

January 20, 2025

Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 2128

My name is Dennis Ingold, and I am a Senior Assistant State’s Attorney for Burleigh County. I am the supervisor of our office’s drug division. In that role, I prosecute drug offenses, including drug dealing and drug possession, but I also prosecute violent offenses, sex offenses, and driving offenses, among others. Before becoming a prosecutor, I worked in private practice for more than seven years, and I defended criminal cases as part of that work. Because Senate Bill 2128 addresses a critical public safety concern – the early release of offenders, including violent offenders, drug dealers, and sex offenders, from North Dakota’s prisons – I strongly urge a **DO PASS** on SB2128. Although I also support the minimum sentences included in this bill, I will focus my testimony on the “truth in sentencing” provisions within SB2128. To demonstrate why this bill is important and timely, here are some examples of what happens when there is no truth in sentencing:

A methamphetamine dealer is caught with nearly a pound of methamphetamine. This being her second drug dealing offense, she agrees, under a plea agreement, to serve four years in prison. She appeals to the North Dakota Supreme Court, which affirms her conviction. She moves the District Court to reduce her sentence, which the Court denies. She is ordered to report to prison to serve her sentence. Having served 8 days in jail before her pretrial release while the case was pending, she is scheduled to serve nearly all of the four years remaining on her sentence. Despite having nearly all of those four years to serve, she is kept at the prison for 64 days. When you add her jail and prison days together, they total 72 days of a four-year (1,460 day) sentence. That is **4.9%**. This is on a Class A felony drug dealing offense (her second offense for drug dealing).¹

A Michigan resident is sentenced to two years in prison in one drug conspiracy case, and is sentenced to one year and one day in prison on a second fentanyl dealing case, to be served at the same time. So, he is scheduled to serve two years. He has credit for 20 days served in jail. He is kept at the prison for 35 days of his two-year sentence. When you add his jail and prison days together, they total 55 days of his two-year (730 day) sentence. That is **7.5%**.² Also of note is that, after leaving the prison, this offender served 192 days at Bismarck Transition Center (BTC) on “inmate status” before being paroled. That is 26.3% of his sentence and would be reported by DOCR as time served in a “DOCR facility” before parole. By including that time on “inmate status” at a halfway house as time served at a “DOCR facility,” his reported time served would jump to 33.8%. And if he was given credit for all his good time (120 days on a two-year sentence), his reported time “served” would jump to **50.3%**, despite the fact that he spent only **7.5%** of his sentence in jail or prison. To illustrate how the percentages of time served differ based on what is considered time “served,” here is a comparison for this case:

Time served by offender sentenced to two years at DOCR		
	Time Served	DOCR Calculations
Total sentence to DOCR	730 days	730 days
Time served in jail	20 days (2.7%)	20 days (2.7%)
Time served in prison	35 days (4.8%)	35 days (4.8%)
Time at halfway house on “inmate status”	-----	192 days (26.3%)
Good time	10 days (1.4%)	120 days (16.4%)
Time Served	65 days (8.9%)	367 days (50.3%)

¹ State v. Willard, 08-2020-CR-03052.

² State v. Luke, 08-2021-CR-03150 and 08-2021-CR-03153.

A three-time convicted drug dealer is sentenced to five years in prison on his **fourth** drug dealing offense. He serves 407 days in jail while the case pending. After pleading guilty, he is sentenced to five years in prison. He serves an additional 6 days in jail awaiting transfer to DOCR. After being sentenced to five years in prison, he is kept at the prison for 288 days. When you add his jail and prison days together, they total 701 days of a five-year (1,825 day) sentence. That is **38.4%** of actual time served on a *fourth drug dealing offense*.³

A Michigan resident is convicted of a drug conspiracy and is sentenced to four years in prison. He has credit for 121 days served in jail awaiting trial. After being sentenced, he serves an additional 3 days in jail awaiting transfer to DOCR. He is kept at the prison for 67 days. When you add his jail and prison days together, they total 191 days of a four-year (1,460 day) sentence. That is **13.1%**.⁴

A man convicted of Endangering by Fire or Explosion, who was originally given a probation sentence, is revoked on probation and again sentenced to probation. He is again revoked on probation and is sentenced to three years in prison. He has credit for 130 days in jail. He serves an additional 2 days in jail awaiting transfer to prison. He serves **29 days** at the prison before being transferred to the Bismarck Transition Center. While at BTC, he is allowed to leave, unsupervised, to look for work. He never returns and is charged with escape.⁵ This inmate was actually serving time for this case *and* a felony theft case at the time. When you add his jail and prison days together, they total 161 days. So, he served **14.7%** actual time of his three-year sentence for Endangering by Fire or Explosion after being revoked twice on probation.

A Michigan resident is caught with more than fifty-six grams of fentanyl (enough fentanyl to kill thousands of people) and is sentenced to four years in prison on a Class A felony. He has credit for 176 days in jail. He serves an additional day in jail after being sentenced. After being transferred to prison, he serves 280 days at the prison. When you add his jail and prison days together (457), he served **31.3%** actual time in jail or prison for a Class A felony fentanyl offense. Despite only serving 457 days, according to DOCR personnel, he “earned” 200 days good time.⁶

From the above examples, it is clear that good time is currently being awarded, not earned. This is because of N.D.C.C. § 12-54.1-01, which states that the DOCR “may credit an offender committed to the legal and physical custody of the department who is eligible for sentence reduction five days good time per month for each month of the *sentence imposed*.” Despite the earlier sentence in that statute that says “an offender committed to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation is eligible *to earn sentence*

³ State v. Reis, 08-2019-CR-03395.

⁴ State v. Anderson, 08-2022-CR-01859.

⁵ State v. Fresse Cortes, 30-2022-CR-00975.

⁶ State v. Patrick, 08-2023-CR-01417.

reductions based upon performance criteria established through department and penitentiary rules[,]” the DOCR credits offenders with good time “up front” and takes it away for bad behavior, rather than awarding the good time as it is actually earned.

To demonstrate how this inflates time served percentages, consider the case of a methamphetamine dealer who is sentenced to four years in prison for a *second* methamphetamine dealing offense. His total sentence is 1,460 days (four years). He serves 485 days in a “DOCR facility” (which includes halfway houses). That is 33.3%. Despite that, he is awarded 240 days good time, which is all the good time he could have earned if he served all four years (48 months x 5 days per month = 240 days). So, he is awarded all of his good time despite serving only a third of his sentence. As such, his reported time served jumps to 49% (33% in a “DOCR facility” and 16% “good time”), despite that he served far less than that percentage in a jail, prison, or by good time *earned*. In this case, if he was awarded 1/3 of his good time (for serving 33.3% of his sentence in a “DOCR” facility), that would be 5.5% good time (80 days on a 1,460-day sentence). Adding that 5.5% good time to his time served in a “DOCR facility,” his time served, and good time earned, goes down to 38.8%.

Why does this matter? Because, if this offender would have been required to serve his sentence, he would not have been able to commit the crime he committed while back in the community: a **third** methamphetamine dealing offense, this time with a stolen firearm.⁷

The cases discussed above are just some of the many cases that demonstrate the problem; SB2128 is the solution. This bill would require offenders like those listed above to serve a minimum of fifty percent of their sentences before being paroled. This bill would require that time to be served in confinement, not at a halfway house. And, this bill would require offenders to actually earn their good time, rather than having all of it awarded to them up front.

To have a fully-informed discussion on this bill, we have to understand who is being sentenced to the DOCR and why they are there. Violent crime has skyrocketed in North Dakota. In fact, there was a **98.7% increase** in violent crime arrests in North Dakota from 2010 to 2023. In 2010, there were 456 arrestees for violent crime⁸; in 2023, there were 906⁹. The number of violent crimes committed with firearms increased **193.3%** during that time, increasing from 45 in 2010¹⁰ to 132 in 2023.¹¹

⁷ State v. Gist, 08-2021-CR-01149 and 08-2024-CR-00627.

⁸ <https://crimestats.nd.gov/tops/report/violent-crimes/north-dakota/2010>

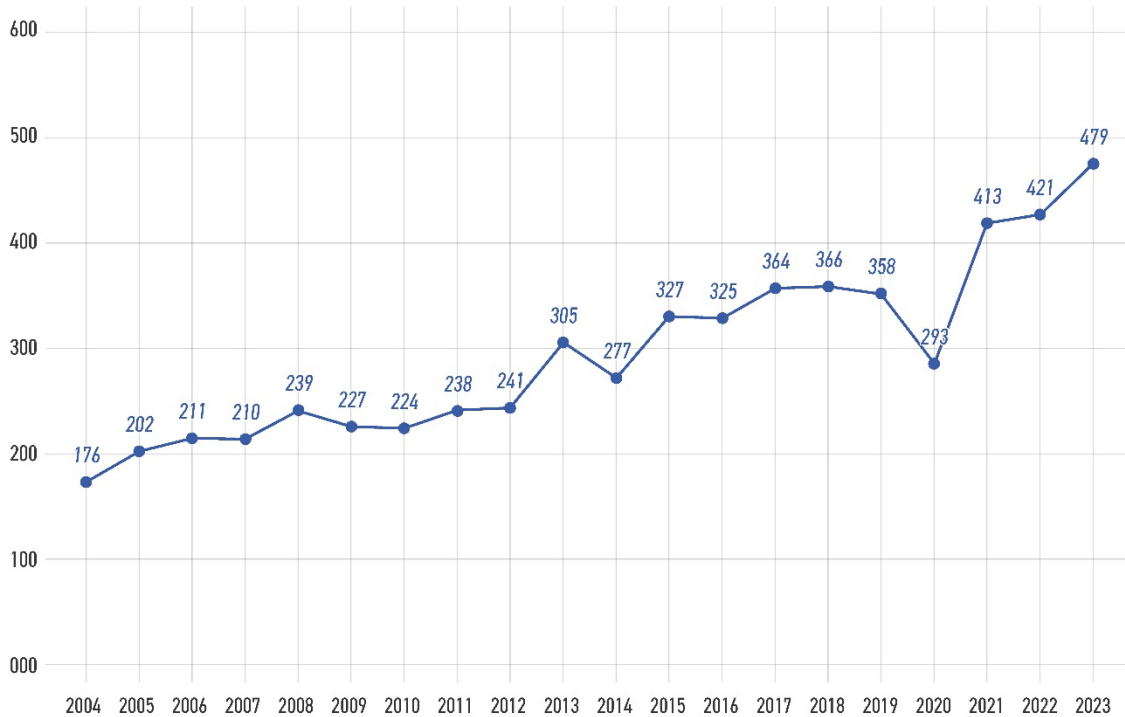
⁹ <https://crimestats.nd.gov/tops/report/violent-crimes/north-dakota/2023>

¹⁰ <https://crimestats.nd.gov/tops/report/violent-crimes/north-dakota/2010>

¹¹ <https://crimestats.nd.gov/tops/report/violent-crimes/north-dakota/2023>

Because of this dramatic increase in violent crime, the number of violent offenders committed to the DOCR has also increased dramatically¹²:

VIOLENT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR



As the chart above shows, there were **more than two-and-a-half times** the number of violent offenders admitted to DOCR custody in fiscal year 2023 than there were in fiscal year 2004. In fiscal year 2004, there were 176 violent offenders admitted to DOCR custody.¹³ In fiscal year 2023, there were 479 violent offenders admitted to DOCR custody.¹⁴ That is a **172.2%** increase.

