



2018 FACT SHEETS

Developed by the Research and Evaluation Unit

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Notes: These fact sheets use data from CSTS, S³, Rite Track, RAI, and OMS

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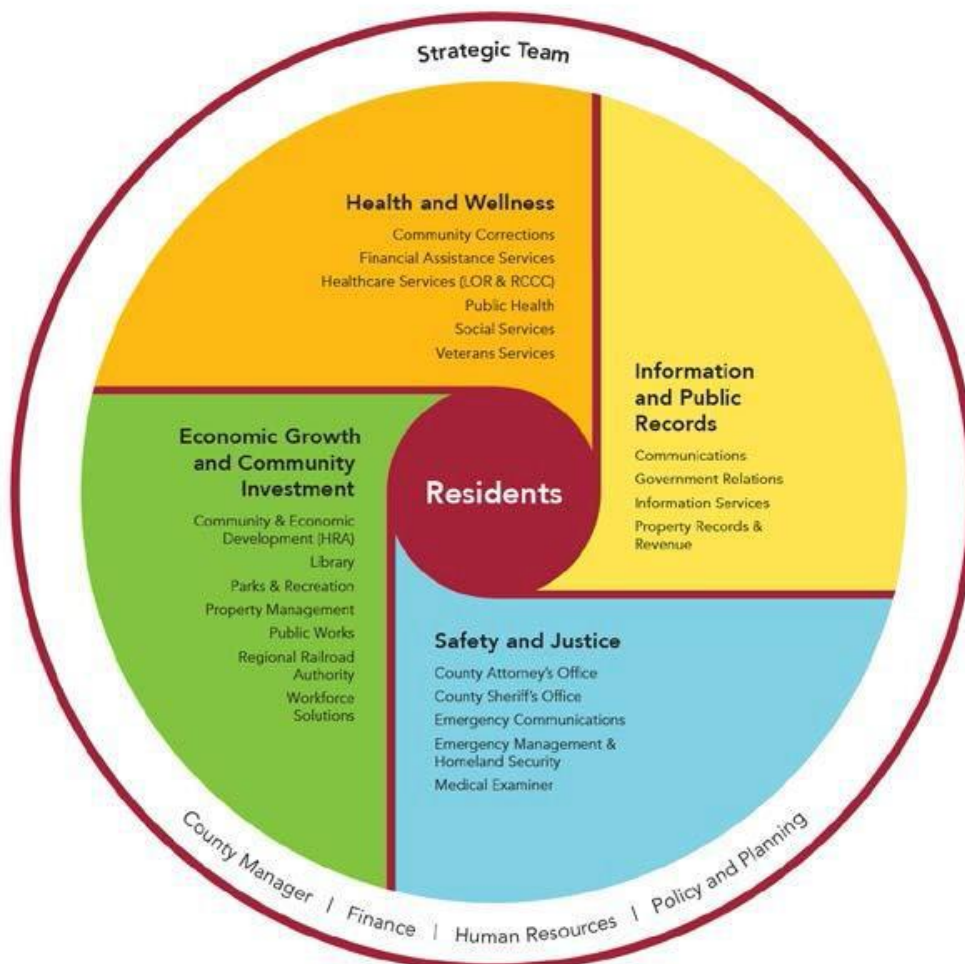
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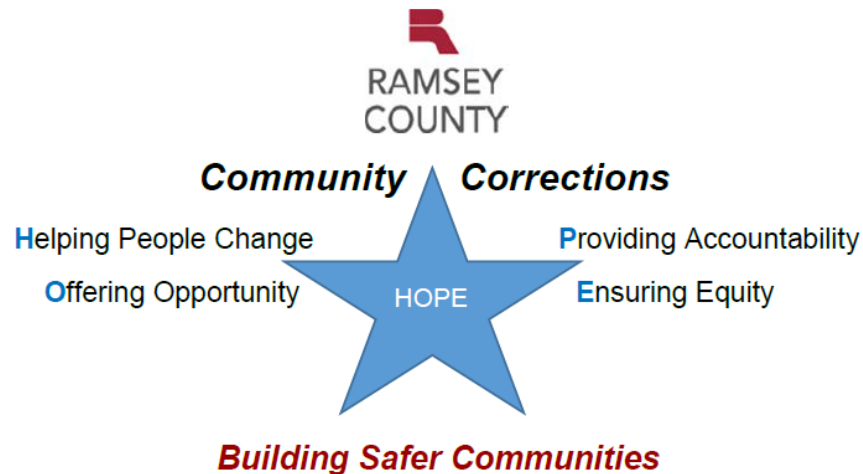
Introduction

Ramsey County Community Corrections (RCCC) provides a core set of functions that support the criminal justice system. RCCC screens and assesses inmates, prepares reports for court, provides community supervision and offers short-term custody and programming for those who are court-ordered to serve time.

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 and multiple community service providers.



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:



In 2016, Ramsey County Community Corrections began the process of creating and implementing a department wide strategic plan. This plan lays out 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.

Juvenile Services Profile 2018

JUVENILE SERVICES

Deputy Director: Michelle Finstad 651-266-2322

The Juvenile Services Division provides a broad range of services to youth ages 10 to 18, as well as with young adults on extended jurisdiction through age 21. The role of Juvenile Services is to promote behavioral change and healthy development, protect public safety, hold young people accountable to probation rules and court orders, as well as foster fair and equitable positive outcomes for youth.

Juvenile Probation staff assess risk and need to inform intervention and supervision strategies and develop individual plans with youth and their families to reduce likelihood of re-offense, while increasing the ability of youth to engage in positive and prosocial relationships and activities.

Juvenile Services operates two institutions, the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) and Boys Totem Town (BTT). The JDC is a secure facility providing short-term services for youth awaiting court hearings or dispositions, and Boys Totem Town is a residential program serving juvenile males who have been court-ordered to the program. While the facilities serve different purposes, in both settings youth receive education provided by Saint Paul Public Schools, mental health and crisis support services, health care, and various forms of recreational, vocational and educational programming.

The staff across the units within the Juvenile Services Division use their skills in motivational interviewing, case planning, and program and service referrals to support our youth, to increase their self-efficacy and to promote positive outcomes for youth and families.

JDC Profile 2018

Juvenile Detention Center Superintendent

Peter Jessen-Howard

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 on a previous offense.

Prior to being admitted to the JDC, youth are assessed to see if they meet admission criteria. In 2008, the JDC implemented the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) to reduce the number of low-risk youth who were needlessly detained at the detention facility. Youth who are determined low risk are released to their families or to shelters.

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

- Would not appear for their next court hearing
- Are at risk to reoffend
- Are awaiting court or out of home placement

Youth at the JDC receive quality programs and services in a culturally sensitive, safe, secure, and structured environment.

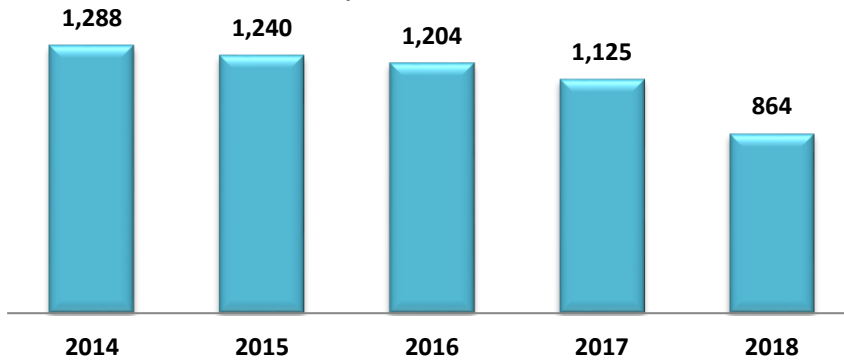
Note: In 2015, JDC converted to a new data tracking and management system (RiteTrack). 2014 data for this report were obtained through the old database (OTIS). 2015 data was obtained through the new systems. In some instances, data may be calculated, counted, or tracked differently.

JDC Profile 2018

Who were the youth brought to the front door of detention?

Since 2008, JDC has used 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. **864** RAI's were completed in 2018.¹

RAI's Completed : Five Year Trend



From 2017 to 2018, the number of RAI's completed has decreased by 23%.

This decrease can be partially attributed to a policy change whereby youth with warrants for runaway and truancy offenses are no longer brought to the detention center.

A youth's recommended release decision is based on his/her RAI score (unless there is an override). RAI scores and corresponding release decisions are grouped as follows:

0-9: Released to parent/guardian

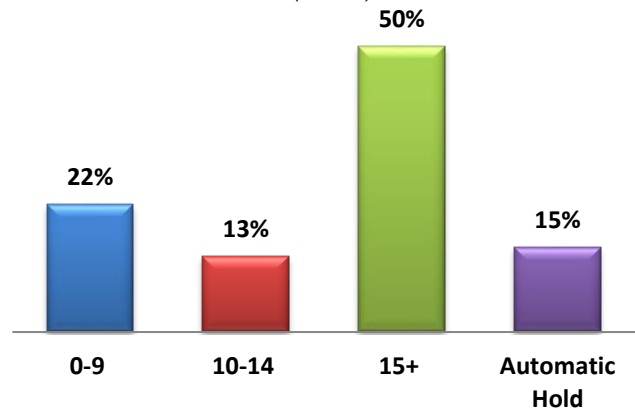
10-14: Released to 36-hour alternative to detention (ATD)

15+: Detained

Automatic Hold: Detained automatically per policy. Reasons for an automatic hold include warrant, failure of placement, certification/ EJJ, and residing out of county/state.

2018 RAI Scores

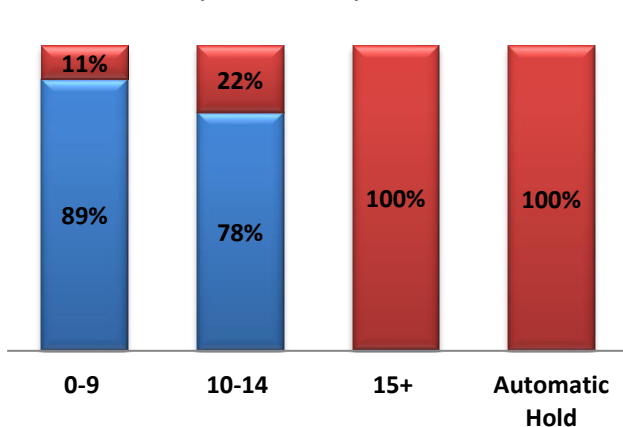
(n= 864)



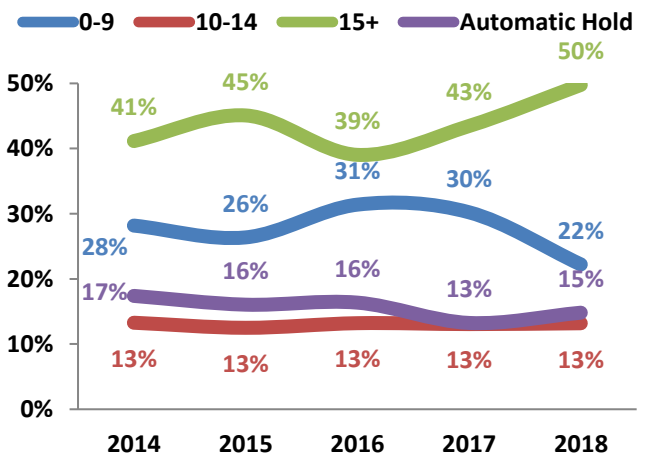
2018 RAI Scores by Release Decision

(n= 864)

Released (Home or ATD) Detained



RAI Scores: Five Year Trend



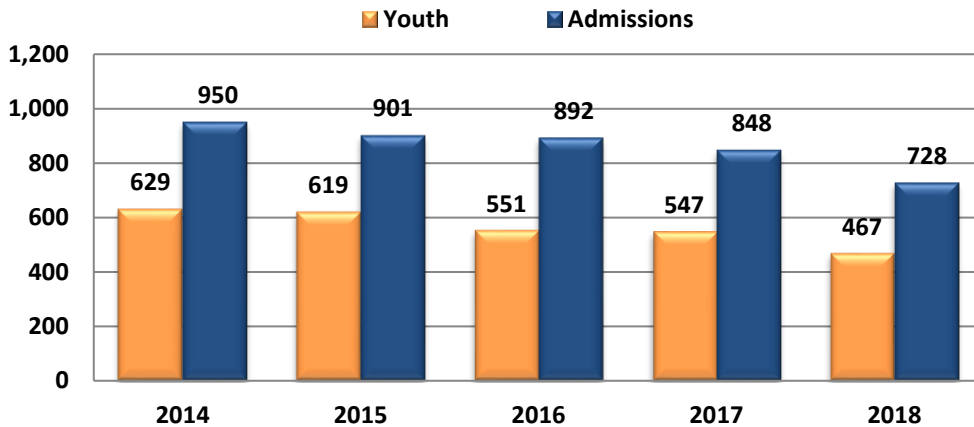
¹ Not all youth who are admitted to detention receive a RAI. Reasons for an automatic hold without RAI completion include court orders to detention and out of county/state warrants.

JDC Profile 2018

Who were the youth admitted?

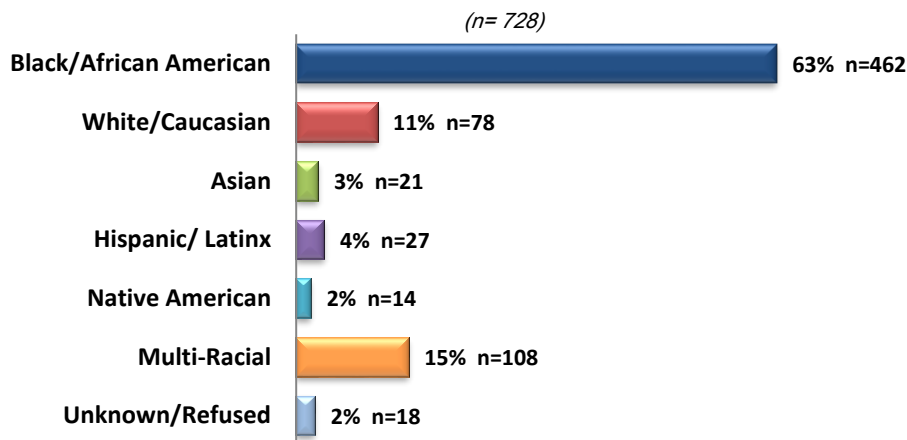
There were **728** admissions to JDC in 2018. This includes both admissions where a RAI was administered, as well as those where no RAI was completed (e.g. out of county/state warrants and court orders to detention). The charts below provide detail on admissions by race, gender, age, and reason for admission, average daily population (ADP), and average length of stay (ALOS).

JDC Admissions: Five Year Trend



Since 2014, there has been a 23% decrease in detention admissions, and a 26% decrease in the number of youth admitted.

