



PERFORMANCE REPORT

2014

Minnesota Department of Corrections
Contributing to a Safer Minnesota



Commissioner Tom Roy with Lt. Mike Bukowski, Captain Dean Weis and their fathers at the 125-year Anniversary of the MCF-St Cloud Prison.

9,194

Prison population

75%

Offenders who do not return to prison

19,808

Number on supervision

About the Department of Corrections Performance Report

The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC), under Minnesota Statute, submits a performance report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the Senate and House of Representatives committees as well as divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice funding by January 15 of each odd-numbered year.



A Tradition of Excellence:

Our 2014 Performance Report demonstrates the Minnesota Department of Corrections commitment to excellence. Our state's efforts are not only recognized in these pages, but The Pew Center for the States has found that Minnesota has the second lowest rate of incarceration in the nation. We are on the leading edge of reform-minded states that have worked to use prison resources on those who pose a threat to public safety, while using community-based resources to hold offenders accountable for lesser crimes.

This community-based approach to corrections means that for every dollar spent on a school in Minnesota, only 17 cents is spent on prisons. This allocation of resources reflects the values of our citizens and also protects their safety. Research shows that two-thirds of offenders released from Minnesota's prisons do not return to prison within three years.

This success is built on the foundation of sound correctional policy by our state's lawmakers who have given us the ability to continue to innovate and improve outcomes based on sound research and best practices.

It is an honor to serve the people of Minnesota in this fine institution.



Mission: Reduce recidivism by promoting offender change through proven strategies during safe and secure incarceration and effective community supervision.

Tom Roy-Commissioner

Department of Corrections Leadership



Ron Solheid
Deputy Commissioner of Community Services

Community Services Division staff ensure public safety by promoting positive offender change and accountability while on supervision in the community. Our highly trained and dedicated employees work hard to make sure offenders remain free of new felony convictions; that restorative opportunities are increased between victims and offenders; and that value is provided to the community through offender work crews and community service. Our staff live and work in the communities in which they serve, and are fully engaged and invested in offender success.



Terry Carlson
Deputy Commissioner of Facility Services

The Facility Services Division provides core services surrounding correctional facilities. This division has much to be proud of this year—public safety was maintained through secure facilities; offenders ranked second among the 50 states in GED diploma achievement; and 98% of sex offenders who became fugitives, while on supervision, were apprehended within 72 hours. Our staff continues to demonstrate excellence by providing secure facilities and quality programming and services.



John King
Assistant Commissioner of Facility Services

The Facility Services Division makes protecting public safety a key measure of our performance. There were no escapes from our secure facilities for which we are very proud. The Facility Services Division takes great pride in the staff who work with our offenders and juvenile residents to ensure our facilities are safe, secure and operated in a humane manner.



Lisa Wojcik
Assistant Commissioner of Operations Support

The Operations Support Division is the backbone of the agency by providing the support needed for day-to-day operations. The staff in this division provide the technology, training, planning, purchasing, human resource support, financial transactions and so much more! I have great admiration for everyone working in Operations Support who keep the agency running smoothly!



Commissioner Roy speaking at the MCF-Faribault anniversary observation.



K-9 National Champions.

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Goal #1: Provide Effective Correctional Services

Providing effective correctional services is an important goal to ensure that secure and humane correctional facilities are safe for both staff and offenders. In addition, the department is committed to providing effective research-based supervision for offenders in the community.



The Minnesota Department of Corrections operates nationally recognized safe and secure prisons.

Captain at the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater

| FACILITY POPULATION | FACILITY | 07/01/2014 Population |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Stillwater | 1,612 |
| | Lino Lakes | 1,257 |
| | Oak Park Heights | 437 |
| | Moose Lake | 1,042 |
| | St. Cloud | 999 |
| | Faribault | 1,996 |
| | Rush City | 1,008 |
| | Red Wing Adults | 43 |
| | Willow River Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) | 163 |
| | Total Male | 8,557 |
| | Shakopee | 601 |
| | Togo CIP | 36 |
| | Total Female | 637 |
| | TOTAL Adult Facility | 9,194 |
| | Red Wing Juvenile Male | 121 |

| TOTAL # OF INMATES HELD DURING FISCAL YEAR | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 7/1/12 Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF) Population Total | 9,250 | |
| FY 2013 Admissions | 7,555 | |
| 7/1/13 MCF Population | | 9,271 |
| FY 2014 Admissions | | 7,833 |
| TOTAL | 16,805 | 17,104 |

| OFFENDERS UNDER DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION | | 07/01/2014 | |
|---|--|---------------|--|
| Adult Probation | | 16,463 | |
| Adult Community Supervision | | 2,140 | |
| Adult Other | | 188 | |
| Adult Total | | 18,791 | |
| Juvenile probation | | 855 | |
| Juvenile other | | 162 | |
| Juvenile total | | 1,017 | |
| TOTAL ADULT AND JUVENILE | | 19,808 | |

| TOTAL OFFENDERS SUPERVICSED IN COMMUNITY FY 2014 | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------------|
| | Starting # | Opened# | Total |
| Adult | 18,456 | 12,497 | 30,953 |
| Juvenile | 1,174 | 1,786 | 2,960 |
| TOTAL | | | 33,913 |

Offender Risk Assessment

The Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) is a risk/need assessment tool used to determine the level of supervision for offenders placed on probation and supervised release, and where case planning time is needed for both the field and facility to address causes of ongoing criminal behavior.

To determine staff accuracy in scoring the LS/CMI, a total of 220 DOC field and 127 facility staff participated in a proficiency scoring exercise in FY 2014.

| FY14 STAFF PROFICIENCY IN LS/CMI EXERCISE | Proficient | Not Proficient |
|---|------------|----------------|
| DOC Field | 63% | 37% |
| DOC Facility | 59% | 41% |

Sanctions Conferences

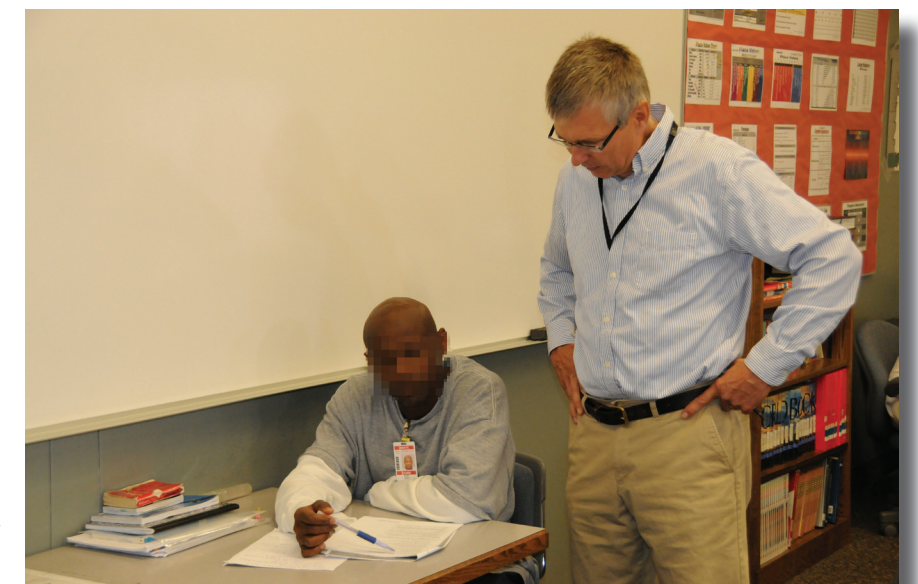
Offenders who violate technical conditions of supervision may be offered the opportunity to participate in a sanctions conference in lieu of a formal revocation proceeding. The agent must believe the nature of the violation and offender's overall adjustment does not require a formal revocation proceeding and the conditions imposed by the sanction conference aid in the offender's rehabilitation. The sentencing judge must also agree to the sanctions conference, including additional conditions imposed as a result of the conference.

| SANCTIONS CONFERENCES | FY13 | FY14 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Probation | 131 | 128 |
| Intensive Supervise Release (ISR)/CIP | 18 | 61 |
| TOTAL | 149 | 189 |

Work and Programming

Programming is an integral part of preparing offenders for eventual release to the community. Programming also reduces inmate idleness and contributes to the safety of prisons. Offenders are classified as involved in programming if they are not on idle status. Idle status is assigned to those who refuse to work or participate in programming, or those recently terminated from an assignment.

| INMATES ASSIGNED | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 81% | 83% | 84% | 83% | 82% | 82% |



Teacher with student at the MCF-Lino Lakes

Recidivism

In Minnesota, adult recidivism is calculated based on a three-year follow-up period after release from prison. Over several years, adult recidivism rates have remained remarkably stable. About 65 percent of offenders remain free of felony convictions for three years post-release. The felony reconviction and reincarceration rate was 25 percent in FY12 and FY13.

| 3-year adult recidivism rate | Reconviction with new felony | Reconviction and reincarceration |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| FY09 | 37% | 26% |
| FY10 | 35% | 25% |
| FY11 | 36% | 26% |
| FY12 | 35% | 25% |
| FY13 | 34% | 25% |



A cell block at the MCF-Stillwater

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Goal #2: Hold Offenders Accountable

The department prioritizes offender accountability in the completion of court-ordered sentences, as well as compliance with release plans and payment of financial obligations.



The department holds offenders accountable to their obligations and assists victims in collecting restitution.

A community supervision agent prepares to administer a breathalyzer to an offender.

Restitution

Restitution is the money a court orders an offender to pay to a victim to compensate for damages related to a crime such as property loss or damage, out-of-pocket medical or mental health treatment, participation in justice processes, and funeral costs.

Restitution is part of an offender's criminal sentence and can help a victim feel the criminal justice system is working on his or her behalf to ensure just compensation for losses. Restitution also helps hold an offender accountable for the crime he or she committed.

| RESTITUTION ORDERS | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Offenders in adult institutions with restitution orders on July 1, 2014 | 2,486 | 27% |
| Offenders in adult institutions who paid restitution during FY14 (a higher number due to population movement over the year) | 4,130 | |
| Adult offenders on DOC community supervision with restitution orders on July 1, 2014 | 5,705 | 30.4% |

| Restitution paid by discharge | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 87% | 82% | 82% | 79% | 81% | 78% |

Child Support

Most offenders have limited ability to pay child support during their incarceration. A sample of offenders released from the MCF-Faribault and the MCF-Stillwater between 2008-2010 were analyzed for compliance after release from prison.

| CHILD SUPPORT | 2008-2010 |
|--|--|
| Offenders compliant with child support order after release | 68% (slightly higher than state average) |
| Offenders who contacted child support within six months of release | 67% |

Escapes

The vision of the DOC is to contribute to a safer Minnesota. Ensuring offenders remain securely confined is central to this mission and a primary responsibility of DOC employees. Wardens and managers create policies and procedures governing the orderly movement and other activities of offenders throughout the institutions.

