



Performance Report

2024

Vision:

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

Mission:

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota

8,306

Incarcerated population (188 housed in non-DOC contract facilities)

18,177

Number of individuals on supervision

64%

Incarcerated individuals who remained free of felony convictions for three years post-release

About the Department of Corrections Performance Report



2024 Employee Recognition Award Winners

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:

The 2024 Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) Performance Report highlights the agency's collective efforts to transform lives for a safer Minnesota. Minnesota's corrections system, comprised of thousands of DOC and county-based staff, serve essential roles in fulfilling our state's criminal justice system objectives.

When it is known that 95 percent of those incarcerated in our prisons will return to communities across the state, it is imperative that we redouble our efforts to provide effective rehabilitative programs and services to enhance public safety and ensure accountability.

The DOC and our County Corrections partners use a person-centered and evidence-based approach to deliver effective interventions that will help those subject to incarceration, and those under correctional supervision, make the necessary changes to prevent reoffending.

This report highlights some of the improvements and achievements of Minnesota's correctional system:

- Education Programs: Over 6,000 individuals participated in educational programming, preparing for successful reentry into our communities.
- Restitution Achievements: 62 percent of individuals on felony-level supervision fully paid restitution before discharge, ensuring accountability and support for victims.
- Victim Services: More than 8,000 notifications were sent to victims, providing vital updates and support for those most impacted by crime.
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment: 79 percent of participants successfully completed treatment programs, helping them address one of the main contributors to crime.
- Supervision Success: 64 percent of incarcerated individuals released from prison remain free of new felony convictions after three years.
- Security Commitment: For the sixth consecutive year, there were no escapes from DOC secure facilities.

The work completed in 2024 has set the stage for the implementation of the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA) in 2025. Passed by lawmakers in 2023, MRRA is a comprehensive strategy focused on individualized interventions—with the goal of reducing the risk of reoffending by targeting criminogenic risk factors.

MRRA shifts the focus from the amount of time spent in prison to a focus on how that time is spent. The law emphasizes accountability, while incentivizing successful completion of evidence-based programs, active participation in prosocial prison-based activities, and by demonstrating changed behavior.



Such programs are widely used by states across the country. The MRRA is unique in that the economic savings realized from earned incentive early release will be reinvested into support and healing services for victims and other services that will reduce criminal reoffending.

We appreciate the support of state lawmakers who worked hard to pass the MRRA. We respect our legislature's recognition that the use of evidence-based interventions can drive reductions in reoffending, thereby reducing victimization and the wide-ranging social costs of crime. Research shows that even relatively small reductions in recidivism can yield reduced costs and profound benefits to the state – namely a safer Minnesota.

Thank you for your commitment to the work of corrections professionals across our state. Together, we are making a meaningful difference in the safety of all Minnesotans. Respectfully,

Paul Schnell
Commissioner



Safia Khan
Deputy Commissioner:
Chief of Staff



Eddie Miles
Assistant Commissioner:
Facilities



Connie Jones
Deputy Commissioner:
Client Services and
Supports



Jami Doeden
Assistant Commissioner:
Facilities



Crystal Brakke
Deputy Assistant
Commissioner: Teaching
and Learning



Kelly Mitchell
Assistant Commissioner:
Community Services and
Reentry



Paula Graff
Assistant Commissioner:
Agency Services and
Supports



Jolene Rebertus
Assistant Commissioner:
Health, Recovery and
Programming



Lieutenant Governor Flanagan visiting DOC state fair booth



Lino Lakes incarcerated individuals book group, with author

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Section 1: DOC Overview



Assistant Commissioners Eddie Miles and Jami Doeden

The Minnesota Department of Corrections
operates eleven facilities.

| Facility | 7/1/2024 Population |
|--|------------------------|
| Faribault | 1,865 |
| Lino Lakes | 1,027 |
| Moose Lake | 1,047 |
| Oak Park Heights | 264 |
| Red Wing (Adults) | 44 |
| Red Wing (Juveniles) | 67 |
| Rush City | 949 |
| St. Cloud | 952 |
| Stillwater | 1,179 |
| Togo Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) | 73 |
| Willow River CIP | 142 |
| Total Male | 7,542 |
| Shakopee | 576 |
| Total Female | 576 |
| TOTAL Adult Facility | 8,118 |
| Housed in non-DOC contract facilities | 188 |
| TOTAL Adult Incarcerated Population | 8,306 |

Individuals Under DOC Community Supervision¹

| | 07/1/2024 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Adult probation | 14,401 |
| Adult community supervision | 2,398 |
| Adult other | 554 |
| Adult Total | 17,353 |
| Juvenile probation | 691 |
| Juvenile other | 133 |
| Juvenile Total | 824 |
| Total Adult and Juvenile | 18,177 |

Total Individuals Supervised by DOC in the Community Throughout Fiscal Year (FY)24

| | Starting | Opened | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| Adult | 18,657 | 11,112 | 29,769 |
| Juvenile | 890 | 1,388 | 2,278 |
| Total Adult and Juvenile | | | 32,047 |

Risk Assessment

While people are incarcerated in 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 certain higher-risk individuals.

¹ Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 609.135, as of August 1, 2023, the maximum probation term in Minnesota was modified leading to individuals on community supervision who reached or exceeded the maximum term to be reviewed for discharge with some exceptions. These included those who were on warrant status and their stay was revoked as well as those with a pending violation.

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.

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Probation | 455 | 368 | 311 | 274 | 262 | 185 |

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.

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Individuals Assigned | 73% | 71% | 70% | 72% | 65% | 67% |



Minnesota Correctional Facility 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 20 percent in FY23.

| Release Year | Reconviction with new felony | Reconviction and reincarceration |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2015 | 38% | 25% |
| 2016 | 37% | 25% |
| 2017 | 38% | 24% |
| 2018 | 34% | 19% |
| 2019 | 36% | 19% |
| 2020 | 38% | 20% |



Challenge Incarceration Program participants at MCF-Shakopee



Challenge Incarceration Program staff and participants at MCF-Togo



MCF-Togo Recreational Therapy Group partners with Department of Natural Resources to build and install an artificial loon nest

Section 2: Restitution



MCF-Red Wing minimum security unit

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 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. In FY24 the DOC collected and sent \$348,764.33.

| Restitution Orders | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Individuals in adult institutions with restitution orders on July 1, 2024 | 1,721 | 21.2% |
| Individuals in adult institutions who paid restitution during FY24 | 2,256 | 27.8% |
| Adult individuals on DOC community supervision with restitution orders on July 1, 2024 | 2,886 | 16.6% |

Restitution Paid by Discharge

In FY24, 62 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.

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Restitution Paid by Discharge | 53% | 60% | 47% | 47% | 42% | 62% |

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 \$305,675.90 in child support in FY24, and over \$7 million since 1985. In addition, educational resources and a dedicated child support liaison are provided to incarcerated persons to navigate child support issues during incarceration and upon release. In a 2024 analysis of a random sample of 100 individuals released in calendar year 2021 who reached out to the child support liaison for help and guidance with their child support issues and who did not return to prison, it was found that 92 percent were compliant with the current child support order and 98% had initiated contact with at least one of their child support county offices after their release.

| Child Support | 2020 Release Cohort |
|--|---------------------|
| Releasees compliant with child support order after release | 92% |
| Releasees who initiated contact with child support officials after release | 98% |

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 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

| Year | Escapes |
|-------|---------|
| FY19 | 0 |
| FY20 | 0 |
| FY21 | 0 |
| FY22 | 0 |
| FY23 | 0 |
| FY24 | 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. 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

| Year | Percent |
|------|---------|
| FY19 | 99% |
| FY20 | 99% |
| FY21 | 93% |
| FY22 | 94% |
| FY23 | 95% |
| FY24 | 96% |



Master Lead Instructor group

Section 3: Evidence-Based Programming



Incarcerated individuals partner with MN DNR and University of Minnesota
beekeeping program

95 percent of those incarcerated will return to their
communities.

Programming is key to their success.

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment

| Year | Admissions |
|------|------------|
| FY19 | 1,640 |
| FY20 | 1,479 |
| FY21 | 1,457 |
| FY22 | 1,335 |
| FY23 | 1,487 |
| FY24 | 1,652 |

The department defines treatment success as either fully completing the program or successfully participating in the program until the individual is released from prison. In FY24, 79 percent of participants exiting SUD treatment programs successfully completed treatment.

Percentage of SUD Treatment Participants Completing Treatment

| Year | Percentage |
|------|------------|
| FY19 | 78% |
| FY20 | 78% |
| FY21 | 80% |
| FY22 | 80% |
| FY23 | 77% |
| FY24 | 79% |

Admissions to Sex Offense (SO) Specific Treatment Programming

| Year | Admissions |
|------|------------|
| FY19 | 216 |
| FY20 | 165 |
| FY21 | 136 |
| FY22 | 105 |
| FY23 | 93 |
| FY24 | 83 |

As with SUD treatment, the department defines sex offense specific 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 Offense (SO) Specific Treatment Programming

| Year | Percent |
|------|---------|
| FY19 | 63% |
| FY20 | 68% |
| FY21 | 58% |
| FY22 | 85% |
| FY23 | 79% |
| FY24 | 78% |

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

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

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| SUD release plans completed | 493 | 558 | 607 | 657 | 1,033 | 1,029 |
| SO release plans completed | 77 | 91 | 73 | 83 | 91 | 76 |



Still Waters Run Deep tattoo apprenticeship program at MCF-Stillwater

Education Programming

| Year | Incarcerated Individuals Enrolled in Education Programming |
|------|--|
| FY19 | 6,225 |
| FY20 | 6,095 |
| FY21 | 5,271 |
| FY22 | 5,747 |
| FY23 | 6,547 |
| FY24 | 6,023 |

The DOC offers a number of classes and activities at all facilities to help people prepare for release. Topics include housing, employment, personal identification documents, health, transportation, living under supervision, and personal finance management. The numbers of prerelease plans completed over the past few years fluctuated for various reasons. During the pandemic, in-person classes were limited, and paper copies of materials replaced facilitated activities such that every release, regardless of need, received printed materials. Prison population reductions also decreased the number of participants. As we moved into FY22 and 23, in-person classes resumed. Facility Reentry Services continues to be impacted by staff shortages of officers and our own transition coordinators.

Facility transitions coordinators are trained in Driver and Vehicle Services (DVS) requirements. Each facility securely maintains photo identification equipment, as well. The staff provides access to driver's license permit testing through an agreement with DVS. Transition coordinators proctored 623 driver's license exams during this reporting period.

The 2021 Legislative Session provided statutory authority to DOC to issue a photo identification card to people releasing from prison who lack other acceptable ID documentation. This DOC-issued document is acceptable by Minnesota DVS as secondary ID when applying for other Minnesota state identification. Implementation of secondary ID started in September 2021. This past year, DOC issued 1,472 secondary ID documents for those people releasing from correctional facilities with no other forms of photo identification.

