

2018

PERFORMANCE REPORT



**DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**



(L – R) Assistant Commissioner Lisa Wojcik, Deputy Commissioner Ron Solheid, Willow River/Moose Lake Warden Nate Knutson, Stillwater Warden Eddie Miles, Oak Park Heights Warden Michelle Smith, Assistant Commissioner Collin Gau, St. Cloud Warden Shannon Reimann, Rush City Warden Jeff Titus, Shakopee Warden Tracy Beltz, Commissioner Tom Roy, and Deputy Commissioner Bruce Reiser

9,849

Incarcerated population (520 housed in non-DOC facilities)

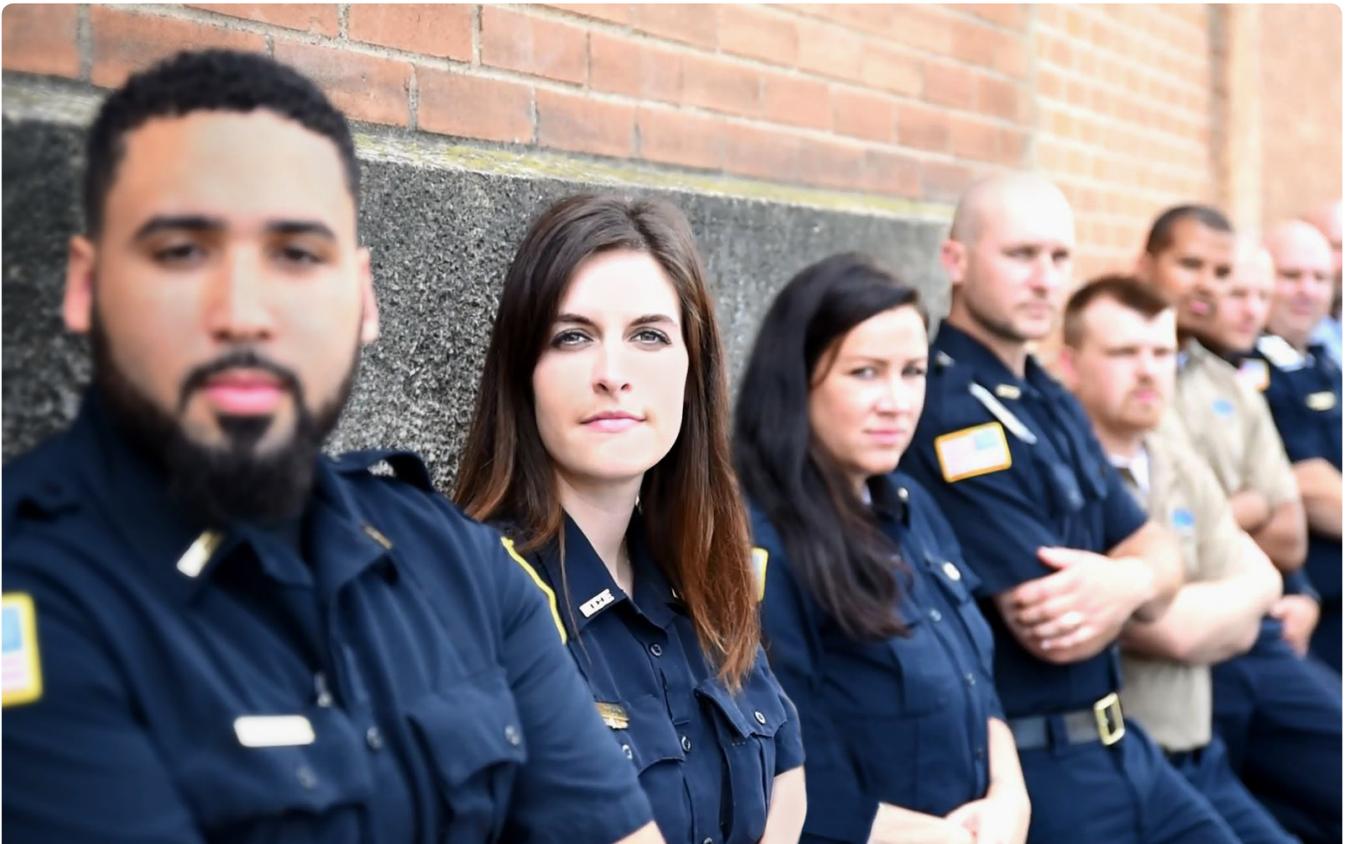
20,569

Number on supervision

74%

Offenders who do not return to prison

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.

Executive Leadership:



Commissioner Tom Roy

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

Vision: Contributing to a safer
Minnesota



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.



Bruce Reiser

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.



Collin Gau

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!



Employee Recognition Award winners



DOC reentry summit

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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.



Corrections Officer at MCF-Oak Park Heights

The Minnesota Department of Corrections operates ten prison facilities.

FACILITY POPULATION	7/1/2018 Population
Faribault	1,999
Lino Lakes	1,299
Moose Lake	1,062
Oak Park Heights	393
Red Wing Adults	45
Rush City	1,019
St. Cloud	1,040
Stillwater	1,594
Togo Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP)	74
Willow River CIP	167
Total Male	8,692
Shakopee	637
Total Female	637
TOTAL Adult Facility	9,329
Housed in non-DOC contract facilities	520
TOTAL Adult Incarcerated Population	9,849

OFFENDERS UNDER DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION		07/1/2018	
Adult probation		16,602	
Adult community supervision		2,679	
Adult other		255	
Adult Total		19,536	
Juvenile probation		928	
Juvenile other		105	
Juvenile Total		1,033	
TOTAL ADULT AND JUVENILE		20,569	

TOTAL OFFENDERS SUPERVISED BY DOC IN THE COMMUNITY THROUGHOUT FY2018			
	Starting	Opened	Total
Adult	18,642	13,331	31,973
Juvenile	1,029	1,670	2,699
			34,672

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.

Beginning in 2017, the DOC has conducted statewide proficiency scoring for field and facility staff every two years, and uses the findings to improve proficiency.

STAFF PROFICIENCY IN LS/CMI SCORING	Participants	Proficient*	Not Proficient
2017 DOC field	230	72%*	28%
2017 DOC facility	110	38%*	62%

* Proficiency is defined as “proficient score attained with 90%+ accuracy”.

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	FY 17	FY 18
Probation	131	128	401	357	437	418

Facility 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	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
	82%	82%	81%	83%	73%	72%



Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF)-Stillwater

Recidivism

In Minnesota, adult recidivism is calculated based on a three-year follow-up period after release from prison. In the most recent data, 62 percent of offenders remain free of felony convictions for three years post-release. The felony reconviction and reincarceration rate was 26 percent in FY16 and FY17

3-year adult recidivism rate	Reconviction with new felony	Reconviction and reincarceration
FY12	35%	25%
FY13	34%	25%
FY14	36%	26%
FY15	36%	25%
FY16	38%	26%
FY17	38%	26%



Challenge Incarceration Program participants at MCF-Shakopee



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



MCF-Faribault corrections officers

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.



Corrections Officer at MCF-Stillwater

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

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, 2018	2,638	28.3%
Offenders in adult institutions who paid restitution during FY18	3,783	22.0%
Adult offenders on DOC community supervision with restitution orders on July 1, 2018	4,159	21.3%

Restitution Paid by Discharge

This success measure is also a measure for Goal #4: Provide Restorative Services for Victims. In FY18, 53 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.

RESTITUTION PAID BY DISCHARGE	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
	81%	78%	61%	63%	53%	53%

Child Support

Most offenders have limited ability to pay child support during their incarceration. A random sample of 100 offenders were followed from their release from MCF-Faribault and MCF-Stillwater in 2013 and did not return to prison. Results were analyzed for compliance after release from prison.

CHILD SUPPORT 2013
Release Cohort

Offenders compliant with child support order after release	79%
Offenders who initiated contact with child support officials after release	88%

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 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 many years.

ESCAPES FROM SECURE FACILITIES	
FY13	0
FY14	0
FY15	0
FY16	0
FY17	0
FY18	0
TOTAL	0

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 179 in FY18, a high apprehension rate (between 93 and 99.5 percent in each of the past six fiscal years) has been maintained, due to the cooperative work between the Fugitive Apprehension Unit and other state, county, and municipal law enforcement units.

FUGITIVE LEVEL 3 SEX OFFENDERS APPREHENDED WITHIN 72 HOURS	
FY13	98%
FY14	98%
FY15	96%
FY16	93%
FY17	97%
FY18	99.5%



Office of Special Investigations staff

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.



Offenders taking part in a treatment program at MCF-Lino Lakes

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 three years. This is due to two factors:

- An increase in CD treatment beds requested by the Governor and funded by the Legislature; and,
- A decrease in the length of treatment for offenders who completed treatment. For FY2018, the average length of stay for CD completers was 180 days, compared to earlier years, when the average was approximately 200 days.

