

DRAFT



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

2024 - 2025

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
Norman, Polk, Red Lake County, Minnesota
2024 - 2025 Community Corrections
Comprehensive Plan



*POLK COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
NORTHWEST REGIONAL CORRECTIONS CENTER
January 2008*

Tri-County Community Corrections

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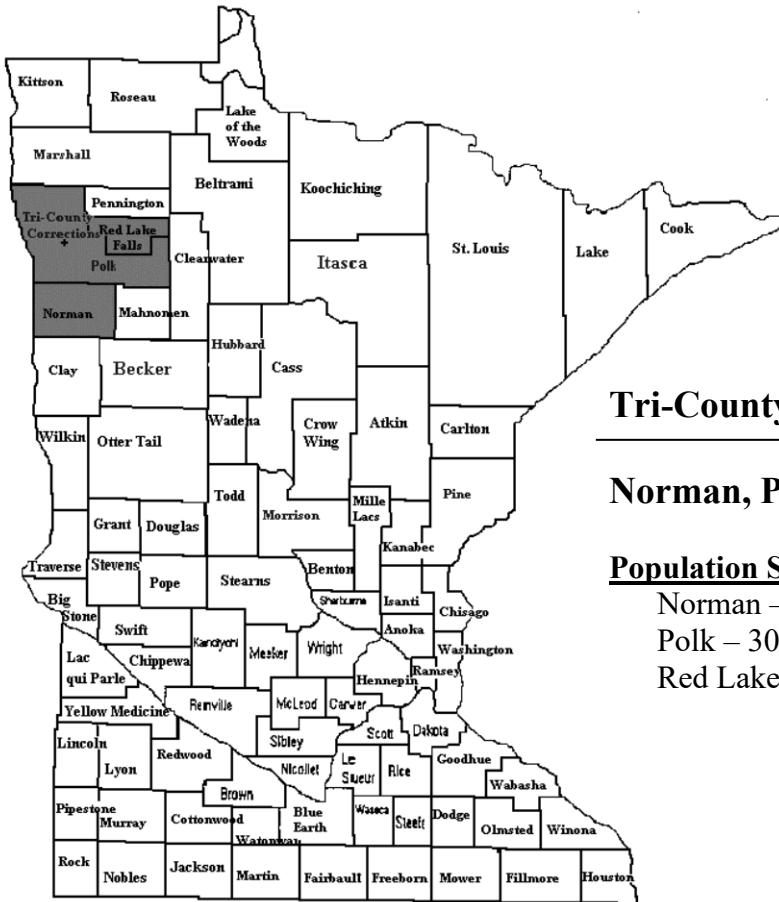
Plan Format

This Comprehensive Plan reflects anticipated program and service delivery for the 2024 – 2025 calendar years for Tri-County Community Corrections.

Utilizing the format provided by the Minnesota Department of Corrections, this Plan provides general characteristics and summary information on defined service areas.

Introduction

Tri-County Community Corrections provides correctional services for Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties. The three counties located in northwestern Minnesota have a combined population of 41,897 based upon information obtained from the 2020 U.S. Census Bureau report.



Tri-County Community Corrections

Norman, Polk & Red Lake Counties

Population Statistics:

Norman – 6,377
Polk – 30,731
Red Lake – 3,874

Population centers are East Grand Forks and Crookston in **Polk County**; Ada in **Norman County**; and Red Lake Falls in **Red Lake County**.

The three-county area is largely rural and covers a geographical area of 100+ miles between its eastern and western borders.

The three-county area has a total area of 3,307 square miles and a combined population density of approximately 12.7/square mile.

The city of East Grand Forks in Polk County is located on the Minnesota/North Dakota border. Grand Forks, North Dakota (population 58,692) supports both a large university campus at the University of North Dakota and a large Air Force Base.

This moderately sized border city has a significant impact on resources in both the Probation Department and the adult jail. Significant staffing resources are devoted to transferring of cases back-and-forth through ICOTS and the jail continues to see high numbers of jail days being devoted to North Dakota residents.

Polk County has university campuses in Crookston (University of Minnesota – Crookston) and East Grand Forks (Northland Community and Technical College). The University of Minnesota – Crookston is a four-year university with enrollment of approximately 1,800 undergraduate students. Approximately 18% of students enrolled at UMC are students of color. The individual attention received at UMC can be seen in the 16:1 student to faculty ration.

Northland Community and Technical College is a two-year community and technical college offering more than 80 program options. The Northland Community and Technical College served more than 3,896 students between their East Grand Forks and Thief River Falls campuses in 2021. 18% of students enrolled for the fall 2021 term are students of color.

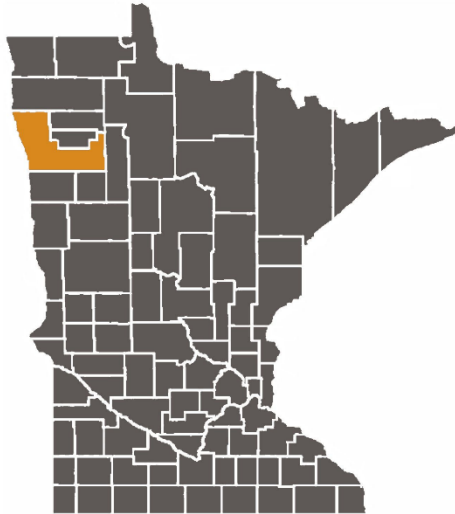
The annual unemployment rate for the three-county area (4.9%) in June 2021 was above both the Minnesota (3.8%) and national average (4.8%). Despite being predominantly rural with a largely agriculturally based economy, the largest industries in the region are Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Health Care & Social Assistance.

NORMAN COUNTY
County Seat: Ada



Description	Measure	Source
Population - Estimate	6,377	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Race and Hispanic Origin		
- <i>White</i>	5,911 (92.7%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Black or African American</i>	51 (0.8%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	128 (2.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Asian</i>	45 (0.7%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	n/a	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hispanic or Latino</i>	370 (5.8%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Two or More Races</i>	204 (3.2%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Persons 65 years and over	21.9%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Employer Establishments	175	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% High School graduate or higher, Age 25+	92.8%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Housing Units	3,244	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Median Household Income	\$65,278	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Employment Rate	63.4%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Individuals Below Poverty Level	10.0%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Without Health Care Coverage	6.8%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts

POLK COUNTY
 County Seat: Crookston



Description	Measure	Source
Population - Estimate	30,731	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Race and Hispanic Origin		
- <i>White</i>	28,088 (91.4%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Black or African American</i>	922 (3.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	615 (2.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Asian</i>	307 (1.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	37 (0.1%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hispanic or Latino</i>	2182 (7.1%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Two or More Races</i>	768 (2.5%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Persons 65 years and over	19.3%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Employer Establishments	740	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% High School graduate or higher, Age 25+	93.4%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Housing Units	14,723	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Median Household Income	\$69,540	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Employment Rate	64.6%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Individuals Below Poverty Level	10.7%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Without Health Care Coverage	6.6%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts

RED LAKE COUNTY

County Seat: Red Lake Falls



Description	Measure	Source
Population - Estimate	3,874	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Race and Hispanic Origin		
- <i>White</i>	3,642 (94.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Black or African American</i>	39 (1.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	77 (2.0%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Asian</i>	15 (0.4%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	4 (0.1%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Hispanic or Latino</i>	159 (4.1%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
- <i>Two or More Races</i>	97 (2.5%)	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Persons 65 years and over	23.5%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Employer Establishments	95	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% High School graduate or higher, Age 25+	95%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Total Housing Units	1,874	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
Median Household Income	\$73,889	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Employment Rate	65.1%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Individuals Below Poverty Level	9.7%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts
% Without Health Care Coverage	6.5%	United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts

The Tri-County area has historically maintained crime rates lower than the statewide average and data obtained from the Department of Public Safety 2022 Uniform Crime Report is reflective of this pattern.

Crime rates in general in Norman and Red Lake Counties are significantly lower than the statewide average. Group A Offenses which include crimes against persons, property and society are significantly lower than the statewide crime rate.

The crime rate for Group A offenses in Polk County is roughly 8% higher than the statewide crime rate based on 2022 data. Aggressive arrests and prosecution for drug offenses within Polk County is reflected in the data below with a crime rate 24% higher than the statewide average for Drug/Narcotics Violations and 4.8% higher for Drug Equipment Violations.

Multiple factors exist that have created an environment ripe for the presence of drug trafficking and substance abuse within Polk County.

- Polk County shares its western border with North Dakota and more specifically Grand Forks County (population 73,170). This moderately sized county has a significant impact on resources within the criminal justice and treatment systems.
- Three major U.S. Highways (U.S. Highway 2, 59 and 75), which all span the United States, run through Polk County and pass through several population centers.
- Eastern Polk County is located between two U.S. Indian Reservations, White Earth Nation and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa, both of which have high rates of poverty, historical trauma and numerous socioeconomic factors connected to high rates of substance abuse.

The crime rates for Group A offenses listed below are based on adjusted population of 100,000 people.

