

# Pipestone and Murray Counties

## Comprehensive Plan

February 20, 2024

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## Introduction

Pipestone County is in the southwest corner of the state of Minnesota bordering South Dakota to the West. Pipestone County was established in 1857 with the city of Pipestone as its county seat. The courthouse is perhaps one of the best examples in Minnesota of skilled craftsmanship and beauty in architecture using locally quarried, hand-cut Sioux quartzite stone. Pipestone County is home to the Pipestone National Monument which is a storied landscape. Numerous tribes around the country have oral traditions connecting them to this site, Euro-Americans have been visiting and writing about it since the 1600s, and archeologists have found evidence for over 3,000 years of human activity here. Today, Pipestone National Monument is officially affiliated with 23 tribal nations and Indigenous people from across the country keep ancient quarrying traditions alive to this day. The pipestone quarries have been a sacred gathering place for American Indian peoples across North America since ancient times. The pipestone found and quarried here is used in carving pipes for prayer and ceremony.

Murray County is in the southwest corner of Minnesota with the city of Slayton being the County seat. The area established in 1857 and formally organized in 1872 as Murray County by the Minnesota Territorial Legislature is a thirty-by-twenty-four-mile rectangle consisting of 720 total square miles. It was named after William Porter “Pitt” Murray, a member of the Territorial House of Representatives. Currie was the Counties first town and was named the original county seat. Murray County is home to one of the oldest county fairs in the state and has a long-standing pride in its agricultural history and highlights the pride of the young residents by gathering each August to showcase this part of their heritage. Lake Shetek, the largest lake in Southwest Minnesota, is home to Lake Shetek State Park and is a popular destination in the area.

	Pipestone	Murray
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>		
White alone, percent	92.80%	95.20%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	1.80%	0.60%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	2.10%	0.60%
Asian alone, percent(a)	1.00%	1.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	Z	0.20%
Two or More Races, percent	2.30%	1.60%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	7.70%	5.00%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	86.80%	91.00%

<b>Geography</b>		
Population per square mile, 2020	20.3	11.6
Land area in square miles, 2020	465.05	704.67
FIPS Code	27117	27101

Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

# Administration and Organization of Correctional Services

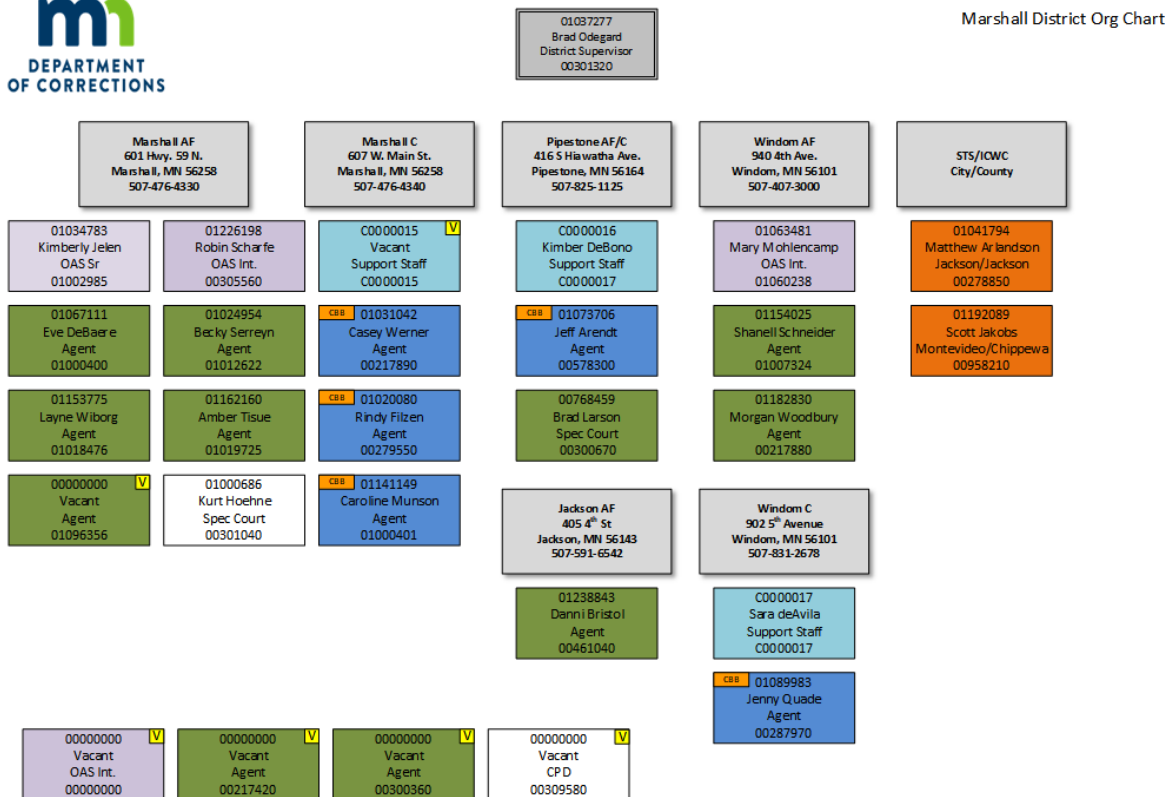
## DOC Vision

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.

Pipestone and Murray Counties are part of the DOC's Marshall District, which also include Lincoln, Lyon and Cottonwood Counties. There are two agents housed in the Pipestone County office along with one County Support Staff. One agent in the Pipestone Office provides supervision of clients on Misdemeanor/Gross Misdemeanor adult supervision as well as all juvenile clients on supervision in both Pipestone and Murray Counties. The other agent supervises the adult felony caseload (non-sex offender) in Pipestone County and collaborates with a team of stakeholders in Murray and Pipestone Counties who work with clients involved in the Minnesota Cornerstone Problem Solving Treatment Court. The DOC and Pipestone County have entered into a Joint Powers Agreement to fund the County Support Staff housed in the Pipestone office. An agent in the Marshall Felony office supervises the adult felony level caseload in Murray County and an agent in the Windom Felony office recently took over providing supervision of the adult sex offender caseload in the two counties. Support for these two positions comes from the Windom and Marshall Felony offices.

A team of 4 Intensive Supervised Release agents provide supervision for the highest risk clients released from prison who reside in Southwest Minnesota, including Murray and Pipestone 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

Steve Ewing	Pipestone County Administrator
Carolyn McDonald	Murray County Administrator
Keith Vreeman	Pipestone County Sheriff
Heath Landsman	Murray County Sheriff
Sara Ackerman	Western Mental Health Center
Michelle Buysse	Southwest Health and Human Services
Travis Smith	Murray County Attorney
Damain Sandy	Pipestone County Attorney
Honorable Terry Vajgrt	
Dan Wildermuth	Pipestone County Commissioner
Dennis Welgraven	Murray County Commissioner

## 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 responsibility 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

Several agents in the Marshall District are trained to facilitate cognitive restructuring 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.

A board member expressed an interest in exploring options to provide more monitoring of clients on pre-trial conditional release, specifically for felony DWI and possibly violent offenses in Murray County. The goal would be to allow for a quicker notification to the Court and response to address violations.

## 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 looking to expand pretrial services.

- Murray and Pipestone 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 Murray and Pipestone Counties are completed by agents assigned to the specific caseloads in each of the two counties.
- Specific clients within Murray and Pipestone Counties may be offered to participate in the Minnesota Cornerstone Problem Solving Treatment Court, prior to being sentenced for their current offense.
- Murray and Pipestone Counties do not have a formal pre-trial supervision program at this time.

## 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 releases 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. 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. 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. 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 Murray and Pipestone 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 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 Pipestone & Murray Counties, as well as the geographic area of supervision. This will allow agents more time to provide targeted interventions using evidence-based practices with clients.

**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 Murray and Pipestone Counties work closely with community agencies to address the needs of juveniles involved in the criminal justice system. Locating secure detention beds for juveniles continues to be a struggle. Neither Pipestone nor Murray County has a contract for secure detention beds, and the limited beds available are in Willmar, the metro area or in northern Minnesota. Agents within the Marshall District have consistently collaborated with stakeholders including local schools and local treatment providers to establish a plan when working with juveniles in the justice system who suffer from mental health concerns. Agents have also used intermediate 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 behavior.

Adults on supervision in the Marshall District struggle with a variety of issues including mental health and chemical dependency. Agents work with treatment providers to address these needs. Agents are encouraged to communicate with treatment 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 submit victim impact statements for 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. Pipestone/Murray County utilize Southwest Crisis Center for all victim services including domestic and sexual assault.