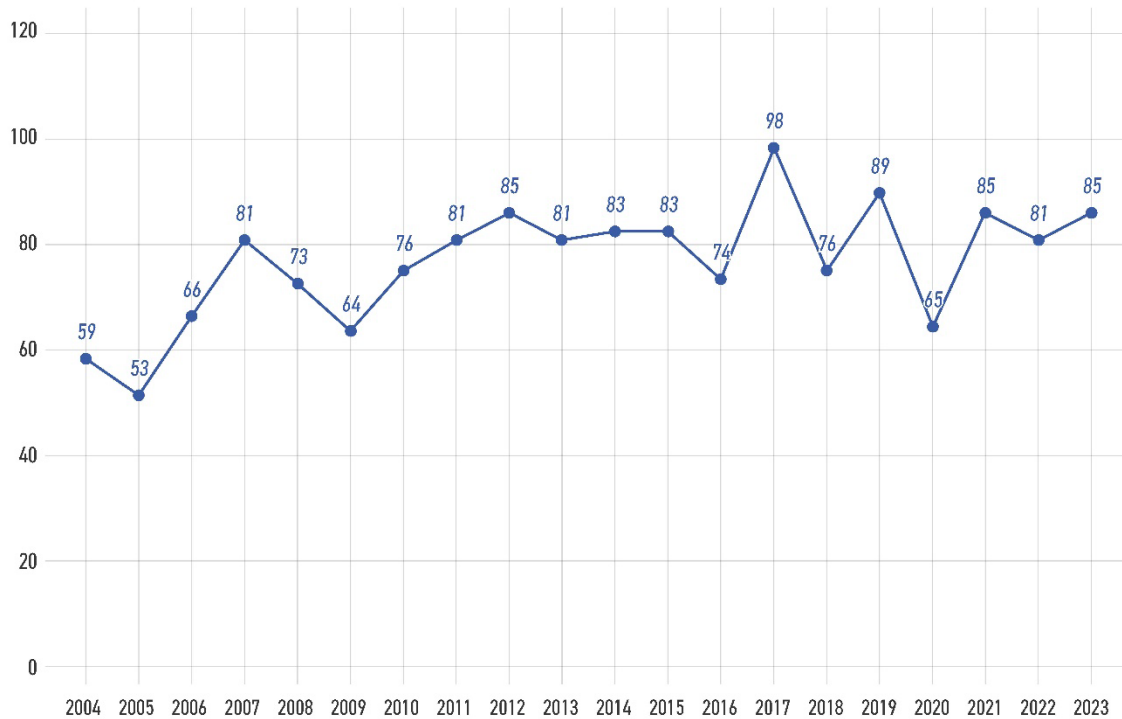
¹² DOCR Fact Sheets, available at: <https://www.docr.nd.gov/reports-and-statistics>

¹³ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

At the same time, the number of sex offenders admitted to DOCR custody has also increased¹⁵:

SEX OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR



In fiscal year 2004, there were 59 sex offenders admitted to DOCR custody.¹⁶ In fiscal year 2023, there were 86 sex offenders admitted to DOCR custody.¹⁷ That is a **45.8%** increase.

Also based on DOCR data, we know that far fewer people are now being sentenced to prison for drug and alcohol offenses. Between fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2023, the number of people admitted to DOCR custody for drug and alcohol offenses increased 19.5%.¹⁸ But since fiscal year 2015, the year of the justice reinvestment initiative, the number of people admitted to DOCR custody for drug and alcohol offenses has decreased 28.1%.¹⁹

¹⁵ DOCR Fact Sheets, available at: <https://www.docr.nd.gov/reports-and-statistics>

¹⁶ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

¹⁷ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

¹⁸ Compare <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf> to

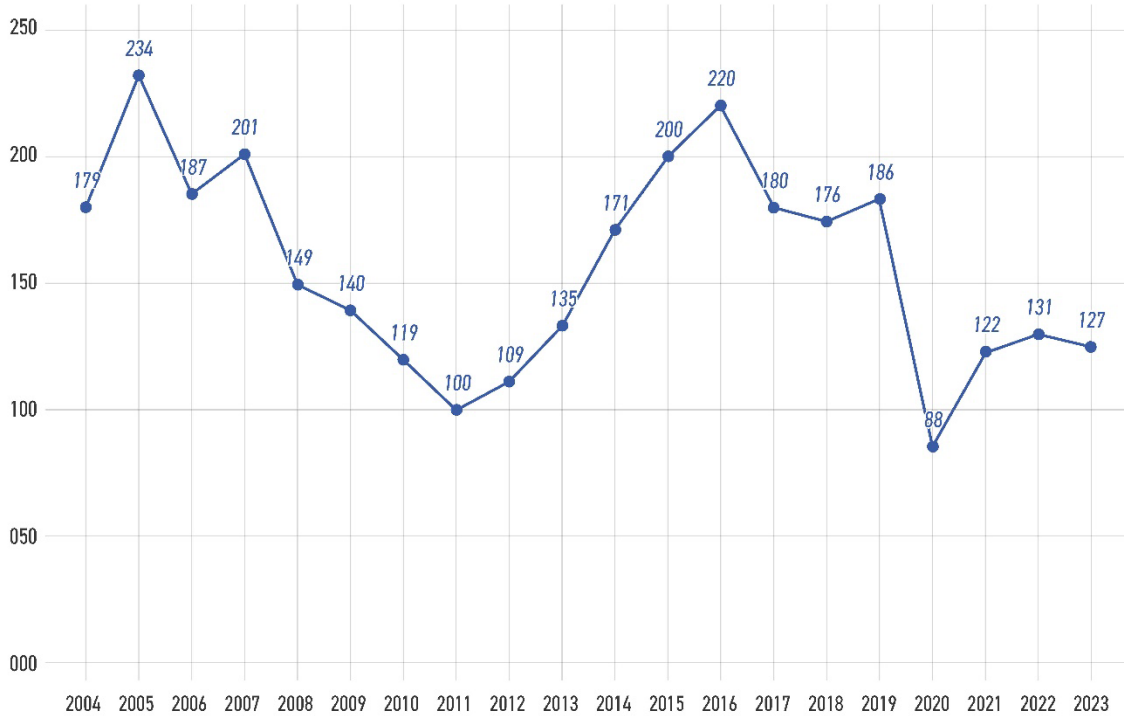
<https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

¹⁹ Compare https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2015_FACT_SHEET.pdf to

<https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

Although the DOCR fact sheets do not break down drug offender admissions to DOCR by crime type (drug dealing versus drug possession), the DOCR fact sheets show that the percentage of people serving sentences in DOCR custody for drug possession has *decreased* dramatically²⁰:

DRUG OFFENDERS (SIMPLE POSSESSION) IN DOCR CUSTODY AT END OF YEAR



There were actually fewer people serving DOCR sentences for simple drug possession on December 31, 2023 than there were on December 31, 2004. In fact, the number of people serving prison sentences for simple drug possession decreased **29.1%** from December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2023.²¹ Between December 31, 2015, the year of the justice reinvestment initiative, and December 31, 2023, the number of people serving prison sentences for simple drug possession decreased **36.5%**.²²

²⁰ DOCR Fact Sheets, available at: <https://www.docr.nd.gov/reports-and-statistics>

²¹ Compare <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf> to <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

²² Compare https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2015_FACT_SHEET.pdf to https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2015_FACT_SHEET.pdf

Because North Dakota is incarcerating far fewer people for drug possession than it was twenty years ago, the percentage of DOCR prisoners serving sentences for simple drug possession decreased from 13.5% on December 31, 2004, to only 6.7% on December 31, 2023.²³ As such, on December 31, 2023, only 6.7% of all DOCR inmates were serving a sentence for simple drug possession. This is likely because of the increased focus on steering people toward treatment courts and alternatives to incarceration.

And, there were actually *less* people serving DOCR sentences for drug dealing on December 31, 2023 (252)²⁴ than there were on December 31, 2004 (254).²⁵ As a percentage of the total DOCR inmate population, drug dealers made up only 13.3% of that population on December 31, 2023, as opposed to 19.1% of the total population on December 31, 2004.

Based on those numbers, North Dakota incarcerates fewer people for drug dealing now than it did twenty years ago, despite that we are facing the greatest drug threat this country has ever faced – fentanyl.²⁶ Drug overdose deaths in the United States more than doubled from 2015 to 2022,²⁷ yet the number of drug dealers in North Dakota prisons decreased 14.3% during that time.

Based on all of this data, two things are clear. First, the increase in prison population is *not* because North Dakota is incarcerating more drug offenders, especially not because it is incarcerating more drug possession defendants. Second, North Dakota judges are sending the right people – violent offenders, sex offenders, and drug dealers – to prison. This bill, SB2128, will ensure that those offenders serve a reasonable portion of their sentences before being released back into our communities.