Group A Offenses: Crimes against persons, property and society	Norman County Crime Rate	Polk County Crime Rate	Red Lake County Crime Rate	Statewide Average Crime Rate/100,000
Murder	0	0	0	3
Rape	31	32	0	33
Drug/Narcotics Violation	77	412	0	333
Aggravated Assault	77	131	76	181
Burglary	93	108	25	212
Crimes of Intimidation	46	134	228	168
Simple Assault	124	485	254	415
Drug Equipment Violations	0	150	0	143
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	298	25	551

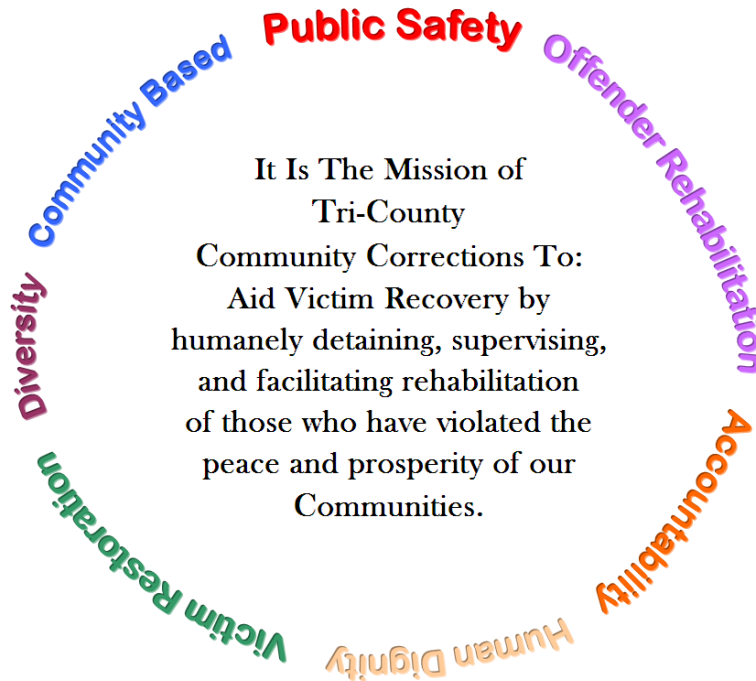
Tri-County Community Corrections

Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties

GROUP A Offense Rate Total	529	2582	711	2,384
<u>Group B Arrests - Adult:</u>	Norman County Offenses	Polk County Offenses	Red Lake County Offenses	Statewide Offenses
Disorderly Conduct	1	28	4	4245
Driving Under the Influence	7	126	12	14826
Family Offense, Nonviolent	0	3	1	132
Liquor Law Violations	0	25	4	2178
Trespass of Real Property	1	7	1	3707
All Other Offense	3	69	15	24045
Group B Arrest Totals Adult	12	258	37	50442
<u>Group B Arrests - Juvenile:</u>	Norman County Offenses	Polk County Offenses	Red Lake County Offenses	Statewide Offenses
Disorderly Conduct	0	20	0	844
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0	106
Family Offense, Nonviolent	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	17	0	518
Trespass of Real Property	0	0	0	157
All Other Offenses	1	55	0	1044
Group B Arrest Totals Juvenile	1	92	0	2855

VISION AND MISSION:

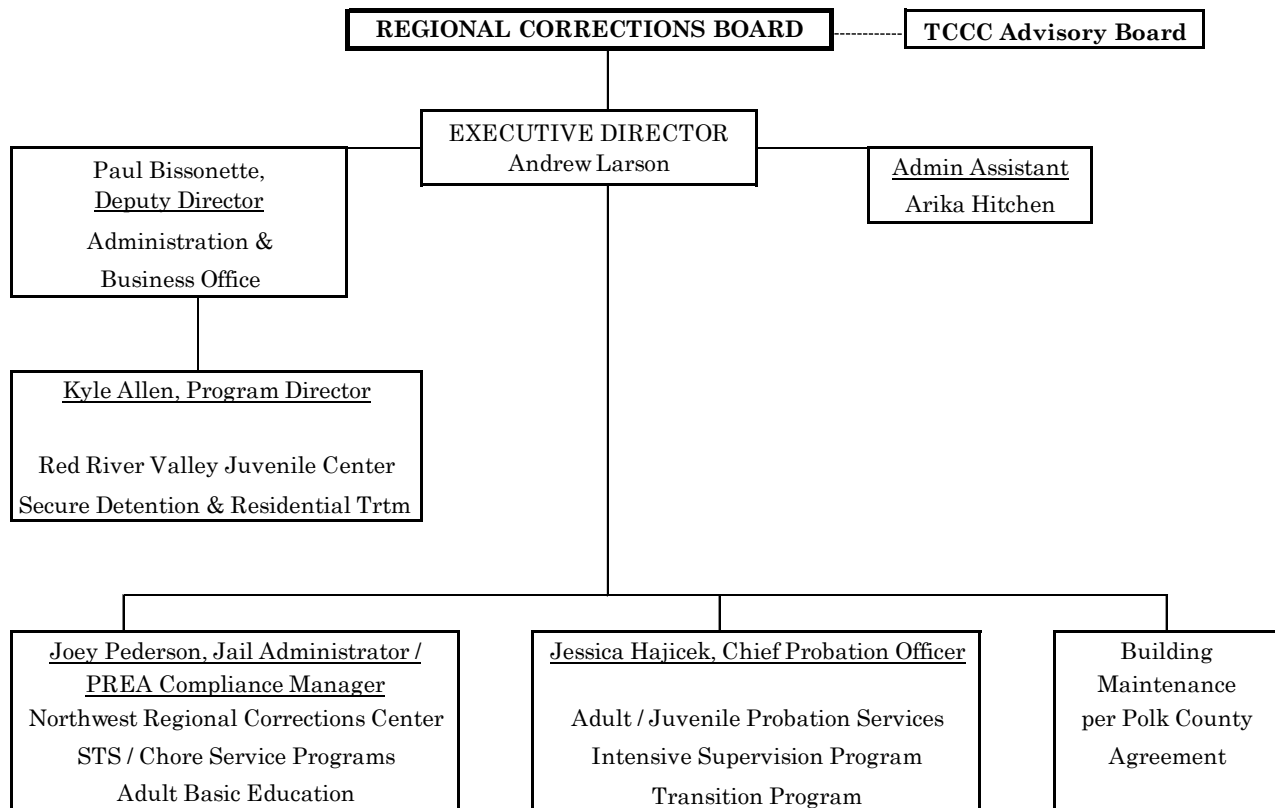
Tri-County Community Corrections' vision is best stated in its Mission Statement and Guiding Principles as:



GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

1. We will have as our first priorities the protection of the public and staff with an emphasis being placed on the clients' responsibility to victims and the community.
2. We will provide cost-effective and evidence-based programs and services to those within our correctional facilities and under community supervision.
3. We will recognize and respect the dignity, value, diversity and unique contribution of all clients, employees and volunteers.
4. We encourage the diversion of appropriate low risk offenders from the Criminal Justice System to approved alternatives.
5. We will use validated risk assessments to make informed decisions regarding supervision practices.
6. We will hold clients accountable to their conditions of supervision.
7. We will facilitate the use of community resources in the clients' rehabilitation so that all efforts will be subject to meaningful outcome-based accountability.
8. We will collaborate with other agencies to promote crime prevention.

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JANUARY 01, 2024



GOVERNANCE

Tri-County Community Corrections was formed in 1976 through Joint Powers Legislation and provides correctional services to the communities of **Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties**.

Tri-County Community Corrections operates under authority of three (3) statutes: The Community Corrections Subsidy Act; the Regional Jails Act and Joint Powers Statute. Agency organization reflects the requirements of these statutes, as well as the mission of the agency.

The **Regional Corrections Board**, the governing body for Tri-County Community Corrections, place two county commissioners from each county (**Norman, Polk and Red**

Lake) on the Regional Corrections Board and each county shares personnel, facilities and financial resources.

The **Regional Corrections Board** appoints the director of the Tri-County Community Corrections' system with oversight of agency's Administrative Office, Northwest Regional Corrections Center, Probation Department and Red River Valley Juvenile Center. The director of Tri-County Community Corrections serves at the pleasure of the Regional Corrections Board.

The **Regional Corrections Board** meets on the 2nd Monday of every month.

REGIONAL CORRECTIONS BOARD

Warren Strandell – Chairman	Polk County
Gary Willhite – Member	Polk County
Steven Bommersbach – Vice-Chair	Norman County
Steven Jacobson – Member	Norman County
Ron Weiss – Secretary	Red Lake County
Allen Remick – Member	Red Lake County

The Regional Corrections Board (RCB) delegates to the **Corrections Advisory Board** formulation of recommendations for program goals; monitor and evaluation of program progress and budget; and design/suggestions for the required Minnesota Department of Corrections Comprehensive Plan prior to final action by the Regional Corrections Board. The **Corrections Advisory Board** authority is limited to an "advisory" capacity.

The **Corrections Advisory Board** meets to review and discuss updates to Tri-County Community Corrections programs, services and operations. **Corrections Advisory Board Meetings** have been utilized to educate members and solicit feedback on a variety of topic areas, some of which have included:

- *The use of the LS/CMI in determining supervision level and case planning*
- *The use of technology in offender supervision*
- *The use of Carey Guides in effective community supervision*
- *Cognitive Behavioral Intervention strategies*

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD – February 2024

*includes all Regional Corrections Board members listed above

**indicates ex-officio Advisory Board members

Greg Widseth - Polk County Attorney**

Tanner Holten - Red Lake County Attorney**

Liz Brainerd - Norman County Attorney**

Sheriff James Tadman - Polk County**

Sheriff Ben Fall - Norman County**

Sheriff Mitch Bernstein - Red Lake County**

Chief of Police Mike Hedlund - East Grand Forks Police Department**

Chief of Police Darin Selzler - Crookston Police Department**

Karen Warmack - Director Polk County Social Services**

Kristi Nelson - Director Red Lake County Social Services**

Nancy Rhen - Director Norman County Social Services**

Shauna Reitmeier - Director of Alluma Inc. (CCBHC)

Mike Anderson - LICSW, Alluma Inc.

