

Bigstone, Grant, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties

Comprehensive Plan

February 21, 2024

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Introduction

Race and Hispanic Origin	Big Stone	Traverse	Grant	Stevens	Wilkin
White alone, percent	96.90%	90%	96%	92%	94%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	0.50%	1%	1%	2%	1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	0.90%	6%	1%	2%	2%
Asian alone, percent(a)	0.40%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	Z
Two or More Races, percent	1.40%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	2.20%	5%	3%	9%	4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	94.90%	86%	94%	84%	91%

Geography	Big Stone	Traverse	Grant	Stevens	Wilkin
Population per square mile, 2020	10.3	5.9	11.1	17.2	8.7
Land area in square miles, 2020	499.17	573.87	547.8	563.58	751.04
FIPS Code	27011	27155	2705	27149	27167

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

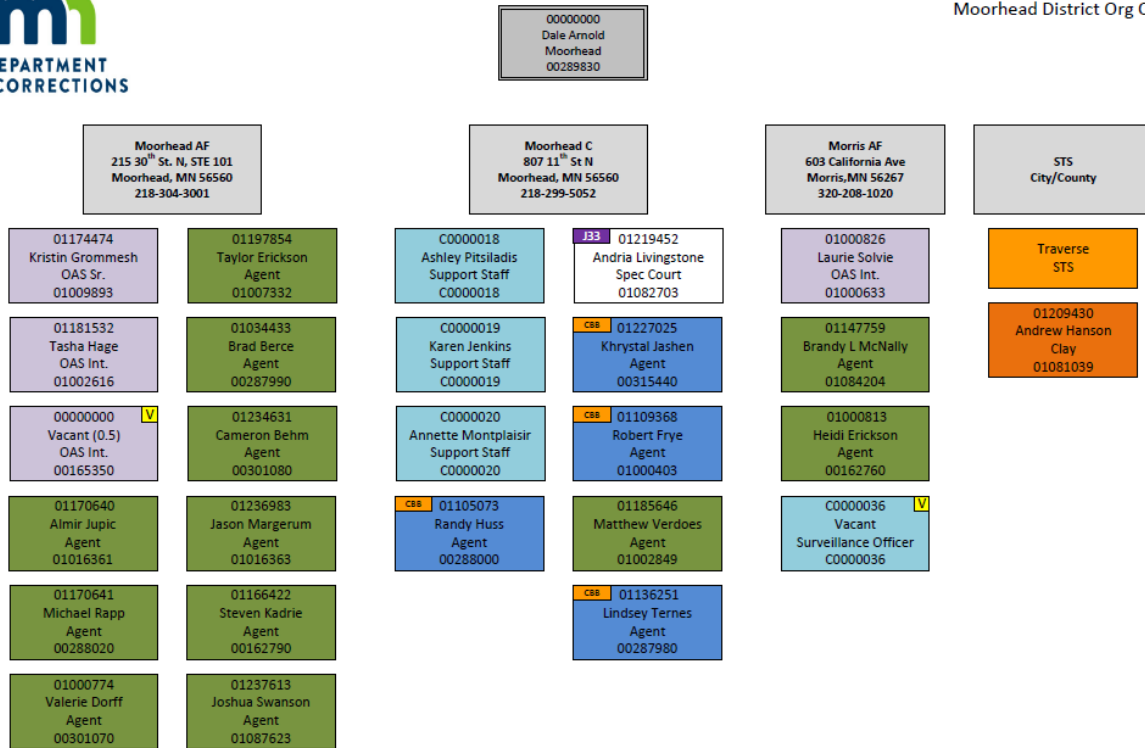
DOC Mission

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota

District Organization Chart



Moorhead 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.

The Department of Corrections provides felony-level supervision services in Big Stone, Grant, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. These counties are part of the Department of Corrections’ Moorhead District, which also includes Pope County. Within the Moorhead District there are offices strategically located in Moorhead and Morris, Mn with satellite spaces available in each area of Supervision.

Respectively, populations and size are from 2022 are as follows: Stevens 9,637 (752 sq. mi.), Wilkin 6,350 (752 sq. mi.), Grant 6,136 (575 sq. mi.), Big Stone 5,144 (528 sq. mi.), and Traverse 3,275 (586 sq. mi.). Stevens having the largest population is also home to Morris, Minnesota, and the second site of a DOC office.

- District Supervisor: Dale Arnold
- Office and Administrative Specialist Sr.: Kris Grommesh
- Office and Administrative Specialist: Laurie Solvie
- Primary Agent to Wilkin County and Specialty Court Agent: Brandy McNally
- Primary Agent to Stevens, Grant, and Pope Counties: Heidi J. Erickson
- Primary Agent to Traverse and Big Stone Counties: Josh Swanson

Advisory Board

Each County has a Criminal Justice Work Group (Criminal Justice Work Group) CJWG.

