

Lincoln and Lyon Counties

Comprehensive Plan

February 20, 2024

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Introduction

Lyon and Lincoln Counties are in the Southwest corner of the state of Minnesota with Lincoln County bordering the state of South Dakota to the west, and Lyon, with Marshall as the County seat, is one of the most populated Counties in the Southwest part of the state.

The bill for the creation of Lyon County, embracing the present counties of Lyon and Lincoln, was introduced by Senator Charles T. Brown, passed the Legislature, and was approved by Governor William R. Marshall on March 2, 1869. The county was named in honor of General Nathaniel Lyon, of the United States Army, who met death at the battle of Springfield in June, 1861.

Lincoln County was successfully created out of the western part of Lyon County in 1873. Lincoln County, named after Abraham Lincoln, was created by the Minnesota Legislature on March 6, 1873. The first county seat was at "Marshfield," a community platted in 1873. However, when the cities of Tyler and Lake Benton began to develop due to the presence of railroad lines, several buildings were moved from Marshfield to each of those other cities. By the close of the winter of 1880-81, business had almost ceased at the Marshfield County seat. Today only a few abandoned buildings remain of "Marshfield." In the ensuing years, citizens in Lincoln County sought to establish the county seat in Lake Benton before Ivanhoe was recognized as the county seat and a courthouse, which still stands today, was completed in 1920.

The Counties of Lyon and Lincoln rely heavily on agriculture to support their economy. In 1952 Marvin Schwan established a home delivery business to sell his family's homemade ice cream to rural western Minnesota. The Schwan's Company has grown over the years into an international business and has been a major employer of citizens throughout the region. The city of Marshall is proud to be the home of Southwest Minnesota State University, a four-year public university offering education in the liberal arts and other professions.

Race and Hispanic Origin	Lincoln	Lyon
White alone, percent	96.70%	88.70%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	0.40%	3.40%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	0.50%	1.00%
Asian alone, percent(a)	0.80%	5.30%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	0.10%	0.10%
Two or More Races, percent	1.60%	1.60%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	2.50%	8.30%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	94.60%	81.60%

Geography	Lincoln	Lyon
Population per square mile, 2020	10.5	35.4
Land area in square miles, 2020	536.78	714.41
FIPS Code	27081	27083

Administration and Organization of Correctional Services

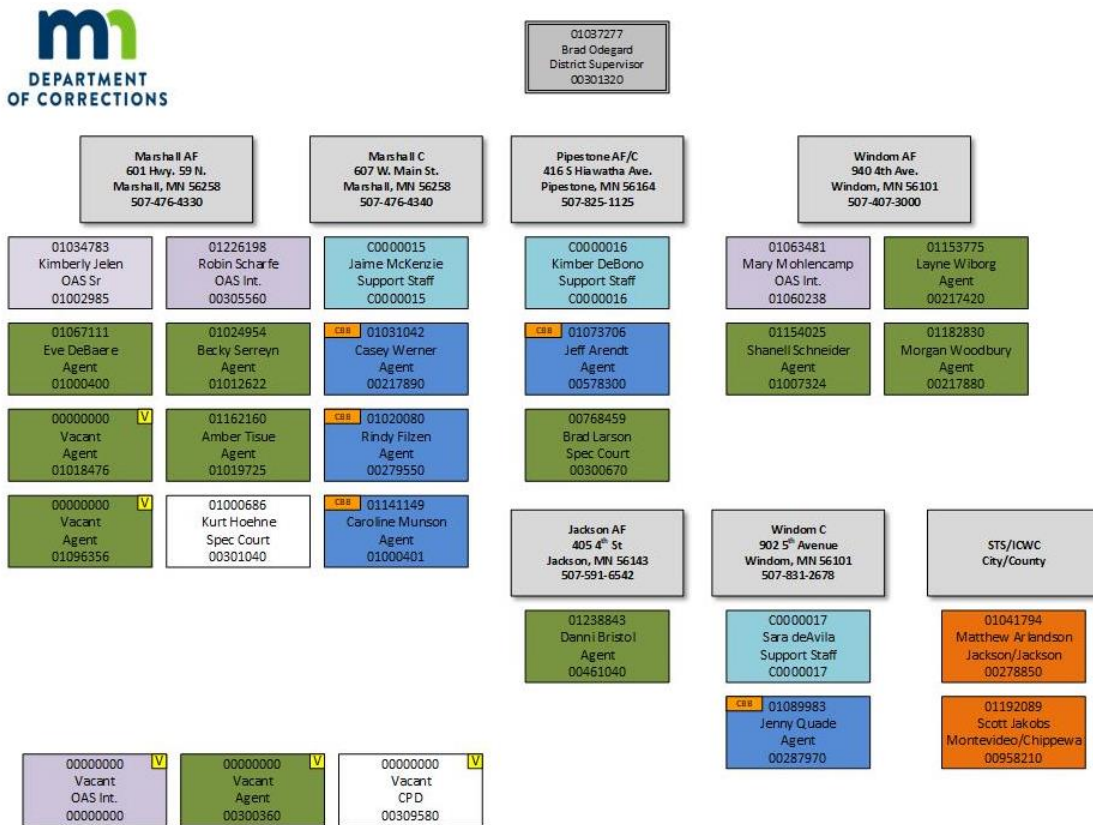
DOC Vision

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

DOC Mission

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota

District Organization Chart



The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) provides felony and supervised release supervision in 51 of the 87 Minnesota counties, and in 30 of those counties, the DOC also provides juvenile, and misdemeanor sentenced supervision. On any given day there are approximately 20,000 persons under probation and supervised release supervision. In addition, the DOC provides Intensive Supervised Release (ISR) supervision in 75 of the 87 counties for those persons that are released from prison with the highest level of risk for repeat sexual and violent offenses. The DOC also provides supervision in 82 of our 87 counties for those persons released from prison early to serve their time in the community after participating in the DOC Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP). Lastly, the DOC operates 21 Sentence to Service (STS) crews across the state.

Lyon and Lincoln Counties are part of the Department of Corrections, Marshall District, which also includes Cottonwood, Murray, Pipestone, and Jackson Counties as well as two Community Corrections Act agencies (6W Community Corrections and Rock/Nobles Community Corrections). Three agents housed in the Lyon County Courthouse provide supervision of adults on probation for Misdemeanor and Gross Misdemeanor offenses, as well as all juvenile supervision. Administrative support for these three agents is provided by a county support staff.