Sarah Reese - Director, Polk County Public Health

Honorable Judge Anne Rasmusson - District Court Judge for 9th Judicial District

Honorable Judge Corey Harbott - District Court Judge for 9th Judicial District

Harvey Uken - Citizen Representative

Dr. Randal Bergquist - Crookston School Superintendent**

Kathy Narlock – Court Administrator for Polk and Red Lake Counties

Probation Training

TCCC recognizes the importance of quality training for the development of personnel across all departments. TCCC has established training expectations for both new employees, as part of their orientation training requirements, as well as existing employees as required for their on-going professional development.

TCCC Probation Policy 202 – Training and Professional Development, specifies that all Probation Agents and Associate Agents must receive 40 hours of training per year. Agents are given discretion to attend training courses that are of interest to them and will benefit their professional development, however, an emphasis is placed on completing training sessions that are rooted in evidence-based practices. A minimum of 10 hours of training per year in evidence-based practices is required for agents to be considered for advancement to Senior or Career Agent in addition to years of service and additional performance factors.

TCCC continues to actively participate in the training of staff within not only our own agency but across the State of MN. TCCC has developed agency trainers in the following evidence-based curriculum:

- Thinking for a Change
- Carey Guides
- Motivational Interviewing I and II
- LS/CMI

The development of agency trainers allows TCCC to develop subject matter expertise which will be beneficial in policy development and on-going efforts to better adhere to the principals of evidence-based practices.

TCCC continues to ensure that staff receive regular training updates through MNATSA, the MACCAC Agent Conference as well as the State of MN Agent Academy.

Probation Department

The central objective of the Probation Department can best be summed up in the **Mission Statement:**

It is the mission of the TCCC Probation Department to promote public safety through supervised rehabilitation, education, accountability and restoration by addressing the specific needs of individual offenders in the community.

Office Locations

The primary TCCC Probation Office is located at the Polk County Justice Center in Crookston, MN. All agents have work-spaces available to them and all clerical and support staff are based out of this office. Satellite offices in Polk County are located in East Grand Forks and McIntosh. Satellite offices are also located in the county seat of Ada in Norman County and Red Lake Falls in Red Lake County.

Overview of Supervision Population

Pre-Trial Population

Pre-trial supervision was not provided by Tri-County Community Corrections until receipt of grant funding in 2022. Pre-Trial Supervision services were not initiated until May of 2022 which explains the relatively low numbers. Demographic breakdown of the pre-trial population is represented in the chart below:

<i>Demographic</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Offense Level by Race</i>	<i>2022</i>
<i>White</i>	26	White – Felony	24
<i>Hispanic</i>	9	White – GM	2
<i>Native American</i>	5	Hispanic – Felony	9
<i>Black</i>	3	Native American – Felony	5
<i>Other</i>	0	Black – Felony	3
<i>Male</i>	18		
<i>Female</i>	25		
TOTAL	43	TOTAL	43

Probation Population- Adult

Tri-County Community Corrections provides probation supervision within Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties. Overall probation numbers are trending down with a 6.4% decrease in overall probation cases from 2020 – 2022. This trend is a continuation of previous comprehensive plans which saw probation numbers decreasing. While overall numbers are decreasing, the complexity of cases due to the prevalence of mental illness, chemical dependency and co-occurring disorders has been exacerbated due to a variety of factors including on-going ramifications from COVID-19 response measures.

*Adult Probation Data by Offense Level
Includes Probation and Records Transfer Cases*

Offenses	2020	2021	2022
<i>Felons</i>	778	781	768
<i>Gross Misdemeanors</i>	338	279	291
<i>Misdemeanors</i>	7	11	8
TOTAL	1,123	1,071	1,067

*Adult Probation Data by Demographics
Includes Probation and Records Transfer Cases*

Demographic	2020	2021	2022
<i>White</i>	778	753	753
<i>Hispanic</i>	177	141	136
<i>Native American</i>	88	102	100
<i>Black</i>	75	70	72
<i>Other</i>	5	5	6
<i>Male</i>	772	709	705
<i>Female</i>	351	362	362
TOTAL	1,123	1,071	1,067

Probation Population – Juvenile

Juvenile Probation numbers have steadily declined since the mid 2000’s. For example, the number of juvenile probation cases in 2008 was 103, while the number of juvenile probation cases has been no higher than 30 since 2016. This has resulted in a significant shuffling of resources as staffing resources needed to manage high juvenile caseloads have now moved to manage higher adult numbers.

Juvenile Probation Cases by Race

Race	2020	2021	2022
<i>White</i>	8	8	17
<i>Hispanic</i>	4	5	2
<i>Native American</i>	0	0	3
<i>Black</i>	0	0	0
<i>Other</i>	0	0	1
TOTAL	12	13	23

Juvenile Diversion by Offense

	2020	2021	2022
<i>Minor Consumption</i>	24	12	10
<i>Smoking</i>	4	0	0
<i>Property Damage</i>	0	1	1
<i>Theft</i>	2	2	0
<i>Assault</i>	0	2	10
<i>Trespass</i>	0	1	1
<i>Curfew</i>	4	1	8
<i>Traffic</i>	2	1	0
<i>Drugs</i>	10	18	21
TOTAL	47	38	50

Juvenile Diversion cases have also seen a significant decline since the high number of referrals in 2009 with a total of 106 diversion cases referred to the Probation Department. While a decline has been seen, the decline is not as stark as the number of probation cases.

Supervised Release Data by Demographics

<i>Demographic</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>
<i>White</i>	101	99	87
<i>Hispanic</i>	34	28	26
<i>Native American</i>	23	19	16
<i>Black</i>	4	4	6
<i>Other</i>	0	1	1
<i>Male</i>	133	124	118
<i>Female</i>	29	27	18
TOTAL	162	151	136

Caseload Data

Due to the large geographic area which comprises TCCC, caseloads are divided largely by geography, meaning an agent will be assigned a caseload for a geographic location. Agents that manage traditional caseloads in geographic locations often supervise individuals with varying risk levels. While the agents maintain caseloads of varying risk levels, they supervise the client based on the assigned risk level in keeping with risk-needs-responsivity principles. TCCC also maintains several specialty caseloads which are described below:

Specialized Caseloads

Intensive Supervised Probation– TCCC maintains one caseload for Intensive Supervised Probation (ISP) for individuals scoring 32 or higher on the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) or who have been approved for placement on the more intensive caseload through an over-ride of the LS/CMI score based on new charges or non-compliance under traditional supervision. The ISP caseload has more intensive contact standards, though utilizes a step-down approach as success under ISP supervision is obtained. Clear standards field visits, testing and contact standards are provided to individuals under supervision while incorporating intervention strategies in a dosage probation concept. TCCC strives for transparency with offenders by informing them of what is required on each phase before moving to the next phase as well as what is required for successful completion of ISP. Incentives have been incorporated such as receiving a

certificate of completion, decreased curfew times and decreased office visits after successful completion of each phase.

Gender Responsive Female Caseload – TCCC maintains one gender responsive caseload of justice involved females. The gender responsive case load’s purpose is to implement interventions specifically addresses the needs of justice involved women. The Women’s Risk Need Assessment (WRNA) is used to help identify the level of supervision including the frequency of office and field visits, along with the development of a strength-based case plan. Intervention options include Carey Guides, BITS, Hazelden Series Workbooks, and cognitive programming. Specifically the cognitive programming includes: Healing Trauma Plus, Beyond Trauma, and Helping Women Recover.

Sex-Offender Caseload – TCCC maintains one caseload for supervision of individuals under supervision for commission of sex-offenses who are required to complete sex-offender treatment as a condition of supervision. The agent assigned to this caseload attends weekly sex-offender treatment with those under supervision to better monitor compliance with treatment participation, identify triggers, develop safety plans and ensures that registration requirements are maintained. Contact standards are determined by using the Static 99 and LS/CMI risk assessments to determine their level of supervision.

DWI Court Caseload – TCCC maintains a specialized caseload for individuals participating in DWI Court in each of the member counties. Funding for the DWI Court position/s is provided by the Department of Public Safety through grant funding that is applied for each year. Contact standards and program guidelines are driven largely by best practices established by the statewide treatment court team. Accountability, treatment, cognitive programming, frequent testing and weekly field contacts assist the probationer with making positive decisions not to drink and drive, impacting public safety and rehabilitation.

In addition, the probationer attends court at least twice a month in the beginning and interacts with team members, including Judges, Law Enforcement, Attorneys (County Attorneys, Private Attorneys and Public Defenders), Probation and treatment providers, who provide positive reinforcement, yet hold the offender accountable. Sanctions are swift and usually short-term in duration with the goal to hold the probationer accountable yet reintegrate them into the community, once public safety is taken into account. By allowing the offender to maintain stabilizing factors, such as employment, housing, etc., the likelihood of long-term success is increased.