Pre-Release Planning Completions

| Year | Completions |
|------|-------------|
| FY19 | 2,893 |
| FY20 | 3,406 |
| FY21 | 4,629 |
| FY22 | 2,033 |
| FY23 | 2,226 |
| FY24 | 2,181 |

Photo Identification/Driver's License Application Completions

| Year | Completions |
|------|-------------|
| FY19 | 2,893 |
| FY20 | 3,406 |
| FY21 | 4,629 |
| FY22 | 2,033 |
| FY23 | 2,226 |
| FY24 | 2,916 |



Incarcerated individual education graduation ceremony



MCF-Red Wing kitchen worker with DOC staff

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 (VSRJ).

Victim Notification

Via the HAVEN system, the Victim Service & Restorative Justice (VSRJ) Unit provides notifications to victims who have requested this, as incarcerated people approach their release date or upon other changes in status.

Over 8,000 notifications were sent in FY24. During FY24, 611 new HAVEN registrants were confirmed as being victim survivors of a predatory offense, in order for them to receive enhanced notification.



Incarcerated Restorative Justice advocates

| Victim Service Registrants | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 ² | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| New letter notifications | 253 | 347 | 265 | 429 | 373 | 398 |
| New email notifications | 498 | 827 ³ | 358 | 516 | 408 | 645 |
| Total letter notifications sent | 4,345 | 3,425 | 4,180 | 3,678 | 3,844 | 2,786 |
| Total email notifications sent | 8,883 | 8,957 | 12,013 | 11,567 | 11,616 | 6,057 |

Supervised Release Board 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 FY24, 83 sentence cases came up for review, and outreach to victims happened on all cases. During FY24, 235 victims and/or family members were provided notice of the life sentence review hearings with 186 participating directly in those hearings with support of VSRJ staff.

2 HAVEN system was implemented and resulted in some duplication of numbers.
3 VSRJ staff registered for notification on life sentence cases.

The Supervised Release Board will conduct an initial review of the incarcerated individual's readiness for release three (3) years before they reach their minimum term of imprisonment and then at intervals determined by the Board. There is no statutory provision that allows for release prior to the minimum eligibility date. (This does not count those who submitted written information for the hearings.)

| Life-Sentence Reviews | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total sentence reviews ⁴ | 40 | 68 | 64 | 62 | 66 | 84 |
| Adult case reviews | - | - | - | - | - | 64 |
| Juvenile case reviews | - | - | - | - | - | 19 |
| Number of decisions to parole ⁵ | 2 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 16 |

End of Confinement Review Committee (ECRC) Hearings

Victim Service staff participate in all ECRC hearings to provide the victim perspective. During FY24, 621 ECRC hearings were conducted at the various Minnesota Correctional Facilities or other settings.

| ECRC Hearings | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of ECRC meetings | 775 | 704 | 630 | 601 | 595 | 621 |
| Level 3 community notification presentations regarding those who have sexually offended | 58 | 104 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 39 |

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 FY24, the unit worked on 10 cases of intensive safety planning prior to release.

General Victim Assistance

During FY24, the unit responded to 61 requests to assist in securing a no contact directive; provided advocacy and support to victims on 252 re-entry cases; and provided information and support to 48 community members with concerns. Additionally, there were 10 safety wrap-around meetings that were facilitated.

⁴ Due to legislative changes, effective July 1, 2024, the Supervised Release Board, referred to as "the Board", is given the authority to grant certain incarcerated persons who committed their offense when they were a minor, indeterminate/life-sentenced individuals, and certain criminal sexual conduct offenses parole after they have served their minimum term of imprisonment also known as a Parole Eligibility Date (PED). This was previously life sentence reviews.

⁵ Not all decisions to parole result in an individual's release from prison: some are paroled to begin serving a consecutive sentence; 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

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.

| Apology Letters | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Requests | 9 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 24 | 23 |
| Received from incarcerated persons | 36 | 79 | 65 | 50 | 55 | 115 |
| Finalized/approved | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 36 |
| Delivered | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 |

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 Crews

In FY24, 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.

| ICWC | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hours worked-County | 17,627 | 10,653 | 1,956 | 6,012 | 9,431 | 13,552 |
| Hours worked-City | 118,660 | 81,422 | 64,516 | 74,155 | 80,448 | 81,362 |
| Hours worked-Department of Natural Resources (DNR) | 0 | 0 | 88 | 234 | 0 | 178 |
| Hours worked-Other state agencies | 8,808 | 5,444 | 3,056 | 4,472 | 3,839 | 1,024 |
| Hours worked-School District | 0 | 0 | 434 | 663 | 536 | 0 |
| Hours worked-Other (nonprofit) | 23,860 | 15,053 | 10,567 | 12,969 | 8,497 | 13,565 |
| TOTAL HOURS | 168,955 | 112,572 | 80,617 | 98,505 | 102,751 | 109,772 |
| Value of hours worked at \$7/hour | \$1,182,685 | \$788,004 | \$564,319 | \$689,535 | \$719,257 | \$768,404 |
| Estimated market value of completed projects at \$11/hour | \$1,858,505 | \$1,238,292 | \$886,787 | \$1,083,555 | \$1,130,261 | \$1,207,492 |

| ICWC | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY14 |
|---|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Becker (2 crews), Douglas, Fillmore, and Pennington jails | 83 individuals | 81 | 71 | 54 | 54 | 62 |
| Lino Lakes, Stillwater, Faribault, Red Wing facilities | 18 crews | 18 | 18 | 19 | 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 individuals can work off financial obligations including jail per diems, fines, correctional fees, and restitution.

The work involves non-profit and 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, cutting wood for state parks, county recycling plant and landfill work 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 218,000 hours of STS work were logged during FY23, and 226,000 hours in FY24. The STS program has noticed a decline in hours worked over the years due to use of collection agencies for court-ordered financial obligations and counties not renewing STS contracts due to budget cuts, which in turn has resulted in fewer crews and client hours worked. Using a figure of \$10 per hour of STS person labor, the value of the work done by STS crews was roughly \$2,180,000 in FY23 and \$2,260,000 in FY24. The total estimated market value of these projects if they'd been completed by private contractors was \$2,791,481.

Number of STS Person Hours Worked

| Year | Person Hours |
|-------|--------------|
| FY19 | 398,092 |
| FY20* | 290,457 |
| FY21* | 186,094 |
| FY22* | 219,855 |
| FY23 | 217,985 |
| FY24 | 225,537 |

*Reduction of hours noted in FY20, FY21, and FY22 due to suspension of STS crews due to COVID-19 pandemic.

| Sentencing to Service (STS) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Referrals to STS | 10,133 | 7,609 | 4,941 | 5,966 | 5,733 | 5,406 |
| Total # of individuals completing STS | 5,612 | 3,538 | 2,073 | 3,003 | 2,905 | 2,774 |
| Total # of individuals exiting prematurely | 2,240 | 1,739 | 1,139 | 1,228 | 1,054 | 963 |

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

The STS program saved 4,800 jail days in FY23, and 1,600 jail days in FY24. 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 \$264,000 in FY23 and \$254,000 in FY24. Note, this understates the actual cost savings, due to missing data from several counties who manage their own crews and due to COVID-19 disruptions.

| Year | Number of STS Jail Days Saved |
|------|-------------------------------|
| FY19 | 15,205 |
| FY20 | 14,725 |
| FY21 | 6,743 |
| FY22 | 5,154 |
| FY23 | 4,802 |
| FY24 | 4,622 |

Note that these figures do not include data from counties who manage their own crews. FY20-22 numbers are also down due to COVID-19 disruptions.

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.

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Victim Requests | 15 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 20 |
| Completed VODs ⁶ | 16 ⁷ | 8 ⁸ | 4 ⁹ | 5 ¹⁰ | 6 ¹¹ | 6 ¹² |

-
- 6 Requests often take longer than one year to complete. Number of requests and number of completions are not always related.
- 7 FY19 completions: 2 VODs, 4 facilitated letter exchanges, 9 closed by requester, 1 referred out.
- 8 FY20 completions: 1 VOD, 3 facilitated letter exchanges, 3 closed by requester, 1 referred out.
- 9 FY21 completions: 1 VOD, 2 closed by requester, 1 referred out.
- 10 FY22 completions: 4 closed by requester, 1 referred out.
- 11 FY23 completions: 1 VOD, 4 closed by requester, 1 referred out.
- 12 Some VOD are still in process from FY23, 6 closed by one or both parties.

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 4,200 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 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of staff at beginning of fiscal year | 4,384 | 4,353 | 4,340 | 4,222 | 4,226 | 4,153 |
| Number of labor union meetings | 70 | 66 | 75 | 79 | 67 | 70 |

| OSHA-Recordable Incidents | CY18 | CY19 | CY20 | CY21 | CY22 | CY23 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of incidents | 152 | 105 | 120* | 103* | 98* | 134 |

*To allow comparisons with prior years, these numbers do not include OSHA-recordable COVID-19 incidents. There were 856 OSHA-recordable COVID-19 incidents in CY 2020, 439 in CY 2021, and 445 in CY 2022. As of CY 2023, COVID-19 incidents are no longer recorded separately.

Workers' Compensation Claim Rates

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 ¹³ | |
|---|--------------|
| FY19 | 5.4 |
| FY20 | 4.2 |
| FY21 | 4.13 (25.21) |
| FY22 | 4.59 (21.82) |
| FY23 | 5.22 (15.65) |
| FY24 | 5.30 |

13 For FY21 through FY23, the Minnesota Department of Administration computed two rates. The first rate shown above (e.g., 5.22 for FY23) allows comparison with fiscal years prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The other rate (e.g., 15.65 for FY23) includes COVID-19 claims.



