2011 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1015

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 11, 2011
12758

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken and quorum declared. Hearing opened on HB 1015. **Leann K. Bertsch**, ND Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation Director, presented testimony referenced as attachment **ONE**. Committee members injected questions throughout the testimony, which are indicated as follows.

Chairman Pollert: Are the three officers going out like the parole officers?
Leann K. Bertsch: Their case load will consist of those who are convicted or have a history of domestic violence. They are dangerous. Most of the homicide cases across the state involve domestic violence.
Chairman Pollert: Where are the three officers located at?
Leann K. Bertsch: Bismarck, Minot and Fargo

Chairman Pollert: Will Dave or someone bring statistics on turnover?
Leann K. Bertsch: Yes, Tracy Stein, human resources, will be information on that.

Chairman Pollert: Can you expand on increase in probation and parole cases in last 6 months?
Leann K. Bertsch: In the last 6 months, we were right around 4700 offenders on parole and probation. Right now we are at 5027
Chairman Pollert: What is the Reason for this?
Leann K. Bertsch: Traditionally we've sent more individuals out on interstate compact. With the good economy we have here in ND, there are more individuals coming in working on the oil fields so we are getting more people coming in being supervised on interstate compact, looking for jobs and not always having one and before they retain one, getting in trouble. So corrections has infrastructure needs associated with oil producing counties as we are getting more people coming in who become offenders.

Dave Krabbenhoft, Director of Administration, provided testimony. Went over Internal Control as referenced as attachment **TWO**. **Dave Krabbenhoft** handed out power point

presentation as testimony next and is attachment **THREE**. Committee members interjected questions throughout the testimony which are illustrated as follows.

Chairman Pollert: Will we be referring to the document handed out (attachment **FOUR**)
Dave Krabbenhoft Not in my testimony however it would be helpful to go through that. The summary of budget will help in getting background information and asking more specific questions.

Vice Chairman Bellew: Regarding the Organizational Chart, does that mean Leann is the warden too?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, **Robyn Schmalenberger** is our warden.
Vice Chairman Bellew: I was just wondering as I see she in charge of the maximum security area.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Within each of those areas, you're going to see someone who is responsible for that area too.

Chairman Pollert: what does the MRCC come under?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's under transitional facilities and within that area we run the MRCC.
Chairman Pollert: Who's the correctional at the Women's?
Dave Krabbenhoft :Josh Bearfield and Connie Monson is here too from New England.
In transitional facilities MRCC and all the contract facilities we run i.e. Heart of America. Human resources is here today too.

Chairman Pollert: We'll see the breakdown when we get into the detail and Lisa is the head of Juvenile Services, but not head of central office, right?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that's correct.

Representative Wieland: Could you give us a comparison on where we were 2 years ago at this time?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I will go through those numbers. Directed committee members to pg 33 of the power point presentation and clarified.

Chairman Pollert: How come I remember 995?
Dave Krabbenhoft I am not sure.
Chairman Pollert: I brought last year's budget with me so I'll be referencing this frequently.

Representative Nelson: What are reasons for spike in inmates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Reasons could be timing of court docket. We are getting more people coming into the state as well. We have many individuals on probation too. We strive to be cognizant of this and tried to do everything to stay within our budget.

Representative Wieland: regarding female inmates, now that's in excess to where you're at right now. Are there any changes that have gone on to account for this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: There are 126 for capacity. With the women inmates, there are more lower custody and there's more focus on community placements i.e. treatment centers, halfway houses. Overall, there's more flexibility in housing the women.

Representative Kreidt: What's the status on the victim fund?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We do have some adequate funding in there now.

Chairman Pollert: You're turnover rate dropped? Will you provide those numbers for us?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, it dropped and we will provide those figures.

Chairman Pollert: Asked about entrances on map (pg 28) as part of attachment **THREE**.
Dave Krabbenhoft referred to map and clarified.

Chairman Pollert: Isn't there about 10 long term nursing beds?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have 7 beds in the infirmary so these beds are used for somebody who is at end of life care.

Chairman Pollert: Is the communications equipment down in the basement?
Dave Krabbenhoft indicated where equipment is located on the map as part of attachment **THREE**.

Chairman Pollert: Trailer house on east side, do you have three sex offenders out there?
Leann K. Bertsch: We have a report on this. The trailer holds up to 6-8 but currently we have about 4 in there.
Dave Krabbenhoft It's a positive thing in that it's inexpensive and provides a temporary solution for them until they can find something for themselves.
Chairman Pollert: Is it run on a rotational basis?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This is not permanent. The offenders are required to work on finding something permanent and are supervised to ensure this is occurring.
Chairman Pollert: Jamestown has houses on their campus and they're trying to deal with that problem as well.

Chairman Pollert: we didn't put enough aside for 64 million dollars?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we put the money aside, because we provided we could keep the interest on that money, that 41 million dollars that was put in the fund. So at the time, we used interest rates that were used by economy.com for that and if those interest rates would have stayed true, we would have had more than 64 million dollars. The interest part of it is what is falling short as the interest rates are so much lower that what was predicted by economy.com. Referenced attachment **THREE** to further clarify interest rates. We're right about at about 1.2 million dollars short.

Vice Chairman Bellew: what kind of interest are you guys getting?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's like .3% through the Bank of ND.
Vice Chairman Bellew: You can't get a CD for about 1.5 %.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We don't have a say. We have to go through Bank of ND.
Chairman Pollert: Legislative Council is that done statutorily?
Legislative Council: unless it states elsewhere, it goes to state treasure.
Chairman Pollert: how many agencies are asked to keep the turn back. Has that been a practice in the past? Could we get figures on that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, it hasn't been a practice in the past. We are not going to use anymore than we need to, to get us to 64 million. We just need this to cover our estimated expenditures.

Representative Nelson: Do you track those interest rates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It might be in the budget as to what the interest rates are.
Representative Nelson: Didn't all state agencies request to keep their turn back?
Legislative Council: There's a list in Legislative Council's green book or it's in the summary that was given the first day to full appropriations. It's not all agencies, it's specific agencies.
Representative Nelson: Would like figures just to get some history as to what the rate was. It's not reflective of the Dept, but may be of the ND treasurer.

Representative Nelson: why didn't that Medicaid rebasing form get to you?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It was never included in our budget. We had non-rebased rates. This time, we are asking those rates which will actually be paid.
Representative Nelson: Are all the medical costs a Medicaid rate? Or is there a mix of payment?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have agreement with MedCenter One to accept Medicaid rates. If someone is going to MedCenter, for instance, for oral surgery we have to pay straight rates because the only provider in town that willing to take our people won't take Medicaid rates. The arrangement between us and MedCenter One has saved the state a lot of money. Medicaid and pharmaceuticals is a large piece of that budget.

Chairman Pollert: You mentioned a part of the Century Code. Is that the current code right now? In the lifetime of DOCR you can take back for a one time exception as stated in chapter 54 of the century code? Was that last year's bill? Or is that what you are asking for is revising chapter 4 the century code?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that is correct, we are asking for it this year.

Representative Nelson: when the new prison is completed will you walk us through the specifics? Like staffing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, I will when we go through the significant changes to the budget.

Chairman Pollert: could you introduce the staff members sitting behind you?
Dave Krabbenhoft introduced the members in the audience and what their title is.

Chairman Pollert: we had extensive discussions about the food service area. You'll be accommodating that with the increase in inmates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we will have to create another position to account for this.

Chairman Pollert: in the green sheets it shows 3 million increase for your transitional facilities. is that an increase in demand or are you trying to broaden center?

Dave Krabbenhoft: combination of Increases in inmates and increases in rates they've asked for. Not asking for any new programming. Continued to clarify question by referring committee members to pg 37 regarding inmate populations. Inmate population is what we base the budget on.

Chairman Pollert: did we increase the daily amount payable to the counties?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No we didn't

Chairman Pollert: Or did we not do anything with it?
Dave Krabbenhoft We are asking to stay at $60 a day.
Chairman Pollert: How long have we stayed at $60?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This is the 4th biennium at $60.

Representative Nelson: Does Dennis track the placements when the inmate is released as a way to track the job skills given as part of the program?
Leann Bertsch answered question by referring committee members to attachment ONE. She reiterated that "many don't want to raise their hand and share their success story. "

Chairman Pollert: Teachers at YCC?
Dave Krabbenhoft: In budget have teachers to teach adult offenders with resources like interactive video to teach basic life skills. We are working to look at all resources department wide. Ex. Read Right program at YCC was used at our other three institutions and have had great success with it

Representative Wieland: Increase in IT? What's' the rate now?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, there significant increase. Majority is due to ITD rates and for instance, new maintenance agreements. We will go over it later more.

Representative Nelson: What would constitute the need for an oral surgeon?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Our policy is pain and infection first. So if an inmate has infected wisdom tooth impeding function, we are required to take care of that. We won't redo teeth. We will only do teeth that are required for you to chew. We have an individual who has one kidney that is failing so we are required to do dialysis.
Representative Nelson: In the new medical unit, is there a dialysis unit?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, we acquire equipment as needed.

Chairman Pollert: of the 66 employees, the budget is not to bring them on until when?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we like to hire them in October 2012. There are a few positions we hire earlier, but these are special fund positions. Hiring at this time would give time to train properly and familiarize them with the layout of the institution.
Chairman Pollert: You need 250 for the new edition. You aren't going to have them all at once?
Dave Krabbenhoft referenced attachment **THREE**. No, not all at once. We hire 60 in December, 40 in January,

Representative Metcalf: using county jails more for overflow? What is the situation on that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, we're not. Clarified by referencing footnote on transition number four in attachment **THREE**.

Representative Kaldor: on slide 53, the difference between 09-11 and the 11-13 budget is 4% increase. Can you give us a breakdown of this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes.

Chairman Pollert: Does the green sheet clarify Representative Kaldor's question?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll get with Office of Management and Budget and do this.

Chairman Pollert: transition roles will be shorter stays?
Dave Krabbenhoft Targeted to where they are at. It's the same role that is being played at our transition center like in Fargo.

Dave Krabbenhoft referred to attachment **THREE**, green tab, pg 40, and Administrative Segregation Unit, shown in more detail in map (map will be kept in Roughrider room for committee members to reference).

Representative Wieland: referring to chart (Administrative Segregation), you are talking about adding 6 new positions for segregated administration? So, how many people are involved with that?
Chairman Pollert: so that's the addition of the second column? That's the addition of the gray?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, the new FTEs. 16/8 is what we are asking for. We are not including the existing FTEs. We will have one person in each wing, 16 hours a day; case manager working 8-5, a case worker working 16/7, and an individual working 24 hrs a day, in the control room.

Representative Wieland: The red signifies existing FTEs, coming out of east cell house?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's the west cell house as right now it's at one tier that makes up the administrative segregation on the west unit. We'll leave one person there.
Representative Wieland: that's actually 4 FTEs?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's 16/7, so a little more than 3 FTEs.

Representative Nelson: post 8, does that person have visual contact on all the wings?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes
Representative Nelson: that's why you can get by with 1 person on each of the wings?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes

Chairman Pollert asked particular questions regarding shifts referencing the Administrative Segregation map and **Dave Krabbenhoft** clarified accordingly.

Dave Krabbenhoft put up map of General Housing (map located and will be kept in Roughrider room for members to reference throughout the session) and referred the General Housing Unit in attachment **THREE,** pg 40.

Chairman Pollert: Why would you need a rover position if you have a person in every wing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: You need that control in the hallway as an inmate could go different places
Chairman Pollert: will inmate be walking by self?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that could happen as there are staff that are required to keep inmates in visual line of sight.
Chairman Pollert: if person needs to go to medical, there will be someone escorting him, right?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, the person who is required to keep that person in line of sight will radio the person in medical that this inmate is coming down, so that will pretty much be a general escort to the medical area.

Chairman Pollert: So, you got a 24/7 in Admin. Segregation and General Housing and a 16/7 in 3 wings of General Housing and 24/7 in General Housing corner?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We will have a case manger, case worker, and unit manager that can assist when an inmate needs to go elsewhere and there will be cameras in there as well.

Representative Wieland: have seen inmates that have been alone at times. Clarification on this?
Robyn Schmalenberger, DOCR: We have inmates moving throughout the facility during the day so the rover would be in charge of monitoring movement and filling in if wing position on available. The rover also assists in things like downtown clinic runs.

Dave Krabbenhoft put up map on Orientation (map will be kept in Roughrider room for members to reference) and referenced attachment **THREE**, pg 40.

Chairman Pollert: Why do you need positions 25 and 26 (located on map)? Why not 25 OR 26?
Dave Krabbenhoft: 26 is correctional officer and 25 (16/7) and 24 are drivers (24 is existing); the need for 26 is for processing individuals who come in.

Representative Wieland: who does the classroom work? what positions are there during the day when inmates are in orientation for those 3 rooms that you show.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Business office staff, treatment education staff to do evaluations; various people throughout the institution. These people are located in a certain spot, but don't mean they are confined to that spot. We'll be pulling people from different areas all the time. Rover, driver; these people are free (not confined to a certain spot) so can be utilized as needed.

Representative Nelson: is that first driver being overloaded with his duties? Regarding that floating synopsis, if position wasn't there, how those factors you used earlier (24/7, 4.5) be impacted; I'm sure that would go up if you didn't have that person to float?
Dave Krabbenhoft: If we don't have positions like that, like the rover, I don't think we could make it work.
Representative Nelson: that's the indication I'm getting, but I am wondering what kind of factors we can put on that we when do the detailing on the budget? Would you be able to point out where we would use positions like 25 when we do the detailing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yep, I can do that.

Representative Wieland: you have one case worker that has 16/7 and you're using 2 FTEs and another 16/7 with 3 FTEs; why the difference?
Dave Krabbenhoft Referred members to footnote number one on attachment **THREE** to clarify the reason for the difference.

Chairman Pollert: Difference between unit manager and case manager?

Robyn Schmalenberger, DOCR: unit manager supervise case managers in the about 3-4 units while case managers do one on one work in the units to ensure inmates' needs are getting met on a daily basis such as behavioral management.
Chairman Pollert: Why can't the 16/7 take care of that whole unit like in general housing?
Robyn Schmalenberger, DOCR: Case worker has dual role manage daily assist security officers i.e. cell in the housing units.

Representative Metcalf: What type of cross training occurs such as getting cross trained as correctional officers?
Steve Engen, DOCR: those who work in the institution (majority of staff) get cross trained with the skills as that correctional officers have. Staff get 160 hours of training. Case workers and managers do security work in addition to the security staff.

Chairman Pollert: can you give us an idea of what you do, Steve?
Steve Engen, DOCR: I am the Director of Staff Development and Facility Inspection. I direct training function throughout the DOCR (adult and juvenile) and inspecting county jails.
Chairman Pollert: So you are JRCC, State Penn, all of that?
Steve Engen, DOCR: yes, and YCC, all of that.

Dave Krabbenhoft put up map of Medical (map will be kept in Roughrider room to be referenced by committee members), referring to attachment **THREE**, pg 40.

Representative Nelson: As the clinic is 8-5, how do you staff the ER?
Dave Krabbenhoft: staffing includes correctional officer and the following as 24/7 positions: healthcare orderly and Nurse.
Representative Nelson: what occurs in a situation where skills are needed beyond nurse's capacity?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the nurse will contact either a physician or physician's assistant and they can be contact at anytime as there is always these type of healthcare professionals on call 24/7.
Representative Nelson: Position 28 (on map), that's an overhead bubble
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, that's a glass bubble; it will actually be a nurse's station, allowing observation cells and entire infirmary to be viewed from there.

Representative Wieland: You have a half time FTE RN and half time FTE; will that be combined into 1 FTE?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that position will be responsible for psych, chronic care and sick call

Chairman Pollert: Regarding plans to go out to penitentiary, we can inquire the senate side going along. Who do you think will be coming, Representative Wieland?
Representative Wieland: 10 could go from our committee. It's up to you, Chairman Pollert, as far as extending the invitation to go. Give it some thought as far as wanting to go and get back to me. The original members thought it would be important to make this visit.

Representative Metcalf: 2-3 years ago, when you thought of adding what did you think you would actually need to staff? Where were you at?

Dave Krabbenhoft: I was higher than 67. I was close to 100. I had to think what are we trying to cover when it's a 24/7, 365 facility. Most of the positions are security positions. In the overflow unit (46 inmates) there is one individual who is locked in there. Referred back to general housing, stating there is one person during night, but does have help during the day. For the whole institution, we use the driver and the rover at night to assist.

Representative Metcalf: are we cross training enough so that the people we are putting into these positions are top quality and have the training necessary to protect themselves? I would hope that this cross training cannot be underestimated in my opinion.
Dave Krabbenhoft: we do a great job of this as having proper training is part of the DOCR employees' evaluation. We require 160 hrs of training for new hires that are correctional officers and mandatory training each year.

Chairman Pollert: are we going to see agencies wide with the ITD rates? Is it a standard rate?
Office of Management and Budget: ITD rates are projected to go up for all agencies; some are hit harder than others. There's been changes in rates like if have DSL connection for field offices, but you'll see requests for ITD increases in all budgets.
Dave Krabbenhoft: when ITD came and talked to us, we were one of the ones hit the hardest.

Representative Wieland: are you getting new programs? or is this just a rate change?
Dave Krabbenhoft As we go on, there's always more use of technology. A large impact was that many of our regional offices were hooked up to DSL. Now, they are normalizing those charges whether you have a key one line or fiber or whatever. We are paying as if we had those other things. If ITD wouldn't have had the rate changes, that increase would have been a lot smaller, would have been probably half.

Representative Wieland: what is your total in ITD?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll have to get that.
Chairman Pollert: we can get that on the detail.

Dave Krabbenhoft referenced testimony, explaining that are budgeting for 3 facilities i.e. need repairs, have 2 capital projects, one in adult and one in juvenile with ventilation system needing to be replaced in the dorms
Chairman Pollert: in the past, you've had a priority listing
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, we'll have that for you.

Dave Krabbenhoft closed the overview on DOCR adult services.

Chairman Pollert closed hearing.

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Committee Clerk Signature Julie Nagle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order on HB 1015. **Lisa Bjergaard**, Director of the Division of Juvenile Services, presented testimony in support of HB 1015. Testimony submitted as attachment **FIVE. Lisa Bjergaard** also handed out information she referenced throughout the testimony and this information is coined attachment **SIX**. Committee members interjected questions throughout the testimony and questions and answers are illustrated as follows.

Chairman Pollert: how come the change?
Lisa Bjergaard: I am not sure. We are looking at reasons for increase in seriously mentally and emotionally disturbed who are in the system. Population of kids is going down, and populations of kids in juvenile services is declining nationally and we are following this trend locally. As far as the mental health group increasing; in past couple years, kids go through standardized youth assessment to catch earlier on those who will get in trouble sooner and those who have psychiatric issues. Overall there is more assessment of mental and emotional health. Referred to attachment **SIX**.

Vice Chairman Bellew: do you have statistics on when these kids start becoming delinquent? Like when in two parent home breaks up?
Lisa Bjergaard: Social problems can't be minimized when it comes to this population. We could probably query the age at which they were first adjudicated. Also a large portion of these kids have always had absent fathers.

Chairman Pollert: do you have other state statistics as far as that goes?
Lisa Bjergaard: We are putting together national statistics as far as recidivism. I can get numbers, as far as data for certain states; however there are not comparisons across states yet. In terms of tracking recidivism, we measure one year out and we hold kids up to age 20.

Representative Nelson: Just want to comment that there is tracking of racial and ethnic variances in intensive home, but not in day treatment. Also, there are two sites for this

program on Turtle Mt Reservation, but not on the other reservations. What are the needs for this program around the state?
Lisa Bjergaard: I would like to see all reservations have a day treatment program, because of the goal to serve the over represented populations, as the Native Americans are. We did have a Fort Yates program up until about a year and a half ago. Barriers are having a hard time keeping model going and getting schools to commit to what they have to do to keep those models going, like a teacher certified as an LD and ED and a social worker and paraprofessional in the classroom. For cash trapped reservation there is the money available to hire and retain these professionals.
Representative Nelson: does the local school district provide that funding? Or does Special Ed get involved regarding funding?
Lisa Bjergaard: The model is designed not to be the safety valve program for Special Ed kids because they are suppose to have their own funding for their own programs. This program is for youth high risk, highly at risk, such as being risk for being kicked out of their school, NOT Special Ed kids, although some may have Special Ed needs. The primary criteria is that they are not being served through a Special Education unit, so the funding is through local boards and education units, NOT Special Ed.
Representative Nelson: so there's no federal dollars? Some of these kids may or may not have an IEP?
Lisa Bjergaard: We don't want them to have IEPs because if they can be served through Special Education services, we think they should be. These are behavior kids. The reason for teachers having the dual training allows for additional behavioral training so can employ strategies creatively for remediation.
Representative Nelson: I'm sure you would have some thoughts for funding levels to spur more school districts to institute this type of program?
Lisa Bjergaard: I do have these thoughts. In regards to your previous question on tracking racial/ethnic populations in insensitive in home and not day treatment. It's not typically part of what we gather as part of our day treatment for program, but we could go back and ask the school for that date. I have asked our vendors to start doing this.

Chairman Pollert: is this similar to DHS mental health initiatives in which the hospitals were not going to provide those mental health needs anymore? Is this related?
Lisa Bjergaard: We did have a psychiatrist from MedCenter One (Dr. Holland) that worked at YCC for many years and really enjoyed it and we loved having him. MedCenter has recruited (2-3 yrs) for another psychiatrist and they can't recruit anyone; same thing happening over at St. Alexius. Board child and adolescent psychiatrists are hard to come by.

Chairman Pollert: it wasn't because of reimbursements?
Lisa Bjergaard: I can't say that, but if you can make money off of a provider versus sending him/her away part of the time to do care, it is likely a hospital would prefer to keep the physician at the facility. There's no way to compensate a doctor for his travel time because it's not third party billable. I don't want to guess what the reasons are for, but I would say a big part of it is due to lack of child and adolescents board certified psychiatrists in ND.

Vice Chairman Bellew: I'd like some more information on the Read Right Program at YCC. What is the constructivist theory? Providing written information is sufficient.

Lisa Bjergaard: Here's how I understand it works. Most of us go to school and they teach us phonics and we learn to read. There's a bunch of kids who don't learn to read that way. The educator who developed the program used a constructivist learning approach. So the kids start out one on one, using headphones (testing first to see what level they are at, most are at pre kindergarten level), and instead of sounding things out and learning that way, the notion is if you can learn how to talk, you can learn how to read. Constructivist means they teach you to read the same way you learn to talk. It's by hearing it correctly and then doing it. You don't learn how to talk one word at a time, you learn whole sentences, so it works to rewire the brain so you read the same way you speak. The students are listening in their headphones what sounds like excellent reading and there judging it against that. You don't have to be a teacher to be a Read Right tutor; a tutor can be better as they don't have the preconceived notions. The results with kids were very positive. Industries have been more receptive to purchasing the program and teaching adults versus the school districts. In terms of public schools, The Bismarck Public schools has bought into Read Right program so that would be a source for more objective data. We have seen kids make incredible progress in just a few weeks, just by employing an alternative mechanism to teach them how to read.

Vice Chairman Bellew: when we go into more budget detail, I would like written information on Read Right Program.

Lisa Bjergaard offered to bring the Read Right Program book and Vice Chairman Bellew stated he would like this.

Vice Chairman Bellew confirmed no further questions of **Lisa Bjergaard** and she concluded her testimony.

Dave Krabbenhoft, Director of Administration, opened up his testimony, picking up from where he left off this morning, starting on pg 21 of attachment **THREE**.

Representative Nelson: why has the appropriation decreased so much since last biennium?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Matter of realigning costs, realigning budget. We are, however, looking at services and the way we're doing things such as utilizing a psychiatric nurse practitioner versus a psychiatrist from MedCenter One.

Chairman Pollert: Why would we do that on the DHS side with all the mental health services?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Tracy and I were just talking about that. For us, I can't speak for DHS, it's a great model and especially with psychiatric services and the difficulty to find psychiatric services in ND.
Chairman Pollert: That's a very significant decrease.
Dave Krabbenhoft: In the administration segregation, it is. Every biennium we go through, you're going to see some changes where it just makes more sense and if you recall the way we have the budget structured, there's going to be some of that fine tuning.

Chairman Pollert: are you talking the increase data?

Dave Krabbenhoft: that's their salary increase. They're not included in that 838, that's independent. So when we prepare the budget, we are excluding teachers from that piece of that.

Committee Chairman Delzer: Is that the retirement 1% too?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The compensation package is a 3% increase that was in the governor's budget which includes the 1% for retirement.
Committee Chairman Delzer: Does that include 1%? Because if that passes they are being asked to give 1% contribution.
Office of Management and Budget: that does not. It's based on salaries on continuation of salaries, the composite schedule, with no change in the retirement contribution rate.
Committee Chairman Delzer: How many places does that include?
Office of Management and Budget: it's those 3 entities
Chairman Pollert: the School for the Deaf and School for the Blind will be in Education and Environment. What are the 3 entities again?
Office of Management and Budget: School for the Blind, Youth Correctional center, School for the Deaf.

Representative Kreidt: what are the ages of the individuals out at YCC?
Lisa Bjergaard the century code requires ages 12-20
Representative Kreidt: in the food service part, is the cost of meal different for youth? I'm assuming there is a different meal plan for the youth.
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, we will get that to you.

Chairman Pollert and **Dave Krabbenhoft** briefly discussed plan for next week, stating the detailing of the DOCR budget would begin next week and would be prepared in a similar fashion to how it was last biennium.

Leann K. Bertsch, ND Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation Director: we are making changes in DOCR budget, primarily our educator director for juvenile has now become our educator for the adults, so we're better able to coordinate those services. **Leann K. Bertsch** handed out testimony, referenced as attachment **SEVEN**, explaining this change. **Leann K. Bertsch** briefly highlighted handout attachment.

Chairman Pollert: when we get into the detail on New England, are we going to be able to get that information?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I informed Connie of this so we should have the information we need.

Chairman Pollert closed hearing on HB 1015.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 17, 2011
12939

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Jeffries

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken by clerk and quorum declared. **Chairman Pollert** stated today is the last day to introduce bills and asked if any extra time is needed regarding this. He stated committee would revisit this, this afternoon and plan accordingly.

Representative Kaldor informed committee that he would be leaving the hearing this morning at 10:30 am to go to Education and Environment subdivision to listen to bill hearing.
Chairman Pollert welcomed visitors from 4-H club from counties of Stutsman, Cass, and Foster.

Hearing opened on HB 1015.

Dave Krabbenhoft, Director of Administration, submitted testimony labeled as attachment **ONE**. Testimony is 2011-13 Budget Detail of Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR): Division of Adult Services, Adult Division Administration. **Dave Krabbenhoft** described overview of attachment.

Chairman Pollert: has the statewide vacant FTE report be published?
Legislative Council: It is due tomorrow and we will get it submitted after that.
Dave Krabbenhoft stated he would provide the DOCR's vacant listing to committee.

Representative Nelson: would you note if there are ARRA funding that took place in the last biennium? Assumption is that it is going away.
Dave Krabbenhoft: If you go to the bars report, the way we prepared the budget required us to segregate the ARRA funds. We are requesting ARRA funds this biennium.
Representative Nelson: ARRA funds is stimulus dollars from last time

Representative Kaldor: when it comes to the federal funds, which area of the fed govt do we receive the funding?

Charles Placek, DOCR: all of the crime victim dollars come from fines, forfeitures by federal criminals and companies found violating federal laws in which fines are required thus are all non tax dollars. They are coming out of the Dept of justice office of crime victims.

Vice Chairman Bellew: could we go back to the first pg, under the general funds, you have the 2009-11 and 2011-13 budget and when you subtract the two numbers, they don't come to the 135.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We will fix that. I'll get that right.

Representative Wieland: the one FTE that you removed from the budge; what's that called?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That was the director of adult services, Warren Emmer, and he retired. **Leann K. Bertsch** assumed those duties so we've moved that position somewhere else and filled that in an area of need for the Dept.
Representative Wieland: of the four remaining positions that are still in the budget, they are all filled
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, they are.

Representative Nelson: I have questions regarding restitution in situations where the inmate ends up having some liabilities i.e. robbery. When restitution is required, the courts are first in the line for that money. Is there anybody in your dept that tracks the restitution that's actually collected and what the outstanding balance is?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we can probably get this for you. On the inmate side, if they get money coming in, we'll get money off of that and collect the restitution. On the probation side, they do the same. We're aware of them paying their fees and we do our best to collect the money. Sometimes it's getting money from sources that don't have any money.
Representative Nelson: how much is outstanding? Is my assumption correct in that the courts are made whole first and then the victims are ....?
Charles Placek: court determines a priority payment schedule and I can obtain that from the court. ...they have about 10 different funds or payments and have them rated as far as who gets paid first.

Chairman Pollert: as we go along with your budget detailing, you're saying your 62% expended, is all of your detailing going to be through NOV 30? Are we at roughly 70% through the biennium versus on NOV 30 stop line?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are expecting some unexpended funds and we are suggesting a use for those funds. Some of those cost centers...there's always timing in there...we do a good job of applying expenditures back but we do the best job of applying expenditures back at the end of the biennium. Thus we might have some bills that are payable in Nov that we haven't paid into Dec that haven't showed up in the report.
Chairman Pollert: we're taking a look at all the depts. That have turn back that they want to keep in their depts. We don't want to change the old way of turn back being put back into the general fund. We don't know how we are going to do that. We are trying to stay away from agencies keeping the turn back. We rather have you return it and then we get it back to you. We are not sure how we are going to do that. This may change daily.
Chairman Pollert: The first form is what you've done up to date and the second one is the S bars.

Dave Krabbenhoft: That's correct. We use Nov as the reports for Dec were out of date, but while we were preparing this information, Dec was not yet available.

Chairman Pollert: Is the reduction in travel due to Warren Emmer? Or is there a way different how Office of Management and Budget did what their travel expense would be?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we didn't budget any differently for travel. Out of the travel line, we will pay travel for victims i.e. victims of crimes.

Representative Nelson: as professional services are over that 70%, I'm assuming some of these costs are front loaded; you pay for them earlier than you use them?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, it's a timing issue. We might be paying for majority of them up front. Within that line item, we have the flexibility to move dollars around, so if we are short in utilities, we can move dollars for other areas accordingly. It's about managing the budget through the biennium.
Representative Nelson: are there any concern areas that are going to be under or over budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: for entire DOCR budget, we are not over except in specific medical line item. Our budget is in good shape.

Chairman Pollert: when we get to the medical we want to have discussion of what's going on, where, as we are being asked about related senate bills.

Representative Kreidt: on medical, it phases out to zero, can you explain that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: in this line item, we are not paying for any medical for inmates. That medical, dental and optical is really for medications and supplies. We feel it's more appropriate it budget that down in a grants line item. It's easier to budget instead of having 16 different accounting codes.

Representative Wieland: under IT data processing, is that covered under another area?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It is under Central Office in adult, except with new positions as those are dropped in the specific cost center but in the new biennium, we move that money over into the Central Office because instead of splitting the expenditure across the board, we pay for it as a Dept and get the bill as the Dept.
Representative Wieland: What is included under professional services?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we got about 9000 dollars in this budget. The decrease is due to moving those items into the grants line item. Specialists that crime victims may need to see (use to be under professional services) is under grants line item.
Representative Wieland: what does the 9000 dollars cover?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This includes a professional that comes in to draw blood, professional in-services (presentation for victim issues to victims), outside doctor and hospital services, instructors and consultants that are brought in.
Representative Wieland: are there professional services of this type in any other section of the budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. We have a lot of money in professional services such as psychiatry services, physical therapy, those kinds of things.

Representative Metcalf: how does the victim become aware that there could possibly be some payment there? What is your procedure to deem transportation necessary?

Charles Placek: Under the crimes victims' compensation program, it allows for victims of violent crimes up to $25,000 per event. We are a payer of last resort thus if one has other means to pay i.e. health insurance, this means is used. Once we determine you qualify for last resort payment, a maximum of $25,000 can be awarded. We use standard mileage rates and meals. Most of our travel is when we have a victim in a smaller community needing to go to a larger community. Most of our expenditures in this line are to doctors and hospitals.
Representative Metcalf: In that respect, are you paying the doctor's travels?
Charles Placek: No, the victims' travel expenses.

Representative Kreidt: on the grants line benefit claims, do we get a breakdown of the grants?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we can give you listing grant recipients. He referred to last page, stating this would provide committee members with more specifics.
Chairman Pollert: of the increase, are we going to have a dependence on the federal dollars for the crime victims?
Dave Krabbenhoft: these moneys are coming from fines from federal crimes so that money should keep flowing in. As we're talking about federal money coming from the federal govt, if it doesn't have that dedicated revenue stream, I think we are going to decrease in federal funding and that's going to come up in other areas of our budget too.

Representative Nelson: would the best comparison come from the totals?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'd agree.
Representative Nelson: in the professional services, we are putting money back to the crime victims. When the new penitentiary is built, are there savings in this cost center as you'd be able to provide services to the inmates in house versus transferring out?
Dave Krabbenhoft: From this cost center there is really no inmate medical; this is all crime victims. People come in to do the blood draw, where we are going to see the change is that we can bring individuals back if treated in hospital sooner and can continue their treatment in the infirmary. Thus savings will be due to decreased hospital stays. Medical is an area of concern due to increasing rates of medical services, so we're not seeing the savings we'd like to.
Representative Nelson: are there outpatient services that could be performed at the facility that aren't being preformed there currently? Could there be procedures done at the prison?
Dave Krabbenhoft: there has been talk of that, for instance, colonoscopies. We're not there yet but the new facility opens those doors where we would be able to do some of those things. The key is the personnel that we have on staff. We could have an arrangement where specialists come to the facility instead of us bringing them in. This would cut down on security risks. Our new facility is going to accommodate those kinds of things, but I can't list off specific procedures that we'll be able to do in house. We have made strides as we use to have to bring an inmate having chest pains to ER immediately, where now we can do a blood test to get initial information to help us proceed as it can tell us if they're having a heart attack or not. So we've eliminated a lot of downtown runs that way.

Chairman Pollert: we should see reductions in cost of services, once we're billed? Generally speaking, the expenses of taking care of 700 inmates would be lower of same scenario
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, but costs are increasing of medical services.

Representative Kreidt: what are you anticipating having for equipment? Are you going to have a clinic setting along with infirmary?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The infirmary will be 24/7 and the clinic will run 8-5. We'll have X-ray; hopefully will be fully equipped. Thursday, we'll get a good idea as to how far we'll be able to go in our plans as that's when we open the bid.

Representative Metcalf: give me a feel for these medical costs. Do you have certain criteria in regards to payment of services like insurance companies or do you take care of everybody?
Dave Krabbenhoft: when we bring inmates to MedCenter One (hospital we are contracted with), we get Medicaid rates so it needs to fall under the Medicaid scenario. We do have providers in town that won't take Medicaid rates. I'm not aware that we've had a medical procedure done that's been rejected; we're pretty conservative in what we do. We have peer reviews done on all our physicians.

Representative Nelson: you're billing these procedures through Medicaid. Aren't you going to need a staff dedicated to coding of medical procedures done in clinic or infirmary?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It applies only when we go to MedCenter or other providers selected. They'll fill out HIPPA forms and they get submitted to Human Services. Procedures done in house will be fairly limited thus cutting down on coding. DOCR has been doing this before I arrived so it's been a positive partnership with MedCenter, Human Services and us.
Representative Nelson: when an inmate comes to your facility, is it part of the screening process whether they are Medicaid eligible?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We get Medicaid rates, but we pay with general rates. The federal program doesn't participate. MedCenter has agreed to take the payment that they would get at a Medicaid rate. We run it through the system, but it's coded a special way at Human Services and we get a bill from our usage for that past week at DOCR. So we pay that with general funds. The procedures are discounted for Medicaid rates that MedCenter has agreed to.
Representative Nelson: Is there liability that goes back on the inmates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: They are required to make a co pays if they want to see a doctor if they have a cold or flu. If it's something that's not medically necessary, they are responsible. If it's something related to their healthcare and is necessary, we are required by the constitution to provide this care.

Chairman Pollert: it's general funds, but MedCenter is accepting payment at the Medicaid rates, but yet we're always told that the hospitals lose money when they accept payment at Medicaid rates. Why are they doing that knowing it's a general fund?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have agreement with MedCenter One (not St. Alexius) so if they stopped accepting Medicaid rates (which is a possibility with administration changing), the corresponding line item budget would double. I am thankful they are doing it.
Chairman Pollert: why would hospitals be doing a favor to the state of ND?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We are taking the approach that this is money you wouldn't have otherwise. We are also appreciative of not only the cost factor, but MedCenter willing to take our inmates as they are not the most pleasant patients to have.

Representative Wieland: Referencing DOCR's responsibility to provide medically necessary care to inmates, where in the constitution does it state this?
Leann K. Bertsch: it's the 8th amendment

Representative Nelson: what is your arrangement with Hettinger for the Women's Prison?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We don't have an arrangement with Hettinger.
Representative Nelson: Does a woman go to Dickinson with medical problems?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we go to Dickinson. We may even bring back women inmates here as Dickinson isn't as robust as here, especially with pregnant women.
Representative Nelson: They don't have OBGYN?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, but it can be complicated and women needing specialized services such as women giving birth who has heavily used drugs.
Representative Nelson: You have asked Hettinger....?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Not directly, but when exploring services for New England, Hettinger did not show interest and that's their right.
Representative Nelson: we have raised Medicaid rates to Medicare rates, for many procedures Medicare and Medicaid doesn't pay the way for critical access hospitals.

Vice Chairman Bellew: Under the grants, benefits and claims, where do the special funds come from?
Dave Krabbenhoft: On the back page, we have 372 (restitution that we get from courts) and the remaining 379 (special operating fund) comes from parole/probation supervision fees, $45 a month
Vice Chairman Bellew: I'm having a hard time getting a handle on the general fund increase as you did lose one employee. I assume a lot of the general fund increase is in the crime and victim payment section. You have a total of 274,000 increases in this section and if you remove the one employee, you're at a 450,000 increase in this section.
Dave Krabbenhoft clarified Vice Chairman Bellew's concerns by furthering explaining pg 1 of Expenditures of attachment **ONE**. Change can be seen if it is taken in total. The adult services line is same as last biennium.

Representative Nelson: as far as this cost center goes, Warren's salary did go away but it is picked up somewhere else and that'll be an increase there. I'm looking at the federal stimulus dollars and if you run that through down to the bottom line, that nets your difference? Aren't they considered in the totals? So the loss of those stimulus dollars would be part of that net difference?

Representative Wieland: You're correct, the end number it does. It doesn't help to determine the actual...let's say the expenditure, not cost, of what it was before and what's it's proposed to be in this cost center for the next biennium. That should be correlated and I am having trouble correlating that with the numbers I am seeing in the report as well. Because when I go to that second to last page where you have the list of the four people that are remaining in this cost center and the proposed salary of $470,176 plus the fringe

and when you go back and look at what the proposed cost is; it isn't correlating. I need to sit down.
Dave Krabbenhoft clarified Representative Wieland's questions using the bars report in attachment **ONE**. How are those lump sums; not included in the total.
Office of Management and Budget: they're not in the total proposed column.
Dave Krabbenhoft: you'll have to add the 679 plus the 39227 and then add up all those individual line items and that should tie up to the bars report.

Vice Chairman Bellew: what are those lump sums?
Dave Krabbenhoft: those are retirements payment of unused annual leave and 10% unused sick leave.
Vice Chairman Bellew: those people are planning on retiring in this biennium? Do they get paid for all their accumulated sick leave?
Dave Krabbenhoft: 10% of their accumulated sick leave.

Chairman Pollert called a break for legislators to clarify budget, looking at "how math comes out."

Vice Chairman Bellew: Why do you have temporary employee versus permanent employee?
Dave Krabbenhoft: temporary employee has been a constant
Vice Chairman Bellew: Do temporary employees get benefits?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, we do not pay benefits to these employees.
Vice Chairman Bellew: Can you provide clarification as there's a $12,000 increase in the temporary employee item.
Charles Placek: We hired college and high school students to assist. It's clerical work for a number of different sections and it all rolls up in this budget.

Dave Krabbenhoft submitted testimony that is labeled as attachment **TWO** and covers 2011-13 budget detail of DOCR: Division of Adult Services, Parole and Probation.

Chairman Pollert: are leases going up on buildings with the oil development in our state?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We've seen it go up, but have another two years to go on most of our leases.

Chairman Pollert: when there's no increase in FTEs, the salaries permanent will be three and three.
Dave Krabbenhoft: The change should be the executive recommendation.
Chairman Pollert: will the fringe benefits always be the increase in the insurance premium or salaries?
Office of Management and Budget: that includes health insurance and other fringe benefit amounts.

Representative Wieland: in the bars report, 09-11 appropriation, 83.35, and then under column five, under 11-12 changes, it says two.
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's actually two positions from the juvenile that we reallocated at beginning of biennium into this area so you'll see a decrease in juveniles when we get to

that. Due to workloads in the juvenile and adult side we made the decision to move those positions over. So, it's not a new FTE.

Chairman Pollert: so we'll see a decrease in juvenile...
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, in juvenile community.

Representative Nelson: didn't we give you an increase in parole officers last session? Perhaps an increase of two? I realize there's been an increased in utilization of parole/probation services. In the past we've had a caseload mix of how many inmates, the (inaudible couple of words due to coughing) one parole officer would serve and I'm just interested in how that's changed in the last biennium or two.

Chairman Pollert: how are travel costs impacted in terms of travel related cost changes such as fuel increases? Or isn't the price of a gallon of gas figured into this?
Office of Management and Budget: we leave it up to each agency how to restructure their budget in terms of changes in travel costs.

Chairman Pollert: under equipment, your budget is more than doubling?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we always have safety equipment that we need, but we also have equipment we need to replace that's used in running offices.

Vice Chairman Bellew: based on that, wouldn't your repair costs go down, if you're getting all new stuff?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We aren't getting all new stuff. Some of this is like putting a puzzle together. We have a lot of technical equipment as well.

Representative Nelson: what does this cost center use their federal stimulus money for?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we had $160,000 contingency applied to us. It never materialized. There was nothing available for us. We were targeting costs that would apply for the sex offender such as housing. If we get the stimulus money, then we can't get the general fund.
Representative Nelson: we've had the same situation in the overview take place in the Veterans' Home. We had four possible uses of stimulus money and we struck out on all four of them. Were you able to use that money somewhere else? What happened to that money?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's going to show up as unexpended authority, so it won't be used by us.
Representative Nelson: Have we got a report yet? In two areas, it looks like there should be some significant unspent appropriations. That should show up somewhere, shouldn't it?
Office of Management and Budget: it'll show up on appropriation status report where it shows current appropriation level and what's been spent and it'll be unspent authority as money was never received so there's no expenditures in that line for that item. We do provide quarterly reports to the feds and we can provide an update to this committee on the status on those.
Chairman Pollert: We talked about having someone come in, like Sheila, because was in charge of a lot of that, right? Or do we want chamber of commerce? We need to have a discussion on that. I'd like to see us get the detail done with the DOCR this week so it might bring that we bring them in next week.
Office of Management and Budget: I'm sure Sheila would be happy to provide an update.

Chairman Pollert: as we haven't heard the detail of the health dept. do we worry about that or have Sheila come in and talk to us?
Representative Nelson: having that breakdown of proposed uses and actual uses would provide us on how that money is used.

Representative Wieland: the proposed fringes are typically 35%, but some are as low as 20% and as high as 55%. Is that because insurance is that same for everybody?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, so the less money you make the higher percentage. We have instances, where the spouse is a state employee as well so we won't claim the insurance on that one.

Representative Kreidt: on the FTEs, is there any way you can analyze this that where people are if they've been there one year, ten years, twenty years, by looking at this report? Does a higher salary indicate they've been there longer than the lower salary?
Dave Krabbenhoft: this report doesn't give you that. Salary doesn't necessary reflect years of services, but more so indicative of duties. Typically beginning parole officers are paid less than the seasoned parole officers.
Representative Kreidt: What's turn over like? Is there longevity in the dept?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we can sure give you a report on this.

Chairman Pollert: the two FTEs you transferred over from juvenile services, what were the two FTEs for?
Dave Krabbenhoft: One will fill an administrative assistant position and the other is going to write presentence reports called a presentence investigation report writer (PSI).
Chairman Pollert: was the PSI position there before?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We've had a decrease in temporary salaries. That was one of the reasons we used temporary positions to write PSI reports and now that we have that, we've dropped it significantly.
Chairman Pollert: medical and dental is up about 200%?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we are asking for about $15,000 as we are going to start paying parole officers' physicals which we require as well as having to pay deductible into workman's comp for injuries on the job.
Chairman Pollert: Wouldn't insurance pay for that anyway?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It wouldn't as it's a job related medical expense. It's required by workers' safety.
Chairman Pollert: did the cost go up as you've had this service in the past?
Dave Krabbenhoft We didn't budget for it on that line item before. We budgeted out of, more than likely, professional services and we just moved it down into that line item.
Chairman Pollert: the fees for professional; is that similar?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Vast majority is for drug testing including cost of sending them into the lab. Also, we'll pay for a polygraph if we need that.
Chairman Pollert: is that (people on probation) up?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it jumped recently.
Chairman Pollert: do you have an increase by percentage?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I don't have that information off the top of my head.

Vice Chairman Bellew: You have a 379 cost center; that is the fee that the parolees pay; like a monthly fee?

Dave Krabbenhoft: It's the supervision fee
Vice Chairman Bellew: that is $45 a month?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we have moved them all up to $45.

Vice Chairman Bellew: If we take the monthly base and times that by 24 and add the salary adjustment, will we get the proposed salary?
Office of Management and Budget you will get pretty close. The salary adjustment number does include associated fringe benefits. The cost of the three and three that would be added to the salary plus the fringe benefit amounts would also be in the salary adjustment column so it wouldn't be quite as simple as the straight math on that.
Chairman Pollert: on the salaries, it's the three and three, but there's 1% going to the pension fund. Is that 1% of the pension going into permanent or into fringe? Is the permanent salary two and two and the one and one is going into fringe benefits?
Office of Management and Budget: The three and three would be calculated on that base salary amount. The extra 1% that employees would kick in is not figured into that since that would come from their salary. The extra 1% that the state would kick in is part of the salary adjustment amounts because that would be a change to the fringe benefit calculation. It would come from the 3% that their salary would increase and that's not really figured in here anywhere. But the state share going from 9 to 10% would be figured into fringe.
Chairman Pollert: the 1% we're putting in is under fringe. The three and three of which one shows on the salary.
Office of Management and Budget: that's correct

Vice Chairman Bellew: When we multiply the $45 a month we charge for parole supervision by 5000 parolees we get 5.4 million dollars. Why do you only have 6680 in the budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It'd be great if we could collect from every single one of them. We also use that money for other things like halfway houses, transitional facilities.
Chairman Pollert: could you put a schedule of, of that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Collecting about 59% of what is owed.
Vice Chairman Bellew: do you bill these people then? Can you turn it over a collection agency for the ones that don't pay?
Dave Krabbenhoft Yes, every month and we do turn it over to a collection agency.
Leann K. Bertsch: the judges don't order supervision fees in every case. There are a few district court judges that have very philosophical position where they really do not like these supervision fees.

Representative Wieland: this is not in code?
Leann K. Bertsch: it's in statue, but you've had other discussion with other fees. Judges are independently elected so some of don't necessarily do what's in the code as far as the supervision fee. They can waive them.

Chairman Pollert: requested that Legislative Council provide the part in the century code that pertains to this.

Chairman Pollert: regarding supervision fees, it's a discretionary thing they do there depending on each individual judge.

Representative Wieland: the Fargo judges would not award that extra money and we reduced it now to $25 and I'm not sure it didn't go away entirely. It just didn't work out.

Dave Krabbenhoft submitted testimony, labeled as attachment **THREE**, which is 2011-13 Budget Detail of Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR): Division of Adult Services, Transitional Planning. **Dave Krabbenhoft** explained to Chairman Pollert that this doesn't pertain to Bismarck Transition Center ("We don't pay for the Bismarck Transition Center") but rather the administrative work regarding people that actually go through the inmate population and come up with candidates. Thus the increases shown in the green sheet don't pertain to this.

Chairman Pollert: in the last section, has cost gone up on electronic monitoring?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The cost per unit went down, but use has gone way up.
Chairman Pollert: Are there standard rates for that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It was $6.90 per unit and now it is $4.25, however we budgeted near to the same as usage is increasing.

Vice Chairman Bellew: operating fees and services, there's a sex offender housing, but didn't you have that last biennium where ... it shows an increase of $227,000.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I should have had this in transitional facilities and I put it in transitional planning so I made a mistake.

Representative Nelson: is the increase due to utilization or assessment that being done on each inmate?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It is two things. The assessment contract has increases as we do have more inmates. The usage is really driving that. We also have restorative justice where we want to spend about $52,000 to do that initiative.
Representative Nelson: Can you further explain restorative justice?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It happened to my parents. **Dave Krabbenhoft** provided anecdote to illustrate restorative justice. Basically allows victim of crime to meet with the perpetrator with third party present to try to get the perpetrator to gain insight into his/her actions and the impact it's had on others. It's up to the victims if they want to confront their offender. It also includes sitting down with the offender and asking the whys behind the action. It's been effective on the juvenile side and we'd like to bring it to the adult side.
Representative Nelson: It hasn't been done in the past?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We're doing it on a very limited basis right now, in Minot, Bismarck and we'd like to expand it to the other areas.

Representative Kaldor: if the victim is willing to meet in an environment like that and there's something productive that occurs in that meeting, does that mean that there's a possibility for sentencing change?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This is after that point. More of a victim's program to allow for closure
Representative Kaldor: since we're funding this, do we see a value from the state side?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, the whole purpose is to reduce recidivism. It raises awareness to the offender; to change their thinking about committing a crime and that their hurting someone financially, emotionally.
Representative Kaldor: how long have we been doing restorative justice? Do we have any statistic record of the impact that's it's having?

Dave Krabbenhoft: we don't have anything on adult side as we just started it as a pilot program. **Lisa Bjergaard** (Director of the Division of Juvenile Services) can come in and give information on this.

Chairman Pollert: so the contracted inmate assessments are the other 250 some thousand then? What is that again?
Dave Krabbenhoft: When a new inmate comes in, testing is done to determine educational level, sociological behavior, addictions, etc. to give a starting point for those who work with the individuals. We've had this contract for a number of years.

Representative Nelson: is the contract competitively bid? Was there more than one?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The contract hasn't expired. When it does, contract will be advertised for bid. There's just the one.

Vice Chairman Bellew: regarding the transport temp position, the total proposed salary is $116,000?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's actually multiple people. What we pay in this cost center, we'll use our transport officers to get a person who has violated their probation and is in a different state. They're not permanent employees, so we don't pay them benefits. Most of the time, they're retired law enforcement people. Some days it's a two to three day trip.

Representative Wieland: does the county deputy sheriff still transport within the state from their home county to the state facility like JRCC or state penn?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, the deputy will transport from respective county to the State Penn.
Representative Wieland: There are six members of parole board, but how does the pardon board work?
Charles Placek: With the constitutional change in ND, now the pardon board consists of five members. The governor appoints some of the parole board to the pardon board for continuity. The parole board meets monthly with three members and the pardon board meets twice a year.

Chairman Pollert: on professional development (40,000 increase), what was the increase for again?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The bulk is for motivational interview training. It's a way of communicating with our offenders and other staff. It's proven effective in other jurisdictions. We want to train our staff in this as it elicits change especially in changing the way one thinks; it's not passing judgment and it's non-blaming.
Chairman Pollert: You weren't budgeting for it before?
Dave Krabbenhoft No we weren't. We want to bring it to the entire department so it will take some money to do that with 730 FTEs. It's worked well in other areas. The intent is to decrease recidivism.

Chairman Pollert: are there any numbers regarding recidivism? Will it give a past history?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We'll get you a fact sheet on that and will give a specific breakdown. I believe we are right around 25-30%. It provides information on what people are coming in for, how long they are staying, and those kinds of things.

Chairman Pollert: is there inflationary increase with the contract assessments?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll get the numbers on that, cost per intake.

Chairman Pollert closed hearing on HB 1015 to allow for committee members work on legislation. Hearing closed until this afternoon, with hearing to begin fifteen minutes after the floor session has ended.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 17, 2011
12979

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Heigle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Hearing opened on HB 1015. Chairman Pollert outlined handout from Legislative Council that was requested from this morning on supervision of probationer in regards to Century Code. This document is labeled as attachment **ONE**.

Office of Management and Budget: Sheila is available anytime so she can give committee an update on the ARRA funds.
Chairman Pollert: probably tomorrow

Dave Krabbenhoft provided testimony titled 2011-13 Budget Detail: DOCR Adult Services, Maximum Security and is labeled as attachment **TWO.** He described handout from Office of Management and Budget that clarified supervision fees for parole/probation. Handout is labeled attachment **THREE**.

Vice Chairman Bellew: these are the ones that the court have said don't have to pay them or your staff has determined they don't have to pay the full amount?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That would be our staff made the determination. Would it come from the court saying 45 and an example would be we've had someone come in that's on SSI so they don't have any money thus we're not collecting from that person.

Office of Management and Budget: its' a listing of all classified positions that were fill years of services, job title, pay grade that Representative Kreidt requested. Office of Management and Budget distributed this and labeled as attachment **FOUR**.

Representative Wieland: do you have an indication of potential retirements at end of calendar year?
Dave Krabbenhoft if you go back to payroll reports, if there's amount listed in lump sum, that's a person whose told us that he will be leaving employment. The lump sum column would be for those who are retiring. Unfortunately, we aren't 100% on this.
Representative Wieland: they can retire at the rule of 85 or 90?

Dave Krabbenhoft: it's the rule of 85.

Chairman Pollert: what is your turnover?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we will get this for you.

Chairman Pollert: how much time do you need before you open to bring in for training?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we'd like the full two months, but I think it'll be six months. Actually hiring that amount of people will be an effort in itself. Getting them the proper training and getting them ready to go will take some time. It's six weeks of training for correction officers, but those extra two weeks...I'm sure we're not going to be able to hire everybody by Oct 1.

Representative Kreidt: are you accepting applications for new FTEs?
Dave Krabbenhoft: no, we are not. But we are hiring people all the time.

Representative Metcalf: are you doing internal hiring?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we hire some entirely internally, others are from the outside. Regarding these positions, we will give our current employees the first crack at these positions, generally speaking.
Representative Metcalf: Will you hire unit manager a month prior to the other positions
Dave Krabbenhoft: We'd like to fill the positions by Oct 1, but we'll have to have further discussion on this.

Representative Wieland: construction is a determining factor thus Oct 2012 may not be feasible.
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, you are right. We don't want to have people sitting on payroll 2 or 4 months when don't need to be.

Chairman Pollert: when are we going to get into utilization numbers?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we can do this within this cost center.
Chairman Pollert: let's do these numbers right away tomorrow morning when people are fresher.

Representative Wieland: what is the increase in health insurance of individuals?
Chairman Pollert: in referring to green book, 7.4%

Vice Chairman Bellew: as the open date is Dec 1, 2012, will you have all prisoners there? How will the transition occur?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We plan on 60 moving from county jail on Dec 1 and then in Jan we will bring the remaining 40.
Chairman Pollert: we can address transition of the prisoners tomorrow morning. Will you be overflow at county jails...savings to rates of $60 a day?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That information is on the spreadsheet I handed out.

Chairman Pollert: where you got vacant, is that the 51 positions?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the position labeled AS prior to it, those are the new positions. There's also a column indicating if it's a new FTE, the fourth column over. If you see vacant

somewhere else, that's just a position that was vacant at the time we prepared the budget. It's possible it could be filled now.

Representative Wieland: do you have any long term vacancies?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have one in roughrider industries (18 months). They don't fill those positions unless they have the revenue cover it. We have other 7 month vacancy that they are filling next month which is the juvenile corrections programs administrator.

Chairman Pollert: could we get a breakdown of your budget sheet, not the bars report, but the other one? Where it says salary increase where is that coming from?
Dave Krabbenhoft: If you go down on the bars report and look down the code column and come to 59110...
Chairman Pollert: I see it. That explains it.

Chairman Pollert: under fringe, I bet I'm going to see it there too.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, with benefit health, retirement and EAP increase, you'd have to add those three together.

Representative Nelson: explain the utility line for me.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We budget for utilities in Central Office under plant services and when the executive recommendation was done, we asked for additional money to operate the new facility. Not only from Dec 2012 and on, but also during construction which is the $334,164 there. Where typically we would budget and pay for that in the plant services line.
Representative Nelson: the 334,000 that you have budgeted would be used for the construction phase which would be the last six months in the biennium?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that's correct. I can get you that breakdown.
Representative Nelson: There's nothing to base it on.
Dave Krabbenhoft: What we're basing it on is what we are currently paying the NDSP; electricity, water, cost of coal, how much we believe it going to heat an additional 200,000 square feet.
Representative Nelson: This is for the new area. The existing parts of the state penitentiary are funded out of a different cost center.
Dave Krabbenhoft: right

Chairman Pollert: what is current square footage? You are putting on an additional 200,000 square feet.
Dave Krabbenhoft: 690,000 square feet.
Chairman Pollert: when we get to Central office, are we going to get a breakdown of how much we get for utilities in State Penn?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll get that for you.

Dave Krabbenhoft handed out information on new positions, labeled as attachment **FIVE**.

Representative Wieland: regarding temporary employees, I was thinking we eliminated a whole bunch of temporary employees last session. I seem to remember something like 20. At $644,000, that's still a lot of temporary employees for temporary salaries.
Dave Krabbenhoft: That 601,000 from the current biennium budget, that does reflect when we move those into a permanent position, those positions would have been moved up. The

644, that we have, is for some temporary correctional officers as National Guard impacts that. The summer months are when we utilize temporary staff and people are taking leave, using up their vacation, those kind of things. That's the majority of it. I can let you know how many temporary employees we have on the payroll.
Representative Wieland: When we talked about an employee that needs to be there 24/7, you use a number of between 4-5 FTEs to fill that, doesn't that cover vacations as well or people that aren't there temporary?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we aren't staffed to the point of having a compliment of full staff shift relief so we still have to bring in temporary staff in order to cover those positions like that. In the executive recommendation, for a 24/7 position, it was 4.2 is the minimum FTE you would have and typically we are getting 4.5. Although we're committed to make it work, it's going to be difficult not to bring in anyone else on a temporary, not full time, basis. With the employees we have, as you can see from [attachment **FOUR**], there are many employees with vacation time, etc. Our overtime is always a challenge. I can assure you we are not overstaffed at the penitentiary.

Robyn Schmalenberger: Currently we need 18.5 staff to cover our security posts. We have 125 security officers and case workers to fill those posts. A few months back, we had 13 temporary staff so that gives us only 18.5 staff to cover vacations, sick leaves, medical leave and military leave so we definitely do not have excess staff.

Representative Metcalf: how many days have people been deployed that are employed by the prison department in the last year?
Robyn Schmalenberger: I do not have this information here today, but I can get it to the committee.

Dave Krabbenhoft outlined attachment **FIVE**.

Chairman Pollert: as an example, 611 on your sheet, that would be professional development
Dave Krabbenhoft: it ties back to professional development code of 611,000 if you drop the zeros on the bar sheets. If you go all the way across on AS1 you can see what executive recommendation was.
Chairman Pollert: all new employees go through the $1250 of professional development?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's what we have budgeted. We budget this way to bring some consistency in. Those are the expenses we accrue to bring them on.

Vice Chairman Bellew: Professional development is what for new employees?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It could be a number of things such as training on computer skills, classes offered through Human Resource management, sexual harassment training and we're billed for those kinds of things. It's a ballpark figure.
Vice Chairman Bellew: There is $1000 for professional supplies for each employee; what does that consist of?
Dave Krabbenhoft: radios, cuffs, keys, etc.
Vice Chairman Bellew: can you get us a list of that stuff?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can.
Vice Chairman Bellew: Does that include a weapon too?
Dave Krabbenhoft: correctional officers aren't administered a weapon.

Vice Chairman Bellew: as clothing means uniforms, what does that include?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Six trousers, caps, belts, those kinds of things. They get six uniforms. We haven't changed this for several years.

Chairman Pollert: I am a question on health benefits. As an example, the 7.4% increase, will that show under fringe benefits and does the health insurance and benefit increase, is that for the new employees? where is the 40,000 some for the initial health benefit increase of the 7.4% and with the 51 employees, does that show under health increase?
Office of Management and Budget: the increase in the cost of each health plan of $60 per month would be under the health increase account code for both new positions and existing positions. The current cost of the health plan of $825 a month would show up under the fringe benefit account code of 516 for new and existing employees.
Chairman Pollert: that's at the old 825?
Office of Management and Budget: yes.
Chairman Pollert: does the 51 FTEs, the 8.25 for the new FTEs would be under the fringe benefits and that increase would be under the health insurance increase or since they're new FTEs, where would that go?
Office of Management and Budget: for the new FTEs, it would be split as well. The current rate of 825 would be under the fringe benefit account code of 516, but the extra $60 per month that each contract would cost the state for the 9 months each of those new positions would be in place would show up under the health insurance increase.

Chairman Pollert: so I'm doing the 8.25 times 200 some employees and that comes out to $340,000. What else goes under fringe benefits for the other $230,000?
Office of Management and Budget: the state share of the retirement contribution and FICA tax, things like that.
Chairman Pollert: What's our state contribution for the pension
Office of Management and Budget: I believe it's 9.1
Dave Krabbenhoft indicated that information is located in bars.

Dave Krabbenhoft indicated, with request from Chairman Pollert, that he would provide capital project with priority listing.

Chairman Pollert: when we get to an MRCC, you might want to pull out your old records on cost to move as we will plan to have discussion on this.
Dave Krabbenhoft stated he would bring this.

Chairman Pollert: do meal cost show up under Central Planning?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Included in food and clothing line, inmate clothing, employee uniforms, linens. **Dave Krabbenhoft** provided information on food costs, labeled as attachment **SIX.**

Chairman Pollert: where do you have the extra 200 that are going to come into the DOCR overtime?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I don't have this in this schedule. That's one of the optional adjustments that we added on. That is included in the 2.1 million dollars.
Chairman Pollert: That is another number...
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, the increase would be another $70,000.
Chairman Pollert: that's in the State Penn bars report?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that's included as an adjustment.
Chairman Pollert: the JRCC makes their own meals and then they transport their meals over to the state hospital?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We provide meal services over to the state hospital but this is just the JRCC portion. We put into our budget what the state hospital tells us they are going to spend on their meals and they get that information from JRCC and then take their census and we just take that number and drop it in ours.

Representative Kreidt: when we get to YCC, can we get this same information?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we can definitely get the cost per meal for you.

Chairman Pollert confirmed no further questions regarding attachment **SIX.**

Chairman Pollert: Any idea how long the JRCC will take, roughly?
Dave Krabbenhoft: not as long as the penitentiary. We are not talking about any new positions.
Chairman Pollert: we'll do the JRCC right away. We'll do utilization numbers after MRCC. So, we'll do JRCC, MRCC, and then

Chairman Pollert closed the hearing on HB 1015 until tomorrow morning at 8:30 am.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 18, 2011
12995 (1:54:55)
13055 (0:20:34)

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Heinz

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken by clerk and quorum declared. **Chairman Pollert** opened hearing on HB 1015.

Dave Krabbenhoft stated he had multiple handouts with information requested by committee members yesterday (January 17). He provided 2011-13 DOCR Executive Recommendation Security and Safety Temp Positions (attachment **ONE**) and Correction Officer FTE Clothing and Supplies Issuance (attachment **TWO**). **Dave Krabbenhoft** briefly described these handouts.

Chairman Pollert: are you on a rotation for radio replacement?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are just now converting from analog to digital, so we're in the process of changing those radios over.
Representative Wieland: where's that all buried at?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's in our current budget. We like to wait until we get into this time of the biennium, especially in regards to equipment.
Representative Wieland: which of these items, when they leave, do they get to keep? Or none of them?
Dave Krabbenhoft: some them we can reuse. They have to turn it in when they leave. If it gets used up pretty well we need to purchase more. Radio and flashlights are more likely to be reused. As now we are hiring posts, we do have a few extra radios in our budget.

Representative Nelson: you're converting on a piece meal approach from analog to digital? When your base station goes digital does the analog work? You are rolling them all over to digital?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are looking at 80-90 radios and we are moving them all to digital.

Vice Chairman Bellew: what is a CPR mask?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's for protection. The mask can be put over the individuals' mouth receiving CPR to prevent fluids such as vomit, entering the person receiving care.

Vice Chairman Bellew: the cost of the radio seems like a lot.
Dave Krabbenhoft: The radios are about $500-900. Cost depends on when and where you buy them. They are a few extra radios in the budget as well.

Robyn Schmalenberger: to answer question regarding staffing. There is 6 security staff and 118 staff are needed to fill posts. We have 125 which leave only 6 for relief. 2 were deployed which left us with 4.5. In addition 3 used their military leave depleting our relief even further. Therefore we are in need of staff for relief.
Vice Chairman Bellew: I assume temp positions are trained as if they are permanent
Robyn Schmalenberger: yes
Vice Chairman Bellew: if a spot becomes available for a permanent position, are the temporary employees about to apply for this?
Robyn Schmalenberger: yes, that is correct.

Representative Kaldor requested a sheet of paper with the figures that **Robyn Schmalenberger** just went over. **Robyn Schmalenberger** confirmed she would provide this.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided handout, labeled as attachment **THREE,** outlining a breakdown of average cost per day per inmate for fiscal year of 2009.
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's a snap shot in time. The cost won't drop below a certain amount as there's fixed costs in state agencies.

Representative Metcalf: how long do you anticipate depreciating this new structure?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I am not sure as to how people soft depreciates that. It's at least 20 years but I don't know what (inaudible word) calls now. I can check that out.
Office of Management and Budget: I can check with Eileen in her office as she's in charge of the statewide financial report and can get back to you.

Dave Krabbenhoft indicated that the costs are dependent on factors such as number of individuals in a facility. He stated that it won't drop below a certain amount as there are fixed costs in state agencies.
Chairman Pollert: The least cost is for the MRCC is because you don't need as much staffing for minimum security prisoners. Can you explain that further?
Dave Krabbenhoft: There's more services at NDSP and more things we then we do at MRCC but just looking at the two you can see the big difference.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided 2011-13 Budget Detail of Adult Services, Medium Security Inst-JRCC, labeled as attachment **FOUR**. He outlined this information with committee members interjecting with questions with questions and answers as follows.

Representative Metcalf: several bienniums ago, the hospital had a much larger food cost that the corrections facility. Has that been corrected now where we are both running on close to the same?
Dave Krabbenhoft: In some areas the hospital has actually went to prison menu like the sex offender ward. Before when you can someone leaving JRCC and they were civilly committed to be a sex offender, all of the sudden they could order what they wanted from a menu; well that's changed so that's helped their costs. The costs are starting to come in

line but they're also starting to see a little increase in population in there too. It's actually working out pretty well.

Chairman Pollert: what's the average inmate count at JRCC? The state penitentiary is 515.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I think it's 410.

Representative Wieland: are there any vacant FTEs in this cost center?
Dave Krabbenhoft: as of Dec 31, we had a vacancy of a unit manager which should be filled on Friday. We had two correctional officers which will be filled in January and two more to be filled February 1. We have an addiction counselor starting Feb 14 and a human relations counselor and Correctional Program Administrator starting on March 1.
Representative Wieland: none of these are long term vacancies?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The longest was three months and that will be filled March 1
Representative Wieland: I see you got 20 case workers and 5 case managers. Do case managers actually handle cases themselves? If not, they would have 21 on each load. If they do, they would have 16-17 on their load. Either way, it doesn't seem like a very high case load.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Case workers are employed 16/7 and case managers are 8-5. On each floor there are case workers, case managers and correctional officers. The physical structure makes it more staff intensive.
Representative Wieland: can you explain what a case worker does?
Dave Krabbenhoft: A case worker works with inmates directly and the issues that are going on with them and help them line things up such as education and treatment. They also carry out correctional officer duties i.e. shaking down the cell, escorting inmates. I'll have **Robyn Schmalenberger** explain the duties better when she gets back.

Representative Nelson: last biennium, you were full, even double bunking. Is that still the case?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, but not double bunking as beds goes in the dorms.
Representative Nelson: your count is in the same range as it was last year?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. Actually we are averaging 415, but we are budgeting for 410. You need to look at the 09-11; there's a budget one and an actual one. In the past, we've challenged ourselves to take more and more now, so when I started here, if we compared what we budgeted for and what we actually housed, it's much more realistic now, then it was in the past.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on this bars report, it says salaries permanent and it says 2011-13 changes of a 190,000 and then down below the salary increase of 508. What does that 190 represent (the salary changes)?
Office of Management and Budget the cost to continue salaries at their current level for two years in the next biennium so if there's somebody that make $1,000 last year and they're going to make $1,050 this year it's going to take a little bit more in the 11-13 biennium to keep them at $1050 than it did to keep them at 1000.

Dave Krabbenhoft had **Robyn Schmalenberger** explain roles of case managers and workers as she entered the room.

Robyn Schmalenberger: About 19 years ago, the Dept of Corrections adopted a unit management philosophy to manage the housing units. Security staff are focused primarily on security duties, but the inmates living in the facilities have a number of issues and problems they're dealing with on a daily basis which is what the unit management staff helps address. The supervisory role is the unit manager, assigned to three to four different units in the facility, and they're responsible for the overall management of the residential units, administration, program planning, and development of the program. They supervise the daily program of the inmates. They supervise a multi disciplinary team comprised of case managers, case workers, counselors, correctional officers, and contract staff. Underneath the unit manager is a case manager and each housing unit has a case manager assigned to it. The case managers meet with the inmates on a minimum of a monthly basis with duties to meets the needs of the inmates assigned to the unit. They do discharge planning with the inmates. If there are problematic issues, they can work with their case managers to work those out. Case managers ensure that programming needs are met for the inmates; making sure they're on track leading to being released. Underneath the case managers, there are the case workers. The correctional case workers oversee day to day safety, security and rehabilitative needs of the inmates in the unit. They orientate the inmates to the unit. The case workers assist with daily living skills, family problems, crisis interventions on the unit, complete inmate counts, perform drug and alcohol tests, resolve disputes between staff and inmates and supervise correctional officers. They will relieve correctional officers at times like a case worker may take over a cell search a correctional officer was doing. They have a dual purpose role. This design was developed to make sure inmate needs are met so they can function properly in the facility.