Traditional Caseloads

High-Risk Caseload (LS/CMI score of 26-31) are supervised by traditional probation agents. Probation agents meet with their clients a minimum of one time per month, though more frequent contact is provided as needed. from once a week to once a month. Monitoring compliance with court orders and making referrals as needed. Standards for development

Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties

of case-plans and utilization of intervention strategies are being implemented into agency policy to provide greater clarity on the expectations for effectively managing high-risk caseloads. Policy updates and changes are planned for approval in the first half of 2024.

Medium-Risk Cases (LS/CMI score between 19-25) are placed in Reporting Centers that meet at days and times designated by their agent in four areas within the three counties. Agent assigned to Norman and Red Lake County maintain medium-risk cases on their caseload but supervise them at medium-risk standards.

Low-Risk Cases (LS/CMI score between 10-18) are placed in quarterly Group Reporting. Meetings with low-risk cases are held on a quarterly basis in a group format, meaning specific days are established for low-risk agent to meet with individuals under supervision. TCCC utilizes technology to aid in the check-in process for low-risk cases through the use of an Alcohol Testing Kiosk. Individuals under supervision are able to complete alcohol testing and answer a series of questions to update contact information through a kiosk. This testing can be completed 24 hours/day, 7 days per week which minimizes disruption sometimes required to maintain contact with probation.

Semi-Annual/Administrative Cases are for probation cases that have completed all court ordered obligations but have not reached a point for discharge. These individuals are assigned to the AB Kiosk for reporting in person once a year along with meeting in a group setting with individual agents and are required to complete a written report form once a year.

Average Caseload Sizes

<i>Caseload Type/ Supervision Location</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Caseload Type/ Supervision Location</i>	<i>2022</i>
<i>ISP Caseload</i>	36	Traditional Agent – Norman County**	58
<i>Gender Responsive Caseload</i>	44	Traditional Agent – Red Lake County	67
<i>Sex Offender Caseload</i>	30	Medium Risk Caseload – Not on Traditional Caseload	22
<i>DWI Court Caseload</i>	20	Low Risk Caseload	89
<i>Traditional Agent – Crookston</i>	60	Semi-Annual/ Administrative	70
<i>Traditional Agent – West Polk/East Grand Forks</i>	66	Transferred Out or Warrant Status	550
<i>Traditional Agent – East Polk/Fosston</i>	54	<i>**Norman County Caseload temporarily divided among 3 agents. Average is an estimate.**</i>	

Due to staff shortages and movement of staff between caseloads, it is difficult to determine precise average caseload sizes as several agents ended up taking on an expanded caseload responsibilities to provide assistance. For example, due to an unanticipated departure of the DWI Court Agent, the DWI Court caseload was divided amongst 5 staff for 2 – 4 months until the position could be filled (Executive Director, Chief Probation Officer, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, Associate Agent and Red Lake County Agent).

Risk Level by LS/CMI Scores

Cut-Point – LS/CMI Score	2020	2021	2022
<i>ISP – 32+</i>	1.6% (10 of 604) 0 Overrides	3.3% (22 of 662) 0 Overrides	3% (17 of 529) 0 Overrides
<i>High Risk – 26 - 31</i>	13.2% (80 of 604) 3 Overrides	13.4% (89 of 662) 3 Overrides	11.8% (59 of 529) 2 Overrides
<i>Medium Risk – 19 – 25</i>	20.7% (125 of 604) 17 Overrides	26.4% (174 of 662) 22 Overrides	27.2% (144 of 529) 13 Overrides
<i>Low Risk – 10 – 18</i>	35.4% (214 of 604) 15 Overrides	34.7% (230 of 662) 14 Overrides	43.7% (231 of 529) 22 Overrides
<i>Very Low Risk – 0 - 9</i>	28.9% (175 of 604) 14 Overrides	22.2% (147 of 662) 8 Overrides	14.7% (78 of 529) 13 Overrides

The chart above represents the percentage of probation clients in agency established risk categories based on LS/CMI scores. Cut-Points included in this chart will be changing at the agency level based on recommendations of an agency work-group developed in 2023 which reviewed violation results of various risk levels as well as a review of cut-points of several other agencies throughout the state. Anticipated cut-points for supervision level for 2024 are as follows:

- ISP – LS/CMI of 32+**
- High Risk – LS/CMI of 23 – 31**
- Medium Risk – LS/CMI of 17 – 22**
- Low Risk – LS/CMI of 10 – 16**
- Very Low Risk – LS/CMI of 0 – 9**

Probation Case Closure Outcomes – Adult – 2022

Outcome	2022
<i>Successful Discharge</i>	226 (Including 50 Transfer Cases)
<i>Unsuccessful Discharge</i>	71 (Including 15 Transfer Cases)
TOTAL PROBATION CASE CLOSURES	297 (Including 65 Transfer Cases)

Adult Case Closures for 2022 reflect that 76% of cases closed during the calendar year were deemed a successful discharge. For purposes of a case being categorized as a successful discharge, the Case Close Reason Description is listed as Closed or Discharge.

Adult Case Closures for 2022 reflect that 24% of cases closed during the calendar year were deemed an unsuccessful discharge. For purposes of a case being categorized as a unsuccessful discharge, the Case Close Reason Description is listed as Sentence Executed.

Probation Case Closure Outcomes – Juvenile - 2022

Outcome	2022
<i>Successful Discharge</i>	23
<i>Unsuccessful Discharge</i>	0
TOTAL PROBATION CASE CLOSURES	23

Juvenile Case Closures for 2022 reflect that all cases were successfully closed. It is possible that some cases were closed unsuccessfully; however, none of the identified Case Close Reason Descriptions which would indicate an unsuccessful discharge were utilized.

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROGRESS REPORT ON STRATEGIC PLANNING
2024 Comprehensive Plan

Tri-County Community Corrections (TCCC) engages in strategic planning in variety of ways, some very formal while others being less formal but no less important.

1 – All agency departments establish outcome performance measures which are reviewed regularly to assess adherence to established requirements and to guide budget development and decision making.

2 – Agency personnel are involved in several committees and groups that include professionals from multiple disciplines as well as community members. Participation in these committees allows for cross-sector collaboration as well as gaining insight into community needs that directly impact all departments of Tri-County Community Corrections. Committees in which Tri-County Community Corrections is actively involved includes:

- Polk County Opioid Settlement Task Force
- Norman County Opioid Settlement Task Force (starting in early 2024)
- Polk County Collaborative
- Norman County Collaborative
- Red Lake County Collaborative
- Crisis Response Team
- Glenmore Foundation (Chemical Dependency Focus) Board Member**
- Care and Share (Homeless Shelter) Board Member**

Executive Director serves on Governing Board for these Non-Profit Agencies.

3 – TCCC engages agency staff in review and assessment of current efforts towards service delivery and implementation of evidence-based practices. Examples of this include the development of a probation workgroup in 2023 to evaluate supervision levels and corresponding violation frequency to determine if changes to risk-level cut points were needed. This review resulted in recommended changes to LS/CMI cut points as well as policy updates which provide greater direction on supervision and intervention expectations. Examples of items being included in the updated policy language include:

- Updated contact standards.
- More targeted drug/alcohol testing with focus on targeting use with a nexus to the offense.
- Required development of case plans at specified supervision levels with focus on highest criminogenic risk factors (anti-social cognition; anti-social companion; anti-social personality/temperament; and family and/or marital).

4 – TCCC is actively involved in leading initiatives to better meet the needs of individuals under supervision while also improving community safety. TCCC coordinated a team of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice, Public/Behavioral Health, Social Services and elected officials to participate in the inaugural Reaching Rural: Advancing Collaborative Solutions initiative. The *Reaching Rural: Advancing Collaborative Solutions* initiative is a collaborative project providing training to a class of over 65 fellows working to adopt bold solutions to the persistent challenge of substance use and misuse in 81 rural communities across 15 states. The resulting program will be described in greater detail in the highlights section of the comprehensive plan.

The following pages include updates on previously identified objectives which are in alignment with the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (MACCAC) Continuous Quality Improvement plan.

SECTION I – Continuous Quality Improvement

Phase 1: Agency Preparedness Vision

MACCAC agencies are prepared to foster EBP with quality assurance as a priority.

OBJECTIVES	NARRATIVE UPDATE
<p>Assess TCCC’s mission/vision and operating principles/policies for alignment with EBP practices.</p>	<p>Mission and vision are reviewed regularly as part of policy review. <i>This is on-going and evolving.</i></p> <p>Policies regarding supervision standards to include contact frequency, case planning, utilization of intervention strategies and focusing on criminogenic risk factors are being revised.</p>
<p>Conduct an organizational assessment and evaluate the culture/structure support for implementation of EBP.</p>	<p>TCCC participated in an organizational/departmental assessment as part of the NIC Evidence Based Practices CQI initiative for rural counties in 2013/2014.</p>
<p>Develop an EBP plan to guide implementation strategies and progress.</p>	<p>TCCC has budgeted for the creation of an EBP Coordinator in the second quarter of 2024. The EBP Coordinator will be tasked with guiding agency efforts to implement EBP across all three departments.</p>
<p>Ensure staff’s participation in EBP through communication strategies and/or involvement in a task force.</p>	<p>TCCC has developed trainers in EBP competencies in the areas of LS/CMI, MI I and MI II, Carey Guides, Decision Points and Thinking for a Change.</p> <p>Communities of practice sessions are held following monthly staff meetings.</p>
<p>Develop a plan that outlines methodology for tracking outcomes.</p>	<p>TCCC has begun utilizing SMART Chrono’s for purposes of tracking specific data points.</p> <p>TCCC utilizes CSTS, Police Central (Jail Management System) and Sapphire (Electronic Health Record) for gathering data.</p>
<p>Define actual outcomes to establish a baseline and to establish a process to measure outcomes annually.</p>	<p>Outcomes are measured across all departments and operations are evaluated. Outcome measures have been updated to better measure meaningful progress towards achievement of goals and objectives.</p>
<p>Ensure hiring strategies and end performance expectations are aligned with EBP.</p>	<p>Interview questions and performance evaluations take EBP into consideration.</p>

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

EFFECTIVE ALLIANCE – All agents are proficient in professional, effective alliance techniques.

