

Redwood County
Comprehensive Plan

02/12/2024

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Introduction

Redwood County was established in 1862. The County was named for the Redwood River that flows eastward through the county. Redwood County is located 115 miles west of Minneapolis-St. Paul in southwestern Minnesota. Redwood County consists of 26 townships and 15 cities with the largest city, Redwood Falls, operating as the county seat. Redwood County has one tribal nation of the Lower Sioux Indian Community located outside of Morton, MN. Redwood County consists of 874 square miles, much of the area is heavily agricultural. Redwood County's top producing crops are corn and soybeans. Minnesota Farmfest is held every year in Redwood County south of Redwood Falls. This draws farmers and legislators from all over the state.

Data collected from the Demographics and Statistics (Population Estimates from 2022 U.S. Census Bureau) is as follows:

County Population: 15,361

Population Under age 18: 24.9%

Gender: Female 49.7 %

Per Capita Income: \$33,175

Median Household Income: \$65,617

Persons Living in Poverty Status: 11% of population

Population Change: -3.9% (decrease from 2010)

Race and Hispanic Origin	Redwood
White alone, percent	88.50%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	1.10%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	5.30%
Asian alone, percent(a)	2.70%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	0.10%
Two or More Races, percent	2.40%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	4.30%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	85.60%

Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	17.6
Land area in square miles, 2020	878.57
FIPS Code	27127

Administration and Organization of Correctional Services

DOC Vision

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

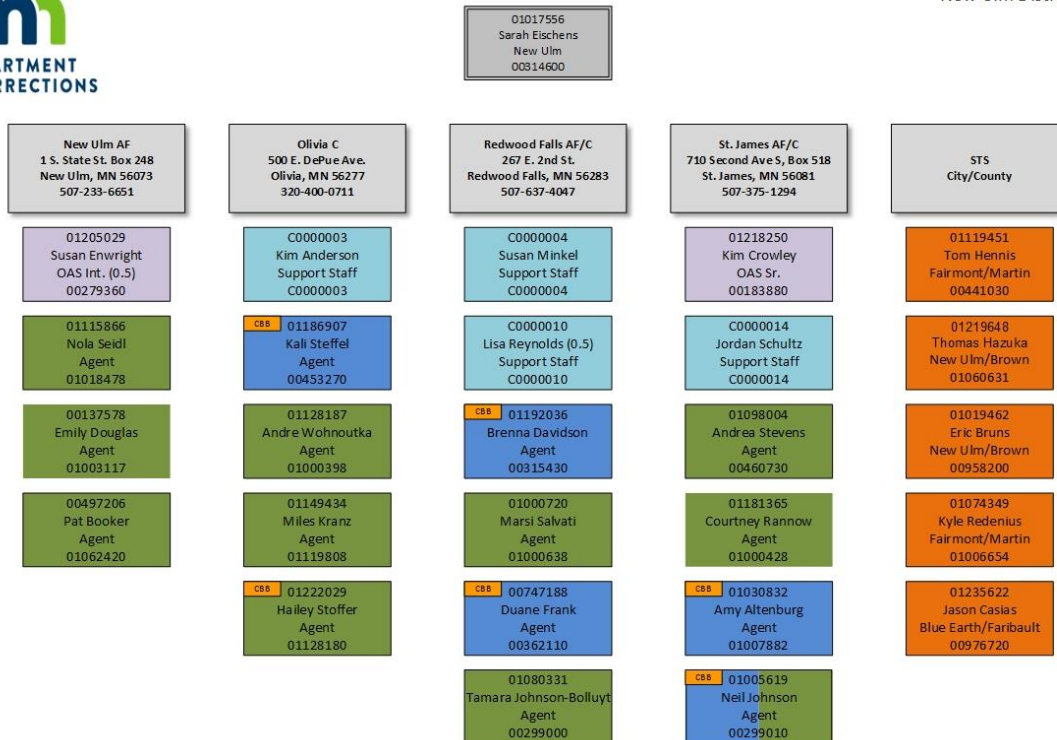
DOC Mission

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota

District Organization Chart



New Ulm District Org 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.

