

2022 FACT SHEETS

Developed by the Research and Evaluation Unit Published June 2023

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Notes: These fact sheets use data from CSTS, S³, RAI, FA, Rite Track, and OMS. Data was retrieved in February 2023

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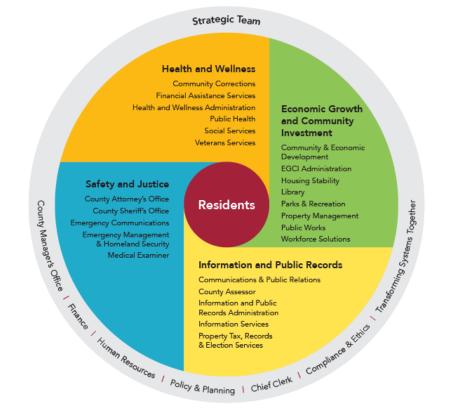
Introduction

This report describes clients served and services provided by Ramsey County Community Corrections (RCCC) in 2022. While COVID-19 still poses challenges and uncertainty, RCCC continues to adapt and innovate in delivering services to best serve our clients.

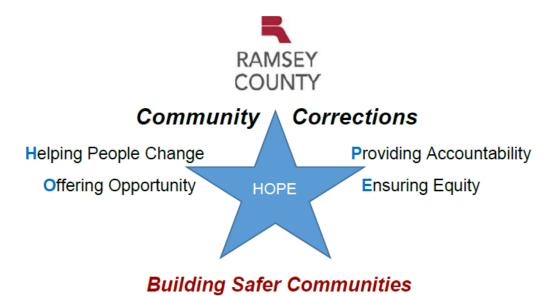
Through these challenging times, RCCC continues to provide a core set of functions that support the criminal justice system:

- Probation supervision services for youth ages 10-18 and young adults on extended juvenile jurisdiction (EJJ) through age 21.
- Secure detention for youth ages 10-17 who are charged with committing offenses, arrested on warrants, or in violation of their probation for a previous offense.
- Bail evaluation and pre-trial services for adults 18 years or older.
- Pre-sentence investigations for adults 18 years or older.
- Community supervision for adults on probation and for adults who have been released from Minnesota prisons.
- Short term custody, programming, and transition to community services for adults who have received a sentence from the Court for up to one year, both pre-sentenced and sentenced.
- Community based programming for higher risk clients through individual and group cognitivebehavioral interventions.

In 2015, Ramsey County reorganized its departments into four integrated service teams. RCCC is a member of the Health and Wellness Service Team which is Ramsey County's largest service team. RCCC also works closely with the Safety and Justice Service Team, the Second Judicial District Court, multiple community service providers, and our community members to ensure that our services our accessible, responsive, effective, and equitable.



RCCC operates under the HOPE principles. HOPE is acronym that expresses the unique combination of personal change and accountability that the department's correctional professionals strive to enact with the clients under their care. The principles of HOPE encompass the following:



Ramsey County Community Corrections department-wide strategic plan identifies four major goal areas that are supportive of the Health and Wellness Service Team as well as the County Board's Strategic Plan. The four goals are:

Goal 1 – One Client, One Plan

Provide and coordinate effective client-centered services through targeted case planning.

Goal 2 – We Reflect the Clients and Communities We Serve

Recruit, hire, retain and promote a talented and diverse workforce that reflects the clients and communities we serve.

Goal 3 – We Communicate and Engage

Develop and implement clear and transparent communication and consistent processes that establish trust throughout the department.

Goal 4 – More Community, Less Confinement

Increase use of and success with community supervision strategies and reduce the use of incarceration and out-of-home placements, while maintaining public safety.

JDC Profile 2022

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER (JDC) Deputy Director: Elizabeth Reetz (Interim) 651-266-5230 Superintendent: Jayme Brisch (Interim)

The Ramsey County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) is a 44-bed facility that provides secure detention for youth. The JDC provides a safe, secure, and structured setting for males and females aged 10 through 17 who are charged with committing offenses, are arrested on warrants, or are in violation of their probation for a previous offense.

Prior to being admitted to the JDC, youth are assessed to determine if they meet admission criteria. In 2008, the JDC implemented a detention screening tool - the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) - to reduce the number of lower risk youth who were detained. Prior to 2008, JDC accepted all youth brought to the facility by law enforcement. With the RAI, youth who are determined to be lower risk are released to a parent/guardian or shelter with a court date.

Youth are admitted to detention when there is a reason to believe they:

- will not appear for their next court hearing
- are at risk to reoffend
- are awaiting court or out of home placement.

Current services

Youth housed at JDC attend the Downtown School offered through Saint Paul Public Schools. This provides education services Monday – Friday, allowing for implementation of Individual Education Plans (IEP) and assist with credit recovery. Youth also have access to health care services provided by Ramsey County Public Health, mental health, chemical dependency, and crisis support services, and various programming opportunities.

The JDC continues to value and expand its connection to the community by partnering with the Truce Center, Project Restore MN, and Healing Streets. These programs provide mentorship and restorative based services to youth at JDC and continue to support them when they return home.

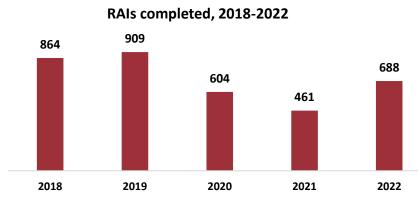
During the pandemic

During the COVID-19 pandemic, JDC has witnessed reductions in RAIs completed and detention admissions compared to the years preceding the pandemic. These reductions can be attributed to several factors, including law enforcement bringing fewer youth to the front door of detention on non-felony offenses, decreased use of warrants and court ordered admissions by the Court, and reductions in out of home placements by Juvenile Probation and the Court.

JDC Profile 2022

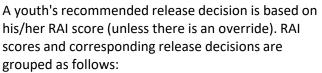
Detention Screening Tool

Since 2008, JDC has used a detention screening tool - the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) - to objectively identify youth who can be appropriately served and monitored in the community, versus those who are at risk of re-offense or failure to appear in court and thus should be held in detention. There were **688** RAIs completed in 2022.¹



The number of RAIs completed decreased by 47% from 2018 to 2021. The number of RAIs completed in 2021 represents a historic low. However, there was a 49% increase in the number of RAIs completed over the past year.

2022 RAI scores (n= 688)



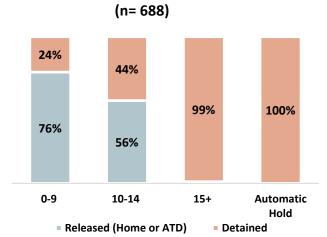
0-9: Release to parent/guardian

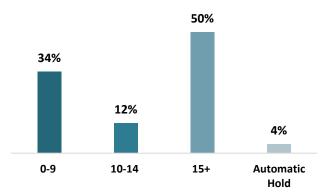
10-14: *Release* to 36-hour alternative to detention (ATD)

15+: Detain

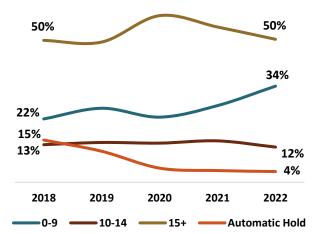
Automatic Hold: *Detain* automatically per <u>policy</u>. Reasons for an automatic hold include warrant, failure of placement, certification/ EJJ, and out of state residence.²

2022 RAI scores by release decision





RAI scores, 2018-2022



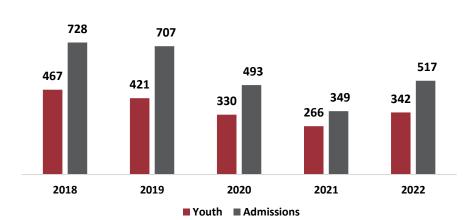
¹Not all youth who are admitted to detention receive a RAI. Reasons for detention admission without the completion of a RAI include court orders to detain, transfers/changes of venue, and out of county/state warrants.