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Define agent/client relationship including boundaries.	Agents utilize script from Carey Group to define agent/offender relationship.	Agents document role/relationship during first meeting with offender – 80% completion.	87.13% completed in 2022
Establish importance and strategies for implementation of effective alliance.	Agents discuss and document role/relationship during first meeting with offender or upon any transfer of cases.	Agents document role/relationship during first meeting with offender – 80% completion.	Agent documented that they discussed role/relationship with 229 of 263 new offenders
Train agents on the 14 effective alliance traits.	Agents tested on Effective Alliance traits January 2018. Agents collectively scored <u>56% accuracy</u> . Formal training to be conducted in the form of “Briefcase Training” and monthly reminders to be sent to staff throughout 2018.	100% of targeted service delivery staff are trained in effective alliance. Agents collectively score 80%+ on Effective Alliance exercises.	13 of 13 staff have been trained in Effective Alliance
Implement an offender survey tool.	Dual Role Inventory (DRI-R) conducted March 2018 to determine agency baseline. DRI-R to be redone in March 2019 to assess individual agent strengths and areas for improvement.	<u>March 2018</u> 90% of surveys reflect score of average or better (147 or more on DRI-R) <u>March 2019</u> 90% of surveys reflect score of 157 or more.	<i>Not conducted since 2019.</i>

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

EFFECTIVE ALLIANCE – All agents are proficient in professional, effective alliance techniques.

Continued from previous page –

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Ensure supervisory assessment/audit plan includes assessed effective alliance traits.	In 2018 to implement formal case audit tool which takes into account effective alliance traits.	<p>Case Audit <u>Conducted:</u></p> <p>2018 - <4 years exp.</p> <p>2021 – All agents minus senior and career agents to have case audits conducted.</p>	3 Case Audits were completed in 2022

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING (MI) – All designated agents effectively engage the offender in targeting those behaviors and criminogenic needs that impact recidivism.

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Establish standards for MI as adopted at the agency level.	Agents to engage in MI adherent practices to engage offender in change.	100% of scored tapes reflect zero MINA traits.	<u>22% of scored tapes reflect zero MINA traits.</u> 3 of 3 Associate Agents (100%) trained in MI I & MI II.
Provide training for staff on MI I and MI II by certified trainers.	<p>Probation Agents & Associate Agents trained in MI I during first 12 months of employment.</p> <p>Probation Agents trained in MI II during first 12 months of employment.</p>	<p>100% targeted delivery staff trained in MI I and MI II within 12 months of employment.</p>	<p>12 of 12 Agents (100%) trained in MI I.</p> <p>12 of 12 Agents (100%) trained in MI II.</p>

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING (MI) – All designated agents effectively engage the offender in targeting those behaviors and criminogenic needs that impact recidivism.

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OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
<p>Establish supervisory expectations for coaching and evaluating staff.</p>	<p>All Agents to submit tape for coding on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Calendar developed for tape submission.</p> <p>Agents rating below “Fair” on the MITI basic competence and proficiency thresholds for clinicians to submit tapes semi-annually.</p>	<p>100% of targeted delivery staff have submitted a tape for MITI coding according to calendar.</p> <p>100% of scored tapes rated as “Good” on the MITI basic competence and proficiency thresholds for clinicians:</p>	<p><u>75%</u> of targeted delivery (9 of 12) staff have submitted a tape for MITI coding according to calendar.</p> <p><u>33%</u> of scored tapes rated as “Good” on the MITI basic competence and proficiency thresholds for clinicians:</p>
<p>Continue applied skill practice and feedback in order to retain MI skills.</p>	<p>Communities of Practice sessions to be conducted monthly.</p>	<p>Relational – 4</p> <p>Technical – 4</p> <p>Complex Reflections – 50%</p> <p>Reflection to Question Ratio: 2:1</p>	<p>Relational – 4</p> <p>Technical – 4</p> <p>Complex Reflections – 50%</p> <p>Reflection to Question Ratio: 2:1</p>

An agent schedule for motivational interviewing tapes to be reviewed was developed for 2021. This schedule does not include associate agents as they are no longer doing supervision.

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

RISK ASSESSMENT – Targeted offenders’ criminogenic risk & needs factors are properly assessed.

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Establish standards for risk assessment as adopted at the agency level.	<u>Agency Standard</u> #1: LS/CMI on all offenders within 30-days of Intake.	100% of LS/CMI or YLS target population audited had the tool completed at PSI or upon Intake.	529 LS/CMI's posted in 2022.
Implement an initial criminogenic risk/needs assessment on targeted cases.	#2: LS/CMI updated annually.	100% of LS/CMI or YLS updated annually.	133 of 143 (93%) Assessments posted by due date in 2022.
A pre-screening tool is utilized on clients who otherwise would not receive an initial risk/needs assessment.	Not applicable as of July 01, 2018.	Not applicable as of July 01, 2018.	Pre-Screeners not in use.
Persons yielding a high score are referred for a full assessment.	Full risk assessment completed on all supervised offenders.	Full risk assessment completed on all supervised offenders.	
Appropriate Trailer assessments are completed on clients involving sex crimes and/or domestic violence.	Static-99, Stable and Acute used with sex offenders. ODARA used with DV offenders.		Trailer assessments are conducted

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

RISK ASSESSMENT – Targeted offenders’ criminogenic risk & needs factors are properly assessed.

Continued from previous page -

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
A re-assessment of criminogenic risk/needs is completed on clients with active case plan.			Yearly updates of LS/CMI or YLS required.
Risk/needs scores drive level of supervision.	LS/CMI scores determine supervision level. 0-9 Semi-Annual 10-18 Group Reporting 19-25 Reporting Center 26-31 High Risk 32+ ISP	100% of targeted staff are evaluated by an inter-rater reliability method in their scoring of risk/need assessment tools.	Case audit process has been developed, but no benchmarks established.
Professional override decisions are limited to exceptional situations.	Risk assessment over-ride rate at 7% (excluding sex offenders) 36 over-rides out of 577 LS/CMI & YLS from 01-01-2021 to 10-13-2021	LS/CMI and YLS overrides are 5% or lower.	Over-rides conducted on 9.93% of cases in 2022. This number includes sex-offenders and other specialized supervision caseloads.

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

CASE PLANS – All targeted clients’ dynamic criminogenic risk factors are addressed.

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Complete agent skill training.	100% of targeted service delivery staff receive Case Plan training within two years of employment.	100% of targeted service delivery staff receive case plan training	12 of 12 (100%) of targeted service delivery have case plan training.
Identify a target population requiring a case plan.	In Development	Case plan completed on 80% of targeted population. To Be Determined percentage of targeted service delivery staff’s case plans audited for quality assurance.	Still attempting to coordinate the offering of case plan training to update staff. 15 of 15 staff completed Core Correctional Practices Training to be eligible for Case Plan Training.
Establish standards for a criminogenic based case plan as adopted at the agency level.	In Development	To Be Determined percentage of targeted service delivery staff receive annual effective case management booster sessions.	Policy drafted. Implementation planned for first half of 2024.

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR AND COACHING – All targeted offenders are taught new skills so they can effectively manage their thoughts and behaviors and avoid recidivism.

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Establish standards for cognitive behavior interventions as adopted at the agency level.	In Process	100% of targeted service delivery staff have been trained by a master trainer for designated curriculum	Policy language in development.
Select research-based cognitive behavior curriculum(s) based on target population.	On-going	100% of staff facilitating cog groups have their delivery of curriculum assessed for quality	Thinking for a Change; Moving On; Carey Guides; Decision Points
Train cognitive behavior facilitators by a master certified trainer.	100% of staff facilitating cog groups trained by master trainer.	100% of participants completing cognitive programming complete a pre- and post-test to measure effectiveness	Trainer in T4C, Decision Points and Carey Guides now on staff
Implement a screening process to ensure clients are properly targeted for cognitive behavior interventions.	To Be Determined	100% of participants completing cognitive programming complete a pre- and post-test to measure effectiveness	In Development
Utilize a pre- and post-test survey to evaluate client's learned competencies based on the group curriculum.	To Be Determined	100% of participants completing cognitive programming complete a pre- and post-test to measure effectiveness	In Development

Phase 2: EBP Implementation with Quality Improvement Measures.

COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR AND COACHING – All targeted offenders are taught new skills so they can effectively manage their thoughts and behaviors and avoid recidivism.