Representative Wieland: it seems like the number of case workers is high. They can't accomplish what they need to accomplish in the 8-5 time frame? Is it because of the multi floor

Robyn Schmalenberger: We have one case worker per shift, 16/7. It's not that they can't accomplish what they need to in an 8-5 day, but that the inmates have issues all day and ngiht long. The case workers are assigned to work with the inmates when they are out of their cell. We don't need them typically in the evenings when they are locked in their cell to sleep. If we just had one correctional officer in there, they could easily be defeated by inmates. that's why it's important to have correctional case workers and officers working together and on at the same time when the inmates are out of their cells and participating in various activities.

Representative Wieland: are you using the direct supervision form of security?

Robyn Schmalenberger: yes we are and that is what makes our facility safe.

Chairman Pollert provided **Representative Wieland** with figures on case workers and managers from last biennium, under the JRCC

Chairman Pollert: I looked at the 09-11 budget as 11-13 as the expansion in there. I took the 22 million 560 and divided it by 510 inmates and then comes out to 44,323 dollars per inmate. I'm trying to seeing if there's a correlation with FTEs. It comes out to $145,553 per FTE. I go to the JRCC to determine correlation, so I did the same thing, apples to apples. It comes out to $6000 more per inmate cost at the JRCC. However, it's $137,240 per FTE, thus FTE is cheaper at JRCC but inmate is more expensive. I was taking total funds. I'm taking the total appropriation divided by number of inmates for JRCC and NDSP.

Dave Krabbenhoft: I'd like to sit down and look at what you are doing and then we could definitely explain those differences. The two facilities serve different roles. The cost per inmate at JRCC, you would need to take into account the much more staff intensive unit which is for the seriously mentally ill. We also have food that we are running through for the state hospital. At NDSP, we have a much more robust treatment. a good thing to look at is the cost per day because that will show specifics such Medical services are much more costly at NDSP.
Chairman Pollert: I did look at cost per day, comparing last biennium and this biennium. It shows a 5.9% increase for NDSP, a 3% cost per day increase at JRCC, and if there was a capital payment, I figured 8% for MRCC. When you look at the increase cost per day, it's not terribly significant.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I have, broken out on those cost per day the cost per budget cost center that we're actually working through so I could provide that to you so you could compare true medical costs at JRCC to NDSP.
Chairman Pollert informed **Dave Krabbenhoft** that the committee would appreciate those figures.
Dave Krabbenhoft indicated that he has broken down costs per hour for inmate and stated it came out to about $4.30. He made reference to babysitting costs for kids and explained how he made the calculation.

Dave Krabbenhoft stated he could provide equipment costs and specifying difference between equipment over 5000 and other equipment over 5000 as was **Representative Kreidt**'s request. He stated this information could be gained from going into bars. Office of Management and Budget obtained this information and distributed it to members, labeled as attachment **EIGHT.**

Chairman Pollert: Would we get a correlation from the supplies off of the spend down sheet?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The 52 might be a little heavy. The misc supplies looks pretty close to how we are going to end up.

Representative Kreidt: what's an incident trailer?
Dave Krabbenhoft: If we had anything happening in the dorms, this would be a trailer they could pull in and coordinate the efforts against that. We haven't had a need for it to happen yet. The warden has identified it as a need, like an insurance policy.
Representative Kreidt: kind of like a command center?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes exactly.

Representative Wieland: dishwasher for $25,000 seems high.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We've had it now for about 9 years and it's wearing out, so we need to look at getting a new one.

Office of Management and Budget: I did hear back from Eileen and agencies can somewhat choose the depreciation period depending on the type of building or improvement, but for major new capital improvements, our office recommends 50 years.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Division of Adult Services, Transitional Facilities, labeled as attachment **FIVE**. He outlined this handout with committee

members interjecting with questions accordingly. Questions and answers illustrated as follows.

Vice Chairman Bellew: Why is MRCC considered a transitional facility?
Robyn Schmalenberger: MRCC is our minimum custody facility. They are 36 months from release. There are transitional opportunities provided such as vocational services that the staff provides the inmates to prepare them for this transition.

Chairman Pollert: IT, under $5000?
Dave Krabbenhoft We've like to get interactive video equipment down there as it provides education and vocation opportunities
Chairman Pollert: what have you done in the past?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Nothing. MRCC has got vocation and education opportunities. We are aligning with YCC regarding this equipment and we can use it for other services as well such as telemedicine, like we do at NDSP. It opens the door to a lot of services.
Chairman Pollert: we'll have discussion on operating fees?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The majority of that is illustrated in attachment **SIX**.

Chairman Pollert: In comparing last biennium, you show New England at 116, this biennium at 126. You show contract treatment at 21, so it's up 4 at 25. You show transition up 9 from 25 to 34.
Dave Krabbenhoft clarified that Chairman Pollert was looking at the women numbers. New England is separate. But the contract treatment, jail placement and community placement is here for women.
Chairman Pollert: is that where you are at right now? Are you over or are you budgeting for an increase in 9?
Dave Krabbenhoft referred to attachment **SIX,** pg 35. We are running a little bit over projection. I need to point out the differences when you're looking at the inmate population schedule and we have the contract and programming schedule, which includes inmates and people on community placement. The other schedules are exclusively inmates. For example, at TRCC, we contract for a 90 bed facility, 60 beds for male. In this budget, it's about 45-50, those are inmate and the remaining are community people; coming from community diverting them from an institution. For the women, on pg 35, those are the inmates. TRCC averages 22, through December. There's a 30 bed facility there for women.
Chairman Pollert: you actually show on an average 22 and you're looking for 25 on an average?
Dave Krabbenhoft: 22 women inmates. There are also some women from the community that aren't included in the 22. Those numbers at TRCC have help pretty steady through the bienniums.

Dave Krabbenhoft outlined attachment **SIX,** focusing on page 37.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on your interstate compact, does that correlate to anything on page 32?
Dave Krabbenhoft: no, it doesn't. We don't budget for overages or under, we try to keep an even number so we are showing we have 22 people here that are ND inmates that we have in other facilities, mainly in federal facilities across the nation. In turn, they have 22

people here. We aren't budgeting for payment. It doesn't work out perfectly, but over the long run it comes fairly close.

Representative Wieland: if it's not even, like they have two more or you have two more, what do they use as the cost per day?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have an agreement with the federal BOP that we set as our cost per day. We are negotiating a new rate right now that is based on our previous expenditures and also what we are projecting to be our future costs. The current contract, which is expiring (should have expired Dec 31 but we had to extend it because they needed to do an environmental review of the facility as we are constructing) it was 7804 that they were paying us.

Chairman Pollert: on number one, when you did the budget, you figured 528 for the state penitentiary? I remember this being 515.
Dave Krabbenhoft: 515 was the budget at capacity we used in the 09-11 budget. we are using 528 as we made a decision to double bunk the south units until the new facility comes online and then we'll remove those double bunks.

Chairman Pollert: on pg 33 of attachment **SIX,** these are actual numbers, like in November you were at 533 and 537?
Dave Krabbenhoft: correct

Representative Metcalf: has there been any concern shown for the counties that when they lose these beds, they are going to have a definite drop in income? are the counties aware of this so they can plan for it?
Dave Krabbenhoft: They should be aware of it. We haven't sent out any formal notification, but in discussions we've had, they know the operations that are going on, the problems that we have with getting people in the facility and they know we are getting to December 2012. We formally haven't done anything and we should probably do that I suppose. We don't want to lose the partnerships with the county jails. We think it's a great opportunity to start using them for transitional services, so we have included in the budget, granted it's not as much as the overflow housing. We have targeted up to 35 beds we think we could use from a county jail where someone could actually go there and work in work release. In this budget we have 17 budgeted for that for a total of about 741,000. We don't want to lose that, bringing people back to their communities and getting them somewhat stabilized before they're actually released like get them a job lined up.

Representative Wieland: how many of the county jails are able to take care of women for female inmates?
Leann K. Bertsch: Lake Region is the one who typically has our female inmates. This expands to Cass county jail taking women temporarily from Center, Inc in Fargo as well as Southwest Correctional center in Dickinson. Correctional administrators would rather deal with male inmates as there are more issues that come with women.

Chairman Pollert: on pg 35 on attachment **SIX**, in looking at the female count, you show an average of 24 and your last three months have been 21. How do you come up with the extra 13?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We take the estimated inmate population. We expect DWCRC to be full and if we have full capacity at TRCC of 24, it really the community placement transition for females (inaudible word), that's where we have yet to grow. That's how we like to manage that. The women are different; they typically come in with lower custody levels are more appropriate to house in that community setting.
Chairman Pollert: on your footnotes, starting at 528 at the state penitentiary, and then you show 741, but yet when you correlate that back up above on the DOCR facilities, really, you aren't going to the 741, but up 104.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I hope we don't fill up right away, but that's what we're projecting the capacity to be at NDSP. That number is giving you the actual capacity. That 741 don't write that in stone, because when we work out the bugs, that number will go up or down a few. That's what we are projecting it to be.
Chairman Pollert: if I correlate the 144 and when you have FTE counts as an extra 51 at the state penitentiary. Is there a correlation? We were figuring we are going to have an extra 230 some inmates a (51 FTEs) but you are only going to get an extra 104, couldn't you say you don't need all those FTEs for those last six months?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We build the budget assuming that all of our units would have people in them. If you take the assumption that some units aren't going to have people in them, it'll affect FTEs, but you are delaying the inevitable.
Chairman Pollert: you basing all 51 new FTEs positions on a 741...
Dave Krabbenhoft: We're basing on that we are going to have people in all units.
Chairman Pollert: we might have 12 in one unit and the other unit might be full.
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's that fixed operating cost. Whether we are half or entirely full, we still need a correctional officer in there.
Chairman Pollert: instead of needing 24/7 position, could it be 16/8 position instead because that one unit might not even be a third full.
Dave Krabbenhoft: In each of the units, you need someone there 24/7, whether there's one person or not. We are looking at minimal staffing to operate all of our units. If you change that assumption and say we are not going to operate this unit or that unit, we won't have people in overflow, that could affect that count, but that's not how we built the budget. We would like to get the FTEs that we need to operate the facility right up front.
Chairman Pollert requested that **Dave Krabbenhoft** display the maps (located in Roughrider room; presented at testimony on January 11) that illustrate the different positions to closely examine the various FTE positions as the most common question from other legislators is regarding FTEs.

Dave Krabbenhoft: something to keep in mind which was talked about earlier was the relief factor that we have currently and then also the relief factor that was used to build the executive recommendation. We might have 4.5 FTEs for the 24/7 position. If you do the math, it takes 4.2 to fill and when you work in sick leave, annual leave, etc., it's going to be tough to do that position which is a relief factor of a .3 FTE.

Chairman Pollert: overflow housing versus county transition, can you explain this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: County serves as overflow housing. When we open, we want their role to change so they can provide transitional services, so the county jail could assist with inmates doing work release for instance.

Representative Nelson: the limiting factors for counties in accepting these transitioning inmates would be space but also ability to provide work release?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, space and ability for jobs in the community impact this.
Representative Nelson: is it the responsibility of the counties that wish to contract with you to provide work release or is there support from the Dept?
Dave Krabbenhoft: TPC initiative works hand in hand with all that stuff. If this is approved, we will be working with counties to try and get something arranged.

Chairman Pollert: On pg 39 of attachment **SIX,** regarding the Bismarck transition center; 09-11 was 129 and 11-13 is 136. On pg 37, you show transition at 126. With those two number...am I looking at the right...?
Dave Krabbenhoft: On pg 37, that's inmate status. It's actually more as Centre Inc has 40 transition beds too and we have upwards of 17 counties so there's a lot of people at BTC that aren't going to be at inmate status (88 of 136). A lot of that deals with their release from the prison on parole. They can also come in on assessment and relapse status from the community. That 136 is based on our past usage when we build the budget.
Chairman Pollert: on the extra ten, it looks like it should be 126 on pg 39, instead of...
Dave Krabbenhoft: on pg 37, 126 really consists of (these are just people on inmate status) 88 for BTC. Centre operates up to 40 beds. The county jail beds could go up to 35. We could have up to 88 inmates on this schedule.
Chairman Pollert: Just between BTC, Centre and county jails, you could have 163.
Dave Krabbenhoft: that would be inmates and people on community status. You leave inmate status, if you go on parole to one of those communities or if you come in for assessment relapse.
Chairman Pollert: when they are on community status, that's not a local thing, but rather a state thing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We look at it as a state thing, but they could be living in Carrington on probation; that would be community status.
Chairman Pollert: but it's still a state general fund program.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. If we didn't have this resource here, 95% of the time, they would be coming into prison, so we'd have them in the prison system. This way we can divert from prison and actually save some of those really expensive hard beds at the facility. If everything works out there, great, then they can finish their time there and go back to the community, but that doesn't happen to everyone. We have some where they go into DTC male transition in Fargo and they screw up and they end up coming into the institution. It's a resource we've used to help managed this population.
Chairman Pollert: and TRCC is always full?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, they are real close to 90.
Chairman Pollert: You got 90 on pg 39 and 75 on pg 37 (attachment SIX).
Dave Krabbenhoft: You have to go to the women. We have 50 TRCC and then 25 in Rugby at Heart of America and that makes up the 75.

Representative Kaldor: how do define a quarter house?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It relates to the services they do. Basically it's a place for the individuals to sleep with minimal program.
Robyn Schmalenberger: in a halfway house there's programming on site such as chemical dependency treatment groups and food is provided. It's staffed in a quarter house where the staff do keep accountability for the individuals and do drug and alcohol testing for

instance. The offenders are in charge of purchasing their own food, so there's more independence.
Representative Kaldor: relating to the daily rates for those service providers that aren't part of the state like Heart of the Valley, do we negotiate a rate with them, and what's the process?
Dave Krabbenhoft: For TRCC, we get the number from them. With Heart of America, we didn't come up with a specific number, but they're pleased with the current number and they haven't had an increase in two bienniums. The rest of the services are by RFP. We see who's interested and then do our best to negotiate. Typically it's hard to find vendors that provide these types of services. We know that we need to pay reasonable wage so they keep the doors open.
Representative Kaldor: do we get an RFP for these other entities like Heart of America or Topkins? Or do we have a continuing contract with them? What is the legal basis for utilizing these entities?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Because we are dealing with people, we have a waiver that we can direct negotiate with people for those services. Topkins is just a state agency so we're able to do that. Heart of America is the only facility that provides those types of services in the state of ND that we are looking for. When their contract is up, more than likely we'll issue an RFP, but I'm pretty sure we're going to get Heart of America to respond to it. That's typical of most RFPs we do.

Chairman Pollert: under that contract housing, faith based programming has 26% increase in rates. Can you provide explanation?
Dave Krabbenhoft: in the past, Teen Challenge was subsidized but that source dried up. We were paying the actual cost of housing and meals for that, we were done a bit. Teen Challenge was really affected by stock market crash (regarding their donors) so the reason for the increase is including those costs in our current budget.
Chairman Pollert: basically special funds dried up so we're coming in with general funds?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it wasn't even in our budget, it was other sources. Teen Challenge serves a pretty good mean to our department; it's been stable and a good fit for many people.
Chairman Pollert: the TRCC shows a 13% increase?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's right from the state hospital.
Chairman Pollert: We can ask the state hospital for an explanation?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can give you an itemized list as to how they got to that number, but I really can't answer specifics.
Chairman Pollert: I'd like to have the itemized list and I can keep it with me for the DHS budget.

Representative Wieland: I'm looking for a correlation. The operating fees and services in relationship to this particular pg 39 (attachment **SIX**); I know it doesn't relate to the total. I've deducted the parole and probation items and I'm still $293,000 different from what the total operating fees and services are for this cost center.
Dave Krabbenhoft: in total, if you go with this number and add that number to parole and probation, it comes out to the total. I don't have a good answer for that and will do more work on this and provide reconciliation.

Chairman Pollert: on the page of the detailing, under special funds, 379, is that 379 same as yesterday?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's just the way we spread the money and where we're spending it from on the 379 fund. In total, we are up a little bit in 379.

Chairman Pollert: you are getting us the schedule on the IT?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we'll cover the vast majority of that in Central Office. The IT equipment under five ($17,500) that's that iven equipment.
Chairman Pollert: the MRCC numbers are fairly constant, right?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, pretty much. Overall our budget, except for changes in those major areas, has stayed. We've had changes between cost centers.
Chairman Pollert: You don't have any capital expenditures or anything like that in MRCC?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Not this biennium. We have some extraordinary repair money in the Central Office Plant Services budget. We'll cover that later.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Adult Services, Treatment Services, labeled as attachment **SEVEN**. Committee members asked questions throughout **Dave Krabbenhoft**'s presentation of attachment **SEVEN** with questions and answers illustrated as follows.

Chairman Pollert: when you say treatment, do you mean corrections budget wide?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, for the three facilities.

Chairman Pollert: fees, professional services...can you explain this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That would be anyone we brought in that wasn't on staff that would serve for treatment related things. For instance, Lutheran Social Services coming in and doing a program or contracting with HeartView to come in and do an evaluation.
Chairman Pollert: when I look at the spend down report, there's 55 remaining. It looks like you didn't use anything in this biennium, but you are asking for an increase
Dave Krabbenhoft It's a timing thing. More than likely, regarding professional services in treatment, we haven't had those services come in yet and so we haven't needed to make payment.

Representative Wieland: are there any vacant FTEs in this cost center? I am looking for those that have been vacant for awhile, as opposed to a month or so.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I don't believe there are. Addiction counselors are difficult to recruit and there may have been a few of these positions open for awhile. I am not able to get online to receive specific numbers.

Chairman Pollert closed the hearing on HB 1015 with plan to open on HB 1015 again this afternoon, fifteen minutes after floor session ends.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 18, 2011
13056

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Griffe

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order on HB 1015 hearing.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided testimony titled 2011-13 Budget Detail of DOCR Division of Adult Services: Industries and Education, labeled as attachment **ONE**.

Representative Metcalf: in regards to welding, there are different degrees of welding abilities. What are your requirements for the welders? Just because a person has a piece of paper that says they're a welder, doesn't mean that they're actually have those capabilities.
Dennis Fracassi: I am the Director of Roughrider Industries. The welding program that we are talking about was done in conjunction with BSC and workforce talent initiative that identified welding as being one of the most needed jobs in ND. We use BSC and their instruction in theory. After they reach a level of competency on this theory, they practice on the simulators (very similar to a living setting) that we have purchased. After they do this, they go to a real testing environment where they can do stick welding, wire welding, mid welding...all the different types of welding. They have to meet a minimum competency level to receive certification from the American Welding Society. It's a wonderful program that we recently started. We have five that have graduated and have enough grant money to graduate 48.

Chairman Pollert: the two FTEs are for what?
Dave Krabbenhoft They're industry specialists and they would be working in the shops for Roughrider Industries.

Representative Metcalf: there are three FTEs?
Dave Krabbenhoft One is for the commissary and two are industry specialists. All three positions are special funded positions.

Chairman Pollert: where does the 766 million dollar increase come from between 09-11 and 11-13? Do you have a breakdown of that?

Dave Krabbenhoft: The increase is going to be all the roughrider employees (special funds) and also for the education. I'll get a breakdown for you.
Chairman Pollert: general fund increase shows on the bars reports. Normally we don't see this type of general fund increase in this particular section.

Chairman Pollert: during your overview, didn't you speak of more education?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have YCC teachers being allocated and that's part of the general fund increase. We are shifting general funds from one budget cost center in the juvenile line to this cost center. As we mature under LeAnn's leadership, we are finding ways that...we are knocking down barriers and having teachers provide educational opportunities to adult inmates.

Vice Chairman Bellew: Dennis's salary is half general and half special funds?
Dave Krabbenhoft: He works two halves. He's in roughrider and also in the education piece.
Vice Chairman Bellew: what does he do in the education piece?
Dave Krabbenhoft: He schedules welding and oversees the training/certification. He oversees the academic education like read right, all these remedial types of things. Dennis is manager so does what a manager does like acting as a supervisor and allocating and providing resources.

Dennis Fracassi: One of things we've done in the past couple years, by merging industries and education together, we've worked closely on the transitions from prison to community initiative, collaborated with a lot of outside stake holders, job service, as well as higher ed, many private sector and nonprofit organizations. We are looking at a more holistic approach to reentry, successful reentry. We've merged our orientation unit together and in doing that we give the message which is "Don't count your days, make your days count." For example, we would bring people out to industries that couldn't read a tape measure. What we do now is run them through our education department and our educators have developed lesson plans to address those specific shortfalls. Now we train these individuals prior to putting them out in industries. We've also worked with Dept of Labor to bring in apprenticeship programs so that when these individuals get close to being released, we have some skill sets that make them more employable upon their release, greatly reducing recidivism. I do that by working with both entities, education and industries, getting them to work together, prioritize what needs to be done.

Representative Wieland: the one FTE you want to hire in the commissary will be hired by July 1, 2011 and how about the other two?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I believe it's by October.
Representative Wieland: if those two are because we are increasing population and we won't be increasing population until 2012, are these being hired at full salaries as of the time you've indicated instead of a year and a half later?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This is one of those positions we could do better by not putting a date on because it is special funded. So if they don't have the revenues in place or the need isn't there, they're not going to hire that position until the need comes up. The roughrider employees need to be trained. If the business doesn't show that it's worthwhile to hire that person, then we'll leave it vacant. There's no general funds tied to that position.
Representative Wieland: you'll provide us with the general funds breakdown?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, I'll get that.

Chairman Pollert: some of the general funding is coming from the YCC education and there must be a proportionate decrease in the YCC portion of that budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's correct.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on your list of employees, the first four employees are at 12.5% and 25% (two for each percentage). Can you explain this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Those are actually YCC teachers. For the ones that are 25%, you'll see them at 75% when we see the YCC budget.

Chairman Pollert: is it a million and a half, the building and raw materials? You are talking about stuff to make at Roughrider Industries, right? When I look at buildings, grounds and vehicle maintenance, that doesn't sound where that should come out of.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Roughrider has a separate accounting system and peoplesoft really isn't a manufacturing type of a system so what we've done is redefine our account code and put that in, in peoplesoft.
Chairman Pollert: So you're not revamping the scope of the operation. So the percentage increase (1.7%) is inflationary?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Commissary.

Vice Chairman Bellew: you've never had a commissary before?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, we haven't run commissary before. We had a contract firm run the commissary independent, we made the move to run it when the contract expired.
Vice Chairman Bellew: you got permission to do this.
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's in code that we can run commissary.

Chairman Pollert: can you talk about the operating fees and services?
Dave Krabbenhoft: this relates to production also which is mainly freight and inmate pay for the inmates that work at roughrider. We pay their salary out of that line item. Inmate pay at roughrider is different that inmate pay for inmates working in the institution.
Chairman Pollert: can you give the pay rate for the inmates working in institution?
Dave Krabbenhoft: $1.35 or $1.50 an hour

Dennis Fracassi: the industry payroll is in four increments starting out at $0.45 an hour, goes to $0.98 an hour, to $1.31 to $1.50 an, however the vast majority (80%) make $1.31 an hour. They achieve that $1.50 an hour in about four months if they do everything right.

Chairman Pollert: So, at the state penitentiary the rate is $1.35 to $1.75 per hour and at roughrider, it's $0.45 to $1.50 per hour. Why wouldn't inmates at the roughrider make more than at NDSP?
Dennis Fracassi: the NDSP is a daily rate, not an hourly rate. The rate is $1.35 to $1.75 a day.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I said it was per hour, my mistake.

Vice Chairman Bellew: that's a 17.5% increase in that line item, which is high. Can you explain this?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We have rates going up. We also budget for any potential expansion at roughrider. It would be related to production, freight, and inmate pay. If they don't generate the money, there's not payment to be made.

Representative Wieland: is there any discussion regarding new license plates during this session?
Dave Krabbenhoft: in this budget, there is no money for license plates.

Vice Chairman Bellew: the equipment and other equipment under $5000, can you give us a breakdown?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes

Chairman Pollert: can you explain the $25000 increase?
Dave Krabbenhoft: When roughrider took over the commissary they had to pick up another software application to run the commissary and inmate accounts. Those amounts represent upgrades in the annual maintenance fee to that new application. Therefore the increase was due to commissary and inmate banking, which was a recommendation in audit.

Representative Wieland: commissary was done through private concerns before and now you are going to take it over. Are you going to save money by doing that? We got a big increase in preliminary costs with the new FTE and equipment.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We are going to keep the money in the state. We are going to be profitable. We have startup expenditures. In the long term, this will allow roughrider to have a steady business. We'll be able to make a contribution to vocational and educational services in the penitentiary.

Chairman Pollert: with all these programs, are we going to show a successful recidivism rate? For all the programs you are doing, how do we know you are getting results?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We are doing some review in our dept by evaluating programs (internal evaluation). We are finding better ways to measure success of our programs. Sometimes it's hard to keep track of some people and measure successes. It's easy to measure when people come back to us. We have initial data on some of our programs. We have anecdotal kinds of things. It's difficult to get data, except on those who return to the system. We want to determine that specific programs are accomplishing what they are meant to accomplish.

Vice Chairman Bellew: where is the commissary located?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's located in Jamestown in the basement of the warehouse.

Representative Kreidt: will we get a report of roughrider and what's going on out there like products you are making? Can you give us an overview?
Dennis Fracassi: we do monthly statements. I'd be happy to furnish whatever you would like.
Representative Kreidt: Yes, for the last biennium and to include what the hot seller is.
Dennis Fracassi: Are you looking for an overview of our current activities?
Representative Kreidt: yes

Dennis Fracassi: In our furniture shops we use custom products; tables in all of the legislative rooms are furnished at Roughrider Industries. We've had some very large projects with the National Guard. We have developed our dumpster business and our working with local dumpster contractors, providing them with products that they in turn resell and we have some of our direct sell customers in dumpsters. We are going to be doing the sell house furniture for the new expansion, the metal products. We pick up an old, metal computerized network control (CNC) from the air force and we had Dura Tech management from Jamestown come down actually train our people how to use it. We are working with private sector partners such as Dura Tech to meet their needs. Stethys Manufacturing has approached us on multiple occasions as they are very interested in this new welding program we have. the problem we have out west is where are they going to live. The commissary is new. It makes no sense to let an out of state company retain profits when we have the business knowledge to operate it and we can use those profits to enhance vocational education programs. We are working with a couple different businesses at the Missouri River Correctional Center and taking old rods from the oil fields and turning them into cattle paddles. It keeps about 25-30 inmates employed and again, it's welding skills since there are welding needs throughout the whole state. Those are some of the big ticket items we are working on right now. The one nice thing about commissary is that we are trying to find synergies within other departments such as property, getting property moved back and forth to facilities. We are always looking at ways to improve and cut costs and the commissary is a great way to do that.

Representative Kreidt: You mentioned Stethys now is looking for men as they've kind of converted into the oil business, doing a lot of welding. Have any of the people that have gone through the program, been released? Has Stethys hired any of those? Are they thinking of hiring?
Dennis Fracassi: Our first five graduates were done about 10-12 days ago and only one has been released. The local unions are currently working with us (background taken into account) and we have three inmates signed up for the local union. When they get released they can get on the waiting list for jobs.

Chairman Pollert: do you have recidivism rates from last 3-4 bienniums?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we can surely get that.

Sheila Peterson, Office of Management and Budget provided handout illustrating ARRA appropriations from 2009-11, labeled as attachment **TWO**. **Sheila Peterson** reviewed this document.

Vice Chairman Bellew: I know that Minot State is doing a geothermal system and they received like a million dollar grant from the Dept of Commerce. Was that money ARRA funds from commerce?
Sheila Peterson: It may have been, but it wasn't for a new building. It was in an existing building.
Vice Chairman Bellew: It's going to be for their new Wellness Center. It's also going to be for their Dome, Library, and remodeling a Dormitory.
Sheila Peterson: They would have had to use that 1 million dollars in existing buildings or remodels; brand new buildings do not qualify.

Vice Chairman Bellew: maybe the Veterans' Home should have applied through the Dept of Commerce.
Sheila Peterson: they did and we were in contact, but they weren't eligible because it was a new building. If you look under competitive grant appropriations, there was also geothermal heating for the main research center, but that did not qualify as it was newly built.

Representative Nelson: all the ARRA contingent general funds were not funded?
Sheila Peterson: Yes
Representative Nelson: The last two areas, the pass through and the competitive grant, none of them were funded as well?
Sheila Peterson: There was 80 million dollars of authority for health information technology and we did get 5.3 million. There were dollars that came into the state, not near the level of authority we were hoping for. Universities have gotten dollars directly; however, as their non general fund budget doesn't flow through the state budget. The other ones for sure did not come through. There was no particular grant program to even apply for.
Representative Nelson: that leaves 78,415,000 dollars of grant proposals that weren't funded. what happened to that money? Did that go back to the feds? Or is it sitting in an account somewhere and could it be reapplied for by different agencies?
Sheila Peterson: You just gave them appropriation authority to go up to 80 million. there wasn't cash sitting anywhere. It was just appropriation authority. What they were able to get is 5.3 million for that health information technology grant. You took an estimate and said here's 80 million dollars in authority, but there wasn't money to access
Representative Nelson: I understand there wasn't a pot of money, but there were expectations of a total. Did we have more requests than we had funding authority or what we thought we would receive with ARRA funding?
Sheila Peterson: the health information technology piece of ARRA was a new program and was not in existence when ARRA came into being and so the federal govt had about a year's worth of work before the details of the health information technology program were put together. The coordinator who was responsible for this, had to be hired. He wasn't hired until last spring. We had to use our best guess as to what dollars were to be available for hospital, clinics, etc under ARRA.

Representative Kreidt: going back to the Veterans' Home, we had an existing building so if we said we were going to do geothermal for the existing facility; it probably would have been approved?
Sheila Peterson: I can't say that for sure. They had to have a certain payback period so if they met that payback period, they would be prioritized. The best payback periods were funded first. So the first criterion is being an existing building; if that's met, then the next criterion of payback period is looked at.

Representative Wieland: were all of the rules and regulations regarding ARRA funds available to us before the end of the last session?
Sheila Peterson: For those dollars that came out in existing programs, in existing formulas, which is basically the first two pages of your report, yes, we did know those. Those dollar for dollar have lined up with what we were awarded. It was just in areas where new programs were coming into existence i.e. health information technology, transmission authorities where the framework was not there. The vast majority did exist.

Vice Chairman Bellew: are there any ARRA funds remaining? Or have they all been appropriated out and spent?
Sheila Peterson: There are a few programs where the funding was three or four year programs within ARRA so you will see a few of those in your budget deliberation. There are some education dollars for school improvement grants for instance.
Vice Chairman Bellew: what is the state fiscal stabilization fund?
Sheila Peterson: ARRA provided money to every state. Most of it was available for education. But there was a small amount available for general use like 17 million dollars. And it's their terminology; that's what they call the state fiscal stabilization fund.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document titled Relocate MRCC to NDSP site per CJI Report and labeled as attachment **THREE**.

Representative Wieland: I was thinking we were talking about 74 million, including the move. I thought 12 million would do it.
Chairman Pollert: we saw this figure somewhere. It seems like I am off 3 million dollars. It seems like it was 64, instead of 61 and it was 12, instead of 9. For some reason I have this 3 million figure floating around in my head. **Chairman Pollert** requested **Legislative Council** obtain figures from last session.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document that is a bars report of agency equipment over $5000 report from parts of DOCR. It is labeled as attachment **FOUR**.

Chairman Pollert: on pg 3, the automatic cut-off saw was funded?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That was funded. It was in a base request, so we can ask for special funds. General funds were limited. If it's in the far right hand column, it's included in the budget.

Chairman Pollert: so you are purchasing a bobcat loaded at the MRCC?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we'd like to.

Chairman Pollert: on pg 6 of attachment **FOUR**, the road grader, so this is all that is in the agency request?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Correct
Chairman Pollert: what did we get the priority listing on? Wasn't that for something similar to this list that you did? You have something labeled priority 17, 18, 19.
Dave Krabbenhoft: For extraordinary repairs. This priority is for this too that we put into the budget. When we go through the budget for Central Office on Thursday I will provide the listing with priorities for extraordinary repairs.

Representative Kaldor: the only one I see that didn't get funded is the digital licensing plate equipment. Can you explain what we are missing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We made an optional request, but it didn't get funded in the governor's request and this is mainly because there's no general issue.

Vice Chairman Bellew: explain the road grader to me. Why do you need it? What's it's used for?

Dave Krabbenhoft: It's used for maintaining roads from 16th street into the state penitentiary. We also have the parking lot and the road around the perimeter of the facility. We have the road from roughrider to old hwy 10 and another road that comes behind the plant and reaches up to Railroad Avenue.
Vice Chairman Bellew: it is a new a road grader?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's for $130,000. We have a lot of roads and gravel roads to maintain and we have to keep the roads open as it's 24/7 operation as emergency vehicles need access. We have two railroad crossings coming around railroad avenue so if that's blocked we got to bring them in off of expressway which is another road that we have to maintain or we have to come in through roughrider which is another road we have to maintain. You'll see tomorrow the equipment that we're using and then what we use it for. It's not a frivolous request.
Chairman Pollert: what year is that road grader? 48? 55?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's something that old.

Chairman Pollert: what about the bobcat loader? Are you replacing something? Is this 30,000 over and above the trade in? Is it brand new, S300? Will you need to go into state surplus?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we are replacing it. I will have Dick Frohlich answer those questions.

Vice Chairman Bellew: the grader...I'm still not convinced that it is needed. What is it used for?
Dave Krabbenhoft: snow removal, maintaining gravel roads, maintaining the parking lots.

Chairman Pollert: didn't we authorize a pay loader last session?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We go a new pay loader as the old pay loader doesn't work.
Chairman Pollert: what's the pay loader?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Dick Frohlich will expound on this.

Representative Wieland: are you responsible for Railroad Avenue too? It's not a city street?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are; it's not a city street. We found out a piece of the south unit was actually residing on county property and we had to go to the county to do a quick claim deed. We are responsible for the road, but the ditches and the right a ways...it was an unbelievable mess.
Representative Wieland: there are other agencies that are using Railroad Avenue. Do they have responsibility to you as far as maintenance is concerned?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The crime lab and health dept. are right off the corner there and they do their own snow removal in their lot. Railroad ave, that stretch, we take care of that. Again, a Dick Frohlich question.

Chairman Pollert: On pg 2, a total vertical cutter mixer for $122,000? A fertilizer mixer for ten tons is only $20,000. I'll want a description on that.
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's in food services. We'll get a better descriptor on that.

Office of Management and Budget: That vertical cutter mixer is actually listed at $15,000. You were actually looking at the total for that whole reporting level.

Vice Chairman Bellew: you have how these are prioritized?
Dave Krabbenhoft: they are prioritized in bars. I don't know why it didn't print out.
Office of Management and Budget will provide this.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided the list of our grantees out of VOCA (Victim of Crime Act) grant that **Representative Kreidt requested.** This is labeled as attachment **FIVE.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: number 32, it says ND DOCR Adult Bismarck; is that you guys?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, it is. We fund a portion of our victim assistant person, her salary and operating is funded out of that.

Chairman Pollert: what would be the two underneath? The Dakota Children's Advocacy Center and the Red Children's Advocacy Center?
Leann K. Bertsch: the advocacy centers are a one stop shop for children victims of sexual assault. So instead of a social worker, law enforcement, etc. re-interviewing that child, there is one main interviewer who interviews the child that is recorder with a special forensic interviewer. They provide counseling services for the children victims.
Vice Chairman Bellew: where are they located? In the human service centers?
Leann K. Bertsch: The one in Bismarck use to be located in MedCenter One. It's no longer physically associated with MedCenter One and I'm not sure where it's physically located in Fargo either. They are not associated with the human service centers.

Chairman Pollert: didn't we have a bill about this? Wasn't there something set up in Minot as well?
Leann K. Bertsch: You are correct. There was one that was recently instituted in Minot.

Dave Krabbenhoft distributed and outlined document titled DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information, labeled as attachment **SIX.**
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's a fact sheet, snap shot of our inmate population. We usually have Pat Foley go over this with you, but he's on one year deployment with the guard.

Chairman Pollert: Are you referring to Centre when you indicate non-traditional beds?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that would Centre, BTC, TRCC, and County Jails.

Chairman Pollert: I'll have the committee look at the report and come back with questions. How are we doing with the budget?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We can finish Adult Services on Thursday with DWCRC, Central Office Adult, and we can finish with Juvenile on Friday.

Chairman Pollert adjourned hearing.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 20, 2011
13161

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Hoffe

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken by clerk and quorum declared.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout titled 2011-13 Budget Detail DOCR: Division of Adult Services, Women Services. The handout is labeled attachment **ONE**.

Vice Chairman Bellew: the Director of Women's Services, what is that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That person is responsible for the management of all the women inmates at DOCR.
Vice Chairman Bellew: How many is that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We're expecting an average of 186 women
Vice Chairman Bellew: Have you always had this position?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, we have

Representative Nelson: is there an equity adjustment regarding increase in salaries or is that the governor's recommendation?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That is the governor's recommendation
Representative Nelson: Isn't the increase in health insurance $60 a month?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's a two year figure there.
Representative Nelson: that is a $1440 increase.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll have Connie explain that further when she comes up.

Connie Monson, Financial Administrator at Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) detailed attachment **ONE.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: could you provide a list of your employees and what their salaries are currently and what the proposed salaries are for this year?
Connie Monson: Yes, I will

Representative Nelson: how many vacant positions do you have and what is the length of the vacancies?

Connie Monson: I don't have a current number as to the number of vacancies. That changes on a daily basis.

Chairman Pollert: are you involved in that process wise?
Connie Monson: We provide up to $800 of health insurance in packages per employee per month. Thus, a single person with a single plan or a single with a dependent have packages that are completely covered by the organization. The family package is about $1100 per month and the individuals in that plan are paying a little over $300 per month.

Representative Kreidt: do you give everybody 800 dollars? Do you pay them the difference?
Connie Monson: We allow up to 800 dollars, but if an individual is only on a single plan, that's all they receive. We don't pay out an additional $350.

Representative Nelson: are your correctional officers a mix of men and women? Mostly men? Mostly women?
Connie Monson: We do have a mix, but we do have a stronger force of women. Within the correctional officers we have about 2/3 female and 1/3 male employees.

Chairman Pollert: what is your turnover?
Connie Monson: I don't have that offhand. I can get that for you. Within the last month, we have hired 5 correctional officers and 3 of the 5 have already terminated. We are a stepping stone, so when they come in and find somebody better, they will leave. In other cases, individuals will work for a week and decide it's not for them. It depends on the group of people we get in. Sometimes we hired 5 employees in a month and all of them stay, but there's months when we hired 5 and lose 8.
Chairman Pollert: some of it's because of the oil industry or some go into a similar job at the Sheriff's Dept?
Connie Monson: We do loose employees to other law enforcement agencies, but that is very seldom. The majority of employees we lose are to the oil field and related companies. That is about 75% of our situation right now. The other 25% leave as they find out it's not the type of work for them or are difficulties in the hours. The majority of our officers work 12 hour days and we have two shifts we run, so when you have female employees with young children at home, then daycare wouldn't be compatible.

Representative Kreidt: how much money do you have invested in prior training before they go on? Do most of your employees come from Dickinson or surrounding areas?
Connie Monson: We draw out of all of southwestern ND like Beach, Hettinger, and Lemmon, SD. We advertise positions on job service website and local newspapers. Our part time rate is $14.00 an hour and our full time rate is $14.50 an hour.
Representative Kreidt: So, if a person is there a couple of days and leave, you haven't lost like $500 worth of training?
Connie Monson: No. We do run into situations where we sent our employees to the training that Steve Engen puts on and that's about 120 hours worth of training. We have come to the point where we hold off for a year before we send them to that type of training. We do have a lot of employees that have been through the CO training and have situations where they come back a week later and quit because they have gotten another job.

Vice Chairman Bellew: where did money come from for the raises you gave January 1 of this year? What funds did you take that from to give the raise?
Connie Monson: We used money that we have in reserves
Vice Chairman Bellew: It didn't come out of any of the operating fees?
Connie Monson: No
Vice Chairman Bellew: would you be able to provide a biennium spend down report?
Connie Monson: I do have something like that and I can get copies.

Chairman Pollert: case management has an increase of 83%, can you go over that a little bit? What is case management?
Connie Monson: Those expenses relate to individualized case work with the inmates. In that category we have a line item called manpower and as our residents are getting jobs outside the community and within the facility, we pay these residents for doing jobs. We have more jobs than what the inmates are doing right now, so we have seen an increase in the manpower expenses we have paying out. A lot of that cost is billed out to outside agencies so we receive money back from those agencies. We have some inmates go to New England and two that go to Dickinson and work at the community center there, helping with clean up. Another situation is the facility in Dickinson has two inmates on a daily basis from New England that go to Dickinson to work in the kitchen facility. We are seeing an increase in the jobs that the inmates are doing which leads to increase in our manpower expenses.
Chairman Pollert: it's not manpower; it's the expenses related to it?
Connie Monson: Yes. There is an offset on the income side.

Representative Kreidt: You have food expenses that have decreased 16.89%, which is confusing as food expenses are increased. In your line items with food, do you intermingle whatever equipment you do with food items as a line item or do you break out equipment for the facility. Do you feel you are budgeting adequately for food?
Connie Monson: The equipment that we include as a separate line item, basically includes our larger dollar items. Some of the renovations we are going through, we are replacing out older equipment. The repairs of maintenance on that equipment should be reduced as we have new equipment. The facility has a garden and we have inmates that work out in the garden and that garden produces a lot of food we use in our facility. We did see an increase in delivery charges due to increase in fuel, but we were able to offset that with the food we produced in the garden.
Representative Kreidt: the line item that's showing food expense, you're at $350,000, that will indicate food only and some minor equipment? How would I know how much you spent for food?
Connie Monson: we do have a separate line item for contracted food and for food that we buy from our local distributors. We have that information available and I would be able to get that to you.

Representative Nelson: your debt service, the decrease in that is your payment schedule and you know that going in to the biennium, what that's going to be and that's you have remaining. How many years do you have left on your debt schedule?
Connie Monson: This consists of four loans. Two minor loans will be paid off by the end of 2011. The total of those principle payments will be included in the debt services. Within the next two years the facility will also be paying $90,000 back to the owner counties. The

owner counties had loan money to the facility at the beginning of the facility and so we have been able to pay some of that money back to the counties. We do have $45,000 each year scheduled; that amount is in with our debt services. We have a loan through Stark County for the ESG project (couple years ago we had an energy services grant) and the DWCRC pays the county but Stark County owns the loans. Those principle payments are included in those debt services. ...these are the actual payments that will be due over the next biennium.

Representative Nelson: your psychiatric services are decreasing. Many of the inmates you have in your prison came from a result of meth and drug addiction is my understanding. Have you noticed a change in why inmates are coming to your facility? Any trends of that regard?
Connie Monson: I don't deal with that area of the facility. I can follow up and get that information to you. Heather Luge is the individual who handles this and she could get that for you. She deals with the types of issues these inmates deal with.

Chairman Pollert: are the psychiatric treatments being done as private enterprise or in conjunction with DOCR?
Connie Monson: If needed, we do have a psychiatrist that can come onsite. We don't include that as a line item as the DOCR includes it in their budget as we get psychiatric services through DOCR.
Chairman Pollert: Is the cost under medical funds?
Connie Monson: Yes rather than treatment expenses as I mistakenly said earlier.

Vice Chairman Bellew: your industries increase of 11.76. If I compare this to roughrider industries, they're self supporting. Do you ever see a day when your industries will be self supporting or is there anything that can be done to make them become more self supporting?
Connie Monson: We hope that someday this will be self supporting and we are getting very close to that point. Currently, similar to roughrider industries, we have pie projects. The projects are like an interstate commerce type of situation where we have residents that are sewing items for businesses who turn around and resell these products. In that situation, we pay those inmates minimum wage. We've seen in an increase in those projects so that will result partially in the increase in industries.
Vice Chairman Bellew: do you mean state minimum wage or prison minimum wage?
Connie Monson: We have to go with state minimum wage, but we in turn bill the product back out to the agencies that we are sewing the items for and the profits gained from these is included in this industries line item. Within the industries program we have onsite sewers that sew products for DOCR such as sewing jumpsuits for the men. The wages that are paid for those types of projects follow the prison rate schedule. It is not mandated to go with state minimum wage. We have seen an increase in those projects and employ about 25 employees in our sewing program. Along with the sewing program, we do have residents that go out and they do tree cleaning in the spring, and go off site to do welding work. The industry, as a whole, has expanded so along with that expansion comes additional wages that we have to pay to the inmates. We also have increased costs for materials as we are doing projects for outside agencies. Some of those materials do get charged back. In order to remain competitive with larger wholesale companies, we have to keep our costs that we charge at a minimum so we are able to sell these products. Because of that, we're making

an increase in making our whole industries' project balance and hopefully become a viable income but at the same time we are not breaking even. We are tracking the inmate wages by product, supplies by product and as the year goes on we are able to analyze that information and make adjustments if we can to the cost that we bill out to outside agencies.
Vice Chairman Bellew: On your testimony it states the increase in housing income will be used to offset anticipated expenses. Explain that to me, please.
Connie Monson: That statement refers to the $400,000 increase that we are requesting from corrections. If we don't receive that, the 6 owner counties would be faced with having to contribute more money to the facility to make up for the $400,000.

Representative Nelson: you attempted to obtain a contract with Hettinger like NDSP has with MedCenter One and my understanding was this was declined. Also, you are using Dickinson however you don't have an agreement with them to accept Medicaid, right?
Connie Monson: The majority of our inmate medical care is done onsite because we now have a nurse practitioner and LPNs and RNs 24/7. If their medical care exceeds what these professionals can provide, we have a contract with DOCR that they can be brought to MedCenter One and payment would be the same as it is for NDSP. With Dickinson facility, we do have contracted Medicaid rates. Also, we have contracts with two physicians. One comes in on a monthly basis and reviews medical charts to ensure we are doing things legally and this doctor checks up on health. The other physician is on call so the nurse can contact the doctor if need be. Both doctors are contacted $500 a month, each.
Representative Nelson: at the state prison, they are instituting the health electronic health record system. Are you included with the health electronic health record system too?
Connie Monson: yes, we are in the process **of getting up to speed with that. We will be included.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: My question concerns your director of women's services (Barb). Does she visit the women's prison and consult with them and tells them what the rules and regulations are?
Leann K. Bertsch: Constantly, she's on the phone. There are a number of issues with the women inmates. The women are very dynamic so she is coordinating...she could probably tell you something about every female inmate we have. She directs all the issues that come up with them as far as when they are moving to TRCC, Centre Inc. She's constantly on the phone with the probation at Centre Inc. Because the expertise in DOCR has been so male focused, she is the expert on our women inmates. In addition, she has a portfolio from my disk that deals with inmate grievances, inmate appeals. In fact, our audit recommended an onsite staff down there so for the last couple of years, we've had one of our highly trained Pos that is in Dickinson office and he was going down there a couple times a week meeting with the female inmates, addressing any issues that come up in doing monitoring the Barb. Due to caseloads picking up in Dickinson, so one of our juvenile case workers is working closely with Barb and she'll go there once or twice a week, meet with the inmates, and do different areas of compliance audits in the facility. We rather address issues before they become major issues.
Vice Chairman Bellew: I asked to ensure that the DOCR has some oversight over that prison even though it's not a state facility, I just want to make sure they are doing what they are suppose to be doing when it comes to prison operations.
Leann K. Bertsch: We are very satisfied. We come up with these things that we institute on the adult side, and Barb's right that saying, what about the women. For instance, if we

are brining read right into our male facilities, we are also offering it down for the women. So with educational opportunities, like IVAN, we are making sure all inmates are getting those opportunities.

Chairman Pollert: IVAN is the TV screens that you had in the meeting room yesterday, right?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, we have a few around the department.
Chairman Pollert: I don't always agree with performance audits either.

Dave Krabbenhoft: I have an answer to your question earlier. 6958 dollars of that is for salaries and fringe increase on the fringe. 2811 is the increase for health insurance and retirement and the remainder is the cost to continue that salary.

Representative Wieland: in your IT, who do you use for your IT stuff? Was there a projected increase in cost for that?
Connie Monson: We use energy services in Bismarck and are under contract with them and have gone up slightly. Included in this line item budget too is replacement of computers and that number stays really consistent. In 2007, energy services came in and set up a replacement system so we keep up to prevent needing to replace all the computers at once.
Chairman Pollert: what type of increase?
Connie Monson: Less than 1%. That contract amount is based on the number of computers that we have within the facility so because of the fact that the number of computers hasn't increased that keeps our contract increase very minimal.

Chairman Pollert requested clerk line up meeting with Mike Ressler (ITD) to discuss ITD rates for tomorrow morning.

Vice Chairman Bellew: can you get us a priority listing on your building expense and faculty renovation. You have about five items listed there.
Connie Monson: These are five items that are on our wish list and we don't have any priority status. The haven hall lighting that $26,000 is a result of a recommendation that was placed through our ESG contract and ...that would be to go with a more efficient lighting source. The roof repairs for the main building, there is a section of the main building and the convent is getting weak so we need some repairs. We are in the process of getting that out on a bid basis. I anticipate that within the next six months, we should be working on that project. Regarding the expansion of the computer lab and the infirmary, we don't have a definite timetable set on that as those are wants versus needs. We will be focusing on that more towards the end of the biennium if the funding is available.

Representative Nelson: The DOCR contracts with the facility but the buildings on the site are owned by the 6-7 county organization, correct?
Connie Monson: Yes
Representative Nelson: In the past have all the repairs been state funded or is there a mix of payers between the county group and the state? How has that been handled?
Connie Monson: That is correct. The building is owned by the 6 owner county. Some of the repairs been handled by counties and some by state as included in the budget. Some of the funding with the renovation project has come from the counties and some is an

accumulation of funds starting in 2003 or 04 when the facility opened. Requests that have been submitted through DOCR budget and the projects had not been completed at that time so the money was put into a reserve account. Now the funding from that reserve account is being used to cover a lot of those costs.

Vice Chairman Bellew: do you normally spend your entire budget that we give to DOCR and they give to you?
Connie Monson: Not all of that money has been spent because of contracts we didn't fulfill. The excess funds have been put into a reserve account. We have not returned any of the money back.

Chairman Pollert: when New England brings forward a budget, you (DOCR) have to approve the contract to be signed, it's not from the legislature, it's from DOCR. Can we, as legislators, statutorily change those numbers or can we just look at the contract and say that seems a little steep. I am wondering our statutory limitations.
Dave Krabbenhoft: If you choose to fund this at a less level, we go back to DWCRC and let them know this. If you make cuts to any of the budget, we respect that and do negotiations. If there is excess money, you need to roll that over into the budget and will level out over time.

Representative Wieland: if they're short in the contract that they've made and don't get enough money, they still have to provide the service without additional funding.
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's correct

Representative Nelson: is the repair situation above and beyond the contract?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'd have to go look at the contract, especially for that.
Representative Nelson: what do we fund down there, outside of the contract? The 24 equal payments make a lot of sense from a management perspective.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I think the budget does a good job of that with debt service so if they are financing those improvements, we are getting some of that. I'll get you a copy of the contract and get you an answer to that.

Chairman Pollert: I think it's always important for us to have a refresher course on what we are allowed without contracting.

Vice Chairman Bellew: included in your budget request from DOCR, are there any carryover funds? Because you said you have a reserve fund and I assume that money came from leftover money from previous budgets which the DOCR has given you. Shouldn't those be included as an income line item?
Connie Monson: That is something I would need to discuss with Dave what the common practices are on that.
Dave Krabbenhoft: most of it is due to contract work that they were doing and is an issue of timing that they haven't had yet. When we address the contract, we always review again when we get back in, the actual expenditures, the amounts that they received, and there's negotiation. It would be wonderful if when we negotiate if it's less, as we'll have even more turn back.

Representative Kaldor: the issue of reserves, doesn't the facility need to carry reserves for extraordinary repairs?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's why we went to the 24 equal payments so they know what they're going to get and it takes a lot of that uncertainty out of the budgeting.

Chairman Pollert: how much is in reserve accounts down there?
Connie Monson: as of December 31, the reserve account was 2 million dollars. I did an analyst on that. Based on our 2010 expenditures we had an average of $3,500 in operating costs per month (payroll, utilities, etc). If you take $3500 a month times six months, we would be at 2.1 million.

Representative Nelson: do we pay for all the renovations, or do we share that costs with the counties?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I will get that to you.

Chairman Pollert: the reserves of the 2 million dollars have grown over how much of a lifetime, since we opened up? 1999? 2001?
Connie Monson: Since 2003

Representative Kaldor: I am curious about the travel reduction which is 50%. What don't we need to go to today that we had to go to last biennium?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We reorganized the department when the women's services department came up. We budgeted those costs not knowing what they would be, so it's more of a reflection on what our usage actually is.

Representative Nelson: I'm still having a little bit of problem understanding how the state treasurer invests the money that was in the account for the building project. Can we get some clarification from that office what they're statutorily allowed to do and if they have any flexibility in how they utilize that or if they have it?
Chairman Pollert confirmed that the committee would like someone from the state treasurer's office to come down for clarification. He assigned the clerk to set this up for tomorrow morning.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined 2011-13 Budget Detail DOCR: Division of Adult Services, Adult Central Office. The handout is labeled attachment **TWO.**

Dave Krabbenhoft utilized document labeled as attachment **THREE** to further explain attachment **TWO**.

Chairman Pollert: As we are going through this 13, can you tell me how many you have currently?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Referring to attachment **THREE**, that gives information on all the different medical positions. **Dave Krabbenhoft** utilized map (Medical map located in Roughrider Room).

Chairman Pollert: why are the healthcare orderlies 24/7?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The one 24/7 will be in the infirmary with the nurse

Chairman Pollert: that's one position is 4.4 FTE. Why do you need healthcare orderlies? If you have 0 now for 515 then we are going to go to 714, but why do we need four and 24/7? Why wouldn't they be at most 16/7?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it gets back to the infirmary. Right now, when one needs nursing home care, we send them out to a nursing home. In the new facility, we will keep this person in the infirmary as sending them out gets difficult as our long term offenders are there for pretty heinous crimes so it's more and more difficult to find facilities that are willing to take those.
Chairman Pollert: won't they sleep at night?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We always have to have somebody on board in the area. The healthcare is 24/7 that we need to provide. Instead of bringing another nurse or LPN on, we went with the healthcare orderly. The work that is required for those needing nursing home is quite intensive.

Representative Nelson: in that situation, there's an RN and orderly around the clock. What kind of educational requirement do you have for healthcare orderly?
Dave Krabbenhoft: they act as a CNA, so we will put them through this type of training to allow for medication distribution.
Representative Nelson: I would question the second RN. Couldn't a CNA do that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: This RN would be responsible for the medications, overseeing this and making sure prescriptions are correct, etc and would assist with distribution. We have many medications.
Representative Nelson: This position would be 8-5?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the shift would be 8 hours, but hours would change such as a 6-2 shift or coming in on weekends.
Representative Nelson: Coincide with clinic hours to a certain degree?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the pill distribution will actually be open before clinic hours because when we roll people out for breakfast, often we need to get their medication out before they eat. The pill distribution will have access off the corridor and that's where they will be given their medication, so they won't even come into the room unless they are diabetic and need insulin shot.
Representative Nelson: what does the pharmacy tech do? How does that position fit into this?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The pharmacy tech would be located in our pharmacy outside of this facility and would work with our pharmacist, filling medications and that kind of thing. We fill medications for more than just the NDSP, like for JRCC, DWCRC. We are looking at future plans of providing medications to county jails and the cost saving in doing so.

Representative Kreidt: you're on the unit dose system, I'd imagine, that prepackaged pharmacy...
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, they actually have some cards that we have bar code readers on now there and they got their dosage for that. We read it into the system, document that they've taken the medication and punch it out.

Chairman Pollert: how many dental assistants do you have right now?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have one dental assistant and one dentist. The reason we want to go with two assistants is we have two chairs in the facility and that way we'll be able to

increase the production of the dentist and have him working in one area and get the other area ready for someone else. He'll just be able to walk from chair to chair.
Chairman Pollert: JRCC, do they bring in dental?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have a contract with dentist out of Valley City that comes in once per week.
Chairman Pollert: at the state penitentiary, you have a full time dentist?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. That dentist takes care of NDSP, YCC and MRCC. We bring inmates up for work on that.

Chairman Pollert: can you touch on the warehouse man?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's a great improvement in security from what we currently have. Now all deliveries from outside come in on a secure perimeter and unload the trucks. With the warehouse, we'll have all trucks come there and unload and we'll x-ray everything there. We'll have coolers there so we won't have to bring food or anything directly into the institution. We need an extra person in the warehouse to do that duty.
Chairman Pollert: the delivery is being done completely different now.
Dave Krabbenhoft: it will be.
Chairman Pollert: When do you want that position filled?
Dave Krabbenhoft: July 1. We are suppose to occupy the warehouse in April so we are going to have a couple months there where we are going to be working out some bugs.
Chairman Pollert: systems mechanic?
Dave Krabbenhoft: With the addition of all the new facility, we are looking at someone in Dick's shop to help out with that.
Chairman Pollert: Dick, how many do you have now and historically have you had that same allotted number for 500 and some inmates?
Dick Frohlich: do you mean for the square footage at the facility?
Chairman Pollert: How many do you have now? And you are asking for one more because I suspect you have some on staff now.
Dick Frohlich: we do not have a systems mechanic on staff. We do have a plumber and heat plant operators who have be trained in double as a systems mechanics. System mechanics work with heating and cooling equipment and will take care of the equipment installed in the new facility. Because we are adding the additional 200,000 square feet we are asking for that extra position. He will be primarily responsible for the heating and air conditioning equipment and some of the medical equipment as well.
Chairman Pollert: how many staff do you have on right now for this type of work?
Dick Frohlich: the plant services department at the penitentiary consists of 11 staff. There's one plumber, one carpenter, four heat plant operators, one electrician, one groundskeeper, one locksmith/auto mechanic, one housekeeper, and plant services director that supervises the crew. The plumber/systems mechanic is the person that does our systems repairs right now. The new equipment that is quite sophisticated, thus we need more staff to assist with this. The existing NDSP is 400,000 square feet and we are going up 200,000 square feet. Currently we have about 136 major pieces of equipment that are being maintained by those 11 folks. In the new facility alone we'll be adding 200 major pieces of equipment so it's just a more sophisticated facility.
Chairman Pollert: was the geothermal done with ARRA funds?
Dick Frohlich: The new administration building will be heated and cooler with the geothermal.

Dave Krabbenhoft: we have a training director, one training person at JRCC, and one at YCC and this would an additional person just to help out with that training effort which is pretty substantial.
Chairman Pollert: so you have one training officer at NDSP?
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes
Chairman Pollert: anything else to support him?
Dave Krabbenhoft: no
Chairman Pollert: do you bring the JRCC or the MRCC or the YCC to...
Dave Krabbenhoft: no, there's a training officer at JRCC too, but we try to coordinate training as best we can department wide, but this position would just be helping out. With the new positions coming on in the new facility, we just have a need for an additional training officer.
Chairman Pollert: how much time is your current training director doing training now? That's all he does? Is it an 8-5 job?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, it is. Yes, that's all he does.

Vice Chairman Bellew: the salary and fringe increase, could we have an amount that is just attributed to the new FTEs, throughout the prison, the 67 they want? What would be the cost to continue those FTEs in to the next biennium?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I got it this morning from Legislative Council so I'll get that to you later today.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document titled 11-13 Utility Budget Workup and is labeled as attachment **FOUR.**

Chairman Pollert: on the utility workup sheet, we take the 2.2 and take the $330,000 and that would have told us what we would have been for 515 or what we would have for the current...?
Dave Krabbenhoft: if we wouldn't have done the building project that would have been our budget.
Chairman Pollert: the utilities for JRCC would be in JRCC or in NDSP?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the way the executive recommendation came through, the last page, the cost for the utilities was dropped into NDSP cost center and that's an adjustment made my Office of Management and Budget. If I would have made that adjustment I would have put it into this cost center. We will end up spending that money for NDSP and we'll end up spending it out of the cost center just because of the flexibility we have.
Chairman Pollert: so, all of the utilities are in central office except for the $334,000?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The reason for the was the executive recommendation, the way Joe put the recommendation in the budget.

Representative Metcalf: just exploring ahead, in the next biennium, are the utilities going to go up? We should have savings with the construction of the new facility as there will be geothermal and in other areas the electrical functions are going to be changed to make them more efficient. Where do you think we are going to go on our utilities on the second biennium?
Dick Frohlich: If you look at the workup (under NDSP, reference coal) the second year of the biennium, is 24,300 dekatherms a year. That is going to be the future load for the NDSP for the next 20 years or until additional square footage is added. The loss of the east

cell house is calculated into this number. So all of these second year numbers are numbers that we will use for future utility budgets. There won't be a reduction in utilities because we are going to be adding 30% more square footage. The buildings are certainly more efficient and that's why those numbers really aren't higher.
Representative Metcalf: you're looking at part of this biennium and it should be reduced, right, because the facilities will be in use?
Dick Frohlich: the second year, they will increase due to the extra 200,000 square feet.
Representative Metcalf: I am talking next biennium; two years about this one is over with: 13-15.
Dick Frohlich: the second year of the 11-13 biennium is probably a good indication of what it will be in the future.
Representative Metcalf: will it go up?
Dick Frohlich: no.

Representative Kaldor: the 35% increase in usage is talking about the square footage increase?
Dick Frohlich: that's correct.
Representative Kaldor: It would be interesting to see if there are savings on a per square foot basis as you're going to run a more efficient system in the future.
Dick Frohlich: yes, that's correct. Keep in mind that utility costs aren't going down.
Representative Kaldor: you go from a .6 kilowatt hour cost the first year to a .66 and I'm assuming that you got that from our provider.
Dick Frohlich: yes.

Representative Nelson: it looks like we are running ahead of the budget at this point in time. Is that a fair statement?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we went through November on that report and there's a month lag on that and we're really getting into the heating season now where we make up that lost ground so to speak in utility budget and of course it's dependent on the weather.

Vice Chairman Bellew: at what temperature do you heat the prison at?
Dick Frohlich: we have a mean temperature of 73 degrees. There might be some areas we heat at 69-70 degrees and other areas we heat at 75 degrees.

Chairman Pollert: how many calories a day do you feed inmates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are at 2600 calories a day, but are working to move it down to 2200 calories. We have to decrease this amount on an incremental basis.

Vice Chairman Bellew: what type of lights do you use? Is it energy efficient?
Dick Frohlich: we use T8s and this was improvement from T12s. we have received payback from this improvement.

Chairman Pollert: what percentage of the boiler are you using now? It goes to 80% after the expansion?
Dick Frohlich: On a day like today, we are burning about 22 tons of coal which is about 10,000 pounds of steam per hour that we are producing. When we add the additional 200,000 square feet, we'll burn about 30 tons of coal a day. In reality it will be slightly less than that because it is more efficient. The boiler will be firing at 80% efficiency and

currently, on a day like today, the boiler runs at 45%. There are peaks and valleys, depending on temperatures. We will be firing a little bit harder. The closer you can get to 100%, the more efficient they are.

Chairman Pollert: going back to the temperatures, isn't 73 degree pretty high?
Dick Frohlich: It's a temperature we found we get the least complaints. In the ACA policies you have maintain a mean or average temperature and that's the recommended window.

Representative Wieland: that's day and night, 73 degrees?
Dick Frohlich: at night it goes back to 68.

Representative Metcalf: I know that you program ahead because this roof is going to wear out in 20 years. On your repairs, have you got any repairs that are going to be scheduled after this restructuring is completely done? How much repairs are going to done? Here again, I'm going out another biennium or two.
Dave Krabbenhoft: we're talking about repairs here. Extraordinary repairs are a little later in the budget and are like roofs; large projects. This repair line item could be if we need to make a repair to the road grader or even if something like our radios go bad.
Dick Frohlich: you are referencing the major repairs. We have a ten year plan and have a good idea of what those predicted repairs would be over the next ten years. Planning allows you to act rather than react which is the purpose of the ten year plan.
Representative Metcalf: we can talk about that later.
Representative Nelson: one more request is that we invite Sheila back to obtain clarification on geothermal funding as far as requirements i.e. the rules that were written for those types of energy efficiencies, especially the geothermal projects.
Chairman Pollert: 501C3s did not realize they were eligible but we found out they are. That was because the Commerce Department said they weren't but maybe Sheila can answer that question as well.
Office of Management and Budget will set up Sheila to come in and clarify the above named issues as per committee's request.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout on Central Office IT Budget (2011-13) and labeled as attachment **FIVE.**

Chairman Pollert: is that your wish list or is that from a plan put forward by ITD?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We try to follow the plan put forward by ITD but we've never been able to get to that point. What were are requesting here is a little less than what their PC replacement is. We're able to manage at that level.

Representative Wieland: where can I find what your current rate is?
Dave Krabbenhoft clarified this question by referring to the bottom of the second page in attachment **FIVE**

Representative Nelson: what we are looking for tomorrow morning is an apples to apples comparison from another vendor. Comparing with the women's center is not an even comparison as they are using different services.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'm not sure exactly what they are using

Representative Nelson: for that exercise tomorrow morning it would be nice to have a private company to compare this with because I think the perception is that it's getting out of hand in state government.

Chairman Pollert: on that IT data processing, it is correct to say if you add 09-11 budgets together and add the 11-13 executive recommendations and take your difference that comes to a 23.7% increase, but how much is that due to rate increases? Or would that be all rate increases because it's IT data processing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I think the majority is rate increases, based on how they change their rate structure. We also pay out of there the connection fees and the connect ND fee too.
Chairman Pollert: a good question for them tomorrow would be how you explain a 23.7% increase in processing when we got from New England which an outside firm and they're just under 1%.

Representative Nelson: that would be a good question to ask. I'm sure they'll have an explanation as it's not apples to apples. Wouldn't we have to back out your $115,000 optional request from that increase?
Dave Krabbenhoft: no, because what we base this one was the new IT rates. So that $115,646 is what we needed to cover the new ITD rates based on estimated usage. On the adult side we need the 1311835 to meet our expected usage at ITD's new rates.
Representative Nelson: is there a decrease in usage from the IT data processing standpoint?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll have to go through and look at that for sure. We are becoming more and more dependent on ITD all the time. We brought on a new EMR medical system that we need to pay for the servers to run up here. We also have to have support on that where they provide support on the oracle system. We are moving more into electronic records management. (**Dave Krabbenhoft** held up document and stated) this is ITD budget's worksheet and is based on our usage from December 2009. They take that usage and apply their new rates to that usage. They are not expecting any increase there. They look at that we would increase $238,000 just on their new rates. I can pass this out.
Representative Nelson: a percentage increase in usage would suffice for what I would like.

Representative Wieland: they ought to be able to come in and say we had a rate increase of X percentage and tell us that. What is the percentage of...?
Dave Krabbenhoft: in order to save money we might have had DSL service out there instead of having it dedicated T1 line come in or fiber. ITD changed their rate structure, that in order to bring consistency across the board, they decided to charge everybody the same. I don't know if they forcing us to convert to a dedicated T1 with fiber. Those are the kinds of things that really impacted us.
Representative Kaldor: When we have ITD in, we need to coordinate with the Govt Ops Division as they will be hearing the ITD budget.

Chairman Pollert informed committee that the hearings would start at 8 am tomorrow due to the information that the committee is requesting to be reviewed.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined a document regarding total costs for MMIS Billing and allocated totals for the different entities in adult services. This is labeled as attachment **SIX.**

Chairman Pollert: when you researched the 9% was there a historical for the previous 3 or 5 years, what that average was.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I don't recall what that was. One of the other things we have to remember here are that the rates...our budget didn't have that rebasing so we are paying more this biennium than what we have budgeted.

Representative Nelson: I am glad you explained that 9% as on the surface this seems high, but the lack of rebasing provides explanation. When the new facility is finished, won't the billings go down? Can we do some of that stuff in house that is currently be transferred out?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we hope to. I was a little hesitant to reflect that this time because we're still going to be able to need to access the service. We're going to see the first impact when we have someone go in for procedure and they're asking them to stay over in the hospital for a night where we'll be able to bring that person back in and miss the cost of the hospital stay and all that other kind of stuff where we can actually care for them. We didn't budget for that or take into account that time because it's hard for me to get my hands on that and say how much that's going to be impacted.
Representative Nelson: I understand as I don't know how you'd quantify that. It's a lot of blue sky there. When I explained to the people I represent that there's a new infirmary in the jail. Oftentimes people don't have a lot of sympathy for the people that you serve so my response to them would be in the long run it saves you money as there won't be those trips to the outside hospital.
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are talking about 18 months of operating as we are right now. Next biennium I am open and can give you an answer and we'll see those billings go down and even cost per day not increase as much. I don't think I have ever seen a medical cost decrease. We'll do our best to capture some of those things are that happening.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document titled 2011-13 Estimated Drug Cost and Inmate Population Medically Responsible, labeled as attachment **SEVEN.**

Dick Frohlich: the ET building (the dorm building at JRCC), the 52 unit ventilators that occupy the space that we house inmates in was remodeled in 1950. The building was sitting empty for about 15 years and we occupied the building in 1998. We found out there were some major problems and we've done repairs. It's reached a point now where we need to replace the coils. The capitol project is a replacement of all the ventilators. They provide heating, ventilation, and cooling for those dorm spaces. We've been replacing it piece meal over the past 12 years.
Chairman Pollert: it sounds like you've been having this particular item under the repairs budget item and now you are moving it under capital project. None of this is in the repair lines item?
Dick Frohlich: no
Chairman Pollert: is that the only capital project you have for this?
Dick Frohlich: Yes and this is at JRCC

Chairman Pollert: in years past, you've done these on a priority list rating?
Dick Frohlich: with the extraordinary and capital projects, we look at that ten year plan and it's a moving target because tomorrow morning I get a phone call and we could be moving things up and down the priority list. It's based on the ten year plan. We review it every summer with the plant services director at each of the facilities and see if there are any adjustments that need to be made. The projects are then pulled off that ten year plan for extraordinary projects.
Chairman Pollert: so last biennium, did we fund all of the capital projects?
Dick Frohlich: We had 7 projects at James River, 2 at MRCC and we had 4 at NDSP. Last biennium was the parking lot and roof repairs

Vice Chairman Bellew: on the Northgate retrofit at the state penitentiary, are we not doing a lot of new fencing because of the new project and could this not be included in that?
Dick Frohlich: the Northgate is the primary access into the facility and it was not included in any of our construction.