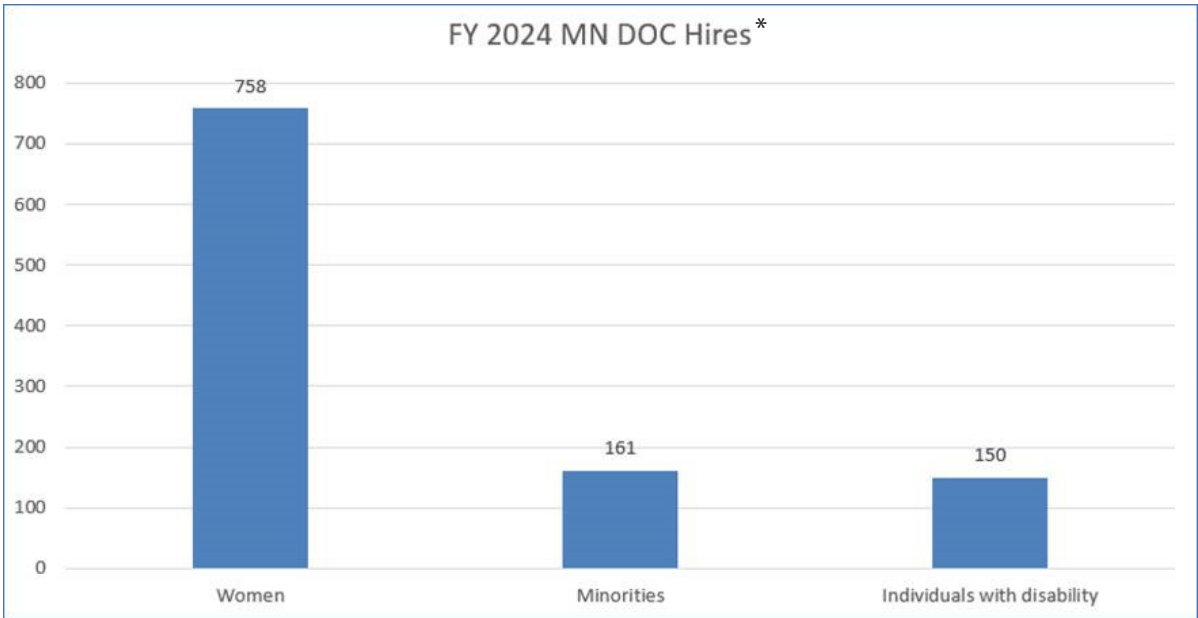
Corrections staff recruiting at a community event



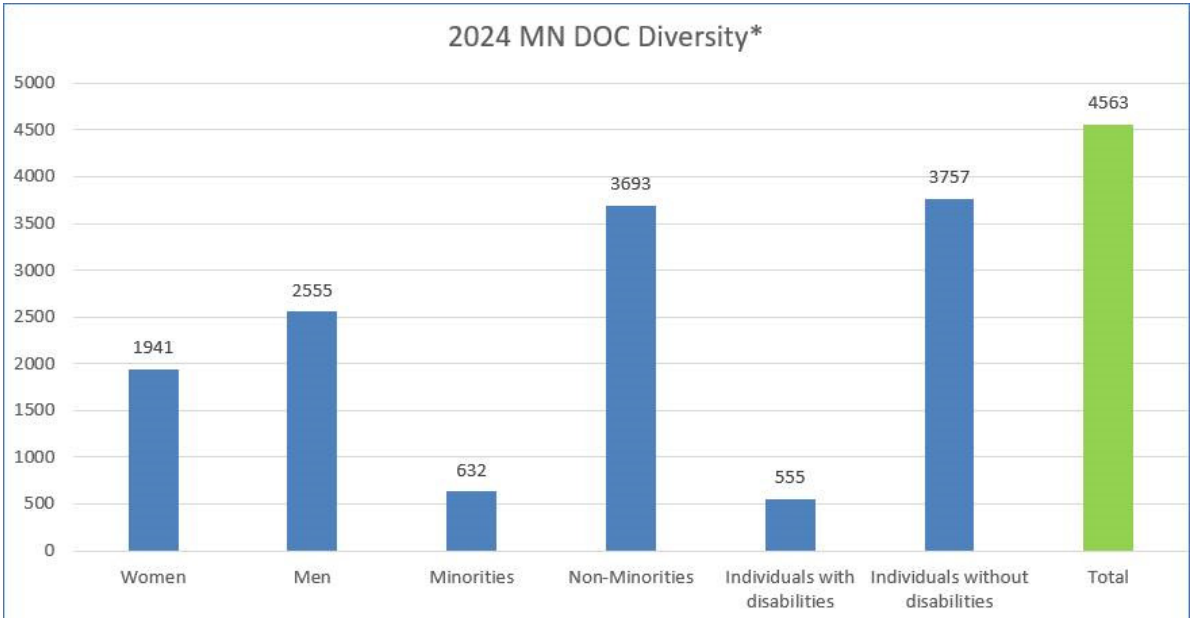
MCF-Oak Park Heights Corrections Officer Joe Parise Memorial Highway cleanup volunteers

Affirmative Action

The DOC recognizes that a diverse and inclusive workplace is essential to providing culturally responsive and effective services for our incarcerated populations and is committed to practicing equal opportunity in employment to increase the diversity of our workforce.



*Hires refers to all hires made by the agency between 07/01/2022-06/30/2023.



*This is an agency snapshot as of 10/24/2024. Please note the following are non-specified within each protected group: gender (67), minorities (238), and individuals with disabilities (251).

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 FY24 was \$143.95.

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 FY24 was \$176.69.

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 2022, as calculated by each county or regional jail.

| 2024 | 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 | \$440,791.40 | 0.39 | \$3,096.53 | 15 | \$80.51 | 34% |
| Murray County | \$351,260.00 | 1.68 | \$572.83 | 5 | \$192.47 | 80% |
| Norman County | \$429,992.74 | 0.25 | \$4,712.25 | 4 | \$294.52 | 75% |
| Total | \$1,222,044.14 | 2.32 | | 24 | | |
| Average | | | | | \$139.50 | |
| Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup) | | | | | | |
| Fillmore County | \$906,178.00 | 8.03 | \$309.18 | 20 | \$124.13 | 70% |
| Kittson County | \$322,027.02 | 1.06 | \$832.33 | 6 | \$147.04 | 85% |
| Koochiching County | \$1,365,289.64 | 14.30 | \$261.57 | 30 | \$124.68 | 80% |
| Lac Qui Parle County | \$384,990.07 | 3.54 | \$297.96 | 7 | \$150.68 | 75% |
| Marshall County (Temporarily Closed) | | | | | | |
| Pipestone County | \$629,532.52 | 9.58 | \$180.04 | 19 | \$90.78 | 80% |
| Watonwan County | \$919,840.50 | 7.49 | \$336.46 | 20 | \$126.01 | 80% |
| Total | \$4,527,857.75 | 44.00 | | 102 | | |
| Average | | | \$281.93 | | \$121.62 | |
| Class III Facility (Jail) | | | | | | |
| Aitkin County | \$3,212,834.10 | 34.30 | \$256.63 | 89 | \$98.90 | 90% |
| Anoka County | \$17,574,025.02 | 176.61 | \$272.62 | 238 | \$202.30 | 90% |
| Becker County | \$5,699,543.96 | 57.00 | \$273.95 | 186 | \$83.95 | 90% |
| Beltrami County | \$5,797,862.40 | 68.00 | \$233.60 | 80 | \$198.56 | 90% |
| Benton County | \$4,455,154.14 | 43.00 | \$283.86 | 102 | \$119.67 | 95% |
| Blue Earth County | \$6,996,444.95 | 75.25 | \$254.73 | 146 | \$131.29 | 90% |
| Brown County | \$1,203,699.00 | 14.00 | \$235.56 | 56 | \$58.89 | 80% |
| Carlton County | \$2,212,990.00 | 23.00 | \$263.61 | 96 | \$63.16 | 95% |
| Carver County | \$5,142,331.58 | 27.00 | \$521.80 | 115 | \$122.51 | 90% |
| Cass County | \$2,168,217.60 | 11.00 | \$540.03 | 60 | \$99.01 | 80% |
| Chippewa County | \$1,053,971.51 | 8.60 | \$335.77 | 17 | \$169.86 | 85% |
| Chisago County | \$4,408,113.92 | 41.00 | \$294.56 | 80 | \$150.96 | 90% |
| Clay County | \$6,873,521.00 | 107.00 | \$176.00 | 204 | \$92.31 | 93% |
| Clearwater County | \$780,324.69 | 20.31 | \$105.26 | 38 | \$56.26 | 85% |
| Cottonwood County | \$1,560,019.30 | 10.84 | \$394.28 | 21 | \$203.53 | 80% |
| Crow Wing County | \$8,795,462.40 | 123.00 | \$195.91 | 276 | \$87.31 | 90% |
| Dakota County | \$16,908,917.64 | 180.40 | \$256.79 | 248 | \$186.80 | 95% |
| Douglas County | \$5,381,518.11 | 52.08 | \$283.10 | 149 | \$98.95 | 90% |
| Faribault County | \$1,882,678.27 | 8.60 | \$599.77 | 62 | \$83.19 | 85% |
| Freeborn County | \$4,775,382.55 | 77.41 | \$169.01 | 148 | \$88.40 | 90% |
| Goodhue County | \$6,200,349.12 | 50.46 | \$336.65 | 156 | \$108.89 | 90% |
| Houston County | \$2,020,017.40 | 6.30 | \$878.46 | 40 | \$138.36 | 90% |
| Hubbard County | \$3,071,216.74 | 58.25 | \$144.45 | 116 | \$72.54 | 90% |
| Isanti County | \$1,957,612.43 | 26.00 | \$206.28 | 111 | \$48.32 | 85% |
| Itasca County | \$6,487,753.00 | 209.11 | \$85.00 | 179 | \$99.30 | 95% |
| Jackson County | \$1,311,218.00 | 6.35 | \$565.73 | 18 | \$199.58 | 80% |
| Kanabec County | \$4,250,877.55 | 16.00 | \$727.89 | 60 | \$194.10 | 85% |
| Kandiyohi County | \$7,908,247.56 | 153.60 | \$141.06 | 190 | \$114.03 | 95% |
| Lake County | \$1,218,909.46 | 6.56 | \$509.07 | 27 | \$123.68 | 80% |
| Le Sueur County | \$2,072,585.80 | 21.90 | \$259.28 | 80 | \$70.98 | 90% |
| Lincoln County | \$453,624.00 | 1.28 | \$970.94 | 15 | \$82.85 | 80% |
| Lyon County | \$2,293,398.03 | 35.00 | \$179.52 | 88.00 | \$71.40 | 85% |

