

PERFORMANCE REPORT

2016



Minnesota Department of Corrections
"Contributing to a safer Minnesota"



Major General Richard C. Nash and DOC Commissioner Tom Roy at the proclamation ceremony of the DOC becoming an official Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Company

10,144

Incarcerated population (744 housed in non-DOC contract facilities)

75%

Offenders who do not return to prison

19,692

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 2016 Performance Report demonstrates the Minnesota Department of Corrections commitment to excellence. Our state's efforts are not only recognized in these pages, but the most recent report from The Pew Center for the States has found that Minnesota has the third 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 three-fourths 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 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 encompasses all services related to operating the correctional facilities including housing and programming for the offenders in our custody and care. The work we do is challenging and we have much to be proud of this year. Public safety is maintained through secure facilities and a commitment to implementing evidence-based programs to enhance offender behavior change and reduce recidivism.



Bruce Reiser

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!



Warden Collin Gau outside the historic Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF)-St. Cloud



Staff at the MCF-St. Cloud

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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.*

Corrections officer at the MCF-Oak Park Heights

FACILITY POPULATION	07/01/2016 Population
Stillwater	1,621
Lino Lakes	1,315
Oak Park Heights	416
Moose Lake	1,050
St. Cloud	1,032
Faribault	2,018
Rush City	1,011
Red Wing Adults	43
Willow River Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP)	155
Togo CIP	75
Total Male	8,736
Shakopee	634
Total Female	634
TOTAL Adult Facility	9,370
Housed in non-DOC contract facilities	744
TOTAL Adult Incarcerated Population	10,114

OFFENDERS UNDER DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION		07/01/2016	
Adult Probation		16,158	
Adult Community Supervision		2,346	
Adult Other		187	
Adult Total		18,691	
Juvenile probation		868	
Juvenile other		133	
Juvenile total		1,001	
TOTAL ADULT AND JUVENILE		19,692	

TOTAL OFFENDERS SUPERVISED BY DOC IN THE COMMUNITY THROUGHOUT FY2016			
	Starting #	Opened#	Total
Adult	18,642	13,088	31,730
Juvenile	1,005	1,571	2,576
			34,306

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. The LS/CMI assists in identifying individual risk/need areas for case planning in both field and facility.

The focus in 2016 was on refresher training to address scoring questions. Effective January, 2017 and continuing bi-annually, the state will conduct statewide proficiency scoring for field and facility staff.

STAFF PROFICIENCY IN LS/CMI SCORING	Participants	Proficient	Not Proficient
FY14 DOC Field	220	21%*	79%
FY14 DOC Facility	127	43%*	57%
FY15 DOC Field	230	53%	47%

* Proficiency is defined as "proficient score attained with 90%+ accuracy". FY14 results were included in the previous Performance Report, but have been adjusted here to reflect this more stringent proficiency standard.

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 that the nature of the violation and offender's overall adjustment does not require a formal revocation proceeding, and that the conditions imposed by the sanctions 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. The number of sanctions conferences has increased in the past biennium. Benefits include immediate addressing of violations, and avoiding the use of prison beds for lower-level violations.

SANCTIONS CONFERENCES	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Probation	131	128	401	357
Intensive Supervised Release (ISR)/ CIP	18	61	39	44
TOTAL	149	189	440	401

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	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
	84%	83%	82%	82%	81%	83%



DOC Field Service Agent talking with an offender on supervised release

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 26 percent in FY14 and 25 percent in FY15.

3-year adult recidivism rate	Reconviction with new felony	Reconviction and reincarceration
FY10	35%	25%
FY11	36%	26%
FY12	35%	25%
FY13	34%	25%
FY14	36%	26%
FY15	36%	25%



Graduation assembly at the MCF-Faribault



Minneapolis Bike Cops for Kids interacting with juvenile residents at the MCF-Red Wing, strengthening positive relationships with law enforcement



Health fair for the female offenders at the MCF-Shakopee

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.

Sentencing to Service (STS) crews assisted the Hibbing Public Utilities and Hibbing Fire Department by repainting fire hydrants

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 August 1, 2016	2,463	26.3%
Offenders in adult institutions who paid restitution during FY16	4,050	23.3%
Adult offenders on DOC community supervision with restitution orders on July 1, 2016	5,746	29.2%

RESTITUTION PAID BY DISCHARGE	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
	82%	79%	81%	78%	61%	63%

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 2010-2012 were analyzed for compliance after release from prison.

CHILD SUPPORT	2010-2012
Offenders compliant with child support order after release	70%
Offenders who contacted child support after release	80%

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	
FY11	0
FY12	0
FY13	0
FY14	0
FY15	0
FY16	0
TOTAL	0



Officers at the MCF-Rush City

Fugitive Apprehension

The DOCs 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 199 in FY16, a high apprehension rate (between 93 and 98 percent in each of the past six 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

FY11	96%
FY12	97%
FY13	98%
FY14	98%
FY15	96%
FY16	93%



Office of Special Investigations (OSI) Director Cari Gerlicher (fourth from left), OSI leadership, and the DOC Fugitive Apprehension unit

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.



Therapists and an officer working collaboratively in a treatment unit

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

Chemical Dependency Treatment

Admissions to chemical dependency (CD) treatment programs have grown significantly over the past two years. This is due to two factors:

- An increase in CD treatment beds funded by the Legislature; and,
- A decrease in the length of treatment for offenders who completed treatment. For FY2016, the average length of stay for CD completers was 180 days, compared to previous years, when the average was approximately 200 days.

Admissions to CD treatment programming	
FY11	1,226
FY12	1,229
FY13	1,277
FY14	1,228
FY15	1,437
FY16	1,619

The department defines treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the offender is released from prison.¹ In FY16, 73 percent of offenders exiting CD treatment programs successfully completed treatment. More importantly, the number of offenders completing CD treatment reached historic highs, with 1,000 offenders completing CD treatment in FY15 and 1,138 in FY16.

Percentage of CD treatment participants completing treatment	
FY11	71%
FY12	66%
FY13	70%
FY14	77%
FY15	74%
FY16	73%

¹Because treatment is individualized, length of treatment is variable.

Sex Offender Treatment

Admissions to sex offender treatment programs have increased during the past three fiscal years, due to additional funding for 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.

Admissions to sex offender treatment programming	
FY11	216
FY12	205
FY13	215
FY14	242
FY15	237
FY16	229

As with chemical dependency treatment, the department defines sex offender treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the offender is released from prison. The department recognizes that treatment success and the associated reductions in recidivism are in everyone's best interest. Completion rates have remained high during the past biennium, maintaining the gains made in FY13 and FY14.

Completion of sex offender treatment programming	
FY11	46%
FY12	55%
FY13	68%
FY14	65%
FY15	65%
FY16	65%



Group treatment at the MCF-Willow River with Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) participants

Education Programming

In FY16, 7,900 inmates were enrolled in education programming. Annual enrollment can vary from year to year for several reasons. Education programs can be added, discontinued, or modified in hours, based on evaluation of educational results, and these changes can affect the overall number of participants. Also, staffing levels can fluctuate due to teacher transitions. Note that the DOC was recognized in FY15 and FY16 for ranking first nationally among all DOCs in percentage of offender students attaining their GED diploma.

Offenders enrolled in education programming	
FY11	9,046
FY12	9,072
FY13	8,819
FY14	7,837
FY15	8,539
FY16	7,900

Pre-release planning completions

FY11	4,318
FY12	3,449
FY13	3,768
FY14	3,880
FY15	5,644
FY16	4,928

Photo identification/driver's license application completions

FY11	1,555
FY12	1,156
FY13	1,397
FY14	1,319
FY15	3,206
FY16	2,831



Education at the MCF-Willow River with CIP participants



MINNCOR CEO David Milton speaking at the opening of the new MINNCOR building and Bridge Program warehouse, which provides three months of employment and work skills training, in conjunction with the DOC Work Release unit

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.



CIP offenders in Togo working to prepare a new garden at the facility

Apology Letters	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Apology letter requests	82	42	70	80	9*
Apology letters received from offenders	84	44	126	85	107
Apology letters finalized/approved	81	13	25	44	68
Apology letters delivered	2	7	7	6	8

*Apology requests were significantly lower in FY16 due to technical issues with the Minnesota CHOICE website.