## 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 and collected in CY 2022

Pipestone

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	9,400.00	4,360.36
DOC Supervision Fee	15,737.47	5,776.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,137.47</b>	<b>10,136.96</b>

Murray

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	4,400.00	2,100.00
DOC Supervision Fee	3,800.00	2,800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,200.00</b>	<b>4,900.00</b>

## Contracted Services and Proposals 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 to clients placed on supervision by the Court at the client's expense.

## Budget

	FTEs	FY24	FY25	Total
<b>Murray</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>\$ 231,604.15</b>	<b>\$ 242,026.33</b>	<b>\$ 473,630.48</b>
<b>Felony</b>	1.16	\$ 152,605.30	\$ 159,472.53	\$ 312,077.83
Agent	0.77	\$ 89,960.24	\$ 94,008.45	\$ 183,968.69
Cost - CE		\$ 15,870.56	\$ 16,584.74	\$ 32,455.30
Cost - Interstate		\$ 5,921.52	\$ 6,187.99	\$ 12,109.51
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 7,063.61	\$ 7,381.47	\$ 14,445.09
OAS Sr.	0.05	\$ 4,183.05	\$ 4,371.29	\$ 8,554.34
Supervisor	0.05	\$ 9,057.24	\$ 9,464.81	\$ 18,522.05
Support	0.29	\$ 20,549.07	\$ 21,473.78	\$ 42,022.84
<b>Non-F</b>	0.81	\$ 78,998.85	\$ 82,553.80	\$ 161,552.65
CBB - Agent	0.50	\$ 67,050.17	\$ 70,067.42	\$ 137,117.59
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 4,785.05	\$ 5,000.38	\$ 9,785.44
OAS Sr.	0.04	\$ 2,943.63	\$ 3,076.09	\$ 6,019.72
Supervisor	0.04	\$ 4,220.00	\$ 4,409.90	\$ 8,629.90
Support - County	0.23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Pipestone</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>\$259,029.72</b>	<b>\$270,686.05</b>	<b>529,715.77</b>
Felony	1.23	171,442.23	179,157.13	350,599.36
Agent	1.04	118,084.14	123,397.93	241,482.07
Cost - CE		19,021.43	19,877.39	38,898.82
Cost - Interstate		7,097.15	7,416.53	14,513.68
Cost - Mgt-Admin		7,498.11	7,835.53	15,333.65
OAS Sr.	0.06	4,492.91	4,695.09	9,188.00
Supervisor	0.06	9,579.77	10,010.86	19,590.63
Support	0.08	5,668.71	5,923.80	11,592.51
<b>Non-F</b>	1.13	87,587.49	91,528.92	179,116.41
CBB - Agent	0.50	67,050.17	70,067.42	137,117.59
Cost - Mgt-Admin		6,677.78	6,978.28	13,656.07
OAS Sr.	0.05	4,105.59	4,290.34	8,395.93
Supervisor	0.06	9,753.95	10,192.88	19,946.82
Support - County	0.52	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$490,633.86</b>	<b>\$512,712.39</b>	<b>\$1,003,346.25</b>

## 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 Pipestone & Murray Counties, as well as the geographic area of supervision. 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: <a href="https://mn.gov/doc/assets/Virtual%20EBP%20Options%204-2023_tcm1089-572601.docx">https://mn.gov/doc/assets/Virtual%20EBP%20Options%204-2023_tcm1089-572601.docx</a>
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

### Operationalized Mission

The DOC's mission as it relates to pretrial monitoring is to enhance public safety through evidence-based strategies that minimize re-arrest, ensure court appearance, and provide support for released defendants.

Staff will be educated in best practices regarding pre-trial monitoring and will share this knowledge with local stakeholders. It is strongly recommended that stakeholders meet and regularly discuss the framework within which pretrial monitoring will occur as well as to discuss responses to pretrial failures. Information pertaining to community safety issues regarding pretrial monitoring should be discussed with stakeholders on an on-going basis.

### Universal Screening

A designated risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council will be completed on all offenses required by Minnesota Statute 629.74, with encouragement for use on all assault related misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenses to include DANCO Violations. Court involved stakeholders will be encouraged to utilize the risk assessment scores, in addition to other information presented at the preliminary hearing, when making decisions regarding Release on Recognizance, Pre-trial Monitoring or Remanding a defendant.