Continued from previous page -

OBJECTIVES	AGENCY DETERMINED DATA/BENCHMARKS/ BASELINE	TARGET	AGENCY OUTCOMES
Train staff in using cognitive behavior skills exercise in individual meetings with clients that contain explaining/describing, feedback, modeling, skill practice, feedback and homework.	100% of targeted delivery staff trained in recognized one-on-one cognitive behavior skill strategies		15 of 15 (100%) staff have completed Core Correctional Practices
Assess staff in their use of cognitive behavior skill exercises during individual meetings with clients.	To Be Determined	100% of targeted delivery staff have been trained in recognized one-on-one cognitive behavior skill strategies.	
Establish a high-risk offender survey that assesses one-on-one cognitive coaching.	To Be Determined		Not established at this time.

Pre-Trial, Diversion and Other Services

Pre-Trial Supervision

TCCC established a pretrial supervision program in 2022 through grant funding from the MN Office of Justice Programs. This is the primary conditional release service that is provided by TCCC. Bail studies are completed using the Minnesota Pretrial and Assessment Tool (MNPAT) for all qualifying offenses as defined in Minnesota Statute. If an offender is placed on pretrial supervision by the court, they are supervised by the pretrial agent in accordance with their risk level indicated on the MNPAT assessment – low, medium or high supervision. Focus is put on medium or high risk for failing to appear in court for future appearances and/or are at a higher risk for committing new crimes while on pretrial.

The pretrial agent makes contact with the offender within 72 hours of release from custody. Release conditions are explained, the agent works to build rapport with the offender, roles and expectations are reviewed and consequences for violations are articulated. The pretrial agent will develop a release plan with each offender which establishes contact requirements, drug/alcohol testing and any additional restrictions placed on them by the court.

The pretrial agent also provides community resource options and referrals to offenders who wish to seek out services. Referrals are made to chemical dependency treatment agencies as well as mental health providers as requested. Cognitive behavioral programs/interventions are also provided to those interested in this service. The pretrial agent may also assist offenders with employment opportunities or gaining access to insurance. All offenders on pretrial supervision will receive notices of court dates one week prior to their hearings.

If an offender commits a violation of their conditional release in a way that is threat to themselves, the community, a victim, or absconds, an apprehension and detention order is issued for detainment. A report is then submitted to the county attorney and the court describing the violation behavior.

Pre-Sentence Investigations, Post-Sentence Investigations and Social Histories

Adult pre-sentence and post-sentence investigations are completed in compliance with Minnesota Statute. When the court orders that a pre or post sentence investigation be completed, agents will conduct an interview with the offender to gather social history information and information that will be relevant for completion of the risk assessment used while under supervision. Agents are required to ensure by good faith efforts that victims are contacted and provided information about the charge, their right to restitution, any plea agreement made and their right to be present and provide a statement at the time of sentencing or for the report. When an offender has been convicted of a felony offense, a sentencing worksheet is completed and submitted to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

Social history reports are also completed when ordered by the Court. Juvenile agents are responsible for completing these reports. Social history reports also include an interview with the juvenile, corroborating information from their parent(s) or guardian(s). Collateral information may also be collected as needed from any current treatment providers, school personnel or other professionals the juveniles may currently be working with. Agents also ensure with good faith efforts that any victims are contacted and provided information about the charge, their right to restitution, any plea agreement made and their right to be present and provide a statement at the time of sentencing or for the report. The information collected is relevant for the completion of the YLS/CMI risk assessment that is used to case plan while they are under supervision. Recommendations are made to both the prosecution and defense as well as the court as to what programming and services would be of benefit to the juvenile as well as the type of stay the juvenile should receive.

Core Interventions and Evidence-Based Practices

Risk Assessments

TCCC utilizes the Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), a validated risk assessment instrument, for the purposes of establishing supervision standards, determining risk of re-offending and to identify risk factors which can be targeted using a variety of intervention strategies. Any offender ordered to complete a Pre-Sentence Investigation, transferred into TCCC jurisdiction, and/or receiving supervision services will complete an LS/CMI within 3 months of the case being assigned to an agent, unless a valid assessment has already been completed. Assessments are to be updated annually to ensure that appropriate supervision is being provided based on up-to-date risk factors. Additional reassessments will be conducted when a significant change occurs that could increase or decrease supervision level.

TCCC additionally utilizes other risk assessments based on caseload type. TCCC has established a gender responsive caseload which utilizes the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA) to target gender specific needs areas that are different than the LS/CMI and specifically address a women's pathway into the criminal justice system.

TCCC utilizes the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA) to guide recommendations when completing Domestic Abuse Assessments to establish risk in male domestic violence cases to determine how likely the offender is to assault his partner, or another partner, that comes to the attention of the police within 5 years.

Case Planning

Responsivity principles are established by caseload type. For non-specialized caseloads, TCCC adjusts responsivity principles to target medium to high-risk offenders. TCCC utilizes the use of evidence-based practices such as intervention strategies, motivational interviewing, and cognitive behavioral programming, focusing on the highest criminogenic needs areas, with a specific emphasis on Anti-Social Cognition, Anti-Social Peers, Anti-Social Personality, and/or Family Marital.

Case planning is utilized with a focus on the high-risk caseloads, gender responsive supervision and our intensive supervision program. Case planning is conducted in conjunction with an offender's risk assessment to determine risk areas to target, what intervention strategies to use, and programming to be utilized based on the offenders needs, strengths and goals. Case planning has lacked the formality that is needed, though efforts are underway to address this in 2024 through the development of policy expectations. Clear guidance and expectations will be utilized to improve case planning efforts.

Cognitive Behavioral Programming

The Probation Department provides a variety of cognitive behavioral programming for both male and female offenders.

Thinking For A Change is offered to male offenders, though due to the length of the program and difficulties in maintaining an appropriate group size, a movement is being made towards programming which can be conducted with greater flexibility.

Decision Points is offered to both male and female offenders as well has separate juvenile groups. Decision Points is the preferred cognitive behavioral program as it targets antisocial thoughts and skill deficits through an interactive behavioral approach, but can be delivered more effectively to our population as it is crafted as an open-entry and open-exit program which allows for ease in program management.

Beyond Trauma is targeted for women who have had a history of trauma, abuse, violence, poverty and mental health. **Beyond Trauma** has three primary focus areas:

- Understanding the dynamics of violence, abuse, and trauma;
- Understanding the impact of trauma on women's lives; and
- Learning how to live with and heal from trauma.

This program has been very well received by program participants.

Carey Guides are a popular intervention strategy that is used by TCCC. Carey Guides are especially beneficial in a rural location where the ability to consistently establish groups for behavioral interventions in the form of programming can be difficult. Carey Guides are available in both paper and electronic (Tools on Devices) format. In 2022, 181 Carey Guides were assigned to individuals on supervision through the Tools on Devices program and this number has grown significantly as more Tools on Devices licenses have been purchased.

Chemical Dependency Programming

Providing supervision in a mostly rural area leaves challenges for treatment options for offenders, particularly outpatient treatment options. Probation relies heavily on the assessments and recommendations they receive from treatment and mental health providers within the region. We work in collaboration with the offender and the providers to do what we can to not only find the most appropriate treatment program, but also a program that fits the need and the desires of the offender.

Within our 3 counties, we have one inpatient treatment and 3 outpatient chemical dependency treatment programs, 1 domestic violence treatment program and 1 outpatient sex offender treatment program. Due to the closeness in proximity with North Dakota, we often encounter issues with insurance if an offender lives in Minnesota and opts to do a treatment program there. Though we do our best, the lack of culturally response treatment options is limited in our region.

Housing

TCCC does not directly provide for housing of offenders not incarcerated within the Northwest Regional Corrections Center or Red River Valley Juvenile Center. TCCC does recognize the impact that stable housing has on the long-term success of offenders under supervision. Because of our rural location, housing options are extremely limited.

In the past two years TCCC has been working with the DOC Community Stability Program to address our high risk of homelessness population with offenders coming out of prison. This collaboration has been effective in being able to utilize short term funding for releasee's and establishing relationships with our community partners. With this partnership, we have been able to secure 3 motels that were willing to set up SWIFT vendor accounts with the DOC for short term housing placement.

We are fortunate to have Aluma, a local mental health provider and Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC), that offers services through their homeless program. This service requires an individual have a serious and persistent mental health diagnosis and offers case management, housing assistance and mental health services.

A homeless shelter, The Care and Share, located in Crookston has been a valuable resource in not only housing the homeless, but also by providing additional supportive services. The Executive Director for TCCC serves on the Care and Share Board and is an advocate for the housing needs of all individuals under supervision.

Our biggest challenge for any temporary or permanent housing options is offenders on supervision for a sex offense. The Care and Share and the 1 of the motels that is set up with a SWIFT vendor account will not accept sex offenders. We often find that housing assistance is not an option either. The DOC does have a house located in Crookston, Polk County, MN that we can have access to but we often find it is continually full. This population has historically been difficult to house due to stigma and fears that exist among community members and service providers.

Gender Responsive Services

TCCC has had a Gender Responsive supervision caseload since 2018. This caseload follows guiding principles that focus directly on their individual pathway into the criminal justice system and approaches supervision by addressing their risk areas using the Women's Needs Risk Assessment (WRNA). Case planning is done around their gender-responsive risk/need factors such as relationships. Family conflict, child abuse, adult victimization, parental stress, housing safety and mental health. Gender specific cognitive programming and interventions are used, treatment programs sought out are trauma informed as well as the use of intervention tools that are directly related to their needs.

Culturally Responsive Services

TCCC has a lengthy history of being responsive to racial, ethnic and cultural considerations of the TCCC workforce along with the clients served within our agency.