Those opposed to the truth-in-sentencing portion of this bill may argue that requiring violent offenders, sex offenders, and drug dealers to serve a certain percentage of their sentences discourages them from engaging in programming to earn early release. To see the effects of truth-in-sentencing, we can look to Virginia, a state with one of the lowest recidivism rates in the country. According to a report by the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission, the body tasked with administering felony sentencing guidelines used in Virginia, the following results were achieved during the first ten years after Virginia passed its truth-in-sentencing law:

- Violent felons are spending significantly more time in prison
- There are fewer repeat violent offenders
- Prison population growth has slowed
- The overall crime rate has been declining
- The violent crime rate also has been decreasing²⁸

²³ Compare <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf> to <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

²⁴ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

²⁵ <https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

²⁶ <https://www.dea.gov/press-releases/2024/05/09/dea-releases-2024-national-drug-threat-assessment#:~:text=Fentanyl%20and%20other%20synthetic%20opioids,and%20most%20urgent%20drug%20threat>

²⁷ <https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/images/fig1-2024.jpg>

²⁸ <http://www.vscs.virginia.gov/ReptCdPDFfinal.pdf>

Virginia passed its 85% truth-in-sentencing law in 1995 and saw the above benefits after only ten years. Almost thirty years later, on September 24, 2024, Virginia Department of Corrections announced that it had, for the eleventh year in a row, either the lowest or second lowest recidivism rate in the nation. (19%).²⁹ According to testimony submitted to the Senate Workforce Development Committee last session, North Dakota’s recidivism rate is approximately 40%.³⁰

Virginia recently amended its truth-in-sentencing laws to allow *some* inmates to earn enhanced sentence credits to earn release after serving 67% of their sentence rather than having to serve 85%.³¹ According to the Office of the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia, the result has been alarming:

“In FY2023, 9,638 inmates were released under the EESC program. **Of the 9,638 inmates thus released, 2,725 have been re-arrested, for a re-arrest rate of 28.27%.** Re-arrest offenses in FY2023 for EESC offenders include 3 capital murders, 8 first-degree murders, 4 second-degree murders, 48 abductions, 28 rapes and other felony sexual assaults, 38 robberies, 167 felony assaults, and 88 weapons offenses. In contrast, **of the 2,252 inmates released under the standard earned sentence credit system, only 459 have been rearrested, resulting in a re-arrest rate of 20.38%.** More specifically, according to VDOC, “The rates of releases re-arrested within three months were significantly higher for those with [enhanced earned sentence credit] status (672, 7.0%) than those with the old [earned sentence credit] status (123, 5.5%).”³²

As such, according to the Office of the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Virginia Department of Corrections, re-arrest rates are actually *higher* for offenders released after serving 67% of their sentence as opposed to those serving 85% of their sentence.

And as for the argument that longer sentences do not reduce recidivism, the data is not nearly as one-sided as some people argue. In fact, the United States Sentencing Commission, the body that “establishes and amends [federal] sentencing guidelines for the judicial branch and assists the other branches in developing effective and efficient crime policy”³³ – has consistently found that longer sentences actually *reduce* recidivism. According to a 2023 study by that commission, sentences exceeding five years in length reduce recidivism (the federal system is a “truth-in-sentencing system):

- In both studies, the odds of recidivism were lower for federal offenders sentenced to more than 60 months incarceration compared to a matched group of offenders receiving shorter sentences.
- The odds of recidivism were approximately 29 percent lower for federal offenders sentenced to more than 120 months incarceration compared to a matched group of federal offenders receiving shorter sentences.

²⁹ <https://vadoc.virginia.gov/news-press-releases/2024/vadoc-announces-lowest-recidivism-rate-in-more-than-20-years/>

³⁰ https://ndlegis.gov/assembly/68-2023/testimony/SWKF-3026-20230323-26348-F-HANSON_KARLA.pdf

³¹ <https://files.constantcontact.com/d3e83e11901/3e4cd65a-5ff3-4879-bfb8-dcd190aafb06.pdf?rdr=true>

³² <https://files.constantcontact.com/d3e83e11901/3e4cd65a-5ff3-4879-bfb8-dcd190aafb06.pdf?rdr=true>; <https://www.oag.state.va.us/media-center/news-releases/2757-june-9-2024-attorney-general-miyares-addresses-data-on-enhanced-earned-sentence-credits>

³³ <https://www.ussc.gov/>

- The odds of recidivism were approximately 18 percent lower for offenders sentenced to more than 60 months up to 120 months incarceration compared to a matched group of federal offenders receiving shorter sentences.³⁴

As such, bare assertions that “the data” shows that truth-in-sentencing does not increase public safety should be carefully scrutinized. Data collected from federal offenders – often the most serious drug dealers or sex offenders – shows that truth in sentencing plays an important role in reducing recidivism. And data from Virginia – a state with one of the lowest recidivism rates in the country – reinforces that conclusion.

The opposition will argue that truth-in-sentencing increases the prison population. That may happen. But the people in prison will be the violent offenders, drug dealers, sex offenders, and other offenders sentenced to prison by North Dakota judges. In written testimony opposing SB 2107 in the 2023 session, the North Dakota Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers noted that “our Legislature has historically resisted the temptation to insert a host of minimum mandatory into our law – instead relying on our exceptionally well qualified judges to fashion appropriate sentences under existing law.”³⁵ The bill before the Committee now – SB 2128 – reinforces that trust in North Dakota’s judges by requiring violent offenders, sex offenders, and drug dealers sentenced by those judges to serve 50% of their sentences before being released back into our communities.

I strongly urge a **DO PASS**.

Thank you for your consideration.

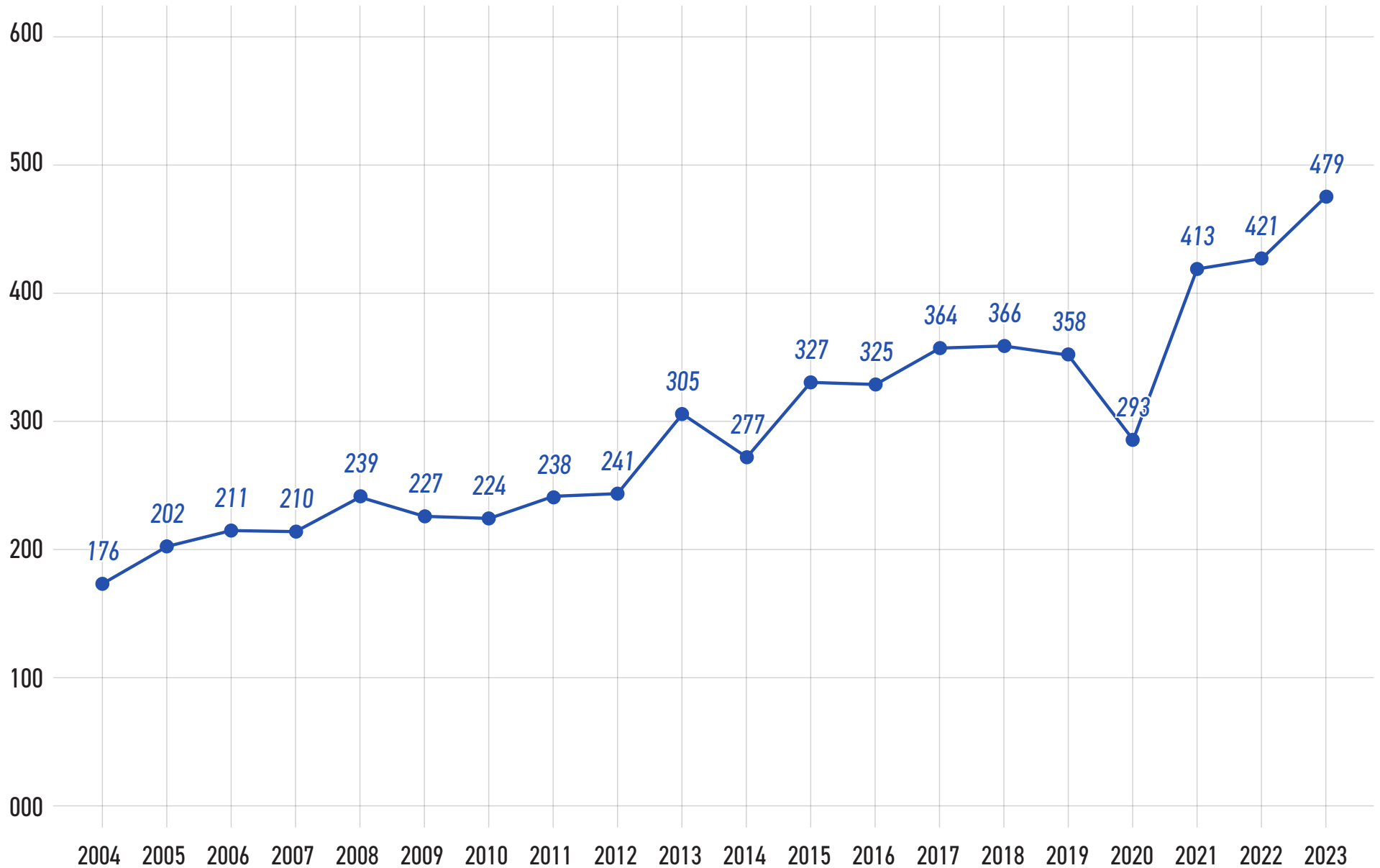
³⁴ <https://www.uscc.gov/research/research-reports/length-incarceration-and-recidivism-2022>

³⁵ https://ndlegis.gov/assembly/68-2023/testimony/HJUD-2107-20230314-24659-A-WALSTAD_JESSE_H.pdf