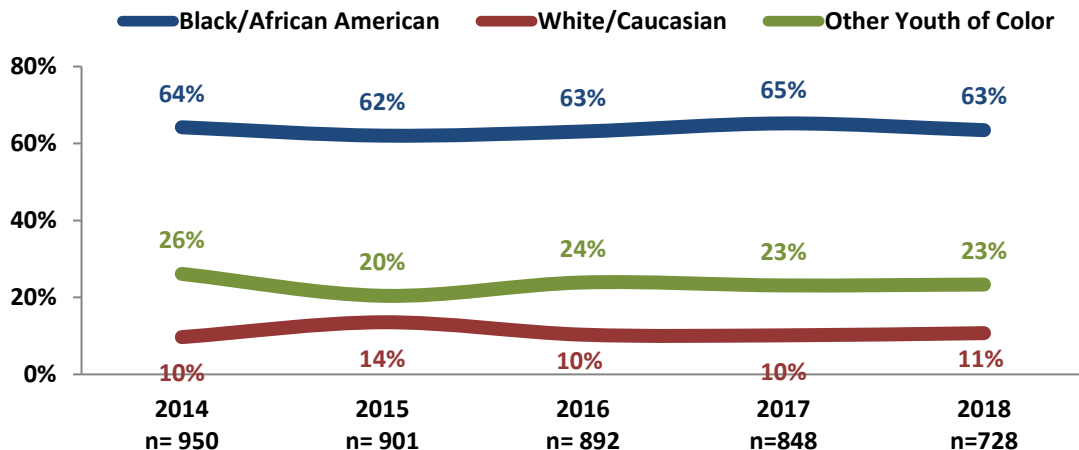
2018 Admissions by Race



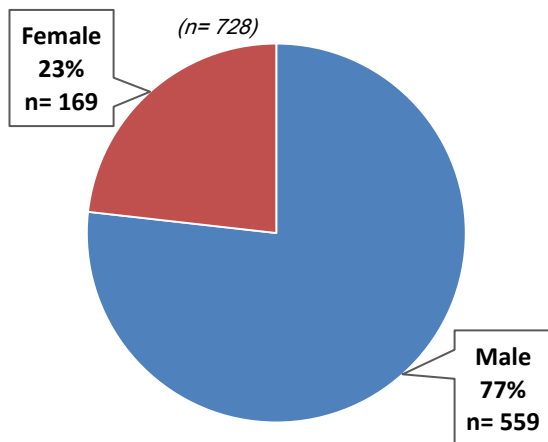
Black youth comprise approximately 19% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-17) but accounted for 63% of detention admissions in 2018.

By contrast, White youth comprise about 47% of the youth population (ages 10-17) but represent just 11% of the admissions.

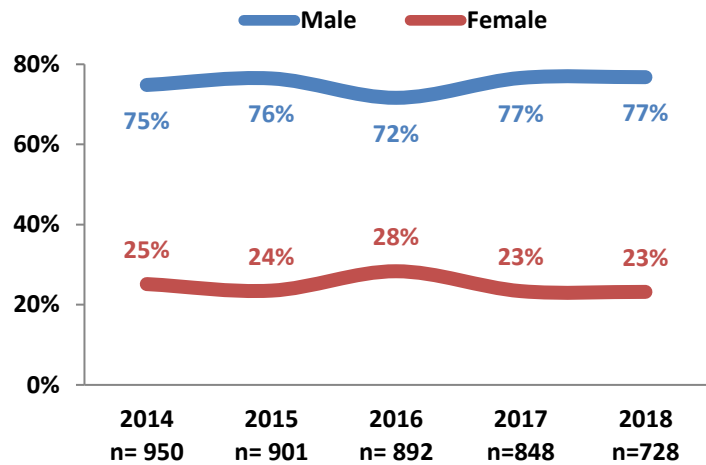
Admissions by Race: Five Year Trend



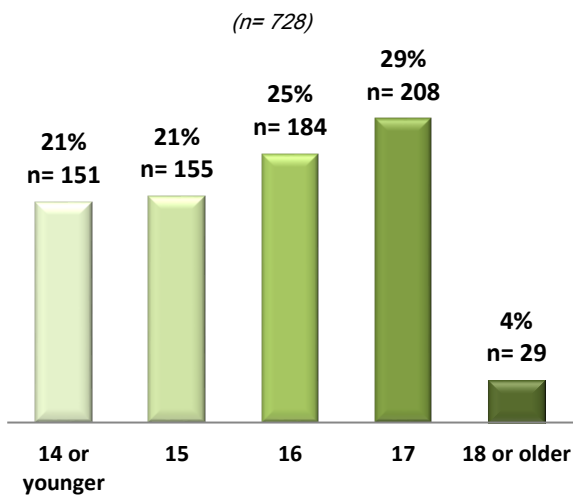
2018 Admissions by Gender



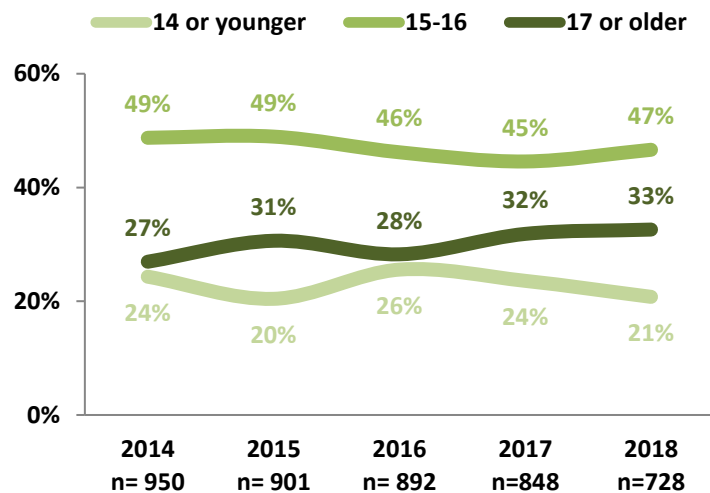
Admissions by Gender: Five Year Trend



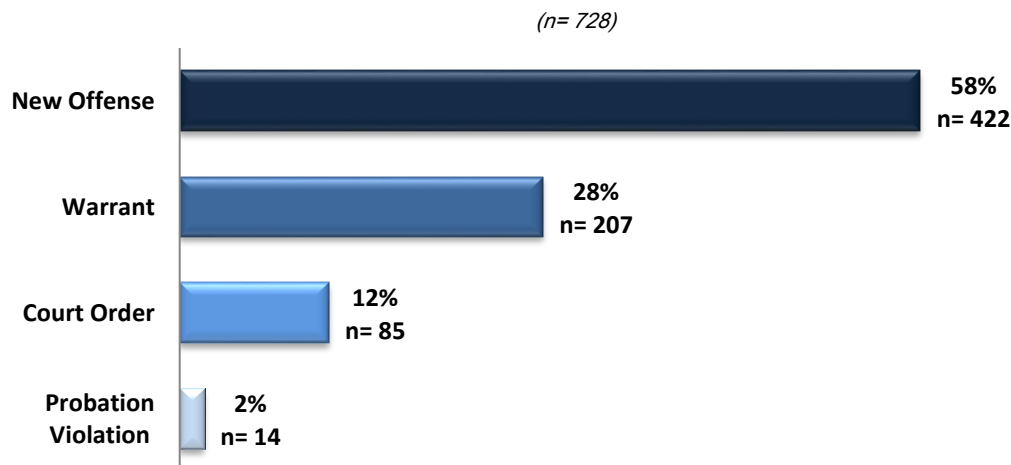
2018 Admissions by Age



Admissions by Age: Five Year Trend



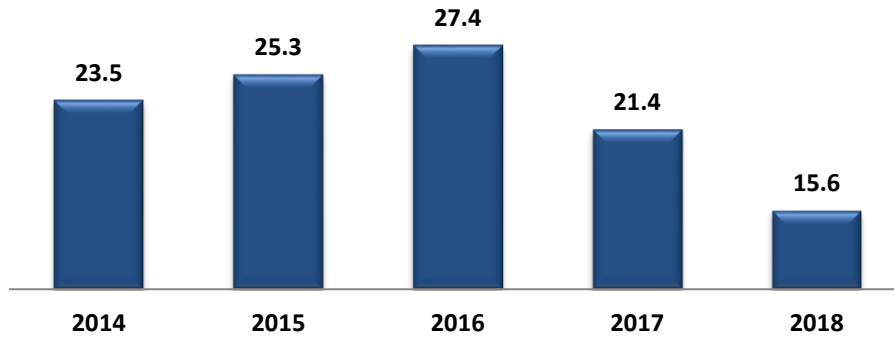
2018 Admissions by Reason



The most common reason for admission to detention in 2018 was a new offense. Of the 422 new offense admissions, 71% were for felony level charges.

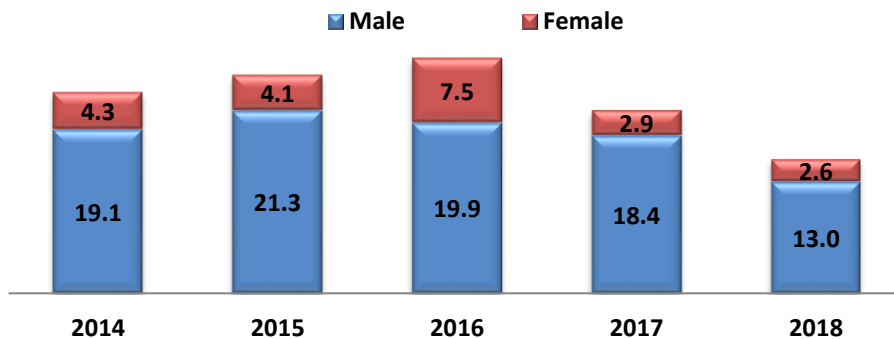
JDC Profile 2018

**Average Daily Population (ADP): Five Year Trend*

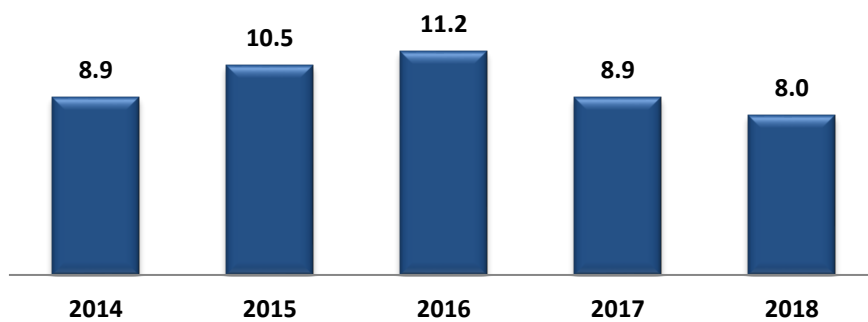


Since 2016, there has been a 43% decrease in the average daily population (ADP) at JDC.

**ADP by Gender: Five Year Trend*



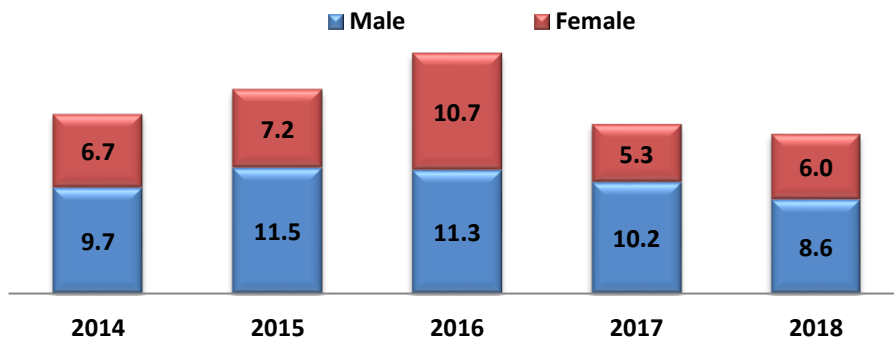
**Average Length of Stay (ALOS): Five Year Trend*



Over the past five years the ALOS at JDC has been between 8 and 11 days.

In 2018, 66% of admissions had a stay at JDC of 3 days or less.

**ALOS by Gender: Five Year Trend*



*In 2015, JDC converted to a new data tracking system (RiteTrack). From 2015 onward, ADP and ALOS are calculated in the new system.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

Assistant Director, Juvenile Probation
Kim Stubblefield

Juvenile probation officers are responsible for maintaining public safety, reducing client risk to reoffend and helping rehabilitate youth on their caseloads.

The juvenile probation officer is tasked with determining how likely a youth is to reoffend and to develop a plan with the youth and their family to reduce that likelihood. They also work to increase the youth's ability to maintain healthy and positive relationships with family and friends, to succeed and be welcome at school, to find and retain employment and/or to continue on with their education.

Taking into account the seriousness of the offense and using information gathered from the assessments and interviews, the probation officer makes recommendations to court that may include community service, restitution, referrals for services, or out of home placement.

Juvenile Services also partners with community organizations to augment services and respond to the diverse cultural needs of Ramsey County youth. Some of the programs and services that support youth include:

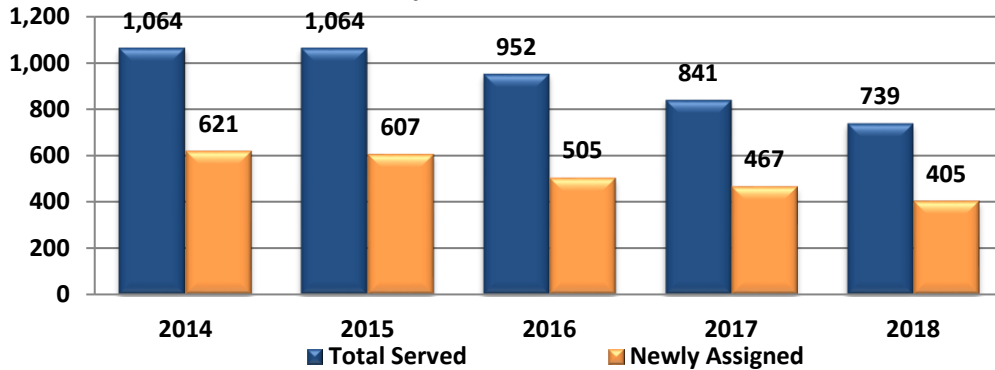
- Educational, employment readiness, and vocational training for youth
- Cognitive-behavioral groups such as Aggression Replacement Training
- Functional Family Therapy, a treatment program for juvenile clients and their families
- High-fidelity Wraparound services for younger clients and their families
- Evening and weekend programs for youth
- Electronic home monitoring
- Out of home placement for youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

Who were the youth served?

In 2018, Juvenile Probation-Corrections served 739 youth.¹ Of these youth, 405 were newly assigned.²

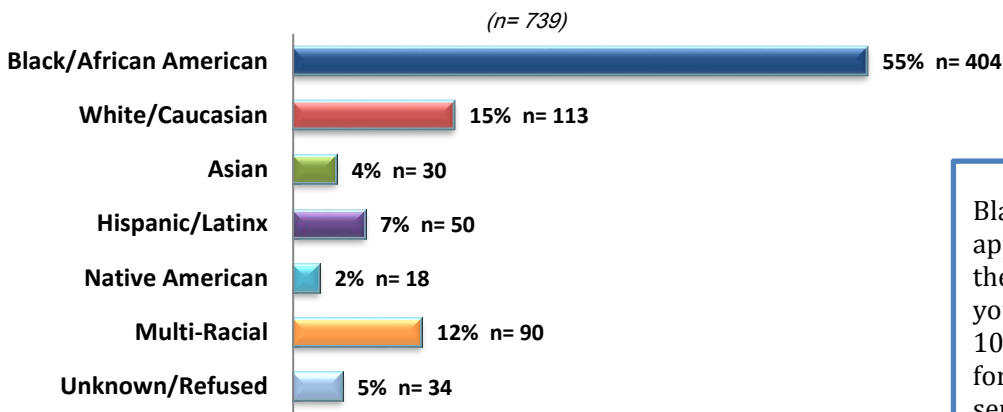
Youth Served by Juvenile Probation: Five Year Trend



Since 2014, the number of youth served by Juvenile Probation has decreased by 31%.