Minnesota CHOICE Victim Service Registrants	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
New letter notifications	1,137	270	113	1,123	398
New email notifications	7,839	1,352	891	800	871
Total letter notifications sent	3,666	3,645	3,646	4,661	4,328
Total email notifications sent	19,164	3,138	3,838	7,706	8,153

Life-Sentenced Offender and End of Confinement Reviews (ECRC)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Lifer reviews	39	37	34	35
Number of decisions to parole	2	0	7	10
Number of ECRC meetings	859	722	784	726

Level 3 Sex Offender Community Notification Presentations	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
DOC assistance provided to local law enforcement upon request	46	66	57	53

Restitution paid by discharge

This success measure was also included under the goal of holding offenders accountable. In FY16, 63 percent of offenders on felony-level supervision with DOC agents paid restitution in full by discharge, according to department data systems. There has been an increasing use of revenue recapture by probation agencies in recent years, which can result in the collection of more restitution, but restitution collected in this manner is not reflected in the data gathered by the department at this time.



Institution Community Work Crew (ICWC) offenders helping a community in response to a river flooding



Institution Community Work Crew (ICWC) offenders and crew leader working in the community

Institution/Community Work Crew

In FY16, there were 16 Institution/Community Work Crews (ICWC) based out of the four DOC minimum security units at the MCF-Lino Lakes, the MCF-Stillwater, the MCF-Faribault, and the MCF-Red Wing. There are typically seven to ten offenders on each crew.

ICWC	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Hours worked--County	10,006	10,727	21,046	18,155
Hours worked--City	92,136	107,439	119,190	125,432
Hours worked--Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	220	---	526	761
Hours worked--Other state agencies	13,626	13,268	13,696	10,179
Hours worked-Other (nonprofit)	312	384	340	270
TOTAL	116,300	131,818	154,798	154,797
Value of hours worked at \$7/hour	\$814,100	\$922,726	\$1,083,586	\$1,083,579
Estimated market value of completed projects at \$11/hour	\$1,268,588	\$1,449,998	\$1,702,778	\$1,702,767

ICWC	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Becker, Douglas, Nobles, Fillmore, and Pennington jails	68 offenders	63	71	79
Lino Lakes, Stillwater, Faribault, Red Wing facilities (7-10 offenders per crew)	11 crews	15	15	16

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 553,000 hours of STS offender work were logged during FY15, and about 547,000 hours in FY16. Hours worked have declined 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 \$7 per hour of STS offender labor, the value of the work done by STS crews exceeded \$3,800,000 in FY15 and again in FY16.

Number of STS Offender Hours Worked		Sentencing to Service (STS)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
FY11	710,000	Referrals to STS	12,737	12,145	12,265	11,920
FY12	670,000	Total # of offenders completing STS	7,847	6,781	6,373	5,864
FY13	640,000	Total # of offenders exiting prematurely	2,579	2,258	2,183	1,862
FY14	580,000	There were roughly 12,000 referrals to STS for each of the past two fiscal years. (Note that an offender can have multiple referrals during a year.)				
FY15	552,683	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.				
FY16	547,277					

The STS program saved over 24,000 jail days in FY15, and nearly 29,000 jail days in FY16. 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 \$1,344,000 in FY15 and \$1,588,000 in FY16. Note that this understates the actual cost savings, due to missing data from several counties who manage their own crews.

Number of STS Jail Days Saved	
FY11	35,000
FY12	35,000
FY13	30,000
FY14	32,000
FY15	24,441
FY16	28,864

Note that these figures do not include data from the following counties:

FY11-14: Blue Earth, Dakota, Rice, Scott, Traverse

FY15-16: Blue Earth, Carver, Lake of the Woods, Scott, Traverse



Sentencing to Service (STS) workers and crew leader painting at a Red Wing museum

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.

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Victim Requests	28	17	20	34	18
Completed VODs	0	1	4	0	1

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, one in FY15, and two in FY16

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.



Staff from the MCF-Red Wing

Staff and Labor	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of staff at beginning of fiscal year	4,242	4,183*	4,249	4,357**
Number of labor union meetings	59	63	55	49

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

** During FY16, 71 FTEs were added when offender food service was changed from contracted to state employee provided at all facilities.

OSHA-recordable incidents	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Number of incidents	113	105	94	110

Workers compensation claim rates are reduced

The workers compensation claim incident rate is an indicator of an agency's claims activity — an approximation of the number of reportable claims per year, per 100 full-time employees. The rate fell from 5.3 in FY10 to 3.2 in FY15, which is a reduction of approximately 40 percent.

Workers compensation claim incident rate	
FY10	5.3
FY11	4.6
FY12	5.1
FY13	3.8
FY14	3.6
FY15	3.2

* FY16 data is not available until the end of calendar year 2017

Staff Survey Results Demonstrate Staff Feel Valued

An all-staff survey of DOC employees was conducted in 2016. With 2,626 employees taking the time to complete the survey, an overall response rate of 59 percent was obtained. In response to the statement “Most of the time I think the DOC work environment is welcoming, supportive, and inclusive”, 47 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 with communication and conflict management skills and interest-based facilitated options in order to model restorative ideals and resolve disputes at the earliest stage feasible.

During FY15, over 13,000 ICMS training participant hours were logged; this included all-staff training in a self-mediation tool at three correctional facilities. In FY16 the total decreased to 9,668 but included training of nearly all Field Services staff in the self-mediation tool. Focus groups done at three of the facilities indicated that more staff are talking through disputes after completing the self-mediation training than did before the training.

ICMS Training Hours	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Classroom	5,233	6,737	8,377	6,095
Online	3,896	4,532	4,626	3,573

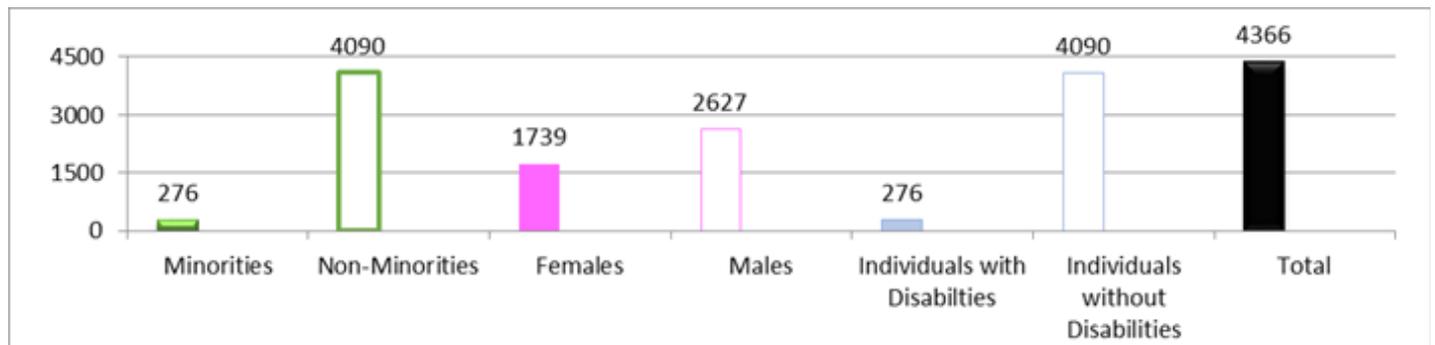
Corrections Fatigue Course

The “Corrections Fatigue™ to Fulfillment” course was offered at Minnesota correctional facilities as an eight-hour course during the past biennium. During FY15, there were 111 participants, while in FY16 94 staff participated.

Affirmative Action

The DOC continues to prioritize agency diversity and has been successful in making great strides toward accomplishing identified diversity goals. The current agency staff composition is as follows:

2016 DOC Diversity



While there is still much to accomplish, the Office of Diversity has met gender goals and made progress toward minority and disability goals. A strategic diversity recruitment strategy has been developed with intensive recruitment for facility job fairs. Staff retention goals are also a part of the long-range strategy.



Staff at the MCF-Lino Lakes hosting a career fair



Staff at the MCF-Lino Lakes collaborating on a training project

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 FY16 was \$92.16.

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 adult statutory per diem for FY16 was \$111.12.

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 2015, as calculated by each county or regional jail.



