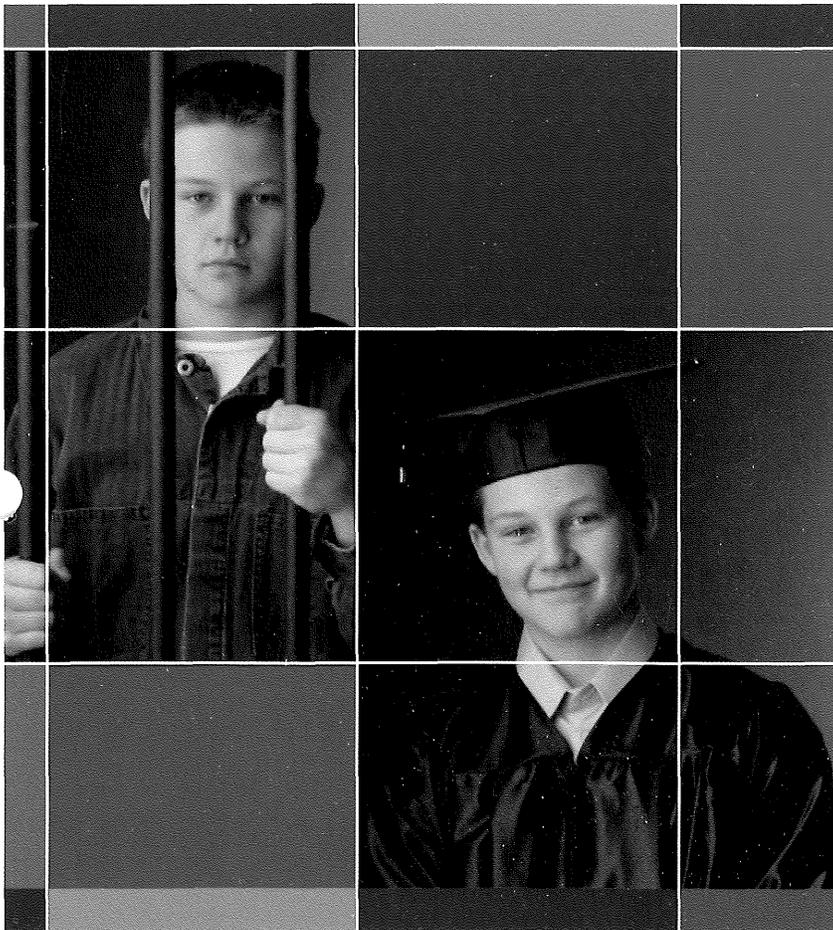
Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, an adaptation of Cohen's "The Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth," Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 14(1), reprinted from Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 1999 National Report (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1999), p.82.

Invoice available at: <http://www.ncjrs.org/html/ojjdp/nationalreport99/chapter3.pdf>

Minnesota Youth Intervention
Programs Association (YIPA)
800 Havenview Court
Mendota Heights, MN 55120

www.mnyipa.org
e-mail: info@mnyipa.org

(651) 452-3589 Phone
(651) 405-8083 Fax



**Youth
intervention
can make the
difference**

**MINNESOTA
YOUTH
INTERVENTION
PROGRAMS**

A resource guide to
community-based
youth and family services
in Minnesota

MINNESOTA YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

YOUTH INTERVENTION SERVICES

The following services are offered by the many agencies of the YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAM. It must be noted that all of the services listed below are not necessarily offered by every agency.

Pre-Court Diversion Programs

- Truancy Intervention
- Shoplifting Prevention/Intervention
- Curfew Violation
- Sexual Perpetrator Counseling
- Vandalism Prevention/Intervention
- Fire Awareness
- Drug/Alcohol Prevention/Intervention
- Tobacco Use Prevention/Intervention

Restorative Justice Programs

- Victim/Offender Mediation
- Community Service Programs for Offenders
- Crime Victim Advocacy
- Restitution Services

Counseling Programs

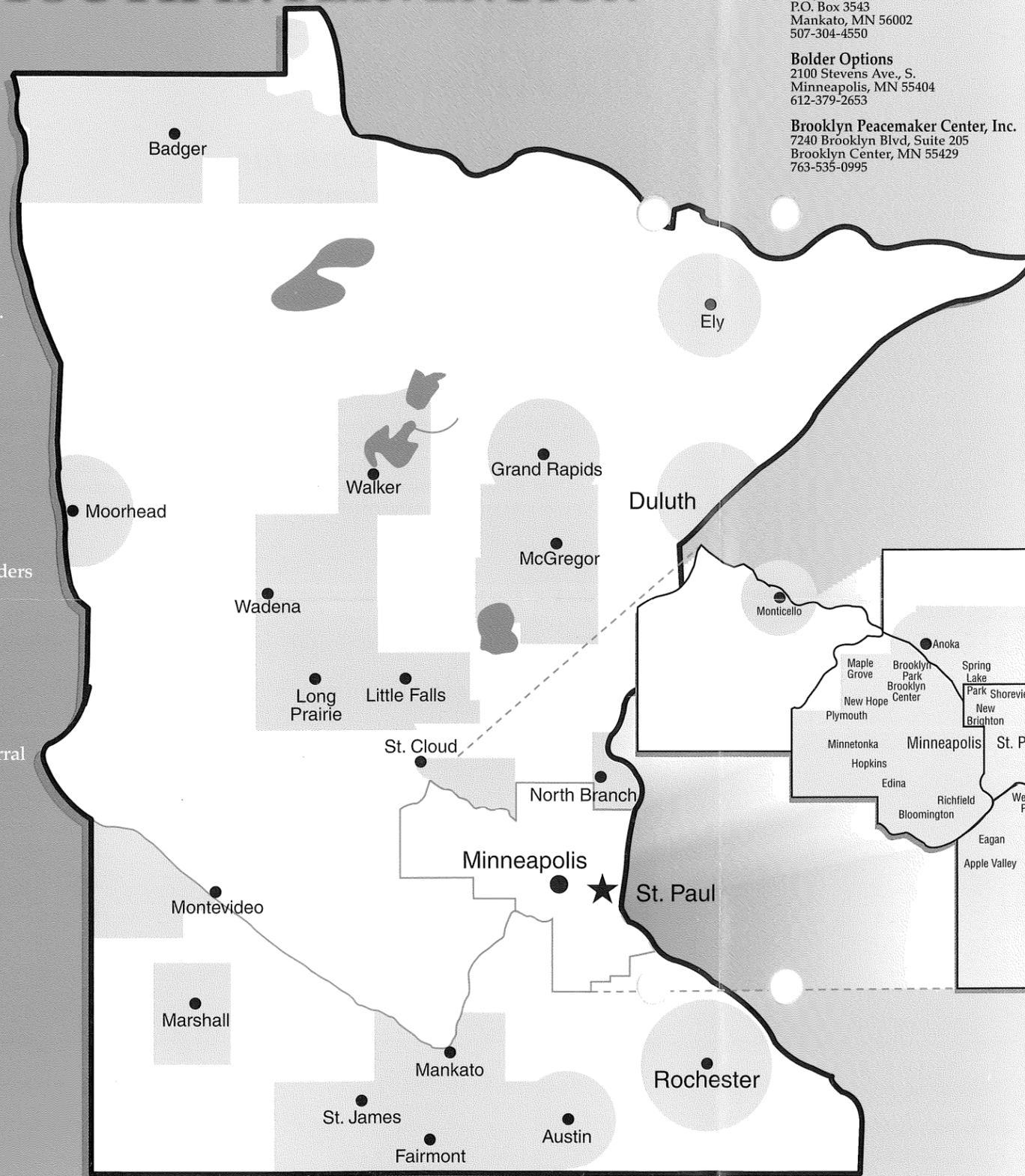
- Individual, Group & Family Counseling
- Mentoring
- Crisis Intervention
- Outreach Services for "At-Risk" Youth
- Prostitution Counseling
- Chemical Health Assessments and Referral
- Delinquency Prevention
- Teen Parenting/Pregnancy Counseling
- Runaway/Homeless Youth Services
- School Groups
- Peer Counseling
- Anger Management
- Culturally Specific Counseling
- Aftercare

Education Programs

- Shoplifting/Vandalism Prevention
- Parenting Education
- Job Training/Preparation
- Drug/Alcohol Use Prevention
- Child Abuse Awareness
- Feelings and Values Awareness
- Conflict Resolution
- Cultural Awareness
- Tutoring Services

Other Services

- Direct Employment
- Youth Advocacy
- Referrals
- Community Transitioning from Corrections
- Court Advocacy



Blue Earth County Community Corrections – Youth Diversion Program
410 Jackson St.
P.O. Box 3543
Mankato, MN 56002
507-304-4550

Bolder Options
2100 Stevens Ave., S.
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-379-2653

Brooklyn Peacemaker Center, Inc.
7240 Brooklyn Blvd, Suite 205
Brooklyn Center, MN 55429
763-535-0995

Carver/Scott Educational Cooperative
309 Lake Hazeltine Drive
Chaska, MN 55318
952-368-8887

Cass County Human Services
P.O. Box 519
Walker, MN 56484
218-547-1340

Central Center for Family Resources
1485 81st Avenue N.E.
Spring Lake Park, MN 55432
763-780-3036

Children's Home Society & Family Services
1625 Eustis St.
St. Paul, MN 55108
651-646-7771

The City, Inc.
1545 East Lake Street
Minneapolis, MN 55407
612-724-3689

Community Concern for Youth Programs – Todd County
239 Central Avenue
Long Prairie, MN 56347
320-732-6165

Community Concern for Youth Programs – Wadena County
415 South Jefferson
Wadena, MN 56482
218-631-7618

