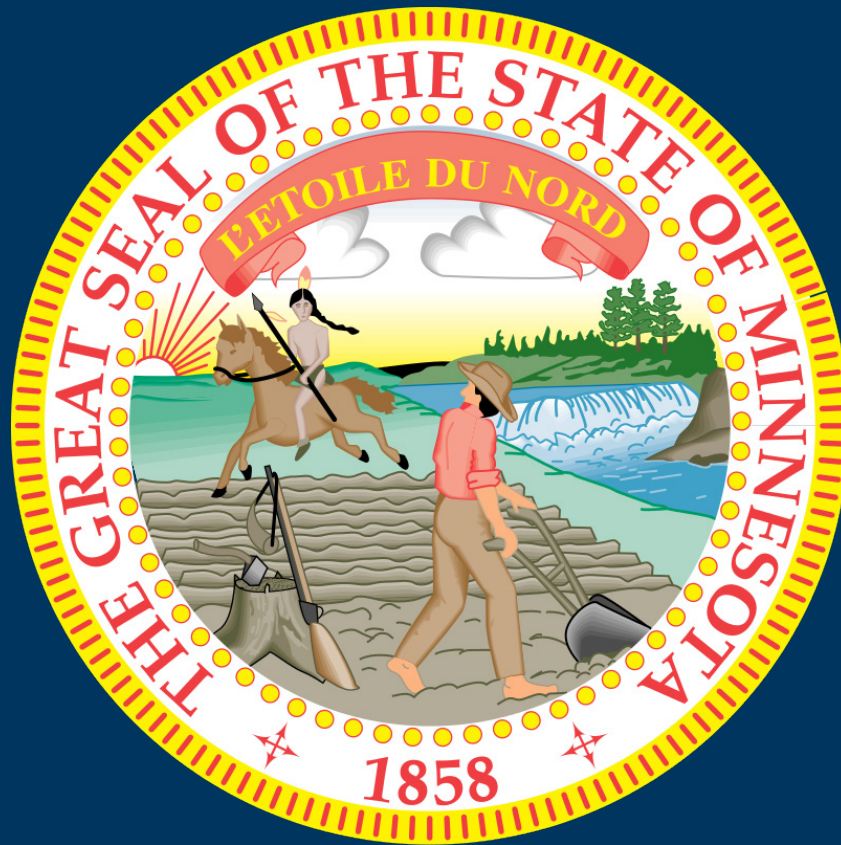


mn DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS



Performance Report 2021





7,369

Incarcerated population (221 housed in non-DOC facilities)

19,138

Number on supervision

76%

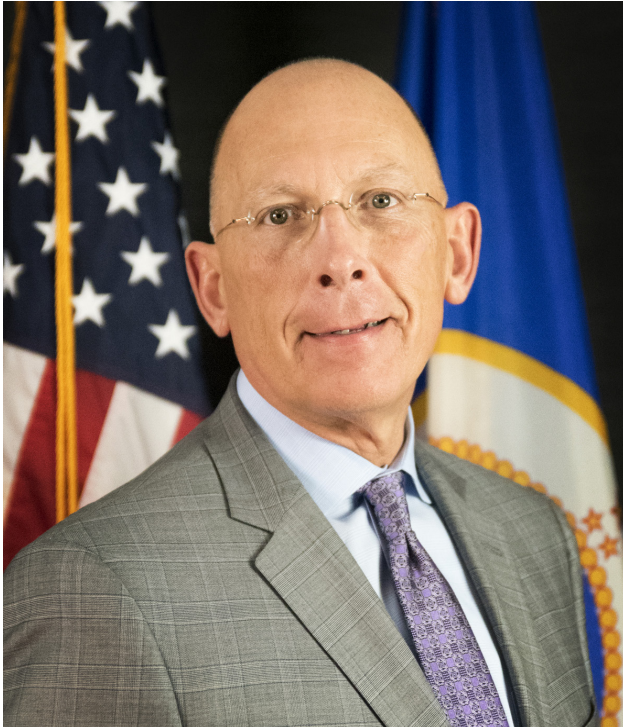
Incarcerated individuals who do not return to prison

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 year.

Executive Leadership:



Commissioner Paul Schnell

Vision: Achieving justice through promotion of racial equity, restoration from harm, and community connectedness.

Mission: Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota



Curtis Shanklin

Deputy Commissioner: Reintegration & Restorative Services



Michelle Smith

Deputy Commissioner: Facility Safety & Security Services



Connie Jones
Assistant Commissioner: Organizational & Regulatory Services Unit



Safia Khan
Assistant Commissioner: Chief of Staff



Nanette Larson
Assistant Commissioner: Health, Recovery, & Programs Unit



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Section 1: DOC Overview



Corrections Lieutenant and Captain at MCF-Stillwater

The Minnesota Department of Corrections operates ten prison facilities.

FACILITY POPULATION	7/1/2021 Population
Faribault	1,640
Lino Lakes	969
Moose Lake*	801
Oak Park Heights	345
Red Wing Adults	29
Rush City	865
St. Cloud	610
Stillwater	1,301
Togo Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP)	72
Willow River CIP*	118
Total Male	6,750
Shakopee	398
Total Female	398
TOTAL Adult Facility	7,148
Housed in non-DOC contract facilities	221
TOTAL Adult Incarcerated Population	7,369

*Moose Lake and Willow River are a shared facility location.

INDIVIDUALS UNDER DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION		07/1/2021	
Adult probation		15,311	
Adult community supervision		2,451	
Adult other		597	
Adult Total		18,359	
Juvenile probation		683	
Juvenile other		96	
Juvenile Total		779	
TOTAL ADULT AND JUVENILE		19,138	

TOTAL INDIVIDUALS SUPERVISED BY DOC IN THE COMMUNITY THROUGHOUT FY2021			
	Starting	Opened	Total
Adult	18,647	11,874	30,521
Juvenile	766	1,220	1,986
			32,507

Risk Assessment

While people are incarcerated at the department's correctional facilities, a Minnesota Screening Tool Assessing Recidivism Risk (MnSTARR) is conducted at intake, annually, 130 days pre-release, and on the day of release. If an individual scores high or very high on the MnSTARR, a Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) is completed to assess for criminogenic needs to be addressed during incarceration. Case plans may be started on targeted higher risk individuals.

In the field, supervision agents complete LS/CMI assessments to address both risk and need of probationers and supervised releases. Case plans may be started on targeted, higher risk individuals.

Sanctions Conferences

Supervised individuals 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 incarcerated individual's overall adjustment does not require a formal revocation proceeding, and that the conditions imposed by the sanctions conference aid in their rehabilitation. The sentencing judge must also agree to the sanctions conference, including additional conditions imposed as a result of the conference. Benefits include immediate addressing of violations and avoiding the use of prison beds for lower-level violations.

SANCTIONS CONFERENCES	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Probation	357	437	418	455	368	311

Facility Work and Programming

Programming is an integral part of preparing those incarcerated for eventual release to the community. Programming also reduces idleness and contributes to the safety of correctional facilities. Incarcerated individuals 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	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	77%	75%	74%	73%	71%	70%



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 those formerly incarcerated remain free of felony convictions for three years post-release. The felony reconviction and reincarceration rate was 24 percent in FY20.

3-year adult recidivism rate	Reconviction with new felony	Reconviction and reincarceration
FY15	36%	25%
FY16	38%	26%
FY17	38%	26%
FY18	38%	25%
FY19	37%	25%
FY20	38%	24%



Challenge Incarceration Program participants at MCF-Shakopee



Challenge Incarceration Program staff and participants at MCF-Togo



MCF-St. Cloud staff outside facility

Section 2: Restitution



ISR Agents (Left & Right) with CIP Graduate (Center)

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

Restitution

Restitution is the money a court orders an incarcerated individual 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 individual's criminal sentence and can help a victim feel the criminal justice system is working on their behalf to ensure just compensation for losses. Restitution also helps hold individuals accountable for their crime.

RESTITUTION ORDERS		
Individuals in adult institutions with restitution orders on July 1, 2021	1,367	19.1%
Individuals in adult institutions who paid restitution during FY21	5,608	50.3%
Adult individuals on DOC community supervision with restitution orders on July 1, 2021	3,598	19.6%

Restitution Paid by Discharge

In FY21, 47 percent of individuals 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	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
	63%	53%	53%	53%	60%	47%

Child Support

The department collaborates with child support enforcement processes to improve compliance with court-ordered child support payments during incarceration and community supervision. For example, MINNCOR deducted over \$640,000 in child support in CY 2019, and over \$7 million since 1985¹. In addition, educational resources are provided to incarcerated persons to navigate child support issues upon release. In a 2020 analysis of a random sample of 100 individuals released in calendar year 2017 who did not return to prison, it was found that 83% were compliant with the current child support order and 91% had initiated contact with at least one of their child support county offices after their release.