Admissions to CD treatment programming	
FY13	1,277
FY14	1,228
FY15	1,437
FY16	1,619
FY17	1,630
FY18	1,754

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 FY17, 80 percent of offenders exiting CD treatment programs successfully completed treatment; 74 percent completed treatment in FY18. More importantly, the number of offenders completing CD treatment reached historic highs, with 2,465 offenders completing CD treatment in the past biennium.

Percentage of CD treatment participants completing treatment	
FY13	70%
FY14	77%
FY15	74%
FY16	73%
FY17	80%
FY18	74%

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

Sex Offender Treatment

Over 200 offenders are admitted to sex offender treatment programs annually. 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	
FY13	215
FY14	242
FY15	237
FY16	229
FY17	208
FY18	213

As with CD 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 earlier years.

Completion of sex offender treatment programming	
FY13	68%
FY14	65%
FY15	65%
FY16	65%
FY17	66%
FY18	64%

The DOC recognizes the importance of release planning to successful community re-entry. Specialized release planning and reintegration services are available to inmates who are impacted by significant chemical dependency and/or sex offender issues. This focused release planning ensures continuity throughout the community reentry process.

Chemical Dependency (CD) and Sex Offender (SO) Release Planning Activity

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
CD release plans completed	160	186	256	254	360	497
SO release plans completed	107	83	89	92	104	103



A teacher speaking with a student

Education Programming

In FY18, nearly 7,000 inmates were enrolled in education programming within DOC prison facilities. While annual enrollment in educational programming has declined slightly in recent years,² DOC Education continues to provide effective programming in keeping with the evolving nature of current national education trends, including ensuring released offenders have computer skills and preparing them for careers. The DOC Education Unit offers a rich menu of post-secondary career technical programming that focuses on providing students with industry-recognized credentials. The DOC has been recognized by the Minnesota Department of Education for its outstanding work in implementing the newest option for attaining a secondary credential. Referred to as the Standard Adult Diploma, this alternative was passed by the legislature in 2015 and is based on demonstration of “competencies” in the subjects of math, science, social studies, English/language arts—as well as digital literacy and career readiness. Of the 481 adult students in Minnesota who have achieved the Standard Adult Diploma as of July 1, 2018, 309 of those were earned by DOC offender students.

Offenders enrolled in education programming

FY13	8,819
FY14	7,837
FY15	8,539
FY16	7,900
FY17	7,195
FY18	6,963

²This decline is largely due to the percentage of “education-mandated” offenders (those who enter incarceration without a verified secondary credential) decreasing at a steady (albeit small) rate.

The DOC offers a number of pre-release classes and activities at all facilities. The curriculum covers housing, employment, personal identification documents, health, transportation, family issues, living under supervision, and personal finance management. A pre-release handbook covering these topics is provided to every participating offender.

Pre-release planning completions	
FY13	3,768
FY14	3,880
FY15	5,644
FY16	4,928
FY17	4,923
FY18	4,482

Photo identification/drivers license application completions	
FY13	1,397
FY14	1,319
FY15	3,206
FY16	2,831
FY17	2,965
FY18	3,355



Offender education graduation ceremony



MCF-Stillwater corrections officers

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.



Deputy Commissioner Ron Solheid and Commissioner Tom Roy with DOC Victims Assistance/Restorative Justice staff

Apology Letters	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Apology letter requests ³	42	70	80	9	1	1
Apology letters received from offenders	44	126	85	107	66	56
Apology letters finalized/approved	13	25	44	68	5	5
Apology letters delivered	7	7	6	8	2	1

³Apology letter requests have dropped significantly since April 2015, due to technical concerns with the Minnesota CHOICE website.

Apology Letters: Offenders sometimes want to write letters of apology to the victims/survivors of their crimes. In an apology letter, an offender may acknowledge fault, the injury and pain caused to the victim or others, and responsibility for the crime and the harm caused. The letter will not offer excuses or request forgiveness or pardon. By policy, the DOC does not allow an offender to send an apology letter to a victim, either directly or through a third party. An apology letter from an offender is held by the Victim Assistance and Restorative Justice Program at the DOC and distributed only when and if the victim specifically decides to accept the correspondence.

Minnesota CHOICE Victim Service Registrants	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
New letter notifications	270	113	1,123	398	476	381
New email notifications	1,352	891	800	871	1,280	1,089
Total letter notifications sent	3,645	3,646	4,661	4,328	4,775	4,473
Total email notifications sent	3,138	3,838	7,706	8,153	10,076	10,198

Restitution Paid by Discharge

Offender compliance with restitution ordered is also an important component of this goal. Results of restitution compliance is reported on page 15.



Offender work crew at MCF-Rush City

Life-Sentenced Offender and End of Confinement Reviews (ECRC)	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Lifer reviews	39	37	34	35	47	34
Number of decisions to parole	2	0	7	10	8	4
Number of ECRC meetings	859	722	784	726	736	749

Level 3 Sex Offender Community Notification Presentations	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
DOC assistance provided to local law enforcement upon request	46	66	57	53	68	46

Institution/Community Work Crew

In FY18, there were 16 Institution/Community Work Crews (ICWC) based out of the four DOC minimum security units at MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Stillwater, MCF-Faribault, and MCF-Red Wing. There are typically seven to ten offenders on each crew.

ICWC	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Hours worked—County	10,006	10,727	21,046	18,155	19,478	20,793
Hours worked—City	92,136	107,439	119,190	125,432	129,155	128,909
Hours worked—Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	220	---	526	761	808	184
Hours worked—Other state agencies	13,626	13,268	13,696	10,179	8,695	7,668
Hours worked—School District	---	---	---	---	91	---
Hours worked—Other (nonprofit)	312	384	340	270	281	620
TOTAL	116,300	131,818	154,798	154,797	158,509	158,174
Value of hours worked at \$7/hour	\$814,100	\$922,726	\$1,083,586	\$1,083,579	\$1,109,563	\$1,107,218
Estimated market value of completed projects at \$11/hour	\$1,268,588	\$1,449,998	\$1,702,778	\$1,702,767	\$1,743,599	\$1,739,914

ICWC	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Becker (2 crews), Douglas, Fillmore, and Pennington jails	68 offenders	63	71	79	79	72
Lino Lakes, Stillwater, Faribault, Red Wing facilities (7-10 offenders per crew)	11 crews	15	15	16	16	16

Sentencing to Service (STS) work crews

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 485,000 hours of STS offender work were logged during FY17, and over 451,000 hours in FY18. 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 was nearly \$3,400,000 in FY17 and over \$3,100,000 in FY18.

Number of STS Offender Hours Worked		Sentencing to Service (STS)						
		FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	
FY13	640,000	Referrals to STS	12,737	12,145	12,265	11,920	11,116	11,305
FY14	580,000	Total # of offenders completing STS	7,847	6,781	6,373	5,864	5,727	4,975
FY15	552,683	Total # of offenders exiting prematurely	2,579	2,258	2,183	1,862	1,933	2,191
FY16	547,277	There were over 11,000 referrals to STS for each of the past six fiscal years. (Note that an offender can have multiple referrals during a year.)						
FY17	484,933	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.						
FY18	451,023	The STS program saved nearly 28,000 jail days in FY17, and over 22,000 jail days in FY18. 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 \$1,537,000 in FY17 and \$1,222,000 in FY18. 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	
FY13	30,000
FY14	32,000
FY15	24,441
FY16	28,864
FY17	27,952
FY18	22,224

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

FY13-14: Blue Earth, Dakota, Rice, Scott, Traverse

FY15-18: Blue Earth, Carver, Lake of the Woods, Scott, Traverse



A offender work crew installs a snow fence in the community

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.

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.

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Victim Requests	17	20	34	18	11	53
Completed VODs	1	4	0	1	1	1

Goal #5: Engage Staff and Promote Workplace Safety

The department recognizes staff are 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.



MCF-Faribault

Staff and labor	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of staff at beginning of fiscal year	4,242	4,183*	4,249	4,357**	4,340	4,379
Number of labor union meetings	59	63	55	49	60	56

*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	CY12	CY13	CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17
Number of incidents	113	105	94	110	106	100

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 5.1 in FY12 to 3.8 in FY17, which is a reduction of approximately 25 percent.

Workers compensation claim incident rate	
FY12	5.1
FY13	3.8
FY14	3.6
FY15	3.2
FY16	4.0
FY17	3.8

Staff Survey Results Demonstrate Staff Perceptions

An all-staff survey of DOC employees was conducted in 2018. With 1,947 employees taking the time to complete the survey, an overall response rate of 42.3 percent was obtained. In response to the statement “Most of the time I think the DOC work environment is welcoming, supportive, and inclusive”, 43 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 FY17, over 12,000 ICMS training participant hours were logged; and in FY18 over 13,000 training participant hours were logged. Results include:

- all staff in six of the ten facilities and Field Services, including new staff as hired, are trained in the self-mediation tool.
- all supervisors, including new ones as promoted, are trained in the third party resolution tool, and
- 1,136 staff have completed the training requirements to earn a Conflict Management Certificate; it is an eight-year-old, elective certificate program.