The Council on Crime and Justice
822 South 3rd St., Suite 100
Minneapolis, MN 55415
612-348-7874

DARTS Youth Intervention Program
1645 Marthaler Lane
West St. Paul, MN 55118
651-455-1560

Ely Community Resource, Inc.
103 East Chapman St.
P.O. Box 374
Ely, MN 55731
218-365-5254

Employment Action Center
900 20th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-752-8822

Face to Face Health & Counseling Service
1165 Arcade St.
St. Paul, MN 55106
651-772-5555

Family and Children's Service Northwest Hennepin Branch
6900-78th Ave. North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445
763-560-4412

Forest Lake Area Youth Service Bureau
244 North Lake Street
Forest Lake, MN 55025
651-464-3685

Futures By Design McGregor Public School
P.O. Box 160
McGregor, MN 55760
218-768-2111, ext. 253

Hmong American Partnership
1075 Arcade Street
Saint Paul, MN 55106
651-495-9160

Kinship of Morrison County
107 Southeast 2nd Street, Suite 203
Little Falls, MN 56345
320-632-8806

Kinship of Todd-Wadena Counties
425 4th Street NE, P.O. Box 281
Staples, MN 56479
218-894-2799

La Oportunidad, Inc.
2700 E. Lake St., Suite 3100
Minneapolis, MN 55406
612-872-6165

Lutheran Social Service–Duluth
424 West Superior Street
Duluth, MN 55802
218-726-4889

Lutheran Social Service–St. Cloud
22 Wilson Ave NE
P.O. Box 6069
St. Cloud, MN 56302
320-251-7700

Lyon County Community Plus Program
607 W. Main St.
Marshall, MN 56258
507-537-6744

Martin County Youth Intervention and Prevention Program
201 Lake Ave., Room 333
Fairmont, MN 56031
507-238-3215

Minneapolis American Indian Center Golden Eagles Program
1530 E. Franklin Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-879-1765

Minneapolis Urban League
2100 Plymouth Ave. North
Minneapolis, MN 55411
612-302-3100

MN Valley Action Council/SC Workforce Council
464 Raintree Rd.
Mankato, MN 56001
507-345-2408

Moorhead Police Department Youth Intervention Officers
915-9th Avenue North, Box 817
Moorhead, MN 56560
218-299-5112

Monticello YMCA Community Program
7601 42nd Ave. North
New Hope, MN 55427
763-295-2403

Northwest Community Action
312 North Main St. P.O. Box 67
Badger, MN 56714
218-528-3258

Northwest YMCA Community Program
7601 42nd Avenue North
New Hope, MN 55427
763-535-4800

Northwest Youth & Family Services Bureau
3490 North Lexington Ave.
Suite 205
Shoreview, MN 55126
651-486-3808

North Homes, Inc.
1880 River Road
Grand Rapids, MN 55744
218-327-3055

Relate Counseling Center, Inc.
15320 Minnetonka Blvd., Suite 200
Minnetonka, MN 55345
952-932-7277

SE Minnesota Workforce Development, Inc.
1016 Civic Center Drive NW
Rochester, MN 55901
507-379-3409

St. James Youth Development Project
500 8th Street South
St. James, MN 56081
507-753-4517

The Storefront Group
6425 Nicollet Ave. South
Richfield, MN 55423
612-861-1675

St. Paul Youth Services
1167 Arcade Street
St. Paul, MN 55106
651-771-1301

Student & Youth Services
Austin High School
301-Third Street N.W.
Austin, MN 55912
507-433-0407

SW Minnesota Private Industry Council
129 West Nichols Ave.
Montevideo, MN 56265
320-269-5561

United Cambodian Association of Minnesota
1101 Snelling Ave. North
St. Paul, MN 55108
651-222-3299

Walker Community United Methodist Church Neighbor to Neighbor Youth Program
3104 16th Ave. So. P.O. Box 7588
Minneapolis, MN 55406
612-722-6612

White Bear Lake Area Community Counseling Center
1280 North Birch Lake Boulevard
White Bear Lake, MN 55110
651-429-8544

Woodland Hills Neighborhood Youth Services
310 North 1st Ave. West
Duluth, MN 55806
218-723-3523

YouthLink
41 North 12th St.
Minneapolis, MN 55403
612-252-1200

Youth Service Bureau
612 Main Building, Hwy. 95
North Branch, MN 55056
651-674-0191

Youth Service Bureau, Inc. Cottage Grove Office
7064 W. Point Douglas Rd., Suite 201
Cottage Grove, MN 55016
651-458-5224

Youth Service Bureau, Inc. Stillwater Office
101 West Pine Street
Stillwater, MN 55082
651-439-8800

YWCA of Minneapolis
1130 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis, MN 55403
612-332-0501

YWCA of St. Paul
375 Selby Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55102
651-222-3741

YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

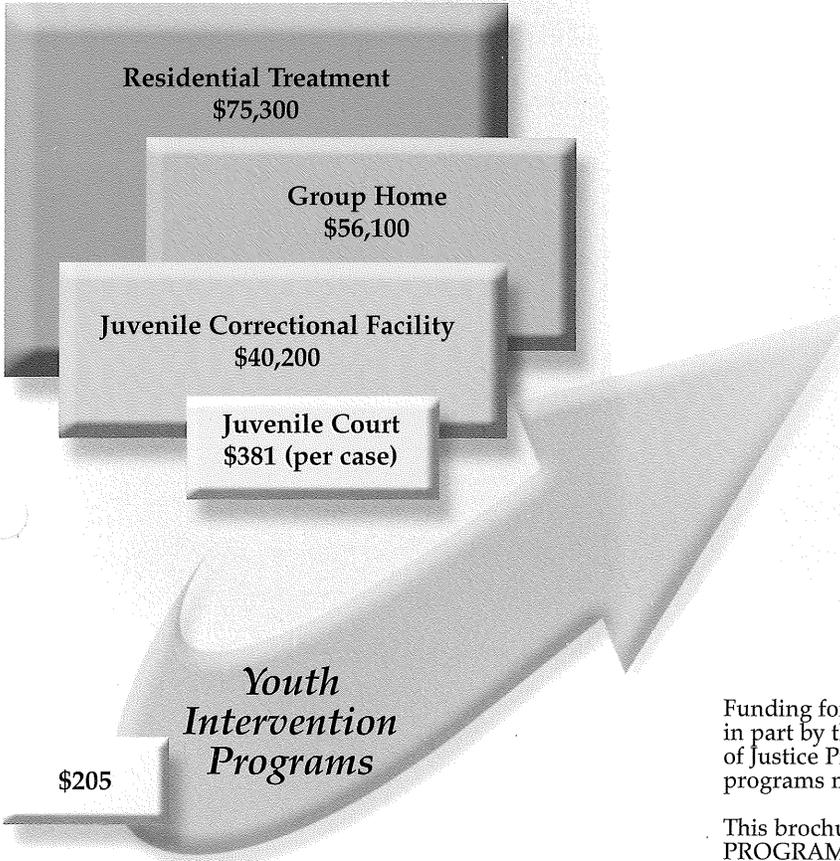


Community Solutions for Community Problems

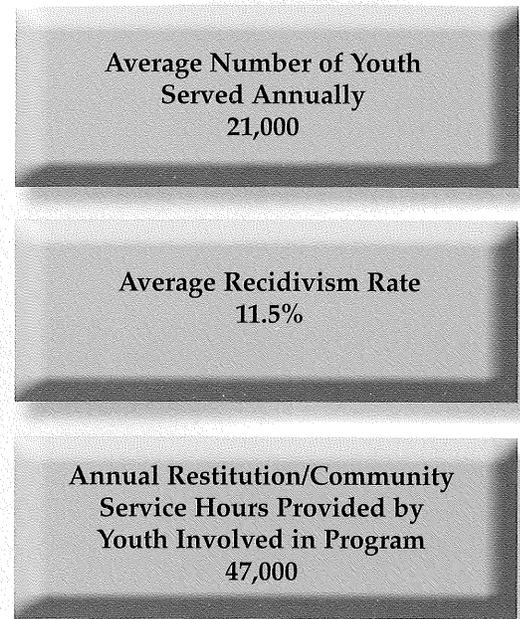
Crime, family violence, truancy, delinquency, chemical dependency, child abuse, teen pregnancy and homelessness; Minnesota's youth and their families who are facing these and other problems have a place to turn for help — YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS.

YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS are community-based and provide an effective community solution to the youth-related problems facing Minnesota families. Community-based programs keep youth living with their families and out of the more costly correctional institutions, foster homes, residential treatment and chemical abuse treatment facilities. Each year approximately 23,000 Minnesota young people receive these services.

Cost Effectiveness Average Annual Cost Per Youth



Outcomes



Funding for the YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS is provided in part by the State of Minnesota and is administered by the Office of Justice Programs, Minnesota Department of Public Safety. All programs must obtain a 2:1 funding match from local sources.

This brochure lists the 52 MINNESOTA YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAMS, the communities they operate in, and a list of the services offered by these agencies.

Published by the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association (YIPA).
Funding was provided by the Office of Justice Programs, Minnesota Department of Public Safety.



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Randy Kelly, Mayor

367 Grove Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-291-1111

Facsimile: 651-266-5711

March 14, 2005

J. Scott Beatty
Youth Intervention Programs Association
800 Havenview Court
Mendota Heights, Minnesota 55120

Dear Scott:

I am writing today in support of the Youth Intervention Programs in the State of Minnesota. Youth intervention is one of our most powerful crime prevention tools. When someone helps a child who has begun to act inappropriately to change their ways and remain law abiding, an entire lifetime of criminal activity has been avoided. Just think of how many potential victims remain safe because of this type of intervention.