Grant County – representatives from the following agencies:

Sheriff Jon Combs, Grant County Sheriff's Office
Chief Deputy Jennifer Vipond, Grant County Sheriff's Office
Justin Anderson, Grant County Attorney
David Phillipe, Public Defender's office
Kim Sundbom-Trudeau, Darla Miller, Court Admin,
Anthony Frisch (Director) and Amy Churchill, Western Probation Services
Dale Arnold, MN DOC District Supervisor
Chad Christianson, MN DOC Sex Offender Specific Agent
Heidi Erickson, MN DOC Agent
Judge Amy Doll

Stevens County – representatives from the following agencies:

Sheriff Jason Dingman, Stevens County Sheriff's Office
Chief Deputy Jason Reed, Stevens County Sheriff's Office
Administrative Assistant Lori Anderson, Stevens County Sheriff's Office
Joseph Glasrud, Stevens County Attorney
Charlotte Culbertson, Public Defender's office
Kim Sundbom-Trudeau, Court Admin,
Anthony Frisch (Director) and Amy Churchill, Western Probation Services
Dale Arnold, MN DOC District Supervisor
Chad Christianson, MN DOC Sex Offender Specific Agent
Heidi Erickson, MN DOC Agent
Judge Benjamin Wilcox

Traverse County – representatives from the following agencies:

Sheriff Trevor Wright, Traverse County Sheriff's Office
Brenda Bartz, Traverse County Jail Administrator
Matthew Franzese, Traverse County Attorney
Charlotte Culbertson, Public Defender's office
Kim Sundbom-Trudeau, Angela Serocki, Court Admin,
Anthony Frisch (Director) and Amy Churchill, Western Probation Services
Dale Arnold, MN DOC District Supervisor
Joshua Swanson, MN DOC Agent
Judge Benjamin Wilcox

Wilkin County – representatives from the following agencies:

Chief Kris Karlgaard, Breckenridge Police Department
Sheriff Tony Harris, Wilkin County Sheriff's Office
Aaron Wood, Wilkin County Jail administrator
Tegan Peterson, Acting County Attorney
Kim Sundbom-Trudeau, Anna Hodges & Tasha Turner, Court Admin,

Anthony Frisch, Director, & Amy Churchill Western Probation
Dale Arnold, MN DOC District Supervisor
Brandy McNally, MN DOC Agent
Judge Amy Doll

Big Stone County - representatives from the following agencies:

Sheriff Marc Brown, Big Stone County Sheriff's Office
(interim) County Attorney
Kim Sundblom-Trudeau, Julie Berger & Heather Lamee, Court Admin
Anthony Frisch, Director, Western Probation
Dale Arnold, MN DOC District Supervisor
Joshua Swanson, MN DOC Agent
Judge Benjamin Wilcox

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

(INCLUDING SR, ISR and pre-trial)

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.

In July 2023, the Moorhead District completed Normative Feedback training allowing all agents to establish a foundation in this evidence-based skill. This was done in conjunction with the district's evidence-based practices coaching

curriculum and monthly sessions to enhance Normative Feedback and additional skills to be effective in the risk-needs-responsivity process.

The Specialty Court Agent has been utilizing the EBP tools with participants in the 8th Judicial District Drug Court, assigning homework as well. The other Agents offer these resources to their clients as appropriate and fitting to their circumstances.

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. Additionally, implementation of a statewide behavior modification tool or incentives/sanctions grid, is being considered.

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

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

Strategic Planning at the Local Level

The Minnesota Department of Corrections currently provides multiple programming initiatives for the clients of Pope County.

Cognitive programming continues to be an effective intervention that is supported by the Department of Corrections. As part of strategic planning there will continue to be goals of providing this programming to a larger number of clients. This can be accomplished by continuing to train staff and working towards cost reduction of programming services.

Within 2023, one traditional Agent in this region along with ISR Agents completed Decision Points Cognitive training and can begin to offer quarterly Decision Points Cognitive Programming within this region to Clients.

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.

MN DOC Agents do not provide a specific pretrial program; however, if the Court orders pre-trial activity or a task the Agent covering that County will adhere to the Courts order and follow up accordingly.

Staff provide pre-sentence investigation and any other reports when ordered by the Court. To maintain continuity and a person-centered approach, the primary agent of each County is assigned to complete all Court ordered reports for said County. If there is a need, (workload, conflict of interest) another Felony Agent within the Morris Office and/or Moorhead District, would be assigned. This provides continuity of services through the Court process and into supervision. This also provides stakeholders consistency when seeking to collaborate with probation staff.

Clients released from a Minnesota Correctional Facility, on Supervised Release, are supervised either by our Intensive Supervised Release staff or by our traditional Parole and Probation staff within the Community. This is determined by offense and by a risk assessment tool, the MNSTARR. Plans are created by the releasee, with their caseworker, taking into consideration their historical ties, host's ability to support, and additional support systems within the requested community.

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

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

The DOC Key Supervision Principles:

Use of validated risk needs and responsivity assessment tools that are validated and evaluated for disparities.

Primary assessment tools are LS/CMI and Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) as the overall tool for most persons under supervision. For sex-specific crimes, the DOC uses the Static 99 and Stable, and the DOC MNSTARR 2.0 for risk on supervised releasees from a MN Correctional Facility. Field Services' policy is to have the assessment completed within 30 days of the person being placed under supervision and reassessed annually for adults and every six months for juveniles. The CSAC has prioritized validation of the LS/CMI tool for MN's justice-involved population in 2024.