² Automatic holds are mandated per policy and reflects youth who scored 0-14 on the RAI. Does not include administrative overrides (e.g. parent/guardian unable or unwilling to pick up the youth, no shelter available) or subjective overrides (e.g. held per request from the detaining authority and/or due to community safety concerns).

<u>JDC Profile 2022</u>

Admissions

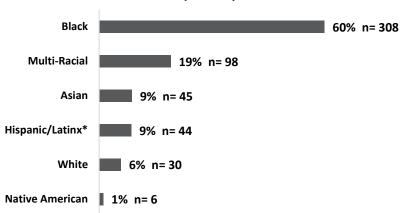
There were **517** admissions to JDC in 2022. This includes both admissions where a RAI was administered, as well as those where no RAI was completed (e.g. out of county/state warrants and court orders to detention). The charts below provide detail on admissions by race, gender, age, and reason for admission.



JDC admissions, 2018-2022

The number of admissions to JDC decreased by 52% from 2018 to 2021. The number of admissions in 2021 represents a historic low. However, there was a 48% increase in the number of admissions to JDC over the past year.

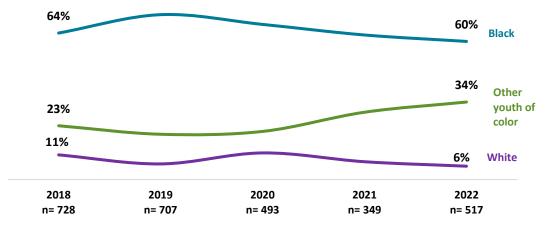
2022 admissions by race (n= 517)

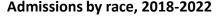


Black youth comprise approximately 20% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-19) but accounted for 60% of detention admissions in 2022.

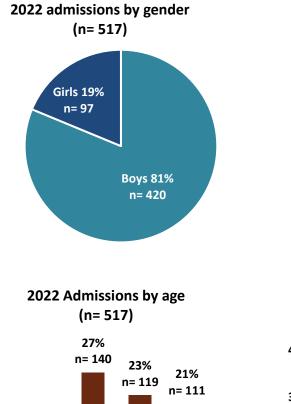
By contrast, White, non-Hispanic youth comprise about 43% of the youth population but accounted for just 6% of the admissions.

* Hispanic/Latinx is recorded as an ethnicity within the JDC data system and includes all admissions of Hispanic origin. Therefore, counts by race will exceed total admissions.





IDC Profile 2022



14%

n= 73

14

15

16

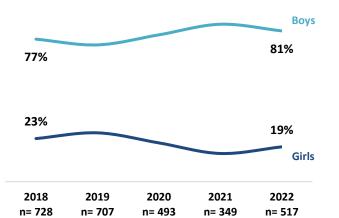
17

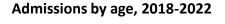
10%

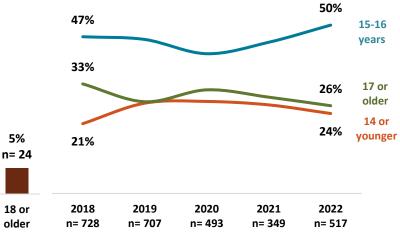
n= 50

13 or

younger







2022 Admissions by reason (n= 517)



Admissions by gender, 2018-2022

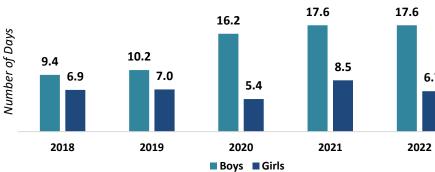
IDC Profile 2022

Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay

The charts below look at average daily population (ADP) and average length of stay (ALOS) at JDC over the past five years.

Average daily population (ADP), 2018-2022 23.0 19.2 18.1 17.5 Number of Youth 13.7 In 2022, there were about nine more residents at JDC on a given day compared to 2021. 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 ADP by gender, 2018-2022 21.4 18.0 In 2022, the ADP for boys Number of Youth 14.6 14.6 increased by nine residents. 12.5 For girls, the ADP continued to hover around one resident. 3.4 2.9 1.6 1.3 1.2 2018 2021 2022 2019 2020 Boys Girls In 2022, the ALOS at JDC was 15 days. However, 55% of the Average length of stay (ALOS), 2018-2022 admissions to JDC had a stay of 4 days or less. 16.2 15.5 14.0 Number of Days Youth who are pending certification to the adult 9.3 8.8 system, awaiting a Rule 20 competency hearing, charged with a very serious offenses, or awaiting placement typically have a longer ALOS. 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 ALOS by gender, 2018-2022 17.6 17.6 In 2022, boys had significantly 16.2 longer stays at JDC compared to girls. 10.2 9.4 8.5 6.9 7.0 6.7 In 2022, the ALOS for boys

has nearly doubled compared to 2018.



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JUVENILE PROBATION Deputy Director: Kim Stubblefield 651-266-5343 Assistant Director: Andrea Messenger

Juvenile Probation provides a broad range of services to youth between the ages of 10 and 18, to young adults on extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ) through age 21, and to young adult men ages 18-24 on transitional age caseloads. Juvenile Probation uses a racial equity lens and positive juvenile justice framework to protect public safety and reduce the delinquency behaviors of youth on probation by promoting behavioral change and healthy youth development, and by holding young people accountable.

Taking into account the seriousness of the offense and using information gathered through assessments and interviews, Juvenile Probation makes recommendations to court that may include community service, restitution, referrals for services, electronic home monitoring, or out-of-home placement. Juvenile Probation staff work to increase their client's ability to maintain healthy and positive relationships with family and friends, to succeed at school, and to find and maintain employment.

Current services

Juvenile Probation partners with community-based organizations to augment services and respond to the diverse cultural needs of Ramsey County youth. Some of the programs and services offered include:

- Educational, life-skills, employment readiness, and vocational training for youth
- Cognitive-behavioral groups
- Gun and group violence prevention
- Culturally specific programming, mentoring, and coaching
- Gender specific groups that are based on restorative justice principles and practices.

During the pandemic

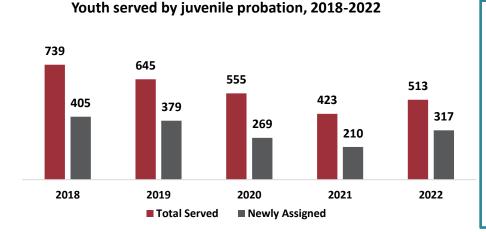
In response to COVID-19, Juvenile Probation adjusted its policies and practices so it could continue to provide services to youth both safely and effectively. In 2022, many of these of changes remained core components of the division's service delivery model, including:

- Utilizing *virtual/remote contacts* with youth.
- *Limiting in-person contacts* with clients to community programs that are open (e.g. residential placements, treatment centers) with strict adherence to social distancing protocols.
- *Limiting the use of probation violation warrants* only for those violations that involve a new offense, absconding, or unsuccessful discharge from out-of-home placement in order to reduce the number of youth who are detained.
- *Targeting drug testing* only to those youth who are high-risk or on probation for felony level or person related offenses.
- *Offering virtual community-based programming and cognitive behavioral interventions* to youth on probation.

Since 2021, Juvenile Probation has utilized a transitional age service delivery model for young adult men aged 18-24 and at high risk to reoffend. These young men are supervised by three probation officers within Juvenile Probation. The probation officers work with clients to facilitate access to services through community-based providers, including housing, education, employment, substance abuse, and mental health.

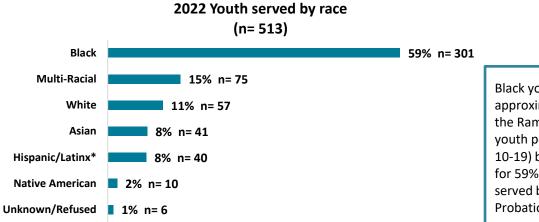
Youth Served

In 2022, Juvenile Probation served 513 youth. Of these youth, 317 were newly assigned.