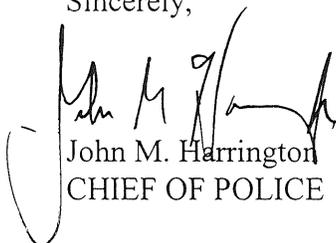
I can tell you from my police experience that when one or two teenagers commit some property crimes in a neighborhood, it affects not only those victimized but those who hear about the crimes and feel vulnerable. Every time a youth intervention program intervenes in this process, we have less victims and the residents of our neighborhoods feel safer.

Helping our children become productive members of our society is the right public policy for Minnesota. In fact, it is a much less expensive approach than the costs of housing them in correctional facilities as adults. The Youth Intervention Programs are an essential part of this important public policy.

Why do I support youth intervention programs? Simply put; they are most cost effective, they contribute to reducing crime rates and victimization in my city and across the State of Minnesota and perhaps, most importantly, it is the right thing to do for our children and families.

I hope you are successful in continuing and expanding these important services.

Sincerely,



John M. Harrington
CHIEF OF POLICE

JMH:cy

OFFICE OF DAKOTA COUNTY ATTORNEY
JAMES C. BACKSTROM
COUNTY ATTORNEY



Dakota County Judicial Center
1560 Highway 55
Hastings, Minnesota 55033-2392
Phillip D. Prokopowicz, Chief Deputy
Karen A. Schaffer, First Assistant
Monica Jensen, Community Relations Director

Telephone
(651) 438-4438
FAX: (651) 438-4479 (Civil Division)
FAX: (651) 438-4500 (Criminal Division)
FAX: (651) 438-4499 (Juvenile/Admin Division)
E-mail: attorney@co.dakota.mn.us

March 22, 2005

To: Members of the Senate Committee

I write to urge increased funding for the Youth Intervention Program (YIP). I have long believed that the single most important thing we can do to reduce violence and crime in our communities is to invest time, resources and energy in our nation's children. By reaching out to at-risk children, many of whom have already committed crimes, the YIP is doing just that. YIP provides services to thousands of at-risk youth every year through a variety of programs such as Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Youth Service Bureaus, diversion and other youth intervention projects. These programs clearly make a difference. Not only are youth held accountable for their actions, they learn new skills, develop positive relationships with mentoring adults, and develop respect for our laws and for each other. Since receiving initial funding, YIP has had a significant impact, and even with cuts to YIP funding during 2004, the program still managed to work with 20,400 youth with a recidivism rate of only 11%. This means their success rate in rehabilitating troubled youth is 89%, which signifies, in my opinion, a high degree of success.

YIP needs your continued funding and support. With proven success as noted above, such support is clearly warranted. It is also important to keep in mind that the YIP requires the grantees who they contract with to provide these important services to at risk youth to obtain \$2 in community funding for every \$1 they receive from the state, so the state's investment provides incentive for private investors as well. YIP's funding is currently given out to 52 grantees and not only would the funding increases sought help the current grantees to recover the funding lost (27%) during the difficult budget decreases you faced in the last biennium, it would also allow for the expansion of the program into additional communities that currently don't have a Youth Intervention Program. As a professional working in the field of criminal justice for over 18 years, I can tell you that youth intervention programs make a significant difference in the safety and well-being of our state. Expenditures in this area are investments in our future and need to make a priority.

Prevention of juvenile crime has long been a priority for me as the Dakota County Attorney. I also am a strong believer in effective and appropriate early intervention efforts outside of the criminal process when youth become involved in committing low level and non-violent criminal offenses. I have developed many such programs in this community and I strongly support the efforts of others in this area, such as the initiatives of the Youth Intervention Programs Association. We need more public/private partnerships like the YIP, and I strongly encourage you to make funding for the YIP a priority. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

James C. Backstrom
Dakota County Attorney
Criminal Division
Scott A. Hersey, Head
Victim/Witness Coordinator
Patricia Ronken

Juvenile and Protective Services Division
Donald E. Bruce, Head
Office Manager
Norma J. Zabel

Civil Division
Jay R. Stassen, Head
Child Support Enforcement Division
Sandra M. Torgerson, Head

Posted on Thu, Feb. 09, 2006

Juvenile offenses decline in county

BY FREDERICK MELO
Pioneer Press

Mirroring national trends, the number of juveniles charged with committing crimes in Dakota County dropped last year, despite the county's sizable population growth.

Underscoring the decline, fewer violent offenses were charged in 2005 than in 1996.

"Juvenile crime started to dip nationally in the late 1990s," said Dakota County Attorney James Backstrom. "Ours was still up for a few years, but it's starting to go down now overall."

A report released by the county attorney's office Wednesday showed 1,924 juveniles were charged with criminal offenses in 2005, a slight decrease from 1,968 the year before. The number of juveniles charged with felonies remained virtually unchanged — from 359 in 2004 to 362 in 2005.

Backstrom said the numbers are in strong contrast to the early 1990s when juvenile offenses nearly tripled in a six-year span. This is the third year in a row that the county has experienced a decrease in juvenile prosecutions, following four years of increases.

The county has approximately 385,000 residents and has grown, on average, about 3 percent annually during the last decade, according to the report.

Backstrom said a possible explanation for the drop in juvenile crime is the increase in early intervention efforts, from police liaison officers in schools to anti-bullying and anti-truancy programs.

Demographic changes also could play a role. Fueled by an influx of younger families, the county experienced rapid growth in the number of teens ages 14 to 17 in the early 1990s, well above the state average. That growth has leveled off, Backstrom said.

Not all youths arrested are prosecuted. As an alternative to court proceedings, 1,584 young people were referred to youth accountability programs in 2005, many of them for first-time offenses. Those numbers have dropped from 1,801 referrals the year before.

Among the initiatives, several Dakota County District Court judges oversee the Accelerated Court Truancy Program, in which juveniles and their parents are required to meet with a judge, prosecutor and school administrator after a student's third unexcused absence from school. A seventh absence results in court action.

Fifty juveniles were referred last year to Peer Court programs at high schools in Apple Valley, Burnsville, Hastings, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville and South St. Paul. The Peer Courts allow students to serve as jurors and help resolve problems in their community.

After having been caught lighting a fire or taking interest in fire, 34 young people between the ages of 6 and 17 were enrolled in the Juvenile Firesetter Education and Intervention program.

Frederick Melo can be reached at fmelo@pioneerpress.com or 651-228-2172.

Bernard H. Ridder Jr.
1916-2002

Par Ridder
Publisher/
President



Art Coulson
Editorial Page
Editor

To reach us
Phone: 651-228-5545
Fax: 651-228-5564

Vicki S. Gov
Editor/
Senior Vice Pre:

MINNESOTA YOUTH

Increase funds for intervention programs

Today's prisons are full of people for whom an intervention at the right time could have made a big difference. A coalition of youth intervention programs will be asking state legislators for a modest increase in funding to step-up their practical and cost-effective prevention efforts. We believe that it would be money well-spent and a fiscally sound investment by state taxpayers.

The state can continue to expand the populations of its prisons and county jails through underfunding of youth intervention programs, or it can shore up those programs that contribute to a productive life. A Vanderbilt University study in the 1990s estimated that each youngster saved from a life of crime saves taxpayers \$1.7 million to \$2.3 million. And the Rand Corp. found that governments saved \$2 to \$4 for every dollar spent on early childhood and youth programs, even before factoring in the savings to victims and society from decreased crime.

We're been impressed with the Ramsey County All Children Excel — or ACE — program, and believe it provides some lessons for lawmakers considering funding for youth prevention programs. We like that ACE has systematically measured the success of its efforts since it began in 1999. ACE brings together a community of adults in education, social services and law enforcement to work with a child and his family after the child's arrest for a serious crime. About 60 children who have been arrested for multiple serious crimes by age 10 are in the ACE program. The program has a 65 percent success rate with children who have been in the program for more than six months.

One concern is that children who move from the county — even just down the block from the West Side to West St. Paul — are dropped from the ACE program. We'd like to see a more regional approach and better coordination of these sorts of prevention programs. The \$1.4 million in additional prevention funding requested by the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association would help to fill in the gaps on the state map. Declaration of programs like ACE as state projects of regional significance for funding purposes would also help to replicate efforts that work and save taxpayers money. We as a society can pay a small amount now in intervention costs, or pay much more later.

COMPARING COSTS

Youth intervention programs are a cost-effective way to prevent future crimes and to slow the growth in prison populations.

Cost of youth intervention programs: 52 cents a day per child.

Cost of ACE program: \$25

a day per child.

Cost of incarceration: \$45 a day per state inmate.

Cost of sex offender incarceration and treatment: \$286 a day per offender.

Source: Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association



Glen Stubbe/Star Tribune

Businessman Mike Tikkanen, left, said he has gained great gifts from his work with kids as a guardian ad litem in Hennepin County. He works closely with Juvenile Court Judge Herb Lefler, right.

Investing in kids is better than investing in prisons

Businessman Mike Tikkanen takes comfort this holiday season knowing that a teenager named "Alex" is finally turning the corner after eight years of parental neglect (and beatings) and a succession of social workers and foster homes.

The boy has become less defensive and less prone to angry outbursts.

The last time Tikkanen visited him at his foster home, Alex gave him a hug, shook his hand and assured him that he was doing well.

"For the first time in seven years I was optimistic about his chances for having



On Business

Neal St. Anthony
COLUMNIST

a normal happy life, or even staying out of the juvenile justice system," Tikkanen said. "He has had explosive behavior trouble in school and some mental health issues. But he's gotten some help, and he seems to be managing better.

