

THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION AND
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION ADVISORY GROUP

MAY 21, 2024



WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

DIANE BARTELL



NEW MEMBERS

Judge Kellie M. Charles, Second Judicial District -
appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Frederic (Fritz) Knaak, Attorney - appointed
by the League of Minnesota Cities

Karen Kampa Jaszewski Judicial Senior Attorney -
appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Jessica Fralich - Duluth City Attorney -
appointed by the League of Minnesota
Cities

Commissioner Tama Gronvall - Department of
Administration

Karla Bigham, Washington County
Commissioner - District 4 - appointed by
the Minnesota Association of Counties



THE CHANGING NATURE OF HOMICIDE

PROFESSOR JAMES DENSLEY





VIOLENCE
PREVENTION
PROJECT
RESEARCH CENTER

HAMLINE UNIVERSITY

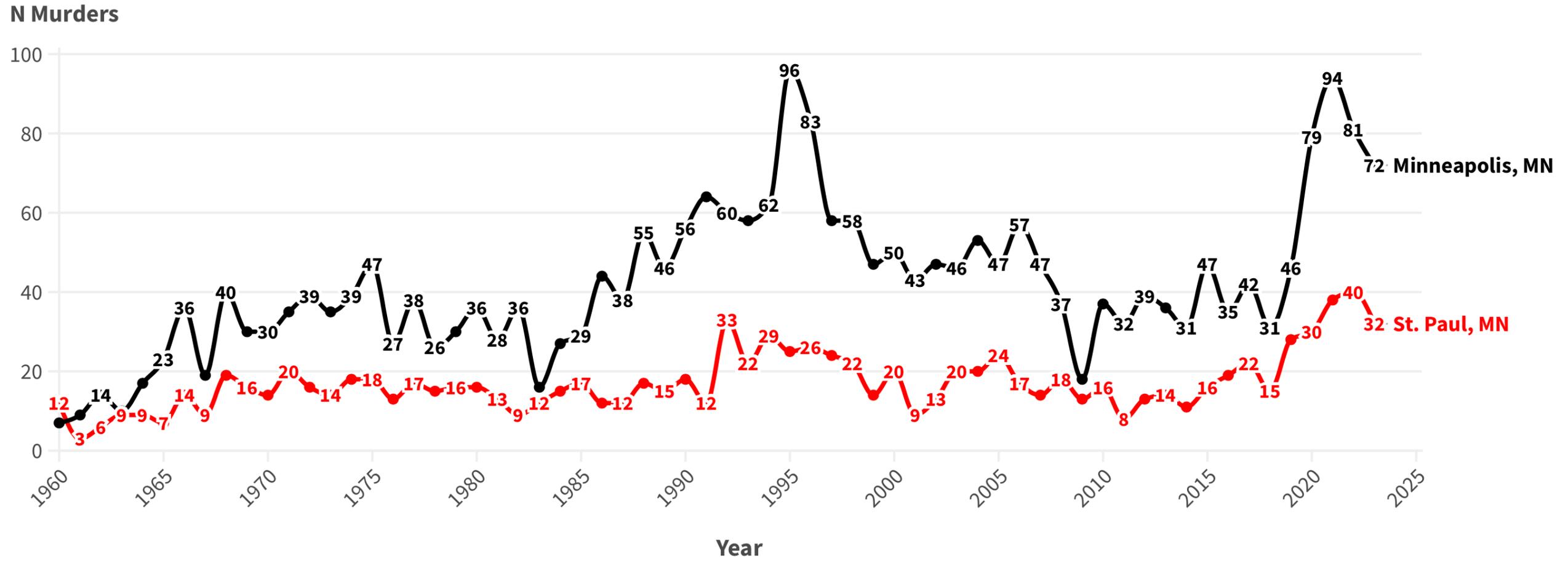
The Changing Nature of Homicide in the Twin Cities

Dr. James Densley

Minnesota Twin Cities Murders, 1960–2023

N=3,793

Enter series to show



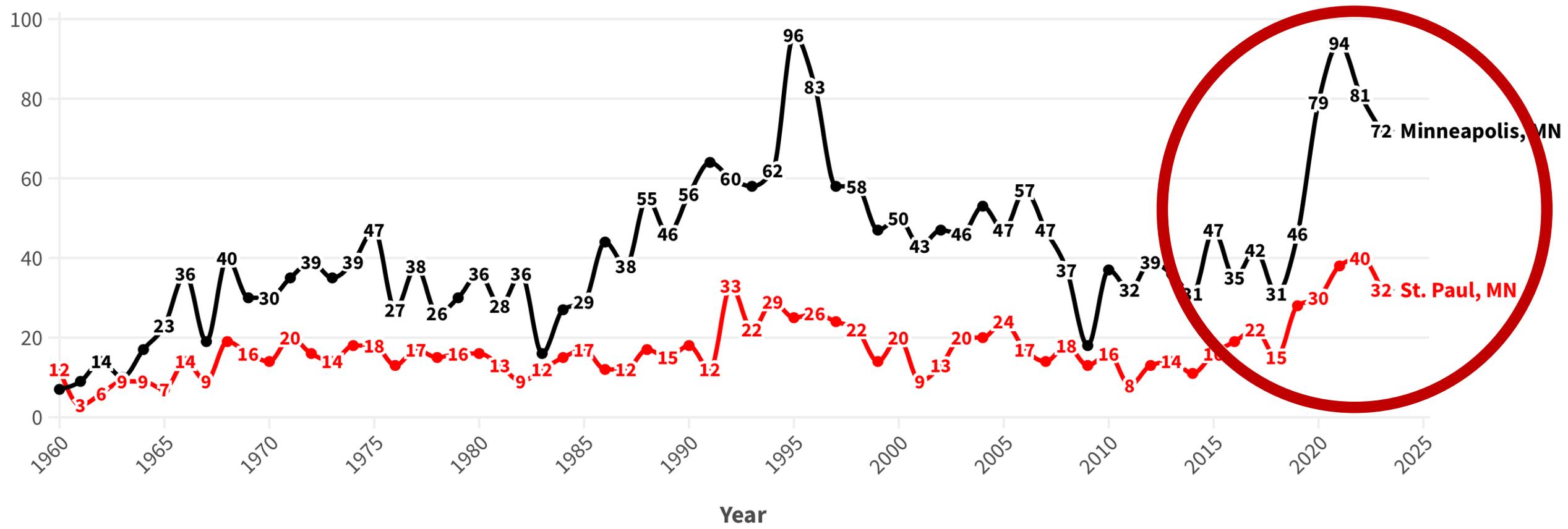
Source: FBI UCR and NIBRS Data

Minnesota Twin Cities Murders, 1960–2023

N=3,793

Enter series to show

N Murders



Source: FBI UCR and NIBRS Data

Theories

The role of COVID

- Mental health, trauma
- Local government
 - Loss of protective factors
 - Routine activities and “opportunity”

De-policing after the murder of George Floyd

Loss of legitimacy (emboldened offenders)