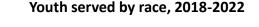


The number of youth served by Juvenile Probation decreased by 43% from 2018 to 2021. The number of youth served in 2021 represents a historic low. However, there was a 21% increase youth served over the past year.

The next series of charts identify the demographic characteristics of youth served, broken out by race, gender, age range, zip code, and juvenile justice system status.



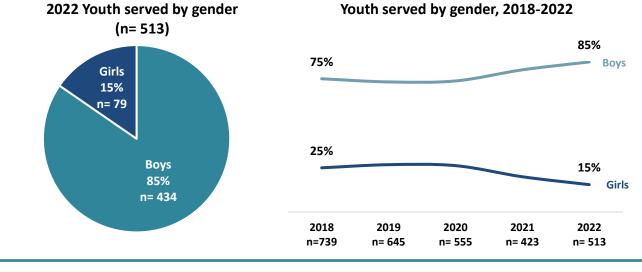
* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the Probation data system (CSTS). Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of youth served.



				Black	
55%	59%	56%	55%	59%	
25%	24%	28%	27%	29% Other youth	
				color	
15%	15%	16%	16%	White 11%	2
2018 n=739	2019 n= 645	2020 n= 555	2021 n= 423	2022 n= 513	

Black youth comprise approximately 20% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-19) but accounted for 59% of the youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2022.

By contrast, White, non-Hispanic youth comprise about 43% of the youth population but represent just 11% of those served in 2022.



Youth served by age, 2018-2022

15-16

years

17 or

older

14 or

younger

41%

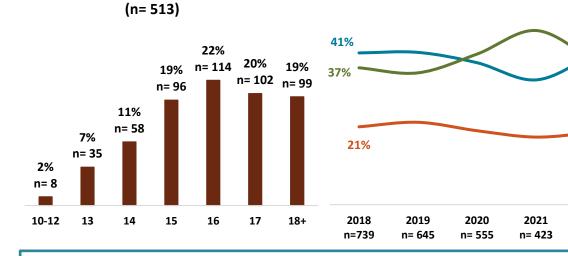
39%

20%

2022

n= 513

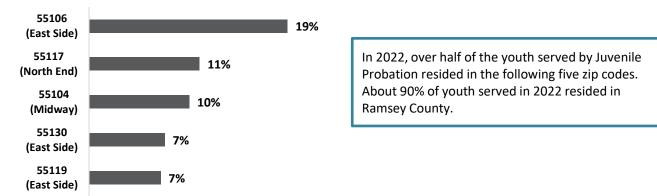
Over the past five years, the proportion of youth on probation who are boys has increased.

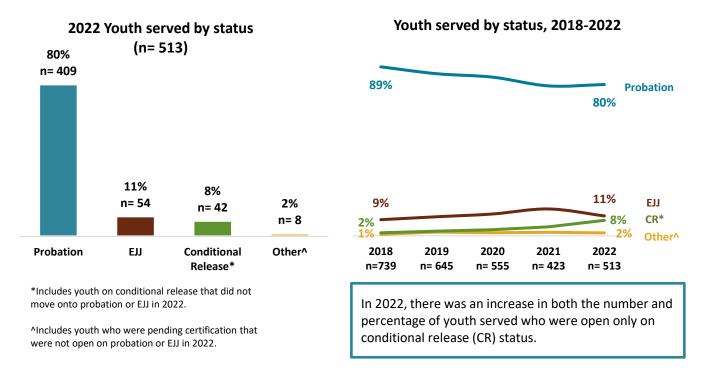


2022 Youth served by age

In 2022, the average age for youth on probation was 16 years old.

2022 Youth served by Zip code (Top 5) (n= 513)





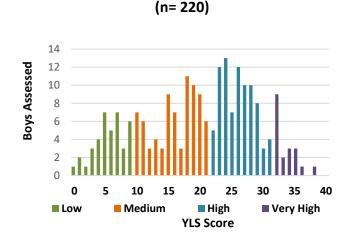
Risk Assessment (YLS/CMI)

In keeping with evidence-based practices, Juvenile Probation uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) 2.0 – a validated risk assessment tool to (1) identify a young person's major risks, needs, strengths, and protective factors; (2) assess his/her likelihood for continued delinquent activity; and (3) inform recommendations and decision making related to supervision, service referrals, case planning, and placement. A higher score indicates a greater level of risk and need.

In general, assessments are not completed for youth with low-level delinquency offenses, or youth who score low on a screening tool.

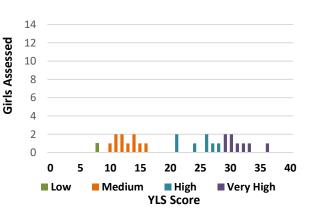
In 2022, 246 YLS/CMI assessments were completed on 197 youth.

- Low risk scores represent 16% of the youth assessed.
- Medium risk scores represent 36% of the youth assessed.
- High risk and Very High risk scores represent 48% of the youth assessed.



2022 Risk scores for boys on probation

2022 Risk scores for girls on probation (n= 26)



Cases and Offenses

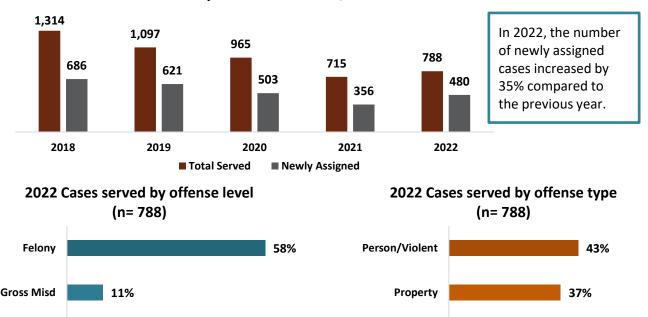
Misd

1%

Others

(Petty, CHIPS)

In 2022, **788** cases were served by Juvenile Probation. Of these cases, **480** were newly assigned in 2022. Case totals reflect the following case types: probation, extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ), investigations, and pending certifications.¹



Disorder

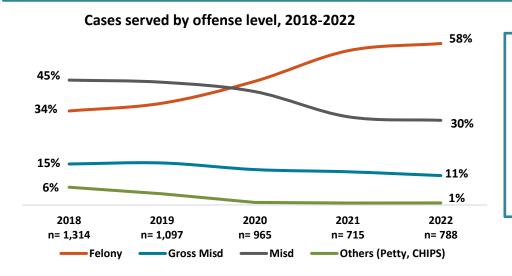
Sex

14%

5%

Cases served by Juvenile Probation, 2018-2022

In 2022, the most prevalent offenses were felony level *motor vehicle theft* (11% of cases served), felony level *aggravated robbery, 1st degree* (9% of cases), and felony level *possess pistol/assault weapon - under 18 years old* (9% of cases).



30%

Over the past five years, there has been an increase in the percentage of felony cases. Fifty eight percent (58%) of cases served in 2022 were felony level versus 34% of cases in 2018.

¹Truancy and runaway cases that were supervised by the Youth Engagement Program (YEP) at Social Services, as well as conditional release cases that did not move onto probation are excluded from this count.

Investigations

There are three primary types of investigations within Juvenile Probation.

Restitution Determination - Investigations ordered by the Court to determine if restitution is required and the amount owed to the victim of the offense.

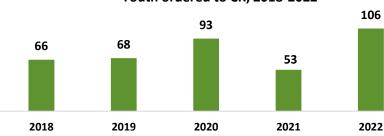
Probation Officer Report (POR) - Investigations prepared for the Court to describe the young person's current offense and previous delinquency history, comprehensively identify risk, needs, and strengths, and make recommendations to the Court around conditions of probation supervision.

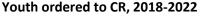
Certification Study - Investigations to determine if a youth's juvenile court case should be transferred to adult court for prosecution and disposition. A certification study may be ordered on a youth 14 or older who commits a felony level offense.