The Specialty Court Coordinator and Agent complete the RANT assessment tool, specific to that population. The RANT (Risk And Needs Triage) assessment tool that can be administered quickly and is easily understood. This tool is designed to help judges and other criminal justice professionals place adult drug users into the appropriate care setting and match them with appropriate dispositional outcomes, that support recovery and promote law-abiding behavior.

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.

Due to the rural location of these Counties, caseload capacity is generally manageable. This allows for effective community supervision to include the capacity to provide effective case management.

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.

MN DOC Agents actively utilize skill directed interventions consistently with those they supervise. These tools are most often engaged with directly between the Agent and the Justice Involved individual; however, at times are assigned as homework and then reviewed together at their next meeting.

Some MN DOC Agents have recently received Decision Points training and are in the discussion phase of implementation. In this region we have approximately 4 trained staff to conduct this cognitive group. The intention is to facilitate this within these communities in FY25.

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 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.

The DOC Agents that serve this region have a vested interest in cognitive behavior interventions and collaborating with others who can also provide effective, professional, interventions. Our agents will refer to area specialists to meet the needs of those they serve. At times, referrals will be made within neighboring cities, and counties, dependent upon resources and availability.

MN DOC Agents utilize local housing supports as well as the MN DOC housing unit for additional support. There have been times when a Justice Involved person is releasing homeless and the MN DOC has collaborated with local housing/hotel resources to financially support the person avoiding homelessness, affording them time to create their own plan as to sustaining housing, while they are provided shelter utilizing grant funding by the State.

MN DOC Agents seeks community updates through local resources and will invite them to present to our broad staff, to keep all staff up to date on what current resources are available within the community. This includes gender specific and culturally sensitive resources.

As part of the Moorhead District, there have been times when the DOC has offered Shelter in a hotel in Moorhead, MN, to those releasing homeless if one is not available in one of these communities. This has allowed the client time to create and work through a plan, avoiding the additional stress related to be homeless.

Specifically in Wilkin County – Housing has been used for homeless clients, to include coming out homeless to county of commit as release from prison, as well as homeless clients on probation. Mental health referrals are made to Wilkin County Social services for possible mental health management, as well as referrals to Birchwood for diagnostics, ongoing counseling, and possible family therapy. Referrals are made to *3 Rivers Counseling* for domestic classes. Referrals are made to *Life Transformations* for substance abuse treatment. Some clients are assisted in referrals to tribal resources in nearby reservations as desired/appropriate. Local hotel has been acquired as a Swift provider for the state.

Specifically in Big Stone County – Housing has been utilized for clients releasing to county of commit homeless. Treatment and counseling referrals are made to *Big Stone County Social Services* for adult mental health case management, to *Woodland Center* for mental health services, domestic classes, and substance abuse treatment. Referrals are also made to *Christine’s Consulting* for domestic classes and comprehensive assessments. Some clients are assisted in referrals to tribal resources in nearby reservations as desired/appropriate.

The local hotel has also been acquired as an approved Swift vendor by the State – able to be paid to house the homeless population we serve.

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.

Currently, there is an initiative to implement a new EBP (Evidence-based Practices) Specialist as well as a minimum risk Agent position within this region, shared with two other Districts. This would strengthen staff’s ability in utilizing EBP tools and approaches while they receive ongoing training and coaching. The minimum risk Agent will allow the other Felony Agents within this area to focus on the medium to high-risk individuals, creating a smaller and more manageable caseload.

MN DOC Agents seeks to follow policy and best practices by seeking early discharges on those who have shown consistent change behavior, have completed the conditions of the Court and not only have maintained in the community but who have shown stability for a period of time matched with pro-social activity and involvement.

Early discharge should focus on effective interventions 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.

After conditions are completed for the court and case planning has been utilized with the client, the Department of Corrections Agents in these Counties request early Discharge to the Court when the client is eligible per policy, taking into consideration compliance and a period of maintenance. The Agent completes the discharge report, District Supervisor reviews and approves, then such is submitted to the Court for review. A hearing may be scheduled to discuss any questions or concerns.

The focus of supervision is skill development.

While supervision focuses on conditions, agents work with clients in developing new skills to avoid future recidivism. The MN DOC, this region specifically, is currently seeking to post a newly added position for an EBP Specialist. This will further support the training and ongoing coaching for Agent staff as they utilize the EBP tools mentioned above. The EBP Specialist will prioritize training and coaching of these tools, while providing support to the agent as they practice and work towards proficiency.

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. MN DOC Agents utilize Motivational Interviewing and Core Correctional Practices to engage with a person's intrinsic motivation towards change behavior. Agents incentivize positive behavior and completion of programming/therapy/treatment with the use of incentives (i.e. verbal praise, early discharge per policy, change of supervision level, etc).

Utilize community-based interventions compared to the reliance on out of home placements including incarceration for technical violations.