This Project

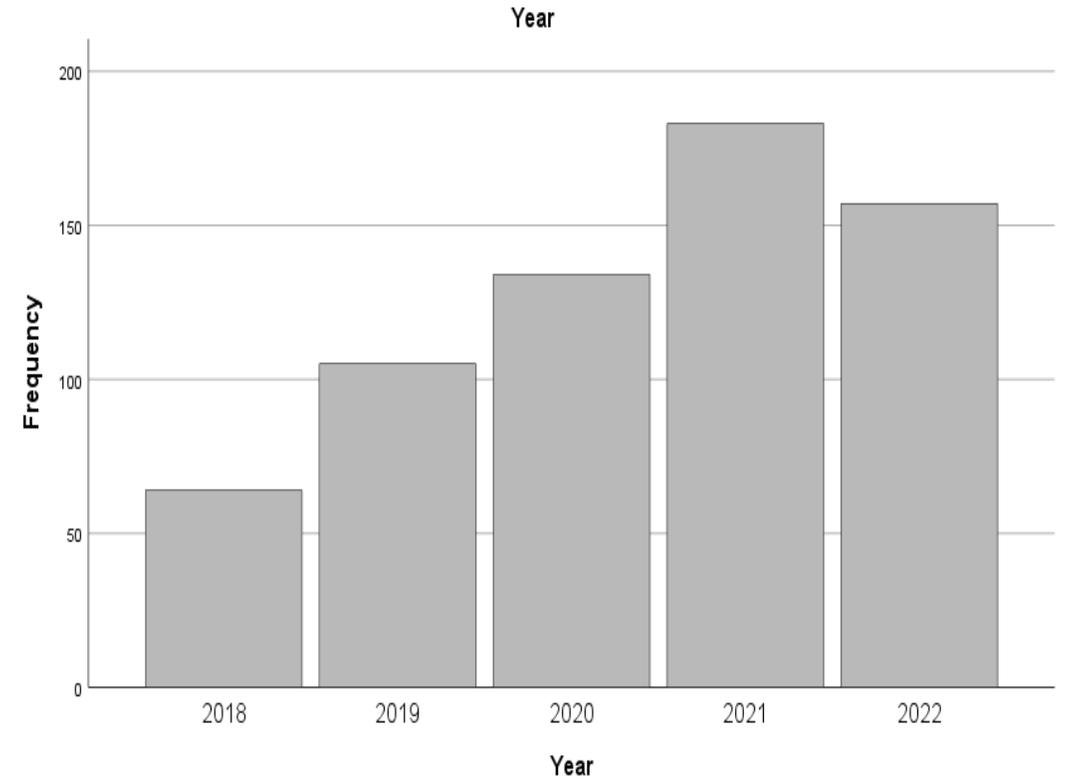
- Understand the nature of the increase in homicides in the Twin Cities
- Funded by the Joyce Foundation
- Partnered with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA)
- Focused on murders in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, 2018–22
- Used media reports and police department records (all public)
- Research team of students at Hamline University over the past year

Incidents by Year

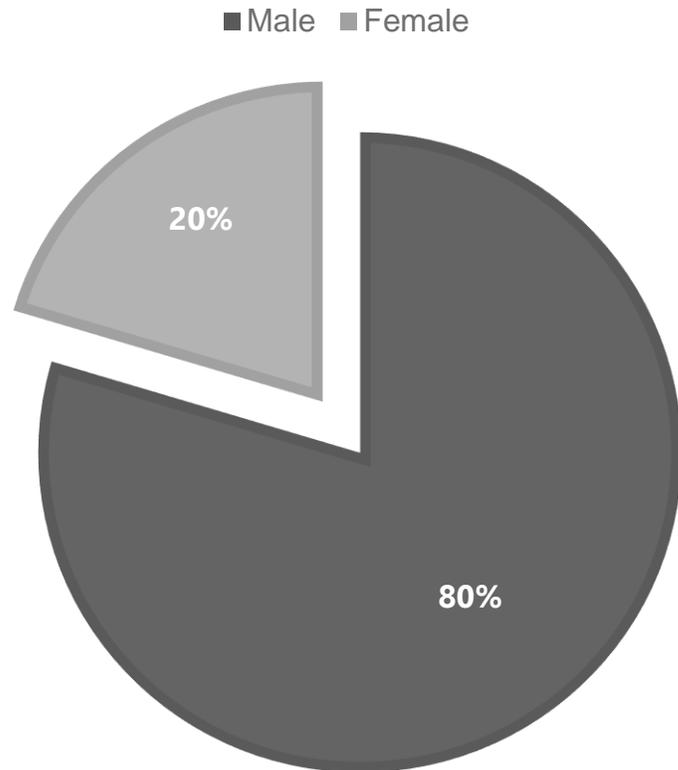
643 total Incidents

Biggest jump in Minneapolis cases in 2020
(54 to 85)

Biggest jump in suburban cases in 2021
(12 to 43)