Facility line staff such as corrections officers and caseworkers enforce these policies and conduct regular security rounds, and staff from the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) thwart escapes and other illegal behavior through the systematic gathering of intelligence on inmate activities.

Through the proactive efforts of these employees and many others, the DOC has not had an escape from a secure facility in well over a decade.

| ESCAPES FROM SECURE FACILITIES | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| FY09 | 0 |
| FY10 | 0 |
| FY11 | 0 |
| FY12 | 0 |
| FY13 | 0 |
| FY14 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |



MCF-Oak Park Heights

Fugitive Apprehension

The DOC's Fugitive Apprehension Unit, designated by statute as a law enforcement agency, locates and arrests DOC-warranted fugitives. Priority is given to apprehending warranted fugitives who committed serious person offenses (e.g., level 3 sex offenders and offenders with loss-of-life convictions).

The DOC tracks data on the percentage of fugitive level 3 sex offenders apprehended within 72 hours of absconding. While the number of level 3 sex offender warrants issued has increased from 66 in FY09 to 203 in FY14, a high apprehension rate (between 96 and 98 percent in each of the past five fiscal years) has been maintained, due to the cooperative work between the DOC Fugitive Apprehension Unit and other state, county, and municipal law enforcement units.

| FUGITIVE LEVEL 3 SEX OFFENDERS APPREHENDED WITHIN 72 HOURS | |
|--|-----|
| FY09 | 89% |
| FY10 | 97% |
| FY11 | 96% |
| FY12 | 97% |
| FY13 | 98% |
| FY14 | 98% |



Level 3 sex offender fugitive

Goal #3: Change Offender Behavior

Changing offender behavior is a key indicator for the department. Participation by offenders in evidence-based programming as well as engagement in planning for release and discharge is crucial.



Red Wing juvenile facility Superintendent Kathy Halvorson , Walter Maginnis High School Prinicpal Paul Norby, and Associate Warden of Operations Doug Latuseck featured in the Red Wing Republican Eagle newspaper at the 125-year anniversary of the Red Wing juvenile facility.

95% of offenders will return to their communities. Programming is key to their success.

Treatment

The department defines treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the offender is released from prison. From FY09 through FY13, between 66 and 71 percent of offenders who entered chemical dependency (CD) treatment successfully completed treatment. In FY14, the completion rate increased to 77 percent.

| Admissions to CD treatment programming | |
|--|-------|
| FY09 | 1,317 |
| FY10 | 1,597 |
| FY11 | 1,226 |
| FY12 | 1,229 |
| FY13 | 1,277 |
| FY14 | 1,228 |

The spike of admissions in fiscal year 2010 is a reflection of the start-up of the second phase of the MCF-Faribault treatment program and an increase in treatment beds at the CIP at the MCF-Willow River.

| Percentage of CD treatment participants completing treatment | |
|--|-----|
| FY09 | 68% |
| FY10 | 70% |
| FY11 | 71% |
| FY12 | 66% |
| FY13 | 70% |
| FY14 | 77% |

Inmates completing sex offender treatment programming

Completion rates for sex offender treatment have increased considerably during the past biennium, peaking at 68 percent in FY13.

| Admissions to sex offender treatment programming | |
|--|-----|
| FY09 | 198 |
| FY10 | 166 |
| FY11 | 216 |
| FY12 | 205 |
| FY13 | 215 |
| FY14 | 242 |

Admissions to sex offender treatment programs have gradually increased during the past two fiscal years, due to additional state funding to add more programming beds. Sex offender treatment bed capacity is still a constraining factor, so the department gives priority to treating those offenders with the highest risk and highest clinical needs.

| Completion of sex offender treatment programming | |
|--|-----|
| FY09 | 44% |
| FY10 | 55% |
| FY11 | 46% |
| FY12 | 55% |
| FY13 | 68% |
| FY14 | 65% |



Treatment at the MCF-Lino Lakes

Education Programming

The number of inmates enrolled in education programming increased almost 16 percent between FY07 and FY10, from 7,900 to 9,155. The number held fairly steady from FY10 through FY13, with over 9,000 enrolled in FY10 through FY12. In FY14, enrollment decreased due to inmate students remaining in courses for a longer period of time and because of a slightly higher than average amount of disruption in education programming and staffing. Note that the DOC was recognized nationally in FY14 for ranking second among the 50 states in GED diploma achievement.

| Offenders enrolled in education programming | |
|---|-------|
| FY09 | 8,416 |
| FY10 | 9,155 |
| FY11 | 9,046 |
| FY12 | 9,072 |
| FY13 | 8,819 |
| FY14 | 7,837 |

| Pre-release planning completions | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| FY09 | 2,982 |
| FY10 | 3,921 |
| FY11 | 4,318 |
| FY12 | 3,449 |
| FY13 | 3,768 |
| FY14 | 3,880 |

| Photo identification/driver's license application completions | |
|---|-------|
| FY09 | 1,111 |
| FY10 | 1,377 |
| FY11 | 1,555 |
| FY12 | 1,156 |
| FY13 | 1,397 |
| FY14 | 1,319 |

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Goal #4: Provide Restorative Services for Victims

The department provides restorative services to individual crime victims as well as to the overall community. It is important that individual and community victims of crime are represented and supported.



Commissioner Roy stands with Shakopee CIP offenders as they mark unknown graves.

“Today we acknowledge four almost-forgotten souls. Many decades ago, they found themselves in circumstances of life that we will never know in great detail. We will not know of their experiences, their stories, or their struggles. We do know, though, that the end of their life came while in the care of the State of Minnesota and with people like you here today.

Their lives clearly were not lived to their greatest potential, their dreams and aspirations probably unfulfilled. But they did walk the face of this earth, breathe this air as we do now, so many years later. They did most likely put a smile on a mother’s face, and had some moments of joy and happiness. Like so many other humans of days gone by, they have slipped into the dust of time, into this ground before us. They were probably not forgiven by some nor held in the warm arms of family at the time of their passing.

So let the placement of these headstones, and the work of these women and staff here today, commemorate and give value to their lives, regardless of circumstance or the passing of time.” - Commissioner Tom Roy

| Apology Letters | FY12 | FY13 |
|---|------|------|
| Apology letter requests | 82 | 42 |
| Apology letters received from offenders | 84 | 44 |
| Apology letters accepted into the apology letter bank | 81 | 13 |

| Minnesota CHOICE Victim Service Registrants | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|
| New letter notifications | 1,137 | 270 | 113 |
| New email notifications | 7,839 | 1,352 | 891 |
| Total letter notifications sent | 3,666 | 3,645 | 3,646 |
| Total email notifications sent | 19,164 | 3,138 | 3,838 |

| Life-sentenced offender and End of Confinement Reviews (ECRC) | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|------|------|
| Lifer reviews | 39 | 37 |
| Number of decisions to parole | 2 | 0 |
| Number of ECRC meetings | 859 | 722 |

Restitution paid by discharge

This success measure was also included under the goal of holding offenders accountable. Over each of the past five fiscal years, roughly 80 percent of offenders on felony-level supervision with DOC agents paid restitution in full by discharge.

| Level 3 sex offender community notification presentations conducted with DOC assistance | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|------|------|
|---|------|------|

| | | |
|--|----|----|
| When a level 3 sex offender is released, law enforcement is required to notify the public, and often requests the DOC's assistance | 46 | 66 |
|--|----|----|



Institution/Community Work Crew

In FY14, there were 15 Institution/Community Work Crews (ICWC) based out of the four DOC minimum security units: six crews at the MCF-Lino Lakes, four at the MCF-Stillwater, three at the MCF-Faribault, and two at the MCF-Red Wing. Since January 2013, there have been four new crews added. There are typically seven to ten offenders on each crew.

| ICWC | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Hours worked--County | 10,006 | 10,727 |
| Hours worked--City | 92,136 | 107,439 |
| Hours worked--DNR | 220 | --- |
| Hours worked--Other state agencies | 13,626 | 13,268 |
| Hours worked-Other (non-profit) | 312 | 384 |
| TOTAL | 116,300 | 131,818 |
| Value of hours worked at \$6/hour | \$697,800 | \$790,908 |
| Estimated market value of completed projects | \$1,268,588 | \$1,471,540 |

| ICWC | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Becker, Douglas, Nobles, Fillmore, and Pennington jails | 68 offenders | 63 offenders |
| Lino Lakes, Stillwater, Faribault, Red Wing facilities (7-10 offenders per crew) | 11 crews | 15 crews |

| Sentencing to Service (STS) | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Referrals to STS | 12,737 | 12,145 |
| Total # of offenders completing STS | 7,847 | 6,781 |
| Total # of offenders exiting prematurely | 2,579 | 2,258 |

There were over 12,000 referrals to STS for each of the past two fiscal years. (Note that an offender can have multiple referrals during a year.)

Sentencing to Service (STS) work crews provide value to the community

STS is a restorative justice program that holds non-dangerous offenders accountable while providing courts an alternative to traditional sentencing practices. It puts non-violent offenders to work on community improvement projects as a condition of probation or in lieu of some, or all, of an offender’s jail sentence.

Projects vary widely, ranging from wilderness trail development to shoveling out bus shelters and fire hydrants after winter storms. STS crews also provide thousands of hours of service cleaning up roadside litter in an effort to promote a cleaner environment for all Minnesotans.

Roughly 640,000 hours of STS offender work were logged during FY13, and about 580,000 hours in FY14. The chart shows a decline in hours worked over the years, as budget cuts resulted in the department reducing the number of STS crew leaders, which in turn has resulted in fewer crews and offender hours worked. Using a conservative figure of \$6 per hour of STS offender labor, the value of the work done by STS crews was about \$3,800,000 in FY13 and \$3,500,000 in FY14.

| Number of STS Offender Hours Worked | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| FY09 | 900,000 |
| FY10 | 890,000 |
| FY11 | 710,000 |
| FY12 | 670,000 |
| FY13 | 640,000 |
| FY14 | 580,000 |

The reduction in the use of jail space as a result of STS is another key benefit of the program. Many STS offenders would occupy a jail bed if they were not out working in the community on an STS crew. Thus, STS can help ease jail overcrowding as well as reserve space for more dangerous offenders who require confinement.

