



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Performance Report

2025

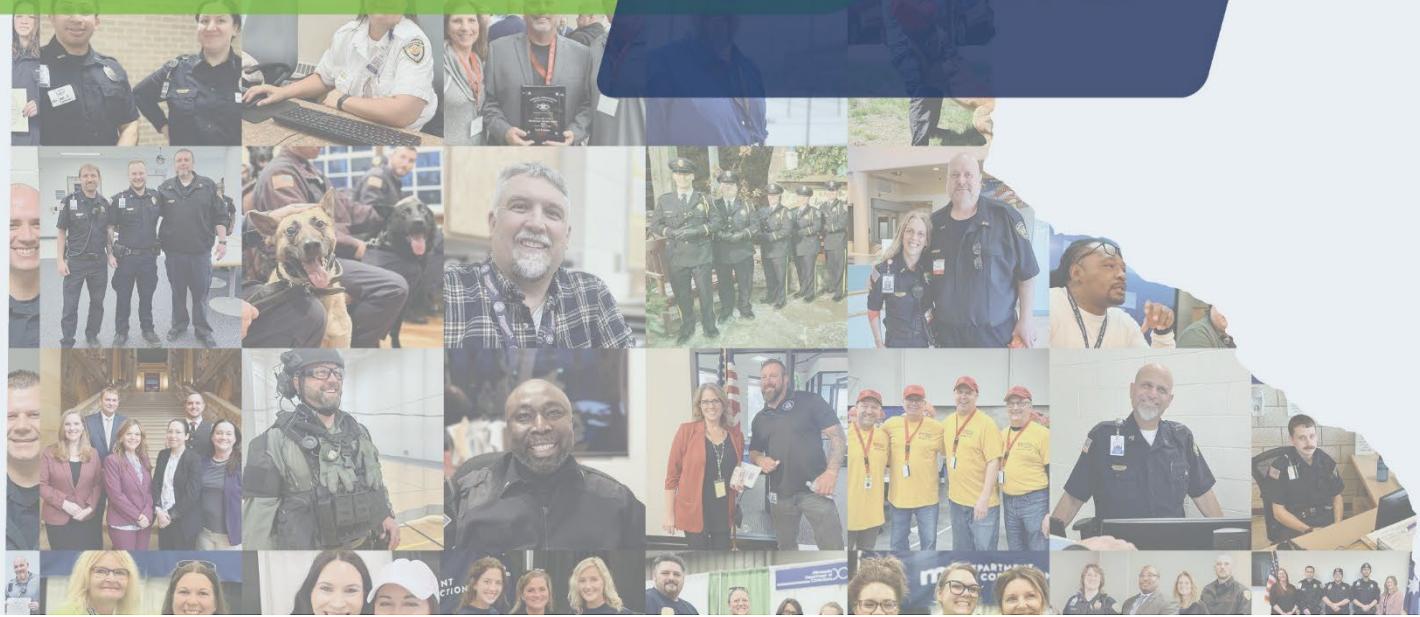


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About the Department of Corrections Performance Report

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

Vision:

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

Mission:

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota



Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan speaks at MCF-Shakopee's Minnesota State University Mankato commencement

8,286

Incarcerated population (239 housed in non-DOC contract facilities)

17,734

Number on DOC supervision (excluding CCA and CPO supervision)

67 PERCENT

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

The 2025 Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) Performance Report reflects our shared commitment to transforming lives for a safer Minnesota. Minnesota's corrections system, comprised of thousands of DOC and county-based professionals, plays an essential role in protecting public safety and achieving the objectives of our state's criminal justice system.

With 95 percent of those incarcerated in the state's prison system returning to communities across the state, it remains imperative that we provide effective rehabilitative programs and services that ensure accountability and enhance public safety. Our work is grounded in evidence-based practices and a person-centered approach, providing the opportunity for individuals to make meaningful life changes to reduce the risk of reoffending.

This report highlights key achievements and improvements across Minnesota's correctional system:

- **Education Programming:** Nearly **5,900 incarcerated individuals** participated in educational programming, preparing for successful reentry into our communities.
- **Restitution Compliance:** **48 percent** of individuals on felony-level supervision fully paid restitution before discharge, reinforcing accountability and supporting victims.
- **Victim Services:** More than **12,000 notifications** were sent to victims, ensuring timely updates and support for those most impacted by crime.
- **Substance Use Disorder Treatment:** **78 percent** of participants successfully completed treatment programs, addressing one of the primary contributors to criminal behavior.
- **Supervision Success:** **67 percent** of individuals released from prison remained free of new felony convictions after three years.
- **Security Commitment:** For the seventh consecutive year, there were **no escapes from DOC secure facilities**, underscoring our dedication to safety.

This year marked further progress toward implementing the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA), a transformative shift in how Minnesota approaches incarceration, programming, release readiness, and reintegration. MRRA requires comprehensive risk assessment and individualized rehabilitation programming that provides a pathway to earned incentive release and also includes the meaningful integration of victim input. MRRA fundamentally reshapes DOC systems in support of the agency's mission. Successful implementation of MRRA has involved a comprehensive planning effort, including modernization of IT systems, policy updates, staff training, and changes to programming offerings and operations.

Further, savings realized through earned incentive release will be reinvested into victim services and initiatives proven to reduce recidivism. As a result of legislation passed during the 2025 legislative session, the DOC implemented the first phase of the MCF-Stillwater closure. While Stillwater is a historic facility that has served Minnesota for more than a century, the transition reflects the state's need to modernize correctional infrastructure and to create environments that support rehabilitation and public safety. As part of this effort, the DOC developed earned living units at both MCF-Stillwater and MCF-Faribault. These units support and reward individuals who demonstrate positive change and active engagement in programming through enhanced living conditions –

reinforcing accountability, prosocial community, and preparing participants for successful reintegration upon release.

We are grateful for the support of state lawmakers and stakeholders who recognize that evidence-based interventions can improve public safety, including a reduction in victimization and the social costs of crime. We must remember that even modest reductions in recidivism yield significant benefits which create safer communities and improve lives across Minnesota.

Thank you for your continued commitment to this work. Together, we are making a meaningful difference in the safety and well-being of all Minnesotans.



Paul Schnell
Commissioner of Corrections

Executive Leadership



Safia Khan
Deputy Commissioner: Chief of Staff



Crystal Brakke
Deputy Commissioner: Client Services and
Supports



Paula Graff
Assistant Commissioner: Agency Services and
Supports



Kelly Mitchell
Assistant Commissioner: Community Services
and Reentry

Section 1: DOC Overview

The Minnesota Department of Corrections operates eleven facilities.

Adult Incarcerated Population Summary as of July 1, 2025

Facility	Population
Male Facilities	
Faribault	1915
Lino Lakes	1131
Moose Lake	1031
Stillwater	1006
Rush City	967
St. Cloud	892
Oak Park Heights	322
Red Wing Adults	34
Male CIP Programs	
Willow River CIP	133
Togo CIP	64
Female Facility	
Shakopee	552
Other	
Housed in non-DOC contract facilities	239

Category	Totals
Male Facilities	7,495
Female Facility	552
Adult Facilities	8,047
Housed in non-DOC contract facilities	239
Adult Incarcerated Population	8,286

INDIVIDUALS UNDER DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ¹		7/1/2025
ADULT PROBATION		13,755
ADULT SUPERVISED RELEASE		2,307
ADULT OTHER		866
ADULT TOTAL		16,928
JUVENILE PROBATION		653
JUVENILE OTHER		153
JUVENILE TOTAL		806
TOTAL ADULT AND JUVENILE		17,734

Total Individuals Supervised by DOC in the Community FY 2025

CATEGORY	STARTING #	OPENED DURING YEAR	TOTAL
ADULT	17,353	10,968	28,321
JUVENILE	824	1,313	2,137
			30,458

Risk Assessment

When people are incarcerated in DOC facilities, the Minnesota Screening Tool Assessing Recidivism Risk (MnSTARR) is used to assess their risk of reoffending. Screenings take place at intake, annually, 130 days prior to release, and on the day of release.

If a person scores high or very high, a Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) is completed to assess criminogenic needs to be addressed during incarceration. Case plans may be started on higher risk individuals.

In the community, supervision agents complete their own assessments to address the risk and needs of probationers and supervised releasees. Case plans may be started on higher-risk individuals.

Sanctions Conferences

People who violate the technical conditions of probation may be offered a sanctions conference instead of a formal revocation hearing. The agent must believe that the nature of the violation and the person's overall adjustment does not require a formal revocation proceeding, and that the conditions imposed by the sanctions conference will aid in

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 exceptions included individuals who were on warrant status with a Court issued stay having been revoked as well as those with a pending violation.

their rehabilitation. The sentencing judge must also agree to the sanctions conference, including any additional conditions imposed in the conference. Benefits of sanctions conferences include a timely response to violations and avoiding the use of prison beds for lower-level violations.

YEAR	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
DOC-SUPERVISED PROBATION SANCTIONS CONFERENCES	368	311	274	262	185	221

Facility Programming

Programming is an integral part of preparing people for eventual release to the community. Programming also reduces idleness and contributes to the safety of correctional facilities. Individuals are counted as involved in programming if they are not on idle status (people who refuse to work or participate in programming or who recently terminated from an assignment.)

YEAR	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN PROGRAMMING	71%	70%	72%	65%	67%	64%

Recidivism

In Minnesota, adult recidivism is calculated three years after a person is released from prison. Currently, 67 percent of people released from prison remain free of a felony conviction three years later. For people released in 2021, the felony reconviction *and* reincarceration rate was 21 percent three years after release.

RELEASE YEAR	RECONVICTION FOR A NEW FELONY THREE YEARS AFTER RELEASE	RECONVICTION AND REINCARCERATION THREE YEARS AFTER RELEASE
2016	37%	25%
2017	38%	24%
2018	34%	19%
2019	36%	19%
2020	38%	20%
2021	33%	21%

Section 2: Restitution

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

Restitution is a term for money the court orders a person to pay their victim to compensate for expenses related to their crime. Examples include property loss or damage, out-of-pocket medical or mental health treatment, participation in justice processes, or 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 crimes. In FY25 the DOC collected and sent \$730,381.10 to victims.

ADULT RESTITUTION ORDERS	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
INCARCERATED PEOPLE WITH RESTITUTION ORDERS ON JULY 1, 2025	1,973	23.8%
INCARCERATED PEOPLE WHO PAID RESTITUTION IN FY25	1,913	23.1%
ADULTS ON DOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION WITH RESTITUTION ORDERS ON JULY 1, 2025	2,761	16.3%

Restitution Paid by Discharge

In FY25, forty-eight percent of individuals on felony-level supervision with DOC agents paid restitution in full by discharge (the end of their sentence). Non-DOC probation agencies also collect additional restitution through revenue recapture activities, but this data is presently not being gathered by the DOC.

YEAR	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
RESTITUTION PAID BY DISCHARGE	60%	47%	47%	42%	62%	48%

Child Support

The DOC provides a bridge between county child support offices and incarcerated people with court ordered child support payments. Educational resources and a dedicated Family Support Unit liaisons help people navigate barriers to paying child support during incarceration and upon release.