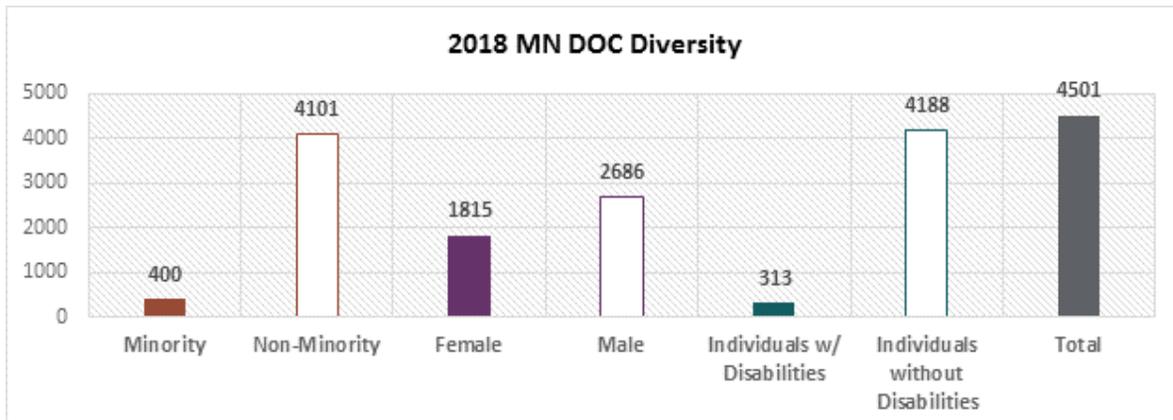
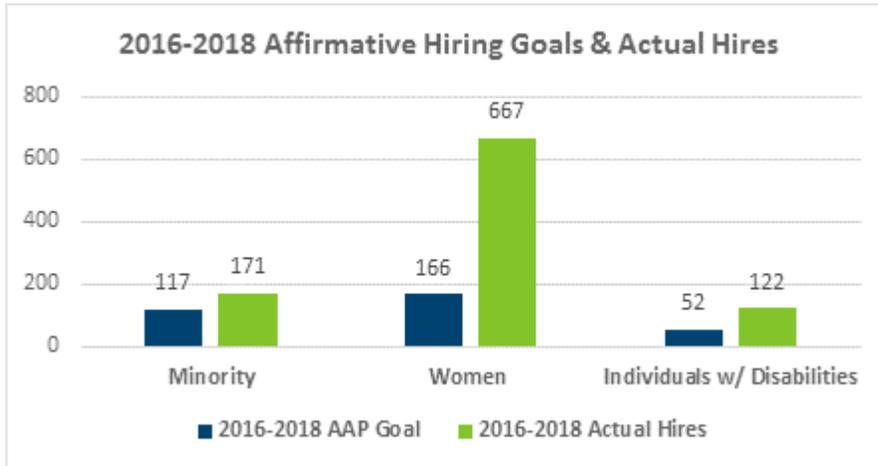
ICMS Training Hours	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Classroom	5,233	6,737	8,377	6,095	5,036	8,365
Online	3,896	4,532	4,626	3,573	7,582	5,374

Stress Management Training

The “Benefits of Stress” course was offered at Minnesota correctional facilities as a two-hour course during the past two years. During FY17, 222 staff completed the initial training while in FY18 50 new staff completed the training.

Affirmative Action

The Office of Diversity, facility recruitment coordinators, and regional workforce development committees met all 2016-2018 Affirmative Hiring Goals through coordinated, intensive recruitment efforts. Goals for 2018-2020 include expanded emphasis on targeted online advertising campaigns, employee recruitment and referral incentives programs, and employee retention efforts aimed at retaining the increasingly diversified workforce at the DOC.



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 FY18 was \$100.79.

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 FY18 was \$121.52.

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 reports these figures in its performance report. The following chart presents the jail per diem figures for 2017, as calculated by each county or regional jail.

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	Total Expenditures	Avg Daily Population (ADP)	Per Diem Rate based on ADP	Approved Capacity	Per Diem Rate based on Capacity	Operational Capacity
Class I Facility (72 Hour Hold)						
Cook County	\$1,058,507.71	1.07	\$2,710.30	15	\$193.33	80%
Murray County	\$376,213.64	1.00	\$1,030.72	4	\$257.68	75%
Norman County	\$292,730.56	0.00	0.00	2	\$401.00	100%
Total	\$1,727,451.91	2.07		21		
Average			\$2,286.35		\$225.37	
Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup)						
Fillmore County	\$658,868.00	7.83	\$230.54	24	\$75.21	80%
Kittson County	\$756,845.48	1.48	\$1,401.05	6	\$345.59	85%
Lac Qui Parle County	\$219,608.62	3.70	\$162.61	7	\$85.95	60%
Lake of the Woods County	\$245,373.00	6.71	\$100.19	10	\$67.23	80%
Watonwan County	\$545,708.19	11.38	\$131.38	20	\$74.75	80%
Winona County	\$2,767,027.84	51.00	\$148.65	83	\$91.34	90%
Total	\$5,193,431.13	82.10		150		
Average			\$173.31		\$94.86	
Class III Facility (Jail)						
Aitkin County	\$2,709,503.51	65.14	\$113.96	89	\$83.41	90%
Anoka County	\$12,305,338.44	237.00	\$142.25	238	\$141.65	90%
Becker County	\$3,437,337.00	90.12	\$104.50	95	\$99.13	85%
Beltrami County	\$3,864,133.93	112.92	\$93.75	140	\$75.62	90%
Benton County	\$3,692,992.00	80.00	\$126.47	102	\$99.19	95%
Blue Earth County	\$4,068,480.57	110.38	\$100.98	146	\$76.35	90%
Brown County	\$1,648,566.20	29.00	\$155.75	56	\$80.65	80%
Carlton County	\$1,330,820.00	35.29	\$103.32	48	\$75.96	80%
Carver County	\$5,890,371.04	89.00	\$181.33	115	\$140.33	90%
Cass County	\$1,707,239.68	23.21	\$201.52	60	\$77.96	80%
Chippewa County	\$1,929,186.15	13.10	\$403.47	17	\$310.91	85%
Chisago County	\$2,528,113.79	52.00	\$133.20	67	\$103.38	88%
Clay County	\$3,189,496.00	66.45	\$131.50	90	\$97.09	75%
Clearwater County	\$1,400,131.92	27.00	\$142.07	38	\$100.95	85%
Cottonwood County	\$1,146,696.00	12.47	\$251.94	21	\$149.60	80%
Crow Wing County	\$6,905,501.00	230.00	\$82.26	276	\$68.55	90%
Dakota County	\$10,879,574.08	213.00	\$139.94	263	\$113.33	95%
Douglas County	\$4,071,666.28	81.00	\$137.72	149	\$74.87	90%
Faribault County	\$1,660,468.54	28.16	\$161.55	62	\$73.37	85%
Freeborn County	\$3,984,385.10	118.89	\$91.82	148	\$73.76	90%
Goodhue County	\$6,160,253.80	124.00	\$136.11	156	\$108.19	90%
Houston County	\$1,946,283.86	32.00	\$166.63	40	\$133.31	90%
Hubbard County	\$2,287,212.44	48.84	\$128.30	116	\$54.02	90%
Isanti County	\$3,260,602.15	56.93	\$156.91	111	\$80.48	85%
Itasca County	\$4,379,357.60	89.00	\$134.81	98	\$122.43	85%
Jackson County	\$855,025.00	9.28	\$252.43	18	\$130.14	80%
Kanabec County	\$2,815,328.78	39.00	\$197.78	60	\$128.55	85%
Kandiyohi County	\$4,071,595.00	71.11	\$156.87	190	\$58.71	95%
Koochiching County	\$1,092,274.20	21.00	\$142.50	30	\$99.75	80%
Lake County	\$1,015,702.73	11.00	\$252.98	27	\$103.06	80%
Le Sueur County	\$1,806,892.00	19.00	\$260.55	28	\$176.80	80%
Lincoln County	\$468,616.00	1.94	\$661.79	15	\$85.59	80%
Lyon County	\$2,015,628.79	43.00	\$128.42	88	\$62.75	85%
Marshall County	\$783,236.40	8.30	\$258.54	15	\$143.06	86%
Martin County	\$1,439,053.50	22.00	\$179.21	32	\$123.21	80%
McLeod County	\$1,879,601.07	21.00	\$245.22	35	\$147.13	80%
Meeker County	\$1,532,536.01	40.73	\$103.09	69	\$60.85	90%
Mille Lacs County	\$3,734,179.70	88.68	\$115.37	147	\$69.60	85%
Morrison County	\$2,134,733.56	55.40	\$105.57	141	\$41.48	90%
Mower County	\$3,775,184.05	76.14	\$135.84	88	\$117.53	90%