Chairman Pollert: we're going to put in a new admin building. You mentioned something about a corridor, but that's just going through this gate and you're saying this gate...?
Dick Frohlich: I'm referencing the Northgate. Part of the facility on the north side we want to limit access inside the yard, the private company deliveries using the warehouse, so it's on the other side of the construction site.

Representative Wieland: in the area where the old east cell is, when that is torn down, I'd assume you take the material out through a temporary gate on the south side?
Dick Frohlich: that is correct. We'll be developing a temporary sally port and all of the demolition materials will come out through there. We'll probably have to have security officer manning that area 24 hours a day for those 4-6 weeks because it will be a less secure area.
Representative Wieland: there's not a temporary gate there now?
Dick Frohlich: There's a small pick up gate to access that no man's land for service vehicles but not a big gate to get wrecking balls in and trucks. It'll be taken down once the project is completed

Chairman Pollert: I know this is an upgrade on energy management system, so we don't do that with the expansion?
Dick Frohlich: Every biennium we like to upgrade one of the existing energy management systems. We have gone through units, cell houses and we're now working our way to the education building. What happens is with the Johnson controls, they will support their software for a certain length of time. Once it's 20 years old they advise us to think about upgrade. we have been upgrading the systems. it will interface whatever's added in the new construction. We are somewhat limited with the dollars and had to maintain the scope of work.

Chairman Pollert: is there for a particular building in the state penitentiary?
Dick Frohlich: It's for the education building and we call it the core area. There's a portion of the facility that's heated and cooled out of a central core mechanical room, specifically the laundry, education building, library. This upgrade would address those software issues

in the energy management system. When upgraded and installed, this will maintain those set points instead that median. It'll stay at that 73.
Chairman Pollert: so we can go to 71, 73 without a problem.
Dick Frohlich: all you need to do is program it in.

Chairman Pollert indicated committee would move to JRCC (extraordinary projects priority list) of attachment **TWO.**

Chairman Pollert: it seems like we are always doing sewer line replacements there or am I wrong?
Dick Frohlich: we do a portion every year. The state hospital has committed to an electrical distribution upgrade and this biennium they've done the water distribution upgrade. We work with them on those as their upgrades affect our buildings. The commitment was made that we would maintain our own sewer lines; we certainly have issues with the sewer lines in those older buildings. We will certainly address a good part of the ET sewer system under this coming biennium with the dollars we're hoping to get.
Chairman Pollert: number 8 on your list sounds like something similar you are talking about on your capital project?
Dick Frohlich: number 8 is an air handling unit that sets on the roof of the day space.

Chairman Pollert: what is SAU?
Dick Frohlich: That's the special assistance unit
Chairman Pollert: what is that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's where we keep a lot of the seriously mentally ill.
Dick Frohlich: it's the old forensic unit when the state hospital ran that portion.

Chairman Pollert: recreation cages and you've got minimum security there, right?
Dick Frohlich: the SAU, those inmates are not minimum security inmates. They are housed in that unit because of their illness. We do have to allow them outside recreation and because there are three classifications of inmates, you don't want them to mix. The recreation cages allow more inmates to recreate at one time but within that 180 square foot area.
Chairman Pollert: what have you done since 2003? Has nothing been out there then?
Dick Frohlich: they do recreate inmates out there, but they take them out individually and you've got a large recreation yard with one or two inmates in it. With the cages, you can bring out four or five at a time. It's more staff efficient, basically.

Representative Nelson: what's the current situation in the dental unit? Is it a one chair situation?
Dick Frohlich: It's a one chair situation and it's located in part of the medical unit. We would like to upgrade it to allow the hygienist to do some of their work there too alongside the dentist.
Representative Nelson: will we employ one dentist and one hygienist?
Dick Frohlich: that's right.
Representative Nelson: It makes sense to have a dentist on site and not transport back and forth to Bismarck.

Chairman Pollert: just because it says 1 through 12 on JRCC, is that a priority number?

Dick Frohlich: That is our priority number

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and explained document titled equipment over $5000 that was provided yesterday. Today's version includes priority listing. The document is labled as attachment **EIGHT.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: all these are funded in the current budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: These are all in the executive recommendation.

Representative Nelson: on the last pg of attachment **EIGHT** (under utility vehicles), it's multiple vehicles; is that two or three?
Dick Frohlich: that's two vehicles. Our intent is to get a grant from the dept of commerce to buy electric vehicles. If that doesn't work out, we'll research another avenue
Representative Nelson: I know there was a grant program for private individuals where it was a 100% tax credit.
Dick Frohlich: This isn't the same program. A few years ago, dept of commerce received grant dollars. They were paying 50% of the cost of electric vehicles (campus carts) and that is our goal.

Chairman Pollert: on the first pg of this handout, you said the dish washer was number one for the state penitentiary, but yet on pg two, it shows the sewer jetter as number one.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We have to prioritize it in numbers and it's by reporting level. Within the Central Office reporting level, number one (it's plant services) is the sewer jetter. If you take the first one on the three, that would be our first three priorities out of all the reporting levels.
Chairman Pollert: what is a snow blade for?
Dick Frohlich: snow blade mounts on the front of a front end loader.
Chairman Pollert: you bought a front end loader last biennium. I'm not sure how much that was. We'll get into a discussion about road grader. You put the snow blade on the pay loader to clear the roads. Why wouldn't you (for the 3 miles you have) ask a private contract for the road blade or buy a pay loader. Can you justify why not a pay loader instead of a road grader?
Dick Frohlich: a snow event to us is anything over four inches. It's about a two and a half day process to clear parking lots and roadways. Because we are a 24/7 operation, all of our roads are snow emergency routes so we can't wait for the snow to stop to plow the snow. We have to plow it every 8 hours. The road grader addresses the primary roads and the open parking lots. The advantage of the road grader is during the summer months because most of the roads are gravel so the grader is used to dress up those gravel roads.
Chairman Pollert: I believe you said you are looking at a 5 year old road grader? How old is good old big red? Why would you look for a 10-15 year old that'll last 20 years and buy it for $50-60,000? It seems like a lot of road grader for 3-4 miles of road.
Dick Frohlich: It's 35 years old. The bucket pushes the snow into those big piles out of the parking lots. The road grader maintains the main roads. If we received $90,000 we would find a road grader that was ten years old.
Chairman Pollert: In thinking about my fertilizer business, I'm not going to by a 3 year old bobcat, I'm going to buy a 5-10 year old bobcat and I'm going to use it for 5-10 years.
Dick Frohlich: we would hopefully be able to find something in that 5 year range.
Chairman Pollert: we'll talk about it more tomorrow.

Dick Frohlich: there is a need for both and it's a lengthy process to get snow removed from the penitentiary so you need the bucket as well.

Representative Nelson: When a new bobcat is purchased (for example) what happens to the older one being replaced?
Dick Frohlich: we'd replace it in this case because it's too small for what we are using down there. Our intent would be to trade that in if we could.
Representative Nelson: sometimes you can trade?
Dick Frohlich: We would have to go to state procurement and request what it would take to trade it in if that were a viable option. Everything we go goes through state procurement; we don't buy it ourselves as it's bid out. The intent of that larger bobcat...should we go into this now?
Chairman Pollert: How about we wait.

Chairman Pollert reviewed afternoon schedule and closed hearing on HB1015.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
January 21, 2011
13212

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Heigle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken by clerk and quorum declared. **Chairman Pollert** opened hearing on HB 1015.

Dave Krabbenhoft informed committee of outcome of bid yesterday. He stated DOCR will be able to do all the alternates such as additional security cameras. The companies contracting with DOCR with be West Minister out of Bismarck (energy), Northern Electric out of Colorado (electric) and City Air Mechanical out of Bismarck (mechanics).

Representative Metcalf: could you tell me what the total bid was?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the base bid was 42471 (the lows of the base). If you take the total of all the alternates we had, you get 53.5 million.

Chairman Pollert: how much is contingency?
Dave Krabbenhoft: there's 5% construction contingency..

Chairman Pollert: what is a sewer jetter?
Dick Frohlich: a sewer jetter is a device used to flush out sewer lines and sewer manholes. We do it about once a year. We bring in outside contractors to do this. At JRCC we share costs with State Hospital as we share sewer lines.
Chairman Pollert: utility vehicles? Are you talking multiple?
Dick Frohlich: Yes, two of them. The funds are available. We are being informed that dept of commerce will be funding electric vehicles and the campus vehicles. It's a maintenance vehicle that would allow us to purchase a good vehicle and not having to rent the more expensive state vehicles.
Chairman Pollert: could you remind me of the bobcat?
Dick Frohlich: The bobcat was a replacement to the existing unit at MRCC. Our intent is to purchase a larger vehicle so it will be used at MRCC during the winter months and it'll be used at NDSP for the grubbing and landscaping work during the other months.
Chairman Pollert: looking at something with more lift power?

Dick Frohlich: At the penitentiary we got 185. A 300 is what would meet their needs down there.
Chairman Pollert: you got to be trading something in if it's 300,000?
Dick Frohlich: Our intent is to trade one of the units in on a 300.

Vice Chairman Bellew: what do they remove snow with now down at MRCC?
Dick Frohlich: They have a 443 bobcat and a small road grader. It's not a reliable piece of equipment. Down there, on that half mile a road, we think a blade on a bobcat would certainly meet the needs and we wouldn't need a grader down there.

Chairman Pollert: we allocated money for a pay loader. What did you purchase last biennium?
Dick Frohlich: That was the case loader for NDSP.
Chairman Pollert: how much did we allocate for that? $65,000?
Dick Frohlich: I believe it was $90,000.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on that pay loader, do you have a snowblade for that now or is it just a bucket? And how big is the bucket?
Dick Frohlich: We just have a bucket and it's one and three quarter yards. If you look at the equipment request, that's for that loader.

Representative Nelson: does the city of Bismarck ever come in and widen the path? Does the city ever help at either of the two facilities?
Dick Frohlich: those are county roads and the county does not assist in that. They will pave the road up to 48th Avenue and from the gravel road on into the facility is our responsibility. MRCC and NDSP assist each other though.

Chairman Pollert: it's a state property road. Why wouldn't the state DOT come in and help?
Dick Frohlich: It's a county road up to our property, so the county takes care of that road.
Chairman Pollert: when we came in there the other day, went over the railroad tracks coming in from the west and going in to the east that is a private road or a county road? So, why wouldn't the state DOT, because we are funding the state, come in and do that road for you?
Dick Frohlich: It's our road and it's a road that has to be open right away. So the DOT, I suppose, could come in and help after they have all their roads cleaned, but we need them cleared on a priority basis as we have employees coming to work three times a day and need it cleared for emergency purposes. We haven't researched it with the DOT though.

Representative Wieland: have you ever attempted to negotiate with either the city or the county if their shop isn't too far from where your facility is that maybe with a small payment they would be willing to do that as opposed to having the grader. What does the grader operator do when he's not operating it?
Dick Frohlich: the grader operator also does the locksmith work. The snow removal duties are secondary to this other job. We do emergency snow removal to the lab, but it becomes an issue of liability too. We haven't worked out an agreement with the city or county. I do know that we need those roads open all the time as people are coming to work three times a day and they might have other obligations that would delay this getting done.

Representative Nelson: I can understand why they would need an in house snow removal at the penitentiary. I'm just amazed that the county or city wouldn't swing in and help. That would happen where I am from.
Chairman Pollert: We ask the county to come in and do our business as we don't have much to do and they said they wouldn't come in and do it. They said if they did it for us, they'd have to come in a do it for everybody.

Chairman Pollert: You got the priority listing as 23-40 for Roughrider. I know those are special funds. Are you saying your priority for roughrider is that much farther down?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The priorities are contained in those reporting levels.
Chairman Pollert: the molding machine for the furniture shop is your number one for Roughrider, but is it number twenty three for the whole DOCR budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: No, it wouldn't be. Roughrider won't buy that equipment unless they have the funds.
Chairman Pollert: so the one for $117,500, is that replacing something older?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can check with Dennis and get back to you.

Chairman Pollert informed committee members look at the spend downs and s bars and ask any questions they may have.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on the salaries, we have a salary budget. In taking the first person as an example, we have a monthly basis of 3230 and a proposed salary of 81043. If I divide that by 24 I get 3376.79 a month. So the 3230 is current and they'll get a proposed raise to 3376?
Office of Management and Budget: yep, the 3230 is what they'll be making until June 30 of this biennium and then on top of that they would get a 3% raise starting July 1 and another 3% raise July 2012. So that that total proposed salary would be 3% more than 3230 for 12 months and then 3% more than for another 12 months and that should work out to the 81043.
Vice Chairman Bellew: the salary adjustment of 4119. Where did that figure come from?
Office of Management and Budget: that number is that 3% extra for the next year. It's those salary amounts plus the related benefits like increase in FICA tax. I could take one of those positions and do a spreadsheet.
Vice Chairman Bellew: yes, I would like that.

Representative Wieland: I would like the dept to give use a prioritizing of the new FTEs.
Chairman Pollert: what's going to happen is we're going to wind down, but three weeks from now, we will have you come back to discuss amendments that have come up. We'll keep you updated.
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, we can provide that.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document about additional fees (beyond the fine as a penalty for criminal behavior) that may be added to a sentence when a person is found guilty of a crime. This is labeled as attachment **ONE.**

Representative Nelson: this priority list as it looks to me was established by the administrative council versus code. Is that a court function?
Leann Bertsch: Yes

Vice Chairman Bellew: These fines totals you have, those are one time fines? Your community service supervision fee, that's a monthly charge?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, this is from the court so what the court would order. When you're on probation you are required $45 a month to pay for that supervision fee.
Vice Chairman Bellew: the amount you have listed here, those are a onetime fee?
Dave Krabbenhoft: those are imposed by the court. We don't collect this money at all. We just collect the supervision fee. We'll collect restitution and give it back.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined document titled Rough Rider Industries Balance Sheet (June 30, 2009) and labeled as attachment **TWO.**

Chairman Pollert: when you do these income statements, is that an internal function?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Linda Trolley at roughrider industries does the income statements, but someone from the outside comes in and does payroll though.

Representative Nelson: the payment would come from their profits?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes that's correct.

Chairman Pollert: so there's no general funds whatsoever for roughrider? So even the salaries.
Dave Krabbenhoft: No. Salaries are roughrider.

Representative Nelson: are there any private firms that complain about the competition from roughrider industries?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's going very smooth compared to ten years ago. With roughrider advisory board and those kinds of efforts that we make to educate the community on what we are doing, it's helped out. We do run into some isolated incidences now and then where somebody has a question. We make sure we educate them on what we are doing. Sometimes that even results in a partnership when they really understand what we are doing.
Representative Nelson: with the lack of workforce in ND, I'm assuming there is a tracking system that takes place when the inmate is released. Do you track that (those who go out into the workforce) as opposed to those who don't have that training?
Dave Krabbenhoft: As best as we can. The majority of guys when they leave, they rather not have anything to do with us. We make an effort at tracking, the ones that we are able to keep track of.
Representative Nelson: there are no numbers that...?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We don't have any specifics on that. Now when we start a program, we are making more efforts to capture that type of information.

Representative Kreidt: on the accounts receivable, seems like a lot of money that they have standing out.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I would speculate a lot of the business they do is with local governments, state governments. We try to pay our bills on time but a lot of times it gets a little lengthier to get it through the bureaucratic process. It might be an issue of timing, but we can check on that if you'd like.

Representative Kreidt: if it were my business, I would be a little worried about it. It's consistency from year to year and I've only got two years here. Maybe back before that it was only 100,000.
Dave Krabbenhoft: a lot of the jobs at roughrider are bigger jobs such as the work college at Devils Lake. I'm assuming that they're not going to make payment until the job is done.
Representative Kreidt: I don't see anything written off when I look at the report.

Chairman Pollert: can you discuss the vacancies in Central Office?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have an RN and a pharmacist that are vacant. This list was made in August. Regarding the pharmacist, deadlines for applications are this week so the position will be filled in February. The RN has been filled.
Chairman Pollert: Of those 14 vacancies from August...?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The 12.95 are new positions.

Dave Krabbenhoft: there's three areas of Juvenile Services; ND Youth CC, Juvenile Community Services, and Juvenile Victim Notification.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout titled 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Division of Juvenile Services, Juvenile Services Administration and is labeled as attachment **THREE.**

Representative Metcalf: are the Sherriff transportation fees, so much per mile? Who sets those fees? Do you set those fees?
Dave Krabbenhoft: You set those fees which is 74 cents a mile.
Representative Metcalf: what else do you pay for?
Dave Krabbenhoft: just the mileage

Chairman Pollert: on the dues of the $24,000, is this a continuing due structure? In the last biennium, weren't you trying to join some other state compact?
Dave Krabbenhoft: The compact just got started and these are our dues to continue to be a member of that. Lisa can answer any questions you have regarding the compact.
Lisa Bjergaard: the interstate compact was enacted...I can't remember the year, but I do remember the event as it was a week before the Illinois governor had an unsettling turn of events, that was the last state to sign on and it brought the compact into effect for the entire nation. ND was the first state to go forward with the compact, but they had to wait for the majority of states before it became the compact for the nation. Along with that, the new due structure went into place. The due structure is based on the amount of business the state has done in the previous year. It is tiered and $12,000 per year is the lowest tier, $24,000 is the middle tier, and $36,000 is the highest tier. I believe we always will be in the lowest tier. We interstate back and forth about 200 kids per year. This will be the first full cycle that you will see those dues in place. The previous dues were much lower.

Representative Nelson: how do I make any sense out of your IT budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: the majority of IT will be in Central Office Juvenile; same with Adult.
Representative Nelson: it's in one line item in Central?
Dave Krabbenhoft: In Central Office Adult and here, you'll see ITD data processing and that's a payment. ITD's bill is complicated. It's everything from our connection fees to our server fees to using the computers up here, those kinds of things. He stated he has copies

available of the amount that ITD increased. (Mike Ressler provided this list in attachment **FIVE**).

Chairman Pollert: I don't know how to ask the question on the $74,000 increase. Regarding the 11-13 IT communications...
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's just moving dollars around.

Representative Nelson: can we get some information on the cost shares with the schools for juvenile services? Where would that cost share be located in the budget? In the professional line?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that will be in the next budget cost center we review, you'll see those day treatment dollars.

Chairman Pollert: did we get all the roofs fixed on the cottages? We had four of them, didn't we?
Dick Frohlich: Yes, we did. They are done.

Chairman Pollert: we did some lighting out at YCC as well? Everything on last's years has been taken care of?
Dick Fohlich: yes, that is correct.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout titled 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Division of Juvenile Services, Juvenile Community and is labeled as attachment **FOUR.**

Representative Nelson: in the treatment and supervision area, is all that money spent? Do you have flexibility between those programs to move funds around as needed?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have contracts that dictate how much we are going to pay for each of these areas and we usually spend that money out. these are the amounts we have targeted for those things. There have been cases when we've had to move some money around. It's not a material change.
Representative Nelson: for day treatment, you're currently at a 40% DOCR, 60% school district break (40/60). How many schools do you have participating in this?
Lisa Bjergaard: We have 7 and we are trying to bring on 8.
Representative Nelson: if that cost share went to 50/50, I'm assuming there would be more interest from school districts to participate in that. Is there any way of anticipating what the number of schools would be who would be interested if it went to 50/50?
Lisa Bjergaard: I've had 3 districts this fall make calls and ask if there are additional sites.
Representative Nelson: what districts are there?
Lisa Bjergaard: Fargo, Grand Forks, and Belcourt. But we weren't able to accommodate that. When I mentioned the additional 8th site, there was a program at Fort Yates that was not able to sustain itself so there was not quite a full year used. What we are going to do with that is plug it into a site here at Youthworks. It's the first time we haven't done day treatment at a school, but this will serve a whole district. It isn't a full program because there wasn't a full cycle of funding.
Representative Nelson: In some areas of the state, especially the rural areas, is there a reason that you don't run it (day treatment) through the special education units so they can serve multiple facilities?

Lisa Bjergaard: It's specifically designed to serve those kids who have behavioral problems in the school but aren't served under an existing stream of funding. There are problem children or kids who are at risk of losing their school placement or kids coming back into the community who aren't being served under that special education identification.
Representative Nelson: could you give me a cost analysis if there was a 50/50, what that would cost the dept for the existing programs? It would be up to us to determine if there was more usage, what the budget line would have to be to support that.
Lisa Bjergaard: we'll get that to you. There are 3 programs in the Juvenile Services, the same 3 you've looked at for the past 20 years. If we look at tracking and intensive in home for example, I moved a considerable amount from tracking into intensive in-home this cycle. We kept day treatment as high as we could. Over 20 years those program costs have increased to that's the reason for the 60/40 switch.

Chairman Pollert: where is the teacher's schedule? Is there 3 parts to this thing?
Dave Krabbenhoft: YCC is what we'll do later and the teachers are under there.

Vice Chairman Bellew: I would like a list of your grants and if you could break it out into federal and general funds.
Dave Krabbenhoft: You want a list of where the grant funds are going?
Vice Chairman Bellew: yes; if you could give me a list as well of how much is general and special under operating fees.
Dave Krabbenhoft: yes, I can get that.
Vice Chairman Bellew: it looks like Medicaid FMAP went down so we as state taxpayers have to pick up an additional cost which looks like $224,000 and that's going to be a big concern in the human services department.
Chairman Pollert: is that part of FMAP?
Dave Krabbenhoft: FMAP affects the Title 19 funds. That figures into human services.
Vice Chairman Bellew: what's title 4 money? I see it's $421,000. 4E? 4A?
Lisa Bjergaard: The correctional case managers in the community can claim federal reimbursements for a certain portion of their activities. We bill the federal 4E as well as title 19 for case management activities. The activities that fall under administration are eligible for certain reimbursement and some of the case management activities (with the kid specifically) are eligible for reimbursement and so those are the federal dollars that we are able to access to support our salaries and state dollars. The case managers log all of their activities in their day, every 15 minutes, so we can bill different funding streams to allow to recover some of our costs.
Vice Chairman Bellew: What federal program is 4E tied to?
Lisa Bjergaard: it's a specific designation; you usually see it tied to human services for foster care. It's a chapter 4, section E of the Social Security Act and it's written for kids placed in alternative settings other than with their home. This isn't about actually housing kids. This is about the administrative activities related to kids who have to use foster care.

Chairman Pollert: under operating fees and services 153,000 increase off the s bars report, is that an accumulative increases over ...where's it at? What is it from?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll have to go back and get that for you.

Representative Wieland: how about FTEs? Are there any vacant FTEs? I see they are down two.
Dave Krabbenhoft: It looks like there is just one right now. It's being advertised currently. It's been vacant since September 21.

Following a brief recess, **Chairman Pollert** called the hearing back to order and introduced **Mike J. Ressler** (ITD: Information Technology Department) as the committee had requested he come down and discuss ITD rates, especially as they relate to the DOCR budget.

Mike J. Ressler provided an overview of ITD. The department is called an internal service funding. The legislature gives ITD authority to bill and spend those dollars for preparing services. ITD does not receive general funds. ITD's budget is 200 million dollars and there's a belief that if you need money, you can take from ITD. We can decrease our authority, but if agencies have money to spend, we can't accept their money and provide them services. Or if you don't give them the money then all the authority you gave us doesn't mean anything.

How we set our rates? In January through April of every even numbered year, ITD establishes rates for the next biennium. At that time we don't know what's going to be in the govt's compensation package or what all agencies are looking at doing for next biennium as we have to do it so far in advance. It's the chicken and egg thing. Agencies can't start planning until they get our rates. One of the disadvantages that ITD has is that we have to predict what agencies are going to spend. We base predictions on looking at their history, the last 12 months. We look at what they have purchased and look at if they repeat that, this is what they plan to buy in the vendor community. Those are guesses. Once we've calculated our rates, we create a spreadsheet for every agency. We look at how our new rates are going to impact the agencies in the next biennium. Dave, I assume you have looked at what are the rate increases and how they are going to impact the DOCR. I can talk about that a little bit later in the presentation. There are winners and losers as what agencies have spent in the previous 12 month isn't indicative of what they are going to spend in the next. Some are going to spend more, some are going to spend less. At least we have somewhat of an estimate of what that will be. Our first meeting after we do this is with Office of Management and Budget. We get input and advice from them. Our next step is to present that to state agencies. The process we follow in government is called enterprise architectures (EA). It's a bunch of forums that state agencies are members of that we go in front of and we run our thoughts and ideas past them and it's reciprocal. We make the decision what do we want to provide for rate increases. In the end, it's our decision. We all believe at ITD, without the agencies, we don't exist. Once we meet with EA, we feel that Office of Management and Budget is somewhat comfortable because Office of Management and Budget is concerned about that is that impacting general fund versus special fund. We've talked to the agencies but of course never leave there with them all happy. With DOCR, our decisions have really impacted this department. After agency meetings, we set up meetings with the legislative council budget analysts so Jim Smith, Alan Knudson and the staff. It's nothing more than informational. All of conversation is about the past and how will the past impact the future. After we meet with all the groups, it's time to publish the rates. In our rates, when the governor's salary package comes out,

we don't get to go back and adjust our rates. Where we've missed in the past is on health insurance. We don't always know what our health insurance premiums are going to be. We are thankful that the legislature funds that for us. If we miss that, then we start out of the shoot in the hole. Every one of our unique services have a specific billing rate that track separately so we don't co-mingle money. If a service is losing money so don't steal money from another one. We say we're going to have to make that up in the next biennium. We're pretty close over the years. We have cost centers that seem to make money. We get to the next biennium, adjust the rates a little bit and then of course try to get it to zero. The check and balance that is in place for internal service fund is the federal government. The federal office of management budget has a regulation called A87 and they won't allow internal service funds in state and city county govts to generate a profit. They've defined what a profit is and monitor us annually to make sure that we aren't charging federally funded programs i.e. human services too much money. In the event we are, they want their money back. That has happened in many states. We are very cognizant that we have to watch these rates very closely. The misconception is that agencies will buy from vendor community versus going through ITD. Ever since I've been here, I've never seen a governor that says we want to build up ITD. The philosophy at the governor's level has always been about the private sector. What we look at ITD is not to grow the department but to say if an outside entity can provide the same quality of services for less money then that's a business we need to outsource, manage it through the vendor community.

Representative Nelson: give me a couple of examples where you have used that authority to outsource.

Mike J. Ressler: There's wiring that needs to be done in buildings so for example, if a state agency moves from building A to building B downtown, there was a time when ITD had people to come in and wire those buildings. What we determined is it was hit and miss and that in order for us to do that job, we had have a rate of X. So we went out to the vendor community and asked what would you charge to wire these buildings. Through the vendor pool we've had contractors sign up for that. They can do it cheaper. We give them our standards and say we rather buy that from you. Software development is another example where we don't have enough people to do the writing of software. Honestly, we'd like to see ITD decrease. Every biennium, ITD grows, and also it grows from a people standpoint. This is going to be the first biennium where we don't have a people increase, however that might change when it comes to the end of biennium. The policy makers have said okay we have a need to do something and everything has a technology component in it and so the decision is who should we give it to, human services, health dept, ITD because of the technology and every session you give it to ITD. It's probably the right decision, but selfishly it's difficult to always be the person who comes before you about rate increases. My thoughts are it's really a program that you've placed in ITD and not necessarily more technology that's being spent.

Representative Nelson: when you talk about the outsourcing concept, that's your call 100%?

Mike J. Ressler: Yes, that is our call 100%. Last session, we were required to do a study. What we found out is that we believe at ITD, that we've done where outsourcing makes sense. Out of our total budget, 58 % is outsourced. The network area is where provide

very little service. It's being bid out to the vendor community. In raising our rates for the 11-13 biennium, we are about 109 million dollar budget per biennium. We estimate a 6% increase.

Chairman Pollert: you say 6%, but when we see the DOCR budget, it's about 21%. Can you explain this?

Mike J. Ressler: Regarding DOCR, that's true, however there's probably going to be a budget where there is going to be a decrease.

Representative Wieland: With a budget that will show a decrease, are you talking about within DOCR? Where are we talking?

Mike J. Ressler: I'm talking about the Bank of ND. The Bank of ND is getting off the main frame and going to another platform, they will see a cost savings. I predict they are going to come in a say we need less money than what they needed for this biennium.

Representative Wieland: I don't see the bank budget. We don't get the bank budget and don't have that information. We just take a department as we are going through. You are saying that the bank gets the benefit and it'll cost DOCR more money?

Mike J. Ressler: To some extent, that is true statement. I can present that budget to the committee at anytime. As I said earlier, there are winners and there are losers. We hate to see a dept with a large increase because they are general funded and those general fund dollars come out of the state cougher. Ideally we would like to pick all the federally funded programs to have the rate increases, but remember we get audited annually. If we charge human services a rate we have to charge DOCR the same rate.

Representative Nelson: can you provide the committee a spreadsheet of your 09-11 and 11-13 total charges and the increase within every agency of the state government.

Mike J. Ressler: I can give you the spreadsheet that was that estimate. The estimate sheets are just that. Things always come up that we don't know. Many times, the governor's office has already taken a cut to that budget. The legislative analysts have that information.

Representative Nelson: the second after crossover, we have the dept of human services here too and I'm guessing that's not a cost saver either.

Mike J. Ressler: There are about 6-7 agencies out there where they have communication requirements, regional offices. So parks and rec, game and fish, corrections, DOT, human services, etc. I'll explain the rationale behind that in just a second.

Mike J. Ressler provided and illustrated five pie charges depicting rate changes, labeled as attachment **FIVE.**

Chairman Pollert: When we had New England in here, they stated their ITD was only going up 1%. I understand they don't have regional offices, so when we say correctional

facilities, I know they aren't all the same and that's another reason we wanted to bring you in.

Mike J. Ressler: I don't know what their 1% is, but we provide all network connectivity to the counties so we have an apples to oranges comparison. I can do research into this though. The purpose of the pie charts is to show we have some science behind this. We know all the components that make up every service we provide.
Mike J. Ressler went through the charts beginning with chart labeled 1 and went through charts in order as labeled 1 – 5.

Chairman Pollert: is that like a private industry rate?

Mike J. Ressler answered Chairman Pollert's question by directing him to pg 20 and 21 of the ITD annual report, included in attachment FIVE. He explained on pg 20 and 21 ITD does comparisons to other states such as MN, SD, and MT.

Mike J. Ressler went over ITD Rate Change Comparison 2009-11 to 2011-13 form labeled attachment **FIVE A**.

Representative Kaldor: How was the percentage of those three components established? Is it monitored and evaluated from time to time?

Mike J. Ressler: There are actually four different rings that are shared. Higher education used two of those rights. They're called virtual private networks so we keep the higher ed activity apart from the K12 activity away from state govt activity so we know who's using it and we allocate the costs accordingly.

Regarding technology fee: **Mike J. Ressler**: it went from $43.50 per person to $49 per person for the next biennium. What caused that increase? For many agencies, they were getting two other services. The fee is based on how many people you have in your agency and the agency has not say in. They were paying instant message (IM) client ($1.25) and then virtual private network (VPN) client. Those were offerings to state agencies. You could buy if you wanted it. In state government as the agency is becoming more mobile, it's important that in the event of a closure you should be able to take your laptop at home and sign into state activity. The only way we're going to let you do that is if we have this VPN client (piece of software) which guarantees we are secure; not just anyone can get into this data. That was $5 per month, per client. We took that 43.50 rate, we are going to make you pay the instant message as we believe that's a productivity tool and we are going to make you pay the VPN client for flexibility reasons and disaster recoveries. When you are like the DOCR, it's a large impact. We did a lot of analyst. It was recommended that we put that broad band into our technology and make everyone pay for it. I choose not to do that because it is not fair to charge the Bank of ND as they have no circuits out there and have them cover the agencies with the regional offices.
Mike J. Ressler discussed IM and the benefits of it.
Representative Kaldor: I think it would be good for us to find out about instant messaging and if we could those capabilities.
Chairman Pollert stated **Legislative Council** would find this information out.

Legislative Council obtained this answer utilizing instant messaging and informed the committee that they do NOT have the instant message capabilities.

Representative Wieland: there have been a lot of things added into the system whether they're used by everyone or not but it's being paid for by everybody. Also, some things that benefit one agency and not another but it's being paid for by everybody. Am I correct on that?
Mike J. Ressler: I've really point to the two items that we have forced agencies to pay for, so true statement on those too. We really want that to be the option of the agency. We don't want to force them to pay for things they are not using. A third example would be as the network demands grow...the band width that we need...the pipe size that we need for us to communicate across the state...the demand is growing...so as ITD has to buy bigger pipes, we apply that across all agencies because they pay for the infrastructure that exists in ND.
Representative Wieland: when we started IT when I was a county commissioner, we got indicated to us by the folks that really knew something about IT was that there would be a reduction in staff. We wouldn't have to hire additional people. Of course that's not happened. We continue to add FTEs continuously. When it comes to the increase of technology and the speed when will enough be enough?
Mike J. Ressler: Technology is definitely helping us and if we were doing all this by paper, we would have to hire many, many more people.
Representative Wieland: You only have one client. That's the state of ND. This is fancy thing (pointed to the Annual Report) and it must be expensive.
Mike J. Ressler: $4.95. This is a requirement of the Legislature and we print 600 copies. When we did it, we saw value in it.

Representative Kaldor commented on the benefit of technology in regards to obtaining information in a rapid manner such as spreadsheets, getting questions answered through IM during committee hearings, etc.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout titled 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Division of Juvenile Services, Youth Correctional Center (YCC) and is labeled as attachment **SIX.**

Dave Krabbenhoft provided handout titled Teacher Salary Study Report, labeled as attachment **SEVEN**. Office of Management and Budget outlined the handout.

Vice Chairman Bellew: are these rates negotiated every year?
Office of Management and Budget: this salary schedule is what would be in effect for the whole biennium. There's no negotiation with the teachers as there would be in public school system.
Vice Chairman Bellew: is the base ever changed?
Office of Management and Budget: that base would stay the same for both years of the biennium. HRMS would gather information every biennium and adjust base rates accordingly.

Representative Kaldor: The difference between the entry level market average and the composite salary schedule is 8/10s of a percent. What is the reason for that?

Office of Management and Budget: I'm afraid I can't answer that. If you have questions about the methodology use, HRMS can answer those questions.

Representative Nelson: is health insurance based on the composite average of the schools? They're not on PERS, are they? What's the situation with health insurance?
Office of Management and Budget: they would be on PERS. It may vary by district what the employee participation is in that. How that's taken into account in the HRMS survey, I really can't answer.
Representative Nelson: that's base on the composite school districts, not on the state plan. Those employees aren't on a state plan? Let's say Minot pays a single and one of the other school districts pay a full family. Is that split in that calculation?
Office of Management and Budget: for these teachers, as state employees, are receiving the same health insurance packages as other state employees. How it's part of the data that's gathered from the school districts and the differences there, I'm not sure.
Representative Nelson: they're just plugged into the state system, so that's not an issue then.

Representative Kreidt: with the regular school district, those contracts are based on 9 or 10 months. What about the instructors at YCC? Do they teach year round?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's a 9 month contract.
Representative Kreidt: okay, so we could be comparing apples to apples.

Representative Nelson: I noticed that there's a short fall in federal funding in this cost center. The Medicaid is understandable. Do you have any knowledge about the institutional care dollars and the adult education school lunch, where that shortfall came from. Under Title 1, were you able to participate in some of the ARRA funding in Title 1 last session? In this cost center, is that where this shortfall takes place?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are expecting less federal money than what we have now. Regarding title 1 ARRA funding I am going to let Gaylene answer that.
Gaylene E. Massey, Director of Education for YCC: we do get some title 1 funds. we are not eligible for stimulus.

Representative Wieland: medical, dental and optical, that comes under the adult services?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have one more to go, so you'll see that information in the next cost center we go over (Central Office).

Chairman Pollert: in looking at the two previous cost centers and those show reductions in general funds and this one shows a decrease in federal funds.
Dave Krabbenhoft: It gets back to that reallocation.
Representative Wieland: will you be talking about population in the next group for YCC?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I don't have a population schedule. The population at YCC remains fairly constant over the biennium and it's at about 72.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on your salary budgets, some of your employees are listed twice. Are those numbers added twice in your salary?
Office of Management and Budget: it typically lists each employee. If employee shows up twice, it's because there's a base rate that's different for each of the years in the biennium

and it's a yearly figure. For each of those positions that are listed twice, there's nothing listed in the salary adjustment column.

Representative Nelson: I am trying to understand the TFFR contribution. In footnote eight, current TFFR rate is 8.25% employers, 7.75 employees and state pays 4% of employee rate resulting in..., is that the current situation, that the employee pays 3.75% of the total TFFR requirement? I think the footnotes tell me the answers to my questions (attachment SEVEN).
Office of Management and Budget: it just tells each different district as to what they are paying.

Chairman Pollert: under professional development, there's more than a double increase in the line item.
Dave Krabbenhoft: we'll get that answer to you.
Chairman Pollert: under IT software, are you just replacing computers, and that's why the 400% increase? And a 300% increase in IT equipment under $5000?
Dave Krabbenhoft: what you are seeing here is IT equipment and supplies that are related to the school at YCC. It's replacing digital cameras, monitors, wiring, etc.
Chairman Pollert: could you give us a breakdown of that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Sure.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and outlined handout titled 2011-13 Budget Detail for DOCR: Division of Juvenile Services, Central Office and is labeled as attachment **EIGHT.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: you're going to bond for that if we authorize it?
Dave Krabbenhoft: these are for existing projects and we are making the payments on the bond
Vice Chairman Bellew: the tunnel and roof?
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's cash. We're still making payments on Pine Cottage and the gym.
Vice Chairman Bellew: in your capital payments, you show an increase of 90,000. Is that just in the schedule? It's account 683, on bars reports.
Dave Krabbenhoft: that's the number we get from the industrial commission as to what we owe to pay on those outstanding debts.
Vice Chairman Bellew: why does it go up? That's a big increase for a capital payment.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can get in touch with Carlee again and get this information.

Chairman Pollert: what was the store keeper about?
Dave Krabbenhoft: part of the warehouse at the state penitentiary. YCC does benefit from the warehouse when we order goods in bulk, we will make deliveries out to YCC. Part of those warehouse positions are allocated to the juvenile side.
Chairman Pollert: wasn't it a full FTE for the warehouse?
Dave Krabbenhoft: .95 in the adult and .05 here in juvenile.

Vice Chairman Bellew: on land and buildings, that looks like it's a new category? $43,000?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's the capital project we have in the budget for this time. It's a tunnel repair project. We didn't have any capital projects for YCC last time.

Chairman Pollert: it's almost a doubling of data processing.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I handed out a sheet out that breaks it down on how we account for that budget.

Vice Chairman Bellew requested further explanation on the capital project.
Dick Frohlich: what were are going to do is remove the sidewalk at the roof of the tunnel and they also pass through some concrete or asphalts that will be repaired at the same time. It's removing the sidewalk/roof of existing utility tunnels and replacing those and as those tunnel pass through parking lots or roadways, we would prepare those as well. It would jump from the sidewalk to the parking lot or roadway.
Vice Chairman Bellew: that would be the $43,000? That part of it?
Dick Frohlich: the $43,000 would be the roofs.

Chairman Pollert: can you explain the 319 a bit?
Dick Frohlich: about two years ago, one of the delivery vehicle's (that was delivering food commodities to the kitchen) back tires broke off a piece of the driveway and as we investigated, we found the tunnel roofs were deteriorating (they're 80 years old). This past summer, we hired a structural engineering firm to evaluate the entire tunnel system and...these costs are based on their suggested repairs. We broke it up into two projects because we didn't want to disrupt campus activity for an entire summer which is what would happen if we did it all at once. We're doing a phase 1 and phase 2..get the most severely damaged tunnel roofs replaced and then the next biennium we would have a better feel of what would be remaining. We are limiting the weight now that can pass over the tunnel roofs which pass through the parking lots.
Chairman Pollert: phase 1 is the 319,000? And what is the cost of phase 2 which you will come in with next biennium?
Dick Frohlich: the total project is 888,192 if we were going to do the entire project at one time. We address the most severe issues which is the tunnel roofs and the areas which the vehicles pass over.
Chairman Pollert: the rest would be doing parking lots?
Dick Frohlich: yes. There are some chip seals, overlays, and (inaudible word) parking lot replacements. That was the suggestion of the engineering firm that if we don't do something in this case, we would end up replacing it all.
Chairman Pollert: how long is this tunnel?
Dick Frohlich: The portions we will replace are about 350 feet.

Vice Chairman Bellew: is it necessary to have it? It's not a people tunnel then?
Dick Frohlich: It delivers the steam to the building. It's about three feet high.

Representative Wieland: along those lines, would there be a savings if the whole project were done at one time?
Dick Frohlich: We really didn't think so. We thought we could use the residents to do some of the work and thought the disruption would be more costly.

Representative Wieland: there are two vacancies I noticed.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I believe there's one and it's been vacant since September 2000. It's a half time position.

Chairman Pollert: why isn't it part of the 319?
Dick Frohlich: we split it up based on the fact that it's part of the infrastructure as opposed to parking lot repairs, which would be extraordinary. It could all be one project, I guess too.
Chairman Pollert: this 43 wouldn't be part of the 888?
Dick Frohlich: the capital portion of it is in that 888.
Chairman Pollert: the 43 doesn't have anything to do with the 888?
Dick Frohlich: It does. It's included in that number.

Chairman Pollert went over the schedule for next week. Chairman Pollert adjourned hearing until Monday January 24 at 10:30 am.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
February 7, 2011
14078

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Dyer

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Role taken by clerk and quorum declared. Chairman Pollert stated DOCR (HB 1015) would be providing information to committee on what had been requested from committee during week of detailing of DOCR budget.

Dave Krabbenhoft: you had wanted a prioritization on FTEs; however we are not able to do this as all the positions we have currently, we feel, are necessary. We requested 77.9 FTE and that's been dropped to 67 in the executive recommendation. He provided documents with position descriptions and the executive recommendation (labeled as attachment **ONE**). We feel we are at a minimum with the 67. To illustrate the need for appropriate staff an article was provided about a correctional officer that was killed in a Washington correctional center. The article is labeled as attachment **TWO.** We have inmates who have nothing to lose regarding carrying out this type of crime. What we are asking our people to do at NDSP is watching the worst of the worst in ND. We are one of the safer institutions in the country, but this could happen. Staffing is very important.
Dave Krabbenhoft went through attachment **ONE.**

Representative Nelson: I am aware of how FTEs it takes to staff a post. In the red areas (shift relief factor), how do you vary from that from a practical standpoint, from a 3.5 to a 3. Do other employees pick up that part of that position?
Dave Krabbenhoft: You are going to see that move to overtime. We are going to require some overtime. If that shift relief factor gets solo we might be forced into hiring a temporary position. We've had instances where we've had people be deployed as well.
Representative Nelson: in the correctional area, I thought there was a justified diagram. In the infirmary, there may have been some areas that could have been looked at. You have asked for more than what has been granted already. We need to look more at this.

Representative Wieland: there are 41 FTEs and correction officers and 8 in security (49 of the 67). There are 3 in Rough Rider, which are not general funds. According to this list, there actually shows 4 in Rough Rider, which includes the commissary. Did I misread that?

Dave Krabbenhoft: One of those roughrider positions we requested wasn't included in the executive recommendation.
Representative Wieland: It shows that there are 2 FTEs on that one.
Dave Krabbenhoft: 2 industry specialists for Rough Rider and 1 for commissary
Representative Wieland confirmed the following: there's 10 for medical, 1 for food service, and 4 for admin (there must be 5). I don't need to go through the charts again.

Representative Kreidt: how many physicians do you have out at the center?
Dave Krabbenhoft: 1 physician and 1 nurse practitioner. We are looking to contract with someone in the Jamestown area as our physician is on the road 2 times a week which is costly.
Representative Kreidt: the physician is on the payroll?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, he's an FTE, state employee.

Chairman Pollert: you've got about a $3M in Bismarck Transitions center. There's no new programs so you are saying are increased costs or rates?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's our whole contract housing line. The increase is from the base budget. Increased rates and bodies
Chairman Pollert: how much money is there going to be in turn back for this budget?
Dave Krabbenhoft: $1.5-2M in turn back.
Chairman Pollert: Do you need that turn back to do the budget to go up to the $64M.
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's $64M that we are authorized. We are projecting we could be short due to interest rates.
Chairman Pollert: could you provide a rundown of the 64M?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, I could. Our project budget is $64M, the soft cost is $10.6M, and construction is the remainder (hard cost, $53.4 M bid which would be all of the bid packages).
Chairman Pollert: the $1.5M turn back, where did that come from?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Our male inmate numbers are lower than what we budgeted for, so we are seeing positive budget variances in that contract housing line where we paid for half way housing, county jail housing, that kind of thing.
Chairman Pollert: at the Bismarck transition centers?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. We are at capacity so any additional inmate goes to that contract bed.

Representative Nelson: refresh my memory on that last bid opening. What else were you able to do because of where that bid came in?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we accepted the fence (we could bring the fence all the way around onto the west side of the facility), demolition of the warden's house, demolition of the DOCR building, and kitchen flooring.
Representative Nelson: the contingency that's in the bid as far as overruns, is that a 10%?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We're about 10% but about $2.1M is our construction contingency. That contingency would be rolled into the number I gave you for soft cost.

Chairman Pollert: I called the DOCR staff back to answer questions about FTEs. Are they any?
No questions from committee.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went through document about Parole and Probation and caseloads prepared by Barney Tomanek (Director of Parole and Probation) and labeled as attachment **THREE.**

Representative Metcalf: what would be the average caseload throughout an area, per probation officer?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can get that to you. I can e-mail that information to the committee members. Are you looking for an average nationwide?
Representative Metcalf: Not necessarily. The purpose is to give us a snapshot of what it would be the average caseload per probation officer in this particular area as far as caseloads go.

Chairman Pollert: we actually never got a matrix on this thing because we normally get one every biennium, but when I read this and compare it to matrix last biennium, I think these numbers per probation officer are lower.
Dave Krabbenhoft: We are very happy with the caseloads right now. Mr. Tomanek points out that our numbers in the last couple months of calendar year 2010 and into January 2011, have seemed to spike higher than in the previous months. We hope that levels off and doesn't continue to go up.

Representative Metcalf: have the duties of the probation officer changed? How fast are they expected to get back to calls?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can get that to you as well.

Representative Kaldor: in attachment **THREE,** it says reporting number of active cases only may actually reflect our case loads lower than they really are. He doesn't go on to explain what the distinction is. are there other cases that are included that aren't active cases?
Leann K. Bertsch: there's not a clean picture of probation. Many times, an individual may be on our probation load but still be in a county jail serving a short period of time. As we are still required to manage that case, that is what is referred to in attachment **THREE.** There are individuals on probation that are civilly committed to the State Hospital as sexually dangerous sex offender and with the bill that's going through we'll have them on a dual status (civil commitment supervision and criminal probation supervision). American Probation Parole Authority says to look at it as a weighed caseload and ND does an excellent job of managing as far as getting the risk of that offender. Best practices states the resources go with the high risk and you leave the lower risk alone because if you apply too much to the low risk you are going to make them more dangerous. An example is our sex offender specialist. You don't want those above 35. Currently they are above 35 and if you read the case notes for one of those sex offender specialists, they are constantly working and trying to manage those high risk individuals with the GPS monitoring. It's a whole array of offenders. We have what's called the diversionary case load and they are probably the ones that did something and they have a restitution balance but they're probably not out there committing more crimes. They're on probation because they have some conditions they need to get done before we let them off probation. There's a whole variety of it. Barney is constantly looking at the districts as there are smaller and larger communities and to maintain a balance. Or we'll have offices that aren't as stressed do

presentenced investigation writing that some of the most stressed officers are having a difficult time getting to.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went through document regarding bond payments (get it from the industrial commission) and this is labeled as attachment **FOUR.**
Dave Krabbenhoft: A question that came up from the committee was why did the YCC bond increase and what I can tell you is that is just how the schedule payment was worked on (the schedule the industrial commission uses)

Vice Chairman Bellew: how long do these bonds run?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Typically 20-30 year bonds, but I don't know the particulars.
Vice Chairman Bellew: we are paying a lot of interest there and we do have some funds available so perhaps we could pay from those to save interest. I wouldn't expect it in this budget, but perhaps future budgets.
Dave Krabbenhoft: As a dept don't have control over this once the bonds are issued. We're just told this is the amount of the payment that is coming in. As to how the bonds are paid or if they are paid off early, that's the industrial commission.

Representative Kreidt: the older bond is down to 56,000. The newer bonds would have a higher interest rate on them, and as you've advertised, your interest rate is coming down. They are all fairly new bonds.
Vice Chairman Bellew: If we would pay it off, it would say lots of money in the long run. I don't know if we could pay them off early without being penalized.

Office of Management and Budget: we've got a schedule in our budget summary book. I can provide a copy or read it. You don't save money by paying them off early because you owe the interest as the bonds have been purchased by others.
Vice Chairman Bellew: A copy is good.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went over Adult Services, Equipment under $5000 2011-13 Executive Recommendation, labeled as attachment **FIVE.**

Vice Chairman Bellew: how many weapons?
Dave Krabbenhoft: 100 and it's net of trade
Vice Chairman Bellew: what would miscellaneous equipment be?
Dave Krabbenhoft: For instance, if a copier broke, we need to get something for that or replace a copier or scanner. It would include various office equipments.

Vice Chairman Bellew: PC replacements close to $200,000, how many computers?
Dave Krabbenhoft: That's the schedule we keep with ITD that they put us on. It's about 240 desktops and 40 laptops.
Vice Chairman Bellew: what percentage of your total computers is that?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We try to get as close to 50% as we can. We have an excess of 700 computers, so every 3-5 years we try to turn those over.

Representative Metcalf: you don't have any equipment called SORT in DOCR. Don't they use that equipment or is it all newer?

Dave Krabbenhoft: It's more likely we are on a different cycle for them; that's it newer and we want to replace the NDSP stuff. It will come to a point where if we have a need for something and we don't have the budget for it, we'll probably give it to the institution that has more of a need for it. Right now they didn't ask for SORT equipment. I believe we did purchase some of that equipment and it's probably newer than the NDSP equipment.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went through Rough Rider Industries Accounts Receivable Aging Report, labeled as attachment **SIX.**

Representative Nelson: at what point do you determine these to be uncollectable?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I can find out what percentage their write off is. I can get this information.
Representative Nelson: the column over 90 would be the one that's of most concern and there's an interesting mix of people there.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided DWCRC employee listing, profit and loss budget versus actual, and cash summary, labeled as attachment **SEVEN.**

Representative Kreidt: they would need some type of reserve
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, that's one of the reasons we went to that equal payment. The 2M is high.
Representative Kreidt: you would have to look at some point of capping it
Dave Krabbenhoft: I would like to see it roll forward; keeping in mind any kind of reserve they would need to operate.

Vice Chairman Bellew: you can do that through your contracts with them?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We could attempt to negotiate that with them. We don't have much leverage in the negotiating, however as it's the only place for women. The request that we looked at, with what we have in the budget could be a little less.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went through inmate recidivism rates for past three years using the ASCA PBMS measures, labeled as attachment **EIGHT.**

Representative Metcalf: you have new crime rate of 13.6%, technical rate of 25.8%; is there a total?
Dave Krabbenhoft: You add them together to get a total, whether they violated the terms of their release or it's a brand new crime.

Representative Nelson: Regarding the technical rate, does that mean they come back into maximum security or is their probation extended? What is the outcome of that?
Leann K. Bertsch: In order for it to count they have to come back to dept of correction facility.
Representative Nelson: These are people that are released and are in the communities and they do something that goes against their parole so they come back to NDSP? Are they counted if they go to a different correctional facility?
Leann K. Bertsch: Say someone is out on probation and get a driving under suspension. It's not going to count if they went to a county jail because we are not able to track if someone went to county jail for a short period of time. On the other hand, if they get

enough of those little violations, they will be a technical violator. They might fall under new crime under this definition but not like (inaudible few words).
Representative Nelson: so they could come back in a DOCR facility?
Leann K. Bertsch: Yes, that's when it's counted as far as a violator.

Representative Wieland: you can't track it if they go to county jail for minor infraction but the record is there if they do come back into your system when you submit their name it should be in the system like if the person stayed at a county jail.
Leann K. Bertsch: This is technical county rules so that all the states are equal. When they come back into the state prison system, that's when they get counted.

Vice Chairman Bellew: DWCRC, are they in a fiscal or calendar year when they do their bookkeeping?
Dave Krabbenhoft: They are on a different year than us. When you budget for that you see it because they split up a couple different budget years.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided the ND three year juvenile justice plan for fiscal years 2009-2011 and the JJDP Act Title V Delinquency Prevention. This document was left with the clerk for committee members to reference at any time.
Dave Krabbenhoft: The purpose of this document is to address the question of where is the grant funds going. We contract with the association of county and the association of county distributes those funds. These are the plans that we have to follow by doing those grant dispersements.

Dave Krabbenhoft provided and went through federal juvenile justice funding and budget breakdown, labeled as attachment **NINE.**

Representative Wieland: Back in my county commission days, I believe there was a juvenile justice program administered by the counties. Are you familiar with this? Do they do this any longer?
Lisa Bjergaard: do you have more information about it?
Representative Wieland: it was a substantial amount of money ($7-800,000) that was given to the counties and the counties administered it for juvenile justice throughout the state
Lisa Bjergaard: I believe you are talking about is what was under title V. ND use to get that amount of money, however because there's a pass through requirement that this go through an entity of local govt. The governor designates the division of juvenile services as the state agency that can receive, but then it goes to a contract with the association of counties for the exact purpose that you are stating, to get passed through to local counties and projects. They discovered it (title V money) in congress and it gets heavily earmarked. In the last 3 years, we've gotten $80,000, $50,000 and $30,000, but ND use to get upwards of a million dollars. You probably use to get a postcard that use to say the grants are here and the local justice organizations use to be able to apply for those grants and we were able to support great projects.
Representative Wieland: Terry Trainer was in charge of the administration on behalf of the association of counties. It sounds like they've disbanded that type of dollars to the state.
Lisa Bjergaard: There are two streams. One is a title II and that still goes through the association of counties and we push that out to provide nonsecure holdover on alternative

to detention. There isn't an attendant care or a nonsecure holdover site in every county because some of the smaller counties aren't bringing very many kids in so they contract with the larger counties. The title V dollars also go through the association of counties but those are the ones we can grant out. We've always used our title II dollars to support that nonsecure holdover.
Representative Wieland: I just wondered if that was a funding source still available and I thought some of it went to YCC. If I want to pursue it further, I'll talk to Terry.
Lisa Bjergaard: 66% of title II goes for nonsecure holdover. There is a percent that we do keep that we can use at YCC.

Representative Nelson: Dave, you had given us a breakdown of average cost per day per inmate (MRCC, JRCC). Would you get able to get that to us for DWCRC and put it in the same kind of format?
Dave Krabbenhoft: We would ask them for it. I don't have access to their financial information.

Chairman Pollert: we will be asking for amendments to the DOCR budget and the Health Department on Monday and voting out on Tuesday. We will be voting out the smaller budgets on Thursday morning (administrative hearings, Indian affairs, NDCA) and on Friday morning (vets home, vets affairs, and tobacco advisory committee).

Chairman Pollert closed the meeting on HB 1015.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
February 11, 2011
14423

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Heigle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Chairman Pollert informed committee that full committee would be meeting on February 14 at 8:30 am in the Brynhild Haugland room for revenue forecast meeting with Senate Appropriations. **Chairman Pollert** open hearing on HB 1015. Chairman Pollert asked for amendments and stated Legislative Council will write them up and discussion will take place once written up. **Chairman Pollert** asked for amendments on HB 1015.

Representative Nelson requested amendment regarding the new FTEs at DOCR to remove seven FTE positions, including the three healthcare orderlies, one dental assistant, one system mechanic, one training officer, one administrative assistant for a total of $236,111 (approximate).

Representative Kreidt: my proposed amendment deals with the equipment over $5000. Funding for the road grader is at $130,000. I contacted individuals in regards to prices for road graders and the information I received prompts me to propose a reduction in this request. It's located under number 6 on the property over $5000, and I am proposing that we would reduce that by $80,000 for a cost of $50,000. In going along with that, number 5, the utility vehicles had a dollar amount for $18,400. I am going to propose an amendment to reduce that by $9200 (by half) and it would give them the opportunity to purchase one utility vehicle. Additionally I am proposing to remove items 20, 21, and 22, for a total of a $32,000 reduction ($7000, $15,000, $10,000). We are giving them 1 though 19 except for item 6 (total reduction of $121,000).
Vice Chairman Bellew: you want utility vehicle and road grader listed separately?
Representative Kreidt: yes

Representative Wieland: In speaking with Dave Krabbenhoft regarding radios, and moving from analog to digital for entire facility, he stated there is 1 radio assigned per position. We figured they budgeted for 40 radios too many, so I am proposing an amendment to remove 40 radios at $925 each, with a total of $37,000.

Chairman Pollert: I am proposing an amendment to have the turn back go back to the general funds. Another amendment I am proposing deals with intent language. We did it with the Veterans Home last biennium which stated no employees are to be hired until 90 days before opening. Thus DOCR, let's say it opens in May instead of December so hiring won't take place until 60-90 days prior. The intent language states that hiring takes place 60-90 days before opening despite changes in opening date.

Vice Chairman Bellew: In the contract housing programming, I believe they over budgeted the utilization rates (2-3M increase) so I asking for an amendment that would reduce this by $1M.

Representative Nelson: in that same light, at the DWCRC, there was some talk that we are perhaps funding a reserve fund for them so I am asking for an amendment to reduce their contract housing (from DWCRC) by $400,000.

Representative Wieland: in regards to utilization, the DOCR estimated that it's at a cost of $90 per day for inmates. In reviewing the number of prisoners and potential prisoners, we thought they could reduce that number by 5 people at $90 per day thus this would be a total reduction of $330,000.
Chairman Pollert: you didn't take into account JRCC and MRCC.

Vice Chairman Bellew: I am proposing an amendment for a total reduction in priority list for extraordinary repairs in JRCC numbers 9, 10, and 12 for a total of $198,000.

Representative Wieland: MRCC in bill two years ago had intent that this legislature would address the moving of the MRCC. There is nothing in any bill that has been proposed and nothing in here. I'd like to propose an amendment that we do a study of what the final disposition of MRCC should be.

Representative Nelson: With that, there were 2 projects in the budget for extraordinary repairs for MRCC for total of $45,000. One was snow guards and crimping at the dorm building roof for $36,000 and the second request was for parking lot lighting (3 poles at $9,000), that I want to propose an amendment to remove those items.

Representative Kreidt: Under operation fees, they have about a $2.5M total and I am proposing a 10% reduction ($250,000).

Chairman Pollert: Under transitional planning, I am proposing an amendment to remove the funding for motivational speaking which totaled $45,000.

Vice Chairman Bellew: I am proposing an amendment to reduce the increase by $100,000 in the utility line items in NDSP and I realize it's attributed to the new state penitentiary; however I believe they are over budgeting.

Chairman Pollert: we will vote on each amendment separately on Monday and go through a formal voting process as well as have discussion.

Due to no further proposed amendments, **Chairman Pollert** closed hearing on HB 1015.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
February 14, 2011
14518

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Pollert called meeting to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. Chairman Pollert opened hearing on HB 1015 and called for proposed amendments. Legislative Council provided list of amendments, labeled as attachment **ONE.**

Vice Chairman Bellew inquired about budget for motivational speaking, stating he believes it is $40,000 versus $35,000.
Chairman Pollert stated to leave the item as is. He informed committee members that committee would start at the top of form and work its way down attachment **ONE**, following each with discussion if necessary and then roll call vote.

Committee started with Adult Services removal of funding for seven FTE positions (items 1 and 2)

Representative Nelson: I thought the department had the new positions organized and I would point out that all the secured positions were included in this. As we get to the senate that there is some discussion about new FTEs so that these positions are outside of the secured part of the penitentiary and certainly will be reviewed in its entirety. The good news is that secured positions are all included in that and the security of staff is intact.
Representative Kaldor: We've heard the description of the positions and Representative Nelson has informed us that they are outside the secured side. I am wondering about the justification for cutting these positions. Are they excess positions?
Representative Nelson: I don't know. They are new positions. When this bill goes to conference, a more thorough explanation of the positions takes place and that comprehensive look from both sides will ultimately decide whether they are in excess or not. That's the exercise we go through in the appropriations of these budgets is that it wouldn't be a discussion point if they were all included and the senate choose not to include it. Anytime you add 65 positions to an agency, a more thorough discussion is valid and this is what this is meant to do.
Representative Kaldor: I just wanted to clarify that this is for exercise.
Representative Nelson: everything is for exercise

Chairman Pollert: last biennium, we removed about 10 FTEs and then we ended up adding back a few. It was an exercise, but sometimes it's an exercise in futility.
Representative Kaldor: I understand that, however it's one of those things I wish we could avoid. It would be productive if at some point we could make decisions justified or based on the facts, rather than some speculation that the senate is going to be somehow less judicious that us. We went through these positions about as thoroughly as we could have, especially relating to the rotations of the shifts. I was trying to be skeptical. I didn't see excess. Important to note as well is that the governor already cut 10.9 FTEs from their request. It's too bad we can't move from one side of the hall to the other without doing an exercise.
Representative Metcalf: in looking at the dental assistant position, we are going to have two chairs in that facility. There is no way there can be two chairs without an assistant. We are going to be saving money if we put that dental assistant back in and not cut this position.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendments 1 and 2, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 3 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Kreidt: in contacting individual, who knows a lot about with purchasing of heavy equipment, about the road grader, he indicated that it should be no problem in purchasing a road grader in the $50,000 range. Additionally, I receive a magazine that included 2-3 road graders (delivery included) and the price was in this range.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 3, resulting in 7 yes, 0 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 4 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Kaldor: I would like to have a follow up on this one. I don't remember if there was an explanation made at the meeting last week. Are we only in need of one? Is that the justification?
Representative Kreidt: the $18,400 is for the two utility vehicles and I figured they could purchase one and get along with that one at the present time.
Vice Chairman Bellew: in my experience with utility vehicles, $9200 is a very expensive utility vehicle and with shopping around they could get two for $9200.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 4, resulting in 6 yes, 1 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 5 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Chairman Pollert: is that part of Representative Kreidt's amendment?
Representative Kreidt: that is correct. All these special fund items were left in and 20, 21, 22 were the three that I pulled out and they are in the equipment over $5000 in the priority list. I didn't think there was a need and thought they could get along without those for the time being.
Chairman Pollert: you funded the Rough Rider Industries 23-30?
Representative Kreidt: yes, 1-19 and 23-30.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 5, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 6 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Wieland: I had discussed this by e-mail with Mr. Krabbenhoft (DOCR). The $925 per radio is right. He may have said a few less than that, but I think we can stick with this and then when we get the exact number later, we can adjust that. It wouldn't be less than 30 or more than 50, so I used 40. They are going to digital so there were quite a few radios in there, but these were excess radios.
Chairman Pollert: I remember it was said that there might be some excess radios.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 6, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 7 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Metcalf: if we reduce payment for contract housing by $1M, that means we'll be keeping more in the main prison and they are more expensive in the main prison than they are in the contract housing.
Chairman Pollert: I believe, as in the DHS budget, we looked at the utilization numbers that they bring forward. There was discussion of $1.7M and the proposal was brought forth as $1M. When we looked at the number of caseloads, people who are in (doesn't matter what services) and in the corrections budget, you could look at all the numbers, whether it's state penitentiary.
Vice Chairman Bellew: That is correct. It is solely utilization numbers. I disagreed with the projections. I've done this in DHS and we've been pretty close in the past and once again, I hope I'm close here. We aren't going to shortchange them.
Representative Nelson: if this would hold through conference committee and the utilization was up, the services would still be rendered and if there was not enough money in their operating lines, they would come in asking for a deficiency appropriation and all the services be provided, right?
Chairman Pollert: In past bienniums, when DOCR came forward for deficiency appropriations, we are hoping... we don't like you guys going through that process either.
Representative Nelson: I would agree with Representative Kaldor, that if an agency comes in and presents to us a budget that is bare bones and responsible and we cut that to pieces, what is their incentive for doing that in subsequent sessions?

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 7, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 8 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Nelson: they've been building $2.8M reserve. We're the only contracted agency in that facility and they've been building a significant reserve on the state correctional budget, so we thought we would reduce that somewhat.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 8, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 9 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Chairman Pollert: I think that's a utilization number between NDSP, JRCC and the MRCC?
Representative Wieland: that's actually just the DOCR as a whole. They show on there an estimate total average of $1110 and based on the numbers we looked at; it looks like it probably could be 5 less. In retrospect, I want to make sure that that's not a duplication because we are taking some out of the operating fees and utilities because that's part of the cost. I do believe it is a duplication and I am thinking it should have not been brought forward.
Representative Kaldor: if there is doubt about duplication, I would like clarification on duplication before I vote.
Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR: I agree in that it would be a duplication. The $90 per day which is referenced there is actually the cost per day for position cost, just to the run the facilities. The cut would come from those operating fees and services where we pay those costs for medical services, for contract housing.
Chairman Pollert: could it be said that part of those costs won't be there and some of them would? Of course, the utilities would always be there, but perhaps the medical wouldn't be there.
Dave Krabbenhoft: the costs that wouldn't be there would be the costs to feed the inmate and to bring the inmate in, so when you get past the point of breakeven, the costs are much less than $90 per day. We've been at that point for a long time and at this point, you are talking about inmate wages, clothes for the inmate, and food for the inmate is what you are looking at.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 9, resulting in 3 yes, 4 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment failed.

Chairman Pollert read item 10 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Vice Chairman Bellew: Within the JRCC, I removed 9, 10, and 12 and they are getting 1-8 funded and 11 funded so it's not a bad fund.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 10, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 11 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Nelson: in lieu of the fact that there is still some discussion as to future of the MRCC and what goes on there, I thought we could wait one session with that to better determine investing any money in that particular facility at this point in time.
Representative Kaldor: this is a relatively new budget to me. Are snow guards and crimping related? Are we talking about guards that prevent the snow from sliding off of a steel roof?
Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes
Representative Kaldor: to me, that seems like a safety issue, but how long has that roof been there without snow guards?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I'm not sure. When we put together the budget, we are looking at things that we thought we needed to do from now until if the decision was made on the facility.

Chairman Pollert: you will see there is intent language to bring forward about the MRCC and I would suspect you still have some legislators that are saying why are we putting money into a facility when we might be moving it someday.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 11, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 12 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Kreidt: I went through the operating costs and fees for the adult side of the facility and I think there is cushion in there so I thought there was room to reduce.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 12, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 13 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Representative Metcalf: Mr. Krabbenhoft, could you explain more about the purchase of the motivational speaker?
Dave Krabbenhoft: It's actually motivational interviewing that we are doing and we are trying to teach our employees better ways to communicate with inmates and other staff to get them to better understand what they are doing and how to change their behavior to become more compliant. It goes hand in hand with the work that we are doing on reentry and the recidivism kind of thing.
Chairman Pollert: wouldn't you have training of these individuals anyway?
Dave Krabbenhoft: it's more for a training series. Our management went through it this biennium and it's involved and difficult. We sit down for an hour a week and we practice. We meet in smaller groups of about 6-8 and go through scenarios on how to do this. It's not about bringing in a motivational speaker by any means. It's someone who is coming in and teaching us how to communicate with inmates and address their criminal thinking. You can get them to start thinking about what they did and what's motivating them. It's an involved process that we think is going to take 3-4 years.
Chairman Pollert: wouldn't that be talked about in the counseling sessions they go into?
Dave Krabbenhoft: you are correct, but instead of having that one counselor do it or having a parole officer come out and question one of our inmates about the behavior they did, we teach them a different way to communicate with them where they can come back and really get that person to look at how their thinking got them to the point to make that decision. We are looking at this getting implemented department wide, with all our staff.
Chairman Pollert: was it in the budget for $40,000?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I said $35-40,000.
Representative Metcalf: in examining the problems they were having at the state hospital and from being in the National Guard, this type of training is very beneficial in changing people's thought process for the better. I think we could get a lot of return by having this training.
Chairman Pollert: I would appreciate a side note when we do the DHS budget in the second half and get Alex up here to talk about the state hospital, however this number 13 goes and I might have an open mind at that point.
Representative Metcalf: Alex and I have talked this over and he says the results have been very good.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 13, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 14 from attachment **ONE** and asked for discussion.
Vice Chairman Bellew: I understand that they are going to need more once they start building and I think we'll be okay with what is remaining in there.
Representative Kaldor: how did you arrive at $100,000? How many kilowatt hours?
Vice Chairman Bellew: I could have done $200,000.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 14, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Other proposed changes on attachment **ONE**:

Chairman Pollert read item 1 from attachment **ONE** (under other proposed changes) and asked for discussion.
Representative Kaldor: can Office of Management and Budget react to this because I thought this was an interesting development for this session. What was the motivation for not doing the turn back process?
Office of Management and Budget: I am not totally aware of what this turn back piece is. Historically, agencies have been allowed to carry over capital projects and we've had a couple of different situations, there was a good reason to put the legislation in their bill to allow them to have the carry over and not turn the funding back.
Representative Kaldor: because this is a fairly significant capital investment we are making, that may be one of the reasons this section of language was included in this bill?
Legislative Council: the department is not receiving as much interest on their state penitentiary land fund as they thought they would and we included that interest as part of the package for the expansion project and this general fund turn back would allow them to make up that difference that they are losing in interest.
Representative Kaldor: I am trying to figure out the net effect. If we don't have the language in the bill and there's no turn back because there's minimal interest income, does it really make any difference in the outcome?
Legislative Council: it would depend on whether they would have enough to fund the remainder of their project.
Chairman Pollert: that would bring up another question, contingency funds? It's 5%?
Dave Krabbenhoft: we have about $2.2M designated for contingency funds in the project. We are on budget with everything now and I think it's going to be from $1.3-$1.7M needed to do everything we want to do. There's a lot of debris buried onsite of the penitentiary from back in the day and those are the kind of surprises that we are finding with the project so the contingency funds are going to be used for contingency purposes. The $1.3M we had in everything else.
Chairman Pollert: I don't ever remember a general fund turn back being turned back to the agency. Supposedly, they are suppose to be pulling all general fund turn backs to take a look at it and at the philosophy viewpoint if that's what we want to do. That might mean we are going to throw back general funds to you instead of turn back.
Representative Nelson: we were told today that the bank of ND is paying higher interest now. Had that not occurred, could have they kept that money in the ND penitentiary land fund without turn back because this is operational turn back, the common practice has

been to turn that back to the general fund. Would that have been the case had that been an interest?
Legislative Council: No
Chairman Pollert: but they would have still been capped at $64M and the excess would have stayed in the fund?
Legislative Council: correct
Representative Kaldor: in the event that we are really close, but we don't have those funds, what latitude do they have? Do they have the ability to go to the emergency commission?
Legislative Council: I believe they could go to the state contingency fund.
Office of Management and Budget: the state contingency only has $700,000 for the entire biennium for all agencies, so it would be rather short if they need $1.3M or more.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 1 under proposed changes, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 2 from attachment **ONE** (under other proposed changes) and asked for discussion.
Chairman Pollert explained the purpose as if the project was delayed with unforeseen circumstances; individuals would not be on the payroll 90 days in addition to however long the project was delayed.

