



2021 FACT SHEETS

Developed by the Research and Evaluation Unit

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Notes: These fact sheets use data from CSTS, S³, RAI, FA, Rite Track, and OMS
Data was retrieved in February 2022

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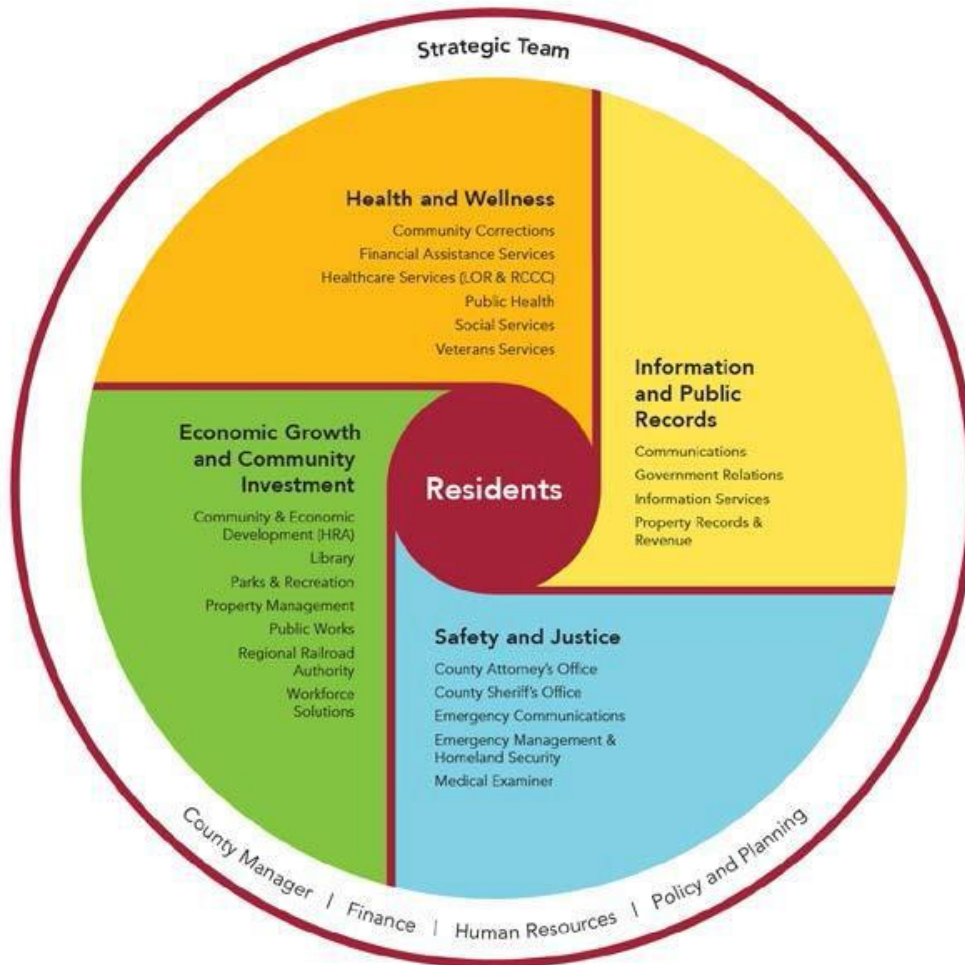
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Introduction

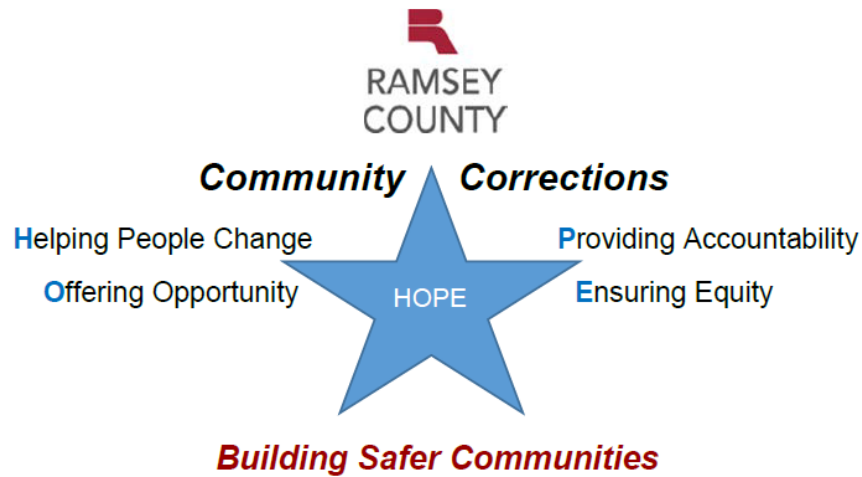
This report describes clients served and services provided by Ramsey County Community Corrections (RCCC) in 2021. While COVID-19 still poses challenges and uncertainty, RCCC continues to adapt and innovate in delivering services to best serve our clients.

Through these challenging times, RCCC continues to provide a core set of functions that support the criminal justice system. RCCC screens and assesses clients, prepares reports for court, provides community supervision, connects clients with services and resources in the community, and offers short-term custody and programming for those who are court-ordered to serve time in confinement.

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.

JDC Profile 2021

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER (JDC)

Superintendent: Timothy Vasquez 651-266-5230

Assistant Superintendent: Gwen Rouleau

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 determine if they meet admission criteria. In 2008, the JDC implemented 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 screening tool, 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.

On June 18, 2019, JDC took over the booking process from the Ramsey County Sheriff's Office. Previously, youth were booked at the Ramsey County Law Enforcement Center, then transported to JDC to receive a RAI in order to determine if they should be admitted to detention or released. Booking entails fingerprinting and taking photos to verify the youth's identity.

JDC has witnessed reductions in RAIs completed and detention admissions since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020. These reductions can be attributed to several factors, including law enforcement bringing fewer youth on non-felony, non-person related offenses to the front door of detention, decreased use of warrants and court ordered admissions by the Court, and reductions in out of home placement by Juvenile Probation and the Court.

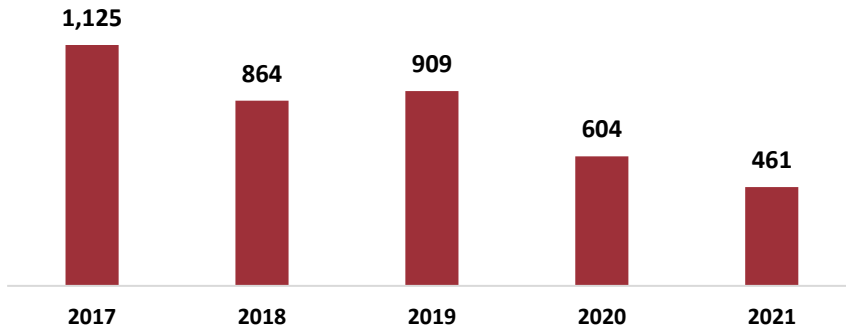
Note: On July 15, 2021, JDC converted to a new data systems (FA). Data for this report prior to July 15, 2021 was recorded in and obtained from the old database (Rite Track). In some instances, data may be calculated, counted, or tracked differently between the two systems and vary from previous years.

JDC Profile 2021

Risk Assessment Instrument

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. There were **461** RAIs completed in 2021.¹

RAIs completed, 2017-2021



There was a 24% decrease in the number of RAIs completed in 2021 compared to 2020, and nearly a 60% decrease in RAIs completed since 2017.

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:

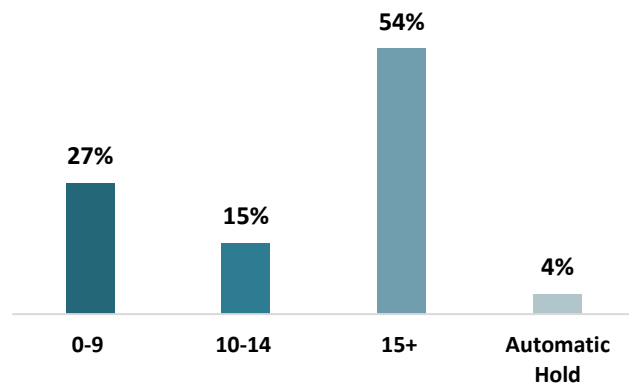
0-9: Release to parent/guardian

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

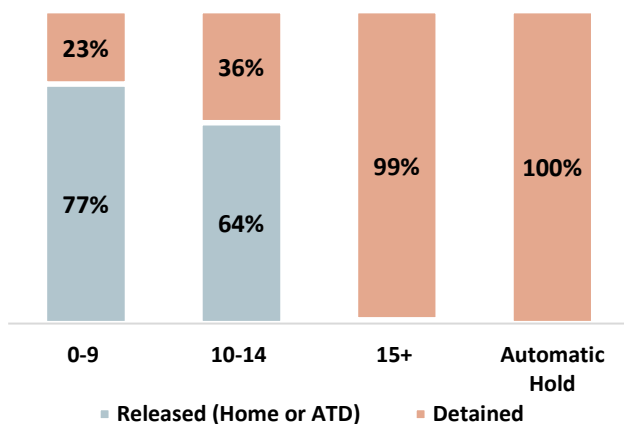
15+: Detain

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

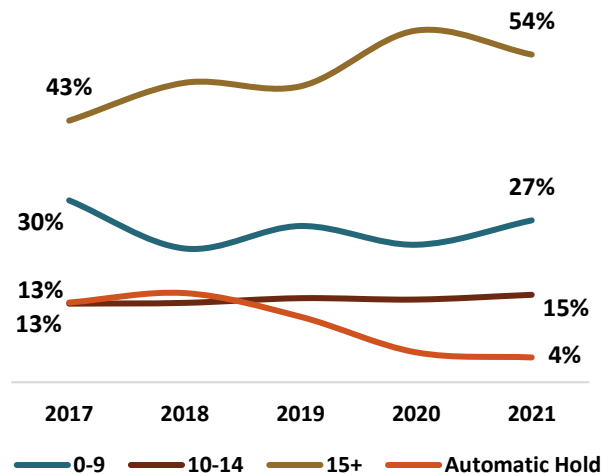
2021 RAI scores (n= 461)



2021 RAI scores by release decision (n= 461)



RAI scores, 2017-2021



¹ Not 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.

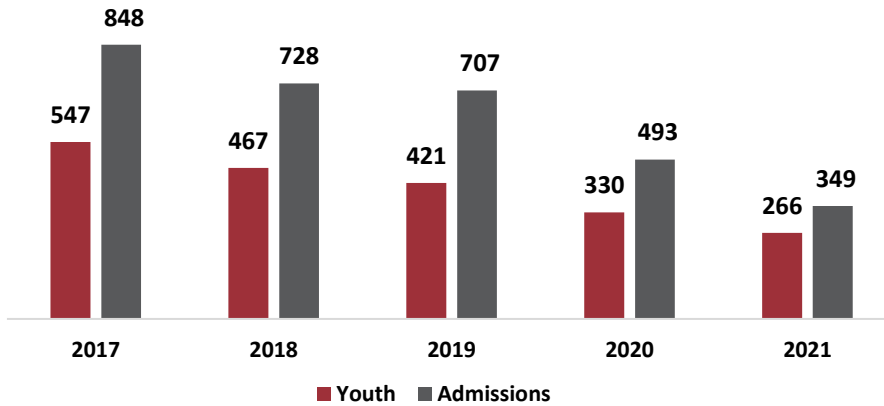
² Automatic holds are based on policy. Does not include administrative overrides to detention (e.g. no 36-hour ATD available, parent/guardian unable or unwilling to pick up the youth). Reflects only those youth who score 0-14 on the RAI.

JDC Profile 2021

Admissions

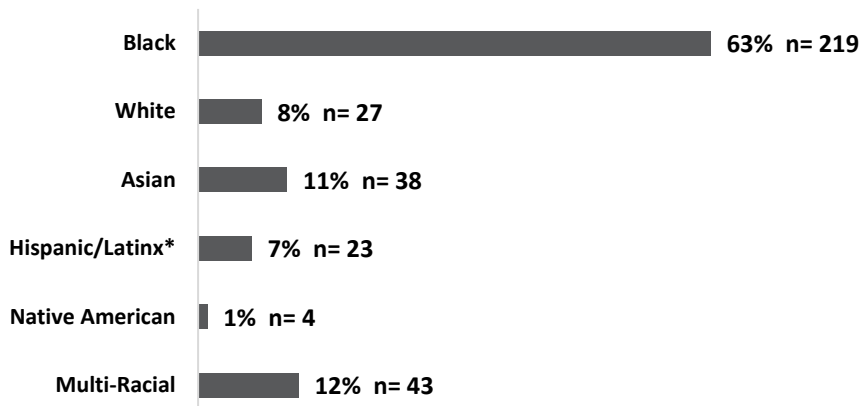
There were **349** admissions to JDC in 2021. This includes both admissions where a RAI was administered, as well as those where no RAI was completed (e.g. out of county/state warrants and court orders to detention). The charts below provide detail on admissions by race, gender, age, and reason for admission.

JDC admissions, 2017-2021



In 2021, there was a 29% decrease in detention admissions compared to 2020.