The adult felony office in Marshall houses 5 agents who supervise clients residing in Lyon and Lincoln Counties who are on supervision as ordered by the court, as well as those released from prison. Two agents supervise clients assessed as low and medium risk in both counties. Another agent supervises the high-risk clients in both counties. The DOC also provides specialized supervision for certain clients within the two counties. One agent collaborates with a team of stakeholders in Lyon and Lincoln Counties who work with clients involved in the Southwest Community Treatment Court. A second agent collaborates with treatment services and provides Enhanced Sex Offender supervision for clients who have been involved in committing sexual related offenses and another agent supervises clients who have committed domestic violence related offenses against intimate partners. Two support staff housed in the Marshall Felony Office provide administrative support for the agents in that office.

A team of 4 Intensive Supervised Release agents provide supervision of the highest risk clients released from prison who reside in Southwest Minnesota, including Lyon and Lincoln Counties. Support for the ISR agents is provided by a support staff in the Windom Felony office as well as second support staff within the Department of Corrections.

Advisory Board

Todd Draper	Lyon County Commissioner
Cory Sik	Lincoln County Commissioner
Honorable Tricia Zimmer	
Honorable Michelle Dietrich	
Bob Bushman	Lincoln County Sheriff
Eric Wallen	Lyon County Sheriff
Sara Ackerman	Western Mental Health Center
Michelle Buysse	Southwest Health and Human Services
Glen Peterson	Lincoln County Attorney
Julianna Passe	Lyon County Assistant Attorney
Loren Stomberg	Lyon County Administrator
Sara VanLeeuwe	Marshall PD
Cecil Naatz	Public Defender

*Board members will be added in the future to meet statutory board participant requirements.

DOC Training Requirements:

Agents new to the DOC participate in a Statewide Training (STA) Academy. STA is spread out over three months, is hybrid in nature (courses in person & virtual platform) and consists of over 140 hours of

instruction on evidence best practices (EBP) and how to effectively work with persons under supervision to assess and reduce their probability for future criminality, agent safety, as well as other general knowledge courses. Agents are required to complete 40 hours of training each year; 20 of which are to be EBP related. STS crew leaders are required to complete 40 hours of training, which includes an annual two-day Advanced Crew Leader training at Camp Ripley with instruction on chainsaws, tree felling, small engine repair, safety, and best approaches to working with clients and stakeholders. Support staff are required to complete 16 hours of training relevant to their position. See the FY 24 required training for Field Services in Appendix A.

Overview of Supervision Population

See Appendix C

Strategic Planning at the State Level

Each county may have goals addressing specific needs in their community. As an agency, Field Services' main approach to transforming lives is targeting the drivers of criminality and providing interventions to address those needs to lower that person's level of risk for criminality. As with most agencies, it is not just knowing what those strategies are, but who to prioritize for resources and how to effectively implement those strategies with high fidelity within an organization that leads to greater success.

Use of Evidenced Based Practices with fidelity: (Normative Feedback)

All DOC Supervisors attended the Alliance for Community and Justice Innovation (ACJI's) Implementation Leadership Academy on best approaches to implementation and sustaining culture change and will continue with coaching from ACJI. For all DOC counties, one of the main objectives is to continue to ensure that staff are using evidenced best practices with fidelity. In fiscal year 2024, all DOC counties will be ensuring that staff review the risk assessment results with the person being assessed. (Normative Feedback). This helps the person under supervision have a better understanding of behaviors and thinking that place them at risk for ongoing criminality.

The supervisor and all agents within the DOC Marshall District (which includes Lyon, Lincoln, Cottonwood, Murray, Pipestone, Jackson counties) have been involved in the implementation of skill building practices to enhance staff's ability to effectively provide Normative Feedback to clients. Specifically, three career agents within the district, have led their own group of agents to come up with ideas and strategies how supervising agents can best implement a process to guide each client toward an area of focus in their lives. Each of these groups have met on numerous occasions to not only discuss a path to move forward, but to practice skills to enhance each agent's ability and confidence when providing Normative Feedback. Agents have found it helpful to work together to learn as a group and to provide feedback to each other. Those involved in this process are working to gain skills and knowledge to assist each client to identify and address the drivers of their criminal behavior. The ultimate outcome is to enhance public safety as agents guide clients toward pro-social behavior.

Council of State Governments (CSG)- Justice Reinvestment Initiative

All three MN delivery systems have partnered together and are currently receiving technical assistance from CSG and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to continue to implement the recommendations for MN made by CSG after assessing the state's supervision procedures through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Legislatively, an oversight body, the Community Services Advisory Council (CSAC), was created

with specific goals. That oversight group will provide both direction and approve recommendations from various statewide workgroups. Technical assistance was awarded to all 3 delivery systems to implement a statewide Risk/Needs Assessment tool. A workgroup was formed for this initiative and is actively working to implement one tool within the next year. All delivery systems have agreed to move forward with using the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) as MN's risk and needs tool. The workgroup is currently working to create a "Request for Proposal" for outside parties to submit interest in validating this tool for the state of MN. Once validated, MN will utilize this tool to determine risk and need areas and level of supervision for justice-involved adults. Additional tools may also be utilized for offense specific cases and other responsivity areas.

There is also a Phase II workgroup that is designated to assist in the implementation of many of CSG's original recommendations. Initially, this group is looking at creating a single standard of supervision for MN, regardless of what county/agency a client is supervised in. In addition, they are creating recommendations to implement, statewide, assessment-driven, formalized, collaborative case planning to focus case planning goals on identified criminogenic and behavioral health need areas for moderate- and high-risk individuals. Finally, implementation of a statewide behavior modification tool or incentives/sanctions grid, is being considered.

CSG is also aiding Minnesota in development of statewide supervision outcome data. A statewide data committee has been established to create statewide outcomes that are able to measure supervision success and return on investment. The committee has worked with CSG staff to identify outcomes that impact success, such as housing or mental health rates, the percent of persons under supervision that are successfully completing cognitive behavior or other treatment services to address their pathways to criminality, and data on recidivism, violation rates, and percent of those who successfully completed required conditions of supervision. The committee is currently working on where the data is located, the ability to gather data statewide and standards on data input for each agency to follow.

Lastly ISR Transformation has been focused on supervision standards across all ISR agencies where the supervision is structured at an individual level rather than a "program". The purpose of ISR Transformation is to develop standards and guidelines for the administration of ISR that increases success (desistance), enhances equity, and appropriately balances the need for public safety with person-centered approaches. ISR Transformation is currently working on implementing the changes established by the working group in CY 2024.

Strategic Planning at the Local Level

The Marshall felony office provides enhanced supervision services to adult clients who have been involved in felony level Domestic Abuse related behavior against an intimate partner. Agents look forward to utilizing the outcomes from a newly established statewide workgroup tasked with developing strategies to enhance the assessment, treatment, and supervision of these clients.