	Total Expenditures	Avg Daily Population (ADP)	Per Diem (Based on ADP)	Approved Capacity	Per Diem (Based on Capacity)	Operational Capacity
Nicollet County	\$2,001,462.19	16.13	\$339.95	34	\$161.28	80%
Nobles County	\$2,439,914.00	55.95	\$119.48	88	\$75.96	90%
Northwest Regional Corrections Center	\$5,483,360.41	181.33	\$82.85	200	\$75.11	95%
Olmsted County	\$11,623,453.94	143.00	\$222.69	230	\$138.46	90%
Otter Tail County	\$3,526,359.60	79.52	\$121.49	111	\$87.04	90%
Pennington County	\$1,514,364.07	31.07	\$133.54	40	\$103.72	80%
Pine County Detention Center	\$3,803,989.61	93.53	\$111.43	131	\$79.56	85%
Pipestone County	\$486,100.00	7.71	\$172.73	19	\$70.09	80%
Redwood County	\$665,809.00	16.50	\$110.55	21	\$86.86	80%
Renville County	\$1,924,220.13	66.20	\$79.63	72	\$73.22	90%
Rice County	\$2,211,719.00	47.00	\$128.93	71	\$85.35	80%
Roseau County	\$1,323,073.45	17.73	\$204.45	52	\$69.71	80%
Scott County	\$6,947,440.62	148.40	\$128.26	210	\$90.64	90%
Sherburne County	\$21,967,357.64	586.00	\$102.70	662	\$90.91	95%
Sibley County	\$983,106.62	14.32	\$188.09	19	\$141.76	80%
St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia)	\$10,046,088.70	210.21	\$130.93	217	\$126.84	85%
Stearns County	\$10,987,459.20	141.55	\$212.66	151	\$199.36	90%
Steele County	\$4,990,065.00	107.00	\$127.77	154	\$88.78	90%
Swift County	\$342,090.74	7.27	\$128.92	12	\$78.10	80%
Todd County	\$2,802,327.26	37.00	\$207.50	52	\$147.65	80%
Traverse County	\$794,087.53	8.43	\$258.08	11	\$197.78	70%
Wabasha County	\$1,792,197.00	22.00	\$223.19	43	\$114.19	90%
Wadena County	\$1,206,092.28	26.00	\$127.09	27	\$122.38	85%
Waseca County	\$540,138.68	12.31	\$120.21	24	\$61.66	80%
Washington County	\$9,244,551.00	195.00	\$129.88	228	\$111.09	95%
Wilkin County	\$740,732.85	12.87	\$157.68	21	\$96.64	80%
Wright County	\$7,448,356.00	207.00	\$98.58	288	\$70.86	93%
Yellow Medicine County	\$1,288,969.12	26.00	\$135.82	36	\$98.10	80%
Total	\$244,928,183.51	5,109.51		6948		
Average			\$131.33		\$96.58	
Class IV Facility (Jail Annex)						
Anoka County Workhouse	\$3,597,947.13	117.11	\$84.17	240	\$41.07	100%
Bethel Work Release Center	\$1,339,393.00	38.63	\$94.99	50	\$73.39	100%
Total	\$4,937,340.13	155.74		290		
Average			\$86.86		\$46.64	
Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center)						
Hennepin County	\$40,333,088.00	781.00	\$141.49	835	\$132.34	95%
Ramsey County	\$22,578,608.75	396.00	\$156.21	494	\$125.22	95%
Total	\$62,911,696.75	1,177.00		1329		
Average			\$146.44		\$129.69	
Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility)						
Hennepin County-Men	\$13,100,844.96	365.00	\$98.34	399	\$89.96	85%
Hennepin County-North	\$9,179,503.60	255.00	\$98.62	78	\$322.43	95%
Northeast Regional Corrections Center	\$6,877,168.23	97.00	\$194.24	144	\$130.84	90%
Ramsey County	\$18,944,998.66	308.88	\$168.04	556	\$93.35	95%
Total	\$48,102,515.45	1,025.88		1177		
Average			\$128.46		\$111.97	



Advanced Leadership Development Program participants with DOC executive staff



DOC Education Unit staff

Annual Statistics

The following section covers various topics, including adult and juvenile discipline convictions, facility capacity and population, information on the percentage of idle offenders, MINNCOR operating statistics, substance abuse, and restrictive housing.



OSI Director

Discipline Convictions and Incidents — Adult Facilities ⁴	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Discipline Convictions						
Assault of inmate	856	465	394	466	406	379
Assault of inmate causing harm	42	87	63	86	61	65
Assault of inmate with weapon	36	32	22	36	22	37
Assault of inmate with weapon causing harm	9	10	7	9	8	16
Assault of staff	66	84	81	63	74	120
Assault of staff causing harm	7	11	3	9	12	30
Assault of staff with weapon	19	9	15	9	27	31
Assault of staff with weapon causing harm	2	1	2	1	1	7
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0
Threatening others	572	571	589	519	606	714
Extortion	15	24	21	19	17	13
Holding hostage	4	2	2	2	2	1
Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest	46	78	90	55	42	67
Riot	0	23	10	8	40	74
Arson	2	2	1	0	1	1
Possession of liquor	587	505	728	608	527	459
Possession of Drugs/Unauthorized Medications	412	305	313	362	299	324
Possession of weapon	197	165	140	131	144	191
Possession of money	66	54	27	26	25	42
Possess smuggling device	19	24	24	26	15	32
Possession of escape materials	7	2	5	0	5	18
Incidents						
Escape from secure facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from non-secure facility	0	0	2	0	3	0
Accidental death	1	0	0	1	0	0
Suicide	1	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	2,967	2,457	2,539	2,437	2,337	2,622

⁴ “Attempts” are excluded from these counts, as are multiple counts of the same infraction during an incident.

Discipline Convictions and Incidents — Juveniles at the MCF-Red Wing	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Discipline Convictions						
Threatening others	278	260	345	449	377	257
Assault on inmate	75	55	54	69	58	53
Inciting to riot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with bodily harm	3	6	1	0	1	1
Assault on staff	9	15	18	54	28	28
Assault on staff with bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of weapons	6	2	3	5	2	3
Assault on staff with weapons	1	0	0	5	0	2
Possession of alcohol	4	2	1	0	0	0
Possession of drugs	1	0	2*	3*	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with weapon	4	0	0	0	1	2
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	5	4	3	5	1	0
Possession of money	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of smuggling device	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of escape materials	1	5	1	3	2	0
Holding hostages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riot	0	0	0	0	0	4
Unlawful assembly	62	95	191	221	211	163
Incidents						
Secure escape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-secure escape	2	0	0	0	0	0
Accidental death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	491	444	619	814	682	513

*Unauthorized medications

Offender Capacity and Population by Facility and Date

Facility	7/1/2014		7/1/2015		7/1/2016		7/1/2017		7/1/2018	
	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population
Stillwater	1,622	1,612	1,622	1,611	1,624	1,621	1,626	1,615	1,626	1,594
Lino Lakes	1,316	1,257	1,324	1,321	1,324	1,315	1,325	1,312	1,325	1,299
Oak Park Heights	444	437	444	432	444	416	444	417	444	393
Moose Lake	1,053	1,042	1,053	1,049	1,053	1,050	1,057	1,060	1,057	1,062
St. Cloud	1,028	999	1,058	999	1,058	1,032	1,058	1,032	1,058	1,040
Faribault	2,026	1,996	2,026	1,987	2,026	2,018	2,026	2,009	2,026	1,999
Rush City	1,018	1,008	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,011	1,018	1,012	1,018	1,019
Red Wing Adults	42	43	42	43	42	43	42	45	42	45
Willow River (CIP)	177	163	177	174	177	155	177	168	177	167
Togo (CIP)	0	0	40	40	75	75	75	77	75	74
Total Male	8,726	8,557	8,804	8,674	8,841	8,736	8,848	8,747	8,848	8,692
Shakopee	650	601	650	647	650	634	656	646	656	637
Togo (CIP)	40	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Female	690	637	650	647	650	634	656	646	656	637
Total Adult Facility Capacity/Population	9,416	9,194	9,454	9,321	9,491	9,370	9,504	9,393	9,504	9,329
Red Wing Juvenile (male)	189	121	189	122	189	111	189	107	189	79
Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population	9,605	9,315	9,643	9,443	9,680	9,481	9,693	9,500	9,693	9,408
Work Release		207		215		232		207		212
ICWC/Jail		26		37		36		26		29
Contracted		502		486		421		430		224
MCF Delegation		0		60		55		55		55
Total Other Adult		735		798		744		718		520
Total Adult Population		9,929		10,119		10,114		10,111		9,849
Total Adult & Juvenile Population		10,050		10,241		10,225		10,218		9,928