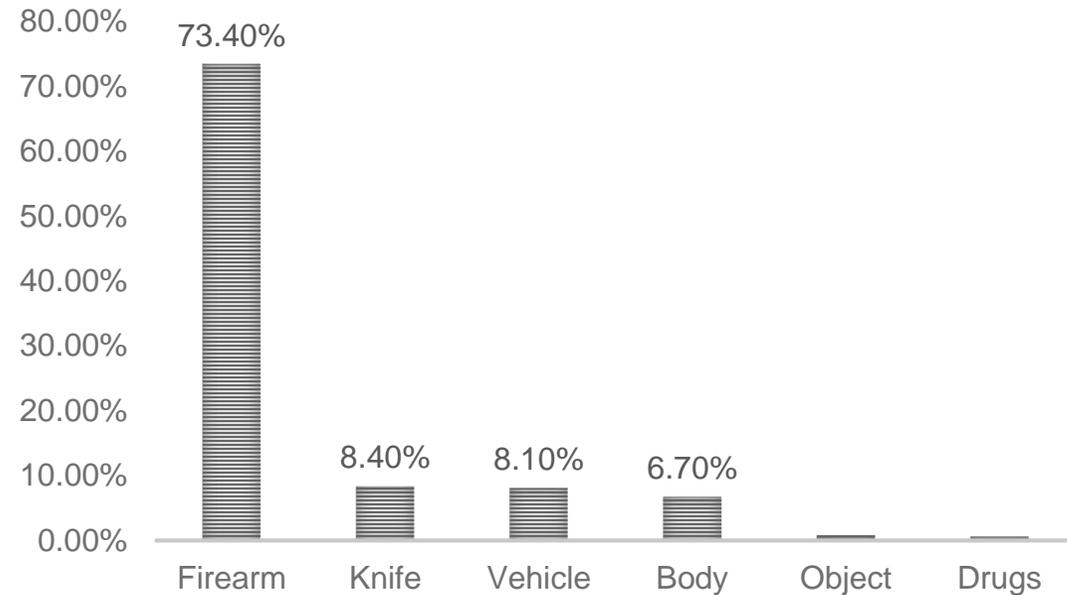


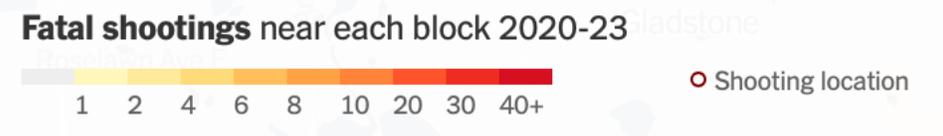
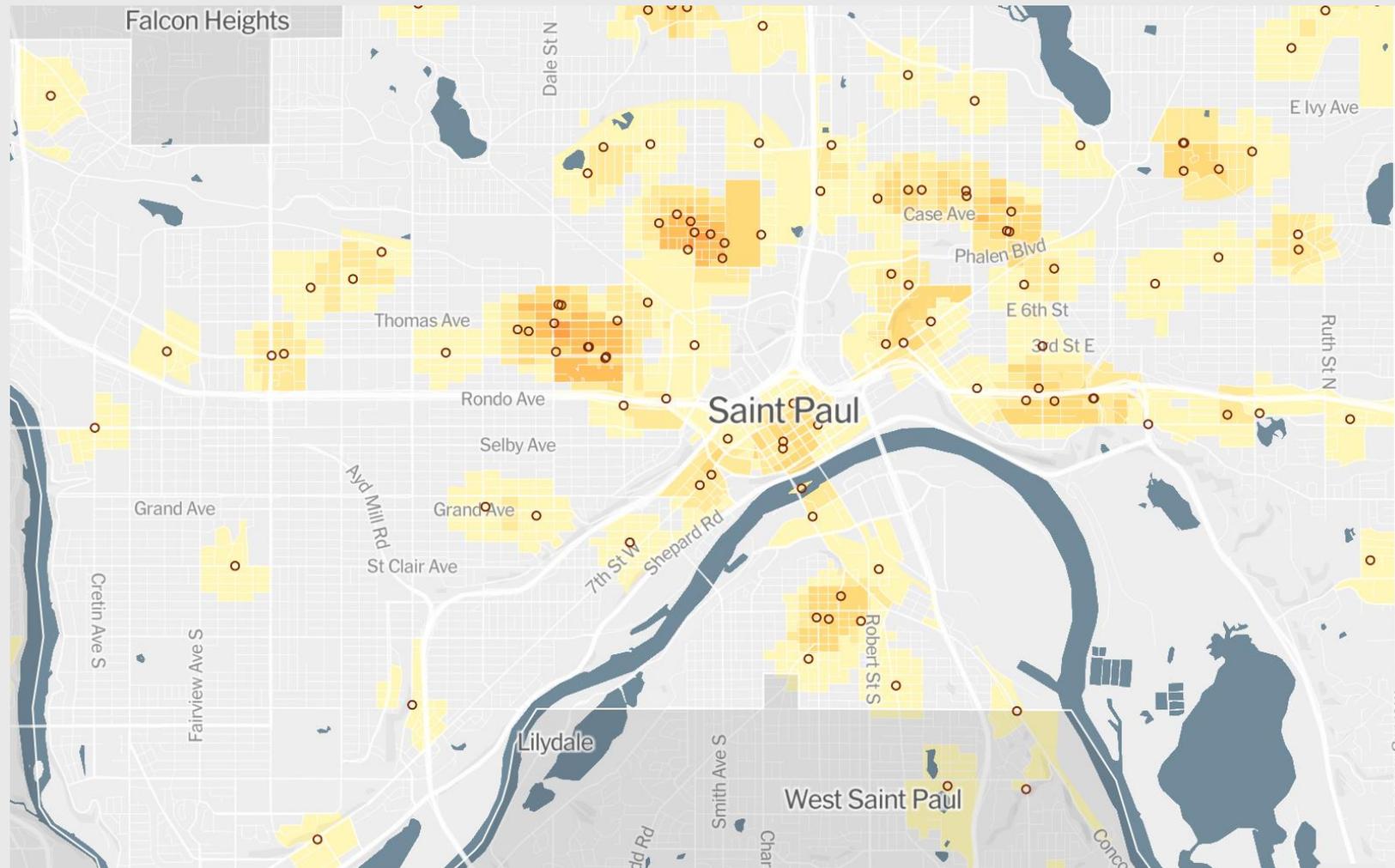
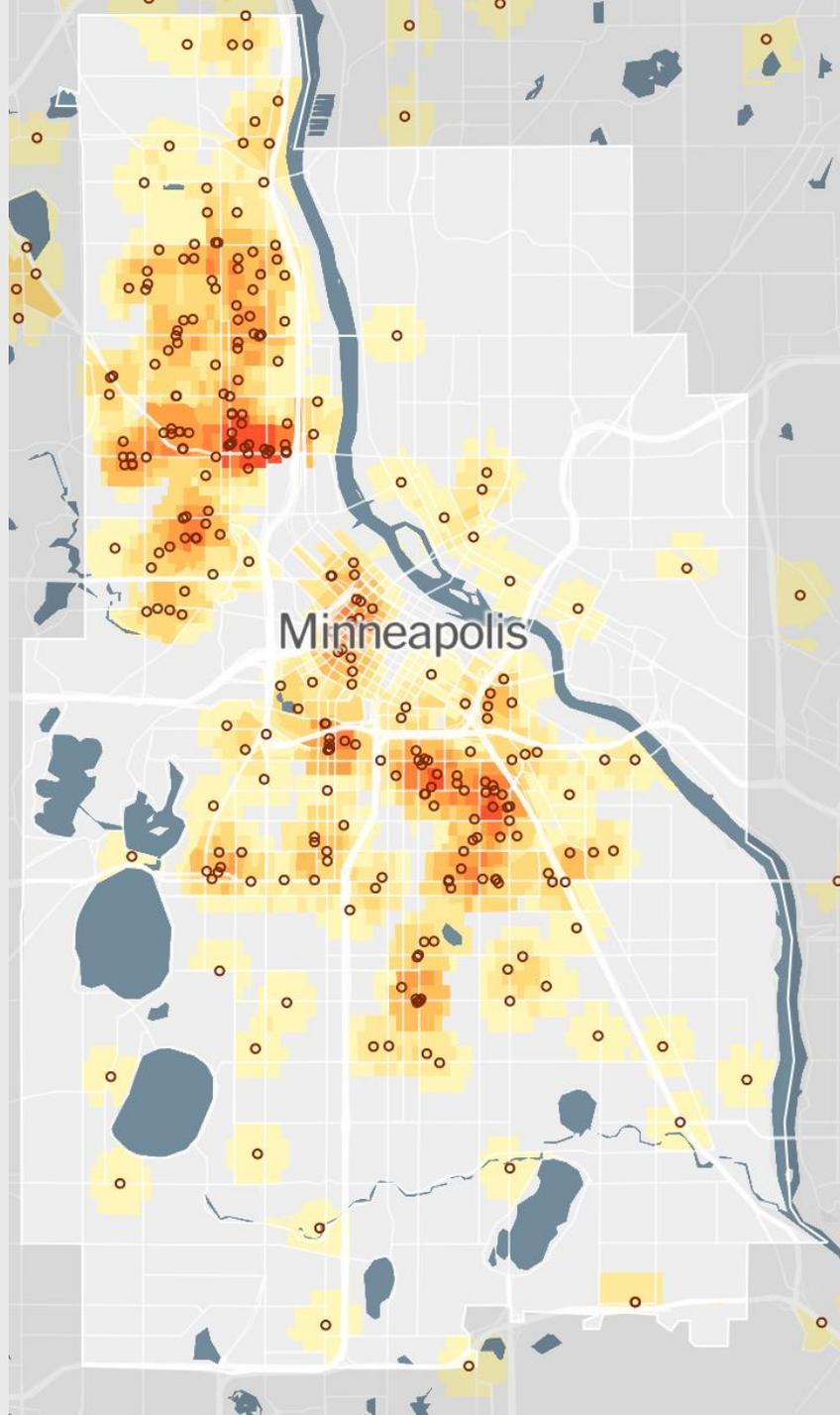
Victim Demographics