Regarding technical violations, programming and services in one's local community should be exhausted prior to recommending revocation. MN DOC Agents recognize and understand the impact of incarcerating individuals when there is no additional programming or education piece that would lend towards changing behavior. Agents seek to ensure public safety, then work with the Justice Involved person towards creating a plan within the community that would support their ability to remain within the community. This could include treatment/therapy, employment, attending support groups, increased contact with agent, random use of testing, and electronic home monitoring, etc. Agents also have access to NERCC – Northwest Regional Corrections Center which is a minimum/medium security facility that provides programming to include education, vocational training, treatment, recreation, and medical services. This is in Saginaw, MN and is operated by Arrowhead Regional Corrections; a joint powers agency operated by Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties.

Victim Concerns

Within these Counties, the Department of Corrections works towards providing effective communication with victims. This begins during the presentence investigation process and working with the County Attorney and Victim Services. This continues into supervision by being available to victims and allowing them the opportunity to be part of the change process through effective programming such as sex offender, domestic violence and/or cognitive programming. Agents will also refer concerns back to the County Attorney's office for additional support and to ensure their voice is heard.

Correctional Fees

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

Big Stone

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
DOC Supervision Fee	1,800.00	778.39
Total	1,800.00	778.39

Traverse

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
DOC Supervision Fee	2,700.00	1,100.00
Total	2,700.00	1,100.00

Grant

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
DOC Supervision Fee	5,600.00	1,683.01
Total	5,600.00	1,683.01

Stevens

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
DOC Supervision Fee	1,650.00	2,450.44
Total	1,650.00	2,450.44

Wilkin

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
DOC Supervision Fee	8,900.00	4,160.00
Total	8,900.00	4,160.00

Contracted Services and Proposal 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. GPS monitoring and use of Sober link for alcohol testing have increased in use. Especially if clients are displaying mitigating factors that outweigh custody to keep them in the community.

Clients are referred to local resources when they are on traditional supervision. They can choose what vendor they wish to work with.

STS Contract

Traverse County has a JPA STS Contract with the MN Department of Corrections. They receive supportive funding for the program they run, while providing quarterly reports to the DOC.

Budget

	FTEs	FY24	FY25	Total
Felony	4.13	\$ 510,291.89	\$ 533,255.02	\$ 1,043,546.91
Big Stone	0.74	\$ 68,360.89	\$ 71,437.13	\$ 139,798.03
Agent	0.52	\$ 34,966.74	\$ 36,540.24	\$ 71,506.99
Cost - CE		\$ 5,928.04	\$ 6,194.81	\$ 12,122.85
Cost - Interstate		\$ 2,211.83	\$ 2,311.37	\$ 4,523.20
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 4,473.44	\$ 4,674.75	\$ 9,148.19
OAS Sr.	0.03	\$ 2,326.51	\$ 2,431.21	\$ 4,757.72
Supervisor	0.03	\$ 4,210.75	\$ 4,400.24	\$ 8,610.99
Support	0.16	\$ 14,243.57	\$ 14,884.53	\$ 29,128.10
Grant	0.74	\$ 89,332.53	\$ 93,352.50	\$ 182,685.03
Agent	0.42	\$ 50,859.03	\$ 53,147.69	\$ 104,006.72
Cost - CE		\$ 5,985.01	\$ 6,254.34	\$ 12,239.35
Cost - Interstate		\$ 2,233.09	\$ 2,333.58	\$ 4,566.67
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 4,516.43	\$ 4,719.67	\$ 9,236.10
OAS Sr.	0.03	\$ 2,360.90	\$ 2,467.15	\$ 4,828.05
Supervisor	0.03	\$ 4,507.92	\$ 4,710.77	\$ 9,218.69
Support	0.26	\$ 18,870.15	\$ 19,719.31	\$ 38,589.46
Stevens	0.79	\$ 99,591.56	\$ 104,073.18	\$ 203,664.73
Agent	0.51	\$ 62,790.97	\$ 65,616.57	\$ 128,407.54
Cost - CE		\$ 6,345.09	\$ 6,630.62	\$ 12,975.71
Cost - Interstate		\$ 2,367.44	\$ 2,473.97	\$ 4,841.41
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 4,788.15	\$ 5,003.62	\$ 9,791.77
OAS Sr.	0.03	\$ 2,455.65	\$ 2,566.15	\$ 5,021.81
Supervisor	0.03	\$ 4,796.86	\$ 5,012.72	\$ 9,809.58
Support	0.21	\$ 16,047.39	\$ 16,769.53	\$ 32,816.92
Traverse	0.50	\$ 63,366.70	\$ 66,218.20	\$ 129,584.90
Agent	0.31	\$ 36,169.30	\$ 37,796.92	\$ 73,966.22
Cost - CE		\$ 4,061.93	\$ 4,244.71	\$ 8,306.64
Cost - Interstate		\$ 1,515.56	\$ 1,583.76	\$ 3,099.32
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 3,065.22	\$ 3,203.16	\$ 6,268.38
OAS Sr.	0.02	\$ 1,551.01	\$ 1,620.80	\$ 3,171.81
Supervisor	0.02	\$ 2,947.53	\$ 3,080.17	\$ 6,027.69
Support	0.16	\$ 14,056.15	\$ 14,688.68	\$ 28,744.84
Wilkin	1.36	\$ 189,640.20	\$ 198,174.01	\$ 387,814.22
Agent	1.05	\$ 136,741.14	\$ 142,894.49	\$ 279,635.62
Cost - CE		\$ 10,927.09	\$ 11,418.81	\$ 22,345.90
Cost - Interstate		\$ 4,077.05	\$ 4,260.51	\$ 8,337.56
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 8,245.84	\$ 8,616.90	\$ 16,862.74
OAS Sr.	0.06	\$ 4,265.27	\$ 4,457.21	\$ 8,722.49
Supervisor	0.05	\$ 7,579.35	\$ 7,920.42	\$ 15,499.78
Support	0.20	\$ 17,804.46	\$ 18,605.66	\$ 36,410.13
Grand Total	4.13	\$ 510,291.89	\$ 533,255.02	\$ 1,043,546.91