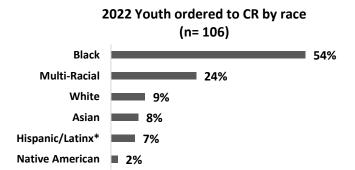


Conditional release (CR) supervision is utilized with youth pre-disposition who are either court-ordered released from the Ramsey County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), or who are released to a detention alternative per the detention risk screening tool (RAI). Youth on CR are often placed on electronic home monitoring (EHM) or house arrest by the Court. Youth are contacted daily and monitored by a team of probation officers for compliance.

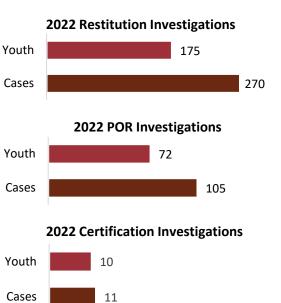
In 2022, there were **106** youth that were ordered to CR on one or more cases. Youth were open on CR for an average of 77 days.

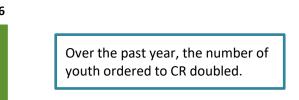




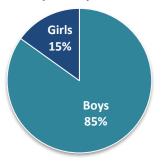


* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the Probation data system (CSTS). Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of youth served.





2022 Youth ordered to CR by gender (n= 106)



Community Based Programming

In an effort to reduce the rates of incarceration and out-of-home placement while maintaining public safety, Juvenile Probation offers a variety of community-based programming options for youth and their families. There were 131 youth were served by the following community programs in 2022:

JK Movement - Offers lessons in healthy lifestyle, career readiness, mentorship, and physical activity. Decision Points - Cognitive behavioral intervention that targets anti-social thoughts and distortions.

Community Coaches - Individual mentors promote pro-social development and community-based activities.

Talitha Cumi - Helps female youth build their emotional intelligence and develop a greater sense of self-awareness, self-confidence, self-identity, and self-worth using the circle process.

Rebound - Aftercare services to youth re-entering the community after out-of-home placement.

HIRED - Provides pre-employment services and other support services.

Healing Streets - Offers a community-centered, healing-based approach to group and gun violence prevention and intervention.

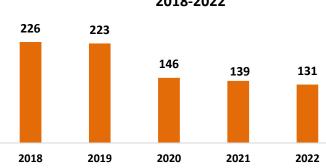
Exert – Life coaches provide one-to-one supportive services to youth.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) - Family therapy sessions that build on family's strengths and resources.

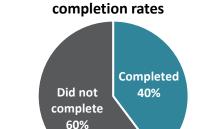
Power in Peace - Case management services for youth who are involved or at risk for involvement in weapons related violence.

Enough - Individual support for youth who are system-involved, high-risk, or experiencing sexual exploitation/human trafficking.

Ujamaa Place - Provides male youth with one-on-one coaching and individualized transformation plans to inspire personal growth.

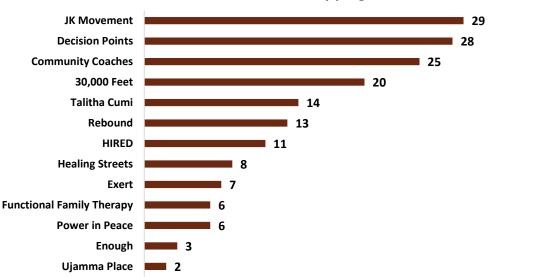


Youth served by community programs, 2018-2022



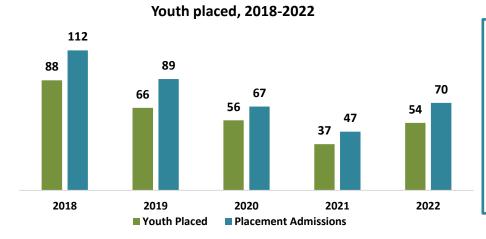
2022 community program

2022 Youth served by program



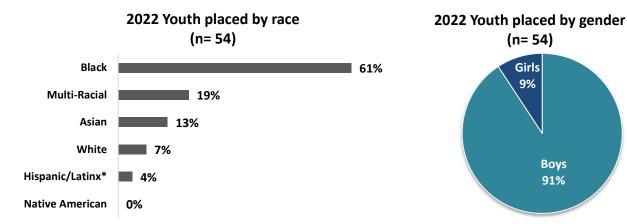
Out-of-Home Placement

Out-of-home placement is a response typically prescribed for youth (1) whose behavior in the community constitutes a threat to public safety, and (2) with needs that necessitate intervention in a residential treatment or correctional setting.

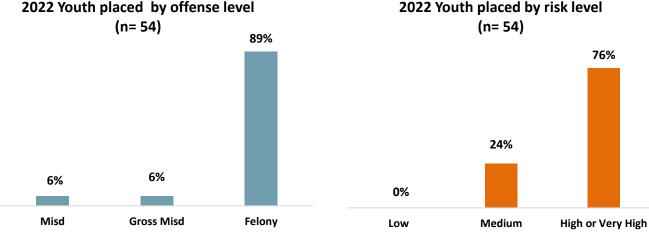


The number of youth placed out of the home decreased by 58% from 2018 to 2021. Placements in 2021 represent a historic low. However, over the past year the number of youth placed increased by 46%.

In 2022, there were 54 youth admitted to an out-of-home placement. This includes group homes, both short and long term residential programs, sex offender treatment, and correctional/Minnesota Department of Corrections facilities. The charts below show demographics, offense level, and YLS/CMI risk level for the



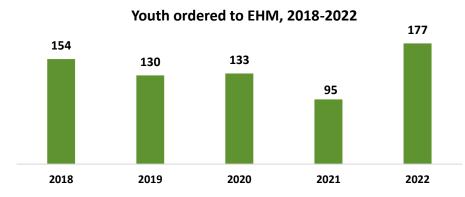
* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the Probation data system (CSTS). Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of youth served.



2022 Youth placed by risk level

Electronic Home Monitoring

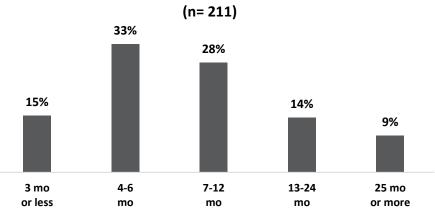
Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) is a community-based alternative sanction used with youth on predispositional conditional release, as well as with youth post-disposition who are at risk for out-of-home placement. In 2022, **177** youth open with Juvenile Probation were ordered to EHM.



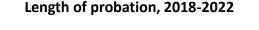
In 2022, there was an 86% increase in the number of youth ordered to EHM. About 35% of youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2022 were ordered to EHM during the year.

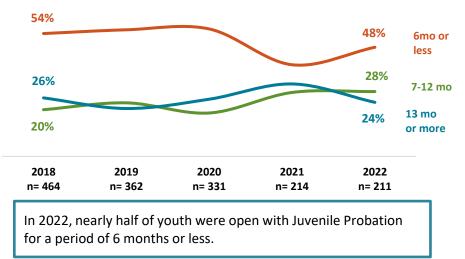
Probation Length

In 2022, there were **211** youth discharged from Juvenile Probation. The average time served on probation was about 11 months. The charts below provide additional detail about the duration youth are open on probation.



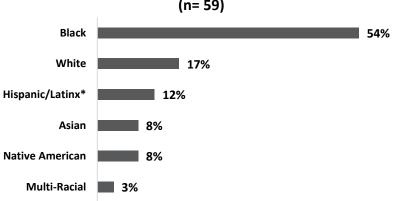
2022 Youth discharged by length of probation





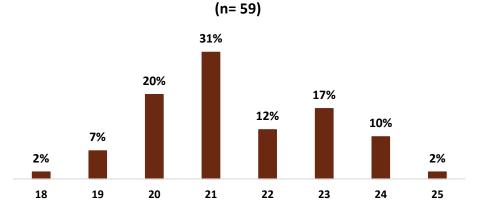
Transitional Age Caseloads

In 2021, Juvenile Probation implemented a transitional age service delivery model to serve young adult men aged 18-24 who were placed on adult probation for felony level offenses and are at high risk for recidivism and failure on probation. This service delivery model is embedded within the Juvenile Probation division, with three juvenile probation officers providing supervision and services. In 2022, 59 young adult men were served through this model. The charts below show the young adults served by race/ethnicity and age.