| | Total Expenditures | Avg Daily Population (ADP) | Per Diem (Based on ADP) | Approved Capacity | Per Diem (Based on Capacity) | Operational Capacity |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Martin County | \$1,980,658.06 | 14.97 | \$362.49 | 32.00 | \$169.58 | 80% |
| McLeod County | \$2,552,903.86 | 23.00 | \$304.10 | 59.00 | \$118.55 | 85% |
| Meeker County | \$2,022,848.30 | 23.00 | \$240.96 | 69.00 | \$80.32 | 90% |
| Mille Lacs County | \$2,494,837.04 | 45.00 | \$151.89 | 120.00 | \$56.96 | 85% |
| Morrison County | \$2,789,714.00 | 48.00 | \$159.23 | 141.00 | \$54.21 | 90% |
| Mower County | \$4,807,169.42 | 53.00 | \$248.50 | 88.00 | \$149.66 | 90% |
| Mower County | \$2,217,481.00 | 15.95 | \$380.90 | 34.00 | \$178.69 | 80% |
| Nobles County | \$3,064,611.05 | 39.71 | \$211.44 | 88.00 | \$95.41 | 90% |
| Northwest Regional Corrections Center | \$6,630,824.00 | 150.16 | \$120.98 | 200.00 | \$90.83 | 95% |
| Olmsted County | \$15,796,724.65 | 126.88 | \$341.10 | 230.00 | \$188.17 | 90% |
| Otter Tail County | \$4,378,480.46 | 35.00 | \$342.74 | 111.00 | \$108.07 | 90% |
| Pennington County | \$2,276,932.00 | 47.00 | \$132.73 | 92.00 | \$67.81 | 90% |
| Pine County Detention Center | \$4,530,803.94 | 37.96 | \$327.01 | 131.00 | \$94.76 | 85% |
| Redwood County | \$1,303,397.88 | 15.37 | \$232.33 | 21.00 | \$170.05 | 80% |
| Renville County | \$2,356,053.98 | 40.80 | \$158.21 | 72.00 | \$89.65 | 90% |
| Rice County | \$3,252,191.28 | 44.00 | \$202.50 | 35.00 | \$254.57 | 80% |
| Roseau County | \$2,361,333.40 | 13.65 | \$473.95 | 52.00 | \$124.41 | 90% |
| Scott County | \$21,225,695.10 | 106.00 | \$548.61 | 210.00 | \$276.92 | 90% |
| Sherburne County | \$31,296,570.38 | 184.25 | \$465.37 | 732.00 | \$117.14 | 95% |
| Sibley County | \$1,227,744.58 | 6.87 | \$489.62 | 19.00 | \$177.04 | 80% |
| St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia) | \$15,012,557.93 | 151.75 | \$271.04 | 217.00 | \$189.54 | 85% |
| Stearns County | \$12,926,410.55 | 119.64 | \$296.01 | 151.00 | \$234.54 | 90% |
| Steele County | \$5,166,317.00 | 23.00 | \$615.40 | 134.00 | \$105.63 | 90% |
| Swift County | \$292,846.77 | 4.17 | \$192.40 | 12.00 | \$66.86 | 80% |
| Todd County | \$3,086,214.75 | 17.00 | \$497.38 | 52.00 | \$162.60 | 80% |
| Traverse County | \$980,210.64 | 6.96 | \$385.85 | 11.00 | \$244.14 | 70% |
| Wabasha County | \$1,810,016.73 | 12.00 | \$413.25 | 43.00 | \$115.32 | 90% |
| Wadena County | \$1,064,697.21 | 21.00 | \$138.90 | 27.00 | \$108.04 | 86% |
| Waseca County | \$1,087,885.25 | 10.44 | \$285.49 | 24.00 | \$124.19 | 80% |
| Washington County | \$11,971,389.00 | 130.00 | \$252.29 | 240.00 | \$136.66 | 95% |
| Wilkin County | \$810,110.03 | 8.00 | \$277.43 | 21.00 | \$105.69 | 80% |
| Winona County | \$2,965,190.69 | 19.50 | \$416.61 | 74 | \$109.78 | 95% |
| Wright County | \$10,656,639.00 | 136.00 | \$214.68 | 288 | \$101.38 | 93% |
| Yellow Medicine County | \$1,637,696.00 | 15.00 | \$299.12 | 36 | \$124.63 | 80% |
| Total | \$333,871,944.98 | 3,499.01 | | 7357 | | |
| Average | | | \$261.42 | | \$124.33 | |
| Class IV Facility (Jail Annex) | | | | | | |
| Anoka County Workhouse | \$4,834,900.53 | 59.33 | \$223.26 | 240 | \$55.19 | 100% |
| Bethel Work Release Center | | | | | | |
| Total | \$4,834,900.53 | 59.33 | | 240 | | |
| Average | | | \$223.26 | | \$55.19 | |
| Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center) | | | | | | |
| Hennepin County | \$56,519,468.00 | 754.00 | \$205.37 | 835 | \$185.45 | 95% |
| Ramsey County | \$36,254,003.72 | 375.00 | \$264.87 | 460 | \$215.93 | 90% |
| Total | \$92,773,471.72 | 1,129.00 | | 1295 | | |
| Average | | | \$225.13 | | \$196.27 | |
| Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility) | | | | | | |
| Hennepin County-Men | \$22,687,194.54 | 264.00 | \$235.44 | 399 | \$155.78 | 85% |
| Hennepin County-North | \$3,847,535.90 | 45.00 | \$234.25 | 78 | \$135.14 | 95% |
| Northeast Regional Corrections Center | \$9,515,929.82 | 97.81 | \$266.55 | 144 | \$181.05 | 90% |
| Ramsey County | \$17,638,073.59 | 91.80 | \$526.40 | 556 | \$86.91 | 95% |
| Total | \$53,688,733.85 | 498.61 | | 1177 | | |
| Average | | | \$295.00 | | \$124.97 | |



MCF-St. Cloud nursing staff



MCF-Faribault 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 ¹⁴ | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Discipline Convictions | | | | | | |
| Assault of inmate | 386 | 502 | 305 | 337 | 417 | 389 |
| Assault of inmate causing harm | 73 | 72 | 46 | 69 | 51 | 43 |
| Assault of inmate causing significant harm | - | 42 | 13 | 19 | 8 | 19 |
| Assault of inmate with weapon | 22 | 39 | 32 | 39 | 31 | 14 |
| Assault of inmate with weapon causing harm | 11 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault of staff | 106 | 99 | 111 | 106 | 113 | 123 |
| Assault of staff causing harm | 29 | 19 | 27 | 37 | 36 | 24 |
| Assault of staff causing significant harm | - | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 9 |
| Assault of staff with bodily fluids | - | 33 | 51 | 42 | 33 | 52 |
| Assault of staff with bodily fluids significant exposure | - | 11 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| Assault of staff with weapon | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 4 |
| Assault of staff with weapon causing harm | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Homicide | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fighting | 1,392 | 1,303 | 825 | 1,053 | 1,191 | 1,279 |
| Threatening others | 763 | 691 | 588 | 816 | 768 | 761 |
| Extortion | 19 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Holding hostage | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest | 78 | 82 | 76 | 72 | 62 | 25 |
| Riot | 35 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 65 | 25 |
| Arson | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Possession of liquor | 561 | 549 | 816 | 705 | 745 | 607 |
| Possession of Drugs/Unauthorized Medications | 330 | 507 | 345 | 737 | 797 | 1147 |
| Possession of weapon | 178 | 175 | 147 | 184 | 181 | 172 |
| Possession of money | 40 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 51 | 66 |
| Possess smuggling device | 32 | 43 | 21 | 35 | 25 | 25 |
| Possession of escape materials | 29 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 32 |
| Incidents | | | | | | |
| Escape from secure facility | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Escape from non-secure facility | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Accidental death | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Suicide | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 4,109 | 4,292 | 3,477 | 4,353 | 4,622 | 4,842 |

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

| Discipline Convictions and Incidents— Juveniles at MCF-Red Wing | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24* |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Discipline Convictions | | | | | | |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assault on inmate | 34 | 42 | 22 | 21 | 28 | 16 |
| Assault on inmate with bodily harm | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Assault on inmate with weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Assault on inmate with weapon and bodily harm | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Assault on staff | 8 | 17 | 6 | 38 | 62 | 26 |
| Assault on staff with bodily harm | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Assault on staff with weapon and bodily harm | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Assault on staff with weapons | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Extortion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Holding hostages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest | 109 | 160 | 80 | 99 | 128 | 57 |
| Possession of alcohol | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Possession of intoxicants/illegal drugs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of escape materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Possession of money | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of smuggling device | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possession of weapons | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Threatening others | 167 | 174 | 100 | 106 | 164 | 43 |
| 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 | 324 | 398 | 210 | 268 | 384 | 143 |

*FY24 discipline conviction numbers are for the 7/1/2023-12/31/2023 period as new legislation was enacted to change how discipline is conducted in Minnesota juvenile facilities.

Safety-Based Separation

Effective January 1, 2024, juvenile facilities licensed as a Children’s Residential Facility (CRF) under Minnesota Rule Chapter 2960 are prohibited from using Disciplinary Room Time (DRT) (per Chpt. 52, Art. 11, Secs. 7, 32, 34; Minn. Stat. 241.015, subd. 4(a)). This language is specific to the practice of separating youth from their peer and staff support system and program activities as a form of discipline. Due to this, the number of discipline convictions for FY24 only represent those that occurred between July 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

The new legislation allowed the DOC to identify a process and practice to remove youth from their program community when their behavior presents a safety threat. Superintendents from DOC-licensed juvenile residential facilities in Minnesota, DOC policy experts, and community stakeholders attended a Youth in Custody Certificate Program at Georgetown University in Washington DC to develop a proposed structure to separate youth for safety purposes. That group crafted a structure that allows facilities to use Safety-based Separation (SbS) for only the amount of time necessary to ensure the safety of youth, staff, and facility operations.

In November 2023 Commissioner Paul Schnell provided written interim guidance to facilities pending adoption of the final rule that allows the use of three types of SbS for the following reasons:

- Safety Stabilization Period (SSP) directly responds to unsafe behaviors, requires repeated attempts to reintegrate youth and increasingly escalated levels of administrative approval, and must not exceed 24 hours (excluding sleeping hours and out of room time).
- Administrative Separation (AS) provides an individualized modified environment when youth cannot be programmed with peers because they cannot maintain safe behaviors or to provide time for staff to investigate serious behavioral actions to determine next steps. AS that exceeds 48 hours (excluding sleeping hours and out of room time) is reported to DOC’s Inspection and Enforcement Unit.
- Medical Separation (MS) ensures the safety of youth experiencing self-injurious behaviors, acute mental health issues, serious and persistent medical issues, and infectious and/or communicable diseases. MS that exceeds 48 hours (excluding sleeping hours and out of room time) is reported to DOC’s Inspection and Enforcement Unit.