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 MN DOC has provided supervision services within these Counties consistently, although with some staffing turnover. The MN DOC assigns a primary Agent staff to each County; however, in the absence of that staff we have other Agents as well as a District Supervisor available to ensure consistent services are provided. These Counties are also supported by the Moorhead District as a whole, where an additional 16 Agents are available to cover as needed.

Agent staff are aligned with the MN DOC mission and vision, working diligently to engage consistently in this manner with those they serve, within the Community by making themselves available for ongoing training and coaching opportunities.

Specific to these Counties, the MN DOC has one primary Agent focused on meeting the needs specific to each region. In addition, the DOC provides 3-4 Intensive Supervised Release Agents within this region, one Enhanced Sex Offender Agent and two other Agents available to provide coverage as well.

Staff enjoy partnering with the CPO staff and other County agencies with an appreciation of being able to collaborate and share information and resources, to include training opportunities. As noted above, we look forward to implementing Decision Points, cognitive group, within this community in the next fiscal year and will continue to review the additional and ongoing needs within this community.

These Counties have done a tremendous job supporting and advocating for a Specialty Court, the Drug Court. Wilkin County is specifically very active with such. Law Enforcement in Wilkin County especially takes an active role in the program and supports the Agent's activity within the community.

The MN DOC provides the services of an Agent assigned to the Specialty and has committed to funding the yearly salary of the Compliance staff position, for this FY. The Coordinator and Team will continue to discuss funding resources and opportunities.

As noted throughout, Community Supervision is best done in conjunction with other criminal justice stakeholders, substance and behavioral health partners and community support partners. The MN DOC is very appreciative of the "teamwork" perspective and investment with all partners.

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).

For more information please visit - <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

Pre-trial Population

County		Big Stone									
<i>*Pretrial Agent Tasks</i>											
	Adult	2020 Hispanic	Unknown	2020 Total	2021 Hispanic	Unknown	2021 Total	2022 Hispanic	Unknown	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Female		6	6		10	10		5	5	21
	Felony		5	5		10	10		5	5	20
	Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		4	4		4	4				8
	Unknown					2	2				2
	White		1	1		4	4		5	5	10
	Gross Misdemeanor		1	1							1
	White		1	1							1
	Male	1	34	35	2	29	31	1	17	18	84
	Felony	1	31	32	2	26	28	1	17	18	78
	Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		4	4		3	3		4	4	11
	Black		1	1							1
	Unknown								1	1	1
	White	1	26	27	2	23	25	1	12	13	65
	Gross Misdemeanor		2	2		2	2				4
	Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					1	1				1
	Unknown		1	1							1
	White		1	1		1	1				2
	Misdemeanor					1	1				1
	White					1	1				1
	Petty Misdemeanor		1	1							1
	White		1	1							1
	Grand Total	1	40	41	2	39	41	1	22	23	105

County Traverse

*Pretrial Agent Tasks

Adult	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	
Female	11	11		9	9	8	28
Felony	8	8		8	8	7	23
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat				2	2	3	5
Unknown	1	1					1
White	7	7		6	6	4	17
Gross Misdemeanor	2	2				1	3
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1	1				1	2
White	1	1					1
Misdemeanor	1	1		1	1		2
White	1	1		1	1		2
Male	23	23	1	25	26	37	87
Felony	18	18	1	22	23	34	76
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	6	6		5	5	11	22
Black	1	1				4	5
Unknown				1	1		1
White	11	11	1	16	17	19	48
Gross Misdemeanor	3	3		3	3	2	8
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1	1		2	2	1	4
Unknown	1	1					1
White	1	1		1	1	1	3
Misdemeanor	2	2				1	3
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat						1	1
White	2	2					2
Grand Total	34	34	1	34	35	45	115

County Grant

*Pretrial Agent Tasks

Adult	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		
Female		8	8		7	7		12	12	27
Felony		8	8		7	7		11	11	26
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					1	1		2	2	3
White		8	8		6	6		9	9	23
Gross Misdemeanor								1	1	1
White								1	1	1
Male	1	21	22	1	34	35	2	31	33	90
Felony	1	19	20	1	32	33	2	27	29	82
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					1	1		1	1	2
Asian/Pacific Islander								1	1	1
Black					4	4		3	3	7
White	1	19	20	1	27	28	2	22	24	72
Gross Misdemeanor		2	2		1	1		2	2	5
Black								1	1	1
White		2	2		1	1		1	1	4
Misdemeanor					1	1		2	2	3
White					1	1		2	2	3
Grand Total	1	29	30	1	41	42	2	43	45	117