Redwood County operates under DOC model where Department of Corrections provides supervision for all persons ordered to probation or supervised release in Redwood County. The probation office is comprised of one district supervisor, four probation agents housed local, two agents house in Renville County and two support staff. Staff include the following:

- Susan Minkel, County Administrative Assistant
- Lisa Reynolds, County Administrative Assistant (part time)
- Brenna Davidson (Corrections Agent Senior) supervises the juvenile caseload and completes adult misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor PSIs for Redwood County.
- Duane Frank (Corrections Agent Career) supervises the gross misdemeanor and misdemeanor adult caseload for Redwood County.
- Tamara Johnson-Bolluyt (Senior Corrections Agent) completes felony pre-sentence investigations for Redwood and Renville County. Tamara completes worksheets and felony intakes for Redwood County.
- Marsi Salvati (Career Corrections Agent) supervises adult felony medium risk, high risk and treatment court clients for Redwood County.
- Andre Wohnoutka (Career Corrections Agent) supervises adult felony minimum risk caseload for Redwood County. Andre is housed out the Renville County office.
- Miles Kranz (Senior Corrections Agent) supervises the enhanced sex offender caseload in Redwood County. Miles is housed out the Renville County office.

Advisory Board

Redwood County a Corrections Advisory Board has been developed this past year. The membership consists of the following members:

Redwood County Judge Patrick Rohland
Redwood County Attorney, Jenna Peterson
Redwood County Commissioner, Rick Wakefield
Redwood County Court Administrator, Patty Amberg
Treatment Court Coordinator, Grady Holtberg
Redwood County Sheriff, Jason Jacobson
Redwood Falls Police Department Chief of Police, Jason Cotner
Redwood High School Principal, Rick Jorgenson
Chemical Dependency Counselor Lower Sioux, Corey Bill
Lower Sioux Police Department, Chief of Police, Dave Hester
Southwest MN Health and Human Services, Christine Veraevel
Lower Sioux Health and Human Services, Heather Arneson
Department of Corrections, Corrections Agent, Duane Frank
Department of Corrections, Corrections Agent, Marsi Salvati
Department of Corrections, Corrections Agent, Brenna Davidson
Department of Corrections, Corrections Agent, Tamara Johnson-Bolluyt
Redwood County Probation, Administrative Assistant, Lisa Reynolds
Department of Corrections, District Supervisor, Sarah Eischens

Meetings are held quarterly in Redwood Falls, MN. The board assists to educate and gain knowledge about local probation services. The members will assist to develop future comprehensive and strategic plans for the probation office.

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.

Redwood County Agents have spent time over the past year attending trainings and practicing providing normative feedback with peers. Agents have been submitting audio recordings that are reviewed with peers and supervisor and coaching is provided to enhance fidelity of skills. Agents have been trained on the normative feedback chrono and will be working on consistently documenting the normative feedback session.

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

Redwood County is comprised of four agents housed locally. Two felony agents housed in Renville County supervise in both Renville and Redwood Counties. A position is being added to Redwood County which will allow Renville County agents to give back Redwood cases. This will allow stakeholders and clients increased accessibility to their agent within Redwood County. It will create more equitable and manageable workloads within the office to allow more time to invest in evidence-based practices with clients in Redwood County.

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 see Pre Trial-Best Practices in Appendix B

Redwood County conducts the MN Pretrial Assessment Tool (MNPAT) as ordered by the Court or according to a predetermined judicial list. Redwood County has a Restorative Justice coordinator who runs a juvenile community circle process. Community Circle takes referrals from human services, community members and the Court system. Juvenile Community Circles can be a diversion process to help support youth in the community and avoid collateral consequences of adjudication. Not all referrals are based on criminal referrals; juveniles can be referred for challenging behaviors. Probation takes an active role in participating and supporting the program.