Several agents in the Marshall District are trained to facilitate cognitive behavioral programming to eligible clients within the district. Facilitators currently use the Decision Points curriculum in a group setting to deliver this valuable resource which focuses on guiding clients toward reshaping the thoughts that led to their criminal behavior. Agents also use the curriculum to identify the social impact of the clients anti-social thinking and ways to overcome their thoughts and feelings. The goal is to utilize this group setting to build on the client's skills and motivation by purposely focusing on a more pro-social

approach when clients are in risky situations. A goal for the future is to establish collaboration with local mental health providers to enhance the impact agents have on the clients they serve while delivering Decision Points.

Clients in Lyon and Lincoln Counties may be ordered to participate in the Marshall District Pre-Trial Color Code Drug Testing Program. Upon their release from custody, clients ordered into the program are given a color based on established criteria, including their MN Pretrial Assessment Tool (MNPAT) score and arresting offense. Agents collaborated with local courts and prosecution to establish program criteria. The program is not designed as a pre-trial supervision program and follows a swift and certain model as clients are held accountable and encouraged to seek services to address areas of concern in their lives that lead to chemical use.

The Marshall District is in the process of hiring several agents and a corrections program director to assist with managing caseloads in Lyon and Lincoln Counties. A third Enhanced Sex Offender (ESO) agent position will allow the two current ESO agents within the district to divide caseloads making them more manageable. A Pre-Trial Task agent will also be hired and housed in the Marshall felony office to assist current agents with a relatively high number of pre-trial services offered including pre-plea worksheets, bail studies, Color Code Drug Testing Program, and pre-sentence investigations.

With the addition of these staff, agents will continue to develop their skills and to focus on providing quality supervision to the clients they serve. Agents will focus on working with clients to identify individual drivers of their criminal behavior and use targeted interventions to reduce client risk to the public.

Several Board members indicated they would like to see the Decision Points curriculum delivered to juveniles. One of the agents in the Marshall Contract office has expressed an interest in facilitating a juvenile Decision Points group.

Board members expressed an interest in continuing to work on establishing an early, consistent plan during supervision to guide clients toward paying back the restitution they owe. The current plan is to utilize supervision fees and allowing community work service to help clients pay back what is owed.

An area of focus is to continue to brainstorm ways to help clients who have limited financial resources to pay for assessments and fees so they can enter programming as soon as possible. Supervision fees were discussed as an option and the current board was reminded those resources will be sunsetting in 2027.

Pre-Trial, Diversion and Other Services

Pretrial standards based on best practices focus on maximizing court appearances and providing referral for services, rather than release condition compliance. Please refer to Pre Trial-Best Practices in Appendix B if considering expansion of pretrial services.

- Lyon and Lincoln Counties do not have a formal pre-trial supervision program. The Pre-Trial Color Code Drug Testing Program is an adult only program and does not provide supervision, other than notifying local prosecution and the Court of a client's compliance with release conditions regarding the client's chemical use. Criteria used to determine eligibility and frequency of testing are based on MNPAT scores and arresting offense. If this program is expanded in the future, the advisory board will follow national guidelines to ensure evidence-based practices are considered.

- Lyon and Lincoln Counties offer a juvenile diversion program for youth who have had minimal prior involvement in the juvenile justice system.
- Pre-trial and post-conviction reports completed in Lyon and Lincoln Counties are completed by agents as assigned using a rotation list.
- The Department of Corrections does offer drug testing for clients on conditional release and ordered to participate in the Color Code Drug Testing Program.

Narrative of Core Interventions and Evidence-based Practices (EBP)

The DOC uses risk, need, and responsivity principles for effective case management that adhere to the following:

The DOC Key Supervision Principles:

- **Use of validated risk needs and responsivity assessment tools that are validated and evaluated for disparities.** Primary assessment tools are LS/CMI and Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) as the overall tool for most persons under supervision. For sex-specific crimes, the DOC uses the Static 99 and Stable, and the DOC MNSTARR 2.0 for risk on supervised releasees from a MN Correctional Facility. Field Services' policy is to have the assessment completed within 30 days of the person being placed under supervision and reassessed annually for adults and every six months for juveniles. The CSAC has prioritized validation of the LS/CMI tool for MN's justice-involved population in 2024. Along with the assessment tools described above, agents in the Marshall District have access to utilize the Domestic Violence Inventory to assess clients involved in domestic violence offenses.
- **Supervision intensity and case management contacts vary based on level of risk per normed cut off scores.** Interventions are most effective in reducing recidivism when they match a person's assessed level of risk. Agents complete the appropriate risk assessment on clients to identify areas to target to address drivers of client criminal behavior and establish levels of supervision. The focus of supervision should be on moderate, moderate-high, and high-risk persons. Contacts include office, home, and virtual contacts. Low risk persons should receive support and assistance in completion of conditions that do not require a supervision agent to perform. With the hiring of several additional agents in the Marshall District, caseloads will be much more manageable. Agents will be able to provide quality Evidence Based Practices and continue to grow as professionals to improve their own knowledge and skill sets moving forward.
- **Adherence to general responsivity and providing cognitive behavior interventions.** Agents use core correctional practices, motivational interviewing, and skill directed interventions that include modeling, practice, and homework. All DOC agents are trained and provided electronic Carey Guides and 170 agents have Tools on Devices.

Agents have access to and use a variety of tools to provide individualized client-based interventions targeting drivers of behaviors for the clients they supervise. Agents are becoming more familiar with tools such as Carey Guide Bits which are available in each office and meeting location within the district. Agents from across the district team up to facilitate the Decision

Points curriculum on a weekly basis using a virtual platform to enhance the availability of the service to more clients. Agents can document and track their work with clients in the CSTS data base which allows for quick reference checks on client progress and continued plan of action. Agents use a person-centered approach when working each client, which includes a blend of sanctions, rewards, targeted interventions consistent with each client's overall motivation, confidence, and progress toward pro-social behavior.

- **Addressing specific responsivity such as mental health, housing, gender, and culturally specific services.** The Minnesota Department of Corrections supports housing first initiatives and collaboration for addressing mental health needs, gender specific interventions that target unique pathways into the justice system and working with Tribal Nations on supervision and intervention partnerships. The DOC has four full time staff that help work with persons and communities around housing needs. Agents in Lyon and Lincoln Counties utilize housing funds available from local agencies as well as emergency housing funds managed by the DOC. DOC supervisors and staff that work closely with our Tribal Nations participated in Tribal Relations training offered by the University of Minnesota in this last year and DOC has started to track tribal affiliation in our data management system for future gap analysis of programming needs.
- **Caseload sizes for supervision intensity should be capped based on normed supervision and task workload studies.** Minnesota Department of Corrections uses supervision workload points tracked in CSTS to manage caseload sizes.

The Marshall District will add an Enhanced Sex Offender agent position as well as a Pre-Trial agent position to address caseload capacity issues. A Corrections Program Director will also be hired to assist with the continued development of Evidence Based Practices skills within the Marshall District. There will also be an additional Office and Administrative Specialist Intermediate position hired to help support additional staff.