Difference in race of victim by agency

Minneapolis	18% White	82% Black
St. Paul	32% White	68% Black
Suburban	52% White	48% Black





Circumstance

- **Any Argument** 30.7%
- **Any Domestic** 16.2%
- Individual argument 17.9%
- Group argument 12.8%
- Negligence 11.4%
- Domestic Partner 9.2%
- Retaliation 8.2%
- Drive by 7.2%
- Robbery 7.0%
- Retaliate group 7.0%
- Domestic other 5.0%
- Mental health 5.0%
- Drug deal 4.8%
- Domestic child 2.0%
- Hit and run 2.6%



Circumstance by Year

	Argument	Robbery	Domestic	Negligence	Relational	Hit & Run	Drug	Total
2018	12 (27%)	9 (20%)	5 (11%)	7 (16%)	6 (14%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	44
2019	33 (34%)	16 (16%)	5 (5%)	8 (8%)	23 (24%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)	98
2020	33 (36%)	21 (23%)	12 (13%)	8 (9%)	9 (10%)	0 (0%)	4 (4%)	91
2021	71 (34%)	17 (8%)	17 (8%)	35 (17%)	27 (13%)	17 (8%)	13 (6%)	210
2022	46 (29%)	18 (11%)	18 (11%)	23 (14%)	34 (21%)	1 (1%)	7 (4%)	159

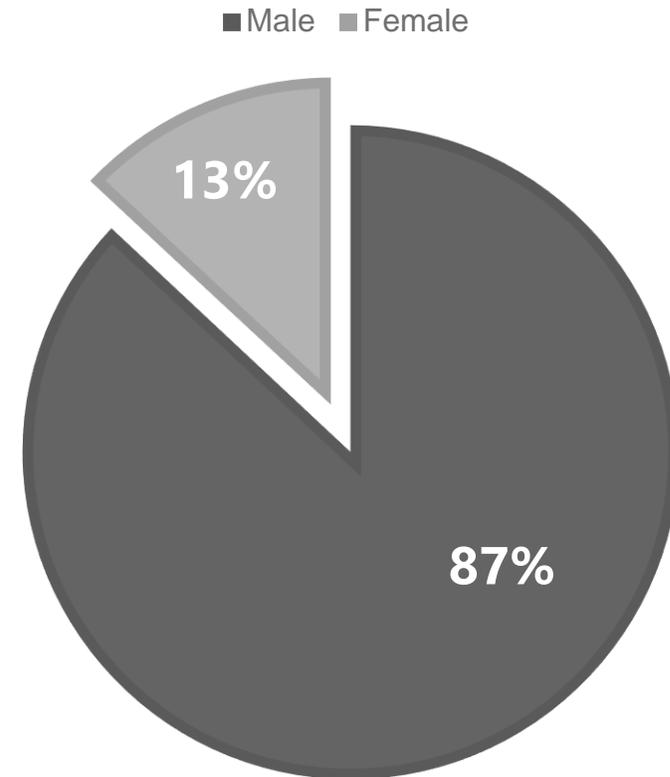
Weapon by Year

	Firearm	Knife	Body / Object	Vehicle	Total
2018	41 (68%)	7 (12%)	11 (18%)	1 (2%)	60
2019	81 (82%)	7 (7%)	8 (8%)	3 (3%)	99
2020	104 (83%)	9 (7%)	10 (8%)	2 (2%)	125
2021	125 (70%)	14 (8%)	10 (6%)	29 (16%)	178
2022	111 (74%)	16 (11%)	8 (5%)	16 (11%)	151

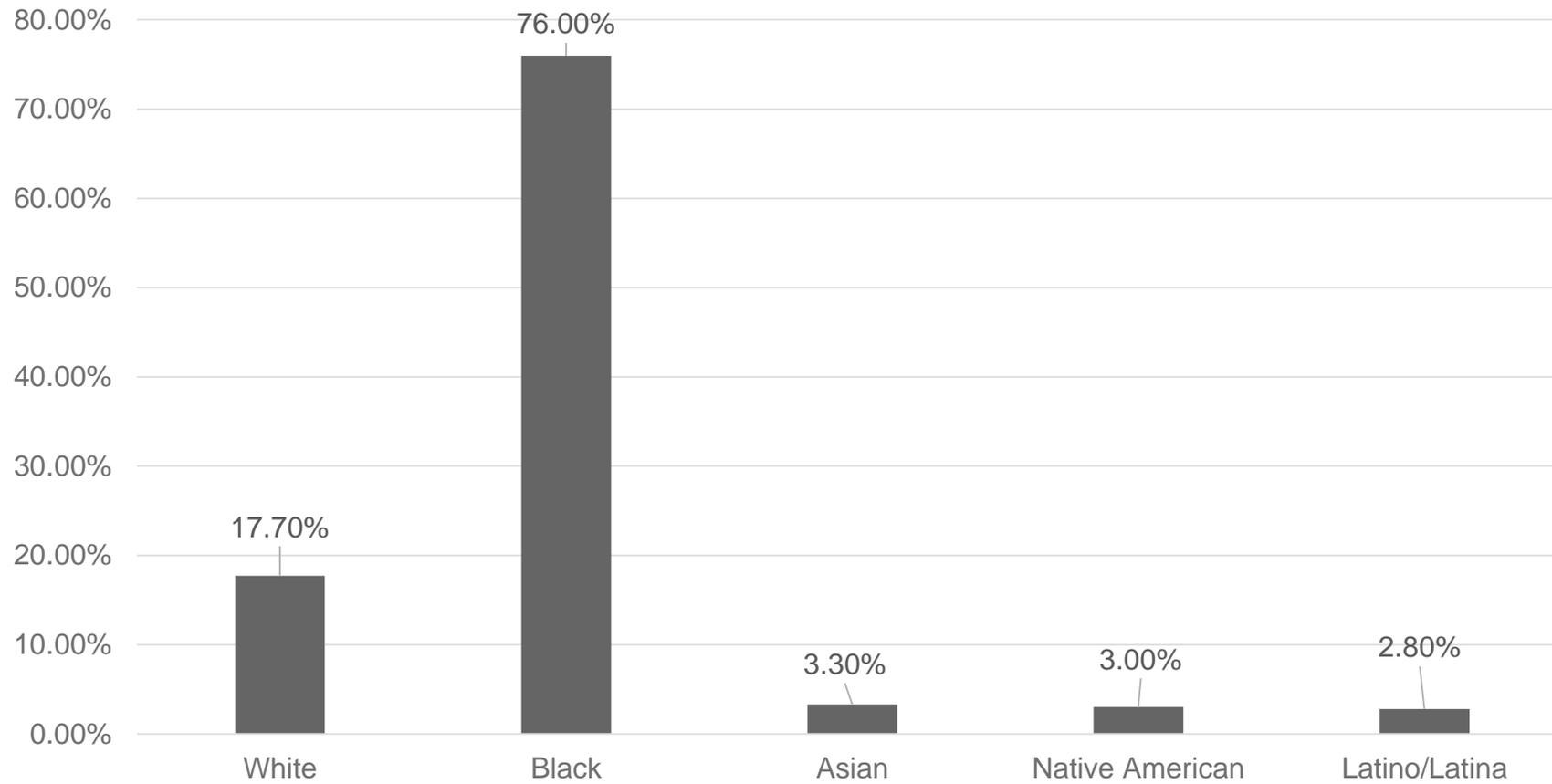
Perpetrator Data

Total of **993** perpetrators in the dataset

- **Arrests made in 47% of cases**
- Of cases where an arrest was made, 72% had previous convictions
- Ranged from 1 to 65 previous convictions
- Most between one and three convictions
- 22% known prior domestic conviction
- 41% known prior violent conviction