In FY25, MINNCOR Industries deducted \$233,959.44 in child support payments from money paid to incarcerated people and has deducted over \$7 million since 1985.

In a 2025 random sample of 100 people who were released in 2022, of those who had accessed the child support liaison and had not returned to prison, 95 percent were compliant with their current child support order and 94 percent had contact with a child support office.

CHILD SUPPORT GROUPS	2022 RELEASE COHORT
RELEASEES COMPLIANT WITH CHILD SUPPORT ORDER AFTER RELEASE	95%
RELEASEES WHO INITIATED CONTACT WITH CHILD SUPPORT OFFICIALS AFTER RELEASE	94%

Escapes

Ensuring those incarcerated remain securely confined is a primary responsibility of DOC employees. There are policies and procedures governing movement and other activities in facilities. Staff such as corrections officers and caseworkers enforce policies and conduct security rounds, and staff from the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) prevent escapes and other illegal behavior through the systematic gathering of intelligence on activities of those incarcerated.

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

YEAR	ESCAPES FROM SECURE FACILITIES
FY20	0
FY21	0
FY22	0
FY23	0
FY24	0
FY25	0
TOTAL	0

Fugitive Apprehension

As a statutorily designated law enforcement agency, the DOC's Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU), designated by statute as a law enforcement agency, locates and arrests DOC fugitives, including those who abscond from supervision. Priority is given to those who committed serious person offenses such as Level 3 sex offenders and those with loss-of-life convictions.

The DOC tracks the percentage of Level 3 sex offenders apprehended within 72 hours of absconding from supervision. Thanks to the excellent work of staff and a strong partnership with law enforcement, the unit consistently maintains a high apprehension rate—ranging from 93 and 99 percent in each of the past six fiscal years.

YEAR

**PERCENTAGE FUGITIVE LEVEL 3 SEX
OFFENDERS APPREHENDED WITHIN 72 HOURS**

FY20	99%
FY21	93%
FY22	94%
FY23	95%
FY24	96%
FY25	96%



*MCF-St. Cloud staff representing several areas of corrections work including
maintenance, food service, nursing, and security*

Section 3: Evidence-Based Programming

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

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment

YEAR	ADMISSIONS TO SUD TREATMENT PROGRAMMING
FY20	1,479
FY21	1,457
FY22	1,335
FY23	1,487
FY24	1,652
FY25	1,704

The DOC classifies treatment as successful when the participant fully completes the program or participates in the program until they are released from prison. In FY25, 78 percent of participants in SUD treatment programs successfully completed treatment.

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF SUD TREATMENT PARTICIPANTS WHO COMPLETED TREATMENT
FY20	78%
FY21	80%
FY22	80%
FY23	77%
FY24	79%
FY25	78%

Sex Offense Specific (SO) Treatment

YEAR	ADMISSIONS TO SEX OFFENSE SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING
FY20	165
FY21	136
FY22	105
FY23	93
FY24	83
FY25	108

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

YEAR	COMPLETION OF SEX OFFENSE SPECIFIC TREATMENT PROGRAMMING
FY20	68%
FY21	58%
FY22	85%
FY23	79%
FY24	78%
FY25	84%

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. Release planning ensures continuity throughout the community reentry process.

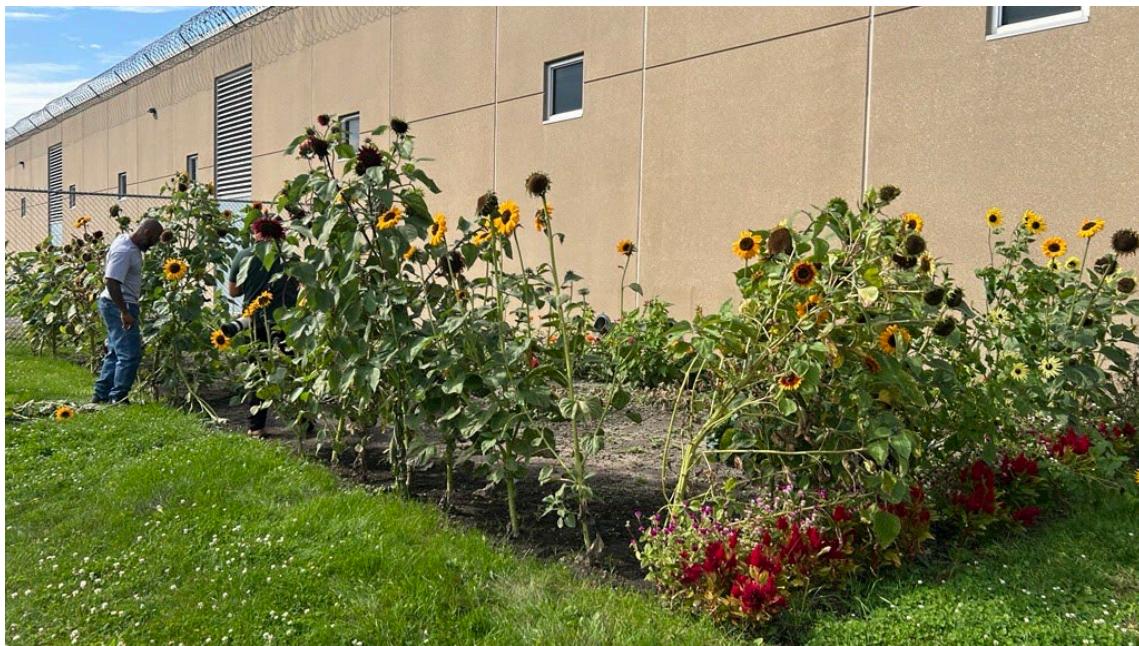
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Sex Offense (SO) Specific Release Planning Activity

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
SUD RELEASE PLANS COMPLETED	558	607	657	1,033	1,029	1,199
SO RELEASE PLANS COMPLETED	91	73	83	91	76	84

Education Programming

YEAR	INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN EDUCATION PROGRAMMING
FY20	6,095
FY21	5,271
FY22	5,747
FY23	6,547
FY24	6,023
FY25	5,893

The DOC offers classes and activities at all facilities to help people prepare for release. Topics include housing, employment, personal identification documents, health care, transportation, living under supervision, and personal finance management. The number of prerelease plans completed over the past few years fluctuated for two reasons: delivery of services during the pandemic and prison population reductions. Moving into FY22 and FY23, the DOC resumed in-person pre-release classes, and the numbers of completions have increased to historic levels.



Incarcerated individual tends a garden at MCF-Rush City

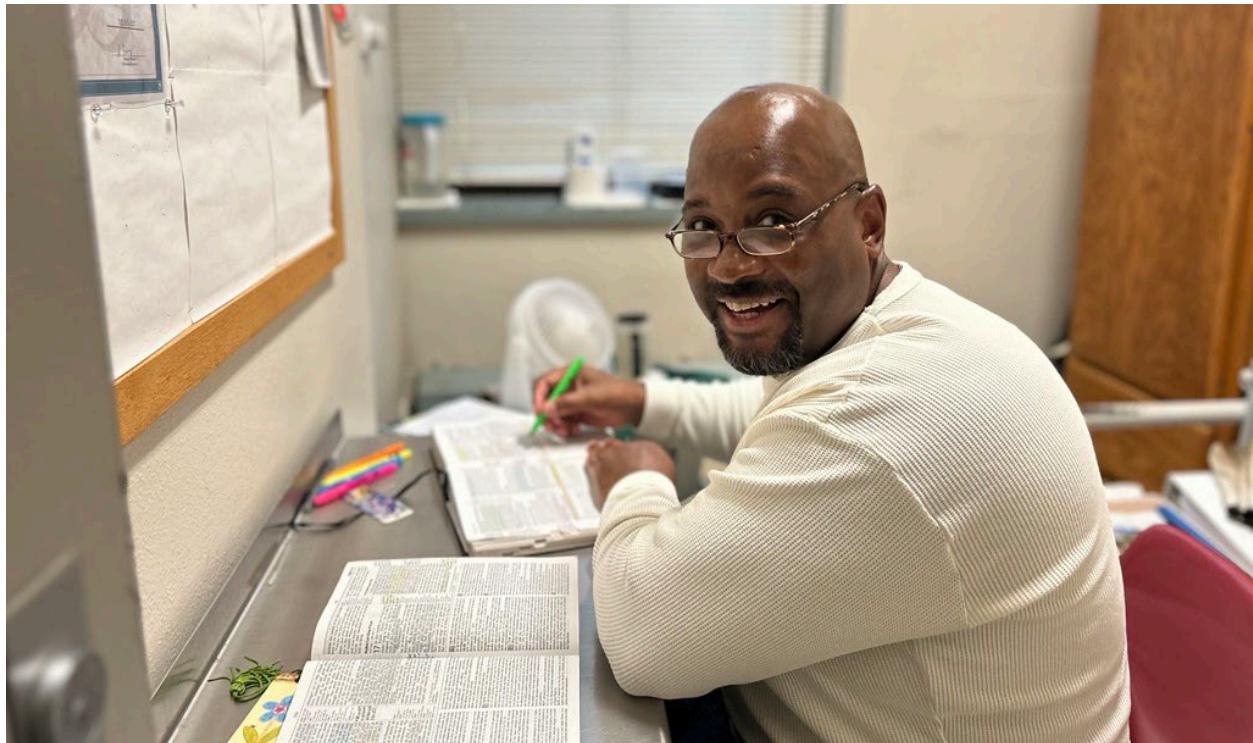
Section 4: Restorative Services

The DOC provides restorative services to crime victims, as well as to the 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). More information on the VSRJ unit can be found [here](#).

Victim Notification

The Haven system allows registered victims to receive notice when an incarcerated person's location changes. Victims can also provide their input about release plans. Over 12,000 notifications were sent in FY25, and 625 new predator offense survivor registrants were approved to receive enhanced notifications.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21 ²	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
TOTAL LETTER NOTIFICATIONS SENT	3,425	4,180	3,678	3,844	2,786	3,643
TOTAL EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS SENT	8,957	12,013	11,567	11,616	6,057	8,907



MCF-Red Wing adult resident studying in their room

² Haven system was implemented and resulted in some duplication of numbers.

Supervised Release Board Reviews

The VSRJ Unit works with victims (and family members of deceased victims) who want to participate in the life sentence review process. During FY25, outreach to victims occurred on all ninety-six cases that came up for review. A total of 438 victims and/or family members were provided notice of review hearings with 148 participating in those hearings. The Supervised Release Board conducts an initial review of an individual's readiness for release three years before they reach their minimum term of imprisonment and then at intervals determined by the Board. No statutory provision allows for release prior to the minimum eligibility date.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
TOTAL REVIEWS³	68	64	62	66	84	96
NUMBER OF ADULT CASE REVIEWS	-	-	-	-	64	55
NUMBER OF JUVENILE CASE REVIEWS	-	-	-	-	19	41
NUMBER OF DECISIONS TO PAROLE⁴	10	15	7	15	16	22

End of Confinement Review Committee (ECRC) hearings

Victim Service staff participate in all ECRC hearings to provide the victim perspective. During FY25, 585 hearings were conducted.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NUMBER OF ECRC MEETINGS	704	630	601	595	621	585
LEVEL 3 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION PRESENTATIONS REGARDING THOSE WHO HAVE SEXUALLY OFFENDED	104	48	47	46	39	35

Safety Planning

When there is a high risk for re-offense or specific high-risk safety concerns, the unit works with the victim, staff, law enforcement, and community organizations on a comprehensive safety plan. During FY25, the unit did not work on any cases of this nature due, in part, to the implementation of a Victim Concerns and Input Report now made available to

³ Prior to July 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Corrections was responsible for determining release dates for people convicted of life sentences. Effective July 1, 2024, the Supervised Release Board, referred to as "the Board", was established with 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 process was previously called Life Sentence Reviews.