- **Early discharge should focus on effective interventions and not just completion of conditions.** Agents follow the mission and goals of the DOC by measuring a client's progress using Evidenced Based Practices rather than simply calculating the amount of time a client is on supervision. Other than Stay of Adjudications, clients are considered for early discharge if they make progress toward pro-social behaviors and lifestyle. Some clients may not be considered for early discharge given the severity and type of offense they are being supervised for.
- **The focus of supervision is skill development.** While supervision focuses on conditions, agents work with clients in developing new skills to avoid future recidivism is the key to long term success. Agents utilize Evidence Based Practices and targeted interventions to address the drivers of a client's high-risk behavior. Clients receive these interventions in group settings such as Decision Points as well as on an individual basis during agent/client contacts using Carey Guide Bits, Thinking Reports, and other forms of interventions. Many of the interventions provided by agents are based on some form of cognitive restructuring and focus on building rapport, addressing thinking errors, building client motivation and skills to change their behavior, as well as holding clients accountable for their actions.

- **Use of incentives and adherence to the 4 to 1 positive ratios.** Agents are trained in using reinforcements which have proven to be more effective in supporting behavior changes than the use of punishment. Agents have been trained in Core Corrections Practices which has helped them develop skills to reinforce a client's positive adjustment. Agents are aware clients who have committed the same behavior may have done so for different reasons. Finding what is driving a client's behavior is essential to impact positive change and providing a higher dose of incentives, in addition to holding clients accountable, is a common goal for agents when working with clients.
- **Utilize community-based interventions compared to the reliance on out of home placements including incarceration for technical violations.** Programming and services in one's local community should be exhausted prior to recommending revocation.

Agents in Lyon and Lincoln Counties work closely with community agencies to address the needs of juveniles involved in the criminal justice system. Locating secure detention beds for juveniles in Lyon and Lincoln Counties continues to be a struggle. Neither County has a contract for detention beds, and the limited beds available are in Willmar, the metro area or in northern Minnesota. Agents have consistently collaborated with stakeholders including local schools and treatment providers to establish a plan when working with juveniles in the justice system suffering from mental health concerns. Local efforts such as the Circle programs in place in Lyon and Lincoln Counties have had a positive impact on lowering the need for out of home placements for juveniles in the justice system. Agents have also used alternative sanction efforts such as house arrest, when appropriate. Having resources such as social workers within the local schools has also been a benefit for juveniles and their families. Agents use Carey Guides, Carey Guide Bits and other tools when working with juveniles to help identify drivers of criminal behavior. Adults on supervision in the Marshall District struggle with a variety of issues including mental health and chemical dependency. Agents work with treatment to address these needs. Agents are encouraged to communicate with these providers prior to submitting violations to ensure appropriate recommendations are made to address the behavior as well as what is driving the behavior.

Victim Concerns

Agents in Lincoln and Lyon Counties submit victim impact statements to victims of crimes, including those who have been the victim of a sex offense or domestic abuse. Agents supervising each of these types of caseloads follow specific protocols to ensure a victim centered approach is the focus. The Lyon County prosecutor's office recently hired a victim services advocate to assist with these efforts. Agents also work with local advocacy groups including New Horizons Crisis Center and Women's Rural Advocacy Programs to assist with provided services to victims of crimes.

Correctional Fees

Please describe your agency's use of correctional fees including the following:

In 2022, DOC imposed supervision fees for each client's case; \$100 for misdemeanor, \$200 for gross misdemeanor cases and \$300 for felony.

- Aggregate amount of fees imposed in CY 2022.

- Aggregate amount of fees collected in CY 2022.

Lincoln

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	3,100.00	1,864.02
DOC Supervision Fee	3,200.00	1,518.00
Total	6,300.00	3,382.02

Lyon

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	24,600.00	16,568.46
DOC Supervision Fee	35,500.00	15,587.59
Total	60,100.00	32,156.05

Since 2007 clients in Lyon and Lincoln Counties have paid back nearly \$86,000 to the victims of their crimes as part of the “Restitution Program”. The program allows clients to pay restitution by receiving hourly credit for working on projects that benefit the entire community. Local supervision fee funds are used to pay restitution directly to victims. This program has helped clients give back to the community and repair some of the financial harm they have caused victims.

Contracted Services and Proposal for New Services

The Minnesota Department of Corrections covers all electronic monitoring costs for supervised release clients through a contract with BI Incorporated. All counties, regardless of delivery system, have access to the contract. Monitoring is generally established prior to the client’s release from the MN Correctional Facility or through a violation hearing or restructure recommendation. Agents utilize several statewide vendors to provide electronic home monitoring for clients placed on supervision by the Court at the client’s expense.

Budget

Row Labels	FTEs	FY24	FY25	Total
Lincoln	1.00	\$ 113,183.00	\$ 118,276.24	\$ 231,459.24
Felony	0.46	\$ 58,205.03	\$ 60,824.25	\$ 119,029.28
Agent	0.34	\$ 33,264.96	\$ 34,761.89	\$ 68,026.85
Cost - CE		\$ 8,032.89	\$ 8,394.37	\$ 16,427.26
Cost - Interstate		\$ 2,997.18	\$ 3,132.05	\$ 6,129.23
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 2,782.63	\$ 2,907.85	\$ 5,690.48
OAS Sr.	0.02	\$ 1,626.74	\$ 1,699.95	\$ 3,326.69
Supervisor	0.02	\$ 3,831.91	\$ 4,004.34	\$ 7,836.25

Support	0.08	\$ 5,668.71	\$ 5,923.80	\$ 11,592.51
Non-F	0.54	\$ 54,977.98	\$ 57,451.98	\$ 112,429.96
CBB - Agent	0.36	\$ 44,331.46	\$ 46,326.38	\$ 90,657.84
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 3,193.98	\$ 3,337.71	\$ 6,531.69
OAS Sr.	0.03	\$ 2,401.38	\$ 2,509.44	\$ 4,910.83
Supervisor	0.03	\$ 5,051.15	\$ 5,278.45	\$ 10,329.61
Support - County	0.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lyon	7.88	909,446.39	950,371.48	\$ 1,859,817.87
Felony	3.91	504,081.23	526,764.88	1,030,846.11
Agent	3.00	308,764.77	322,659.19	631,423.96
Cost - CE		63,417.77	66,271.57	129,689.35
Cost - Interstate		23,662.03	24,726.82	48,388.86
Cost - Mgt-Admin		23,736.40	24,804.53	48,540.93
OAS Sr.	0.18	14,175.90	14,813.82	28,989.72
Supervisor	0.18	31,351.98	32,762.82	64,114.79
Support	0.55	38,972.37	40,726.13	79,698.50
Non-F	3.97	405,365.16	423,606.60	828,971.76
CBB - Agent	2.64	325,097.38	339,726.76	664,824.15
Cost - Mgt-Admin		23,493.49	24,550.70	48,044.19
OAS Sr.	0.23	17,584.32	18,375.61	35,959.93
Supervisor	0.23	39,189.97	40,953.52	80,143.49
Support - County	0.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grand Total	8.88	\$ 1,022,629.39	1,068,647.71	\$ 2,091,277.11