2021 admissions by race (n= 349)

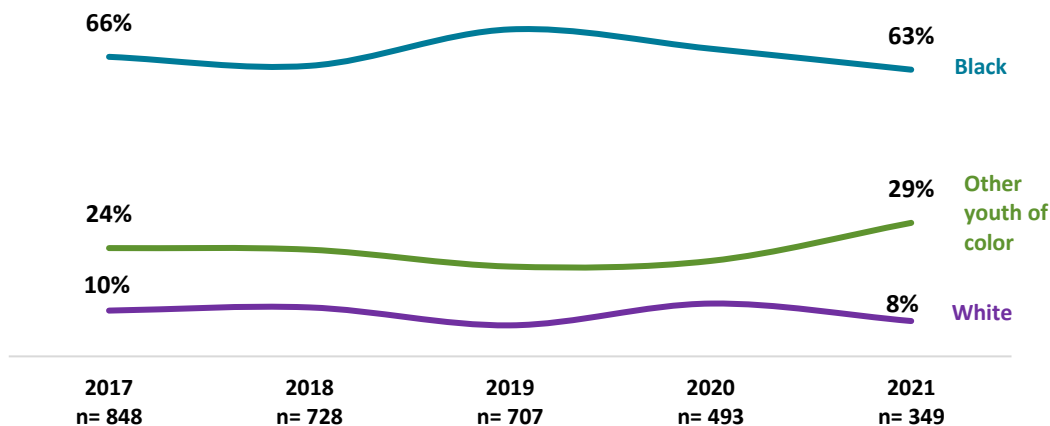


Black youth comprise approximately 18% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-19) but accounted for 63% of detention admissions in 2021.

By contrast, White youth comprise about 44% of the youth population but accounted for just 8% of the admissions.

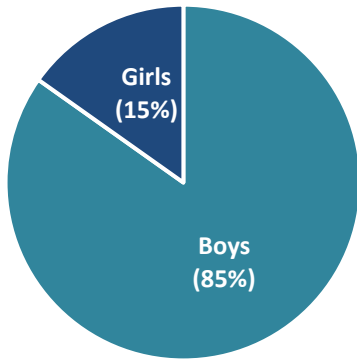
* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the JDC data systems. Therefore, counts by race will exceed total admissions.

Admissions by race, 2017-2021

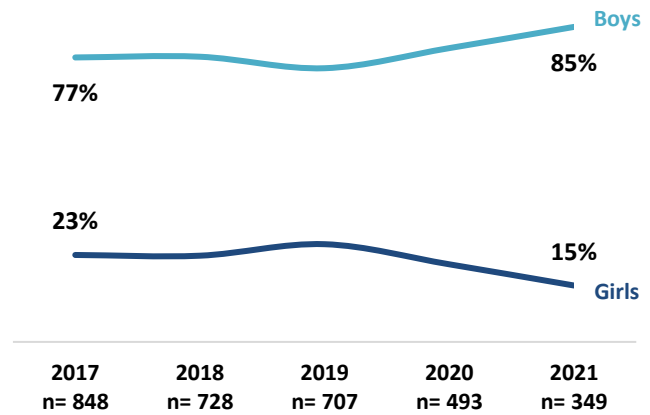


JDC Profile 2021

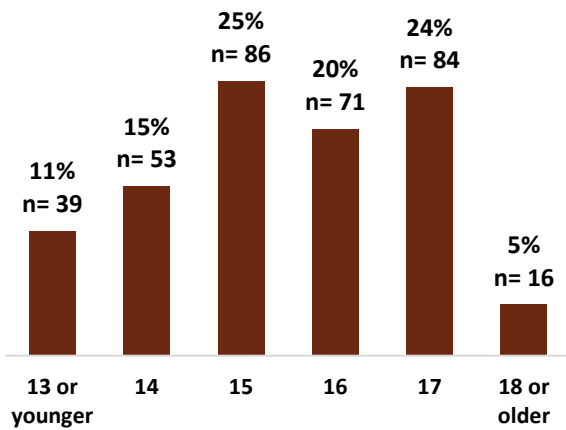
**2021 admissions by gender
(n= 349)**



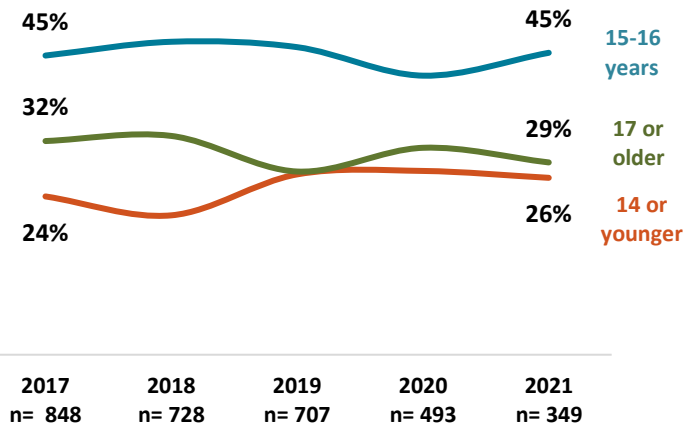
Admissions by gender, 2017-2021



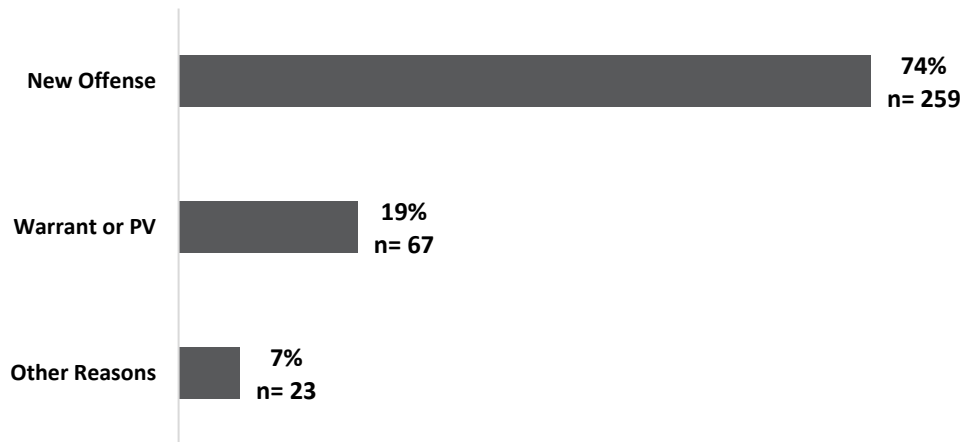
**2021 Admissions by age
(n= 349)**



Admissions by age, 2017-2021



**2021 Admissions by reason
(n= 349)**



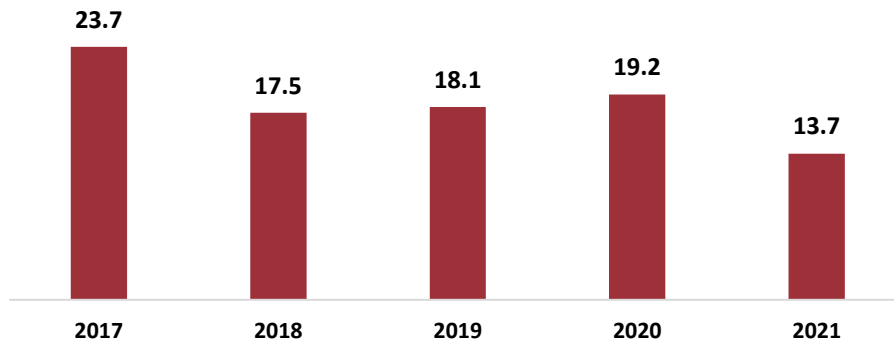
The most common reason for admission to detention in 2021 was a new offense. Of the new offense admissions, 77% were for felony level charges.

JDC Profile 2021

Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay

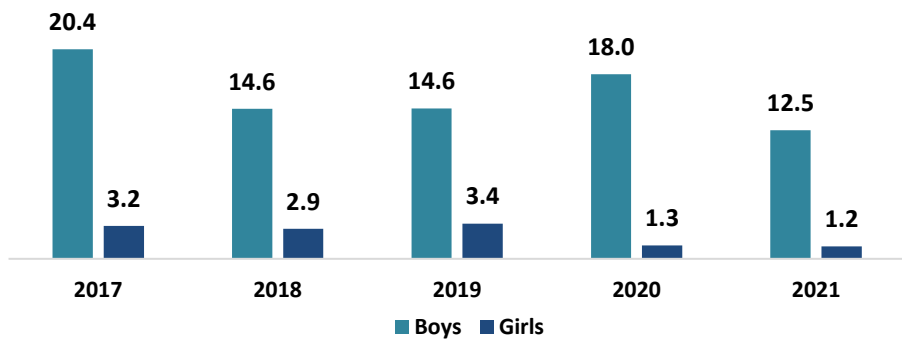
The charts below look at average daily population (ADP) and average length of stay (ALOS) at JDC over the past five years.

Average daily population (ADP), 2017-2021



In 2021, there were about 5 fewer youth at JDC compared to 2020, and 10 fewer youth compared to 2017.

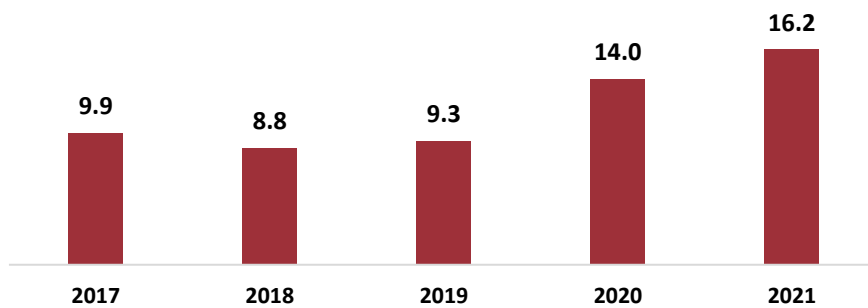
ADP by gender, 2017-2021



In 2021, the ADP for boys dropped to its lowest number in the history of the facility.

For girls, the ADP continued to remain around one resident.

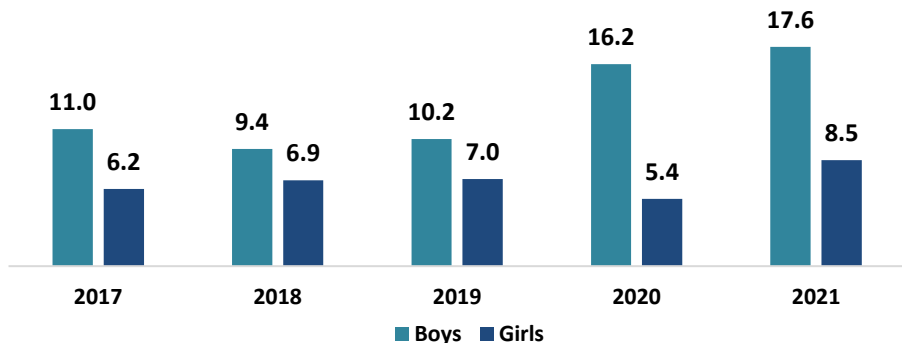
Average length of stay (ALOS), 2017-2021



While the ALOS increased by about 2 days in 2021, nearly half of the admissions to JDC had a stay of 3 days or less.

Youth who are pending certification to the adult system, awaiting a Rule 20 competency hearing, or charged with a very serious offense (e.g. murder) tend to have a significantly longer LOS.

ALOS by gender, 2017-2021



In 2021, the ALOS increased by about 1 day for boys and 3 days for girls.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

JUVENILE PROBATION

Deputy Director: Monica Long 651-266-2301

Assistant Director: Kim Stubblefield

Juvenile Probation provides a broad range of services to youth between the ages of 10 and 18, as well as to young adults on extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ) through age 21. 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 from the 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, to find and retain employment and/or to continue on with their education.

Juvenile Probation 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, life-skills, employment readiness, and vocational training for youth
- Cognitive-behavioral groups
- Functional Family Therapy, a treatment program for juvenile clients and their families
- High-fidelity Wraparound that "wraps" youth and their families with supports and services
- Gender specific groups that are based on restorative justice principles and practices.

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 2021, many of these changes remained core components of the division's service delivery model, including:

- Implementing **virtual/remote contacts** with youth.
- **Limiting in-person contacts** with clients to community programs that are open (e.g. treatment centers, residential placements, etc.) 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.

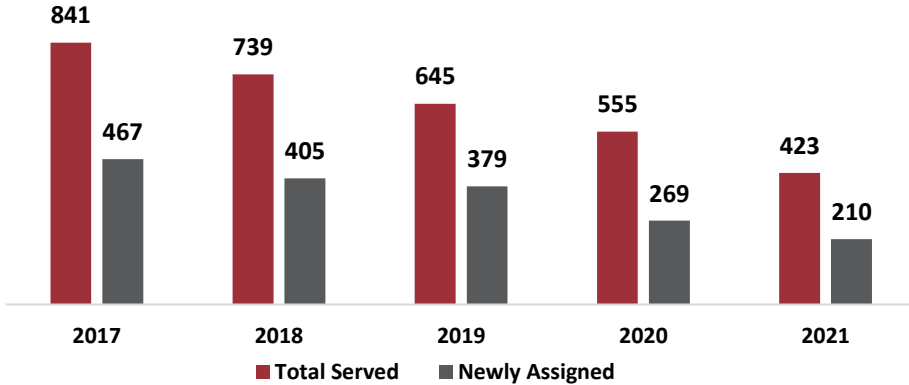
In addition, in 2021, Juvenile Probation implemented a transitional age service delivery model to serve young adult men aged 18-24 and at high risk to reoffend. These young men are supervised by two probation officers within Juvenile Probation.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

Youth Served

In 2021, Juvenile Probation served **423** youth. Of these youth, 210 were newly assigned.