Representative Kaldor: there may be complications that might get in the way of this where you anticipate something to be completed in a certain timeframe and then all of the sudden, we have a weather event or something else and we figure we are within the 90 days and we've already employed some people and they are in training. I'm just curious if the agency has considered this and understands what it means, because you'd have to be very careful as you are moving forward that you know quite well what that completion dates going to be.
Dave Krabbenhoft: we are not going to hire people early, however if go ahead and hire someone and think we are 90 days out and then we have some kind of unforeseen thing happen and we can't open within those 90 days, I don't know what the ramifications will be. We do have a few positions for the warehouse that we'd like to hire by July 1. We're changing the way we are bringing products into the facility. We are going to bring everything to the warehouse and then bring it in, so we need those warehouse positions to start July 1 because the warehouse is going to be complete in April. We also had asked for a couple of Rough Rider positions and one of those was a commissary position to start July 1.
Chairman Pollert: the 59 that is written down here doesn't fill that void?
Dave Krabbenhoft: I didn't read it all the day. I haven't looked at the 59. Perhaps it covers those.
Legislative Council: I took the 67 that they had. I didn't realize there were 2. I thought it was just the 1.
Dave Krabbenhoft: I think the 2. However, we still need to address what Representative Kaldor said.
Representative Kaldor: I don't think anything would happen. You will be getting progress reports from your contractors as you are progressing through the project. You need some kind of an indicator that gives you some comfort that you are not running a fall of legislative intent.

Dave Krabbenhoft: that's what we are assuming we are going to do. Right now, all the experts say we will finish by Dec 2012 but if that pushed off until July, we wouldn't hire those positions until Nov instead of Oct.
Representative Nelson: we are basically talking about the security positions? Isn't there 39?
Chairman Pollert: I thought it was 41.
Representative Nelson: I am wondering if we need this intent language, but at the very least, how about we limit it to those security positions and then that flexibility would be there for the others?
Representative Wieland: it's actually 49 positions I believe that are security. We could change that from 59 down to 49 (security, correctional officers positions) to an *estimated* 90 days prior. I make a motion
Representative Kaldor: second
Chairman Pollert: thus we will revise this proposed amendment to read as follows "that the DOCR not fill any of the 49 FTE positions for the state penitentiary expansion project prior to an estimated 90 days before completion of the project."
Representative Wieland: we are in agreement with that

Voice vote for proposed changes to the proposed amendment item 2, resulted in motion passing. Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 2 under proposed changes (with proposed changes included), resulting in 7 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert read item 3 from attachment **ONE** (under other proposed changes) and asked for discussion.
Chairman Pollert: was that language in last biennium's or was it withdrawn?
Legislative Council: withdrawn
Chairman Pollert: did we have it on the house version and it didn't make it past the conference committee?
Legislative Council: that sounds about right.

Clerk took roll call vote on amendment 3 under proposed changes, resulting in 5 yes, 2 no, 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Chairman Pollert: any other amendments?
Vice Chairman Bellew: do we have anything in previous bills or code that requires the DOCR to come before budget section to give us a progress report on how the construction is going? If we need that as an amendment, I would move that we have DOCR do budget reports (on the state penitentiary expansion project) to the budget section on a quarterly basis.
Representative Kreidt: second

Clerk took roll call vote on verbal amendment that Vice Chairman Bellew brought forward and resulted in 7 yes, 0 no, and 0 absent, thus proposed amendment carried.

Due to no further proposed amendments to HB 1015:
Representative Nelson: I move a do pass on HB 1015 as amended
Representative Wieland: second

Representative Wieland: the total of those reductions is a 1.5% which means 98.5% of it is included in general funds.

Clerk took roll call vote on HB 1015 do pass as amended, which resulted in 6 yes, 1 no, and 0 absent, thus motion carried. **Representative Wieland** was assigned to be the carrier of the bill to the full committee.

Due to no further discussion, **Chairman Pollert** closed the hearing on HB 1015.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Committee
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
2/18/11
14755

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Hoyle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a report to the budget section; and to provide legislative intent.

Minutes:

Chairman Delzer opened hearing on HB 1015.

Representative Wieland: As it came to us, the DOCR had a total of $192,110,425 of which $161,604,273 was general funds which is a decrease of $3.3% in general funds. The reason for that is there is no money out of this coming budget for the building. All of the proposed building is funded with $64M that was put in, in the last 2 bienniums. The bad news part of this budget is the request for 67 new FTEs. With the exception of 2, those FTEs would not be used until approximately 9 months or before the end of the biennium because they are predicting that the building would be completed in December 2012. You can reference the green sheet to see what all of the 67 positions are; 41 correctional officers, 7 healthcare orderlies, 5 correctional case workers, 2 unit managers, 2 industry specialists (not in general funds, out of Rough Rider Industries), 1.5 RN, etc. There is one more out of commissary operations and that is in Rough Rider (not in general funds). We've seen some increase funding in contract housing, medical services, information technology costs, extraordinary repairs, capital projects relating to replacing ventilation system at JRCC. There is a removal for the extraordinary repairs in equipment and the onetime funding in the 09-11 budget of $19.5M for the prison expansion. I plan to move the amendment .01001 (see attachment **ONE**).

Representative Pollert: second

Representative Wieland: described the amendment in full (attachment **ONE**), going over the multiple reductions (reminded committee state penitentiary won't be increasing inmate population until end of biennium) i.e. seven FTEs, road grader, one utility vehicle, extraordinary repairs at JRCC (onetime funding for a command center incident trailer, interactive video system for training, and computer training lab) and MRCC, housing female inmates (DWCRC) due to having $2M plus in reserves, reduce professional development, etc. and the next reduction came to $2.4M (1.5% of total budget).

Chairman Delzer: I see nothing about YCC

Representative Wieland: We took nothing out of YCC

Chairman Delzer: What was in there for the salary compact? It's the 3 and 3.

Representative Wieland: That's all that was in there.

Chairman Delzer: How did we handle the retirement for these teachers? Are we paying both sides of that or just one side?

Tammy Dolan, OMB: It was the same as for everyone so we paid one, they paid one.

Chairman Delzer: Are we sure? They are under that composite schedule. I think that is different.

Representative Wieland: That composite is primarily just to establish the salaries.

Chairman Delzer: Normally it's been considerably than what the regular pay raise is.

Representative Pollert: I remember you asking that question of us and we asked the question in the section.

Joe Morrissette, OMB: It's the composite. I don't know the percentage.

Chairman Delzer: What about retirement?

Morrissette: It would be the same as for all state employees.

Chairman Delzer: They're under PERS. Office of Management and Budget, as the request of the chair, will get the pay raise is under the composite (percentage).

Amendment .01001 adopted on voice vote.

Representative Wieland: I move HB 1015, Do Pass as Amended

Representative Pollert: second

Chairman Delzer: Did you adjust the number of inmates you expect to be there because their percentage increase this time was higher than what the actual increase has been over the past 3-4 years.

Representative Wieland: utilization here is different that when we use grants in the human services budget, which we use quite a bit.

Chairman Delzer: that's not what I am asking. Do they expect like a 6% o 8% increase on inmates? The number that I saw was higher than what it's been on average over the past few years. Did you make adjustments on that.

Representative Bellew: The $1M was a direct result of utilization rate reductions. It was in contract housing (i.e. Bismarck Transition Center) and has nothing to do the state penitentiary.

Chairman Delzer: What was the percentage increase they expect at the state penitentiary compared to what it has been the last couple of years? / / No answer was provided; the chair state they don't need to go over it further.

Representative Metcalf: I have a concern that we're shorting these by a number of FTEs that are being taken out. I hope that we can be open enough to understand that there may be a time when they need more FTEs. I know they're double bunking at least 20 prisoners and it could be more. When they take those prisoners and put them in the new part, that is going to take up more room in that new part because where they are being kept right now is not made to be a prison cell to begin with. They are concerned about the problems they may have, but they are trying to conserve the amount of money they are spending by double bunking, so they are not asking for new FTEs for the next year and a half, by the time this building gets done. I'd like to see a change in that FTE if possible.

Chairman Delzer: when is the expected completion date?

Representative Wieland: the expected completion date on the project is December 2012.

Representative Dosch: Were we aware of the number of additional employees that would be needed in building a new facility versus remodeling what we have?

Representative Wieland: If we had built the new building as we originally wanted to do, we don't think there would have been an increase at all. In this case, we are adding to the facility, not only for some additional medical but adding two new wings because we are tearing down one old wing which is handled differently by security officers. It's not direct supervision. They are all in a row. They have one guy pacing back and forth to cover that. We are going to be removing that old east cell house and putting folks into an additional wing and a segregated admin wing. This does require more people, because you have to remember, for every position, that's 5 people. We knew there would be additional folks, but didn't know exact figures.

Representative Pollert: the request from the DOCR to the governor's was around 75-77 FTEs and the governor's budget brought it out at 67. We dropped it by 7. When we had CGI hired for us, we had to have the option of what a new facility would have cost; $220M. The payback was 20 years before we would have seen anything. That's why the expansion happened as there were not the votes to build brand new.

Due to no further discussion, roll call vote taken on Do Pass as Amended on HB 1015, resulting in 19 yes, 1 no and 0 absent. **Representative Wieland** was assigned to be the carrier. Hearing closed on HB 1015.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 1

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove seven FTE positions ($236,111)

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 2

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 2

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove operating expenses related to FTE positions removed ($29,264)

Date: 2/14/2011
Roll Call Vote # 3

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 3

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor	✓	
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for equipment over $5000 for road grader from $130,000 to $50,000

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 4

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 4

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 6 No 1

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for equipment over $5,000 for ~~four (4)~~ utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 5

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 615

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 5

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove funding for equipment over $5,000 for a command ctr incident trailer at the JRCC and an IVN system for training and a training computer lab at the State Pen.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 6

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 6

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove funding for 40 radios at $925 per radio.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 7

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 7

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for contract housing ($1M)

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 8

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 8

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funds for DWCRC contract by $400,000

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 9

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 9

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson		✓			
Rep. Alon Wiedland		✓			

Total (Yes) 3 No 4

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce inmate cost funding (daily rate) for 5 inmates at $90/day.

Motion Failed

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 10

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 10

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for extraordinary repairs at JRCC to remove funding for a day room in the SAU 400 unit, recreation (ages IN SAU and remodeling of the dental unit ($198,250)

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 11

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 11

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove funding for extraordinary repairs at the MRCC relating to snow guards and crimping of the Dorm Building roof and three parking lot light poles

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 12

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 12

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for operating fees by 10.1% for a total of $2,067,233

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 13

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 13

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for motivational speaker.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 14

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 14

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Reduce funding for utilities at State pen. ($100,000)

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 15

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 1 (proposed changes)

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Refer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Remove section 4 of the bill relating to general fund turnback

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 16

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 2 (proposed changes) including proposed changes

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor	✓	
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Add legislative intent language to require DOCR to hire new employees 90 days or less prior to State Fed. expansion project completion.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 17

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 3

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor		✓
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Leg. Mgmt. shall study MRCC, including feasibility and desirability of the MRCC relocating adjacent to the State Pen.

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 18

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 4

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Bellew Seconded By Rep. Kreidt

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor	✓	
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

DOCR to do budget reports on NDSP expansion project on quarterly basis

Date: 2/14/11
Roll Call Vote # 19

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Human Resources Division **Committee**

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☒ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Nelson Seconded By Rep. Wieland

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Chet Pollert	✓		Rep. Lee Kaldor	✓	
Vice Chairman Larry Bellew	✓		Rep. Ralph Metcalf		✓
Rep. Gary Kreidt	✓				
Rep. Jon Nelson	✓				
Rep. Alon Wiedland	✓				

Total (Yes) 6 No 1

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Wieland to full committee

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

-Attachment ONE

11.8142.01001
Title.
Fiscal No.1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Wieland
February 15, 2011 -Feb 18, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a report to the budget section;"

Page 1, line 2, replace "an exemption" with "legislative intent"

Page 1, replace line 12 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,006,466	$162,094,334"

Page 1, replace line 14 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,084,206	$189,678,905"

Page 1, replace lines 16 and 17 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,515,749	$159,172,755
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	60.00	795.29"

Page 2, replace line 1 with:

"Equipment	595,500	437,300"

Page 2, replace lines 3 and 4 with:

"Extraordinary repairs	0	741,490
Total all funds	$67,007,875	$1,796,758"

Page 2, replace line 6 with:

"Total general fund	$21,433,823	$1,796,758"

Page 2, remove lines 27 through 30

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"**SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY.** During the 2011-12 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the Missouri River correctional center, including the feasibility and desirability of the Missouri River correctional center relocating adjacent to the state penitentiary.

SECTION 5. REPORT TO BUDGET SECTION. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall, during the 2011-12 interim, report quarterly to the budget section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - NEW FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS. It is the intent of the sixty-second legislative assembly that the department of corrections and rehabilitation not fill any of the forty-nine new full-time equivalent positions for the state penitentiary expansion project prior to ninety days before the estimated completion date of the project."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - House Action

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	($2,431,518)	$162,094,334
Youth Services	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of House Changes

	Removes New FTE Positions[1]	Reduces Funding for Equipment[2]	Reduces Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at JRCC[3]	Removes Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at MRCC[4]	Reduces Funding for Contract Housing[5]	Reduces Funding to House Female Inmates[6]
Adult Services	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Youth Services						
Total all funds	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
FTE	(7.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Operating Expenses[7]	Reduces Funding for Professional Development[8]	Reduces Funding for Utilities[9]	Total House Changes
Adult Services	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Youth Services				
Total all funds	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7.00)

[1] This amendment removes 3 FTE health care orderly positions, 1 FTE system mechanic position, 1 FTE dental assistant position, 1 FTE training officer position, and 1 FTE administrative position which were added in the executive budget recommendation and related operating expenses.

[2] This amendment:

- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a road grader from $130,000 to $50,000.
- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget for utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200.
- Removes one-time funding of $32,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for a command center incident trailer at the James River Correctional Center and an Interactive Video Network system for training and a computer training laboratory at the State Penitentiary.
- Removes one-time funding of $37,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for 40 radios.

[3] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a dayroom and secured recreational areas in the special assistance unit at the James River Correctional Center is removed.

[4] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for extraordinary repairs at the Missouri River Correctional Center is removed.

[5] This amendment reduces funding for contract treatment, transitional, and overflow housing from $23.5 million to $22.5 million.

[6] This amendment reduces funding for the contract to house female inmates at the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center from $8.59 million to $8.19 million.

[7] This amendment reduces funding for operating expenses for adult services.

[8] This amendment reduces funding for motivational speakers.

[9] This amendment reduces funding for utilities at the State Penitentiary.

This amendment also:

- Removes a section allowing the department to retain 2009-11 unspent general fund appropriation authority and use it for the prison expansion project during the 2011-13 biennium. This change will result in an estimated $1.6 million of additional 2009-11 general fund turnback.
- Adds a section of legislative intent providing that the department not hire any new FTE positions until 90 days prior to the project completion date.
- Adds a section to provide that the Legislative Management consider a study on the relocation of the Missouri River Correctional Center.
- Requires the department to report quarterly to the Budget Section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

Date: 2/18
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 01001

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Wieland Seconded By Rep. Pollert

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Delzer			Representative Nelson		
Vice Chairman Kempenich			Representative Wieland		
Representative Pollert					
Representative Skarphol					
Representative Thoreson			Representative Glassheim		
Representative Bellew			Representative Kaldor		
Representative Brandenburg			Representative Kroeber		
Representative Dahl			Representative Metcalf		
Representative Dosch			Representative Williams		
Representative Hawken					
Representative Klein					
Representative Kreidt					
Representative Martinson					
Representative Monson					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

voice vote carries

VK
2/22/11
1 of 3

11.8142.01001
Title.02000
Fiscal No.1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Wieland
February 15, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a report to the budget section;"

Page 1, line 2, replace "an exemption" with "legislative intent"

Page 1, replace line 12 with:

"Adult services $143,087,868 $19,006,466 $162,094,334"

Page 1, replace line 14 with:

"Total all funds $168,594,699 $21,084,206 $189,678,905"

Page 1, replace lines 16 and 17 with:

"Total general fund $142,657,006 $16,515,749 $159,172,755

Full-time equivalent positions 735.29 60.00 795.29"

Page 2, replace line 1 with:

"Equipment 595,500 437,300"

Page 2, replace lines 3 and 4 with:

"Extraordinary repairs 0 741,490

Total all funds $67,007,875 $1,796,758"

Page 2, replace line 6 with:

"Total general fund $21,433,823 $1,796,758"

Page 2, remove lines 27 through 30

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"**SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY.** During the 2011-12 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the Missouri River correctional center, including the feasibility and desirability of the Missouri River correctional center relocating adjacent to the state penitentiary. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-third legislative assembly.

SECTION 5. REPORT TO BUDGET SECTION. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall, during the 2011-12 interim, report quarterly to the budget section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - NEW FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS. It is the intent of the sixty-second legislative assembly that the

department of corrections and rehabilitation not fill any of the forty-nine new full-time equivalent positions for the state penitentiary expansion project prior to ninety days before the estimated completion date of the project."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - House Action

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	($2,431,518)	$162,094,334
Youth Services	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of House Changes

	Removes New FTE Positions[1]	Reduces Funding for Equipment[2]	Reduces Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at JRCC[3]	Removes Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at MRCC[4]	Reduces Funding for Contract Housing[5]	Reduces Funding to House Female Inmates[6]
Adult Services	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Youth Services						
Total all funds	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
FTE	(7.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Operating Expenses[7]	Reduces Funding for Professional Development[8]	Reduces Funding for Utilities[9]	Total House Changes
Adult Services	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Youth Services				
Total all funds	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7.00)

[1] This amendment removes 3 FTE health care orderly positions, 1 FTE system mechanic position, 1 FTE dental assistant position, 1 FTE training officer position, and 1 FTE administrative position which were added in the executive budget recommendation and related operating expenses.

[2] This amendment:

- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a road grader from $130,000 to $50,000.
- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget for utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200.
- Removes one-time funding of $32,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for a

command center incident trailer at the James River Correctional Center and an Interactive Video Network system for training and a computer training laboratory at the State Penitentiary.
- Removes one-time funding of $37,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for 40 radios.

[3] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a dayroom and secured recreational areas in the special assistance unit at the James River Correctional Center is removed.

[4] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for extraordinary repairs at the Missouri River Correctional Center is removed.

[5] This amendment reduces funding for contract treatment, transitional, and overflow housing from $23.5 million to $22.5 million.

[6] This amendment reduces funding for the contract to house female inmates at the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center from $8.59 million to $8.19 million.

[7] This amendment reduces funding for operating expenses for adult services.

[8] This amendment reduces funding for motivational speakers.

[9] This amendment reduces funding for utilities at the State Penitentiary.

This amendment also:
- Removes a section allowing the department to retain 2009-11 unspent general fund appropriation authority and use it for the prison expansion project during the 2011-13 biennium. This change will result in an estimated $1.6 million of additional 2009-11 general fund turnback.
- Adds a section of legislative intent providing that the department not hire any new FTE positions until 90 days prior to the project completion date.
- Adds a section to provide that the Legislative Management consider a study on the relocation of the Missouri River Correctional Center.
- Requires the department to report quarterly to the Budget Section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

Date: 2/18
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

House Appropriations Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken: ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☒ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Wieland Seconded By Rep. Pollert

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Delzer	X		Representative Nelson	X	
Vice Chairman Kempenich	X		Representative Wieland	X	
Representative Pollert	X				
Representative Skarphol	X				
Representative Thoreson	X		Representative Glassheim		X
Representative Bellew	X		Representative Kaldor	X	
Representative Brandenburg	X		Representative Kroeber	X	
Representative Dahl	X		Representative Metcalf	X	
Representative Dosch	X		Representative Williams		
Representative Hawken	X				
Representative Klein	X				
Representative Kreidt	X				
Representative Martinson	X				
Representative Monson	X				

Total (Yes) 19 No 1

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Rep. Wieland

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1015: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Delzer, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (19 YEAS, 1 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1015 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a report to the budget section;"

Page 1, line 2, replace "an exemption" with "legislative intent"

Page 1, replace line 12 with:

"Adult services $143,087,868 $19,006,466 $162,094,334"

Page 1, replace line 14 with:

"Total all funds $168,594,699 $21,084,206 $189,678,905"

Page 1, replace lines 16 and 17 with:

"Total general fund $142,657,006 $16,515,749 $159,172,755

Full-time equivalent positions 735.29 60.00 795.29"

Page 2, replace line 1 with:

"Equipment 595,500 437,300"

Page 2, replace lines 3 and 4 with:

"Extraordinary repairs 0 741,490

Total all funds $67,007,875 $1,796,758"

Page 2, replace line 6 with:

"Total general fund $21,433,823 $1,796,758"

Page 2, remove lines 27 through 30

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"**SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY.** During the 2011-12 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the Missouri River correctional center, including the feasibility and desirability of the Missouri River correctional center relocating adjacent to the state penitentiary. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-third legislative assembly.

SECTION 5. REPORT TO BUDGET SECTION. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall, during the 2011-12 interim, report quarterly to the budget section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - NEW FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS. It is the intent of the sixty-second legislative assembly that the department of corrections and rehabilitation not fill any of the forty-nine new full-time

equivalent positions for the state penitentiary expansion project prior to ninety days before the estimated completion date of the project."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - House Action

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	($2,431,518)	$162,094,334
Youth Services	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of House Changes

	Removes New FTE Positions[1]	Reduces Funding for Equipment[2]	Reduces Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at JRCC[3]	Removes Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at MRCC[4]	Reduces Funding for Contract Housing[5]	Reduces Funding to House Female Inmates[6]
Adult Services	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Youth Services						
Total all funds	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
FTE	(7.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Operating Expenses[7]	Reduces Funding for Professional Development[8]	Reduces Funding for Utilities[9]	Total House Changes
Adult Services	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Youth Services				
Total all funds	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7.00)

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[1] This amendment removes 3 FTE health care orderly positions, 1 FTE system mechanic position, 1 FTE dental assistant position, 1 FTE training officer position, and 1 FTE administrative position which were added in the executive budget recommendation and related operating expenses.

[2] This amendment:

- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a road grader from $130,000 to $50,000.
- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget for utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200.
- Removes one-time funding of $32,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for a command center incident trailer at the James River Correctional Center and an Interactive Video Network system for training and a computer training laboratory at the State Penitentiary.
- Removes one-time funding of $37,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for 40 radios.

[3] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a dayroom and secured recreational areas in the special assistance unit at the James River Correctional Center is removed.

[4] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for extraordinary repairs at the Missouri River Correctional Center is removed.

[5] This amendment reduces funding for contract treatment, transitional, and overflow housing from $23.5 million to $22.5 million.

[6] This amendment reduces funding for the contract to house female inmates at the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center from $8.59 million to $8.19 million.

[7] This amendment reduces funding for operating expenses for adult services.

[8] This amendment reduces funding for motivational speakers.

[9] This amendment reduces funding for utilities at the State Penitentiary.

This amendment also:

- Removes a section allowing the department to retain 2009-11 unspent general fund appropriation authority and use it for the prison expansion project during the 2011-13 biennium. This change will result in an estimated $1.6 million of additional 2009-11 general fund turnback.
- Adds a section of legislative intent providing that the department not hire any new FTE positions until 90 days prior to the project completion date.
- Adds a section to provide that the Legislative Management consider a study on the relocation of the Missouri River Correctional Center.
- Requires the department to report quarterly to the Budget Section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

2011 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1015

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Appropriations Committee
Harvest Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
March 4, 2011
Job # 14960

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Rose Laning

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A bill to provide an appropriation for the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

Minutes: See attached testimony # 1-6.

Chairman Holmberg called the committee hearing to order on HB 1015. Roll call was taken. **Becky J. Keller** – Legislative Council; **Tammy R. Dolan & Joe Morrissette** – OMB.

Senators Christmann, Wanzek and O'Connell will be the subcommittee for the Department of Corrections.

Leann K. Bertsch, Director, ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Testified in support of HB 1015.
Testimony attached - # 1

Senator Warner: (on employee compensation) Why do we make so little progress in advancing through the quartiles when we put such a large amount of money....Is it because the guidelines move the quartiles. Do the baselines adjust?

Leann K. Bertsch: It was a substantial amount to us. It may not seem like a huge increase, but it certainly was appreciated. Yes, we have a large number of employees. It takes a lot when we were so far behind.

Senator Warner: Do we change the base line at the same time we're doing the increases? So the midline advances as well? Answer yes.

Leann K. Bertsch concluded her testimony.

Senator Robinson commented that the 5100 in parole and probation is an all time high and wondered how many were male and female and **Leann K. Bertsch** said they had 1481 inmates and the women make up 178. 120 of them are in New England and the remaining women are in Tompkins or one of the transition facilities.

Senator Robinson asked if there was any out of state placement at this time? Using county jails?
Leann K. Bertsch: The only ones that are out are on Interstate Compact which is an even exchange. We usually run about 22 or 23 at any time. There are 48 inmates in county jails.

Senator Bowman: When the new facilities are being built, I thought we'd be able to cut down on FTEs because it was designed to have more visibility of all the inmates and that was one of the selling points of the new corrections facility. Are the FTEs that you've requested over and above what we were told 2 years ago?

Leann K. Bertsch: The numbers of requested FTEs are actually under what we told you. We estimated approximately high 70s and we asked in the 70s from the Governor's Executive Budget. Fewer positions in a well designed facility are less than what you would need in the old structure like the east cell house. For example, if you need 10 to run a shift in the east cell house, hopefully it only takes 8 or 7 in a new facility. The expansion is a 240 net gain in beds, so that's 240 more inmates and almost 1/3 additional space so we're going from 400,000 square feet to 600,000 square feet. The 67 that we requested in the governor's budget is the bare minimum that it takes to operate safely. When talking about positions, one position, if it's a 24/7 position requires 4.2 bodies without any relief factor.

Senator Robinson: With the new facility and the additional beds, will we perhaps be eliminating the county jails? And will we have any impact on the New England facility given the capacity here?

Leann K. Bertsch: This has absolutely no impact on the New England facility because we don't house any females. As far as county jails, we have 48 today. We requested money for contract housing that would allow us to maintain, even after the expansion comes on line, about 30 people in county jails, however, we did take over a $1M cut to contract housing. If that remains cut to our budget, obviously that impacts us in how we could use county jails and other contract housing.

Dave Krabbenhoft, Administrator, DOCR
Testimony attached - # 2 – ND Legislative Council minutes of Correctional Facility Review Committee
Testimony attached - # 3 Powerpoint Presentation
Testimony attached - # 4 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Overview

Senator Robinson asked how pressed are the caseloads.

Dave Krabbenhoft: We're comfortable with caseloads, but getting to the point again where they are starting to see some stress. We are managing the resources, the people, and assign caseloads to make those more manageable yet, but if they climb 30 a month, we'll be coming back and asking for more positions.

Senator Robinson: The caseworkers we are sustaining, are they people that are employed or is there a lot of turnover yet.
Dave Krabbenhoft: Ever since equity money went through, we've been doing pretty good.

Chairman Holmberg: One of the areas that we've looked at when we compare correctional systems is that we look at SD. There recidivism rate was so much higher than ours. We were putting more money into services at the prisons – and after. In your testimony today, do you have current recidivism rates presented to us?

Dave Krabbenhoft : We don't have them, but we can get them and add SD too.

Senator Wanzek: Can you explain community status. Who does that all include?

Dave Krabbenhoft: If someone commits crime and goes to court. Then the court sentences them to probation and they wouldn't come into the institution. They could come into prison if they violate probation. Another way they get on community status is they could be in prison, sentenced 2-3 years, and if they are paroled from inmate status by the parole board.

Every one of those 5000 have a risk of actually entering the institution if they violate the terms of their probation. The make-up of the people in the community compared to the make-up of the people in the institutions is really quite the same. There are all types in the prison; sex offenders, murderers, people who do assaults, drug dealers, people who use drugs. They're in the institution and they are also in the community. It just depends on the status that the court has put them on.

Senator Christmann said that it looks like makeup is quite different. In community status, one fourth of the people are female and inmate status is barely over 10%. Is that primarily because they are a person raising children or something?

Dave Krabbenhoft: I should have said by gender. Typically, females in our system aren't as violent as males. The women are more ready for community status. They don't have the violent crimes that bring someone to an institution right away.

Senator Christmann: As we left Missouri River Correctional Center plan, with the new facility, that will continue to go on as it is, correct?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. The House made a change to study again. It's in HB 1015 to study the future of MRCC.

Chairman Holmberg: Your last slide said your budgeted capacity was126 at the DWCRC (Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center) but it says 172 females in inmate status. Why are those numbers so different?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We have women on inmate status in New England and we also have them in community placement throughout the state. It would typically be like halfway houses in Fargo and Bismarck and then the TRCC in Jamestown at the state hospital.

Senator Warner: Are those non-duplicated accounts. They're either in one place or the other, but not counted in both places. Answer – correct.

Bid package #1 was for the warehouse – to be completed in April.
Bid package #2 was some roofs inside the secure perimeter – that's done.
Bid package #3 was infrastructure work that needed to be done – the guard tower and fencing.
Packages 1,2 3 all have North Dakota contractors

Bid package # 4 is the precast detention cells – not a ND contractor, but they are built in TX and shipped up by rail or truck and finished by June 2011.
Bid package # 5 just had the bid opening. It's the entry control, administration building, secure buildings, intake orientation and east unit demolition. All Bismarck contractors.

Chairman Holmberg asked about the $90,000 land acquisition. He thought this was being completely built on land we already owned.

Dave Krabbenhoft: When we had survey and plat work done, we had a corner of the existing south unit was on property owned by the county. So we had to go to the county and get a quit claim deed. They gave us that and then we found the road was owned by the county, so we got a quit claim deed from the county. The dollars came in with the railroad. The railroad runs through the property. They had the right of way on the sides of the railroad. We needed to get out on that land. They weren't willing to give us an easement; they wanted us to pay for it, so we ended up buying a portion of the ditch. We bought that for $90,000. We expedited it. The architects were impressed in how we were able to get the railroads to actually move on this and do something within a relatively short period of time. We weren't planning on that, but it was interesting finding out which railroad owned it. It ended up going back to the Sioux Line, but it's Canadian Pacific that has the Sioux Line now.

Senator Christmann: On the outside, how far is that from the railroad tracks? Could someone else have buy that and built something in there?

Dave Krabbenhoft: That was the interesting point with the railroad. They kept telling us that they could hold on to it because it has value and they'd sell it to someone else. We told them we didn't think that would happen – what are you going to put up down there, a mini-mart for the prisoners when they come out. There is a slough on one side. The Bismarck Expressway runs on the south side. We wouldn't allow anything to be built there because it would be a security problem. Now that we own it, we can clean out some brush and scrub trees back there.

Senator Christmann (looking at a slide of the building project) The general population area, is that completely random or do you segregate them to where you think they'd fit better.

Dave Krabbenhoft: We constantly have issues, but housing is assigned and it's earned.

Senator Wardner: Is the east cell block being torn down. Answer - Yes.

Senator Robinson: How many square feet of addition are we looking at? The answer was 200,000 sq. ft. in addition with 400,000 sq. ft. existing, so we'll be up to 600,000 sq. ft.
The administrative building is 23,000 sq. ft. in 2 floors.

Senator Krebsbach asked about the laundry facility, but those facilities were adequate and not being changed much.

Senator Warner: Is the warden and deputy warden required to live on campus? And do they get a housing allowance? Answer – They are not required to live on campus. There is no housing allowance and the salary wasn't adjusted for that. Now with easy transportation and communications, there is no one on site.

Senator Wanzek asked about segregated housing and if it was maximum security or higher risk inmates?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes. They are locked up 23 hours a day. One wing is 10 cells and will be like a mini super-max. These are people that it's even dangerous to interact with them.

Chairman Holmberg: Some folks there are because of what they did and putting them in with the general population would be unhealthy for them.

Dave Krabbenhoft: Yes, they wouldn't necessarily be in a super-max but they'd be in the segregated cells. If they were in general population, they would be harmed. We have a responsibility to protect everybody out there and keep them safe.

Senator Robinson: How many segregated beds do we have in total? You mentioned there were 10 in the one area. Of the prison population, what's the status of the population in terms of movement in and out? Some folks think it's a stagnant population with very little change.

Dave Krabbenhoft: Our average sentence is about 18 months? It's gone up. It's not stagnant. The vast majority of people coming in are going to get out and go back to their communities. That's why we want to get into TPC – the transition – to get people the skill set to come out and be successful in community, pay taxes, support their families and hold down a job.

Senator Robinson: What is Christmas like at prison? Is there anything special – like visitation with family?

Leann K. Bertsch: At each facility they do special activities for the inmates because it is a hard time. We have more people on suicide watch because it's a difficult time and so they have a big karaoke party NDSP. They have different things at the Youth Correctional Center for the juveniles as far as movies and special menus. They do try to make it a little more humane and hold things for the inmates.

Senator Grindberg (looking at building project charts – page 37 of testimony 3.) What's your contingency dollar amount?

Dave Krabbenhoft: If you go back to the building project, you can see the construction contingency is 5% - $2.6M and we've already spent about $100,000 so we're at about $2.5M for contingency. With $64M project, we have a lot of needs out at the Dept. of Corrections, but we're not going to do anything outside the scope of this project. If there's money remaining in the project after we've hit the needs that we've identified, and we've talked about these last

couple of sessions, we're not going to spend that money on something else. We just need those funds and know that those funds are available so if we are digging in the ground and run into some hazardous materials because we don't know what's under there, that we have the funds available to deal with it and actually go through with the project as it was designed and brought forward to the committee. So we'd really appreciate it if you'd consider putting that section back in so we could get back to a $64M building project again.

Senator Warner: What percentage of your incarcerated population is there under technical violation where they may be in there for just a few days for having violated probation or parole?

Dave Krabbenhoft: I can get a fact sheet to you, that would be better and I'd have the correct information.

Senator Robinson: Your food costs of $1.27/meal and the other one $1.31/meal, this represents food costs only and not labor? Answer correct.

Senator Robinson How are we able to maintain food costs at that level and then provide nutritional meals in today's market?

Dave Krabbenhoft: They are quite creative and always looking for the best deal – when things are ready to expire, we can use a lot of food in a short period of time, so we can buy those things where the distributor is anxious to get rid of some items. JRCC is a little different because we have to provide food services to the hospital. We're not going out and buying the top cuts of food.

Senator Christmann: What do we do for Teen Challenge? Are they counted in these inmate numbers?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Teen Challenge provides a bed placement. They don't provide any treatment but it's self selected so the person needs to say "I'm willing to go to Teen Challenge" in order to go there. They're not on inmate status when they go to Teen Challenge. They're on community status so they're either paroled to Teen Challenge or they're on probation and can go into Teen Challenge that way too.

Senator Christmann: They do not qualify for medical care like an inmate would get?

Dave Krabbenhoft: That is correct. Anybody that's not physically located in our institutions, we don't provide medical care for those people.

Senator Warner: Besides Teen Challenge, what other places do we provide housing costs – for people who are not incarcerated? Do they pay rent when they're living in halfway homes?

Dave Krabbenhoft: All those places like Tompkins, we pick up 100% of costs because they can't leave. The Bismarck Transition Center, the person assigned there, they have a portion of the rent, but we pay a portion also. And that goes for Center Inc.; Heart of America, they're locked up so we pay all of that; Teen Challenge is the same way. The person is responsible for paying a portion of their rent – and that's in our contracts. The county jails, we pay 100% of that cost too. It's like our half-way houses are quarter-way houses – our transition centers

where we'll have offenders in there that we will pay a portion of that cost, but they are also responsible for a portion of that cost. They pay that cost directly to the contractor that's operating those facilities.

Senator Warner: Would you have a white paper to go over some of the issues that you resolved relative to the separation of church and state and subsidizing housing costs at a religious based center rather than a secular treatment center?

Dave Krabbenhoft: I'll see what we've got.

Senator Robinson: In terms of our census, the 480 count, are we counting the Heart of America in our count? Are they part of our prison population?

Dave Krabbenhoft: Heart of America has 25 beds at the treatment facility and they are counted in our inmate count. Tompkins is a hybrid. They've got inmates and they've also got people on community status. You're going to see a figure of 60 male beds. Something like 40-42 male inmates assigned to Tompkins, the remainder of that is on community status, so there are two types of status of people there.

Senator Christmann: When we do subcommittee, to some extent, could you compare the level of effort that ND makes in that regard (with anger management counseling) with some other states that might be in comparison.

Senator O'Connell: The housing for sex offenders - what's the difference or background.

Dave Krabbenhoft: When you were touring, you saw the trailer that we have. We will house some sex offenders back there that are having a hard time finding a place to live. It remains a challenge so we have that money in our budget for the trailer house. We also have some money in our budget for sex offender housing in Fargo and Grand Forks. We're working on those issues all the time. It's a public safety issue that we need to keep addressing.

Senator Christmann: When you talk about profits (through Roughrider Industries) and yet we have almost $18M in the budget for them, do you consider all income profit?

Dave Krabbenhoft: It's just like a business. Roughrider industries has it's expenses and no general funds going into it whatsoever, so a lot of that $17M is revenue generated by the business activities of Roughrider Industries. We have expenses, and all the Roughrider employees are paid from Roughrider income, revenue – they have their expenses to buy raw materials. They have expenses to buy commissary items, too. Just like in any business, when we sell your inventory or manufactured project it regenerates the profit then.

Senator Warner: How are those funds coming in as revenue? Are they listed as special funds then in the budget? Are they re-appropriated?

Dave Krabbenhoft: They're listed in the industry's fund that we have and it's in the budget book. It's Prison Industry's Fund. We had some funds that we called inmate betterment funds that were generated from commissions from running the commissary. We use those funds to fund a law library and buy their resources; to buy recreation equipment for the inmates. We're

bringing that all onto the appropriation this time. Our inmate betterment funds are now budgeted through the appropriation.

Senator Warner: Could we back up to pharmacy, I understand that you're moving it out of the secured area. Is there a centralized location where they're assigned a week's medicines and who administers that and do they have any training under administration – at least a briefing or background on how to do the administration of the drug.

Dave Krabbenhoft: Right now, if it's 'keep on person' medication where if it's not a psychotropic med, they're issued 30 day blister packs that the inmate can actually keep for themselves if they are able to manage them. If not, we have pill lines at numerous locations through the facility. In the new construction, we want to centralize the location so the inmate will come to one location to pick-up their medication. Right now, nurses hand out the medications too. At MRCC and YCC, we have other people other than RNs handing out medication. They're required to go through training that has been approved by the Board of Nursing to hand out those medications.

Senator Warner: Administration of diabetic controlled insulin – do the inmates keep that? Answer - No they have to go to the infirmary to get their insulin.

Senator Warner asked if they had a pharmacist on staff. Answer - they have 2 pharmacists and a pharmacy tech.

Senator Krebsbach: Do you have inmates on either Medicaid or Medicare and do they remain on that or do they go strictly prison system for medical?

Dave Krabbenhoft: When an inmate comes into the system, they are no longer eligible for any kind of – their insurance cuts off; Medicaid & Medicare cuts off, so we're picking up the entire dollar. I think with the change in the Healthcare law that's coming up, but there is a provision in there that if an inmate goes offsite as in a hospital, and if they were eligible for those federal programs, then that would kick in at that time.

Senator Christmann: (on hospitalization) Are there some savings realized with better facilities and able to do more procedures on site and save both the transportation costs and whatever profit margins the hospitals have to build in?

Dave Krabbenhoft: I think you're right, but those savings are going to come in the way saving on more expenditures. We will see an increase in expenditures, but the increase isn't going to be as dramatic as it would have been if we didn't have the facility. If we have an inmate who goes in for surgery, we're going to be able to bring that inmate back a lot sooner so we'll save on having the correctional officer posted up there to watch him and also save on that extra time that we'd be charged while they're in the hospital. We'll be able to do the recovery there. We have procedure rooms set up so eventually, we'll be able to do that.
We've been able to save costs through the mobile MRI and CAT scans.

Senator Warner (on commissary) Do we have prisoners running the commissary; do we have staff running the commissary when we got rid of the contract people? Did we lose some

civilian employees or pick up some prison employees or are we adding FTEs within the prison system? How does that work?

Dennis Fracassi, Director of Roughrider Industries - We took over the commissary operations from a St. Louis company who had two employees working for them. In the process of doing that, we had one open FTE and we took one of those positions in Jamestown. We centralized the operation, instead of having two different commissaries, one on Bismarck and one in Jamestown. We centralized it into Jamestown. We currently have two part time people assisting the full time Roughrider employee and we have 8 inmates working which by the way, we are certifying their work in trade skills in warehousing and those kind of things, so it's also an education program. We're asking for one additional FTE beginning July because right now, we're using an individual in the education department for the distribution of the product in Bismarck. That's about a day and a half process – getting the products to each cell house.

Senator Warner asked how often the inmates may order from the commissary.

Dennis Fracassi answered once a week and they deliver once a week. They also furnish the DWCRC and the MRCC with product. The whole concept is, instead of the profits going to an out-of-state company, to retain them here and use those dollars to help support education programs.

Senator Grindberg: I'd like to go back to the IT and increase in fees. Walk us through how that sequence of events took place. We were here two years ago, you had need and did something happen through that biennium that all of a sudden, you have increased charges that weren't accounted for in the forecast?

Dave Krabbenhoft: ITD changed their rate structure. One of the big things that hit us is that we were getting by with a DSL or some kind of connection cheaper than a T1 or fiber optic. They normalized those rates so if you have a DSL you're going to pay the same as someone with fiber so that cost increased dramatically. We also have increased usage – we tend to go more paperless and have more systems in place. Our applications: commissary, ITAG where we keep track of all the inmates things, an electronic medical record and those maintenance agreements that we have with those vendors are all increasing their prices.

Senator Grindberg: Those things could not have been known two years ago?

Dave Krabbenhoft: No, those rate changes for ITD are taking affect for the coming biennium so we're under a different rate structure. I think we're going to have a turnback that we'd like to use for the building project. Our turnback is a result of lower male inmate numbers.

Senator Christmann (on youth center) Do we have that access problem completely solved now. At one time they had problems because of the railroad and we graded something around the south. Is everything fine with that?

Dave Krabbenhoft: We got money last time to finish that project and it's a fully paved road, lighted guard rails, everything. It's a nice road coming into the facility. The trains aren't an issue anymore.

Senator Christmann: The students who finish high school at YCC, do they get a diploma from their home district like a home school student or where do they get a diploma?

Lisa Bjergaard, Director of Division of Juvenile Services, DOCR - If they graduate from Marmot High, they receive a diploma form Marmot High. What we mostly do is because kids aren't mostly with us until they graduate from high school; we have credit recovery so they go back to their home school. Most kids that graduate, graduate from their home school. If that's not possible, they receive a diploma from Marmot High. We hold a graduation ceremony in the spring. These kids work far harder for their diploma than most kids do. I'd welcome any of you to come to graduation.

Senator Christmann: If the employer wasn't from Mandan or Bismarck, they probably wouldn't know that Marmot High wasn't from the town of Marmot or is there some distinction there?

Lisa Bjergaard: I don't think anyone now would know. It's a high school diploma that looks just like your high school diploma would look – it says Marmot High at the bottom. It doesn't in any way identify it as the Youth Correctional Center. We don't want that to be an additional burden that the kids have to carry.

Senator O'Connell: Did we get the teacher pay and who they work for and retirement all worked out because there was an issue there at one time?

Dave Krabbenhoft: They are on a composite schedule now along with the School for the Blind and School for the Deaf. That's done through Human Resource management. That's included in the budget this time again.

Dave Krabbenhoft: concluded testimony

Lisa Bjergaard, -Director of Division of Juvenile Services, DOCR
Written testimony attached - # 5
Testimony attached - # 6 North Dakota Division Juvenile Services

Senator Robinson: There is a pilot project here in Bismarck (a youth program – Youthworks) and about 80% ended up going back into the home. How close do you work with that program and in the absence of that program, we'd have likely had increased counts at YCC. The only safety net in the area was this program; otherwise they end up in YCC. You then have reduced numbers at your facility, correct?

Lisa Bjergaard: That program was in our budget last biennium so I worked with them pretty closely all the way through the biennium. The youth that are served at assessment, which is the program that Youthworks is running, are mostly children who have unruly problems in their home driven by parent/child conflict, by mental health issues and by substance abuse issues. When there is not a place to stop and take a look at things, sometimes those things proceed on until there's a legal charge and then the youth is detained. People talk about YCC, but what they mean is detention because at YCC, we do detention for Burleigh and Morton counties. That's different from youth proceeding all the way through the court process as youth offenders and coming under our custody. It always creates a bit of confusion when they

talk about 'the only other alternative would have been YCC'. What they mean is 'the only other alternative would have been detention' because there wouldn't have been a less restrictive alternative. Because it's out at YCC, it gets called that but its actually quite a ways from those early family problems and mental health issues.

Senator Robinson: It's a whole lot more challenging to get them back into their homes and continue with a somewhat normal life.

Lisa Bjergaard: It's absolutely true that once youth enter detention and once they enter the juvenile justice system, there is a certain amount of predictability that happens. There's a certain amount of oppositional behavior that is just part of adolescence.

Senator Fischer: Youth assessment process on the page in your blue sheet (attached #6) - . If you were to take a snapshot of 40 years ago, how would the numbers be different especially in the way society has changed in raising children?

Lisa Bjergaard: I can only speculate because I don't think I can go back and find that data for you. It's hard to tell how much more mental health there is and how much more we're just able to diagnose. We're able to see more specifically what drives what people do and so we're able to treat it better. I think that's happening throughout out systems. That's why some of those juvenile crime numbers are coming down. I don't think you'd find nearly those kinds of mental health issues. The other thing that you have to take into account is that there were hundreds of kids at the youth correctional center fifty of years ago. I mean hundreds and had kids that lived there from the time they were twelve or thirteen years old until they were the age of majority because they went into institutions and stayed there at least two years. They're very very different. In the 20 years that I have worked, the number of kids that have serious mental illness has increased dramatically. The number of kids that are in less stable families has increased dramatically but I would point you back that when we can keep families stable and give them the help that they need at that level, that's what seems to predict....It's not that the substance abuse is more, it's not that they have more trouble in school, it's that they come to us because they haven't been stopped somewhere along the line.

Chairman Holmberg closed the hearing on HB 1015

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Appropriations Committee
Harvest Room, State Capitol

HB 1015 subcommittee
March 30, 2011
Job # 16205

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Rae Janing

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:
A bill to provide an appropriation for the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

Minutes:

See "attached amendment."

Senator Christmann called the subcommittee hearing to order on HB 1015.
Subcommittee members **Senator Wanzek** and **Senator O'Connell** were present. Also--**Becky J. Keller** – Legislative Council; **Joe Morrissette** – OMB; **Leann K. Bertsch, Director, ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR)**, **Dave Krabbenhoft, Administrator, DOCR**, **Nora Jangula, Divisional Business Manager**

Senator Christmann talking off of a rough draft of an amendment 11.8142.02002 (#1 Attachment) – second page, added Section 3 for $1.1 million building project. Didn't address the interest roll-up with the timing of the payments; just didn't address that thinking that would kind of balance the rest of it out. This should pretty well cover the cost of the building project.

On contract housing, as discussed the amendments removed $1 million from there and we restored $300,000 of that. We restored FTE for mechanic position; had a really good point to that. Removed 2 of the 50 security positions and can address that by next session. Know there are going to be more people but should also be a better set-up. Should be adequate for now. Restored the $100,000 on utilities; didn't seem to be a compelling reason to remove it. The $108,783 – looked at how those came to be and had asked Becky for some numbers here. Trying to justify or not justify what the House had taken, and to try and get things moving along to get this to conference committee. This is a bit of a guess on his part; the House had taken $229,700. It is hard to figure quickly why—big drop in Adult Services administration and a big increase in Transitional Planning; assume that has to do with people coming back in from outside.

Nice they found some savings in Central Office audit, but then blew all of it on Adult Services treatment! The change is what it is; the House removed 10%, the $229,000. Just to get into conference committee, this committee restored $108,000+ and that gets to the 2009-2011 biennium number. And we made changes to New England facility, Heart of America facility and the study—eliminated the MRC study.

Dave Krabbenhoft: He is disappointed in the reduction of correction officers. Understand where you are coming from; can't deny we are going to ramp up. Just know how difficult, in

the past, it is to get FTEs once we are actually in the mix of it. Our thought all along would be to get the staff necessary to operate the facility. Whether we have a full or half cell house or it still takes that one person in the wing and the person in the bubble to watch those kinds of things. Other than that he appreciates a lot of things in the bill; don't want to sound negative. The $1.1 million you get in by July 1, that's nice, we need that for the project. All in all, I'd give it a thumbs up. But just knowing how difficult it is to get the FTEs, etc.

Senator Christmann: Do you think you can work with 48 or? **Dave Krabbenhoft:** It will impact overtime and temporary salaries; but we find ways to make it work. **Leann K. Bertsch** What she said about not being full when we open, there may be some ability to not staff some spots and not have any inmates in a certain area. Maybe if we are not full when we open we'll use the new wings and just not have two correctional officers staffing that. We'll make it work.

Senator Christmann: Wasn't this new design supposed to kind of minimize . . .? There are more people so I understand the need for more officers. **Dave Krabbenhoft:** Thing to remember is that we're understaffed now. We are cutting corners that in a perfect world we wouldn't want to cut corners, but we have to now because of staffing. Didn't go into this other floors where we had this administrative segregation; but if you look at that design, we had three floors in that west cell house; there is no open view, you are in one floor. Have cells on each side. The west cell house, in order to staff that you need someone on each one of those wings (six) and we're putting the same number of people in our new design with four. We're doing four posts, rather than six. It was at times when consultant was going through; he could feel that people were getting the impression that we needed less people. Also need to remember that we've got more people in the facility. There is more population to deal with. It's an efficient design where you've got one bubble to look down on the area. There is probably one more post on the west cell house because you can't just turn one guy and let him walk down those areas by himself. Someone with the keys has to stay back and lock and unlock the gates, so if you got overpowered by an inmate they couldn't get out of the west cell house. It's probably closer to eight positions instead of four.

Senator O'Connell: When it comes to overtime, have you figured overtime versus how many people you could pay fulltime? **Dave Krabbenhoft:** It's difficult to do that on a pure kind of basis because of staffing levels. Do look at that; in the temporary positions, in the summer you tend to get more people wanting to take leave, so we hire college students as kind of an intern position and we're getting good people this way. Temporary positions, although hired at a lower salary, we still have the training issues, and if they don't come back the next summer and that's expensive.

Senator Wanzek: When the prison is built, it is not very long before we actually meet again too. **Dave Krabbenhoft:** It opens December 2012, so you'll be here the next month. **Senator Wanzek:** Another reason we thought we could look at staffing. **Dave Krabbenhoft:** We can make this work. **Senator Wanzek:** I'm confused – Senator Christmann said at 50 correctional officers; he thought it was 41 correctional officers. **Becky J. Keller** – there's 41 correctional officers and then some correctional supervisors, etc. Think they were classified as security. **Senator Wanzek:** This is new to me.

Senator Christmann: We won't be chairing conference committee because it's a House bill. His hope will be that they can dig into this part of it a little bit more as we go. We want to keep

it open to discussion, and when adding almost $1 million; pretty significant from the House. We need to get a conference committee started on this.

Senator Wanzek: We just felt at this time and we're trying to make it work with the additional $1.1 million–thinks that's the most critical thing to make sure that full funding is there for the finishing.

Dave Krabbenhoft: Want to say thank you. You're approach to this is appreciated very much.

Senator Christmann: Thinks he speaks for all of the committee--we like working with you guys. (Likewise!) Getting straight answers and quick answers—good organization to deal with.

Leann K. Bertsch – Becky has a typo (department) (Section 4). **Becky J. Keller** – no way! Didn't spell check; figured there would be a lot more changes.

Dave Krabbenhoft: When it says we shall contract with -----

Becky J. Keller: Don't like to refer to the agency by name. This kind of leaves it open in case an organization goes away.

Senator Christmann You're ok with these? **Dave Krabbenhoft:** Yes, and thanks for taking the Heart of America one out; that is not an attempt to stop any visits from them, just to get them treated as fairly as other contractors.

Leann K. Bertsch: The problem with having the clause in there—has nothing to do with Heart of America—it has to do with what our other vendors start expecting. And them asking why they can't have the same setup. We couldn't do business like that if we had to do that with all of our vendors, as far as guaranteeing them a number.

Senator Christmann: We need to remember that in conference committee because it is a good point.

Dave Krabbenhoft: If push comes to shove, the critical thing would be to take the dollar amount out. We can live with everything else, but take the dollar amount out. You could leave in the 24 equal payments because we intend on doing that with them.

Senator Christmann: Becky--When you have the electronic version will you forward it to them so they can look it over before we adopt it. We'll adjourn.

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Appropriations Committee
Harvest Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
04-04-2011
Job # 16324

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A ROLL CALL VOTE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Minutes: You may make reference to "attached testimony."

Chairman Holmberg called the committee to order on Monday, April 4th, 2011 in reference to HB 1015. Tammy R. Dolan, OMB and Becky J. Keller, Legislative Council were also present.

Senator Christmann presented amendment # 11.8142.02002 .

Chairman Holmberg: The subcommittee worked very hard on this. Two of the 3 Senators on the committee were brand new.

Senator Christmann: We'll get to the bad news right away and get it over with. If you look at . Page 2 of amendment right in the middle, $1.1M transfer to building project. Bottom line, two years ago, Whatever the amount of the building expected cost, we put in almost that much money, we counted on a certain level of interest for the last couple years and the next two years, until this actually scheduled to be complete in 2012. Now for the next 18 months or so there will be some payments coming out of it but we were counting on a pretty fair amount of interest that just never materialized. What we are short on interest is $1.5M. The 50,000 they can hold off on some of their payments, and save about $50,000 which leaves them the $1.1 short. We ordered the project, it is what it is. We will need to put the general fund back in. Page 2, numerous changes, all smaller, $300,000 for contract housing, the House had taken $1M from what the governor had proposed for contract housing, we never got an explanation for that. We came up with a plan with their expected prisoner count by the end of 2012 based on long term trends, today's count they are in quite a dip in their prisoner numbers and concluded that we could agree with the House with that cut. If we continue to see that dip that we've experienced the last 4-6 months, it will be turned back, it's not just spent out automatically. We think we need 300 of that million. They had taken $400,000 for contract housing for women, that is sustainable the way the House kicked it out. There were a number of positions that were funded in the governor's budget that the House took out, 7. , 6 of those we were in agreement with them. The one is a system mechanic position, the concern here is the system mechanics, with all due respect are fellows that have been around a long time, handy men, able to take care of things in that old prison, but with the new $60M facility there is going to be a lot of issues with new lock system, alarms, fire suppression and stuff that we

agree with the corrections that they need someone with more extensive training, so we did agree to restore that one position. However, in the governor's budget there were 50 security positions. 43 were regular base security, other 7 management level. It is a reality, these would be hired in late 2012 gearing up for opening in 2012, they are probably going to have 150 more prisoners then what they have now so I do understand they are going to need more help, I think they can get by with 48, we are willing to look at it in conference, we did eliminate 2 of those. That's the third item there.

Chairman Holmberg: We will be here in Bismarck in time for when they march them in to the new facility. We will be here in the fall of 2012. If this is a huge problem they can convince the 63rd legislative session to give them more folks.

Senator O'Connell: I want to commend Senator Christmann for the excellent job, one thing when you ask for one person on 24/7 shift, it takes 4.2 people for one position.

Senator Christmann: The 4th item is the $100,000 for utilities. To this point we haven't heard where $100,000 of utility savings is going to come from. Someone asked what the thermostat is set on, some felt too high, in the old building, could be anything.

Chairman Holmberg Under the plan does the old block house close in 2012? Yes.

Senator Christmann: So we restored that $100,000. There was operating expenses, this was a variety of things, the governor had increased this amount some, the House took it down, and what we did was put it in at the level of 09-11 in the operating line. That is what we had to add to the Houses number to get to the 09-11 line. We pay them their costs to run it. They are stockpiling money, so this new provision would require them at the end of the biennium to report their actual costs compared to what we paid and then we can address any excesses. The Heart of America at Rugby facility, the House built this contract right into the budget, although Corrections is satisfied with the relationship with them right now, they did feel better being able to negotiate just like they do with all the county jails and that sort of thing, so we eliminated that and the last thing was there is a study in here for rebuilding and ultimate closure and sale of the Missouri River Correctional Center, we felt we have plenty on Corrections plate and we eliminated that study.

Senator Christmann moved the amendment # 2002. Seconded by Senator Wanzek.

Senator Robinson: On the New England facility, where they were stockpiling money is that a result of the way we structured the contract? We had an oversight, if they were in a position to have excess revenue. Do you recall? He was told the agreement is based on their costs.

A Roll call was taken on Amendment #11.8142.02002 on HB 1015. Yea: 13. Nay: 0; Absent: 0.

Senator Christmann moved Do Pass as Amended. Senator Wanzek seconded.

A ROLL CALL VOTE WAS TAKEN ON A DO PASS AS AMENDEND ON 1015. YEA: 13; Nay: 0; ABSENT: 0. Senator Wanzek will carry the bill. The hearing was closed on HB 1015.

11.8142.02002
Title.
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
March 30, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 2, replace "for a legislative management study" with "an appropriation to the office of management and budget"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,479,630	$162,567,498"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,557,370	$190,152,069"

Page 1, replace lines 17 and 18 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,988,913	$159,645,919
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"**SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - STATE PENITENTIARY LAND FUND.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,100,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer from the general fund to the state penitentiary land fund on July 1, 2011, for the purpose of providing funding for the prison expansion project.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, at a rate that equals the actual costs incurred by the organization for providing the housing services. If, at the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the organization for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, the organization shall disclose and report the variance to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, remove lines 1 and 2

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Office of Management and Budget				
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000

Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
DOCR				
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
Bill total				
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,573,164	$191,252,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$1,573,164	$160,745,919

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund			$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Department No. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adds Funding for Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund[1]	Total Senate Changes
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0
General fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] A section is added requiring the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funding from the general fund to the State Penitentiary land fund for providing funds for the prison expansion project.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$473,164	$162,567,498
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571
	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Total all funds	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
Less estimated income	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
General fund	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29
FTE				

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Senate Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Total Senate Changes
Adult Services	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Youth Services						
Total all funds	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $300,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion, removed by the House, is restored.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services, removed by the House, is restored.

A section is added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and removes sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center.

Date: 4-4-11

Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

Senate APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 11.8142.02002

Action Taken: ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Christmann Seconded By Wanzek

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
		✓			
Chairman Holmberg	✓		**Senator Warner**	✓	
Senator Bowman	✓		**Senator O'Connell**	✓	
Senator Grindberg	✓		**Senator Robinson**	✓	
Senator Christmann	✓				
Senator Wardner	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Fischer	✓				
Senator Krebsbach	✓				
Senator Erbele	✓				
Senator Wanzek	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No

Absent

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 4-4-11

Roll Call Vote # 2

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1015

Senate APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken: ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☒ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment

☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Christmann Seconded By Wanzek

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Holmberg	✓		**Senator Warner**	✓	
Senator Bowman	✓		**Senator O'Connell**	✓	
Senator Grindberg	✓		**Senator Robinson**	✓	
Senator Christmann	✓				
Senator Wardner	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Fischer					
Senator Krebsbach	✓				
Senator Erbele	✓				
Senator Wanzek	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Wanzek

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1015, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1015 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 2, replace "for a legislative management study" with "an appropriation to the office of management and budget"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,479,630	$162,567,498"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

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"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,988,913	$159,645,919
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"**SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - STATE PENITENTIARY LAND FUND.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,100,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer from the general fund to the state penitentiary land fund on July 1, 2011, for the purpose of providing funding for the prison expansion project.

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Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, remove lines 1 and 2

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Office of Management and Budget				
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
DOCR				

Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
Bill total				
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,573,164	$191,252,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$1,573,164	$160,745,919

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund			$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Department No. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adds Funding for Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund[1]	Total Senate Changes
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0
General fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] A section is added requiring the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funding from the general fund to the State Penitentiary land fund for providing funds for the prison expansion project.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$473,164	$162,567,498
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
FTE	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Senate Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Total Senate Changes

Adult Services	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Youth Services						
Total all funds	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $300,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion, removed by the House, is restored.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services, removed by the House, is restored.

A section is added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and removes sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center.

2011 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1015

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 13, 2011
16571

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Gierke

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. Chairman Wieland instructed Senate to discuss their amendment (.02002).

Chairman Christmann: I took the estimates that Corrections had given the House for prisoner numbers at the end of the next biennium, but I started with their current numbers for now and at first I was adding 4 a month and then 6 a month and that made it come out to what they were projecting; then I multiplied the costs on them. I came up with $1M reduction would leave them short, but the leaving it all in would leave them long, so we removed $300,000 to allow them enough money to get the job done. Of all the new positions requests that were initially sought, the House removed a systems mechanic. We felt there was strong justification for a well trained systems mechanic to help operated that place following investigation and research we did with DOCR. We took a couple of correctional officers out due to the amount of correctional officers being a big jump from what it had been at. We can always re-evaluate as they will only be open a few months before we are back here again. There were 41 so we moved it to 39.

Senator O'Connell: when you run on a 24/7 system, you actually need 4.2 FTE to equate for the one position.

Chairman Christmann: It's not a lot of the biennium and it's going to be bigger, so we restored the $100,000 for utilities. Next, we go into operating expenses for adult services. They had requested more; the House had subtracted quite a bit down; we put it somewhere in between and it is at the same line item as for the 09-11 biennium ($108,783).

At least until the facility is up and running, we don't feel there is a need for a study for MRCC, so we removed the study. Regarding the Rugby facility and the New England Women's facility, we made changes because in reducing the contract housing, to leave the language in the law that Rugby has their specific guarantee, it leaves our Corrections people dealing with a county jails in a difficult position, who want the same agreement that we have with Rugby. They know it's there; it's in law. This got put in when Rugby was new

and struggling, but that's not the case anymore. We felt that all of our contract entities should be on the same playing field. With the New England facility, there is a fair amount of rollup thus the reduction of $400,000 in contract housing for Women that the House made and that the Senate agreed with. We added language on providing more clarity in what their numbers are so that it can be monitored better in the future.

Chairman Wieland: you are talking about a rate that equals actual costs?

Chairman Christmann: That's correct.

Also, we thought we'd better fulfill the contract we signed. When we entered the contract and made the plan 2 years ago, we put money down and made assumptions of what interest rates would be on that money during the time that it was being built. Like a lot of others, the interest hasn't been near what we expected. By the time we get to Dec 2012 when this is going to have to be paid up, they are projecting about being $1.5M short. We had them recalculate with a little more precision the timing of their payments to the contractors and delaying things a little bit to hold the interest we are getting. They felt that would have amounted to $40,000+ so that left $1.1M and we felt that, that has to be paid and it's in here as general fund.

Representative Pollert: we thought that agency's not get in the habit of keeping the general fund turn back, so we took out the turn back, but we didn't institute it back in, thinking that in the Senate's wisdom, they would take a look and see if the $1.1M was needed or not. You are trying to have the $1.1M stay in the agency, instead of taking it out.

Legislative Council: we kept that section removed so they would have to turn that back to the general fund. Then we appropriated $1.1M to Office of Management and Budget who will transfer that money to the penitentiary land fund.

Representative Pollert: that was the intent on the House side so that is still intact and the Senate decided that you needed the $1.1M to finish. That keeps us at the $64M.

Senator Wanzek: you're wondering that we didn't appropriate over and above and allow them to keep the turn back as well. You are saying that it's one or the other.

Representative Pollert: No. We just wanted to have the turn back and not stay in the agency's budget.

Could you explain why you put back in $108,000 of the $200,000+ that we removed?

Senator Christmann: there were some of these that bounced all over the place. For instance, Adult Services was dropping and transitional planning went up. It is difficult to calculate out exactly what we needed to do on that. The bottom line is we felt that we needed to move things along. The money we added back in brought that line back up to the 09-11 amount and that's how we settled on a number.

Chairman Wieland: Legislative Council, there was a list of those items that were removed on the House side (out of operating). Do you have this?

Chairman Christmann: Senator Wanzek provided me a list stating Adult Services Administration (7,000), Parole and Probation (1.9M), Transitional Planning (227), Maximum Security at the Penitentiary (542), Medium security at JRCC (330), Adult Services Treatment (8,000) and Central Office Audit (81,000). It totals 2,296,926 thus it seemed like what was removed by the House was 10% of that. One of them goes from 1,000 last biennium to 227,000 this biennium, for instance. We added in enough to get back to last biennium's number.

Chairman Wieland: That is the list I am referring to.

Legislative Council: the only list I made was the one that I sent to Senator Christmann. I will get that list to you.

Senator O'Connell: Regarding the road grader, I am wondering if DOCR made the phone call regarding what kind of prices they are looking at.

Chairman Wieland: we made a phone call at the time we looked at it. We contacted an outfit that said they had road graders that were pretty good in that price range.

Under section 4, you made a change (read amendment .02002 – Section 4). Putting that kind of language in there opens the door for the organization that would be doing the work for the vendor to raise their costs and so then the costs would have to be accepted. There is not room for negotiation with that kind of language. Is that language something we want to take a look at?

Chairman Christmann: our goal was to try and keep that more transparent so we didn't end up in a situation like you had discovered in the first half of the session where they built up a sizable fund and so the goal was to eliminate that problem.

It's good to have LeAnne involved in the conversation so she's in the best negotiating position possible.

Senator O'Connell: I think it's important somebody is out there seeing how it's being put together because they are going to be responsible for maintenance.

Chairman Wieland: You removed the MRCC study. The study was not worded properly. The study was intended to study how a move of MRCC could be made.

Senator O'Connell: That amendment is also in Parks and Rec (SB 2019).

Chairman Wieland: I was not aware of that. I'll take a look at that.

Chairman Christmann: I think it's important that if we are going to do that, we put it in the Parks and Rec budget. That is the reason we would do the study. I don't sense from talking to our corrections people that they are enthusiastic about moving that facility up to the penitentiary area and having the two different groups of inmates all in the same area. I get the impression that the Dept likes it as it is. To the extent that we might want to make that

change in the future, I think it's primarily driven by the desire to develop that land either for private use or for a park so I think that's the budget that the study ought to be in.

Chairman Wieland: we need to look at efficiencies as we have two corrections facilities in one community which doesn't make sense. I'm concerned about the cost to repair and maintain the separate facility is. We still should be looking at efficiencies in govt and I think this is one thing that we should look at over the long haul.

Due to no more immediate questions or concerns, meeting was adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 14, 2011
16617

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Jeffe

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. Chairman Wieland opened hearing on HB 1015 and went through proposed amendment .02003. On section 4, we removed the words "at cost." We are concerned about restoring the $1.1M to be transferred to the state penitentiary land fund. We examined this in section 3 of the amendment. If they do need the money, it would be authorized going through this section and it would have to be added in the next biennium.

Chairman Christmann: I am looking at footnote 5 (.02003). It would be a restoration of $54,000 of the $229,000.

Chairman Wieland: Yes.

Senator O'Connell: My belief is that $300,000 that we restored of the $1M that the House removed for contract housing is too low to start with so I would hate to go below that $300,000.

Senator Wanzek: I am trying to understand the rationale between borrowing versus paying and putting the money in the penitentiary fund. .If you put it in the fund and they don't spend it, can it be turned back as well then too?

Chairman Wieland: Yes it can. The intention for doing it this way is transparency. If they don't need it, it wouldn't be a problem. It can be used as turn back. They have $2.5M in there for contingency. That's a part of what they already have. If they have that $2.5M and it looks like they aren't going to spend it on any contingency matter, they could theoretically use it and not return it. If the $1.1M were there, that could also be used.

Senator Wanzek: if they truly need it and they borrow it, in the next session, we would have to either spend it out of the carryover or re-appropriate.