| Juveniles at MCF-Red Wing Safety-based Separation and Incidents January 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024 | Safety Stabilization Period | Administrative Separation | Medical Separation |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of incidents that resulted in status | 248 | 118 | 17 |
| Average length of stay on status (in hours) | 3.1 | 17.5 | 30.4 |
| Population on status during reporting period | 59 % | 56 % | 10 % |

| | Incidents |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Secure escape | 0 |
| Non-secure escape | 0 |
| Accidental death | 0 |
| Suicide | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Capacity and Population by Facility and Date

| FACILITY | 7/1/2020 | | 7/1/2021 | | 7/1/2022 | | 7/1/2023 | | 7/1/2024 | |
|--|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Capacity | Popula- tion | Capacity | Popula- tion | Capacity | Popula- tion | Capacity | Popula- tion | Capacity | Popula- tion |
| Stillwater | 1,626 | 1,366 | 1,626 | 1,301 | 1,626 | 1,366 | 1,626 | 1,301 | 1,626 | 1,186 |
| Lino Lakes | 1,325 | 1,114 | 1,325 | 969 | 1,325 | 1,114 | 1,325 | 969 | 1,325 | 974 |
| Oak Park Heights | 444 | 377 | 444 | 345 | 444 | 377 | 444 | 345 | 444 | 285 |
| Moose Lake | 1,057 | 930 | 1,057 | 801 | 1,057 | 930 | 1,057 | 801 | 1,057 | 1,042 |
| St. Cloud | 1,058 | 817 | 1,058 | 610 | 1,058 | 817 | 1,058 | 610 | 1,058 | 900 |
| Faribault | 2,026 | 1,699 | 2,026 | 1,640 | 2,026 | 1,699 | 2,026 | 1,640 | 2,026 | 1,956 |
| Rush City | 1,018 | 955 | 1,018 | 865 | 1,018 | 955 | 1,018 | 865 | 1,018 | 927 |
| Red Wing Adults | 42 | 34 | 42 | 29 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 29 | 42 | 41 |
| Willow River (CIP) | 177 | 80 | 177 | 118 | 177 | 80 | 177 | 118 | 177 | 119 |
| Togo (CIP) | 75 | 66 | 75 | 72 | 75 | 66 | 75 | 72 | 75 | 60 |
| Total Male | 8,848 | 7,438 | 8,848 | 6,750 | 8,848 | 7,438 | 8,848 | 6,750 | 8,848 | 7,490 |
| Shakopee | 656 | 467 | 656 | 398 | 656 | 467 | 656 | 398 | 656 | 579 |
| Total Female | 656 | 467 | 656 | 398 | 656 | 467 | 656 | 398 | 656 | 579 |
| Total Adult Facility Capacity/ Population | 9,504 | 7,905 | 9,504 | 7,148 | 9,504 | 7,905 | 9,504 | 7,148 | 9,504 | 8,069 |
| Red Wing Juvenile (male) | 189 | 66 | 189 | 57 | 189 | 66 | 189 | 57 | 189 | 71 |
| Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population | 9,693 | 7,971 | 9,693 | 7,205 | 9,693 | 7,971 | 9,693 | 7,205 | 9,693 | 8,140 |
| Work Release | | 234 | | 177 | | 234 | | 177 | | 146 |
| ICWC/Jail | | 31 | | 27 | | 31 | | 27 | | 30 |
| Contracted | | 146 | | 0 | | 146 | | 0 | | 0 |
| MCF Delegation | | 14 | | 17 | | 14 | | 17 | | 29 |
| Total Other Adult | | 425 | | 221 | | 425 | | 221 | | 205 |
| Total Adult Population | | 8,330 | | 7,369 | | 8,330 | | 7,369 | | 8,274 |
| Total Adult & Juvenile Population | | 8,396 | | 7,426 | | 8,396 | | 7,426 | | 8,345 |

Percent of Idle Adults by Fiscal Year

| | FY21 | | | FY22 | | | FY23 | | | FY24 | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|------|-----------------|------------|------|-----------------|------------|------|-----------------|------------|------|
| Facility | Popula- tion | Unassigned | Idle | Popula- tion | Unassigned | Idle | Popula- tion | Unassigned | Idle | Popula- tion | Unassigned | Idle |
| Faribault | 1,705 | 407 | 24% | 1,705 | 407 | 24% | 1,705 | 407 | 24% | 1,968 | 643 | 33% |
| Lino Lakes | 1,120 | 256 | 23% | 1,120 | 256 | 23% | 1,120 | 256 | 23% | 975 | 215 | 22% |
| Moose Lake | 932 | 160 | 17% | 932 | 160 | 17% | 932 | 160 | 17% | 1,044 | 212 | 20% |
| Oak Park Heights | 378 | 90 | 24% | 378 | 90 | 24% | 378 | 90 | 24% | 286 | 109 | 38% |
| Rush City | 960 | 338 | 35% | 960 | 338 | 35% | 960 | 338 | 35% | 935 | 445 | 48% |
| St. Cloud | 821 | 541 | 66% | 821 | 541 | 66% | 821 | 541 | 66% | 914 | 512 | 56% |
| Shakopee | 467 | 73 | 16% | 467 | 73 | 16% | 467 | 73 | 16% | 579 | 126 | 22% |
| Stillwater | 1,371 | 497 | 36% | 1,371 | 497 | 36% | 1,371 | 497 | 36% | 1,190 | 439 | 37% |
| CIP-Willow River | 80 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% | 119 | 0 | 0% |
| CIP-Togo | 66 | 0 | 0% | 66 | 0 | 0% | 66 | 0 | 0% | 60 | 0 | 0% |
| Red Wing | 34 | 0 | 0% | 34 | 0 | 0% | 34 | 0 | 0% | 41 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 7,934 | 2,362 | 30% | 7,934 | 2,362 | 30% | 7,934 | 2,362 | 30% | 7,670 | 2,689 | 35% |



MCF-Shakopee sewing program



MCF-Moose Lake print shop program

MINNCOR

MINNCOR Industries is the industry program under the Minnesota DOC. MINNCOR provides incarcerated people job skill development for successful community transition. MINNCOR manufactures products and provides services from within 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, personal protective equipment, 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. Minnesota is often regarded as a leader in this industry with high levels of success in returning our incarcerated people to the community, in addition to providing high quality products and services to various customers across the State of Minnesota.

The EMPLOY Program was re-established in December of 2022 and continues to serve as an employment resource program available for any incarcerated individual that wants and needs job search assistance. Its mission is to reduce recidivism by providing participants with the necessary tools to locate, gain, and retain employment. EMPLOY staff work with participants to be able to market their skills and work experience to potential employers, encourage positive change, and providing employer connections.

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. Bridge participants who have completed the program have maintained an 81 percent employment rate.

| MINNCOR Ind. | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Participants | 1,734 | 1,509 | 1,352 | 1,381 | 1,130 | 1,096 |
| Total Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating) | \$43,478,301 | \$40,863,760 | \$43,180,766 | \$41,112,251 | \$38,115,972 | \$47,614,956 |
| Total Expenses | \$43,695,235 | \$41,813,480 | \$40,646,931 | \$40,512,092 | \$39,852,972 | \$44,035,865 |
| Net Income | \$(216,934) | \$(949,720) | \$2,533,835 | \$600,159 | \$(1,737,000) | \$3,579,091 |

| EMPLOY Program | FY19 | FY20* | FY21 | FY22 | FY23** | FY24 |
|------------------------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|
| Participants | 925 | 938 | NA | NA | 17 | 630 |
| Participants Completed | 946 | 1,062 | NA | NA | 14 | 361 |
| Employed (percentage) | 81% | 68% | NA | NA | 82% | 30% |

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

**The EMPLOY Program was re-established in December of 2022.

| Bridge Program | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Participants | 117 | 86 | 75 | 72 | 63 | 45 |
| Employed (percentage) | 99% | 98% | 92% | 94% | 92% | 81% |

Adult Recidivism Update

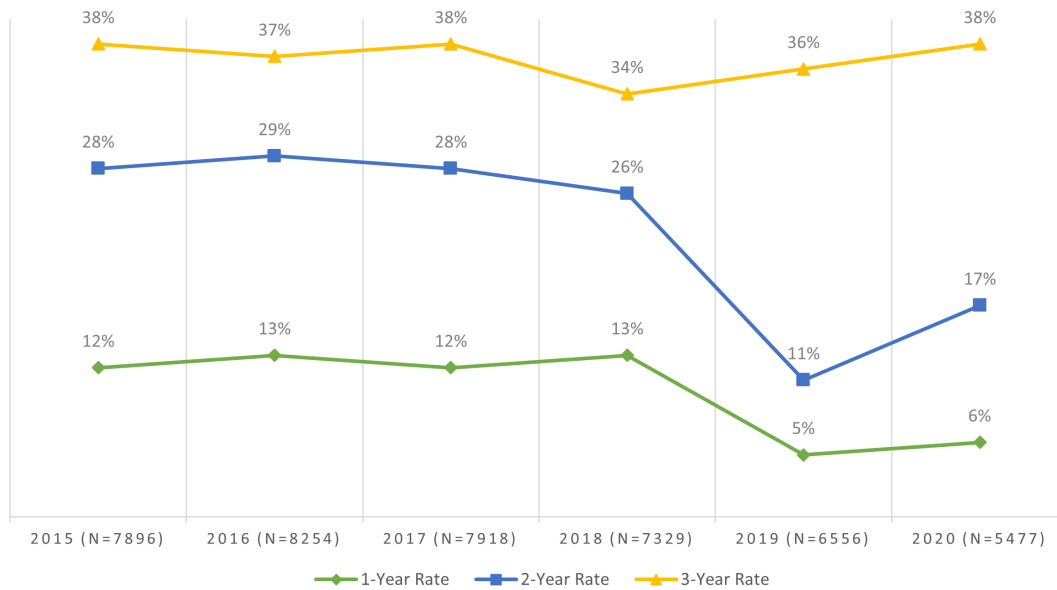
This section provides an update of the three-year, post-release felony reconviction and reincarceration rates for individuals released from an adult facility between 2015 and 2020. Rates for those released in 2019 are disaggregated by gender and original offense.



ISR Agents (left and right) with successful business owner and former CIP graduate (center).

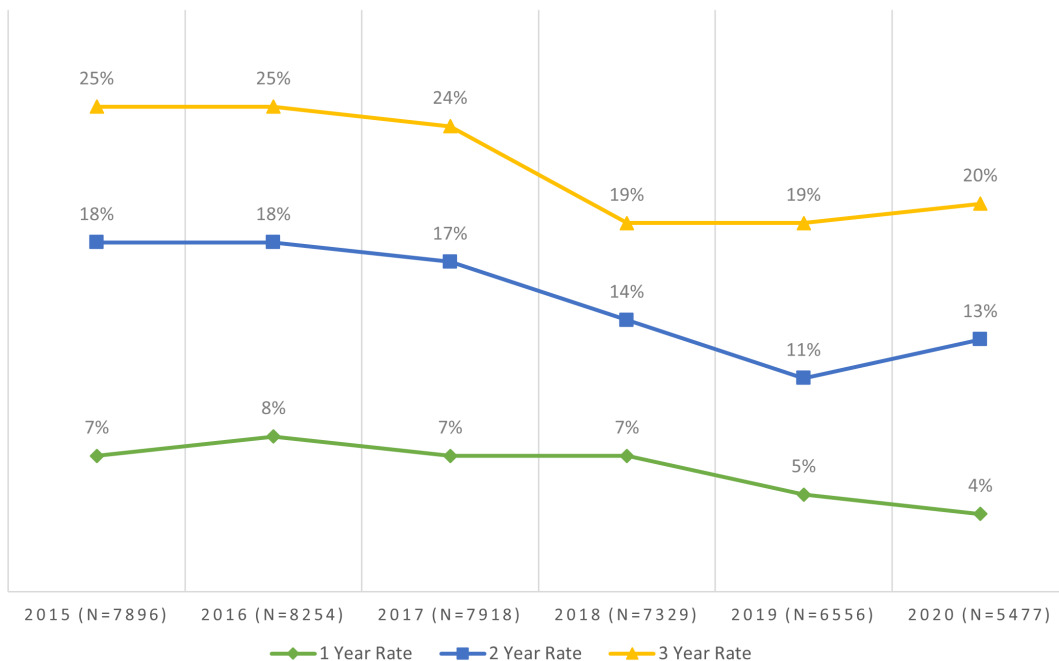
Felony Recidivism Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2015 - 2020

In the most recent data, the one-year and two-year post-release recidivism rates have deviated from the previous years' figures, largely due to pandemic disruptions in court activity. The three-year recidivism rate for those released in 2020 is 38 percent, comparable to the rate of previous years.