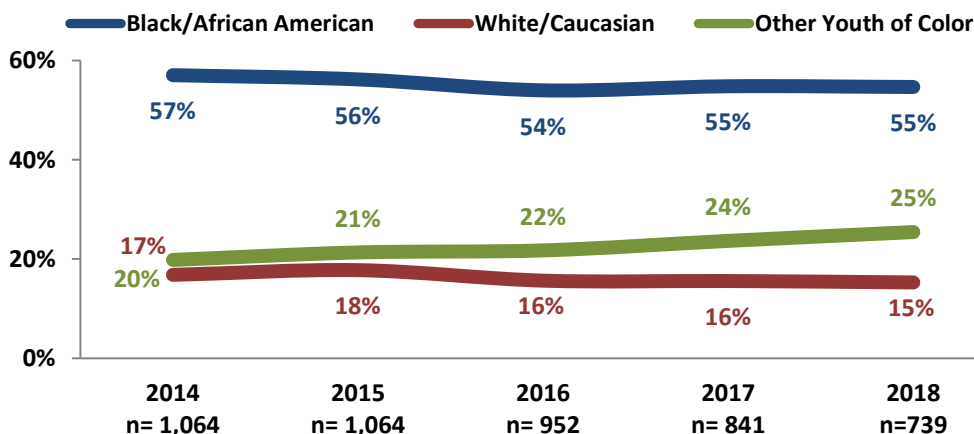
The next series of charts identify the demographic characteristics of youth served, broken out by race, gender, age range, zip code, and system status.

2018 Youth Served by Race



Black youth comprise approximately 19% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-17) but accounted for 55% of the youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2018.

Youth Served by Race: Five Year Trend



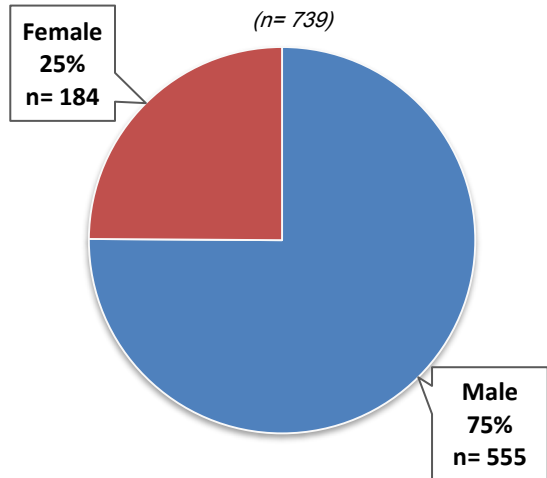
By contrast, White youth comprise about 47% of the youth population (ages 10-17) but represent just 15% of those served in 2018.

¹ This is an unduplicated count of all youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2018.

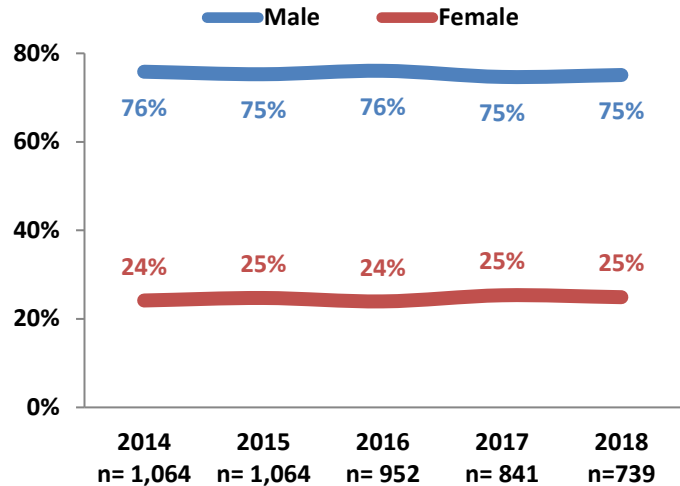
² This is an unduplicated count of youth who opened with Juvenile Probation in 2018.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

2018 Youth Served by Gender

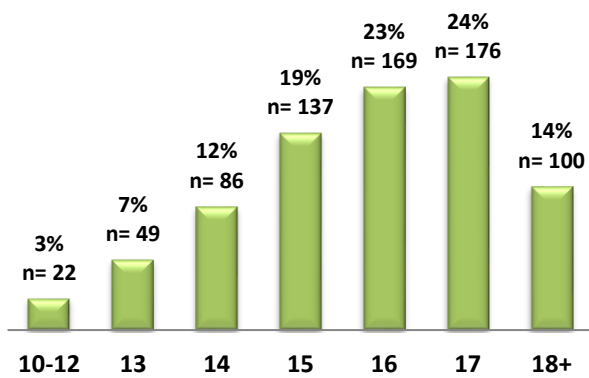


Youth Served by Gender: Five Year Trend

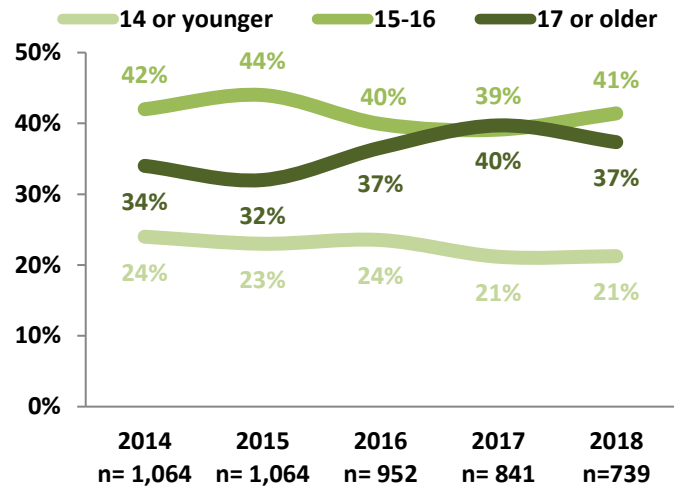


2018 Youth Served by Age

(n= 739)



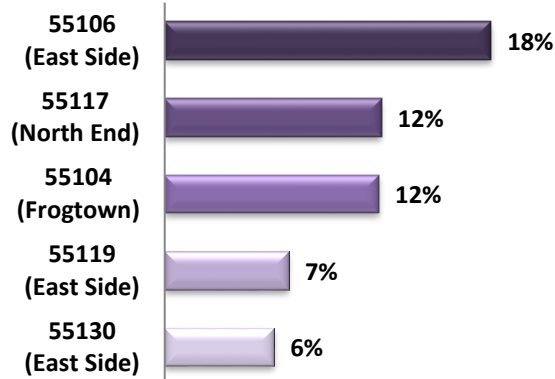
Youth Served by Age: Five Year Trend



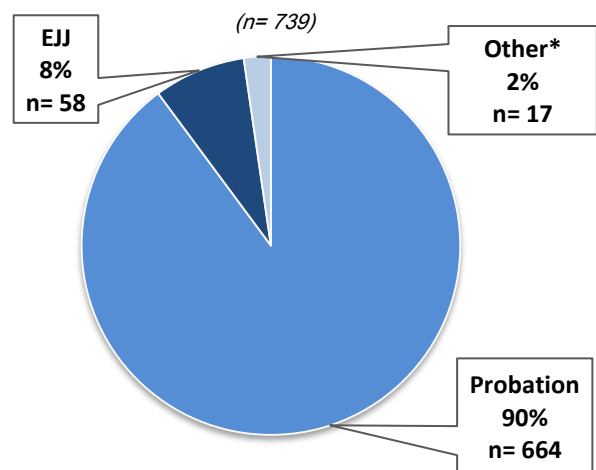
2018 Youth Served by Zip Code

(Top 5)

(n= 739)



2018 Youth Served by Status



*Other includes conditional release and pending certification cases that did not move onto probation or EJJ.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

What was the risk level of youth on probation?

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 decision making related to supervision, service referrals, case planning, and placement. A higher score indicates a greater level of risk and need.

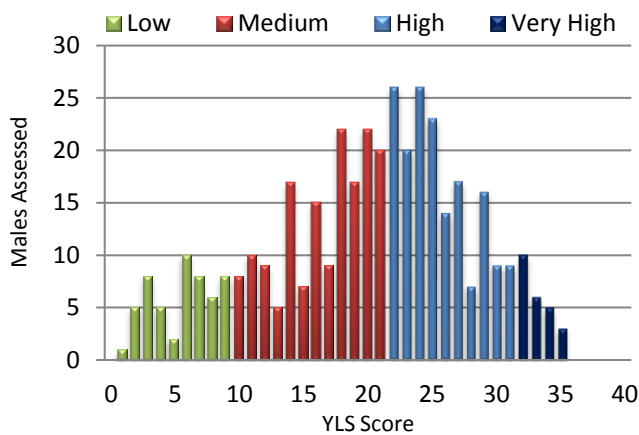
In general, assessments are not completed for youth with low-level delinquency offenses, or youth who score low on a screening tool.

In 2018, **513** YLS/CMI's were completed. The average score was **20.1**.

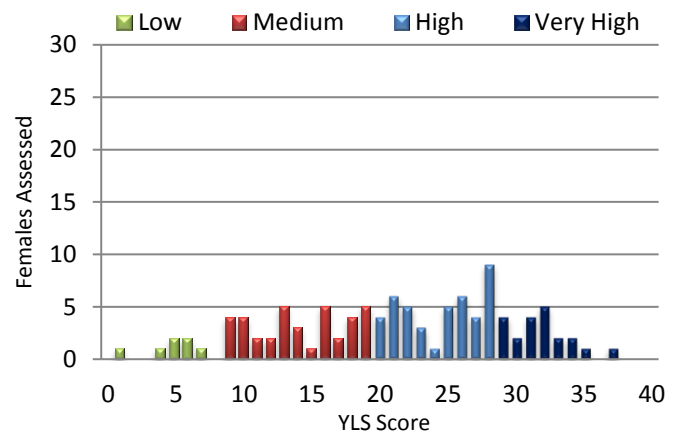
- **Low risk** scores represent 12% of the youth assessed.
- **Medium risk** scores represent 39% of the youth assessed
- **High risk** and **Very High risk** scores represent 50% of the youth assessed.

The YLS/CMI 2.0 is a gender informed tool that provides separate risk scales for males and females.

2018 Risk Scores for Males on Probation

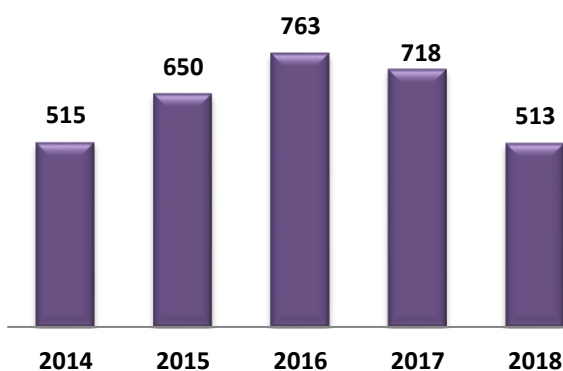


2018 Risk Scores for Females on Probation

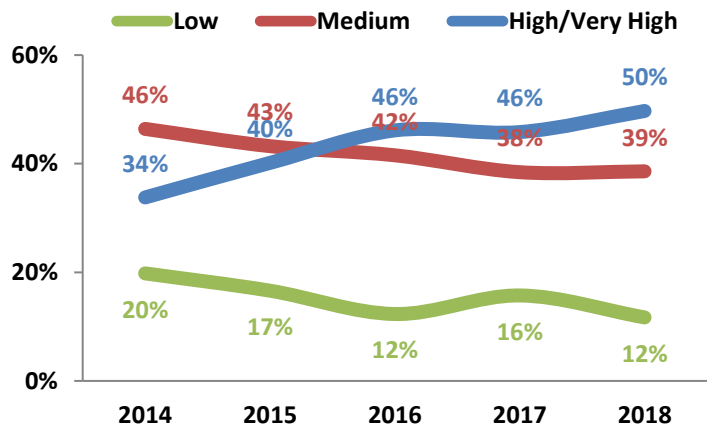


YLS/CMIs Completed:

Five Year Trend



YLS/CMIs by Risk Level; Five Year Trend



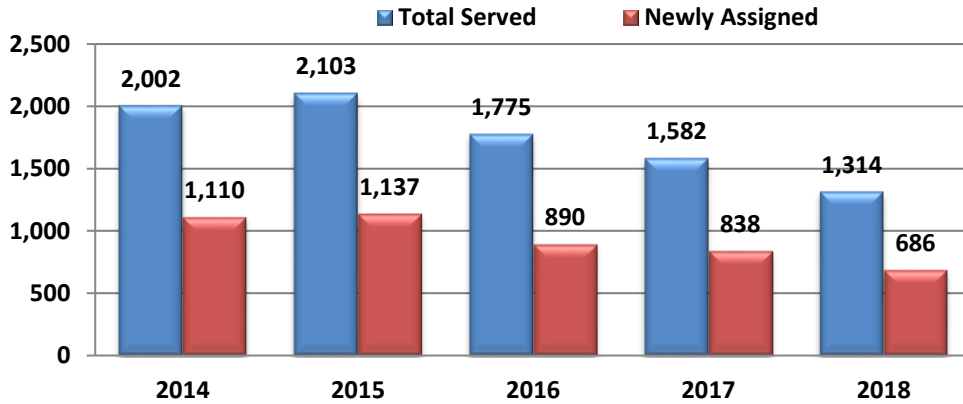
Over the past five years, there has been an increase in percentage of high/very high risk YLS assessments (34% in 2014 versus 50% in 2018). There has also been a decrease in the percentage assessed as low risk. Coupled with reductions in the number of youth on probation, this chart suggests the vast majority of youth being served by Juvenile Probation are at medium to high risk to reoffend.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

What types of cases did youth have?

In 2018, **1,314** cases were served by Corrections. Of these cases, **686** were newly assigned in 2018. Case totals reflect the following case types: probation, extended juvenile jurisdiction (EJJ), investigations, pending certifications, and monitoring for traffic court.³

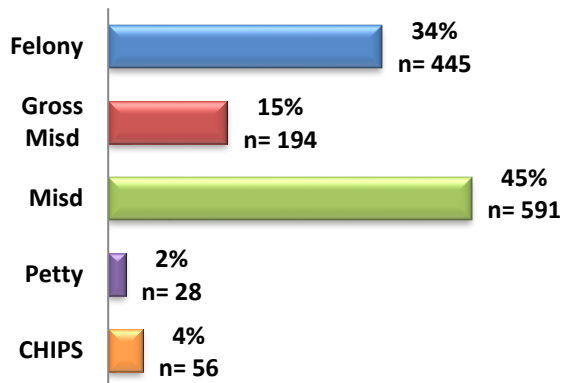
Cases Served by Juvenile Probation: Five Year Trend



The number of newly assigned cases has decreased by 38% over the last five years.