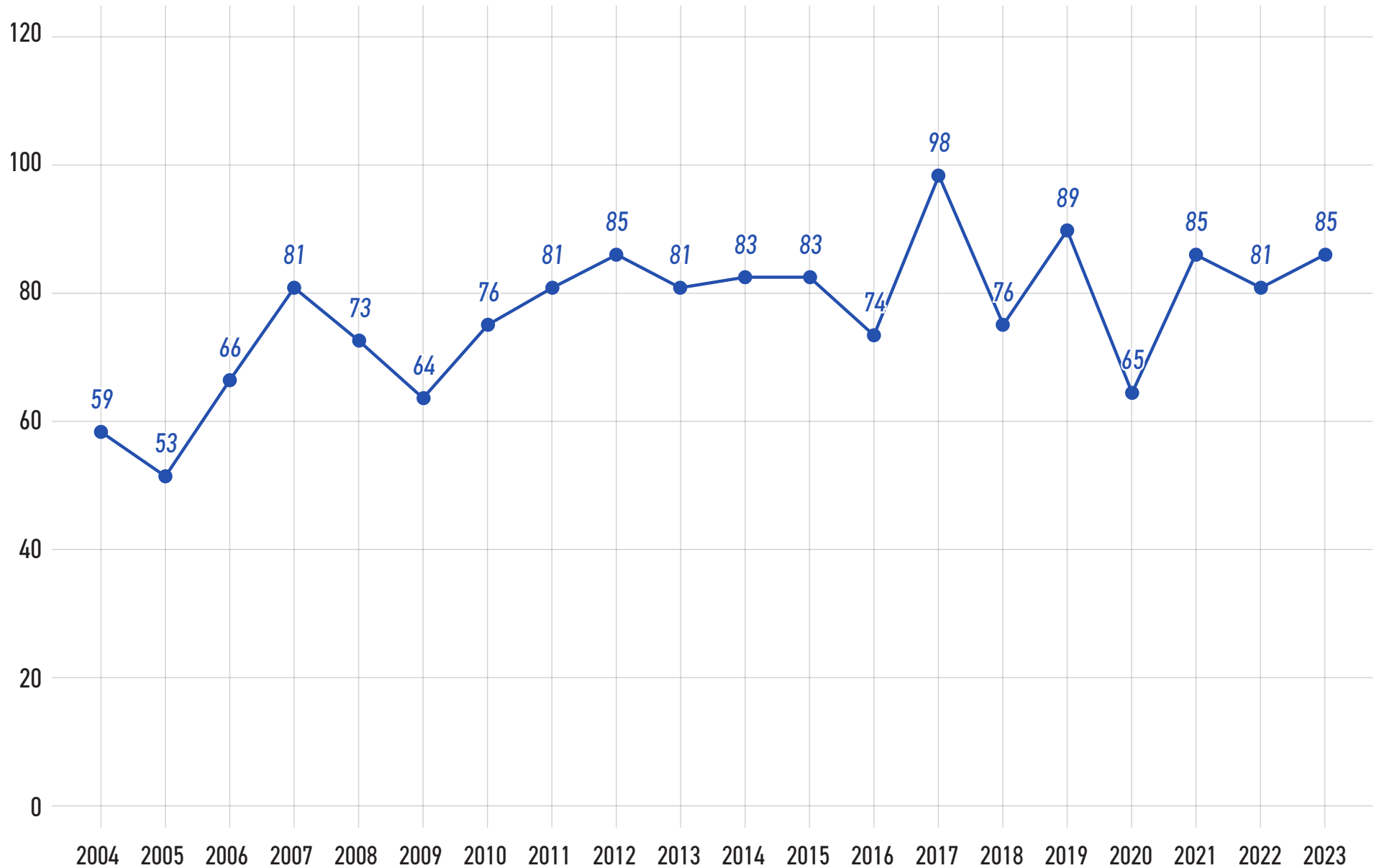
Offenders Admitted to DOCR Custody by Crime Type for fiscal years 2004 – 2023

Source: DOCR Fact Sheets, available at <https://www.docr.nd.gov/reports-and-statistics>

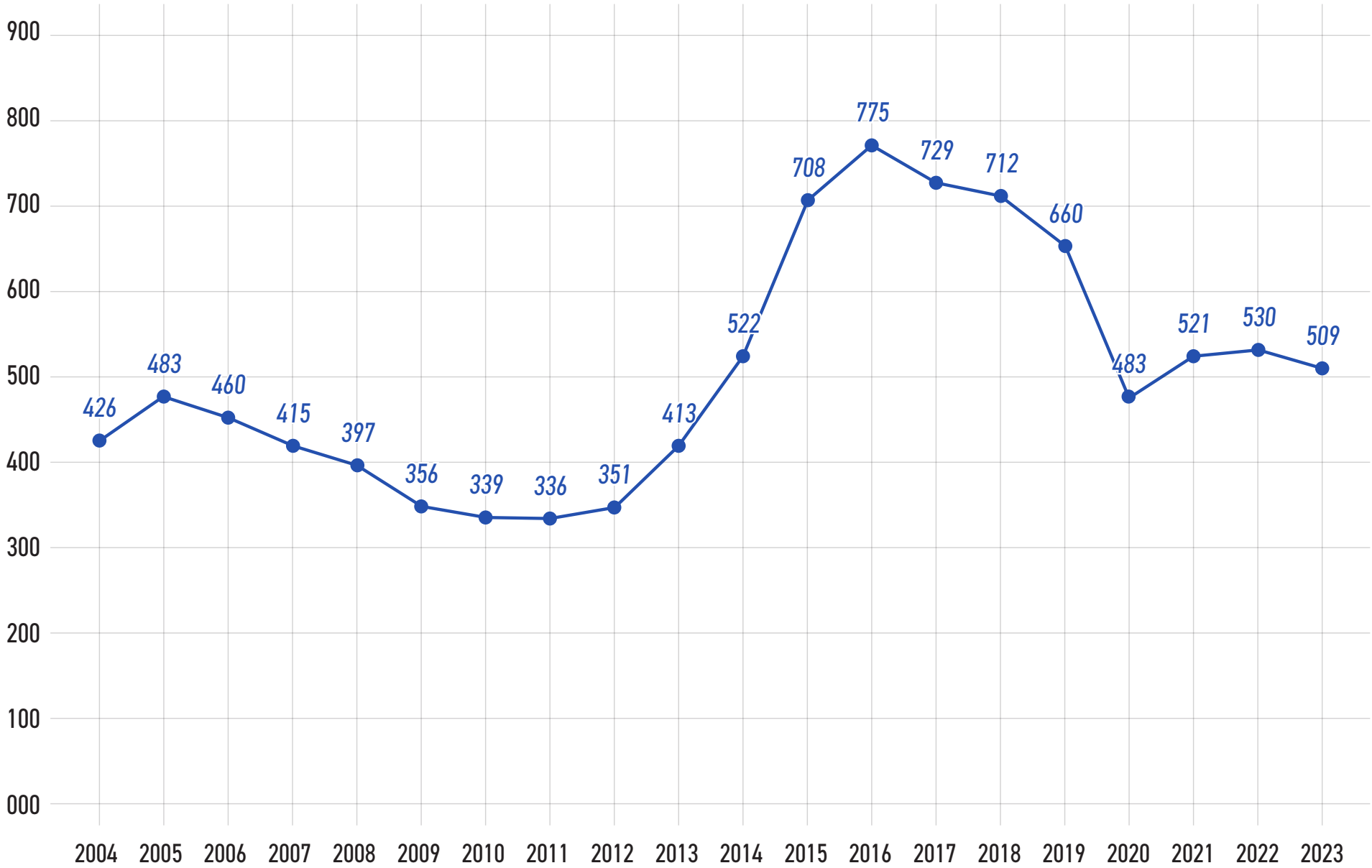
VIOLENT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR



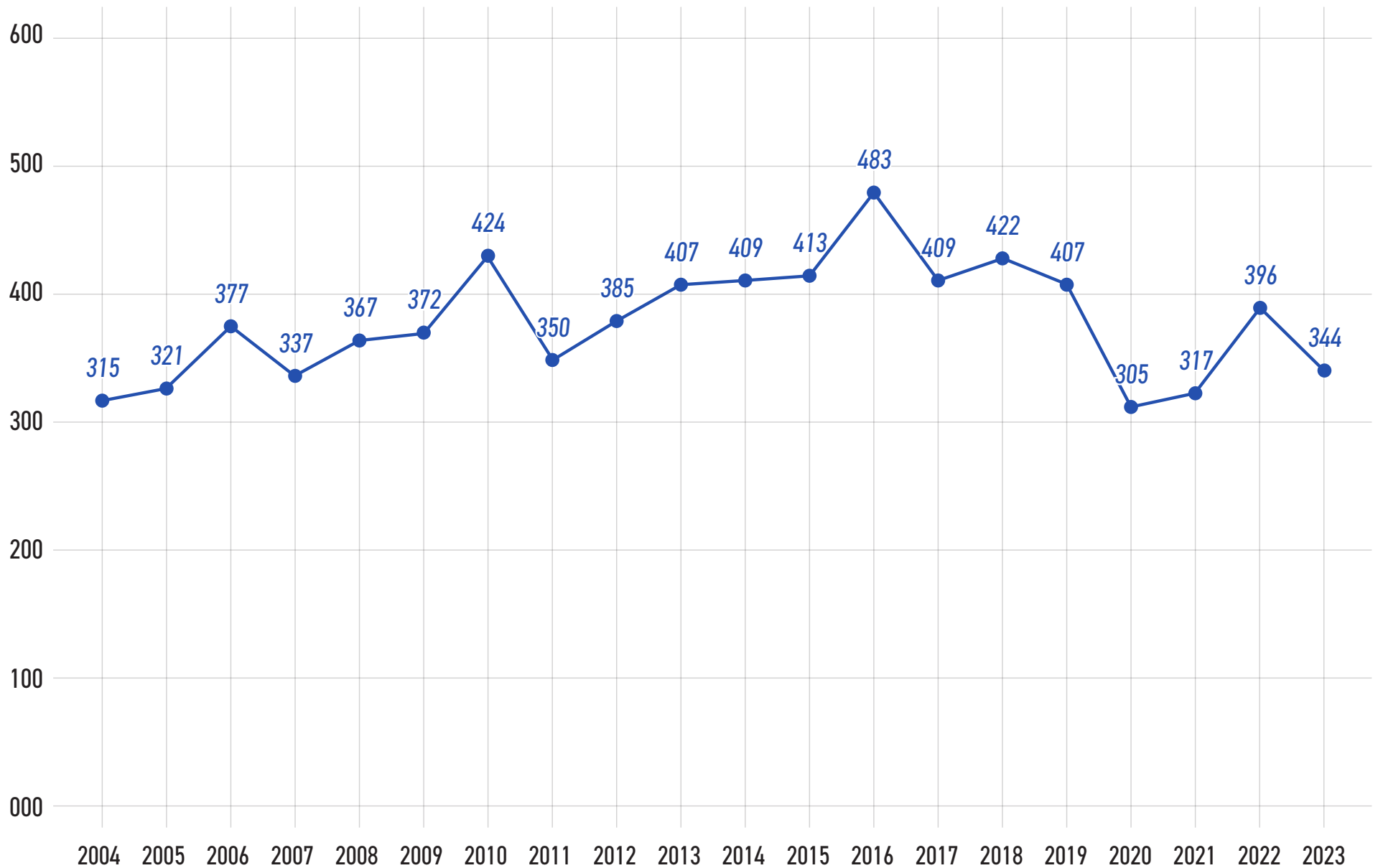
SEX OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR



DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR



PROPERTY, STATUS, & OTHER OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO DOCR BY FISCAL YEAR

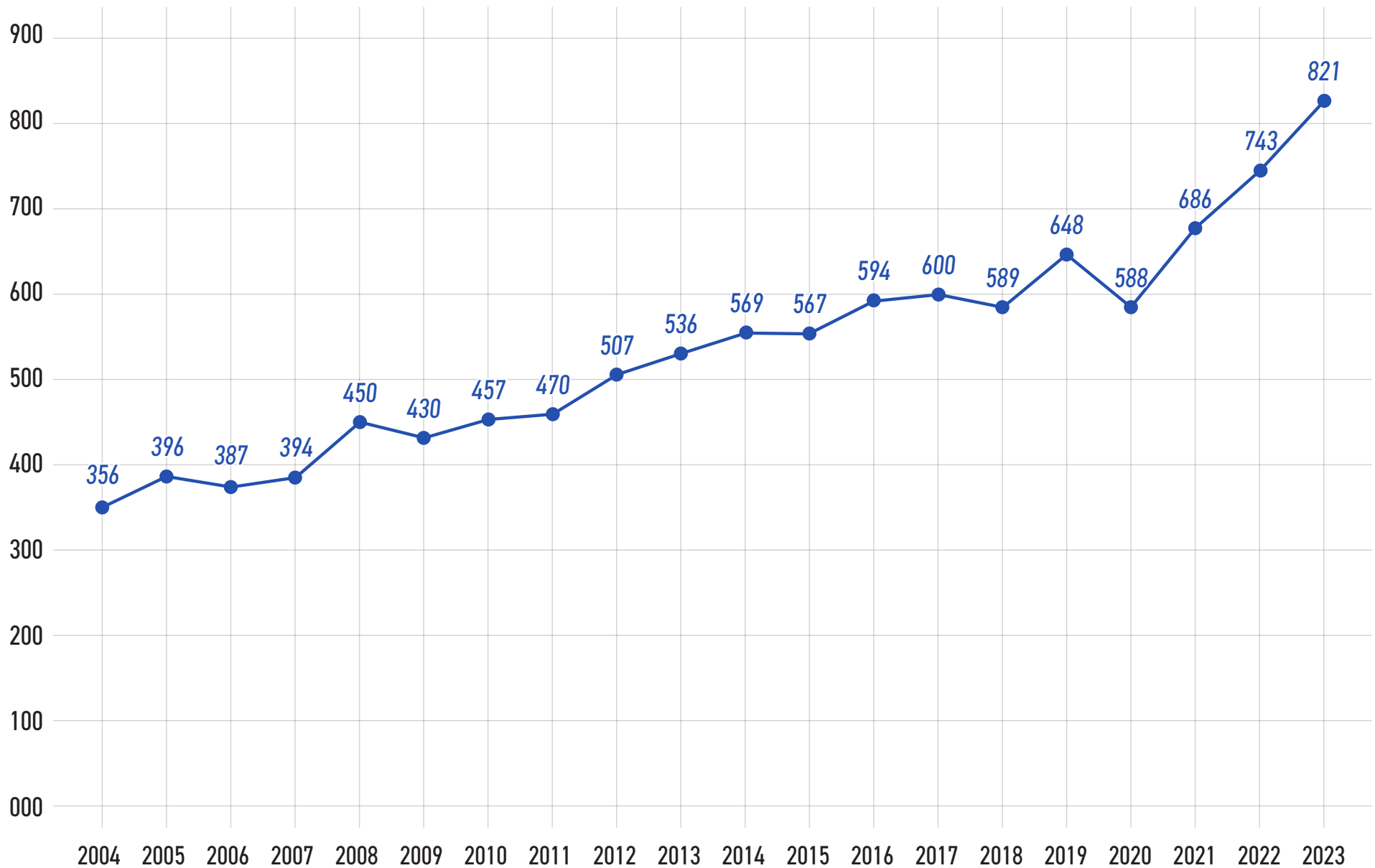


Offenders in DOCR Custody at End of Year

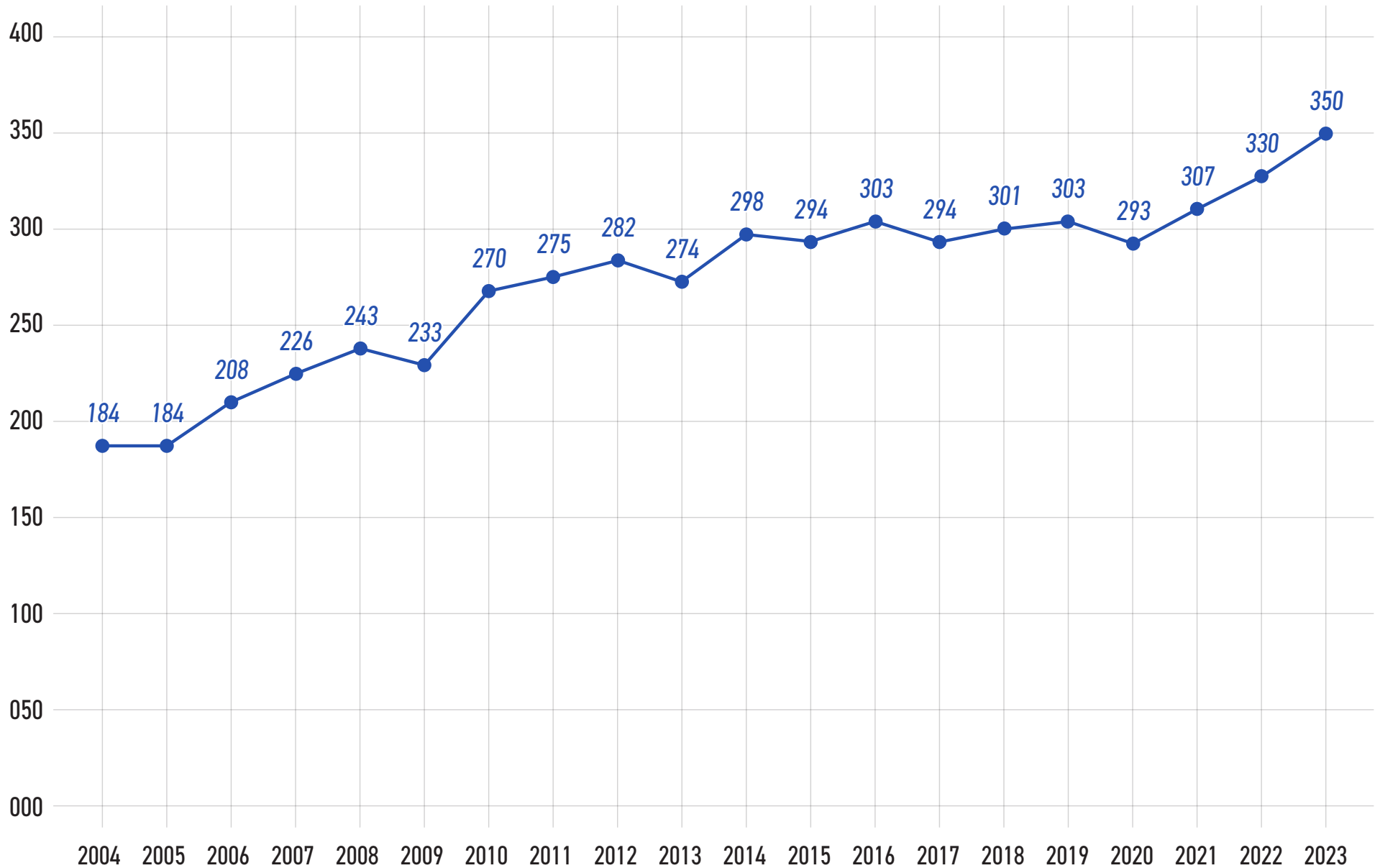
2004 – 2023

Source: DOCR Fact Sheets, available at <https://www.docr.nd.gov/reports-and-statistics>