"I have tried to help him discover that he is a smart and capable young man. The only thing that keeps him from leading a happy life are the lessons he needs to unlearn from his past."

St. ANTHONY continues on D2:
— Tikkanen is writing a book about the bad outcomes for neglected kids.

ST. ANTHONY from D1

Unlike the elderly, poor kids don't have strong lobbyists

Alex, not his real name, was born to a drug-addicted, incompetent mother and placed by a judge in a foster home, only to be released to a once-imprisoned father from another state who sexually abused and beat him. The boy's injuries were discovered by a suspicious nurse in a suburban Minneapolis school when Alex was 7.

The father was prosecuted and jailed. A judge put Alex into the custody of the state.

That's where Alex met Tikkanen, one of about 250 volunteer guardians ad litem in Hennepin County Juvenile Court. They serve as court-appointed advocates for abused

and troubled kids.

Tikkanen at times has dealt with several cases and up to eight kids at once, as the ranks of volunteer guardians stretched to meet cases involving hundreds of kids.

"Mike works very, very hard on behalf of the kids on his caseload," said Hennepin County Juvenile Court Judge Herb Lefler, an eight-year veteran of juvenile court. "He cares very deeply."

Tikkanen, 53, also is the CEO and sole employee of the Minnetonka-based Packard Group, a business brokerage that once yielded Tikkanen about \$100,000 in annual in-

come. Tikkanen, who is married but has no children, was struck by his new avocation eight years ago when he heard a guardian speak to his Toastmasters group. Tikkanen stays in touch with some kids even after they've left court supervision. And he's writing a well-researched book about neglected kids and the horrible outcomes.

Suffice to say, his business income is way down.

"I thought I was a smart guy and knew some things," said Tikkanen, who grew up in northeast Minneapolis and studied business in college. "This experience has made me more fully human. That's the gift of these kids to me."

Tikkanen's yet-to-be-published book contains an interesting investment thesis: We as a society have chosen to invest a lot more heavily in a prison system in which 90 percent of the "customers" were caught up in juvenile court and failed in school, than in ensuring that every kid in need gets the support and tools to be ready and successful in school.

The slammer and related services can end up costing taxpayers \$50,000 a year per inmate.

It's a lot cheaper to nurture and educate kids when they're young.

Tikkanen notes that the elderly and their advocates were very effective as lobbyists for expanded Social Security, Medicare and other programs. Kids, particularly poor ones, have no lobby. And kids don't vote.

Meanwhile, the federal and state governments have cut back for budget reasons on day care subsidies and family social service programs targeted at needy families.

Lefler says the cops and child protection workers bring only

the worst cases to his courtroom, where he often encounters clueless parents who lack the acumen even to comfort a screaming toddler. And there are well-intentioned parents who can't care for their kids because of alcoholism or other addictions.

From his position behind the bench, Lefler sees a country that, compared with other industrialized nations, underinvests in children, only to pay a much higher price after those underachievers drop out of school.

"We need to set our policy agenda more with an eye on kids," Lefler said. "We need more Mike Tikkanens. We need more Head Start. We need more business partners [in lieu of government funding] to underwrite preschool programs.

"In Europe, they try to solve the problem at the front end with kids," Lefler said. "We tend to do

it through prison and social services later, which is expensive and not very efficient, since 60 percent of prisoners reoffend."

Tikkanen, a tireless volunteer, will show up at any Rotary, chamber of commerce or suburban church meeting with his compelling presentation.

He calls on the blessed among us to vote for kids by becoming citizen lobbyists, or by joining him as a guardian or supporter of foster families (<http://www.friendsofchildren.com>).

Or we can just help a struggling school kid as a volunteer reader, serve as a Big Brother or Big Sister, connect with a Salvation Army family-support program, write a check to a youth charity or help any way we can.

Neal St. Anthony can be reached at 612-673-7144 or nstanthony@startribune.com.

Senators Sams, Betzold, McGinn and Berglin introduced
S.F. No. 2631: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act

1.2 relating to children; appropriating money to provide grants to the youth
1.3 intervention program.

1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

1.6 \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 is appropriated from the general fund to the
1.7 commissioner of public safety for youth intervention programs under Minnesota Statutes
1.8 2005 Supplement, section 299A.73. This funding must be used to help existing programs
1.9 serve unmet needs in communities and to create new programs in underserved areas of
1.10 the state. This appropriation shall be added to the Department of Public Safety's current
1. budget base. The appropriation is available until expended.

Senators Ranum, Neuville and Gerlach introduced—
S.F. No. 3330: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to judiciary; appropriating money for the Board on Judicial Standards.
1.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.4 Section 1. **APPROPRIATION; BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS.**

1.5 \$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund in each of the fiscal years ending June
1.6 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, to the Board on Judicial Standards. This appropriation is in
1.7 addition to the money appropriated in Laws 2005, chapter 136, article 1 section 7, and
1.8 shall be applied to the base. The appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006,
1.9 does not cancel but is available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

G-17 STATE CAPITOL
75 REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BLVD.
ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1606
(651) 296-4791
FAX: (651) 296-7747
JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER
DIRECTOR

Senate
State of Minnesota

**S.F. No. 2911 - Enhancing Penalties For Violating
Domestic Abuse No Contact Orders (First Engrossment)**

Author: Senator Jane B. Ranum

Prepared by: Chris Turner, Senate Research (651/296-4350) CT

Date: March 29, 2006

Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 amend the Order for Protection, felony Assault in the Fifth Degree, Domestic Assault, Restraining Order, Harassment and Stalking laws to treat enhanced penalties for violations of these laws more uniformly. The changes include:

- ◆ a ten year "look back" period dating from the time of conviction, and
- ◆ counting juvenile adjudications as well as adult convictions.

Section 2 creates a gross misdemeanor penalty for persons who violate domestic abuse no contact orders within ten years of a previous "qualified domestic violence-related offense" conviction or adjudication.

Section 3 expands the definition of "qualified domestic violence-related offense" to include violation of domestic abuse no contact orders and interference with an emergency call.

Section 4 changes the "look back" period for purposes of gross misdemeanor enhancement of Assault in the Fifth Degree against the same person from five years after discharge of sentence to ten years after conviction or adjudication of the same crime. Changes the "look back" period from two to three years for any "qualified domestic violence-related offense" conviction or adjudication.

CT:rer

Consolidated Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2911-1E **Complete Date:** 03/23/06

Chief Author: RANUM, JANE

Title: DOMESTIC ABUSE NO CONTACT ORDER

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State	X	
Local	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agencies: Supreme Court (03/23/06)
Public Defense Board (03/23/06)

Corrections Dept (03/23/06)
Sentencing Guidelines Comm (03/21/06)

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Net Expenditures					
General Fund		0	126	332	414
Corrections Dept		0	126	332	414
Revenues					
-- No Impact --					
Net Cost <Savings>					
General Fund		0	126	332	414
Corrections Dept		0	126	332	414
Total Cost <Savings> to the State		0	126	332	414

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents					
General Fund		0.00	2.00	5.30	6.60
Corrections Dept		0.00	2.00	5.30	6.60
Total FTE		0.00	2.00	5.30	6.60

Consolidated EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JIM KING
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 296-7964

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2911-1E **Complete Date:** 03/23/06

Chief Author: RANUM, JANE

Title: DOMESTIC ABUSE NO CONTACT ORDER

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State		X
Local		X
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Supreme Court

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Less Agency Can Absorb					
-- No Impact --					
Net Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Revenues					
-- No Impact --					
Net Cost <Savings>					
-- No Impact --					
Total Cost <Savings> to the State					

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalent					
-- No Impact --					
Total FTE					

Bill Description

This bill modifies the definition of the time period during which repeat violations of certain domestic abuse offenses can be enhanced to gross misdemeanors and felonies. Currently repeat violations can become gross misdemeanors if they occur within five years following discharge from a previous offense and can become felonies if they occur within five years of the discharge from the first of two or more offenses. In this bill, the time period is simplified to within ten years of a previous conviction. The offenses which qualify as priors are termed "qualified domestic violence-related offenses". The offenses which can be enhanced if they are repeat violations are: violation of an order for protection, fifth degree assault, domestic assault, violations of a harassment restraining order, and harassment-stalking.

This bill also enhances the penalty for repeat violations of domestic abuse no contact orders. The offense is currently a misdemeanor. This bill creates a gross misdemeanor offense for offenders who commit violations within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction.

This bill also adds violations of domestic abuse no contact orders to the list of crimes defined as "qualified domestic violence-related offenses" in 609.02 subd.16. If an offender commits domestic assault, fifth degree assault, a violation of an order for protection, harassment, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, the offense can be enhanced to a gross misdemeanor or felony if they have previous convictions for crimes listed in 609.02 subd.16.

The effective date is August 1, 2006, and it applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

Assumptions

Changes to Definition of Time Period for Enhancing Subsequent Offenses

The change to the definition of the time period during which subsequent offenses can be enhanced could result in more gross misdemeanor and felony level cases. Most misdemeanor probation lengths are limited to one year. For misdemeanor domestic and fifth degree assault, the court can extend that probation period to two years in some circumstances. Therefore, under the provisions of this bill, there could be a 3-4 year longer period of time during which repeat offenses could become gross misdemeanors. Gross misdemeanor probation is limited to two years. Therefore, the time period during which repeat violations can be enhanced to felonies will increase by three years. A ten year time period already applies to subsequent harassment offenses, so the number of those felony offenses should not increase.

Information from the MSGC monitoring system indicates that in 2004, there were 84 offenders sentenced for felony-level domestic assault (609.2242), 129 offenders sentenced for felony fifth degree assault (609.224), 26 offenders sentenced for felony-level violations of harassment restraining orders (609.748), 12 offenders sentenced for subsequent harassment (609.749), and 123 offenders sentenced for felony-level violations of orders for protection (518B.01).