⁴ Not all decisions to parole result in an individual's release from prison: some are paroled to begin serving a consecutive sentence; some are given a continuance to a future confinement release date, as originally sentenced by the courts. 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.

case managers, release planning agents, and supervising agents. Through this report, victim information is seen earlier in the release planning process allowing for victim safety enhancements happen earlier.

General Victim Assistance

During FY25, the unit responded to 99 requests to assist in securing a no-contact directive; provided advocacy and support to victims on 127 re-entry cases; and provided information and support to 69 community members. Additionally, there were 153 additional cases in which VSRJ provided advocacy services and referrals.

Apology Letters

An apology letter is an opportunity for a person convicted of an offense 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. DOC Restorative Justice Program staff hold approved letters and deliver them only after they have been requested by their intended recipients.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NEW REQUESTS BY VICTIMS	7	8	17	24	23	8
RECEIVED BY VSRJ FROM INCARCERATED PERSONS	79	65	50	55	115	81
FINALIZED/APPROVED	5	0	1	23	36	47
DELIVERED	3	2	4	6	14	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 9.



Incarcerated person work crew helping clear storm damage

Institution/Community Work Crews

In FY25, there were 16 Institution/Community Work Crews (ICWC) based out of the DOC minimum security units at MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Stillwater, MCF-Faribault, and MCF-Red Wing. Due to MCF-Stillwater's phased closure, its four crews have now moved to Lino Lakes.

Additionally, there are four crews based out of county jails in Becker, Douglas, Hubbard, and Pennington counties.

ICWC	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
HOURS WORKED FOR COUNTIES	10,653	1,956	6,012	9,431	13,552	8,855
HOURS WORKED FOR CITIES	81,422	64,516	74,155	80,448	81,362	102,403
HOURS WORKED FOR DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR)	0	88	234	0	178	209
HOURS WORKED FOR OTHER STATE AGENCIES	5,444	3,056	4,472	3,839	1,024	1,480
HOURS WORKED FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS	0	434	663	536	0	0
HOURS WORKED: OTHER (NONPROFIT)	15,053	10,567	12,969	8,497	13,565	13,994
TOTAL HOURS	112,572	80,617	98,505	102,751	109,772	126,941
VALUE OF HOURS WORKED AT \$7/HOUR	\$788,004	\$564,319	\$689,535	\$719,257	\$768,404	\$888,587
ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF COMPLETED PROJECTS AT \$11/HOUR	\$1,238,292	\$886,787	\$1,083,555	\$1,130,261	\$1,207,492	\$1,396,351

ICWC LOCATION	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
BECKER (TWO CREWS), DOUGLAS, HUBBARD, AND PENNINGTON JAILS	81 individuals	71	54	54	62	45
LINO LAKES, STILLWATER, FARIBAULT, RED WING FACILITIES	18 crews	18	19	18	18	16

Sentencing to Service (STS) Work Crews

STS is a restorative justice sentencing alternative allowing carefully selected non-violent people to be sentenced to a period of supervised work in the community. Participants can reduce their jail sentences and/or work off financial obligations including jail per diems, fines, correctional fees, and restitution. The DOC managed distribution of funds to support STS programs across the state, and managed programs in several counties where DOC provides community supervision.

Given the challenging state budget environment, the Legislature eliminated funding for STS starting with the current biennium. This impacted programs in 20 counties. Of those, 10 chose to continue STS crews utilizing county funds. Future reports will not contain data related to this program.

Increased Restorative Opportunities

The DOC's Restorative Justice Program works with 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.

All options are victim-initiated and require consent from all participants to move forward. Restorative Justice staff help determine the best option, assesses the suitability of all participants, and assign trained facilitators to assist participants in a safe and structured way on a timeline of their choosing.

Historical data provided in this report only captured requests for VODs and the resulting dialogues. For several reasons, not all victims/survivors of harm want a VOD and most severe harm VOD requests do not proceed to a dialogue. Moving forward, the Restorative Justice Program considers a restorative process "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 would like to explore other options.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
VICTIM REQUESTS	7	16	20	17	20	24
COMPLETED VODS⁵	8 ⁶	4 ⁷	5 ⁸	6 ⁹	8 ¹⁰	4 ¹¹

⁵ Requests often take longer than one year to complete. Number of requests received and number of completions per year are not always related.

⁶ FY20 completions: 1 VOD, 3 facilitated letter exchanges, 3 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

⁷ FY21 completions: 1 VOD, 2 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

⁸ FY22 completions: 4 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

⁹ FY23 completions: 1 VOD, 4 closed by requester, 1 referred out.

¹⁰ Some VOD are still in process from FY23, 6 closed by one or both parties.

¹¹ 18 VOD are still in process, 10 closed by staff or one of the parties.

Section 5: Staff Engagement and Workplace Safety

Staff are critical for maintaining core operations and delivering services. The agency employs over 4,000 people and maintaining a safe work environment and a healthy work culture, in collaboration with labor unions, is essential to sound business practices and operations.

STAFF AND LABOR	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NUMBER OF STAFF AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	4,353	4,340	4,222	4,226	4,153	4,502
NUMBER OF LABOR UNION MEETINGS	66	75	79	67	70	87
OSHA-RECORDABLE INCIDENTS	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	105	120*	103*	98*	134	135

*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.

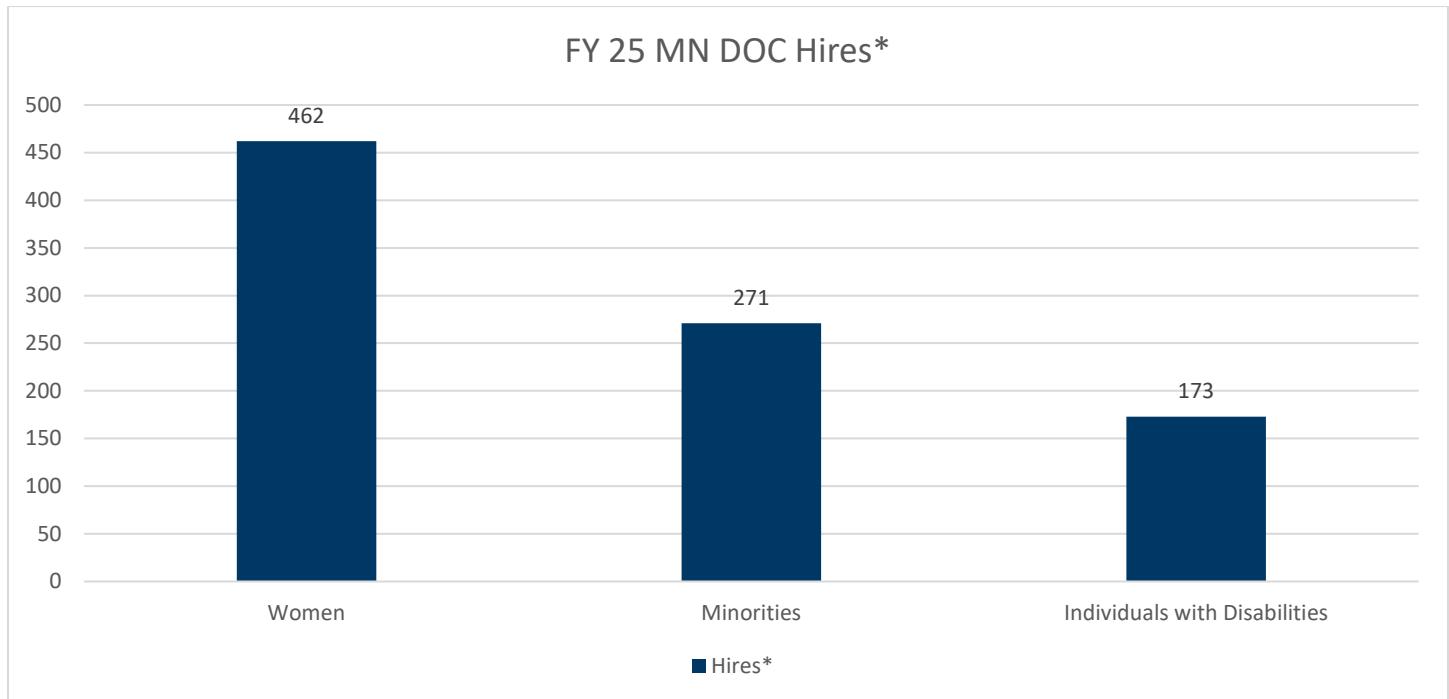
Workers' Compensation Claims

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.

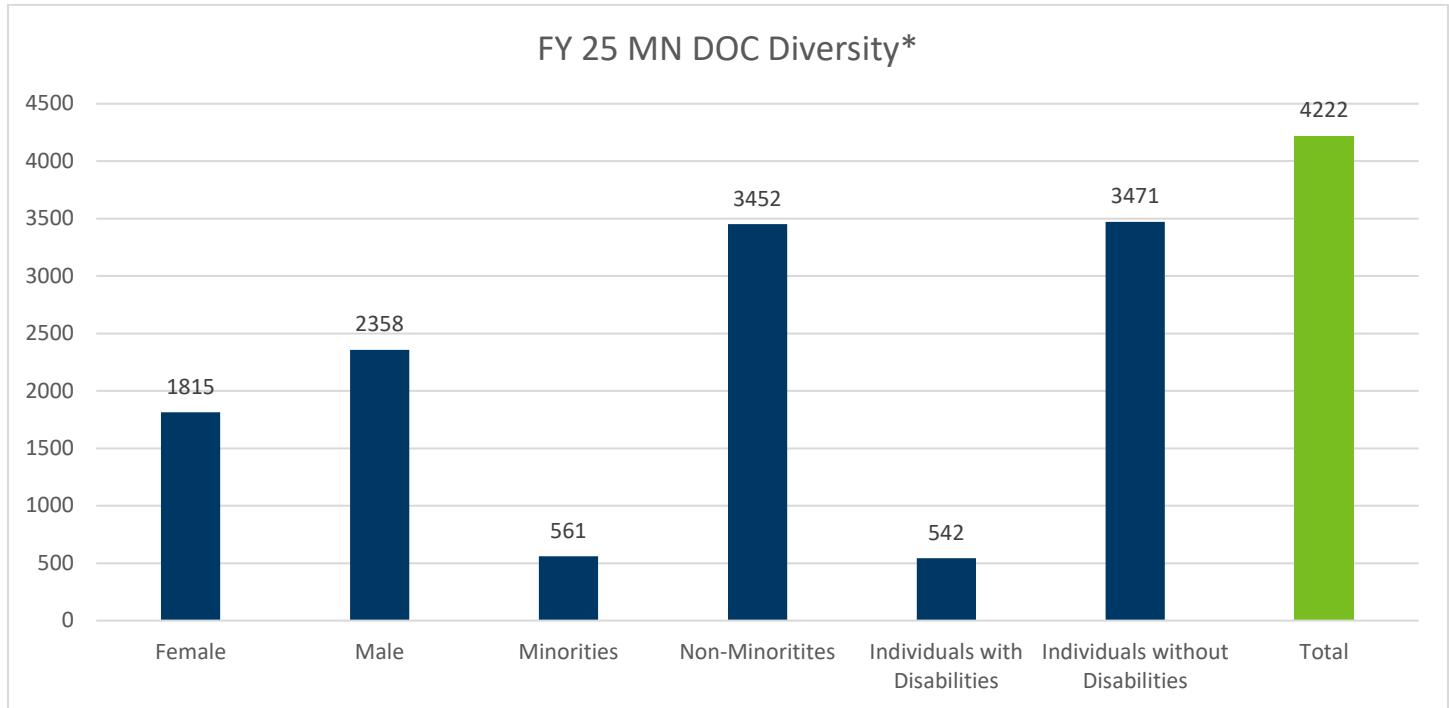
YEAR	WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM INCIDENT RATE ¹²
FY20	4.2
FY21	4.13 (25.21)
FY22	4.59 (21.82)
FY23	5.22 (15.65)
FY24	5.30
FY25	5.16

¹² 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.