2022 Young adults served by race (n= 59)

* Hispanic/Latinx is recorded as an ethnicity within the Juvenile Probation data system and includes all admissions of Hispanic origin. Therefore, counts by race will exceed total admissions.



2022 Young adults served by age

ADULT SERVICES Deputy Director: Kim Stubblefield 651-266-5343 Assistant Director: Jan Scott Assistant Director: Corey Hazelton

Adult Services supervises clients that have either been placed on probation or released from Minnesota prisons onto supervised release. The goal of the division is to balance the need to protect the community and hold clients accountable with rehabilitative services to help them live pro-social, productive, and crime-free lives. This often includes monitoring compliance with court-ordered conditions; drug testing; community work service; and referrals to treatment, programming and alternative sanctions that are attuned to the needs, risk, and individual characteristics of the client.

Current services

Adult Services partners with community organizations to augment services and respond to the diverse cultural needs of the community. Some community programs that support clients include:

- GED and vocational services
- Sentence-to Service work crews and individual community service work
- Decision Points programming
- Re-entry planning and support
- Treatment programs for adults convicted of sex and domestic abuse offenses as well as chemically dependent clients
- Specific services and support to 18-24-year-old African American males that include, but are not limited to: Cognitive skills programming, employment counseling, GED preparation, and mentoring.

During the pandemic

In 2020, in order to minimize face-to-face interactions and reduce the spread of COVID-19, Adult Services implemented several policy and practice changes including the suspension of office visits, the use of virtual communication to conduct remote appointments with clients, the delivery of virtual cognitive behavioral programming (both group-based and on-on-one), and the reduction/suspension of drug testing and technical violations (e.g. violations not involving a new offense or absconding from supervision). Most of these changes continued during 2021 and part of 2022 with a few modifications.

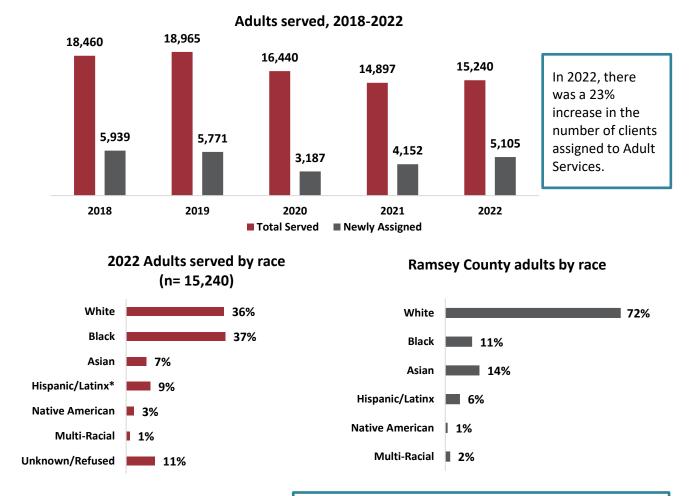
After the pandemic

Adult Services returned to pre-pandemic operations on September 6, 2022. However, some changes from the pandemic were kept in place:

- *Elimination of supervision fees* In 2020, Community Corrections eliminated the collection of probation supervision fees for all adult clients.
- *Probation Violations (PV)* In July 2021, Adult Services resumed filing PVs for technical misconduct or new non-person offenses with some considerations such as sanctions conferences or other alternatives to incarceration like Sentence to Service being used whenever possible and walk-in hearings being considered as a first option for PV hearings.

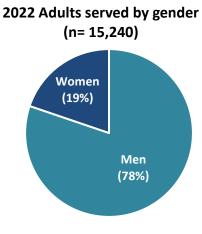
Adults Served

In 2022, **15,240** clients were served by the Adult Services Division. There were **5,105** clients newly assigned to Adult Services in 2022. These totals reflect adults on supervision, investigation, transferred out, and warrant status.

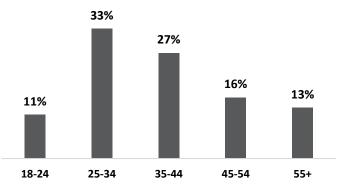


* Hispanic/Latinx is recorded as a race and as an ethnicity within the Adult Services data system. Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of adults served.

Black adults comprise approximately 11% of the county's population (18 or older) but accounted for 37% of adults served by the division in 2022.

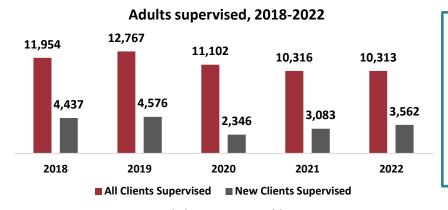


2022 Adults served by age range (n= 15,240)

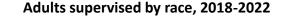


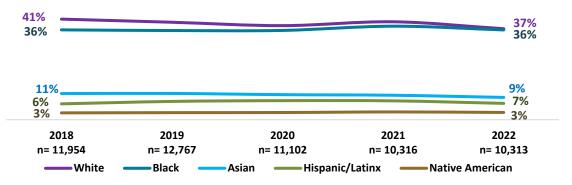
Adults Supervised

Of the 15,240 clients served in 2022, **10,313** (68%) were on active supervision (probation or supervised release) with the Adult Division.

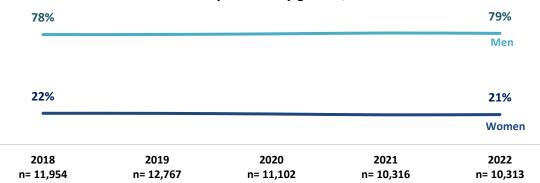


In 2022, there was a 16% increase in the number of new clients supervised compared to 2021. This increase might have resulted from backlogged cases that were put on hold by the Court in during the pandemic.

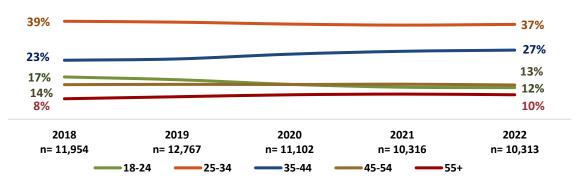




Adults supervised by gender, 2018-2022



Adults supervised by age range, 2018-2022



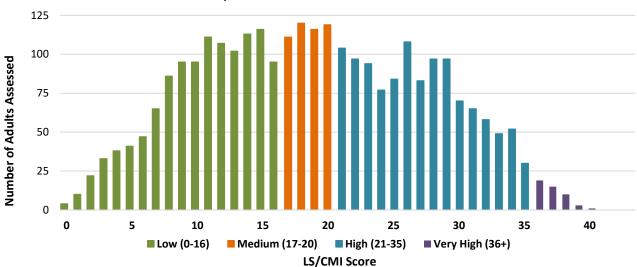
Risk Assessment (LS/CMI)

In keeping with best practice Adult Services uses the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) to determine a client's risk for re-offending, identify needs to be targeted during supervision, and measure client change.

In 2022, **2,859** LS/CMI assessments were completed for clients assigned to Adult Services. This includes both initial assessments and reassessments. Not all clients receive an LS/CMI. In general, LS/CMIs are completed on individuals that receive a full pre-sentence investigation, score high on a screening tool, or are assigned to high-risk supervision. A screening assessment is used with lower level clients.