Offenders at the MCF-Lino Lakes participating in a Second Chances 5K event

	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	\$540,171.99	1.56	948.67	15	\$98.66	80%
Murray County	\$343,463.60	1.10	855.45	4	\$235.25	n/a
Norman County	\$255,035.03	1.67	418.40	3	\$232.91	100%
Total	\$1,138,670.62	4.33		22		
Average			720.47		\$141.80	
Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup)						
Kittson County	\$659,834.40	1.98	913.94	6	\$301.29	85%
Lac Qui Parle County	\$197,162.00	3.20	168.80	7	\$77.17	60%
Lake of the Woods County	\$228,138.00	7.42	84.24	10	\$62.50	80%
Watonwan County	\$529,234.71	11.60	125.00	20	\$72.50	80%
Total	\$1,614,369.11	24.20		43		
Average			182.78		102.86	
Class III Facility (Jail)						
Aitkin County	\$2,349,143.33	66.50	96.78	89	\$72.31	90%
Anoka County	\$10,449,795.97	228	125.57	238	\$120.29	90%
Becker County	\$3,346,168.88	82.27	111.43	95	\$96.50	85%
Beltrami County	\$3,565,916.50	110.59	88.34	140	\$69.78	90%
Benton County	\$3,938,843.00	67	161.06	102	\$105.80	95%
Blue Earth County	\$3,656,637.47	103.76	96.55	146	\$68.62	90%
Brown County	\$1,494,517.53	28.27	144.84	56	\$73.12	80%
Carlton County	\$1,559,353.00	35.80	119.34	48	\$89.00	80%
Carver County	\$5,173,362.37	63	224.98	115	\$123.25	90%
Cass County	\$1,783,806.00	23.43	208.58	60	\$81.45	80%
Chippewa County	\$1,687,506.22	13.00	355.64	17	\$271.96	85%
Chisago County	\$2,166,893.40	44.00	134.92	67	\$88.61	88%
Clay County	\$3,432,217.20	81.66	115.15	90	\$104.48	75%
Clearwater County	\$894,705.73	26	94.28	38	\$64.51	85%
Cottonwood County	\$847,659.00	16.60	139.90	21	\$110.59	80%
Crow Wing County	\$6,193,931.00	181	93.76	276	\$61.48	90%
Dakota County	\$10,544,967.32	216	133.75	263	\$109.85	95%
Douglas County	\$4,270,099.00	87.10	134.32	149	\$78.52	90%
Faribault County	\$1,542,337.27	29.88	141.42	62	\$68.15	85%
Fillmore County	\$651,076.00	11.93	149.52	24	\$74.32	80%
Freeborn County	\$3,445,831.83	99.02	95.34	148	\$63.79	90%
Goodhue County	\$5,904,719.07	124.36	130.08	156	\$103.70	90%
Houston County	\$1,229,620.86	25	134.75	30	\$112.29	90%
Hubbard County	\$1,992,821.50	57.21	95.43	116	\$47.07	90%
Isanti County	\$2,940,320.84	135.16	59.60	111	\$72.57	85%
Itasca County	\$4,099,104.80	92	122.07	107	\$104.96	89%
Jackson County	\$731,765.00	10.46	191.67	18	\$111.38	80%
Kanabec County	\$2,613,706.52	47	152.36	60	\$119.35	85%
Kandiyohi County	\$4,194,736.00	156	73.67	190	\$60.49	95%
Koochiching County	\$862,751.42	22	107.44	30	\$78.79	80%
Lake County	\$1,109,545.05	17	178.81	27	\$112.59	80%
Le Sueur County	\$1,463,457.00	16	250.59	28	\$143.20	80%
Lincoln County	\$1,201,892.00	3.80	866.54	15	\$219.52	80%
Lyon County	\$1,977,076.51	43	125.97	88	\$61.55	85%
Marshall County	\$786,088.00	5.89	365.65	15	\$143.58	86%
Martin County	\$1,096,806.55	21	143.09	32	\$93.90	80%
McLeod County	\$1,695,592.24	26	178.67	35	\$132.73	80%
Meeker County	\$1,508,582.35	40	103.33	69	\$59.90	90%
Mille Lacs County	\$3,273,792.61	97	92.47	147	\$61.02	85%
Morrison County	\$2,094,571.15	52.05	110.25	141	\$40.70	90%
Mower County	\$3,545,402.19	72.30	134.35	88	\$110.38	90%
Nicollet County	\$1,813,288.00	240	20.70	34	\$146.12	80%

	Total Expenditures	Avg Daily Population (ADP)	Per Diem (Based on ADP)	Approved Capacity	Per Diem (Based on Capacity)	Operational Capacity
Nobles County	\$2,361,205.13	47.03	137.55	80	\$80.86	90%
Northwest Regional Corrections Center	\$4,658,048.44	176.46	72.32	200	\$63.81	95%
Olmsted County	\$11,400,636.99	151	206.85	230	\$135.80	90%
Otter Tail County	\$3,357,151.75	67.83	135.60	111	\$82.86	90%
Pennington County	\$1,249,572.74	34.79	98.40	76	\$45.05	90%
Pine County Detention Center	\$3,125,174.00	94.50	90.60	131	\$ 65.36	85%
Pipestone County	\$411,518.00	4.80	234.88	19	\$59.34	80%
Redwood County	\$581,491.00	16.30	97.74	21	\$75.86	80%
Renville County	\$1,840,972.62	69.50	72.57	72	\$70.05	90%
Rice County	\$2,088,829.00	42.00	136.26	71	\$80.60	80%
Roseau County	\$1,232,088.92	23.70	142.43	52	\$64.92	80%
Scott County	\$6,543,395.80	132.08	135.73	204	\$87.88	90%
Sherburne County	\$20,554,661.27	596.34	94.43	662	\$85.07	95%
Sibley County	\$937,991.67	18	142.77	19	\$135.25	80%
St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia)	\$10,145,058.97	232.61	119.49	217	\$128.09	85%
Stearns County	\$10,311,542.88	134.42	210.17	147	\$192.18	90%
Steele County	\$5,184,069.00	124	114.54	154	\$92.23	90%
Swift County	\$352,312.74	8.21	117.57	12	\$80.44	80%
Todd County	\$2,288,759.26	37	169.47	52	\$120.59	80%
Traverse County	\$375,152.49	6.94	148.10	11	\$947.35	70%
Wabasha County	\$1,838,817.00	31.11	161.94	43	\$117.16	90%
Wadena County	\$1,164,757.66	23	138.74	27	\$118.19	85%
Waseca County	\$584,325.15	15	106.73	24	\$66.70	80%
Washington County	\$9,405,821.00	194	132.83	228	\$113.02	95%
Wilkin County	\$655,799.85	14.70	122.23	21	\$85.56	80%
Winona County	\$2,551,023.63	63	110.94	83	\$84.21	90%
Wright County	\$7,409,803.00	166	122.29	228	\$89.04	95%
Yellow Medicine County	\$1,235,233.28	28	120.86	36	\$94.01	80%
Total	\$232,975,620.92	5,470.36		7012		
Average			116.68		91.03	
Class IV Facility (Jail Annex)						
Anoka County Workhouse	\$3,468,329.54	126.87	74.90	240	\$39.59	100%
Bethel Work Release Center	\$1,304,088.00	41.14	86.85	50	\$71.46	100%
Total	\$4,772,417.54	168.01		290		
Average			77.82		\$45.09	
Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center)						
Hennepin County	\$35,048,345.00	719	133.55	835	\$115.00	95%
Ramsey County	\$21,177,599.11	359	161.62	494	\$117.45	95%
Total	\$56,225,944.11	1,078		1329		
Average			142.90		115.91	
Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility)						
Hennepin County-Men	\$12,524,801.90	374	91.75	399	\$86.00	95%
Hennepin County-North - Women	\$8,775,881.62	55.35	91.77	78	\$308.25	95%
Northeast Regional Corrections Center	\$9,053,117.44	105.4	344.49	144	\$172.24	100%
Ramsey County	\$7,858,499.38	346.93	141.03	556	\$88.00	95%
Total	\$48,212,300.34	1,054.93		1177		
Average			125.21		112.22	



OSI Director Cari Gerlicher, and the DOC K9 handlers and partners



DOC staff take part in the Special Olympics Polar Plunge

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.