Affirmative Action



*Hires refers to all hires made by the agency between 7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025. During this FY, the DOC hired a total of 908 people. Note: hiring data included 52 unspecified for gender, 87 unspecified for minority status, and 56 unspecified for disability status.



*This is an agency snapshot as of 8/29/2025. Please note the following are non-specified within each protected groups: gender (49), minorities (209), and individuals with disabilities (209).

Section 6: 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 FY25 was \$153.81.

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 FY25 was \$186.11.

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 2025, as calculated by each county or regional jail.



FY25 first place winners of staff-nominated Employee Recognition Awards representing many facets of Corrections work

2025	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	\$475,411.00	0.35	\$3,721.42	15	\$ 86.83	34%
Lake of the Woods County	\$366,340.00	1.17	\$857.84	5	\$200.73	80%
Murray County	\$297,426.66	0.07	\$11,016.19	4	\$203.72	75%
Total	\$1,139,177.66	1.59	-	24	-	-
Average	-	-	\$1,958.03	-	\$130.04	-
Class II Facility (90 Day Lockup)						
Kittson County	\$354,761.45	0.72	\$1,349.93	6	\$161.99	85%
Koochiching County	\$1,365,289.64	14.30	\$261.57	30	\$124.68	80%
Lac Qui Parle County	\$393,380.06	4.20	\$256.61	7	\$153.96	75%
Marshall County (Temporarily Closed)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipestone County	\$ 766,378.45	9.70	\$216.46	19	\$110.51	80%
Watonwan County	\$974,874.95	6.61	\$404.07	20	\$133.54	80%
Total	\$3,854,684.55	35.53	-	82	-	-
Average	-	-	\$297.24	-	\$128.79	-
Class III Facility (Jail)						
Aitkin County	\$3,232,893.53	23.50	\$376.90	89	\$99.52	90%
Anoka County	\$19,377,606.17	170.71	\$310.99	238	\$223.06	90%
Becker County	\$5,786,661.92	60.50	\$262.05	186	\$85.24	90%
Beltrami County	\$5,926,786.01	70.00	\$231.97	132	\$123.01	90%
Benton County	\$3,524,740.46	38.00	\$254.13	102	\$94.67	95%
Blue Earth County	\$7,387,380.25	77.76	\$260.28	146	\$138.63	90%
Brown County	\$1,079,255.00	12.90	\$229.21	56	\$52.80	80%
Carlton County	\$4,277,588.00	25.00	\$468.78	96	\$122.08	95%
Carver County	\$6,714,995.73	35.21	\$522.50	115	\$159.98	90%

2025	Total Expenditures	ADP	PER DIEM RATE based on ADP	Approved Capacity	PER DIEM RATE based on Capacity	Operational Capacity
Cass County	\$2,385,929.76	9.25	\$706.68	60	\$108.95	80%
Chippewa County	\$1,167,971.48	7.78	\$411.30	17	\$188.23	85%
Chisago County	\$4,086,873.47	54.00	\$207.35	80	\$139.96	90%
Clay County	\$6,261,635.00	112.00	\$153.17	204	\$84.09	93%
Clearwater County	\$769,773.17	19.00	\$111.00	38	\$55.50	85%
Cottonwood County	\$1,556,652.95	12.31	\$346.45	21	\$203.09	80%
Crow Wing County	\$9,453,473.48	88.00	\$294.32	276	\$93.84	90%
Dakota County	\$18,764,283.47	188.00	\$273.45	270	\$190.40	95%
Douglas County	\$5,575,956.26	53.41	\$286.02	149	\$102.53	90%
Faribault County	\$2,151,684.50	8.70	\$677.59	62	\$95.08	85%
Fillmore County	\$1,020,663.00	6.33	\$441.76	26	\$107.55	85%
Freeborn County	\$5,316,863.32	97.80	\$148.94	148	\$98.42	90%
Goodhue County	\$6,719,218.40	51.96	\$354.29	156	\$118.01	90%
Houston County	\$2,049,337.12	4.90	\$1,145.84	40	\$140.37	90%
Hubbard County	\$3,429,484.30	58.21	\$161.41	116	\$81.00	90%
Isanti County	\$3,976,272.07	30.00	\$363.13	111	\$98.14	85%
Itasca County	\$6,649,270.89	82.00	\$222.16	179	\$101.77	95%
Jackson County	\$1,054,018.00	6.81	\$424.04	18	\$160.43	80%
Kanabec County	\$4,620,714.53	16.00	\$791.22	60	\$210.99	85%
Kandiyohi County	\$9,156,670.96	174.00	\$144.18	190	\$132.04	95%
Lake County	\$1,307,555.47	6.16	\$581.55	27	\$132.68	80%
Le Sueur County	\$1,927,008.07	19.25	\$274.26	80	\$65.99	90%
Lincoln County	\$558,630.00	1.47	\$1,041.15	15	\$102.03	80%
Lyon County	\$2,368,330.60	30.98	\$209.44	88	\$73.73	85%
Martin County	\$2,044,594.02	13.86	\$404.16	32	\$175.05	80%

2025	Total Expenditures	ADP	PER DIEM RATE based on ADP	Approved Capacity	PER DIEM RATE based on Capacity	Operational Capacity
McLeod County	\$2,744,862.18	24.51	\$306.82	59	\$127.46	85%
Meeker County	\$3,086,896.12	27.00	\$313.23	69	\$122.57	90%
Mille Lacs County	\$3,046,574.11	43.00	\$194.11	120	\$69.56	85%
Morrison County	\$2,956,211.00	47.00	\$172.32	141	\$57.44	90%
Mower County	\$4,846,716.92	49.00	\$270.99	88	\$150.89	90%
Nicollet County	\$1,966,970.00	15.04	\$358.31	34	\$158.50	80%
Nobles County	\$3,001,978.09	47.35	\$173.70	88	\$93.46	90%
Northwest Regional Corrections Center	\$7,142,178.00	134.39	\$145.60	200	\$97.84	95%
Olmsted County	\$15,885,499.45	134.39	\$323.85	230	\$189.23	90%
Otter Tail County	\$4,163,965.41	37.00	\$308.33	111	\$102.78	90%
Pennington County	\$2,255,222.00	43.00	\$143.69	92	\$67.16	90%
Pine County Detention Center	\$4,987,045.88	35.29	\$387.17	131	\$104.30	85%
Redwood County	\$1,363,660.49	20.60	\$181.36	21	\$177.91	80%
Renville County	\$2,823,965.48	50.40	\$153.51	72	\$107.46	90%
Rice County	\$4,192,458.72	40.00	\$287.15	76	\$151.13	90%
Roseau County	\$2,035,125.90	13.65	\$408.48	52	\$107.22	90%
Scott County	\$12,704,374.39	96.62	\$360.24	210	\$165.75	90%
Sherburne County	\$32,572,502.91	516.44	\$172.80	732	\$121.91	95%
Sibley County	\$1,285,354.00	7.39	\$476.52	19	\$185.34	80%
St. Louis County (includes Hibbing & Virginia)	\$16,704,897.66	158.33	\$289.06	217	\$210.91	85%
Stearns County	\$13,289,754.82	114.37	\$318.36	151	\$241.13	90%
Steele County	\$4,830,131.93	23.00	\$575.36	134	\$98.76	90%
Swift County	\$333,742.88	4.06	\$225.21	12	\$76.20	80%
Todd County	\$1,569,119.31	17.65	\$243.57	52	\$82.67	80%

2025	Total Expenditures	ADP	PER DIEM RATE based on ADP	Approved Capacity	PER DIEM RATE based on Capacity	Operational Capacity
Traverse County	\$973,103.85	5.38	\$495.55	11	\$242.37	70%
Wabasha County	\$2,473,829.92	7.00	\$968.23	43	\$157.62	90%
Wadena County	\$1,042,363.62	17.00	\$167.99	27	\$105.77	86%
Waseca County	\$1,086,318.98	10.09	\$294.97	24	\$124.01	80%
Washington County	\$13,385,713.00	141.00	\$260.09	240	\$152.80	95%
Wilkin County	\$1,263,172.20	9.30	\$372.12	21	\$164.80	80%
Winona County	\$3,274,150.98	20.25	\$442.98	74	\$121.22	95%
Wright County	\$10,990,374.00	156.00	\$193.02	288	\$104.55	93%
Yellow Medicine County	\$1,789,789.11	15.00	\$326.90	36	\$136.21	80%
Total	\$347,748,794.67	3,746.26	-	7498	-	-
Average	-	-	\$254.32	-	\$127.07	-
Class IV Facility (Jail Annex)						
Anoka County Workhouse	\$5,247,916.37	53.28	\$269.85	240	\$59.91	100%
Bethel Work Release Center	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$5,247,916.37	53.28	-	240	-	-
Average	-	-	\$269.85	-	\$59.91	-
Class V Facility (Adult Detention Center)						
Hennepin County	\$53,132,077.00	805.00	\$180.83	835	\$174.33	95%
Ramsey County	\$38,933,278.98	424.00	\$251.57	460	\$231.88	90%
Total	\$92,065,355.98	1,229.00	-	1295	-	-
Average	-	-	\$205.24	-	\$194.78	-
Class VI Facility (Adult Correctional Facility)						
Hennepin County-Men	\$21,582,712.52	247.00	\$239.40	399	\$148.20	85%
Hennepin County-North	\$5,531,247.93	63.00	\$240.54	78	\$194.28	95%
Northeast Regional Corrections Center	\$8,520,627.09	90.97	\$256.61	144	\$162.11	90%

2025	Total Expenditures	ADP	PER DIEM RATE based on ADP	Approved Capacity	PER DIEM RATE based on Capacity	Operational Capacity
Ramsey County	\$18,629,148.81	114.10	\$447.32	556	\$91.80	95%
Total	\$54,263,736.35	515.07	-	1177	-	-
Average	-	-	\$288.64	-	\$126.31	-

Note: Fillmore County was previously a Class II facility, however during FY25 it opened its new facility which changed its classification to Class III.