Redwood County offers a treatment court. Treatment Court is an evidence-based supervision approach to provide support to clients remaining sober in the community and operates under a team concept. The program offers intensive supervision, drug testing, treatment, and regular contact with treatment team/judge. The Court orders the probation office to complete pre-sentence investigations, pre-dispositional reports, and pre plea worksheets. An agent is assigned and completes the report one week prior to sentencing or disposition.

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 releaseses 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. In Redwood County, the Domestic Violence Inventory (DVI) is conducted in domestic violence-related cases.

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.

Redwood County provides supervision based on a client's assessed risk and needs, with agent's caseloads based on specific risk and needs scores. Redwood currently has an enhanced position

supervising high risk, medium and treatment court clients. An agent is providing sex offender specific supervision. While another felony agent supervises low risk probation and supervised release cases. There is no capacity to offer any other specialized caseloads currently due to limited staff and specific cases.

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. Redwood County is a part of a district wide virtual Decision Points group. Agents rotate facilitating the group. Participants can be referred from any of the four counties within the district. The group can consist of up to 8 participants. By the end of March, three out of the four agents in Redwood County will be trained and available to facilitate group.

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. DOC supervisors and staff that work closely with our Tribal Nations participated in Tribal State 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.

Redwood County is part of the Lower Sioux tribal nation. Tribal State Relations training has been offered on two occasions in Redwood County. Two of the four agent in Redwood have attended this training. Redwood agents work in conjunction with Lower Sioux Human Services to collaborate services on cases. A quarterly meeting is held between probation and Lower Sioux Human Services to discuss cases and any concerns. Lower Sioux offers culturally specific substance use disorder (SUD) and mental health treatment through Woniya Kini. Redwood County has Minnesota Indigenous Women's Society to assist with culturally specific needs of women.

Redwood County is a rural county with limited options for housing and individualized programming services. Redwood County agents can access housing funds through the DOC as necessary to assist with short term housing solutions. A local program, United Community Action Partnership, offers program to assist with housing, affordable housing solutions, emergency shelter and energy assistance. There are no homeless shelters or programs in Redwood County. Local hotels can be utilized on a short-term emergency basis.

Redwood County offers Women's Rural Advocacy Program (WRAP) to assist victims of domestic violence. If a specific program or treatment is needed, clients access other programs available within 35 miles. Lower Sioux Social Services offers both SUD and mental health services to tribal members. Woniya Kini offers outpatient SUD treatment. Redwood County also has a crisis center; New Horizon Crisis.

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 Redwood County office is fully staffed. Caseloads are manageable and fluctuate some from month to month. Redwood county will be adding a felony position to retain all Redwood felony cases locally. This will allow agents more equitable and manageable workloads, to focus on evidence-based practices within Redwood County.

Early discharge should focus on intervention dosage and not just completion of conditions. The DOC along with Dodge & Olmsted County are partnering with National Institute of Corrections, Center for Effective Public Policy and the Carey Group on a readiness assessment and implementation of Dosage probation. This promising practice focuses on prescribed intervention hours that target clients' highest criminogenic need areas which is "dosed" according to the client's risk level. Successful completion of hours results in the client's discharge from probation.

Redwood County follows the DOC's early discharge policy. To be considered for early discharge, a client must be assessed as low risk, have all conditions completed and violation free for 12 months. Stability in areas of employment, mental or chemical health and housing of the client are also taken into consideration when assessing cases. Clients are reviewed on case-by-case basis if they do not meet all the criteria.

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 in Redwood County are utilizing intervention tools, such as Carey Guides, Carey BITs, Core Correctional practices, and thinking reports to work on skill development with clients. The recent implementation of Decision Points provides the option for a weekly cognitive skills group as well.