Chairman Wieland: It would have to be put into their budget to repay.

Senator O'Connell: What is all included in Adult Services?

Chairman Wieland: The penitentiary, the MRCC, Jamestown, JRCC, Parole and Probation – NOT the YCC.

Chairman Christmann confirmed with DOCR administration (sitting in the audience) that the language in the proposed amendment is satisfactory with them, regarding the female inmates at New England.

Chairman Christmann: (regarding the $1.1M) If we put the $1.1M in now, it's not burning a hole in our pocket to spend on something else that we wouldn't otherwise do and the dept has no interest or expense or anything and the benefit of this would be that we don't appropriate money that isn't necessary. Maybe they need none of it, half of it or 90% of it, but whatever it is, under your suggestion here, they would only take what they need and then we would make it up next time. In looking at our work as a whole to this point, I think we'll have a lot of costs next time we'll have to contend with. Do we want to have this $1M for a prison that is already built staring us in the face next time? I understand merits to both systems. I'm wondering why you feel strongly that this is the best way to go.

Chairman Wieland: the main reason is that we are not appropriating it at this time. If we don't need it, it isn't going to be worrisome. If we don't have to appropriate something, I'd rather not.

Representative Pollert: there is a contingency fund in the bid process, so this amendment is saying that the contingency would have to be spent out as well. The bidding process was coming under the $64M. This is saying, spend the contingency money because it doesn't matter what project you have in the state as if we allocate $20M, the $20M will be spent. We are saying, of the $1.1M, if it doesn't need to be spent, then we shouldn't spend it, but we'll give them the authority if they are going to be right up to the $64M.

Chairman Christmann: would this provision put a limitation on them going to loan that the budget section has to approve it or something or does this still give them the flexibility that they are going to spend what they choose to either way?

Chairman Wieland: this gives them borrowing authority if they are going to spend the $1.1M. They still have the option of spending it. The only difference is that they have to come before an emergency commission budget section which I can't see turning them down. They'll have to provide us with an explanation at that particular time.

Senator O'Connell: The budget section meets on a quarterly basis. Something could come up that they would need money for in an immediate sense with the contractors in place and having to wait 4 months until they could go in front of the budget section is a barrier.

Chairman Wieland: they have an excellent architect and the architect will be able to tell them within a 6 month timeframe whether or not they are going to need to have that money. Meeting quarterly should not pose a problem.

Senator Wanzek: you mentioned that there is a contingency fund. Where is that at ($2.5M)?

Chairman Wieland: it's part of the bid. We are talking a $40-50M construction project with the building parts. Things can happen.

Chairman Christmann: I would like more time to think about the proposed amendment and meet again.

Chairman Wieland: okay, we will do that. Hearing adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 15, 2011
16629

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. Chairman Wieland opened hearing on HB 1015 and asked for continued discussion on proposed amendment .02003.

Chairman Christmann: We'll start with the contract housing. I gathered numbers and re-calculated and it came up to $300,000 to be restored. To do any less of the $300,000 restoration for contract housing would set us up for an emergency appropriation. Also, we are much closer to the House version than to the executive recommendation. Moving on to the contract services, the one that is increasing from 09-11 to 11-13 is the transitional planning and they did acknowledge that was never accounted for in the right lines, which is why it showed as almost nothing. Now that they've reorganized the numbers, it's showing at $227,000 for 11-13, but a good part of that is not even general fund. The cut can't come mainly out of that line item. The rest are going up a little and in the case of 1-2, are going down. The way we passed it out of the Senate is the same dollar amount in that line item as they had 2 years ago and wouldn't we be getting along great if budgets showed zero growth in areas. We feel comfortable on that number. When I look at various building projects, the corrections people have gone above and beyond as far getting plenty of bids and making sure that they had accurate numbers. They built minimal contingencies into the project. Even as they face the actual construction, they are turning back a bunch of money they could have burned through. They have shown a lot of responsibility. Out of the $1.1M, if you wanted to do a bank loan on a couple hundred thousand, we would be fine with something like that, but I wouldn't strongly object to making them come for budget section approval. If we are going to approve a loan, if it's necessary, we should approve it now. There is image when agencies come to the budget section for money that they didn't plan very well, they're spending too much, or other things are going wrong. In this case, we are talking about the amount of money that we planned on for the facility. I think last time, we built in language to have them come to each budget section meeting and report on the progress of the building so they'll be there anyway, but I don't think we should ask them to be hat in hand, asking for money. To re-iterate, I would be okay with doing some of that

$1.1M in the form of a loan, but I think the loan should be minimal and approved by nature of this bill.

Senator O'Connell: they are responsible, I agree and we trust them. When they were short, they cut back right away. They made what we gave them, work.

Chairman Wieland: I would feel better if we increased the amount of that loan because the interest rate wasn't so great. To give them more opportunity, I just have a problem with appropriating any dollars in that particular line item if we don't have to at this particular time. This is one way to remove $1.1M of appropriation that would make it that much closer to getting the House and the Senate together.

Senator Wanzek: I'm troubled by making them come back to the budget section when we've made a decision to build a new prison and when we've done that, I think we have to agree to fund it. I don't think they should have to come back and rehash the whole prison again and whether they need the money or not. I'm thinking, if it is a loan, I might be willing to support it if we make the approval to do that right now.

Senator O'Connell: They came back with $1.2-1.5M turn back. We could take that and put it right back into the land fund.

Chairman Wieland: but we would still have to appropriate it.

Representative Pollert: I don't see many problems with the $1.1M having to come in. It's $64M and if they need to come in for that last $1M to get the authorization and the loan, I don't think it's a big deal. They are going to come into the budget section and have to give us a report and I think going in front of the emergency commission would be looked at favorably.

Chairman Christmann: there is just an image having to come in like needing a loan that you haven't planned well or spent within your limits. That wouldn't be the case here. We made the decision to build and we authorized this amount. I don't know why we would want to put the dept along with the others that always need extra money. As far as the difference between appropriating the money now as opposed to borrowing at the bank, it seems to me if we put the money in the budget now (land and building fund) and if it turns out that it is not necessary, we would get it back as they can't shift it over to training, employees, etc. If they do need it, it's there and it's for the project that we authorized. If we go with the loan method, that's $1M that we are probably not going to save this biennium as we are probably going to spend it on something else as it is burning holes in our pockets, and so we put it off, knowing it will probably have to spent. We spend the money on something else and whatever we spent it on, the cost to continue on that goes up a few percent. Now, next time, the $1M we spent on something else, costs us $1.1-1.2 and this M is still looming out there. Next time, we come in and it costs $2-3M to keep up on what we have created here. We are better off to spend the money on what we have already ordered, instead of putting off the bill on what we have ordered in order to also buy something else.

Senator O'Connell: By doing what Chairman Christmann is presenting to us here, it keeps it under the radar. It wasn't popular to build a prison out there and if we take it and put it on

the front burner again, that is going to be something that the press picks up on, saying we're building some kind of Hilton out there. The quicker we can put this to rest, the better off we'll be in the public eye.

(recording malfunction – missed about 20 seconds of recording)

Chairman Wieland: Due to no proposals, we will think about this further and reconvene at another time. Hearing adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 16, 2011
Job #16689

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Mary Main

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

A bill for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; to provide an appropriation to the office of management and budget; to provide for a report to the budget section; and to provide legislative intent.

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland: This is the conference committee on HB 1015 and when we last met we had agreed on some issues and there are 3 that we need to talk about. Does anybody have any new thoughts or proposals?

Senator Christmann: I know our side is prepared to move (the Senate leadership). I don't know about my partners individually. Are you in a position where we can negotiate and come to an agreement? I hate to make offers if it's just how much we're moving. Are you ok on getting together on this?

Chairman Wieland: Not knowing what the proposal is, we've not had the opportunity to talk about anything. I can't' tell you that we'd be totally prepared to act; depending upon what we hear. We are always willing to listen.

Senator Christmann: To negotiate, it takes willingness to move Mr. Chairman. Again, I haven't run this by my partners but this is an idea that I had.

Chairman Wieland: We have 30 minutes and if you would like to take some time to discuss it with your fellow Senators before you make a proposal, I have no problem with standing aside for 5 minutes if you want to do that.

Senator Christmann: I'll just throw out a discussion and hopefully we can get together.
I don't see our differences as that much. It's a little bit of difference in money and a difference of how we're going to pay for something that we know we're going to pay for. It's not going to have a profound impact on the bottom line. We're talking about 1 million dollars in a 9 billion dollar budget. My idea was this:
The contract housing & operating expenses; the House had reduced contract housing by 1.4 million, operating expenses by a little over $229,000 for a total of $1,629,000 plus. The Senate had restored a little bit of that. Our cuts from the executive budget were 1.1 million and just under $121,000 on the operating expenses for a total reduction from the executive

budget of $1,221,000, a difference of about $409,000. If we kept our number on the operating expenses and increased the reduction to $1,182,844 that would bring a total reduction between the two of $1,303,754. Where that number comes from, we are then at 80% of the reduction that the House had originally recommended. It's 80% of the way. I would go along with that on the 1.1 million. I'd go along with a couple hundred thousand of a bank loan preapproved, and pay the rest cash and get it done with.

Representative Pollert: Can we go thru the numbers one more time. If the Senate Chairman could run through those numbers again, I would appreciate it.

Senator Christmann: All I have is my notes so I will run these off. All these numbers are reductions from the executive budget.

House
$1,400,000 – contract housing
230,000 – operating expenses
$1,630,000 – total

Senate – by restoring some money, cut the executive budget
$1,100,000 – contract housing
121,000 – operating expenses
$1,221,000 - total

My recommendation was to add another $82,000 to the reduction – so for a net reduction from executive budget of $1,183,000. Maintain the Senate's version of $121,000 cut on operating for a total of $1,303,754.

Senator O'Connell: I have trouble with this but I could probably go along with it. This organization did an excellent job of doing what we asked them to do for turn back money and everything, now we're penalizing them for doing a good job. I could probably give on the loan money at the bank. They should have the authority to do it; that they don't have to go through that, we just give them the 1.1 million.

Chairman Wieland: Have you got the 1.1 Senator?

Senator O'Connell: We'll find it someplace.

Chairman Wieland: Can you tell me where you would find it?

Senator O'Connell: We have the oil trust fund that hasn't been depleted yet is one place and there's a few others.

Chairman Wieland: I thought the trust fund is complete.

Representative Pollert: I probably don't need to go there. No, it's depleted. The way the bills are currently as they stand today, the permanent oil trust fund is going to be depleted.

Senator O'Connell: I know it's scheduled to be that way but I didn't know it's already been.

Representative Pollert: It depends on how things pass. Also included in there is the 75 million that is still involved in that so if you add all that stuff in there, the permanent oil trust fund is basically depleted.

Senator O'Connell: It would have to go back to the general then.

Senator Christmann: I was late coming down here because we were talking about our status report. Almost nothing is finalized. DOT is finalized but very little else. The big things are whether or not we are going to do the water supply, and if we do, whether we are going to pay cash or bond it. There's 9 million on a computer program; whether we do it now or in a couple of years. That's where the big things are going to be decided and the same on tax cuts. You're talking a hundred plus million dollars; that's where the shifts have to come to balance things out. The reality is; this is contracted already (bought and paid for). It's not like we can adjust a tax cut or a new spending program up or down by a million dollars; this is going to be paid for now or in two years. We know we are paying it; we might as well have it off the table.

Chairman Wieland: As you talked about the other numbers, we can certainly do that so that we could agree on those 2 out of the 3 items. I'm going to have some problems in my caucus. At this point, I am having a problem in my caucus with the 1.1 million.

Senator Christmann: What I suggested would be 9 hundred thousand.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, I understand.

Representative Pollert: I would have to second what Chairman Wieland is saying; our problem lies in the 1.1 million more than the other. I'd say we're closer on that and I would say our main hang-up is the 1.1 million or the 9 hundred thousand.

Chairman Wieland: The last time we had the discussion, that's where it was at. I hope you understand that we're talking about leadership here.

Senator O'Connell: I understand. I'm worried that we're putting too much into the next biennium. The more we can pay for this time, the better off we are.

Chairman Wieland: We're going to have a problem in the next biennium as well as this one.

Senator Christmann: Might I pitch it this way? Let's take it up and run it to the floor. Is there disagreement in this room that our first spending priorities ought to be what we have already bought? When this is done and finalized in the budget status report, we see what's left and decide how much we should be spending on new water projects, new programs, tax cuts, what you want to look at. I think we should talk to our leadership and to our respective bodies, the recommendation that the first thing we pay for is what we've bought already. If it gets beat on the floor, then we are back at work.

Senator O'Connell: Find out whether we write a check for it now or if we put it on the credit card and pay for it later.

Senator Wanzek: This reminds me of a personal project. We started remodeling the basement and we're just about done and now my wife wants to get the landscaper in and I'm trying to convince her that we need to pay for the first project first. I see this that same way. It's my understanding that we've already committed to that and we've got to pay for it one way or the other, whether we borrow the money or not. I do agree with Senator Christmann, when we come to the end to balance this budget, we're going to have to look at some of those; the taxes and other big projects that have come forward since this has been committed to.

Representative Pollert: I want to have some numbers here. I have on the expense side, not including the million dollars – section 3. I'm taking off the $400,000 dollars because that was agreed upon already with the New England. On the contracted housing, we were within $300,000 and the operating expense we had $229,693 and that's saying the $100,000 is in agreement. The Senate was at $108,783. Is that correct?

Chairman Wieland: Correct.

Representative Pollert: So the House side is at $529,693 and the Senate side is at $258,783 as of yesterday.

Senator Christmann: I did not follow that but my recommendation was on contract services – reduce the Senates number by another $82,844 and that would be the extent of the changes.

Representative Pollert: OK

Senator Wanzek: Senator Christmann, you said reduce the $300,000 by $82,844.

Senator Christmann: Yes.

Senator Wanzek: So what we would restore would be $200,000 plus.

Chairman Wieland: Roughly $217,500 there. On the operating, hold at the $108,783.

Representative Pollert: So that would get us within $188,000 thousand dollars? Is that correct? The House was at $529,693 and the Senate was, just the two items, the $150,000 and the $108,000 on the operating expenses and the $150,000 that we had talked about. I get us within $188,000 on the expense side not including the section 3 on the amendments. Am I looking at that right or wrong?

Chairman Wieland: I'm looking at it from a different way. On those two items we were roughly $200,000 apart. My understanding is that the Senate would be willing to take back $82,844 of that. Would that be a better way to put it?

Senator Christmann: I think we were about $400,000 apart.

Chairman Wieland: We were but we made a proposal and we would have only been roughly $254,000. What we would be talking about is taking it out of both of those line items, from the restoring of the $300,000 back to restoring all $300,000 and out of the $108,783, making that $229,000. We'd be giving up and agreeing on the contract housing and you'd be agreeing with us on operating.

Senator Christmann: I had it the other way around. I don't really see where they can do anymore on the operating but I was willing to go the other . . . .

Chairman Wieland: Ok, but the difference would have been roughly $82,844. That's what I'm seeing. I think we can agree to that extent. You are talking $200,000 on borrowing, no more?

Senator O'Connell: That would be the max.

Senator Christmann: Preapproved. If there's doubt about this and I was assuming this was the case but maybe it's not. In that building project, if there is an option for the to carry it over or use it for operating expenses or hiring additional employees or something like that. I'm comfortable with restraining that. This additional 1.1 million (now 900 hundred thousand cash and 200 borrowing authority) would be limited to that building project so if it comes in ½ a million dollars under, that we know that's coming back to us. They can't do anything else with it. If it comes in on target, they ought to have the money there. I don't know if we need to build in something about that.

Chairman Wieland: I'm not so sure that's as big of issue as what we're talking about on the other side. I need to have one more meeting.

Senator O'Connell: How about letting them keep all the turn back money?

Chairman Wieland: I need to have one more meeting.

Senator O'Connell: Consider that.

Chairman Wieland: We can at least agree on two of the items so we are just down to the one item. I appreciate that we made a little progress.

Senator Christmann: This is kind of a package.

Chairman Wieland: Ok, then we don't agree. We'll still have another meeting then. We are scheduled for Monday at 10:00. Meeting adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 18, 2011
16709

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julie Ziegler

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland: Called the committee to order. Roll was called and all were present. We're on HB 1015. I would ask if anyone has a change in their positions.

Senator Christmann: I would still be willing to go along with the House change on the language for the female housing on number 5 in the footnotes, regarding the contract housing, where the Senate had restored $300,000 and the House removed that and put the restore $150,000. As I indicated on April 16, I would still go along if we could settle that at $217,516. I'm less inclined to do the $200,000 of bank loan though.

Chairman Wieland: You're still offering that as a package?

Chairman Christmann: I got poor feedback on what I had offered.

Chairman Wieland: Did you want to make a motion as a package motion or do you want to make it as a separate motion?

Chairman Christmann: I'm basing a motion off of amendment .02003. In looking through those footnotes, I would change the $150,000 on footnote 1 to $217,516. Also, I would remove number 5 to restore it to the Senate version. On number 6, I propose to do the Senate version so it's paid in cash.

Representative Pollert: clarified motion

Chairman Christmann: I would also like clarifying language, if there is extra money and this allows them to shift that to do something else, I would propose a provision that the money is only to be used for the building project and if something is left, they would have to turn it back.

Chairman Wieland: Now I'm confused. When we originally started, we had eight differences. On the contract housing, you originally said you would restore $300,000 out of the $1M that the House restored. Now, that would actually be $217,516.

Chairman Christmann: Yes.

Chairman Wieland: (clarified motion) Is it your intent is to include all eight of those items in your motion?

Senator Christmann: Yes.

Chairman Wieland: Do we have a second?

Senator Wanzek: So we are receding from the Senate amendments and further amending the engrossed house bill as it came to us. For instance, Senator Christmann said that footnote 5 would be removed, but that actually isn't true. You would have to include the $108,783. We would want to adopt back the Senate amendments regarding the $1.1M. As long as that is clear, I will second.

Chairman Wieland: your motion is to change the restoration of $300,000 to $217,516. On the FTEs, there was a net loss of 1 footnotes 2 and 3 would stay as is on amendment .02003). The Senate restored $100,000 of the utilities will be kept the same. Regarding Adult Services, the Senate restoring $108,763 of what the House removed will be kept as indicates in footnote 5. We are removing the MRCC study. We are removing the Heart of America section. We got new language in New England. You want to restore the $1.1M for the purpose of additional construction with a line in there that it says it has to be limited to the building project. We have a motion and a second, discussion?

Representative Pollert: The areas of contention are the contract housing, the Senate version of the operating expense, and the $1.1M.

Chairman Wieland: We had pretty much agreed on the others; this was what was left.

Senator Christmann: Just a reminder, the odd number on the contract housing gets the House's original reductions in contract housing and operating- 80% of the total between the two.

Chairman Wieland: Any other comments? I can live with the first 7, no problem; I'm still not ready to give up on the $1.1 million at this stage, but other than that, I think we could settle on most everything. The motion includes all 8 items.

Roll call vote taken on motion, resulting in 4 yes, 2 no, 0 absent (2 no on House side), thus motion fails.

Senator Christmann: Is your position all or nothing, on the difference between paying cash or the bank loan?

Chairman Wieland: At this point it is. It could change. Meeting adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 19, 2011
16750

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Jeffe

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. Chairman Wieland opened hearing on HB 1015. He stated there is information from Dave Krabbenhoft about ND State Penitentiary building project encompassed in a letter from the architect, Mark Ludgatis (attachment **ONE**) and a funding breakdown of the project budget for the ND State Penitentiary building project (attachment **TWO**).

Senator Christmann: (distributed amendment .02005) The amendment illustrates the motion we voted on yesterday (April 18). I had it put in print to be used as a working paper along with .02003. We are all in the ballpark on everything, but the $1.1M. I'm not intending to move this amendment. Attachments **ONE** and **TWO** provides information regarding the $1.1M. When I looked at the first pg (attachment **TWO**), project contingency and construction contingency, I thought they were fine, but then I read the letter from the architect. In the second paragraph, regarding the project contingency, they recommend 2-2.5% and the project contingency of $767,606 is 1.2%. On the construction contingency, 5% is recommended and we are at 4.81%. I spoke with another architect who said they like 5%, but didn't think it's necessarily always necessary and usually they are able to come in under that. However, there is uniqueness about this project such as it being in a secured facility and needing to keep an eye on the prisoners at all times. If something comes up like a wall can't be completed or can't be torn out as planned, it's not just a matter of doing something a little different, but redoing your security plan to make sure that when you go to plan B, that the prisoners aren't getting away. Also, it's an old site so there's a likelihood of running into problems out there. I think we need to treat them reasonably with contingency. I don't want to see them having to grovel for money the first time something goes wrong out there because something is going to go wrong on this project. Also, we don't want to use the resources that are needed for other things here if they are not going to be needed here. I am short of a suggestion, but that is what I have found.

Chairman Wieland: We need to look at this information more closely as this information is brand new to us. It appears that the $64M is the appropriation they have currently without the $1.1M.

Legislative Council: Yes, they have a $64M appropriation. They just don't have $64M in funds right now. Because of the low interest they are earning, they aren't going to have the $64M that they thought they would have in the State Fund Land fund and that is where the shortage is coming from. They have appropriation authority, but they don't have enough funds to meet that.

Chairman Wieland: How much do they have?

Legislative Council: I will have to look for that and get back to you with that information.

Senator Christmann: I believe what they do have and what they are going to get in interest over the next year and a half totals $62.9M.

Chairman Wieland: We don't know that at this point. We'll get the information from Legislative Council.

Representative Pollert: of the contingencies of the $2.547M and the $767,000; are those dollars allocated out or are they just sitting there and they might be used?

Chairman Wieland: as much as the difference would be if in fact they don't have $64M, they may not have the total amount of that. At this point, they haven't used that money. A contingency is something that we don't know. If they have, they can provide us with written documentation showing that they have used it and what it would be.

Senator Christmann: It was interesting to read this from the architect. It lays it out. For instance, with a project like this, you run into wiring or piping that you thought was fine, but when you have the wall torn out, you see that it should really be replaced as long as the wall is out and you go ahead and do those kinds of things because it's relatively simple at the time and you know it's going to be needed in a few years anyway. It's an interesting justification.

Senator Wanzek: the contingency is actually built into the total budget. It's anticipated that there is going to be some contingency, but they just don't know what it's going to be at this point.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, that's true. They hope that nothing happens because contingencies aren't cheap. It's something they just don't know about. Even if they have the additional $1.1M, it may even extend beyond that or it may not. In the workings that I've had with construction, we always had contingencies written in as part of the budget and in a big construction deal, that's how it ought to be. We will digest this information and reschedule. Meeting adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 21, 2011
16828

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Gigler

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. He opened hearing on HB 1015. Chairman Wieland distributed amendment .02006 (attachment **ONE**) and provided committee members time to review amendment.

Chairman Wieland: Senator Christmann, I apologize I didn't get you the answer to the question you had asked me. They were talking about education in there and I could not get in to see them. We can delay if you would like until you get that information.

Senator Christmann: I would like to run that idea up the flagpole. Also, with the contract housing, I thought we were going to be at about $217,000 due to our previous discussions.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, I rounded it off to $200,000.

Senator Christmann: Due to the demand I have in another conference committee (Game and Fish), I haven't been able to spend adequate time on this budget to move.

Representative Pollert: Can we have someone go through amendment .02006?

Chairman Wieland: I will walk through the amendment. Senate had restored $300,000 of the contract housing. We had countered at $150,000 and Senate came back at $217516. I put $200,000 as a compromise. The language for New England has been changed which we had agreed upon. Amendment .02006 allows the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR), if they need the $1.1M, to borrow it from the bank without going through the budget section or the emergency section. They can just go ahead and do it. They are making a report every quarter so in one of their quarterly reports, they would have to identify that they are in fact doing it and the reason, so it would not have to go through any agency.

Representative Pollert: You had brought an amendment before about $54,000+. It is now at $68,783 for restoring funding for operating expenses for Adult Services.

Chairman Wieland: The Senate restored $108,783 out of the $229,693 and that's what is there.

Representative Pollert: You had brought an amendment forward for half of that amount, but it wasn't accepted.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, that is right.

Legislative Council: I must have misunderstood you when you were giving me these directions because I do have only restoring $68,783 for operating.

Senator Christmann: The intention is to take it back up to the $108,783?

Chairman Wieland: I could consider doing that if we could come to agreement.

Representative Pollert: Even though this doesn't say that, you are thinking of going back to the $108,763 that was on the Senate side.

Legislative Council: we can fix that so it says $108,763 for restoration on operating expenses.

Representative Pollert: Senator Christmann, you would like some more time to review this and then when we meet next time, the amendment will be fixed to reflect the $108,763.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, that is right. Due to no further discussion, I will adjourn the meeting.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 22, 2011
16840

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Jeigle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. He opened hearing on HB 1015.

Senator Christmann: This bill is much like the Game and Fish Dept bill where we're most of the way together on the majority of the issues and have one point of difference. The main difference is on the $1.1M and whether it be cash or borrowing. I would be willing to move 37.5% of the way which would be $687,500 cash and the remainder ($412,500) would be for loan. This is a proposal for discussion purposes.

Chairman Wieland: We had other differences in the amendment .02006 (attachment **ONE**). Do you have a proposal to those?

Senator Christmann: What were the other differences?

Chairman Wieland: I had asked for $40,000 on the operating which would reduce the Senate's restoration from $108,783 to $68,783. The House had removed $229,693 of the funding for operating expenses for Adult Services. The Senate restored $108,783. I propose that we restored $68,783 thus reduce the Senate's restoration by $40,000. Additionally, we had a disagreement about the contract housing.

Senator Wanzek: We are working off amendment .02006. You are talking about the operating expenses, but the footnote illustrates that the operating expenses for Adult Services are fully restored to the Senate version. What is the intention of the amendment?

Legislative Council: The amendment states that funding of $68,783 will be restored of the $229,693 that the House cut.

Representative Pollert: Based on our discussions yesterday, the wording wasn't accurate from the dollar figure to the footnotes of pg 3 of the amendment. These amendments were

adopted, so we are simply referencing amendment .02006. It wasn't formally moved and seconded. There are no firm amendments out there.

Senator Wanzek: During the discussion yesterday, my understanding was that the intent was the amendment would be at $108,783. To clarify, what is the intention of this amendment?

Chairman Wieland: My intent in proposing this amendment was to restore $68,783 versus the $108,763.

Senator Christmann: If we are cutting the contract housing all the way down to $200,000, I feel that should stay at that $108,783 in the operating expenses, which is a hold even. I don't see a valid justification for the agency to do the operating for less than what it has cost in these last two years.

Chairman Wieland: My thought is that we could reduce the contract housing down to $175,000 and leave the operating expense at $108,763. To remind the Senate, from what had been proposed from the Senate side, if we were to do that, the only adjustment that the Senate would have made from their position when it came out of the Senate would be in contract housing. Of course we are still discussing the $1.1M. Thus, the Senate would have not compromised on any of the issues, except the contract housing, if we leave the operating as is (excluding the $1.1M issue). Any proposals or motions?

Senator Christmann: I don't have any.

Chairman Wieland: Due to no further discussion, we will adjourn and reschedule.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 25, 2011
16875

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julia Hegle

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. He opened hearing on HB 1015 and asked for discussion.

Senator Christmann: I would propose a few things on our points of difference for the committee to think about such as putting the contract housing at $220,000 (the Senate had restored $300,000), putting the operating expenses at the $108,783, and regarding the building project ($1.1M), do $300,000 of general funds and $800,000 of that preapproved bank loan.

Representative Pollert: Did you mean $200,000 or $220,000 for contract housing?

Senator Christmann: At one point, we were at $217,000 and Mr. Chairman had rounded it to $200,000. I rounded it to $220,000, a closer number.

Chairman Wieland: I need time to think about this. We will meet again tomorrow morning. Meeting adjourned.

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Appropriations Human Resources Division
Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1015
April 26, 2011
16884

☒ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature Julie Ziegler

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

To provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide an exemption

Minutes:

Chairman Wieland called conference committee to order. Clerk took role and quorum declared. He opened hearing on HB 1015. I have prepared amendment .02008 (distributed amendment). This amendment place the contract housing at $220,000, restores $108,783 in operating, removes the study in Heart of America section, and allows the $1.1M loan if they need it toward the construction without going through the budget section and the emergency section. They would simply report to the budget section. Does anyone have any questions?

Representative Pollert: (clarified amendment) We take out the language of having them come in front of the emergency commission and the budget section and have them only come in front of the budget section to provide a report about how progress is going. Thus it's just a borrowed note. The Senate had removed $700,000 from $1M of contract housing and the House removed the entire $1M, and this is now at removing $780,000 (restoring $220,000 of the Senate version). Also, this amendment has the Senate's version of operating being at $108,783.

Chairman Wieland: Yes, that is correct.

Representative Pollert: I make a motion to adopt amendment .02008 (includes motion that the Senate recede from its amendments and further amend with .02008)

Representative Metcalf: Second

Senator Christmann: I believe we have a found a good resolution here that recognizes the quality work that we are getting out of the administration at the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) and yet protect their taxpayers. I think we are doing a good job here. I will support this.

Senator O'Connell: In making a compromise, even though I'd like to see something different, I will go along with this.

Roll call vote taken on motion to **adopt amendment .02008**, resulting in 6 yes, 0 no, 0 absent, thus **motion carries**.

Chairman Wieland adjourned committee.

2011 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

Committee: House Appropriations Human Resources Division

Bill/Resolution No. 1015 as (re) engrossed

Date:

Roll Call Vote #:

Action Taken

- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments
- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments and further amend
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows

House/Senate Amendments on HJ/SJ page(s) --

- ☐ Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

((Re) Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar

Motion Made by: _____ Seconded by: _____

Representatives	4/13	4/14	4/15	Yes	No	Senators	4/13	4/14	4/15	Yes	No
Chairman Representative Wieland	✓	✓	✓			Chairman Senator Christmann	✓	✓	✓		
Representative Pollert	✓	✓	✓			Senator Wanzek	✓	✓	✓		
Representative Metcalf	✓	✓	✓			Senator O'Connell	✓	✓	✓		

Vote Count Yes: _____ No: _____ Absent: _____

House Carrier _____ Senate Carrier _____

LC Number _____ . _____ of amendment

LC Number _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

2011 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

Committee: House Appropriations Human Resources Division

Bill/Resolution No. 1015 as (re) engrossed

Date: _____

Roll Call Vote #: _____

Action Taken

- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments
- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments and further amend
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows

House/Senate Amendments on HJ/SJ page(s) _____

- ☐ Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

((Re) Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar

Motion Made by: _____ Seconded by: _____

Representatives	4/19	4/21	4/22	Yes	No		Senators	4/19	4/21	4/22	Yes	No
Chairman Wieland	✓	✓	✓				Chairman Christmann	✓	✓	✓		
Representative Pollert	✓	✓	✓				Senator Wanzek	✓	✓	✓		
Representative Metcalf	✓	✓	✓				Senator O'Connell	✓	✓	✓		

Vote Count Yes: _____ No: _____ Absent: _____

House Carrier _____ Senate Carrier _____

LC Number _____ . _____ of amendment

LC Number _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Wieland
April 14, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1414-1417 of the House Journal and pages 1169-1171 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove "to provide for a legislative management study;"

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide for borrowing authority; to provide for emergency commission and budget section approval;"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,275,540	$162,363,408"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,353,280	$189,947,979"

Page 1, replace line 17 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,784,823	$159,441,829"

Page 1, replace line 18 with:

"Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"**SECTION 3. BORROWING AUTHORITY - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA - APPROPRIATION - EMERGENCY COMMISSION AND BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL.** The department of corrections and rehabilitation may borrow the sum of $1,100,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, from the Bank of North Dakota, upon approval of the emergency commission and the budget section, which is appropriated to the department of corrections and rehabilitation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the penitentiary expansion project, for the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013. At the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, if the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the dakota women's correctional and rehabilitation center for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2013, the variance must be disclosed and reported to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
DOCR						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,369,074	$191,047,979	$190,152,069	$895,910
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$269,074	$159,441,829	$159,645,919	($204,090)
Bill total						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,369,074	$191,047,979	$191,252,069	($204,090)
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$269,074	$159,441,829	$160,745,919	($1,304,090)

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment removes the appropriation included in the Senate version of $1.1 million from the general fund to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a transfer to the State Penitentiary land fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$269,074	$162,363,408	$162,567,498	($204,090)
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571	27,584,571	
Borrowing Authority			1,100,000	1,100,000		1,100,000
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,369,074	$191,047,979	$190,152,069	$895,910
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$269,074	$159,441,829	$159,645,919	($204,090)
FTE	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29	794.29	0.00

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Adds Funding for Penitentiary Expansion Project[6]
Adult Services	$150,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$54,693	
Youth Services						
Borrowing Authority						1,100,000
Total all funds	$150,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$54,693	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
General fund	$150,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$54,693	$0
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Conference Committee Changes

Adult Services	$269,074
Youth Services	
Borrowing Authority	1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,369,074
Less estimated income	1,100,000
General fund	$269,074
FTE	(1.00)

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[1] This amendment restores $150,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million. The Senate restored $300,000.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House, the same as the Senate version.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation, the same as the Senate version.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion removed by the House is restored, the same as the Senate version.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services is restored. The House removed $229,693. The Senate restored $108,783.

[6] A section is added to authorize the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to borrow and spend up to $1.1 million from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project upon Emergency Commission and Budget Section approval. The Senate provided that OMB transfer $1.1 million from the general fund to the Penitentiary land fund.

Sections are added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and authorizing the department to borrow money from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project upon Emergency Commission and Budget Section approval. Sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center are removed. The Senate also removed these sections.

2011 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

Committee: House Appropriations Human Resources Division

Bill/Resolution No. 1015 as (re) engrossed

Date: 4/18/11

Roll Call Vote #: 1

Action Taken

- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments
- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments and further amend
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments
- ☒ SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows

House/Senate Amendments on HJ/SJ page(s) --

☐ Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

((Re) Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar

Motion Made by: _____ Seconded by: _____

Representatives (Chairman)	4/16	4/18		Yes	No		Senators chairman	4/16	4/18		Yes	No
Representative Wieland	✓	✓			✓		Senator Christmann	✓	✓		✓	
Representative Pollert	✓	✓			✓		Senator Wanzek	✓	✓		✓	
Representative Metcalf	✓	✓		✓			Senator O'Connell	✓	✓		✓	

Vote Count Yes: 4 No: 2 Absent: 0

House Carrier _____ Senate Carrier _____

LC Number _____ . _____ of amendment

LC Number _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Amendment .02003 - pg. 3 - footnote 1: Change restoration of House removal from $150,000 to $217,516

pg. 3 - Footnote 5 and 6 - RETURN to Senate Version with language re: $1.1M to only be used for Building Project

11.8142.02008
Title.04000
Fiscal No. 5

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Wieland
April 25, 2011

VR
4/26/11
1483

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1414-1417 of the House Journal and pages 1169-1171 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove "to provide for a legislative management study;"

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide for borrowing authority;"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,399,630	$162,487,498"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,477,370	$190,072,069"

Page 1, replace lines 17 and 18 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,908,913	$159,565,919
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"SECTION 3. BORROWING AUTHORITY - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA - APPROPRIATION. The department of corrections and rehabilitation may borrow the sum of $1,100,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, from the Bank of North Dakota, which is appropriated to the department of corrections and rehabilitation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the penitentiary expansion project, for the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013. At the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, if the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the organization for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, the variance must be disclosed and reported to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 3, line 5, after the period insert "Reports to the budget section must include any amounts borrowed under the provisions of section 3 of this Act and the purpose of the loan."

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
DOCR						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,493,164	$191,172,069	$190,152,069	$1,020,000
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$393,164	$159,565,919	$159,645,919	($80,000)
Bill total						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,493,164	$191,172,069	$191,252,069	($80,000)
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$393,164	$159,565,919	$160,745,919	($1,180,000)

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment removes the appropriation included in the Senate version of $1.1 million from the general fund to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a transfer to the State Penitentiary land fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$393,164	$162,487,498	$162,567,498	($80,000)
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571	27,584,571	
Borrowing Authority			1,100,000	1,100,000		1,100,000
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,493,164	$191,172,069	$190,152,069	$1,020,000
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$393,164	$159,565,919	$159,645,919	($80,000)
FTE	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29	794.29	0.00

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Adds Funding for Penitentiary Expansion Project[6]
Adult Services	$220,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	
Youth Services						
Borrowing Authority						1,100,000
Total all funds	$220,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
General fund	$220,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$0
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Total Conference Committee Changes
Adult Services	$393,164
Youth Services	
Borrowing Authority	1,100,000
	$1,493,164

Total all funds	
Less estimated income	1,100,000
General fund	$393,164
FTE	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $220,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million. The Senate restored $300,000.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House, the same as the Senate version.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation, the same as the Senate version.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion removed by the House is restored, the same as the Senate version.

[5] Funding of $108,783 for operating expenses for Adult Services is restored, the same as the Senate version. The House removed $229,693.

[6] A section is added to authorize the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to borrow and spend up to $1.1 million from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project. The Senate provided that OMB transfer $1.1 million from the general fund to the State Penitentiary land fund.

Sections are added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and authorizing the department to borrow money from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project. Sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center are removed. The Senate also removed these sections.

2011 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

Committee: House Appropriations Human Resources Division

Bill/Resolution No. 1015 as (re) engrossed

Date: 4/26/11

Roll Call Vote #: 1

Action Taken

- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments
- ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate amendments and further amend
- ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments
- ☒ SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows

House/Senate Amendments on HJ/SJ page(s) 1414 - 1417

- ☐ Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

((Re)Engrossed) 1015 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar

Motion Made by: Rep. Pollert Seconded by: Rep. Metcalf

Representatives	4/25	4/26		Yes	No		Senators	4/25	4/26		Yes	No
Chairman Wieland	✓	✓		✓			Chairman Christmann	✓	✓		✓	
Representative Pollert	✓	✓		✓			Senator Wanzek	✓	✓		✓	
Representative Metcalf		✓		✓			Senator O'Connell	✓	✓		✓	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0

House Carrier _____ Senate Carrier _____

LC Number 11.8142 . 02008 of amendment

LC Number _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted

Statement of purpose of amendment

Adopt amendment .02008

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1015, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Christmann, Wanzek, O'Connell and Reps. Wieland, Pollert, Metcalf) recommends that the **SENATE RECEDE** from the Senate amendments as printed on HJ pages 1414-1417, adopt amendments as follows, and place HB 1015 on the Seventh order:

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1414-1417 of the House Journal and pages 1169-1171 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove "to provide for a legislative management study;"

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide for borrowing authority;"

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"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,399,630	$162,487,498"

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Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	Executive	House	Conference	Conference	Senate	Comparison

	Budget	Version	Committee Changes	Committee Version	Version	to Senate
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
DOCR						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,493,164	$191,172,069	$190,152,069	$1,020,000
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
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Bill total						
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Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
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House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment removes the appropriation included in the Senate version of $1.1 million from the general fund to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a transfer to the State Penitentiary land fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Conference Committee Action

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Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$393,164	$162,487,498	$162,567,498	($80,000)
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571	27,584,571	
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Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

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Youth Services						
Borrowing Authority						1,100,000
Total all funds	$220,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
General fund	$220,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$0
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Total Conference Committee Changes
Adult Services	$393,164
Youth Services	
Borrowing Authority	1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,493,164
Less estimated income	1,100,000
General fund	$393,164
FTE	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $220,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million. The Senate restored $300,000.

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Engrossed HB 1015 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

2011 TESTIMONY

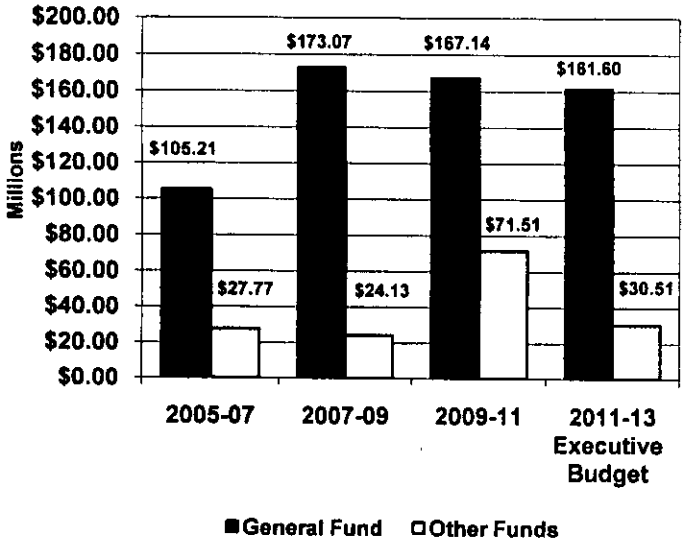
HB 1015

Department 530 - Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
House Bill No. 1015

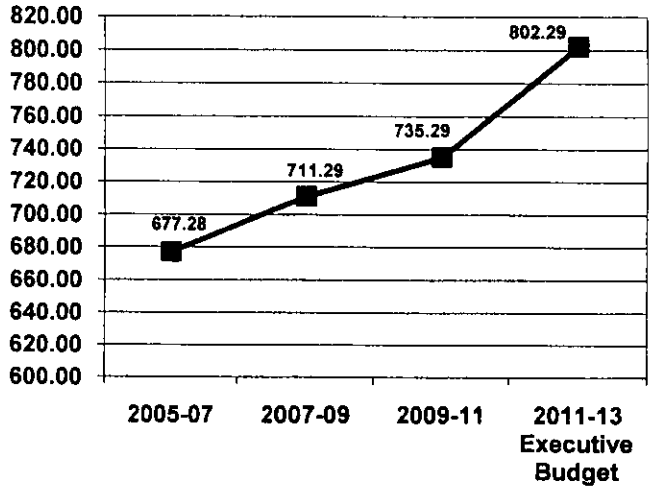
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2011-13 Executive Budget	802.29	$161,604,273	$30,506,150	$192,110,423
2009-11 Legislative Appropriations	735.29	167,140,829	71,511,745	238,652,574[1]
Increase (Decrease)	67.00	($5,536,556)	($41,005,595)	($46,542,151)

[1]The 2009-11 appropriation amounts include $3,050,000 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $16 million funding pool appropriated to the Office of Management and Budget for special market equity adjustments for executive branch employees.

Agency Funding



FTE Positions



Ongoing and One-Time General Fund Appropriations

	Ongoing General Fund Appropriation	One-Time General Fund Appropriation	Total General Fund Appropriation
2011-13 Executive Budget	$159,538,765	$2,065,508	$161,604,273
2009-11 Legislative Appropriations	145,707,006	21,433,823	167,140,829
Increase (Decrease)	$13,831,759	($19,368,315)	($5,536,556)

Executive Budget Highlights

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Juvenile Services			
1. Provides **one-time funding** for extraordinary repairs at the Youth Correctional Center	$319,500		$319,500
2. Provides **one-time funding** for capital projects relating to the utility tunnel roof and roadway improvements at the Youth Correctional Center	$43,328		$43,328
Adult Services			
3. Provides funding for 66 new FTE positions ($2,545,987) and related operating expenses ($305,071) for the State Penitentiary expansion. Total salaries for the new FTE positions are identified below (The majority of the new FTE positions will be hired in October 2012.):	$2,760,358	$90,700	$2,851,058
41 FTE correctional officers II ($1,530,899 - general fund)			
7 FTE health care orderlies ($215,873 - general fund)			
5 FTE correctional caseworkers ($207,385 - general fund)			
2 FTE correctional unit managers ($92,371 - general fund)			
2 FTE industries specialists II ($90,700 - other funds)			
1.5 FTE registered nurses II ($69,638 - general fund)			

1 FTE dental assistant ($30,839 - general fund) 1 FTE administrative assistant ($29,798 - general fund) 1 FTE correctional supervisor II ($47,953 - general fund) 1 FTE food service director I ($41,477 - general fund) 1 FTE storekeeper ($86,649 - general fund) 1 FTE systems mechanic II ($42,169 - general fund) 1 FTE training officer ($40,788 - general fund) .5 FTE registered pharmacy technician ($19,448 - general fund)			
4. Provides funding for operating expenses for the Penitentiary expansion	$413,342		$413,342
5. Provides funding for 1 FTE industries specialist position for commissary operations		$110,387	$110,387
6. Increases funding for Roughrider Industries operations		$1,484,371	$1,484,371
7. Increases funding for contract housing to provide total funding of $32,083,506 for the 2011-13 biennium, including: Treatment for males ($5,290,785) Transition for males ($6,529,441) County jails ($3,441,540) Transition and treatment for females ($4,381,432) Halfway house ($2,151,551) Quarter house ($302,483) Parole hold ($350,400) Electronic monitoring ($167,535) Low risk ($32,266) Faith-based treatment ($843,150) Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center ($8,592,923)	$3,221,611		$3,221,611
8. Increases funding for medical services to provide a total of $8,537,768	$1,288,622		$1,288,622
9. Increases funding for information technology costs	$369,613		$369,613
10. Provides **one-time funding** for extraordinary repairs	$665,240		$665,240
11. Provides **one-time funding** for capital projects relating to replacement of the ventilation systems in the dormitory rooms at the James River Correctional Center	$574,640		$574,640
12. Provides **one-time funding** for equipment at Roughrider Industries		$360,500	$360,500
13. Removes one-time funding provided in the 2009-11 biennium for extraordinary repairs and equipment	($1,634,019)	($360,500)	($1,994,519)
14. Removes one-time funding provided in the 2009-11 biennium for the prison expansion project	($19,465,804)	($44,534,196)	($64,000,000)
15. Removes federal fiscal stimulus funding appropriated for the 2009-11 biennium relating to crime victims assistance and compensation, temporary housing for sexual offenders, boiler replacement, and energy management system conversion		($1,039,856)	($1,039,856)

Other Sections in Bill

Treatment service payments - Section 3 provides that the department will distribute in 24 equal payments the sum of $1,677,723 from the general fund appropriated in the adult services line item to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center for inmate-related treatment services for the 2011-13 biennium. The section also provides that the department shall refer a sufficient number of inmates to the correctional and Treatment Center to allow for the average daily treatment program bed count provided for in contract to be fulfilled for the biennium, and if the correctional and treatment center does not accept a sufficient number of inmates to occupy at least 96 percent of the average daily treatment program bed count provided for in the contract for the first 10 months of each year of the biennium, the department shall reduce the monthly payments for the remaining two months of each year. The total reduction for the two months is the sum of the monthly calculation of the number of beds at 96 percent occupancy less the number of beds filled multiplied by the daily rate multiplied by the number of days in the month.

Transfer to penitentiary land fund - Section 4 provides that any amount appropriated to the department from the general fund as provided in Chapter 43 of the 2009 Session Laws not spent or obligated as of June 30, 2011, is not subject to the provisions of North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and shall be transferred by the director of the Office of Management and Budget to the penitentiary land fund during the 2011-13 biennium.

Continuing Appropriations

No continuing appropriation for this agency.

Significant Audit Findings

The operational audit for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation conducted by the State Auditor's office during the 2009-10 interim identified no significant audit findings.

Major Related Legislation

House Bill No. 1028 - Offender work and education release - This bill allows the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to authorize work release or education release for an offender not currently eligible for participation in those programs due to the requirement to serve 85 percent of a sentence or to a minimum mandatory sentence with the exception of an offender sentenced to life imprisonment with the opportunity for parole.

Senate Bill No. 2028 - State payment of extraordinary medical expenses of a correctional facility - This bill requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to reimburse a correctional facility for an inmate's medical or health care expenditures paid by that facility which exceed $10,000. No reimbursement is made for federal or out-of-state inmates being housed in correctional facilities.

2009-11 Biennium Male Inmate Population
Estimated Compared to Actual

Month/Year	Legislative Estimated Population	Actual Population	Actual Above (Below) Estimate
July 2009	1,329	1,263	(66)
August 2009	1,331	1,265	(66)
September 2009	1,333	1,281	(52)
October 2009	1,336	1,292	(44)
November 2009	1,338	1,291	(47)
December 2009	1,340	1,314	(26)
January 2010	1,342	1,336	(6)
February 2010	1,344	1,331	(13)
March 2010	1,347	1,332	(15)
April 2010	1,349	1,340	(9)
May 2010	1,351	1,353	2
June 2010	1,353	1,338	(15)
July 2010	1,355	1,317	(38)
August 2010	1,358	1,302	(56)
September 2010	1,360	1,294	(66)
October 2010	1,362	1,316	(46)
November 2010	1,364	1,313	(51)
December 2010	1,367	1,310	(57)
January 2011	1,369		
February 2011	1,371		
March 2011	1,373		
April 2011	1,375		
May 2011	1,378		
June 2011	1,380		

2011-13 Biennium Estimated Male Inmate Population

Month/Year	Executive Budget Estimate
July 2011	1,369
August 2011	1,371
September 2011	1,373
October 2011	1,376
November 2011	1,378
December 2011	1,380
January 2012	1,382
February 2012	1,385
March 2012	1,387
April 2012	1,389
May 2012	1,391
June 2012	1,394
July 2012	1,396
August 2012	1,398
September 2012	1,400
October 2012	1,403
November 2012	1,405
December 2012	1,407
January 2013	1,409
February 2013	1,412
March 2013	1,414
April 2013	1,416
May 2013	1,418
June 2013	1,420

2009-11 Biennium Female Inmate Population Estimated Compared to Actual

Month/Year	Legislative Estimated Population	Actual Population	Actual Above (Below) Estimate
July 2009	161	164	3
August 2009	161	157	(4)
September 2009	161	156	(5)
October 2009	161	157	(4)
November 2009	162	158	(4)
December 2009	162	169	7
January 2010	162	172	10
February 2010	163	176	13
March 2010	163	175	12
April 2010	163	173	10
May 2010	163	177	14
June 2010	164	176	12
July 2010	164	178	14
August 2010	164	177	13
September 2010	165	170	5
October 2010	165	169	4
November 2010	165	170	5
December 2010	165	174	9
January 2011	166		
February 2011	166		
March 2011	166		
April 2011	167		
May 2011	167		
June 2011	167		

2011-13 Biennium Estimated Female Inmate Population

Month/Year	Executive Budget Estimate
July 2011	182
August 2011	183
September 2011	183
October 2011	183
November 2011	184
December 2011	184
January 2012	184
February 2012	185
March 2012	185
April 2012	185
May 2012	185
June 2012	186
July 2012	186
August 2012	186
September 2012	187
October 2012	187
November 2012	187
December 2012	188
January 2013	188
February 2013	188
March 2013	189
April 2013	189
May 2013	189
June 2013	190

HB 1015
Attachment ONE

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
Human Resources Division
Representative Chet Pollert, Chairman
January 11, 2011

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Leann K. Bertsch, Director

Presenting Testimony concerning HOUSE BILL 1015

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) accomplishes this mission through the hard work and dedication of its staff. Meeting this mission is a challenge, requiring the DOCR to find the balance between our immediate need of managing the increased inmate population and maintaining outcomes through evidence-based programs while managing correctional costs.

I highlight some of the accomplishments achieved and the challenges faced during the current biennium. Our Director of Administration will then address budget specific information relating to the 2009-2011 appropriations and expenditures, and the significant items in our budget request for the 2011-2013 biennium that are critical for the DOCR to continue to meet its mission.

Major Program Accomplishments

Juvenile Services. In fiscal year 2010, 547 youth received services through the Division of Juvenile Services (DJS). DJS has integrated community and institutional services to improve intake, assessment and case planning for each youth under custody. Over the last biennium 100% of the youth committed to DJS custody received an individualized treatment plan that addressed both criminogenic risks and dynamic needs. DJS continues to demonstrate one of the lowest recidivism rates in the nation with an average rate of 14%. To maintain this level of success, services also need to be maintained.

In the 2009-2011 session you approved an FTE for a health specialist at YCC and an FTE for an addiction counselor. This was a very wise investment. Having a credentialed mental health specialist on site every day and on call at all times is critical. Assessment indicates that 81% of youth entering the youth corrections system have a diagnosed mental health issue at intake. The safekeeping of these youth while in custody is our foremost concern. The addiction counselor was also a wise investment. Assessment indicates that 72% of the youth in DJS custody have substance abuse problems that are directly linked to their delinquency. In order to impact future risk it is necessary to have adequate drug and alcohol counseling services.

Adult Services. The Division of Adult Services realized many accomplishments during the 2009-2011 biennium. When you speak with an employee of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, somewhere in that conversation you will most likely hear us say that our role is to make North Dakota a safer place to live, work, and raise our families. Our vision statement is: "A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services." Our role in making North Dakota safer can be viewed as a two pronged approach involving risk management or risk containment and risk reduction. Containment strategy most simply state is that an offender will be confined in the least restrictive setting necessary to prevent that individual from harming members of the community. The risk to the public posed by that offender is contained within the confinement setting until that individual is released from that setting. In looking at this side of the corrections business, we do a very good job. Our prison facilities had zero escapes and zero suicides or unnatural deaths.

Locking offenders up will only go so far in keeping North Dakota safe. Risk reduction strategy attempts to reduce the probability that an offender will harm a member of the public regardless of the environment in which the offender is found. Risk reduction acknowledges that most incarcerated offenders return to our communities, and the focus of risk reduction is to minimize the amount at and level of harm those returning offenders create when they inevitably return. Our work in trying to reduce the risk of offenders starts from that time they are sentenced to the DOCR, either to prison or probation. We have continued to make progress on our reentry efforts. Within the institutional setting, our focus is on developing a case plan for every inmate to address their individual risks and needs. Treatment programming includes mental health services, addiction services, sex offender treatment, educational and vocational programs, and institutional and industry work opportunities.

Efforts at addressing the risk and needs of each offender continue in the community. Parole and probation officers work closely with staff in all correctional facilities to make a seamless transition for the offenders from the institutions to the community. Parole and Probation Services utilizes several specialized caseloads to provide maximum effectiveness in supervision. We currently have three Parole Specialists, four Re-Entry officers, five Drug Court Officers, seven Sex Offender Specialists and one Female Transition Officer. In addition, we have recently trained three officers who will focus their work on domestic violence cases.

Successes

- Parole and Probation Services and Transitional Planning Services assisted with the implementation of two Re-Entry Programs in Devils Lake and Grand Forks.

- Parole and Probation Services became part of the Fugitive Task Force created in Fargo, allowing us to more effectively track and apprehend offenders who abscond from supervision.
- The James River Correctional Center (JRCC) continues to provide comprehensive training program for the State Hospital staff assigned to the sex offender unit. JRCC also provides the sex offender unit with emergency security response when requested.
- Integrated the Case Planning and Initial Classification committees reducing duplication of efforts and improving communication and planning within the DOCR.
- Implemented the Stateside Automated Victim Notification System (SAVIN) so that registered victims may receive automated updates when there is a change with an offender.
- Launched a pilot Restorative Justice Program with the primary goals of improving the amount and rate of restitution to victims and improving victim satisfaction with the criminal justice system.
- Initiated a new welding program through a collaborative effort with Bismarck State College using a SimWelders, computer-based virtual reality arc welding trainers.
- Implemented the Read Right Program for adult offenders at the North Dakota State Penitentiary, JRCC and the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center.
- Using ITAG, implemented electronic log books rather than writing in log books. This increased the efficiency in searching for entries, removed issues of illegible handwriting, and allows any employee access to the entries.

- **Employee Compensation.** Human Resources personnel administered the disbursement of a general increase and a $3,050,000 equity compensation package for employees based on legislative and HRMS guidelines in July 2009 and a general increase in July 2010. As you may recall, equity was one of two major priorities for the DOCR during the 2009 session. I and the employees of the DOCR are extremely grateful for the equity package. In distributing the equity money, emphasis was on long term employees being placed further into their assigned pay range. The equity money reduced compression moving tenured staff past the 1st quartile in their pay range. In 2009 the DOCR had 64.1% of its employees within the 1st quartile. That percentage was reduced to 52.7%. The equity money allowed the DOCR to address the chronic pay issues which continually hindered the ability to maintain a competent and well-trained staff. In addressing equity, we have now designed new employee performance evaluations that will tie performance to pay. The new evaluations were implemented in 2010 and rate several core competencies for the position being evaluated. Even in the short time the new evaluations have been used, we are already seeing fewer performance issues among staff.

- **Building and Infrastructure.** Our Plant Services Department provides daily operation and maintenance at four separate sites. The four facilities consist of 72 separate buildings varying in age and complexity, and range in age from the turn of the 20th century to state of the art construction and operating systems. The other major priority during the last session was addressing the critical needs at the North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP). The DOCR is grateful for the hard work of the Correctional Facility Review Committee and its thorough consideration of the facility concerns at NDSP. The $64 million expansion project is well under way and Mr. Krabbenhoft will provide you with further details on the progress of the project.

Challenges

- **Staffing and bringing the NDSP Expansion online.** There is nothing simple about security staffing issues in corrections. Every new FTE included in the executive budget is necessary to adequately staff the NDSP expansion when it completed at the end of 2012. Safety is the overriding concern in corrections. Supervising inmates in correctional facilities is risky for all concerned. Inmates greatly outnumber staff at any given time in a prison. Much of the decision making associated with staffing involves how much risk is tolerable. It is clear to everyone who makes decisions – from the Governor on down – that the number of staff must be sufficient to keep prisoners from escaping and from harming staff, one another, or the public. A thorough staffing analysis was conducted in preparing the budget request and we believe the requested staff are planned not only for safety, but also for economy and efficiency.
    - In addition to recruiting and training competent staff for the new expansion, NDSP will be challenged to adjust how NDSP operates. The distribution of inmates among housing units, changes in feeding, programs, visitation and recreation schedules, new complex security systems, and the rising number of elderly and chronically ill inmates will require a stable and well trained workforce to maintain safe and secure operations.
- Probation and parole caseloads have risen sharply in the past six months and if this trend continues it will have a serious impact on workloads and the time spend on offender case management.
- Housing for offenders is an on-going concern. Housing issues are particularly concerning for sex offenders. The increase in activity in the oil producing counties has made it increasingly difficult for offenders to obtain housing.
- Difficulty in executing discharge coordination for sex offenders primarily due to limited housing options.
- Transportation complexities as a result of multiple correctional facilities located throughout the state.

- Contract facilities continue to struggle with recruiting and retaining competent staff.
- Managing the housing needs of the DOCR inmate population prior to completion of the NDSP expansion project.
- Meeting the healthcare needs of a sicker and aging inmate population. The new clinic and infirmary included in the expansion project will meet this need, but will not be completed until December 2012.
- Prison gang activity continues to present challenges. Training staffing to ensure they are prepared to address gang issues is essential.
- Crime Victims Compensation requests continue to increase due to rising medical costs and more victims originating from the oil patch.
- Aging buildings and equipment. The buildings a JRCC and YCC are in need of major building and infrastructure improvements during the coming years. Seventy (70) and eighty (80) year old buildings are the norm with infrastructure replacement many years beyond normal life cycle expectations.

Each piece of this budget is critical and interdependent, including a cost-effective prison facility expansion, effective treatment and rehabilitation programs during incarceration and appropriate community-based services. It is designed as an integrated approach to ensure that the DOCR meets its goals of protecting the public, protecting staff, and maintaining safe, secure and humane supervision of offenders, both in the facilities and the community.

Attachment TWO HB 1095
January 11, 2011
Dave Krabbenhoft
Director of Administration

Internal Control

In our audit for the biennium ended June 30, 2009, we identified the following areas of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's internal control as being the highest risk:

Internal Controls Subjected to Testing:

- Controls surrounding the processing of revenues at Roughrider Industries.
- Controls surrounding the processing of hourly payroll.
- Controls surrounding purchases made using P-cards.
- Controls effecting the safeguarding of pharmacy and Roughrider Industries inventory.
- Controls surrounding inmate accounts.
- Controls relating to compliance with legislative intent.
- Controls surrounding the ConnectND (PeopleSoft) system.
- Controls surrounding the Macola information system.
- Controls surrounding the Department of Corrections Subject Tracking and Reporting System (DOCSTARS) system.

The criteria used to evaluate internal control is published in the publication *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* from the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission.

We gained an understanding of internal control surrounding these areas and concluded as to the adequacy of their design. We also tested the operating effectiveness of those controls we considered necessary based on our assessment of audit risk. We concluded that internal control was not adequate noting certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Auditors are required to report deficiencies in internal control that are significant within the context of the objectives of the audit. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect (1) misstatements in financial or performance information, (2) violations of laws and regulations, or (3) impairments of effectiveness or efficiency of operations, on a timely basis. Considering both qualitative and quantitative factors, we identified the following significant deficiencies in internal control. We also noted other matters involving internal control that we have reported to management of Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in a management letter dated January 27, 2010.

Fraud Risk Assessment (Finding 09-1)

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation does not have a system in place to identify possible instances of fraud or fraudulent activities in their financial and operational areas.

The most important guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This guidance dictates that a Fraud Risk Assessment program be established and practiced to identify risks of fraudulent type activities, including when special

circumstances arise, when changing operating environments, and for restructuring. In addition, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation does not have the necessary control activities designed/documented to ensure significant fraud exposures are identified and mitigated. Management must design the necessary internal controls to ensure that each of the significant fraud exposures identified during the risk assessment process are adequately mitigated and that the system of control activities addressing each of the identified fraud risks has been adequately tested by management.

Recommendation:
We recommend the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation:

- Establish and perform a fraud risk assessment on a recurring basis.
- Design and document the necessary control activities to ensure that each significant fraud exposure identified during the risk assessment process has been adequately mitigated, including background investigations, and that each of the identified fraud risks has been adequately tested by management.

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Response:

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) concurs with this recommendation. The DOCR is currently in the process of performing a fraud risk assessment. In addition, policy and procedure will be established and adopted to ensure that such an assessment will be completed on a recurring basis.

Computer Access Control Weakness (Finding 09-2)

During our review of the financial information system access controls, it was noted that 8 of 50 former employees tested still had active user ID's. Proper internal controls dictate employee computer access rights be cancelled immediately upon termination. Without this control, it could be possible for former employees to access the state computer system for unauthorized purposes.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation:

1. Establish policies and procedures to restrict access privileges to only necessary individuals.
2. Assign ongoing responsibility for security for each information technology application.
3. Perform continuing reviews of access privileges..

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Response:

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) concurs with this recommendation. Policy and procedure will be established and adopted, and security roles will be assigned to appropriate individuals to address the weaknesses in the control structure surrounding computer access.