CHILD SUPPORT	2017 Release Cohort
Releasees compliant with child support order after release	83%
Releasees who initiated contact with child support officials after release	91%

¹ This success was cited in a federal Office of Child Support Enforcement report: April 2021 Child Support Report | The Administration for Children and Families (hhs.gov)

Escapes

The mission of the DOC is transforming lives for a safer Minnesota. Ensuring those incarcerated 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 individuals 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 activities of those incarcerated.

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	
FY16	0
FY17	0
FY18	0
FY19	0
FY20	0
FY21	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 those 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 and detainers issued increased from 66 in FY09 to 189 in FY19, a high apprehension rate (between 93 and 99 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

FY16	93%
FY17	97%
FY18	99%
FY19	99%
FY20	99%
FY21	93%



Deputy Commissioner Curtis Shanklin with MCF St. Cloud staff

Section 3: Evidence-Based Programming



Lt. Governor Flanagan, Rep. Becker-Finn, Commissioner Schnell and Deputy Commissioner Smith holding listening session at MCF-Shakopee

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

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment

Admissions to CD treatment programming	
FY16	1,619
FY17	1,630
FY18	1,754
FY19	1,640
FY20	1,479
FY21	1,457

The department defines treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the individual is released from prison, though, because treatment is individualized, length of treatment is variable. In FY21, 80 percent of participants exiting SUD treatment programs successfully completed treatment.

Percentage of CD treatment participants completing treatment	
FY16	73%
FY17	80%
FY18	74%
FY19	78%
FY20	78%
FY21	80%

Sex Offender Treatment

Admissions to sex offender treatment programming	
FY16	229
FY17	208
FY18	213
FY19	216
FY20	165
FY21	136

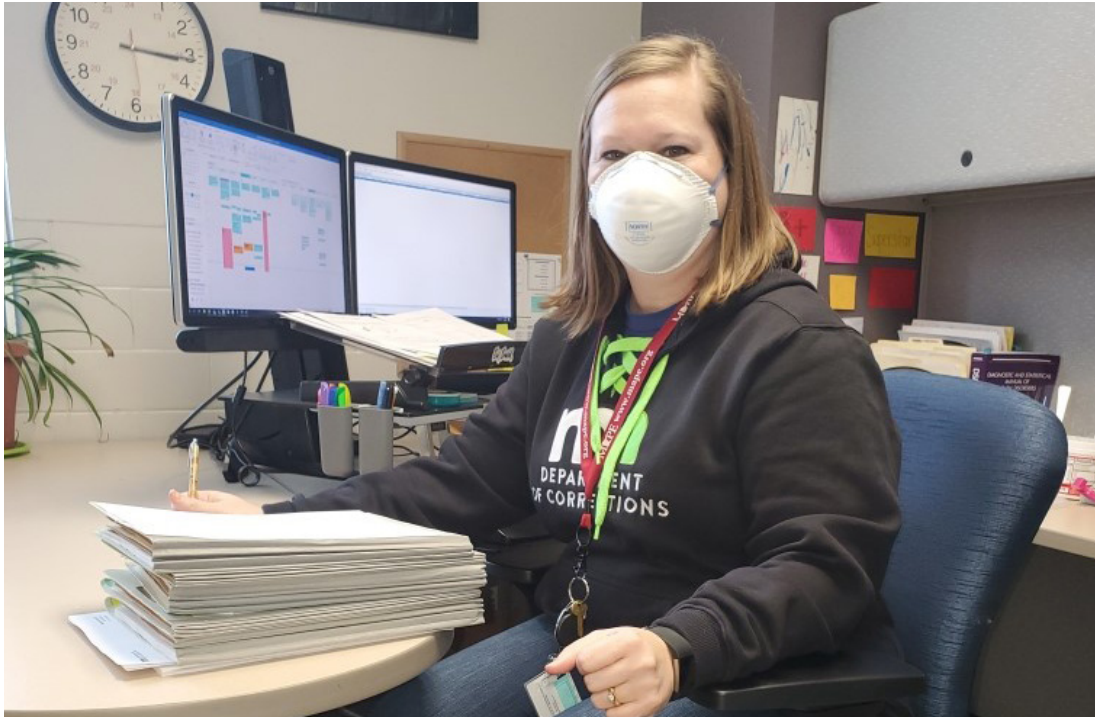
As with SUD treatment, the department defines sex offender treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the individual is released from prison. The department recognizes that treatment success and the associated reductions in recidivism are in everyone's best interest.

Completion of sex offender treatment programming	
FY16	65%
FY17	66%
FY18	64%
FY19	63%
FY20	68%
FY21	58%

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

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Sex Offender (SO) Release Planning Activity

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
SUD release plans completed	254	360	497	493	558	607
SO release plans completed	92	104	103	77	91	73



MCF-Lino Lakes mental health staff

Education Programming

Incarcerated individuals enrolled in education programming	
FY16	7,900
FY17	7,195
FY18	6,963
FY19	6,225
FY20	6,095
FY21	5,271

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 incarcerated individual.

During the period of COVID-19, fewer in-person pre-release classes have been held and there have been limitations on the ability to bring individuals out of quarantine for ID processing. The pre-release information and activities have been delivered primarily through packets completions and one-on-one meetings with individuals before release.

Pre-release planning completions	
FY16	4,928
FY17	4,923
FY18	4,482
FY19	2,893
FY20	3,406
FY21	4,629

Photo identification/drivers license application completions	
FY16	2,831
FY17	2,965
FY18	3,355
FY19	2,626
FY20	2,079
FY21	622



Incarcerated individual education graduation ceremony



Warden Gino Anselmo with MCF-Togo staff and CIP participants

Section 4: Restorative Services

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. These services are primarily provided and coordinated through the Victim Service & Restorative Justice Unit.

Victim Notification

Via the HAVEN system, the Victim Service & Restorative Justice Unit provides notifications to victims who have requested this, as incarcerated people approach their release date or upon other changes in status. Over 16,000 notifications were sent in FY21.



Victim Service Registrants	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New letter notifications	398	476	381	253	347	265
New email notifications	871	1,280	1,089	498	827	358
Total letter notifications sent	4,328	4,775	4,473	4,345	3,425	4,180
Total email notifications sent	8,153	10,076	10,198	8,883	8,957	12,013

Life Sentence Reviews

The Victim Service unit contacts and works with victims (and family members of deceased victims) who want to participate in the life sentence review process. During FY21, 64 life sentence cases came up for review, and outreach to victims happened on all 64 cases. During FY21, 41 individual victims/family members worked with unit staff around participation in the life sentence review process.

Life-Sentence Reviews	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Lifer reviews	35	47	34	40	68	64
Number of decisions to parole ²	10	8	4	2	10	15

End of Confinement Review Committee (ECRC) Hearings

Victim Service staff participate in all ECRC hearings to provide the victim perspective. During FY21, 630 ECRC hearings were conducted at the various Minnesota Correctional Facilities or other settings.

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of ECRC meetings	726	736	749	775	704	630
Level 3 sex offender community notification presentations	53	68	46	58	104	48

Safety Wraparound Planning

In instances where there is a high risk for re-offense or specific high risk safety concerns, the unit works with the victim, DOC staff, law enforcement, and community organizations to do comprehensive safety planning. During FY21, the unit worked on 18 cases of intensive safety planning prior to release.

COVID-19 Releases—Victim Notification

The unit reviewed all applications for early work release and conditional medical release throughout the pandemic and conducted outreach to victims.

General Victim Assistance

During FY21, the unit responded to 321 requests from victims, families, and victim advocates.

Apology Letters

An apology letter is an opportunity for an incarcerated person, or someone who has caused harm, to offer a sincere apology to the person(s) who experienced that harm. The DOC's Restorative Justice Program provides education to incarcerated people so they can write an effective apology, reviews apology letter drafts to ensure the apology is appropriate and delivers apology letters to victims/survivors upon their request. By policy, the DOC does not allow an incarcerated person to send an apology letter to a victim/survivor, either directly or through a third party.