Perpetrator Race

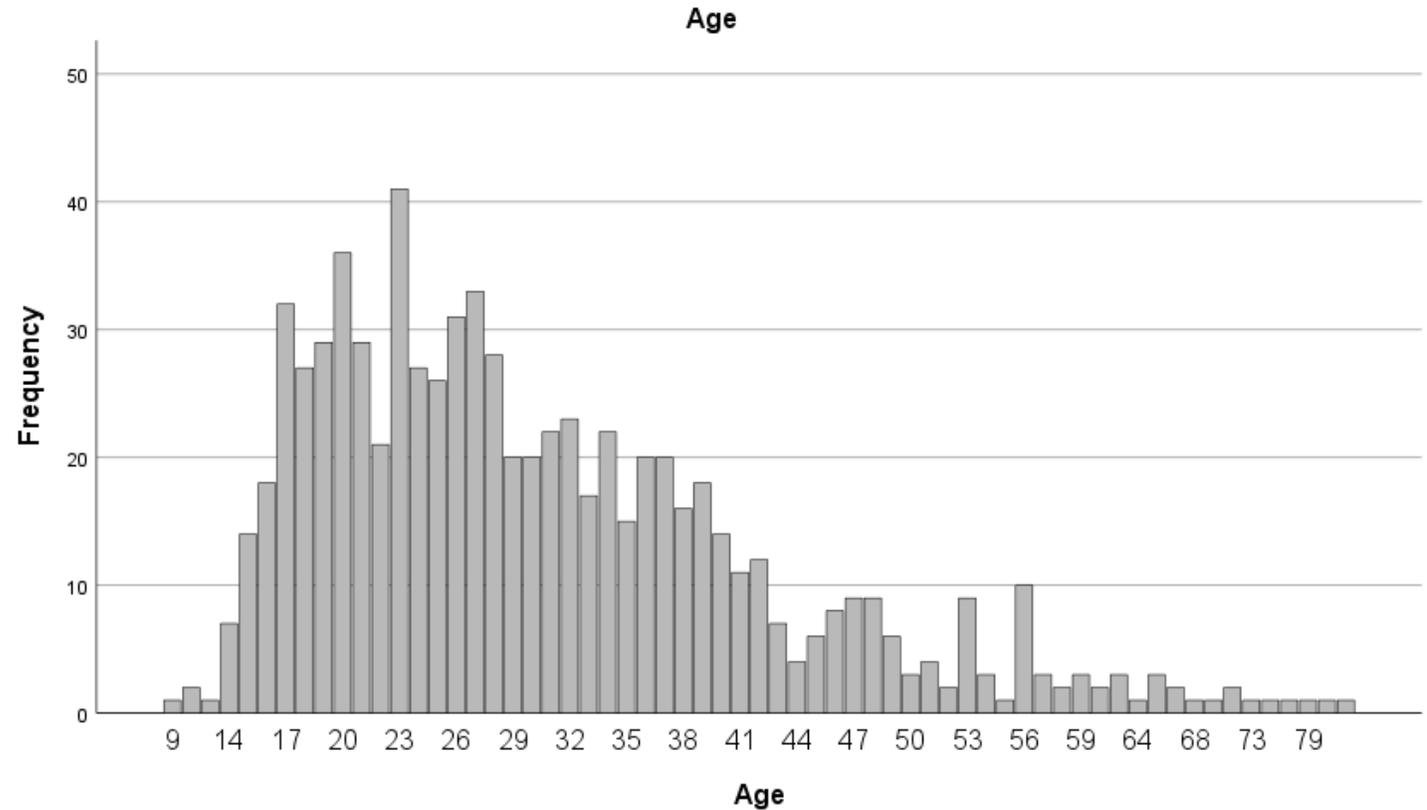


Perpetrator Age

Range: 9 - 95

Mean: 30.6

Median: 28.0



Older perpetrators – Robbery (37), Menta

Younger perpetrators – Domestic (24), Drug (25), Negligence (26)

Significant difference by age – older perpetrators in the suburbs

Next Steps

- Continue in-depth data analysis – collaborations with colleagues at HCMC and the University of Minnesota
 - Isolate periods before, during, and after lockdowns and the George Floyd unrest
 - Geo-map the data over time
 - Examine medical contacts and hospital-based interventions
- Qualitative interviews with perpetrators – a collaboration with the Minnesota Department of Corrections

BCA FORENSIC INVESTIGATIVE GENETIC GENEALOGY (FIGG)

BCA DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT, FORENSIC SCIENCE SERVICES
CATHERINE KNUTSON



LUNCH!



Minnesota
BCA
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DATA AND SYSTEMS OVERVIEW
GRANT DUWE & LIZ MOUA**





Data Systems & Data Reporting



Technology



Data



Information

Prepared for the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information and BCA Advisory Group
Tuesday, May 21 from 10:00 a.m.-2:00 pm

Today's Focus

- Incarcerated Person's Experience – A Holistic View
- A View into DOC Systems
- Use and Reporting of Data
- Looking Ahead – Data Management Efforts

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Liz Moua, Director Data Management & Business Intelligence

Vision

Achieving justice through promotion of racial equity, restoration from harm, and community connectedness.



By the Numbers

- **3rd largest Executive Agency**
- **Employees: *approximately 4,300***
- **FY24 general fund budget: *just under \$1.0 billion***
- **Prisons: *10***
- **Facility capacity: *9,522 beds (double-bunked)***
- **Current Population: *approximately 7,500 adults***
- **Square feet for facilities: *7.5 million square feet***
- **DOC-provided community supervision: *20,000***
- **DOC district supervision and field services offices: *65***



Stakeholders: *All Minnesota Counties, State Agencies, Courts, State and Local Law Enforcement, Federal Government, and Minnesota Citizens*