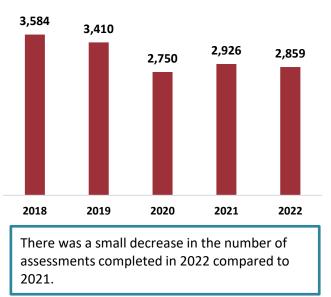
A higher score on the LS/CMI indicates a greater level of need and risk for reoffending.

- Low risk scores (0-16) represent 41% of adults assessed
- Medium risk scores (17-20) represent 16% of adults assessed
- High risk scores (21-35) represent 41% of adults assessed
- Very High risk scores (36+) represent 2% of adults assessed.

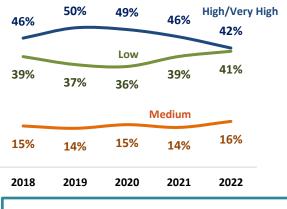


2022 LS/CMI assessments for adults served

LS/CMIs completed, 2018-2022



Initial LS/CMIs by risk level, 2018-2022



The percentage of adults initially assessed at high/very high risk to reoffend has decreased over the last three years.

Cases and Offenses

In 2022, **6,929** new cases were opened in Adult Services. Cases typically start either as an investigation or on supervision. This represents a 24% increase compared to 2021.

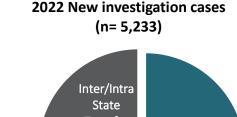
Investigation Cases

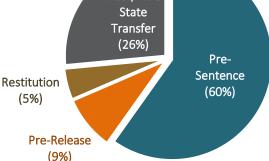
Of the 6,929 new cases opened in 2022, **5,233** (76%) originated as an investigation. There are four broad types of investigation cases in Adult Services: Pre-Sentence, Pre-Release, Case Transfer, and Restitution related investigations.

Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI): Investigations ordered by the Court to determine the appropriate sentencing. Investigations are tailored to an individual's offense and include a variety of components such as family history, work history, chemical use history, and psychological assessments.

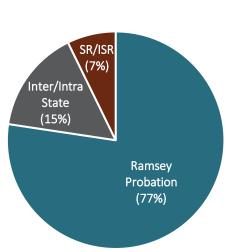
Pre-Release Investigation: Investigations conducted prior to the release of a client from prison to verify all aspects of supervision and terms of supervised release.

Inter/Intra State Case Transfer Investigation: Investigations related to the transfer of clients on probation or supervised release from other states or Minnesota counties to Ramsey County for supervision. Restitution Investigation: Investigations related to postsentence cases that have an outstanding restitution matter.





The number of new investigation cases that were Pre-Sentence increased by 14% over the last year. There were 2,751 new Pre-Sentence investigation cases in 2021 and 3,140 in 2022.



2022 New supervision cases (n= 4,716)

Supervision Cases

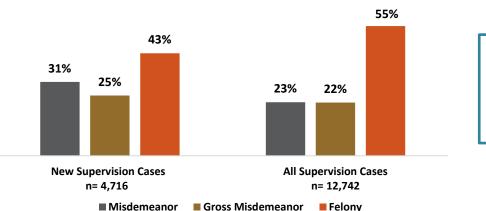
4,716 cases started on supervision in 2022. There are several types of supervision cases:

Ramsey County Probation: The Second Judicial Court places an adult on probation after he or she has pled or been found guilty for a crime. The Court outlines the specific conditions of probation the person must follow in order to successfully complete probation.

Inter/Intra State Probation: Adults that have been transferred to Ramsey County from other states or Minnesota counties for probation.

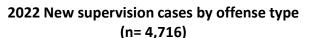
Supervised Release/Intensive Supervised Release: Adults released from Minnesota prisons are assigned to supervised release or intensive supervised release based on the type of offense and their risk for reoffending. Adults remain on SR/ISR until they reach expiration of their sentence.

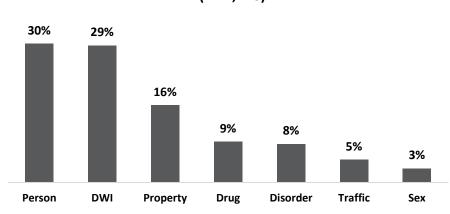
The chart below compares the level of offense of new supervision cases with all cases supervised in 2022. New supervision cases are a subset of all supervision cases.



2022 Supervision cases by offense level

The percentage of new supervision cases at a felony level decreased from 47% in 2021 to 43% in 2022.





Person, impaired driving, and property offenses represented 75% of all cases supervised in 2022. This is consistent with previous years.

<u>Person</u> includes murder, manslaughter, criminal vehicular homicide, assault, robbery, domestic abuse, order for protection and no contact order violations, interfering with a 911 call, kidnapping, stalking, terroristic threats, malicious punishment of a child, harassment, riot, and weapons offenses.

<u>DWI</u> includes driving while intoxicated, DWI test refusal, criminal vehicular operation, criminal vehicular operation, and underage drinking and driving offenses.

<u>Property</u> includes burglary, theft, arson, forgery, counterfeiting, fraud, identity theft, receiving stolen property, and criminal damage to property offenses.

<u>Drug</u> includes drug sale and drug possession offenses.

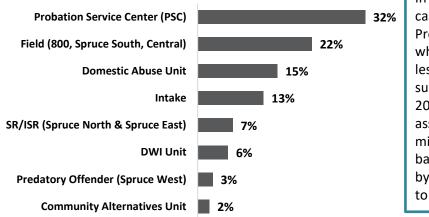
<u>Disorder</u> includes aiding an offender, fleeing police, giving false information to police, obstructing the legal process, disorderly conduct, and alcohol (not DWI) offenses.

<u>Sex</u> includes criminal sexual conduct, sex trafficking, pornography, prostitution, violation of predatory offender registration, and indecent exposure offenses.

Traffic includes careless driving, reckless driving, and driving after cancellation.

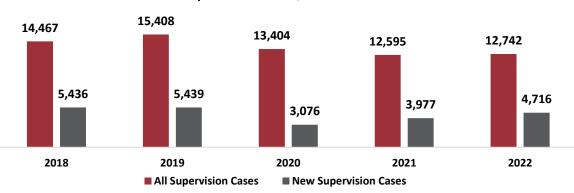
2022 New supervision cases by unit





In 2022, 32% of new supervision cases were assigned to the Probation Service Center (PSC) which serves clients who need a less restrictive form of probation supervision. This is higher than in 2021 (23% of new supervision were assigned to PSC). This increase might have resulted from backlogged cases being processed by the Court in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic.

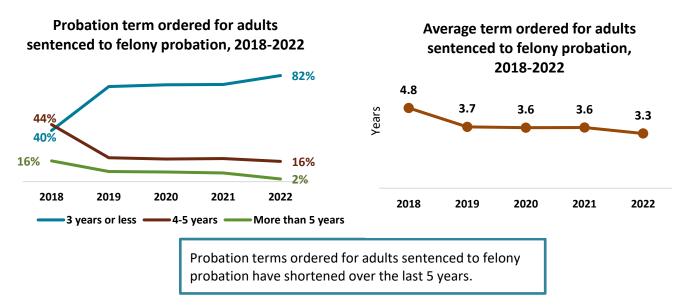
There were **12,742** cases on active supervision (probation or supervised release) in 2022; 37% of these cases were newly assigned.



Supervision cases, 2018-2022

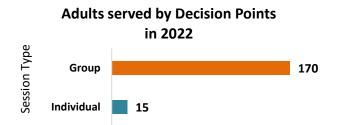
Probation Term Ordered

The Court pronounces the time to serve on probation at a client's sentencing. In 2022, more than 80% of adults sentenced to felony probation were sentenced for 3 years or less.



Decision Points Programming

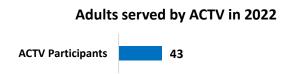
Prior to the pandemic, the department provided clients with cognitive behavioral programming and coaching opportunities in person. However, since COVID-19, most programming has been adapted to be delivered virtually in both group and individual based format. One of the programs that was offered to clients remotely during and after the pandemic was *Decision Points*, a nationally utilized curriculum that focuses on anger management, emotional support, problem solving, and communication skills. In collaboration with one of the curriculum's authors, Decision Points was piloted virtually in Ramsey County in May 2020 and has been offered virtually since then.