² Not all decisions to parole result in an individual's release from prison: some are paroled to begin serving a consecutive sentence, and some are decisions to continue the parole of a released individual with new conditions. Also, decisions to grant parole to incarcerated individuals do not typically result in the immediate release of the individual, so a release to parole does not necessarily happen in the same fiscal year as the decision to grant parole.

Apology Letters	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Requests	9	1	1	9	7	8
Received from incarcerated persons	107	66	56	36	79	65
Finalized/approved	68	5	5	9	5	0
Delivered	8	2	1	1	3	2

Restitution Paid by Discharge

Compliance of incarcerated individuals with restitution ordered is an important component of restorative services. Results of restitution compliance are reported on page 15.



Incarcerated person work crew helping clear storm damage

Institution/Community Work Crew

In FY21, there were 18 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. In the earlier years of the tables below, the typical crew size was seven to ten, but COVID-19 precautions made it necessary to reduce crew size to no more than six. In addition, crew sizes were often further limited by the lack of available minimum-custody crew members. In short, work hours declined in FY20 and FY21 due to COVID-19.

ICWC	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Hours worked--County	18,155	19,478	20,793	17,627	10,653	1,956
Hours worked--City	125,432	129,155	128,909	118,660	81,422	64,516
Hours worked--Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	761	808	184	0	0	88
Hours worked--Other state agencies	10,179	8,695	7668	8,808	5,444	3,056
Hours worked-School District	-	91	-	0	0	434
Hours worked-Other (nonprofit)	270	281	620	23,860	15,053	10,567
TOTAL HOURS	154,797	158,509	158,174	168,955	112,572	80,617
Value of hours worked at \$7/hour	\$1,083,579	\$1,109,563	\$1,107,218	\$1,182,685	\$788,004	\$564,319
Estimated market value of completed projects at \$11/hour	\$1,702,767	\$1,743,599	\$1,739,914	\$1,858,505	\$1,238,292	\$886,787

ICWC	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Becker (2 crews), Douglas, Fillmore, and Pennington jails	79 individuals	79	72	83	81	71
Lino Lakes, Stillwater, Faribault, Red Wing facilities	16 crews	16	16	18	18	18

Sentencing to Service (STS) work crews

STS is a restorative justice program that serves as a sentencing alternative providing courts with the option to sentence carefully selected non-violent individuals to a period of supervised work in the community. By participating in STS, those who are incarcerated are able to reduce their jail sentences and/or work off financial obligations including jail per diems, fines, correctional fees, and restitution.

The work involves public projects that otherwise might not be completed. Projects include park and trail maintenance, snow removal, highway litter pick up, labor for school district projects, construction of access ramps for the disabled, and natural disaster response and clean up. In addition to the benefits to the community, the program provides the opportunity for individuals to develop a work ethic and job skills.

Roughly 290,000 hours of STS work were logged during FY20, and 186,000 hours in FY21. While the STS program has noticed a decline in crew sizes and hours worked over the years due to budget cuts and use of collection agencies for court-ordered financial obligations, in FY20 and FY21 the pandemic resulted in crews being suspended for several months. Using a figure of \$10 per hour of STS person labor, the value of the work done by STS crews was roughly \$2,900,000 in FY20 and over \$1,860,000 in FY21.

Number of STS Person Hours Worked		Sentencing to Service (STS)					
		FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
FY16	547,277	11,920	11,116	11,305	10,133	7,609	4,941
FY17	484,933	5,864	5,727	4,975	5,612	3,538	2,073
FY18	451,023	1,862	1,933	2,191	2,240	1,739	1,139
FY19	398,092						
FY20	290,457*						
FY21	186,094*						

Note that an individual can have multiple referrals during a year.

The reduction in the use of jail space as a result of STS is another key benefit of the program. Many STS individuals 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 individuals who require confinement.

*Reduction of hours noted in FY20 and FY21 due to suspension of STS crews due to COVID-19 pandemic.

The STS program saved over 14,700 jail days in FY20, and nearly 6,750 jail days in FY21. 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 \$810,000 in FY20 and over \$370,000 in FY21. Note that this understates the actual cost savings, due to missing data from several counties who manage their own crews and due to COVID-19 in FY20-21.

Number of STS Jail Days Saved	
FY16	28,864
FY17	27,952
FY18	22,224
FY19	15,205
FY20	14,725
FY21	6,743

Note that these figures do not include data from Blue Earth, Carver, Lake of the Woods, Scott, or Traverse for FY15-18. Also, several counties reported no project hours for parts of FY20-21 due to COVID-19.



An incarcerated person work crew installs a snow fence in the community

Increased victim/offender restorative opportunities

The DOC's Restorative Justice Program works with individual requesters (victims or survivors) to identify a restorative option that best fits their needs. This could include a Victim Offender Dialogue (VOD), a facilitated letter exchange, a dialogue with a surrogate, an opportunity to share a victim impact statement, or other options as decided upon by the requester and program staff. Each of these options are victim-initiated and require consent from all participating parties to move forward. Restorative Justice Program staff work with the requester to determine which option best fits their needs, assess the suitability of all participants, and assign trained facilitators to assist participants in a safe and structured way and on a timeline of their choosing.

Historically, the data provided in this report only captured requests for a VOD and whether the VOD successfully resulted in a dialogue. For several reasons, not all victims/survivors of a severe harm want a VOD and most severe harm VOD requests do not proceed to a dialogue. Moving forward, the DOC's Restorative Justice Program considers a restorative process to be "completed" when a VOD or alternative restorative option has taken place, or when a requester withdraws from a process because their needs have been met, or they'd like to explore other options.

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Victim Requests	18	11	53	15	7	16
Completed VODs ³	1	1	1	16 ⁴	8 ⁵	4 ⁶

3 Requests often take longer than one year to complete. Number of requests received and number of completions per year are not always related.

4 FY19 completions: 2 VODs, 4 facilitated letter exchanges, 9 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

5 FY20 completions: 1 VOD, 3 facilitated letter exchanges, 3 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

6 FY21 completions: 1 VOD, 2 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

Section 5: Staff Engagement and Workplace Safety

The department recognizes staff are critical to maintaining core operations and delivering services to those who are incarcerated. The agency employs 4,340 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	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of staff at beginning of fiscal year	4,357	4,340	4,379	4,384	4,353	4,340
Number of labor union meetings	49	60	56	70	66	75

OSHA-recordable incidents	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20
Number of incidents	110	106	100	152	105	120 ⁷

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.

Workers compensation claim incident rate	
FY16	4.0
FY17	3.8
FY18	5.6
FY19	5.4
FY20	4.2
FY21	4.1 ⁸

⁷ To allow comparisons with prior years, this number does not include OSHA-recordable COVID-19 incidents. There were 856 OSHA-recordable COVID-19 incidents in CY 2020.

⁸ For FY21, the Minnesota Department of Administration computed two rates: the 4.1 rate shown above, which allows comparison with previous fiscal years, and a 25.2 rate which includes COVID-19 claims.