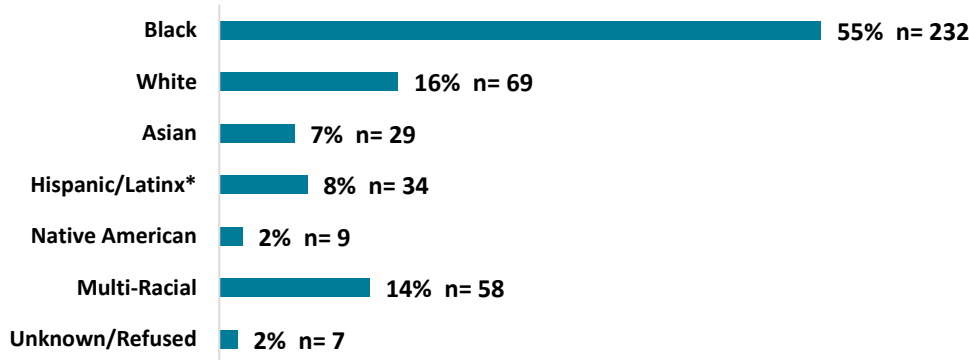
Youth served by juvenile probation, 2017-2021



Since 2017, the number of youth served by Juvenile Probation has decreased by 50%.

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

**2021 Youth served by race
(n= 423)**

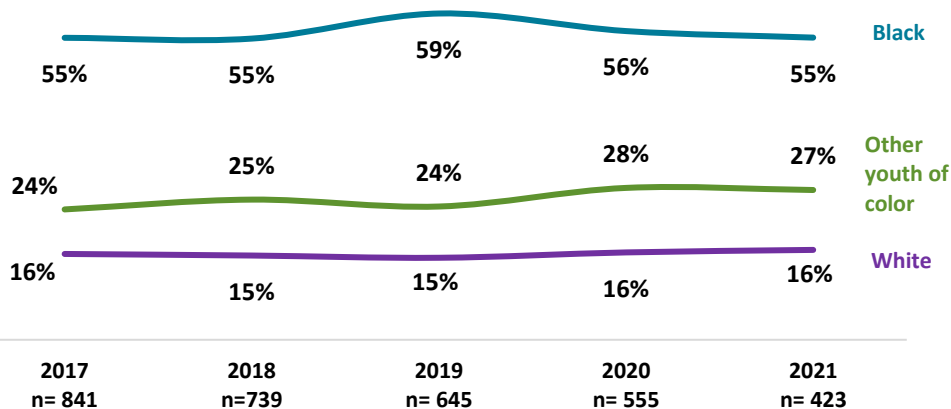


* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the Probation data system (CSTS). Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of youth served.

Black youth comprise approximately 21% of the Ramsey County youth population (ages 10-17) but accounted for 55% of the youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2021.

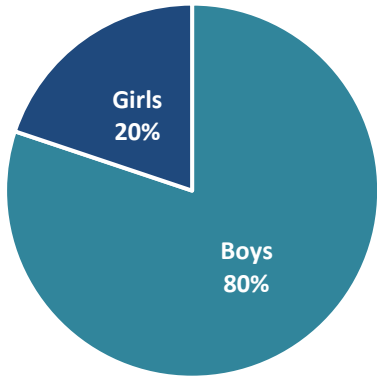
By contrast, White youth comprise about 45% of the youth population (ages 10-17) but represent just 16% of those served in 2021.

Youth served by race, 2017-2021

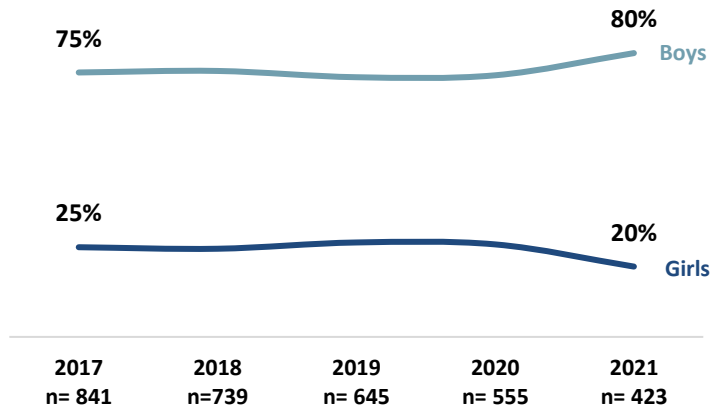


Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

2021 Youth served by gender
(n= 423)

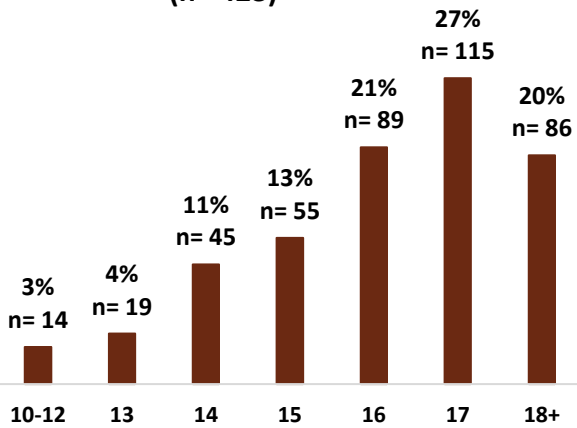


Youth served by gender, 2017-2021

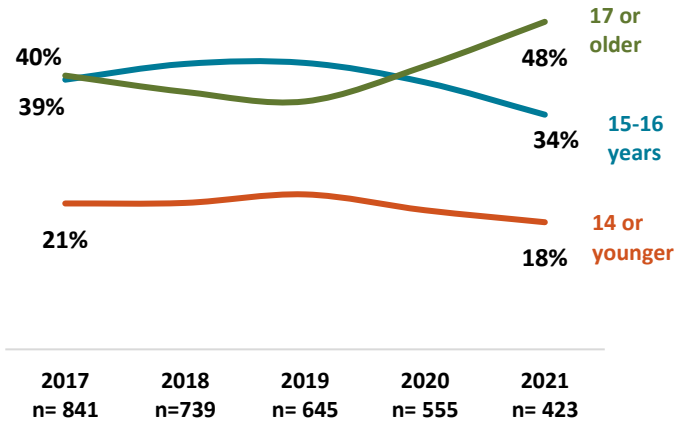


In 2021, there was a slight increase in the percentage of youth served who were boys.

2021 Youth served by age
(n= 423)

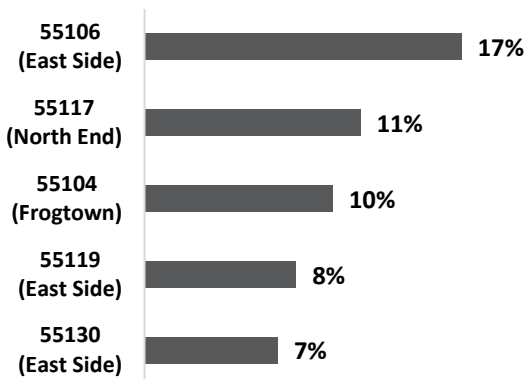


Youth served by age, 2017-2021



In 2021, there was an increase in the percentage of young people served who were 17 or older.

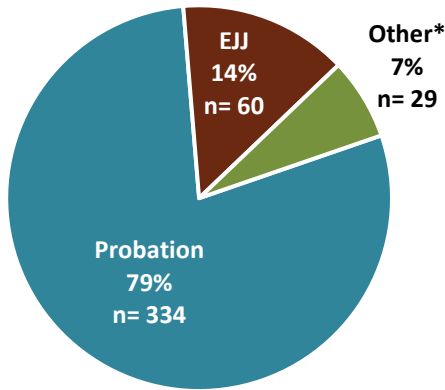
2021 Youth served by Zip code (Top 5)
(n= 423)



In 2021, about half of the youth served by Juvenile Probation resided in the following five zip codes. About 90% of youth served in 2021 resided in Ramsey County.

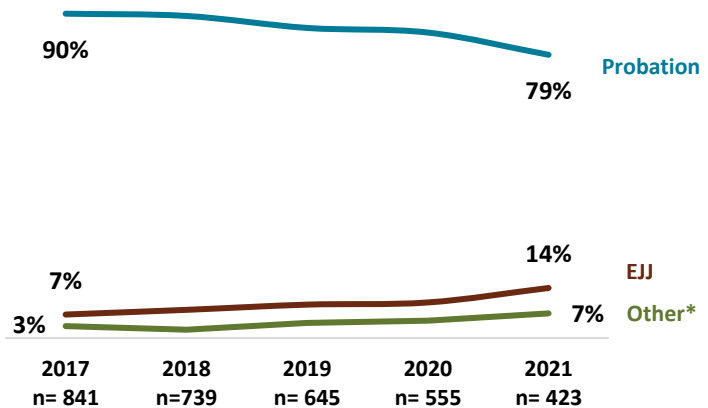
Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

**2021 Youth served by status
(n= 423)**



*Other includes conditional releases that did move onto probation and pending certifications that did not move onto probation or EJJ.

Youth served by status, 2017-2021



While the percentage of youth served by Juvenile Probation who are on EJJ status has increased over the past five years, the actual number of youth supervised on EJJ has remained consistent, with 55-60 youth served annually.

Risk Assessment (YLS/CMI)

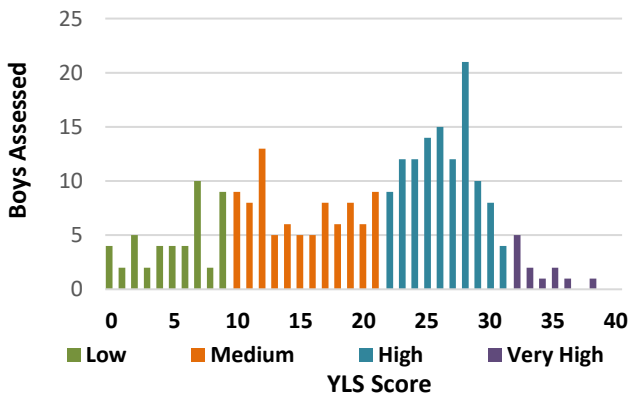
In keeping with evidence-based practices, Juvenile Probation uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) 2.0 – a validated risk assessment tool to (1) identify a young person's major risks, needs, strengths, and protective factors; (2) assess his/her likelihood for continued delinquent activity; and (3) inform 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.

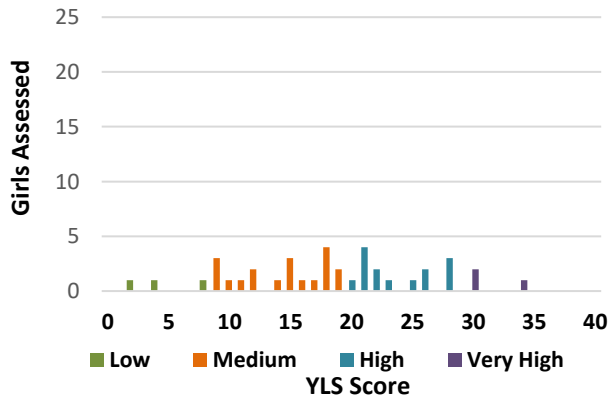
In 2021, **302** YLS/CMI assessments were completed on **217** youth.

- **Low risk** scores represent 16% of the youth assessed.
- **Medium risk** scores represent 35% of the youth assessed.
- **High risk** and **Very High risk** scores represent 48% of the youth assessed.

**2021 Risk scores for boys on probation
(n= 263)**



**2021 Risk scores for girls on probation
(n= 39)**

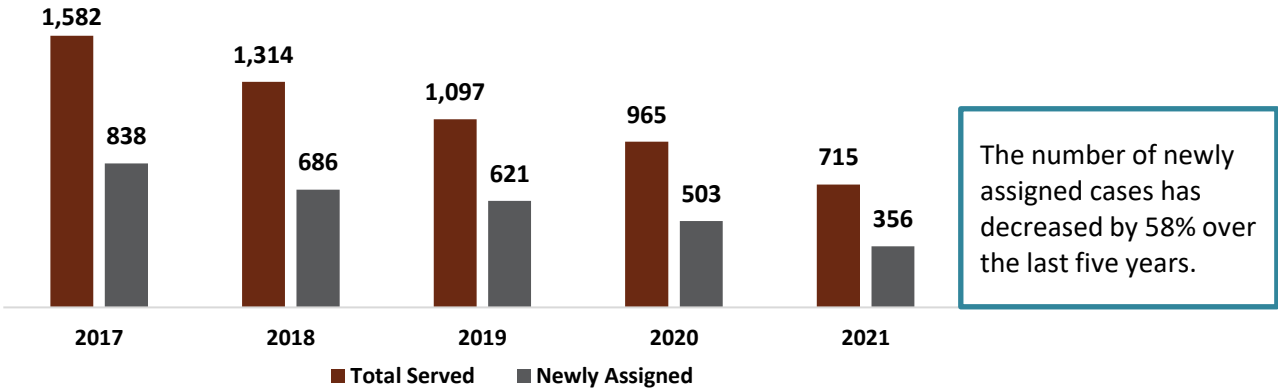


Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

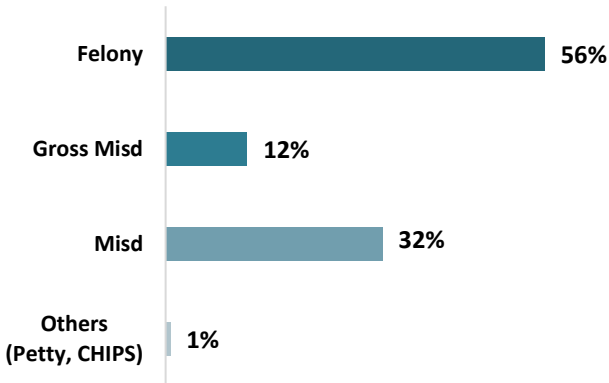
Cases and Offenses

In 2021, **715** cases were served by Juvenile Probation. Of these cases, **356** were newly assigned in 2021. Case totals reflect the following case types: probation, extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ), investigations, and pending certifications.¹