Members from the MCF-Red Wing Honor Guard

Discipline Convictions and Incidents —Adult Facilities	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Discipline Convictions						
Assault of inmate	677	775	856	465	394	466
Assault of inmate causing harm	80	52	42	87	63	86
Assault of inmate with weapon	27	23	36	32	22	36
Assault of inmate with weapon causing harm	11	6	9	10	7	9
Assault of staff	81	71	66	84	81	63
Assault of staff causing harm	16	15	7	11	3	9
Assault of staff with weapon	11	11	19	9	15	9
Assault of staff with weapon causing harm	0	2	2	1	2	1
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0
Threatening others	584	526	572	571	589	519
Extortion	20	28	15	24	21	19
Holding hostage	8	3	4	2	2	2
Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest	53	52	46	78	90	55
Riot	11	0	0	23	10	8
Arson	5	1	2	2	1	0
Possession of liquor	632	644	587	505	728	608
Possession of Drugs/Unauthorized Medications	458	572	412	305	313	362
Possession of weapon	212	244	197	165	140	131
Possession of money	30	61	66	54	27	26
Possess smuggling device	35	33	19	24	24	26
Possession of escape materials	8	3	7	2	5	0
Incidents						
Escape from secure facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from non-secure facility	0	0	1	2	2	0
Accidental death	0	0	1	0	0	1
Suicide	2	3	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	2,961	3,125	2,967	2,457	2,539	2,437

Discipline Convictions and Incidents —Juviles at the MCF-Red Wing	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Discipline Convictions						
Threatening others	188	213	278	260	345	449
Assault on inmate	21	38	75	55	54	69
Inciting to riot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with bodily harm	0	0	3	6	1	0
Assault on staff	4	5	9	15	18	54
Assault on staff with bodily harm	1	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of weapons	2	5	6	2	3	5
Assault on staff with weapons	5	3	1	0	0	5
Possession of alcohol	0	0	4	2	1	0
Possession of drugs	2	3	1	0	2*	3*
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with weapon	2	3	4	0	0	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	5	4	3	5
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	1	5	1	3
Holding hostages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful assembly	0	2	62	95	191	221
Incident						
Secure escape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-secure escape	0	0	2	0	0	0
Accidental death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Unauthorized medications

Offender Capacity and Population by Facility and Date

FACILITY	7/1/2012		7/1/2013		7/1/2014		7/1/2015		7/1/2016	
	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population
Stillwater	1,616	1,618	1,622	1,604	1,622	1,612	1,622	1,611	1,624	1,621
Lino Lakes	1,310	1,318	1,324	1,335	1,316	1,257	1,324	1,321	1,324	1,315
Oak Park Heights	438	435	444	427	444	437	444	432	444	416
Moose Lake	1,029	1,029	1,047	1,046	1,053	1,042	1,053	1,049	1,053	1,050
St. Cloud	1,010	1,037	1,028	1,036	1,028	999	1,058	999	1,058	1,032
Faribault	2,005	2,006	2,017	1,995	2,026	1,996	2,026	1,987	2,026	2,018
Rush City	988	982	988	956	1,018	1,008	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,011
Red Wing Adults	42	43	42	43	42	43	42	43	42	43
Willow River (CIP)	177	172	177	171	177	163	177	174	177	155
Togo (CIP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	75	75
Total Male	8,615	8,640	8,689	8,613	8,726	8,557	8,804	8,674	8,841	8,736
Shakopee	630	613	650	620	650	601	650	647	650	634
Togo (CIP)	30	30	40	38	40	36	0	0	0	0
Total Female	660	643	690	658	690	637	650	647	650	634
Total Adult Facility Capacity/Population	9,275	9,283	9,379	9,271	9,416	9,194	9,454	9,321	9,491	9,370
Red Wing Juvenile (male)	189	127	189	141	189	121	189	122	189	111
Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population	9,464	9,410	9,568	9,412	9,605	9,315	9,643	9,443	9,680	9,481
Work Release		185		192		207		215		232
ICWC/Jail		33		27		26		37		36
Contracted		0		282		502		486		421
MCF Delegation		0		0		0		60		55
Total Other Adult		218		501		735		798		744
Total Adult Population		9,501		9,772		9,929		10,119		10,114
Total Adult & Juvenile Population		9,628		9,913		10,050		10,241		10,225

Percent of Idle Adult Offenders by Fiscal Year

Facility	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Population	Unassigned	Idle	Population	Unassigned	Idle	Population	Unassigned	Idle	Population	Unassigned	Idle
Faribault	2,010	416	21%	2,020	379	19%	2,025	327	16%	2,025	277	14%
Lino Lakes	1,321	241	18%	1,304	285	22%	1,307	302	23%	1,315	191	15%
Moose Lake	1,042	132	13%	1,049	109	10%	1,058	137	13%	1,059	130	12%
Oak Park Heights	435	68	16%	390	23	6%	432	57	13%	429	46	11%
Rush City	988	256	26%	1,000	234	23%	1,015	239	24%	1,017	194	19%
St. Cloud	1,016	219	22%	1,025	288	28%	1,030	311	30%	1,031	368	36%
Shakopee	631	60	10%	621	58	9%	651	75	12%	649	71	11%
Stillwater	1,619	295	18%	1,620	314	19%	1,621	313	19%	1,623	358	22%
CIP-Willow River	173	0	0%	172	0	0%	160	0	0%	167	0	0%
Red Wing	42	0	0%	44	0	0%	44	0	0%	43	0	0%
CIP-Togo	30	0	0%	38	0	0%	39	0	0%	64	0	0%
TOTAL	9,307	1,687	18%	9,283	1,690	18%	9,382	1,761	19%	9,422	1,635	17%

*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 offenders classified as "on grounds."

Offenders in Adult MCF Custody with Visual or Hearing Impairment as of 7/1/2016

	Visual Impairment	Hearing Loss
MCF-Faribault	25	29
MCF-Lino Lakes	4	28
MCF-Moose Lake	7	9
MCF-Oak Park Heights	8	6
MCF-Rush City	10	13
MCF-Red Wing	0	0
MCF-St. Cloud	4	5
MCF-Shakopee	3	3
MCF-Stillwater	14	22
MCF-Togo	0	1
MCF-Willow River	1	0
Total	76	116

MINNCOR

MINNCOR Industries provides employment opportunities for over 1,700 offenders, helping them successfully transition back into the community at no cost to taxpayers. Offenders learn work skills producing the following products: cabinetry & casework, custodial products, detention furniture, detention plastics, library furniture, linens & clothing, mattresses & pillows, office furniture, outdoor recreational, residence furniture, residence metal, safety products, seating/upholstery, and women's clothing. MINNCOR also serves as a subcontract manufacturer to many different companies located throughout Minnesota. The education and employment programs have been proven to reduce recidivism—contributing to safer Minnesota communities.

EMPLOY is an offender employment resource program that provides employer connections, and equips offenders to locate, gain, and retain employment at a livable wage.

MINNCOR Bridge is a program that partners with the DOC Work Release unit to provide three months of transitional employment, helping offenders re-enter society gradually.