MCF-Moose Lake staff being interviewed during transition fair event

Section 7: Annual Statistics

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

Discipline Convictions and Incidents— Adult Facilities¹³

Discipline Convictions	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Assault of incarcerated person	502	305	337	417	389	452
Assault of incarcerated person causing harm	72	46	69	51	43	95
Assault of incarcerated person causing significant harm	42	13	19	8	19	25
Assault of incarcerated person with weapon	39	32	39	31	14	52
Assault of incarcerated person with weapon causing harm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault of staff	99	111	106	113	123	220
Assault of staff causing harm	19	27	37	36	24	42
Assault of staff causing significant harm	5	6	8	5	9	9
Assault of staff with bodily fluids	33	51	42	33	52	81
Assault of staff with bodily fluids significant exposure	11	4	4	5	10	12
Assault of staff with weapon	13	18	13	11	4	15
Assault of staff with weapon causing harm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fighting	1,303	825	1,053	1,191	1,279	1,277
Threatening others	691	588	816	768	761	730
Extortion	12	6	7	6	5	12
Holding hostage	0	1	0	1	1	1
Inciting/Unlawful Assembly/Protest	82	76	72	62	25	38
Riot	35	0	35	65	25	16
Arson	3	1	0	4	2	7
Possession of liquor	549	816	705	745	607	571

¹³ "Attempts" are excluded from the discipline convictions, as are multiple counts of the same infraction during an incident.

Possession of Drugs/Unauthorized Medications	507	345	737	797	1,147	474
Possession of weapon	175	147	184	181	172	213
Possession of money	25	27	30	51	66	115
Possess smuggling device	43	21	35	25	25	19
Possession of escape materials	32	4	0	11	32	30
Incidents	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Escape from secure facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape from non-secure facility	0	3	0	3	3	0
Accidental death	0	1	2	1	3	4
Suicide	0	2	3	1	1	2
TOTAL	4,292	3,477	4,353	4,622	4,842	4,512

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.

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, D.C. 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, DOC 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

July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025

Category	Safety Stabilization Period	Administrative Separation	Medical Separation
Number of Incidents that resulted in status	678	395	58
Average Length of Stay on Status (in hours)	3.4	44.3	26.2
Population on Status During Reporting Period	75%	60%	19%

Category	Incidents
Secure Escape	0
Non-Secure Escape	0
Accidental Death	0
Suicide	1
Total	1

*As defined in Minnesota Rule Chapter 2960.0720, Subp. 3.B.

Capacity and Population by Facility and Date

Facility	7/1/2021		7/1/2022		7/1/2023		7/1/2024		7/1/2025	
	Capacity	Population								
Stillwater	1,626	1,301	1,626	1,366	1,626	1,186	1,626	1,179	1,626	1,006
Lino Lakes	1,325	969	1,325	1,114	1,325	974	1,325	1,027	1,325	1,131
Oak Park Heights	444	345	444	377	444	285	444	264	444	322
Moose Lake	1,057	801	1,057	930	1,057	1,042	1,057	1,047	1,057	1,031
St. Cloud	1,058	610	1,058	817	1,058	900	1,058	952	1,058	892
Faribault	2,026	1,640	2,026	1,699	2,026	1,956	2,026	1,865	2,026	1,915

Rush City	1,018	865	1,018	955	1,018	927	1,018	949	1,018	967
Red Wing Adults	42	29	42	34	42	41	42	44	42	34
Willow River (CIP)	177	118	177	80	177	119	177	142	177	133
Togo (CIP)	75	72	75	66	75	60	75	73	75	64
Total Male	8,848	6,750	8,848	7,438	8,848	7,490	8,848	7,542	8,848	7,495
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakopee	656	398	656	467	656	579	656	576	656	552
Total Female	656	398	656	467	656	579	656	576	656	552
Total Adult Facility Capacity/Population	9,504	7,148	9,504	7,905	9,504	8,069	9,504	8,118	9,504	8,047
Red Wing Juvenile (male)	189	57	189	66	189	71	189	67	189	64
Total Adult & Juvenile Facility Capacity/Population	9,693	7,205	9,693	7,971	9,693	8,140	9,693	8,185	9,693	8,111
Work Release	-	177	-	234	-	146	-	147	-	191
ICWC/Jail	-	27	-	31	-	30	-	26	-	20
Contracted	-	0	-	146	-	0	-	0	-	0
MCF Delegation	-	17	-	14	-	29	-	15	-	28
Total Other Adult	-	221	-	425	-	205	-	188	-	239
Total Adult Population	-	7,369	-	8,330	-	8,274	-	8,306	-	8,286
Total Adult & Juvenile Population	-	7,426	-	8,396	-	8,345	-	8,373	-	8,350

Percent of Idle Adults by Fiscal Year

	FY22			FY23			FY24			FY25		
Facility	Population	Unassigned	Idle									
Faribault	1648	481	29%	1821	527	29%	1968	643	33%	1865	530	28%
Lino Lakes	971	196	20%	890	240	27%	975	215	22%	1027	306	30%
Moose Lake	802	114	14%	971	251	26%	1044	212	20%	1047	287	27%
Oak Park Heights	346	90	26%	361	129	36%	286	109	38%	264	104	39%
Rush City	868	273	31%	936	445	48%	935	445	48%	949	467	49%
St. Cloud	615	374	61%	858	553	64%	914	512	56%	952	631	66%
Shakopee	399	65	16%	487	139	29%	579	126	22%	576	120	21%
Stillwater	1306	431	33%	1157	405	35%	1190	439	37%	1179	518	44%
CIP-Willow River	118	0	0 %	104	0	0 %	119	0	0 %	142	0	0 %
CIP-Togo	72	0	0 %	56	0	0 %	60	0	0 %	73	0	0 %
Red Wing	29	0	0 %	29	0	0 %	41	0	0 %	44	0	0 %
TOTAL	7174	2024	28%	7670	2689	35%	8111	2701	33%	8118	2963	36%

MINNCOR

MINNCOR Industries is a DOC program that provides incarcerated people with job skills—manufacturing products and providing services from within seven DOC facilities. Individuals learn skills in 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 people. MINNCOR also serves as a subcontract manufacturer to many different companies.

The DOC's **EMPLOY Program** was established within MINNCOR and relocated to the DOC's Reentry Unit in 2022. It serves as an employment resource program available incarcerated participants nearing release and aims to reduce recidivism by providing participants with the necessary tools to locate, gain, and retain employment. EMPLOY Program staff help participants market their skills and work experience to employers and provide 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 our communities. Bridge participants who have completed the program have maintained a 91 percent employment rate.

MINNCOR IND.	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
PARTICIPANTS	1,509	1,352	1,381	1,130	1,096	1,218
TOTAL REVENUES (OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING)	\$40,863,760	\$43,180,766	\$41,112,251	\$38,115,972	\$47,614,956	\$51,539,072
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$41,813,480	\$40,646,931	\$40,512,092	\$39,852,972	\$44,035,865	\$48,680,373
NET INCOME	\$(949,720)	\$2,533,835	\$600,159	\$(1,737,000)	\$3,579,091	\$2,858,699

EMPLOY PROGRAM	FY20*	FY21	FY22	FY23**	FY24***	FY25
PARTICIPANTS	938	NA	NA	17	630	1,087
PARTICIPANTS COMPLETED	1062	NA	NA	14	361	165
EMPLOYED (PERCENTAGE)	68%	NA	NA	82%	30%	16%

*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. As of the new beginning of the program, 17 individuals participated in the program; 14 have completed the program and are employed.

***This reflects the total number of participants who were incarcerated (634) and the total number of participants who were released (453)

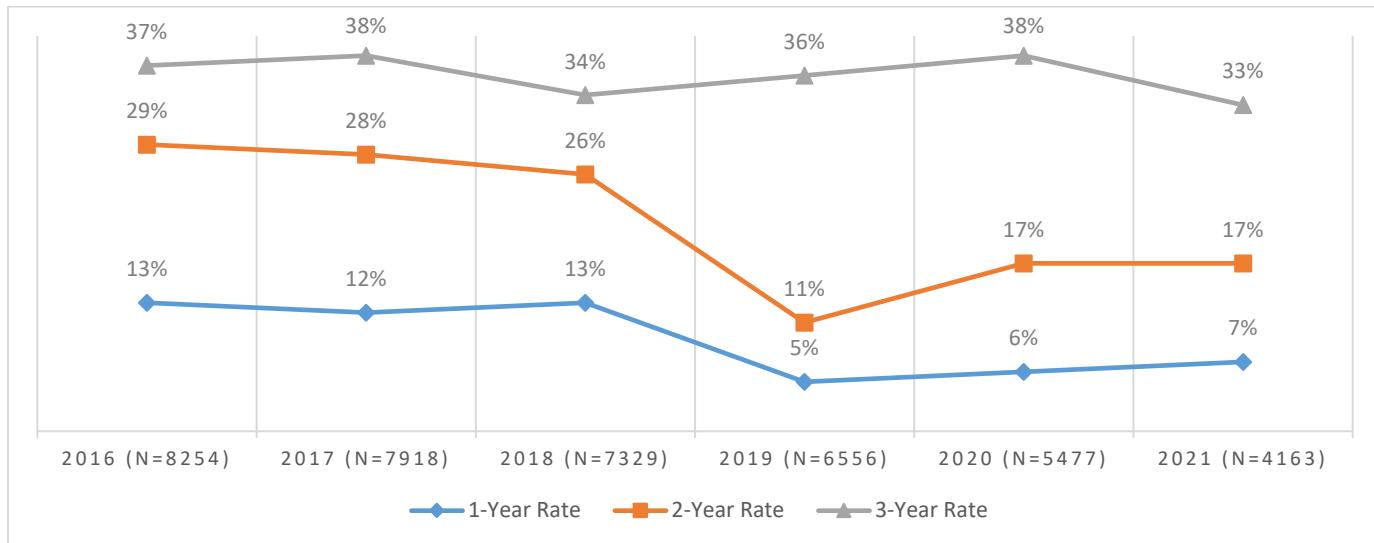
BRIDGE PROGRAM	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
PARTICIPANTS	86	75	72	63	45	68
EMPLOYED (PERCENTAGE)	98%	92%	94%	92%	81%	91%

Section 8: Adult Recidivism Update

This section shares updated information about people who were released from adult prisons between 2016 and 2021. It looks at how many were convicted of a new felony and sent back to prison within three years. For people released in 2021, the data is also broken down by gender and the type of crime they originally committed.