Percent of Idle Adult Offenders by Fiscal Year

Facility	FY15			FY16			FY17			FY18		
	Population	Unassigned	Idle									
Faribault	2,025	327	16%	2,025	277	14%	2,023	299	15%	2,016	296	15%
Lino Lakes	1,307	302	23%	1,315	191	15%	1,307	366	28%	1,312	365	28%
Moose Lake	1,058	137	13%	1,059	130	12%	1,060	161	15%	1,062	166	16%
Oak Park Heights	432	57	13%	429	46	11%	409	201	49%	407	185	45%
Rush City	1,015	239	24%	1,017	194	19%	1,013	257	25%	1,011	269	27%
St. Cloud	1,030	311	30%	1,031	368	36%	1,036	505	49%	1,045	576	55%
Shakopee	651	75	12%	649	71	11%	644	133	21%	636	128	20%
Stillwater	1,621	313	19%	1,623	358	22%	1,620	633	39%	1,588	614	39%
CIP-Willow River	160	0	0%	167	0	0%	147	0	0%	164	0	0%
Red Wing	44	0	0%	43	0	0%	42	0	0%	45	0	0%
CIP-Togo	39	0	0%	64	0	0%	63	0	0%	80	0	0%
TOTAL	9,382	1,761	19%	9,422	1,635	17%	9,364	2,555	27%	9,366	2,599	28%

Use of Restrictive Housing

7/1/2018 Restrictive Housing Population ⁵ by Facility ⁶	
Facility	Number
MCF-Faribault	45
MCF-Lino Lakes	34
MCF-Moose Lake	44
MCF-Oak Park Heights	79
MCF-Rush City	65
MCF-St. Cloud	45
MCF-Shakopee	24
MCF-Stillwater	140
Total	476

FY18 Restrictive Housing Releases, by Length of Restrictive Housing Stay	
Segregation duration	Number
1-5 days	3,390
6-10 days	2,658
11-20 days	2,620
21-30 days	919
31-60 days	963
61-90 days	201
91-180 days	121
181-365 days	63
366 days or more	18
Total	10,953

7/1/2018 Restrictive Housing Population by Age Category		
Age Category	Number	Percent
Under 18	0	0.0
18-25	111	23.3
26-35	226	47.5
36-55	129	27.1
56+	10	2.1
Total	476	100.0

⁵This table counts offenders housed in a restrictive housing unit regardless of reason, with or without discipline.

⁶Note that some facilities (MCF-Red Wing, MCF-Willow River, MCF-Togo) do not have restrictive housing units, so offenders in these facilities who incur a disciplinary restrictive housing sanction are transferred to a facility with a restrictive housing unit.

MINNCOR

MINNCOR Industries provides offenders job skills training to support positive behavior and successful transition into the community, at no cost to taxpayers. MINNCOR operates out of seven Minnesota Correctional Facilities. Offenders learn work skills producing the following products: cabinetry and casework, custodial products, detention plastics, library furniture, linens and clothing, mattresses and pillows, office furniture, residence furniture, 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 whose mission is to reduce recidivism by providing participants with the necessary tools to locate, gain and retain employment. They accomplish this through trainings, providing employer connections and encourage positive change. EMPLOY staff work with participants to develop the ability to market their skills and work experience acquired prior to and during incarceration to potential employers.

MINNCOR Bridge is an outside the walls program that partners with the DOC Work Release Unit to provide three months of transitional employment, helping offenders re-enter society gradually. Bridge participants who have completed the program have maintained a 99 percent employment rate.

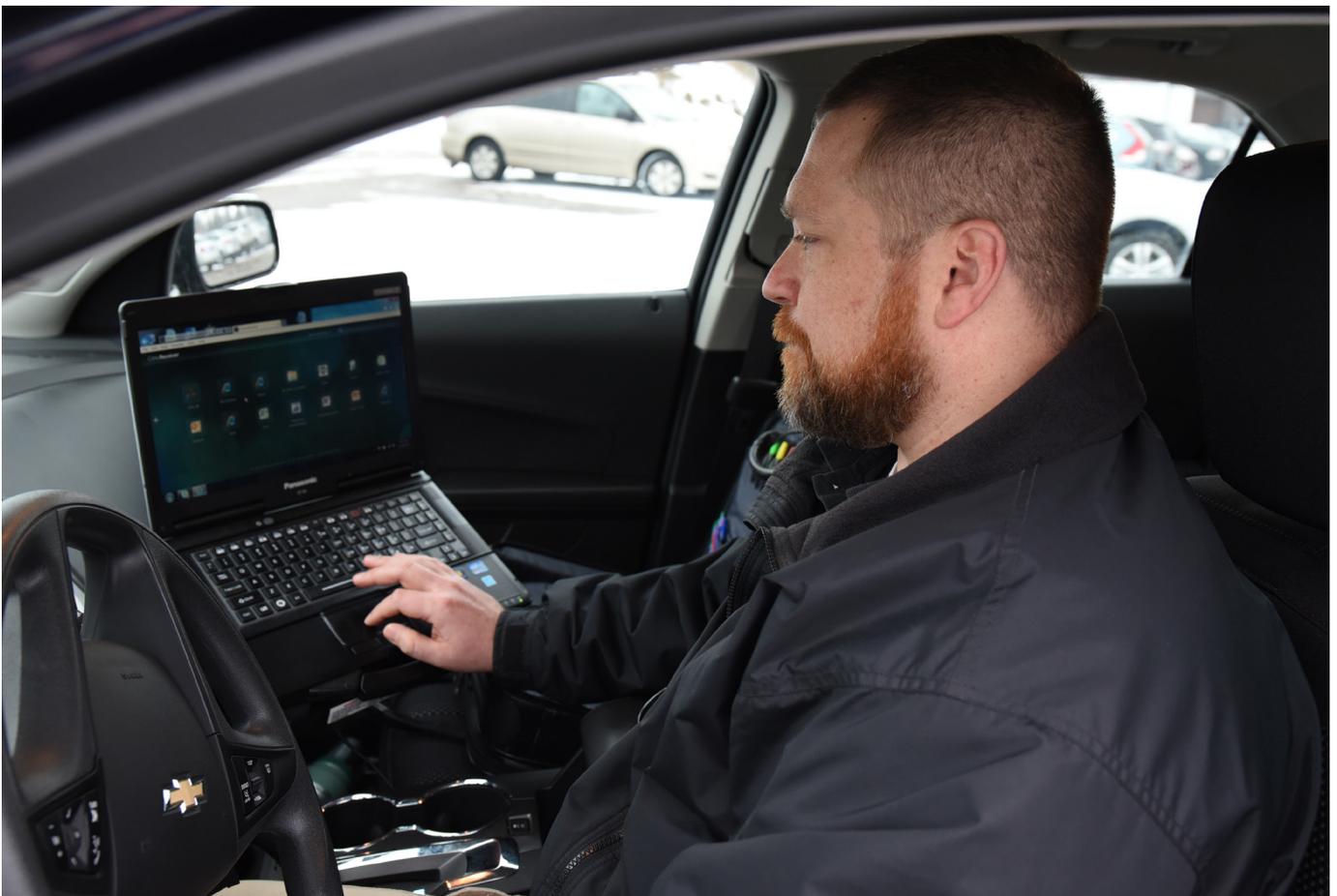
MINNCOR Industries	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Inmates Assigned	1,360	1,472	1,565	1,695	1,730	1,801
Total Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating)	\$38,011,154	\$41,619,374	\$44,284,233	\$47,427,839	\$48,848,639	\$50,518,759
Total Expenses	(\$35,297,031)	(\$38,518,994)	(\$41,067,045)	(\$42,800,121)	(\$44,122,984)	(\$46,418,428)
Net Income	\$2,714,123	\$3,100,380	\$3,217,188	\$4,627,718	\$4,725,655	\$4,100,331

EMPLOY Program	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Participants	520	695	767	764	828	813
Participants Completed	272	341	448	556	694	814
Employed (percentage)	73%	64%	68%	79%	69%	78%

MINNCOR Bridge Program	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Participants	54	144	221	123	140
Employed (percentage)	100%	100%	95%	98%	99%