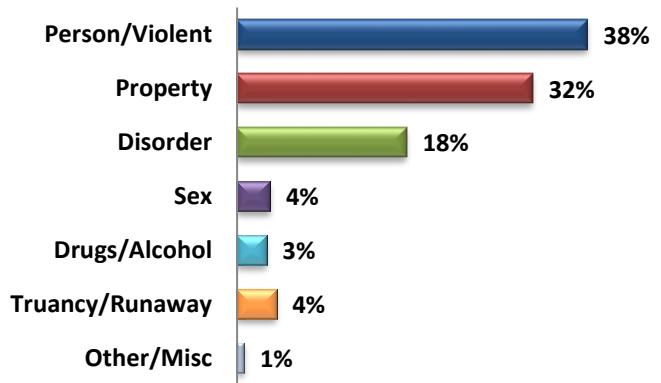
2018 Cases Served by Offense Level

(n= 1,314)

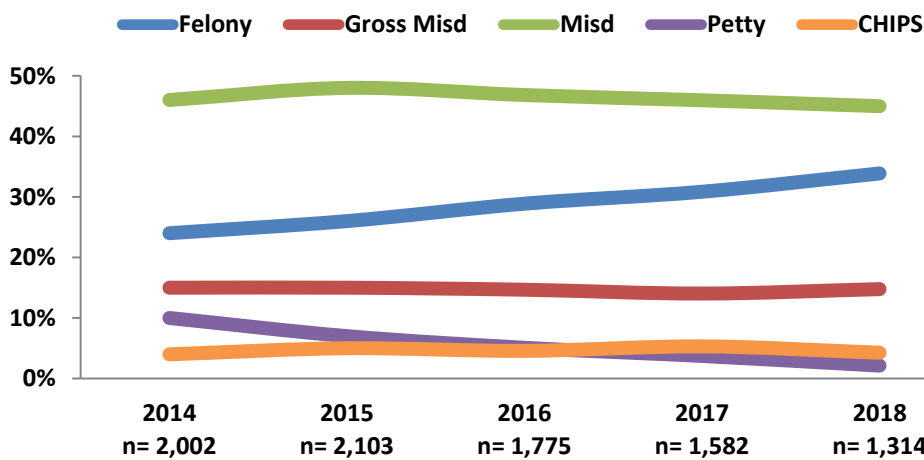


2018 Cases Served by Offense Type

(n= 1,314)



Cases Served by Offense Level: Five Year Trend



Over the past five years, there has been an increase in the percentage of felony cases served (24% of cases in 2014 versus 34% of cases served in 2018).

³ Cases 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.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

How many youth participated in community programming?

In an effort to reduce the rates of incarceration and out of home placements, while maintaining public safety, Juvenile Probation offers a variety of community based programming options for youth and their families.

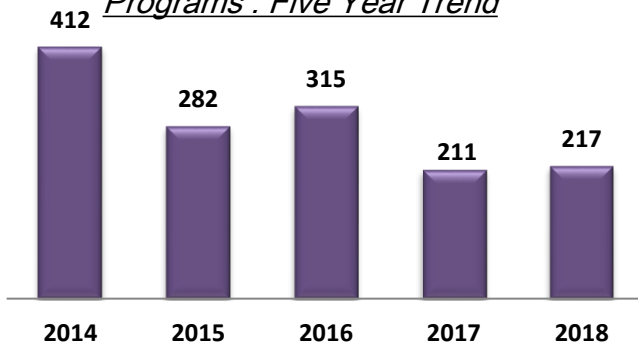
217 youth were served by community programs in 2018.

Programs offered in 2018 include:

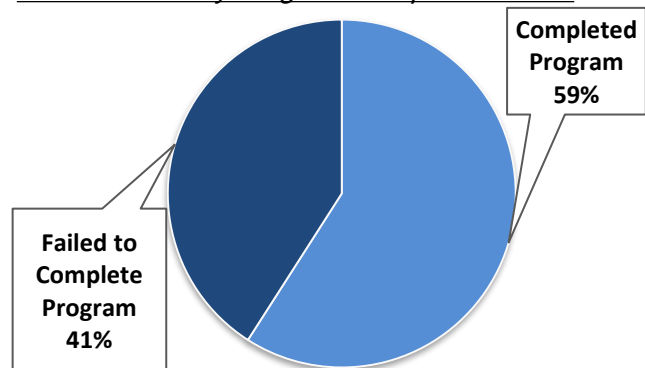
- **Functional Family Therapy (FFT)** - Family therapy sessions that build upon the family's strengths and positive resources
- **Decision Points** - A cognitive behavioral intervention that targets anti-social thoughts and distortions
- **Community Coaches** - Individual mentors promote pro-social development and engage youth in community based activities
- **Wraparound** - A team and goal oriented process that "wraps" youth and their families with supports and services in order to achieve their goals
- **Victim Impact** - Group sessions that focus on the impact of crime on the victim and the community
- **Park Involved Nature Education (PINE)** - A collaboration with Ramsey County Parks & Recreation to offer meaningful outdoor experiences to youth on probation
- **Strength Unity Intelligence and Transformation (SUIT)** - Male specific program that focuses on physical and mental health, life skills, and cultural identity development
- **Aggression Replacement Training (ART)** - A cognitive behavioral intervention for reducing aggressive and violent behavior
- **Girls Realizing Our Worth (GROW)** - Female specific program that focuses on self-exploration, connecting with others, healthy living, and envisioning the future
- **Tabitha Cumi** - Empowerment group that helps girls build their emotional intelligence and develop a greater sense of self-awareness, self-confidence, self-identity, and self-worth.

Youth Served by Community

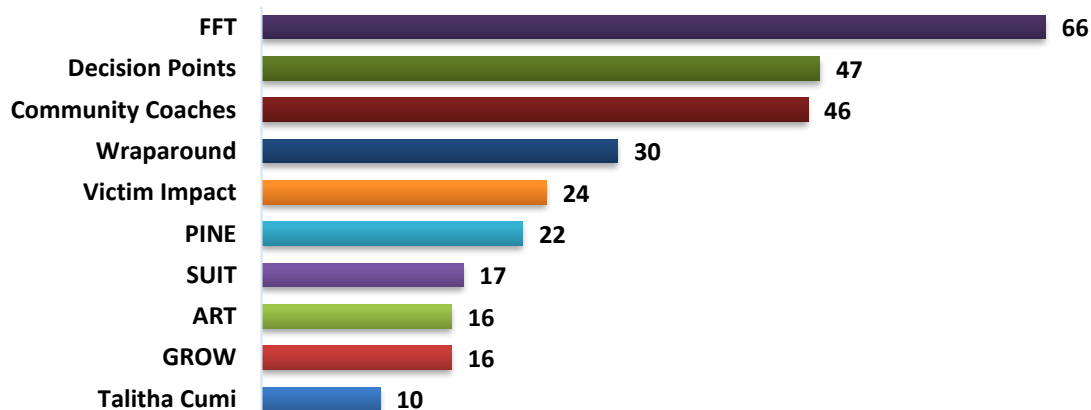
Programs : Five Year Trend



2018 Community Program Completion Rates



2018 Number of Youth Served by Program

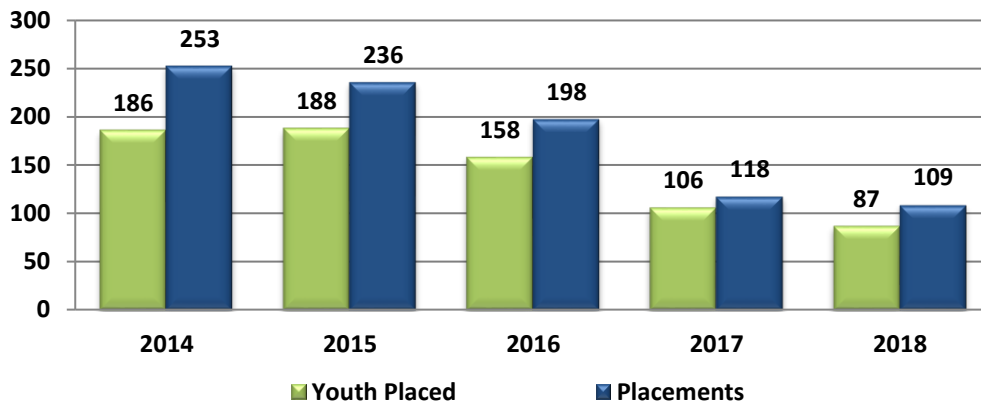


Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

How many youth were placed out of the home?

Out of home placement is a sanction 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.

Youth Placed: Five Year Trend

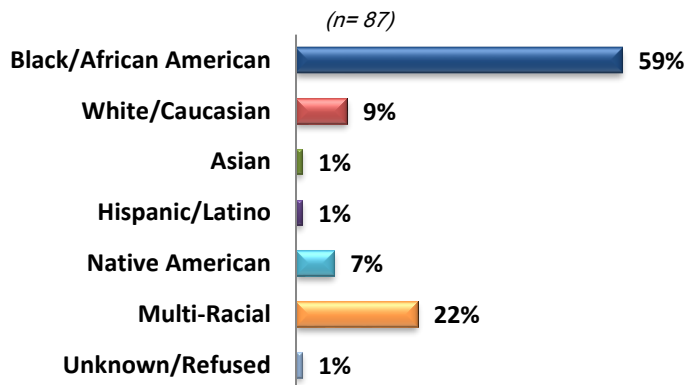


There was an 18% reduction in the number of youth placed from 2017 to 2018.

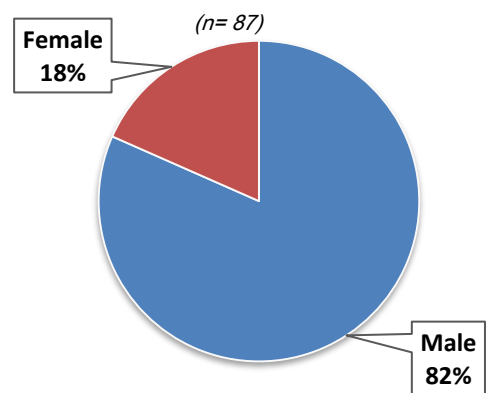
Since 2014, the number of youth placed has decreased by 53%.

In 2018, there were **87** youth admitted to an out of home placement. This includes group homes, both short and long term residential programs, sex offender treatment, Boys Totem Town, and correctional/DOC facilities. The charts below show demographics, offense level, and risk level for the youth who were placed.

2018 Youth Placed by Race

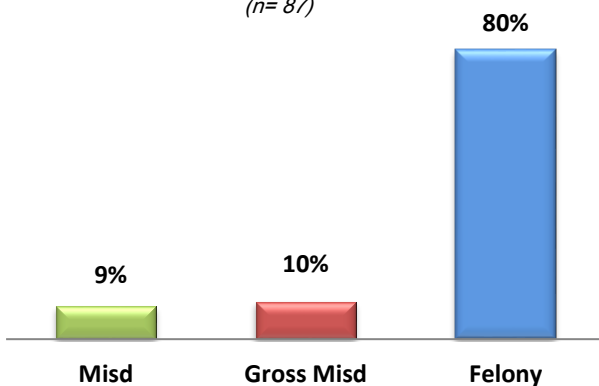


2018 Youth Placed by Gender



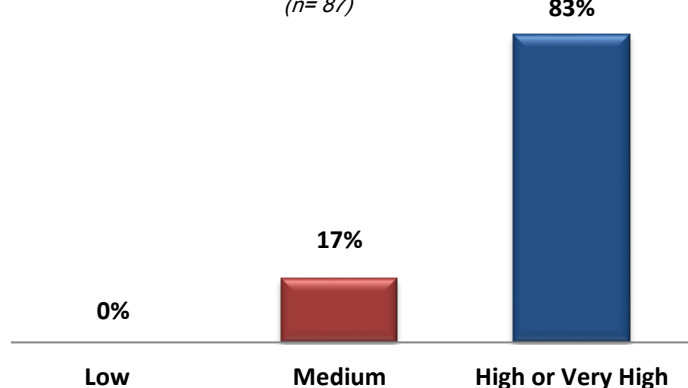
2018 Youth Placed by Offense Level

(n= 87)



2018 Youth Placed by YLS/CMI Risk Level

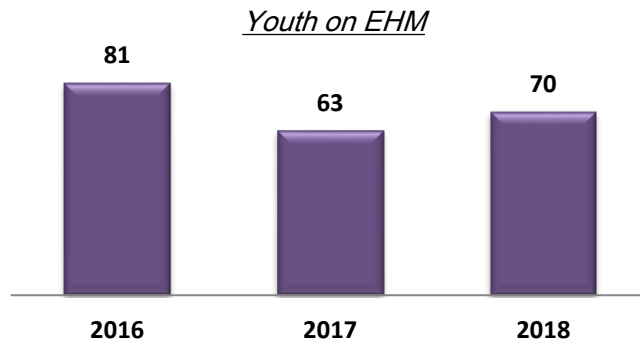
(n= 87)



Juvenile Probation Profile 2018

How many youth were on electronic home monitoring (EHM)?

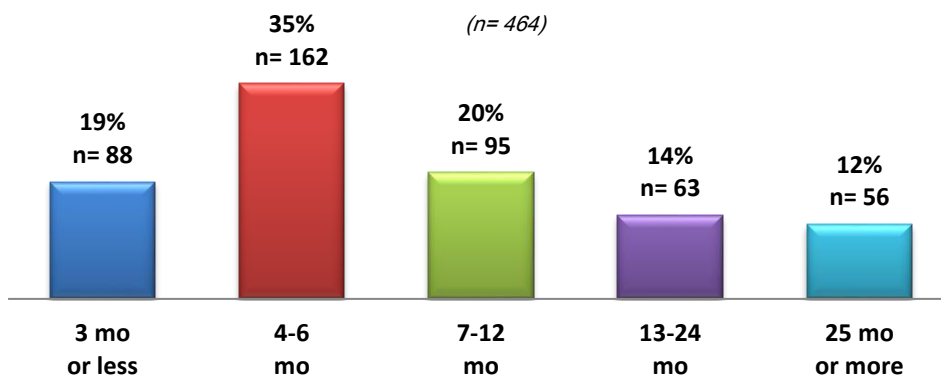
EHM is a community-based alternative sanction used for youth at risk for out of home placement. In 2018, there were **70** youth using EHM in Juvenile Probation.



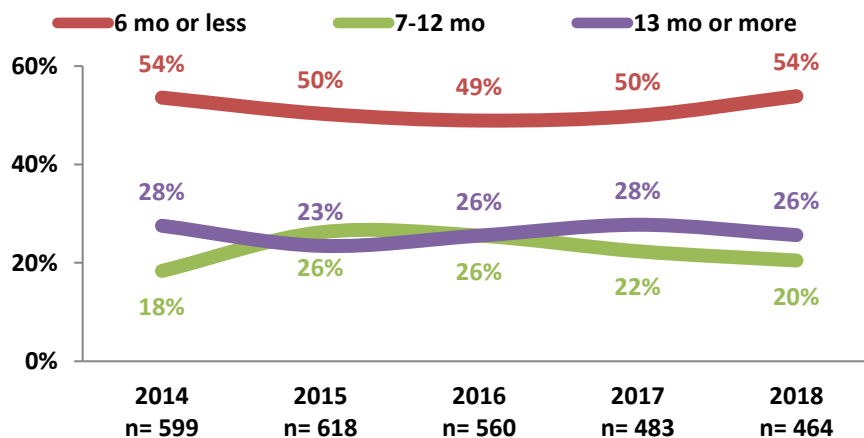
How long do youth stay on probation?