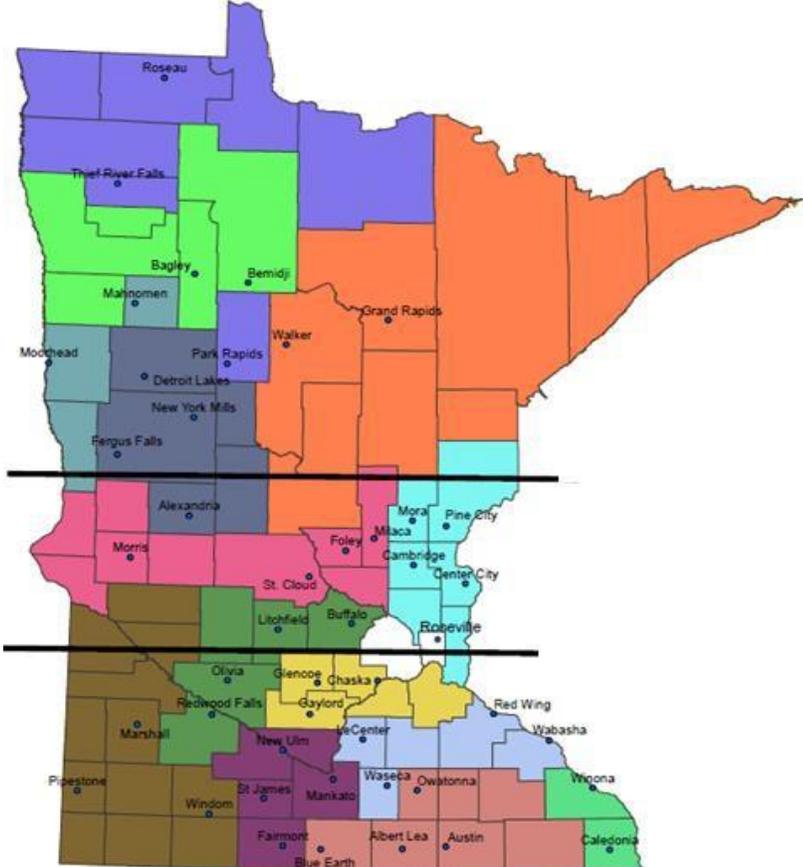


Across the State

Facility Locations



Field Services Locations



A Facility Profile



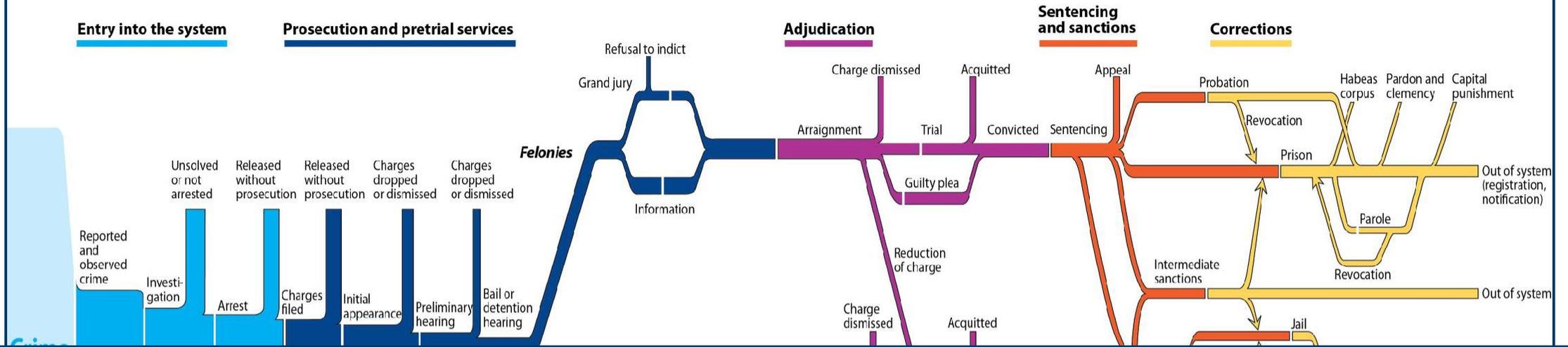
Fact: *MCF-Faribault has more video cameras than all DOT locations combined*

The Incarcerated Person's Journey

Criminal Justice System Flowchart

What is the sequence of events in the criminal justice system?

Source: [Criminal Justice System Flowchart | Bureau of Justice Statistics \(ojp.gov\)](#)



Entry into the system

External Data Sources:
 BCA Fusion Center
 Jail Management Software
 Investigation Software

Prosecution and pretrial services

External Data Source:
 MNCIS (Minnesota Court Information System)

NOTE: Prosecution charges that involves court

Adjudication

External Data Source:
 MNCIS (Minnesota Court Information System)

NOTE: MNDOC interest; Court data that pertains to a person committed to the Commissioner of Corrections

Sentencing and sanctions

External Data Source:
 MNCIS (Minnesota Court Information System)

NOTE: MNDOC interest; Court data that pertains to a person committed to the Commissioner of Corrections

Corrections

Internal and integrated Data Sources:

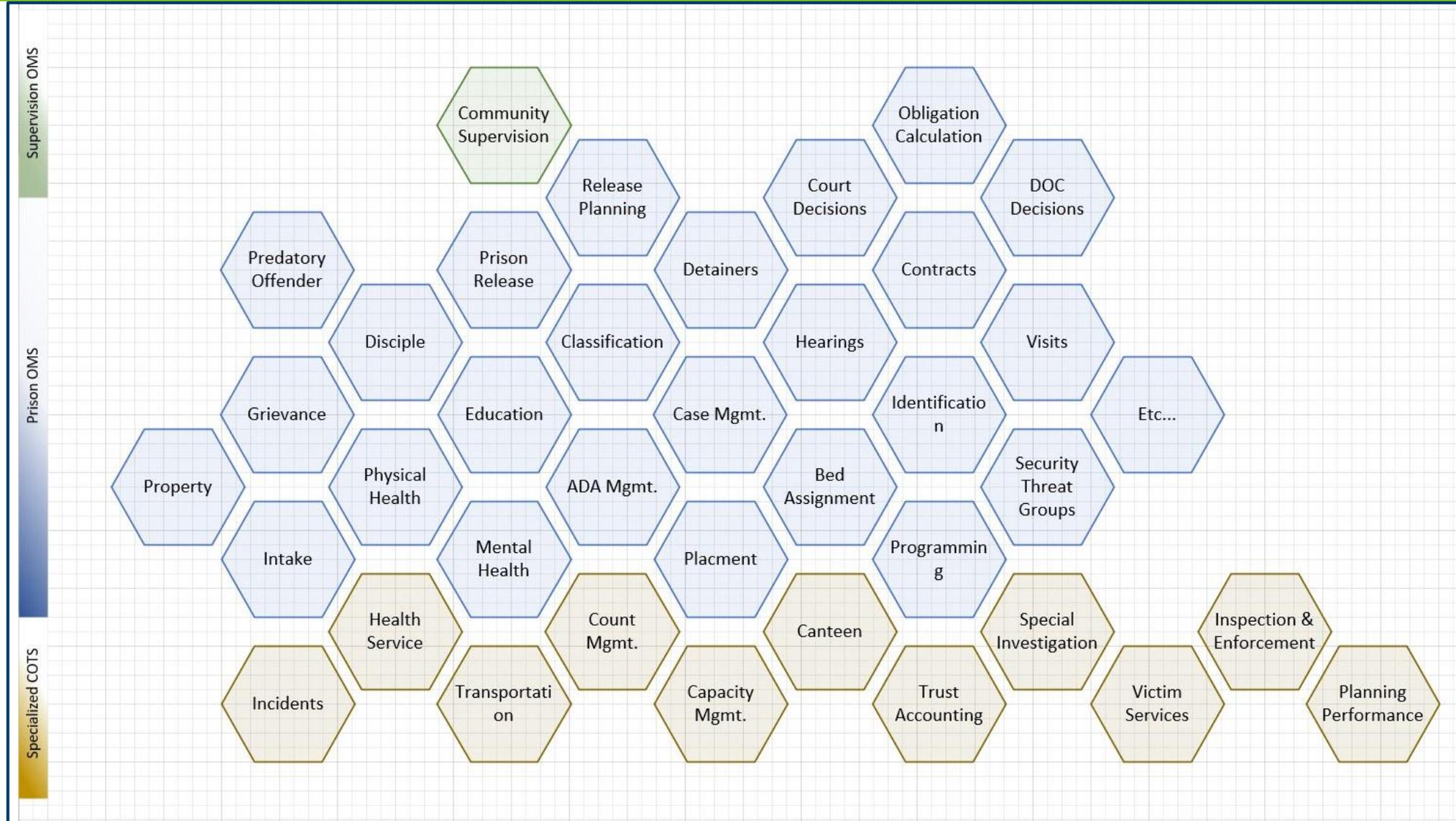
Adult
 Probation and Parole data (CSTS databases on S3 Server)
 Prison, Habeas Corpus, Pardon and clemency, and Revocation (COMS)
 Capital punishment does not exist
 Jail data (Jail Management Software) – not stored locally
 Residential placement (Detention – various external sources)
 Central Square [LETG] (28) instances, Central Square [TriTech] (1) instance,
 Central Square [VisionAir] (1) instance, Central Square [Zuercher] (17) instances,
 CIS (11) instances, NEMESIS (5) instances, Police Central (4) instances,
 Procentive (1) instance, ProPhoenix (4) instances, Ramsey County Custom (1) instance, Tyler Technologies (4) instances, ViaPath (2) instances, DOC DIS (21) instances