MINNCOR Industries						
	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Inmates Assigned	1,291	1,363	1,360	1,472	1,565	1,695
Total Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating)	\$38,385,285	\$40,247,527	\$38,011,154	\$41,619,374	\$44,284,233	\$47,427,839
Total Expenses	(\$35,493,052)	(\$35,415,450)	(\$35,297,031)	(\$38,518,994)	(\$41,067,045)	(\$42,800,121)
Net Income	\$2,892,233	\$4,832,077	\$2,714,123	\$3,100,380	\$3,217,188	\$4,627,718

EMPLOY Program						
	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Participants	467	516	520	695	767	764
Participants Completed	154	211	272	341	448	556
Employed (percentage)	64%	71%	73%	64%	68%	79%

MINNCOR Bridge Program			
	FY14	FY15	FY16
Participants	54	144	221
Employed (percentage)	100%	100%	95%

Adult Recidivism Update

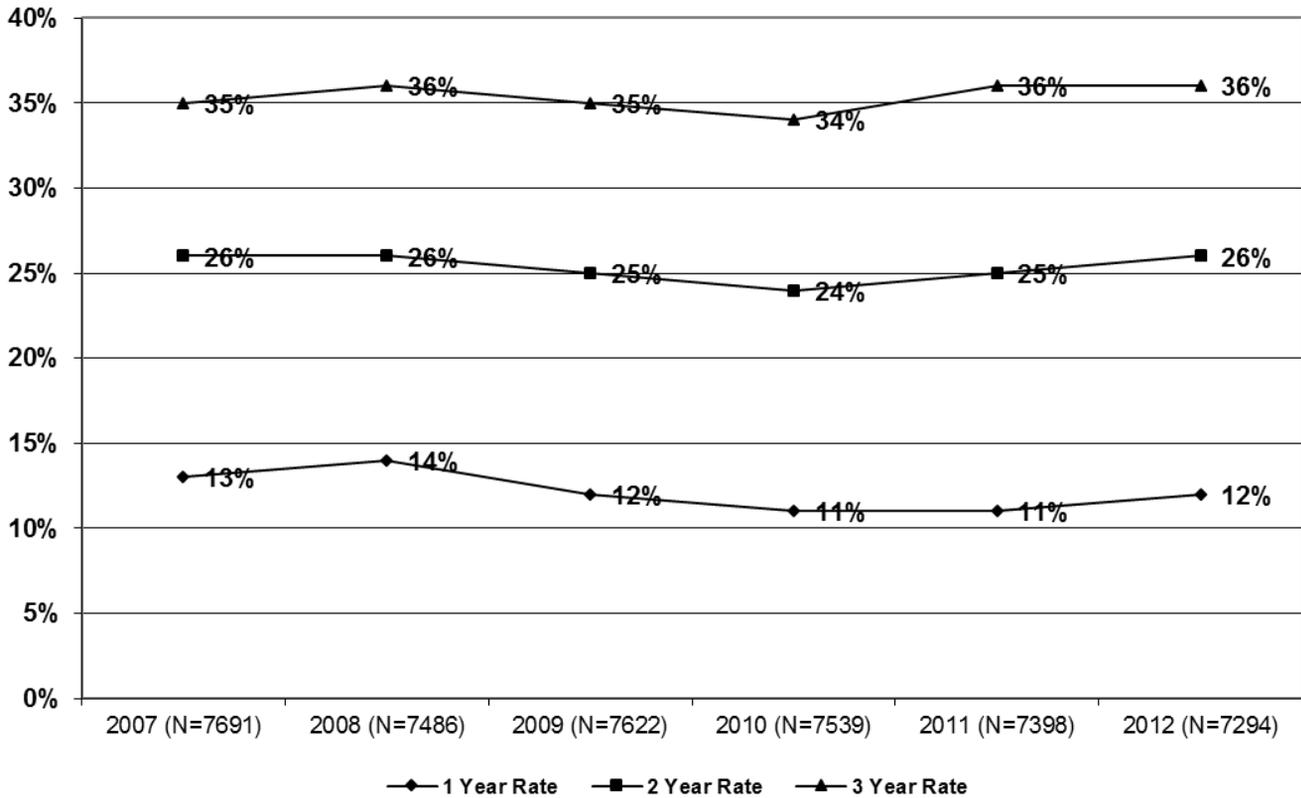
This section provides an update of the three-year, post-release felony reconviction and reincarceration rates for offenders released from an adult facility between 2007 and 2012. Rates for those released in 2011 or 2012 are disaggregated by gender and original offense.



Offenders from the MCF-Stillwater at their graduation ceremony

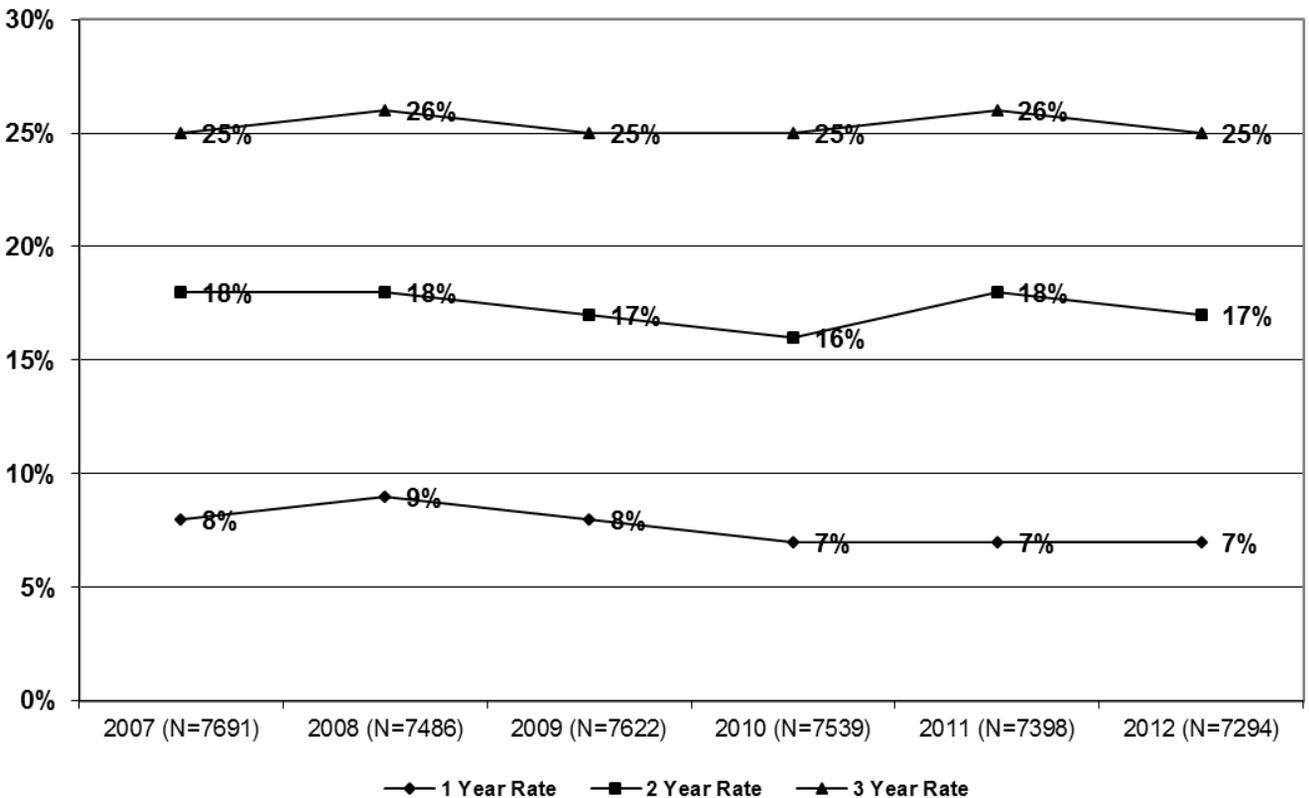
Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2007 – 2012

One-, two-, and three-year post-release reconviction rates have held steady. The one-year reconviction rate has varied between 11 and 14 percent in each of the last six years. Two-year reconviction rates have fluctuated between 24 percent and 26 percent, and three-year reconviction rates have remained between 34 to 36 percent over these six years.



Reincarceration Rates

Since 2007, 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 18 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 2011 and 2012 were male.

Gender of Offenders Released in 2011 and 2012	2011	2012
Male	90%	90%
Female	10%	10%

Offenders Released: Male

Thirty-seven percent of male offenders released in 2011 and 2012 were reconvicted within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate for males held steady at 27 percent both years.