The STS program has saved at least 30,000 jail days in each of the past four fiscal years. The taxpayer benefit is considerable. Using an average per diem of \$55, the use of STS resulted in a cost savings in jail expenditures of about \$1,670,000 in FY13 and \$1,780,000 in FY14. Note that this understates the actual cost savings, due to the missing data from the five counties.

| Number of STS Jail Days Saved | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| FY09 | 71,000 |
| FY10 | 44,000 |
| FY11 | 35,000 |
| FY12 | 35,000 |
| FY13 | 30,000 |
| FY14 | 32,000 |

*Note that the figures starting in FY10 do not include data from these five counties who manage their own crews: Blue Earth, Dakota, Rice, Scott, and Traverse.



Increased victim/offender restorative opportunities

Victim Offender Dialogue (VOD) is a victim-initiated process in which the victim of a crime, or the surviving family members, and the offender who committed the offense are able to meet or communicate in a safe and structured setting with a trained facilitator present.

The rollout of Minnesota CHOICE in 2011 increased opportunities for victims to be informed of VOD and to express their interest in participating. Consequently, the number of victims requesting to participate in VOD was higher in FY12 than in the years following.

When a victim requests a VOD, department staff determine if the offender has the capacity to participate, and contact the offender directly to discuss the VOD process and assess his or her interest in participating. If all parties are agreeable, the case will be assigned to trained VOD facilitators. The facilitators meet with the victim and offender separately over several weeks or months. Accordingly, during FY13, one VOD was completed, while in FY14 the number increased to four.

| | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| Victim Requests | 28 | 17 | 20 |
| Completed VODs | 0 | 1 | 4 |

Victims, Offenders, and Community – A Restorative Experience (VOCARÉ) is another option enabling victims, offenders, and community members to meet in a circle process to talk about the causes and consequences of crime. One VOCARÉ process was completed in FY14.

Goal #5: Engage Staff and Promote Workplace Safety

The department recognizes staff is critical to maintaining core operations and delivering services to offenders. The agency employs more than 4,300 people, and maintaining a safe work environment and healthy work culture, in collaboration with labor unions, is essential to sound business practices and operations.



Red Wing safety administrator clearing the snow on the facility steps to keep staff and visitors safe.

| Staff and Labor | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Number of staff at beginning of fiscal year | 4,242 | 4,183* |
| Number of labor union meetings | 59 | 63 |

*During the first quarter of FY13, 61 IT personnel were transferred from DOC to MN.IT

OSHA-recordable incident numbers are reduced

During 2012, there was a combined total of 113 OSHA-recordable incidents across all DOC operations (facilities, community services, central office). In 2013, this number declined to 105.

Workers compensation claim rates are reduced

The workers compensation claim incident rate is an indicator of an agency's claims experience — an approximation of the number of reportable claims per year, per 100 full-time employees. The rate fell from 6.0 in FY08 to 3.8 in FY13, which is a reduction of over 36 percent.

| Workers compensation claim incident rate | |
|---|-----|
| FY08 | 6.0 |
| FY09 | 5.1 |
| FY10 | 5.3 |
| FY11 | 4.6 |
| FY12 | 5.1 |
| FY13 | 3.8 |
| * FY14 data is not available until mid-2015 | |

Staff survey results demonstrate that staff feel valued

An all-staff survey of DOC employees was conducted May 20 - June 10, 2014. With 2,718 employees taking the time to complete the survey, an overall response rate of 64 percent was obtained. The job satisfaction section of the survey included the following question: "Most of the time I think the DOC work environment is welcoming, supportive, and inclusive." Nearly 54 percent answered "strongly agree" or "agree".

Integrated Conflict Management System

The DOC's Employee Development Unit offers online and classroom Integrated Conflict Management System (ICMS) training at all correctional facilities, as well as Field Services meeting sites and Central Office. The goal is to equip staff in a wide spectrum of conflict response methods which include prevention techniques and interest and rights-based options, in order to model restorative ideals and resolve disputes at the earliest stage feasible.

During FY13, over 9,100 ICMS training participant hours were logged (not counting orientation of new hires). In FY14, the total increased to 11,269 ICMS training participant hours; both classroom hours and online instructional hours increased as compared to FY13.

| ICMS Training Hours | FY13 | FY14 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| Classroom | 5,233 | 6,737 |
| Online | 3,896 | 4,532 |

Corrections Fatigue Course

The "Corrections Fatigue™ to Fulfillment" course was offered at all Minnesota correctional facilities as an eight-hour course during the past biennium. During FY13, there were 778 participants, while in FY14 662 staff participated. In addition, the four-hour course was offered at Field Services meeting sites and Central Office, with 191 participants in FY13 and 203 in FY14.



Central Office Human Resources professional

Per Diem Information

The DOC's operational per diem is calculated in a manner relatively consistent with many other states. It includes general fund expenditures directly related to incarcerating offenders, including facility management, security, food, clothing and linens, treatment and education programming, and medical and behavioral health. This per diem often is used to compare costs between Minnesota facilities and other states. The average adult operational per diem for FY14 was \$86.47.

A second per diem is calculated to comply with M.S. 241.018, which requires the DOC to develop a uniform method to calculate an average department-wide per diem for incarcerating offenders at adult state correctional facilities. In accordance with the statute, the per diem must include the operational per diem plus capital costs and 65 percent of the department's management services budget. The DOC is not aware of any states that calculate a per diem using this formula, and it should not be used to compare costs with other jurisdictions. The average statutory per diem for FY14 was \$105.81.

In addition, M.S. 241.018 requires the DOC to develop a uniform method to calculate an average per diem for county and regional jails licensed by the department. The statute requires each jail submit to the department an annual per diem, calculated in accordance with the formula promulgated by the department, and the DOC report these figures in its performance report. The following chart presents the jail per diem figures for FY13, as calculated by each county or regional jail.



Minnesota Correctional Facility-Shakopee Challenge Incarceration Program

| | Total Expenditures | Avg Daily Population (ADP) | Per Diem (Based on ADP) | Approved Capacity | Per Diem (Based on Capacity) | Operational Capacity |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Class I Facility (72 Hour Hold) | | | | | | |
| Cook County | \$572,112.09 | 3.26 | 480.81 | 15 | \$104.50 | 80% |
| Murray County | \$769,676.39 | 0.60 | 3514.50 | 0.6 | \$3,514.50 | n/a |
| Norman County | \$218,506.69 | 0.85 | 704.29 | 4 | \$149.66 | 100% |
| Total | \$1,560,295.17 | 4.71 | | 19.6 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 907.60 | | \$218.10 | |
| Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup) | | | | | | |
| Kittson County | \$237,073.58 | 2.81 | 231.14 | 6 | \$108.25 | 85% |
| Lac Qui Parle County | \$178,564.00 | 4.13 | 118.45 | 7 | \$69.89 | 60% |
| Lake of the Woods County | \$199,391.00 | 6.26 | 87.26 | 10 | \$54.63 | 80% |
| Watonwan County | \$482,113.20 | 14.06 | 93.94 | 20 | \$66.04 | 80% |
| Total | \$1,097,141.78 | 27.26 | | 43 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 110.27 | | \$69.90 | |
| Class III Facility (Jail) | | | | | | |
| Aitkin County | \$2,164,199.00 | 53.00 | 111.87 | 89 | \$66.62 | 90% |
| Anoka County | \$10,158,105.26 | 221.00 | 125.93 | 238 | \$116.93 | 90% |
| Anoka County Workhouse | \$3,284,377.67 | 119.51 | 75.29 | 240 | \$37.49 | 100% |
| Becker County | \$2,926,571.64 | 61.30 | 130.80 | 95 | \$84.40 | 85% |
| Beltrami County | \$2,966,824.50 | 113.04 | 71.91 | 166 | \$48.97 | 90% |
| Benton County | \$3,636,097.00 | 74.00 | 134.62 | 102 | \$97.67 | 95% |
| Blue Earth County | \$3,338,035.21 | 103.00 | 88.79 | 146 | \$62.64 | 90% |
| Brown County | \$1,467,048.61 | 25.63 | 156.82 | 56 | \$71.77 | 80% |
| Carlton County | \$1,454,472.00 | 39.00 | 102.18 | 48 | \$83.02 | 80% |
| Carver County | \$4,981,096.26 | 68.00 | 200.69 | 115 | \$118.67 | 90% |
| Cass County | \$1,502,381.00 | 20.60 | 199.81 | 60 | \$68.60 | 80% |
| Chippewa County | \$838,308.11 | 11.62 | 197.65 | 17 | \$135.10 | 85% |
| Chisago County | \$2,124,013.18 | 41.00 | 141.93 | 67 | \$86.85 | 88% |
| Clay County | \$2,705,645.23 | 67.51 | 109.80 | 96 | \$77.22 | 75% |
| Clearwater County | \$814,602.33 | 28.00 | 79.71 | 38 | \$58.73 | 85% |
| Cottonwood County | \$664,455.00 | 11.59 | 157.07 | 21 | \$86.69 | 80% |
| Crow Wing County | \$5,636,760.00 | 163.00 | 94.74 | 216 | \$71.50 | 90% |
| Dakota County | \$10,811,153.42 | 209.00 | 141.72 | 264 | \$112.20 | 95% |
| Douglas County | \$3,475,013.00 | 59.00 | 161.37 | 148 | \$64.33 | 90% |
| Faribault County | \$1,573,235.44 | 29.33 | 146.96 | 62 | \$69.52 | 85% |
| Fillmore County | \$697,574.00 | 13.35 | 143.16 | 24 | \$79.63 | 80% |
| Freeborn County | \$3,525,190.00 | 97.13 | 99.43 | 148 | \$65.26 | 90% |
| Goodhue County | \$4,947,598.96 | 60.00 | 225.92 | 60 | \$225.92 | 90% |
| Houston County | \$1,220,607.82 | 22.00 | 152.01 | 30 | \$111.47 | 90% |
| Hubbard County | \$1,898,226.18 | 46.20 | 112.57 | 60 | \$86.68 | 90% |
| Isanti County | \$2,145,697.00 | 60.00 | 97.98 | 111 | \$52.96 | 85% |
| Itasca County | \$3,659,020.00 | 84.00 | 119.34 | 107 | \$93.69 | 89% |
| Jackson County | \$756,070.00 | 8.85 | 234.06 | 18 | \$115.08 | 80% |
| Kanabec County | \$1,534,353.76 | 46.25 | 90.89 | 60 | \$70.06 | 85% |
| Kandiyohi County | \$3,901,409.00 | 85.00 | 125.75 | 158 | \$67.65 | 95% |
| Koochiching County | \$815,993.54 | 12.00 | 186.30 | 30 | \$74.52 | 80% |
| Lake County | \$952,216.77 | 16.00 | 163.05 | 27 | \$96.62 | 80% |
| Le Sueur County | \$1,313,410.00 | 13.60 | 264.59 | 28 | \$128.51 | 80% |
| Lincoln County | \$1,178,289.00 | 3.90 | 827.74 | 15 | \$215.21 | 80% |
| Lyon County | \$1,713,919.52 | 45.00 | 104.35 | 88 | \$53.36 | 85% |
| Marshall County | \$631,154.00 | 8.59 | 201.30 | 15 | \$115.28 | 86% |
| Martin County | \$1,173,765.53 | 23.00 | 139.82 | 32 | \$100.49 | 80% |
| Meeker County | \$1,363,013.50 | 22.50 | 165.97 | 69 | \$54.12 | 90% |
| Mille Lacs County | \$2,901,774.27 | 90.00 | 88.33 | 147 | \$54.08 | 85% |
| Morrison County | \$1,967,588.00 | 45.00 | 119.79 | 141 | \$38.23 | 90% |
| Mower County | \$3,190,905.68 | 60.00 | 145.70 | 88 | \$99.34 | 90% |
| Nicollet County | \$1,695,701.62 | 20.00 | 232.29 | 34 | \$136.64 | 80% |