In 2018, there were **464** youth discharged from Juvenile Probation. The charts below look at the number of months youth are open on probation.

2018 Youth Discharged by Length of Probation



Length of Probation: Five Year Trend



On average, 50% of youth were open on probation for 6 months or less over the past five years.

BTT Profile 2018

Boys Totem Town Superintendent (Acting)

Gwen Rouleau

Assistant Superintendent (Acting)

Gerald Settles

Boys Totem Town (BTT) is a licensed, non-secure juvenile residential facility that provides programming for boys on probation ages 14 to 18. The facility has a licensed capacity of 36 beds.

In 2016, BTT administration adopted a program model called the Skill-Oriented Adolescent Rehabilitation (SOAR) Program. The SOAR Program is a six-month program for juvenile males who have been committed by the court. Staff at BTT teach, model, and help increase new skills and positive social behavior for juveniles.

The SOAR Program assists in maintaining and improving community safety through risk reduction and positive juvenile development. The program provides specialized, evidence-based services to juveniles while empowering families to prevent future out of home placements.

BTT partners with Saint Paul Public Schools (SPPS) to provide education to residents. In addition, BTT collaborates with numerous community-based organizations to offer treatment, resources, and culturally specific services to youth.

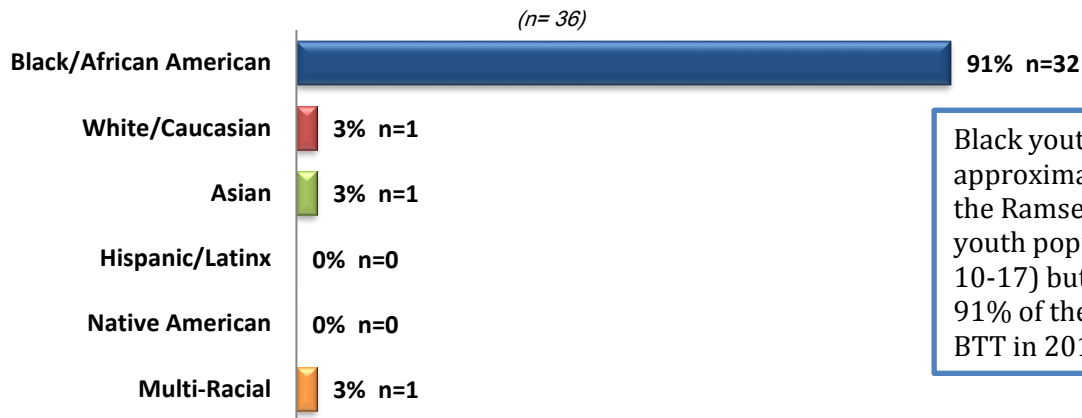
Note: In 2015, BTT converted to a new system (RiteTrack). Previous data for this report were obtained through the old

BTT Profile 2018

Who were the youth served?

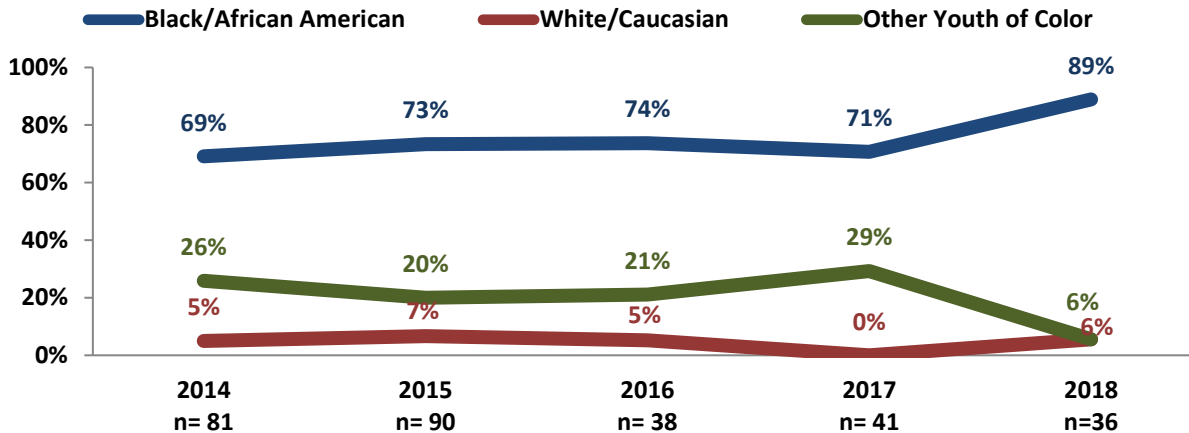
In 2018, BTT served **52** boys. This includes boys admitted prior to 2018 (**n=17**) who continued to their stay in the facility, and those admitted in 2018 (**n=35**). The charts below provide detail on boys admitted in 2018 by race, age, system status, originating offense level, and risk level.

2018 Admissions by Race

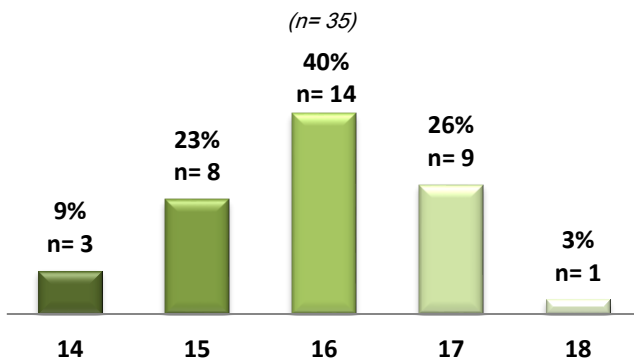


Black youth comprise approximately 19% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-17) but represent 91% of the admissions to BTT in 2018.

Admissions by Race: Five Year Trend

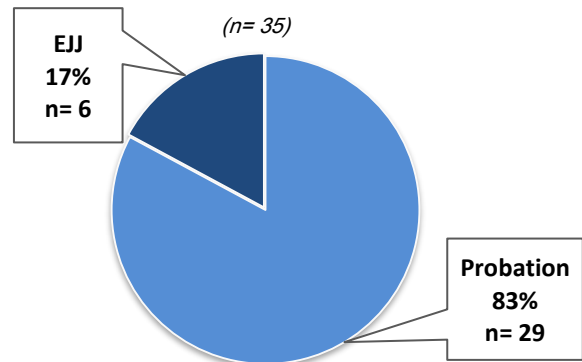


2018 Admissions by Age



The average resident age at admission was 16 years old.

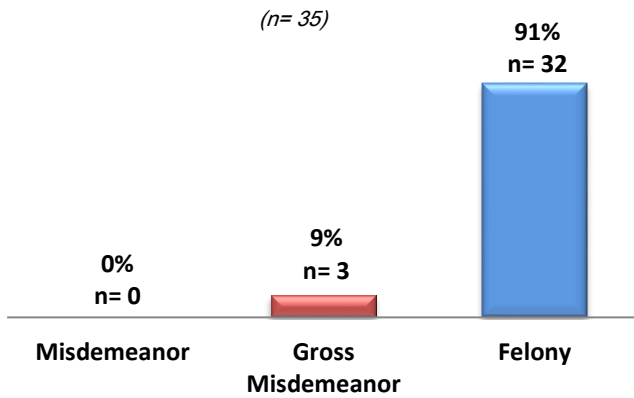
2018 Admissions by Status



In 2018, there was an increase in EJJ youth admitted to BTT, (17%) compared to previous years (5-10%).

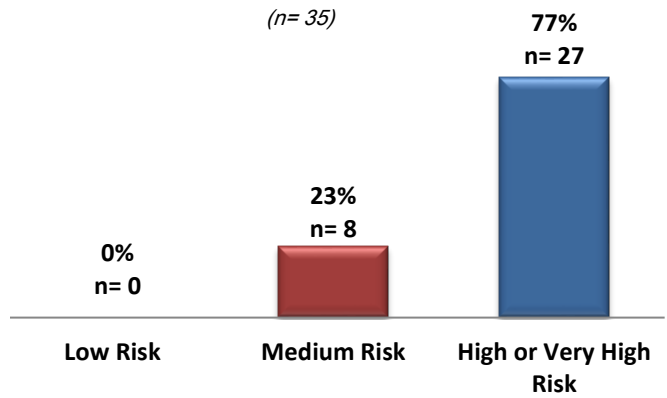
BTT Profile 2018

2018 Admissions by Offense Level



91% of youth were admitted on a felony level offense.

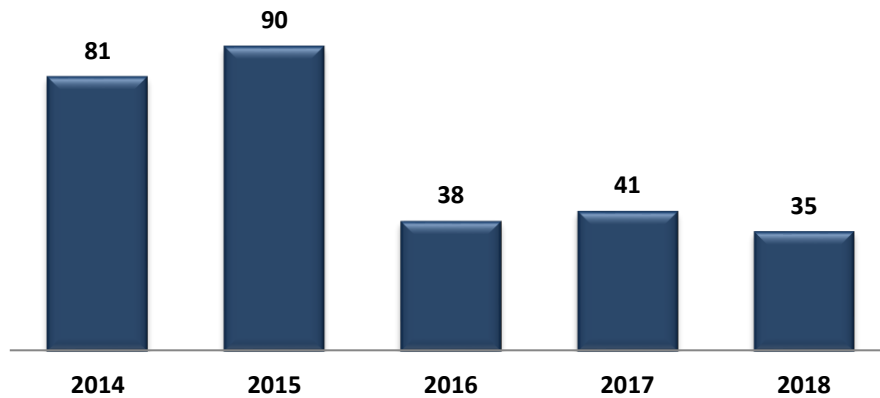
2018 Admissions by Risk Level



100% of youth were assessed as medium or high risk on the YLS/CMI.

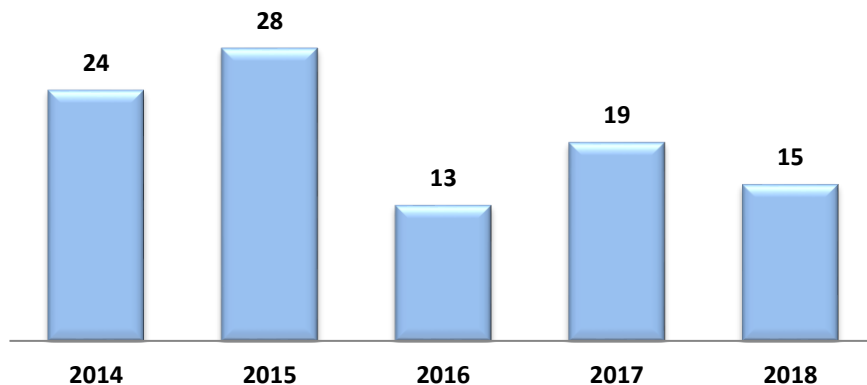
The charts below show a five-year trend for residential program admissions and average daily population at BTT.

Program Admissions: Five Year Trend



Since 2015, there has been a 61% decrease in admissions to BTT.

Average Daily Population: Five Year Trend



The average daily population (ADP) is reflective of the On-Campus residents. Since 2015, there has been a 46% decrease in the BTT ADP.

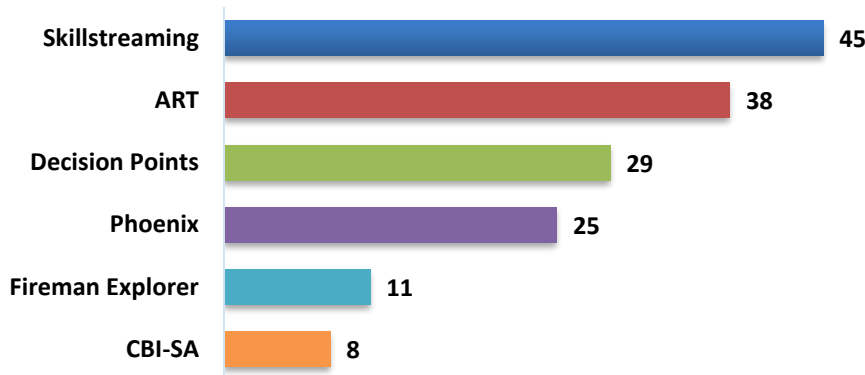
BTT Profile 2018

What types of services did youth receive?

A variety of group based, skill building programs are offered to residents based on their specific areas of risk and need, and goals established as part of their comprehensive treatment plan. Core programs include:

- **Skillstreaming** - Pro-social skills training
- **Aggression Replacement Training (ART)** - A cognitive behavioral intervention for reducing aggressive and violent behavior
- **Decision Points** - A cognitive behavioral intervention that targets anti-social thoughts and distortions
- **Phoenix** - An intervention for negative peer associations and high risk behaviors
- **Fireman Explorer** - Vocational educational program on careers in firefighting, paramedical, and emergency services
- **Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)** - An intervention that teaches participants skills and strategies for avoiding substance abuse.

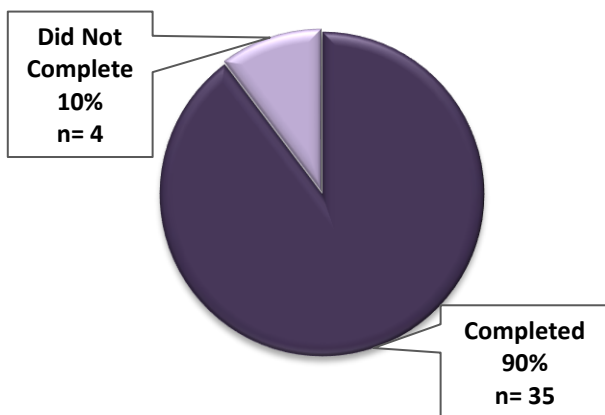
2018 Number of Youth Served by Program Type



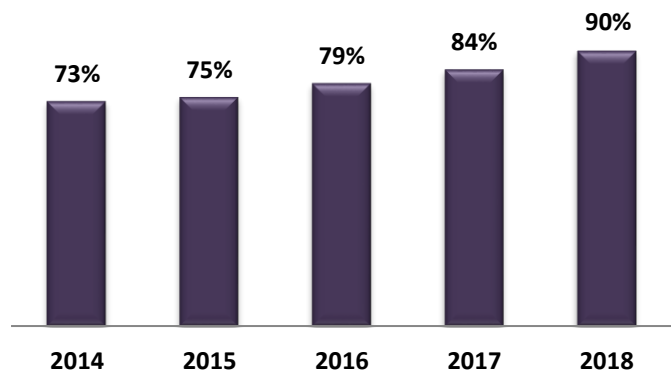
What percentage of youth successfully completed their stay at BTT?

In 2018, there were 39 boys discharged from BTT. To successfully complete SOAR, a resident must complete six months of residential programming and participate in school, treatment, skill building groups, and in individual and family therapy. **90% of the boys successfully completed SOAR in 2018.**

2018 Program Completion Rates



Program Completion Rates: Five Year Trend



Over the past five years, program completion rates have continued to increase.

Adult Services Profile 2018

ADULT SERVICES

Deputy Director: Andy Erickson 651-266-2301

Assistant Director: Jan Scott

Assistant Director: Corey Hazelton

The Adult Services Division provides a broad range of services to clients who were 18 years or older when they committed crimes. The role of Adult Services is to promote behavioral change, protect public safety, hold clients accountable to probation rules and court orders, and support clients in becoming law-abiding members of our community.