HB 1015
Attachment THREE

ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 – 2013 Executive Recommendation Overview

Prepared for the House Appropriations – Human Resources Division
Representative Chet Pollert, Chairman
January 11, 2011

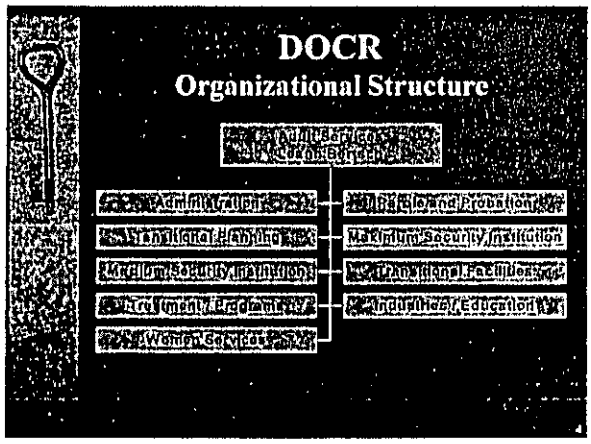
Dave Krabbenhoft
Director of Administration

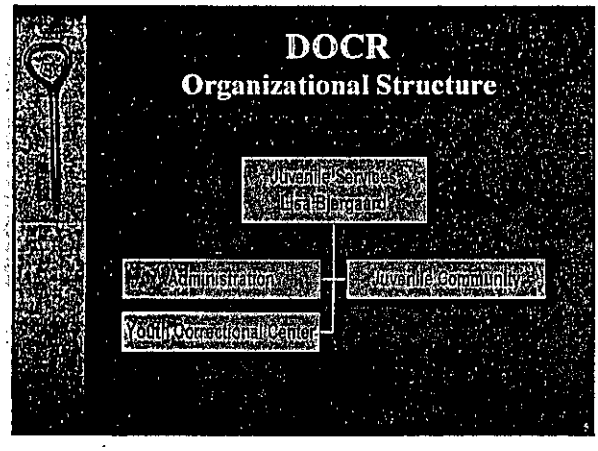
DOCR

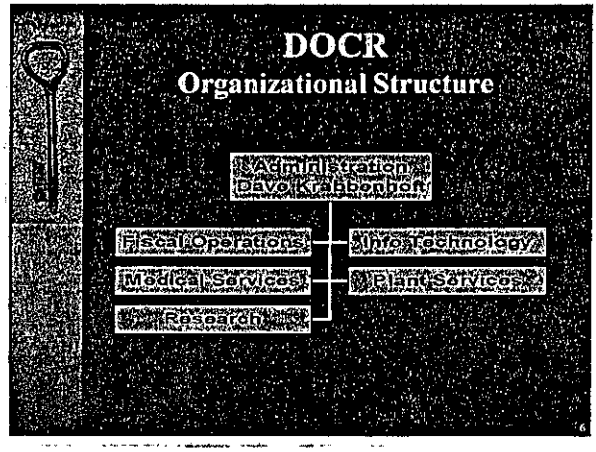
- **Vision Statement**
  A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services.
- **Mission Statement**
  To enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

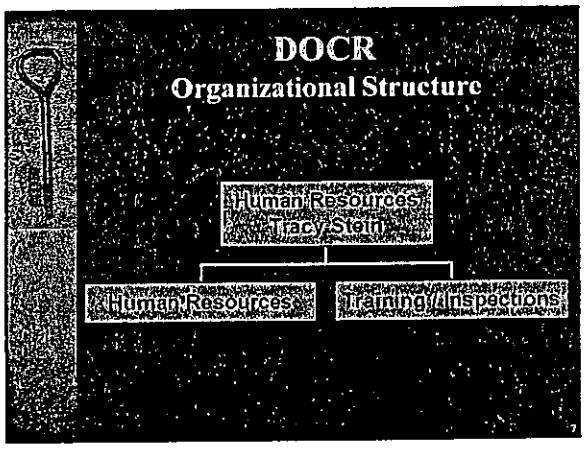
DOCR
Organizational Structure

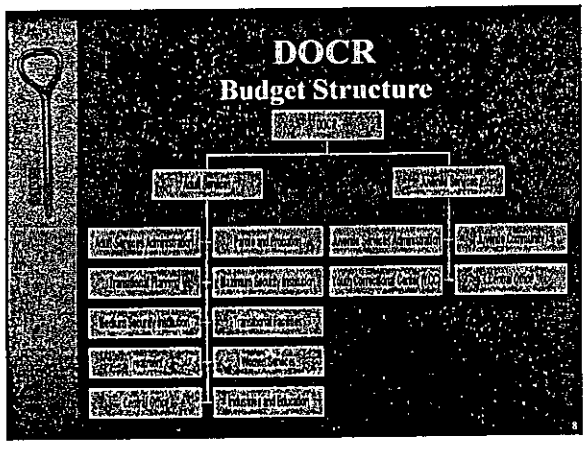


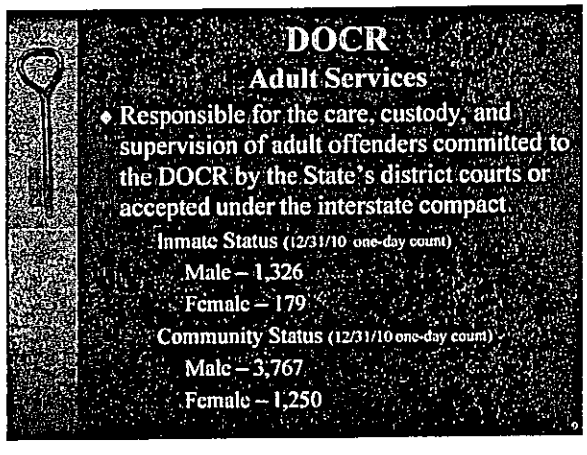

DOCR
Organizational Structure

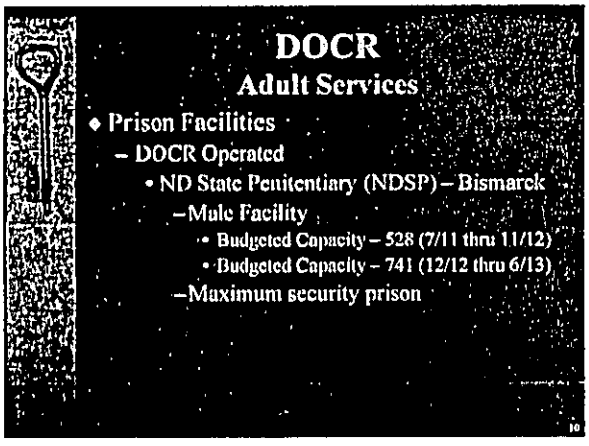

DOCR
Organizational Structure
Juvenile Services
Administration
Juvenile Community
Youth Correctional Center

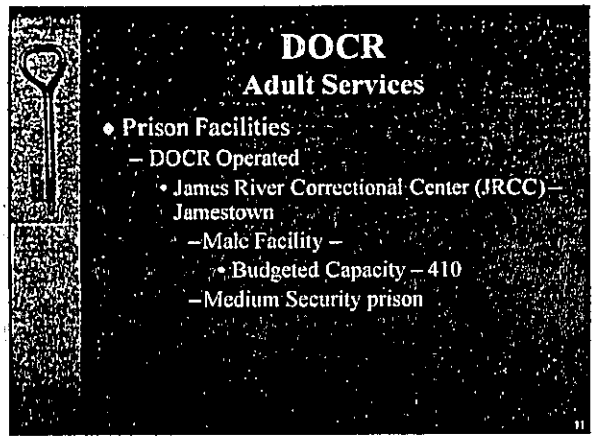

DOCR
Organizational Structure
Administration
Dave Kaaihue
Fiscal Operations
Info Technology
Medical Services
Plant Services
Research

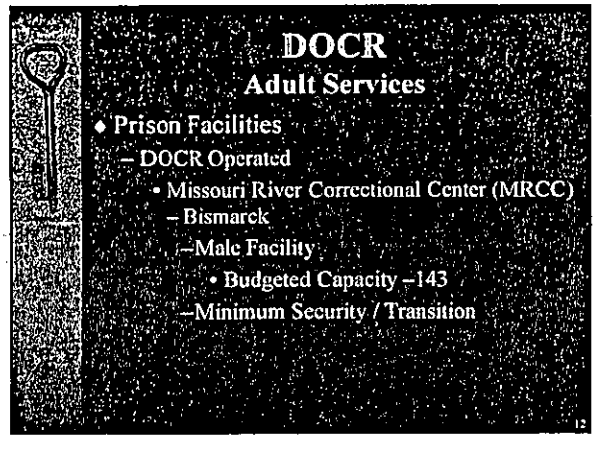

DOCR
Organizational Structure
Human Resources
Tracy Stein
Human Resources
Training/Inspections

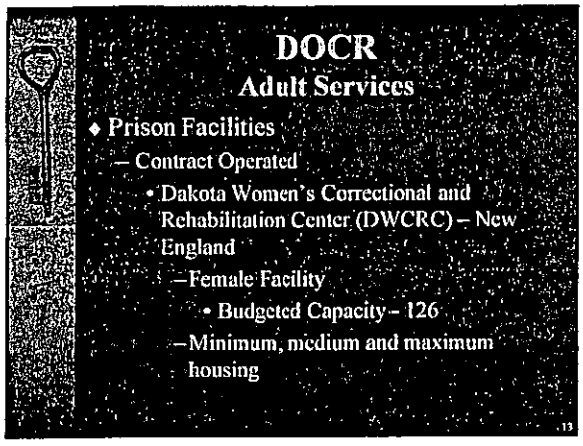

DOCR
Budget Structure

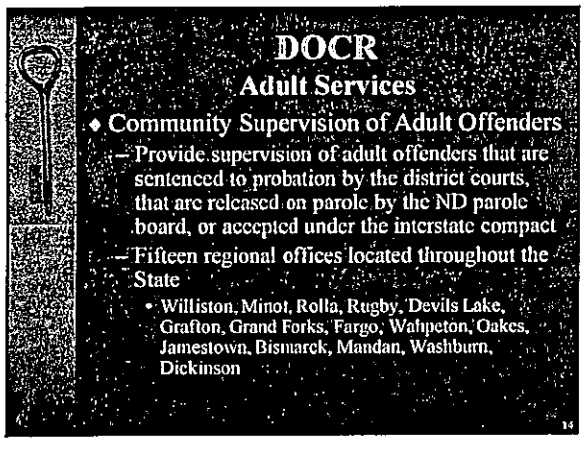

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Responsible for the care, custody, and supervision of adult offenders committed to the DOCR by the State's district courts or accepted under the interstate compact.
Inmate Status (12/31/10 one-day count)
Male – 1,326
Female – 179
Community Status (12/31/10 one-day count)
Male – 3,767
Female – 1,250

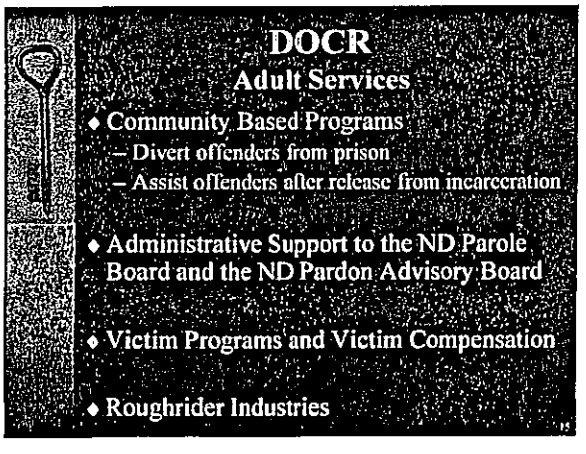

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Prison Facilities
– DOCR Operated
• ND State Penitentiary (NDSP) – Bismarck
–Male Facility
• Budgeted Capacity – 528 (7/11 thru 11/12)
• Budgeted Capacity – 741 (12/12 thru 6/13)
–Maximum security prison
10

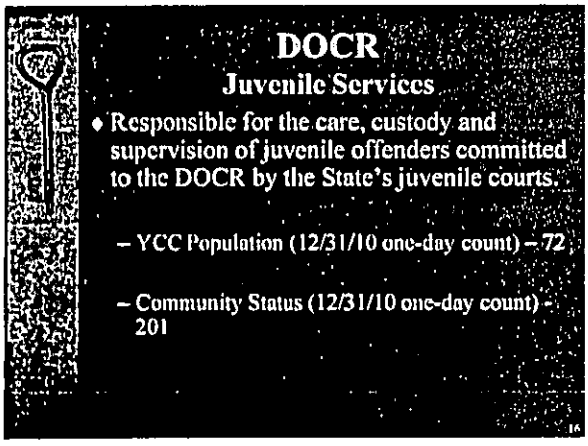

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Prison Facilities
– DOCR Operated
• James River Correctional Center (JRCC) – Jamestown
–Male Facility –
• Budgeted Capacity – 410
–Medium Security prison
11

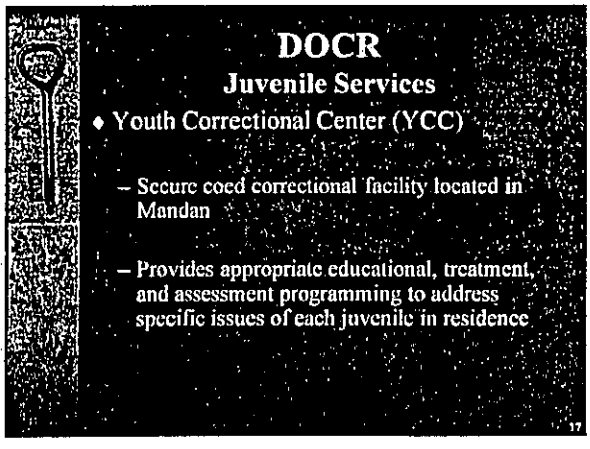

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Prison Facilities
– DOCR Operated
• Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC)
– Bismarck
–Male Facility
• Budgeted Capacity – 143
–Minimum Security / Transition
12

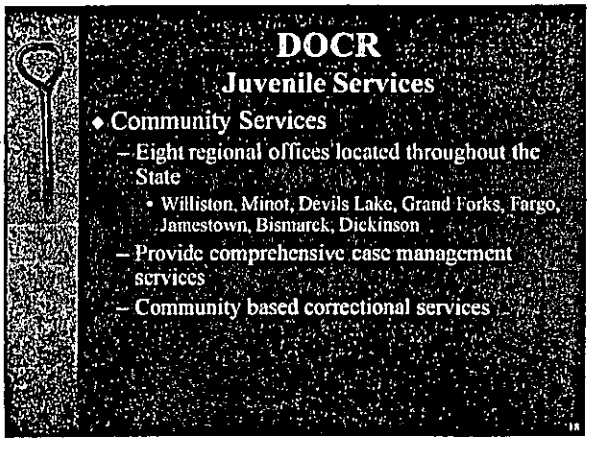

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Prison Facilities
– Contract Operated
• Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) – New England
– Female Facility
• Budgeted Capacity – 126
– Minimum, medium and maximum housing
13


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Community Supervision of Adult Offenders
– Provide supervision of adult offenders that are sentenced to probation by the district courts, that are released on parole by the ND parole board, or accepted under the interstate compact
– Fifteen regional offices located throughout the State
• Williston, Minot, Rolla, Rugby, Devils Lake, Grafton, Grand Forks, Fargo, Wahpeton, Oakes, Jamestown, Bismarck, Mandan, Washburn, Dickinson
14


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ Community Based Programs
– Divert offenders from prison
– Assist offenders after release from incarceration
♦ Administrative Support to the ND Parole Board and the ND Pardon Advisory Board
♦ Victim Programs and Victim Compensation
♦ Roughrider Industries
15


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ Responsible for the care, custody and supervision of juvenile offenders committed to the DOCR by the State's juvenile courts.
– YCC Population (12/31/10 one-day count) – 72
– Community Status (12/31/10 one-day count) - 201
16


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ Youth Correctional Center (YCC)
– Secure coed correctional facility located in Mandan
– Provides appropriate educational, treatment, and assessment programming to address specific issues of each juvenile in residence
17


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ Community Services
– Eight regional offices located throughout the State
• Williston, Minot, Devils Lake, Grand Forks, Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck, Dickinson
– Provide comprehensive case management services
– Community based correctional services
18

DOCR
Budget Information

Line Item	09-11 Approp.	11-13 Exec. Rec.
Adult Services	$ 215,269,796	$ 164,525,852
Juvenile Services	26,484,661	27,584,571
Total	$ 243,767,072	$ 192,110,423
General Funds	$ 168,081,931	$ 161,604,273
Other Funds	$ 73,672,526	$ 30,506,150
FTE	735.29	802.29

19

DOCR
Budget Information

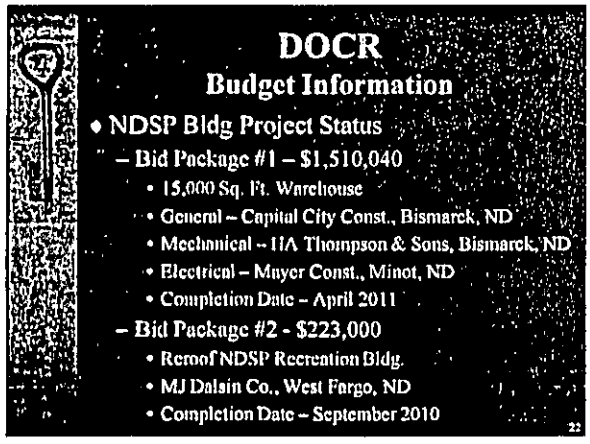
- 2009-2011 One-time Funding
  - Deferred Maintenance - $1,372,519
  - 2009 Federal Stimulus - $1,039,859
  - Capital Equipment - $595,500
  - Capital Project – NDSP - $64,000,000
- Total 09-11 One-time - $67,007,875
  - General Fund - $21,433,823
  - Other Fund - $45,574,052

20

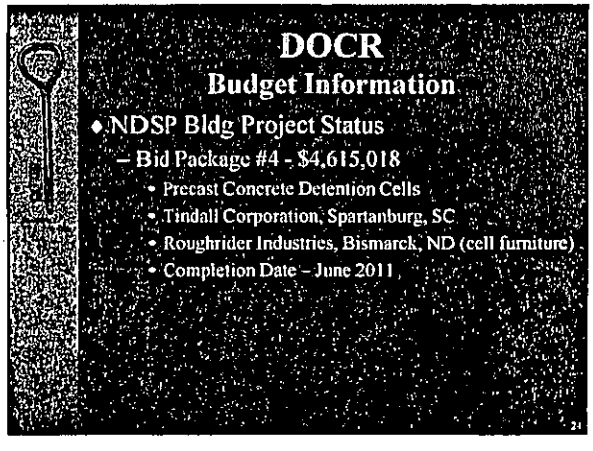
DOCR
Budget Information

- 2009 – 2011 Salary Equity
  - $3,050,000
  - 596 Employees Received Equity (Grade 14 and below)
  - 5.7% Average Equity Increase
  - $182.49 Average Equity Increase / Month

21


DOCR
Budget Information
♦ NDSP Bldg Project Status
– Bid Package #1 – $1,510,040
• 15,000 Sq. Ft. Warehouse
• General – Capital City Const., Bismarck, ND
• Mechanical – HA Thompson & Sons, Bismarck, ND
• Electrical – Mayer Const., Minot, ND
• Completion Date – April 2011
– Bid Package #2 - $223,000
• Reroof NDSP Recreation Bldg.
• MJ Dalsin Co., West Fargo, ND
• Completion Date – September 2010
22


DOCR
Budget Information
♦ NDSP Bldg Project Status
– Bid Package #3 - $3,070,850
• Infrastructure, Secure Perimeter Fence Expansion, Site Grading, Guard Tower, Bldg Demolition
• General – Capital City Const., Bismarck, ND
• Mechanical – Central Mechanical, Mandan, ND
• Electrical – Edling Electric, Bismarck, ND
• Completion Date – February 15, 2011
21


DOCR
Budget Information
♦ NDSP Bldg Project Status
– Bid Package #4 - $4,615,018
• Precast Concrete Detention Cells
• Tindall Corporation, Spartanburg, SC
• Roughrider Industries, Bismarck, ND (cell furniture)
• Completion Date – June 2011
21

DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - Bid Package #5 – *Est. Cost $42,000,000*
    - Entry/Control/Administration Bldg
    - Visitation Area Remodel
    - Secure Bldgs: Intake/Orientation, Medical, General Population, Administrative Segregation
    - Utility Tunnels
    - East Unit Demolition
    - Bid Opening Date – January 20, 2011
    - Completion Date – December 2012

25

DOCR
Budget Information

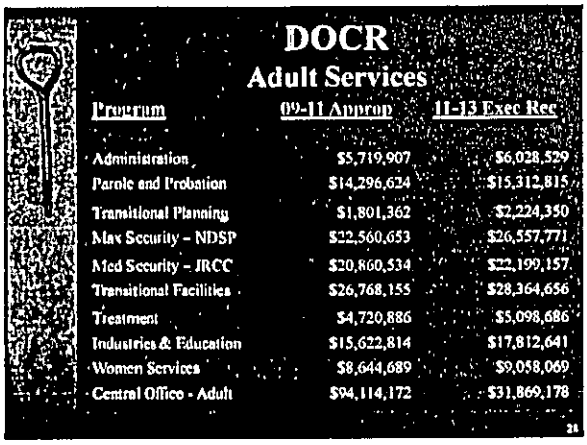
- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - To Date
    - On Budget
    - On Time

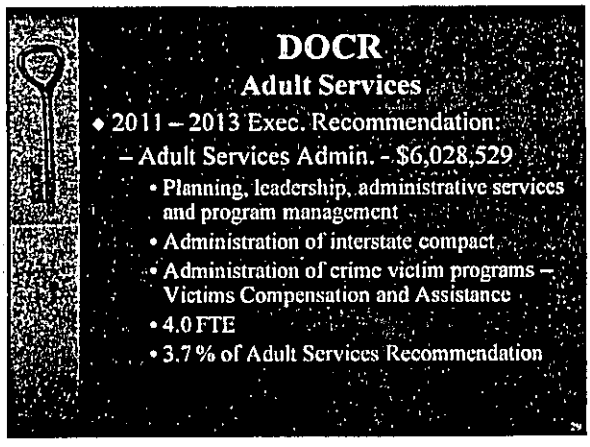
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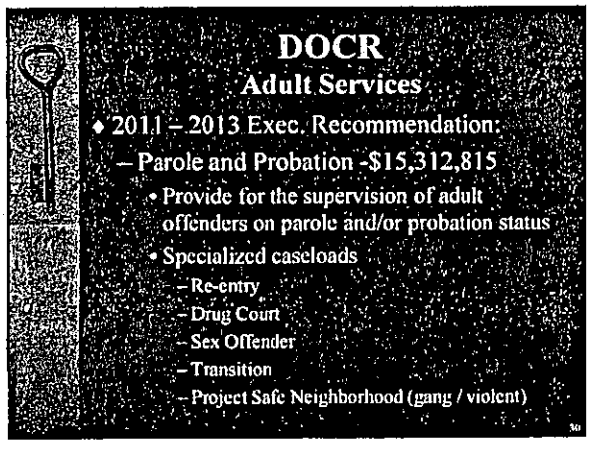
DOCR
Budget Information

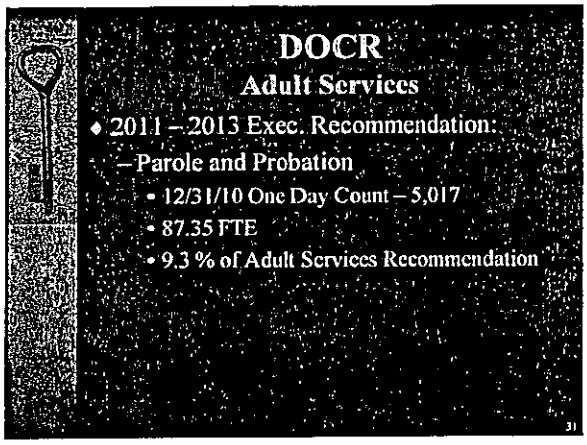
- 2009 – 2011 Est. Unexpended General Fund Approp. - $1.5 to $2.0 million
  - *Section 4 of HB1015 provides a one-time exception to NDCC 54-44.1-11 that allows for the transfer of balance of unexpended general funds to the penitentiary land fund.*
  - *Lower than budgeted interest rates have negatively impacted the balance of the penitentiary land fund causing a potential shortfall in funds available for the NDSP building project.*
  - *Projected interest shortfall - $1.2 to $1.5 million*

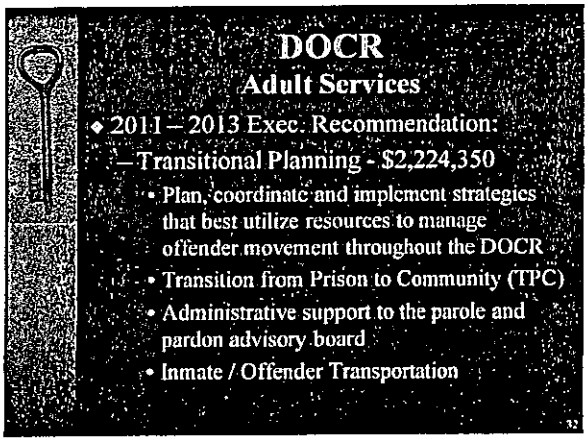
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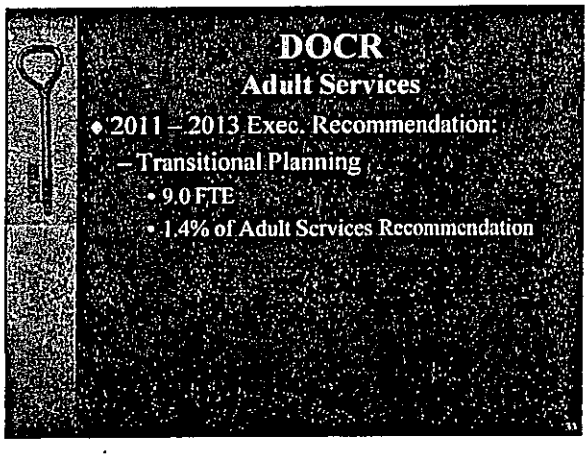

DOCR
Adult Services
Program | 09-11 Approp | 11-13 Exec Rec
Administration | $5,719,907 | $6,028,529
Parole and Probation | $14,296,624 | $15,312,815
Transitional Planning | $1,801,362 | $2,224,350
Max Security - NDSP | $22,560,653 | $26,557,771
Med Security - JRCC | $20,860,534 | $22,199,157
Transitional Facilities | $26,768,155 | $28,364,656
Treatment | $4,720,886 | $5,098,686
Industries & Education | $15,622,814 | $17,812,641
Women Services | $8,644,689 | $9,058,069
Central Office - Adult | $94,114,172 | $31,869,178

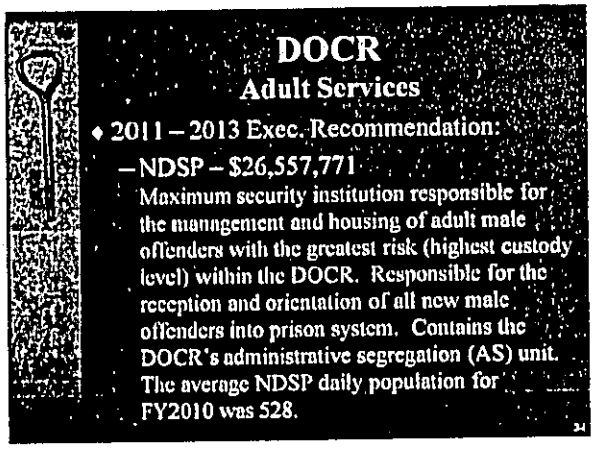

DOCR
Adult Services
◆ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Adult Services Admin. - $6,028,529
• Planning, leadership, administrative services and program management
• Administration of interstate compact
• Administration of crime victim programs – Victims Compensation and Assistance
• 4.0 FTE
• 3.7% of Adult Services Recommendation

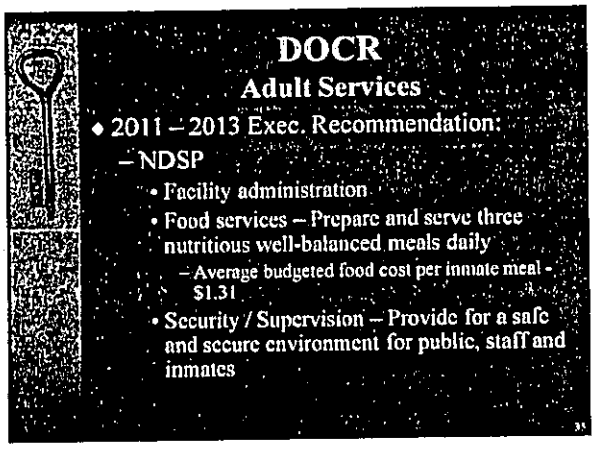

DOCR
Adult Services
◆ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Parole and Probation -$15,312,815
• Provide for the supervision of adult offenders on parole and/or probation status
• Specialized caseloads
– Re-entry
– Drug Court
– Sex Offender
– Transition
– Project Safe Neighborhood (gang / violent)

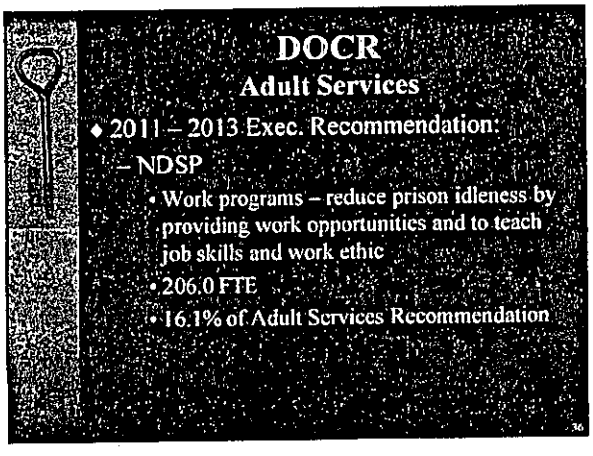

DOCR
Adult Services
◆ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Parole and Probation
• 12/31/10 One Day Count – 5,017
• 87.35 FTE
• 9.3 % of Adult Services Recommendation
31


DOCR
Adult Services
◆ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Transitional Planning - $2,224,350
• Plan, coordinate and implement strategies that best utilize resources to manage offender movement throughout the DOCR
• Transition from Prison to Community (TPC)
• Administrative support to the parole and pardon advisory board
• Inmate / Offender Transportation
32


DOCR
Adult Services
◆ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Transitional Planning
• 9.0 FTE
• 1.4% of Adult Services Recommendation
33


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– NDSP – $26,557,771
Maximum security institution responsible for the management and housing of adult male offenders with the greatest risk (highest custody level) within the DOCR. Responsible for the reception and orientation of all new male offenders into prison system. Contains the DOCR's administrative segregation (AS) unit. The average NDSP daily population for FY2010 was 528.
34


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– NDSP
• Facility administration
• Food services – Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
– Average budgeted food cost per inmate meal - $1.31
• Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates
35


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– NDSP
• Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
• 206.0 FTE
• 16.1% of Adult Services Recommendation
36

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC - $22,199,157
    Medium security institution responsible for the management and housing of medium security adult male offenders. Contains the DOCR's special assistance unit (SAU). Manages the assistance dog training program. Provides food and laundry service to ND State Hospital. The average daily population for FY2010 was 414.

37

DOCR
Adult Services

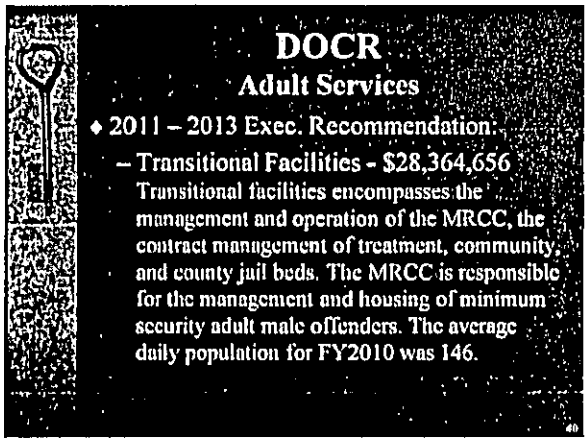
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC
    - Facility administration
    - Food Services – Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
      - JRCC / TRCC – budgeted food cost per meal - $1.27
      - ND State Hospital – 11-13 budgeted cost - $1.2 million

38

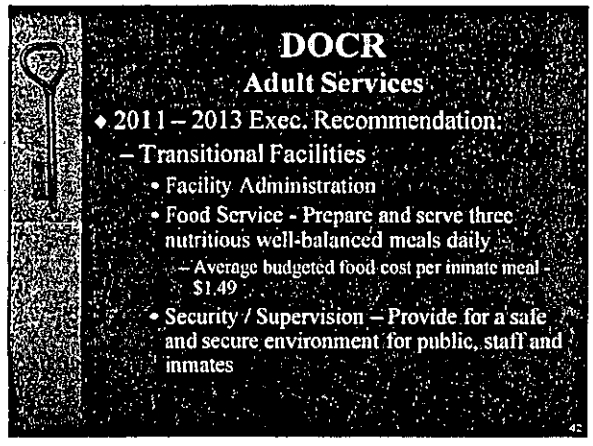
DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC
    - Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates
    - Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
    - 152.0 FTE
    - 13.5% of Adult Services Recommendation

39


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Transitional Facilities - $28,364,656
Transitional facilities encompasses the management and operation of the MRCC, the contract management of treatment, community and county jail beds. The MRCC is responsible for the management and housing of minimum security adult male offenders. The average daily population for FY2010 was 146.
40


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Transitional Facilities
• Contract facilities include:
Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC) - NDSH / Jamestown
Bismarck Transition Center (BTC)
Centre, Inc. – Mandan / Fargo
Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC) – Rugby
Teen Challenge – Mandan
ND County Jails
41


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Transitional Facilities
• Facility Administration
• Food Service - Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
– Average budgeted food cost per inmate meal - $1.49
• Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates
42

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
    - ND county jail placements
    - Contracted community / treatment beds – provide transitional and treatment services to adult offenders

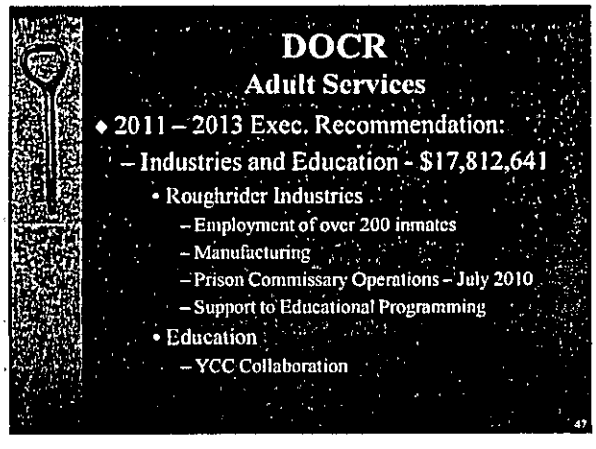
DOCR
Adult Services

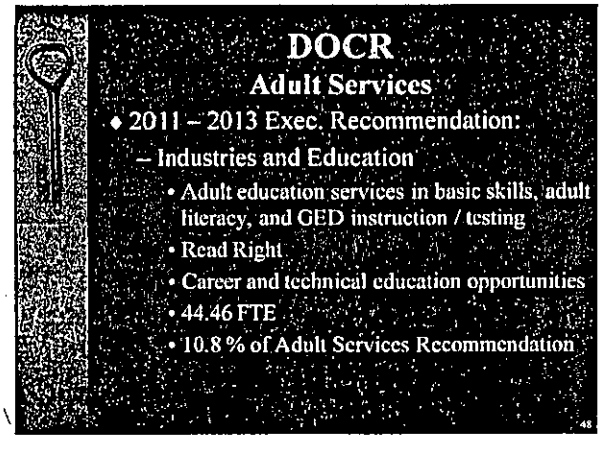
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - 39.0 FTE
    - 17.2 % of Adult Services Recommendation

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Treatment / Programs - $5,098,686
    - Development, coordination, oversight, and delivery of treatment and programs to adult offenders
    - Individualized treatment programming and case management services


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Treatment / Programs
• Substance abuse, sex offender, anger management, domestic violence, mental health programming, grief therapy, and pastoral services
• 37.0 FTE
• 3.1% of Adult Services Recommendation
46


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Industries and Education - $17,812,641
• Roughrider Industries
– Employment of over 200 inmates
– Manufacturing
– Prison Commissary Operations – July 2010
– Support to Educational Programming
• Education
– YCC Collaboration
47


DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Industries and Education
• Adult education services in basic skills, adult literacy, and GED instruction / testing
• Read Right
• Career and technical education opportunities
• 44.46 FTE
• 10.8 % of Adult Services Recommendation
48

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Women Services - $9,058,069
    - Contract management of female inmate housing contract
    - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) – 126 bed women's prison located in New England
    - 1.0 FTE
    - 5.5% of Adult Services Recommendation

49

DOCR
Adult Services

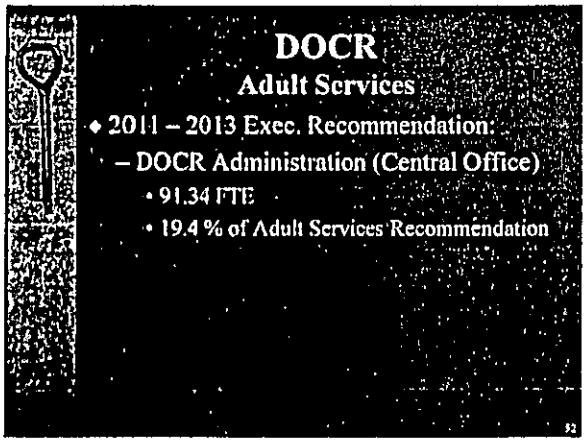
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office) - $31,869,178
    - Administration / Human Resources
    - Information Technology
    - Fiscal Operations
    - Research
    - Training

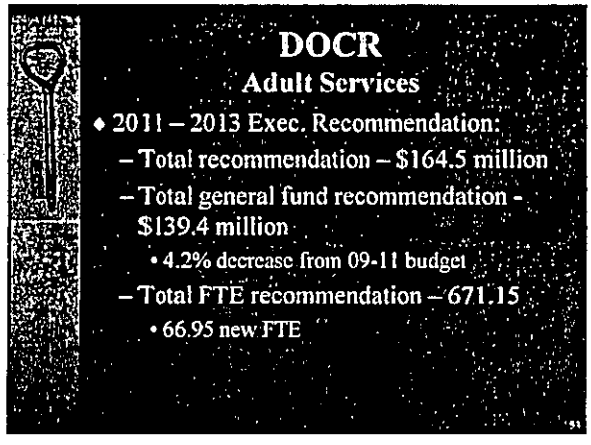
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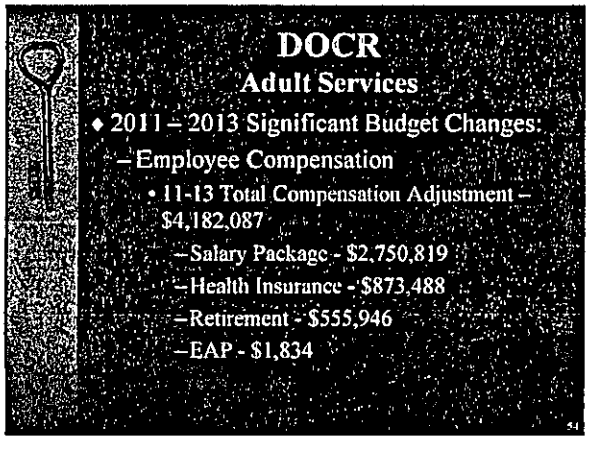
DOCR
Adult Services

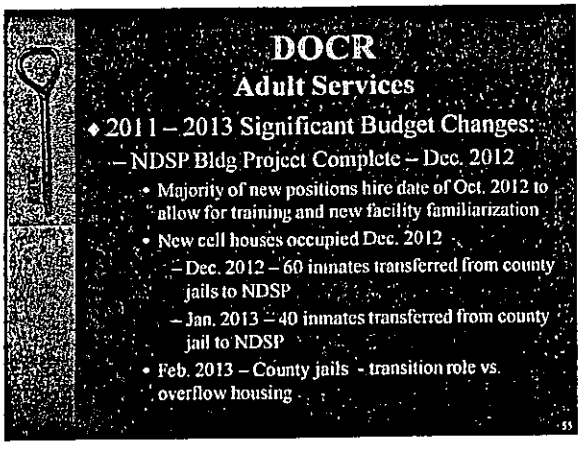
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - Medical Services – Medical and dental services provided to inmates at the constitutional standard of health care (on-site and off-site services, pharmacy)
    - Plant Services – Daily operation and maintenance of facilities, grounds, and equipment. Manages to completion all capital extraordinary repair projects

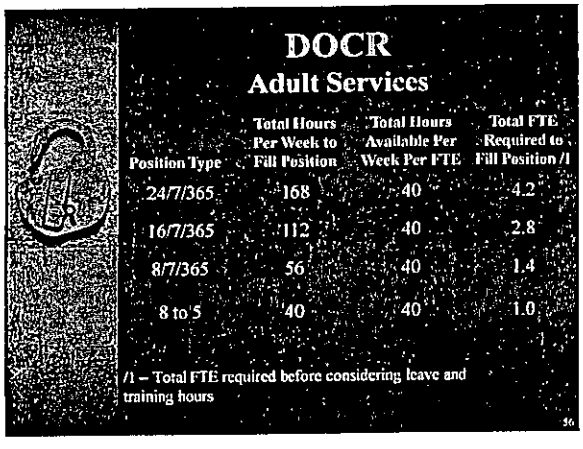
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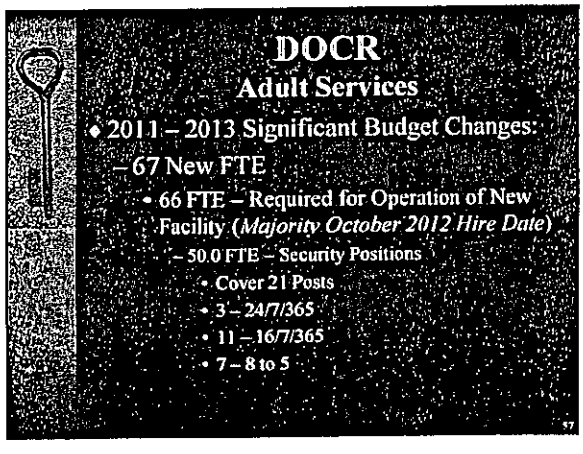

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– DOCR Administration (Central Office)
• 91.34 FTE
• 19.4 % of Adult Services Recommendation

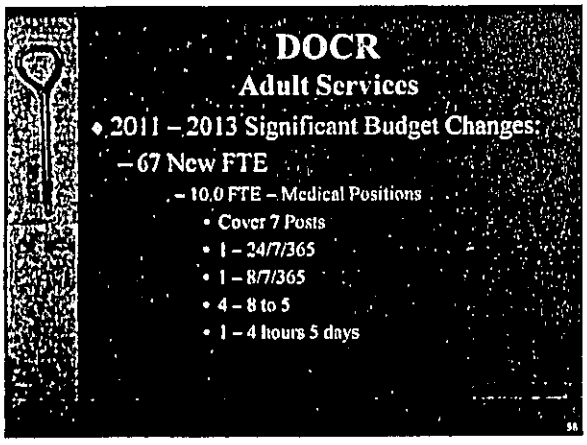

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Total recommendation – $164.5 million
– Total general fund recommendation - $139.4 million
• 4.2% decrease from 09-11 budget
– Total FTE recommendation – 671.15
• 66.95 new FTE

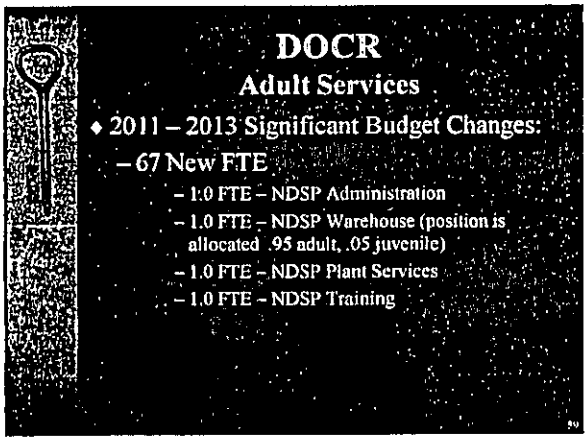

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– Employee Compensation
• 11-13 Total Compensation Adjustment – $4,182,087
– Salary Package - $2,750,819
– Health Insurance - $873,488
– Retirement - $555,946
– EAP - $1,834

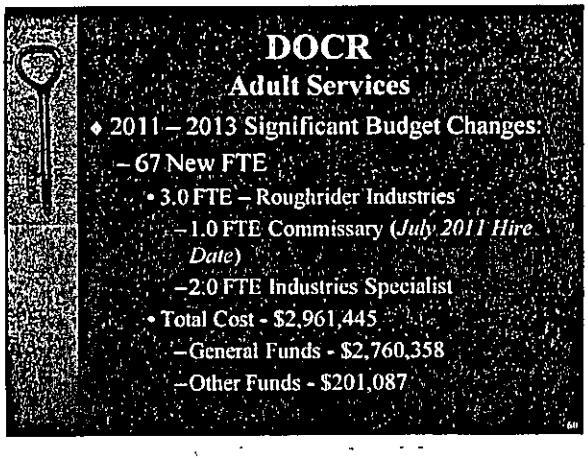

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– NDSP Bldg Project Complete – Dec. 2012
• Majority of new positions hire date of Oct. 2012 to allow for training and new facility familiarization
• New cell houses occupied Dec. 2012
– Dec. 2012 – 60 inmates transferred from county jails to NDSP
– Jan. 2013 – 40 inmates transferred from county jail to NDSP
• Feb. 2013 – County jails - transition role vs. overflow housing
55

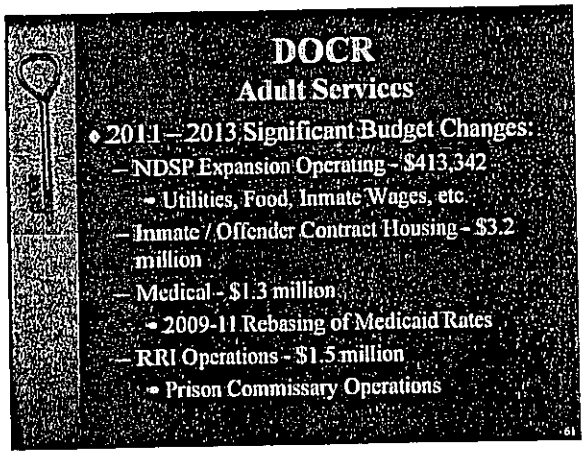

DOCR
Adult Services
Position Type
Total Hours Per Week to Fill Position
Total Hours Available Per Week Per FTE
Total FTE Required to Fill Position /1
24/7/365
168
40
4.2
16/7/365
112
40
2.8
8/7/365
56
40
1.4
8 to 5
40
40
1.0
/1 – Total FTE required before considering leave and training hours
56

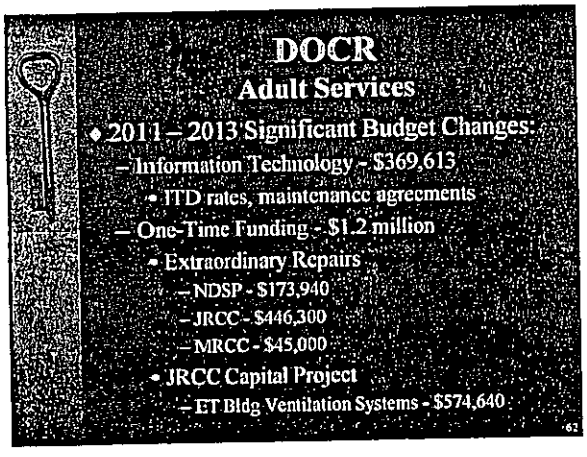

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– 67 New FTE
• 66 FTE – Required for Operation of New Facility (*Majority October 2012 Hire Date*)
– 50.0 FTE – Security Positions
• Cover 21 Posts
• 3 – 24/7/365
• 11 – 16/7/365
• 7 – 8 to 5
57

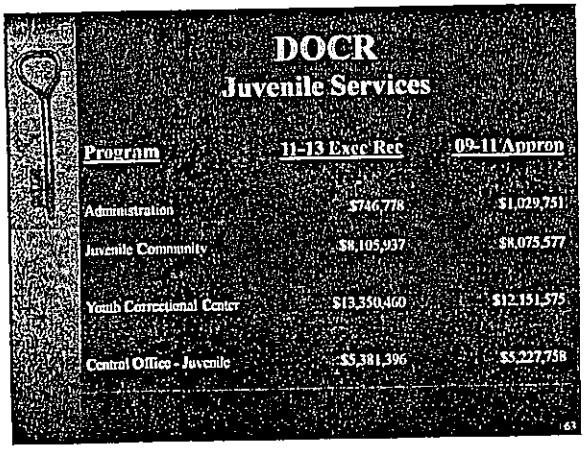

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– 67 New FTE
– 10.0 FTE – Medical Positions
• Cover 7 Posts
• 1 – 24/7/365
• 1 – 8/7/365
• 4 – 8 to 5
• 1 – 4 hours 5 days

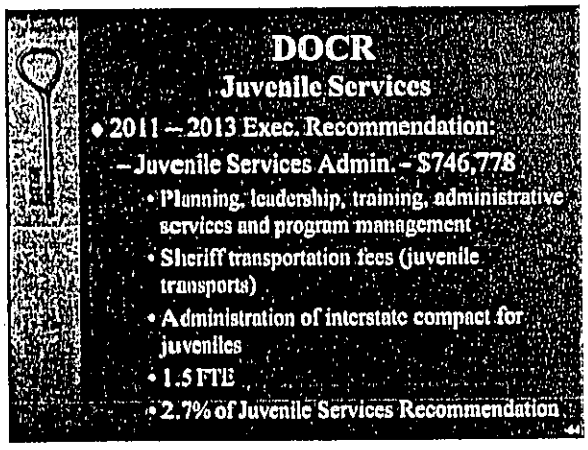

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– 67 New FTE
– 1.0 FTE – NDSP Administration
– 1.0 FTE – NDSP Warehouse (position is allocated .95 adult, .05 juvenile)
– 1.0 FTE – NDSP Plant Services
– 1.0 FTE – NDSP Training

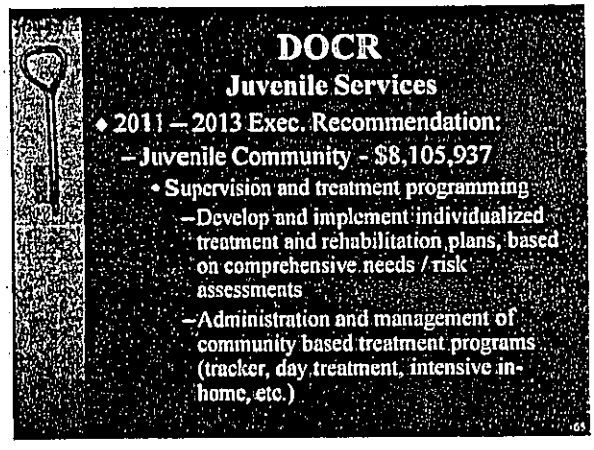

DOCR
Adult Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– 67 New FTE
• 3.0 FTE – Roughrider Industries
– 1.0 FTE Commissary (*July 2011 Hire Date*)
– 2.0 FTE Industries Specialist
• Total Cost - $2,961,445
– General Funds - $2,760,358
– Other Funds - $201,087

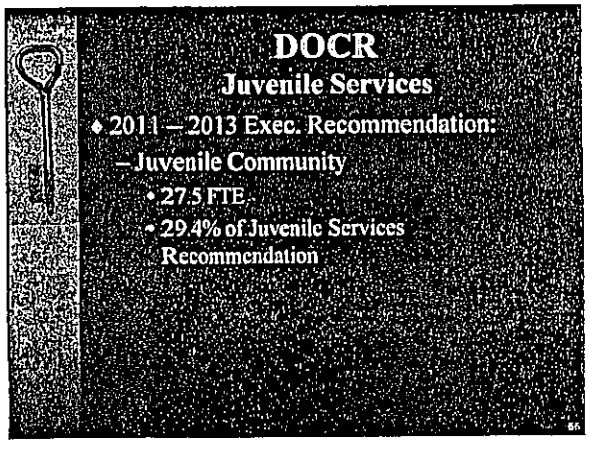

DOCR
Adult Services
2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– NDSP Expansion Operating - $413,342
• Utilities, Food, Inmate Wages, etc.
– Inmate / Offender Contract Housing - $3.2 million
– Medical - $1.3 million
• 2009-11 Rebasing of Medicaid Rates
– RRI Operations - $1.5 million
• Prison Commissary Operations
61


DOCR
Adult Services
2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– Information Technology - $369,613
• ITD rates, maintenance agreements
– One-Time Funding - $1.2 million
• Extraordinary Repairs
– NDSP - $173,940
– JRCC - $446,300
– MRCC - $45,000
• JRCC Capital Project
– ET Bldg Ventilation Systems - $574,640
62


DOCR
Juvenile Services
Program
11-13 Exec Rec
09-11 Approp
Administration
$746,778
$1,029,751
Juvenile Community
$8,105,937
$8,075,577
Youth Correctional Center
$13,350,460
$12,151,575
Central Office - Juvenile
$5,381,396
$5,227,758
63


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Services Admin. - $746,778
• Planning, leadership, training, administrative services and program management
• Sheriff transportation fees (juvenile transports)
• Administration of interstate compact for juveniles
• 1.5 FTE
• 2.7% of Juvenile Services Recommendation


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Community - $8,105,937
• Supervision and treatment programming
– Develop and implement individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans, based on comprehensive needs / risk assessments
– Administration and management of community based treatment programs (tracker, day treatment, intensive in-home, etc.)


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Community
• 27.5 FTE
• 29.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Youth Correctional Center (YCC) – $13,350,460
    - Administration – Planning, leadership, administrative services, and records and program management
    - Food Services – Serve and prepare three nutritious meals and an evening snack to YCC residents and on-duty staff on a daily basis.

67

DOCR
Juvenile Services

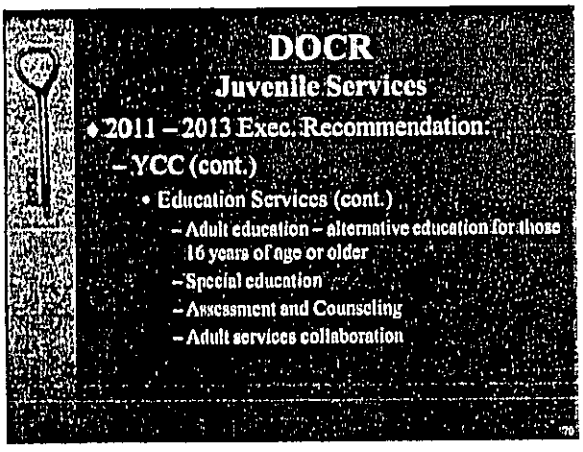
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Treatment Services – Assessment, individualized treatment programming, and case management services
      - Cognitive-behavioral counseling
      - Drug and alcohol programming
      - Family day sessions
      - Grief counseling
      - Pastoral Services

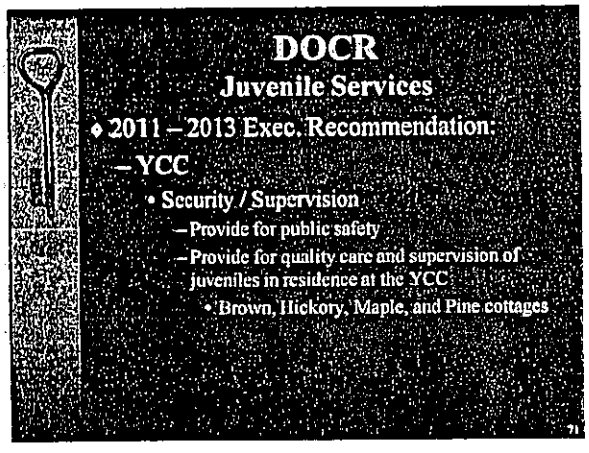
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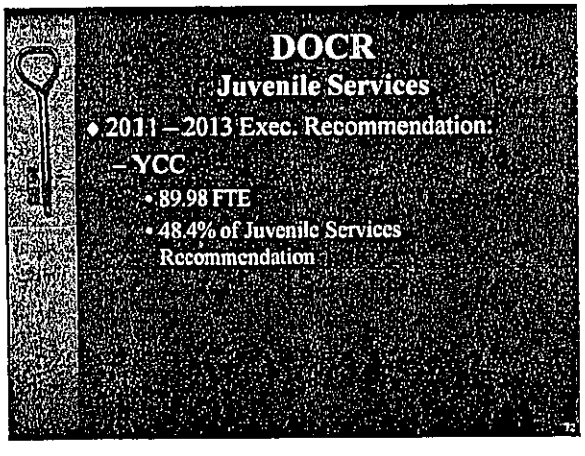
DOCR
Juvenile Services

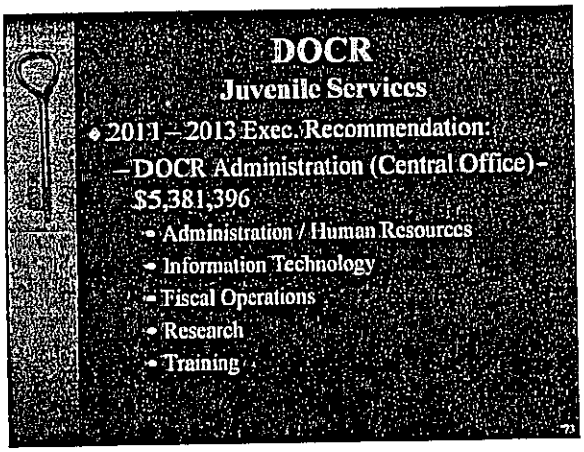
- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Education Services – fully accredited junior / senior high school – Marmot Schools and adult education program
      - Academic Education – course work towards eighth grade and high school diploma
      - Career and technical education – entry level vocational skills

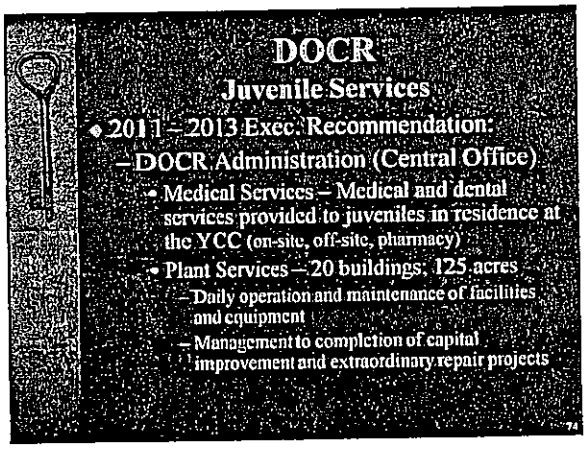
69

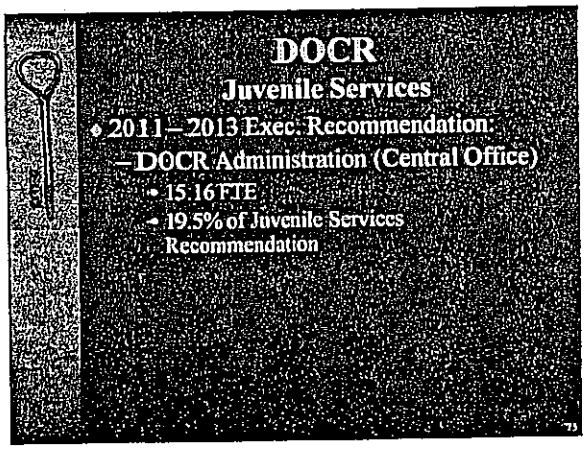

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC (cont.)
• Education Services (cont.)
– Adult education – alternative education for those 16 years of age or older
– Special education
– Assessment and Counseling
– Adult services collaboration

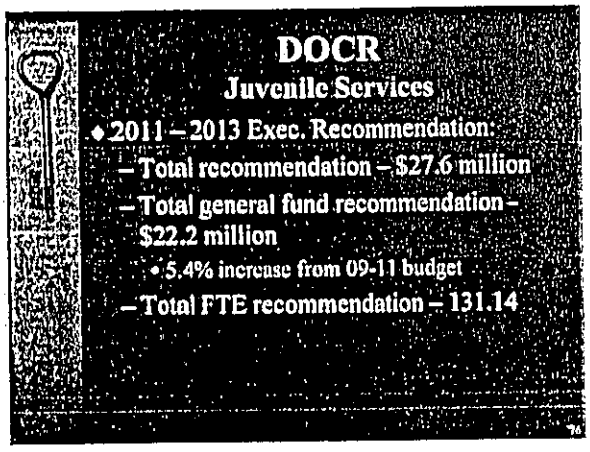

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• Security / Supervision
– Provide for public safety
– Provide for quality care and supervision of juveniles in residence at the YCC
• Brown, Hickory, Maple, and Pine cottages

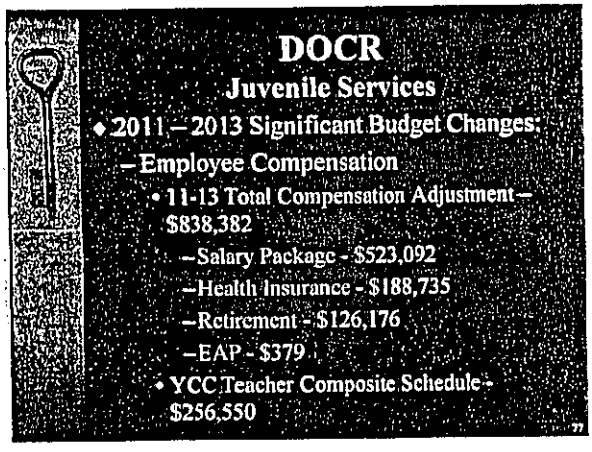

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• 89.98 FTE
• 48.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

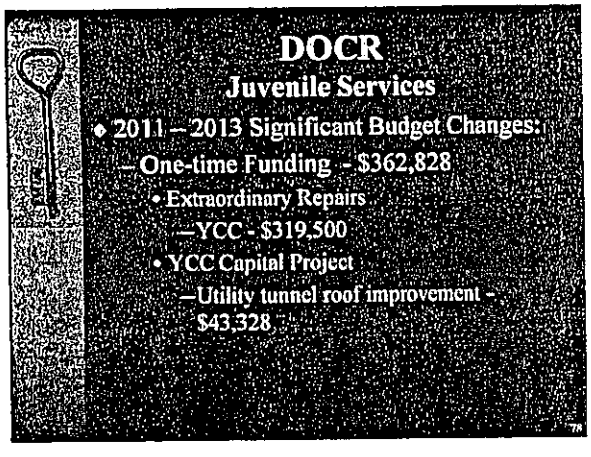

DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– DOCR Administration (Central Office) - $5,381,396
• Administration / Human Resources
• Information Technology
• Fiscal Operations
• Research
• Training

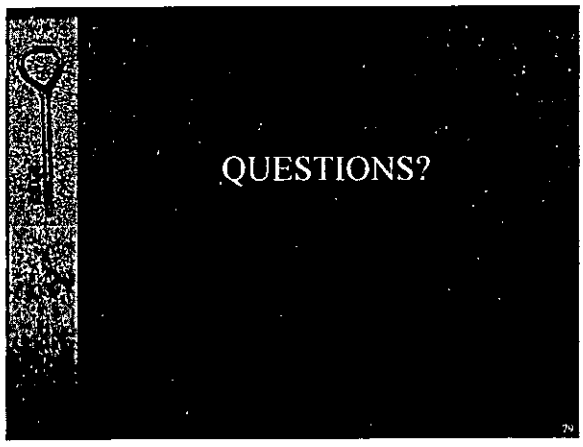

DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– DOCR Administration (Central Office)
• Medical Services – Medical and dental services provided to juveniles in residence at the YCC (on-site, off-site, pharmacy)
• Plant Services – 20 buildings; 125 acres
– Daily operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment
– Management to completion of capital improvement and extraordinary repair projects


DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– DOCR Administration (Central Office)
• 15.16 FTE
• 19.5% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

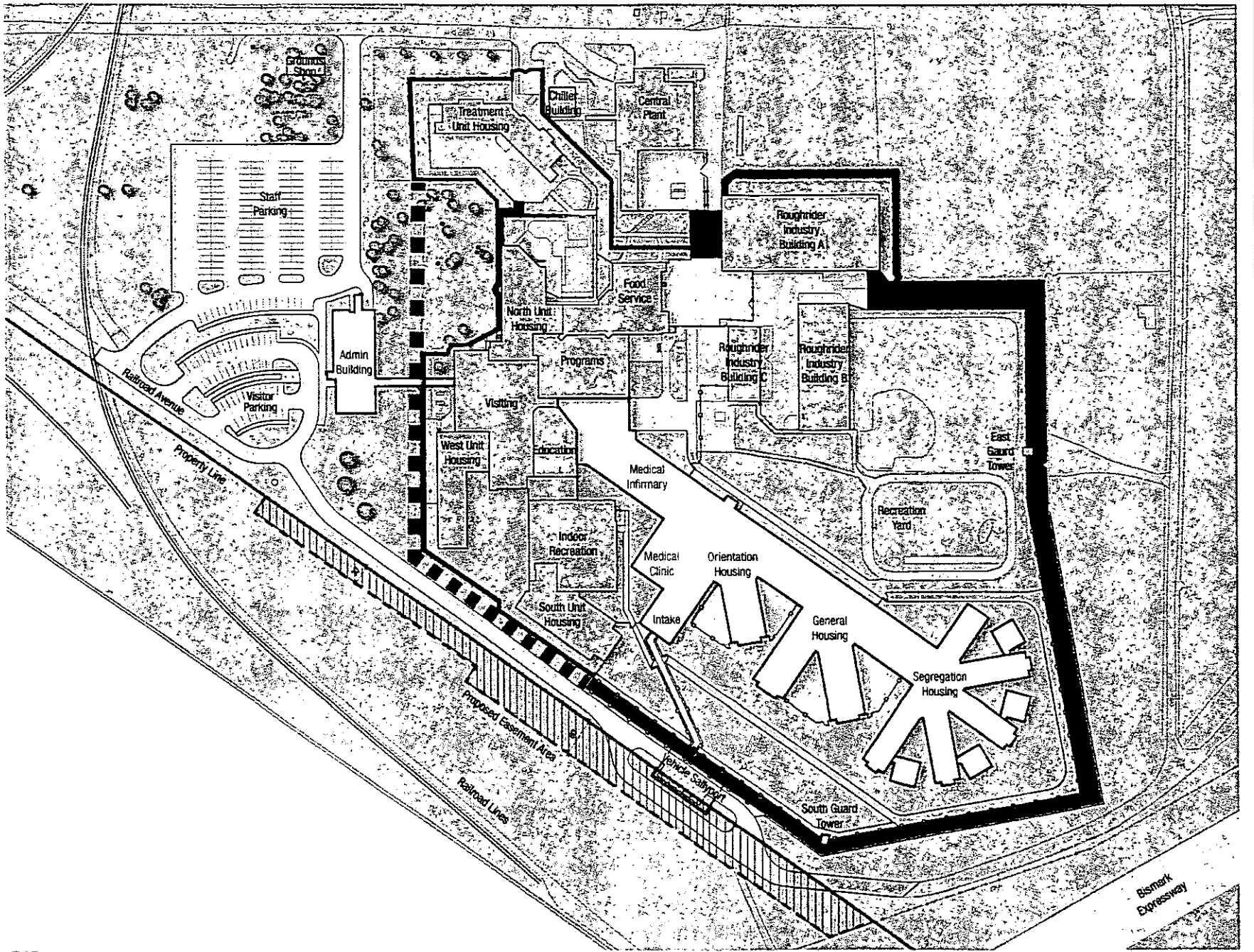

DOCR
Juvenile Services
◆2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Total recommendation – $27.6 million
– Total general fund recommendation – $22.2 million
• 5.4% increase from 09-11 budget
– Total FTE recommendation – 131.14
76


DOCR
Juvenile Services
◆2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– Employee Compensation
• 11-13 Total Compensation Adjustment – $838,382
– Salary Package - $523,092
– Health Insurance - $188,735
– Retirement - $126,176
– EAP - $379
• YCC Teacher Composite Schedule - $256,550
77

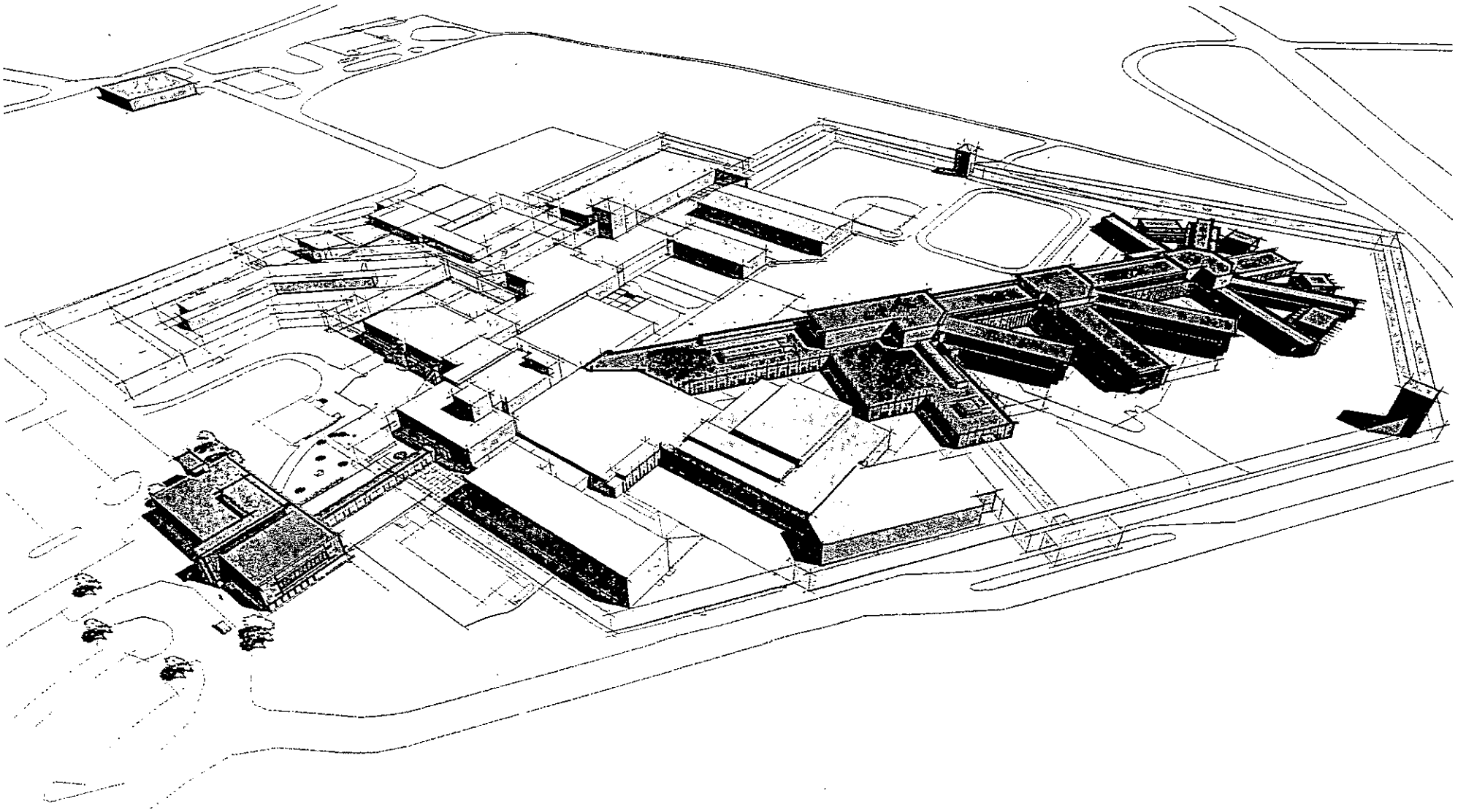

DOCR
Juvenile Services
◆2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
– One-time Funding - $362,828
• Extraordinary Repairs
– YCC - $319,500
• YCC Capital Project
– Utility tunnel roof improvement - $43,328
78


QUESTIONS?