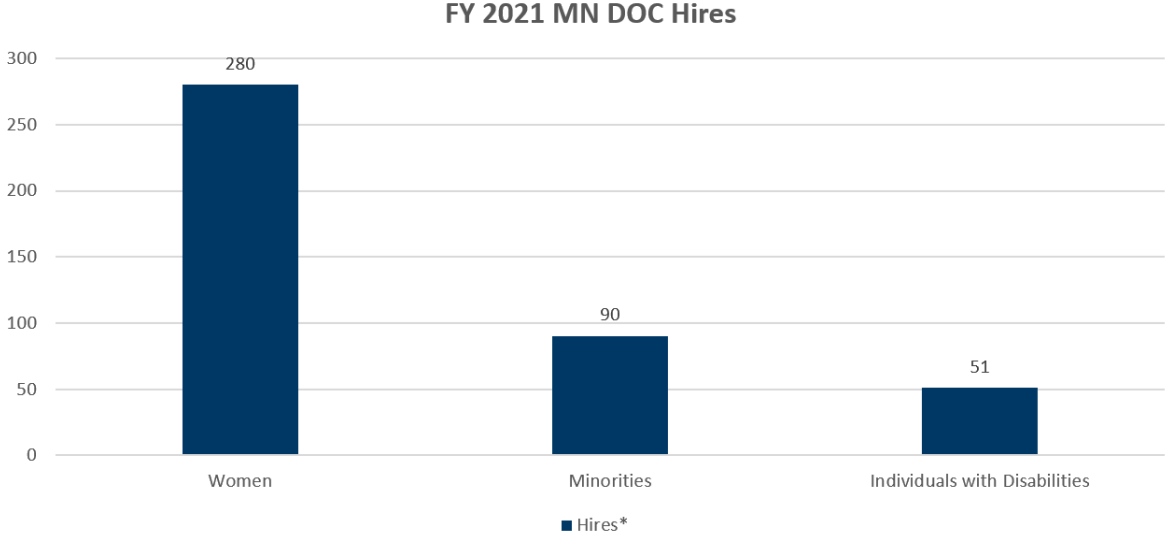


MCF-Faribault staff recruiting at a community event

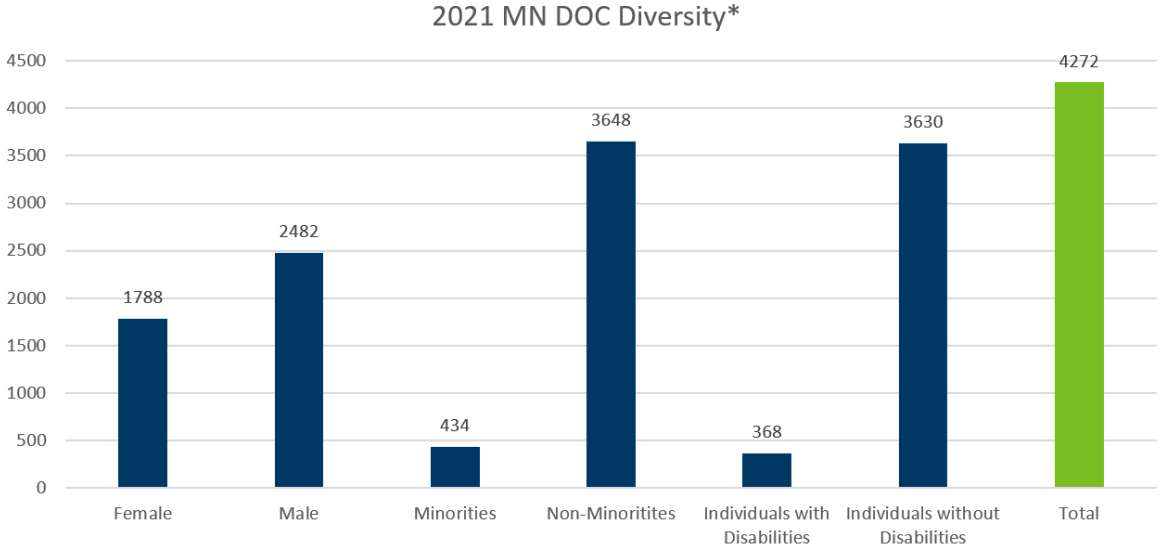


Officer Joe Gomm MCF-Oak Park Heights Memorial work crew

Affirmative Action



*Hires refers to all hires made by the agency between 7/1/2020-6/30/2021.



*This is an agency snapshot as of 10/1/2021. Please note the following are non-specified within each protected group: gender (2), minorities (190), and individuals with disabilities (274).

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 individuals, 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 FY21 was \$136.35.

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 individuals 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 FY21 was \$175.90

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 2020, as calculated by each county or regional jail.



MCF-Stillwater staff

2020	Total Expenditures	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	\$543,257.34	0.50	\$2,968.62	15	\$99.23	80%
Murray County ⁹	\$539,193.16	0.01	\$147,320.54	4	\$369.31	75%
Norman County	\$279,059.10	0.06	\$12,707.61	2	\$382.27	100%
Total	\$1,361,509.60	0.57		21		
Average			\$6,526.27		\$177.14	
Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup)						
Fillmore County	\$681,651.00	7.82	\$238.16	24	\$77.81	80%
Kittson County	\$342,054.33	0.91	\$1,027.01	6	\$156.19	85%
Lac Qui Parle County	\$254,499.49	2.49	\$279.26	7	\$99.61	60%
Lake of the Woods County	\$289,553.00	2.85	\$277.59	7	\$113.33	80%
Marshall County	\$781,104.94	5.50	\$388.03	15	\$142.67	86%
Pipestone County	\$535,509.45	10.28	\$142.33	19	\$77.22	80%
Watonwan County	\$712,824.35	8.50	\$229.13	20	\$97.65	80%
Winona County	\$3,158,053.88	27.00	\$319.58	83	\$104.24	90%
Total	\$6,755,250.44	65.35		181		
Average			\$282.43		\$101.97	
Class III Facility (Jail)						
Aitkin County	\$2,775,359.40	26.79	\$283.05	89	\$85.44	90%
Anoka County	\$12,080,776.44	138.00	\$239.19	238	\$139.07	90%
Becker County	\$3,209,693.70	54.89	\$159.77	186	\$47.28	85%
Beltrami County	\$4,593,282.83	89.00	\$141.01	132	\$95.34	90%
Benton County	\$4,397,791.47	42.00	\$286.09	102	\$118.12	95%
Blue Earth County	\$4,624,804.52	86.96	\$145.31	146	\$86.79	90%
Brown County	\$1,463,842.00	14.98	\$266.99	56	\$71.62	80%
Carlton County	\$2,127,139.27	19.26	\$301.76	48	\$121.41	80%
Carver County	\$5,660,030.00	35.00	\$441.84	115	\$134.84	90%
Cass County	\$1,841,136.04	9.88	\$509.15	60	\$84.07	80%
Chippewa County	\$895,819.24	8.70	\$281.33	17	\$144.37	85%
Chisago County	\$3,037,680.00	35.00	\$237.13	80	\$104.03	88%
Clay County	\$6,736,067.53	82.06	\$224.28	204	\$90.47	75%
Clearwater County	\$768,815.46	12.00	\$175.05	38	\$55.43	85%
Cottonwood County	\$1,166,121.00	13.76	\$231.55	21	\$152.14	80%
Crow Wing County	\$8,491,596.00	107.57	\$215.68	276	\$84.29	90%
Dakota County	\$13,176,957.66	135.00	\$266.69	263	\$137.27	95%
Douglas County	\$4,078,012.63	29.68	\$375.41	149	\$74.98	90%
Faribault County	\$1,746,237.15	12.17	\$392.04	62	\$77.16	85%
Freeborn County	\$4,304,131.98	87.07	\$135.06	148	\$79.68	90%
Goodhue County	\$5,437,970.54	71.00	\$209.27	156	\$95.50	90%
Houston County	\$2,099,792.80	18.10	\$316.97	40	\$143.82	90%
Hubbard County	\$2,713,643.71	42.64	\$173.88	116	\$64.09	90%
Isanti County	\$3,383,919.16	36.40	\$254.00	111	\$83.52	85%
Itasca County	\$4,399,369.00	61.00	\$197.05	98	\$122.99	85%
Jackson County	\$1,071,300.00	7.17	\$408.24	18	\$163.06	80%
Kanabec County	\$2,636,359.00	22.00	\$327.42	60	\$120.38	85%
Kandiyohi County	\$4,966,760.50	128.70	\$105.44	190	\$71.62	95%
Koochiching County	\$998,284.27	15.00	\$181.84	30	\$91.17	80%
Lake County	\$1,069,105.47	3.26	\$896.03	27	\$108.48	80%
Le Sueur County	\$1,196,935.00	16.71	\$195.71	80	\$40.99	80%
Lincoln County	\$380,221.00	2.75	\$377.77	15	\$69.45	80%
Lyon County	\$2,093,930.67	31.30	\$182.78	88	\$65.19	85%