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 are well versed in using affirmations to motivate clients towards positive change. Agents use the step-down approach to supervision levels, where clients who are doing well may have contacts and drug testing decreased. Agents use early discharge as an incentive for consistent positive behavior as approved by the Court.

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. Redwood County agents use community-based services to promote positive change and success while in the community. Redwood County has four mental health providers with probation primarily using Western Mental Health and Sojourn Counseling. Southwest Health and Human Services offers mental health case management and services. They have continued to offer comprehensive assessments for SUD needs of clients. Project Turnabout offers outpatient SUD treatment and assessments locally. Lower Sioux Social Services offers both SUD and mental health services to tribal members. Woniya Kini offers outpatient SUD treatment. Redwood County also has a crisis center; New Horizon Crisis. Further mental health and SUD treatment providers are located within 35 miles in Willmar, Marshall, Granite Falls and Hutchinson. Agent led virtual cognitive skills group is used along with individual cognitive skill building during appointments.

Victim Concerns

The Redwood County Attorney’s office has a Victim/Witness Coordinator. This position works in conjunction with probation to coordinate pre-trial services to the victim including assisting with restitution affidavit’s, victim recommendations during sentencing, resources/services referrals, and victim impact statements. The Victim/Witness Coordinator is available following sentencing, while on probation. The agent works with the victims post sentencing to help coordinate victim requests, refer to services or other resources, and safety concerns. Agents use information provided to help identify client’s risks and needs to develop relevant case plans. Agents work to uphold the conditions from the Court to address any high-risk situations or public safety concerns. Agents may consult with victims about early discharge. Redwood County has New Horizon Crisis Center to help support and advocate for victims.

Correctional Fees

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

- Types of correctional services for which fees are imposed (supervision and program fee schedule).
- Aggregate amount of fees imposed in CY 2022.
- Aggregate amount of fees collected in CY 2022.

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	14,760.00	11,421.66
DOC Supervision Fee	22,950.00	6,933.01
Total	37,710.00	18,354.67

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. Redwood County uses Community Compliance and Midwest Monitoring for all court ordered monitoring services. The costs are billed directly to the clients at the time of installation and throughout their pretrial supervision.

STS Contract

Redwood County has one Sentence to Serve crew leader who is employed and supervised by the county. The program operates under a joint powers agreement with the state and is reimbursed 25% of program costs. The county submits quarterly STS reports and requests for funding reimbursement.

Budget

FTEs	FY24	FY25	Total
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Felony	2.44	\$ 388,700.05	\$ 406,191.55	\$ 794,891.61
Agent	2.19	\$ 270,627.70	\$ 282,805.95	\$ 553,433.65
Cost - CE		\$ 51,218.64	\$ 53,523.47	\$ 104,742.11
Cost - Interstate		\$ 19,110.37	\$ 19,970.34	\$ 39,080.70
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 14,840.34	\$ 15,508.16	\$ 30,348.50
OAS Sr.	0.13	\$ 12,116.42	\$ 12,661.66	\$ 24,778.08
Supervisor	0.12	\$ 20,786.58	\$ 21,721.98	\$ 42,508.56
Non-Felony	3.92	\$ 297,900.73	\$ 311,306.26	\$ 609,207.00
CBB - Agent	2.00	\$ 218,197.06	\$ 228,015.93	\$ 446,212.99
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 23,191.84	\$ 24,235.47	\$ 47,427.31
OAS Sr.	0.21	\$ 19,405.21	\$ 20,278.44	\$ 39,683.65
Supervisor	0.22	\$ 37,106.62	\$ 38,776.42	\$ 75,883.04
Grand Total	6.36	\$ 686,600.78	\$ 717,497.82	\$ 1,404,098.60

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

With the new funding formula for corrections, Redwood County will be adding a felony agent position. This will allow for Redwood County felony cases currently supervised by Renville County agents to be transferred back to Redwood. It will also allow the felony agents in Redwood to focus on evidence-based practice for Redwood clients and maintain manageable caseloads.