It is not known how many more gross misdemeanor and felony level cases will occur as a result of the increase in the time period during which subsequent offenses can be enhanced. If the number of felony convictions increases by 10 percent, the projected caseload impact is 37 cases. If the increase is 20 percent, the caseload impact would be 74 cases. Additional cases could be anticipated at the gross misdemeanor level.

Gross Misdemeanor Violations of Domestic Abuse No Contact Orders (518B.01 subd. 22):

Information from the State Court Research Office indicates that in 2005, there were 48 convictions for violations of the provisions of 518B.01 subd.22, which currently are misdemeanors. The provisions of this bill will elevate some portion of these offenses to gross misdemeanors. Because the total number of misdemeanor convictions is so small, the impact of the bill is likely to be small.

Addition of Violations of Domestic Abuse No Contact Orders to List of Qualified Domestic Violence-Related Offenses (609.02 subd.16):

Because the number of misdemeanor convictions is so small, only a very small increase in the number of felony offenders is expected.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

While the immediate impact on the courts of this bill is likely to be manageable within existing resources, the caseload based on a longer look-back period is likely to increase with time.

Local Government Costs

References/Sources

FN Coord Signature: JUDY REHAK
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 297-7800

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JIM KING
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 296-7964

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2911-1E **Complete Date:** 03/23/06

Chief Author: RANUM, JANE

Title: DOMESTIC ABUSE NO CONTACT ORDER

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State		X
Local		X
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Public Defense Board

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Less Agency Can Absorb					
-- No Impact --					
Net Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Revenues					
-- No Impact --					
Net Cost <Savings>					
-- No Impact --					
Total Cost <Savings> to the State					

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalent					
-- No Impact --					
Total FTE					

Bill Description

This bill modifies the definition of the time period during which repeat violations of certain domestic abuse offenses can be enhanced to gross misdemeanors and felonies. This changes the time computation for a variety of offenses, including various types of assault and terroristic threats that have the commission of a prior domestic abuse offense as an element of the new crime. As these laws currently work, the time period within which the new offense must be committed is 5 years from discharge of sentence or disposition from the prior domestic. This changes that period to 10 years from the date of the prior domestic conviction.

While this will not create new offenses, since the new conduct at issue is an offense anyway, it does enhance that offense (from a misdemeanor to a gross and on up the scale).

This bill also adds violations of domestic abuse no contact orders to the list of crimes defined as "qualified domestic violence-related offenses" in 609.02 subd.16. If an offender commits domestic assault, fifth degree assault, a violation of an order for protection, harassment, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, the offense can be enhanced to a gross misdemeanor or felony if they have previous convictions for crimes listed in 609.02 subd.16.

While these changes will not create new offenses, since the new conduct at issue is an offense anyway, it does enhance the offense(s), making the existing cases more difficult.

Assumptions

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

The provisions of this bill will have an impact on the public defense system. It presents the already overburdened criminal justice and public defender systems with additional time commitments. Any time there is an increase in penalties or expansion of criminal law the result will be more cases, more contested cases, and more appeals.

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Local Government Costs

References/Sources

FN Coord Signature: KEVIN KAJER
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 349-2565

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JIM KING
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 296-7964

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2911-1E **Complete Date:** 03/23/06

Chief Author: RANUM, JANE

Title: DOMESTIC ABUSE NO CONTACT ORDER

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State	X	
Local	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Corrections Dept

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
General Fund		0	126	332	414
Less Agency Can Absorb					
-- No Impact --					
Net Expenditures					
General Fund		0	126	332	414
Revenues					
-- No Impact --					
Net Cost <Savings>					
General Fund		0	126	332	414
Total Cost <Savings> to the State		0	126	332	414

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents					
General Fund		0.00	2.00	5.30	6.60
Total FTE		0.00	2.00	5.30	6.60

Bill Description

This bill modifies the definition of the time period during which repeat violations of certain domestic abuse offenses can be enhanced to gross misdemeanors and felonies. Currently repeat violations can become gross misdemeanors if they occur within five years following discharge from a previous offense and can become felonies if they occur within five years of the discharge from the first of two or more offenses. In this bill, the time period is simplified to within ten years of a previous conviction. The offenses, which qualify as priors are termed "qualified domestic violence-related offenses". The offenses which can be enhanced if they are repeat violations are: violation of an order for protection, fifth degree assault, domestic assault, violations of a harassment restraining order, and harassment-stalking.

This bill also enhances the penalty for repeat violations of domestic abuse no contact orders. The offense is currently a misdemeanor. This bill creates a gross misdemeanor offense for offenders who commit violations within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction.

This bill also adds violations of domestic abuse no contact orders to the list of crimes defined as "qualified domestic violence-related offenses" in 609.02 subd. 16. If an offender commits domestic assault, fifth degree assault, a violation of an order for protection, harassment, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, the offense can be enhanced to a gross misdemeanor or felony if they have previous convictions for crimes listed in 609.02 subd. 16.

Assumptions

- According to sentencing guidelines the ten-year time period already applies to subsequent harassment offenses so the number of those felonies offenses should not increase.
- For those gross misdemeanors that will be enhanced to felonies thus increasing their supervision time frame by three (3) years according to Sentencing Guidelines the exact number is not known however, there will be an impact on supervision caseloads and local jail resources statewide. This impact may be significant in conjunction with other enhancements and new offenses enacted this year by the legislature.
- Because only repeat offenses will be elevated to gross misdemeanors and the total number of misdemeanor convictions is so small, the impact on supervision caseloads and local jail resources is expected to be minimal.
- According to Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission (SGC) there may be an increase in the need for prison beds. Using a ten percent conviction rate there could be a need of 12 beds in FY07. Using a twenty percent conviction rate there could be a need for 24 beds. For the purposes of this fiscal note a mid-range of 18 beds will be used to estimate costs.
- Prison bed costs are based on a marginal cost per diem for each fiscal year. The annual per diems are as follows: FY06 \$69.85, FY07 \$61.34, FY08 \$62.19, and FY09 \$63.08. This includes marginal costs for all facility, private and public bed rental, health care, and support costs.
- In order to estimate the annual cost the number of prison beds needed is phased in on a quarterly basis. Then multiplying the number of beds for each quarter by the subsequent annual per diem determines the estimate for the annual costs of prison beds.
- Prison bed FTE impact for the increase in the inmate population assumes 80 percent of the ongoing bed impact is personnel-related and the average salary is \$50,000 per year including benefits.
- This bill is effective August 1, 2006.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Expenditures for Prison Beds

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Prison Beds	0	9	18	18	18
Costs of Prison Beds (1=1,000)	\$0	\$126	\$332	\$414	\$414
Total DOC Cost (1=1,000)	\$0	\$126	\$332	\$414	\$414
FTE	0	2	5.3	6.6	6.6

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Prison bed costs will be recognized in subsequent years.

Local Government Costs

N/A

References/Sources

Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines staff.
Minnesota Department of Corrections staff.

FN Coord Signature: DENNY FONSECA
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 642-0220

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JIM KING
Date: 03/23/06 Phone: 296-7964

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S2911-1E **Complete Date:** 03/21/06

Chief Author: RANUM, JANE

Title: DOMESTIC ABUSE NO CONTACT ORDER

Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
State		X
Local	X	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		X
Tax Revenue		X

Agency Name: Sentencing Guidelines Comm

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

Dollars (in thousands)	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Less Agency Can Absorb					
-- No Impact --					
Net Expenditures					
-- No Impact --					
Revenues					
-- No Impact --					
Net Cost <Savings>					
-- No Impact --					
Total Cost <Savings> to the State					

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Full Time Equivalents					
-- No Impact --					
Total FTE					

**Fiscal Note for SF2911:
Domestic Abuse No Contact Order
Enhanced Penalties for Violations
Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission
March 20, 2006**

*Projected impact on state prison resources of 12-24 beds.
The impact on local correctional resources is uncertain.*

Bill Description

This bill modifies the definition of the time period during which repeat violations of certain domestic abuse offenses can be enhanced to gross misdemeanors and felonies. Currently repeat violations can become gross misdemeanors if they occur within five years following discharge from a previous offense and can become felonies if they occur within five years of the discharge from the first of two or more offenses. In this bill, the time period is simplified to within ten years of a previous conviction. The offenses which qualify as priors are termed "qualified domestic violence-related offenses". The offenses which can be enhanced if they are repeat violations are: violation of an order for protection, fifth degree assault, domestic assault, violations of a harassment restraining order, and harassment-stalking.

This bill also enhances the penalty for repeat violations of domestic abuse no contact orders. The offense is currently a misdemeanor. This bill creates a gross misdemeanor offense for offenders who commit violations within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction.

This bill also adds violations of domestic abuse no contact orders to the list of crimes defined as "qualified domestic violence-related offenses" in 609.02 subd.16. If an offender commits domestic assault, fifth degree assault, a violation of an order for protection, harassment, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, the offense can be enhanced to a gross misdemeanor or felony if they have previous convictions for crimes listed in 609.02 subd.16.

The effective date is August 1, 2006, and it applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

Assumptions and Impact on State and Local Correctional Resources

Changes to Definition of Time Period for Enhancing Subsequent Offenses

The change to the definition of the time period during which subsequent offenses can be enhanced could result in more gross misdemeanor and felony level convictions. Most misdemeanor probation lengths are limited to one year. For misdemeanor domestic and fifth degree assault, the court can extend that probation period to two years in some circumstances. Therefore, under the provisions of this bill, there could be a 3-4 year longer period of time during which repeat offenses could become gross misdemeanors. Gross misdemeanor probation is limited to two years. Therefore, the time period during which repeat violations can be enhanced to felonies will increase by three years. A ten year time period already applies to subsequent harassment offenses, so the number of those felony offenses should not increase.