Adult Recidivism Update

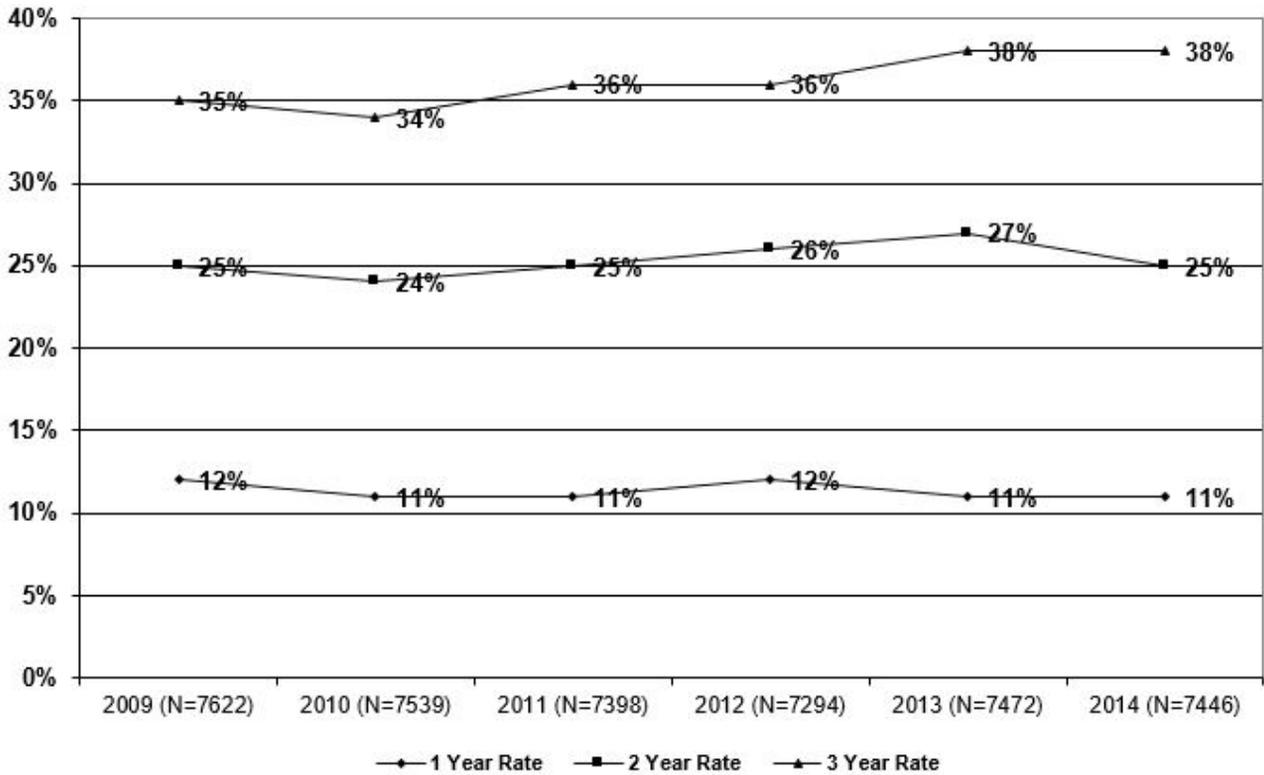
This section provides an update of the three-year, post-release felony reconviction and reincarceration rates for offenders released from an adult facility between 2009 and 2014. Rates for those released in 2013 or 2014 are disaggregated by gender and original offense.



An agent prepares to meet with offenders on supervision in the community.

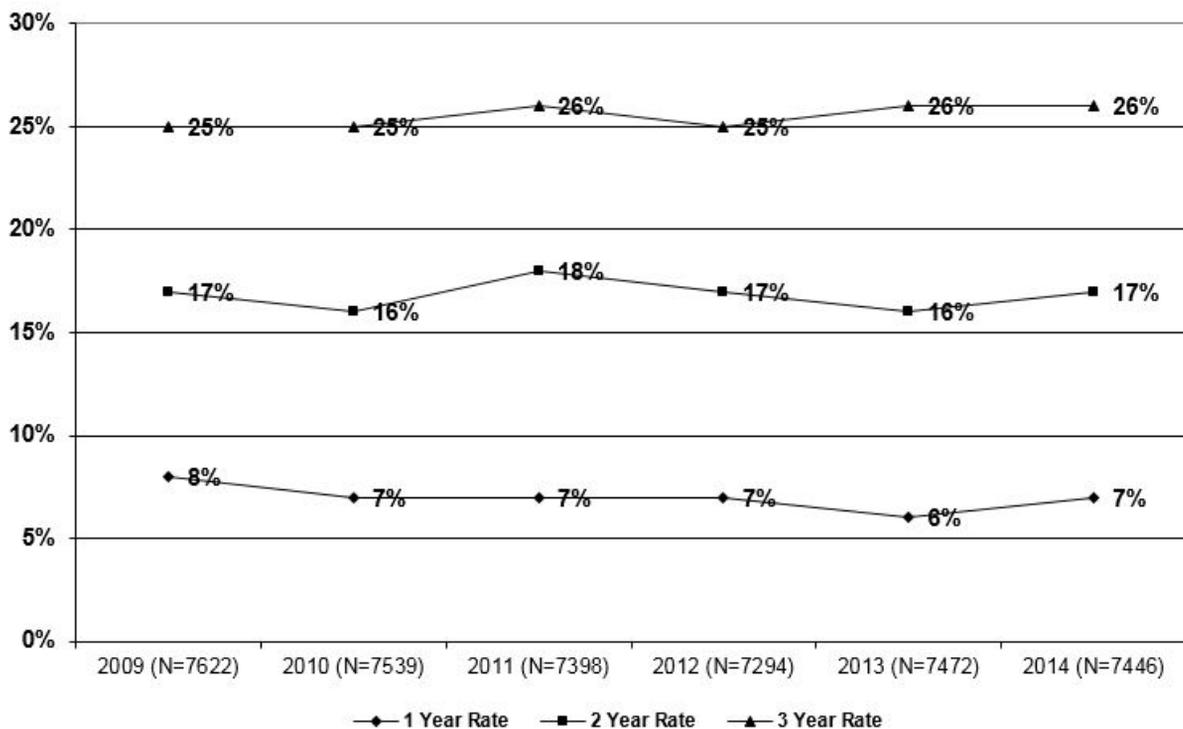
Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2009 – 2014

One- and two-year post-release reconviction rates have held steady, while three-year reconviction rates have increased slightly. The one-year reconviction rate has been at 11 or 12 percent in each of the last six years. Two-year reconviction rates have fluctuated between 24 percent and 27 percent, and three-year reconviction rates have remained between 34 to 38 percent over these six years.



Reincarceration Rates

Since 2009, 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 6 and 8 percent.



Offenders Released: Gender

The majority of offenders (89%) released in 2013 and 2014 were male.

Gender of Offenders Released in 2013 and 2014	2013	2014
Male	89%	89%
Female	11%	11%

Offenders Released: Male

Forty percent of male offenders released in 2013 were reconvicted within three years, compared to 38 percent of males released in 2014. The three-year reincarceration rate for males held steady at 27 to 28 percent both years.

Recidivism Rates for Male Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2013–2014	2013	2014
Reconviction	40%	38%
Reincarceration	28%	27%

Offenders Released: Female

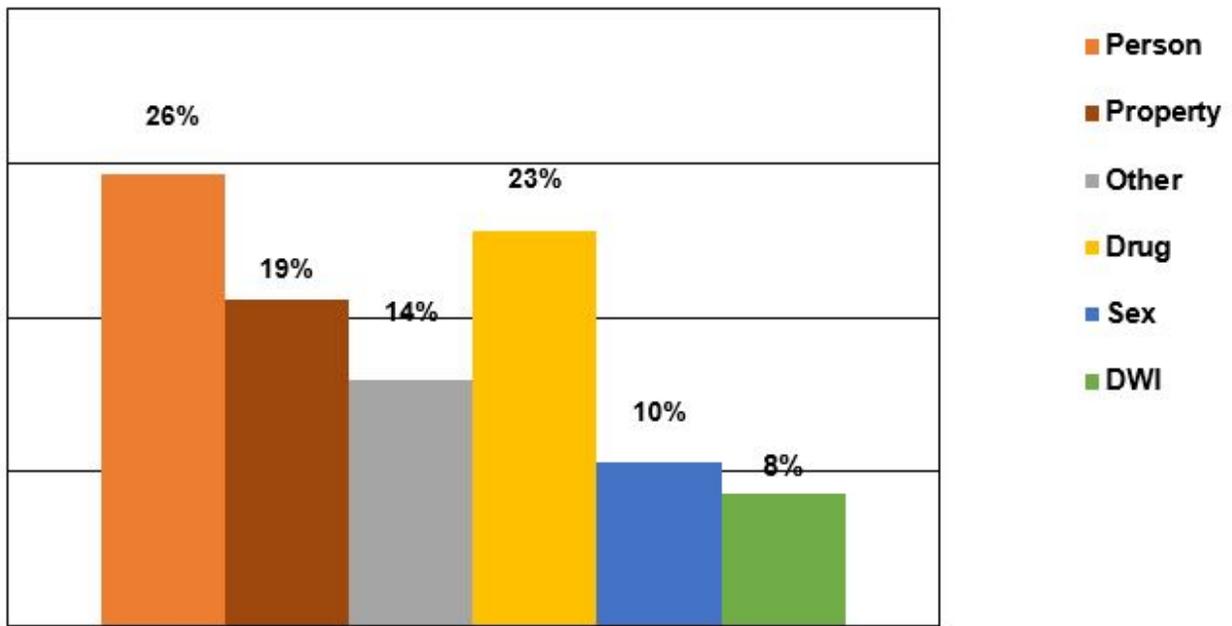
The percentage of female offenders reconvicted within three years increased from 26 percent in 2013 to 35 percent in 2014. The reincarceration rate increased from 12 percent to 16 percent over this period.