Reincarceration Rates

Twenty percent of those released in 2020 returned to prison with a new felony conviction within three years of release; this is higher than the previous year but lower than years before that. The one-year return rate is down while the two- and three-year return rates are up slightly for those released in 2020.



Incarcerated Individuals Released: Gender

The majority of individuals released in 2020 were male.

| Gender of Releases | 2020 |
|--------------------|------|
| Male | 90% |
| Female | 10% |

Incarcerated Individuals Released: Male

Thirty-nine percent of males released in 2020 were reconvicted within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate for males was 21 percent.

| Recidivism Rates for Male Individuals Three Years Post-Release | 2020 |
|---|------|
| Reconviction | 39% |
| Reincarceration | 21% |

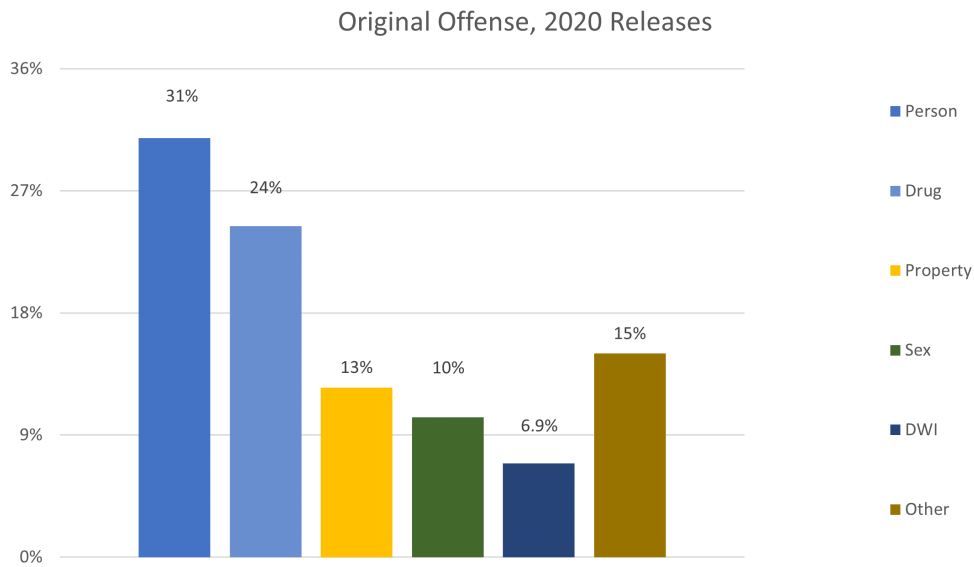
Incarcerated Individuals Released: Female

Twenty-six percent of females released in 2020 were reconvicted within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate was 11 percent.

| Recidivism Rates for Female Individuals Three Years Post-Release | 2020 |
|---|------|
| Reconviction | 26% |
| Reincarceration | 11% |

Offenses for 2020 Releases

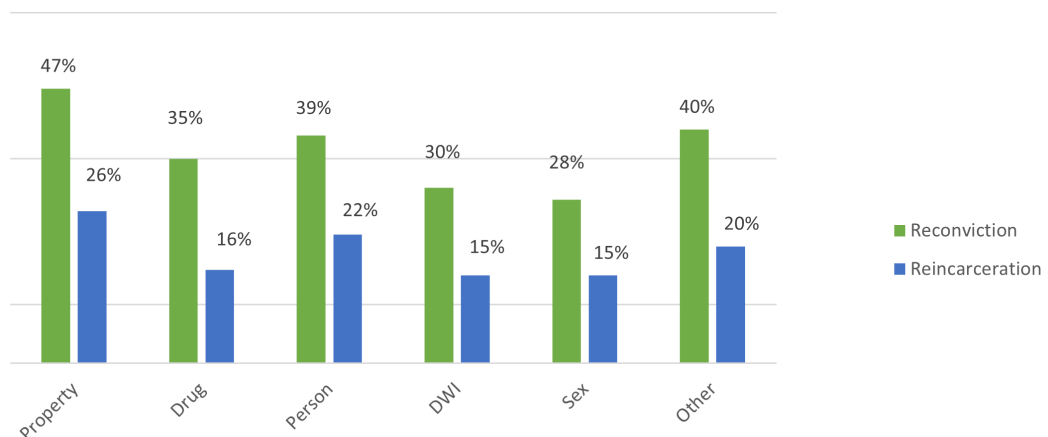
Thirty-one percent of this population was originally incarcerated for a person offense (excluding sex offenses), and an additional 24 percent were originally imprisoned for a drug offense. Individuals originally imprisoned for a property offense comprised 13 percent of the population released in 2020. Ten percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense.



Recidivism Rates by Original Offense, Three Years Post-Release, 2020

Forty-seven percent of people with property offenses released in 2020 were convicted of a felony-level crime within three years of their release. Thirty-five percent of those who committed drug offenses and forty percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other”¹⁵ were reconvicted within three years of release. Thirty-nine percent of those who committed crimes against persons (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within this time frame. Thirty-nine percent of those who committed crimes against persons (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within this time frame.

Twenty-six percent of those with property offenses released in 2020 were reincarcerated within three years of their release for a new offense. Twenty-two percent of those originally convicted of a person offense (excluding those with sex offenses) were reincarcerated within three years of release. Those originally incarcerated for DWI, or a sex offense were the least likely to be reconvicted or reincarcerated for a new offense.



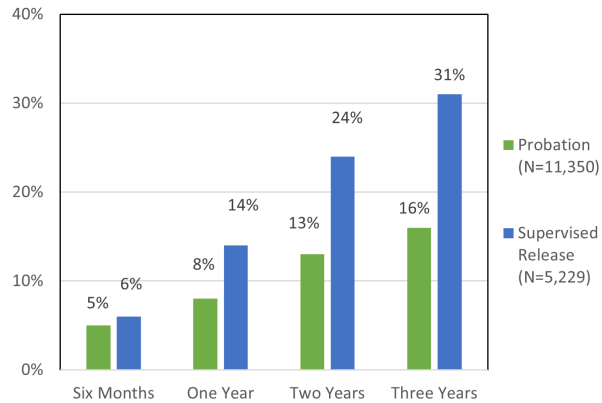
¹⁵ The majority of the offenses in the “other” category are weapon-related offenses, failure to register as a predatory offender, and escape.

Community Services Recidivism

This section provides three-year, post-supervision felony reconviction rates for 16,579 adult felony-level probationers and supervised releasees supervised across the state for a felony offense who left community supervision in 2018 for any reason except death or incarceration in prison. Individuals with multiple cases closed in 2018 were counted only once by selecting the case for which the individual was under supervision longest. Rates are disaggregated by gender.

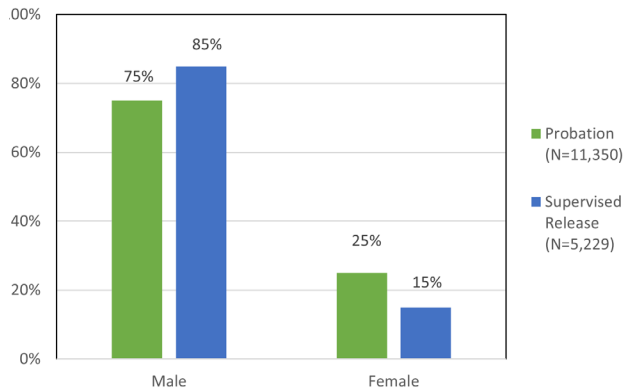
Felony Reconviction Rates Up to Three Years Post-Supervision

Felony reconviction rates are higher at the six-month post-supervision mark for DOC supervised releasees who left supervision in 2018 as compared to probationers and diverge even more at longer intervals. Within three years post-supervision, 31 percent of adults on probation were reconvicted of a felony-level offense. Moreover, this also suggests that 69% of those on supervised release and 84% of adults on probation remained free of a new felony conviction for three years post-supervision.



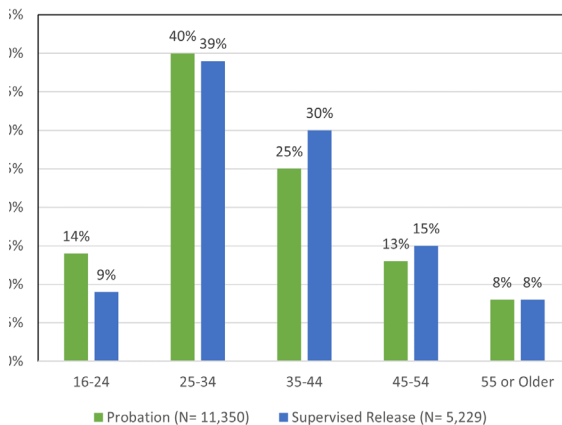
Releases From Supervision by Gender

Females account for a greater proportion of those released from probation in 2018 than among those who left supervised release in 2018 (25 percent versus 15 percent).



Releases From Supervision by Age

Individuals between the ages of 25 and 34 account for the largest proportion of releases for both probation and supervised release in 2018 (40% and 39%).



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, MCF-Moose Lake, and 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.



MCF-Shakopee 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 are considered for 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 five 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.

Mental health professionals or clinical trainees may complete a standard or brief diagnostic assessment of a client. A diagnostic assessment of a client includes a face-to-face interview with a client and a written evaluation of the client. The assessor completes a client's diagnostic assessment within the client's cultural context. When completing a diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor gathers and documents information about the client's current life situation, history of any mental health treatment, and any current symptoms. A brief assessment is done when there is limited information, and a provisional diagnosis is established. Extended psychological assessments are completed by a licensed psychologist and usually include objective measures. Individual encounters also include 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 offense specific treatment programs.