Information from the MSGC monitoring system indicates that in 2004, there were 84 offenders sentenced for felony-level domestic assault (609.2242), 129 offenders sentenced for felony fifth degree assault (609.224), 26 offenders sentenced for felony-level violations of harassment restraining orders (609.748), 12 offenders sentenced for subsequent harassment (609.749), and 123 offenders sentenced for felony-level violations of orders for protection (518B.01). Most of these offenses are ranked at severity level 4 (some harassment offenses are ranked at severity level 5). The imprisonment rate for these offenses in 2004 was 26 percent (97 offenders), with an average pronounced sentence of 22 months (serving 14.7 months). Ninety percent of the offenders placed on probation for these offenses in 2004 received local time as a condition of probation, with an average pronounced time of 133 days.

It is not known how many more gross misdemeanor and felony level convictions will occur as a result of the increase in the time period during which subsequent offenses can be enhanced. If the number of felony convictions increases by 10 percent, the projected prison bed impact is 12 beds. If the increase is 20 percent, the

bed impact would be 24 beds. Allowing a six month delay before the impact is realized; between 6 and 12 beds would be needed in FY2007 and from 12-24 beds in FY2008. It is not known if felons serve more local jail time than those convicted of gross misdemeanors do, but it can be expected that an increase in the number of gross misdemeanor and felony convictions will result in some impact on local jail resources and probation caseloads.

Gross Misdemeanor Violations of Domestic Abuse No Contact Orders (518B.01 subd. 22):

Information from the State Court Research Office indicates that in 2005, there were 48 convictions for violations of the provisions of 518B.01 subd.22, which currently are misdemeanors. The provisions of this bill will elevate some portion of these offenses to gross misdemeanors. No information is available on the type of sentences typically pronounced for these misdemeanors, but it can be anticipated that gross misdemeanors will receive longer periods of probation and, perhaps, longer periods of local incarceration. Because only repeat offenses will be elevated to gross misdemeanors and the total number of misdemeanor convictions is so small, the impact on local correctional resources is projected to be minimal. There will be no impact on state prison beds.

Addition of Violations of Domestic Abuse No Contact Orders to List of Qualified Domestic Violence-Related Offenses (609.02 subd.16):

Because the number of misdemeanor convictions is so small, only a very small increase in the number of felony offenders is expected and most will receive probation. Therefore, the projected impact on state prison resources is minimal. The projected impact on local correctional resources is also minimal.

FN Coord Signature: ANNE WALL
Date: 03/21/06 Phone: 297-2092

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JIM KING
Date: 03/21/06 Phone: 296-7964

A bill for an act

relating to crimes; creating enhanced penalties for the crimes of violating a domestic abuse no contact order, assault in the fifth degree, domestic assault, violating an harassment restraining order, and harassment and stalking; adding the crime of violating a domestic abuse no contact order to the list of qualified domestic violence-related offenses; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 518B.01, subdivision 14; 609.224, subdivisions 2, 4; 609.2242, subdivisions 2, 4; 609.748, subdivision 6; 609.749, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections 518B.01, subdivision 22; 609.02, subdivision 16.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 518B.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Violation of an order for protection. (a) A person who violates an order for protection issued by a judge or referee is subject to the penalties provided in paragraphs (b) to (d).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), whenever an order for protection is granted by a judge or referee or pursuant to a similar law of another state, the United States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, or United States territories, and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the existence of the order, violation of the order for protection is a misdemeanor. Upon a misdemeanor conviction under this paragraph, the defendant must be sentenced to a minimum of three days imprisonment and must be ordered to participate in counseling or other appropriate programs selected by the court. If the court stays imposition or execution of the jail sentence and the defendant refuses or fails to comply with the court's treatment order, the court must impose and execute the stayed jail sentence. A violation of an order for protection shall also constitute contempt of court and be subject to the penalties provided in chapter 588.

2.1 (c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who knowingly violates this
2.2 subdivision ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of a previous qualified
2.3 domestic violence-related offense conviction ~~and the end of the five years following~~
2.4 ~~discharge from sentence for that offense~~ or adjudication of delinquency. Upon a gross
2.5 misdemeanor conviction under this paragraph, the defendant must be sentenced to a
2.6 minimum of ten days imprisonment and must be ordered to participate in counseling or
2.7 other appropriate programs selected by the court. Notwithstanding section 609.135, the
2.8 court must impose and execute the minimum sentence provided in this paragraph for
2.9 gross misdemeanor convictions.

2.10 (d) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
2.11 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the
2.12 person knowingly violates this subdivision:

2.13 (1) ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of the first of two or more
2.14 previous qualified domestic violence-related offense convictions ~~and the end of the five~~
2.15 ~~years following discharge from sentence for that offense~~ or adjudications of delinquency;

2.16 or

2.17 (2) while possessing a dangerous weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6.

2.18 Upon a felony conviction under this paragraph in which the court stays imposition or
2.19 execution of sentence, the court shall impose at least a 30-day period of incarceration
2.20 as a condition of probation. The court also shall order that the defendant participate in
2.21 counseling or other appropriate programs selected by the court. Notwithstanding section
2.22 609.135, the court must impose and execute the minimum sentence provided in this
2.23 paragraph for felony convictions.

2.24 (e) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person
2.25 whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated an order granted
2.26 pursuant to this section or a similar law of another state, the United States, the District of
2.27 Columbia, tribal lands, or United States territories restraining the person or excluding the
2.28 person from the residence or the petitioner's place of employment, even if the violation
2.29 of the order did not take place in the presence of the peace officer, if the existence of the
2.30 order can be verified by the officer. The probable cause required under this paragraph
2.31 includes probable cause that the person knows of the existence of the order. If the order
2.32 has not been served, the officer shall immediately serve the order whenever reasonably
2.33 safe and possible to do so. An order for purposes of this subdivision, includes the short
2.34 form order described in subdivision 8a. When the order is first served upon the person
2.35 at a location at which, under the terms of the order, the person's presence constitutes a
2.36 violation, the person shall not be arrested for violation of the order without first being

3.1 given a reasonable opportunity to leave the location in the presence of the peace officer.
3.2 A person arrested under this paragraph shall be held in custody for at least 36 hours,
3.3 excluding the day of arrest, Sundays, and holidays, unless the person is released earlier by
3.4 a judge or judicial officer. A peace officer acting in good faith and exercising due care
3.5 in making an arrest pursuant to this paragraph is immune from civil liability that might
3.6 result from the officer's actions.

3.7 (f) If the court finds that the respondent has violated an order for protection and
3.8 that there is reason to believe that the respondent will commit a further violation of the
3.9 provisions of the order restraining the respondent from committing acts of domestic abuse
3.10 or excluding the respondent from the petitioner's residence, the court may require the
3.11 respondent to acknowledge an obligation to comply with the order on the record. The court
3.12 may require a bond sufficient to deter the respondent from committing further violations
3.13 of the order for protection, considering the financial resources of the respondent, and not
3.14 to exceed \$10,000. If the respondent refuses to comply with an order to acknowledge the
3.15 obligation or post a bond under this paragraph, the court shall commit the respondent to
3.16 the county jail during the term of the order for protection or until the respondent complies
3.17 with the order under this paragraph. The warrant must state the cause of commitment,
3.18 with the sum and time for which any bond is required. If an order is issued under this
3.19 paragraph, the court may order the costs of the contempt action, or any part of them, to be
3.20 paid by the respondent. An order under this paragraph is appealable.

3.21 (g) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner, any peace officer, or an interested
3.22 party designated by the court, alleging that the respondent has violated any order for
3.23 protection granted pursuant to this section or a similar law of another state, the United
3.24 States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, or United States territories, the court may
3.25 issue an order to the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause within
3.26 14 days why the respondent should not be found in contempt of court and punished
3.27 therefor. The hearing may be held by the court in any county in which the petitioner or
3.28 respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the alleged violation, or in
3.29 the county in which the alleged violation occurred, if the petitioner and respondent do not
3.30 reside in this state. The court also shall refer the violation of the order for protection to the
3.31 appropriate prosecuting authority for possible prosecution under paragraph (b), (c), or (d).

3.32 (h) If it is alleged that the respondent has violated an order for protection issued under
3.33 subdivision 6 or a similar law of another state, the United States, the District of Columbia,
3.34 tribal lands, or United States territories, and the court finds that the order has expired
3.35 between the time of the alleged violation and the court's hearing on the violation, the court
3.36 may grant a new order for protection under subdivision 6 based solely on the respondent's

4.1 alleged violation of the prior order, to be effective until the hearing on the alleged violation
4.2 of the prior order. If the court finds that the respondent has violated the prior order, the
4.3 relief granted in the new order for protection shall be extended for a fixed period, not to
4.4 exceed one year, except when the court determines a longer fixed period is appropriate.

4.5 (i) The admittance into petitioner's dwelling of an abusing party excluded from the
4.6 dwelling under an order for protection is not a violation by the petitioner of the order
4.7 for protection.

4.8 A peace officer is not liable under section 609.43, clause (1), for a failure to perform
4.9 a duty required by paragraph (e).

4.10 (j) When a person is convicted under paragraph (b) or (c) of violating an order for
4.11 protection and the court determines that the person used a firearm in any way during
4.12 commission of the violation, the court may order that the person is prohibited from
4.13 possessing any type of firearm for any period longer than three years or for the remainder
4.14 of the person's life. A person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
4.15 At the time of the conviction, the court shall inform the defendant whether and for
4.16 how long the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm and that it is a gross
4.17 misdemeanor to violate this paragraph. The failure of the court to provide this information
4.18 to a defendant does not affect the applicability of the firearm possession prohibition or the
4.19 gross misdemeanor penalty to that defendant.