TCCC maintains personnel policies which prohibit discrimination in any form and TCCC is required to demonstrate its efforts toward equity and compliance in the workplace by completing pay equity reports and equal pay certificate of compliance.

TCCC offers a variety of training and development opportunities for staff that focus on cultural responsiveness as well as inclusivity for people of all genders. Probation staff regularly participate in training and professional development opportunities which highlight the cultural considerations that must be addressed to provide effective supervision. Understanding the impact that a client's culture may play in how they respond to supervision is one of the core responsiveness principles that is addressed through case planning and risk assessment.

While training is an important part of TCCC's commitment to better meeting the needs of offenders, individual efforts of some staff further highlight the commitment to implementing better practices across the state. TCCC has encouraged staff to become involved in statewide work groups intended to address racial disparities. TCCC currently has a Probation Agent who serves on the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (MACCAC) Race Equity committee. The goal of the Race Equity Committee is *"an attempt to address racial equity from the MACCAC perspective. It is the hope that through policy and collective coordinated action across counties that we can really help reduce/eliminate the huge disparities that exist in both our individual counties as well as the overall Minnesota's criminal justice system."*

Victim Concerns

TCCC works closely with victims to ensure that their desires are considered when making sentencing recommendations and when determining contact recommendations in instances of domestic violence. TCCC has a strong working relationship with Polk County Victim Services and Norman County Victim Services which allows for sharing of information to better meet the needs of victims and individuals under supervision.

Victim identities are documented in a pre/post sentence investigation, if one has been ordered by the court, by local law enforcement or county attorney's office. Agents may get contacted by victims for several reasons and take each contact seriously. Such contact could be lack of restitution payments, contact with the victim when court ordered not to do so, or information that suggests the offender is violating their supervision. Agents are responsible for following up with any information received.

Agents are trained to provide community resources such as our local victim services agency to victims to help aid them in any assistance needed. If a victim wants contact with the offender, TCCC has started to use the DOC guiding principles for reunification. This process entails the offender investing in treatment and taking accountability for their actions. It also provides the victim with services and the ability to obtain a safety plan if reunification is allowed. Any contact with the victim is documented in CSTS.

More development is planned for our department. Specific practices and guidelines in working with victims and especially in reunification will be a focal point during the time frame of this comprehensive plan.

Correctional Fees

TCCC assesses a variety of fees to help offset the ever-increasing costs associated with providing services.

Following the 2023 Legislative Session, the Regional Corrections Board declined the option to cease the imposition of correctional fees though did not impose an increase on any fees which were already in place. The Regional Corrections Board desired to keep the existing fee system in place until the mandated sunseting of supervision fees occurs in 2027. The Chief Probation Officer and/or Executive Director will waive fees in circumstances in which there is an inability or low likelihood on the part of the offender to make the payment.

The fee schedule for various correctional fees imposed as part of community supervision is reflected in the chart below.

ADULT Probation Fees	
Intake Fee	\$ 75.00
Probation/Supervised Release Fee	\$200.00 annually
<u>Interstate</u> Transfer Fee {in & out}	\$175.00 [out of state, ICOTS]
<u>Intrastate</u> Transfer Fee {in & out}	\$125.00 [within the state]
U.A. <u>Lab</u> Fee	\$ 20.00 per test
U.A. <u>On-Site</u> Fee	\$ 7.00 per test
Breathalyzer Kiosk	\$ 5.00 per test
Kiosk Monitoring	\$ 5.00 per use
Soberlink Monitoring	\$ 5.00 per day
GPS Monitoring	\$ 10.00 per day
Polygraph Test Fee	\$ 75.00 per test
Domestic Assessment Fee	\$100.00 per assessment
COG Groups	\$ 50.00
Adult Diversion {Misd}	\$100.00
Adult Diversion {Gross Misd}	\$200.00
Adult Diversion {Felony}	\$300.00

Supervision Fees Collected in 2022

<i>Fee Type</i>	<i>2022</i>
<i>Yearly Supervision Fee</i>	\$75,205.07
<i>Transfer Fee</i>	\$10,975.66
<i>Intake Fee</i>	\$9,668.17
<i>Urine Analysis Fee</i>	\$4,689.00
<i>Soberlink</i>	\$1,380.00
<i>Domestic Abuse Assessment</i>	\$800
<i>Polygraph Fee</i>	\$600
TOTAL	\$103,317.90

Tri-County Community Corrections began the process of transitioning from maintaining records of supervision fees through multiple spreadsheets to maintaining records within the Court Service Tracking System (CSTS) in September 2022. This transition was necessitated by the unexpected departure of a long-time Administrative Assistant who had been responsible for probation fee imposition and collection.

Due to this transition, a portion of 2022 probation fee records exist within multiple Excel spreadsheets and a portion of the records exist within CSTS. Data extracted from CSTS reflects that approximately \$117,708 in various supervision fees was invoiced in 2022. This does not reflect the entire amount of supervision fees imposed, as the majority of fees were imposed and tracked on multiple spreadsheets during the first 8 months of the year. It is estimated that an additional \$250,000 in fees were imposed prior to the transition to CSTS as the record keeping system.

Contracts / Grant Services

CONTRACT SERVICES

Employee Drug Screening & Functional Assessment Services

TCCC requires screening of all new staff and randomly for selected safety sensitive positions such as Probation Agents. Services are provided by Altru Health System.

Redwood Toxicology – Offender Testing

Redwood Toxicology continues to provide drug testing laboratory services and on-site supplies. The usage of on-site testing has a sustained high usage due to rapid results, accuracy and cost savings.

Internet Monitoring & Control Services

TCCC contracts with Internet Probation and Parole Control (IPPC) for services to assist Probation Agents in the supervision of sex offenders through internet monitoring and control services.

Computer IT Services & Integral Software

Polk County provides network and technical services to TCCC. TCCC utilizes the software programs listed below and is a member of the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) for software maintenance, support and enhancements.

- *Court Services Tracking System (CSTS)* for probation offenders

Fee Collection & Monitoring

TCCC contracts for Probation fee collection services. Since 2016, TCCC has offered offenders an alternative manner to pay their fees by using a credit card with the transaction facilitated by Government Payment Services, Inc. (GPS). Offenders incur a small upcharge from GPS to use a credit card to make an on-line payment. TCCC receives only the probation fee amount with no surcharges.

Minnesota Monitoring

Minnesota Monitoring provides enhanced alcohol monitoring of offenders participating in the DWI Court Program in Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties. The enhanced supervision includes alcohol monitoring of offenders with state-of-art equipment and a 24/7 monitoring center.

Midwest Monitoring & Surveillance

Midwest Monitoring & Surveillance provides Active Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment for offenders which includes 24 / 365 monitoring services.

GRANT AGREEMENTS

State of Minnesota - 9th Judicial District

- DWI Court – Provides supervision of high-risk offenders in Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties.

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs

- Pre-Trial Court Program – Provides pre-trial supervisor for defendants in Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties with a targeted caseload of moderate to high-risk of failing to attend future Court proceedings and/or engage in criminal behavior prior to resolution of pending charges.

Budget/Budget Narrative – 2024 – 2025
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM
COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET PLAN AND EXPENDITURES
 (nearest dollar)

County/Group: Tri-County - CCA (Norman, Polk, Red Lake Counties)
 State Fiscal Year: 2024

State Subsidy Financial Information

Administration Salary (Director, Manager, Clerical)				State Subsidy Salary Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for Admin salaries)										
Role	Non-Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Total No. of FTE Positions Eliminated	Total No. of New FTE Positions Added	Total Current Subsidy No. FTE Positions	Total Number of All Positions
Chief Probation Officer		1.00	136,045	31,434				31,434	104,611	76.89%			1.00	1.00
Deputy Chief Probation Officer		1.00	122,525	28,590				28,590	93,935	76.67%			1.00	1.00
Support Staff - Clerical		4.00	307,364	72,511				72,511	234,853	76.41%			4.00	4.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
Agency Executive Director	0.15	0.10	14,698	3,615				3,615	11,083	75.40%			0.10	0.25
Agency Deputy Director	0.25							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.25
Agency Admin. Assistant	0.25							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.25
Agency Accountants	0.50							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.50
Total Admin Salary and Fringe	1.15	6.10	580,632	136,150	-	-	-	136,150	444,482	76.55%	0.00	0.00	6.10	7.25
Non-Admin Salaries (Agent, Case Aid, Case Manager, Social Worker)				State Subsidy Salary Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for Non-Admin salaries)										
Role	Non-Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Total No. of FTE Positions Eliminated	Total No. of New FTE Positions Added	Total Current Subsidy No. FTE Positions	Total Number of All Positions
Probation Agent	1.75	10.25	970,105	210,664				210,664	759,441	78.28%			10.25	12.00
Associate Agent	0.38	2.63	206,987	57,589				57,589	149,398	72.18%			2.63	3.01
Transition Agent	0.43							-	#VALUE!	0.00%			#####	#####
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
Total Admin Salary and Fringe	2.56	12.88	1,177,092	268,252	-	-	-	268,252	#VALUE!	0.00%	0.00	0.00	#####	#####