Felony Reconviction Rates Three Years Post-Release, 2016 – 2021

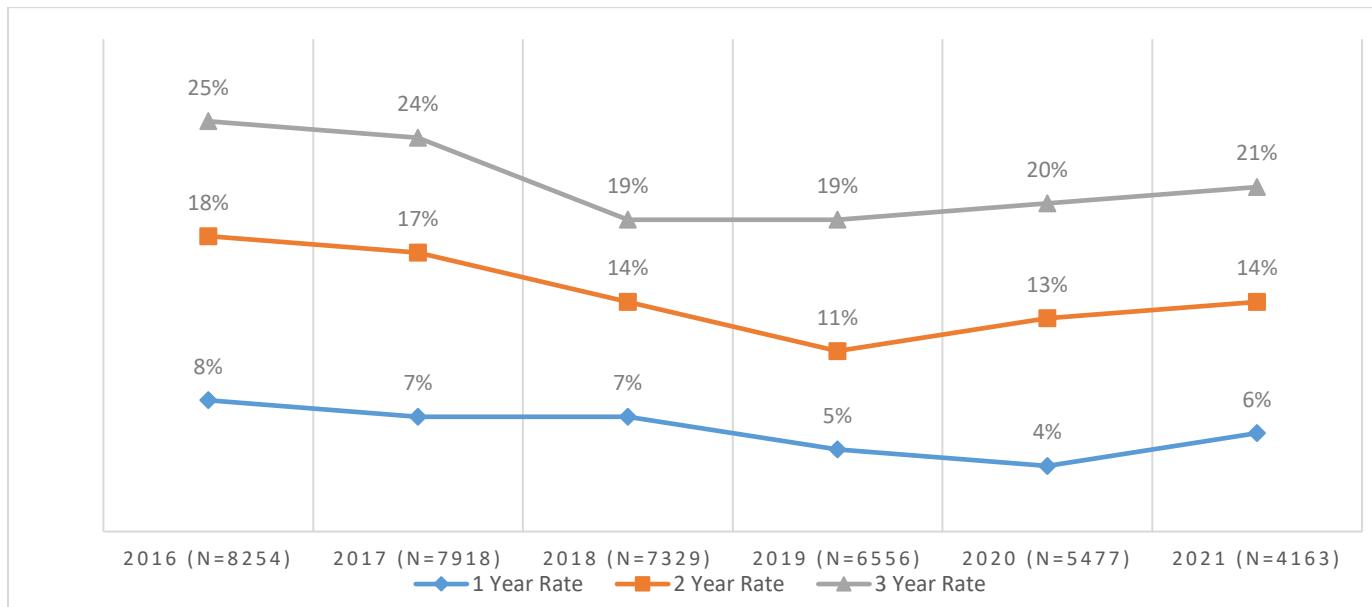
In the most recent data, the one-year and two-year post-release reconviction rates have deviated from the previous years' figures, largely due to pandemic disruptions in court activity. The three-year reconviction rate for those released in 2021 is 33 percent, comparable to the rate of previous years.



	2016 (N=8254)	2017 (N=7918)	2018 (N=7329)	2019 (N=6556)	2020 (N=5477)	2021 (N=4163)
1-YEAR RATE	13%	12%	13%	5%	6%	7%
2-YEAR RATE	29%	28%	26%	11%	17%	17%
3-YEAR RATE	37%	38%	34%	36%	38%	33%

Reincarceration Rates

Twenty-one percent of those released in 2021 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. One and two-year return rates are also up slightly for those released in 2021.



	2016 (N=8254)	2017 (N=7918)	2018 (N=7329)	2019 (N=6556)	2020 (N=5477)	2021 (N=4163)
1 YEAR RATE	8%	7%	7%	5%	4%	6%
2 YEAR RATE	18%	17%	14%	11%	13%	14%
3 YEAR RATE	25%	24%	19%	19%	20%	21%

Incarcerated Individuals Released: Gender

The majority of individuals released in 2021 were male.

Gender of Releases	2021
Male	91.4%
Female	8.6%

Incarcerated Individuals Released: Male

Thirty-four percent of males released in 2021 were reconvicted of a felony within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate for males was 22 percent.

Recidivism Rates for Males Three Years Post-Release		2021
Reconviction		34%
Reincarceration		22%

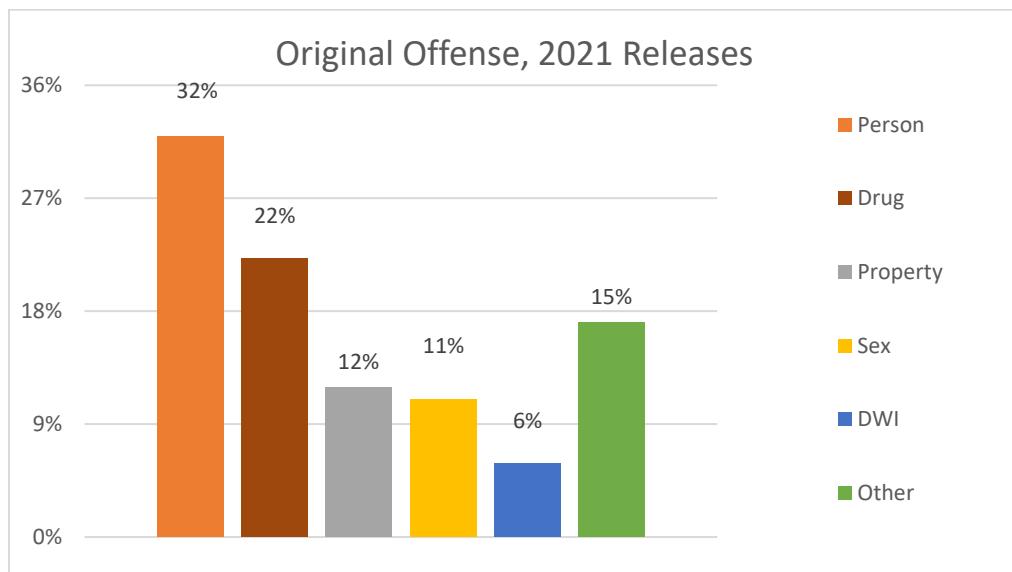
Incarcerated Individuals Released: Female

Twenty-five percent of females released in 2021 were reconvicted of a felony within three years. The three-year reincarceration rate was 10 percent.

Recidivism Rates for Females Three Years Post-Release		2021
Reconviction		25%
Reincarceration		10%

Offenses for 2021 Releases

Thirty-two percent of this population was originally incarcerated for a person offense (excluding sex offenses), and an additional 22 percent were originally imprisoned for a drug offense. Individuals originally imprisoned for a property offense accounted for 12 percent of the population released in 2021. Eleven percent originally were incarcerated for a sex offense. Lastly, 6 percent of the population were incarcerated for a DWI, while 15 percent were incarcerated for an offense that does not fall into one of the other categories.



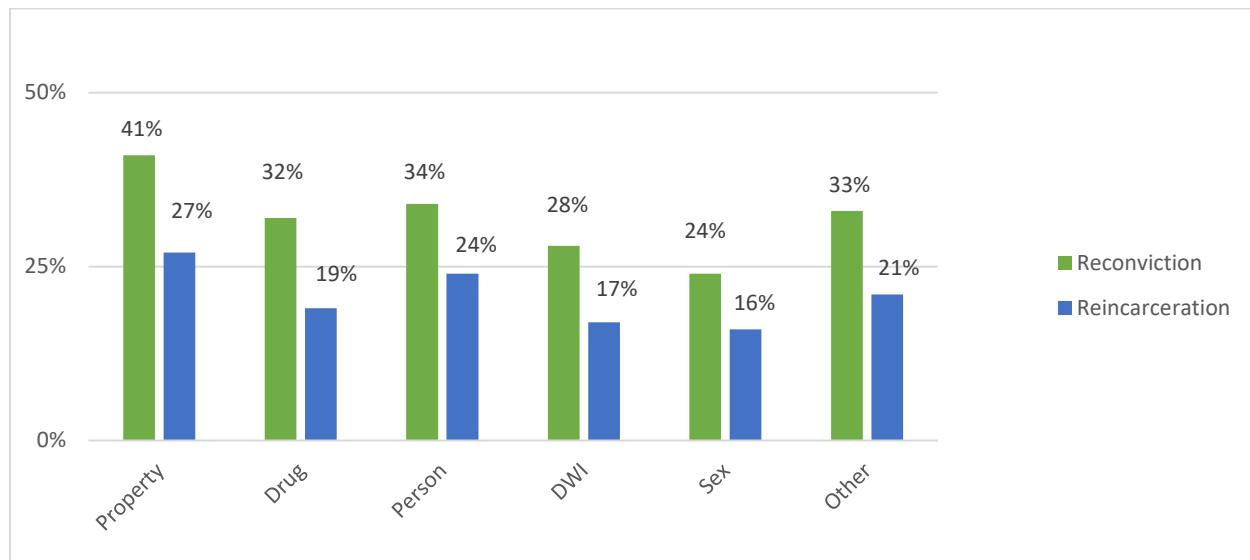


A drum circle performs at MCF-Shakopee graduation ceremony

Recidivism Rates by Original Offense, Three Years Post-Release, 2021

Forty-one percent of people with property offenses released in 2021 were convicted of a felony-level crime within three years of their release. Thirty-two percent of those who committed drug offenses and thirty-three percent of those originally convicted of an offense categorized as “other”¹⁴ were reconvicted within three years of release. Thirty-four percent of those who committed crimes against persons (excluding sex offenders) were reconvicted within this timeframe.

Twenty-seven percent of those with property offenses released in 2021 were reincarcerated within three years of their release for a new offense. Twenty-four 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.



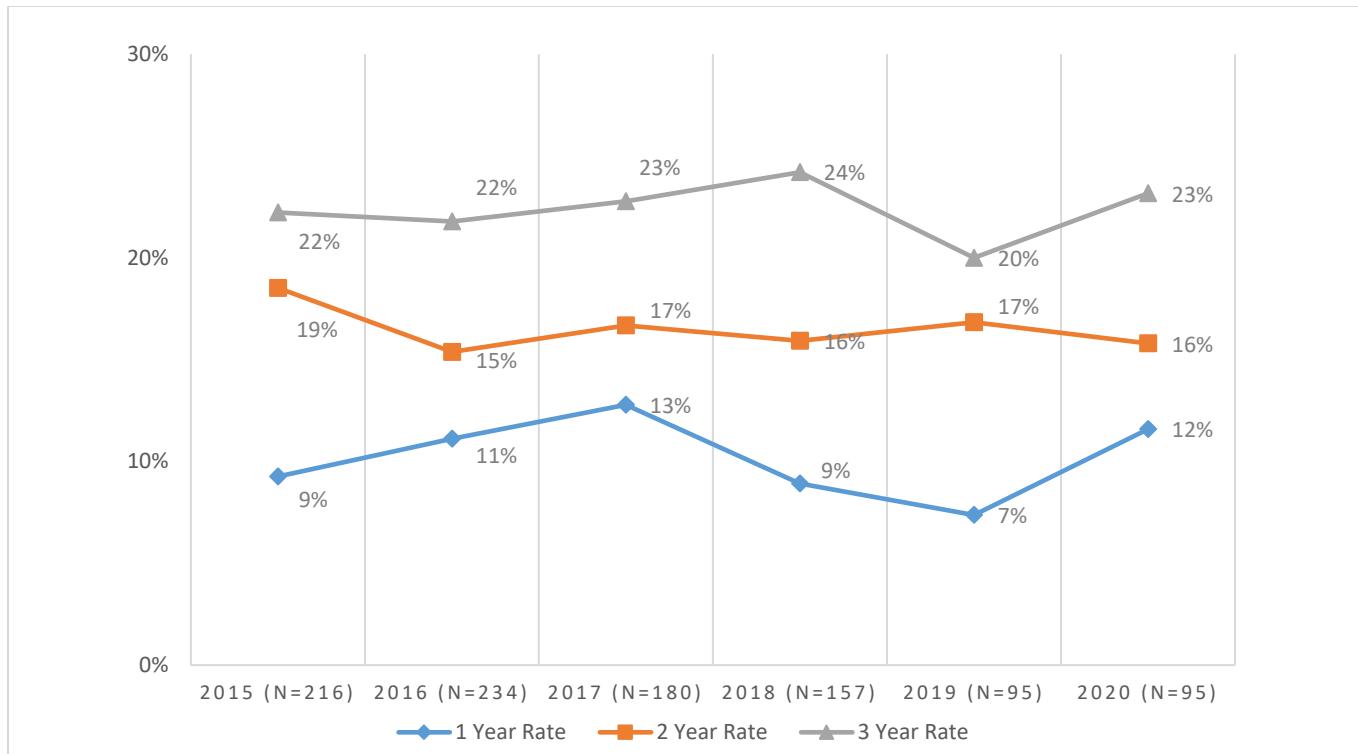
¹⁴ The majority of the offenses in the “other” category are weapon-related offenses, failure to register as a predatory offender, and escape.