Decision Points is a virtual cognitive based group offered on a weekly basis for medium and high-risk adult clients. By the first week in March, three out of the four agents in the Redwood Office will be trained to facilitate Decision Points.

Redwood agents are a part of a virtual peer-based coaching circle to enhance skills with clients. Agents are focusing on practicing using intervention tools with clients, including normative feedback and Carey Guides. Agents will listen to an audio recorded session of a client and agent followed by feedback provided by peers. This group will meet bimonthly and be agent led. This is a safe space to practice skills and trouble shoot challenges.

Our office offers SAFE class for low level offense related to driving. This is run in conjunction with the probation office and a facilitator. The class is held in the county and takes referrals from the court and probation. It is a one-time educational session with a small fee paid by participants.

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

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.¹

- Pre-trial Population

*Pretrial Agent Tasks

Adult	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		
Female	2	96	98	2	95	97	6	66	72	267
Felony		55	55	2	68	70	1	40	41	166
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		33	33		27	27		24	24	84
Asian/Pacific Islander					1	1		2	2	3
Black		1	1		3	3				4
White		21	21	2	37	39	1	14	15	75
Gross Misdemeanor		13	13		15	15	2	12	14	42
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		6	6		3	3		4	4	13
Black		2	2							2
Unknown					1	1	1	2	3	4
White			5		11	11	1	6	7	23
Misdemeanor	2	28	30		12	12	3	13	16	58
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		9	9		4	4		5	5	18
Unknown		1	1				3	1	4	5
White	2	18	20		8	8		7	7	35
Petty Misdemeanor								1	1	1
White								1	1	1
Male	16	277	293	13	308	321	10	254	264	878
Felony	10	202	212	10	237	247	9	211	220	679
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	3	36	39		41	41	1	36	37	117
Asian/Pacific Islander		2	2		2	2		11	11	15
Black		18	18		20	20		15	15	53

Unknown				1	2	3		15	15	18
White	7	146	153	9	172	181	8	134	142	476
Gross Misdemeanor	1	35	36	1	46	47	1	20	21	104
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		7	7		13	13		3	3	23
Asian/Pacific Islander		2	2							2
Black		3	3					1	1	4
Unknown					3	3				3
White	1	23	24	1	30	31	1	16	17	72
Misdemeanor	5	39	44	2	23	25		23	23	92
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		7	7	1	10	11		6	6	24
Asian/Pacific Islander								2	2	2
Black		2	2		1	1		2	2	5
Unknown					1	1				1
White	5	30	35	1	11	12		13	13	60
Petty Misdemeanor		1	1		2	2				3
White		1	1		2	2				3
Grand Total	18	373	391	15	403	418	16	320	336	1145

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total	
Juvenile	Unknown	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	
Female	1	6	1	7	15
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1	4		7	12
White		2	1		3
Male	7	21	1	14	43
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	5	10		11	26
Asian/Pacific Islander		1			1
White	2	10	1	3	16
Grand Total	8	27	2	21	58

○ Probation Population

Year	Type	County	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2020	DOC	Redwood	Felony	189	61	80	172	126	46	110	14	47	1	0	7	165
2020	DOC	Redwood	Gross Misd	109	41	50	99	71	28	62	6	26	3	2	11	88
2020	DOC	Redwood	Misd	84	56	57	82	53	29	62	4	14	0	2	8	74
2020	DOC	Redwood	Juvenile	35	13	18	30	22	8	15	1	13	0	1	0	30
Total				417	171	205	383	272	111	249	25	100	4	5	26	357