### Validated Pre-Trial Risk Assessments

Once placed on pre-trial monitoring, the designated risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council will be used to determine level of supervision.

### Sequential Bail Review

Process by which agents can target scheduled court hearings to address non-emergency violations of pre-trial monitoring, progress reports or make a recommendation to the Court to end pretrial monitoring in the community due to positive adjustment. Agents will not be requesting any changes to monetary bail. Agents may also request adjustment regarding conditions of supervision. Emergency issues will be addressed with the Court as needed.

### Risk-Based Monitoring - Minimum Standards

Following a court order for pre-trial monitoring, a validated risk assessment as noted above will be utilized to place defendants into one of three categories for pre-trial monitoring:

- Only the highest risk defendants, based on the validated risk assessment, will receive formal pre-trial monitoring support. Low and Medium scores will result in minimal interaction with corrections staff.
- Low & Medium: Contact with the defendant will occur as needed and necessary to accomplish or assist in compliance with pre-trial monitoring conditions. These

levels will involve monitoring of conditions as ordered by the Court, such as EHM, drug testing, and violations regarding new criminal behavior.

- Monitoring may take place electronically, by phone and/or virtually. Ideally, low scoring defendants will not be placed on pre-trial monitoring to DOC.
- High: Contact with the defendant will occur a minimum of once per month. Contact may be virtual and/or office visit. This level will involve monitoring of conditions as ordered by the Court, such as EHM, drug testing, and violations regarding new criminal behavior.

#### Focus for Contacts:

- Reminder of next Court date
- Update phone/address/employment information. Agent will remind client to contact Court Administration with updated address. Agent will provide updated address information to Court Administration as well.
- Inquire as to if they have had any new arrests/citations.
- Provide information around housing, employment and any other resources requested by the client.
- Follow up with any court ordered obligations as appropriate (i.e., chemical and/or mental health assessments, color wheel testing, etc.)
- Increase/decrease pre-trial monitoring in the community based on adjustment and/or risk assessment.

#### Boundaries of Pre-Trial Monitoring:

- Absolutely no discussion regarding any details of their alleged criminal offense. All defendants will be referred to their defense attorney for these types of discussions.
- Agents will not provide an opinion regarding plea agreements during the pre-trial monitoring process.
- Agents MAY comment on cooperation regarding pre-trial monitoring.
- Court Reporting Process (violations/progress/discharges)
- Violation/Progress/Discharge reports will be filed as needed by the agent directly with the Court for review and decision making. Copies will be served to the prosecuting attorney and defense attorney.
- Performance Measurement and Feedback
- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who made all Court appearances (CSTS enhancement is needed to track this information)
- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who remained compliant with Court conditions during pre-trial monitoring (not to include re-arrest)
- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who remained law abiding during their pre-trial monitoring.



- Validate the risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council to target high risk defendants for placement on pre-trial monitoring.
- Comparisons between districts regarding successes in each risk level category.
- Develop specialized training program for Pre-Trial Division with technical assistance from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC).

<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.<sup>i</sup>

- Pre-trial Population

County	Pipestone											
<i>*Pretrial Agent Tasks</i>												
	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total		
Adult	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown				
Female	3	49	52	2	52	54	3	40	43	149		
Felony	2	39	41	2	37	39	2	32	34	114		
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		1	1					4	4	5		
Black					1	1		2	2	3		
Unknown		1	1					1	1	2		
White	2	37	39	2	36	38	2	25	27	104		
Gross Misdemeanor		6	6		2	2	1	3	4	12		
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		1	1							1		
White		5	5		2	2	1	3	4	11		
Misdemeanor	1	4	5		13	13		5	5	23		
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		1	1		2	2				3		
Black	1		1							1		
Unknown					1	1				1		
White		3	3		10	10		5	5	18		
Male	11	123	134	18	119	137	5	95	100	371		
Felony	7	63	70	15	74	89	4	78	82	241		
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		3	3		6	6		3	3	12		
Asian/Pacific Islander		1	1							1		
Black		4	4	1	7	8		8	8	20		
Unknown		2	2		1	1		6	6	9		
White	7	53	60	14	60	74	4	61	65	199		