Adult Services interacts with clients throughout their involvement with the criminal justice system with services such as bail evaluations, presentence investigations, community supervision, local confinement at the Ramsey County Correctional Facility, and re-entry services.

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.

The division is committed to a supervision model that utilizes Effective Supervision Practices (ESP) which are shown in research literature to reduce recidivism. These practices include:

- Assessing client risk and targeting criminogenic needs.
- Prioritizing interventions and targeting resources to higher risk clients.
- Employing Motivational Interviewing skills and processes to establish an effective working alliance with the client, and to enhance the client's intrinsic motivation to change.
- Utilizing cognitive behavioral coaching and programming to increase the client's skills and illustrate the connection between their thoughts, attitudes, and behavior.
- Responding to client misconduct in a timely and proportional manner, taking into account both the severity of the misconduct and the risk level of the client.

The division partners with community organizations to augment services and respond to the diverse cultural needs of the community. Some of these programs that support probationers and supplement the Adult Division include:

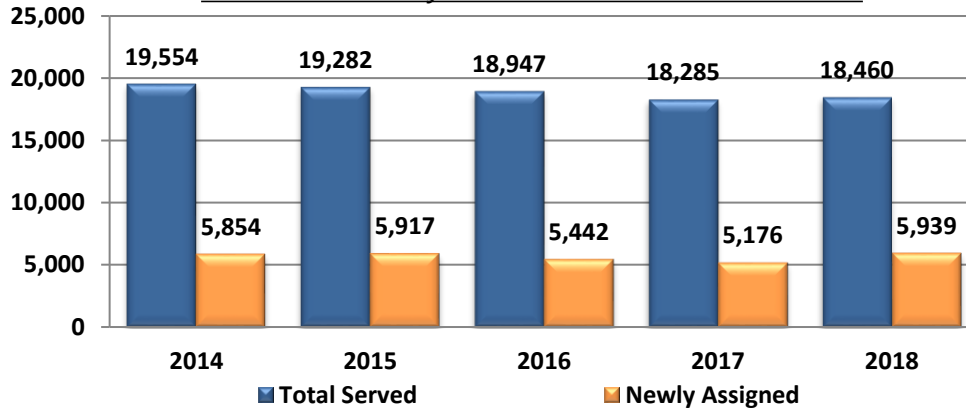
- GED and vocational services
- Sentence-to-Service work crews and individual community service work
- Cognitive-behavioral groups such as Thinking for Change for high-risk offenders and the Driving with Care program for DWI offenders
- Re-entry planning and support
- Treatment programs for sex offenders, domestic abusers and chemically dependent clients
- Adult community-based alternatives to incarceration: Relapse recovery programs, day treatment, check-in accountability programs, mentoring and motivational enhancement therapy.

Adult Services Profile 2018

Who were the adults served?

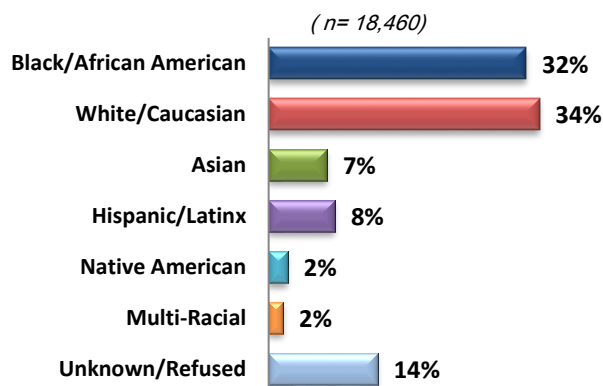
18,460 clients were served by the Adult Services Division in 2018.¹ **5,939** clients were newly assigned to Adult Services in 2018.² These totals reflect adults on supervision, investigation, and warrant status.

Adults Served by Corrections: Five Year Trend

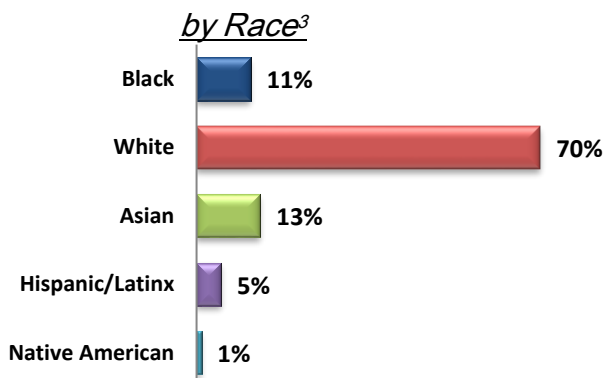


Since 2014, the number of clients served by Adult Services has decreased by 6%.

2018 Adults Served by Race

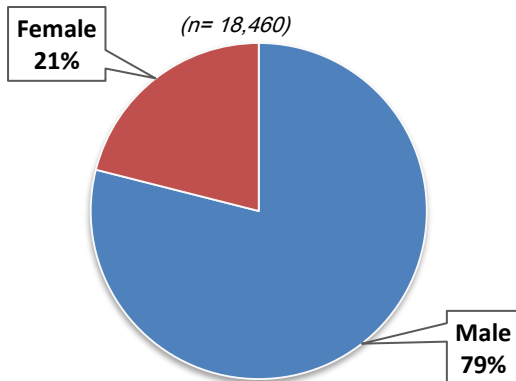


Ramsey County Adult Residents

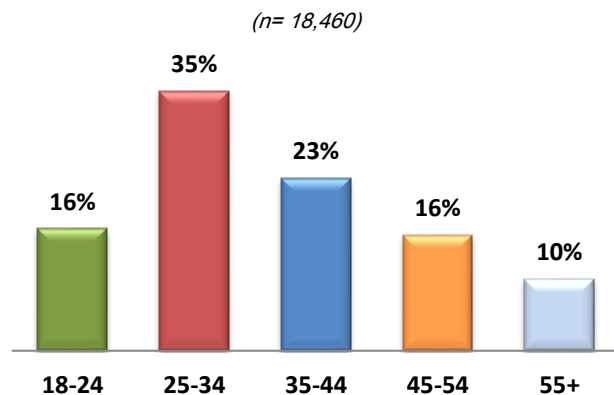


Black adults comprise approximately 11% of the Ramsey County population (18 or older) but account for 32% of adults served by the division in 2018.

2018 Adults Served by Gender



2018 Adults Served by Age Range



¹This is an unduplicated count of all clients served in 2018.

²This is an unduplicated count of clients opened in 2018.

³Five year population estimate. Retrieved from www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop.

Adult Services Profile 2018

What the risk level of the adults served?

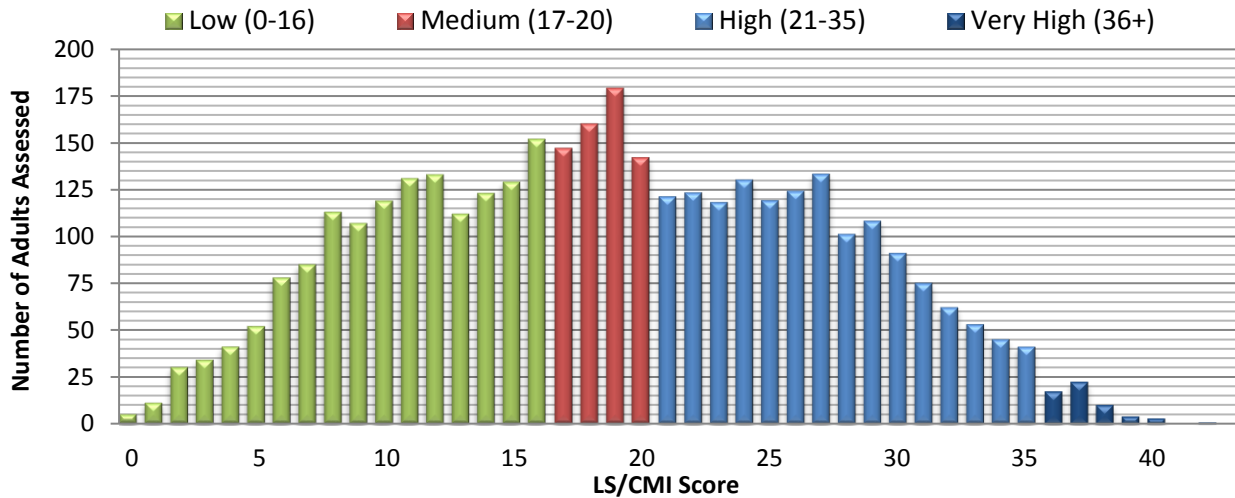
In keeping with best practice, Adult Services uses the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) to determine a client's risk for re-offending, identify needs to be targeted during supervision, and measure client change.

In 2018, **3,584** 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/CMI's 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.

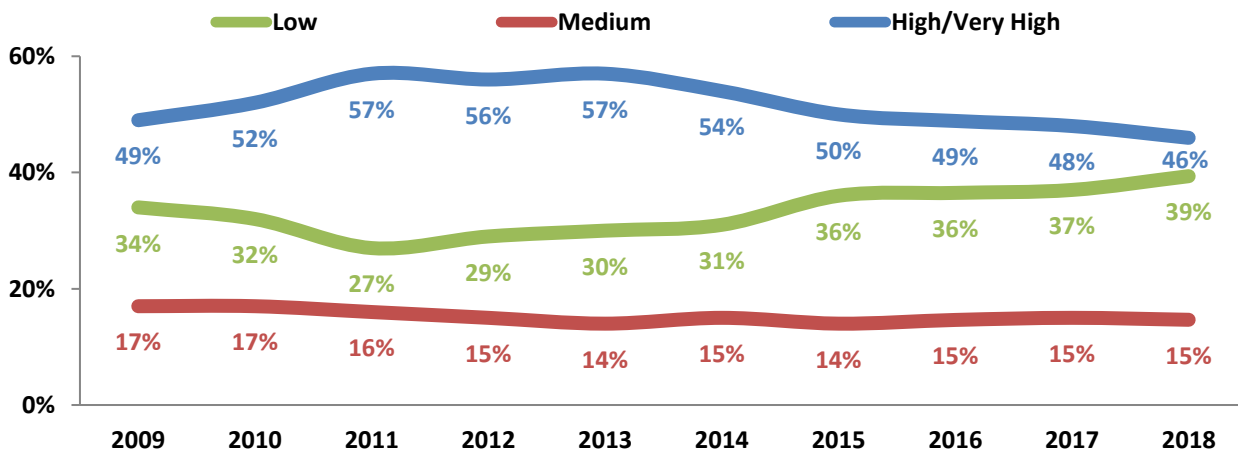
A higher score on the LS/CMI indicates a greater level of need and risk for reoffending.

- **Low scores (0-16)** represent 41% of adults assessed
- **Moderate scores (17-20)** represent 18% of adults assessed
- **High scores (21-35)** represent 40% of adults assessed
- **Very High scores (36+)** represent 2% of adults assessed.

2018 LS/CMI Assessments for Adults Served



Initial LS/CMI Assessments by Risk Level: Ten Year Trend



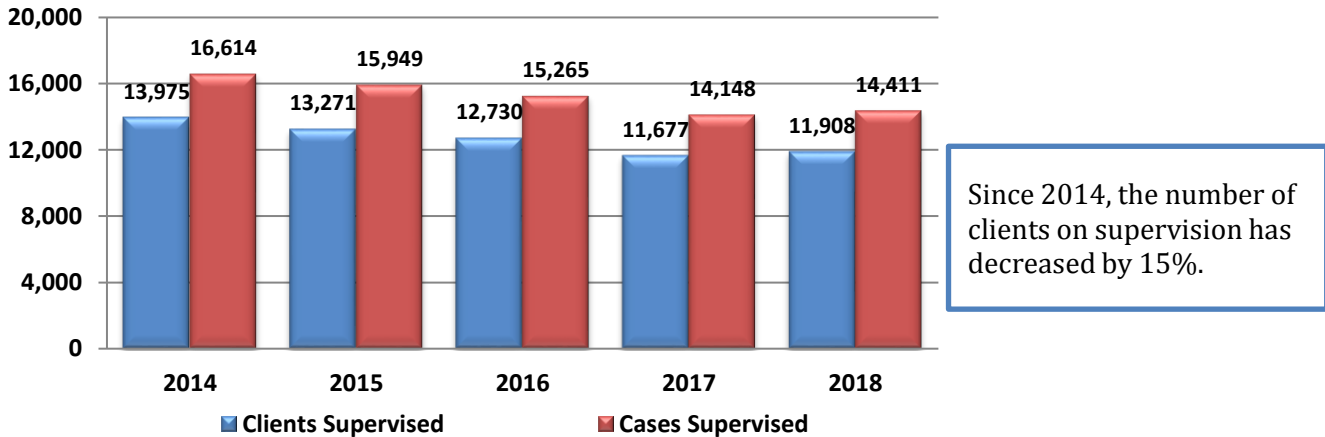
About 50% of adults are initially assessed at high or very high risk to reoffend.

Adult Services Profile 2018

How many adults were on supervision?

Of the 18,460 clients served in 2017, **11,908** (65%) were on active supervision (probation or supervised release) with the Adult Division.

Clients and Cases Supervised: Five Year Trend



What types of new cases did adults have?

In 2018, **7,517** new cases were opened in Adult Services. Cases typically start either on investigation or supervision.

Investigation Cases

Of the 7,517 new cases opened in 2018, **5,390** (72%) 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.

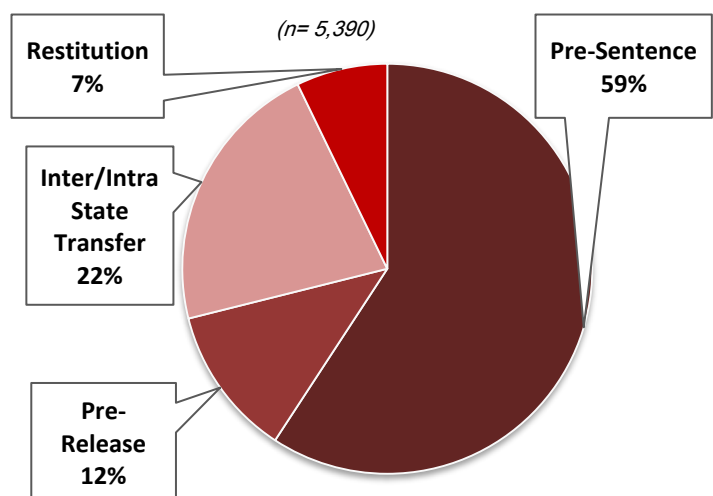
Pre-Release Investigation: Investigations conducted prior to the release of an offender from prison to verify all aspects of supervision and terms of supervised release.

Inter/Intra State Case Transfer

Investigation: Investigations related to the transfer of offenders on probation or supervised release from other states or Minnesota counties to Ramsey County for supervision.