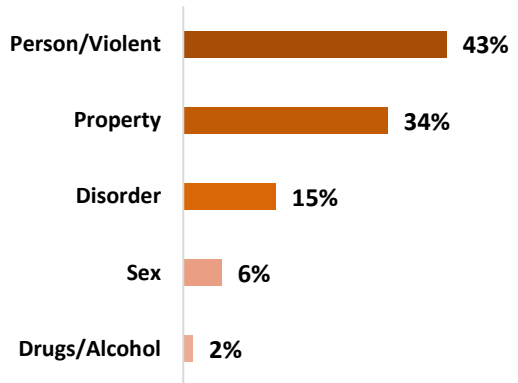
Cases served by Juvenile Probation, 2017-2021



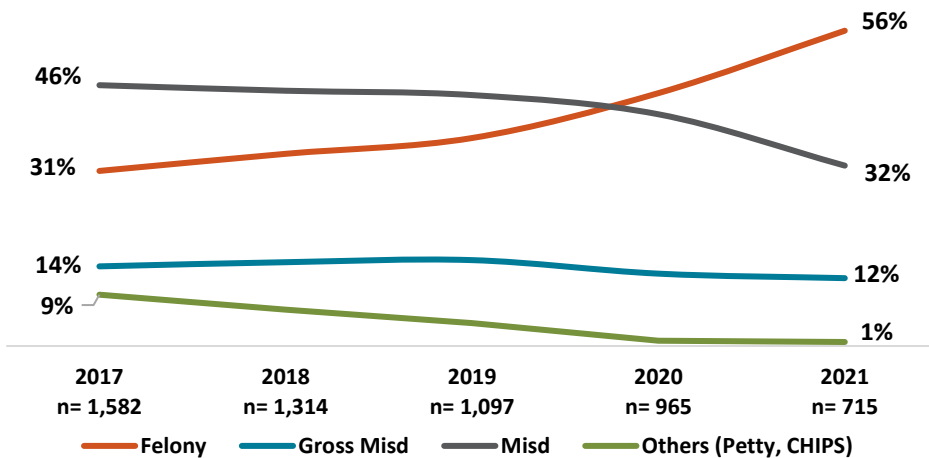
2021 Cases served by offense level (n= 715)



2021 Cases served by offense type (n= 715)



Cases served by offense level, 2017-2021



Over the past five years, there has been an increase in the percentage of felony cases served (31% of cases served in 2016 versus 56% of cases in 2021).

¹ 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.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

Community Based 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. **139** youth were served by the following community programs in 2021:

30,000 Feet - Prepares youth for college and tech careers, provides support and mentorship.

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

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

Decision Points - Cognitive behavioral intervention that targets anti-social thoughts and distortions.

JK Movement - Offers lessons in healthy lifestyle, career readiness, mentorship, and physical activity.

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

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

Community Resolve - Community family mentors work with youth and their families, provide weekly circles.

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.

Wraparound- "Wraps" youth and their families with supports and services in order to achieve their goals.

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

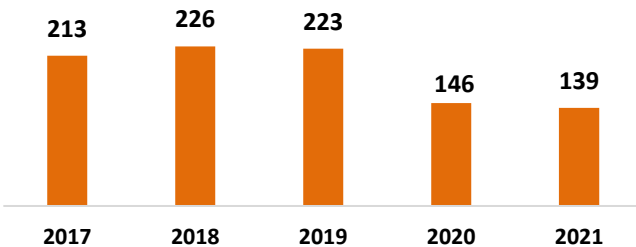
Exert – Life coaches provide one-to-one supportive services to youth.

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

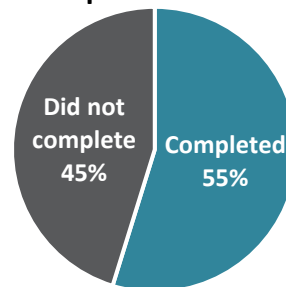
JL Griffis - Provides opportunities to perform professional automotive services and explore aviation careers.

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

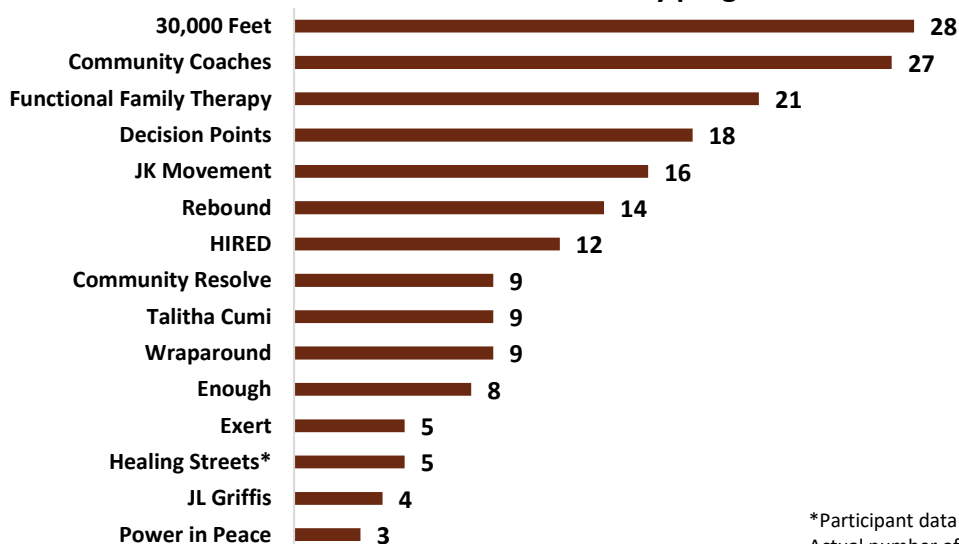
**Youth served by community programs,
2017-2021**



**2021 community program
completion rates**



2021 Youth served by program



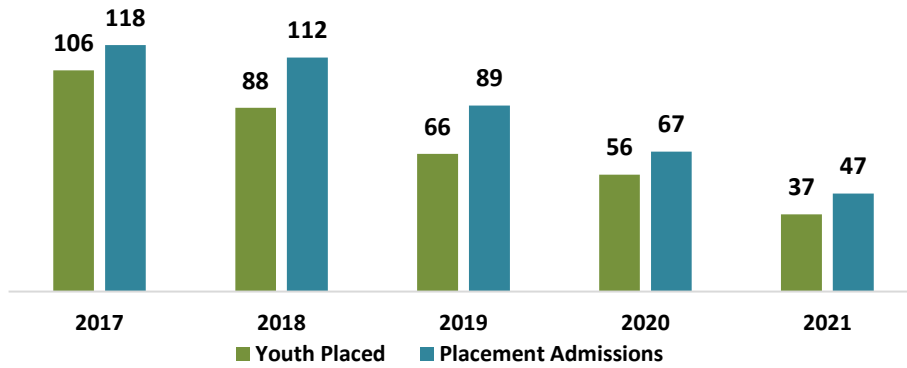
*Participant data was only partially tracked in 2021. Actual number of youth served is underreported.

Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

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.

Youth placed, 2017-2021

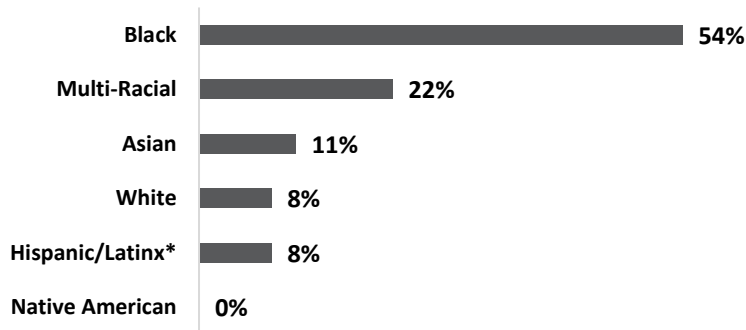


Since 2017, the number of youth placed has decreased by 65%.

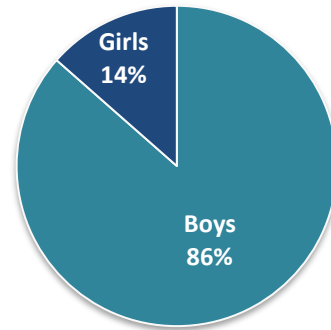
Over the past five years, the reduction in youth placed (65%) has outpaced the decrease of youth served by probation (50%).

In 2021, there were **37** youth admitted to an out-of-home placement. This includes group homes, both short and long term residential programs, sex offender treatment, and correctional/DOC facilities. The charts below show demographics, offense level, and YLS/CMI risk level for the youth who were placed.

**2021 Youth placed by race
(n= 37)**

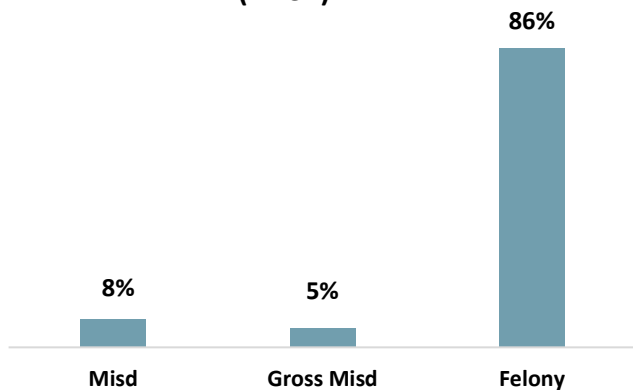


**2021 Youth placed by gender
(n= 37)**

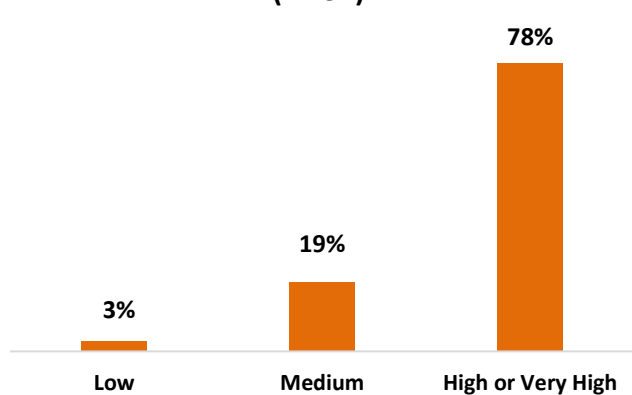


* Hispanic/Latinx has been recorded as both a race and an ethnicity within the Probation data system (CSTS). Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of youth placed.

**2021 Youth placed by offense level
(n= 37)**



**2021 Youth placed by risk level
(n= 37)**

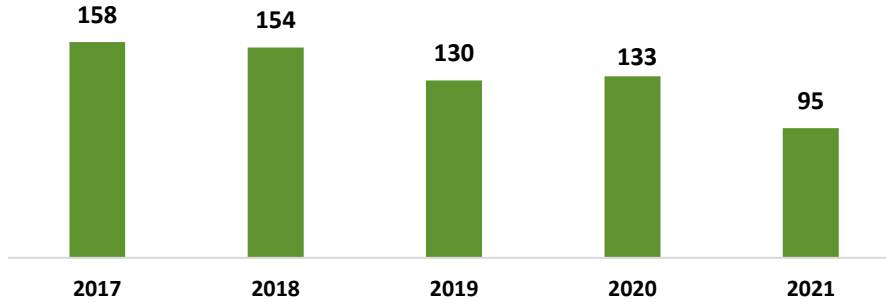


Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

Electronic Home Monitoring

Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) is a community-based alternative sanction used for youth who are on pre-dispositional conditional release and for youth who are at risk for out-of-home placement. In 2021, **95** youth open with Juvenile Probation were ordered to EHM.

Youth ordered to EHM, 2017-2021

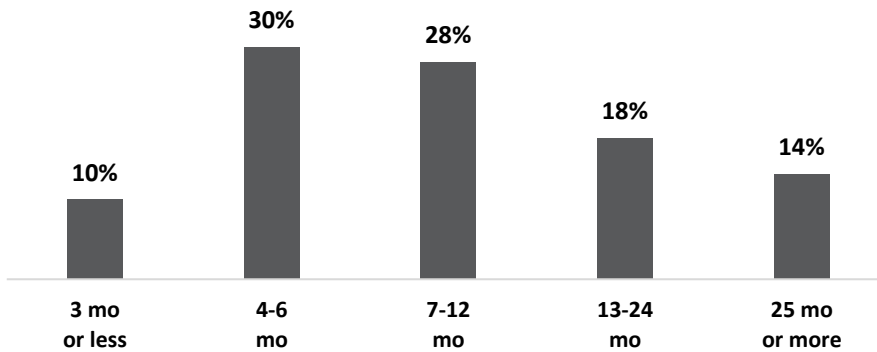


About 22% of youth served by Juvenile Probation in 2021 were ordered to EHM during the year.