Recidivism Rates for Male Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2011–2012	2011	2012
Reconviction	37%	37%
Reincarceration	27%	27%

Offenders Released: Female

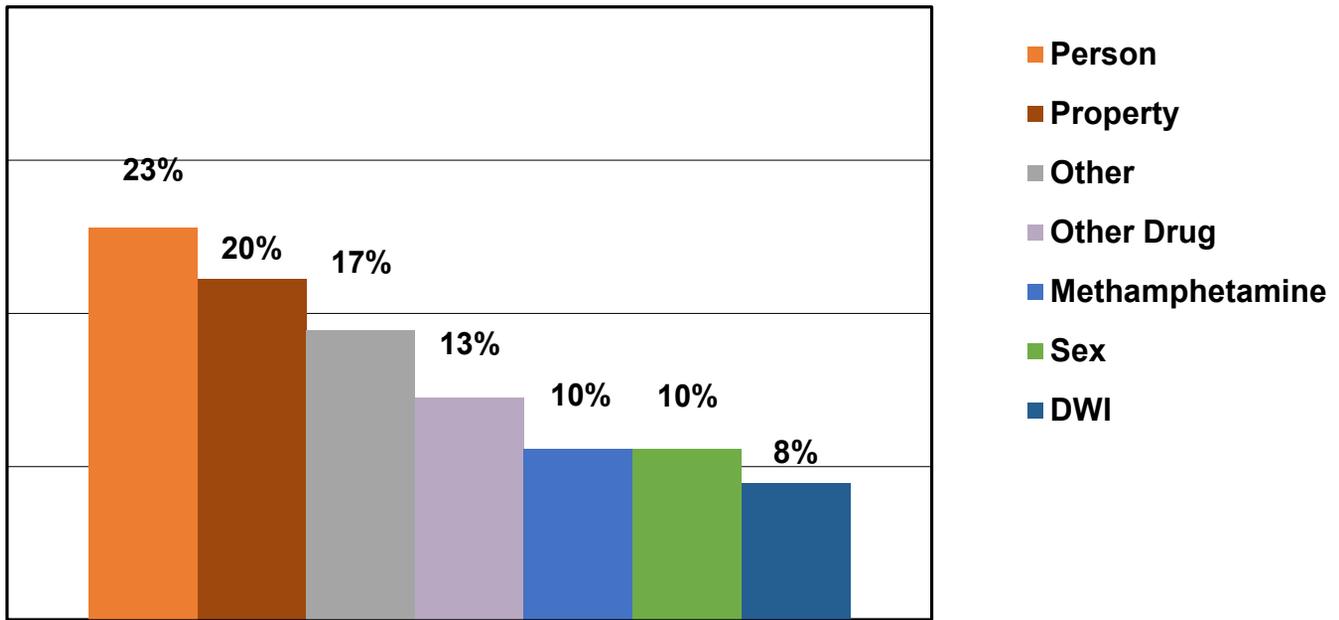
The percentage of female offenders reconvicted increased from 25 percent in 2011 to 27 percent in 2012. The reincarceration rate held steady at 16 percent over this period.

Recidivism Rates for Female Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2011–2012	2011	2012
Reconviction	25%	27%
Reincarceration	16%	16%

Offenses for 2011 - 2012 Releases

Twenty-three percent of this population was originally incarcerated for a person offense (excluding sex offenses), and an additional twenty-three percent were originally imprisoned 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 2011-2012. Ten percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense.

Original Offense for Offenders Released 2011 – 2012

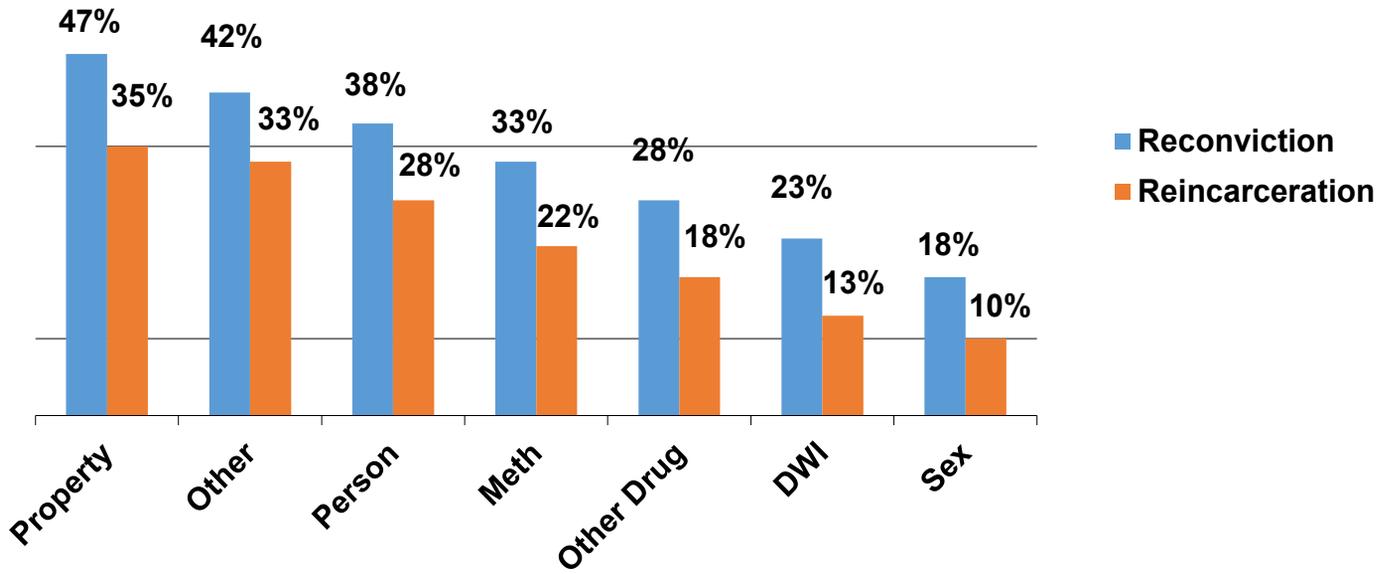


Recidivism Rates by Original Offense , Three Years Post-Release, 2011 – 2012

Forty-seven percent of property offenders released in 2011-2012 were convicted of a felony-level crime within three years of their release. Forty-two percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other”² were reconvicted within three years of release, and 38 percent of person offenders (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within this timeframe.

Property offenders also were most likely to be returned to prison; 35 percent of property offenders released in 2011-2012 were reincarcerated within three years of their release for a new offense. Thirty-three percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other” were reincarcerated within three years of release, and 28 percent of person offenders (excluding sex 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.

²The majority of the offenses in the “other” category are weapon-related offenses, failure to register as a predatory offender, and escape.



Recidivism Rates by Program Participation

The DOC has made a sizable contribution to the “what works” criminal justice literature—i.e., what programming is effective in reducing recidivism, improving employment outcomes, and reducing costs to Minnesota taxpayers. Since 2006, there have been program evaluations of 17 correctional interventions used with Minnesota prisoners (see table below), most of which have been published in peer-reviewed academic journals. These evaluations found 12 interventions that were successful at reducing recidivism.

A 2016 study³ examined recidivism outcomes for more than 55,000 offenders released from Minnesota prisons between 2003 and 2011. The study found that participation in at least one successful recidivism-reduction intervention lowered the odds of recidivism by 12 percent, while involvement in two effective programs decreased it by 26 percent. On the other hand, warehousing (incarceration without involvement in any programming) was found to have increased the odds of recidivism by 13 percent. Warehousing was more likely to occur for prisoners with brief stays in prison who were admitted as probation or parole violators.

³Duwe, G. & Clark, V. (2016). The Rehabilitative Ideal versus the Criminogenic Reality: The Consequences of Warehousing Prisoners.

Summary of Minnesota Department of Corrections Program Evaluations

<i>Intervention</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>						
	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Program Entry</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Release Period</u>	<u>Follow-up Period</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>Reduced Recidivism?</u>
EMPLOY	Employment Re-entry	Voluntary	464	2006-2008	2.5-4.5 years	QED	Yes
Chemical Dependency Treatment	Substance Abuse	Mandatory/Coercive	1,852	2005	3-4 years	QED	Yes
Sex Offender Treatment	Sex Offender Treatment	Mandatory/Coercive	2,040	1990-2003	3-17 years	QED	Yes
MnCOSA	Sex Offender Re-entry	Voluntary	62	2008-2011	3-47 months	RCT	Yes
IFI	Faith-Based	Voluntary	732	2003-2009	1-7 years	QED	Yes
CIP	Boot Camp	Voluntary	2,902	1993-2002	3-12 years	QED	Yes
Work Release	Employment	Voluntary	3,570	2007-2010	2-6 years	QED	Yes
AHP	Employment	Voluntary	448	1998-2005	3-10 years	QED	No
Education	Education						
Secondary Degree		Mandatory/Coercive	1,820	2007-2008	2-3 years	QED	No
Post-Secondary Degree		Mandatory/Coercive	1,386	2007-2008	2-3 years	QED	Yes
MCORP*	Prisoner Reentry	Mandatory/Coercive	630	2008-2010	2.5-5.5 years	RCT	Yes
PRI*	Prisoner Reentry	Mandatory/Coercive	330	2008-2009	6-18 months	QED	No
SOAR*	Prisoner Reentry	Mandatory/Coercive	329	2003-2005	8-36 months	RCT	No
Power of People	Life Skills	Voluntary	1,774	2006-2011	1-6 years	QED	No
SPMI Release Planning	Mental Health	Voluntary	796	2004-2011	1.5-9.5 years	QED	No
HRRR Reentry Program	Prisoner Reentry	Voluntary	240	2011	19-25 months	RCT	Yes
Moving On	Cognitive-Behavioral						
High Fidelity		Voluntary	430	2003-2010	4.5-11.5 years	QED	Yes
Low Fidelity		Mandatory/Coercive	1,760	2011-2013	6-42 months	QED	No
Prison Visitation	Social Support	Voluntary	16,420	2003-2007	3.5-7.5 years	SC	Yes