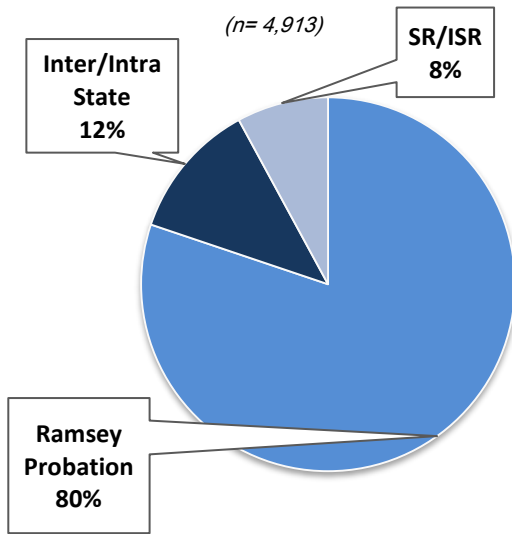
Restitution Investigation: Investigations related to post-sentence cases that have an outstanding restitution matter.

2018 New Investigation Cases



Adult Services Profile 2018

2018 New Supervision Cases



Supervision Cases

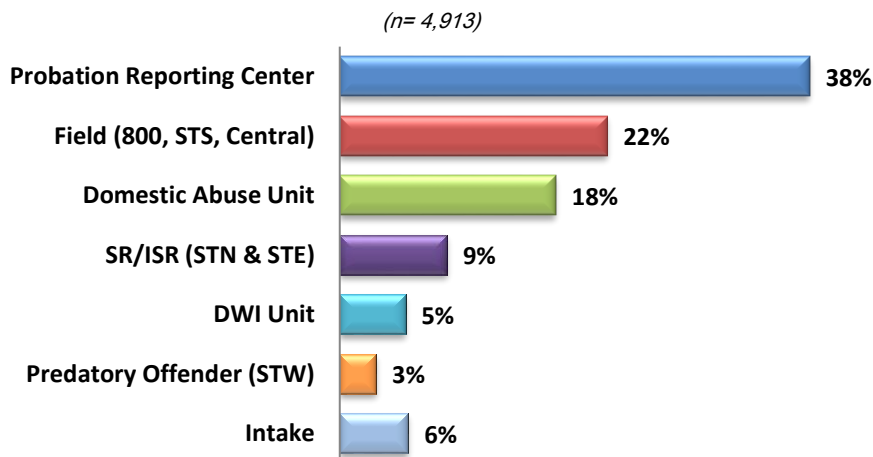
Of the 7,517 new cases opened in 2018, **4,913** (65%) were assigned for supervision. There are several types of supervision cases:

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

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

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

2018 New Supervision Cases by Unit Assigned

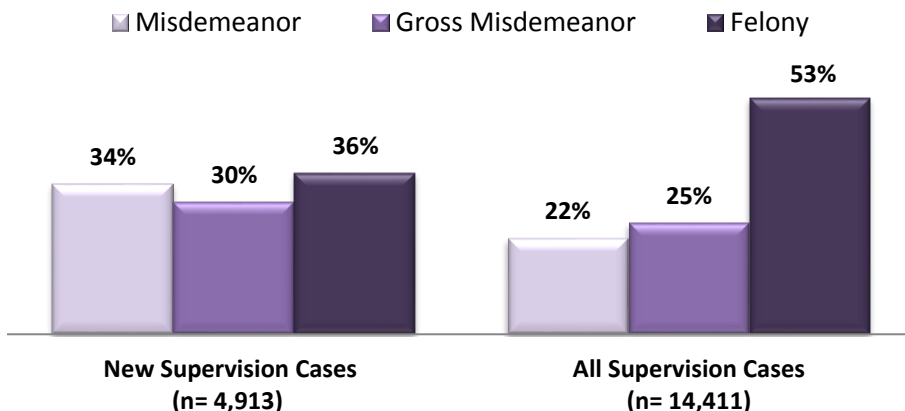


In 2018, there was an increase in the percentage of cases assigned to the Probation Reporting Center (38% of cases in 2018 versus 32% in 2017).

This can be attributed to an increase in DWI cases placed on probation by the Court, as the result of a reduction in probation fees for these clients.

The chart below compares the level of offense of new supervision cases with all cases supervised in 2018. New supervision cases are a subset of all supervision cases.

2018 Supervision Cases by Offense Level

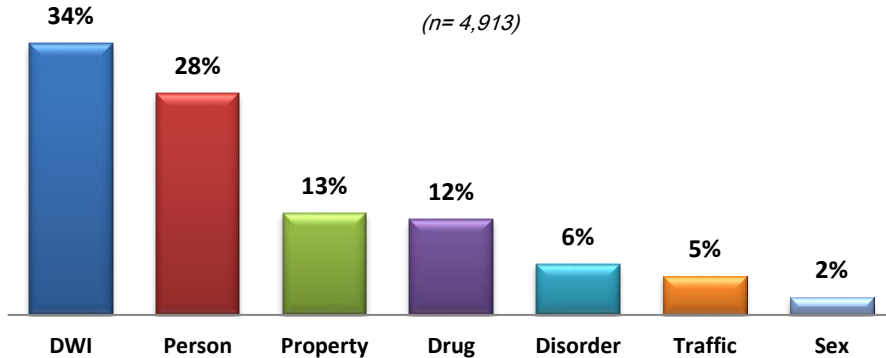


In 2018, there was an increase in the percentage of new misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor level cases.

This can be attributed to an increase in DWI cases placed on probation by the Court, as the result of a reduction of probation fees for these clients.

Adult Services Profile 2018

*2018 New Supervision Cases by
Offense Type*
(n= 4,913)



In 2018, there was an increase in the percentage of new supervision cases that are DWI offenses.

This can be attributed to an increase in DWI cases placed on probation by the Court, as the result of a reduction of probation fees for these clients.

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

Person 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.

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

Drug includes drug sale and drug possession offenses.

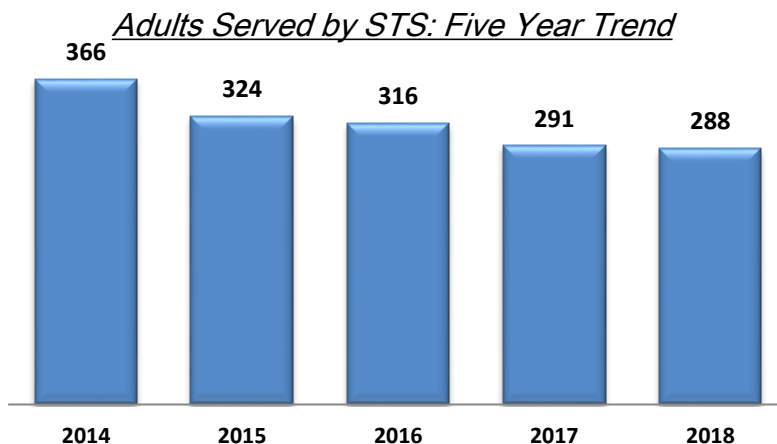
Disorder includes aiding an offender, fleeing police, false info to police, obstructing the legal process, and disorderly conduct offenses.

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

Sex includes criminal sexual conduct, sex trafficking, pornography, prostitution, and violation of predatory offender registration offenses.

How many adults were served by Sentence to Service (STS)?

STS is an alternative to jail time for low-risk clients. STS offers an opportunity for eligible clients to repay the community for harm incurred by working on community service projects.



Over the past five years, there has been a 21% decrease in clients served by STS.

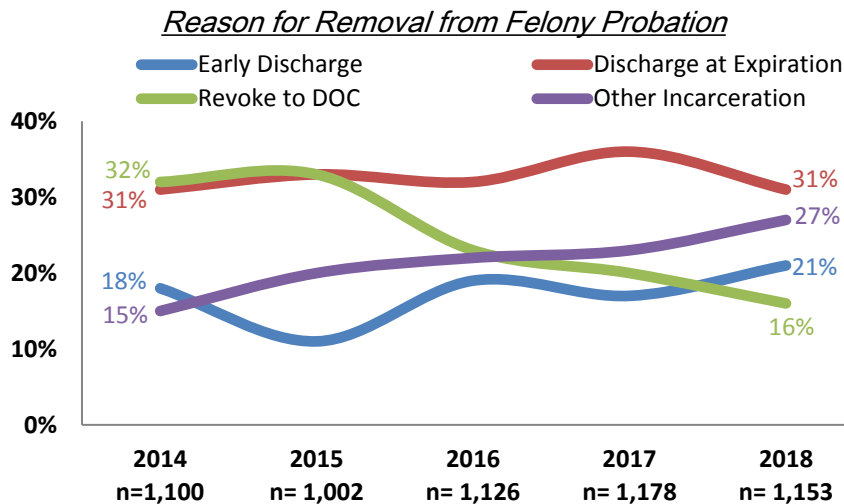
This trend is a result of a combination of factors, such as judges decreasing the use of STS as a diversion practice and significant reductions in state funding.

Adult Services Profile 2018

How long do adults stay on felony probation?

In 2018, there were **1,153** adults who were closed/removed from felony probation. Clients may be closed for various reasons:

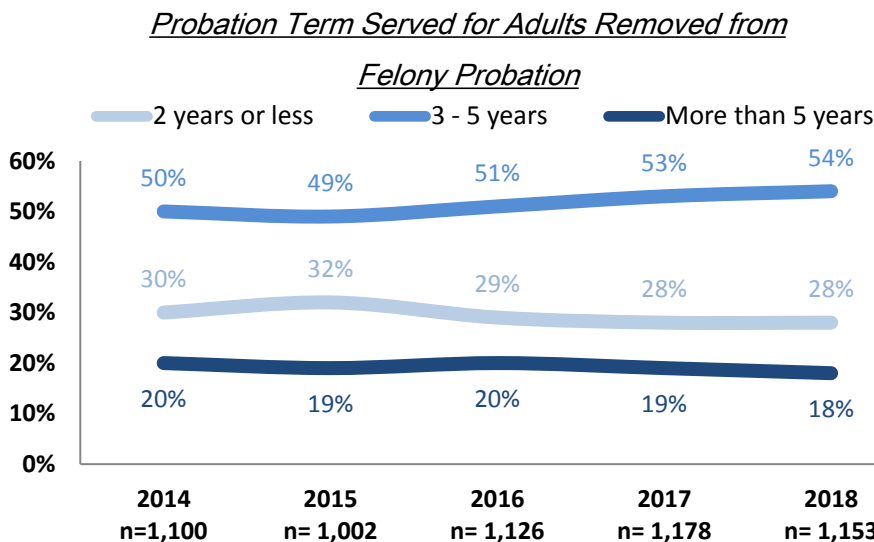
- *Early Discharge* - Client successfully completes probation early.
- *Discharge at Expiration* - Client is discharged upon completion of full probation term.
- *Revoke to MN Department of Corrections (DOC)* - Client has probation revoked and is committed to prison.
- *Other Incarceration* - Client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



On average, 17% of felony level clients were removed from probation as the result of an early discharge over the past five years.

Over the past five years, the percentage of felony clients removed from probation as the result of a revocation to DOC (prison) has decreased by 50%.

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



In 2018, 54% of adults removed from probation were open for 3 to 5 years.

⁴Clients 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.

RCCF Profile 2018

RAMSEY COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Correctional Facility Superintendent: Allen Carlson 651-266-1441

Assistant Superintendent: Elizabeth Reetz

The Ramsey County Correctional Facility (RCCF) is a 556-bed facility, housing both male and female adult inmates who have received a sentence from the Court for up to one year. In addition to housing Ramsey County inmates, RCCF contracts with Dakota County to board its female inmates, both sentenced and pre-sentence. After receiving a sentence, inmates will 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 Jail after their court hearings.

- Once at RCCF, both male and female inmates are given access to phones, hygiene items, clothing, mail and visiting privileges.
- After meeting with medical personnel and their individual probation officer, a plan is created to address the personal needs of the inmate.
- A plan may include mental health assessments, addiction counseling services, medical treatments or other court-ordered requirements.
- If an inmate is eligible, RCCF offers Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM), where their sentence can be served at home and monitored with an ankle bracelet.
- RCCF offers a Work and School Release Program, where eligible men and women can continue to work and go to school, and then return to the facility while serving their sentence.

RCCF offers programming to all inmates serving their sentence.

- Work opportunities for minimum security inmates include the on-site Nursery, Ponds at Battle Creek golf course and Boys Totem Town and Juvenile Detention Center kitchens.
- Work opportunities for close-security inmates include the in-house RCCF Laundry, Kitchen and Housekeeping details.
- Inmates may earn certificates and education credit in partnership with local colleges and the on-site Learning Center.
- Through the Learning Center, all inmates may earn their GED, take ESL and many other college level courses.
- Through RCCF Probation Officers, inmates are offered courses in Domestic Violence Education and Cognitive Skills for Employment Opportunities in partnership with Workforce Solutions.
- Through the RCCF Transition Services, both men and women are offered services for veterans, housing and healthcare, ID or driver's license renewal and child support.

With the help of over 120 volunteers, RCCF staff hope that through personal accountability, the men and women serving their sentences at RCCF have more opportunity and investment as they return to the communities we serve.

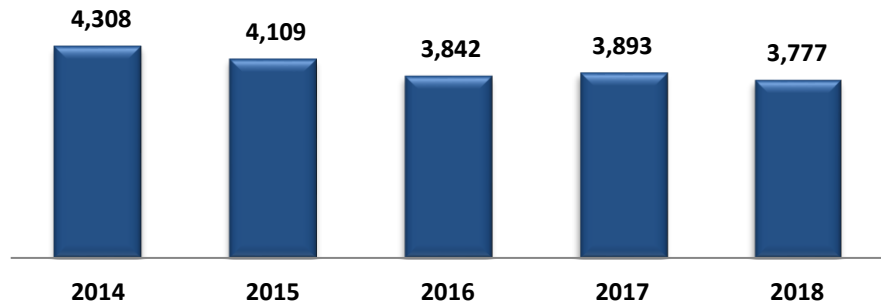
RCCF Profile 2018

Who were the inmates served?

In 2018, RCCF served **4,076** inmates. This includes both inmates in custody prior to January 1, 2018 (**299**), and new inmates admitted during 2018 (**3,777**). In addition to housing Ramsey County offenders, RCCF contracts with Dakota County to board its female offenders, both sentenced and pre-sentenced.

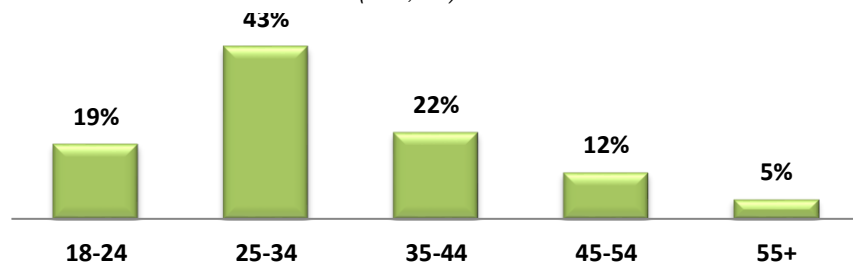
RCCF Admissions: Five Year Trend

Since 2014, the number of admissions to RCCF has decreased by 12%.