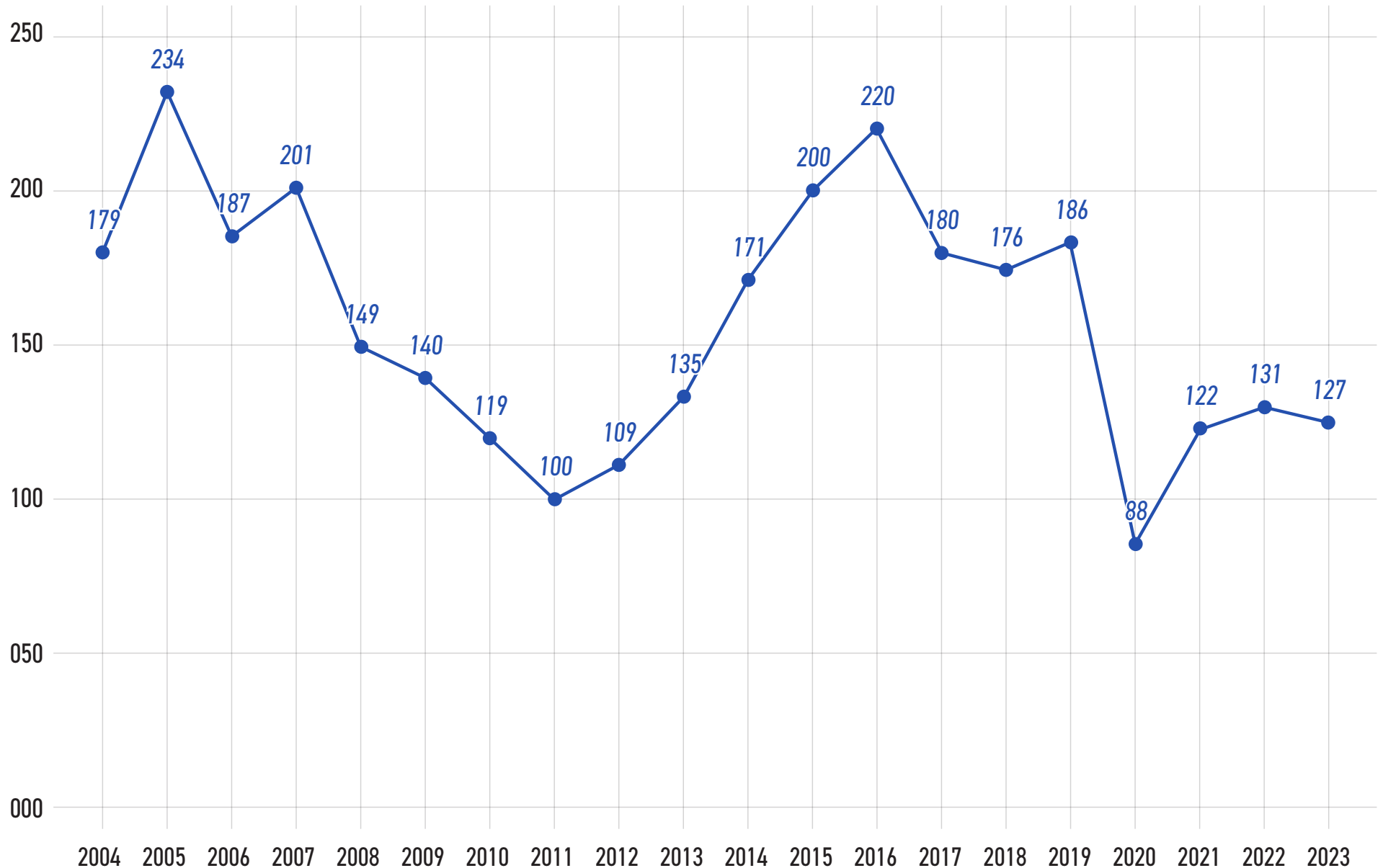
VIOLENT OFFENDERS IN DOCR CUSTODY AT END OF YEAR



SEX OFFENDERS IN DOCR CUSTODY AT END OF YEAR



DRUG OFFENDERS (*SIMPLE POSSESSION*) IN DOCR CUSTODY AT END OF YEAR



DOCR FACT SHEETS

2009

**DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information
(DOCR fact sheet)**

available at:

<https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2009%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2009 (Male and Female)

TOTAL COUNT: 1,504

NDSP 523, JRCC 414, MRCC 144, DWCR 124, Non Traditional Beds 299

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 47, Interstate Compact 21, TRCC 81 BTC 72, MTP 27, FTP 23, NCCRC 26 YCC 2

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Average Daily Population	1,252.76	1,335.51	1,402.04	1,408.49	1,436.78	1,451.19
Admissions	976	1,059	1,114	1,043	1,076	1,019
Releases	908	984	1,115	1,006	1,046	1,028
Inmate Count on December 31	1,329	1,404	1,403	1,440	1,470	1,504

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	356	396	387	394	450	430
Sex Offenders	184	184	208	226	243	233
Property, Status and Other	323	291	333	359	384	443
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	466	533	475	461	393	398
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	254	267	259	238	218	235
Drug - Simple Possession	179	234	187	201	149	140
Drug - Alcohol	33	32	29	22	26	23

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
DUI/APC	32	12	13	4	19	15
Driving Under Suspension	1	0	0	2	2	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	44	50	47	28	22	28
Reckless Endangerment	3	3	2	1	2	0
Assault	7	8	8	8	8	9
Burglary With Weapon	1	2	2	1	0	0
Felonious Restraint	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	2	2	1	1	1
Sex Offense	4	5	3	2	3	5
Terrorizing	4	5	4	1	8	7
Robbery	20	21	12	8	12	9
Negligent Homicide	2	1	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	4	4	3	1	1	1
Murder *	11	10	14	12	12	11
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	1	2	2
Total	135	124	110	70	92	89

* There are 50 males and 2 females with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)

5.92% of the inmate population on December 31, 2009 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	166	169	189	187	234	233
Average Sentence In Months	112	95	94	91	91	97

Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences

DOCR Prisons Division Inmate Population Information (Male and Female)						
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Number of Inmates	54	65	49	70	77	80
Average Sentence In Months	39.44	50.83	47.29	62.21	49.66	45.86
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	976	1,059	1,114	1,043	1,076	1,019
Violent (Non-Sexual)	176	202	211	210	239	227
Sex Offenders	59	53	66	81	73	64
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	426	483	460	415	397	356
Property, Status & Other	315	321	377	337	367	372
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	25.68	26.37	28.52	31.42	28.40	29.90
Violent (Non-Sexual)	25.32	31.96	31.73	40.04	29.46	32.30
Sex Offenders	60.02	46.75	45.97	66.20	61.74	62.97
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	25.29	25.44	27.60	28.06	27.63	29.89
Property, Status and Other	19.96	20.94	24.85	22.00	21.93	22.87
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Less Than One Year	89	79	61	58	53	45
One Year to Less Than Five Years	797	892	944	871	919	865
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	65	70	89	79	80	79
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	19	11	12	21	15	17
Twenty Years or More	6	7	8	14	9	13

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes.

NDSP = North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** = James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** = Missouri River Correctional Center.

TRCC = Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center. **BTC** = Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** = Male Transition Program. **FTP** = Female Transition Program. **DWCRC** = Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **HACTC** = Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby). **YCC** = Youth Correctional Center.

Please note that that definitions for much of this report have been consistent for several years. However, the period for this report is now a fiscal year instead of a calendar year. ASCA PBMS information may be available in separate reports and uses definitions from the Association of State Correctional Administrators.

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2009 (Female Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 174

NDSP 0, JRCC 0, MRCC 0, DWCR 124, Non Traditional Beds 50

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 0, Interstate Compact 0, TRCC 27, BTC 0, MTP 0, FTP 23, NCCRC 0, YCC 0

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Average Daily Population	114.30	135.22	156.71	157.52	149.05	157.58
Admissions	129	169	208	161	169	157
Releases	112	143	198	179	156	150
Inmate Count on December 31	129	155	165	147	160	174

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	23	29	32	27	37	45
Sex Offenders	1	0	2	3	1	1
Property, Status and Other	40	37	57	57	64	64
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	65	89	74	60	58	64
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	30	32	33	32	30	33
Drug - Simple Possession	33	57	39	27	27	29
Drug - Alcohol	2	0	2	1	1	2

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
DUI/APC	2	0	1	0	1	1
Driving Under Suspension	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	7	4	3	2	3	1
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	0	1	1	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrorizing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	2	2	0	0	0
Negligent Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	1	1	1	1	1	1
Murder *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	8	8	5	6	3

* There are 2 females with a life sentence (not all murder were minimum mandatory sentences)

1.7% of the female inmate population on December 31, 2009 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	10	9	12	9	15	12
Average Sentence In Months	122	129	106	136	91	108

Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences

DOCR Prisons Division Inmate Population Information (Female Only)						
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Number of Inmates	3	3	7	2	4	7
Average Sentence In Months	34.00	16.00	62.57	132.00	24.00	21.71
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	129	169	208	161	169	157
Violent (Non-Sexual)	16	16	30	22	28	37
Sex Offenders	1	1	1	1	1	0
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	74	93	109	81	64	62
Property, Status & Other	38	59	68	57	76	58
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	19.57	20.49	24.71	26.37	22.81	24.78
Violent (Non-Sexual)	20.62	20.19	28.17	32.28	26.48	22.43
Sex Offenders	15.00	24.00	36.00	240.00	12.00	0.00
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	19.40	21.06	24.86	25.56	22.90	23.67
Property, Status and Other	19.57	19.61	22.77	21.50	21.57	25.58
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Less Than One Year	15	21	13	10	4	6
One Year to Less Than Five Years	108	142	183	140	156	139
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	6	6	11	8	8	11
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	0	0	0	1	0	1
Twenty Years or More	0	0	1	2	1	0

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes.

NDSP = North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** = James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** = Missouri River Correctional Center.

TRCC = Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center. **BTC** = Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** = Male Transition Program. **FTP** = Female Transition Program. **DWCRC** = Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **HACTC** = Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby). **YCC** = Youth Correctional Center.

Please note that that definitions for much of this report have been consistent for several years. However, the period for this report is now a fiscal year instead of a calendar year. ASCA PBMS information may be available in separate reports and uses definitions from the Association of State Correctional Administrators.