Section 9: Juvenile Recidivism Update

This section provides three-year, post-release reincarceration rates for 977 juveniles released from the MCF-Red Wing between 2015 and 2020. For purposes of this section, reincarceration is defined as incarceration in an adult male Minnesota correctional facility (MCF) for a felony-level offense.

Reincarceration Rates Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2015 – 2020

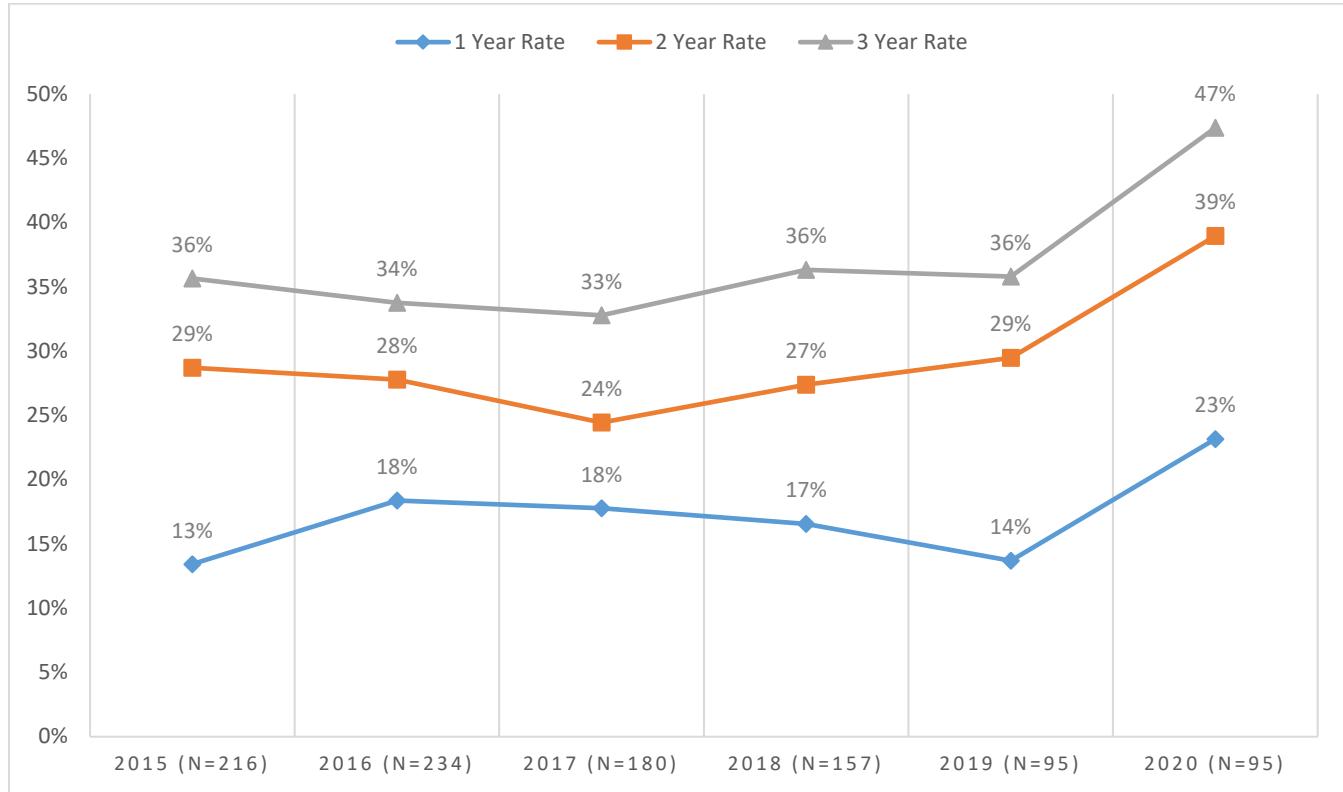
About 10 percent of juveniles released from the MCF-Red Wing between 2015 through 2020 were reincarcerated in an adult MCF within one year of release. Within three years of release, 22 percent of juveniles released in these years were reincarcerated in an adult MCF.



	2015 (N=216)	2016 (N=234)	2017 (N=180)	2018 (N=157)	2019 (N=95)	2020 (N=95)
1 YEAR RATE	13%	18%	18%	17%	14%	23%
2 YEAR RATE	29%	28%	24%	27%	29%	39%
3 YEAR RATE	36%	34%	33%	36%	36%	47%

Reconviction Up to Three Years Post-Release, 2015 – 2020

Below presents felony reconviction rates for 2015-2020 juvenile release reconvictions. Overall, about 17 percent of juveniles had been reconvicted of a felony within one year of release during this period. Twenty-nine percent were reconvicted within two years, and 36 percent had been reconvicted within three years.



Reconviction and Reincarceration by Age at Release, 2015 – 2020

Age	N	Reconviction			Reincarceration		
		1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year
15 and younger	152	0.7%	1.3%	4.0%	0.7%	1.3%	2.6%
16	141	5.0%	9.9%	21.3%	4.3%	7.1%	12.1%
17	272	13.6%	27.9%	37.9%	9.2%	16.9%	22.8%
18 and older	412	29.1%	45.4%	51.5%	16.8%	25.2%	33.0%
Total	977	16.9%	28.6%	35.9%	10.3%	16.6%	22.4%

Section 10: Mental Health Services

The DOC 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.

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 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. Those who screen 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 with 5 to 15 attendees, although a few groups may grow much larger based on a specific topic or area of interest. Groups include Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, anger management, Alternatives to Violence, grief support, self-awareness, personal empowerment, meditation, critical thinking, anxiety support, depression support, parenting, Families in Focus, resiliency, relationships, healthy boundaries, victim and anti-violence support, and 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 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 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, 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 method 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 FY25, fifty-eight percent of those incarcerated had a coded “encounter” with mental health staff in either a group or individual contact. Fifteen percent had at least one individual therapy session with one of the DOC’s mental health staff.

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

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Total Number of Incarcerated Individuals resident in a DOC prison facility¹⁵	13,781	11,142	11,404	11,964	13,442	12,734
a. Individuals Receiving/Participating in Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (both individual and group)	8,617	6,636	7,696	8,106	8,050	7,436
Percent of Total	63%	60%	67%	68%	60%	58%
b. Individuals Receiving Individual Assessment, Therapy or Treatment (Included in line a.)	8,410	6,585	7,611	7,997	7,879	7,242
Percent of Total	61%	59%	67%	67%	59%	57%
c. Individuals Receiving Individual Therapy Sessions (Included in lines a. & b.)	2,264	1,818	1,956	2,146	2,187	1,973
Percent of Total	16%	16%	17%	18%	16%	15%
d. Individuals Participating in Group Therapy Sessions (Included in line a.)	1,186	329	567	852	969	1,058
Percent of Total	9%	3%	5%	7%	7%	8%
e. Individuals Receiving Crisis Intervention (Included in line a.)	532	485	527	548	498	450

¹⁵ 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.

Percent of Total	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%
f. Individuals Receiving Segregation Intervention (Included in line a.)	963	936	996	919	798	784
Percent of Total	7%	8%	9%	8%	6%	6%
g. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Brief (Included in line a.)	7,100	5,578	6,718	6,990	6,971	6,883
Percent of Total	52%	50%	59%	58%	52%	54%
h. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Intermediate (Included in line a.)¹⁶	3,492	2,612	2,484	783	97	70
Percent of Total	25%	23%	22%	7%	1%	1%
i. Individuals Receiving Assessment - Standard/Full (Included in line a.)	363	318	1,259	3,165	745	559
Percent of Total	3%	3%	11%	26%	6%	4%

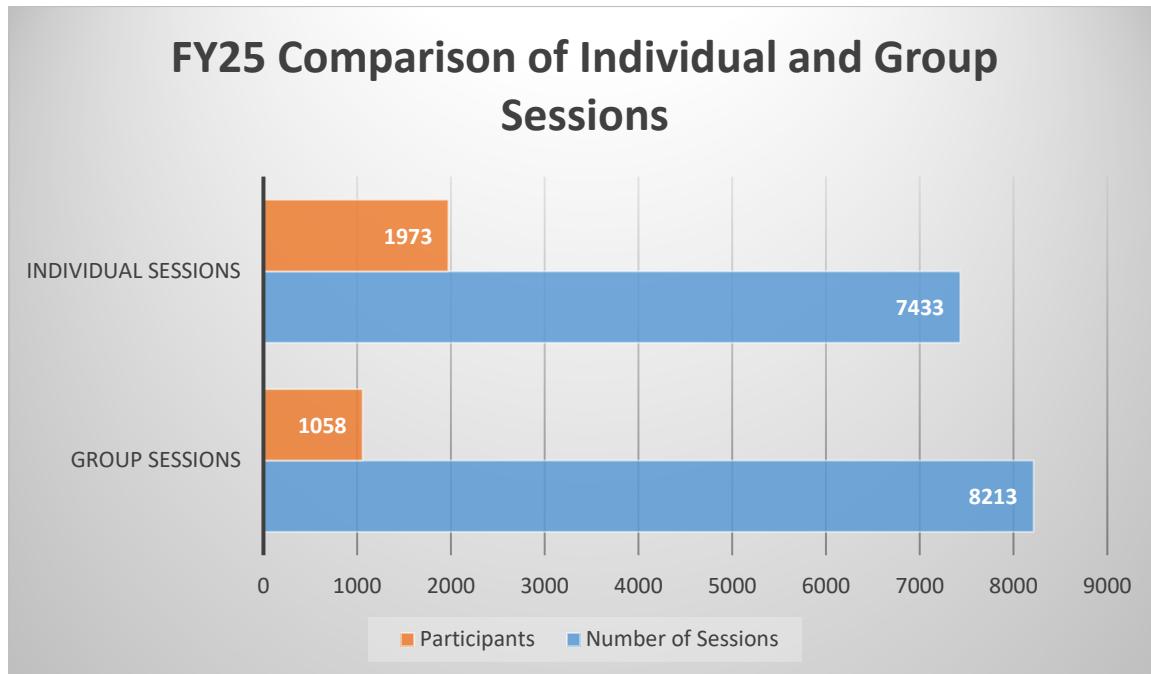
Individual Therapy

As in prior years, a small percentage of those incarcerated accounted for a substantial portion of the sessions provided. This phenomenon is common in other systems, and the DOC has been working to provide sufficient resources for this portion of the prison population. The following chart shows the volume of 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 Supportive Living Services units.