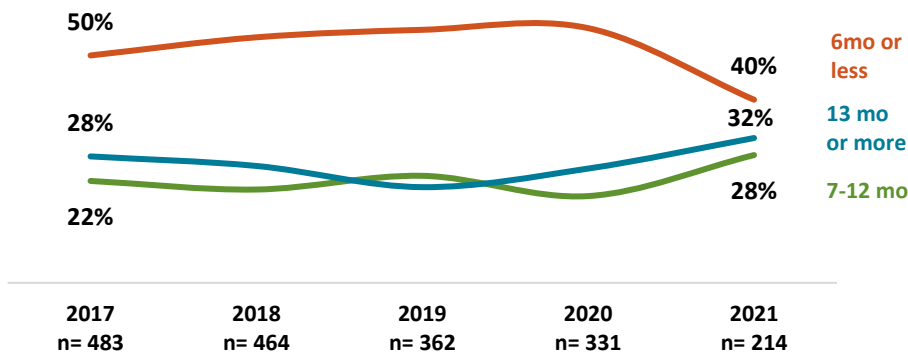
Probation Length

In 2021, there were **214** youth discharged from Juvenile Probation. The average time served on probation was about 14 months. The charts below provide additional detail about the duration youth are open on probation.

**2021 Youth discharged by length of probation
(n= 214)**



Length of probation, 2017-2021

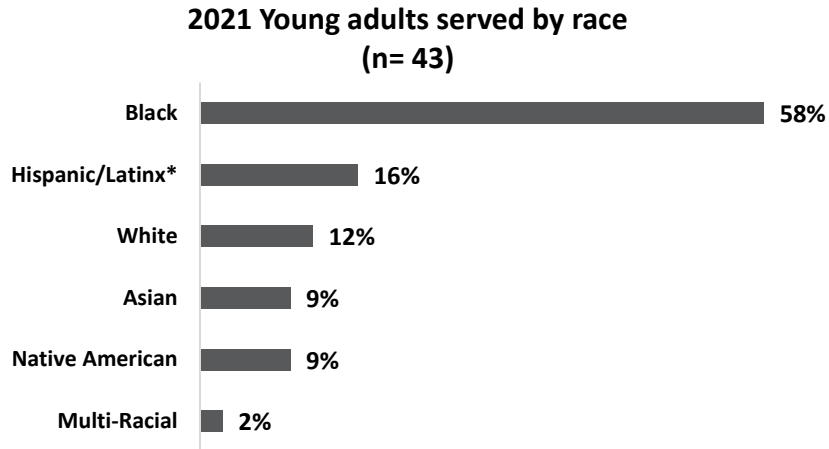


In 2021, there was an increase in the percentage of youth were open on probation for a period of longer than 6 months.

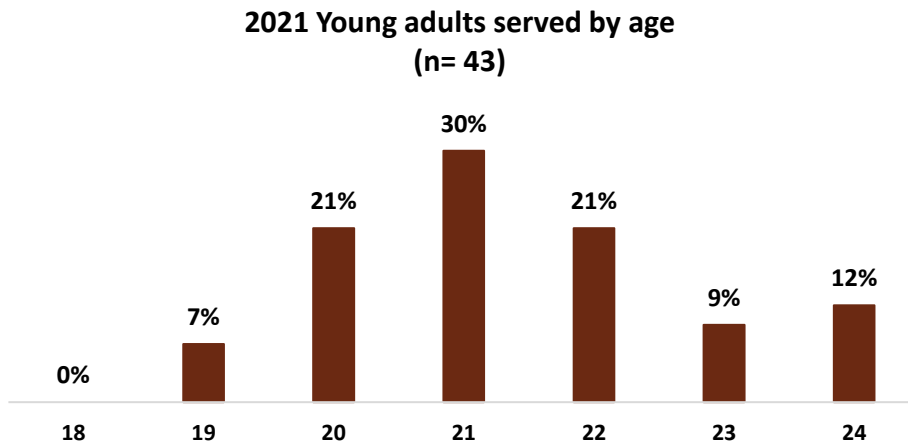
Juvenile Probation Profile 2021

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 two juvenile probation officers providing supervision and services. In 2021, **43 young adult men** were served through this model. The charts below show the young adults served by race/ethnicity and age.



* 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 young adults served.



Adult Services Profile 2021

ADULT SERVICES

Deputy Director: Monica Long 651-266-2301

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.

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
- The UJAMAA Place and Ramsey County Supervised Release partnership grant directs specific services and support to 18-24-year-old African American males, specifically those released from prison. Services include, but are not limited to: Cognitive skills programming, employment counseling, GED preparation, and mentoring

What changed since COVID-19?

In order to minimize face-to-face interactions and reduce the spread of COVID-19, Adult Services implemented several policy and practice changes in 2020. Most of these changes continued during 2021 with a few modifications:

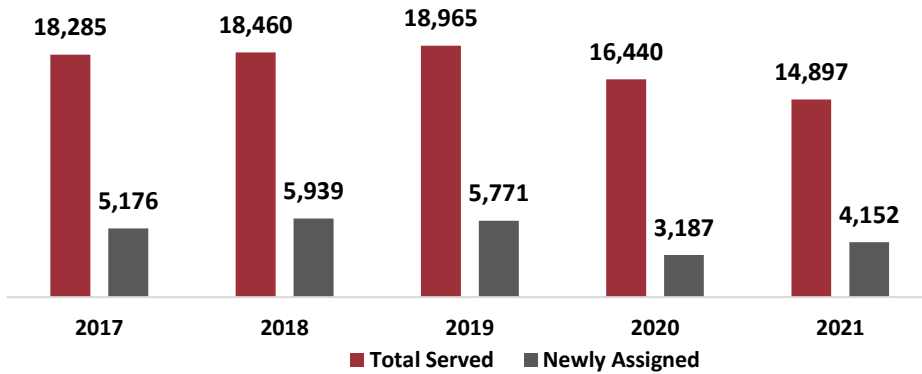
- **Elimination of supervision fees** - In 2020, Community Corrections eliminated the collection of probation supervision fees for all adult clients.
- **In-person contacts** - Office visits were suspended and visits in the community limited. Probation officers continued to conduct visits with high risk clients in the community with strict adherence to social distancing and masking protocols. Clients on supervised release or intensive supervised release who have mandated community visits were moved from a two-agent per contact model to one-agent per contact.
- **Virtual contacts** - Probation officers were instructed and authorized to use several forms of virtual communication to conduct remote appointments with clients.
- **Virtual programming** - Cognitive behavioral programming, group based and one-on-one, was provided virtually to adult clients.
- **Probation Violations (PV)** - In 2020, to reduce incarceration due to a PV, Adult Probation suspended technical violations (e.g. violations not involving a new offense or absconding from supervision). In July 2021, it resumed PVs for technical misconduct or new-person offenses with some considerations such as sanctions conferences or other alternatives to incarceration like Sentence to Service being used as a respond to misconduct whenever possible and walk-in hearings being considered as first option for PV hearings.
- **Drug Testing** - In 2020, drug testing was suspended for all clients. In January 2021, testing was reinstated for clients with documented substance use issues or who pose a significant risk to public safety.

Adult Services Profile 2021

Adults Served

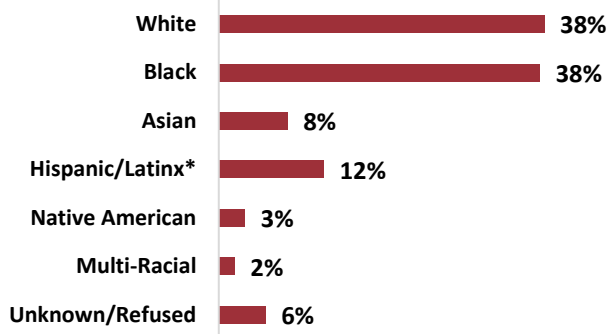
14,897 clients were served by the Adult Services Division in 2021. 4,152 clients were newly assigned to Adult Services in 2021. These totals reflect adults on supervision, investigation, transferred out, and warrant status.

Adults served, 2017-2021



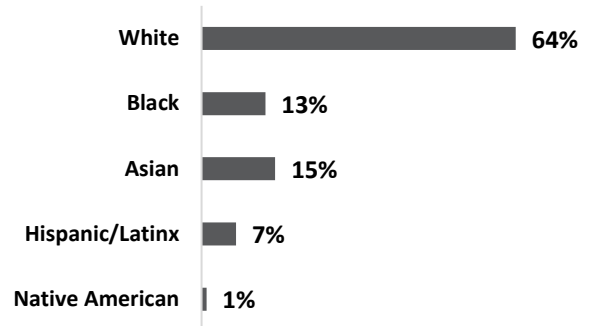
In 2021, there was a 30% increase in the number of clients assigned to Adult Services.

**2021 Adults served by race
(n= 14,897)**



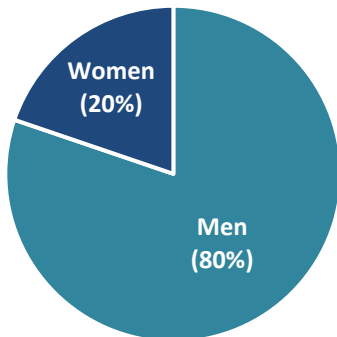
* Hispanic/Latinx is recorded as a race and as an ethnicity within the Adult Services data system. Therefore, counts by race will exceed the total number of adults served.

Ramsey County adults by race

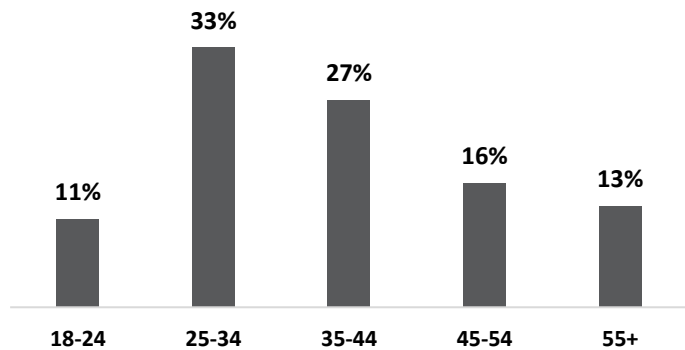


Black adults comprise approximately 13% of the county's population (18 or older) but accounted for 38% of adults served by the division in 2021.

**2021 Adults served by gender
(n= 14,897)**



**2021 Adults served by age range
(n= 14,897)**



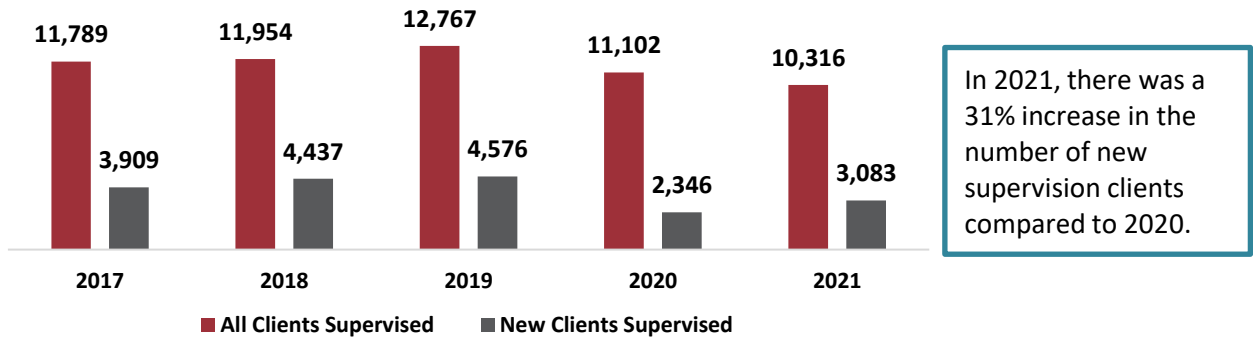
¹ Five year population estimate (2016-2020). Retrieved from www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop.

Adult Services Profile 2021

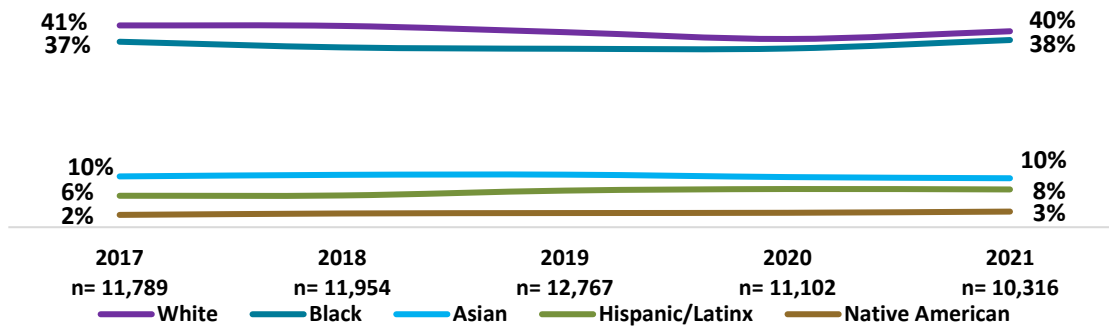
Adults Supervised

Of the 14,897 clients served in 2021, **10,316** (69%) were on active supervision (probation or supervised release) with the Adult Division.