	Total Expenditures	Avg Daily Population (ADP)	Per Diem (Based on ADP)	Approved Capacity	Per Diem (Based on Capacity)	Operational Capacity
Martin County	\$1,574,868.87	17.71	\$242.97	32	\$134.83	80%
McLeod County	\$2,032,871.06	20.61	\$269.50	59	\$94.40	80%
Meeker County	\$1,858,672.77	29.00	\$175.12	69	\$73.80	90%
Mille Lacs County	\$3,320,490.51	43.81	\$207.08	147	\$61.89	85%
Morrison County	\$2,301,429.24	28.22	\$222.82	141	\$44.72	90%
Mower County	\$4,228,874.00	52.00	\$222.20	88	\$131.66	90%
Nobles County	\$2,849,011.00	42.44	\$183.42	88	\$88.70	90%
Northwest Regional Corrections Center	\$5,533,170.00	152.22	\$99.32	200	\$75.80	95%
Olmsted County	\$13,241,413.22	88.00	\$411.12	230	\$157.73	90%
Otter Tail County	\$3,647,642.26	52.01	\$191.62	111	\$90.03	90%
Pennington County	\$1,600,932.83	40.00	\$109.35	92	\$47.68	80%
Pine County Detention Center	\$3,868,462.53	57.70	\$183.18	131	\$80.90	85%
Redwood County	\$775,468.24	13.49	\$157.06	21	\$101.17	80%
Renville County	\$1,822,702.78	44.00	\$113.18	72	\$69.36	90%
Rice County	\$2,544,539.00	28.00	\$248.30	71	\$98.19	80%
Roseau County	\$1,445,530.29	12.00	\$329.13	52	\$76.16	80%
Scott County	\$7,732,775.96	83.63	\$252.63	210	\$100.88	90%
Sherburne County	\$24,798,069.13	425.03	\$159.41	732	\$92.81	95%
Sibley County	\$803,030.41	6.83	\$321.24	19	\$115.79	80%
St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia)	\$7,434,210.69	139.24	\$145.88	217	\$93.86	85%
Stearns County	\$12,810,905.32	101.36	\$345.33	151	\$232.44	90%
Steele County	\$5,173,003.00	53.00	\$266.68	154	\$92.03	90%
Swift County	\$365,100.44	7.05	\$141.50	12	\$83.36	80%
Todd County	\$5,048,944.37	16.00	\$862.18	52	\$266.01	80%
Traverse County	\$859,590.56	5.34	\$439.81	11	\$214.09	70%
Wabasha County	\$1,743,708.65	11.00	\$433.11	43	\$111.10	90%
Wadena County	\$1,161,973.00	26.00	\$122.11	27	\$117.91	85%
Waseca County	\$766,122.18	7.58	\$276.15	24	\$87.46	80%
Washington County	\$10,655,391.00	119.00	\$244.65	240	\$121.64	95%
Wilkin County	\$861,500.70	7.44	\$316.37	21	\$112.39	80%
Wright County	\$8,116,067.00	135.00	\$164.26	288	\$77.21	93%
Yellow Medicine County	\$1,528,110.85	18.00	\$231.95	36	\$116.29	80%
Total	\$263,837,293.30	3,392.11		7334		
Average			\$212.51		\$98.29	
Class IV Facility (Jail Annex)						
Anoka County Workhouse	\$3,916,032.44	40.92	\$261.47	240	\$44.70	100%
Bethel Work Release Center	\$870,572.43	27.00	\$88.10	50	\$47.70	100%
Total	\$4,786,604.87	67.92		290		
Average			\$192.55		\$45.10	
Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center)						
Hennepin County	\$45,733,648.00	532.00	\$234.88	835	\$150.06	95%
Ramsey County	\$28,980,026.00	245.00	\$323.19	494	\$160.72	95%
Total	\$74,713,674.00	777.00		1329		
Average			\$262.72		\$153.60	
Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility)						
Hennepin County-Men	\$12,297,538.10	168.30	\$199.64	399	\$84.44	85%
Hennepin County-North	\$10,061,598.44	137.70	\$199.64	78	\$353.41	95%
Northeast Regional Corrections Center	\$7,381,183.19	67.00	\$301.00	144	\$140.43	90%
Ramsey County	\$18,650,178.70	109.50	\$465.36	556	\$91.90	95%
Total	\$48,390,498.43	482.50		1177		
Average			\$274.02		\$112.33	



Commissioner Schnell meeting with AFSCME representatives



MCF-Red Wing Honor Guard

Annual Statistics

The following section covers various topics, including adult and juvenile discipline convictions, facility capacity and population, information on the percentage of idle incarcerated individuals, and MINNCOR operating statistics.



OSI Director John Melvin

Discipline Convictions and Incidents: Adult Facilities ¹⁰	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Discipline Convictions						
Assault of inmate	466	406	379	386	502	305
Assault of inmate causing harm	86	61	65	73	72	46
Assault of inmate causing significant harm	-	-	-	-	42	13
Assault of inmate with weapon	36	22	37	22	39	32
Assault of inmate with weapon causing harm	9	8	16	11	-	-
Assault of staff	63	74	120	106	99	111
Assault of staff causing harm	9	12	30	29	19	27
Assault of staff causing significant harm	-	-	-	-	5	6
Assault of staff with bodily fluids	-	-	-	-	33	51
Assault of staff with bodily fluids significant exposure	-	-	-	-	11	4
Assault of staff with weapon	9	27	31	18	13	18
Assault of staff with weapon causing harm	1	1	7	2	-	-
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1
Threatening others	519	606	714	763	691	588
Extortion	19	17	13	19	12	6
Holding hostage	2	2	1	0	0	1
Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest	55	42	67	78	82	76
Riot	8	40	74	35	35	0
Arson	0	1	1	2	3	1
Possession of liquor	608	527	459	561	549	816
Possession of Drugs/Unauthorized Medications	362	299	324	330	507	345
Possession of weapon	131	144	191	178	175	147
Possession of money	26	25	42	40	25	27
Possess smuggling device	26	15	32	32	43	21
Possession of escape materials	0	5	18	29	32	4
Incidents						
Escape from secure facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from non-secure facility	0	3	0	0	0	3
Accidental death	1	0	0	0	0	1
Suicide	1	0	1	3	0	2
TOTAL	2,437	2,337	2,622	2,717	2,989	2,652

10 "Attempts" are excluded from the discipline convictions, as are multiple counts of the same infraction during an incident.

Discipline Convictions and Incidents— Juveniles at the MCF-Red Wing	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Discipline Convictions						
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on inmate	69	58	53	34	42	22
Assault on inmate with bodily harm	0	1	1	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with weapon	0	1	2	0	0	0
Assault on inmate with weapon and bodily harm	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assault on staff	54	28	28	8	17	6
Assault on staff with bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on staff with weapon and bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on staff with weapons	5	0	2	0	0	0
Extortion	5	1	0	0	0	0
Holding hostages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest	221	211	167	109	160	80
Possession of alcohol	0	0	0	0	3	0
Possession of intoxicants/illegal drugs	3*	1	0	0	0	1
Possession of escape materials	3	2	0	1	0	0
Possession of money	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of smuggling device	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of weapons	5	2	3	4	2	1
Threatening others	449	377	257	167	174	100
Incidents						
Secure escape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-secure escape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accidental death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	814	682	513	324	398	210

*Unauthorized medications

Capacity and Population by Facility and Date

FACILITY	7/1/2017		7/1/2018		7/1/2019		7/1/2020		7/1/2021	
	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population	Capacity	Population
Stillwater	1,626	1,615	1,626	1,594	1,626	1,532	1,626	1,366	1,626	1,301
Lino Lakes	1,325	1,312	1,325	1,299	1,325	1,286	1,325	1,114	1,325	969
Oak Park Heights	444	417	444	393	444	388	444	377	444	345
Moose Lake	1,057	1,060	1,057	1,062	1,057	1,055	1,057	930	1,057	801
St. Cloud	1,058	1,032	1,058	1,040	1,058	1,040	1,058	817	1,058	610
Faribault	2,026	2,009	2,026	1,999	2,026	1,998	2,026	1,699	2,026	1,640
Rush City	1,018	1,012	1,018	1,019	1,018	1,011	1,018	955	1,018	865
Red Wing Adults	42	45	42	45	42	45	42	34	42	29
Willow River (CIP)	177	168	177	167	177	111	177	80	177	118
Togo (CIP)	75	77	75	74	75	60	75	66	75	72
Total Male	8,848	8,747	8,848	8,692	8,848	8,526	8,848	7,438	8,848	6,750
Shakopee	656	646	656	637	656	635	656	467	656	398
Total Female	656	646	656	637	656	635	656	467	656	398
Total Adult Facility Capacity/ Population	9,504	9,393	9,504	9,329	9,504	9,161	9,504	7,905	9,504	7,148
Red Wing Juvenile (male)	189	107	189	79	189	87	189	66	189	57
Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population	9,693	9,500	9,693	9,408	9,693	9,248	9,693	7,971	9,693	7,205
Work Release		207		212		179		234		177
ICWC/Jail		26		29		44		31		27
Contracted		430		224		163		146		0
MCF Delegation		55		55		60		14		17
Total Other Adult		718		520		446		425		221
Total Adult Population		10,111		9,849		9,607		8,330		7,369
Total Adult & Juvenile Population		10,218		9,928		9,694		8,396		7,426