In 2022, 173 adult clients participated in virtual Decision Points programming. This was higher than the number of participants in 2021 (157 participants). 12 clients participated in both group and individual based Decision Points sessions.

Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior (ACTV)

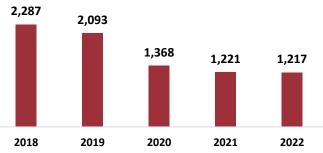
Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior (ACTV) is a curriculum for men who have been courtmandated to complete a domestic abuse counseling or education program following a domestic violence conviction. ACTV is offered in the community to men on probation and its purpose is to guide participants to make different choices than they have in the past and to engage in respectful, healthy behavior consistent with their personal values. Ramsey County offers ACTV programming at no cost and purposefully targets low-income and/or unemployed clients. Similar to Decision Points, ACTV groups have been offered virtually since the pandemic.



In 2022, 43 adult clients participated in ACTV programming. This was higher than the number of participants in 2021 (11 adults) and 2020 (13 adults).

Probation Violations

A probation violation (PV) is submitted to the 2nd Judicial District Court (Ramsey County) when a client has failed to follow or violated the terms and conditions of probation. Reasons for filing a PV could include failure to remain law abiding, absconding from supervision, or failure to enter or complete specialized programming (e.g. sex offender or domestic abuse). The determination to file a PV is based on the client's risk level and the seriousness of the current misconduct, per the behavioral criteria and guidelines specified in the Response to Offender Misconduct (ROMP).



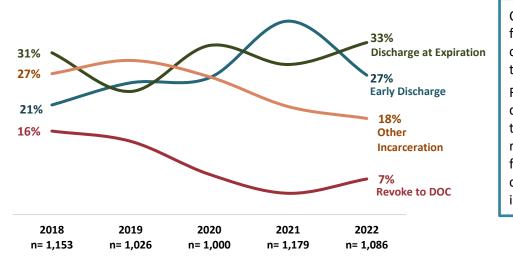
Clients with a PV, 2018-2022

Since 2019, the department has been working with the Robina Institute to implement the **Reducing Revocations Challenge**. The goal of this initiative is to reduce revocation rates of adult clients on probation and increase probation success.

Probation Closure

In 2022, there were **1,086** adults who were closed from felony probation.¹ Clients may be closed for various reasons:

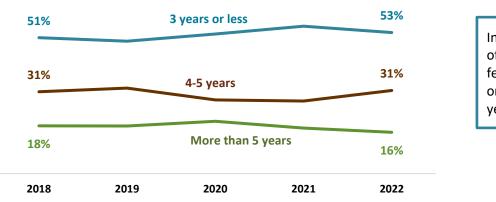
- Early Discharge Client successfully completes probation early.
- Discharge at Expiration Client is discharged upon completion of full probation term.
- *Revoke to MN Department of Corrections (DOC)* Client has probation revoked and is committed to prison.
- Other Incarceration Client is discharged from probation upon release from RCCF or for credit for time served in custody.
- Other reasons (not plotted on the chart) Client closed from probation due to death or other court action.



Reason for closure from felony probation, 2018-2022

Compared to 2018, fewer clients are being closed off probation due to incarceration. Revocations to the DOC decreased by 60% over the last five years. They represented 16% of all felony probation closures in 2018 and 7% in 2022.

The chart below shows the length of probation term served for adults who were closed from felony probation, regardless of the reason for closure.



Probation term served for adults closed from felony probation, 2018-2022

In 2022, more than half of adults closed from felony probation were on supervision for 3 years or less.

¹Clients sentenced to probation in Ramsey County. Excludes clients discharged from inter/intra state probation or supervised release. Excludes clients sentenced in Ramsey County but transferred out to another county or jurisdiction for probation.

RAMSEY COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Deputy Director/Superintendent: Allen Carlson 651-266-1441 Assistant Superintendent: Timothy Vasquez (Interim)

The Ramsey County Correctional Facility (RCCF) is a 556-bed facility, housing male and female adult residents who receive a sentence from the Second Judicial District Court for up to one year. After receiving a sentence, residents either turn themselves in at a date and time agreed upon by the Court, or they may be transported to the RCCF from the Ramsey County Law Enforcement Center (LEC) after their court hearing.

During the pandemic

Prior to the pandemic, the average daily population at RCCF was approximately 250 to 300 residents. As the result of the policy and practice changes due to COVID-19 (e.g., Early Release, Delegated Authority, etc.) and other efforts that enabled individuals to serve their sentences under supervision in the community, **the average daily population at RCCF decreased in the last three years**. It was 109 residents in 2020, 85 in 2021, and 71 in 2022.

After the pandemic and services moving forward

Ramsey County Community Corrections focused on maintaining these low numbers post COVID through reform efforts and the use of more community partners. Also, as RCCF's population decreased, the female population was significantly impacted. Since COVID, Ramsey County female population had greatly reduced in comparison to the Dakota County female population. As a result of this drop, in 2022, **RCCF stopped housing and detaining Dakota County female clients.** This change provided the department with a unique opportunity to re-orient the costs associated with housing Dakota females towards enhancing services to a reduced Ramsey County female population sentenced to RCCF.

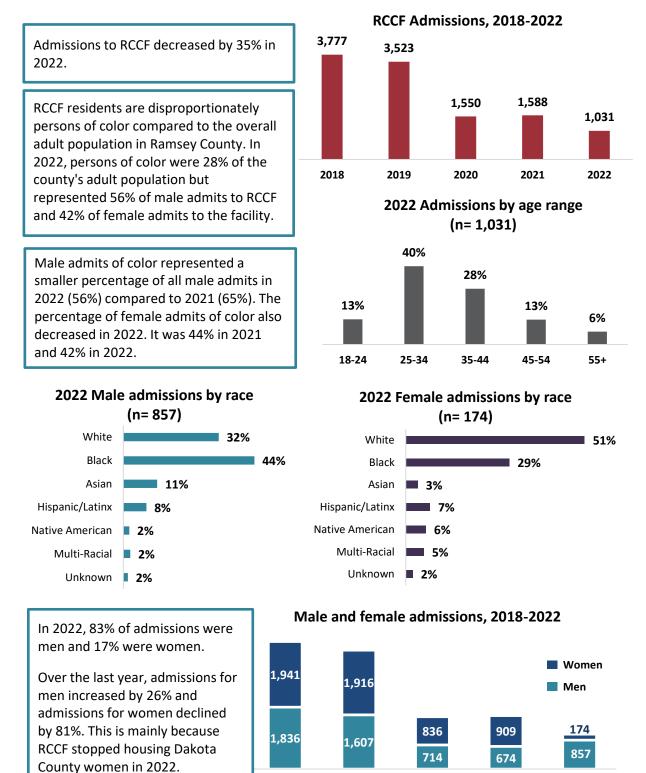
As part of its reform efforts, RCCF revised criteria for its Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) and Work/School Release programs and created the **Community Alternative Program (CAP)**, a program designed for adult probationers who have been court ordered to serve jail time or are eligible to be in a program that allows them to remain in the community.

RCCF also made a strong commitment to providing reentry services to residents upon release to the community through its **Transition Services**. RCCF's Transition Services include resources and detailed information about community-based agencies to facilitate reentry to the community for residents at the RCCF and assistance to clients on the Community Alternative Program (CAP). Allowing opportunities for clients to enroll in programs begins the reentry process that will continue into the community.

With the help of volunteers, RCCF staff are committed to ensuring the men and women serving their sentences at the facility have support, opportunity, and investment upon their return to the community.