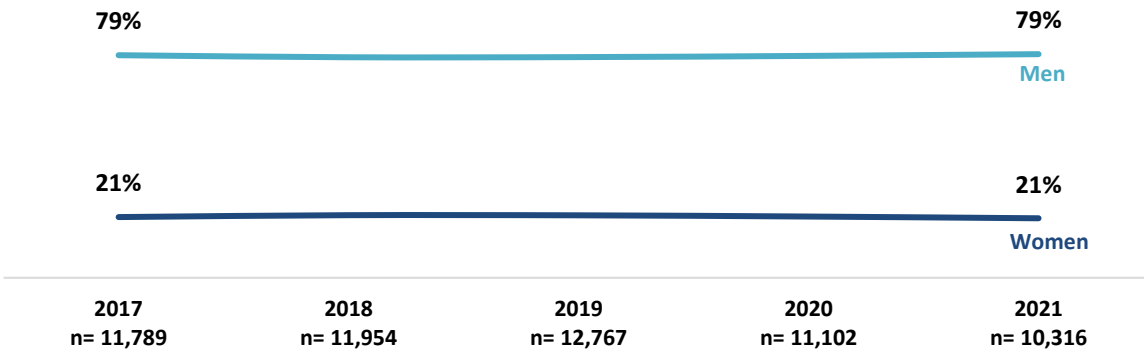
Adults supervised, 2017-2021



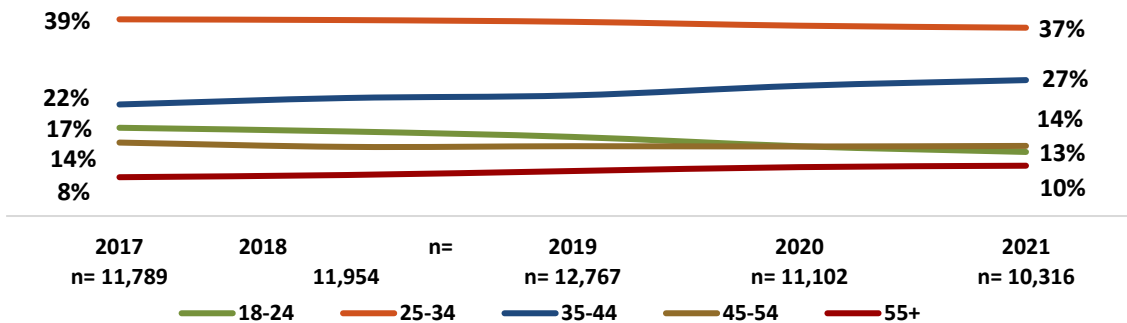
Adults supervised by race, 2017-2021



Adults supervised by gender, 2017-2021



Adults served by age range, 2017-2021



Adult Services Profile 2021

Risk Assessment (LS/CMI)

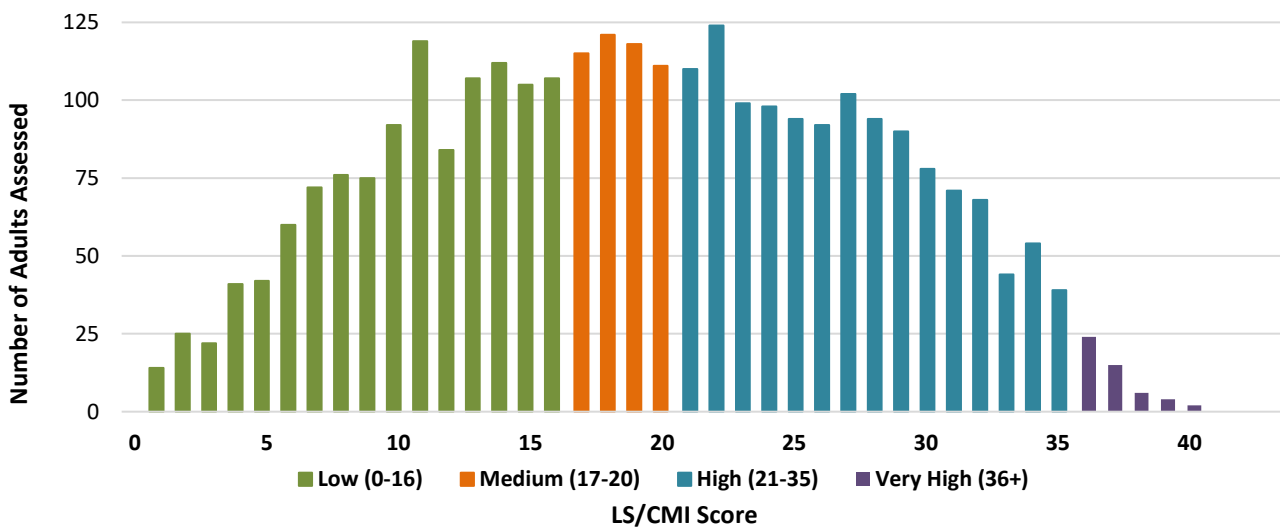
In keeping with best practice Adult Services uses the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) to determine a client's risk for re-offending, identify needs to be targeted during supervision, and measure client change.

In 2021, **2,926** 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.

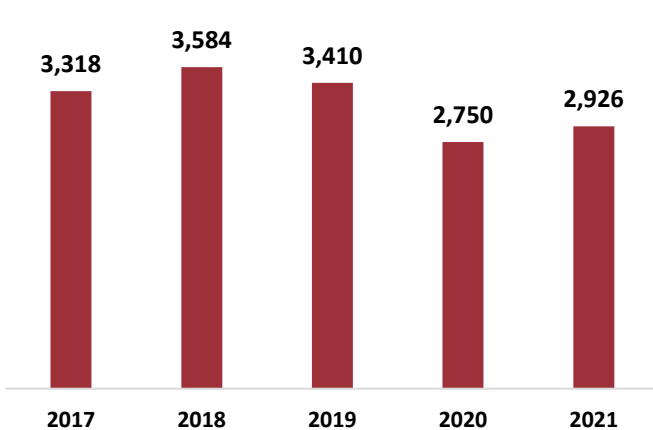
A higher score on the LS/CMI indicates a greater level of need and risk for reoffending.

- **Low risk scores (0-16)** represent 39% of adults assessed
- **Medium risk scores (17-20)** represent 16% of adults assessed
- **High risk scores (21-35)** represent 43% of adults assessed
- **Very High risk scores (36+)** represent 2% of adults assessed.

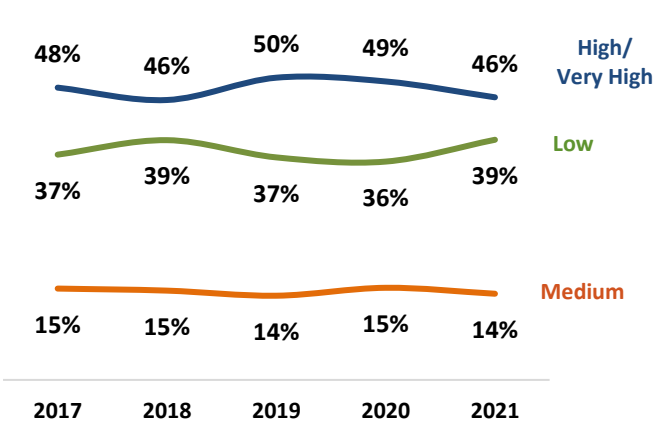
2021 LS/CMI assessments for adults served



LS/CMIs completed, 2017-2021



Initial LS/CMIs by risk level, 2017-2021



There was a small increase in the number of assessments completed in 2021 compared to 2020.

Nearly half of adults are initially assessed at high or very high risk to reoffend.

Adult Services Profile 2021

Cases and Offenses

In 2021, **5,587** new cases were opened in Adult Services. Cases typically start either as an investigation or on supervision. This represents a 30% increase compared to 2020.

Investigation Cases

Of the 5,587 new cases opened in 2021, **4,437** (79%) 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.

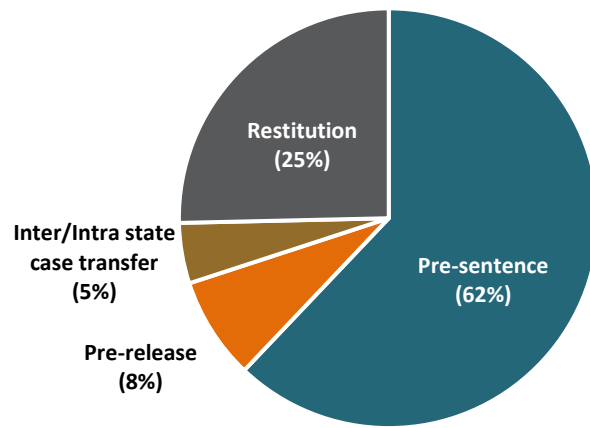
Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI): Investigations ordered by the Court to determine the appropriate sentencing. Investigations are tailored to an individual's offense and include a variety of components such as family history, work history, chemical use history, and psychological assessments.

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.

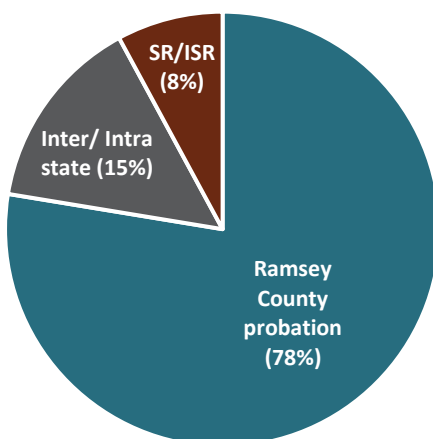
Inter/Intra State Case Transfer Investigation: Investigations related to the transfer of clients on probation or supervised release from other states or Minnesota counties to Ramsey County for supervision.

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

**2021 New investigation cases
(n= 4,437)**



**2021 New supervision cases
(n= 3,977)**



Supervision Cases

3,977 cases started on supervision in 2021. 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.

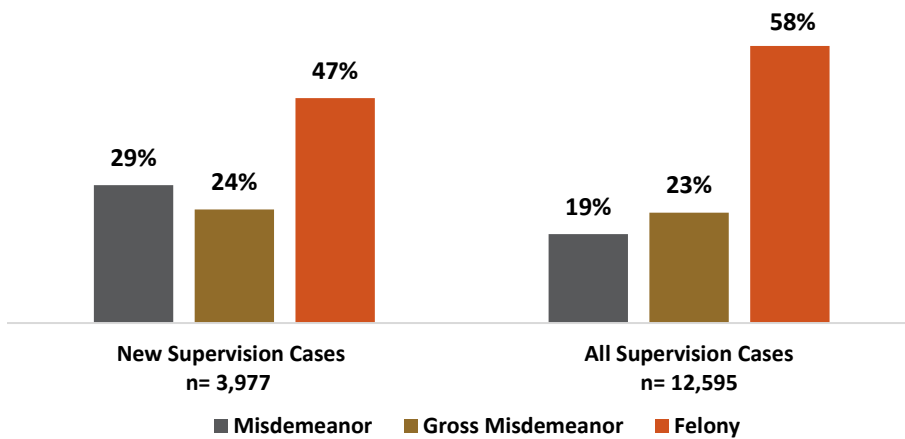
Inter/Intra State Probation: Adults that have been transferred to Ramsey County from other states or Minnesota counties for probation.

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.

Adult Services Profile 2021

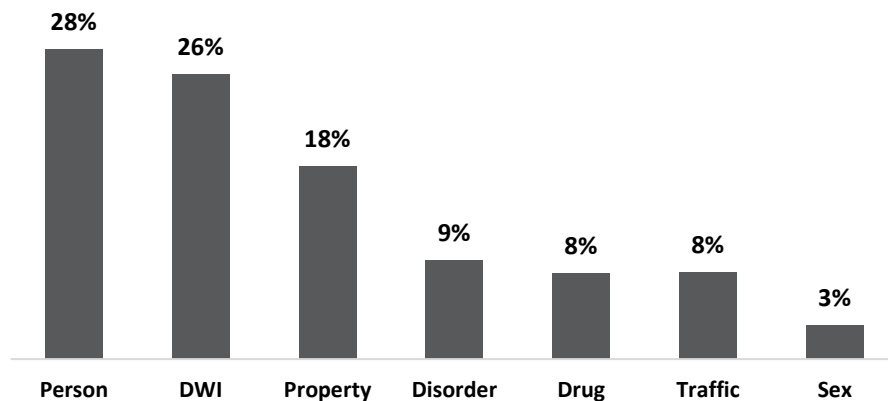
The chart below compares the level of offense of new supervision cases with all cases supervised in 2021. New supervision cases are a subset of all supervision cases.

2021 Supervision cases by offense level



The percentage of new supervision cases at a felony level decreased from 53% in 2020 to 47% in 2021.

2021 New supervision cases by offense type (n= 3,977)



Person, impaired driving, and property offenses represent 72% of all cases supervised in 2021. This is consistent with previous years.

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.

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

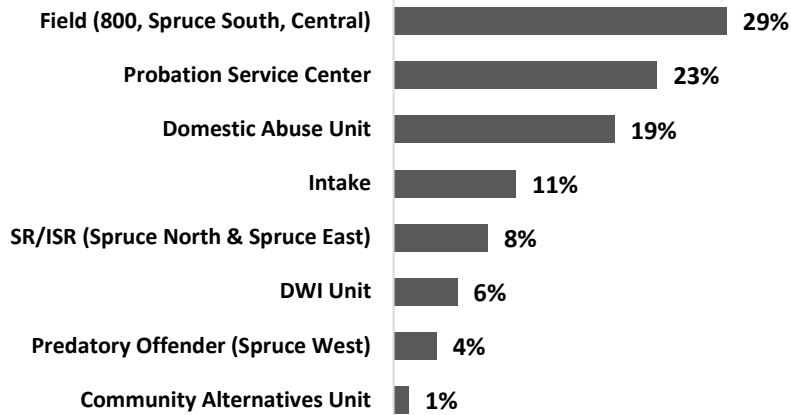
Disorder includes aiding an offender, fleeing police, giving false information to police, obstructing the legal process, disorderly conduct, and alcohol (not DWI) offenses.

Sex 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.