Percent of Idle Adults by Fiscal Year

Facility	FY18			FY19			FY20			FY21		
	Popula- tion	Unassigned	Idle	Popula- tion	Unassigned	Idle	Popula- tion	Unassigned	Idle	Popula- tion	Unassigned	Idle
Faribault	2018	385	19%	2007	426	21%	2003	452	23%	1705	407	24%
Lino Lakes	1319	348	26%	1307	356	27%	1294	336	26%	1120	256	23%
Moose Lake	1066	126	12%	1064	148	14%	1061	164	15%	932	160	17%
Oak Park Heights	422	146	35%	394	103	26%	391	85	22%	378	90	24%
Rush City	1017	260	26%	1022	261	26%	1012	324	32%	960	338	35%
St. Cloud	1044	603	58%	1063	648	61%	1067	708	66%	821	541	66%
Shakopee	650	117	18%	640	115	18%	638	84	13%	467	73	16%
Stillwater	1621	466	29%	1601	480	30%	1538	554	36%	1371	497	36%
CIP-Willow River	169	0	0%	167	0	0%	111	0	0%	80	0	0%
CIP-Togo	77	0	0%	74	0	0%	60	0	0%	66	0	0%
Red Wing	45	0	0%	45	0	0%	45	0	0%	34	0	0%
TOTAL	9448	2451	26%	9384	2537	27%	9220	2707	29%	7934	2362	30%



MCF-Shakopee sewing program



MCF-Moose Lake print shop program

MINNCOR

MINNCOR Industries provides incarcerated individuals 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. Those incarcerated individuals who are assigned to MINNCOR learn work skills producing the following products: cabinetry and casework, custodial products, detention plastics, high visibility garments, library furniture, mattresses and pillows, office furniture, residence furniture, safety products, seating/upholstery, and linens and clothing for incarcerated men and women. 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 transforming lives for a safer Minnesota.

EMPLOY was an employment resource program whose mission was to reduce recidivism by providing participants with the necessary tools to locate, gain, and retain employment. EMPLOY staff worked with participants to be able to market their skills and work experience to potential employers, encouraging positive change, and providing employer connections. The EMPLOY Program was suspended indefinitely at the end of FY20 due to budget cuts.

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

MINNCOR Industries	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Participants	1,695	1,730	1,801	1,734	1,509	1,352
Total Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating)	\$47,427,839	\$48,848,639	\$50,518,759	\$43,478,301	\$40,863,760	\$43,180,766
Total Expenses	\$42,800,121	\$44,122,984	\$46,418,428	\$43,695,235	\$41,813,480	\$40,646,930
Net Income	\$4,627,718	\$4,725,655	\$4,100,331	\$(216,934)	\$(949,720)	\$2,533,835

EMPLOY Program	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20*
Participants	767	764	828	813	925	938
Participants Completed	448	556	694	814	946	1062
Employed (percentage)	68%	79%	69%	78%	81%	68%

*The EMPLOY Program was suspended indefinitely at the end of FY20 due to budget cuts.

Bridge Program	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Participants	221	123	140	117	86	75
Employed (percentage)	95%	98%	99%	99%	98%	92%

Adult Recidivism Update

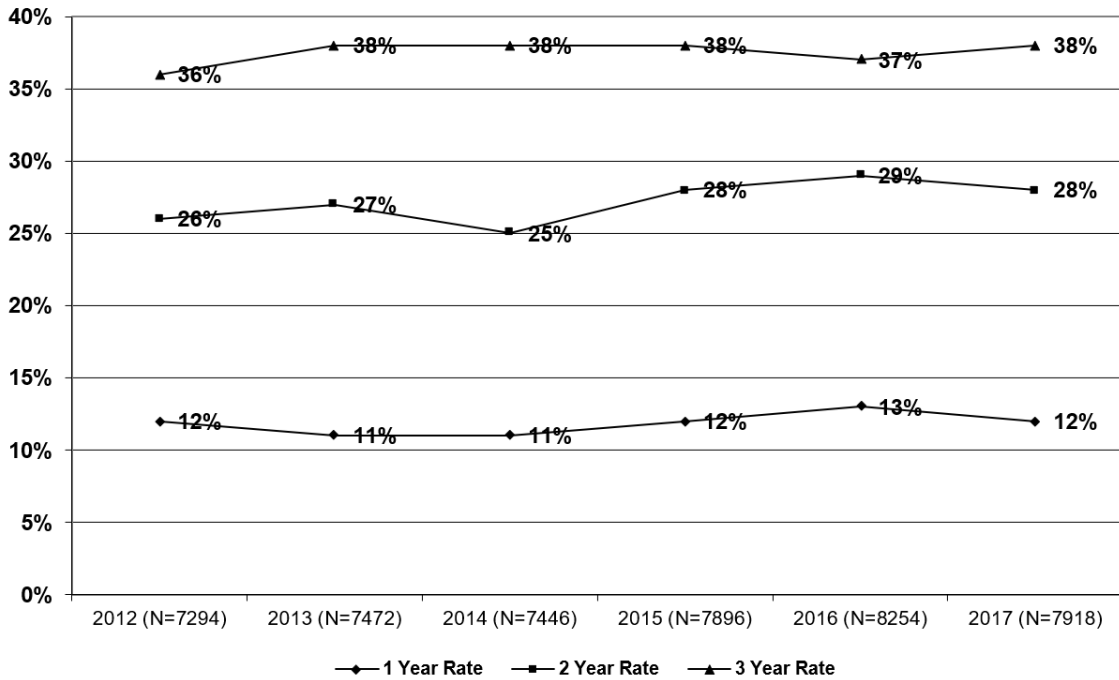
This section provides an update of the three-year, post-release felony reconviction and reincarceration rates for individuals released from an adult facility between 2012 and 2017. Rates for those released in 2017 are disaggregated by gender and original offense.



An agent prepares to meet with a formerly incarcerated individual on supervision in the community.

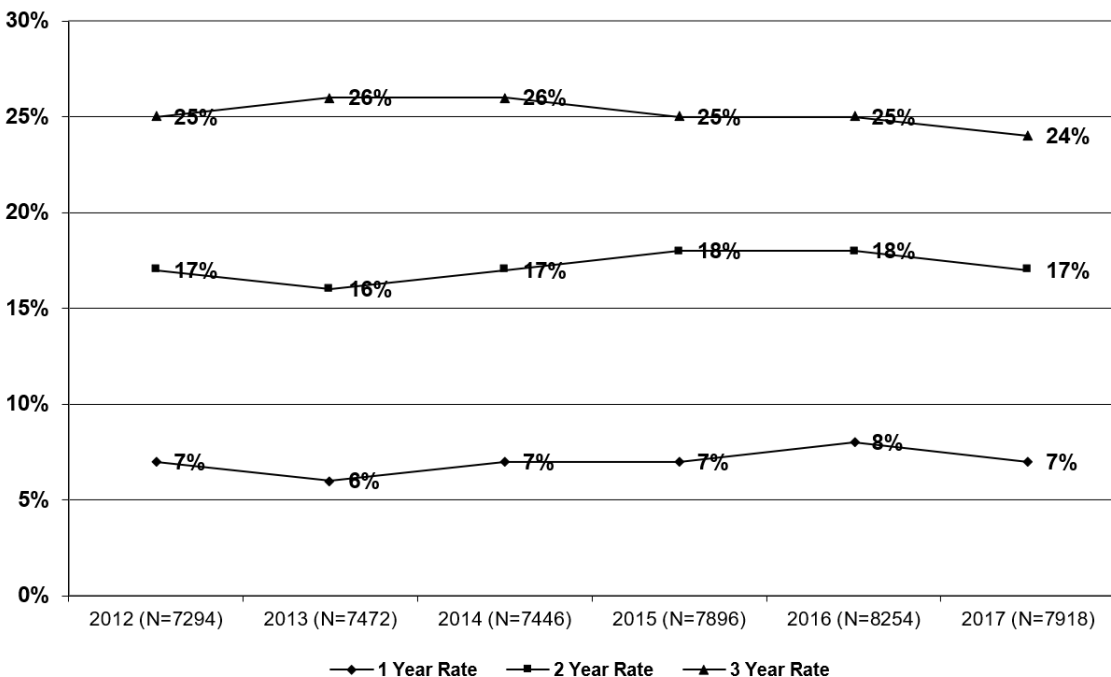
Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2012 - 2017

In the most recent data, the post-release reconviction rates have remained quite close to the previous years' figures. The one-year reconviction rate has ranged from 11 percent to 13 percent during the last six years. Two-year reconviction rates have fluctuated between 25 percent and 29 percent, and three-year reconviction rates have remained between 36 to 38 percent over these six years.