County Stevens

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
Adult	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown	Unknown		
Female	13	13		6	6	7	26
Felony	11	11		5	5	7	23
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1	1				1	2
Black				1	1		1
White	10	10		4	4	6	20
Gross Misdemeanor	2	2					2
Black	1	1					1
White	1	1					1
Misdemeanor				1	1		1
White				1	1		1
Male	34	34	3	34	37	20	91
Felony	25	25	2	31	33	18	76
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	2	2		5	5	4	11
Asian/Pacific Islander				1	1		1
Black	3	3		1	1	2	6
Unknown			1		1		1
White	20	20	1	24	25	12	57
Gross Misdemeanor	3	3	1	2	3	1	7
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	3	3					3
White			1	2	3	1	4
Misdemeanor	5	5		1	1	1	7
Unknown	1	1					1
White	4	4		1	1	1	6
Petty Misdemeanor	1	1					1
White	1	1					1
Grand Total	47	47	3	40	43	27	117

County Wilkin

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
Adult	Hispanic	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	
Female		28	28	21	21	24	73
Felony		24	24	19	19	22	65
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		5	5	2	2	2	9
Asian/Pacific Islander				1	1		1
Black						2	2
Unknown		1	1	1	1		2
White		18	18	15	15	18	51
Gross Misdemeanor		4	4	2	2	2	8
White		4	4	2	2	2	8
Male	1	77	78	2	96	88	265
Felony	1	64	65	2	86	80	234
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1	3	4	2	9	10	25
Black		10	10	3	3	6	19
Unknown				3	3		3
White		51	51	71	71	64	187
Gross Misdemeanor		13	13	9	9	6	28
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		1	1				1
Black		2	2			2	4
Unknown						1	1
White		10	10	9	9	3	22
Misdemeanor				1	1	2	3
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat						2	2
White				1	1		1
Grand Total	1	105	106	2	117	112	338

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	Big Stone	Felony	27	15	12	31	24	7	29	0	1	0	1	1	30
2021	DOC	Big Stone	Felony	34	18	23	29	24	5	25	0	2	0	2	2	27
2022	DOC	Big Stone	Felony	29	20	11	38	28	10	28	1	6	0	3	3	35
Total				90	53	46	98	76	22	82	1	9	0	6	6	92

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	Traverse	Felony	23	16	13	26	21	5	16	2	7	0	1	0	26
2021	DOC	Traverse	Felony	26	28	26	30	17	13	17	0	10	0	3	1	29
2022	DOC	Traverse	Felony	29	12	16	25	17	8	18	0	4	0	3	0	25
Total				78	56	55	81	55	26	51	2	21	0	7	1	80

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	Grant	Felony	26	10	10	26	19	7	24	0	0	1	1	1	25
2021	DOC	Grant	Felony	27	9	11	25	17	8	22	0	1	0	2	1	24
2022	DOC	Grant	Felony	25	21	13	33	25	8	30	0	2	0	1	1	32
Total				78	40	34	84	61	23	76	0	3	1	4	3	81

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	Stevens	Felony	38	25	18	45	30	15	36	6	2	0	1	4	41
2021	DOC	Stevens	Felony	43	25	24	45	32	13	33	4	3	0	5	2	43
2022	DOC	Stevens	Felony	48	13	19	42	29	13	32	1	4	0	5	2	40
Total				129	63	61	132	91	41	101	11	9	0	11	8	124

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	Wilkin	Felony	69	31	34	65	45	20	49	4	7	0	5	1	64
2021	DOC	Wilkin	Felony	60	37	24	73	52	21	57	4	6	0	6	1	72
2022	DOC	Wilkin	Felony	73	37	34	76	58	18	54	6	8	0	8	0	76
Total				202	105	92	214	155	59	160	14	21	0	19	2	212

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

County of Supervision	Big Stone						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
Standard Supervised Release	4	4	3	3	4	4	11
Female					2	2	2
White–Non-Hispanic					2	2	2
Male	4	4	3	3	2	2	9
American Indian or Alaskan	1	1					1
Native							
White	3	3					3
White–Non-Hispanic			3	3	2	2	5
Grand Total	4	4	3	3	4	4	11

County of Supervision	Traverse						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total

	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
Standard Supervised Release	3	3	4	4	3	3	10
Male	3	3	4	4	3	3	10
American Indian-Non Hispanic					1	1	1
Black	1	1					1
White	2	2					2
White–Non-Hispanic			4	4	2	2	6
Grand Total	3	3	4	4	3	3	10

County of Supervision	Grant						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
Standard Supervised Release	2	2	4	4	2	2	8
Male	2	2	4	4	2	2	8
White	2	2					2
White–Non-Hispanic			4	4	2	2	6
Grand Total	2	2	4	4	2	2	8