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2009 (Male Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 1,330

NDSP 523, JRCC 414, MRCC 144, DWCRC 0, Non Traditional Beds 249

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 47, Interstate Compact 21, TRCC 54, BTC 72, MTP 27, FIP 0, HACTC 26, YCC 2

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Average Daily Population	1,138.46	1,200.29	1,245.33	1,250.97	1,287.73	1,293.62
Admissions	847	890	906	882	907	862
Releases	796	841	917	827	890	878
Inmate Count on December 31	1,200	1,249	1,238	1,293	1,310	1,330

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	333	367	355	367	413	385
Sex Offenders	183	184	206	223	242	232
Property, Status and Other	283	254	276	302	320	379
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	401	444	401	401	335	334
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	224	235	226	206	188	202
Drug - Simple Possession	146	177	148	174	122	111
Drug - Alcohol	31	32	27	21	25	21

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
DUI/APC	30	12	12	4	18	14
Driving Under Suspension	1	0	0	2	1	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	37	46	44	26	19	27
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	3	2	1	1	2	0
Assault	7	8	8	6	8	9
Burglary With Weapon	1	2	2	1	0	0
Felonious Restraint	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	2	2	1	1	1
Sex Offense	4	5	3	2	3	5
Terrorizing	4	5	4	1	8	7
Robbery	17	19	10	8	12	9
Negligent Homicide	2	1	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	3	3	2	0	0	0
Murder *	11	10	14	12	12	11
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	1	2	2
Total	122	116	102	65	86	86

* There are 50 males with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)

6.5% of the male inmate population on December 31, 2009 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	156	160	177	178	219	221
Average Sentence In Months	111	93	93	89	91	96

Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences

DOCR Prisons Division Inmate Population Information (Male Only)						
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Number of Inmates	51	62	42	68	73	73
Average Sentence In Months	39.78	52.54	44.74	60.06	51.08	48.21
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	847	890	906	882	907	862
Violent (Non-Sexual)	160	186	181	188	211	190
Sex Offenders	58	52	65	80	72	64
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	352	390	351	334	333	294
Property, Status & Other	277	262	309	280	291	314
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
All Inmates	26.58	27.49	29.40	32.34	29.51	30.84
Violent (Non-Sexual)	25.64	32.98	32.32	40.96	30.13	34.28
Sex Offenders	60.80	47.19	46.12	64.00	62.43	62.97
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	26.53	26.48	28.45	28.66	28.54	30.82
Property, Status and Other	20.02	21.24	25.30	22.10	22.03	22.37
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Less Than One Year	74	58	48	48	49	39
One Year to Less Than Five Years	689	750	761	731	763	726
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	59	64	78	71	72	68
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	19	11	12	20	15	16
Twenty Years or More	6	7	7	12	8	13

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes.

NDSP = North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** = James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** = Missouri River Correctional Center.

TRCC = Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center. **BTC** = Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** = Male Transition Program. **FTP** = Female Transition Program. **DWCRC** = Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **HACTC** = Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby). **YCC** = Youth Correctional Center.

Please note that that definitions for much of this report have been consistent for several years. However, the period for this report is now a fiscal year instead of a calendar year. ASCA PBMS information may be available in separate reports and uses definitions from the Association of State Correctional Administrators.

2015

**DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information
(DOCR fact sheet)**

available at:

https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2015_FACT_SHEET.pdf

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2015 (Male and Female)

TOTAL COUNT: 1795

NDSP 756, JRCC 439, MRCC 150, DWCR 123, Non Traditional Beds 327

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 37, Interstate Compact 23, TRCC 97, BTC 91, GFC 11, MTPFAR 33, MTPMDN 15, FTPFAR 4, FTPMDN 7, LRRP 9

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inmate Count on December 31	1505	1440	1536	1576	1718	1795

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	457	470	507	536	569	567
Sex Offenders	270	275	282	274	298	294
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	401	336	354	351	349	386
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	377	359	393	415	502	548
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	228	234	256	247	258	294
Drug - Possession Only	119	100	109	136	171	200
Alcohol - DUI, APC	30	25	28	32	73	55

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Breaking Into a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1
DUI/Actual Physical Control	22	21	24	10	2	0
Driving Under Suspension	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	31	35	37	31	26	22
Reckless Endangerment	2	2	0	0	3	1
Assault	11	15	11	9	5	3
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	1
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	1	1	0	0
Sex Offense	8	9	8	10	11	9
Terrorizing	5	8	10	14	6	1
Robbery	7	6	5	9	11	11
Negligent Homicide	2	2	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter	1	1	0	0	0	0
Murder *	11	13	14	14	16	17
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	1	0	0	0	1
Offender Registration Violation	3	3	3	0	0	0
Total	105	117	114	99	82	68

* There are 76 males and 2 females with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)
3.79% of the inmate population on December 31, 2015 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	265	274	280	308	318	304
Average Sentence In Months	96	99	111	101	100	121

Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information (Male and Female)

Average Inmate Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
Average Daily Population	1478.29	1477.26	1459.68	1528.65	1567.87	1696.26

Admissions	1063	1005	1062	1206	1290	1531
Releases	1003	1036	1049	1141	1229	1389
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015
Number of Inmates	85	96	85	112	101	112
Average Sentence In Months	45.31	43.59	55.32	39.25	51.62	46.09
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
All Inmates	1063	1005	1062	1206	1290	1531
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	224	238	241	305	277	327
Sex Offenders	76	81	85	81	83	83
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	339	336	351	413	522	708
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	424	350	385	407	408	413
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
All Inmates	31.29	33.55	31.74	31.26	34.31	32.74
Violent (Non-Sexual)	32.84	42.34	34.73	29.45	43.56	35.04
Sex Offenders	71.09	67.91	64.08	81.88	75.29	72.60
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	31.20	31.30	31.09	28.96	29.68	29.35
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	23.35	21.93	23.48	25.06	25.70	28.15
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
Less Than One Year	56	50	57	39	23	33
One Year to Less Than Five Years	892	826	892	1038	1114	1294
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	80	91	78	93	104	144
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	22	23	23	16	27	35
Twenty Years or More	13	15	12	20	22	25

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **TRCC** - Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center (Jamestown). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2015 (Female Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 208

NDSP 0, JRCC 0, MRCC 0, DWCR 123, Non Traditional Beds 85

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 2, TRCC 29 BTC 38, FTPFAR 4, FTPMDN 7, LRRP 5

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inmate Count on December 31	179	148	171	157	204	208

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	51	47	48	42	53	54
Sex Offenders	2	4	5	6	8	8
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	69	41	56	43	41	51
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	57	56	62	66	102	95
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	20	32	34	37	44	46
Drug - Possession Only	33	23	25	27	51	46
Alcohol - DUI, APC	4	1	3	2	7	3

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Breaking Into a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUI/Actual Physical Control	2	1	3	1	1	0
Driving Under Suspension	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	1	4	5	6	5	3
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	1	2	2	1	0	0
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrorizing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	1
Negligent Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	1	1	0	0	0	0
Murder *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	8	10	9	7	4

* There are 2 females with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)

1.92% of the female inmate population on December 31, 2015 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	15	18	20	16	21	22
Average Sentence In Months	109	96	93	102	100	119

Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences

DOCR Prisons Adult Services Inmate Population Information (Female Only)

Average Inmate Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Average Daily Population	167.37	171.54	154.33	172.55	170.15	199.17

Admissions	176	167	176	212	214	287
Releases	165	186	168	199	216	252
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	2014	FY 2015
Number of Inmates	4	8	4	11	8	10
Average Sentence In Months	58.50	27.50	126.00	24.00	33.38	60.28
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
All Inmates	176	167	176	212	214	287
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	41	45	27	53	38	55
Sex Offenders	0	3	1	4	1	2
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	66	56	80	88	114	159
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	69	63	68	67	61	71
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
All Inmates	25.20	24.22	30.66	26.55	24.80	30.73
Violent (Non-Sexual)	29.93	24.80	34.79	28.49	27.29	32.58
Sex Offenders	0.00	42.00	36.00	93.00	60.00	37.56
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	27.85	26.52	34.97	26.65	25.11	31.06
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	19.87	20.92	23.87	20.79	22.07	28.38
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Less Than One Year	8	9	7	5	5	4
One Year to Less Than Five Years	159	150	148	198	198	259
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	6	7	16	7	10	16
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	3	1	3	0	1	5
Twenty Years or More	0	0	2	2	0	3

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **TRCC** - Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center (Jamestown). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information						
Inmate Population on December 31, 2015 (Male Only)						
TOTAL COUNT: 1587						
NDSP 756, JRCC 439, MRCC 150, DWCR 0, Non Traditional Beds 242						
Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:						
Correctional Centers (Jails) 35, Interstate Compact 23, TRCC 68, BTC 53, GFC 11, MTPFAR 33, MTPMDN 15, LRRP 4						
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inmate Count on December 31	1326	1292	1365	1419	1514	1587
Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)						
Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	406	423	459	494	516	513
Sex Offenders	268	271	277	268	290	286
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	332	295	298	308	308	335
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	320	303	331	349	400	453
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	208	202	222	210	214	248
Drug - Possession Only	86	77	84	109	120	154
Alcohol - DUI, APC	26	24	25	30	66	52
Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)						
Offense	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Breaking Into a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1
DUI/Actual Physical Control	20	20	21	9	1	0
Driving Under Suspension	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	30	31	32	25	21	19
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	2	2	0	0	3	1
Assault	10	13	9	8	5	3
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	1
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	1	1	0	0
Sex Offense	8	9	8	10	11	9
Terrorizing	5	8	10	14	6	1
Robbery	7	6	5	8	10	10
Negligent Homicide	2	2	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder *	11	13	14	14	16	17
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	1	0	0	0	1
Offender Registration Violation	3	3	3	0	0	0
Total	100	109	104	90	75	64
* There are 76 males with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)						
4.03% of the male inmate population on December 31, 2015 had a minimum mandatory sentence.						
Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	250	256	260	292	297	282
Average Sentence In Months	95	100	112	101	99	123
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information (Male Only)						
Average Inmate Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Average Daily Population	1310.92	1305.72	1305.35	1356.10	1397.72	1497.09

Admissions	887	838	886	994	1076	1244
Releases	838	850	881	942	1013	1137
Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Number of Inmates	81	88	81	101	93	102
Average Sentence In Months	44.64	45.07	51.83	40.91	53.19	44.70
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
All Inmates	887	838	886	994	1076	1244
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	183	193	214	252	239	272
Sex Offenders	76	78	84	77	82	81
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	273	280	271	325	408	549
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	355	287	317	340	347	342
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
All Inmates	32.51	35.42	31.95	32.27	36.21	33.20
Violent (Non-Sexual)	33.5	46.48	34.73	29.65	46.16	35.54
Sex Offenders	71.09	68.92	64.42	81.30	75.48	73.46
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	32.01	32.26	29.95	29.57	30.96	28.86
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	24.02	22.15	23.39	26.20	26.34	28.11
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Less Than One Year	48	41	50	34	18	29
One Year to Less Than Five Years	733	676	744	840	916	1035
Five Years to Less Than Ten Years	74	84	62	86	94	128
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	19	22	20	16	26	30
Twenty Years or More	13	15	10	18	22	22

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in months to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **TRCC** - Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center (Jamestown). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