Assessment and Treatment Activity

In FY24, 60 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

| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Number of incarcerated individuals residing in a DOC prison facility ¹⁶ | 15,006 | 13,781 | 11,142 | 11,404 | 11,964 | 13,442 |
| a. Individuals Receiving/Participating in Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (both individual and group) | 9,697 | 8,617 | 6,636 | 7,696 | 8,106 | 8,050 |
| Percent of Total | 65 % | 63 % | 60 % | 67 % | 68 % | 60 % |
| b. Individuals Receiving Individual Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (Included in line a.) | 9,469 | 8,410 | 6,585 | 7,611 | 7,997 | 7,879 |
| Percent of Total | 63 % | 61 % | 59 % | 67 % | 67 % | 59 % |
| c. Individuals Receiving Individual Therapy Sessions (Included in lines a. & b.) | 2,676 | 2,264 | 1,818 | 1,956 | 2,146 | 2,187 |
| Percent of Total | 18 % | 16 % | 16 % | 17 % | 18 % | 16 % |
| d. Individuals Participating in Group Therapy Sessions (Included in line a.) | 1,481 | 1,186 | 329 | 567 | 852 | 969 |
| Percent of Total | 10 % | 9 % | 3 % | 5 % | 7 % | 7 % |
| e. Individuals Receiving Crisis Intervention (Included in line a.) | 632 | 532 | 485 | 527 | 548 | 498 |
| Percent of Total | 4 % | 4 % | 4 % | 5 % | 5 % | 4 % |
| f. Individuals Receiving Segregation Intervention (Included in line a.) | 1,138 | 963 | 936 | 996 | 919 | 798 |
| Percent of Total | 8 % | 7 % | 8 % | 9 % | 8 % | 6 % |
| g. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Brief (Included in line a.) | 7,964 | 7,100 | 5,578 | 6,718 | 6,990 | 6,971 |
| Percent of Total | 53 % | 52 % | 50 % | 59 % | 58 % | 52 % |
| h. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Intermediate (Included in line a.) ¹⁷ | 3,958 | 3,492 | 2,612 | 2,484 | 783 | 97 |
| Percent of Total | 26 % | 25 % | 23 % | 22 % | 7 % | 1 % |
| i. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Full (Included in line a.) | 481 | 363 | 318 | 1,259 | 3,165 | 745 |
| Percent of Total | 3 % | 3 % | 3 % | 11 % | 26 % | 6 % |

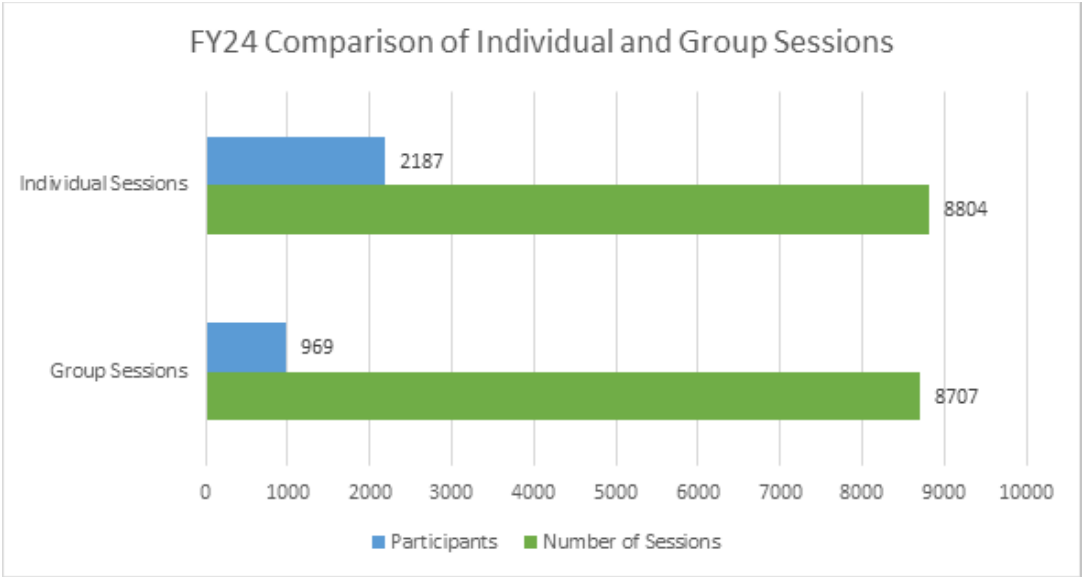
¹⁶ This is the total number of incarcerated individuals residing in a Minnesota Correctional Facility at any point during the fiscal year, thus this number is greater than the incarcerated population on any particular date. The higher number is used in this case as it is a more accurate representation of services required.

¹⁷ During FY23, the department adopted the diagnostic assessment categories of the Uniform Service Standards Act. This act defines “standard” and “brief” diagnostic assessments and does not include an “intermediate assessment” category, resulting in a marked decrease in intermediate assessments in FY23, and a comparable increase in standard diagnostic assessments (formerly called “full” assessments).

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.

| Mental Health Therapy Sessions | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Number of Sessions Reported | 8,891 | 8,885 | 6,573 | 6,824 | 7,218 | 8,804 |
| Maximum Number of Sessions Received by an Incarcerated Individual | 124 | 102 | 50 | 43 | 52 | 65 |
| Average (Mean) Number of Sessions | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Midpoint (Median) Number of Sessions | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Most Frequently Occurring (Modal) Number of Sessions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



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, and MCF-Shakopee. 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 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Beds | 102 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Number of Admissions | 79 | 106 | 86 | 68 | 56 | 43 |
| Number of Discharges | 74 | 96 | 93 | 82 | 60 | 60 |
| Average Length of Stay | 232 | 262 | 250 | 322 | 312 | 296 |
| Average Daily Census | 69 | 80 | 76 | 66 | 59 | 96 |

| Supportive Living Services Units-Female Facilities | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Beds | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Number of Admissions | 15 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 5 |
| Number of Discharges | 17 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 8 |
| Average Length of Stay | 112 | 143 | n/a* | 101 | 87 | 157 |
| Average Daily Census | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

*SLS was placed on hold in FY21 due to COVID-19.

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 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Beds | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Number of Admissions | 63 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 39 | 36 |
| Number of Discharges | 70 | 49 | 56 | 42 | 48 | 41 |
| Average Length of Stay | 154 | 119 | 115 | 111 | 123 | 110 |
| Average Daily Census | 23 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 14 |



Grand opening of Still Waters Run Deep tattoo program

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. These “encounters” include all meetings between an incarcerated person with an SPMI and the staff who are assisting with their release plan.

| SPMI Release Planning Activity | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Release plan encounter activity | 1,695 | 1,698 | 1,435 | 983 | 1,068 | 2,092 |
| Release plans completed | 351 | 341 | 246 | 196 | 281 | 227 |

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 10 percent of the incarcerated population have had a diagnosis that fits that statutory definition.

| MCF Incarcerated with SPMI Diagnoses | 7/1/2021 | | 7/1/2022 | | 7/1/2023 | | 7/1/2024 | |
|---|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|------|----------|-------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Total MCF Incarcerated Individual Population | 7,174 | | 7,670 | | 8,111 | | 8,119 | |
| Bipolar Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Bipolar I Disorder | 75 | 1.0% | 68 | 0.9% | 64 | 0.8% | 48 | 0.6% |
| Bipolar II Disorder | 36 | 0.5% | 32 | 0.4% | 39 | 0.5% | 53 | 0.7% |
| Borderline Personality Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Borderline Personality Disorder | 163 | 2.3% | 171 | 2.2% | 153 | 1.9% | 152 | 1.9% |
| Mood Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent | 299 | 4.2% | 285 | 3.7% | 305 | 3.8% | 399 | 4.9% |
| Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode | 89 | 1.2% | 74 | 1.0% | 79 | 1.0% | 62 | 0.8% |
| Psychotic Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Schizoaffective Disorder | 85 | 1.2% | 85 | 1.1% | 88 | 1.1% | 107 | 1.3% |
| Schizophrenia | 39 | 0.5% | 44 | 0.6% | 52 | 0.6% | 102 | 1.3% |
| Schizophrenia Paranoid Type | 41 | 0.6% | 40 | 0.5% | 41 | 0.5% | - | - |
| Other Psychotic Disorders | 24 | 0.3% | 20 | 0.3% | 27 | 0.3% | - | - |
| All SPMI Disorders | | | | | | | | |
| Individuals with one or more SPMI Diagnoses ¹⁸ | 787 | 11.0% | 764 | 10.0% | 787 | 9.7% | 923 | 11.0% |

¹⁸ 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 year which did not lend themselves to coverage in the previous sections.

State Correctional Facilities Security Audit Group (SAG)

[Minnesota Statute 241.021, subd. 1g](#) requires a biennial assessment and audit of security practices in state correctional facilities. The statute establishes an appointed State Correctional Facilities Security Audit Group (SCFSAG) to articulate security standards and monitor compliance with those standards in each state correctional facility. The group established security audit standards in 2022 and reported the audit standards to the legislature. In FY23, the Department of Corrections' Inspection Unit began the first audits of each of the 11 state-run correctional facilities. The SCFSAG then reviews audit reports provided by the Inspection Unit and based on the findings, provides recommendations to the commissioner of corrections.

Biennial inspections of each facility began in FY23 using the standards created by the SCFSAG. Aggregate information on these reports and the commissioner's responses is required for inclusion in the DOC's Performance Report. In this reporting period – FY24 – audits of state correctional facilities in Faribault, Moose Lake, Red Wing, St. Cloud, Stillwater, Togo, and Willow River have been completed.

The commissioner of corrections must provide a written response to each audit recommendation provided by the SCFSAG. A response was provided to the SCFSAG for each recommendation of the audits of the seven facilities above. Due to the nature of the information as security data, only aggregate data is provided in this report. However, upon individual request by members of the legislature, the DOC will provide more detailed information.

| Non-Compliance Level of Urgency | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| High | 11 |
| Medium | 11 |
| Low | 13 |
| Not Assigned | 65 |
| Total | 100 |

| Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF) | Responses |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| MCF-Faribault | 15 |
| MCF-Moose Lake | 11 |
| MCF-Red Wing | 13 |
| MCF-St. Cloud | 19 |
| MCF-Stillwater | 26 |
| MCF-Togo | 9 |
| MCF-Willow River | 7 |
| Total | 100 |

| Funding Needed to Address Non-Compliance | Total |
|--|-----------|
| Administration and Management | 0 |
| Environmental Health | 0 |
| Facility Management | 0 |
| Master Control Staff | 0 |
| Operational Security Management | 0 |
| Perimeter Management | 13 |
| Physical Plant Management | 8 |
| Population Management | 3 |
| Total | 24 |



Department of Corrections reentry staff

Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles (EJJ)

DOC leadership, MNIT staff, and representatives of all three supervision delivery systems have collaborated to compile these EJJ statistics with consistent data definitions:

1. EJJ individuals: Total number of individuals with open or closed EJJ cases in FY24, with age calculated based on the date of their first probation or supervision record.
2. Successful EJJ probation cases: Number of individuals who successfully completed probation during FY24, with age calculated based on the date of their final probation or supervision record.
3. Successful EJJ probation cases before age 21: Number of individuals who successfully completed probation during FY24 who were under 21 as of the date of their final probation or supervision record.
4. Unsuccessful EJJ cases: Number of individuals with executed adult sentences during FY24, with age calculated based on the date of their final probation or supervision record.
5. Average length of EJJ probation: Average length of time on EJJ probation in days, for cases closed in FY24.

Note: Counts for the entire report are based on unique closed cases by individual.