Reincarceration Rates

Since 2012, roughly one-fourth of incarcerated individuals 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.



Incarcerated Individuals Released: Gender

The majority of individuals released in 2017 were male.

Gender of 2017 Releases	2017
Male	88%
Female	12%

Incarcerated Individuals Released: Male

Thirty-nine percent of males released in 2017 were reconvicted within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate for males was 25 percent.

Recidivism Rates for Male Individuals Three Years Post-Release, 2017	2017
Reconviction	39%
Reincarceration	25%

Incarcerated Individuals Released: Female

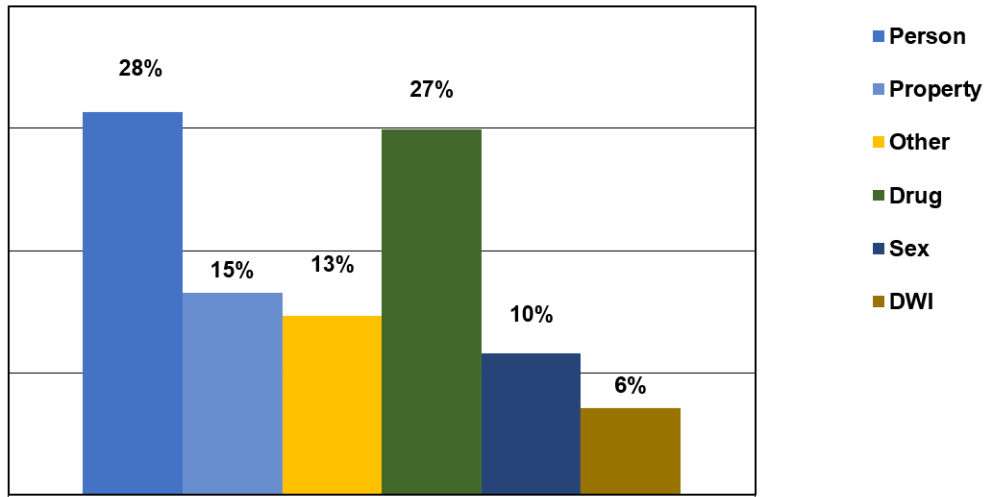
The percentage of females reconvicted within three years was 30 percent in 2017. The reincarceration rate was 13 percent.

Recidivism Rates for Female Individuals Three Years Post-Release, 2017	2017
Reconviction	30%
Reincarceration	13%

Offenses for 2017 Releases

Twenty-eight percent of this population was originally incarcerated for a person offense (excluding sex offenses), and an additional twenty-seven percent were originally imprisoned for a drug offense. Individuals originally imprisoned for a property offense comprised fifteen percent of the population released in 2017. Ten percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense.

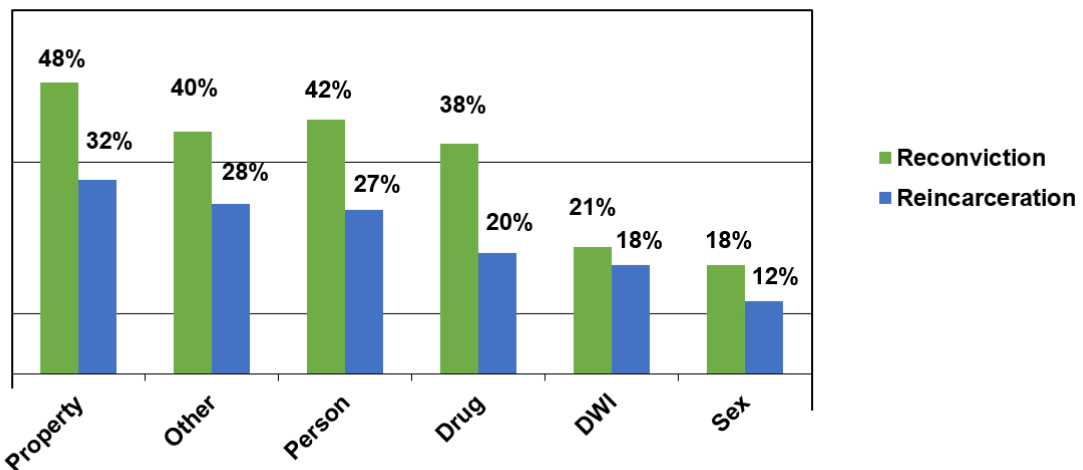
Original Offense, 2017 Releases



Recidivism Rates by Original Offense, Three Years Post-Release, 2017

Forty-eight percent of people with property offenses released in 2017 were convicted of a felony-level crime within three years of their release. Forty percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other”¹¹ were reconvicted within three years of release. Forty-two percent of those who committed crimes against persons (excluding sex offenders) and thirty-eight percent of those who committed drug offenses were reconvicted within this time frame.

Those with property offenses also were more likely to be returned to prison; 32 percent of those released in 2017 were reincarcerated within three years of their release for a new offense. Twenty-eight percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other” were reincarcerated within three years of release, and 27 percent of those with person offenses (excluding those with sex offenses) were reincarcerated within three years of release. Those originally incarcerated for a sex offense were the least likely to be reconvicted or reincarcerated for a new offense.



11 The 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 2016, there have been program evaluations of eight correctional interventions used with Minnesota prisoners (see table below), all of which have been published in peer-reviewed academic journals. A hyperlink to each program evaluation is included in the title of each intervention below, for those reading this report as a .pdf file; these program evaluations can also be found at: <https://mn.gov/doc/data-publications/research/publications/>

Significant Impact on Recidivism

Intervention	Rearrest	Reconviction	Reimprisonment	Revocation
High-Risk Revocation Reduction (HRRR) Pilot Program*	Yes (decrease)	No	No	No
Minnesota Circles of Support and Accountability (MnCOSA)*	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)
Restrictive Housing	No	No	Not measured	Yes (increase)
MINNCOR	No	No	No	No
Minnesota Domestic Violence Intervention Pilot Program*	No	No	No	No
Video Visitation	Not measured	Yes (decrease)	Not measured	No
Intensive Supervised Release	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)	Not measured	Yes (increase)
EMPLOY*	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)	Yes (decrease)

*Program no longer operating.



Canine Officer with decoy

Mental Health Services

The department provides a range of services to address the mental health needs of those incarcerated, 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 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 clinical program therapist

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 incarcerated individuals 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 individuals are screened during intake to determine treatment needs and future placement. 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).

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 non-work hours of those incarcerated 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 includes 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 individual 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 such as 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 individuals with serious mental illnesses. Release and reintegration services are also available for those completing substance abuse disorder and sex offender treatment programs.