Adult Services Profile 2021

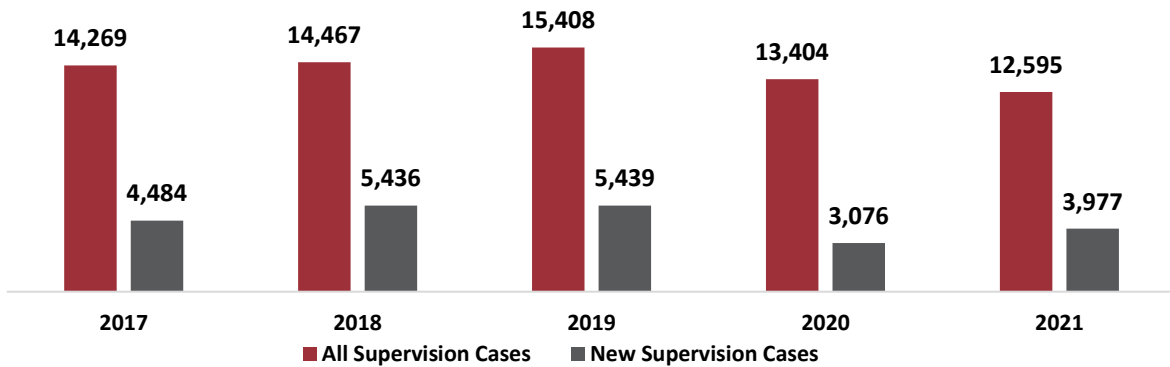
**2021 New supervision cases by unit
(n= 3,977)**



In 2021, 23% of new supervision cases were assigned to the Probation Service Center (PSC) which services clients who need a less restrictive form of probation supervision. This is consistent with 2020. However, it represents a decrease compared to previous years (typically 33-40% of new supervision cases were assigned to PSC).

There were **12,595** cases on active supervision (probation or supervised release) in 2021; 23% of these cases were newly assigned in 2021.

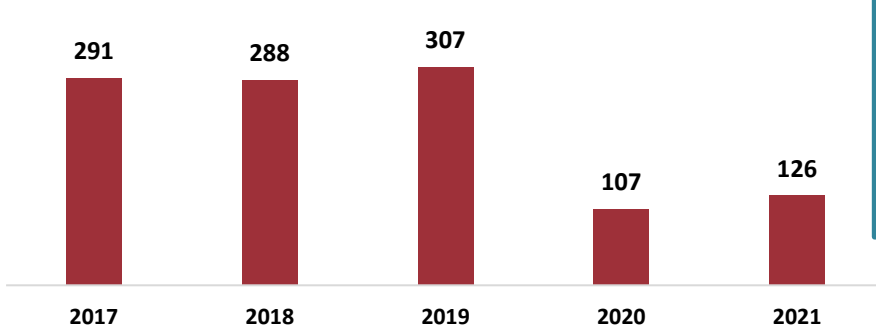
Supervision cases, 2017-2021



Sentence to Service

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.

Adults served by STS, 2017-2021



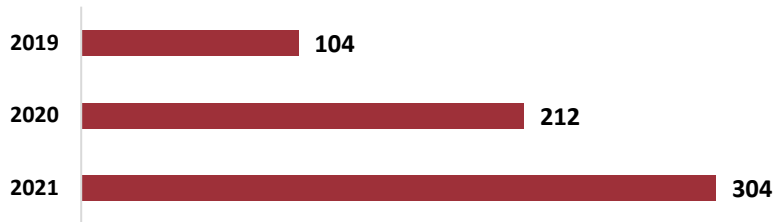
There was a small increase in the number of clients served by STS in 2021 compared to 2020. However, clients served by STS decreased by almost 60% since COVID-19.

Adult Services Profile 2021

Community Monitoring Program

In support of the Department's strategic goal of *More Community, Less Confinement*, the Community Monitoring Program (CMP) was introduced in August 2018. The program gives probation officers additional behavioral response options beyond incarceration to respond to misconduct. In March 2021, CMP was moved to RCCF, where the program currently operates.

Adults served by CMP, 2019-2021

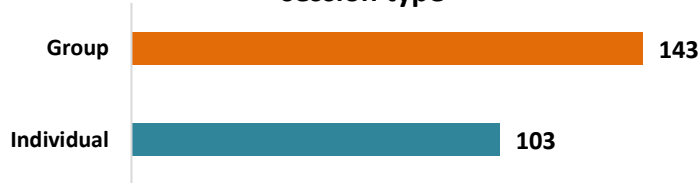


The number of clients served by CMP increased by 43% in 2021. This increase can be attributed to efforts to reduce the number of clients being incarcerated due to a probation violation (PV).

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 remotely/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.

2021 Adults served by Decision Points session type

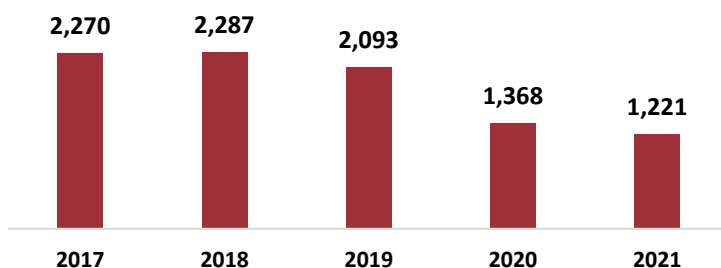


In 2021, 157 adult clients participated in remote/virtual Decision Points programming. There were 89 clients who participated in both group and individual based Decision Points sessions.

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).

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**.

Clients with a PV, 2017-2021



In 2020, in order to reduce the number of clients being incarcerated due to a PV, the Adult Division curtailed filing PVs for technical violations (e.g. violations that don't involve new crimes or absconding from supervision).

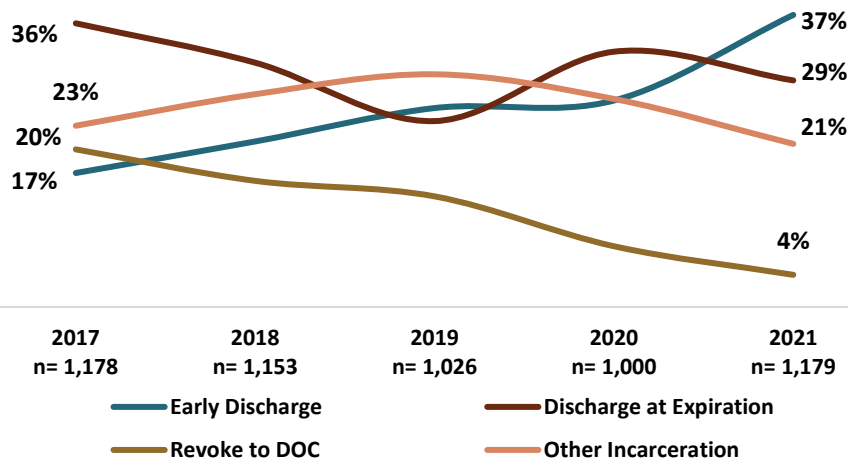
Adult Services Profile 2021

Probation Length

In 2021, there were **1,179** adults who were closed/removed from felony probation.² 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.

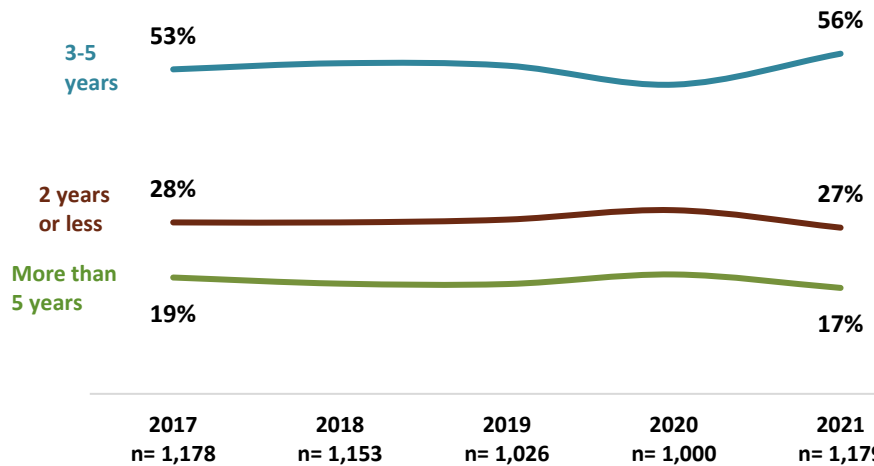
Reason for removal from felony probation, 2017-2021



Over the past five years, the percentage of clients discharged early from probation has increased while revocations to DOC have decreased.

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.

Probation term served for adults removed from felony probation, 2017-2021



In 2021, 56% of adults removed from probation were on felony supervision for 3 to 5 years.

² Clients 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 2021

RAMSEY COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Superintendent: Allen Carlson 651-266-1441

Assistant Superintendent: Elizabeth Reetz

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. RCCF also contracts with Dakota County to board its sentenced and pre-sentenced female residents.

With the help of over 120 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.

What was different due to COVID-19?

To reduce the transmission of COVID-19, on March 17, 2020, the Second Judicial District Court authorized RCCF to grant **early release to residents with ten or fewer days left to serve**. On March 22, 2020, the Court broadened the eligibility criteria for Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) and **delegated authority** to RCCF to follow that criteria and release residents to electronic home monitoring (EHM) or GPS. This enabled individuals to serve their sentences under supervision in the community.

Other clients were diverted from a stay at RCCF through the Adult Services Division's **expanded use of the Community Monitoring Program*** (CMP), an alternative to incarceration. In addition, the Adult Services Division suspended probation violations for technical violations (e.g., violations not involving a new offense or absconding from supervision) which often result in a sentence to the facility.

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, the average daily population at RCCF was 109 residents in 2020 and 85 in 2021.**

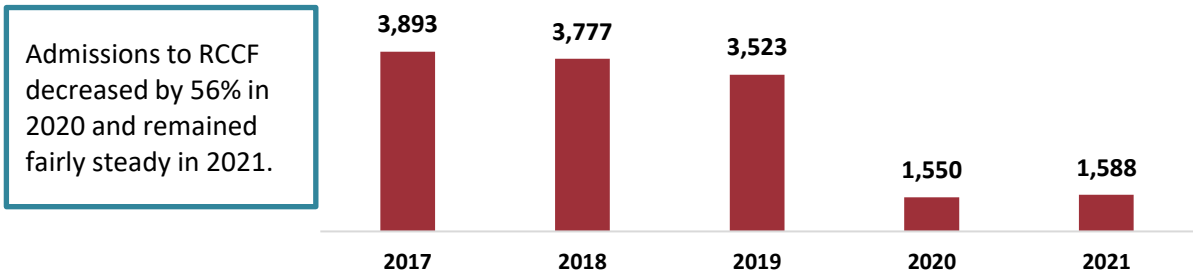
*The Community Monitoring Program was combined with EHM in June 2021 to form Community Alternative Programming (CAP).

RCCF Profile 2021

Residents and Admissions

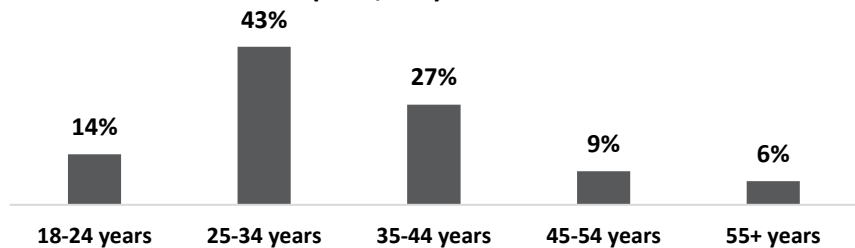
In 2021, RCCF served **1,704** residents. This includes residents in custody prior to January 1, 2021 (**116**) and new residents admitted during 2021 (**1,588**). In addition to housing Ramsey County commits, RCCF contracts with Dakota County to board its sentenced and pre-sentenced female commits.

RCCF Admissions, 2017-2021



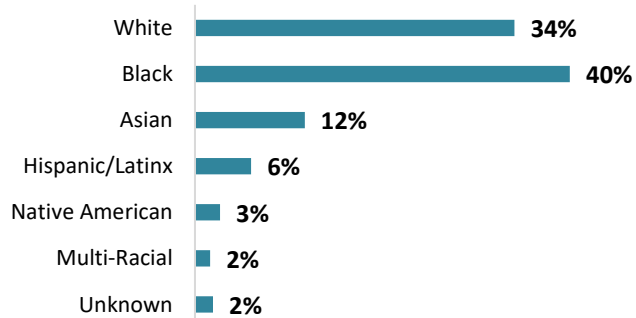
Admissions to RCCF decreased by 56% in 2020 and remained fairly steady in 2021.

2021 Admissions by age range (n= 1,588)

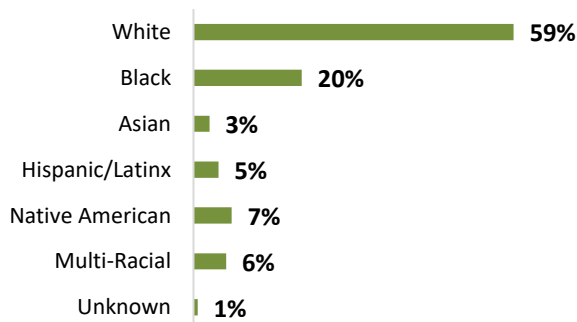


RCCF residents are disproportionately persons of color compared to the overall adult population in Ramsey County. Persons of color were 31% of the county's adult population but 54% of admissions (male and Ramsey female) in 2021.