Year	Type	County	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2021	DOC	Redwood	Felony	162	55	67	154	106	48	98	16	36	3	1	4	150
2021	DOC	Redwood	Gross Misd	94	55	55	93	68	25	60	3	23	4	3	9	84
2021	DOC	Redwood	Misd	78	50	54	71	50	21	47	4	17	0	3	6	65
2021	DOC	Redwood	Juvenile	30	25	26	29	21	8	13	1	11	1	3	3	26
Total				364	185	202	347	245	102	218	24	87	8	10	22	325

Year	Type	County	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2022	DOC	Redwood	Felony	160	67	56	168	119	49	105	16	39	5	3	6	162
2022	DOC	Redwood	Gross Misd	96	54	70	80	54	26	43	4	25	1	7	8	72
2022	DOC	Redwood	Misd	63	50	55	61	40	21	35	2	19	2	3	3	58
2022	DOC	Redwood	Juvenile	29	41	31	39	26	13	13	0	18	0	8	3	36
Total				348	212	212	348	239	109	196	22	101	8	21	20	328

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

	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic				
Intensive Supervised Release	1	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	14	
Male	1	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	14	
American Indian or Alaskan Native		1	1						1	
American Indian-Non Hispanic				1	1				1	
Black		2	2						2	
Black-Non Hispanic						1	1	1	1	
White	1	1	2						2	
White–Non-Hispanic				3	3	4	4	4	7	
Parole				1	1	1	1	1	2	
Male				1	1	1	1	1	2	
American Indian-Non Hispanic				1	1	1	1	1	2	
Standard Supervised Release		18	18	18	18	14	14	14	50	
Female		4	4	1	1	3	3	3	8	
American Indian or Alaskan Native		3	3						3	
American Indian-Non Hispanic						1	1	1	1	
White		1	1						1	
White–Non-Hispanic				1	1	2	2	2	3	
Male		14	14	17	17	11	11	11	42	
American Indian or Alaskan Native		4	4						4	
American Indian-Non Hispanic				4	4	1	1	1	5	
Black		3	3						3	
Black-Non Hispanic				1	1				1	
White		7	7						7	
White–Non-Hispanic				12	12	10	10	10	22	
Grand Total	1	22	23	23	23	20	20	20	66	

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)

*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 %
Adult	16	100.00%	153	94.44%	86	94.51%	13	61.90%	30	78.95%	34	80.95%	332	89.73%
Andre J. Wohnoutka		0.00%	57	35.19%	2	2.20%	1	4.76%	1	2.63%	2	4.76%	63	17.03%
Duane Frank		0.00%	43	26.54%	12	13.19%		0.00%	20	52.63%	10	23.81%	85	22.97%
Marsi Salvati	15	93.75%	14	8.64%	57	62.64%	2	9.52%		0.00%	8	19.05%	96	25.95%
Miles D. Kranz		0.00%	11	6.79%	2	2.20%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	13	3.51%
Sarah XEischens-JM	1	6.25%	21	12.96%	9	9.89%	10	47.62%	8	21.05%	11	26.19%	60	16.22%
Tamara Johnson-Bolluyt		0.00%	7	4.32%	4	4.40%		0.00%	1	2.63%	3	7.14%	15	4.05%
Juvenile		0.00%	9	5.56%	5	5.49%	8	38.10%	8	21.05%	8	19.05%	38	10.27%
Duane Frank		0.00%	1	0.62%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.27%
Marsi Salvati		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.10%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.27%
Sarah XEischens-JM		0.00%	8	4.94%	4	4.40%	8	38.10%	8	21.05%	8	19.05%	36	9.73%
Grand Total	16	100.00%	162	100.00%	91	100.00%	21	100.00%	38	100.00%	42	100.00%	370	100.00%