2023

**DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information
(DOCR fact sheet)**

available at:

<https://www.docr.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/statistics/factsheets/2023%2012%2031%20FACT%20SHEET.pdf>

DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information

Prison Population on December 31, 2023 (Male and Female)

TOTAL COUNT: 1899

NDSP 801, HRCC 56, JRCC 475, MRCC 190, DWCR 130, Non Traditional Beds 247

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 85, Interstate Compact 19, BTC 65, GFC 10, MTPFAR 29, MTPMDN 13

FTPFAF 22, FTPMDN 4

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Admissions - Calendar Year	1527	1530	936	1491	1451	1431
Releases - Calendar Year	1555	1431	1329	1203	1323	1349
Prison Count on December 31	1695	1794	1401	1689	1817	1899

Prison Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	589	648	588	686	743	821
Sex Offenders	301	303	293	307	330	350
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	313	345	202	312	337	318
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	492	498	318	384	407	410
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	286	277	208	244	251	252
Drug - Possession Only	176	186	88	122	131	127
Alcohol - DUI, APC	30	35	22	18	25	31

Prison Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Child Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	17
DUI/Actual Physical Control	0	0	0	0	0	15
Refusing to Submit to Chemical Testing	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	1	0	0	0	1	19
Reckless Endangerment	1	0	0	0	1	9
Aggravated Assault/Conspiracy	17	20	20	26	31	41
Att Commit Simple Assault-PO/Corr Officer	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary With Weapon	4	4	3	4	4	2
Felonious Restraint	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	17	12	15	17	16	46
Terrorizing	14	19	17	16	16	24
Robbery	16	18	17	18	17	16
Criminal Vehicular Injury	0	0	0	0	0	2
Negligent Homicide/Criminal Vehicular Homicide	3	2	2	2	2	10
Manslaughter	1	2	4	6	6	6
Murder/Attempted Murder/Conspiracy	25	31	29	42	47	40
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	111	118	116	136	145	252

13.27% of the prison population on December 31, 2023 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Prison Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Offenders Having 85% TIS (includes Life)	261	241	244	290	293	299
Average Sentence In Years (excludes Life)	12.90	15.85	15.95	16.18	15.69	16.56

Prison Count on December 31 (Life Sentences)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Life With Parole	43	42	42	42	43	48
Life Without Parole	41	41	41	46	52	57
Total	84	83	83	88	95	105

DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information (Male and Female)

Average Prison Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Average Daily Population	1760.97	1716.50	1698.82	1453.17	1693.76	1800.87
Admissions	1576	1514	1146	1336	1428	1418
Releases	1681	1444	1540	1085	1312	1316

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Admissions	1576	1514	1146	1336	1428	1418
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	366	358	293	413	421	479
Sex Offenders	76	89	65	85	81	86
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	712	660	483	521	530	509
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	422	407	305	317	396	344

Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Years, Excludes Life Sentences)

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Admissions	2.57	2.56	2.89	2.80	2.78	3.16
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	2.91	2.54	3.17	3.03	3.35	3.37
Sex Offenders	5.54	6.10	8.16	5.72	6.62	8.78
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	2.33	2.36	2.45	2.48	2.40	2.62
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	2.15	2.14	2.20	2.25	2.21	2.30

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Less Than One Year	43	41	37	26	38	42
One Year to Less Than Five Years	1342	1315	955	1149	1214	1174
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	147	115	103	108	126	138
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	25	28	31	38	24	36
Twenty Years or More	19	15	20	15	26	28

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in years to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **HRCC** - Heart River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **CPP** - Community Placement Program. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information

Prison Population on December 31, 2023 (Female Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 243

NDSP 0, HRCC 56, JRCC 0, MRCC 0, DWCR 130, Non Traditional Beds 57

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 9, BTC 22, FTPFAR 22, FTPMDN 4

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Admissions - Calendar Year	296	310	198	286	302	301
Releases - Calendar Year	299	297	245	248	269	291
Prison Count on December 31	196	209	162	200	233	243

Prison Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	59	63	57	83	90	110
Sex Offenders	5	6	7	5	4	4
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	34	43	28	47	53	46
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	98	97	70	65	86	83
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	49	46	43	36	41	48
Drug - Possession Only	47	48	24	26	41	31
Alcohol - DUI, APC	2	3	3	3	4	4

Prison Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Child Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	8
DUI/Actual Physical Control	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refusing to Submit to Chemical Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	1	0	0	0	1	1
Reckless Endangerment	1	1	0	1	2	1
Aggravated Assault/Conspiracy	2	1	1	6	6	8
Att Commit Simple Assault-PO/Corr Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	2
Terrorizing	0	0	1	1	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	1
Criminal Vehicular Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Homicide/Criminal Vehicular Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	1	1	3	3	2
Murder/Attempted Murder/Conspiracy	0	1	1	2	2	3
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	28

11.5% of the female prison population on December 31, 2023 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Prison Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Offenders Having 85% TIS (includes Life)	17	13	13	15	27	22
Average Sentence In Years (excludes Life)	11.75	15.46	14.35	16.77	11.31	15.13

Prison Count on December 31 (Life Sentences)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Life With Parole	1	1	1	1	2	4
Life Without Parole	3	2	2	2	2	2
Total	4	3	3	3	4	6

DOCR Prisons Adult Services Prison Population Information (Female Only)

Average Prison Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Average Daily Population	205.14	207.28	196.60	160.05	199.74	223.55
Admissions	300	301	236	259	291	294
Releases	309	279	339	198	266	278

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Females	300	301	236	259	291	294
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	65	62	54	66	89	87
Sex Offenders	1	2	0	2	0	3
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	169	173	130	136	133	136
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	65	64	52	55	69	68

Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Years, Excludes Life Sentences)

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Females	2.57	2.01	2.18	2.21	2.25	2.42
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	2.54	1.93	2.50	2.73	2.66	2.20
Sex Offenders	8.00	6.50	0	3.25	0	9.83
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	2.07	1.98	2.16	1.95	2.08	2.48
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	1.87	2.01	1.92	2.20	2.03	2.27

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Less Than One Year	11	12	7	4	12	10
One Year to Less Than Five Years	271	280	214	243	260	254
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	13	6	11	8	15	24
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	2	2	3	4	2	4
Twenty Years or More	3	1	1	0	2	2

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in years to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **HRCC** - Heart River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **CPP** - Community Placement Program. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information

Prison Population on December 31, 2023 (Male Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 1656

NDSP 801, JRCC 475, MRCC 190, Non Traditional Beds 190

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) 76, Interstate Compact 19, BTC 43, GFC 10, MTPFAR 29, MTPMDN 13

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Admissions - Calendar Year	1231	1220	738	1205	1149	1130
Releases - Calendar Year	1256	1134	1084	955	1054	1058
Prison Count on December 31	1499	1585	1239	1489	1584	1656

Prison Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	530	585	531	603	653	711
Sex Offenders	296	297	286	302	326	346
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	279	302	174	265	284	272
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	394	401	248	319	321	327
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	237	231	165	208	210	204
Drug - Possession Only	129	138	64	96	90	96
Alcohol - DUI, APC	28	32	19	15	21	27

Prison Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Child Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	9
DUI/Actual Physical Control	0	0	0	0	0	15
Refusing to Submit to Chemical Testing	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	14	7	6	10	13	18
Reckless Endangerment	2	5	6	7	5	8
Aggravated Assault/Conspiracy	15	19	19	20	25	33
Att Commit Simple Assault-PO/Corr Officer	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary With Weapon	4	4	3	4	4	2
Felonious Restraint	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	17	12	15	17	16	44
Terrorizing	14	19	16	15	16	23
Robbery	16	18	17	18	16	15
Criminal Vehicular Injury	0	0	0	0	0	2
Negligent Homicide/Criminal Vehicular Homicide	3	2	2	2	2	9
Manslaughter	1	1	3	3	3	4
Murder/Attempted Murder/Conspiracy	25	30	28	40	45	37
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	111	118	116	136	145	224

13.53% of the male prison population on December 31, 2023 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Prison Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Offenders Having 85% TIS (includes Life)	244	228	231	275	266	277
Average Sentence In Years (excludes Life)	12.98	15.87	16.05	16.14	16.20	16.68

Prison Count on December 31 (Life Sentences)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Life With Parole	42	41	41	41	41	44
Life Without Parole	38	39	39	44	50	55
Total	80	80	80	85	91	99

DOCR Adult Services Prison Population Information (Male Only)

Average Prison Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Average Daily Population	1555.83	1509.22	1502.22	1293.12	1494.02	1577.32
Admissions	1276	1213	910	1077	1137	1124
Releases	1372	1165	1201	887	1046	1038

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Males	1276	1213	910	1077	1137	1124
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	301	296	239	347	332	392
Sex Offenders	75	87	65	83	81	83
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	543	487	353	385	397	373
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	357	343	253	262	327	276

Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Years, Excludes Life Sentences)

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
All Males	2.52	2.70	2.95	2.94	2.91	3.36
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	2.99	2.66	3.33	3.08	3.54	3.62
Sex Offenders	5.51	6.09	8.16	5.78	6.62	8.75
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	2.41	2.50	2.54	2.67	2.51	2.67
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	2.20	2.17	2.26	2.26	2.24	2.31

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Less Than One Year	32	29	30	22	26	32
One Year to Less Than Five Years	1071	1035	741	906	954	920
Five Years to Less Than Ten Years	134	109	92	100	111	114
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	23	26	28	34	22	32
Twenty Years or More	16	14	19	15	24	26

NOTE: The average sentence is that sentence imposed by the court. It does not take into account such things as good time, credit for time served, parole relief or any other method of shortening the sentence except Pardon Advisory Board recommendations adopted by the Governor (which can actually change the sentence). The average sentence is reported in years to two decimal points.

Data is based on the "controlling sentence" for offenders who are admitted for multiple crimes. Controlling sentence is the longest sentence ordered by the court that has not expired.

NDSP - North Dakota State Penitentiary. **JRCC** - James River Correctional Center. **MRCC** - Missouri River Correctional Center. **HRCC** - Heart River Correctional Center. **DWCRC** - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England). **BTC** - Bismarck Transition Center. **CPP** - Community Placement Program. **MTP** - Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** - Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** - Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** - Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).