Current Expense			State Subsidy Current Expenditures (State subsidy amount used for Non-Salary expenses)							
Category	Description	County's Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Amount Used for New Services/Program
Communication	Cell phone, 800MHz Radios,	-					-	-	0.00%	
Technology	Desktops/Laptops, Servers, Software, etc.	-					-	-	0.00%	
Office Space	Leases and/or office costs	-					-	-	0.00%	
Travel	Vehicle Expenses or	-					-	-	0.00%	
Training	Staff training costs	-					-	-	0.00%	
Supplies	Gasoline, office supplies, etc.	-					-	-	0.00%	
Equipment	Furniture, tools, copy machine	-					-	-	0.00%	
* Professional/Tech Contracts & Services	Drug Testing, EHM, Interpreters, shredding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
**Other (please specify below under Other - Current Expense)		-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-
Total Current Expense - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-

** Other - Current Expense			State Subsidy Current Expense - Other Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for other Non-Salary expenses)							
Description	County's Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Amount Used for New Services	
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%		
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%		
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%		
						-	-	0.00%		
						-	-	0.00%		
						-	-	0.00%		
						-	-	0.00%		
						-	-	0.00%		
Total Other - Current Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-	

**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM
COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET PLAN AND EXPENDITURES**
(nearest dollar)

County/Group: Tri-County - CCA (Norman, Polk, Red Lake Counties)
State Fiscal Year: 2025

State Subsidy Financial Information

Administration Salary (Director, Manager, Clerical)				State Subsidy Salary Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for Admin salaries)										
Role	Non-Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Total No. of FTE Positions Eliminated	Total No. of New FTE Positions Added	Total Current Subsidy No. FTE Positions	Total Number of All Positions
Chief Probation Officer		1.00	140,126					-	140,126	100.00%			1.00	1.00
Deputy Chief Probation Officer		1.00	126,201					-	126,201	100.00%			1.00	1.00
Support Staff - Clerical	0.50	3.50	278,992					-	278,992	100.00%			3.50	4.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
Agency Executive Director	0.25							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.25
Agency Deputy Director	0.25							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.25
Agency Admin. Assistant	0.25							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.25
Agency Accountants	0.50							-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.50
Total Admin Salary and Fringe	1.75	5.50	545,319	-	-	-	-	-	545,319	100.00%	0.00	0.00	5.50	7.25

Non-Admin Salaries (Agent, Case Aid, Case Manager, Social Worker)				State Subsidy Salary Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for Non-Admin salaries)										
Role	Non-Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budgeted FTE Positions (as of 07/01)	Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Total No. of FTE Positions Eliminated	Total No. of New FTE Positions Added	Total Current Subsidy No. FTE Positions	Total Number of All Positions
Probation Agent	2.25	10.25	999,208					-	999,208	100.00%			10.25	12.50
Associate Agent	1.38	2.63	213,197					-	213,197	100.00%			2.63	4.01
Transition Agent	0.43							-	#VALUE!	0.00%			#####	#####
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
								-	-	0.00%			0.00	0.00
Total Admin Salary and Fringe	4.06	12.88	1,212,405	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	0.00	0.00	#####	#####

Current Expense			State Subsidy Current Expenditures (State subsidy amount used for Non-Salary expenses)							
Category	Description	County's Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Amount Used for New Services/Program
Communication	Cell phone, 800MHz Radios,	-					-	-	0.00%	
Technology	Desktops/Laptops, Servers, Software, etc.	-					-	-	0.00%	
Office Space	Leases and/or office costs	-					-	-	0.00%	
Travel	Vehicle Expenses or	-					-	-	0.00%	
Training	Staff training costs	-					-	-	0.00%	
Supplies	Gasoline, office supplies, etc.	-					-	-	0.00%	
Equipment	Furniture, tools, copy machine	-					-	-	0.00%	
* Professional/Tech Contracts & Services	Drug Testing, EHM, interpreters, shredding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
**Other (please specify below under Other - Current Expense)		-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-
Total Current Expense - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-

** Other - Current Expense			State Subsidy Current Expense - Other Expenditures (Amount of the subsidy used for other Non-Salary expenses)						
Description	County's Subsidy Budget (State subsidy money received)	Quarter 1 (July-Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec)	Quarter 3 (Jan-March)	Quarter 4 (April-June)	Total	Amount Remaining	% Remaining	Amount Used for New Services
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%	
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%	
						-	#VALUE!	0.00%	
						-	-	0.00%	
						-	-	0.00%	
						-	-	0.00%	
						-	-	0.00%	
						-	-	0.00%	
Total Other - Current Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	0.00%	-

HIGHLIGHTS

Tri-County Community Corrections (TCCC) is proud to highlight its involvement in recent initiatives as well as upcoming grant projects that will have a positive impact on justice involved individuals.

Reaching Rural Initiative

Thanks to funding from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) a team of professionals representing the criminal justice system, public and behavioral health fields, social services and county commissioners from Polk County was able to be part of a select group of fellows in a new rural leadership program. The program was called *Reaching Rural: Advancing Collaborative Solutions* and allowed program fellows to learn how to adopt bold solutions to the persistent challenge of substance use in rural communities.

The year-long program concluded in December 2023 and had a strong focus on creating engagement across rural communities and sectors. Over the course of the year, participants benefited from virtual and in-person learning opportunities which included coaching, skill-building workshops, and local and regional asset mapping. The program demonstrated how diverse systems with different missions can engage with one-another to serve justice-involved individuals with substance use or co-occurring disorders more effectively.

The *Reaching Rural: Advancing Collaborative Solutions* initiative was a collaborative project providing training to a class of over 65 fellows working to adopt bold solutions to the persistent challenge of substance use and misuse in 81 rural communities across 15 states. The fellows include elected county leaders, county and tribal judges, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, public health and behavior health practitioners, emergency management professions, reentry coordinators, and individuals working in community nonprofits.

The Polk County/Tri-County Community Corrections team was represented by:

Andrew Larson, TCCC Director

Joan Lee, Polk County Commissioner

James Tadman, Polk County Sheriff

Shannon Kronlund, Director of Outpatient Services – Alluma

Sarah Reese, Polk County Public Health

Greg Widseth, Polk County Attorney

Molly Paulsrud, Polk County Social Services

The Polk County Team, which was coordinated by Tri-County Community Corrections, developed an initiative intended to re-think the way in which the issue of substance use among the criminal justice population is managed. The project is titled “***The Fork in the Road Initiative***” and is intended to create long-lasting and systemic change by

providing a pathway for substance use disorder (SUD) screening, assessment, treatment opportunities, and release coordination in the early stages of involvement with the criminal justice system. It is believed that contact with law enforcement and entry into the criminal justice system can be the fork in the road and life-changing moment at which motivation for change is elevated as addiction is identified and the consequences are realized, but only if a response beyond punishment and incarceration is available and timely.

This initiative establishes a system framework with an intercept point emphasizing the delivery of a coordinated SUD response starting in the jail shortly after admission.

Initiative objectives include:

- Establish a formalized SUD *screening and assessment* process that identifies justice-involved people with moderate to severe SUD. This process includes a screening conducted during the classification process using the TCU Drug Screen, an evidence-based screener, followed by a voluntary comprehensive assessment to determine treatment recommendations.
- Develop capacity to provide varying levels of *intervention services* for those identified as moderate to severe risk of SUD. Due to the complexities of attempting to deliver SUD response to an awaiting trial population, intervention services will need to be flexible. Intervention services will include the expansion of care coordination services which are currently in place to assess the level of motivation and treatment readiness along with the implementation of SMART recovery groups and Carey Guides (cognitive behavioral interventions).
- Develop a formal process to notify Courts and attorneys of *treatment recommendations, treatment placement options* and *release/supervision options* for those in custody. This referral process is intended to facilitate the release from custody or resolution of charges so that treatment services and supervision can be initiated in the community. In instances when release cannot be secured, the initiative desires to create options for delivery of treatment services while incarcerated.

Through the initiative development process, response strategies have slowly been implemented as the desire to improve results from the current response exists. TCCC has secured funding which will allow for the project to be launched in the first half of 2024. It is believed that this initiative will have a significant impact on the experience that those with SUD have as they enter and are managed within the criminal justice system.

Community Crime Intervention and Prevention Program Grant

TCCC received notification that they were awarded \$500,000 in funding through the 2024-2025 Community Crime Intervention and Prevention Program Grant made available through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety/Minnesota Office of Justice Program. TCCC will utilize this funding to expand the capabilities of the Pre-Trial Supervision program within Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties by maintaining the current pre-trial supervision caseload while adding a pre-trial supervision caseload that focuses on those with SUD.

It is anticipated that the creation of a pre-trial supervision caseload with an SUD focus will create opportunities for expedited treatment access and better long-term outcomes for those who would previously have languished in jail under pre-trial status while waiting for resolution of their court proceedings. The overarching goal of pre-trial supervision is to improve outcomes for persons under pre-trial status, specifically by ensuring attendance at Court Hearings and by limiting commission of additional crimes. This initiative desires to expand on the idea of improved outcomes through the creation of a specialized caseload that will work with jail staff to identify pre-trial candidates with SUD, facilitate expedited involvement in SUD treatment, and provide on-going pre-trial supervision services and supports in the community. The receipt of grant funding and the proposal developed through this funding opportunity aligns very closely with the work put forward on the Reaching Rural Initiative described earlier.

It is anticipated that the positive impact that these initiatives will have on justice involved individuals who suffer from SUD will be significant. TCCC plans to contract with the University of North Dakota BEARS (previously called the Bureau of Educational Services and Applied Research) program to conduct a formal program evaluation which will allow TCCC to make evidence-based decisions on the success, or lack thereof, of these initiatives.