* Pilot projects no longer operating

Notes: QED = Quasi-experimental design; RCT = Randomized controlled trial; SC = Statistical control

MnCOSA = Minnesota Circles of Support and Accountability

IFI = InnerChange Freedom Initiative

CIP = Challenge Incarceration Program

AHP = Affordable Homes Program

MCORP = Minnesota Comprehensive Offender Reentry Plan

PRI = Prisoner Reentry Initiative

SOAR = Serious Offender Accountability and Restoration

SPMI = Serious and Persistent Mental Illness

HRRR = High-Risk Revocation Reduction

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 ongoing mental health care.



Offenders participate in group therapy at the Challenge Incarceration Program at the MCF-Togo

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 Project, 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

Licensed and unlicensed 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 FY16, 16,434 offenders resided in a Minnesota Correctional Facility during the course of the year. Sixty-six percent of those individuals had a coded “encounter” with a mental health staff in either a group or individual contact. Eight percent participated in at least one group therapy session, and 19 percent had at least one individual therapy session with one of the department’s mental health staff. While there has been a slight decrease in the percentage of offenders receiving group and individual therapy, there has been an increase in offenders receiving crisis intervention, and an increase in the number of offenders receiving full psychological assessments.

Mental Health Assessment, Therapy, or Treatment in Minnesota Correctional Facilities

	<i>FY 11</i>	<i>FY 12</i>	<i>FY 13</i>	<i>FY 14</i>	<i>FY 15</i>	<i>FY 16</i>
Total Number of Offenders resident in a DOC prison facility ¹	15,117	15,126	15,478	15,398	16,359	16,434
a. Offenders Receiving/Participating in Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (both individual and group)	9,896	10,145	10,386	10,275	10,565	10,805
Percent of Total Offenders	65%	67%	67%	67%	65%	66%
b. Offenders Receiving Individual Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (Included in line a.)	9,664	9,981	10,218	10,082	10,372	10,626
Percent of Total Offenders	64%	66%	66%	65%	63%	65%
c. Offenders Receiving Individual Therapy Sessions (Included in lines a. & b.)	3,668	3,574	3,391	3,375	3,273	3,159
Percent of Total Offenders	24%	24%	22%	22%	20%	19%
d. Offenders Participating in Group Therapy Sessions (Included in line a.)	1,615	1,569	1,350	1,319	1,371	1,288
Percent of Total Offenders	11%	10%	9%	9%	8%	8%
e. Offenders Receiving Crisis Intervention (Included in line a.)			630	684	728	872
Percent of Total Offenders			4%	4%	4%	5%
f. Offenders Receiving Segregation Intervention (Included in line a.)			1,404	1,406	1,171	1,389
Percent of Total Offenders			9%	9%	7%	8%
g. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Brief (Included in line a.)			8,367	8,140	8,390	8,567
Percent of Total Offenders			54%	53%	51%	52%
h. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Intermediate (Included in line a.)			3,945	3,867	4,125	3,886
Percent of Total Offenders			25%	25%	25%	24%
i. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Full (Included in line a.)			454	506	516	618
Percent of Total Offenders			3%	3%	3%	4%

¹ This figure reflects the total number of offenders residing in a DOC prison facility at any point during the course of a given fiscal year. This number is greater than the Department’s annual population which reflects the number of offenders housed in DOC facilities on a particular date. The higher number is used in this case as it is a more accurate representation of services required.

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	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Total Number of Sessions Reported	14,945	15,031	13,276	12,632	10,947	11,212
Minimum Number of Sessions Received by an Offender	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum Number of Sessions Received by an Offender	171	102	62	71	121	110
Average (Mean) Number of Sessions	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5
Midpoint (Median) Number of Sessions	2	2	2	2	2	2
Most Frequently Occurring (Modal) Number of Sessions	1	1	1	1	1	1
Top 15 Percent of Offenders by Number of Individual Therapy Sessions	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of “Heavy User” Offenders (subset of preceding table)	522	484	522	494	490	534
Number of Individual Sessions Reported for Heavy Users	7,279	6,895	6,568	5,909	5,312	5,879
Percent of all Individual Sessions	49%	46%	49%	47%	49%	52%

Diagnoses

The table below shows the diagnostic class and diagnosis for the “top 20” diagnoses. This information is documented by mental health personnel in COMS after contact with offenders. Multiple diagnoses are common, thus an offender may be included in more than one diagnostic count (e.g. Antisocial Personality Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder).

The Top 20 Diagnoses Cited in Mental Health Encounters					
Number of Offenders with Diagnosis and Prevalence per 1,000 Resident Offenders Per Year	FY11	Rate per 1,000	FY12	Rate per 1,000	
Total number of prison admissions	15,117		15,126		
Adjustment Disorders					
Adjustment disorder with depressed mood	102	6.7	95	6.3	
Adjustment disorder with anxiety and depressed mood	165	10.9	140	9.3	
Personality Disorders					
Antisocial personality disorder	1,269	83.9	1,269	83.9	
Borderline personality disorder	196	13.0	201	13.3	
Personality disorder not otherwise specified	368	24.3	339	22.4	
Anxiety Disorders					
Anxiety disorder not otherwise specified	358	23.7	411	27.2	
Post-traumatic stress disorder	215	14.2	213	14.1	
Generalized anxiety disorder	168	11.1	180	11.9	
Schizophrenia Disorders					
Schizoaffective disorder	102	6.7	103	6.8	
Schizophrenia (All Types)	115	7.6	111	7.3	
Mood Disorders					
Depressive disorder not otherwise specified	540	35.7	580	624	
Bipolar (All Types)	183	12.1	189	175	
Dysthymic disorder	272	18.0	251	240	
Major depressive disorder	107	7.1	96	89	
Major depressive disorder, recurrent	335	22.2	370	369	
Mood disorder not otherwise specified	213	14.1	228	269	
Sexual & Gender Identity Disorders					
Pedophilia	105	6.9	94	6.2	
Additional Conditions					
Sexual abuse of a child (included in DSM)	361	23.9	337	22.3	
Adult antisocial behavior	180	11.9	244	16.1	
Borderline intellectual functioning	123	8.1	115	7.6	

FY13	Rate per 1,000	FY14	Rate per 1,000	FY15	Rate per 1,000	FY16	Rate per 1,000
15,478		15,398		16,359		16,434	
83	5.4	80	5.2	85	5.2	590	5.5
142	9.2	178	11.6	207	12.7	164	10.0
1,252	80.9	1,230	79.9	1,279	78.2	1,257	76.5
228	14.7	242	15.7	290	17.7	290	17.6
367	23.7	340	22.1	172	10.5	157	9.6
473	30.6	475	30.8	444	27.1	420	25.6
232	15.0	240	15.6	232	15.0	240	15.6
200	12.9	192	12.5	172	10.5	157	9.6
101	6.5	94	6.1	79	4.8	75	4.6
108	7.0	93	6.0	107	6.5	110	6.7
40.3	564	36.6	492	492	30.1	533	32.4
11.3	138	9.0	120	120	7.3	129	7.8
15.5	198	12.9	192	192	11.7	199	12.1
5.8	84	5.5	78	78	4.8	75	4.6
23.8	343	22.3	298	298	18.2	310	18.9
17.4	227	14.7	226	226	13.8	180	11.0
91	5.9	85	5.5	86	5.3	99	6.0
345	22.3	323	21.0	322	19.7	335	20.4
277	17.9	228	14.8	200	12.2	209	12.7
108	7.0	108	7.0	111	6.8	100	6.1

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. 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	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of Beds	73	73	73	73	69	69
No. of Admissions	132	199	176	171	188	203
No. of Discharges	115	192	179	163	182	198
Average Length of Stay	141	127	133	139	139	131
Average Daily Census	58	67	67	69	64	71
Is there a wait list?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Supportive Living Services Units-Female Facilities	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of Beds	6	6	6	6	8	8
No. of Admissions	2	5	5	8	16	14
No. of Discharges	2	2	5	3	12	13
Average Length of Stay	261	181	130	16	219	182
Average Daily Census	4	3	4	4	6	9
Is there a wait list?	No	No	No	No	No	No

MCF-Oak Park Heights-Mental Health Unit (MHU)

Residential programming for mentally ill adult male offenders provides specialty assessments as well as acute and chronic mental health care within a secure environment. The MHU at the MCF-Oak Park Heights provides the most intensive care and receives male offenders from other sites who are in crisis. Chronically mentally ill offenders also are housed at this facility when other placements are impractical.