Salary Roster

Classification	Budget Label	Min	Max
Office & Admin Specialist Int	Support	\$40,862.00	\$54,184.00
Office & Admin Specialist Sr	OAS Sr.	\$43,764.00	\$59,237.00
Corr Agent	Agent, CBB Agent	\$50,530.00	\$81,557.00
Corr Program Director	Supervisor	\$75,126.00	\$108,221.00
District Supervisor	Supervisor	\$90,390.00	\$129,247.00
Regional Manager	Cost - Mgt-Admin	\$96,800.00	\$138,883.00
Director	Cost - Mgt-Admin	\$115,800.00	\$165,683.00
Management Analyst 1	Cost - Mgt-Admin	\$47,210.00	\$68,298.00
Management Analyst 3	Cost - Mgt-Admin	\$55,624.00	\$81,557.00

Highlights

The hiring of an additional agent in the Marshall District to supervise clients with sex-related offenses, as well as a Pre-Trial agent will reduce caseloads of agents that supervise in Lincoln & Lyon Counties and cut down on geographic area as well. This will allow agents more time to provide targeted interventions using evidence-based practices with clients.

Adding a Corrections Program Director in the Marshall District will assist the District Supervisor with professional development of agents. This position will allow for a more targeted approach with mentoring, guiding, coaching, and implementing evidence-based practices and providing agents the opportunity for skill directed practice.

Appendix A Training Requirements

Title	Hours	Applicability	Description
Defensive Tactics	8	All DT trained staff	Recertification for all staff previously trained in defensive tactics.
Office Safety	3	All office staff (STS discretionary)	Office safety training w/scenarios
EBP Trainings	20	All Agents	2 hrs of training for each of the following: Case Planning, MI, CCP, Carey Guides, LSCMI/YLSCMI, formal/informal boosters, COPs Staff will be required to obtain the remaining 10 hours through self-learning opportunities and/or formal learning (literature review, webinars, EBP Café videos, additional boosters, other training opportunities). Staff can access EBP resource information: https://mn.gov/doc/assets/Virtual%20EBP%20Options%204-2023_tcm1089-572601.docx
Interstate Compact	2.5	All ICOTS Users	2.5 hours of refresher or advanced course regarding Adult Interstate Compact
Trauma Informed Care	1-2	All Staff	TBD
Intrastate Transfer/Release Planning	4	Agents	Updated policy changes (Spring 2024)
MNPAT	1	Staff who complete Bail Evaluations	Release January 2024 (training Dec 2023)

The below will be discretionary training.

Title	Hours	Applicability	Description
NARCAN	1	All staff carrying Narcan or requesting to carry	Naloxone training to administer nasal spray in OD incidents. Review of Opioid exposure and signs/symptoms
Chemical Irritant	1	All staff issued CI	TBD-is this needed for re-cert
Mental Health Training	TBD	All staff who have contact with clients	TBD
Tribal State Relations Training	TBD	All agent staff who work with Tribal Nations	Culturally Specific Training
Adverse Childhood Experience Training (ACES)	TBD	Agent Staff	Understanding the tool and what it means when working with clients
Sovereign Citizen Training	TBD	Agent Staff	Understanding the culture of sovereign citizens and how to work with this population

Appendix B Pre Trial-Standards

<https://nicic.gov/pretrial-justice-how-maximize-public-safety-court-appearance-and-release-internet-broadcast>

Best Practices Based on NIC Article Reviews

Pre-Trial Monitoring

Committee Findings: Studies were a bit dated with mixed results. Pre-Trial Monitoring did not appear to impact re-arrest rates. Studies did not look at specific conditions when Pre-Trial Monitoring was ordered.

Recommendations:

- Pre-Trial Monitoring should be used only in those cases scoring high risk on a validated assessment tool.
- Pre-Trial Monitoring should be used to offer support services such as referrals for mental health, chemical health, employment, housing, etc.
- Pre-Trial Monitoring conditions should be individualized to the defendant vs. having blanket conditions for everyone.

Court Date Notification Systems

Committee Findings:

Court notification systems were found to significantly impact court appearance rates. It worked best when specific information was provided, such as next court date, location of courthouse, & consequences for non-appearance. Additionally, a notice sent following a missed court appearance along with instructions as to how to resolve this issue, decreased the number of warrants issued. Electronic notices (texts/voicemails/broadcast messaging) are good, but live reminders are better and resulted in the defendant being twice as likely to show up for court. This was the most well researched and effective intervention regarding court appearances. Proven to save jail beds as well as minimize the impact to the defendant regarding employment, housing, and family responsibilities.

Recommendations:

- Post information in lobby areas describing how to sign up for State Court Administration e-court reminders.
- If placed on Pre-Trial Monitoring, assist defendant in setting up the e-reminders.

Pre-Trial Assessment Tools

Committee Findings: Pre-Trial assessment tools can improve outcomes and guide the investment of resources. Implementation with fidelity as well as a process for quality assurance is crucial. Assessment tools need to be validated on the populations they serve to ensure minority communities are not negatively impacted and cut off scores are normed.

Recommendations:

Factors to review regarding validation of the Judicial Council approved assessment tool:

- Disparity regarding minority populations
- Cut off scores for low, medium, and high.
- AUC score
- Quality Assurance - annual booster trainings

Implementation –training staff on the validated assessment tool following approval of the tool by Judicial Council.

Pre-Trial Detention

Committee Findings: Pre-Trial Detention should be reserved for serious/violent crimes. Detaining low/moderate risk defendants can make them worse given they are likely to be detained with higher risk individuals and defendant's social supports are removed during this time. When defendants are detained with bail, they are unable to pay, many plead guilty to get out of jail. Defendants who were detained were more likely to experience the following collateral consequences:

- Harsher and/or longer sentences.
- Increased likelihood of re-arrest long term – increased recidivism

Difficulties maintaining employment/housing.

- Recommendations:
Quality risk assessments provided to the Court can assist in judicial decision-making regarding detention.

Pre-Trial Drug Testing

Committee Findings: Based on research from the 1980's and 1990's, there is no connection between drug testing and pre-trial success and/or failure. Information regarding the specifics of who was selected for drug testing is lacking. For example, was drug testing a blanket condition or individualized to the defendant's risk/need? There was a correlation between those that showed up for drug testing and court appearances. If defendants showed up for drug testing, they also tended to show up for court. If defendants failed to show up for drug testing, they also tended to not appear for court.