| | Total Expenditures | Avg Daily Population (ADP) | Per Diem (Based on ADP) | Approved Capacity | Per Diem (Based on Capacity) | Operational Capacity |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Nobles County | \$2,374,258.77 | 39.21 | 165.90 | 80 | \$81.31 | 90% |
| Olmsted County | \$10,803,022.69 | 210.87 | 140.36 | 314 | \$94.26 | 90% |
| Otter Tail County | \$3,242,369.11 | 66.54 | 133.50 | 111 | \$80.03 | 90% |
| Pennington County | \$1,141,295.56 | 39.03 | 80.11 | 76 | \$41.14 | 90% |
| Pine County Detention Center | \$2,949,533.00 | 75.00 | 107.75 | 131 | \$61.69 | 85% |
| Pipestone County | \$386,229.54 | 8.10 | 130.64 | 19 | \$55.69 | 80% |
| Redwood County | \$517,745.00 | 17.00 | 83.44 | 21 | \$67.55 | 80% |
| Renville County | \$1,252,218.58 | 55.00 | 62.38 | 72 | \$47.65 | 90% |
| Rice County | \$1,957,991.00 | 38.00 | 141.17 | 71 | \$75.55 | 80% |
| Roseau County | \$1,102,296.08 | 23.55 | 128.24 | 52 | \$58.08 | 80% |
| Scott County | \$5,907,578.84 | 122.03 | 132.63 | 204 | \$79.34 | 90% |
| Sherburne County | \$16,115,400.43 | 467.62 | 94.42 | 662 | \$66.69 | 95% |
| Sibley County | \$881,248.98 | 13.00 | 185.72 | 19 | \$127.07 | 80% |
| St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia) | \$11,133,852.43 | 215.09 | 141.82 | 217 | \$140.57 | 85% |
| Stearns County | \$10,068,003.26 | 138.00 | 199.88 | 167 | \$165.17 | 90% |
| Steele County | \$4,328,104.00 | 99.00 | 119.78 | 94 | \$126.15 | 90% |
| Swift County | \$811,312.81 | 7.52 | 295.58 | 12 | \$185.23 | 80% |
| Todd County | \$2,252,472.00 | 27.00 | 228.56 | 52 | \$118.68 | 80% |
| Traverse County | \$321,905.35 | 7.64 | 115.44 | 11 | \$812.89 | 70% |
| Wabasha County | \$1,711,793.76 | 29.98 | 156.43 | 73 | \$64.24 | 90% |
| Wadena County | \$1,066,811.51 | 21.00 | 139.18 | 27 | \$108.25 | 85% |
| Waseca County | \$511,620.79 | 15.00 | 93.45 | 24 | \$58.40 | 80% |
| Washington County | \$9,538,191.00 | 142.00 | 184.03 | 228 | \$114.61 | 95% |
| Wilkin County | \$547,258.00 | 12.00 | 124.94 | 21 | \$71.40 | 80% |
| Winona County | \$2,156,340.00 | 54.00 | 109.40 | 83 | \$71.18 | 90% |
| Wright County | \$7,223,301.00 | 144.00 | 137.43 | 176 | \$112.44 | 95% |
| Yellow Medicine County | \$1,154,697.37 | 21.00 | 150.65 | 36 | \$87.88 | 80% |
| Total | \$212,665,082.53 | 4,533.68 | | 6862 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 128.51 | | 84.91 | |
| Class IV Facility (Jail Annex) | | | | | | |
| Bethel Work Release Center | \$1,260,483.00 | 45.00 | 76.74 | 63 | \$54.82 | 100% |
| Total | \$1,260,483.00 | 45.00 | | 63 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 76.74 | | \$54.82 | |
| Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center) | | | | | | |
| Hennepin County | \$34,157,307.20 | 708.00 | 132.18 | 835 | \$112.07 | 95% |
| Ramsey County | \$17,693,523.00 | 347.00 | 139.70 | 494 | \$98.13 | 95% |
| Total | \$51,850,830.20 | 1,055.00 | | 1329 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 134.65 | | 106.89 | |
| Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility) | | | | | | |
| Hennepin County-Men | \$13,043,107.42 | 391.00 | 91.39 | 399 | \$89.56 | 95% |
| Hennepin County-North - Women | \$2,671,479.83 | 82.00 | 89.26 | 68 | \$107.63 | 95% |
| Hennepin County-North - Work Release | \$4,576,233.91 | 170.00 | 73.75 | 172 | \$72.89 | 100% |
| Northeast Regional Corrections Center | \$5,475,157.00 | 113.00 | 132.75 | 150 | \$100.00 | 100% |
| Northwest Regional Corrections Center | \$3,792,760.78 | 142.50 | 72.92 | 200 | \$51.96 | 95% |
| Ramsey County | \$16,586,203.18 | 342.88 | 132.53 | 556 | \$81.73 | 95% |
| Total | \$46,144,942.12 | 1,241.38 | | 1545 | | |
| Weighted average | | | 101.84 | | 81.83 | |

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Annual Statistics

The following section contains information on adult and juvenile discipline convictions, facility capacity and population, information on the percentage of idle offenders, and MINNCOR's operating statistics.



Corrections officer participating in Honor Guard

| Discipline Convictions and Incidents —Adult Facilities | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Discipline Convictions | | | | | | |
| Assault of inmate | 608 | 700 | 677 | 775 | 856 | 465 |
| Assault of inmate with weapon | 32 | 45 | 27 | 23 | 36 | 32 |
| Assault of inmate with weapon causing harm | 9 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Assault of staff | 70 | 90 | 81 | 71 | 66 | 84 |
| Assault of staff causing harm | 4 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 11 |
| Assault of staff with weapon | 15 | 32 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 9 |
| Assault of staff with weapon causing harm | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Homicide | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Threatening others | 565 | 632 | 584 | 526 | 572 | 571 |
| Extortion | 34 | 25 | 20 | 28 | 15 | 24 |
| Holding hostage | 10 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest | 30 | 352 | 53 | 52 | 46 | 78 |
| Riot | 0 | 76 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Arson | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Possession of liquor | 342 | 369 | 632 | 644 | 587 | 505 |
| Possession of drugs/unauthorized medications | 338 | 410 | 458 | 572 | 412 | 305 |
| Possession of weapon | 170 | 175 | 212 | 244 | 197 | 165 |
| Possession of money | 39 | 27 | 30 | 61 | 66 | 54 |
| Possess smuggling device | 34 | 46 | 35 | 33 | 19 | 24 |
| Possession of escape materials | 11 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| Incidents | | | | | | |
| Escape from secure facility | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Escape from non-secure facility | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Accidental death | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Suicide | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 2,376 | 3,092 | 2,961 | 3,125 | 2,967 | 2,457 |

| Discipline Convictions and Incidents —Juveniles at Red Wing | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Discipline Convictions | | | | | | |
| Threatening others | 180 | 201 | 188 | 213 | 278 | 260 |
| Assault on inmate | 69 | 42 | 21 | 38 | 75 | 55 |
| Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest | 34 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 62 | 95 |
| Assault on inmate with bodily harm | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Assault on staff | 15 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 15 |
| Assault on staff with bodily harm | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of weapons | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Assault on staff with weapons | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Possession of alcohol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Possession of drugs | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assault on inmate with weapon | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Assault on staff with weapon and bodily harm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assault on inmate with weapon and bodily harm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extortion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Possession of money | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of smuggling device | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of escape materials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Holding hostages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Riot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incident | | | | | | |
| Secure escape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-secure escape | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Accidental death | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 311 | 289 | 225 | 272 | 451 | 444 |