Juvenile
 Probation data (CSTS databases on S3 Server)
 Residential placement (Detention – various external sources)
 STI CSTS-FA (10) instances
 Revocation – MNCIS (Minnesota Court Information System)
 not stored locally; only used for decisions

A View into DOC Systems

Correctional Operations Management System (COMS)

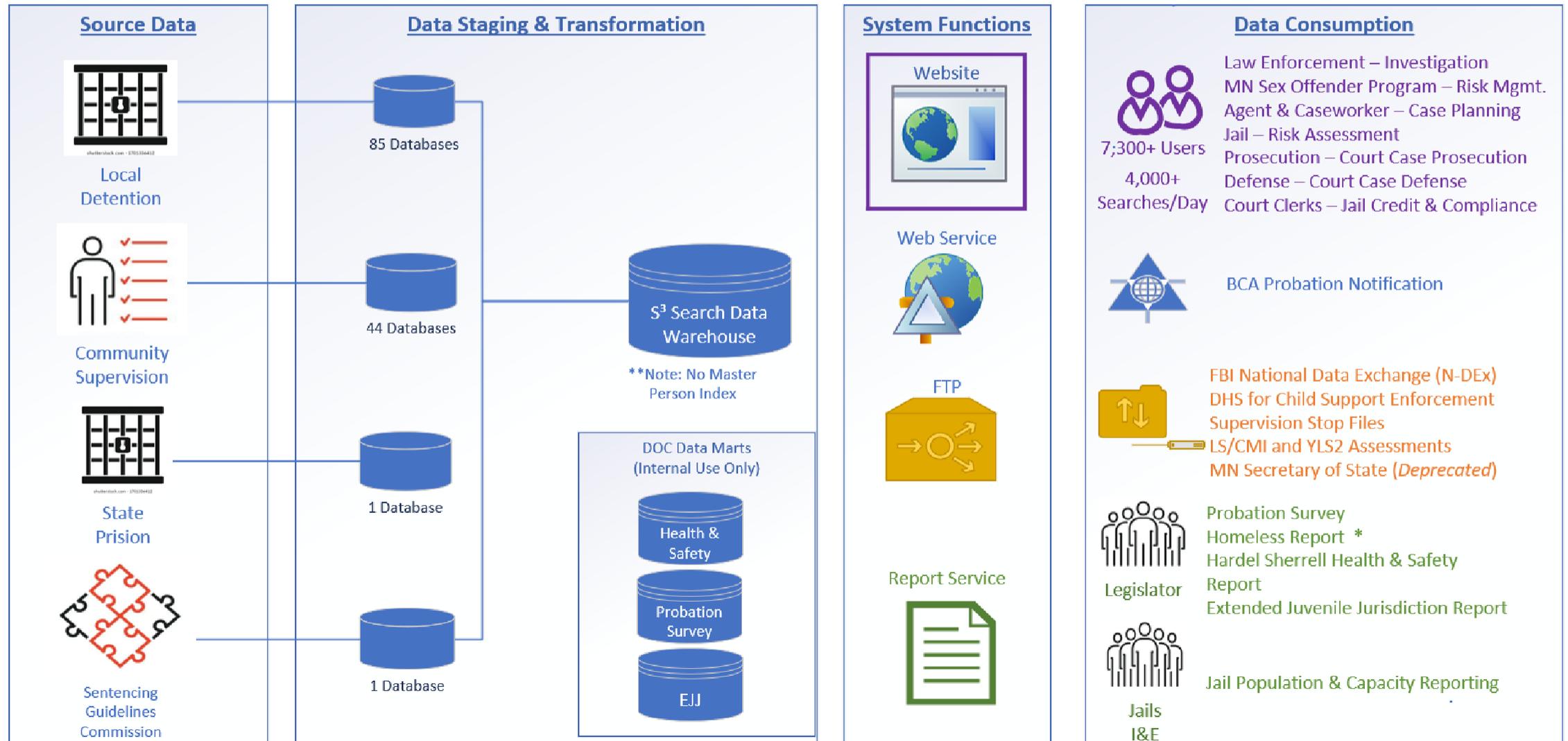
COMS is the operational system used by DOC to track adult offender information from the time the offender enters prison until the offender's sentence expires.



S³ Criminal Justice Search Data Warehouse

About the System:

DOC Portal is a secure and centralized system containing information on individuals under supervision (Probation or Supervised Release) or in Minnesota jails, detention facilities, or prisons. The S3 Search function enables criminal justice professionals to perform a single web-based person search and return individual records from Detention, Supervision, Prison and Sentencing worksheet sources. The data comes from over 130 data loads for over 260 agencies.