Recidivism Rates for Female Offenders Three Years Post-Release, 2013–2014	2013	2014
Reconviction	26%	35%
Reincarceration	12%	16%

Offenses for 2013 - 2014 Releases

Twenty-six 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. Offenders originally imprisoned for a property offense comprised about one-fifth (19%) of the population released in 2013-2014. Ten percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense.

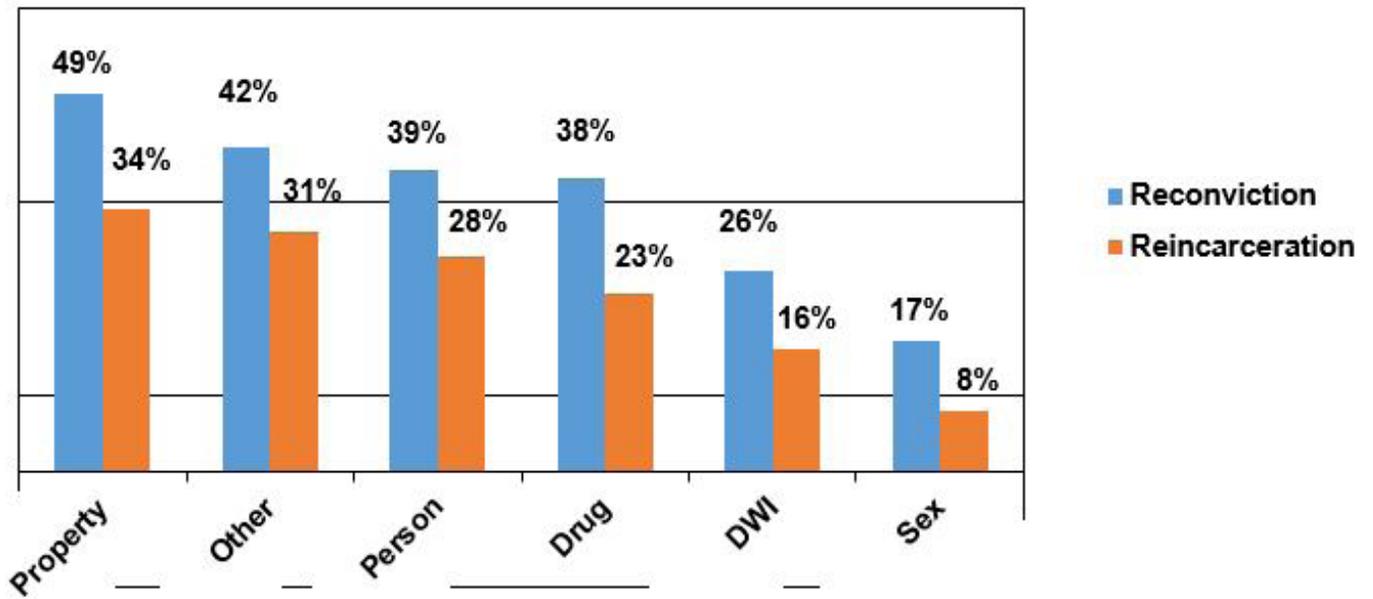
Original Offense for Offenders Released 2013 – 2014



Recidivism Rates by Original Offense, Three Years Post-Release, 2013 – 2014

Forty-nine percent of property offenders released in 2013-2014 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”⁷ were reconvicted within three years of release, and 39 percent of person offenders (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within this timeframe.

Property offenders also were most likely to be returned to prison; 34 percent of property offenders released in 2013-2014 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 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.



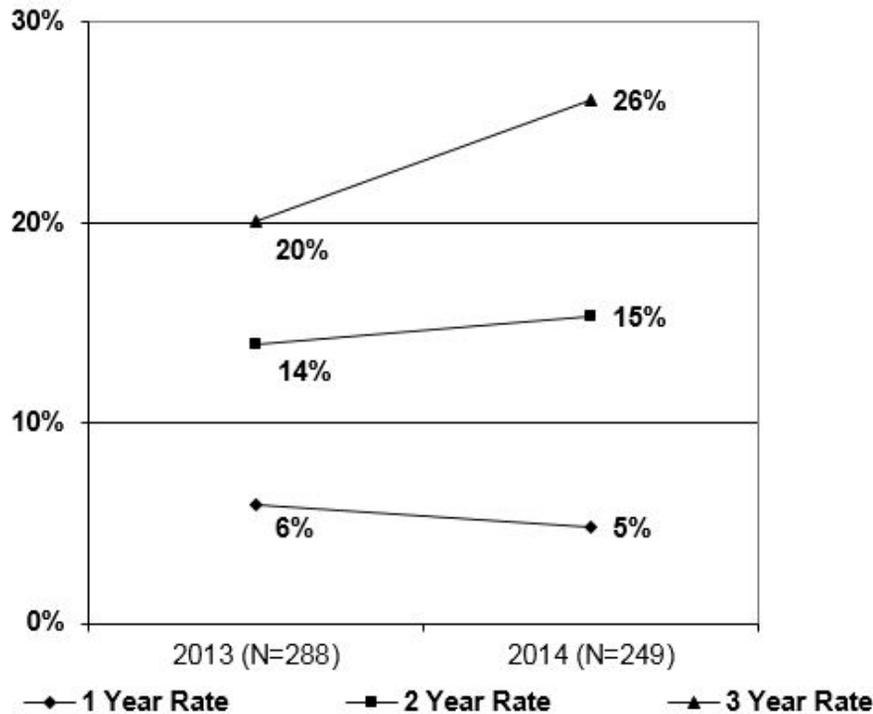
⁷The majority of the offenses in the “other” category are weapon-related offenses, failure to register as a predatory offender, and escape.

Juvenile Recidivism Update

This section provides three-year, post-release reincarceration rates for 537 juvenile offenders released from the MCF-Red Wing in 2013 and 2014. For purposes of this section, reincarceration is defined as incarceration in an adult male Minnesota correctional facility (MCF) for a felony-level offense. Rates are disaggregated by release year and race/ethnicity.

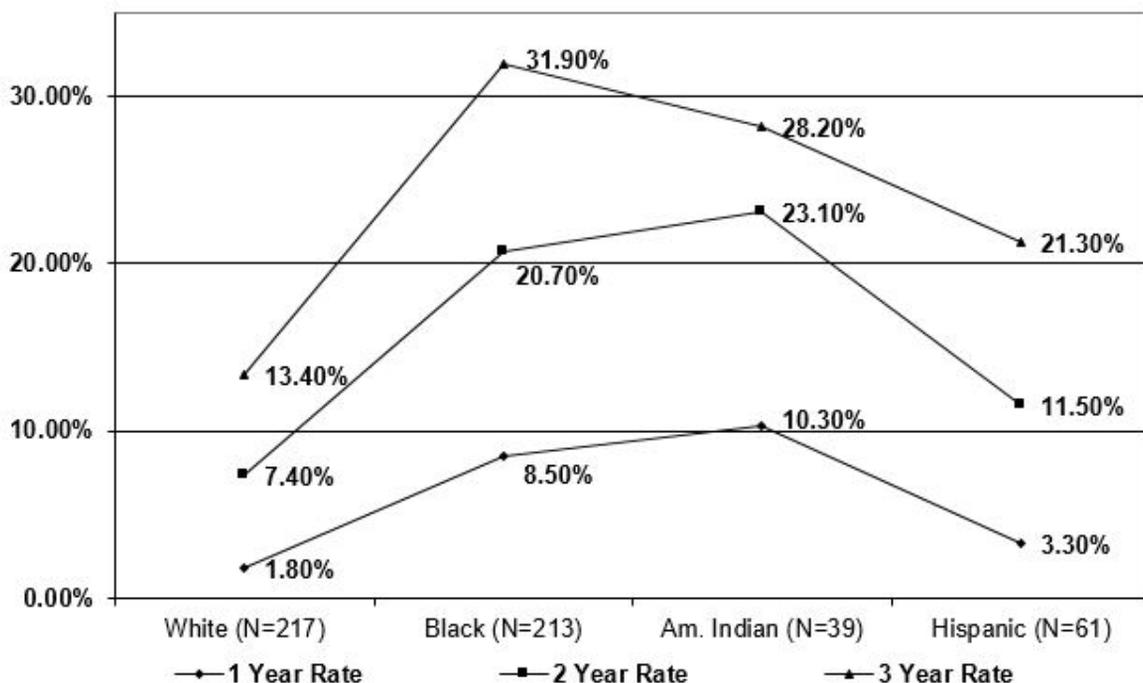
Reincarceration Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2013-2014

About five percent of the juvenile offenders released from the MCF-Red Wing in 2013 or 2014 were incarcerated in an adult MCF for a felony offense within one year of release. Within three years of release, 20 percent of the juveniles released in 2013 were incarcerated in an adult MCF, compared to 26 percent of those released in 2014.