| FACILITY | 07/01/2010 | | 07/01/2011 | | 07/01/2012 | | 07/01/2013 | | 07/01/2014 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Capacity | Population | Capacity | Population | Capacity | Population | Capacity | Population | Capacity | Population |
| Stillwater | 1,616 | 1,606 | 1,616 | 1,590 | 1,616 | 1,618 | 1,622 | 1,604 | 1,622 | 1,612 |
| Lino Lakes | 1,310 | 1,300 | 1,310 | 1,286 | 1,310 | 1,318 | 1,324 | 1,335 | 1,316 | 1,257 |
| Oak Park Heights | 438 | 441 | 438 | 445 | 438 | 435 | 444 | 427 | 444 | 437 |
| Moose Lake | 1,029 | 1,024 | 1,029 | 1,014 | 1,029 | 1,029 | 1,047 | 1,046 | 1,053 | 1,042 |
| St. Cloud | 1,010 | 1,001 | 1,010 | 973 | 1,010 | 1,037 | 1,028 | 1,036 | 1,028 | 999 |
| Faribault | 2,005 | 2,009 | 2,005 | 2,001 | 2,005 | 2,006 | 2,017 | 1,995 | 2,026 | 1,996 |
| Rush City | 988 | 990 | 988 | 985 | 988 | 982 | 988 | 956 | 1,018 | 1,008 |
| Red Wing Adults | 42 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 43 |
| Willow River (CIP) | 177 | 178 | 177 | 171 | 177 | 172 | 177 | 171 | 177 | 163 |
| Total Male | 8,615 | 8,591 | 8,615 | 8,509 | 8,615 | 8,640 | 8,689 | 8,613 | 8,726 | 8,557 |
| Shakopee | 641 | 569 | 641 | 576 | 630 | 613 | 650 | 620 | 650 | 601 |
| Togo (CIP) | 24 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 36 |
| Total Female | 665 | 597 | 665 | 604 | 660 | 643 | 690 | 658 | 690 | 637 |
| Total Adult Facility Capacity/Population | 9,280 | 9,188 | 9,280 | 9,113 | 9,275 | 9,283 | 9,379 | 9,271 | 9,416 | 9,194 |
| Red Wing Juvenile (male) ²² | 219 | 111 | 189 | 90 | 189 | 127 | 189 | 141 | 189 | 121 |
| Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population | 9,499 | 9,299 | 9,469 | 9,203 | 9,464 | 9,410 | 9,568 | 9,412 | 9,605 | 9,315 |
| Work Release | | 227 | | 186 | | 185 | | 192 | | 207 |
| ICWC/Jail | | 44 | | 39 | | 33 | | 27 | | 26 |
| Contracted | | 191 | | 0 | | 0 | | 282 | | 502 |
| Total Other Adult | | 462 | | 225 | | 218 | | 501 | | 735 |
| Total Adult Population | | 9,650 | | 9,338 | | 9,501 | | 9,772 | | 9,929 |
| Total Adult & Juvenile Population | | 9,761 | | 9,428 | | 9,628 | | 9,913 | | 10,050 |

Percent of Idle Adult Offenders by Fiscal Year

| Facility | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Population | Unassigned | Idle | Population | Unassigned | Idle | Population | Unassigned | Idle | Population | Unassigned | Idle |
| Stillwater | 1,587 | 270 | 17% | 1,616 | 321 | 20% | 1,619 | 295 | 19% | 1,620 | 314 | 20% |
| Lino Lakes | 1,293 | 155 | 12% | 1,318 | 144 | 11% | 1,321 | 241 | 19% | 1,304 | 285 | 22% |
| Shakopee | 574 | 17 | 3% | 613 | 61 | 10% | 631 | 60 | 10% | 621 | 58 | 10% |
| Oak Park Heights | 444 | 26 | 6% | 435 | 70 | 16% | 435 | 68 | 16% | 390 | 23 | 6% |
| Moose Lake | 1,025 | 119 | 12% | 1,029 | 102 | 10% | 1,042 | 132 | 13% | 1,049 | 109 | 11% |
| St. Cloud | 976 | 185 | 19% | 1,037 | 237 | 23% | 1,016 | 219 | 22% | 1,025 | 288 | 29% |
| Rush City | 986 | 243 | 25% | 982 | 265 | 27% | 988 | 256 | 26% | 1,000 | 234 | 24% |
| Faribault | 2,001 | 464 | 23% | 2,006 | 395 | 20% | 2,010 | 416 | 20% | 2,020 | 379 | 19% |
| WR/CIP | 171 | 0 | 0% | 172 | 0 | 0% | 173 | 0 | 0% | 172 | 0 | 0% |
| Togo/CIP | 28 | 0 | 0% | 30 | 0 | 0% | 30 | 0 | 0% | 38 | 0 | 0% |
| Red Wing | 43 | 0 | 0% | 43 | 0 | 0% | 42 | 0 | 0% | 44 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 9,128 | 1,479 | 16% | 9,281 | 1,595 | 17% | 9,307 | 1,687 | 18% | 9,283 | 1,690 | 18% |

*Idle offenders are those who are capable of working but have not been assigned or are on average assigned less than three hours per day, have been terminated from their assignments, or have refused an assigned placement. Facility population figures are the average of daily counts of inmates classified as "on grounds".

MINNCOR

Since fiscal year 2003, MINNCOR has operated self-sufficiently, with no reliance on an operating subsidy from the State of Minnesota. Through cost-cutting measures and process improvement principles, MINNCOR has been able to increase profitability.

| MINNCOR | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Inmates Assigned | 1,204 | 1,316 | 1,291 | 1,363 | 1,360 | 1,472 |
| Total Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating) | \$36,330,951 | \$35,489,552 | \$38,385,285 | \$40,247,527 | \$38,011,154 | \$41,619,374 |
| Total Expenses | (\$35,352,972) | (\$33,366,341) | (\$35,493,052) | (\$35,415,450) | (\$35,297,031) | (\$38,518,994) |
| Net Income | \$977,979 | \$2,123,211 | \$2,892,233 | \$4,832,077 | \$2,714,123 | \$3,100,380 |



MINNCOR offender working in industry.

Adult Recidivism Update

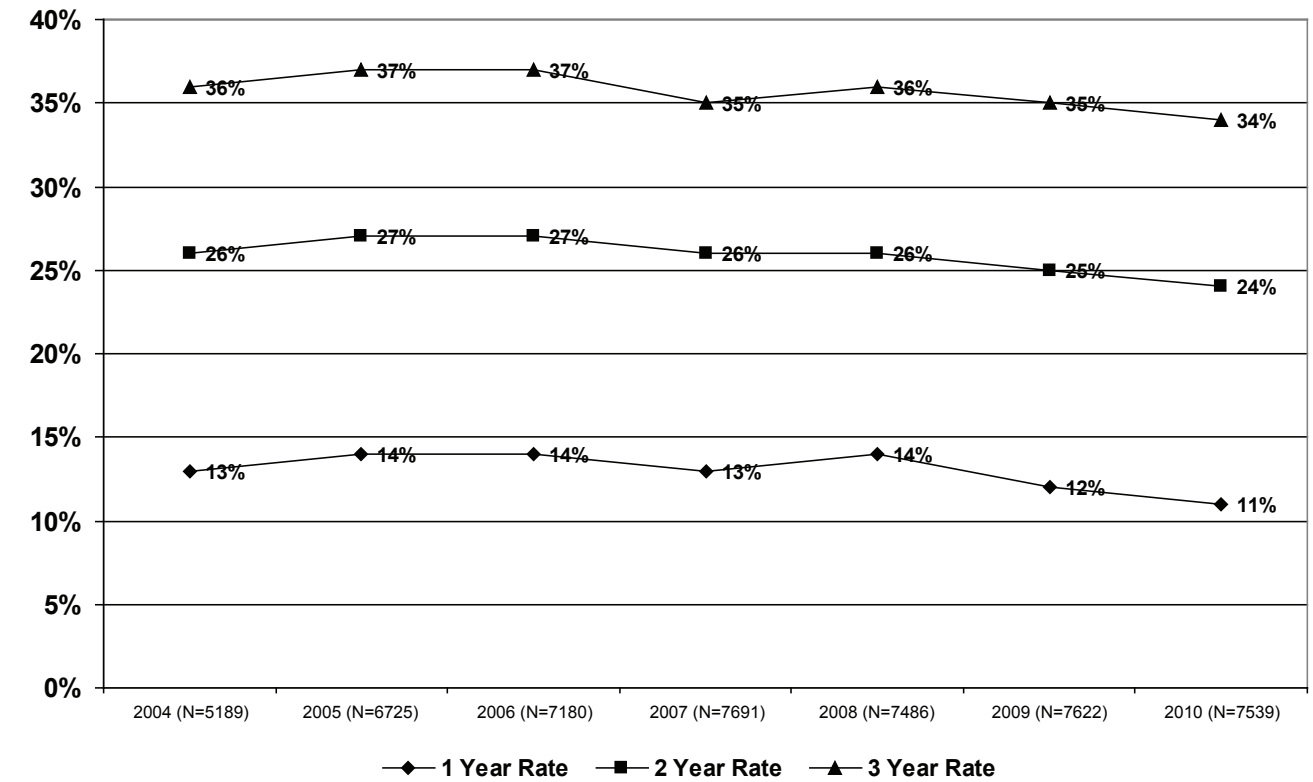
This section provides an update of the three-year, post-release felony reconviction and reincarceration rates for offenders released from an adult facility between 2004 and 2010. Rates for those released in 2009 or 2010 are disaggregated by gender and original offense.



Corrections Officer

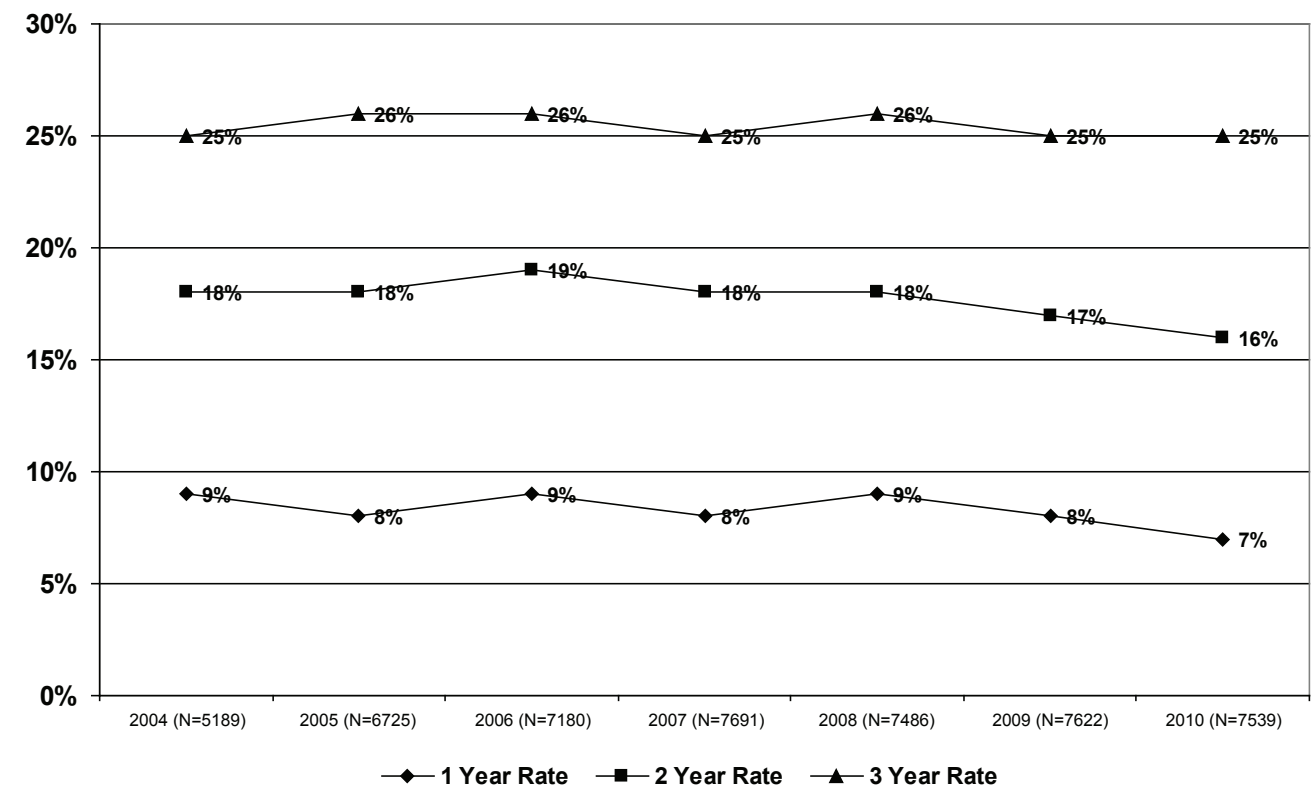
Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2004 – 2010