Gross Misdemeanor	2	17	19		18	18	1	6	7	44
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					1	1				1
Black		1	1		5	5				6
Unknown					1	1		1	1	2
White	2	16	18		11	11	1	5	6	35
Misdemeanor	2	43	45	3	27	30		9	9	84
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		2	2							2
Asian/Pacific Islander								1	1	1
Black		5	5		5	5				10
Unknown		1	1		2	2				3
White	2	35	37	3	20	23		8	8	68
Petty Misdemeanor								2	2	2
White								2	2	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>520</b>

**County                  Pipestone**

*\*Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Juvenile	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
Female	1	1		2
Unknown	1	1		2
Male	1	1	1	3
Unknown		1	1	2
White	1			1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**County Murray**

*\*Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
Adult	Unknown		Unknown		Unknown		
Female	7	7	20	20	12	12	39
Felony	4	4	12	12	9	9	25
Black	1	1					1
White	3	3	12	12	9	9	24
Gross Misdemeanor			2	2	1	1	3
White			2	2	1	1	3
Misdemeanor	3	3	6	6	2	2	11
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat			4	4	1	1	5
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1			2
Black	1	1					1
Unknown					1	1	1
White	1	1	1	1			2
Male	36	36	50	50	50	50	136
Felony	23	23	31	31	30	30	84
Asian/Pacific Islander			1	1	4	4	5
Black					2	2	2
White	23	23	30	30	24	24	77
Gross Misdemeanor	4	4	6	6	11	11	21
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat			1	1			1
Unknown					3	3	3
White	4	4	5	5	8	8	17
Misdemeanor	9	9	13	13	9	9	31
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					2	2	2
Black	2	2					2
Unknown			3	3	1	1	4
White	7	7	10	10	6	6	23
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>175</b>

**County Murray**

*\*Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total	
Juvenile	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	Unknown	
Female	1			1	
White	1			1	
Male	5	1	4	2	12
Asian/Pacific Islander				2	2
Unknown	1		2		3
White	4	1	2		7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>

o 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	Pipestone	Adult	Felony	93	28	31	92	67	25	79	4	8	1	0	5	87
2020	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Gross Misd	68	21	27	61	47	14	47	3	8	0	3	7	54
2020	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Misd	41	20	38	22	17	5	15	2	3	0	2	3	19
2020	DOC	Pipestone	Juvenile	Juvenile	3	3	3	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>					<b>205</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>163</b>

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	Pipestone	Adult	Felony	87	35	35	93	69	24	80	3	10	0	0	8	85
2021	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Gross Misd	59	35	23	66	49	17	51	2	7	1	5	8	58
2021	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Misd	23	21	17	26	21	5	24	0	2	0	0	3	23
2021	DOC	Pipestone	Juvenile	Juvenile	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>					<b>172</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>166</b>

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	Pipestone	Adult	Felony	99	48	33	115	87	28	93	9	10	1	2	11	104
2022	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Gross Misd	63	39	27	72	52	20	57	4	5	0	6	11	61
2022	DOC	Pipestone	Adult	Misd	26	33	20	41	26	15	35	0	2	1	3	2	39
2022	DOC	Pipestone	Juvenile	Juvenile	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>					<b>188</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>205</b>

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	Murray	Adult	Felony	52	10	13	51	32	19	49	2	0	0	0	3	48
2020	DOC	Murray	Adult	Gross Misd	30	11	16	24	17	7	22	1	0	1	0	2	22
2020	DOC	Murray	Adult	Misd	19	10	14	14	11	3	12	2	0	0	0	2	12
2020	DOC	Murray	Juvenile	Juvenile	3	12	10	5	4	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	5
<b>Total</b>					<b>104</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>87</b>

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	Murray	Adult	Felony	51	18	13	56	34	22	53	1	2	0	0	2	54
2021	DOC	Murray	Adult	Gross Misd	21	16	14	23	16	7	21	1	1	0	0	1	22
2021	DOC	Murray	Adult	Misd	11	13	13	11	8	3	7	0	1	0	3	2	9
2021	DOC	Murray	Juvenile	Juvenile	5	12	11	6	5	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	5
<b>Total</b>					<b>88</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>90</b>

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	Murray	Adult	Felony	55	9	18	45	26	19	42	1	1	1	0	1	44
2022	DOC	Murray	Adult	Gross Misd	23	11	13	22	15	7	19	0	0	0	3	2	20
2022	DOC	Murray	Adult	Misd	11	15	11	15	10	5	9	1	2	0	3	1	14
2022	DOC	Murray	Juvenile	Juvenile	6	5	5	6	3	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	6
<b>Total</b>					<b>95</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>84</b>