Reincarceration Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Up to Three Years Post-Release

At one year and two years post-release, the reincarceration rate was highest for American Indian juveniles, while at three years the rate was highest for African American juvenile offenders. The numbers of Asian offenders in the sample are too small to make meaningful observations.



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 MCF-Faribault, MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Rush City, MCF-Stillwater, and a new SLS program developed at MCF-Moose Lake; the Women of Wellness (WOW) unit at MCF-Shakopee; and the Mental Health Unit (MHU) at MCF-Oak Park Heights. Completion rates are not included for other mental health services such as individual therapy, since there is typically no “completion” of ongoing mental health care.



DOC nursing staff

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 provided at some facilities include 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 MCF-St. Cloud with the exception of release violators who are screened at MCF-Lino Lakes and MCF-Rush City. All adult females are screened at 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, ongoing individual therapy).

Self-Help and Informal Groups

Self-help groups are available and encouraged 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

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.

Assessment and Treatment Activity

In FY17 and FY18, more than 16,000 offenders resided in a Minnesota Correctional Facility during the course of each 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 20 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

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Total Number of Offenders resident in a DOC prison facility ⁸	15,478	15,398	16,359	16,434	16,417	16,027
a. Offenders Receiving/Participating in Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (both individual and group)	10,386	10,275	10,565	10,805	10,783	10,478
Percent of Total Offenders	67%	67%	65%	66%	66%	65%
b. Offenders Receiving Individual Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (Included in line a.)	10,218	10,082	10,372	10,626	10,687	10,308
Percent of Total Offenders	66%	65%	63%	65%	65%	64%
c. Offenders Receiving Individual Therapy Sessions (Included in lines a. & b.)	3,391	3,375	3,273	3,159	3,321	3,065
Percent of Total Offenders	22%	22%	20%	19%	20%	19%
d. Offenders Participating in Group Therapy Sessions (Included in line a.)	1,350	1,319	1,371	1,288	1,220	1,338
Percent of Total Offenders	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%
e. Offenders Receiving Crisis Intervention (Included in line a.)	630	684	728	872	732	732
Percent of Total Offenders	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
f. Offenders Receiving Segregation Intervention (Included in line a.)	1,404	1,406	1,171	1,389	1,167	1,167
Percent of Total Offenders	9%	9%	7%	8%	7%	7%
g. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Brief (Included in line a.)	8,367	8,140	8,390	8,567	8,358	8,358
Percent of Total Offenders	54%	53%	51%	52%	52%	52%
h. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Intermediate (Included in line a.)	3,945	3,867	4,125	3,886	4,049	4,049
Percent of Total Offenders	25%	25%	25%	24%	25%	25%
i. Offenders Receiving Assessment - Full (Included in line a.)	454	506	516	618	569	569
Percent of Total Offenders	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%

⁸This 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 the prison population. The increase in the number of offenders receiving full assessments represents an effort to more effectively and efficiently deliver services to these offenders. 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, and historically have accounted for approximately 50 percent of all individual therapy sessions.

Individual Mental Health Therapy Sessions of Offenders	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Total Number of Sessions Reported	13,276	12,632	10,947	11,212	11,577	10,514
Minimum Number of Sessions Received by an Offender	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum Number of Sessions Received by an Offender	62	71	121	110	189	140
Average (Mean) Number of Sessions	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
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%” of Offenders by Number of Individual Therapy Sessions	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of “Heavy User” Offenders (subset of preceding table)	522	494	490	534	509	463
Number of Individual Sessions Reported for Heavy Users	6,568	5,909	5,312	5,879	5,865	5,293
Percent of all Individual Sessions	49%	47%	49%	52%	51%	50%

Supportive Living Services (SLS)

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 MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Rush City, MCF-Stillwater, and MCF-Faribault, and a new SLS program developed at MCF-Moose Lake. Similar services are available for women at the MCF-Shakopee within the extended care unit of the Women of Wellness 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	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of Beds	73	73	69	69	69	77
Number of Admissions	176	171	188	203	205	167
Number of Discharges	179	163	182	198	207	164
Average Length of Stay	133	139	139	131	113	124
Average Daily Census	67	69	64	71	67	79

Supportive Living Services Units- Female Facilities	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of Beds	6	6	8	8	8	8
Number of Admissions	5	8	16	14	12	13
Number of Discharges	5	3	12	13	11	16
Average Length of Stay	130	16	219	182	165	288
Average Daily Census	4	4	6	9	8	8

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 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 may 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 the Minnesota Department of Human Services 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.

MCF-Oak Park Heights MHU	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of Beds	47	47	47	47	47	47
Number of Admissions	73	71	85	77	90	72
Number of Discharges	74	61	78	88	81	76
Average Length of Stay	194	207	126	145	134	127
Average Daily Census	34	38	31	30	29	28

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 Activity	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Release plan encounter activity	1,440	1,596	1,405	2,008	1,581	1,657
Release plans completed	287	289	313	373	439	385

Mental Illness Diagnoses

The table below shows the prevalence of offenders within the DOC that have a diagnosis that meets the state’s statutory definition of a “serious and persistent mental illness” (SPMI). Approximately 11% of the offender population has had a diagnosis that fits that statutory definition. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), this is more than twice the rate of serious mental illness for the non-incarcerated population in Minnesota.

MCF Offenders with SPMI Diagnoses	7/1/2017		7/1/2018	
	n	%	n	%
Total MCF Offender Population	9,393		9,329	
Bipolar Disorders				
Bipolar I Disorder	129	1.4%	106	1.1%
Bipolar II Disorder	53	0.6%	47	0.5%
Borderline Personality Disorders				
Borderline Personality Disorder	282	3.0%	234	2.5%
Mood Disorders				
Major Depressive Disorder	152	1.6%	151	1.6%
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent	395	4.2%	371	4.0%
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode	99	1.1%	96	1.0%
Psychotic Disorders				
Schizoaffective Disorder	104	1.1%	119	1.3%
Schizophrenia	34	0.4%	31	0.3%
Schizophrenia Paranoid Type	56	0.6%	49	0.5%
Other Psychotic Disorders	32	0.3%	35	0.4%
All SPMI Disorders				
Offenders with one or more SPMI Diagnoses⁹	1,063	11.3%	983	10.5%

⁹An offender can be diagnosed as having more than one of the SPMI disorders listed, so this total number of SPMI offenders is less than the sum of the diagnoses in each column.



Other DOC Biennial Activities

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.

Substance Abuse Diagnoses

Approximately 85 percent of the incarcerated population is assessed as having one or more substance abuse diagnoses. The table below shows the number of substance use diagnoses in the adult prison population. The average number of substance abuse diagnoses per chemically dependent offender is two. The DOC has 1,051 treatment beds for offenders with substance abuse disorders.

Substance Abuse Diagnoses in September 2018 MCF Population ¹⁰		
Substance	Diagnoses	% Of MCF Population
Alcohol	5,348	58%
Cannabis	5,120	56%
Amphetamine	3,126	34%
Cocaine	1,618	18%
Opiates	1,322	14%
Sedatives	524	6%
Hallucinogens	287	3%

Opioid Use Disorder

There has recently been more attention focused on what is often referred to as the opioid epidemic in America, which has led to a sharp rise in overdose deaths in the United States over the past 15 years. The DOC has seen an increase in the number of offenders diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) from approximately 600 in the mid-2000's to over 1,300 in September 2018.

	CY16	CY17
Unduplicated MCF Admissions ¹¹	7,401	7,503
Offenders Diagnosed with OUD	1,064	1,074
Percent of Offenders Admitted to MCF Diagnosed with OUD	14.4%	14.3%

¹⁰Note that many offenders have more than one substance use disorder. An offender can have more than one prison admission in a year, but for this table, each admitted offender is counted only once.

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 are used in 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.

2018 Gardens and Pollination Activities

Facility	Vegetable Gardens (sq. ft.)	Produce	Pollinator Gardens (sq. ft.)	Apple Trees	Native Prairie (acres)	Worm Compost Bins
Faribault	2,600	Cucumbers, beans and peas	500	50		
Lino Lakes	3,600	27 varieties of plants including 5,650 flowers, 21 different vegetables, 2 different fruits, 50 sunflower plants and 7 types of herbs				
Oak Park Heights	Raised beds	140 pounds		12	75	
Red Wing	6,334					
Rush City	600	985 Cucumbers and 511 Green Peppers and 120 onions incorporated into offender meals	65% of all gardens are pollinator friendly	50		2
Shakopee	600	Planted 18,000 flowers, 25 apple trees and harvested over 300 lbs. of produce from the Challenge Incarceration Program.		25	2	
Stillwater	1,800	1,200 pounds of produce donated to local food shelves	450	40		4
Togo	4,408	Over 4,600 pounds of produce, including pumpkins, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers, zucchini, carrots, and much more.		90		
Willow River	2.67 acres	Over 14,000 pounds of produce and 10 pounds of honey		20		





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