Reconviction rates are declining one-, two-, and three-years after release. The one-year reconviction rate has varied between 11 and 14 percent in each of the last seven years. Two-year reconviction rates have fluctuated between 24 percent and 27 percent, and three-year reconviction rates have remained between 34 to 37 percent over these seven years.



Offenders Released: Returned to Prison

Since 2004, roughly one-fourth of offenders released each year have returned to prison with a new felony conviction within three years of release. Two-year return rates have fluctuated between 16 and 19 percent during this time period, and one-year return rates remain between 7 and 9 percent.



Offenders Released: Gender

The majority of offenders (90%) released in 2009 and 2010 were male.

| Gender of Offenders Released in 2009 and 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------|------|
| Male | 90% | 90% |
| Female | 10% | 10% |

Offenders Released: Male

The percentage of male offenders reconvicted decreased slightly, from 36 percent in 2009 to 35 percent in 2010. The three-year reincarceration rate for males held steady at 26 percent both years.

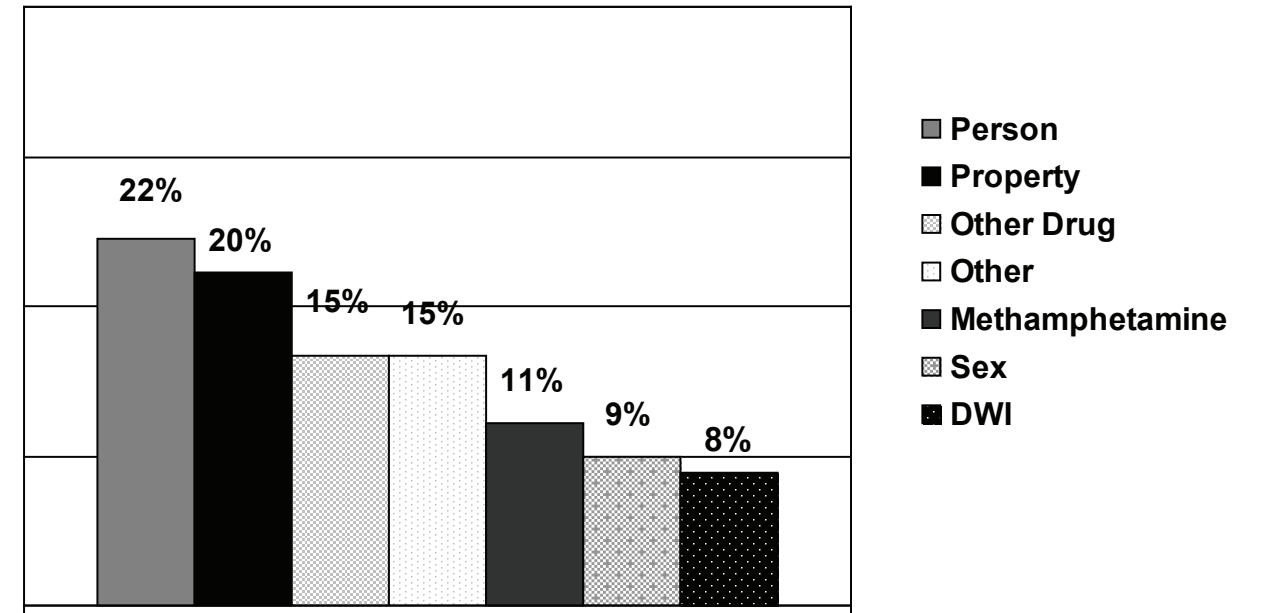
| Recidivism Rates for Male Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2009 – 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------|------|
| Reconviction | 36% | 35% |
| Reincarceration | 26% | 26% |

Offenders Released: Female

The percentage of female offenders reconvicted or reincarcerated was very similar between 2009 and 2010. The reconviction rate held steady at 25 percent, while the reincarceration rate increased from 14 percent to 15 percent over this period.

| Recidivism Rates for Female Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2009 – 2010 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------|------|
| Reconviction | 25% | 25% |
| Reincarceration | 14% | 15% |

Original Offense for Offenders Released 2009 – 2010



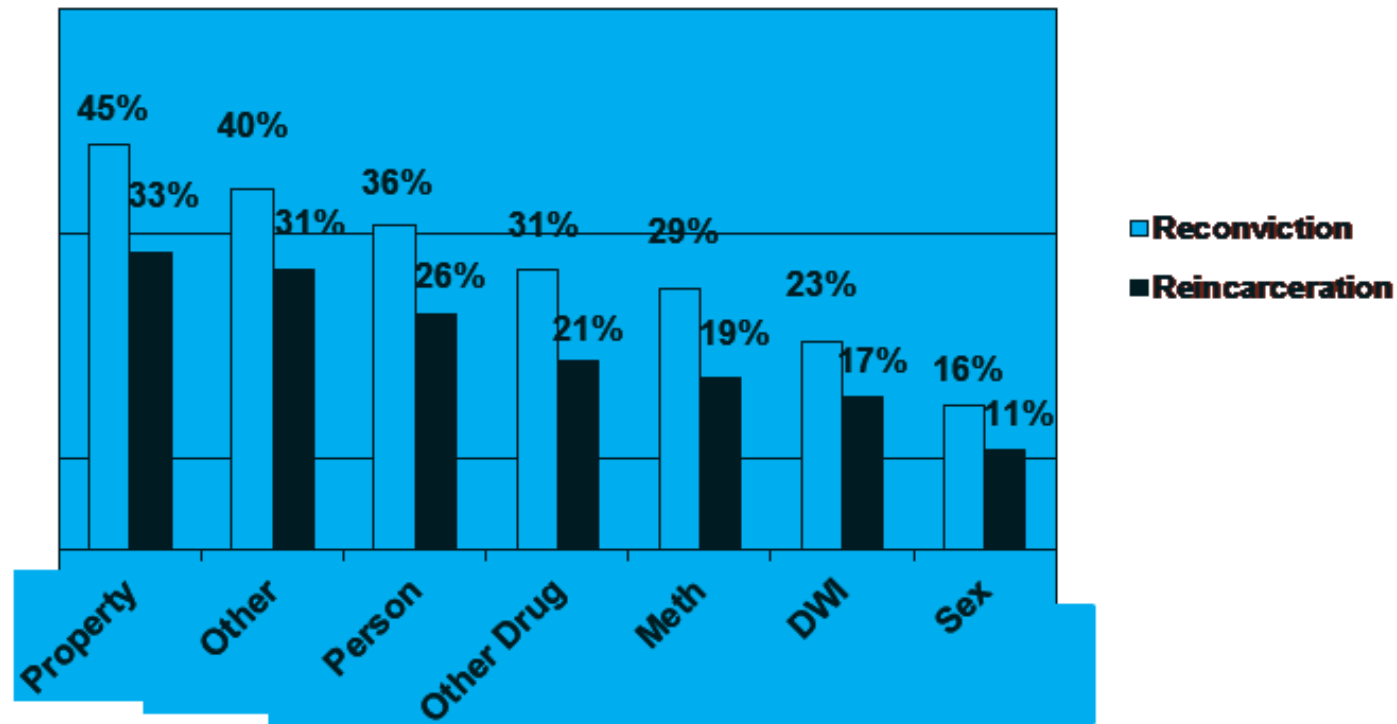
Offenses for 2009 - 2010 Releases

Just over one-fourth (26%) of this population was originally incarcerated for a drug offense, either methamphetamine or another drug. Offenders originally imprisoned for a property offense comprised one-fifth (20%) of the population released in 2009-2010. Twenty-two percent originally were imprisoned for a person offense (excluding sex offenses); nine percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense.

Recidivism Rates by Original Offense , Three Years Post-Release, 2009 – 2010

Forty-five percent of property offenders released in 2009-2010 were convicted of a felony-level crime within three years of their original release. Forty percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other” were reconvicted within three years of release. Over one-third of person offenders (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within three years of release.

Property offenders also were most likely to be returned to prison as either a new court commitment or a release return with a new sentence; 33 percent of property offenders released in 2009-2010 were reincarcerated within three years of their release for a new offense. Thirty-one percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other” were reincarcerated within three years of release, and 26 percent of person offenders were reincarcerated within three years of release. Those offenders originally incarcerated for a sex offense were the least likely to be reconvicted or reincarcerated for a new offense.



*The majority of the offenses in the “other” category are weapon-related offenses, failure to register as a predatory offender, and escape.

Community Services Recidivism Update

This section provides three-year, post-supervision felony reconviction rates for 2,573 adult felony-level probationers and supervised releasees who were supervised by a DOC agent for a Minnesota offense and left community supervision in 2010 for any reason except death or incarceration in prison. Offenders with multiple cases closed in 2010 were counted only once by selecting the case for which the offender was under supervision longest. Rates are disaggregated by gender, age at end of supervision, and age at original offense.