4.20 (k) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (j), when a person is convicted
4.21 under paragraph (b) or (c) of violating an order for protection, the court shall inform
4.22 the defendant that the defendant is prohibited from possessing a pistol for three years
4.23 from the date of conviction and that it is a gross misdemeanor offense to violate this
4.24 prohibition. The failure of the court to provide this information to a defendant does not
4.25 affect the applicability of the pistol possession prohibition or the gross misdemeanor
4.26 penalty to that defendant.

4.27 (l) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (j), a person is not entitled to possess a
4.28 pistol if the person has been convicted under paragraph (b) or (c) after August 1, 1996,
4.29 of violating an order for protection, unless three years have elapsed from the date of
4.30 conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation
4.31 of this section. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the
4.32 courts. A person who possesses a pistol in violation of this paragraph is guilty of a gross
4.33 misdemeanor.

4.34 (m) If the court determines that a person convicted under paragraph (b) or (c) of
4.35 violating an order for protection owns or possesses a firearm and used it in any way during

5.1 the commission of the violation, it shall order that the firearm be summarily forfeited
5.2 under section 609.5316, subdivision 3.

5.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
5.4 committed on or after that date.

5.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 518B.01, subdivision 22, is
5.6 amended to read:

5.7 Subd. 22. **Domestic abuse no contact order.** (a) A domestic abuse no contact order
5.8 is an order issued by a court against a defendant in a criminal proceeding for:

5.9 (1) domestic abuse;

5.10 (2) harassment or stalking charged under section 609.749 and committed against
5.11 a family or household member;

5.12 (3) violation of an order for protection charged under subdivision 14; or

5.13 (4) violation of a prior domestic abuse no contact order charged under this
5.14 subdivision.

5.15 It includes pretrial orders before final disposition of the case and probationary orders
5.16 after sentencing.

5.17 (b) A person who knows of the existence of a domestic abuse no contact order issued
5.18 against the person and violates the order is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5.19 (c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who knowingly violates this
5.20 subdivision within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense
5.21 conviction or adjudication of delinquency.

5.22 (d) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person
5.23 whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated a domestic abuse no
5.24 contact order, even if the violation of the order did not take place in the presence of the
5.25 peace officer, if the existence of the order can be verified by the officer. The person shall
5.26 be held in custody for at least 36 hours, excluding the day of arrest, Sundays, and holidays,
5.27 unless the person is released earlier by a judge or judicial officer. A peace officer acting
5.28 in good faith and exercising due care in making an arrest pursuant to this paragraph is
5.29 immune from civil liability that might result from the officer's actions.

5.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
1 committed on or after that date.

5.32 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 609.02, subdivision 16, is
5.33 amended to read:

6.1 Subd. 16. **Qualified domestic violence-related offense.** "Qualified domestic
6.2 violence-related offense" includes the following offenses: sections 518B.01, subdivision
6.3 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection); 518B.01, subdivision 22
6.4 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); 609.221 (first-degree assault); 609.222
6.5 (second-degree assault); 609.223 (third-degree assault); 609.2231 (fourth-degree assault);
6.6 609.224 (fifth-degree assault); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2247 (domestic assault
6.7 by strangulation); 609.342 (first-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.343 (second-degree
6.8 criminal sexual conduct); 609.344 (third-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.345
6.9 (fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child);
6.10 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.748, subdivision 6 (violation of harassment restraining
6.11 order); ~~and~~ 609.749 (harassment/stalking); and 609.78, subdivision 2 (interference with
6.12 an emergency call); and similar laws of other states, the United States, the District of
6.13 Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories.

6.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
6.15 committed on or after that date.

6.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.224, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

6.17 Subd. 2. **Gross misdemeanor.** (a) Whoever violates the provisions of subdivision
6.18 1 against the same victim ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of a previous
6.19 qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction or adjudication of delinquency ~~and~~
6.20 ~~the end of the five years following discharge from sentence or disposition for that offense,~~
6.21 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
6.22 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

6.23 (b) Whoever violates the provisions of subdivision 1 within ~~two~~ three years of
6.24 a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction or adjudication of
6.25 delinquency is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
6.26 not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

6.27 (c) A caregiver, as defined in section 609.232, who is an individual and who violates
6.28 the provisions of subdivision 1 against a vulnerable adult, as defined in section 609.232, is
6.29 guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
6.30 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

6.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
6.32 committed on or after that date.

6.33 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.224, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

7.1 Subd. 4. **Felony.** (a) Whoever violates the provisions of subdivision 1 against
7.2 the same victim ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of the first of any
7.3 combination of two or more previous qualified domestic violence-related offense
7.4 convictions or adjudications of delinquency ~~and the end of the five years following~~
7.5 ~~discharge from sentence or disposition for that offense~~ is guilty of a felony and may be
7.6 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine of not more
7.7 than \$10,000, or both.

7.8 (b) Whoever violates the provisions of subdivision 1 within three years of the first
7.9 of any combination of two or more previous qualified domestic violence-related offense
7.10 convictions or adjudications of delinquency is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced
7.11 to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than
7.12 \$10,000, or both.

7.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
7.14 committed on or after that date.

7.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.2242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

7.16 Subd. 2. **Gross misdemeanor.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 ~~during the time~~
7.17 ~~period between~~ within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related
7.18 offense conviction or adjudication of delinquency against a family or household member
7.19 as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, ~~and the end of the five years following~~
7.20 ~~discharge from sentence or disposition for that offense~~ is guilty of a gross misdemeanor
7.21 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine
7.22 of not more than \$3,000, or both.

7.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
7.24 committed on or after that date.

7.25 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.2242, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

7.26 Subd. 4. **Felony.** Whoever violates the provisions of this section or section 609.224,
7.27 subdivision 1, against the same victim ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of
7.28 the first of any combination of two or more previous qualified domestic violence-related
7.29 offense convictions or adjudications of delinquency ~~and the end of the five years following~~
7.30 ~~discharge from sentence or disposition for that offense~~ is guilty of a felony and may be
7.31 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine of not more
7.32 than \$10,000, or both.

8.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
8.2 committed on or after that date.

8.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.748, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

8.4 Subd. 6. **Violation of restraining order.** (a) A person who violates a restraining
8.5 order issued under this section is subject to the penalties provided in paragraphs (b) to (d).

8.6 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), when a temporary
8.7 restraining order or a restraining order is granted under this section and the respondent
8.8 knows of the order, violation of the order is a misdemeanor.

8.9 (c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who knowingly violates the order
8.10 ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of a previous qualified domestic
8.11 violence-related offense conviction ~~and the end of the five years following discharge from~~
8.12 ~~sentence for that offense~~ or adjudication of delinquency.

8.13 (d) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
8.14 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the
8.15 person knowingly violates the order:

8.16 (1) ~~during the time period between~~ within ten years of the first of two or more
8.17 previous qualified domestic violence-related offense convictions ~~and the end of the five~~
8.18 ~~years following discharge from sentence for that offense~~ or adjudications of delinquency;

8.19 (2) because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex,
8.20 sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin;

8.21 (3) by falsely impersonating another;

8.22 (4) while possessing a dangerous weapon;

8.23 (5) with an intent to influence or otherwise tamper with a juror or a judicial
8.24 proceeding or with intent to retaliate against a judicial officer, as defined in section
8.25 609.415, or a prosecutor, defense attorney, or officer of the court, because of that person's
8.26 performance of official duties in connection with a judicial proceeding; or

8.27 (6) against a victim under the age of 18, if the respondent is more than 36 months
8.28 older than the victim.

8.29 (e) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person
8.30 whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated an order issued under
8.31 subdivision 4 or 5 if the existence of the order can be verified by the officer.

8.32 (f) A violation of a temporary restraining order or restraining order shall also
8.33 constitute contempt of court.

8.34 (g) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner, any peace officer, or an interested
8.35 party designated by the court, alleging that the respondent has violated an order issued

9.1 under subdivision 4 or 5, the court may issue an order to the respondent requiring the
9.2 respondent to appear within 14 days and show cause why the respondent should not be
9.3 held in contempt of court. The court also shall refer the violation of the order to the
9.4 appropriate prosecuting authority for possible prosecution under paragraph (b), (c), or (d).

9.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
9.6 committed on or after that date.

9.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.749, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

9.8 Subd. 4. **Second or subsequent violations; felony.** (a) A person is guilty of a
9.9 felony who violates any provision of subdivision 2 ~~during the time period between~~
9.10 within ten years of a previous qualified domestic violence-related offense conviction
9.11 or adjudication of delinquency ~~and the end of the ten years following discharge from~~
9.12 ~~sentence or disposition for that offense~~, and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
9.13 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

9.14 (b) A person is guilty of a felony who violates any provision of subdivision 2 ~~during~~
9.15 ~~the time period between~~ within ten years of the first of two or more previous qualified
9.16 domestic violence-related offense convictions or adjudications of delinquency ~~and the~~
9.17 ~~end of ten years following discharge from sentence or disposition for that offense~~, and
9.18 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of
9.19 not more than \$20,000, or both.

9.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to crimes
21 committed on or after that date.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

G-17 STATE CAPITOL
75 REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BLVD.
ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1606
(651) 296-4791
FAX: (651) 296-7747
JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER
DIRECTOR

Senate
State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3466 - Hennepin County Fines

Author: Senator Jane B. Ranum

Prepared by: Chris Turner, Senate Research (651/296-4350) CT

Date: March 29, 2006

The bill amends fine dispositions for Hennepin County.