NORTH DAKOTA STATE PENITENTIARY BUILDING PROJECT

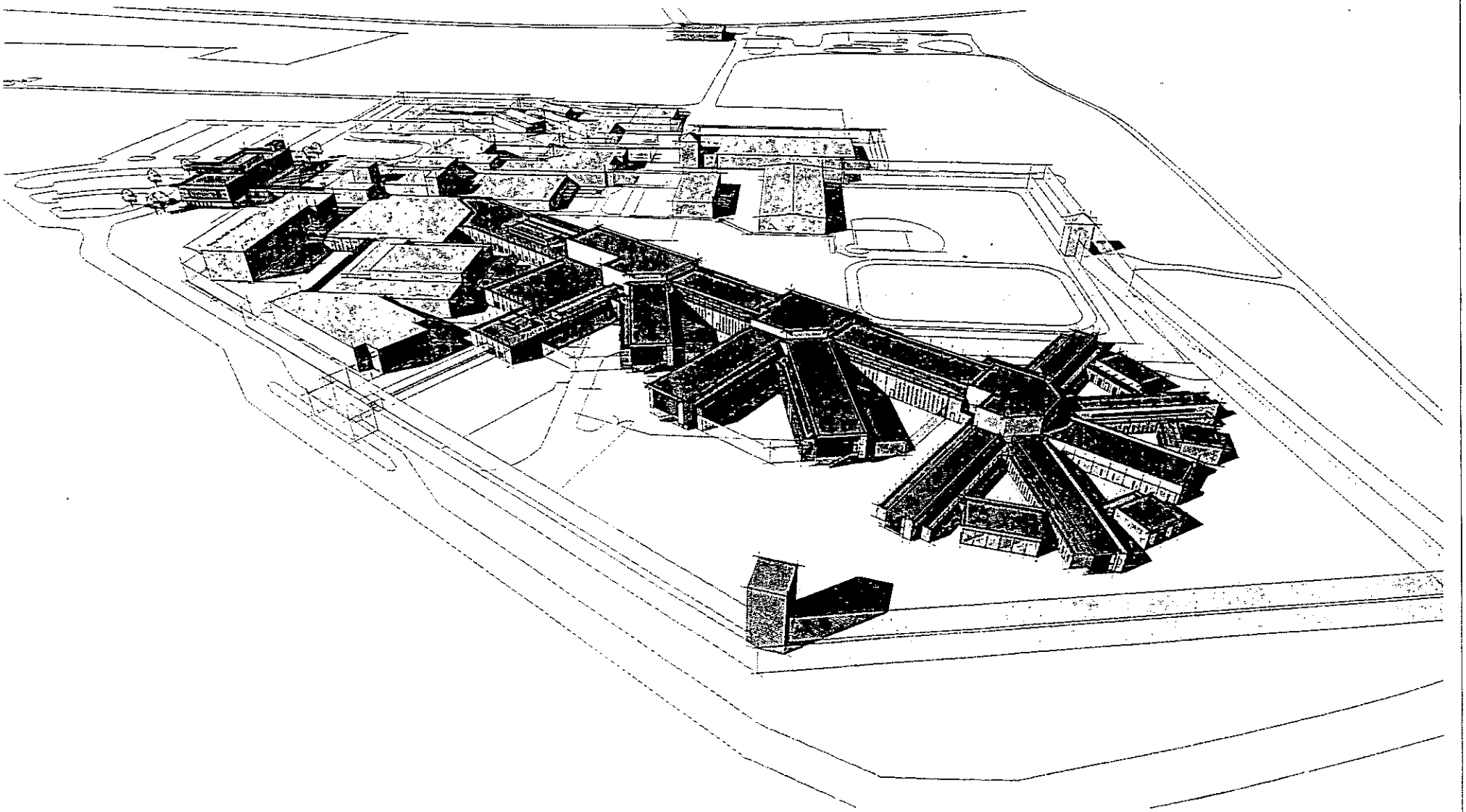


SITE PLAN

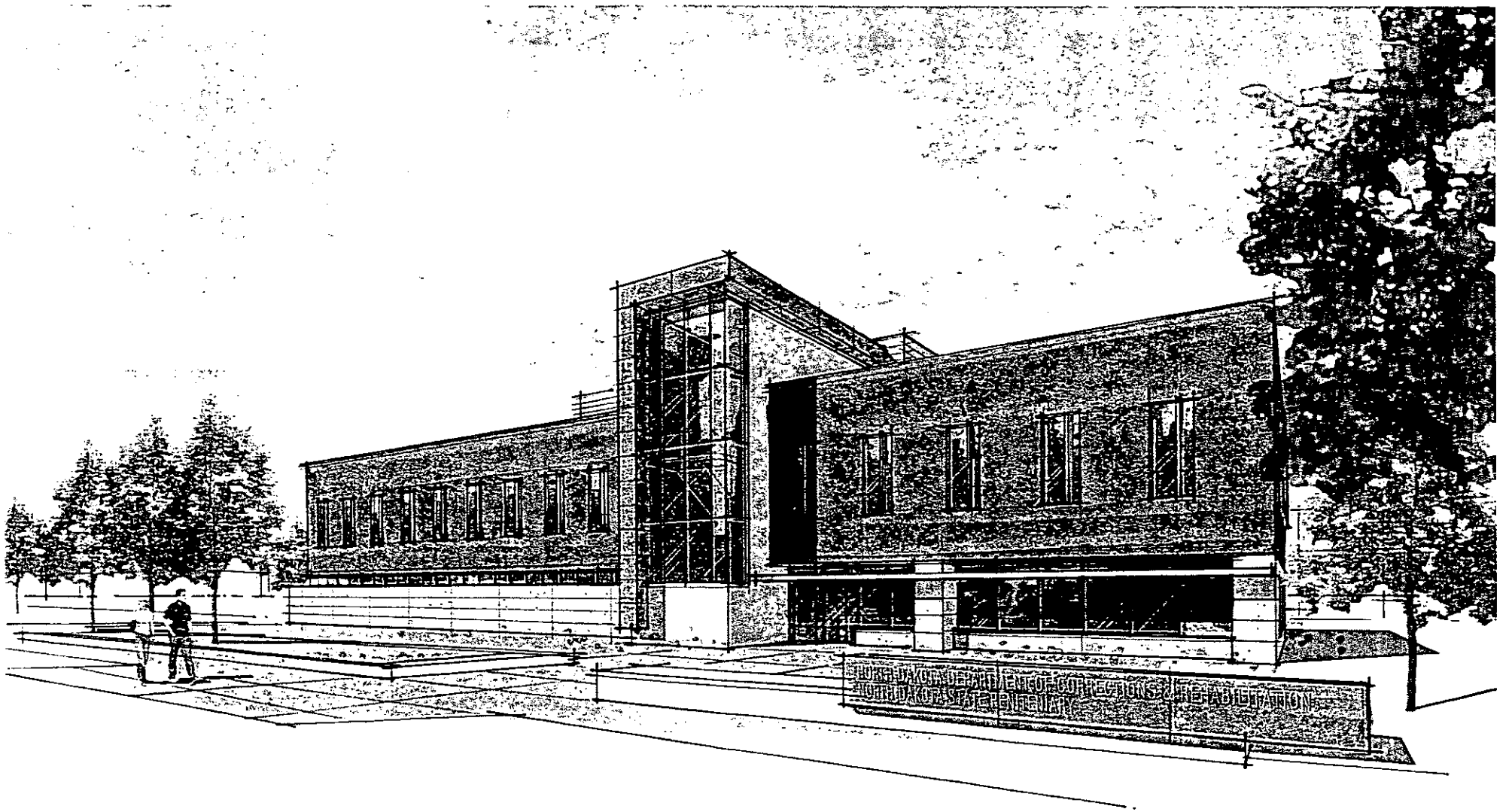


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AERIAL VIEW | SOUTHWEST



AERIAL VIEW | SOUTHEAST



ADMINISTRATION

DOCR - NDSP Building Project

Estimated Receipts and Disbursements

For the Period 7/1/2009 thru 12/31/2012

Revised 11/31/10

Date	FUND 366 Beginning Balance	Royalties	Bldg Project Disbursements	Interest	Ending Balance	Bldg Project Disbursements - All Funds: Fund 366 Disbursements	General Fund Disbursements	Total Payments
June-09					42,397,386			
July-09	42,397,386	-	-	14,381	42,411,768	-	-	-
August-09	42,411,768	-	-	14,382	42,426,150	-	-	-
September-09	42,426,150	-	-	13,923	42,440,073	-	-	-
October-09	42,440,073	56,377	-	12,604	42,509,054	-	-	-
November-09	42,509,054	-	-	12,206	42,521,260	-	90,453	90,453
December-09	42,521,260	24,989	-	12,613	42,558,862	-	89,881	180,334
January-10	42,558,862	34,193	-	10,830	42,603,886	-	612,557	792,891
February-10	42,603,886	26,499	-	9,790	42,640,175	-	4,125	797,016
March-10	42,640,175	342	-	10,846	42,651,363	-	311,457	1,108,473
April-10	42,651,363	7,085	-	10,498	42,668,947	-	349,263	1,457,736
May-10	42,668,947	420	-	10,852	42,680,219	-	354,796	1,812,532
June-10	42,680,219	2,541	-	10,506	42,693,266	-	670,843	2,483,374
July-10	42,693,266	687	-	10,878	42,704,831	-	14,038	2,497,412
August-10	42,704,831	40,467	-	9,066	42,754,364	-	689,916	3,187,328
September-10	42,754,364	28,495	-	8,776	42,791,635	-	645,142	3,832,470
October-10	42,791,635		-	9,071	42,800,706	-	1,001,008	4,833,478
November-10	42,800,706	8,115	-	11,416	42,820,237	-	1,459,438	6,292,916
December-10	42,820,237	8,115	-	11,421	42,839,773	-	1,702,948	7,995,864
January-11	42,839,773	8,115	-	16,068	42,863,957	-	1,702,948	9,698,813
February-11	42,863,957	8,115	-	16,077	42,888,149	-	1,198,780	10,897,592
March-11	42,888,149	8,115	-	16,086	42,912,351	-	1,198,780	12,096,372
April-11	42,912,351	8,115	-	22,176	42,942,642	-	3,273,325	15,369,697
May-11	42,942,642	8,115	-	22,191	42,972,949	-	3,273,325	18,643,022
June-11	42,972,949	8,115	1,687,232	21,335	41,315,167	1,687,232	822,782	21,153,036
July-11	41,315,167	7,304	2,510,014	22,964	38,835,422	2,510,014	-	23,663,050
August-11	38,835,422	7,304	2,510,014	21,497	36,354,209	2,510,014	-	26,173,063
September-11	36,354,209	7,304	2,510,014	20,029	33,871,528	2,510,014	-	28,683,077
October-11	33,871,528	7,304	2,510,014	20,913	31,389,731	2,510,014	-	31,193,091
November-11	31,389,731	7,304	2,510,014	19,258	28,906,279	2,510,014	-	33,703,105
December-11	28,906,279	7,304	2,510,014	17,602	26,421,171	2,510,014	-	36,213,118
January-12	26,421,171	7,304	2,510,014	18,736	23,937,198	2,510,014	-	38,723,132
February-12	23,937,198	7,304	2,510,014	16,790	21,451,278	2,510,014	-	41,233,146
March-12	21,451,278	7,304	2,276,685	15,026	19,196,923	2,276,685	-	43,509,831
April-12	19,196,923	7,304	2,276,685	13,401	16,940,942	2,276,685	-	45,786,517
May-12	16,940,942	7,304	2,276,685	11,615	14,683,175	2,276,685	-	48,063,202
June-12	14,683,175	7,304	2,276,685	9,828	12,423,622	2,276,685	-	50,339,887
July-12	12,423,622	7,304	2,276,685	8,208	10,162,448	2,276,685	-	52,616,573
August-12	10,162,448	7,304	2,276,685	6,380	7,899,447	2,276,685	-	54,893,258
September-12	7,899,447	7,304	2,276,685	4,551	5,634,616	2,276,685	-	57,169,944
October-12	5,634,616	7,304	2,276,685	3,169	3,368,404	2,276,685	-	59,446,629
November-12	3,368,404	7,304	2,276,685	1,035	1,100,057	2,276,685	-	61,723,315
December-12	1,100,057	7,304	2,276,685	-	(1,169,324)	2,276,685	-	64,000,000
				Total Estimated Payments		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
				Total Exec. Recommendation		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
					Difference	(0)	0	-

Assumuptions:

Fund 366 Interest Rate - OMB Budget Office estimates based on Economy.com estimates

FY2011 Average - .41%

FY2012 Average - .85%

7/2012 - 12/2012 Average - 1.05%

Total Estimated Receipts and Disbursements are Smoothed Throughout Life of Project

2009-2011 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 07-09 Monthly Average (thru Nov 2010)

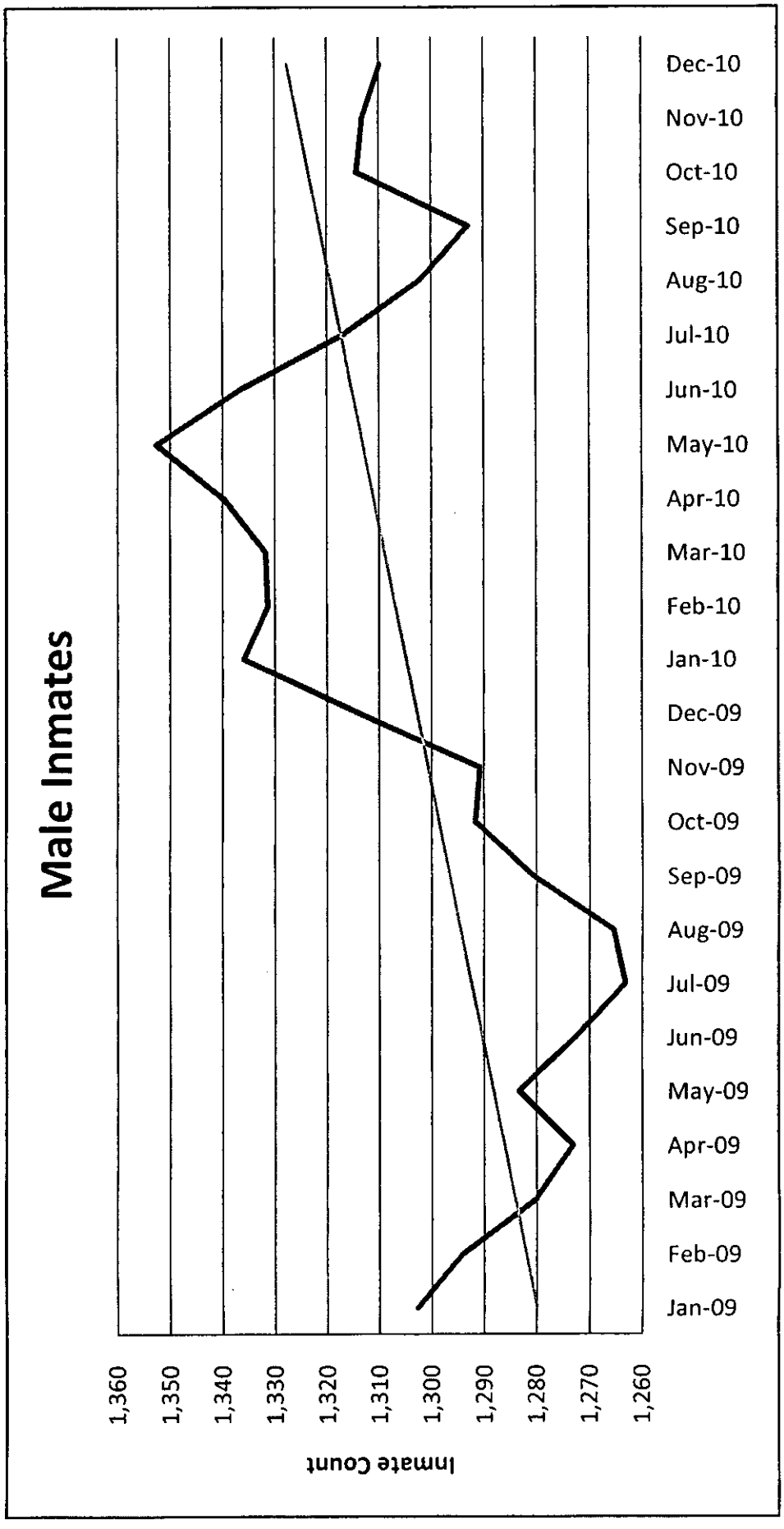
2011-2013 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 2009-2011 Estimated / Actual Amount

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Department of Correcti[redacted] Rehabilitation
Actual Average Male Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	NDSP \1	JRCC \2	MRCC \3	TRCC \4	MTP / BTC \5	H of A \6	County Jail	Out of State	Interstate Compact \7	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	498	417	141	36	81	17	52	-	21	1,263	1,329	(66)
August-09	508	415	143	43	86	20	30	-	21	1,265	1,331	(66)
September-09	519	416	144	46	90	24	20	-	21	1,281	1,333	(52)
October-09	529	415	146	44	88	25	22	-	22	1,292	1,336	(44)
November-09	525	413	146	48	86	25	26	-	22	1,291	1,338	(47)
December-09	524	413	146	50	93	25	42	-	21	1,314	1,340	(26)
January-10	525	415	146	54	91	26	58	-	22	1,336	1,342	(6)
February-10	518	416	147	52	79	24	72	-	22	1,331	1,344	(13)
March-10	525	416	148	51	75	25	71	-	21	1,332	1,347	(15)
April-10	522	415	146	47	83	25	82	-	21	1,340	1,349	(9)
May-10	519	414	148	49	89	24	88	-	22	1,353	1,351	2
June-10	521	415	147	45	86	24	79	-	21	1,337	1,353	(16)
July-10	530	415	146	41	76	25	63	-	21	1,317	1,355	(38)
August-10	533	412	141	44	61	25	64	-	22	1,302	1,358	(56)
September-10	530	412	149	44	51	25	59	-	23	1,293	1,360	(67)
October-10	547	416	143	42	48	25	69	-	23	1,314	1,362	(48)
November-10	533	412	146	49	40	25	86	-	23	1,313	1,364	(51)
December-10	537	414	145	49	43	25	71	-	25	1,310	1,367	(57)
January-11												
February-11												
March-11												
April-11												
May-11												
June-11												
09-11 Bien Ave.	**525**	**415**	**145**	**46**	**75**	**24**	**59**	**-**	**22**	**1,310**	**1,348**	**(38)**

\1 - North Dakota State Penitentiary (count includes inmates on temporary leave status and juveniles sentenced as adults being held at YCC)
\2 - James River Correctional Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\3 - Missouri River Correctional Center
\4 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\5 - Bismarck Transition Center / Male Transition Program
\6 - Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby)
\7 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States


Male Inmates
Inmate Count
1,360
1,350
1,340
1,330
1,320
1,310
1,300
1,290
1,280
1,270
1,260
Dec-10
Nov-10
Oct-10
Sep-10
Aug-10
Jul-10
Jun-10
May-10
Apr-10
Mar-10
Feb-10
Jan-10
Dec-09
Nov-09
Oct-09
Sep-09
Aug-09
Jul-09
Jun-09
May-09
Apr-09
Mar-09
Feb-09
Jan-09

Department of Corrections and Rehabilit
Actual Average Female Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	DWCRC \1	TRCC \2	Transition / Community	County Jail	Interstate Compact \3	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	118	22	24	1	-	164	161	3
August-09	116	19	20	1	-	157	161	(4)
September-09	119	15	19	3	-	156	161	(5)
October-09	113	20	21	2	-	157	161	(4)
November-09	118	23	17	1	-	158	162	(4)
December-09	122	26	21	0	-	169	162	7
January-10	125	23	22	1	-	172	162	10
February-10	125	26	24	1	-	176	163	13
March-10	125	26	23	1	-	175	163	12
April-10	120	25	28	0	-	173	163	10
May-10	122	24	30	1	-	177	163	14
June-10	123	20	31	2	-	176	164	12
July-10	125	22	28	3	-	178	164	14
August-10	124	22	27	4	-	177	164	13
September-10	118	24	24	4	-	170	165	5
October-10	123	21	21	4	-	169	165	4
November-10	125	21	20	4	-	170	165	5
December-10	123	25	21	5	-	174	165	9
January-11								
February-11								
March-11								
April-11								
May-11								
June-11								
09-11 Bien Ave.	**121**	**22**	**24**	**2**	**-**	**169**	**163**	**6**

\1 - Dakota Womens Correctional and Rehabiliation Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\2 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\3 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States (Interstate Compact Agreement)

Female Inmates
Inmate Count
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
Jan-09
Feb-09
Mar-09
Apr-09
May-09
Jun-09
Jul-09
Aug-09
Sep-09
Oct-09
Nov-09
Dec-09
Jan-10
Feb-10
Mar-10
Apr-10
May-10
Jun-10
Jul-10
Aug-10
Sep-10
Oct-10
Nov-10
Dec-10

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 - 2013 Est. Male Inmate Population

Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	Traditional Prison Beds: DOCR Facilities \1	Traditional Prison Beds: Interstate Compact \2	Nontraditional Prison Beds: Contract Treatment \3	Nontraditional Prison Beds: Transition \4	Overflow Housing	Total
July-11	1,369	1,081	22	75	124	66	1,369
August-11	1,371	1,081	22	75	124	68	1,371
September-11	1,373	1,081	22	75	125	70	1,373
October-11	1,376	1,081	22	75	125	73	1,376
November-11	1,378	1,081	22	75	125	75	1,378
December-11	1,380	1,081	22	75	125	77	1,380
January-12	1,382	1,081	23	75	125	78	1,382
February-12	1,385	1,081	23	75	125	81	1,385
March-12	1,387	1,081	23	75	125	83	1,387
April-12	1,389	1,081	23	75	126	85	1,389
May-12	1,391	1,081	23	75	126	87	1,391
June-12	1,394	1,081	23	75	126	89	1,394
July-12	1,396	1,081	23	75	126	91	1,396
August-12	1,398	1,081	23	75	126	93	1,398
September-12	1,400	1,081	23	75	126	95	1,400
October-12	1,403	1,081	23	75	126	98	1,403
November-12	1,405	1,081	23	75	127	99	1,405
December-12	1,407	1,141	23	75	127	41	1,407
January-13	1,409	1,183	23	75	127	1	1,409
February-13	1,412	1,186	23	75	127	1	1,412
March-13	1,414	1,188	23	75	127	1	1,414
April-13	1,416	1,190	23	75	127	1	1,416
May-13	1,418	1,192	23	75	127	0	1,418
June-13	1,420	1,194	23	75	128	0	1,420
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**1,395**	**1,110**	**23**	**75**	**126**	**61**	**1,395**

NOTES:

\1 - DOCR facilities consist of ND State Penitentiary (NDSP), James River Correctional Center (JRCC) and Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC). The estimated average number of male inmates housed at each facility is as follows: NDSP - 526 (7/11 thru 11/12) NDSP 741 (12/12 - 6/13) JRCC - 410, MRCC - 143.

\2 - Male inmates housed either out-of-state with the Bureau of Prisons or with other states on an even exchange basis.

\3 - Contract treatment currently provided by two entities. The North Dakota State Hospital operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC) which accounts for 50 male inmate beds. The Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC) located in Rugby operates a treatment program that accounts for 25 male inmate beds.

\4 - Transition services are currently provided by Community Counseling and Correctional Services, Inc. (CCCS) operates the Bismarck Transition Center (BTC) which accounts for 88 male inmate beds. Centre, Inc. operates a male transition program in Fargo, ND that accounts for 40 male inmate beds. ND county jails accounts for up to 35 beds.

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 - 2013 Est. Female Inmate Population

Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	Interstate Compact	Traditional Beds	Nontraditional Beds		North Dakota County / Regional Jails	Total
			DWCRC \1	Contract Treatment \2	Community Placement / Transition \3		
July-11	182	-	126	24	30	1	182
August-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
September-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
October-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
November-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
December-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
January-12	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
February-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
March-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
April-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
May-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
June-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
July-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
August-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
September-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
October-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
November-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
December-12	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
January-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
February-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
March-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
April-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
May-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
June-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
July-13	190						
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**186**	**-**	**126**	**25**	**34**	**1**	**186**

NOTES:

\1 - Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRClocated in located in New England, ND. Facility is owned and operated by Southwest Multi County Correctional Center (SWMCCC)

\2 - Contract treatment currently provided by the North Dakota State Hospital which operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC).

\3 - Transition services currently provided by Centre, Inc. which operates female transition programs in Fargo, ND and Bismarck, ND.

ND DOCR

2011 - 2013 Estimated Contract Housing and Programming

Program	Budget Cost Center	No.	Daily Rate	2009-11 Budget	No.	Daily Rate	2011-13 Budget
Overflow Housing (ND County Jails)	Transitional Facilities	71	60.00	3,092,423	62	$ 60.00	$ 2,700,780
County Transition (ND Count Jails)	Transitional Facilities	-	-	-	17	$ 60.00	$ 740,760
Bismarck Transition Center (BTC)-(Assessment, Relapse, Treatment)	Transitional Facilities	129	53.59	5,039,555	136	55.20	5,480,256
Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC)	Transitional Facilities	90	72.51	4,764,035	90	82.49	5,409,447
Female Gender Specific / Community Placement	Transitional Facilities	40	66.42	1,934,480	52	68.44	2,585,047
Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC)	Transitional Facilities	25	89.25	1,628,813	25	91.93	1,677,723
Male Transition	Transitional Facilities	38	66.42	1,842,362	21	68.44	1,049,185
Half-way House - Male	Transitional Facilities	56	53.97	2,219,747	53	55.61	2,151,551
Quarter-way House	Transitional Facilities	17	22.83	289,784	18	23.02	302,483
Parole Hold / Jailed Parole Violator	Parole and Probation	8	60.00	346,857	8	60.00	350,400
Electronic Monitoring	Parole and Probation	34	6.90	169,611	54	4.25	167,535
Low Risk	Parole and Probation	-	1.30	-	34	1.30	32,266
Faith Based Programming	Transitional Facilities	38	27.73	760,475	33	35.00	843,150
Total				**22,088,143**			**23,490,583**

Security Staff

Admin Segregation (Old)		Admin Segregation (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Manager	8/5		1
Case Worker (1)	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Worker (1)	1.0 FTE		
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		2
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		3
Correctional Officer	Move To West Unit		16/7		
	New Post	Unit Manager	8/5	1.00	4
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	5
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	6
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	7
	New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	5.60	8
	Combined with (3) above to make a 16/7				
	Case worker's post	Case Worker	16/7	1.00	9

East Unit (Demolished)		General Housing (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Unit Manager	Move To General Housing	Unit Manager	8/5		10
Case Manager	Move To General Housing	Case Manager	8/5		11
Case Worker	Move To General Housing	Case Worker	16/7		12
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		13
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		14
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	24/7		15
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	16

North Unit (Old Orientation/Intake)		North Unit			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
		Orientation Unit (New)			
Unit Manager	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Unit Manager	8/5		17
Correctional Officer	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		18
	New Post	Case Manager	16/7	2.00	19
	New Post	Case Worker	16/7	2.00	20
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	21
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.50	22
	New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	5.60	23

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	Action	**Intake (New)**			
	Move From Misc (Lobby/Visiting/MC)	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Driver)	24/7		24
	New Post	Correctional Officer	8/5		26
Infirmary (Old)		**Infirmary/Clinic (New)**			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Correctional Officer	Move To Clinic (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		27
Correctional Officer	Move To Infirmary (New)	Correctional Officer	24/7		28
West Unit		**West Unit**			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
	Moved From Admin Segregation (Old)	Correctional Officer	16/7		
South Unit		**South Unit**			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
Treatment Unit		**Treatment Unit**			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	8/5		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
Overflow		**Overflow**			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		

Misc (Lol siting/Master Control)		Misc (Lobby/Visiting/Master C)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Correctional Officer (Lt.)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lt.)	24/7		
Correctional Officer (Driver)	Move To Intake		24/7		
Correctional Officer (Master Control)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	24/7		
Correctional Officer (Lobby)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5		
Correctional Officer (Visiting)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Visiting)	8/5		
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Rover)	24/7	4.00	29
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	16/7	3.40	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Yard Lt.)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Property)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Recreation)	16/7	3.40	
	New Post	Food Service Director	8/5	1.00	

Medical Staff

Infirmary/Clinic/Pharmacy (Old)		Infirmary & Clinic New			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
RN - Infirmary	Move To Infirmary (New)	RN - Infirmary	24/7		30
RN - Dr. Call	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Dr. Call	8/5		31
RN - New Arrivals	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - New Arrivals	8/5		32
RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	.5 FTE		
RN - Director of Nursing	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	RN - Director of Nursing	8/5		33
Physician - NDSP/JRCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician - NDSP/JRCC	8/5		34
Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	8/5		35
Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		36
Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		37
Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
	New Post	Dental Assistant	8/5	1.00	38
	New Post	Pharmacy Technician	8/5	1.00	39
	New Post	Health Care Orderly	24/7	4.00	39
	Combined with (2) above	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	8/5	1.50	37, 40

Pill Distri n (New)		Pill Distribution (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Posit	RN I Medication	[illegible]	1.00	[illegible]
	New Posit	Health Care Complex	[illegible]	1.00	[illegible]
	New Posit	Health Care Orderly	[illegible]	1.00	[illegible]

Other Staff

			Schedule	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Position	NDSP Administrative Assistant	[illegible]	1.00	
	New Position	NDSP Warehouse Warehouseman	[illegible]	1.00	
	New Position	NDSP IT Services Systems Mechanic	[illegible]	1.00	
	New Position	Block Training Officer	[illegible]	1.00	
	New Position	TRU Counselor	[illegible]	2.00	
	New Position	TRU Industries Specialist	[illegible]	1.00	
	New Position	TRU Industries Specialist	[illegible]	1.00	
		Total # of New FTE's		**67.00**	

HB 1015
January 11, 2011
LeaNn Bertsch
(Director of
ND Dept of
Corrections and
Rehab)
Attachment Four

1. *Plant Services Department*
2. *Medical Department*
3. *Human Resources*
4. *North Dakota State Penitentiary*
5. *James River Correctional Center*
6. *Transitional Facilities*
7. *Transitional Planning Services*
8. *Programs and Treatment Services*
9. *Women's Services*
10. *Administrative Services*
11. *Parole and Probation Services*
12. *Staff Development and Facility Inspections*
13. *Industries and Education*

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Plant Services Department

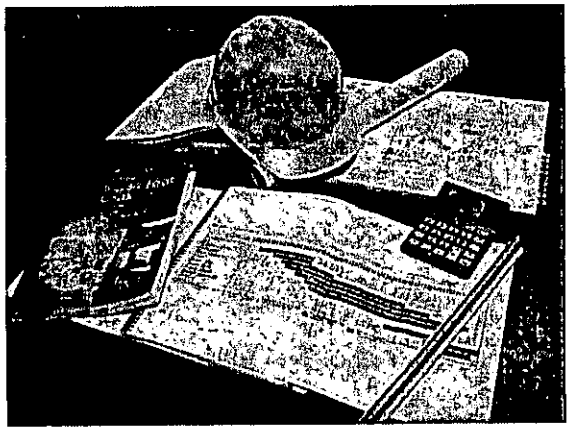
Overview

Plant facilities management is a field concerned with the physical infrastructure of institutions. It involves the design, installation, operation, maintenance, modification, construction, modernization, and protection of physical facilities and equipment used to provide a service.

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is responsible to assure a successful maintenance and building program for facilities requiring a variety of security levels and varying program goals.

The Department provides information and recommendations to respond to the legislative process in determining the potential long-term building needs for the Department.

Capital and extraordinary projects are the direct responsibility of the department, which serves as the liaison between agency director, architects and construction companies.



- Design of facilities and systems
- Construction of facilities and systems
- Installation of facilities and systems
- Startup and operation of systems
- Maintenance of facilities and systems
- Retrofit of facilities and systems
- Environmental controls
- Safety and health concerns
- Security
- Fire protection
- Production, processes and equipment (RRI)
- Regulatory compliance
- Energy management
- Budget development
- Administration, supervision, organization, and planning
- Other support functions as required by facilities

Of all the management functions, planning is the one that permits Maintenance Department to act rather than react

Facilities and Services

. ne Plant Services Department exists to provide daily operation and maintenance at four sites:

North Dakota State Penitentiary, Bismarck, ND
James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND
Missouri River Correctional Center, Bismarck, ND
Youth Correctional Center, Mandan ND

The four facilities consist of:

- 72 separate buildings varying in age and complexity and range in age from turn of the century (20th) to state of the art construction and operating systems
- A total of 900,000 square feet
- A total insured value of $142,000,000.00
- The department is staffed with 24 FTE's assigned to locations based on need and workload. All are tradesmen with individual skills recognized by their trade
- Each of the locations is served by central heating and cooling plants consisting of coal and/or natural gas fired boilers, mechanical and/or absorption chiller systems and geothermal earth couple heating/cooling equipment

Statistics

- The Department completes an average of 625 work orders each month.
- The Department manages a fleet of over 85 automobiles and utility vehicles, averaging over 440,000 miles annually.
- Plant services staff supervise approximately 75 Residents and Inmates on daily bases who are employed as a workforce in building maintenance, laundry operations, grounds care, heat plant operations and small construction projects.
    - All plant services work programs are designed to provide meaningful employment, training and supervision for residence.

Successes

Because of the age of buildings and infrastructure, planning for upgrades to existing facilities was one of our primary work activities for the biennium.

- Each of the four facilities now has a 10 year plan for capital improvements and infrastructure needs.

The department has made great strides in putting together a uniform training program for staff with special emphasis on safety in the workplace.

- Each facility conducts weekly safety meeting where work related issues are discussed and accidents and near misses review.

A complete review of energy consumption and utility usage was completed in the past year

- Errors identified resulting in over $75,000.00 of direct payback to the department.

. CC completed a comprehensive facility energy and operational audit at our location in Mandan earlier this year.

- Results were instrumental in obtaining stimulus grant dollars for energy improvements.

Extraordinary Project Completed

Youth Correctional Center

- Roof replacement
- Power House deaerator retrofit
- Energy enhancements

James River Correctional Center

- Asbestos abatement in utility tunnels
- Security sally port improvements
- Installation of grease interceptor

Missouri River Correctional Center

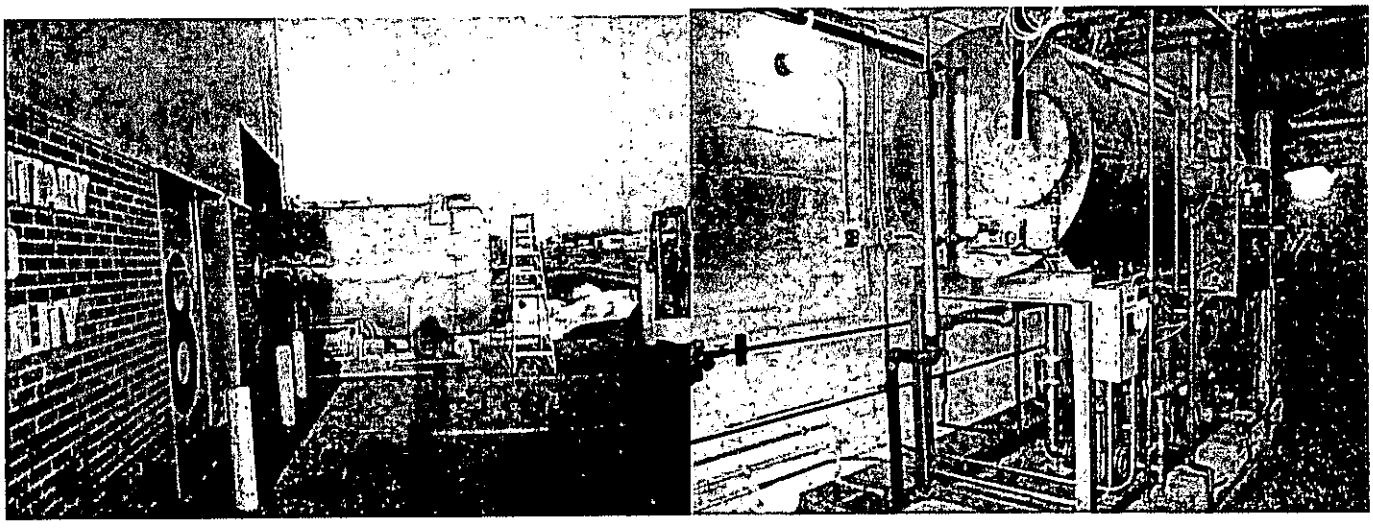
- Major roof repairs
- Lift station retrofit
- Parking lot improvements

North Dakota State Penitentiary

- Laundry equipment replacement
- Summer boiler replacement
- Gym roof replacement

North Dakota State Penitentiary
Boiler replacement – Summer 2010

Youth Correctional Center
Deaerator replacement – Summer 2010



Project Description Bid Package #1
The work of this project consists of the construction of a 15,000 square foot warehouse building on State Penitentiary property adjacent to the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck. N. D.

Contractors on the project are:

- General Construction, Capital City Construction, Bismarck, N. D.
- Mechanical Construction, H. A. Thompson and Sons, Bismarck, N. D.
- Electrical Construction, Mayer Construction, Minot, N. D.

Project bid; $1,510,040.00
Completion date: February 18, 2011

Project Description Bid Package #2
The work of this Bid Package consists of approximately 20,000 square feet of reroofing, removal and reinstallation of roof mounted security electronics and razor wire and related work on the roof of the existing Recreation Building. All work will be inside the secure perimeter of the North Dakota State penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D.

Contractor on the project is:

- M.J. Dalsin Co., West Fargo, N. D.

Project bid; $223,000.00.
Completion date: September 10, 2010

Project Description Bid Package #3
The work of the Bid Package consists of the construction of a guard tower, secure perimeter fence expansion, temporary parking lot and roadway, site grading, various utility extensions and relocations and the demolition of two existing buildings & fencing at the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D.

Contractors on the project are:

- General Construction, Capital City Construction, Bismarck, N. D.
- Mechanical Construction, Central Mechanical, Mandan, N. D.
- Electrical Contractor, Edling Electric, Bismarck, N. D.

Project bid: $3,070,850.00
Completion date: 2/15/2011

Project Description Bid Package #4

The Work of the Bid Package consists of off-site construction and storage of approximately 300 precast concrete detention cells, delivered to the building site, and installation at the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D. Cells will include doors and door frames, exterior windows, mechanical and electrical services and fixtures, and interior finishes. Cell furniture by RRI.

Contractor on the project:

- Tindall Corporation, Spartanburg, S.C.

Project bid: $4,615,018.00
Completion date: 6/1/2011

Project Description Bid Package #5

The work of this project consists of the construction of:

- Entry/Control/Administration area.
- Visitation area remodel.
- New secure area buildings; Orientation, General population and Administrative Segregation
- Food Services flooring.
- East Unit building demolition and remodel.
- South Guard Tower and fence demolition.
- Medical facilities.
- New utility tunnels.

Upon completion of the construction project a total of 431 beds will have been added which includes the replacement of 180 beds, resulting in a net gain of 251 beds

Bid opening for Bid Package #5 is scheduled for mid January 2011
Project completion: December 2012.
Estimated construction cost $42,000,000.00



Architects, Engineers, and Department of Corrections Core Team review construction plans

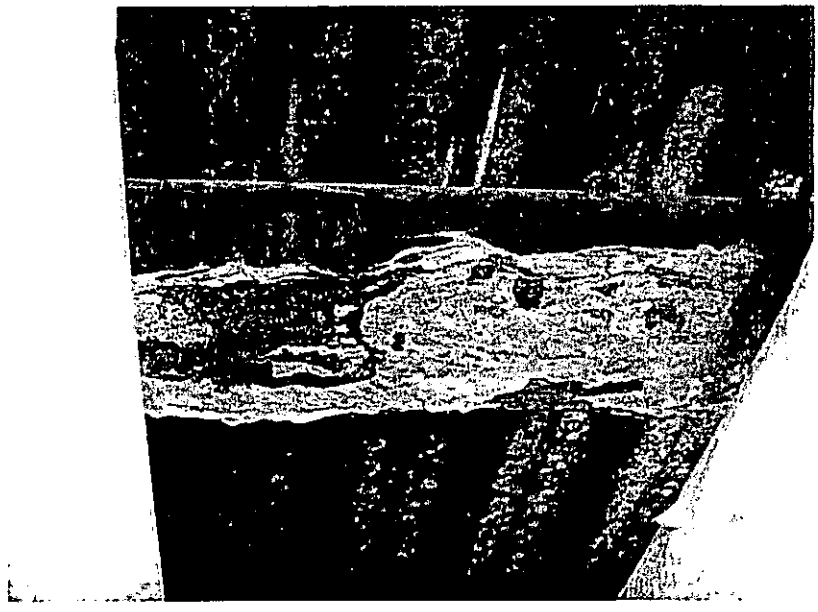
Challenges

ne challenges facing the Department in the future center on aging buildings and equipment. The buildings at James River Correctional Center and at the Youth Correctional Center are in need of major building and infrastructure improvements during the coming years. 70 and 80 year old buildings are the norm with infrastructure replacement many years beyond normal life cycle expectations. With major capital investments legislatively funded at NDSP there is a tendency to assume all facility needs have been addressed, however the other three facilities the Department of Corrections is responsible to maintain continue to have significant structural and infrastructural upgrades needed as well.

Uncertain fuel prices have made it difficult to manage an energy program geared to using generated savings to pay for improvements. Life cycle scenarios have been off as much as 15% this year and the scenarios for 2011-2013 are also unpredictable.

Technology is changing at a phenomenal rate and the Department struggles to keep up with technological advancements at the security video surveillance level. A major investment in equipment and staff must be part of any long range planning as DOCR continues the move to a web based video monitoring system.

Picture depicts a 80 year old deteriorated sanitary sewer line at James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND



There is rule of thumb that says: For every dollar you spend in proper maintenance planning you will save at least five dollars in subsequent expenditures.

DOCR Medical Department

DOCR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Structure

Central Office

Director of Administration: Dave Krabbenhoft

Director of Medical Services: Kathleen Bachmeier RN, MS	Medical Director: Jeff Hostetter MD

- Physician: John Hagan MD
- Physician Assistant: Deb Houdek PA
- Dentist: James Podrebarac DDS
- Dental Assistant: Kristy Smid
- Pharmacist: Diane Schoregge R. Ph.
- Pharmacist technician: Amanda Teddick Registered Pharmacy Tech
- Nurse Practitioner (Psych): Chris Aman NPC

ND Youth Correctional Center	North Dakota State Penitentiary	James River Correctional Center	Missouri River Correctional Center	Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center
Director of Nursing: Beth Taghon RN	Director of Nursing: Jessica Wilkens RN	Director of Nursing: Peggy Koch RN	Director of Nursing: Ginny Althoff RN	Director of Nursing: Tessa Maas RN
• Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Optometry Clinic	• Centralized Pharmacy • Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Psychiatric Care • Optometry Clinic • Orthopedic Clinic • Dietary Clinic • Radiology Clinic • Infectious Disease Clinic • Physical Therapy Clinic	• Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Psychiatric Care • Optometry Clinic • Infectious Disease Clinic by telemedicine • Physical Therapy Clinic	• Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care at NDSP • Psychiatric Care	• Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Psychiatric Care ***DWCRC is not a DOCR facility*** ***DWCRC and the DOCR have a very close working relationship***

The Director of Medical Services is also responsible for approving medical services for offenders in county and regional facilities.

Mission *of the DOCR Medical Department is to provide a constitutional standard of health care to offenders who are sentenced to our facilities through nursing care, medical care, pharmaceutical care, dental care and mental health care.*



The mission is accomplished by utilizing staff cooperation and team work. Health care practices will continue to be upgraded and improved through a quality review process with a commitment to accountability, professionalism and respect for the offenders and juveniles in our care. Health Services are provided to offenders and juveniles while maintaining safety and security for staffs, offenders, juveniles, and the public.

DOCR Medical Department

Statistical Information

Average *Monthly* Onsite Statistics per Facility

	Doctor Call	Nurse Call	Dental	Psych	Eye
NDSP	264	1,254	142	67	24
JRCC	169	2,117	60	52	13
MRCC	131	241	23	10	5
DWCRC	87	1,150	23	51	8
YCC	44	50	10	63	6
Monthly Total	651	4,812	258	243	56

Average *Yearly* Onsite Statistics per Facility

	Doctor Call	Nurse Call	Dental	Psych	Eye
NDSP	3,168	15,048	1,704	804	288
JRCC	2,028	25,404	720	624	156
MRCC	1,572	2,892	276	120	60
DWCRC	1,044	13,800	276	612	96
YCC	528	600	120	756	72
Yearly Total	7,812	57,744	3,096	2,916	672

Offenders diagnosed with a Chronic life threatening diagnosis are placed in a respective chronic care clinic. A nurse is assigned to be responsible for a specific clinic. The clinic may consist of counseling, weight measurements, vitals taken and recorded, blood drawn, or vaccinations given.

Chronic Care Clinic Yearly Averages

Diabetes

Seen at clinic:
NDSP: 168
JRCC: 180
MRCC: 36
DWCRC: 72

HIV

Current number of Offenders
Infected with HIV:
7
Infected with AIDS:
1
Being treated for HIV:
7

Hypertension

Seen at clinic:
NDSP: 252
JRCC: 732
MRCC: 60
DWCRC: 192

Viral Hepatitis

ND DOCR Screening Data
July - September 2010:
Total Tested: 265
Total Positive: 41
Total Negative: 224
Positivity Rate: 15.5%

HAV/HAB Vaccine
1/01/08 – 09/30/10
Total Doses Administered:
1702
Completed Series:
110

Current number of Offenders
Infected with Hep C:
175
Being treated for Chronic Hep C:
6

DOCR Medical Department



PHARMACY

Special points of interest:

- The DOCR Pharmacy located at NDSP fills all prescriptions for all 5 DOCR facilities:
  - *North Dakota State Penitentiary*
  - *James River Correctional Center*
  - *Missouri River Correctional Center*
  - *North Dakota Youth Correctional Center*
  - *Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center*
- Occasionally the DOCR Pharmacy fills prescriptions for county jails and regional facilities.
- The pharmacy fills a discharge prescription for inmates upon discharge.
- There are 3 employees in the pharmacy:
  - 2 Full Time Pharmacists
  - 1 Full Time Technician

The average Yearly amount of prescriptions filled for all DOCR facilities =

36,768

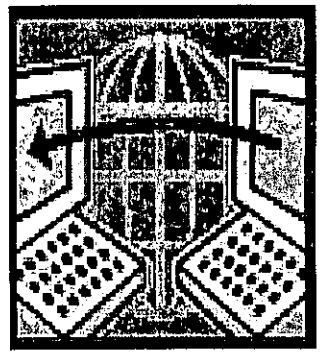
The average *MONTHLY* amount of prescriptions filled for all DOCR facilities =

3064 prescriptions

DOCR Medical Department

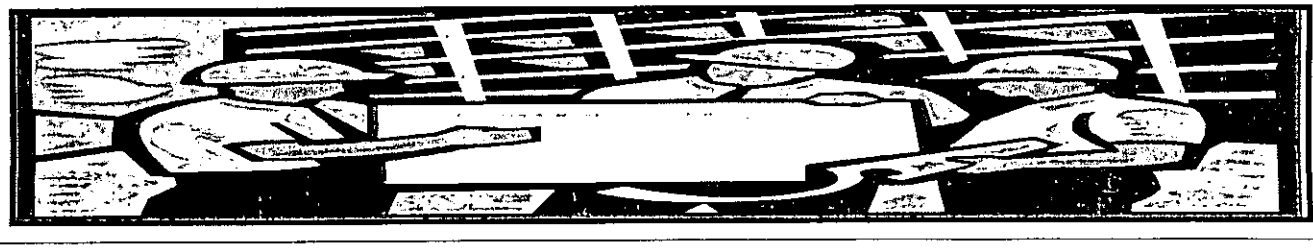
Major Highlights of past two years

- The unification of all medical departments and rewriting of all DOCR Medical Policies and Procedures
- DMS imaging coming on-site performing CT scans and MRIs at NDSP and JRCC.
- EMRS Integration in all facilities except DWCRC, within 18 months the medical departments in 4 facilities became completely paperless.
- The EMRS system interfaces with Northern Plains Laboratory system and the DOCR I-tag system.



Major Challenges upcoming in next two years

- Reform meal plans in all facilities to be healthier.
- Uniform mental health program across institutions and departments
- All facilities to become ACA accredited for medical
- New Electronic Medicaid program and new Medicaid rules for reimbursement to providers
- New medical building at NDSP to include: Medical Unit, Clinic, and Pill Distribution Center.
    - Staffing for the new medical building
    - Training for the ***7*** new orderly full time employees to become certified nursing assistants and an additional 80 hours for Medication Assistant One certification.
    - There will be ***810*** offenders on site, this is larger than most small towns in the state of North Dakota.
    - The typical offenders have numerous health problems related to their previous lifestyles and years of little or no health care.
    - Prison medications, especially psychiatric medications and diabetic medications (administered by syringe), have to be distributed in "medication lines" 4 times a day.
    - The new medical building will include ***22*** infirmary beds and ***4*** observation cells, furthermore, providing a combination of inpatient hospital care, long term care (nursing home care), and acute psychiatric care to the offender population of the DOCR (approximately 1500).
    - The 22 bed infirmary also includes an emergency room and full medical services, these services can be compared to the services provided in a rural North Dakota Hospital.
    - The clinic will provide full service primary care, dental care, psychiatric clinic, and optometry clinic. The clinic will also manage approximately ***100*** new arrivals a month, who are entering the DOCR system.



NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

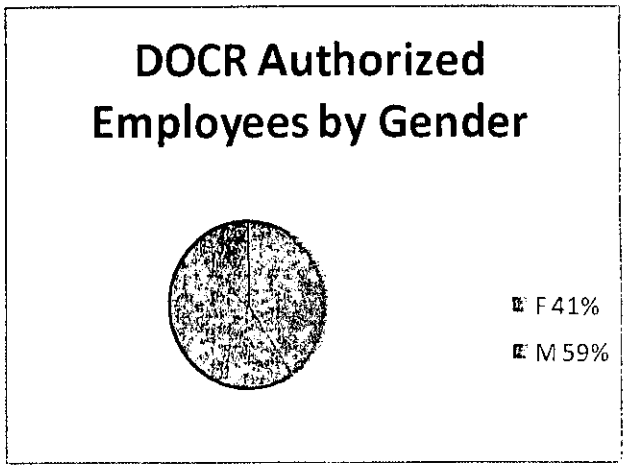
Human Resources Unit
Central Office

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Introduction

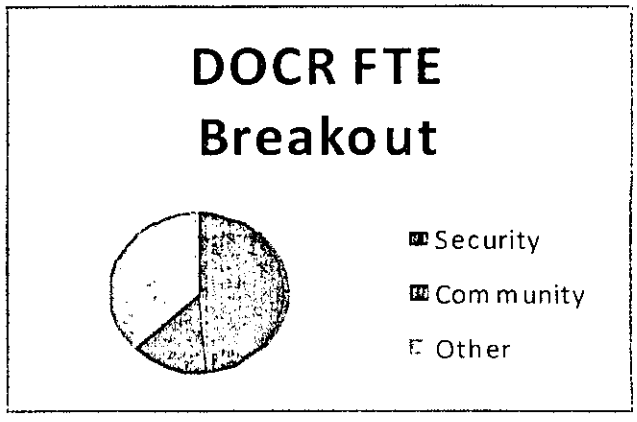
The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) Human Resources Division is responsible for oversight, development and management of human resources activities within the DOCR. There are six designated personnel that manage the daily human resource functions for the DOCR.

Responsibilities include managing and coordination compensation, employee benefits, hiring of personnel for various vacant positions internally and externally, coordinating employee position classification and reclassification requests, assist managers in employee discipline including grievance procedures, and statistical reporting. Human Resource personnel assist managers and staff within the DOCR in accomplishing its goals as part of our strategic plan and consult with various managers and personnel on proper personnel procedures. HR personnel interpret various State and Federal personnel laws and administrative rules for implementation within the DOCR.



Personnel Overview:

The Department of Corrections has approximately 735 fulltime equivalent (FTE) positions spread through the Division of Adult Services, Division of Juvenile Services, and Roughrider Industries. In November 2010 the DOCR had approximately 94 temporary employees providing services for the DOCR that work a range of four hours a week to a full time equivalent status.



DOCR Unit Authorized Staffing Numbers

- Division of Juvenile Services FTE:
  - Youth Correctional Center – 87
  - Community Services – 29.5
- Division of Adult Services FTE:
  - James River Correctional Center – 167
  - North Dakota State Penitentiary – 188
  - Roughrider Industries – 31
  - Transitional Facilities – 40
  - Parole and Probation – 101.35
  - Central Office – 91.25

Close to 48% percent of the total department authorized FTE's work in our secure facilities which are assigned to security positions working with adult offenders and juveniles in housing units. An additional 14% of the departments authorized FTE's manage juveniles and adult offender caseloads in the community. The remaining personnel work in various administrative support, treatment programs, and management positions.

Working Shifts for Security Positions by Facility

Youth Correctional Center

At YCC there are 4 living units. One unit has a locked in schedule. Each employee has a set schedule which does not deviate unless they are filling in for someone else. The other three units rotate their schedules. An example of a rotating schedule would be a staff member starts their first shift on a Tuesday in the month of December; in the month of January their first shift starts on a Wednesday. This schedule moves throughout the year. Staff in all four buildings work 40 hours per week. One building has some staff that work ten hour shifts, but the vast majority of the staff work eight hour shifts. There are four basic time periods staff may work. They are 6am-2pm, 2pm-10pm and 10pm-6am. Personnel generally have a 10p-6am shift as their first shift then move into the shift at 2pm-10pm, and finally finish with one or two 6am-2pm shift(s).

NDSP and MRCC

Both of these facilities have employees in permanent shifts and incorporate a swing shift into their schedule. Three shifts run in a 24 hour period; 5a-1p, 1p-9p, and 9p-5a. Employees work 7 days on with 4 days off and 7 days on with 3 days off. The swing shift covers for the shift that is on days off.

JRCC

This facility has employees in three permanent shifts in a 24 hour period. Their shifts run from 6a-2p, 2p-10p, and 10p-6a. All shifts swing except for the 10p-6a night shift which is a 6 month rotation. Employees work 7 days on with 4 days off and 7 days on with 3 days off. Every shift works the graveyard shift for 6 months at some point.

Human Resources Support Process

Hiring and Promotion Efforts:

HR personnel within the DOCR are active in the recruitment and hiring process of personnel in all of the 90+ position classifications used within the DOCR. HR responsibilities include developing job announcements for posting either externally or internally. HR personnel develop the interview process which includes scheduling applicants, developing the interview questions, exams, and completing the grid scoring of applicants. They prescreen the applicant pool to account for veteran preferences or any other accommodations.

Statistics:

- Hired 112 new employees since 2009
- Processed 168 position reclassifications since July 2009
- Assisted managers in promoting 28 employees to higher levels of responsibility
- Updated or developed at least 21 job classifications with the assistance of HRMS

HR personnel have been instrumental working with Human Resource Management Services updating the scope of duties and minimum qualifications on job classification used by the DOCR. Several classification minimum qualifications were changed which allowed the ability of personnel from the adult and juvenile divisions to apply for vacant promotional positions within the DOCR. Prior to those changes, internal applicants from the DOCR adult and juvenile divisions were restricted from applying for internal position between the divisions based on how the minimum qualifications were written, such as specific experience within only juvenile or adult corrections.

Recruitment:

Since 2009 HR personnel, with other DOCR personnel assisting, have attended numerous career fairs throughout the State of North Dakota at various public and private higher education university systems. HR personnel participated in career fairs sponsored by Job Service of North Dakota, United Tribes, and private institutions such as Rasmussen College. Attending recruiting fairs is an on-going process and will continue into the future. Personnel within the DOCR in both Juvenile and Adult Divisions continue to present information on correctional based topics to junior high students, high school students, college students, and private groups.

The number of qualified applicants applying for various external DOCR vacant positions has been tremendous since the downturn in the economy. It is not unusual to have at least 30 plus applicants from ND and other parts of the nation for one externally posted position. Addiction counselors are the only field that the DOCR struggles in finding applicants. Recent studies have indicated the pool of addiction counselors is dwindling in ND. The DOCR has been active in recruiting internal and external employees as addiction counselor interns. As of December 31, 2010 the DOCR has one vacant addiction counselor position at JRCC which will be filled by an intern in February 2011 once her certification is approved.

Internships with the DOCR continue to be a viable resource for recruiting applicants. All areas of the DOCR accept students in internship programs which have been developed through the ND University Systems with the assistance of university advisors. This program is always on-going and DOCR personnel are active in training interns in correctional based programming.

Human Resource Accomplishments:

HR personnel administered the disbursement of a general increase and a $3,050,000.00 equity compensation package for employees based on Legislative and HRMS guidelines in July 2009 and a general increase compensation package in July 2010. The equity package emphasis was on long term employees being placed further into their assigned pay range. The equity package reduced compression moving tenured staff past the 1st quartile in their pay range. In 2009 the DOCR had 64.1% of its employees within the 1st quartile of their pay ranges. That percentage was reduced by 11.4% to 52.7%.

HR staff designed a new employee performance evaluation format that was implemented in 2010. The evaluation rated several core competencies and other competency levels specific to the job responsibilities for the position being evaluated.

HR assisted Human Resource Management Services in auditing reclassification requests from other state agencies such as WSI. HR staff will be active in 2011 on committees with HRMS personnel in evaluating over 1000 position classifications. This evaluation study is a result of the compensation and classification study ordered by the 2009 Legislative Session with recommendations from the Hay Group.

In 2009 HR completed the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan reports as required by the Department of Justice. In 2010 HR personnel successfully completed their 2010 Affirmative Action plan for the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) as directed by the US Department of Labor. The plan is required since federally adjudicated youth may be housed at YCC.

Future HR Challenges within the DOCR:

- Develop an electronic internal and external application procedure which can be completed online through the Peoplesoft database.
- Enhance the current employee performance evaluation process with additional specific work competency level for positions and training for supervisors on the evaluation process.
- Continue with training mid-level managers on personnel topics such as FMLA and ADA.
- Enhance internal and external employee recruiting for hard to fill positions such as addiction counseling.
- Further enhance recruiting efforts and continue to encourage professional development of current personnel allowing opportunities for advancement and succession planning.

- Recruit employees in minority races such as Native Americans and strive for promoting underutilized minority groups within the DOCR by:

  - Establish higher education contacts at reservation university systems.
  - Continue to attend career fairs at various tribal affiliated university systems.
  - Continue to enhance and cultivate internships at the university and vocational education school levels.
  - Review and revise position descriptions and qualifications to encourage a broader range and number of eligible applicants.
  - Increase the level of female staff in management positions.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

North Dakota State Penitentiary

Overview

The mission of the North Dakota State Penitentiary is to protect the public by maintaining proper custody of the offenders sentenced by the courts; to provide a safe and healthy environment for staff and inmates; and to offer the best work, education, and treatment programs possible, encouraging inmates to make the needed changes to be law abiding and successful in society.

- NDSP has 186 full-time staff and 22 temporary staff
- NDSP is comprised of the following housing units:

General Housing

East Unit
West Unit
South Unit
Overflow Unit

Special Housing

North Unit (reception and orientation)
Treatment Unit
Administrative Segregation
Infirmary

- Manages inmates with the highest custody level within the DOCR
- Responsible for the reception and orientation of all new male inmates sentenced to the DOCR
- 1,149 inmates received at reception and orientation between July 1, 2009 and December 31, 2010.
- The 60-bed Administrative Segregation (AS) Unit is located at NDSP. This unit houses inmates that are unmanageable in general housing
- The average daily NDSP population is between 516 and 551 inmates
- 19, 386 inmate visitors were processed through the front lobby
- Staff responded to approximately 184 crisis reports

Successes

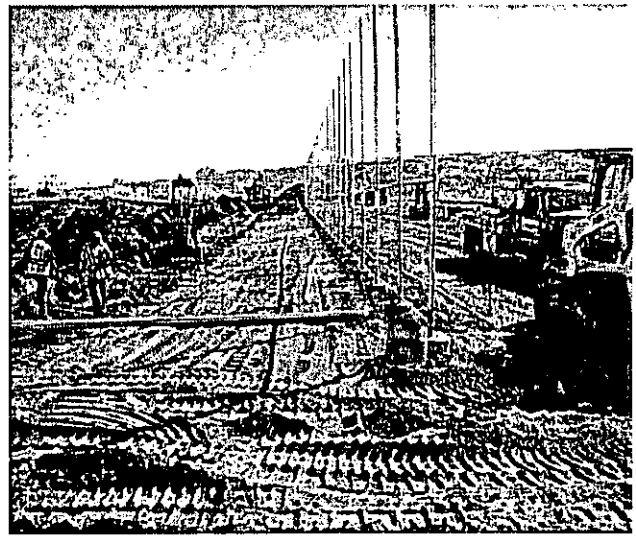
- No unnatural (suicide or homicide) inmate deaths.
- No escapes
- Conversion from paper log recording to electronic log recording
- Conversion to electronic filing system
- To manage increasing inmate numbers, an additional 20 beds were added to the South Unit. This was accomplished by double bunking existing single bed cells.
- Work began on the NDSP construction project
- Reduction in staff turnover rates



Challenges

- Continuing to manage the housing needs of the DOCR inmate population prior to completion of the NDSP construction project will be a challenge. NDSP recently added 20 beds to the South Unit for additional general housing beds, and converted 20 beds in the West Unit from general housing beds to Administrative Segregation beds.
- Cell phones and social networking sites present a challenge for prisons nationwide. Although we have not seen issues at NDSP, the national issues surrounding technology will eventually be seen in North Dakota.
- The construction project will provide improvements to the security video surveillance systems. Trained staff and equipment needs must be planned for as technological advances occur.
- Meeting the healthcare needs of the inmates presents a challenge. The new clinic and infirmary included in the construction project will meet the needs, but they will not be complete until December 2012.
- Prison gang activity will continue to present challenges. Training opportunities must be available to ensure DOCR employees are prepared to address gang issues.

Picture depicts construction of the perimeter fence for the North Dakota State Penitentiary building project



NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

James River Correctional Center

Overview

The James River correctional Center (JRCC) is a medium custody facility that houses male inmates and is located in Jamestown.

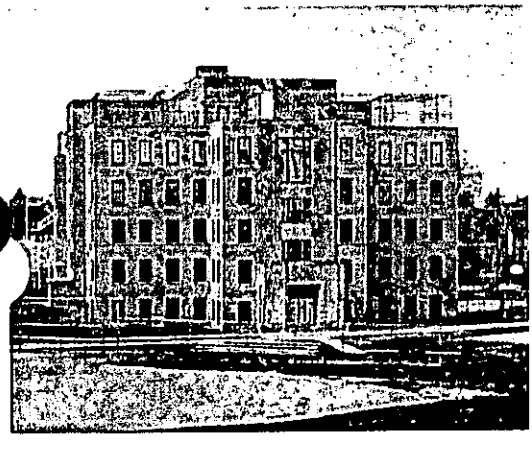
The JRCC opened in June 1998 and is the result of renovating a building built in 1936 and formerly used by the North Dakota State Hospital (NDSH). Initially both male and female inmates were housed at JRCC with the female inmates being transferred in November 2003 through August 2004.

The JRCC has experienced significant growth and operational changes to help meet the demands created by the increase in the DOCR inmate population. In July 2003 funding for Phase II was appropriated and the food service and laundry operation were transferred from NDSH to JRCC. The food services building is approximately 29,700 square feet and was built in 1925. Fourteen staff including a Food Service Director II and I are responsible for planning and preparing over 1400 meals per day for the JRCC and an additional 730 meals for the State Hospital patients. The food services building is in relatively good shape but these buildings are connected to each other and the NDSH by large tunnels that placed added security concerns. These tunnels created three additional breaches in the perimeter and although gates secure them, we need to use them to transport food, laundry, and supplies to the hospital.

As of December 2010
- Average count: 414
- Average inmate age: 35
- Race: Asian -1, Black – 33, Hispanic – 22, Native American 83, Caucasian - 275

An engineering building was also transferred in July 2003. It has 14, 210 square feet and is in very poor condition. The first floor is utilized for storage and office space but the remaining parts are unoccupied. The cost to repair this building is prohibitive due to its age and high levels of asbestos.

The James River Correctional Center has continued to partner with the North Dakota State Hospital in sharing services to reduce costs. The NDSH provides psychiatry, grounds keeping, and warehouse services. The JRCC provides meal service using 15 different hospital required diets. A different menu is used for the inmate population to control costs. We also provide laundry service and emergency security support.



In August 2007, Senate Bill 2136 required that there be an agreement between the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that the DOCR "shall train, consult, and assist" the DHS with "the provision and enforcement of safety and security procedures" at the DSH Civil Commitment facilities under NDCC ch. 25-03.3. The training department at the JRCC has developed a 24 hour training program for staff assigned to the State Hospital sex offender unit. The training provides the staff with a basic foundation for managing this difficult population. Refresher training is also provided throughout

the year. This cooperation between the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Department of Human Services avoids duplication of service and saves general fund dollars.

In July 2007, in response to the increasing number of inmates entering the system, JRCC added 25 bunk beds to expand bed space (with no additional staff). Capacity went from 85 beds to 91 beds on housing units 2-5.

Special Assistance Unit (SAU)

The SAU is a 24 bed, highly specialized, maximum security unit located on the grounds of the JRCC. The SAU provides short or long term alternative housing for dysfunctional inmates who present exceptional challenges to security, their own wellbeing, and to the wellbeing of others.

The SAU provides individualized behavioral programming, medication, group and individual counseling, and a number of other individualized services.

SAU Mission:
To provide secure containment and specially trained, humane care and assistance to ND's most impaired, disruptive inmates in order to facilitate their well-being and their ability to successfully adapt to prison life, and when appropriate, to facilitate their ability to make optimal use of programming and counseling focused on rehabilitation and reintegration into their home community after prison.

SAU is made up of four wings laid out in an "X" formation. Three of the wings are populated by cells and the fourth consists of offices, a meeting room, and a dining room.

- The 100 wing has nine cells that are considered optimal for inmates who are new to the SAU or who are having difficulty with their emotional and behavioral control.
- The 500 wing has the largest, most comfortable cells on the SAU and are population primarily by inmates functioning with the greatest degree of personal control and responsibility.
- The 400 wing has nine cells that are populated primarily by inmates who are doing relatively well within the SAU program that are believed to function best if living in an areas with minimal activity just outside the cells. There are also two cells for short-term, temporary situations requiring easy access and observation.

Unit Management

Unit Management continues to work toward implementing the collaboration that is encompassed by the Transition to the Community ideology. We have been focusing on ensuring that evidence based practices are a part of the case plan for every inmate, in order to address their individual risk and needs. The case managers and caseworkers meet with each offender to develop goals and strategies and follow up with each inmate frequently to assess progress on those goals.

Core Values:

- Communication
- Responsiveness
- Teamwork
- Supervision
- Access

The unit management staff have been acclimating themselves to the new version of the case plan which will be named the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). The TAP allow staff to implement goals and strategies that offenders from the institution through re-entry and into the community. The intent is to reduce recidivism using seamless casework, that identifies and reduces criminal risks of inmates.

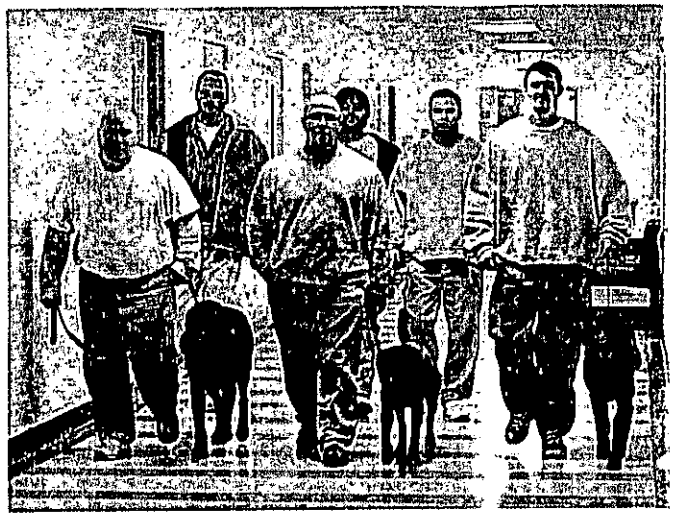
Inmate Canine Assistance Program (ICAP)

ICAP was started at JRCC in Nov. 2008 and is a collaborative effort between JRCC and Service Dogs of America (SDA) of Jud, ND. Carefully selected inmates train and care for dogs brought to JRCC by SDA. The dogs reside at JRCC and teams of inmate trainers receive training from the SDA staff and share the responsibilities of caring for and training the dogs.

The program benefits SDA by providing socialization and foundation training for their dogs and allowing them to place more dogs with people in need. The program benefits assigned inmates by teaching responsibility through meaningful, rewarding work. Caring for the dogs and helping prepare the dogs to assist others gives inmates the opportunity "to give something back" to the community. Inmates in the program learn not only a skill but the value and benefit of helping others. The dogs live with the inmates on the housing units, and travel with them through the facility. There are approximately 20 inmates involved in the program with 5-6 dogs at one time but the presence of the dogs in the facility has had a positive impact on all the inmates at JRCC.

ICAP dogs are trained to assist people in many different ways. They become emergency medical response dogs, mobility assist dogs, or therapy dogs. One inmate that was a trainer at JRCC, was discharged, and is now an employee of SDA. Dogs are trained at JRCC and to date, 10 have completed their training and are now placed with someone of need.

Inmates and Service Dogs



Programming

Treatment programming including mental health, addiction, and sex offender programs are provided at JRCC.

II.1 addiction programming focuses on the criminal as well as the addictive problems of inmates.

Intensive Sex Offender programs are open-ended with the expected amount of time from 1.5 to 3 years in length.

Education programs include applied math, apprenticeship programs, adult basic education, general education development (GED), Read Right, computer programs, and re-entry skills.

Rough Rider Industries offers a cut and sew program along with upholstery.

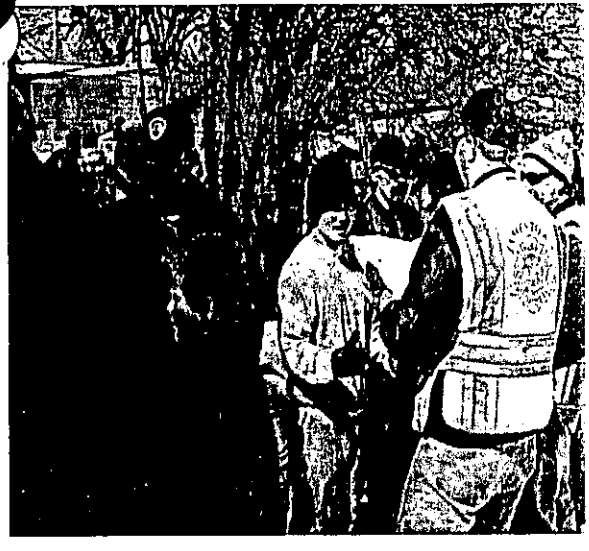
There are various jobs throughout the facility both off and on the housing unit to include food service, laundry, janitorial, and maintenance.

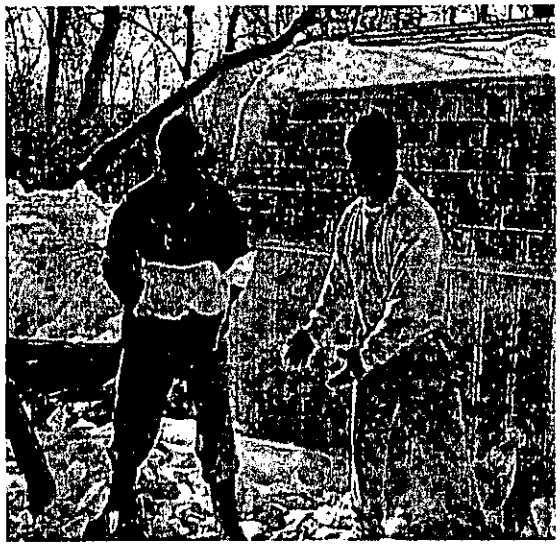
Our most important program is how our staff interacts with the inmates. All the staff are highly motivated, trained professionals that manage the inmates and facility operations. A strong emphasis on pro-social behavior and cognitive restructuring skills are is used holding inmates accountable while encouraging positive change.

Community Involvement

The JRCC maintains community involvement with the "pitch the ditch" program where staff volunteer their time to maintain the cleanliness of three miles of interstate going east of Jamestown. Many staff participate in other programs including the boy scouts, girl scouts, school, civic and religious groups.

Jamestown experienced record water levels in the spring of 2009 and 2010 creating an emergency need for building levees along the James River. Staff and inmates at JRCC responded by filling sandbags at the facility that were loaded on to trailers and transported to areas of need. At the peak of the crisis, inmates were loading a semi trailer every twenty minutes and were instrumental in meeting the needs of the city and area residents. Many staff volunteered their time to help out Jamestown and surrounding communities in need.





Numerous staff volunteer time for Special Olympic functions such as the Tip A Cop at Appleby's and Paradiso restaurants where all tips are given to ND Special Olympics. In 2007, Jamestown was the first town in North Dakota to sponsor a Polar Plunge for Special Olympics. For this event, "plungers" find sponsors to donate to Special Olympics. Each "plunger" needs to have a specified dollar amount raised to be able to plunge. Prizes are awarded for costumes. All money raised goes to ND Special Olympics.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Transitional Facilities

Overview

Transitional Facilities role in supporting the DOCR's mission is to provide transitional opportunities for offenders in which they can apply themselves to the task of becoming productive members of the community. This is achieved through participation in evidence-based services assisting in recidivism reduction.

Transitional Facilities has 151 beds available at the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) and approximately 383 beds available in contract facilities, not including county jail beds. Transitional Facilities is staffed by 39 DOCR employees located in Bismarck and Jamestown. The majority of these employees are at MRCC.

Transitional services provided at MRCC include chemical dependency treatment, cognitive restructuring, GED programming, work and education release, auto mechanics, welding, restorative justice and self-help groups.

Contract facilities provide services to inmates, parolees and probationers. Contract agencies assisting in transitioning offenders are as follows:

- **Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC):** TRCC is a residential treatment program providing services up to 60 male offenders and 30 female offenders. It is staffed by DOCR and ND State Hospital employees.
- **Bismarck Transition Center (BTC):** BTC provides transitional services and treatment programming for male offenders. BTC has an assessment center located on-site providing assessment services and recommending plans of care for individuals in violation of conditions of parole and probation.
- **Centre, Inc.:** Centre provides transitional services and treatment programming in Fargo and Mandan. Both facilities have assessment centers located on-site.
- **Heart of America Correction and Treatment Center (HACTC):** HACTC is located in Rugby and provides treatment programming for 25 chemically dependent male inmates.