Felony Reconviction Rate

Felony reconviction rates are similar at the six-month post-supervision mark for DOC probationers and supervised releasees who left supervision in 2010, but the rates diverge at longer intervals. Within three years post-supervision, just over one-fourth of adult supervised releasees are reconvicted of a felony offense, compared to eight percent of adult probationers.

| Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Supervision (2010) | Probation | Supervised Release |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| Six Months | 2% | 3% |
| One Year | 3% | 10% |
| Two Year | 6% | 19% |
| Three Year | 8% | 26% |

Released from Probation and Supervised Release: Gender

Females account for a greater proportion of the offenders released from probation in 2010 than among those who left supervised release in 2010 (25% versus 14%).

| Offenders Released | Probation | Supervised Release |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Male | 75% | 86% |
| Female | 25% | 14% |



Commissioner Tom Roy with 2013 Agent of the Year

Felony Reconviction Rate: Gender

Felony reconviction rates are higher among male offenders than female offenders released from probation or supervised release. The felony reconviction rate among females who left probation is six percent, but is 21 percent among females who left supervised release. The felony reconviction rate among males who left probation is nine percent, but is 27 percent among males who left supervised release.

| Felony Reconviction Rates by Gender Three Years Post-Supervision | Probation | Supervised Release |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Male | 9% | 27% |
| Female | 6% | 21% |

Felony Reconviction Rate: Age at End of Supervision

The data suggests that offenders who are older when they leave community supervision, regardless of the type of supervision, have lower felony reconviction rates than those who are younger.

| Felony Reconviction Rates by Age at End of Supervision Three Years Post-Supervision | Probation | Supervised Release |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| 16-24 | 10% | 43% |
| 25-34 | 9% | 28% |
| 35-44 | 7% | 23% |
| 45-54 | 8% | 15% |
| 55 and older | 0% | 15% |

Felony Reconviction Rate: Age at Crime

Among offenders who left community supervision in 2010 (regardless of supervision type), the three-year felony reconviction rate is highest for those who were between the ages of 16 and 24 at the time of the offense.

| Felony Reconviction Rates by Age at Crime Three Years Post-Supervision | Probation | Supervised Release |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| 16-24 | 9% | 37% |
| 25-34 | 8% | 28% |
| 35-44 | 7% | 23% |
| 45-54 | 7% | 14% |
| 55 and older | 0% | 18% |

Mental Health Services

The department provides a range of services to address the mental health needs of offenders, including support services, self-help groups and professional interventions for brief illness, situational adjustment, acute episodes of a chronic illness, or the ongoing management of that illness.

Completion numbers, in the form of discharge data, are included for the specialty and residential mental health programs, including the Supportive Living Services (SLS) units located at the MCF-Faribault, MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Rush City, and MCF-Stillwater; the Women of Wellness (WOW) Unit at the MCF-Shakopee, and the Mental Health Unit (MHU) at the MCF-Oak Park Heights. Completion rates are not included for mental health services since there is typically no "completion" of on-going mental health care.



Warden Kent Grandlienard at the MCF-Oak Park Heights, home of department's largest mental health unit.

Types of Mental Health Services

Mental health programs and services are available at all correctional facilities. All facilities provide: assessment, self-help and informal groups, outpatient mental health services, and mental health release planning for offenders with serious and persistent mental illnesses (SPMI). Additional services are provided at some facilities: Supportive living services programs and residential-level mental health services.

Intake Assessments

All incoming offenders are screened during intake to determine treatment needs and future placement. Adult males are screened at the MCF-St. Cloud with the exception of release violators who are screened at the MCF-Lino Lakes and the MCF-Rush City. Adult females are screened at the MCF-Shakopee.

Screenings include a brief assessment consisting of an interview with mental health staff. Screens positive for mental health concerns trigger a more in-depth assessment to determine the need for future services during incarceration and appropriate referrals (i.e., psychiatry).

Self-Help and Informal Groups

Self-help groups are available and fostered at all sites. Typically, these activities occur during offender non-work hours and are facilitated by volunteers. The number and types of groups varies widely by facility and local interest. Groups most often occur on a weekly basis and are usually small, with 5 to 15 attendees, although a few groups may grow much larger based on a specific topic or area of interest. This category of groups include Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, Anger Management, Alternatives to Violence, grief support, self-awareness, personal empowerment, meditation, Critical Thinking, anxiety support, depression support, parenting, Families in Focus, resiliency, relationships, healthy boundaries, victim and anti-violence support, religious or spiritual support groups like Bible study, Sweat Lodges, and others.

Outpatient Services

Mental health personnel are located at all facilities. Services are provided through both individual and group treatment sessions. Mental health release planning services also are provided. Some "non-contact" services also are tracked and summarized in this report.

Individual encounters include brief assessments (an interview and review of the mental health file); intermediate assessments (an interview and review of collateral data); full assessments (an interview, review of collateral data, and administration of psychological testing); individual therapy; segregation interventions to monitor offender status; crisis intervention elicited by an emergency need; or a mental health intervention, which may deal with a non-emergent need associated with mental illness like a work situation or due process concern.

Group therapy is an efficient treatment modality and is effective for many disorders. Group therapy is provided by DOC treatment staff as part of a formal treatment plan.

Release planning includes in-person and associated activities related to the release and reintegration planning for offenders with serious mental illnesses. Release and reintegration services are also available for offenders completing substance abuse and sex offender treatment programs. Non-contact activities are those that are related to the provision of mental health services for offenders but do not involve in-person contact.

Assessment and Treatment Activity

In FY14, 15,398 offenders resided in a Minnesota Correctional Facility during the course of the year. Sixty-seven percent of those individuals had a coded “encounter” with a mental health staff in either a group or individual contact. Nine percent participated in at least one group therapy session, and 22 percent had at least one individual therapy session with one of the department’s mental health staff.

| Mental Health Assessment, Therapy, or Treatment in Minnesota Correctional Facilities | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total number of prison admissions | 13,920 | 14,103 | 14,817 | 15,117 | 15,126 | 15,478 | 15,398 |
| a. Offenders receiving/participating in assessment, therapy, or treatment (group or individual) | 8,914 | 8,667 | 9,689 | 9,896 | 10,145 | 10,386 | 10,275 |
| Percent of total offenders | 64% | 61% | 65% | 65% | 67% | 67% | 67% |
| b. Offenders receiving individual assessment, therapy, or treatment (included in line a) | 8,636 | 8,469 | 9,489 | 9,664 | 9,981 | 10,218 | 10,082 |
| Percent of total offenders | 62% | 60% | 64% | 64% | 66% | 66% | 65% |
| c. Offenders receiving individual therapy sessions (included in lines a and b) | 2,533 | 2,868 | 3,363 | 3,668 | 3,574 | 3,391 | 3,375 |
| Percent of total offenders | 18% | 20% | 23% | 24% | 24% | 22% | 22% |
| d. Offenders participating in group therapy sessions (included in line a) | 1,214 | 1,207 | 1,523 | 1,615 | 1,569 | 1,350 | 1,319 |
| Percent of total offenders | 9% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 9% |

Individual Therapy

As in prior years, a relatively small percentage of offenders with significant mental illness accounted for a substantial portion of all sessions provided. This phenomenon is common in other systems, and the department has been working to provide sufficient resources for this “high needs” portion of our prison population. The expansion of the SLS programs represents one of those efforts. The lower table shows the volume of individual therapy sessions provided for the offenders who comprise the top “15 percent,” by number, of individual treatment sessions coded for the year. These “heavy users” are typically residents in the MHU at Oak Park Heights and/or residents in one of the SLS units. The following table shows that these users of individual therapy historically have accounted for approximately 50 percent of all individual therapy sessions.

| Individual Mental Health Therapy Sessions of Offenders | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total number of sessions reported | 8,803 | 9,855 | 13,877 | 14,945 | 15,031 | 13,276 | 12,632 |
| Minimum number of sessions received by an offender | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Maximum number of sessions received by an offender | 61 | 63 | 205 | 171 | 102 | 62 | 71 |
| Average (mean) number of sessions | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Midpoint (median) number of sessions | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Most frequently occurring (modal) number of sessions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| Top 15 Percent of Offenders by Number of Individual Therapy Sessions | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total number of “heavy user” offenders (subset of preceding table) | 375 | 434 | 475 | 522 | 484 | 522 | 494 |
| Number of individual sessions reported for heavy users | 3,677 | 4,946 | 7,104 * | 7,279 | 6,895 | 6,568 | 5,909 |
| Percent of all individual sessions | 42% | 50% | 51% | 49% | 46% | 49% | 47% |

*The increase from FY09 reflects the addition of MHU encounters

| The Top 15 Diagnoses Cited in Mental Health Encounters | FY11 | Rate per 1,000 | FY12 | Rate per 1,000 | FY13 | Rate per 1,000 | FY14 | Rate per 1,000 |
|--|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| Total number of prison admissions | 15,117 | | 15,126 | | 15,478 | | 15,398 | |
| Adjustment Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Adjustment disorder with depressed mood | 102 | 6.7 | 95 | 6.3 | 83 | 5.4 | 80 | 5.2 |
| Adjustment disorder with anxiety and depressed mood | 165 | 10.9 | 140 | 9.3 | 142 | 9.2 | 178 | 11.6 |
| Personality Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Antisocial personality disorder | 1,269 | 83.9 | 1,269 | 83.9 | 1,252 | 80.9 | 1,230 | 79.9 |
| Borderline personality disorder | 196 | 13.0 | 201 | 13.3 | 228 | 14.7 | 242 | 15.7 |
| Personality disorder NOS | 368 | 24.3 | 339 | 22.4 | 367 | 23.7 | 340 | 22.1 |
| Anxiety Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Anxiety disorder NOS | 358 | 23.7 | 411 | 27.2 | 473 | 30.6 | 475 | 30.8 |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | 215 | 14.2 | 213 | 14.1 | 232 | 15.0 | 240 | 15.6 |
| Generalized anxiety disorder | 168 | 11.1 | 180 | 11.9 | 200 | 12.9 | 192 | 12.5 |
| Schizophrenia Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Schizoaffective disorder | 102 | 6.7 | 103 | 6.8 | 101 | 6.5 | 94 | 6.1 |
| Mood Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Depressive disorder NOS | 540 | 35.7 | 580 | 38.3 | 624 | 40.3 | 564 | 36.6 |
| Dysthymic disorder | 272 | 18.0 | 251 | 16.6 | 240 | 15.5 | 198 | 12.9 |
| Major depressive disorder | 107 | 7.1 | 96 | 6.3 | 89 | 5.8 | 84 | 5.5 |
| Major depressive disorder, recurrent | 335 | 22.2 | 370 | 24.5 | 369 | 23.8 | 343 | 22.3 |
| Mood disorder NOS | 213 | 14.1 | 228 | 15.1 | 269 | 17.4 | 227 | 14.7 |
| Sexual & Gender Identity Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Pedophilia | 105 | 6.9 | 94 | 6.2 | 91 | 5.9 | 85 | 5.5 |
| Additional Conditions | | | | | | | | |
| Sexual abuse of a child (included in DSM) | 361 | 23.9 | 337 | 22.3 | 345 | 22.3 | 323 | 21.0 |
| Adult antisocial behavior | 180 | 11.9 | 244 | 16.1 | 277 | 17.9 | 228 | 14.8 |
| Borderline intellectual functioning | 123 | 8.1 | 115 | 7.6 | 108 | 7.0 | 108 | 7.0 |

Pain Management Teams

In FY09, a multidisciplinary group of staff from behavioral health services, medical, health services, and physical therapy convened and developed a new programming approach for working with offenders with severe chronic pain, based on treatment models developed in the community. Utilizing existing staffing resources, the new program was designed to work with offenders having the most severe chronic pain to help them better manage their symptoms utilizing a coordinated multi-disciplinary approach along with professional evidence-based treatment. The program involves having mental health, nursing, physical therapy staff, and medical practitioners work together in facility Pain Management Teams (PMTs) to collaboratively assess, plan, and implement these specialty services for offenders. The components of the program include assessment, psycho-educational materials, group and individual psychotherapy, physical therapy, and medication management.