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

Pipestone	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
<b>Standard Supervised Release</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
White	1	1					1
White–Non-Hispanic			2	2	1	1	3
<b>Male</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1					1
American Indian-Non Hispanic			1	1			1
White	4	4					4
White–Non-Hispanic			5	5	6	6	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>



Murray	2020 Non Hispanic	2020 Total	2021 Non Hispanic	2021 Total	2022 Non Hispanic	2022 Total	Grand Total
Standard Supervised Release	4	4	5	5	3	3	12
<b>Female</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
White–Non-Hispanic			2	2	1	1	3
<b>Male</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
Black	1	1					1
Black-Non Hispanic			1	1	1	1	2
White	3	3					3
White–Non-Hispanic			2	2	1	1	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>

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 Pipestone

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy-No Assmt Required		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
<b>Adult</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>97.22%</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>99.57%</b>
Jeff Arendt	2	25.00%	24	27.59%	13	26.53%	4	100.00%	43	93.48%	19	52.78%	105	45.65%
Jon Rowe		0.00%	3	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	8.33%	6	2.61%
Morgan Woodbury	6	75.00%	60	68.97%	36	73.47%		0.00%	3	6.52%	13	36.11%	118	51.30%
<b>Juvenile</b>		<b>0.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.78%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
Jeff Arendt		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.78%	1	0.43%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

County	Pipestone													
	Adult												Total #	Total %
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy- No LSCMI	Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		#		
	#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%			
Felony	6	75.00%	62	71.26%	36	73.47%		0.00%	2	4.35%	15	42.86%	121	52.84%
Domestic Abuse Caseload		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.04%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.44%
Enhanced Supervision	2	25.00%	2	2.30%	1	2.04%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	5	2.18%
ESO Phase 1		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.04%		0.00%		0.00%	2	5.71%	3	1.31%
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	1	1.15%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.44%
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	2	2.30%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.86%	3	1.31%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	1.15%	1	2.04%		0.00%		0.00%	5	14.29%	7	3.06%
Specialty Court-Probation	2	25.00%	2	2.30%	4	8.16%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	8	3.49%
Traditional Supervision	2	25.00%	54	62.07%	28	57.14%		0.00%	2	4.35%	7	20.00%	93	40.61%
Gross Misdemeanor	1	12.50%	20	22.99%	7	14.29%	2	50.00%	26	56.52%	13	37.14%	69	30.13%
Enhanced Supervision	1	12.50%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.44%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	1.15%		0.00%	1	25.00%		0.00%	5	14.29%	7	3.06%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	19	21.84%	7	14.29%	1	25.00%	26	56.52%	8	22.86%	61	26.64%
Misdemeanor	1	12.50%	5	5.75%	6	12.24%	2	50.00%	17	36.96%	6	17.14%	37	16.16%
Enhanced Supervision	1	12.50%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.44%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.17%	3	8.57%	4	1.75%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	5	5.75%	6	12.24%	2	50.00%	16	34.78%	3	8.57%	32	13.97%
Petty Misdemeanor		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.17%	1	2.86%	2	0.87%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.17%	1	2.86%	2	0.87%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

County	Pipestone			
	Juvenile Unknown #	Juvenile Unknown %	Total #	Total %
Assignment Type				
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload- includes incoming transfers	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

County Murray

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy- No Assmt Required		Prescreen Low-No Assmt		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	Total %
<b>Adult</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>97.87%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>95.45%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40.00%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>90.00%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>93.68%</b>
Becky Serreyn	1	50.00%	24	51.06%	14	63.64%		0.00%		0.00%	2	20.00%	41	43.16%
Eve DeBaere		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	11.11%		0.00%	1	1.05%
Jeff Arendt		0.00%	10	21.28%	4	18.18%	2	40.00%	8	88.89%	6	60.00%	30	31.58%
Jon Rowe		0.00%	8	17.02%	2	9.09%		0.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%	11	11.58%
Morgan Woodbury	1	50.00%	4	8.51%	1	4.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	6	6.32%
<b>Juvenile</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.13%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4.55%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.00%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.32%</b>
Jeff Arendt		0.00%	1	2.13%	1	4.55%	3	60.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%	6	6.32%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