The MHU provides services that include daily therapeutic contact with each offender, including weekends and holidays, increased and consistent psychiatric services, psychological assessments, which include specialized neuropsychological evaluations, intense mental health release planning, and a large range of group programming from mindfulness to psychoeducation. The MHU also works closely with DHS and county agencies to facilitate community placement, community resources, and when necessary, civil commitment and court ordered medications. Individual strengths and needs of the residents guide the services and interventions implemented. The acuity and wide range of challenges facing each individual resident requires constant evaluation of services and interventions provided.

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
MCF-Oak Park Heights MHU						
Number of Beds	47	47	47	47	47	47
Number of Admissions	70	74	73	71	85	77
Number of Discharges	67	76	74	61	78	88
Average Length of Stay	143	220	194	207	126	145
Average Daily Census	38	38	34	38	31	30
Is there a wait list?	No	No	No	No	No	No

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. Release planning activities increased significantly during FY16.

SPMI Release Planning	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Release plan encounter activity	1,780	1,732	1,440	1,596	1,405	2,008
Release plans completed	302	305	287	289	313	373



Lee Buckley (left), lead for the DOC’s implementation of Minnesota’s Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, Jolene Rebertus (center), director of health services release planning, and Kate Erickson (right), housing resources coordinator for DOC offenders who are homeless or at risk of homelessness when exiting correctional facilities or on supervision within the community.



Members of the DOC Executive Team photographed on Women's Equality Day, August 26, 2016. (L to R) Deputy Commissioner Terry Carlson, Communications Director Sarah Fitzgerald, Assistant Commissioner Lisa Wojcik, Government Relations Director Kathleen Lonergan, Planning & Performance Director Deb Kerschner. Not pictured: OSI Director Cari Gerlicher and Policy & Legal Services Director Karen Robinson



DOC staff and Special Olympics Minnesota participants



Transition from Prison to Community (TPC) specialists

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.

2016 Gardens and Pollination Activities

Facility	Vegetable Gardens (sq. ft.)	Vegetables Produced	Pollinator Gardens (sq. ft.)	Worm Compost Bins	Apple Trees	Natural Prairie (acres)
Faribault	1,225	82 tomato plants, 1520 pea plants, 206 pepper plants, 12 melon plants, 800 onions, 11 brussel sprouts plants, 69 kohlrabi plants, 378 corn plants, 308 carrots, 96 potato plants, 75 beet plants, 252 cilantro plants, 500 radish plants, 410 bean plants, 20 strawberry plants, 12 cucumber plants, 24 broccoli raab plants, 1 sunflower plant	500	-	50	-
Lino Lakes	3,600	18 lbs. basil, 17 lbs. green beans, 31 lbs. broccoli, 28 cantaloupe, 59 lbs. carrots, 6 lbs. cilantro, 30 lbs. peppers, 24 lbs. kale, 16 lbs. lettuce, 17 lbs. onions, 10 lbs. oregano, 34 lbs. radishes, 5 lbs. rosemary, 11 lbs. sage, 5 lbs. spinach, 27 lbs. squash, 329 lbs. tomatoes, 7 watermelon	-	-	-	-
Moose Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Park Heights	-	-	-	-	12	75
Red Wing	6,334	125 lbs. watermelon, 25 lbs. green beans, 100 lbs. cantaloupe, 20 lbs. bell peppers, 50 lbs. hot peppers, 100 lbs. broccoli, 50 lbs. cauliflower, 400 lbs. tomatoes, 100 lbs. zucchini squash, 10 lbs. asparagus, 25 lbs. carrots, 10 lbs. radishes, 15 lbs. lettuce/spinach, 100 lbs. winter squash, 125 lbs. pumpkins, 100 lbs. cucumbers, 50 lbs. onions, 10 lbs. strawberries	-	-	-	-
Rush City	600	90 bell peppers, 550 cucumbers	1,500	2	50	80
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakopee	600	7 lbs. spinach, 19 lbs. green beans, 7 lbs. squash, 6 lbs. broccoli, 3 lbs. radishes, 6 lbs. assorted peppers, 14 lbs. zucchini, 6 lbs. green onions, 8 lbs. cucumber, 38 lbs. tomatoes, 3 lbs. cauliflower	-	-	-	-
Stillwater	1,880	sage, tomatoes, squash, peppers, cucumbers	450	4	40	-
Togo	4,408	169 tomato plants, 233 banana pepper plants, 133 green pepper plants, 60 bean plants, 25 beet plants, 50 carrot plants, 20 pea plants, 12 pumpkin plants	-	-	90	-
Willow River	0.67 acre, plus 2 acres off-site in collaboration with the DNR	Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, green/wax beans, peppers, onions, potatoes, radishes, rhubarb, muskmelons, watermelons, and tomatoes. We also get produce from our blueberry, raspberry, and strawberry plants. There are several apple trees that produce a nice harvest, and 20 Honeycrisp apple trees were planted this spring. Over 10,000 pounds of produce was harvested in 2016.	-	-	20	-

Prison gardening programs

The 2012 legislature required the DOC to include an update on prison garden programs in the biennial performance report. In addition, a 2016 executive order requires all state buildings to include gardens and pollinator-friendly plants.

MCF-Faribault

MCF-Faribault has continued to grow the butterfly garden maintained by elderly offenders. The minimum-security living unit has added a large vegetable garden. In the spring of 2016, the facility added 50 apple trees.

MCF-Lino Lakes

MCF-Lino Lakes has a vegetable garden, and is working on a project to change approximately three acres of green space over to a pollinator-friendly habitat.

MCF-Oak Park Heights

In the spring of 2016 the facility added 12 apple trees.

MCF-Red Wing

The MCF-Red Wing has six vegetable gardens on-site which continue to be very successful, growing a wide variety of fruits and vegetables. 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-Rush City

MCF-Rush City has returned 80 acres of prairie back to natural habitat. The facility has a small vegetable garden, a greenhouse that produces ornamental plants throughout the facility, and pollinator-friendly plants. Fifty apple trees were added on the facility grounds in the spring of 2016.

MCF-Shakopee

MCF-Shakopee has a small vegetable garden and a greenhouse that produces ornamental plants for the facility.

MCF-Stillwater

MCF-Stillwater has three gardens throughout the facility that produce sage, tomatoes, squash, peppers, and cucumbers. In the spring of 2016 the facility added 40 apple trees.

MCF-Togo

MCF-Togo has three vegetable gardens totaling over 4,400 square feet, along with 90 apple trees.

MCF-Willow River CIP

The MCF-Willow River CIP has nine gardens occupying 2/3 of an acre, and contain a wide variety of vegetables and melons. Produce is also gathered from blueberry, raspberry, and strawberry plants. Several apple trees produce a nice harvest and 20 Honeycrisp apple trees were planted. Over 10,000 pounds of produce was harvested in 2016.

Each year, prior to the planting season, enormous piles of leaves and pine needles are gathered to let them break down and compost for the next year. CIP composts as many food scraps as possible, which goes directly into the gardens, along with the pine needle and leaf compost.

In collaboration with the DNR, two acres of fields at General Andrews Nursery are used.



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