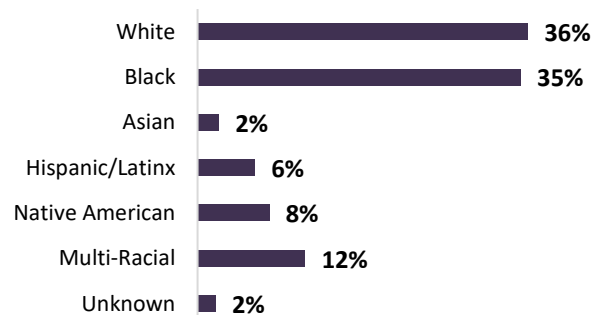
2021 Male admissions by race (n= 674)



2021 Dakota County female admissions by race (n= 782)



2021 Ramsey County female admissions by race (n= 127)

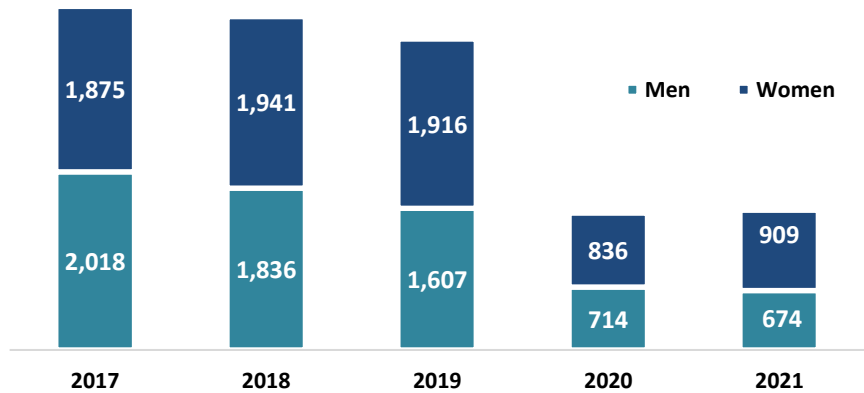


RCCF Profile 2021

Male and female admissions, 2017-2021

In 2021, 54% of admissions were women and 46% were men.

Since 2017, admissions have declined 51% for women and 67% for men.

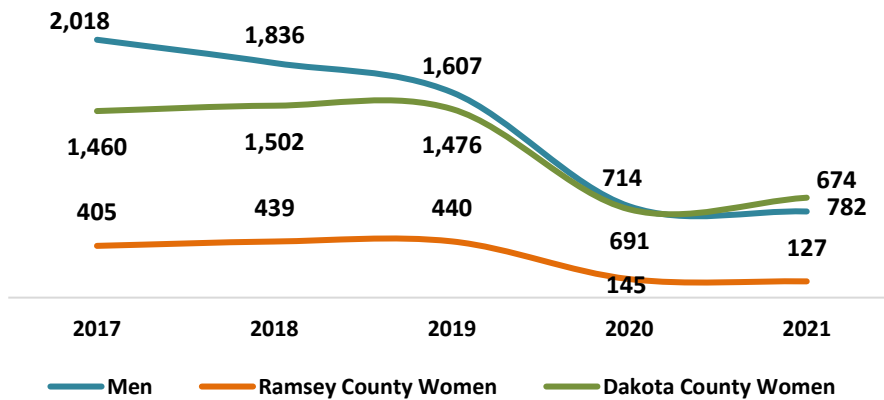


RCCF serves residents from two county jurisdictions:

Ramsey County: Men and women who have been sentenced and who are committed by the Ramsey County Second Judicial District Court.

Dakota County: Women who are either sentenced or pre-sentenced.

Male and female admissions by jurisdiction, 2017-2021



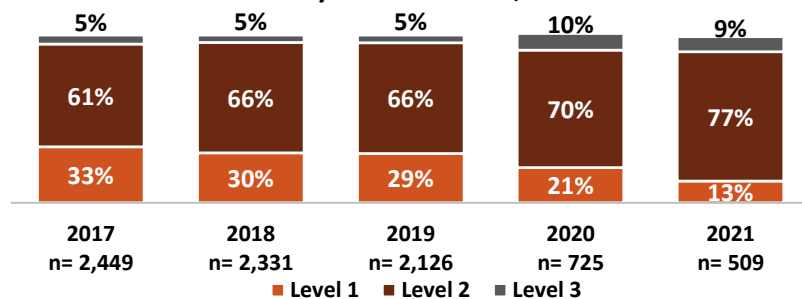
Since 2017, Dakota County women have become an increasingly higher share of admissions to RCCF (38% of admissions in 2017 versus 49% in 2021).

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. Level 1 is the least restrictive classification, and Level 3 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.

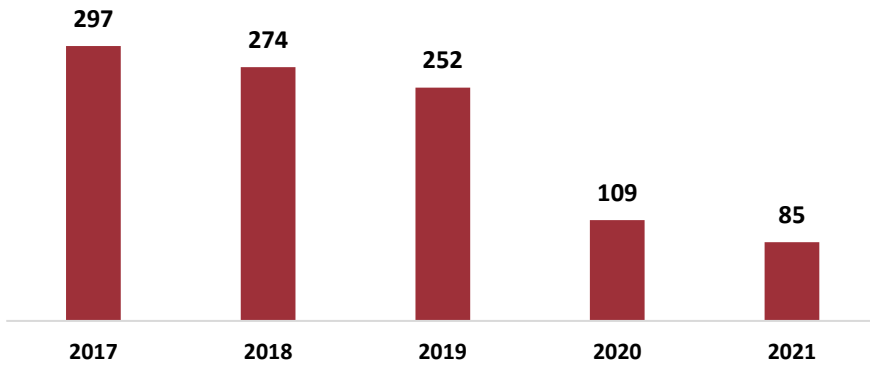
Admissions by classification, 2017-2021

Since 2017, there was an increase in the percent of Level 2 classifications and decrease in Level 3 classifications.



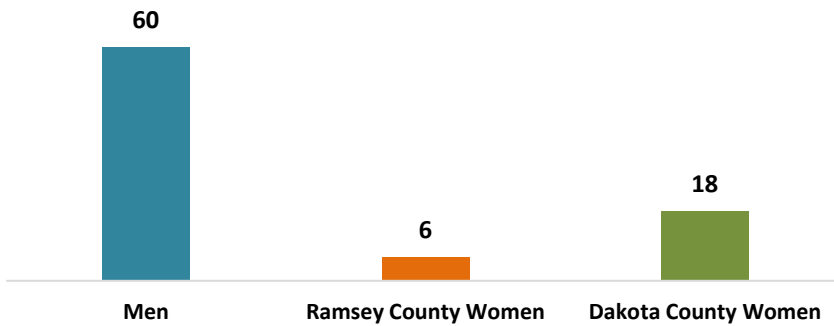
RCCF Profile 2021

Average daily population, 2017-2021



The average daily population (ADP) reflects residents being served in the facility. Due to COVID-19 related changes in policy, the ADP decreased by 57% in 2020.

2021 Average daily population by gender



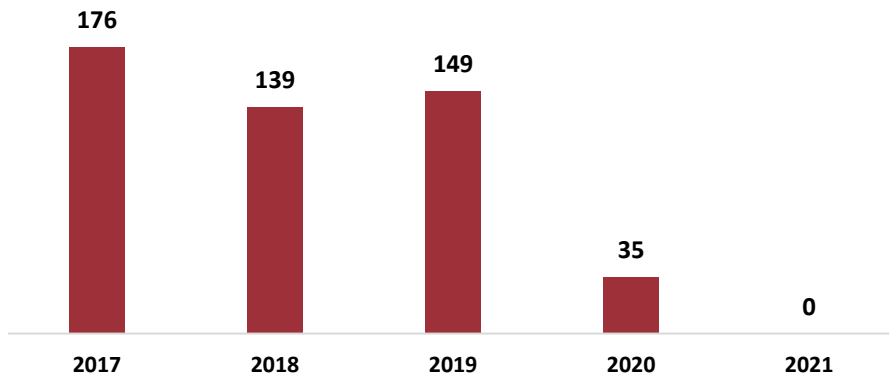
In 2021, male residents were 71% of the ADP at RCCF.

Work Release

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

In 2021, 0 residents participated in WR. Due to COVID-19, on March 23, 2020, residents eligible for work release qualified for EHM instead.

Residents on work release, 2017-2021



RCCF Profile 2021

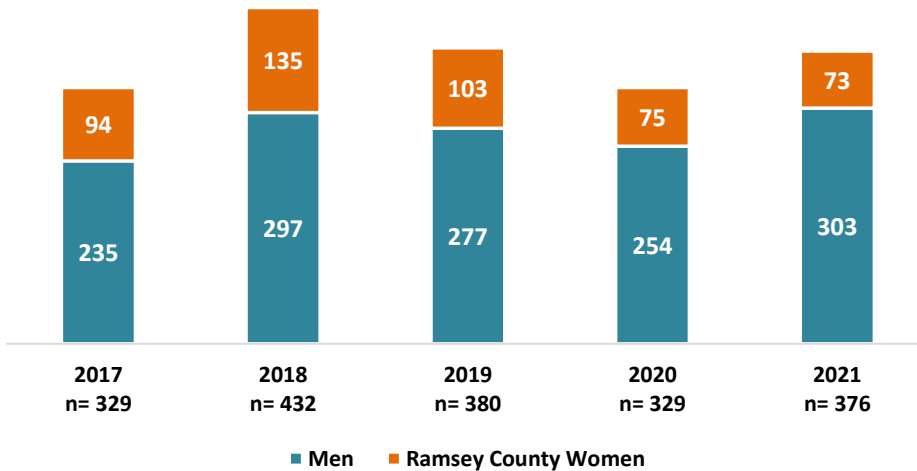
Community Alternative Programming (CAP): Electronic Home Monitoring

The electronic home monitoring (EHM) 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 EHM program. Dakota County women are eligible for EHM through their own county but not Ramsey County.

Due to COVID-19, the Second Judicial Court broadened the eligibility criteria for Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM). This change in policy allowed more clients to be eligible for EHM in 2020 compared to previous years.

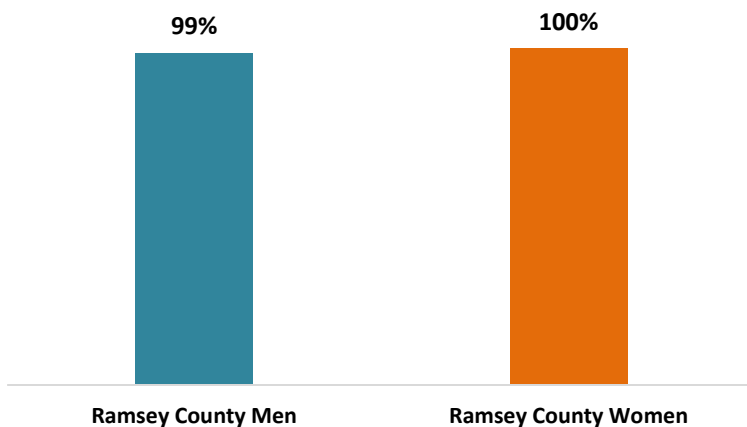
In June 2021, the Community Monitoring Program was combined with EHM to form Community Alternative Programming (CAP). In 2021, **376** residents participated in CAP: EHM.

Residents on EHM, 2017-2021



Since 2017, there has been an increase in the percentage of residents on EHM (47% in 2021 compared to 14% in 2017).

2021 CAP: EHM completion rates



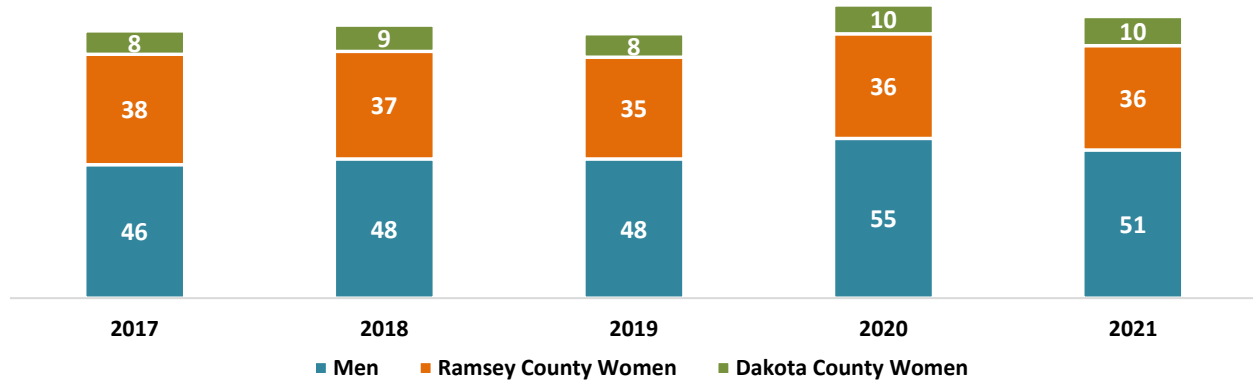
In 2021, 368 residents were discharged from EHM for a completion rate of 99%.

RCCF Profile 2021

Releases and Average Length of Stay

In 2021, **1,606** residents were released from RCCF. Men accounted for 42% of the releases, Ramsey County women for 8%, and Dakota County women for 49%. The majority of Dakota County women are pre-sentenced which accounts for their shorter length of stay.

Average length of stay in days by gender, 2017-2021



On average, men had longer stays than women and Ramsey County women had longer stays than Dakota County women.

2021 Length of stay in days by gender