Assessment and Treatment Activity

In FY21, sixty percent of those incarcerated had a coded “encounter” with a mental health staff in either a group or individual contact. Sixteen 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

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Total Number of incarcerated individuals resident in a DOC prison facility ¹²	16,434	16,417	16,027	15,006	13,781	11,142
a. Individuals Receiving/Participating in Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (both individual and group)	10,805	10,783	10,478	9,697	8,617	6,636
Percent of Total	66%	66%	65%	65%	63%	60%
b. Individuals Receiving Individual Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (Included in line a.)	10,626	10,687	10,308	9,469	8,410	6,585
Percent of Total	65%	65%	64%	63%	61%	59%
c. Individuals Receiving Individual Therapy Sessions (Included in lines a. & b.)	3,159	3,321	3,065	2,676	2,264	1,818
Percent of Total	19%	20%	19%	18%	16%	16%
d. Individuals Participating in Group Therapy Sessions (Included in line a.)	1,288	1,220	1,338	1,481	1,186	329
Percent of Total	8%	7%	8%	10%	9%	3%
e. Individuals Receiving Crisis Intervention (Included in line a.)	872	732	732	632	532	485
Percent of Total	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%
f. Individuals Receiving Segregation Intervention (Included in line a.)	1,389	1,167	1,167	1,138	963	936
Percent of Total	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%
g. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Brief (Included in line a.)	8,567	8,358	8,358	7,964	7,100	5,578
Percent of Total	52%	52%	52%	53%	52%	50%
h. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Intermediate (Included in line a.)	3,886	4,049	4,049	3,958	3,492	2,612
Percent of Total	24%	25%	25%	26%	25%	23%
i. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Full (Included in line a.)	618	569	569	481	363	318
Percent of Total	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%

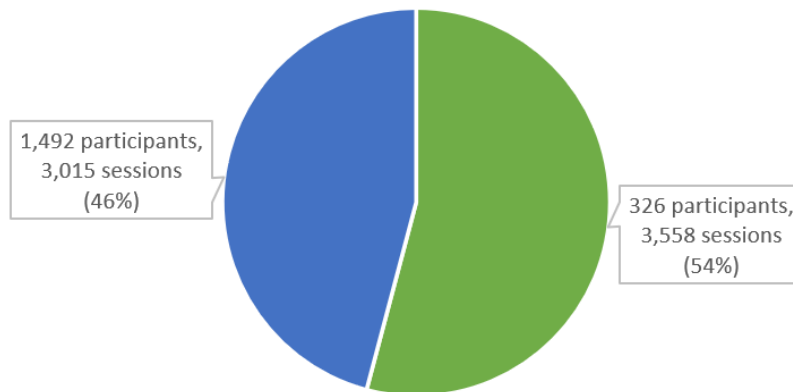
¹² This is the total number of incarcerated individuals residing in a Minnesota Correctional Facility at any point during the fiscal year, thus this number is greater than the incarcerated population on any particular date. The higher number is used in this case as it is a more accurate representation of services required.

Individual Therapy

As in prior years, a relatively small percentage of those incarcerated accounted for a substantial portion of the sessions provided. This phenomenon is common in other systems, and the department has been working to provide sufficient resources for this portion of the prison population. The lower chart shows the volume of individual therapy sessions provided for individuals who receive the most services. Some of these individuals are residents in the MHU at Oak Park Heights and/or residents in one of the SLS units.

Individual Mental Health Therapy Sessions of Those Incarcerated	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Total Number of Sessions Reported	11,212	11,577	10,514	8,891	8,885	6,573
Maximum Number of Sessions Received by an Incarcerated Individual	110	189	140	124	102	50
Average (Mean) Number of Sessions	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.6
Midpoint (Median) Number of Sessions	2	2	2	2	2	2
Most Frequently Occurring (Modal) Number of Sessions	1	1	1	1	1	1

FY21 Individual Mental Health Therapy Sessions



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, MCF-Faribault, and 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	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of Beds	69	69	77	102	108	108
Number of Admissions	203	205	167	79	106	86
Number of Discharges	198	207	164	74	96	93
Average Length of Stay	131	113	124	232	262	250
Average Daily Census	71	67	79	69	80	76

Supportive Living Services Units- Female Facilities	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of Beds	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Admissions	14	12	13	15	10	9
Number of Discharges	13	11	16	17	14	4
Average Length of Stay	182	165	288	112	143	n/a
Average Daily Census	9	8	8	6	4	4

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

Residential programming for mentally ill adult males 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 males from other sites who are in crisis. Chronically mentally ill individuals also are housed at this facility when other placements are impractical.

The MHU provides services that include daily therapeutic contact with each individual, including 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	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of Beds	47	47	47	47	47	47
Number of Admissions	77	90	72	63	44	49
Number of Discharges	88	81	76	70	49	56
Average Length of Stay	145	134	127	154	119	115
Average Daily Census	30	29	28	23	18	17



SPMI Release and Reintegration Planning

The DOC provides release planning services for incarcerated individuals meeting the criteria for Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI). These services are provided to assist individuals 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.

SPMI Release Planning Activity	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Release plan encounter activity	2,008	1,581	1,657	1,695	1,698	1,435
Release plans completed	373	439	385	351	341	246

Mental Illness Diagnoses

The table below shows the prevalence of individuals in DOC facilities that have a diagnosis that meets the state’s statutory definition of a “serious and persistent mental illness” (SPMI). Approximately 11 percent of the incarcerated population has had a diagnosis that fits that statutory definition.

MCF Incarcerated with SPMI Diagnoses	7/1/2018		7/1/2019		7/1/2020		7/1/2021	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total MCF Incarcerated Individual Population	9,329		9,221		7,934		7,174	
Bipolar Disorders								
Bipolar I Disorder	106	1.1%	103	1.1%	82	1.0%	75	1.0%
Bipolar II Disorder	47	0.5%	42	0.5%	37	0.5%	36	0.5%
Borderline Personality Disorders								
Borderline Personality Disorder	234	2.5%	220	2.4%	194	2.4%	163	2.3%
Mood Disorders								
Major Depressive Disorder	151	1.6%	137	1.5%	130	1.6%	119	1.7%
Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent	371	4.0%	352	3.8%	317	4.0%	299	4.2%
Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode	96	1.0%	83	0.9%	77	1.0%	89	1.2%
Psychotic Disorders								
Schizoaffective Disorder	119	1.3%	103	1.1%	102	1.3%	85	1.2%
Schizophrenia	31	0.3%	34	0.4%	41	0.5%	39	0.5%
Schizophrenia Paranoid Type	49	0.5%	51	0.6%	46	0.6%	41	0.6%
Other Psychotic Disorders	35	0.4%	39	0.4%	29	0.4%	24	0.3%
All SPMI Disorders								
Individuals with one or more SPMI Diagnoses ¹³	983	10.5%	927	10.1%	852	10.7%	787	11.0%

¹³ An incarcerated individual can be diagnosed as having more than one of the SPMI disorders listed, so this total number of SPMI individuals is less than the sum of the diagnoses in each column.

Other DOC 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.

Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles

During the 2021 legislative session, legislation was passed requiring the department to include statistics on extended jurisdiction juveniles (EJJ) in the annual Performance Report. The following statutory language articulates the specific requirements:

The department shall maintain annual statistics related to the supervision of extended jurisdiction juveniles and include those statistics in the report described in paragraph (a). The statistics must include:

- (1) the total number and population demographics of individuals under supervision in adult facilities, juvenile facilities, and the community who were convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile;*
- (2) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile who successfully completed probation in the previous year;*
- (3) the number of individuals identified in clause (2) for whom the court terminated jurisdiction before the person became 21 years of age pursuant to section 260B.193, subdivision 5;*
- (4) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile whose sentences were executed; and*
- (5) the average length of time individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile spend on probation.*

The DOC has made significant progress towards including the required EJJ statistics in this report. DOC leadership has collaborated with internal data experts, MNIT staff, as well as established statewide data system committees inclusive of all three supervision delivery systems. Based on the work of said collaboration, the DOC is certain that the required data is available via probation data. With that being said, collaboration continues to ensure data definitions are consistent across the state, as well that all delivery systems are applying data definitions uniformly. Once the DOC can confirm that data definitions are consistent, as well as applied uniformly across the state, the DOC will be able to report the required statistics with confidence. It is believed that the required statistics will be available for reporting in the 2022 Performance Report.



Substance Abuse Diagnoses

Approximately 77 percent of the incarcerated population has been 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 diagnosed incarcerated individual is about 2.4. The DOC has 1,051 treatment beds for individuals with substance abuse disorders.

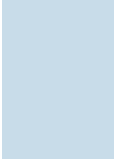
Substance Abuse Diagnoses in July 2021 MCF Population		
Substance	Diagnoses	% of MCF Population
Alcohol	3,743	52%
Cannabis	3,611	50%
Amphetamine	2,471	34%
Cocaine	1,126	16%
Opiates	1,088	15%
Sedatives	362	5%
Hallucinogens	231	3%

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 20 years. The DOC has seen an increase in the number of incarcerated individuals diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) from approximately 600 in the mid-2000's to 1,088 in July 2021.

	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20
Unduplicated MCF Admissions ¹⁴	7,401	7,503	6,854	6,442	3,776
Individuals Diagnosed with OUD	1,064	1,074	1,018	1,022	660
Percent of Individuals Admitted to MCF Diagnosed with OUD	14.4%	14.3%	14.9%	15.9%	17.5%

¹⁴ Note that many incarcerated individuals have more than one substance use disorder. An individual can have more than one prison admission in a year, but for this table, each admitted individual is counted only once.



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