County of Supervision	Stevens						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total

	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Non Hispanic
Intensive Supervised Release		1	1					1
Male		1	1					1
Black		1	1					1
Standard Supervised Release	1	8	9	5	5	4	4	18
Female		1	1					1
White		1	1					1
Male	1	7	8	5	5	4	4	17
American Indian-Non Hispanic						1	1	1
White	1	7	8					8
White–Non-Hispanic				5	5	3	3	8
Grand Total	1	9	10	5	5	4	4	19

County of Supervision	Wilkin						
	2020	2020 Total	2021	2021 Total	2022	2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		Non Hispanic		
Intensive Supervised Release	1	1					1
Male	1	1					1
Black	1	1					1
Standard Supervised Release	8	8	4	4	6	6	18
Female			1	1	1	1	2
White–Non-Hispanic			1	1	1	1	2
Male	8	8	3	3	5	5	16
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1					1
American Indian-Non Hispanic			2	2	2	2	4
Black	1	1					1
White	6	6					6

White–Non-Hispanic			1	1	3	3	4
Grand Total	9	9	4	4	6	6	19

County **Big Stone**

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	4	100.00%	22	100.00%	10	100.00%	8	100.00%	44	100.00%
Brandy L. McNally	4	100.00%	22	100.00%	10	100.00%	8	100.00%	44	100.00%
Grand Total	4	100.00%	22	100.00%	10	100.00%	8	100.00%	44	100.00%

County **Traverse**

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	3	100.00%	10	100.00%	11	100.00%	2	100.00%	26	100.00%
Brandy L. McNally		0.00%	1	10.00%	1	9.09%		0.00%	2	7.69%
Heidi J Erickson	3	100.00%	9	90.00%	10	90.91%	2	100.00%	24	92.31%
Grand Total	3	100.00%	10	100.00%	11	100.00%	2	100.00%	26	100.00%

County **Grant**

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

Risk Level	Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	17	100.00%	15	100.00%	3	100.00%	35	100.00%
Brandy L. McNally	1	5.88%	2	13.33%		0.00%	3	8.57%
Chad M Christianson	2	11.76%	2	13.33%		0.00%	4	11.43%
Heidi J Erickson	14	82.35%	11	73.33%	3	100.00%	28	80.00%
Grand Total	17	100.00%	15	100.00%	3	100.00%	35	100.00%

County **Stevens**

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	2	100.00%	22	100.00%	15	100.00%	1	100.00%	2	100.00%	42	100.00%
Brandy L. McNally		0.00%	3	13.64%		0.00%		0.00%	1	50.00%	4	9.52%
Chad M Christianson	1	50.00%	2	9.09%	3	20.00%		0.00%		0.00%	6	14.29%
Heidi J Erickson	1	50.00%	17	77.27%	12	80.00%	1	100.00%	1	50.00%	32	76.19%
Grand Total	2	100.00%	22	100.00%	15	100.00%	1	100.00%	2	100.00%	42	100.00%

County Wilkin

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

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	6	100.00%	29	100.00%	39	100.00%	5	100.00%	79	100.00%
Brad Berce	1	16.67%	7	24.14%	2	5.13%	1	20.00%	11	13.92%
Brandy L. McNally	1	16.67%	3	10.34%	2	5.13%	1	20.00%	7	8.86%
Heidi J Erickson		0.00%		0.00%	2	5.13%		0.00%	2	2.53%
Janelle XCheney-JJ	4	66.67%	17	58.62%	33	84.62%	3	60.00%	57	72.15%
Sharon Bungum Olson		0.00%	1	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.27%
Taylor Erickson		0.00%	1	3.45%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.27%
Grand Total	6	100.00%	29	100.00%	39	100.00%	5	100.00%	79	100.00%

County Big Stone

Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Felony	4	100.00%	22	100.00%	10	100.00%	8	100.00%	44	100.00%
Enhanced Supervision	4	100.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4	9.09%

ESO Phase 2	0.00%	2	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	2	4.55%			
Traditional Supervision	0.00%	20	90.91%	10	100.00%	8	86.36%			
Grand Total	4	100.00%	22	100.00%	10	100.00%	8	100.00%	44	100.00%

County		Traverse									
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Felony	3	100.00%	9	90.00%	11	100.00%	2	100.00%	25	96.15%	
Enhanced Supervision	2	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	1	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	3	11.54%	
ESO Phase 1	0.00%	0.00%	1	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	1	3.85%	1	3.85%	
ESO Phase 3	0.00%	0.00%	1	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	3.85%	
Specialty Court-Probation	0.00%	0.00%	1	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	3.85%	
Traditional Supervision	1	33.33%	8	80.00%	8	72.73%	2	100.00%	19	73.08%	
Gross Misdemeanor	0.00%	0.00%	1	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	3.85%	
Traditional Supervision	0.00%	0.00%	1	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	3.85%	
Grand Total	3	100.00%	10	100.00%	11	100.00%	2	100.00%	26	100.00%	