Adult														
Assignment Type	High #	%	Low #	%	Medium #	%	Per Policy-No LSCMI #	%	Prescreen Low--No Assmt #	%	Unknown #	%	Total #	Total %
Felony	15	93.75%	88	57.52%	69	80.23%	3	23.08%	3	10.00%	13	38.24%	191	57.53%
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)		0.00%	1	0.65%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.30%
CIP	1	6.25%		0.00%	1	1.16%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	0.60%
Enhanced Supervision	9	56.25%	1	0.65%	2	2.33%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	12	3.61%
ESO Phase 2		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.16%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.30%
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	8	5.23%	1	1.16%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	9	2.71%
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	3	1.96%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	0.90%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	0.65%		0.00%	2	15.38%		0.00%	8	23.53%	11	3.31%

Specialty Court-Probation	1	6.25%	2	1.31%	3	3.49%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	6	1.81%
Traditional Supervision	4	25.00%	72	47.06%	61	70.93%	1	7.69%	3	10.00%	5	14.71%	146	43.98%
Gross Misdemeanor	1	6.25%	32	20.92%	14	16.28%	9	69.23%	20	66.67%	12	35.29%	88	26.51%
Administrative Caseload (includes STS only/unsup probation/juvenile monitoring)		0.00%	1	0.65%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.30%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	0.65%	1	1.16%	2	15.38%	2	6.67%	6	17.65%	12	3.61%
Specialty Court-Probation		0.00%	1	0.65%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.30%
Traditional Supervision	1	6.25%	29	18.95%	13	15.12%	7	53.85%	18	60.00%	6	17.65%	74	22.29%
Misdemeanor		0.00%	33	21.57%	3	3.49%	1	7.69%	7	23.33%	9	26.47%	53	15.96%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	7.69%		0.00%	4	11.76%	5	1.51%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	33	21.57%	3	3.49%		0.00%	7	23.33%	5	14.71%	48	14.46%
Grand Total	16	100.00%	153	100.00%	86	100.00%	13	100.00%	30	100.00%	34	100.00%	332	100.00%

Juvenile														
Assignment Type	Low		Medium		Per Policy- No LSCMI		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	12.50%	1	2.63%
Traditional Supervision	9	100.00%	5	100.00%	8	100.00%	8	100.00%	7	87.50%	37	97.37%		
Grand Total	9	100.00%	5	100.00%	8	100.00%	8	100.00%	8	100.00%	38	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.

	Successful		Unsuccessful		Total # of cases	Total %	
	Adult	# of cases	%	# of cases			%
Felony		26	12.87%	24	11.88%	50	24.75%
Discharge		2	0.99%		0.00%	2	0.99%
Discharge-Early		5	2.48%		0.00%	5	2.48%
Discharge-Expiration		13	6.44%		0.00%	13	6.44%
Dismiss		6	2.97%		0.00%	6	2.97%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	13	6.44%	13	6.44%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	11	5.45%	11	5.45%
Gross Misdemeanor		68	33.66%	5	2.48%	73	36.14%
Discharge		3	1.49%		0.00%	3	1.49%
Discharge-Early		44	21.78%		0.00%	44	21.78%
Discharge-Expiration		18	8.91%		0.00%	18	8.91%
Dismiss		3	1.49%		0.00%	3	1.49%
Executed			0.00%	1	0.50%	1	0.50%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)			0.00%	4	1.98%	4	1.98%
Misdemeanor		72	35.64%	7	3.47%	79	39.11%
Discharge		1	0.50%		0.00%	1	0.50%
Discharge-Early		28	13.86%		0.00%	28	13.86%
Discharge-Expiration		40	19.80%		0.00%	40	19.80%
Dismiss		3	1.49%		0.00%	3	1.49%
Executed			0.00%	1	0.50%	1	0.50%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)			0.00%	4	1.98%	4	1.98%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)			0.00%	2	0.99%	2	0.99%
Grand Total		166	82.18%	36	17.82%	202	100.00%

Juvenile	Successful		Total # of cases	Total %
	# of cases	%		
Discharge-Early	5	10.42%	5	10.42%
Discharge-Expiration	32	66.67%	32	66.67%
Dismiss	11	22.92%	11	22.92%
Grand Total	48	100.00%	48	100.00%