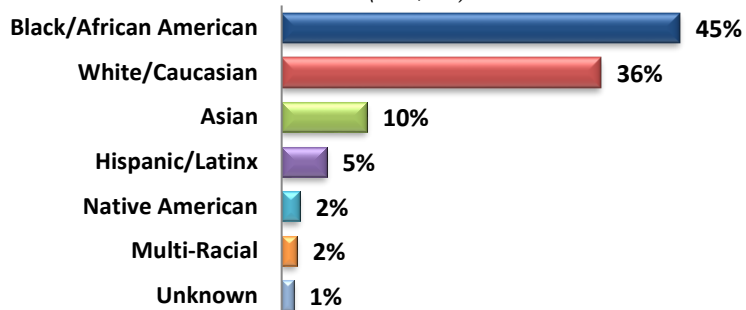
2018 Admissions by Age Range

(n = 3,777)



2018 Male Admissions by Race

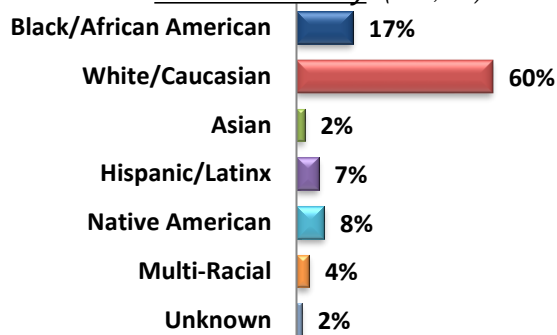
(n = 1,836)



Compared to the overall adult population in Ramsey County, inmates incarcerated at RCCF are disproportionately persons of color.

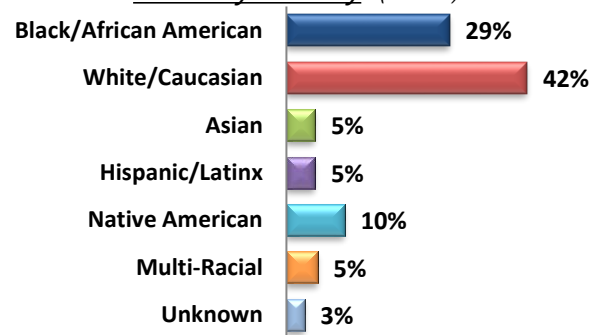
2018 Female Admissions by Race

Dakota County (n = 1,502)



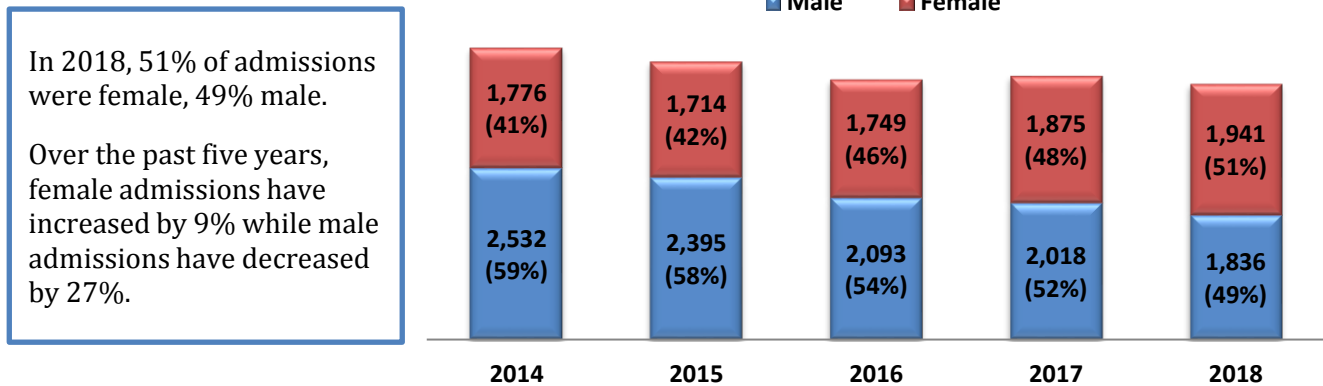
2018 Female Admissions by Race

Ramsey County (n = 439)



RCCF Profile 2018

Admissions by Gender: Five Year Trend

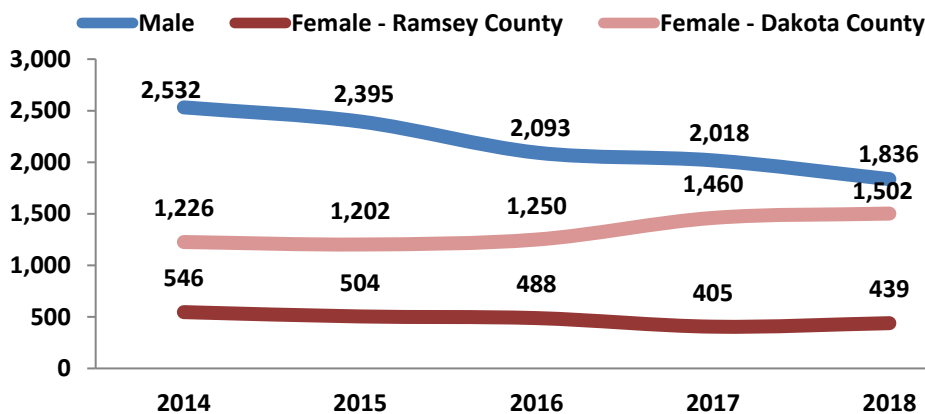


Inmates come to RCCF predominantly from two county jurisdictions:

Ramsey County: Male and female inmates by the Ramsey County 2nd Judicial Court.

Dakota County: RCCF contracts with Dakota County to board its female inmates, both sentenced and pre-sentenced.

Admissions by County and Gender: Five Year Trend

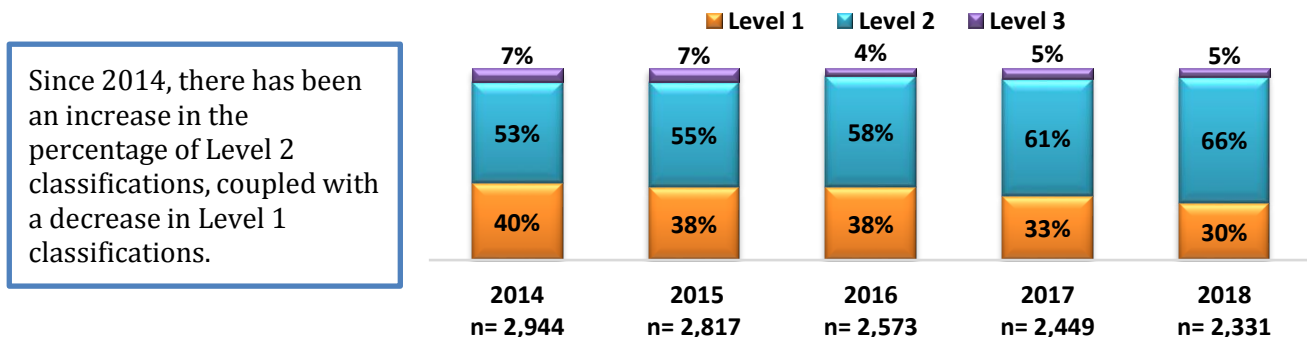


Over the past five years, Dakota County females account for a greater percentage of admissions to RCCF (28% of admissions in 2014 versus 40% in 2018).

Within 72 hours of being booked into the facility, inmates are classified based largely on their offense history and previous institutional behavior. Classification determines dorm assignment, work opportunities, and other privileges. Level 1 is the least restrictive classification, Level 3 the most restrictive.

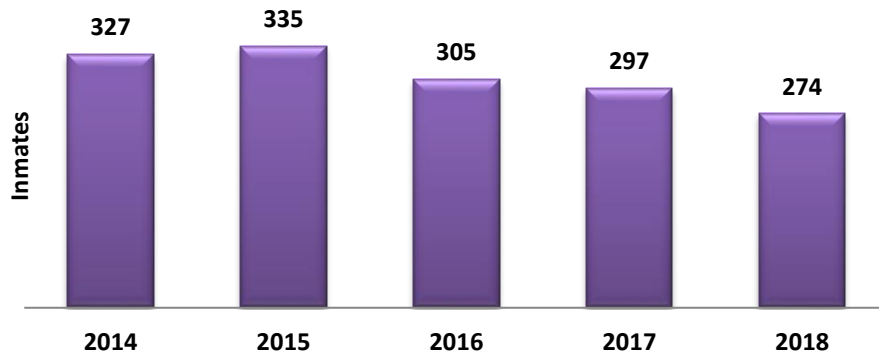
The following inmates do not receive a classification: (a) those admitted but released on the same day to electronic home monitoring; and (b) those who stay less than 72 hours.

Admissions by Classification: Five Year Trend



RCCF Profile 2018

Average Daily Population: Five Year Trend



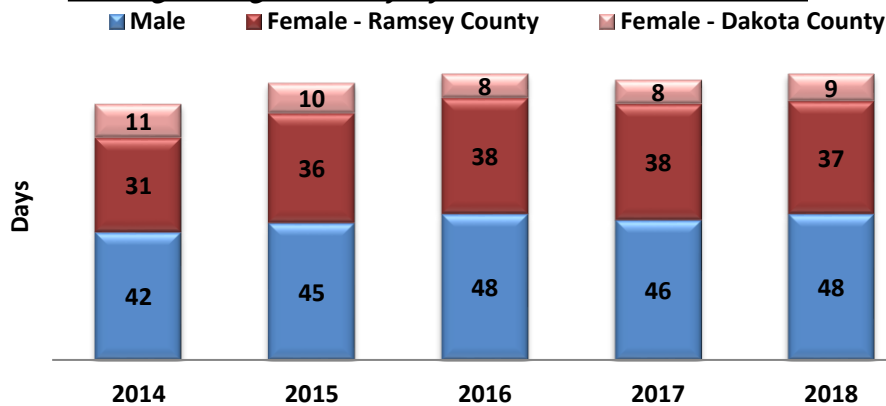
The average daily population (ADP) reflects inmates being served in the facility. Since 2014, the ADP has decreased by 16%.

Who were the inmates released?

In 2018, 3,823 inmates were released from RCCF.

Males accounted for 49% of the releases, Ramsey County females for 12%, and Dakota County females for 39%.

Average Length of Stay by Gender: Five Year Trend



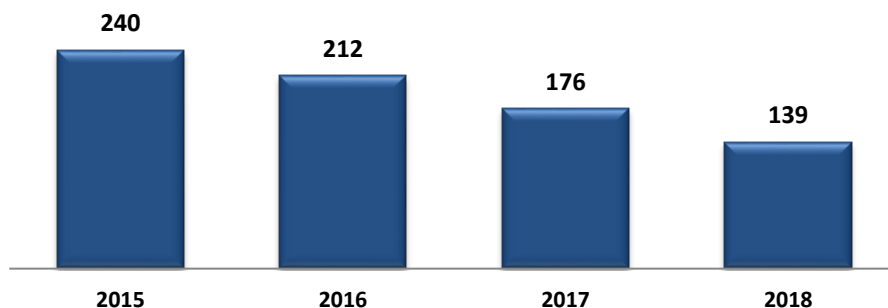
The average length of stay (ALOS) reflects the number of days inmates are under the custody of the RCCF. Over the past five years, the ALOS has remained fairly consistent.

Who participated in the work release program?

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

In 2018, 139 inmates participated in WR.

Number of Inmates on WR



Since 2015, there has been a 42% decrease in inmates participating in WR.

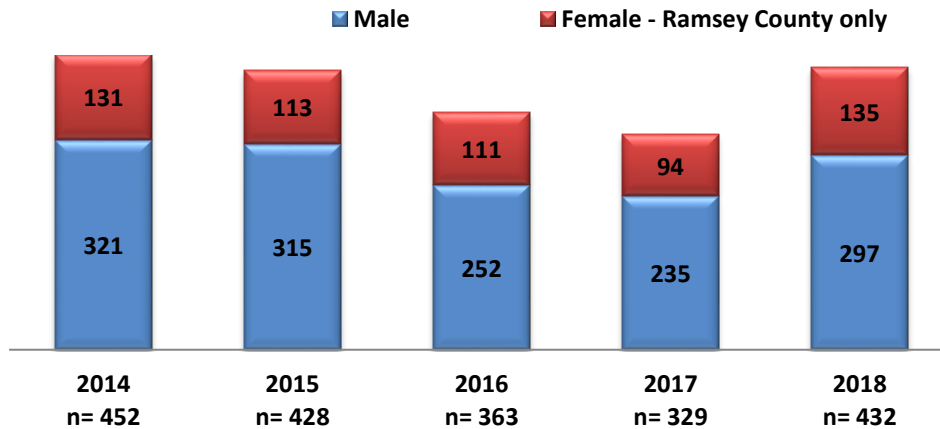
RCCF Profile 2018

Who participated in the electronic home monitoring program?

The electronic home monitoring (EHM) program allows eligible inmates to be released from custody at RCCF and serve their sentence at home using an electronic monitoring system, as an alternative to incarceration. Inmates need to 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 EHM program. Dakota County female inmates are not eligible for EHM.

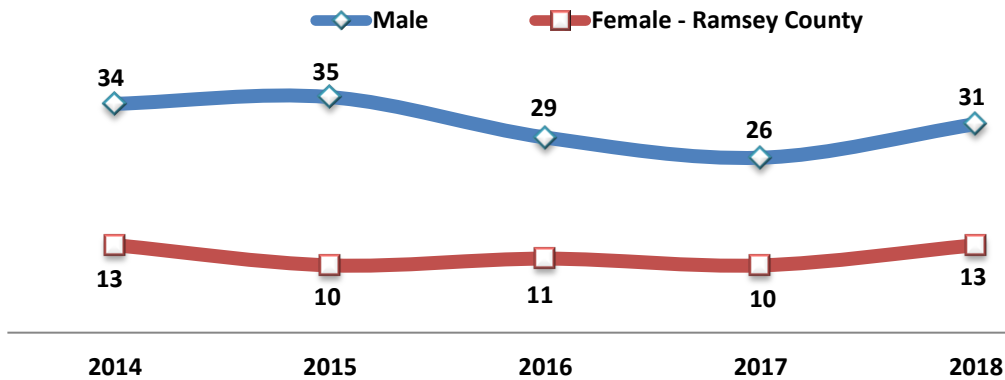
In 2018, **432** RCCF inmates participated in EHM.

Number of Inmates on EHM: Five Year Trend

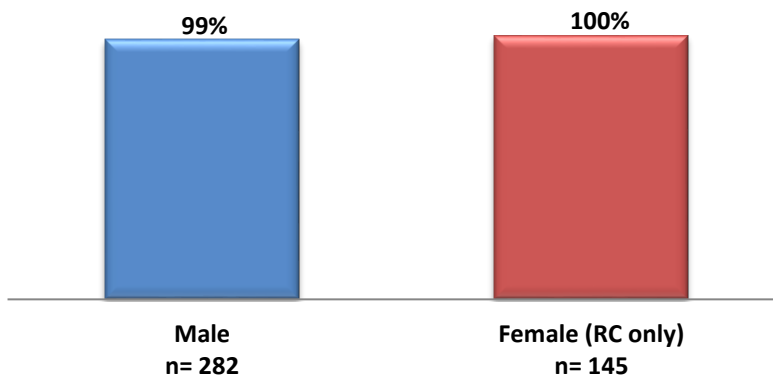


In 2018, there was an increase in both male and female inmates on EHM compared to 2016 and 2017.

ADP for Inmates on EHM: Five Year Trend



2018 EHM Program Completion Rates



427 inmates were discharged from EHM in 2018. All but three inmates successfully completed EHM.