County		Grant							
Assignment Type	Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %	
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Felony	17	100.00%	15	100.00%	3	100.00%	35	100.00%	
ESO Phase 1	1	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	2.86%	
ESO Phase 2	0.00%	0.00%	2	13.33%	0.00%	0.00%	2	5.71%	
ESO Phase 4	1	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	2.86%	
Specialty Court-Probation	0.00%	0.00%	1	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	1	2.86%	
Traditional Supervision	15	88.24%	12	80.00%	3	100.00%	30	85.71%	
Grand Total	17	100.00%	15	100.00%	3	100.00%	35	100.00%	

County		Stevens										
Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Felony	2	100.00%	21	95.45%	15	100.00%	1	100.00%	2	100.00%	41	97.62%
ESO Phase 1	1	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	2.38%
ESO Phase 2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	7.14%

ESO Phase 3		0.00%	1	4.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.38%
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	1	4.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.38%
Specialty Court-Probation		0.00%	2	9.09%		0.00%		0.00%	1	50.00%	3	7.14%
Traditional Supervision	1	50.00%	17	77.27%	12	80.00%	1	100.00%	1	50.00%	32	76.19%
Gross Misdemeanor		0.00%	1	4.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.38%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	1	4.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.38%
Grand Total	2	100.00%	22	100.00%	15	100.00%	1	100.00%	2	100.00%	42	100.00%

County	Wilkin										
	Assignment Type	High		Low		Medium		Unknown		Total #	Total %
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Felony	6	100.00%	29	100.00%	39	100.00%	5	100.00%	79	100.00%	
Enhanced Supervision	4	66.67%		0.00%	1	2.56%		0.00%	5	6.33%	
ESO Phase 1	1	16.67%	1	3.45%	1	2.56%	1	20.00%	4	5.06%	
ESO Phase 2		0.00%	2	6.90%	1	2.56%		0.00%	3	3.80%	
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	4	13.79%		0.00%		0.00%	4	5.06%	
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	3.45%	1	2.56%	2	40.00%	4	5.06%	
Specialty Court-Probation		0.00%	2	6.90%	1	2.56%	1	20.00%	4	5.06%	
Traditional Supervision	1	16.67%	19	65.52%	34	87.18%	1	20.00%	55	69.62%	
Grand Total	6	100.00%	29	100.00%	39	100.00%	5	100.00%	79	100.00%	

County	Big Stone						
	Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Unsuccessful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony		7	70.00%	1	10.00%	8	80.00%
Discharge-Early		3	30.00%		0.00%	3	30.00%
Discharge-Expiration		3	30.00%		0.00%	3	30.00%
Dismiss		1	10.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)			0.00%	1	10.00%	1	10.00%
Gross Misdemeanor		1	10.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%
Dismiss		1	10.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%
Misdemeanor		1	10.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%
Discharge-Early		1	10.00%		0.00%	1	10.00%

Grand Total	9	90.00%	1	10.00%	10	100.00%
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County Traverse

Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony	8	88.89%	8	88.89%
Discharge-Early	7	77.78%	7	77.78%
Discharge-Expiration	1	11.11%	1	11.11%
Misdemeanor	1	11.11%	1	11.11%
Discharge-Expiration	1	11.11%	1	11.11%
Grand Total	9	100.00%	9	100.00%

County Grant

Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony	6	66.67%	6	66.67%
Discharge-Early	2	22.22%	2	22.22%
Dismiss	4	44.44%	4	44.44%
Gross Misdemeanor	1	11.11%	1	11.11%
Dismiss	1	11.11%	1	11.11%
Misdemeanor	2	22.22%	2	22.22%
Discharge-Expiration	2	22.22%	2	22.22%
Grand Total	9	100.00%	9	100.00%

County Stevens

Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Unsuccessful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony	9	75.00%		0.00%	9	75.00%
Discharge-Early	3	25.00%		0.00%	3	25.00%
Discharge-Expiration	2	16.67%		0.00%	2	16.67%
Dismiss	4	33.33%		0.00%	4	33.33%
Gross Misdemeanor	2	16.67%	1	8.33%	3	25.00%
Discharge-Early	1	8.33%		0.00%	1	8.33%
Discharge-Expiration	1	8.33%		0.00%	1	8.33%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)		0.00%	1	8.33%	1	8.33%

Grand Total	11	91.67%	1	8.33%	12	100.00%
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County		Wilkin				
Adult	Successful # of cases	%	Unsuccessful # of cases	%	Total # of cases	Total %
Felony	31	77.50%	4	10.00%	35	87.50%
Discharge	1	2.50%		0.00%	1	2.50%
Discharge-Early	25	62.50%		0.00%	25	62.50%
Discharge-Expiration	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
Dismiss	3	7.50%		0.00%	3	7.50%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	1	2.50%	1	2.50%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	3	7.50%	3	7.50%
Gross Misdemeanor	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
Discharge-Expiration	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
Misdemeanor	3	7.50%		0.00%	3	7.50%
Discharge-Early	2	5.00%		0.00%	2	5.00%
Discharge-Expiration	1	2.50%		0.00%	1	2.50%
Grand Total	36	90.00%	4	10.00%	40	100.00%