Use and Reporting of Data

Grant Duwe, Research Director

Key Data Sources Used by Minnesota DOC

- COMS (Correctional Operations Management System)
 - Prison Data
- S3 (Statewide Supervision System)
 - Community Supervision Data
- Criminal History
 - BCA and Minnesota Court Information System
- Employment/Unemployment Insurance
 - DEED
- Mortality
 - MDH

Operational Purposes

- Monitoring and Tracking
 - Intake
 - Assessments
 - Sentence information
 - Schedule release date
 - Work assignments and participation in programming
 - Misconduct
 - Number of individuals in each facility and living unit
 - Release Plan
 - Post-release supervision conditions

Forecasting the State's Prison Population

- Prison Population Forecast
 - Used for operational and budgetary purposes
 - Developed every year in collaboration with Sentencing Guidelines
- Relies mainly on two sources of data
 - Admissions to prison
 - “Stock” prison population (i.e., people currently in prison)
- Also relies on series of assumptions
 - Trends in future prison admissions
 - Based on current trends, laws and practices

Develop and Validate Assessment Instruments

- Use DOC data to develop assessment tools
- Assess for risk, needs and responsiveness
 - Risk
 - Misconduct in prison
 - Recidivism (reinvolvement in crime after release from prison)
 - Needs
 - Dynamic factors related to recidivism risk
 - Responsivity
 - Factors influencing participation and successful completion of programming

Research and Evaluation Products

- Products = Research Studies and Program Evaluations
- More than 75 publications by MnDOC research staff since 2010
- A wide range of topics
 - Cognitive-Behavioral, Domestic Violence, Education, Employment, Faith-Based and Reentry Programming
 - Sex Offense and Substance Use Disorder Treatment
 - Prison Labor
 - In-person and video visitation
 - Restrictive Housing
 - Violence and misconduct in prison
 - Intensive Supervised Release
- Informs policy, practice and future direction of agency

State and Federal Reporting

- Minnesota DOC is required to collect, maintain, analyze and report data to federal authorities
- Federal reporting obligations include:
 - National Corrections Reporting Program
 - Death in Custody Reporting Act
 - Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
 - Prison population profile for Bureau of Justice Statistics
- State Reporting
 - Annual Probation Survey report
 - Statewide Probation and Supervised Release Outcomes report

Legislatively-Mandated Reports

- Minnesota DOC is required to produce a variety of reports for the legislature
- Legislative reports include the following
 - Performance Report
 - Was bi-annual; now it's every year
 - Alternatives to Incarceration
 - Board of Pardons
 - Felony DWI
 - Health and Safety in Correctional Facilities
 - Homelessness
 - Interstate Compact
 - Pregnant Restraint
 - Restrictive Housing
 - Supervision Fees

Data Requests

- Respond to requests for publicly available data
 - Several hundred requests per year
- Requestors often include:
 - DOC staff
 - Community partners/stakeholders
 - News media
 - Legislature
 - Academics
 - Advocacy groups
 - Students
 - Data harvesters
 - Other members of the public

Looking Ahead - Data Management Efforts

A Focus On Data Management

Data has changed almost everything about how the world works.

The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) secured an investment to transform how data is managed. This investment will **improve how DOC makes decisions, and how DOC reports out about critical DOC needs**. As a result, this investment will improve how DOC serves Minnesota Incarcerated Persons and residents.

How will this transformation occur?

The first step to building DOC data management is centralizing and integrating data into one virtual location. This effort will focus on setting a foundation of *improving data visibility, trust, and access*.

What are the objectives of the initial effort?

In April 2024, DOC will begin the process of transitioning to “cloud-native” tools. These tools allow users to access data and insights in real time. DOC will also focus on equipping users to use data appropriately and to use tools to make data-driven decisions.

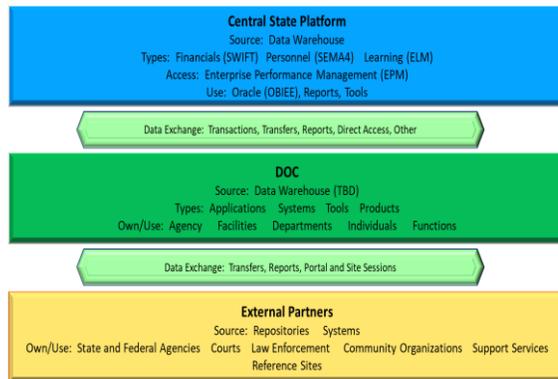
WHY IS DATA MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT?

- ✓ Provides a single source of truth to ensure a shared understanding and to guide collaboration and decision making
- ✓ Improves data quality – including data accuracy and security
- ✓ Unlocks more access and connection to data: DOC and other users will be able to create their own reports
- ✓ Helps manage current and future data volume (flexibility and scalability)
- ✓ Simplifies flow of work and speeds up time to insights and decisions

Data Concepts and Enablement

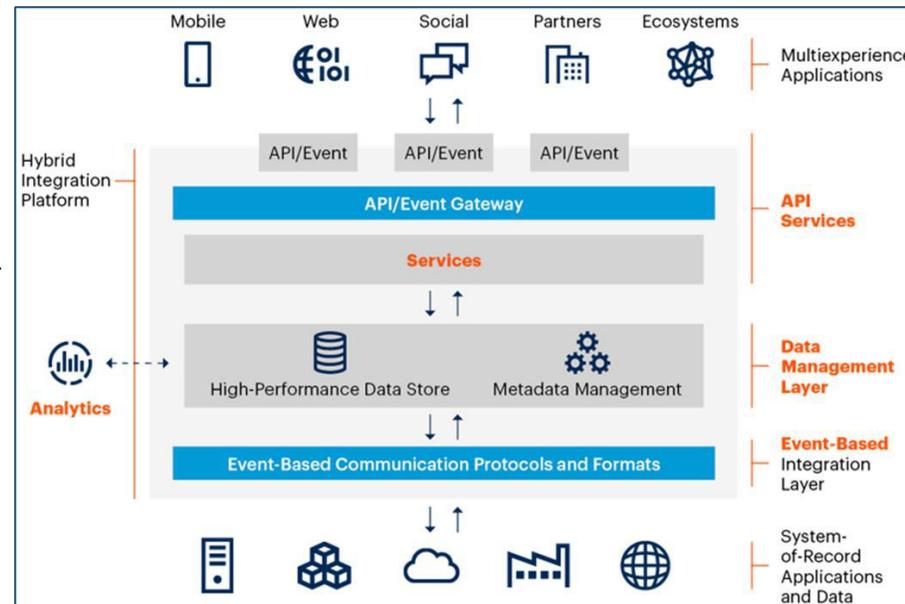
Sources

Transactions, exchanges



Enable

Curated data, channels, access, use



Consume

Dashboards, analytics, and data-centric decisions



Governance

What Questions do you have for us?



Thank You!

Grant Duwe

Director Research Division

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Liz Moua

Director Data Management &
Business Intelligence

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JUSTICE COUNTS UPDATE

KELLI WILLIAMS



VIOLENT CRIMES SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATE

PROFESSOR JAMES DENSLEY



ANY OTHER UPDATES

Members



August Agenda Items and any other business

Members



MEMBER VACANCIES UPDATE

DIANE BARTELL



CURRENT VACANCIES

Two (2) members appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs Association, at least one of whom must be a sheriff

Two (2) members appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, at least one of whom must be chief of police

Two (2) probation officers appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections in consultation with the president of the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers (MACPO) – **1 vacancy**

Four (4) public members appointed by the Governor for a term of six (6) years, one of whom represents the interests of victims, and one whom represents the private business community who have expertise in integrated information systems – **2 vacancies**

Two (2) members appointed by the Minnesota Association for Court Management, at least one of whom must be a court administrator – **1 vacancy**

One (1) member of the Senate appointed by the majority leader of the Senate

One (1) member appointed by the attorney general

Notices have been sent out to the respective organizations to fill these vacancies



NEXT MEETING: AUGUST 2024



- Minnesota
BCA
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

THANK YOU



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ADJOURN



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