Various additional studies indicate a direct relationship between the use of illegal substances and crime. Of particular note, is the high propensity for violence when individuals are under the influence of opiates and/or methamphetamine.

Recommendations:

- Drug testing should be reserved for high-risk defendants.
- Drug testing should be individualized to target defendant's risk/need and not used as a blanket condition for pre-trial monitoring.
- Drug testing can improve outcomes for defendants when a positive relationship is built, and pre-trial agents respond to positive test results in a supportive manner.
- Drug testing can serve as a support for defendants who choose to address their chemical dependency issues.

Pre-Trial Location Monitoring (EHM)

Committee Findings: There is very little research on EHM at the pre-trial stage. Studies have mixed outcomes and depending on which study you read, defendants on EHM are more, less, or equally likely to appear for court and/or remain law abiding than those not placed on EHM. Of further note, defendants placed on EHM had increased technical violations compared to defendants not placed on EHM. Many of these technical violations were due to equipment issues.

Recommendations:

Electronic Home Monitoring / Electronic Alcohol Monitoring should be reserved for high-risk defendants unless otherwise statutorily required.

Appendix C Overview of Supervision Population

(INCLUDING SR, ISR and pre-trial)

Describe your agency's supervision year-end population for calendar years (CY) 2020, 2021, and 2022 broken out as follows in table or graph form. Follow the same instructions/parameters as you use for reporting on the annual probation survey.¹

- Pre-trial Population

County		Lincoln								
<i>*Pretrial Agent Tasks</i>										
Adult	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		
Female					10	10	1	10	11	21
Felony					6	6	1	6	7	13
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat								1	1	1
White					6	6	1	5	6	12
Gross Misdemeanor					1	1				1
White					1	1				1
Misdemeanor					3	3		4	4	7
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat								2	2	2
Black								1	1	1
White					3	3		1	1	4
Male	5	34	39	1	33	34	1	45	46	119
Felony	2	13	15	1	19	20		21	21	56
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					2	2		1	1	3
Black		2	2		1	1				3
Unknown					1	1				1
White	2	11	13	1	15	16		20	20	49
Gross Misdemeanor	1	8	9		4	4	1	2	3	16
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		2	2					1	1	3
White	1	6	7		4	4	1	1	2	13
Misdemeanor	2	13	15		10	10		22	22	47
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat								1	1	1

Black		2	2					5	5	7
Unknown					1	1		2	2	3
White	2	11	13		9	9		14	14	36
Grand Total	5	34	39	1	43	44	2	55	57	140

County Lincoln

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	Grand Total
Juvenile	Unknown	
Female	1	1
White	1	1
Grand Total	1	1

County Lyon

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

Adult	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		
Female	15	68	83	15	74	89	7	78	85	257
Felony	11	44	55	8	39	47	4	52	56	158
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat				3	3	6		13	13	19
Black		9	9		6	6		6	6	21
Unknown		1	1							1
White	11	34	45	5	30	35	4	33	37	117
Gross Misdemeanor	1	5	6	3	17	20	1	8	9	35
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					3	3		2	2	5
Black					1	1		2	2	3
White	1	5	6	3	13	16	1	4	5	27
Misdemeanor	3	19	22	4	18	22	2	18	20	64
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		1	1		2	2		1	1	4
Black		10	10							10
Unknown								1	1	1
White	3	8	11	4	16	20	2	16	18	49
Male	37	253	290	57	365	422	46	330	376	1088
Felony	20	188	208	39	260	299	28	226	254	761
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		9	9	1	16	17	1	10	11	37

Asian/Pacific Islander		6	6		7	7		5	5	18
Black		8	8		33	33		53	53	94
Unknown							2	5	7	7
White	20	165	185	38	204	242	25	153	178	605
Gross Misdemeanor	8	15	23	10	31	41	8	34	42	106
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					2	2		2	2	4
Asian/Pacific Islander								2	2	2
Black		2	2		5	5		7	7	14
White	8	13	21	10	24	34	8	23	31	86
Misdemeanor	9	50	59	8	74	82	10	70	80	221
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					3	3				3
Asian/Pacific Islander		4	4		2	2		1	1	7
Black		2	2		16	16		7	7	25
White	9	44	53	8	53	61	10	62	72	186
Grand Total	52	321	373	72	439	511	53	408	461	1345

County Lyon

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2021	2022		Grand Total
Juvenile	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown
Female	1	2	2		3
Black					1
White	1	2	2		2
Male	7	2	7	1	9
Asian/Pacific Islander			1		1
Unknown					2
White	7	2	6	1	7
Grand Total	8	4	9	1	12

○ Probation Population

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2020	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Felony	29	5	8	26	19	7	26	0	0	0	0	2	24
2020	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Gross Misd	19	2	9	12	11	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	12
2020	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Misd	24	15	21	18	15	3	16	2	0	0	0	2	16
2020	DOC	Lincoln	Juvenile	Juvenile	3	2	2	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total					75	24	40	59	45	14	56	2	1	0	0	4	55

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2021	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Felony	31	7	8	31	24	7	30	0	1	0	0	2	29
2021	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Gross Misd	12	9	6	15	15	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	15
2021	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Misd	17	13	15	14	7	7	13	1	0	0	0	2	12
2021	DOC	Lincoln	Juvenile	Juvenile	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total					63	30	32	61	47	14	58	2	1	0	0	4	57

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2022	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Felony	31	10	10	30	24	6	29	0	1	0	0	2	28
2022	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Gross Misd	15	5	7	13	10	3	11	1	1	0	0	0	13
2022	DOC	Lincoln	Adult	Misd	15	9	13	12	9	3	9	2	1	0	0	0	12
2022	DOC	Lincoln	Juvenile	Juvenile	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total					62	25	31	56	44	12	49	3	3	0	1	2	54

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2020	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Felony	298	68	75	298	224	74	251	33	4	9	1	49	249
2020	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Gross Misd	165	54	69	148	116	32	122	14	8	4	0	31	117
2020	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Misd	163	124	137	145	105	40	119	21	1	4	0	21	124
2020	DOC	Lyon	Juvenile	Juvenile	28	26	33	21	16	5	19	1	1	0	0	4	17
Total					654	272	314	612	461	151	511	69	14	17	1	105	507

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2021	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Felony	298	73	62	314	241	73	260	33	9	10	2	51	263
2021	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Gross Misd	153	60	59	154	124	30	130	15	6	3	0	27	127
2021	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Misd	141	103	119	120	89	31	92	23	4	1	0	16	104
2021	DOC	Lyon	Juvenile	Juvenile	21	18	16	23	16	7	22	1	0	0	0	5	18
Total					613	254	256	611	470	141	504	72	19	14	2	99	512