The MCF-Shakopee program was the first to begin these services, and participation information for the women’s program is presented below. Facilities for adult males also have pain management services that are provided on an outpatient basis.

| Shakopee Pain Management Program Statistics | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of beds | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Number of admissions | 32 | 62 | 45 | 49 | 59 | 83 |
| Number of discharges | 20 | 66 | 48 | 23 | 58 | 81 |
| Average daily census | 4.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 16.3 | 11.6 | 15.3 |
| Average length of stay (in days) | 60 | 57 | 52 | 62 | 50 | 54 |

Supportive Living Services

SLS units provide an intermediate level of mental health treatment services between outpatient and residential level services. SLS units are located in a designated area or residential unit and provide mental health and daily living support services. These programs are available at each custody level but not at each facility. SLS units are located at the MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Rush City, MCF-Stillwater, and MCF-Faribault. Similar services are available for women at the MCF-Shakopee within the extended care unit of the WOW program.

As shown in the next table, male SLS beds increased to 73 in FY11, and have held steady at this number. Efforts are made to employ standardized program approaches across all of the SLS programs while also differentiating programming based on specific population needs at the different facilities.

| Supportive Living Services Units-Male Facilities | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Faribault, Lino Lakes, Rush City, and Stillwater SLS | | | | | | | |
| Number of beds | 66 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Number of admissions | 134 | 142 | 114 | 132 | 199 | 176 | 171 |
| Number of discharges | 132 | 145 | 119 | 115 | 192 | 179 | 163 |
| Average length of stay in days | 155 | 148 | 164 | 141 | 127 | 133 | 139 |
| Average daily census | 68 | 69 | 62 | 58 | 67 | 67 | 69 |
| Is there a wait list? | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

| Supportive Living Services Units-Female Facilities | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| MCF-Shakopee | | | | | | | |
| Number of beds | NA | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Number of admissions | NA | 20 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Number of discharges | NA | 18 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Average length of stay in days | NA | 67 | 151 | 261 | 181 | 130 | 16 |
| Average daily census | NA | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Is there a wait list? | NA | No | No | No | No | No | No |

Residential Services

Residential programs for mentally ill offenders provide specialty assessments as well as acute and chronic mental health care within a secure environment at two facilities: the MCF-Oak Park Heights for men and the MCF-Shakopee for women.

MCF-Oak Park Heights

For men, the MHU at the MCF-Oak Park Heights provides the most intensive care and receives male offenders from other sites who are in crisis. An increasing number of chronically mentally ill offenders also are housed at this facility when other placements are impractical. (The SLS programs have provided additional placement options.) For women, the WOW unit at the MCF-Shakopee provides a highly structured program of skills development over a fixed schedule of 42 days to completion. It is followed by supportive services as needed and a return to the general offender community.

The beds available at the Oak Park Heights MHU have remained constant, but the average length of stay has risen over the seven years included in this report. The increase in the average length of stay is related to the increasing number of very severe and chronic mentally ill inmates. This growing subgroup of severely mentally ill offenders has also been more volatile and violent, and more frequently require civil commitment. Admissions and discharges from the Oak Park Heights MHU have slowed as a natural result of the need for longer treatment durations for this offender subgroup.

Some physical plant changes have been implemented to improve security and additional improvements are needed. While these changes have served to improve safety for both staff and offenders, they also create barriers to providing care and recreational opportunities. As a result, efforts have been made in recent years to house and provide care for some very high-risk mentally ill offenders in the Administrative Control Unit (ACU). Additional staffing has been allocated to the ACU in order to provide additional assessment and treatment services on this unit. Plans are in development to further increase access to care in the ACU based on this growing need. It is planned to either remodel the MHU to further increase physical plant safety features while facilitating increased access to treatment or develop alternative treatment programming elsewhere. In the meantime, utilization of the MHU is reduced, in part due to the increased length of stay noted above and also, in part, due to the reality that it has become increasingly more difficult to provide care in that program due to the increased safety precautions required. The impact on the overall mental health delivery system for severely and acutely mentally ill offenders has been significant because of the constraints on the MHU. The expansion of the SLS programs has helped in recent years by reducing the number of admissions to the MHU, as well as shortening the lengths of stay for offenders who have transitional need, for a residential level of mental health care. Nevertheless, there is a need to increase available residential-level resources, and the department has been exploring options.

MCF-Shakopee

The MCF-Shakopee WOW program encompasses several treatment components, including the chronic pain program noted in the previous section. The beds available for residential-level mental health care for women increased significantly in FY09 with the move of the program to the Monahan building. The residential program operates with several phases, beginning with more intensive treatment services followed by stepwise phases of decreasing services and return to general population.

| Residential Services Facilities | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| MCF-Oak Park Heights | | | | | | | |
| Number of beds | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Number of admissions | 107 | 104 | 94 | 70 | 74 | 73 | 71 |
| Number of discharges | 110 | 111 | 85 | 67 | 76 | 74 | 61 |
| Average length of stay in days | 134 | 142 | 166 | 143 | 294 | 194 | 207 |
| Average daily census | 43 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 34 | 38 |
| Is there a wait list? | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| MCF-Shakopee | | | | | | | |
| Number of beds | 10 | 32 | 32 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Number of admissions | 179 | 146 | 191 | 148 | 209 | 194 | 173 |
| Number of discharges | 180 | 128 | 190 | 196 | 203 | 193 | 163 |
| Average length of stay in days | 18.5 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 38 | 35.4 | 30.4 |
| Average daily census | 9.5 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 33 |
| Is there a wait list? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| If yes, average number on list | 14 | 12 | 12 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 12 |

SPMI Release and Reintegration Planning

The DOC provides release planning services for those offenders meeting the criteria for Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI). These services are provided to assist offenders in securing community placements as well as connecting them with a range of services needed for successful community transition. These community-based services may include psychiatry, mental health case management services, housing, substance abuse treatment or aftercare, as well as other services that may be needed. This table includes the count of “encounters” with SPMI release planners for each fiscal year. For FY08, these encounters included not only direct contact assessment and interviews but also contacts made with community resources on the offenders’ behalf. Late in FY09, a change was made in data entry practices to exclude the community contacts; this change accounts for the decrease in numbers of encounters from FY09 to FY10.

| SPMI Release Planning | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Release plan encounter activity | 1,863 | 1,432 | 1,278 | 1,780 | 1,732 | 1,440 | 1,596 |
| Release plans completed | 342 | 258 | 330 | 302 | 305 | 287 | 289 |



Medical staff

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Other DOC Biennial Highlights

This section presents information about Minnesota DOC services and activities during the past biennium which did not lend themselves to coverage in the previous sections.



Offender garden at the MCF-Lino Lakes

Prison gardening programs

The 2012 legislature required the DOC to include an update on prison garden programs in the biennial performance report. All DOC prison facilities have gardens, with the exception of the MCF-Oak Park Heights and the MCF-Moose Lake. During 2014, the MCF-Togo was not able to have a garden due to the cold spring.

MCF-Rush City and MCF-Shakopee

The MCF-Rush City and MCF-Shakopee started small gardens in 2014, with hopes to expand them in 2015 with vegetables and ornamental plants. The MCF-Faribault grew flowers for the facility grounds in 2014.

MCF-Lino Lakes

Offenders at the MCF-Lino Lakes were able to successfully plant carrots, 4 varieties of lettuce, 5 varieties of beans, 5 varieties of radishes, and 5 varieties of tomatoes, consisting of 80 plants altogether. The produce was used to supplement the existing food supply. Approximate harvest totals are as follows:


| Produce | Amount |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| Tomatoes | 900 pounds |
| Beans | 75 gallons |
| Lettuce: | 16 totes (3'x 18" x 2') |
| Carrots: | 20 gallons |
| Radishes: | 10 gallons |

MCF-Red Wing

The MCF-Red Wing's Hope Garden continues to be very successful, growing a wide variety of fruits and vegetables including broccoli, Swiss chard, lettuce, strawberries, radishes, leaf lettuce, summer squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, and green beans. During the growing season, about three to four boxes of produce were dropped off twice weekly at the local food shelf. The local women's shelter also received green beans, cucumbers, lettuce, and broccoli.

MCF-Willow River CIP

The MCF-Willow River CIP has the largest DOC gardens, with 30,659 sq. ft. divided between 8 garden plots. Fruits and vegetables grown in 2014 include green beans, cucumbers, zucchini, tomatoes, kohlrabi, radishes, lettuce, acorn squash, cantaloupe, watermelon, corn, pumpkin, green peppers, hot peppers, red and green cabbage, potatoes, broccoli, and onions. Additionally, there are 10 pear trees, 16 apple trees, 1 plum tree, 8 cherry trees, multiple strawberry plants and raspberry bushes, 22 blueberry bushes, 8 honey berry bushes and 12 jostaberry bushes growing on the campus grounds. As of August 29, 2014, the MCF-Willow River harvested over 3,000 pounds of produce. All food harvested is being used to supplement the offenders' daily meals.



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