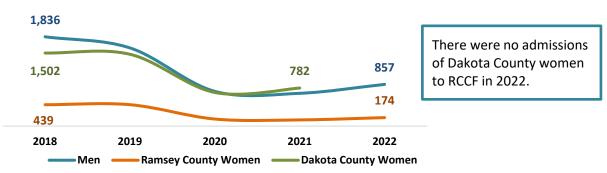
Residents and Admissions

In 2022, RCCF served **1,133** residents. This includes residents in custody prior to January **1**, 2022 **(102)** and new residents admitted during 2022 **(1,031)**. Prior to 2022, RCCF also contracted with Dakota County to board its sentenced and pre-sentenced female residents. However, in 2022, RCCF stopped housing Dakota women.



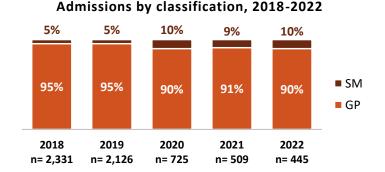
From November 2009 through December 2022, RCCF served residents from two county jurisdictions:

Ramsey County: Men and women who had been sentenced and who were committed by the Ramsey County Second Judicial District Court. Ramsey County still serves this population. **Dakota County:** Women who were either sentenced or pre-sentenced. In 2022, RCCF stopped hosting women from Dakota County.



Male and female admissions by jurisdiction, 2018-2022

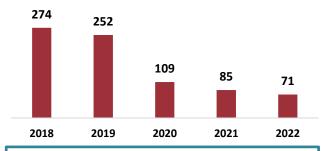
Within 72 hours of being booked into the facility, residents are classified based largely on their offense history and previous institutional behavior. Classification determines dorm assignment, work opportunities, and other privileges. GP (General Population) is the least restrictive classification and SM (Special Management) is the most restrictive*. Residents do not receive a classification if: (a) they are admitted but released on the same day to electronic home monitoring or (b) their stay is less than 72 hours.



Since 2018, there was an increase in the percent of SM classifications.

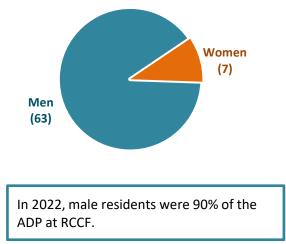
* In 2022, RCCF combined admission classification codes *Level 1* and *Level 2* into one code (GP). RCCF also changed the admission classification code *Level 3* to 'SM'.

Average daily population, 2018-2022



The average daily population (ADP) reflects residents being served in the facility. Due to changes in policy related COVID-19 and female residents, the ADP decreased by 71% since 2020.

2022 Average daily population by gender



Community Alternative Programming (CAP):

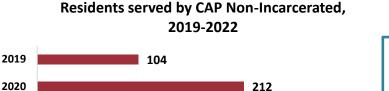
2021

2022

The Community Alternatives Program (CAP) was created in 2021 by RCCF to promote the use of alternatives to incarceration. CAP combines CAP Non-Incarcerated (formally Community Monitoring Program), CAP Incarcerated (formally Electronic Home Monitoring), Sentence to Service (STS), and Work Release into one unit.

CAP Non-Incarcerated (formally Community Monitoring Program - CMP)

In support of the Department's strategic goal of *More Community, Less Confinement*, the CAP Non-Incarcerated program was introduced in August 2018. The program gives probation officers additional behavioral response options beyond incarceration to respond to misconduct. In March 2021, CAP Non-Incarcerated was moved from Adult Services to RCCF, where the program currently operates.



The number of residents served by CAP Non-Incarcerated decreased by 33% in 2022.

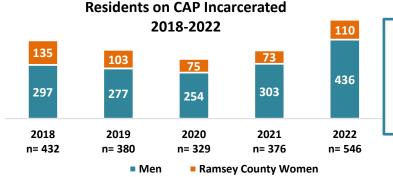
CAP Incarcerated (formally Electronic Home Monitoring - EHM)

203

The CAP Incarcerated program is an alternative to incarceration. It allows eligible residents to serve their sentence at home using an electronic monitoring system. Residents must have authorization from the Court, have a sentence between 20-150 days on a non-person/violent offense, be drug-free, and meet other eligibility criteria for the RCCF CAP Incarcerated program.

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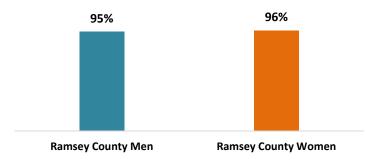
Due to COVID-19, the Second Judicial Court broadened the eligibility criteria for CAP Incarcerated. This change in policy allowed more clients to be eligible for CAP Incarcerated in 2020 compared to previous years.



In 2022, 546 residents participated in CAP Incarcerated.

Since 2018, there has been an increase in the percentage of residents on CAP Incarcerated (48% in 2022 compared to 19% in 2018).

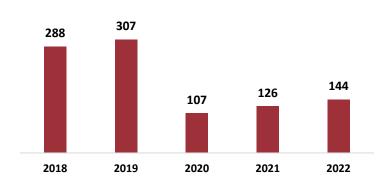
2022 CAP Incarcerated completion rates



In 2022, 519 residents were discharged from CAP Incarcerated for a completion rate of 95%.

CAP - Sentence to Service (STS)

Sentence to Service (STS) is an alternative to incarceration for low-risk clients. STS offers an opportunity for eligible clients to repay the community for harm incurred by working on community service projects. In 2022, STS was moved from Adult Services to RCCF, where the program currently operates.

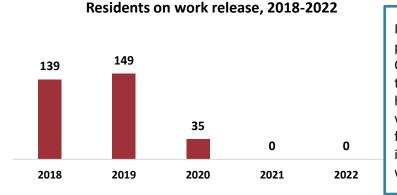


Adults served by STS, 2018-2022

There was a small increase in the number of adults served by STS in 2022 compared to 2021. However, adults served by STS decreased by almost 55% since COVID-19.

CAP - Work Release (WR)

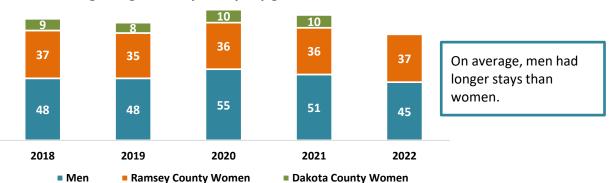
The work release (WR) program allows eligible residents to work or attend school while serving their sentence at RCCF. Residents must have Court authorization, provide proof of continuous and legitimate employment/post-secondary enrollment, and meet other eligibility requirements to participate.



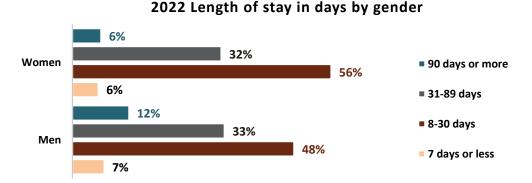
In 2021 and 2022, **0** residents participated in WR. Due to COVID-19, on March 23, 2020, the WR program was put on hold and residents eligible for work or school release qualified for CAP Incarcerated instead. It is anticipated the WR program will resume in 2023.

Releases and Average Length of Stay

In 2022, **1,016** residents were released from RCCF. Men accounted for 83% of the releases and Ramsey County women for 17%. Historically (2018-2021), most Dakota County women had a shorter length of stay as they were pre-sentenced. However, in 2022, RCCF stopped hosting women from Dakota County.



Average length of stay in days by gender, 2018-2022



Transition Services

RCCF provides transition services to support residents during their reentry into the community after being released from the facility. Transition services are offered to residents before their release and encompass a wide array of supports such as helping residents enroll in health insurance, access child support, find employment and housing, apply for college, obtain a bus pass, and complete the process to get identification documents (e.g., ID, birth certificate, Social Security Card, etc.).

In 2022, **513** residents used transition services. There were about 873 requests for services. Residents could have requested and used multiple services. Most requests (67%) were for health insurance status check-in and enrollment.