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2022	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Felony	307	83	80	315	241	74	254	37	11	9	4	47	268
2022	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Gross Misd	158	72	67	163	127	36	138	17	4	4	0	32	131
2022	DOC	Lyon	Adult	Misd	124	110	112	117	76	41	84	8	2	2	21	17	100
2022	DOC	Lyon	Juvenile	Juvenile	21	40	29	32	23	9	25	2	1	0	4	7	25
Total					610	305	288	627	467	160	501	64	18	15	29	103	524

- Supervised Release (SR), Parole, and Intensive Supervised Release (ISR) Population

County	Lincoln						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
Standard Supervised Release	4	4	4	4	2	2	10
Female	1	1	1	1			2
White	1	1					1
White–Non-Hispanic			1	1			1
Male	3	3	3	3	2	2	8
White	3	3					3
White–Non-Hispanic			3	3	2	2	5
Grand Total	4	4	4	4	2	2	10

County	Lyon									
	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispani c	Non Hispanic		Hispani c	Non Hispanic		Hispani c	Non Hispanic		
HealthyStart/Standard Supervised Release								1	1	1
Female								1	1	1
American Indian-Non Hispanic								1	1	1
Intensive Supervised Release		2	2	1	3	4		3	3	9
Male		2	2	1	3	4		3	3	9
American Indian-Non Hispanic								1	1	1
Asian-Non Hispanic					1	1				1
Black-Non Hispanic								1	1	1
White		2	2							2
White–Hispanic				1		1				1
White–Non-Hispanic					2	2		1	1	3
Standard Supervised Release	7	43	50	6	38	44	4	39	43	137
Female		5	5		4	4		2	2	11
American Indian or Alaskan Native		1	1							1
American Indian-Non Hispanic								1	1	1
White		4	4							4
White–Non-Hispanic					4	4		1	1	5
Male	7	38	45	6	34	40	4	37	41	126
American Indian or Alaskan Native		3	3							3
American Indian-Non Hispanic					3	3		1	1	4
Black		5	5							5
Black-Non Hispanic					5	5		5	5	10
White	7	30	37							37
White–Hispanic				6		6	4		4	10
White–Non-Hispanic					26	26		31	31	57
Grand Total	7	45	52	7	41	48	4	43	47	147

In addition, please provide the following:

- Average Caseload Sizes by Caseload Type
- Percentage and number of probation clients by Risk Levels (Very High/High, Medium, Low, and Unknown)

County Lincoln

**Select agents supervise clients across multiple counties. *Risk Level snapshot in Dec 2022.*

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	7	100.00%	27	100.00%	12	100.00%	9	100.00%	7	87.50%	62	98.41%
Becky Serreyn	1	14.29%		0.00%		0.00%	1	11.11%		0.00%	2	3.17%
Caroline Munson	3	42.86%	8	29.63%	3	25.00%	7	77.78%	2	25.00%	23	36.51%
Eve DeBaere		0.00%	6	22.22%	5	41.67%		0.00%	1	12.50%	12	19.05%
Jon Rowe	1	14.29%	3	11.11%	1	8.33%		0.00%	1	12.50%	6	9.52%
Kurt Hoehne	2	28.57%	8	29.63%	3	25.00%	1	11.11%	2	25.00%	16	25.40%
Rindy Filzen		0.00%	2	7.41%		0.00%		0.00%	1	12.50%	3	4.76%
Juvenile		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	12.50%	1	1.59%
Caroline Munson		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	12.50%	1	1.59%
Grand Total	7	100.00%	27	100.00%	12	100.00%	9	100.00%	8	100.00%	63	100.00%

County Lyon

**Select agents supervise clients across multiple counties. *Risk Level snapshot in Dec 2022.*

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy- No Assmt Required #	Prescre en Low- No Assmt		Unkno wn		Total #	Total %	
	#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%			
Adult	29	93.55%	195	96.06%	149	97.39%	13	65.00%	119	98.35%	137	94.48%	642	95.39%
Becky Serreyn	4	12.90%	8	3.94%	15	9.80%		0.00%		0.00%	5	3.45%	32	4.75%

Caroline Munson	2	6.45%	24	11.82%	6	3.92%	6	30.00%	37	30.58%	32	22.07%	107	15.90%
Casey Werner	1	3.23%	19	9.36%	15	9.80%	1	5.00%	24	19.83%	13	8.97%	73	10.85%
Eve DeBaere	1	3.23%	62	30.54%	46	30.07%		0.00%	14	11.57%	24	16.55%	147	21.84%
Jon Rowe	6	19.35%	27	13.30%	3	1.96%		0.00%		0.00%	6	4.14%	42	6.24%
Kurt Hoehne	1	3.23%	37	18.23%	50	32.68%		0.00%	13	10.74%	18	12.41%	119	17.68%
Layne A. Wiborg	9	29.03%	2	0.99%	1	0.65%		0.00%		0.00%	18	12.41%	30	4.46%
Rindy Filzen	5	16.13%	16	7.88%	13	8.50%	6	30.00%	31	25.62%	21	14.48%	92	13.67%
Juvenile	2	6.45%	8	3.94%	4	2.61%	7	35.00%	2	1.65%	8	5.52%	31	4.61%
Caroline Munson		0.00%	2	0.99%		0.00%	3	15.00%		0.00%	3	2.07%	8	1.19%
Casey Werner		0.00%	2	0.99%	2	1.31%	1	5.00%	2	1.65%		0.00%	7	1.04%
Rindy Filzen	2	6.45%	4	1.97%	2	1.31%	3	15.00%		0.00%	5	3.45%	16	2.38%
Grand Total	31	100.00%	203	100.00%	153	100.00%	20	100.00%	121	100.00%	145	100.00%	673	100.00%

County		Lincoln											
Adult													
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	Total %	
Felony	4	57.14%	18	66.67%	8	66.67%	2	22.22%	4	57.14%	36	58.06%	
Domestic Abuse Caseload	1	14.29%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.61%	
Enhanced Supervision	2	28.57%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	3.23%	
ESO Phase 1	1	14.29%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	14.29%	2	3.23%	
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	2	7.41%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	3.23%	
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	1	3.70%	1	8.33%		0.00%		0.00%	2	3.23%	
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	15	55.56%	7	58.33%	2	22.22%	3	42.86%	27	43.55%	
Gross Misdemeanor		0.00%	4	14.81%	3	25.00%	3	33.33%	2	28.57%	12	19.35%	
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	4	14.81%	3	25.00%	3	33.33%	2	28.57%	12	19.35%	
Misdemeanor	3	42.86%	5	18.52%	1	8.33%	4	44.44%	1	14.29%	14	22.58%	
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)													
Traditional Supervision	3	42.86%	4	14.81%	1	8.33%	3	33.33%	1	14.29%	12	19.35%	
Grand Total	7	100.00%	27	100.00%	12	100.00%	9	100.00%	7	100.00%	62	100.00%	