EJJ Individuals

| | | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | Age at Start of EJJ Probation | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Race | Count | Male | Female | Other | Hispanic | Non-Hisp. | Unk. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21+ |
| American Indian | 18 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 108 | 99 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 65 | 42 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 49 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| White | 62 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 21 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cases | 213 | 199 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 96 | 93 | 2 | 9 | 48 | 91 | 51 | 11 | 1 | 0 |

EJJ Probation - Successful

| | | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | Age at Start of EJJ Probation | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| Race | Count | Male | Female | Other | Hispanic | Non-Hisp. | Unk. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21+ | |
| American Indian | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| Asian | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Black | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 | |
| White | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | |
| Unknown | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| Total Cases | 50 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 29 | |

EJJ Probation - Successful - Early Termination (Before Age 21)

| | | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | Age at Start of EJJ Probation | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Race | Count | Male | Female | Other | Hispanic | Non-Hisp. | Unk. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| American Indian | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| White | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Unknown | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cases | 21 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 14 |

Individuals with Executed Adult Sentences

| | | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | Age at Start of EJJ Probation | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| Race | Count | Male | Female | Other | Hispanic | Non-Hisp. | Unk. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21+ | |
| American Indian | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Black | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| White | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Unknown | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Cases | 16 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | |

Average Number of Days on EJJ Probation

992

Substance Use Disorder Diagnoses

Approximately 81 percent of the incarcerated population has been assessed as having one or more substance abuse diagnoses. The table below shows the number of substance abuse diagnoses in the adult prison population. The average number of substance abuse diagnoses per diagnosed individual is about 2.6. The DOC has 1,051 treatment beds for individuals with substance use disorders.

Substance Use Disorder Diagnoses in July 2024 Population

| Substance | Individuals Diagnosed ¹⁹ | % of MCF Population |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Alcohol | 4,441 | 55 % |
| Cannabis | 4,496 | 55 % |
| Amphetamines | 3,144 | 39 % |
| Opioids | 1,771 | 22 % |
| Cocaine | 1,387 | 17 % |
| Sedatives | 462 | 6 % |
| Hallucinogens | 355 | 4 % |

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 total number of incarcerated individuals diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) from approximately 600 in the mid-2000's to 1,771 in July 2024. The table below presents OUD for new admissions during the corresponding calendar year shown.

Admissions with Opioid Use Disorder Diagnoses

| | CY18 | CY19 | CY20 | CY21 | CY22 | CY23 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Unduplicated MCF Admissions ²⁰ | 6,854 | 6,442 | 3,776 | 4,054 | 4,768 | 4,890 |
| Individuals Diagnosed with OUD | 1,018 | 1,022 | 660 | 905 | 1,104 | 637 |
| Percent of Individuals Admitted to MCF Diagnosed with OUD | 14.9 % | 15.9 % | 17.5 % | 22.3 % | 23.2 % | 13.0 % |

19 Note that due to the conversion to new electronic health record software, individuals newly diagnosed in June 2023 are not included in these counts.

20 An individual can have more than one prison admission in a year, but for this table, each admitted individual is counted only once.

Communications Contracts, Rates, and Spending

Per M.S. 241.252, the DOC is required to report on information regarding the agency's communication contracts, rates, spending of appropriated funds, and monthly message and call volume.

Over the past year, the DOC has been actively engaged in efforts to resolve contractual issues with its vendor for communication services for incarcerated persons (IPs) and those in the community who wish to connect with them. In January 2024, the DOC issued a request for information (RFI) from third-party vendors who provide communication services to correctional entities. The RFI data and other information will be utilized to aid in the development of a request for proposals (RFP). An RFP team has been established and their work is underway at the time of this report. The DOC's existing provider contract expired on June 30, 2024 but was extended for 21 months.

The DOC paid \$3.607 million to the current vendor, ViaPath, for phone calls in FY2024. This current contract includes a rate charged to the DOC of \$0.04 per minute for phone calls for intrastate and interstate calls and \$0.17 for international calls. Voice communication services are provided free of charge to the IP making the call. Beginning January 2025, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rule capping the rates corrections communications vendors can charge correctional facilities goes into effect. This will decrease the rate charged to the DOC by 60 percent for both national and international calls.

The below table shows the number of individual messages and video visits per month in 2024.

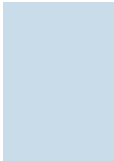
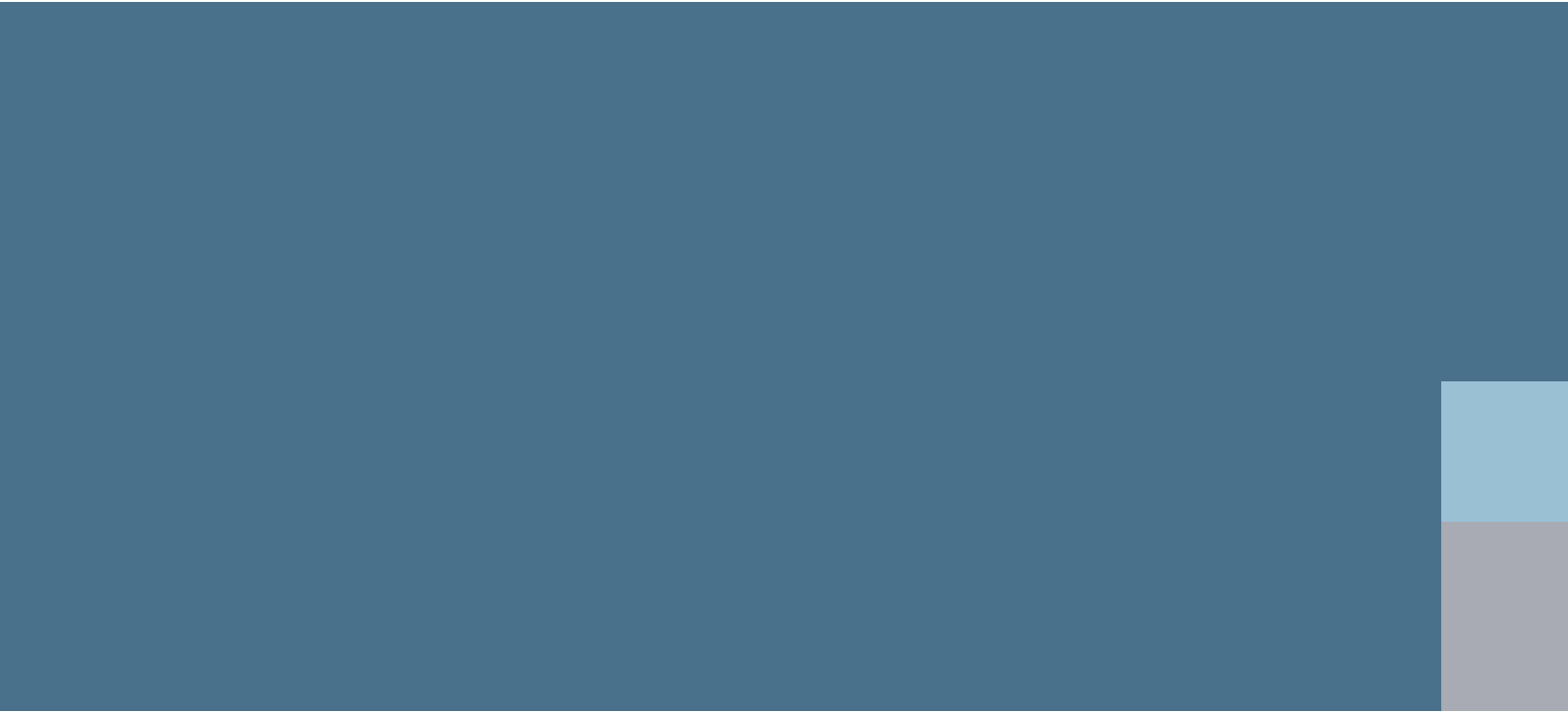
| Month | Email | Photos | eCards | Snap-n-Send | Video-grams | Video Visitation |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Jan | 120,993 | 17,811 | 2,842 | 33,112 | 3,363 | 5,624 |
| Feb | 113,773 | 17,203 | 4,575 | 30,707 | 3,271 | 5,792 |
| March | 121,356 | 18,686 | 3,313 | 33,022 | 3,707 | 6,401 |
| April | 112,502 | 16,879 | 3,713 | 32,302 | 3,373 | 5,175 |
| May | 117,100 | 18,212 | 4,257 | 32,420 | 3,654 | 4,727 |
| June | 110,787 | 17,290 | 3,018 | 30,774 | 3,451 | 4,586 |
| July | 112,057 | 17,745 | 2,974 | 30,955 | 3,465 | 4,038 |
| August | 109,309 | 17,552 | 2,967 | 31,373 | 3,552 | 4,425 |
| Sept | 100,678 | 16,392 | 2,544 | 29,822 | 3,024 | 4,177 |
| Oct | 108,578 | 18,046 | 2,978 | 30,412 | 3,052 | 4,880 |
| Nov | 106,605 | 17,006 | 3,514 | 27,888 | 2,688 | 3,737 |
| Dec | 111,425 | 17,460 | 4,765 | 31,492 | 3,195 | 1,297 |
| Total | 1,345,163 | 210,282 | 41,460 | 374,279 | 39,795 | 54,859 |

The DOC contracts with a separate vendor, Securus, for messaging and video visiting. A description of all additional communication services available under this contract and the cost of each is below.

- **Phone:** Phone calls are free for IPs as of July 1, 2023. The state is currently charged \$0.04 per minute.
- **Email:** Email can be sent either from an IP to a person in the community or vice versa. It is sent through a specific, secure platform designed for communications to and from incarcerated individuals in correctional facilities. The cost is \$0.19 cents per email. DOC collects a \$0.04 commission for each sent from DOC facilities. No commission is collected on incoming email.
- **E-Cards:** E-cards can be sent by an IP to a person in the community or vice versa. E-cards are an image attachment with one of assorted greetings that are available to choose from. Each e-card costs \$0.19 and must be attached to an email. The DOC collects a \$0.04 commission for e-cards sent to IPs. No commission is collected on e-cards sent from IPs.
- **Photos:** An incoming email to an IP can have a photo attached. The cost of attaching a photo is \$0.19. The DOC collects a \$0.04 commission for each photo.
- **Videogram:** A videogram is an incoming recorded video that is time limited up to 15 seconds. A videogram costs \$0.19 each. The DOC collects a \$0.04 commission per videogram.
- **Video visit:** Video visits are time limited to 15 minutes and cost \$3.75 each. The DOC collects a \$0.75 commission per video visit.

The below table shows the number of minutes called by incarcerated persons in 2024.

| Month | Incarcerated Person Free Call Minutes | Incarcerated Person-Paid Call Minutes |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Jan 2024 | 7,824,375 | 0 |
| Feb 2024 | 7,208,571 | 0 |
| Mar 2024 | 7,818,584 | 0 |
| Apr 2024 | 7,378,680 | 0 |
| May 2024 | 7,605,580 | 0 |
| Jun 2024 | 7,454,478 | 0 |
| Jul 2024 | 7,949,199 | 0 |
| Aug 2024 | 8,230,931 | 0 |
| Sep 2024 | 7,962,270 | 0 |
| Oct 2024 | 8,423,297 | 0 |
| Nov 2024 | 8,494,419 | 0 |
| Dec 2024 | 8,111,452 | 0 |
| Total | 94,461,835 | 0 |



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