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
TOTAL NUMBER OF SESSIONS REPORTED	8,885	6,573	6,824	7,218	8,802	7,433
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SESSIONS RECEIVED BY AN INDIVIDUAL	102	50	43	52	65	44
AVERAGE (MEAN) NUMBER OF SESSIONS	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8
MIDPOINT (MEDIAN) NUMBER OF SESSIONS	2	2	2	2	2	2
MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING (MODAL) NUMBER OF SESSIONS	1	1	1	1	1	1

¹⁶ 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).

FY25 Comparison of Individual and Group Sessions



Supportive Living Services (SLS)

SLS units provide an intermediate level of mental health treatment services between outpatient and residential level services. SLS units are located in a designated area or residential unit and provide mental health and daily living support services. These programs are available at each custody level but not at each facility. SLS units are located at MCF-Lino Lakes, MCF-Rush City, MCF-Stillwater, MCF-Faribault, MCF-Moose Lake, and MCF-Shakopee. Efforts are made to employ standardized program approaches across all SLS programs while also differentiating programming based on specific population needs at the different facilities.

Supportive Living Services Units: Male Facilities

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NUMBER OF BEDS	108	108	108	108	108	108
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	106	86	68	56	43	45
NUMBER OF DISCHARGES	96	93	82	60	60	32
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (DAYS)	262	250	322	312	296	337
AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	80	76	66	59	96	54

Supportive Living Services Units: Female Facility

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NUMBER OF BEDS	8	8	8	8	8	8
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	10	0	11	14	5	11
NUMBER OF DISCHARGES	14	0	7	10	8	12
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (DAYS)	143	n/a	101	87	157	269
AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	4	0	4	5	6	5

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 Mental Health Unit

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NUMBER OF BEDS	47	47	47	47	47	47
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	44	49	54	39	36	42
NUMBER OF DISCHARGES	49	56	42	48	41	41
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (DAYS)	119	115	111	123	110	180
AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	18	17	18	17	14	14

SPMI Release and Reintegration Planning

The DOC provides release planning services for incarcerated individuals meeting the criteria for Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI). These services are provided to assist individuals in securing community placements as well as connecting them with a range of services needed for successful community transition. These community-based services may include psychiatry, mental health case management services, housing, substance abuse treatment or aftercare, as well as other services that may be needed. This table includes the count of “encounters” with SPMI release planners for each fiscal year.

SPMI Release Planning Activity

CATEGORY	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
RELEASE PLAN ENCOUNTER ACTIVITY	1,698	1,435	983	1,068	2,092	1,722
RELEASE PLANS COMPLETED	341	246	196	281	227	327

Mental Illness Diagnoses

The table below shows individuals in DOC facilities who have a diagnosis meeting 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 Persons with SPMI Diagnoses

	7/1/2022		7/1/2023		7/1/2024		7/1/2025	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
TOTAL MCF INCARCERATED POPULATION	7,670	-	8,111	-	8,119	-	8,047	-
BIPOLAR I DISORDER	68	0.9%	64	0.8%	48	0.6%	46	0.6%
BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER	171	2.2%	153	1.9%	152	1.9%	176	2.2%
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER, RECURRENT	285	3.7%	305	3.8%	399	4.9%	308	3.8%
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER, SINGLE EPISODE	74	1.0%	79	1.0%	62	0.8%	52	0.7%
SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER	85	1.1%	88	1.1%	107	1.3%	108	1.3%
SCHIZOPHRENIA	44	0.6%	52	0.6%	102	1.3%	89	1.1%
INDIVIDUALS WITH ONE OR MORE SPMI DIAGNOSES¹⁷	764	10.0%	787	9.7%	923	11.0%	827	10.3%

¹⁷ 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.

Section 11: Other DOC Activities

This section presents information about 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

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 FY 2023, the DOC's Inspection Unit began the first audits of each of the 11 state correctional facilities. The SCFSAG 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 FY 2023 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 – FY 2025 – the SCFSAG reviewed the audits of state correctional facilities in Lino Lakes, Oak Park Heights, Rush City, and Shakopee.

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 four 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.

MINNESOTA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (MCF) TOTAL RESPONSES

MCF-LINO LAKES	8
MCF-OAK PARK HEIGHTS	6
MCF-RUSH CITY	10
MCF-SHAKEPEE	15
TOTAL	39

LEVEL OF URGENCY TOTAL

HIGH	10
MEDIUM	6
LOW	10
NOT ASSIGNED	16
TOTAL	100

FUNDING NEEDED	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	2
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	0
FACILITY MANAGEMENT	0
INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER	0
OPERATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT	1
PERIMETER MANAGEMENT	5
PHYSICAL PLANT MANAGEMENT	6
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	1
TOTAL	15

Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles (EJJ)

Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles (EJJ) is a legal status in Minnesota for youth who have committed serious crimes. The EJJ designation is the less severe outcome of a prosecuting attorney's motion to certify the youth as an adult. With this designation, EJJ youth are given both a juvenile court disposition and a stayed adult sentence. In these cases, the juvenile court retains an extended jurisdiction until age 21 and allows the court to impose the adult sentence should the youth fail to comply with court-imposed conditions.

DOC leadership, Minnesota IT Services 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 FY25, 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 FY25, 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 FY25 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 FY25, 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 FY25.

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	16	14	2	0	1	6	9	0	2	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	5	4	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	84	76	8	0	1	49	34	1	3	20	41	17	0	2	0	0	0
White	58	54	4	0	20	16	22	0	2	16	22	16	2	0	0	0	0
Unknown	16	13	3	0	4	2	10	0	1	3	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
Total Cases	179	161	18	0	26	74	79	1	8	44	79	41	4	2	0	0	0

EJJ Probation—Successful

		Gender			Ethnicity			Age at End of EJJ Probation									
		Race	Count	Male	Female	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hisp.	Unk.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21+
American Indian	5	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	14	12	2	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	5	5
White	13	12	1	0	4	4	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	6	6
Unknown	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Total Cases	35	30	5	0	5	17	13	0	0	1	0	2	4	12	16	16	16

EJJ Probation—Successful—Early Termination (before age 21)

		Gender			Ethnicity			Age at End of EJJ Probation									
		Race	Count	Male	Female	Other	Hispanic	Non-Hisp.	Unk.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
American Indian	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	9	7	2	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	5	5
White	7	6	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	5
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Cases	19	16	3	0	1	11	7	0	0	1	0	2	4	12	12	12	12

Individuals with Executed Adult Sentences

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

Average number of days on EJJ probation

967 days

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 use disorder 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 the 7/1/2025 MCF Population

SUBSTANCE	INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED ¹⁸	% OF MCF POPULATION
ALCOHOL	4,397	55%
CANNABIS	4,422	55%
AMPHETAMINES	3,160	39%
OPIOIDS	1,884	23%
COCAINE	1,444	18%
SEDATIVES	465	6%
HALLUCINOGENS	391	5%

¹⁸ Note that due to the conversion to new electronic health record software, individuals newly diagnosed in June 2023 are not included in these counts.

Opioid Use Disorder

There has recently been more attention focused on the opioid epidemic in America and the sharp rise in overdose deaths in the past 20 years. The DOC has seen an increase in the number of incarcerated individuals diagnosed with an opioid use disorder (OUD) from approximately 600 in the mid-2000's to 1,884 in July 2025.

Admissions with Opioid Use Disorder Diagnosis

CATEGORY	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24
UNDUPLICATED MCF ADMISSIONS¹⁹	6,442	3,776	4,054	4,768	4,890	4,346
INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED WITH OUD	1,022	660	905	1,104	637	859
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS ADMITTED TO MCF DIAGNOSED WITH OUD	15.9%	17.5%	22.3%	23.2%	13.0%	19.7%

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.

The DOC's existing provider contract expired on June 30, 2024, but was extended for 21 months. In 2025, the state partnered with a consulting firm to assist with drafting the Request for Proposals (RFP) for the DOC's communications contract. The firm is helping to draft the RFP in a way that encourages innovative and responsive solutions, including considerations for creative infrastructure models. While budgetary constraints continue to present challenges, this approach is intended to help identify viable options that align with both technical and operational needs and takes into account Minnesota's security and fiscal realities. The RFP is anticipated to be posted Spring 2026.

The DOC paid \$3.316 million to the current vendor, ViaPath, for phone calls in FY2025. Voice communication services are provided free of charge to the IP making the call. Under federal law (the *Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act*), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted nationwide caps in 2024 on how much companies can charge for prison phone and video calls, aimed at lowering historically high rates and banning ancillary fees and kickbacks. Beginning January 2025, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rule capping the rates corrections communications vendors can charge correctional facilities goes into effect. The DOC is now charged \$0.024 per minute for domestic and international calls.

¹⁹ An individual can have more than one prison admission in a year, but for this table, each admitted individual is counted only once.

The below table shows the number of individual messages and video visits per month in 2025.

Month	Email	Photos	eCards	Snap-n-Send	Video-grams	Video Visitation
January	113,910	17,265	3,269	29,051	2,405	5,928
February	99,893	15,732	4,086	28,099	2,198	5,002
March	109,766	18,826	3,376	31,783	3,134	6,555
April	104,415	17,963	3,231	30,651	3,227	6,137
May	108,267	17,058	4,109	29,120	3,114	5,565
June	111,319	17,256	3,253	27,130	3,032	5,306
July	110,361	16,591	2,792	26,003	3,184	5,465
August	111,265	17,938	2,378	25,070	2,917	6,468
September	105,865	17,404	2,226	25,561	2,737	5,349
October	107,067	16,848	2,313	25,145	2,865	5,792
November	104,528	16,566	2,567	24,680	2,652	5,157
December	112,289	17,000	4,095	24,659	2,953	4,985
Total	1,298,945	206,447	37,695	326,952	34,418	67,709

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 incarcerated persons as of July 1, 2023. The state is currently charged \$0.024 per minute.
- Email: Email can be sent either from an incarcerated person 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 incarcerated person 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 incarcerated individuals. No commission is collected on e-cards sent from incarcerated individuals.
- Photos: An incoming email to an incarcerated person can have a photo attached. The cost of attaching a photo is \$0.19. The DOC collects a \$0.04 commission for each photo.

- **Video-gram:** A video-gram is an incoming recorded video that is time limited up to 15 seconds. A video-gram costs \$0.19 each. The DOC collects a \$0.04 commission per video-gram.
- **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
January 2025	8,729,998	0
February 2025	8,025,471	0
March 2025	8,878,737	0
April 2025	8,315,031	0
May 2025	7,884,582	0
June 2025	7,329,229	0
July 2025	7,487,713	0
August 2025	7,609,064	0
September 2025	7,364,920	0
October 2025	7,534,683	0
November 2025	7,503,019	0
December 2025	7,422,152	0