County		Murray													
		Adult													
		High		Low		Medium		Per Policy- No LSCMI		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
Assignment Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Felony	2	100.00%	36	78.26%	17	80.95%		0.00%	1	11.11%	2	22.22%	58	65.17%	
CIP		0.00%	1	2.17%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.12%	
Domestic Abuse Caseload		0.00%		0.00%	1	4.76%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.12%	
Enhanced Supervision	1	50.00%		0.00%	1	4.76%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	2.25%	
ESO Phase 1		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	11.11%	1	1.12%	
ESO Phase 2		0.00%		0.00%	2	9.52%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	2.25%	
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	2	4.35%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	2.25%	
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	6	13.04%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	6	6.74%	
Specialty Court-Probation	1	50.00%	2	4.35%	1	4.76%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4	4.49%	
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	25	54.35%	12	57.14%		0.00%	1	11.11%	1	11.11%	39	43.82%	
Gross Misdemeanor		0.00%	7	15.22%	3	14.29%	2	100.00%	6	66.67%	3	33.33%	21	23.60%	
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	2.17%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	22.22%	3	3.37%	
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	6	13.04%	3	14.29%	2	100.00%	6	66.67%	1	11.11%	18	20.22%	
Misdemeanor		0.00%	3	6.52%	1	4.76%		0.00%	2	22.22%	4	44.44%	10	11.24%	
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%	1	4.76%		0.00%		0.00%	2	22.22%	3	3.37%	
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	3	6.52%		0.00%		0.00%	2	22.22%	2	22.22%	7	7.87%	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

County		Murray									
		Juvenile									
		Low		Medium		Per Policy-No LSCMI		Unknown		Total #	Total %
Assignment Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Traditional Supervision	1	100.00%	1	100.00%	3	100.00%	1	100.00%	6	100.00%	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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	Pipestone				Total # of cases	Total %	
	Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Unsuccessful # of cases			%
<b>Felony</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>15.48%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23.81%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39.29%</b>
Discharge-Early		3	3.57%		0.00%	3	3.57%
Discharge-Expiration		6	7.14%		0.00%	6	7.14%
Dismiss		4	4.76%		0.00%	4	4.76%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	9	10.71%	9	10.71%
Executed-COC but serving Local (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	3	3.57%	3	3.57%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	8	9.52%	8	9.52%
<b>Gross Misdemeanor</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>32.14%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.38%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34.52%</b>
Discharge-Early		3	3.57%		0.00%	3	3.57%
Discharge-Expiration		16	19.05%		0.00%	16	19.05%
Dismiss		8	9.52%		0.00%	8	9.52%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	1	1.19%	1	1.19%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	1	1.19%	1	1.19%
<b>Misdemeanor</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>26.19%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26.19%</b>
Discharge-Early		2	2.38%		0.00%	2	2.38%
Discharge-Expiration		15	17.86%		0.00%	15	17.86%
Dismiss		5	5.95%		0.00%	5	5.95%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>73.81%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26.19%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

County		Murray					
Adult	Successful		Unsuccessful		Total # of cases	Total %	
	# of cases	%	# of cases	%			
<b>Felony</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25.49%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11.76%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37.25%</b>	
Discharge-Early	4	7.84%		0.00%	4	7.84%	
Discharge-Expiration	6	11.76%		0.00%	6	11.76%	
Dismiss	3	5.88%		0.00%	3	5.88%	
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	3	5.88%	3	5.88%	
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	3	5.88%	3	5.88%	
<b>Gross Misdemeanor</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23.53%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27.45%</b>	
Discharge-Expiration	9	17.65%		0.00%	9	17.65%	
Dismiss	3	5.88%		0.00%	3	5.88%	
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)		0.00%	2	3.92%	2	3.92%	
<b>Misdemeanor</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33.33%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.96%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35.29%</b>	
Discharge-Expiration	13	25.49%		0.00%	13	25.49%	
Dismiss	4	7.84%		0.00%	4	7.84%	
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	1	1.96%	1	1.96%	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>82.35%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17.65%</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

County		Murray		
Juvenile	Successful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Discharge	1	14.29%	1	14.29%
Discharge-Early	1	14.29%	1	14.29%
Discharge-Expiration	2	28.57%	2	28.57%
Dismiss	3	42.86%	3	42.86%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.00%</b>