County	Lincoln			
	Juvenile Unknown		Total #	Total %
Assignment Type	#	%		
Traditional Supervision	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
Grand Total	1	100.00%	1	100.00%

County	Lyon													
	Adult													
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy- No LSCMI		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Felony	20	68.97%	134	68.72%	114	76.51%		0.00%	25	21.01%	67	48.91%	360	56.07%
CIP	1	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.16%
Domestic Abuse Caseload	2	6.90%	8	4.10%	11	7.38%		0.00%		0.00%	2	1.46%	23	3.58%
Enhanced Supervision	9	31.03%	2	1.03%	1	0.67%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.73%	13	2.02%
ESO Phase 1	4	13.79%		0.00%	3	2.01%		0.00%		0.00%	6	4.38%	13	2.02%
ESO Phase 3	1	3.45%	19	9.74%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	20	3.12%
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	8	4.10%	1	0.67%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.73%	10	1.56%
Pre-Trial Supervision	1	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.84%	3	2.19%	5	0.78%
Specialty Court-Probation		0.00%		0.00%	8	5.37%		0.00%		0.00%	3	2.19%	11	1.71%
Traditional Supervision	2	6.90%	97	49.74%	90	60.40%		0.00%	24	20.17%	51	37.23%	264	41.12%
Gross Misdemeanor	6	20.69%	36	18.46%	24	16.11%	8	61.54%	56	47.06%	37	27.01%	167	26.01%
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)		0.00%	1	0.51%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	1.46%	3	0.47%
Enhanced Supervision	2	6.90%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	0.31%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%	3	2.01%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	0.47%
Pre-Trial Supervision	1	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.84%	4	2.92%	6	0.93%
Traditional Supervision	3	10.34%	35	17.95%	21	14.09%	8	61.54%	55	46.22%	31	22.63%	153	23.83%
Misdemeanor	3	10.34%	25	12.82%	11	7.38%	4	30.77%	38	31.93%	33	24.09%	114	17.76%
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)		0.00%	4	2.05%		0.00%	2	15.38%	1	0.84%	16	11.68%	23	3.58%

Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.67%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.73%	2	0.31%
Pre-Trial Supervision		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.84%	1	0.73%	2	0.31%
Traditional Supervision	3	10.34%	21	10.77%	10	6.71%	2	15.38%	36	30.25%	15	10.95%	87	13.55%
Petty Misdemeanor		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	7.69%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.16%
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	7.69%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.16%
Grand Total	29	100.00%	195	100.00%	149	100.00%	13	100.00%	119	100.00%	137	100.00%	642	100.00%

County Lyon

Juvenile														
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy-No LSCMI		Prescreen Low-- No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Diversion		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4	50.00%	4	12.90%
Enhanced Supervision	2	100.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	6.45%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	8	100.00%	4	100.00%	7	100.00%	2	100.00%	4	50.00%	25	80.65%
Grand Total	2	100.00%	8	100.00%	4	100.00%	7	100.00%	2	100.00%	8	100.00%	31	100.00%

Please also provide the following outcomes for CY 2022:

- Percent of adult probation cases successfully closed and unsuccessfully closed.
- Percent of juvenile probation cases successfully closed and unsuccessfully closed.

County		Lincoln					
	Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Unsuccessful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony		8	20.00%	1	2.50%	9	22.50%
	Discharge-Early	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
	Discharge-Expiration	3	7.50%		0.00%	3	7.50%
	Dismiss	3	7.50%		0.00%	3	7.50%
	Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	1	2.50%	1	2.50%
Gross Misdemeanor		11	27.50%	1	2.50%	12	30.00%
	Discharge	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
	Discharge-Early	4	10.00%		0.00%	4	10.00%
	Discharge-Expiration	4	10.00%		0.00%	4	10.00%
	Dismiss	1	2.50%		0.00%	1	2.50%
	Executed		0.00%	1	2.50%	1	2.50%
Misdemeanor		19	47.50%		0.00%	19	47.50%
	Discharge	1	2.50%		0.00%	1	2.50%
	Discharge-Early	3	7.50%		0.00%	3	7.50%
	Discharge-Expiration	14	35.00%		0.00%	14	35.00%
	Dismiss	1	2.50%		0.00%	1	2.50%
Grand Total		38	95.00%	2	5.00%	40	100.00%

As noted above in previous sections, there are few juveniles on probation in Lincoln County. There were no Juveniles cases closed in CY22 in Lincoln County.

County		Lyon				
Adult	Successful		Unsuccessful		Total # of cases	Total %
	# of cases	%	# of cases	%		
Felony	63	18.31%	25	7.27%	88	25.58%
Discharge	5	1.45%		0.00%	5	1.45%
Discharge-Early	18	5.23%		0.00%	18	5.23%
Discharge-Expiration	28	8.14%		0.00%	28	8.14%
Discharge-Multiple Stay Types	2	0.58%		0.00%	2	0.58%
Dismiss	10	2.91%		0.00%	10	2.91%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	13	3.78%	13	3.78%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	12	3.49%	12	3.49%
Gross Misdemeanor	89	25.87%	8	2.33%	97	28.20%
Discharge	7	2.03%		0.00%	7	2.03%
Discharge-Early	30	8.72%		0.00%	30	8.72%
Discharge-Expiration	46	13.37%		0.00%	46	13.37%
Dismiss	6	1.74%		0.00%	6	1.74%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	5	1.45%	5	1.45%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)		0.00%	3	0.87%	3	0.87%
Misdemeanor	150	43.60%	7	2.03%	157	45.64%
Discharge	22	6.40%		0.00%	22	6.40%
Discharge-Early	23	6.69%		0.00%	23	6.69%
Discharge-Expiration	92	26.74%		0.00%	92	26.74%
Dismiss	13	3.78%		0.00%	13	3.78%
Executed		0.00%	1	0.29%	1	0.29%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	5	1.45%	5	1.45%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)		0.00%	1	0.29%	1	0.29%
Petty Misdemeanor	2	0.58%		0.00%	2	0.58%
Discharge-Expiration	1	0.29%		0.00%	1	0.29%
Dismiss	1	0.29%		0.00%	1	0.29%
Grand Total	304	88.37%	40	11.63%	344	100.00%

County		Lyon		
Juvenile	Successful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Discharge	5	11.63%	5	11.63%
Discharge-Early	8	18.60%	8	18.60%
Discharge-Expiration	12	27.91%	12	27.91%
Dismiss	18	41.86%	18	41.86%
Grand Total	43	100.00%	43	100.00%