Section 1 amends the current fine disposition structure for Hennepin County. Currently, all fine and penalty revenue is forwarded to the municipality or subdivision of government where the crime was committed, unless the county attorney had charge of the prosecution, in which case all revenue is credited to the general fund. The bill provides that the municipality or subdivision of government receives 80 percent of the fine revenue and 20 percent goes to the state general fund, unless the county attorney had charge of the prosecution, in which case all revenue is credited to the general fund.

Section 2 eliminates the fees charged to the county or to the state or governmental subdivision for a case prosecuted in the district court.

Section 3 repeals Minnesota Statutes, section 488A.03, subdivision 11b, which references the obsolete municipal court system.

CT:rer

Senator Ranum introduced—

S.F. No. 3466: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to fines; providing for distribution of Hennepin County fines; amending
Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 488A.03, subdivisions 6, 11; repealing
Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 488A.03, subdivision 11b.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 488A.03, subdivision 6, is amended to
read:

Subd. 6. **Disposition of fines, fees and other money; accounts.** (a) Except as
otherwise provided herein and except as otherwise provided by law, the court administrator
shall pay ~~to the Hennepin county treasurer~~ all fines and penalties collected by the court
administrator, all fees collected by the court administrator for court administrator's
services, all sums forfeited to the court as hereinafter provided, and all other money
received by the court administrator: to the subdivision of government entitled thereto as
follows on or before the 20th day after the last day of the month in which the money was
collected. Eighty percent of all fines and penalties collected during the previous month
shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality or subdivision of government where the
crime was committed. The remainder of the fines and penalties shall be credited to the
general fund of the state. In all cases in which the county attorney had charge of the
prosecution, all such fines and penalties shall be credited to the state general fund.

(b) The court administrator shall ~~provide the county treasurer with~~ identify the name
of the municipality or other subdivision of government where the offense was committed
~~and the name and official position of the officer who prosecuted the offense for each fine
or penalty,~~ and the total amount of fines or penalties collected for each such municipality
or other subdivision of government, ~~or for the county, or for the state.~~

2.1 ~~(c) At the beginning of the first day of any month the amount owing to any~~
 2.2 ~~municipality or county in the hands of the court administrator shall not exceed \$5,000.~~

2.3 ~~(d) On or before the last day of each month the county treasurer shall pay over to~~
 2.4 ~~the treasurer of each municipality or subdivision of government in Hennepin County all~~
 2.5 ~~finances or penalties collected during the previous month for offenses committed within~~
 2.6 ~~such municipality or subdivision of government, except that all such fines and penalties~~
 2.7 ~~attributable to cases in which the county attorney had charge of the prosecution shall be~~
 2.8 ~~retained by the county treasurer and credited to the county general revenue fund.~~

2.9 ~~(e)~~ (c) Amounts represented by checks issued by the court administrator or received
 2.10 by the court administrator which have not cleared by the end of the month may be shown
 2.11 on the monthly account as having been paid or received, subject to adjustment on later
 2.12 monthly accounts.

2.13 ~~(f)~~ (d) The court administrator may receive negotiable instruments in payment
 2.14 of fines, penalties, fees or other obligations as conditional payments, and is not held
 2.15 accountable therefor until collection in cash is made and then only to the extent of the net
 2.16 collection after deduction of the necessary expense of collection.

2.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 488A.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

2.18 Subd. 11. **Fees payable to administrator.** (a) The civil fees payable to the
 2.19 administrator for services are the same in amount as the fees then payable to the District
 2.20 Court of Hennepin County for like services. Library and filing fees are not required of
 2.21 the defendant in an eviction action. The fees payable to the administrator for all other
 2.22 services of the administrator or the court shall be fixed by rules promulgated by a majority
 2.23 of the judges.

2.24 (b) Fees are payable to the administrator in advance.

2.25 (c) Judgments will be entered only upon written application.

2.26 ~~(d) The following fees shall be taxed for all charges filed in court where applicable:~~

2.27 ~~(a) The state of Minnesota and any governmental subdivision within the jurisdictional area~~
 2.28 ~~of any district court herein established may present cases for hearing before said district~~
 2.29 ~~court; (b) In the event the court takes jurisdiction of a prosecution for the violation of a~~
 2.30 ~~statute or ordinance by the state or a governmental subdivision other than a city or town~~
 2.31 ~~in Hennepin County, all fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected shall be paid over to~~
 2.32 ~~the treasurer of the governmental subdivision which submitted charges for prosecution~~
 2.33 ~~under ordinance violation and to the county treasurer in all other charges except where~~
 2.34 ~~a different disposition is provided by law, in which case, payment shall be made to~~
 2.35 ~~the public official entitled thereto. The following fees shall be taxed to the county or~~

3.1 ~~to the state or governmental subdivision which would be entitled to payment of the~~
 3.2 ~~finer, forfeiture or penalties in any case, and shall be paid to the court administrator for~~
 3.3 ~~disposing of the matter.~~

3.4 ~~(1) For each charge where the defendant is brought into court and pleads guilty and~~
 3.5 ~~is sentenced, or the matter is otherwise disposed of without trial \$5.~~

3.6 ~~(2) In arraignments where the defendant waives a preliminary examination~~
 3.7 ~~\$10.~~

3.8 ~~(3) For all other charges where the defendant stands trial or has a preliminary~~
 3.9 ~~examination by the court \$15.~~

3.10 ~~(c) This paragraph applies to the distribution of fines paid by defendants without a~~
 3.11 ~~court appearance in response to a citation. On or before the tenth day after the last day of~~
 3.12 ~~the month in which the money was collected, the county treasurer shall pay 80 percent~~
 3.13 ~~of the fines to the treasurer of the municipality or subdivision within the county where~~
 3.14 ~~the violation was committed. The remainder of the fines shall be credited to the general~~
 3.15 ~~revenue fund of the county.~~

3.16 **Sec. 3. REPEALER.**

3.17 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 488A.03, subdivision 11b, is repealed.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 06-6096

488A.03 COURT ADMINISTRATORS, DEPUTIES.

Subd. 11b. **Criminal fees.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 11a, beginning June 1, 1977, all criminal fees shall be collected in Hennepin County Municipal Court pursuant to subdivision 11.

Senator Cohen introduced—

S.F. No. 3341: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.1 A bill for an act
 1.2 relating to public safety; increasing reimbursement for local bomb squads for
 1.3 out-of-area calls for assistance; appropriating money.

1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

1.6 \$52,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety
 1.7 for fiscal year 2007 for the purpose of making grants to municipalities whose bomb
 1.8 squads provide out-of-area assistance to other jurisdictions under section 299C.063. Of
 1.9 this amount, \$45,000, in equal amounts of \$15,000 per city, is for grants to the cities of
 1.10 Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Bloomington, and \$7,500 is for a grant to the city of Brainerd
 1.11 and Crow Wing County.

1.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2006.

Crime Prevention Finance, 2006 Supplemental Appropriations Bill
(all dollars in thousands)

Agency/Item Summary	Fund	FY06	Gov Rec FY07	FY06-07	Gov Rec Tails			Chairman's Rec			Chairman Rec Tails			
					FY08	FY09	FY08-09	FY06	FY07	FY06-07	FY08	FY09	FY08-09	
Supreme Court														
Judicial Chemical Dependency Initiative	GF	0	750	750	0	0	0	0	750	750	0	0	0	
Board of Judicial Standards														
Deficiency Request - Hearing Costs	GF	172	0	172		0	0	172	0	172	0	0	0	
SF 3330 Investigator	GF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	75	75	150	
Total Board of Judicial Standards	GF	172	0	172	0	0	0	172	75	247	75	75	150	
Public Defense Board														
Appellate Transcripts	GF	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	
Public Safety														
Deficiency - State Disaster Match	GF	284	0	284	0	0	0	284	0	284	0	0	0	
Internet Child Pornography Team - 4 agents	GF	0	1,000	1,000	778	778	1,556	0	1,000	1,000	778	778	1,556	
Illegal Immigration Enforcement Team - 10 agents	GF	0	2,186	2,186	1,187	1,187	2,374	0	1,351	1,351	1,187	1,187	2,374	
Posting of Non-Compliant Sex Offenders	GF	0	200	200	116	116	232	0	200	200	116	116	232	
Alcohol Vendor Training	GF	0	100	100	100	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Legislative Initiatives	GF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	935	935	1,870	
Total Public Safety	GF	284	3,486	3,770	2,181	2,181	4,362	284	3,486	3,770	3,016	3,016	6,032	
Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST)														
Training Reimbursements	GF	663	717	1,380	717	717	1,434	663	717	1,380	717	717	1,434	
Corrections														
Salary Supplement	GF	9,400	18,600	28,000	18,600	18,600	37,200	9,400	18,275	27,675	18,257	18,257	36,514	
Bed Savings	GF	-6,187	-8,500	-14,687	-8,500	-8,500	-17,000	-6,187	-8,500	-14,687	-8,500	-8,500	-17,000	
Grant - Mentoring Children of Inmates	GF	0	300	300	300	300	600	0	300	300	300	300	600	
Scott County - Entry Comm Corr Act	GF	0	196	196	196	196	392	0	196	196	196	196	392	
Legislative Initiatives	GF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	500	
Total Corrections	GF	3,213	10,596	13,809	10,596	10,596	21,192	3,213	10,521	13,734	10,503	10,503	21,006	
TOTAL	GF	4,532	15,749	20,281	13,694	13,694	27,388	4,532	15,749	20,281	14,511	14,511	29,022	