Transitional Facilities 2009 – 2010

MRCC
- 341 new arrivals
- 298 successful discharges

TRCC
- 565 new arrivals
- 497 successful discharges

Bismarck Transition Center
- 539 new arrivals
- 437 successful discharges

Fargo Centre, Inc.
- 475 new arrivals
- 265 successful discharges

Mandan Centre, Inc.
- 115 new arrivals
- 64 successful discharges

Heart of America Correction and Treatment Center
- 185 new arrivals
- 186 successful discharges

Lake Region Reentry Center
- 22 new arrivals
- 12 successful discharges

- **Lake Region Residential Reentry Center (LRRRC):** The LRRRC opened in March 2010 through a joint community effort. LRRRC provides transitional services to offenders in the Devils Lake area.
  County Jails: The DOCR contracts with several county jails throughout the state to provide overflow and transitional housing for DOCR sentenced inmates.

Successes

- Lake Region Residential Reentry Center in Devils Lake opened in March 2010.
- MRCC and the DOCR Victim Services Coordinator initiated a Restorative Justice program and held the first victim empathy seminar in December 2010.
- Centre, Inc was re-accredited through ACA achieving 100% in Fargo and 99% in Mandan.
- 9 DOCR staff completed correctional program checklist training and will be using these skills to evaluate programming offered in all transitional facilities.
- DOCR staff at TRCC developed new Parenting and Job Readiness programs.
- BTC implemented re-entry and risk reduction programming.
- Evidence-based focus on program development.



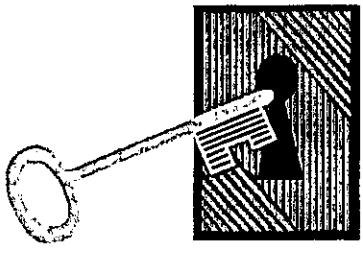
Challenges



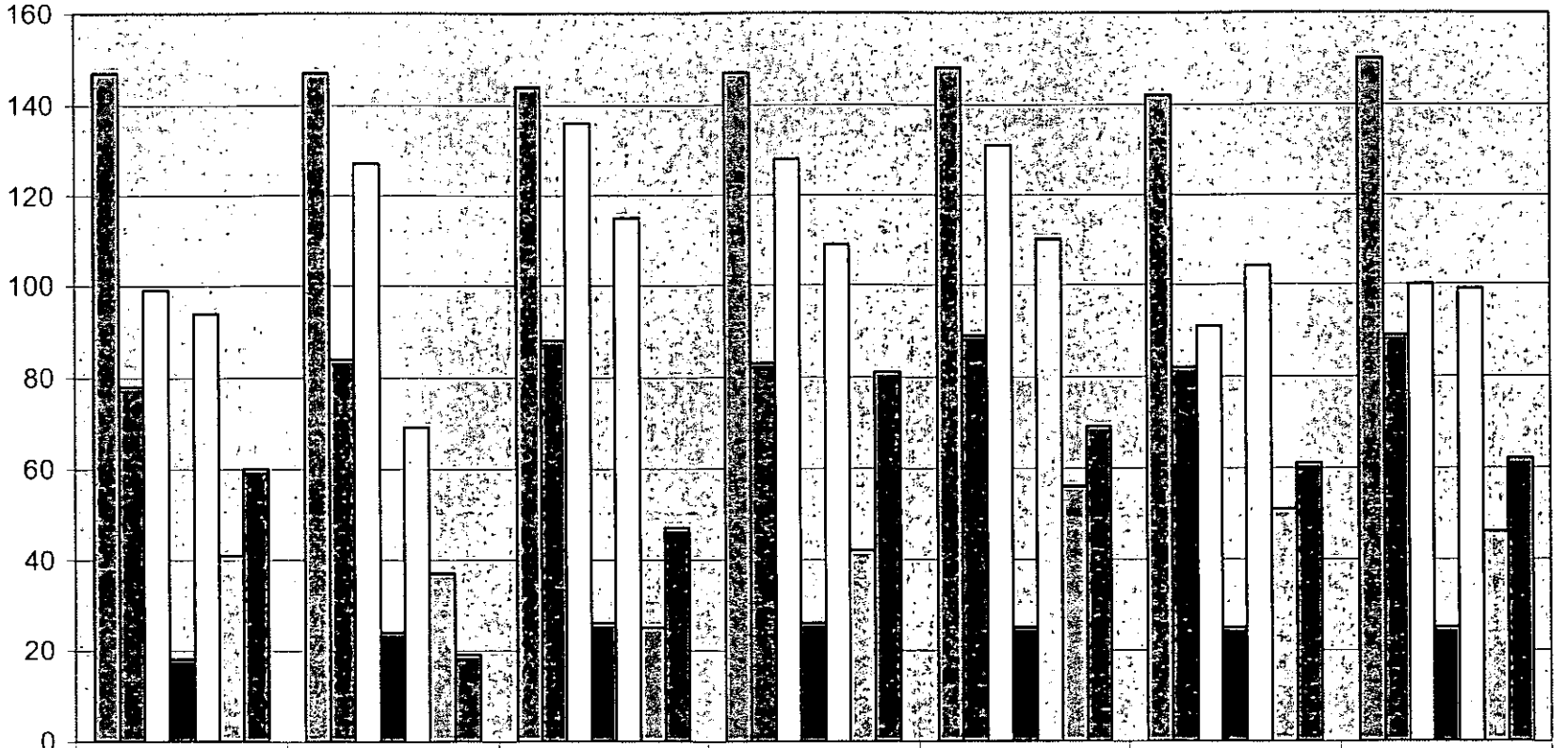
The organizations that comprise Transitional Facilities are located across the state and each facility has their own unique challenges, but what follows is a list of common concerns.



- Finding affordable housing for offenders transitioning back to their communities is a challenge for all facilities. The housing shortage in western ND has made national news, but the offenders leaving our facilities every day face the challenge of finding affordable housing.
- Meeting the mental and physical health needs of the offenders in transition facilities.
- Reducing staff turnover. Administration in most of the facilities continues to struggle with retaining staff.
- Implementation of the new disciplinary process throughout all transitional facilities.
- Implementing motivational interviewing techniques.



Transitional Facilities Placements



	3rd Q 09	4th Q 09	1st Q 10	2nd Q 10	3rd Q 10	4th Q 10	1st Q 11
MRCC	147	147	144	147	148	142	150
TRCC	78	84	88	83	89	82	89
BTC	99	127	136	128	131	91	100
HACTC	18	24	26	26	25	25	25
Centre Fargo	94	69	115	109	110	104	99
Centre Mandan	41	37	25	42	56	51	46
County Jails	60	19	47	81	69	61	62

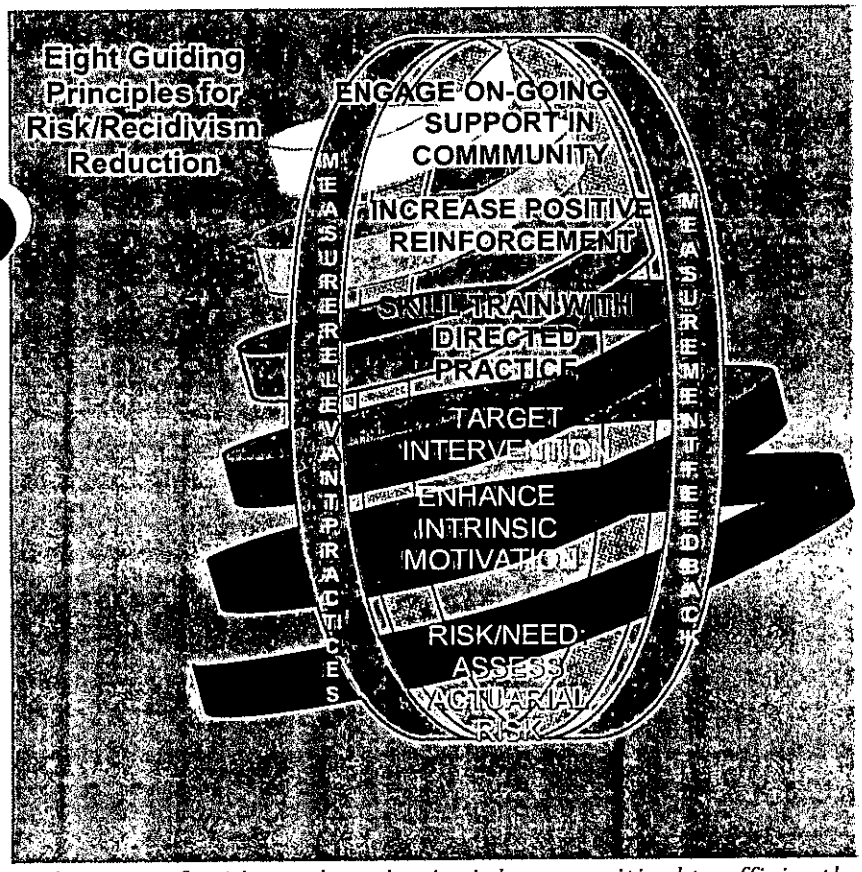
NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Transitional Planning Services (TPS)

Overview

Transitional Planning Service's role in supporting the DOCR's mission is to plan, coordinate and implement strategies and functions that leverage the DOCR's resources in order to safely and effectively manage over 6000 criminal offenders in North Dakota. These activities are built upon a recidivism reduction model that emphasizes the use of evidence-based practices.



Utilization of evidence-based principles are critical to efficiently enhancing public safety through the delivery of correctional interventions supported by research.

- Administrative support for Parole Board
- Administrative support for Pardon Advisory Board
- Development of Sentencing Report based on Levels of Service Inventory-Revised
- Male classification
- Central coordination of all offender transportation
- Victim Services
- Prison discharge coordination
- Sex offender pre-release screening
- Effective management of parole and probation violations
- Lead the department's Transition from Prison to Community Initiative
- Lead the department's Initial Classification and Case Planning Committee

Staff & Statistics

TPS MISSION:
Transitional Planning Services is a team collaboration whose mission is to effectively plan, monitor and advance department's efforts to reduce offenders' risk of recidivism as they transition throughout our correctional system in order to ensure public safety and preserve the rights of victims.

Transitional Planning Services is comprised of nine FTE's and four part-time employees:

- One Director overseeing all TPS operations
- One Program Manager leading the Transition from Prison to Community Initiative and Chairing the Initial Classification and Case Planning Committee
- One Director of Male Classification and Offender Movement/Transportation
- Two Corrections Program Administrators:
  - One working with the parole officers on managing offender violations
  - One serving as the Victim Services Coordinator
- Four Corrections Agents providing assessment, discharge planning, investigations, transportation coordination and administrative support
- Four part-time transport officers

The TPS staff members perform a number of duties within the department that reach into the community and institutions. Our staff have extensive and diverse education and training backgrounds. Many of the TPS staff hold college degrees and post-graduate degrees. Six staff members are licensed peace officers and all full-time staff members are certified correctional officers. Additionally, staff members have compiled thousands of training hours relative to their specific job duties.

Annual Statistics

- Complete over 1000 sentencing reports
- Conduct over 1000 initial classifications and development of case plans
- Coordinate discharge of over 1100 inmates
- Approximately 8 out of 10 inmates discharged receive some transition services through a transitional facility
- Prepare over 2100 cases for review and action by the Parole Board
- Prepare approximately 80 cases for review and action by the Pardon Advisory Board
- Assist in developing interventions for over 1050 offenders who committed violations of parole or probation
- Continue to have one of the lowest parole revocation rates in the United States (22% revocation rate for 2010)

Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI)

The Transition from Prison to Community Initiative has been a foundation for improving the overall performance of the department for the past seven years. This initiative has focused the department on the implementation of evidence-based practices and has challenged the

department to become a stronger Learning Organization through the integration of the TPCI Model, Collaboration with stakeholders and Organizational Development.

ɔme of the more significant accomplishments of the TPC Initiative these past two years are:

- Planning, coordinating and hosting the first North Dakota Reentry Summit which was attended by approximately 250 stakeholders and sponsored by the Bureau of Justice, the North Dakota Parole Board and the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Providing technical assistance to the communities of Devils Lake and Grand Forks to establish local Reentry Teams
- Implementing a plan for 100% of inmates who are eligible to obtain a legal identification card to leave prison with an I.D.
- Integrating the Case Planning Committee and the Initial Classification which reduced duplication of efforts and improved communication and planning within the DOCR.

We have a number of other accomplishments and existing projects that have emerged from the TPC Initiative. Two of the more critical current projects are efforts to improve access to stable and suitable housing for the offender population and improving outcomes for cultural minorities with a primary emphasis on Native Americans.

Successes

'n addition to the aforementioned statistical information and accomplishments stemming from the ransition from Prison to Community Initiative there have been a number of other noteworthy successful endeavors in which TPS staff engaged in including:

- Implementation of the Statewide Automated Victim Notification System (SAVIN) so that registered victims may receive automated updates (emails and phone calls) when there is a change with an offender.
- The development and implementation of the Offender Movement And Reporting System (OMARS) which serves as a reservation system so we may more efficiently plan and execute offender transportation.
- The launching of a pilot Restorative Justice Program with the primary goals of improving the amount and rate of restitution to victims and improving victim satisfaction with the correctional system.
- Held the first candlelight vigil during Crime Victims Week in April 2010 to commemorate victims of crime.
- Implemented Evidence-Based Sentencing Recommendations in Presentence Investigations in order to more precisely impact criminogenic risk factors by structuring sentences and conditions of supervision that allow for better management of offenders.

Challenges

- Prison population that exceeds the capacity of our institutions.
- Difficulty in executing discharge coordination for sex offenders primarily due to limited housing options.
- Transportation complexities as a result of multiple correctional facilities distributed throughout the state.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

PROGRAMS AND TREATMENT SERVICES

Overview

The Programs and Treatment Services department for the DOCR administers the delivery of treatment services to affect change and reduce the risk of recidivism in the criminal offender population. This function requires the successful integration of evidence based principles and practice targeting the offender's assessed risk and needs.

DOCR Mission:
Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

DOCR Vision:
A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services.

Programs and Treatment Services Mission:
Provide quality treatment in an environment that fosters respect, growth, and opportunity for change while assisting with community integration and reducing recidivism.

Summary

Programs and Treatment Services include clinical and administrative staff that manages the services at the three male prison facilities. The clinical management team and staff are also responsible for the work coordinated internally and externally with transition between facilities and to the community to assure the continuity of treatment services. Services are in three primary program areas: substance abuse treatment, mental health services, and sex offender treatment.

Treatment staff are responsible for multiple assessments administered upon admission to the reception and orientation unit at the state penitentiary. In 2010, there were 1,033 new arrivals averaging 20 offenders per week requiring timely evaluation and assessment. Assessment of new arrivals to prison in 2010 indicates that 76% have a substance abuse problem. Approximately 52% of the inmate population is diagnosed with a mental illness. The severely mentally ill represent 8% of the prison population.

The number of offenders with mental illness in prison has increased. Programs and Treatment Services work with and respond to crisis in cooperation with security, developing successful behavioral treatment plans for inmates with severe mental illness. The medical staff and treatment staff, with case managers and security, work closely to best manage this population while incarcerated.

We continue to improve our practices for the severely mentally ill population to facilitate information sharing and collaborate with the community for their transition into the community from prison.

Sex offenders now represent almost 1/3 of the male prison population. We have seven dedicated sex offender treatment staff – three Sex Offender Treatment Counselors at each of the two facilities (NDSP and JRCC) with one Clinical Supervisor managed by a Psychologist. The Sex Offender Program includes sex offender assessment, low intensity sex offender treatment, and intensive sex offender treatment. Staff responsibilities also include preparing and presenting information for review by the Attorney General Office SORAC Committee where a level of risk is

determined for the community and notifying States Attorneys when criteria is met for consideration for civil commitment.

Successes

- **Conflict Resolution Program** (CRP) –Implemented upgrades to the Intensive Anger Management (IAM) program to better address the goal of reducing violence and violent conflict within the prison setting.
- **Electronic Medical Records (EMR)** –Mental health staff can access real time information on offender's medication compliance, psychiatric notes and scheduling information. The work on this project not only provides current information for staff but also saves time for both mental health staff and medical nursing staff.

Challenges

A major challenge for Programs and Treatment Services is providing sex offender treatment to the increasing number of incarcerated sex offenders with existing staff.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

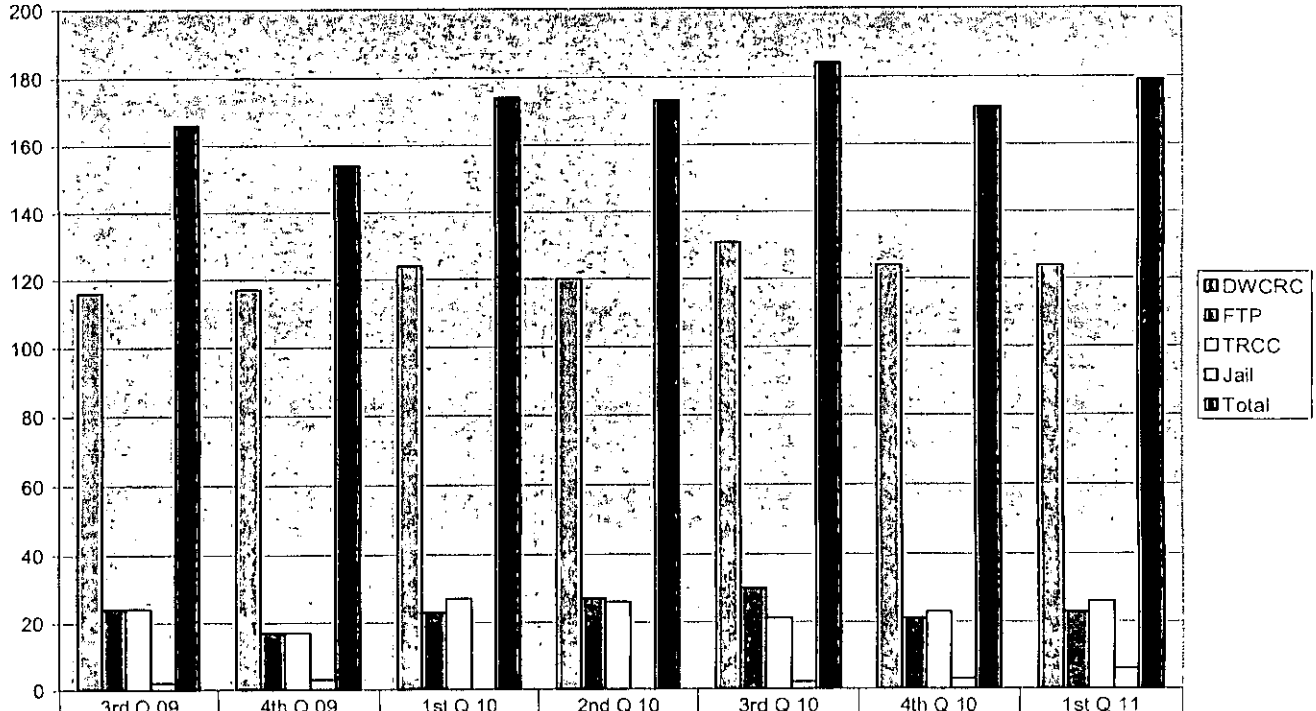
WOMEN'S SERVICES

Overview

Female inmates sentenced to the ND DOCR have been housed in contract facilities since November 2003, primarily at the Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) in New England. DWCRC is a 126-bed women's prison consisting of a 70-bed minimum security unit, a 40-bed medium security unit, a 16-bed orientation unit and a 5-bed special management unit. DWCRC has 64 employees. There are an additional 7 staff shared with the Southwest Multi-County Correctional Center in Dickinson.

All female offenders sentenced to the DOCR are initially received at DWCRC and some serve their entire sentence at that facility. Female inmates also receive treatment and transitional services at the 30-bed TASC program (100 day chemical dependency treatment program located on the grounds of the State Hospital in Jamestown) and at halfway houses operated by Centre, Inc. in Mandan and Fargo. Mandan Centre Halfway House has a 48-bed unit for female offenders and Fargo Centre Halfway House has a 36-bed unit for female inmates, probationers and parolees.

Statistics for Female Inmate Placement 07/01/2009 – 12/31/2010



	3rd Q 09	4th Q 09	1st Q 10	2nd Q 10	3rd Q 10	4th Q 10	1st Q 11
DWCRC	116	117	124	120	131	124	124
FTP	24	17	23	27	30	21	23
TRCC	24	17	27	26	21	23	26
Jail	2	3	0	0	2	3	6
Total	166	154	174	173	184	171	179

Services

DWCRC provides a full range of treatment and educational services to the female inmate population. A cut and sew industries program is also operating at DWCRC (Prairie Industries). In addition to on-site work, Prairie Industries provides contract services to several local businesses, providing female inmates with the opportunity to learn job skills that will enhance their employment prospects when released. There are 19 female inmates employed in the industry program.

Treatment Services: substance abuse treatment, cognitive restructuring, anger management, healthy relationships, mental health, domestic violence, trauma and loss, self-help meetings, sex offender counseling, and family therapy sessions.

Education Department: GED/ABE classes, Read-Right, business courses, computer classes, a welding program, social skills classes, a pre-release program, parenting classes, a college independent study program, and college classes for credit via interactive television through a cooperative agreement with Dickinson State University.

Successes

- An expansion and renovation of the DWCRC administration building is underway and includes: new control room, visiting room, lobby, boiler, and kitchen storage area. Additional renovations include adding office space, replacing windows, adding cameras, and phone/polycom upgrades. It is anticipated that the project will be completed in May 2011 at a cost of $1.4 million.
- A fifteen credit certificate program for Reception Services (offered by Dickenson State University), Read Right, financial literacy, and an art class were added at DWCRC in 2010.
- Continued focus on gender responsive and evidence based programming for the female inmate population.

Challenges

- Reduce DWCRC staff turnover.
- Implementation of an electronic medical records system.
- Train DWCRC staff in motivational interviewing and adopt a new inmate disciplinary system.



Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center is a division of the Southwest Multi-County Correctional Center in Dickinson

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Overview

Administrative Services provides the overall administration services to the Division of Adult Services (DAS) and is comprised of 4 FTEs. The objective is to provide DAS with the management to deliver goals and objectives to projects assigned. Administrative Services also manages the Interstate Compact movement of adult offenders, the ND Interstate Compact State Council and administers the funding for both the Crime Victim Compensation and Victim of Crime Act programming in North Dakota.

- Provide administrative support to the Division of Adults Services
- Interstate Compact
- Interstate Compact State Council
- Crime Victim Compensation
- Victim of Crime Act

Successes

- Implementation of "Real-Time" for inmate count utilizing the DOCR's ITAG computer applications.
- Using ITAG to log entries rather than writing in log books. This increases efficiency in searching for entries and allowing any employee access to the entries.
- The implementation of ITD File Net converting two DOCR electronic document storage systems into one electronic document storage system. The DOCR is converting documents to Tele-Forms to realize efficiency in scanning and storing documents needed throughout the Division of Adult Services.
- Implemented procedures to allow the DOCR to become a SAVIN compliant agency.
- Hiring a DOCR Business Analyst to assist the department in developing procedures and automated processes to improve efficiency in meeting our goals.
- Development of automated reports to assist staff and management in reviewing revocation processes throughout the State.

Challenges

- The Governor's budget maintains the 2009 legislative funding authorization for Crime Victims Compensation. Crime Victims Compensation requests continue to increase due to rising medical costs and more victims originating from the "Oil Patch".
- The DOCR utilizes several automated computer applications, data and document. Due to the increased usage, there is a need for larger band width since the majority of field offices are located outside the Bismarck area.

Integrating information with the Attorney General's office to develop an enterprise solution for handling sex offender information.

Statistics

terstate compact cases processed July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010.

	Felony Cases	Misdemeanant Cases	Deferred Cases	Sex Offender Cases	Victim Sensitive Cases	Total Cases	Total Unique Cases	Total Unique Offenders
Pending Cases	44	13	3	2	4	66	55	55
Withdrawn Cases	184	62	17	42	23	328	249	223
Accepted Cases	604	194	57	42	62	959	806	89
Rejected Cases	13	2	0	1	2	18	14	14
Closed Cases	755	318	30	36	47	1186	1017	979
Reopened Cases	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Total Cases	1602	589	107	123	138			
Total Unique Offenders	1539	582	107	116	135			

Victim of Crime Act federal funding for both Crime Victim Assistance programming and Compensation for the State of North Dakota.

	FY 07/08	FY 09/10
1. Number of applications for Crime Victim Compensation:	622	830
2. Number of applications for crime victims funds approve:	476	624
3. Number of applications for crime victims paid:	447	504
4. Average amount paid for a crime victim application:	$2,326	$2,548
5. Number of applications for pass through victim assistance grants:	75	73
6. Amount of grants awarded to Victim Assistance programs:	77	73
7. Total number of victims served by Victim assistance programs: (Receiving VOCA grants)	31,217	31,823
8. Total number of victims served by Victim Assistance programs funded by the Division: (Using VOCA dollars)	12,300	9,794

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

PAROLE AND PROBATION SERVICES

Overview

Parole and Probation Services is responsible to provide supervision for all offenders on parole or supervised probation in the community. Parole and Probation Services consists of eighty-eight (88) staff whom operate from fifteen (15) district offices located throughout the state. Parole and Probation Services is also responsible to complete Pre-Sentence Investigations as ordered by the state district courts. The purpose of these investigations is to provide as much information to the courts as possible to allow for appropriate sentences for the offender.

Parole and Probation Services currently supervises over 5,000 community offenders.

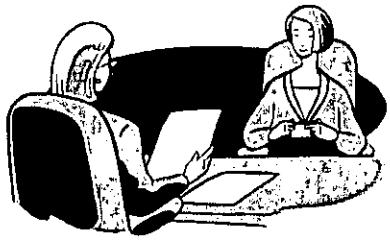
- 4,586 on probation
- 431 on parole

Parole and Probation Officers use the Levels of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) to identify the risk factors for each offender and to formulate case supervision plans. Case plans focus on the criminogenic factors for the offender and reducing those risk factors. Community safety is top priority, but every effort is made to work with offenders in the community when appropriate. Parole and Probation Officers embrace the Transition for Prison to Community (TPC) initiative and work closely with staff in all correctional facilities to make a seamless transition for the offenders from the institutions to the community.

In order to provide maximum effectiveness in supervision, Parole and Probation Services utilizes several specialized caseloads. We currently have three Parole Specialists, four Re-Entry Officers, five Drug Court Officers, seven Sex Offender Specialists and one Female Transition Officer. In addition, we have recently trained three officers who will focus their work on domestic violence cases.

Successes

- Assisted with implementation of two Re-Entry Programs in the Devils Lake and Grand Forks communities.
- Participated in the North Dakota Re-Entry Summit that brought together stakeholders from across North Dakota, confirming participant commitment to making ND the safest state in the nation.
- Converted all Parole and Probation files to an electronic format. This will allow staff around the state to view file information on all offenders.
- Became part of the Fugitive Task Force that was created in Fargo. This will allow us to more effectively track offenders who abscond from supervision.
- Increased the use of GPS with high risk sex offenders. We currently average 55-60 offenders on GPS daily.



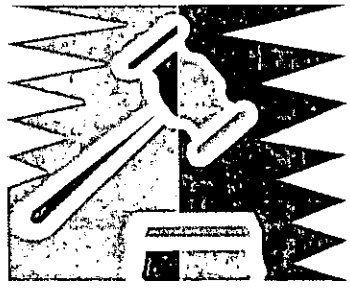
- Actively involved in the Restorative Justice Project that was initiated to assist crime victims and increase collections of restitution.
- Involved in an inter-rater reliability study to validate the use of the LSI-R.
- Began the use of Secure Continuous Random Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) device. SCRAM can be used to detect any alcohol use by offenders, as well as monitoring device for curfew and home confinement.
- Made a comprehensive effort to better deal with probation violations and manage department resources. We have been able to reduce the number of violators sent to prison without jeopardizing public safety.
- Provided extensive firearms and tactical training for all sworn staff at Camp Grafton.
- Manage a trailer on the grounds of the North Dakota State Penitentiary to house homeless sex offenders.

Challenges

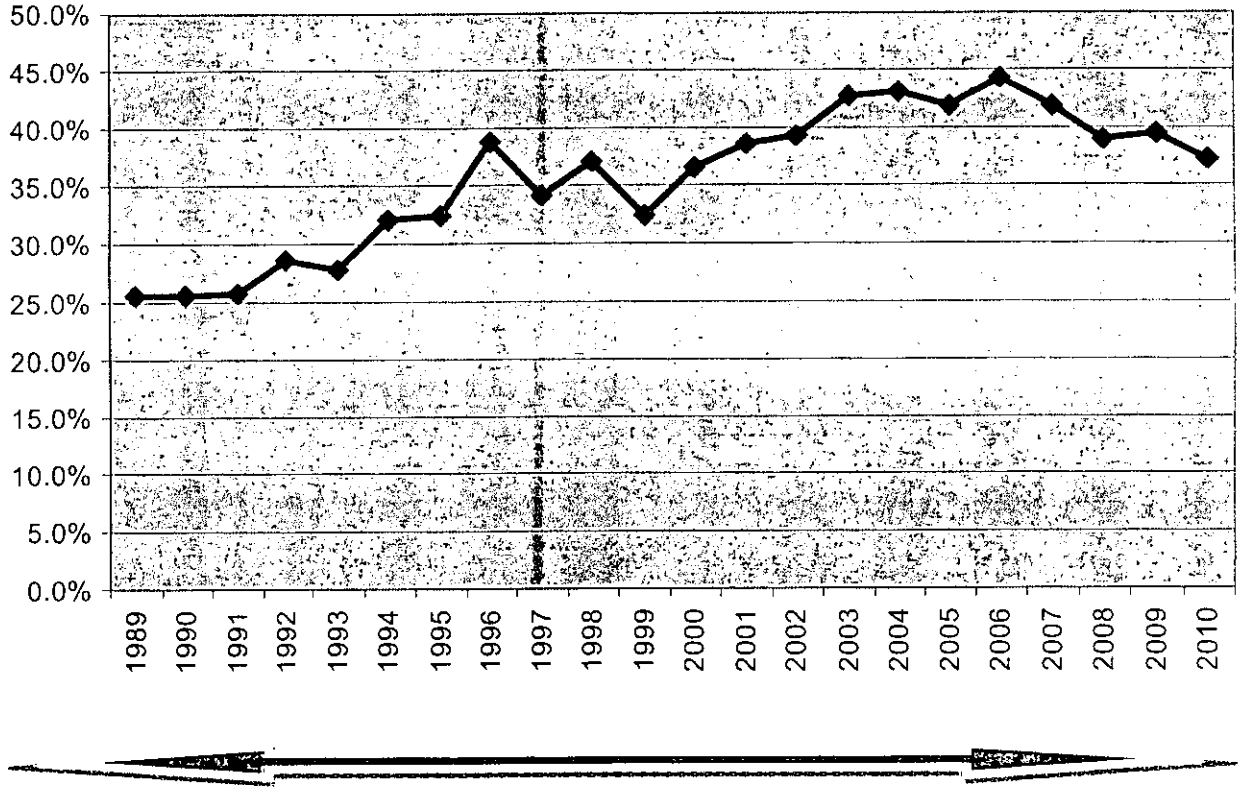
- Complete work on the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). The TAP is a comprehensive case plan that will follow the offender from the time they are placed with the DOCR until released from supervision.
  Parole and Probation will train all staff on Motivational Interviewing in the next year. Motivational Interviewing is a proven evidenced based practice that more effectively deals with changing offender behavior.
- Housing for offenders is an on-going concern. Sex offenders in particular have been particularly difficult to find housing. With the increase in activity in the oilfields in the western part of the state, housing for all offenders is increasingly difficult to obtain.
- Caseloads have risen sharply in the past six months and if this trend continues, it will have a serious impact on workloads and the time spent on offender case management.
- We are working closely with the courts in an effort to evaluate and make best use of Pre-Sentence Investigations.

Statistics

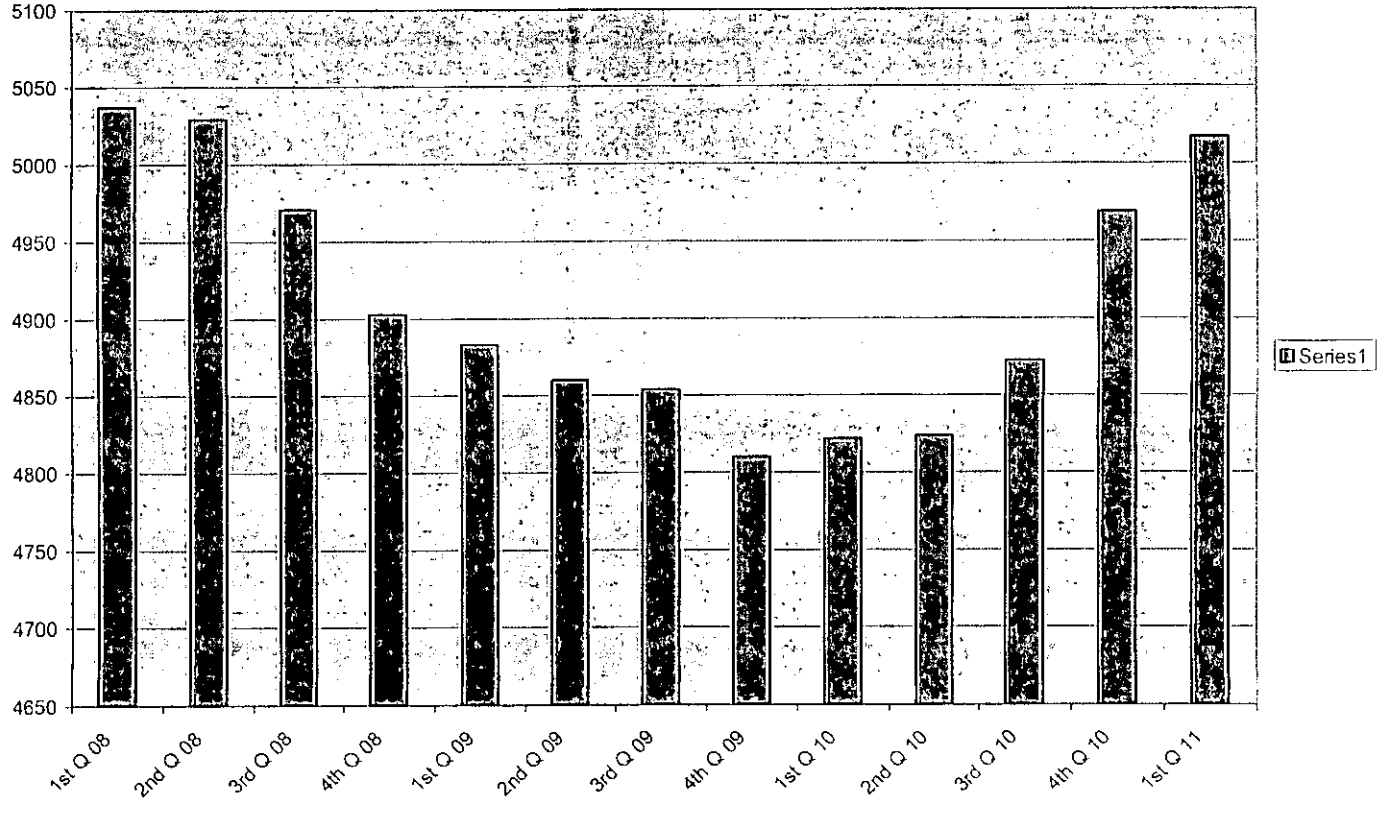
- 88 total staff, 68 sworn law enforcement officers
- 15 district offices in the state
- Supervise 5,017 offenders as of 12/30/10 – 3,770 males and 1,247 females
- Supervise 55-60 sex offenders with GPS technology
- Supervise 10-12 offenders with SCRAM technology
- Collected $1,311,327 in restitution in 2010
- Collected $44,597 in Court Costs in 2010
  Collected $169,874 in fines in 2010
  Collected $670,450 in court administration fees in 2010
- Collected $1,228,505 in supervision fees in 2010
- Collected $55,129 in interstate compact fees in 2010



Percentage of Cases Terminated by Revocation per Year



Offenders Supervised by Parole & Probation



NORTH DAKOTA
Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department

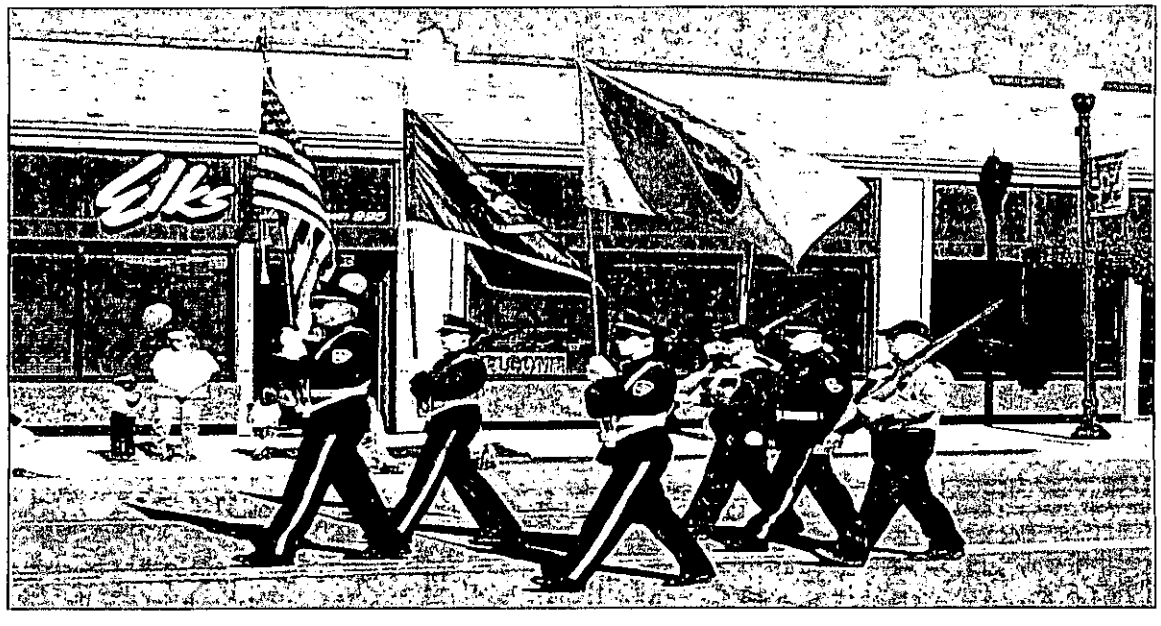
Overview

The Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department is concerned with preparing staff for duty, providing staff with pertinent in-service training, and providing our state's county correctional facilities inspections services. It involves the design, presentation, and evaluation of training programs to provide a safe and secure environment for staff and those we serve. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) is responsible to assure that all county facilities in our state are staffed with properly trained staff and manage and operate county facilities in compliance with state and federal laws and guidelines.

The department provides information and recommendations to respond to the legislative process in determining the potential future and long term training and inspection needs of the DOCR.

The department provides technical assistance to county facilities in order to achieve compliance and enforcement authority when mandated to assure a safe and secure environment for those incarcerated in county facilities.

- Design of training programs and systems
- Analysis of training programs and systems
- Provide pre-service training to all DOCR staff
- Provide in-service training to all DOCR staff
- Inspection of facilities
- Provide technical assistance to county correctional facilities
- Training of all county correctional staff
- Provide security audits in state and county facilities
- Provide Risk Management assessments
- Provide compliance monitoring of federally mandated programs in state and county facilities



Facilities and Services

e Staff Development and Facilities Inspections Department exists to provide daily training and pection services to staff at the following sites:

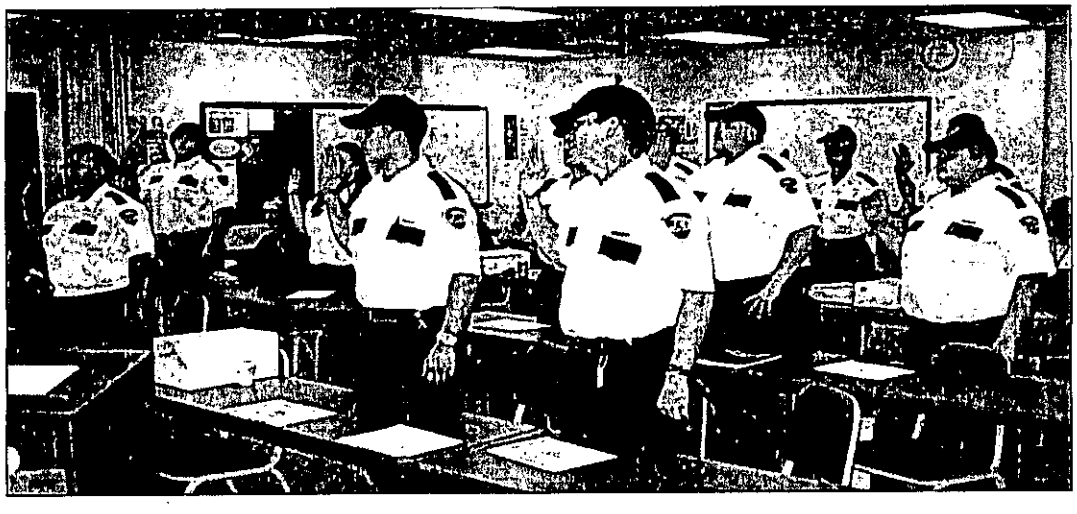
- North Dakota State Penitentiary, Bismarck, ND
- James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND
- Missouri River Correctional Center, Bismarck, ND
- Youth Correctional Center, Mandan ND
- Eight (8) regional Division of Juvenile Services Offices statewide
- 15 regional Probation and Parole Offices statewide
- 32 county operated Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The training and inspection needs of the state and county facilities staff served by the department include:

- Provide training to staff of 59 state and county facilities.
- Provide 40 hours of orientation training to all DOCR staff.
- Provide 120 hours of pre-service training to all county corrections and juvenile detention staff.
- Provide 56-160 hours of pre-service training to all DOCR intuitional staff.
- Provide 16-75 hours of annual in-service training to all DOCR staff.
- Provide regional training to county correctional facilities throughout our state.
- Provide annual inspection and follow-up compliance monitoring of 31 county adult and juvenile correctional facilities.
- Provide specialized training to all county, state correctional, and law enforcement agencies throughout our state.

Statistics

- Provides an average of 240 hours of training each month.
- Consists of four (4) dedicated staff to manage, facilitate, and provide training.
- Utilizes 80 subject matter experts from every DOCR department to provide training throughout our state.
- Awarded full compliance to all 31 county adult and juvenile correctional facilities in North Dakota.
- Provides at a minimum 480 hours of pre-service training to county correctional staff each year.
  - This consists of at least four 120 hour County Correctional Officer Basic Trainings each year.
  - 137 county adult and juvenile correctional staff completed DOCR Correctional Officer Basic Training in 2010.



Successes

The department has implemented the Enterprise Learning Management (ELM) program managed by Human Resources Management Services, division of the Office of Management and Budget.

- All DOCR employees will now be able to register, enroll, attend, and review documentation of all training attended.

The department has provided state and federal inspection training to all staff development personnel.

- This will assure a continuation of inspection services to all agencies served by the department.

The department has made great strides in putting together a uniform training program for staff with special emphasis on providing a proactive training environment for all staff.

- Training staff meet monthly to discuss pertinent issues relating to the department with input for all interested staff in order to provide optimum training efforts.

The department, as part of its commitment to evidence based practices and the DOCR Transition form Prisons to Community Initiative (TPCI) plan, has implemented Motivational Interviewing DOCR wide.

- All DOCR and contract provider staff will complete initial Motivational Interviewing training and required follow-up in this proven evidence based communication technique in order to better assist those we serve in making better choices.

The department designed, implemented, and successfully launched a mentoring program.

- In the spring of 2009, the DOCR began research on implementing an employee mentoring program. The DOCR management team wanted a way to enhance the professional development of employees while also addressing the growing need to spread organizational knowledge to employees at all levels and enhance the quality of services we provide. By the summer of 2009, we were in contact with Bismarck State College to assist in developing the DOCR's mentoring program. Human resources and staff development personnel began working with BSC on the strategic plan and initial development stages for the program. A committee representing employees from all areas of the DOCR was then added to assist in policy development, selection procedures, and selection criteria.

- In November 2009, we began taking applications for the mentoring program. We had an overwhelming success and received over 32 applications for mentors and mentees! In January 2010, the committee met to select and pair mentors and mentees. It was a challenging process but after reviewing each mentee applicant's unique skills and abilities, the committee was able to match up eleven mentees with a mentor for a total of 20 employees to participate in the DOCR's first year of ADVANCE, the DOCR's Professional Development Program. The 22 employees selected are in 15 different job classifications within the Division of Adult Services and the Division of Juvenile Services. ADVANCE participants were required to make a one year commitment to the program. The program kicked off with a training event March 15th, 2010. DOCR plans to continue this program on an annual basis.

- One of the major goals for the program is to provide opportunities for employees to enhance their knowledge, skills, and opportunities with the DOCR. Currently 20% of those that have

been accepted into the Advance program have accepted promotions. We also hope the program will encourage learning, collaboration, and knowledge sharing. The DOCR remains committed to researching and developing new and innovative ways to enhance the professional development of our employees and ADVANCE is an integral part of that commitment.

Challenges

The challenges facing the department in the future center on the implementation and sustaining of the Motivational Interviewing project system wide. The DOCR operates on a 24/7 basis so staff scheduling issues will need to be managed in a fiscally prudent manner while assuring that staff training needs are met. In addition, the required follow-up of this project will require additional flexibility in scheduling of staff in order to achieve our goals. Sustaining this program will require the commitment of every staff member DOCR wide.

Technology is changing at a phenomenal rate and the department struggles to keep up with technological advancements in on-line training. A substantial investment in equipment and staff must be part of any long range planning as DOCR continues the move to a web based training system in order to meet the diverse needs of the staff of the DOCR.

The Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department is committed to achieving the goals of the DOCR, developing exceptional staff, and providing those in our care the opportunity to change.

Industries & Education 2010

OVERVIEW

Prior to the merger of Industries and Education, each entity had its own set of goals. Since the merger, the focus of Industries and Education has been on sharing resources to achieve the common goal of developing programs that will prepare offenders for successful reentry. This newly combined focus has enabled both departments to pool resources and become significantly more effective in delivering programs that research shows are effective in reducing recidivism.

In addition to providing offenders with opportunity for positive change, industries and education plays an integral role in maintaining safety and security within our prisons. By taking a significant number of inmates out of their cell house each day and allowing them to engage in productive activity, inmate idleness, a major cause of prison unrest, is greatly reduced.



Major Successes

The *BSC/DOCR Welding Program* is a collaborative effort pioneered through the TPC Model. The ND Workforce Talent Initiative and Workforce Development identified welding as one of the skills most in demand throughout the state. This project is the beginning of a thorough and comprehensive education program plan spearheaded by the ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and Bismarck State College. The ultimate goal is to reduce prisoner recidivism by providing education and work programs that lead to meaningful employment. Successful completion of the training program will enable inmates to transition into society as productive citizens while helping address a growing workforce labor shortage in North Dakota. Using textbooks and netbooks, participants will complete an online welding technology series that includes five theory courses essential to the welding field and a two week course using SimWelders, a computer-based virtual reality arc welding trainer. To complete the requirements for the American Welding Society (AWS) plate certifications, Bismarck State College will bring a state-of-the-art mobile welding trailer onsite to provide students with hands-on instruction and testing. Once attained, the AWS certification standard is accepted nationally. The pilot program is being funded by a ND Workforce Enhancement Grant and by Workforce Investment Act Governor Set-Aside Program funds. Matching funds are provided by the ND Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation Inmate Betterment Fund and Bismarck State College.

The *Read Right Program* integrates knowledge from brain research, learning theory, and reading theory and is consistently successful in transforming poor readers into efficient, effective readers. The Division of Juvenile Services has been using this program with proven success. Although this program has never been utilized in an adult prison setting, the success demonstrated within the juvenile system was too great to ignore. The Adult Services put this system in place, starting training in June, 2010. The success of the adult students at present is 1.3 to 1.7 hours of tutoring to one grade level gained. This compares to the national average of five hours per grade level gained for adults in college or at adult learning centers. Although relatively new to Adult offenders, those who have participated in the Read Right Program are excelling much quicker with GED and other educational programs.

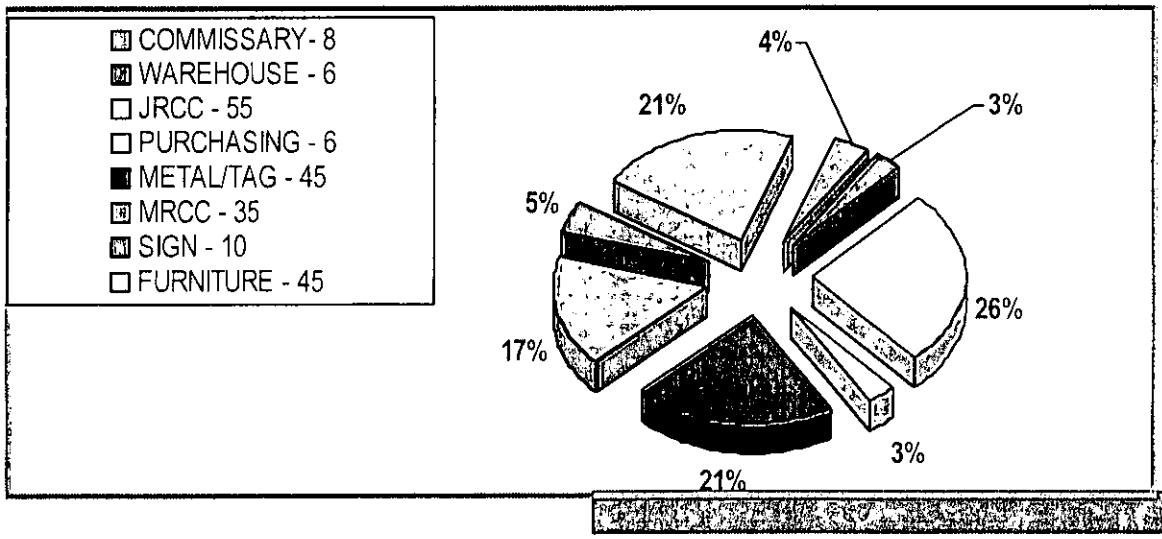
The *Commissary* is the prison outlet from which inmates can purchase snacks, toiletries, telephone minutes, postage stamps and personal items. Historically, the operations and management of the commissary system was outsourced to out-of-state companies. Rough Rider Industries has the business acumen to operate the commissary and began doing so on July 1, 2010. The profits generated from the commissary will be used to create a permanent revenue stream to fund educational and vocational education programs such as the two just mentioned.

Mission Statement

Provide appropriate educational, employment skills and training opportunities allowing offenders pathways to reenter the community successfully thereby reducing recidivism.



NUMBER OF INMATE WORKERS PER INDUSTRY SHOP



Facilities

RRI ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES

Rough Rider Industries has been provided a conditional certification by the Department of Career and Technical Education to certify those staff participating as instructors/trainers. This agreement will coincide with the Office of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor programs. Industries staff may now be certified as instructors in fields involving cabinetry/woodworking, welding/machinists, sewers/tailors and upholstery. This means that inmates can begin to work towards completion of a certifiable apprentice ship program by tracking their hours spent learning and working in the industries' shops.

The industries program continues to collaborate with several North Dakota private sector companies to help them address labor shortages their businesses experience. Equipment upgrades have also been added to train inmates in areas in demand throughout the state. Some of the more recent upgrades include a CNC (Computer Numerical Control) Router, a CNC Edgebander and a CNC Lathe. Examples of products this new equipment enables our workforce to produce can be seen in all the legislative conference rooms and leadership offices in the state capitol.

The Education Department reached out to the ND Retired Teachers Association to ask for volunteer help in working with many of our students with learning disabilities or who simply found education to be too challenging. Six teachers in Bismarck and two in Jamestown responded to our request and have achieved remarkable success in helping several inmates obtain their GED.

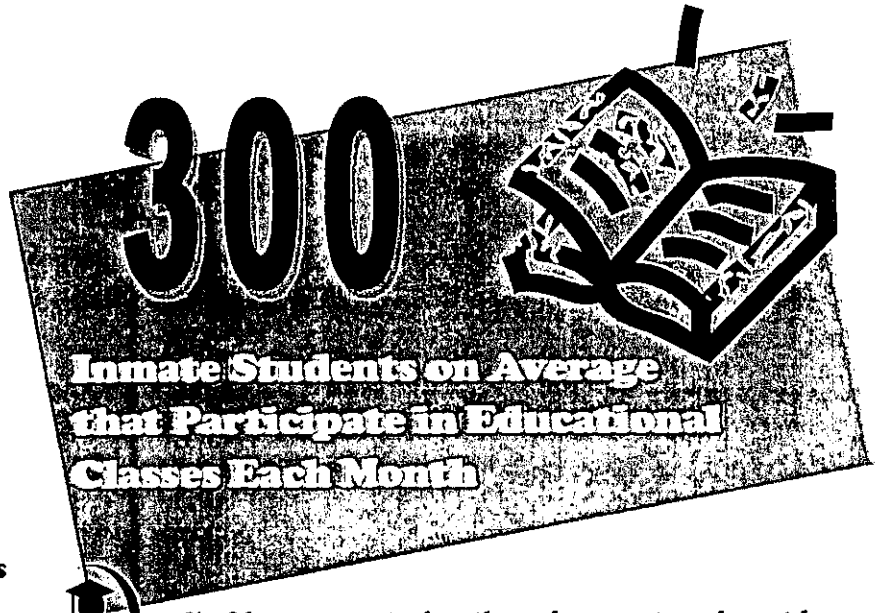
In an effort to evaluate inmate work skills prior to housing assignments, the education department began testing offenders in the orientation unit using the same testing methodologies used at ND Job Service. This has helped to identify inmate shortfalls in basic math, reading/writing and locating information. (Location is the ability to read blue prints or instruction manuals etc.) In response to the testing results, educational staff developed lesson plans to specifically address those identified deficiencies. The lesson plans are now being taught as a prerequisite to working at Rough Rider Industries. By preparing the inmate to perform simple things such as how to read a tape measure or understanding fractions or angles, the inmate is able to develop skill sets at RRI at a much quicker pace.

78%

Of Inmate Students Significantly Improved Grade Levels in Math or Reading

95%

Of Inmate GED Students Reached Their Goal Prior to Release



21% of inmates entering the prison system do not have a GED or High School Diploma (192 in 2010)



Challenges:

Inmate access to computers and technology is a significant security concern for correctional practitioners. At the same time, it is necessary for inmates to have access to computers and technology to learn new trade skills and to participate in educational programming. For years, correspondence classes have been a popular tool to provide inmates with educational opportunities. Those practices however, are now almost non-existent having been replaced with on-line education. If we are to be successful in delivering effective reentry programming, the challenge for industries and education is to find a workable balance that allows inmates access to computers and technology without compromising security. In collaboration with Bismarck State College and North Dakota State College of Science, we will continue to explore ways to achieve this balance.

Measuring our success has always been a challenge. This is one of the goals of the Education and Employment sub-committee for the Transition from Prisons to Community Initiative (TPCI). One of our collaborating partners, FINDET, will continue to help us explore ways to track inmates and gather meaningful information to validate that our efforts are effective.

A lot of work remains to educate private sector businesses on the positive aspects of hiring ex-offenders. Some progress in this area has been made through the annual 2nd Chance Job Fair, but there continues to be hiring barriers that are founded on misinformation and stereotypes that need to be addressed.

The prison expansion will require all industry and education personnel to be extra vigilant during the construction period. We can expect some disruptions, especially in the education environment but we will make adjustments where necessary. Some adjustments will delay classroom instruction or production at industries.

- Attachment THREE
- January 11, 2011
- HB 1015
- Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR Director of Administration

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - NDSP Expansion Operating - $413,342
    - Utilities, Food, Inmate Wages, etc.
  - Inmate / Offender Contract Housing - $3.2 million
  - Medical - $1.3 million
    - 2009-11 Rebasing of Medicaid Rates
  - RRI Operations - $1.5 million
    - Prison Commissary Operations

61

DOCR
Adult Services

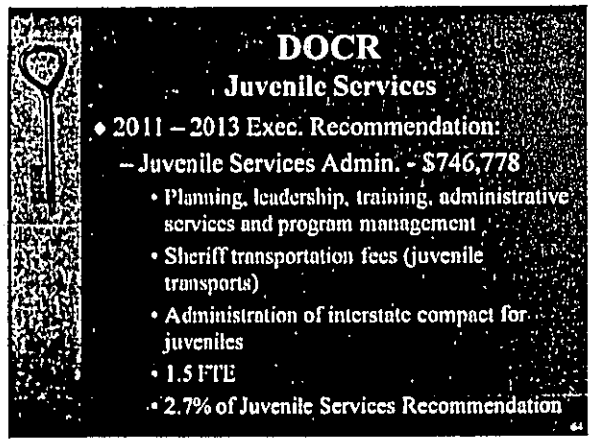
- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - Information Technology - $369,613
    - ITD rates, maintenance agreements
  - One-Time Funding - $1.2 million
    - Extraordinary Repairs
      - NDSP - $173,940
      - JRCC - $446,300
      - MRCC - $45,000
    - JRCC Capital Project
      - ET Bldg Ventilation Systems - $574,640

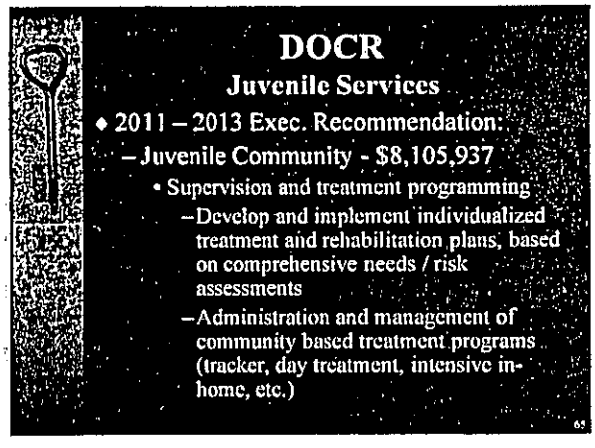
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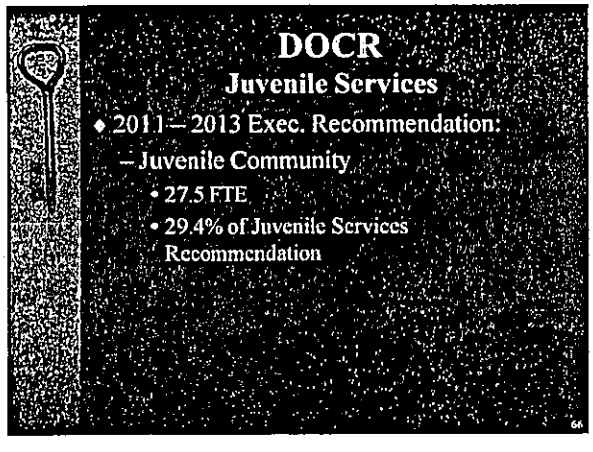
DOCR
Juvenile Services

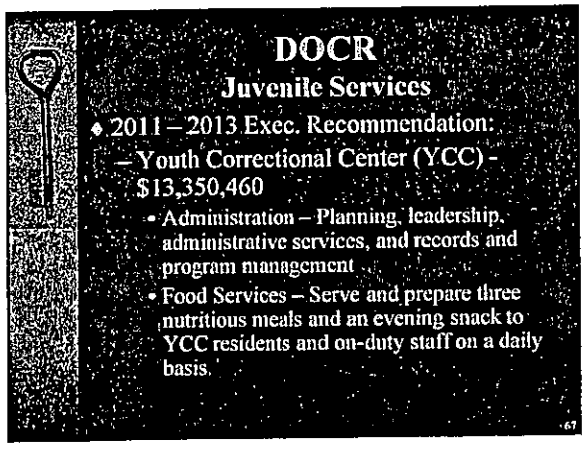
Program	11-13 Exec Rec	09-11 Approp
Administration	$746,778	$1,029,731
Juvenile Community	$8,105,937	$8,075,577
Youth Correctional Center	$13,350,460	$12,151,575
Central Office - Juvenile	$5,381,396	$5,227,758

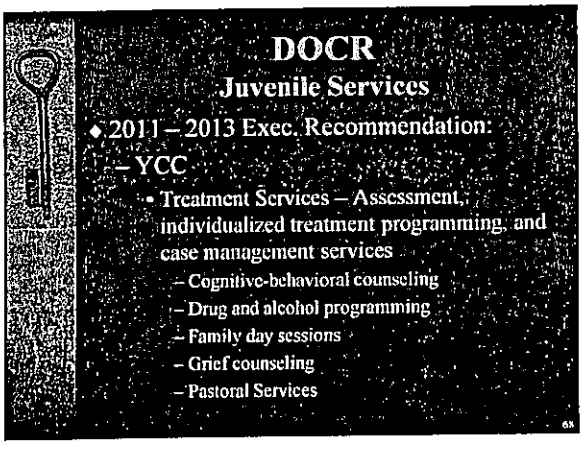
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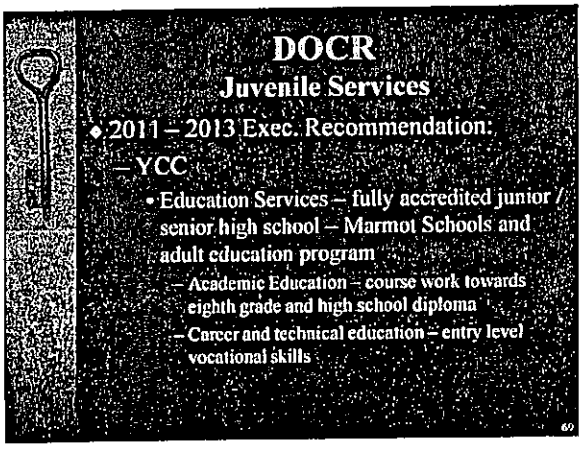

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Services Admin. - $746,778
• Planning, leadership, training, administrative services and program management
• Sheriff transportation fees (juvenile transports)
• Administration of interstate compact for juveniles
• 1.5 FTE
• 2.7% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

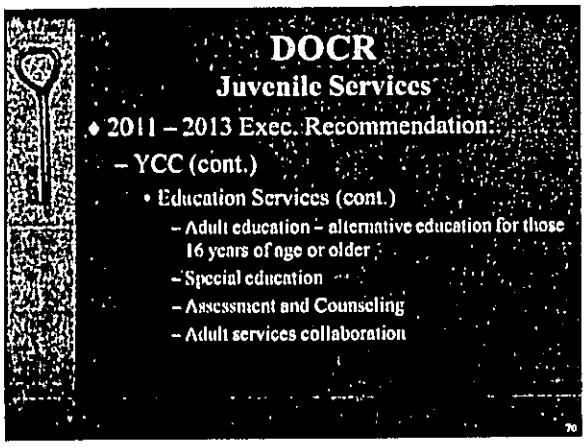

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Community - $8,105,937
• Supervision and treatment programming
– Develop and implement individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans, based on comprehensive needs / risk assessments
– Administration and management of community based treatment programs (tracker, day treatment, intensive in-home, etc.)

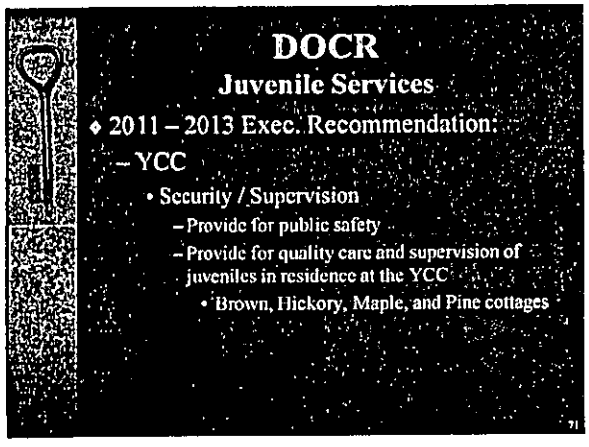

DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Juvenile Community
• 27.5 FTE
• 29.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

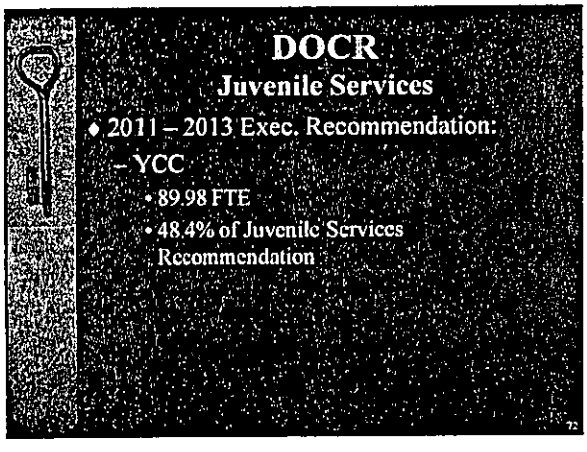

DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– Youth Correctional Center (YCC) - $13,350,460
• Administration – Planning, leadership, administrative services, and records and program management
• Food Services – Serve and prepare three nutritious meals and an evening snack to YCC residents and on-duty staff on a daily basis.
67


DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• Treatment Services – Assessment, individualized treatment programming, and case management services
– Cognitive-behavioral counseling
– Drug and alcohol programming
– Family day sessions
– Grief counseling
– Pastoral Services
68


DOCR
Juvenile Services
2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• Education Services – fully accredited junior / senior high school – Marmot Schools and adult education program
– Academic Education – course work towards eighth grade and high school diploma
– Career and technical education – entry level vocational skills
69


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC (cont.)
• Education Services (cont.)
– Adult education – alternative education for those 16 years of age or older
– Special education
– Assessment and Counseling
– Adult services collaboration
70


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• Security / Supervision
– Provide for public safety
– Provide for quality care and supervision of juveniles in residence at the YCC
• Brown, Hickory, Maple, and Pine cottages
71


DOCR
Juvenile Services
♦ 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
– YCC
• 89.98 FTE
• 48.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation
72

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office) - $5,381,396
    - Administration / Human Resources
    - Information Technology
    - Fiscal Operations
    - Research
    - Training

73

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - Medical Services – Medical and dental services provided to juveniles in residence at the YCC (on-site, off-site, pharmacy)
    - Plant Services – 20 buildings; 125 acres
      - Daily operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment
      - Management to completion of capital improvement and extraordinary repair projects

74

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - 15.16 FTE
    - 19.5% of Juvenile Services Recommendation

75

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Total recommendation – $27.6 million
  - Total general fund recommendation - $22.2 million
    - 5.4% increase from 09-11 budget
  - Total FTE recommendation – 131.14

76

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - Employee Compensation
    - 11-13 Total Compensation Adjustment – $838,382
      - Salary Package - $523,092
      - Health Insurance - $188,735
      - Retirement - $126,176
      - EAP - $379
    - YCC Teacher Composite Schedule - $256,550

77

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - One-time Funding - $362,828
    - Extraordinary Repairs
      - YCC - $319,500
    - YCC Capital Project
      - Utility tunnel roof improvement - $43,328

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January 11, 2011
HB 1015

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
Representative Chet Pollert, Chairman
January 12, 2011

Attachment FIVE

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Division of Juvenile Services
Lisa Bjergaard, Director

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 1015

For the record, I am Lisa Bjergaard, Director of the Division of Juvenile Services. I present this testimony in support of House Bill 2015, which relates to the operation of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and so includes the Division of Juvenile Services.

Division of Juvenile Services
Better Choices, Brighter Future

The goals of the Division of Juvenile Services are to reduce the risks posed by delinquent and troubled youth: criminogenic risk to the community and risk of harm to self. This occurs through identifying and targeting relevant issues, providing appropriate services, and building the capacity for youth to make better choices and create brighter futures. Youth correctional services are provided in a system which includes the community-based division of case management and the Youth Correctional Center facility. Risk reduction services are provided across the juvenile justice system, balancing the principles of leas restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need to insure public safety.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The information contained in this testimony is derived from service numbers during the first full year of this recent biennium; July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. During this time, the Division of Juvenile Services provided services to approximately 1200 at-risk youth who were involved with the juvenile justice system. These youth received services in communities, in schools, and in their own homes.

Youth who entered state custody received formal correctional assessment, case planning and case management services. Most youth have a lengthy history of delinquency adjudications prior to their commitment to the Division of Juvenile Services. All of these youth complete a comprehensive 14-21 day assessment process at the Youth Correctional Center. The central tool used in the assessment process measures a combination of static and dynamic risk factors, and creates a profile that summarizes both risks and needs specific to the individual youth. The assessment instrument classifies youth into typologies. The typology information, coupled with the criminogenic risk factors, help determine the degree to which a youth might be described as serious, chronic or violent. 98% of the youth fell into the serious category, 53% are considered chronic, and 35% are violent.

The Division of Juvenile Services has the responsibility to hold youth accountable for their actions while doing all it can to insure that the youth do not re-offend. In order to accomplish those goals, a deeper understanding of each youth's needs and issues is required. Data gathered from the assessment center process

reveals that several general categories of needs emerge: this population has significant mental health impairment, substance abuse and addiction, serious and frequently long term academic failure, and have complicated and troubled family lives.

The goal is to address these problems efficiently and effectively. This is accomplished under the direction of an intensive case management system. Individualized case plans are developed through a family team process following the assessment phase, and a highly specialized case manager shepherds the case throughout the length of stay. Primarily, case plans focus on behavioral management and remediation, therapeutic approaches, and have a strong educational component.

Youth are placed for services in a continuum of care that might include placement at home with community based services, foster care, residential care, psychiatric care, or they may require secure correctional placement at the Youth Correctional Center. Programs provided by the dollars designated in this budget include day treatment, intensive in-home family therapy, and youth tracking services. These are the same three backbone interventions upon which DJS has relied for more than 20 years.

As you are aware, there is an annual examination of rate of recidivism conducted on each cohort after they have released from custody for one year. The most recent analysis has been completed for the group of youth who were under custody during 2008-2009. Those youth successfully avoided reconviction at a rate of 89%. 5.9% returned to the youth state correctional system, and 5.1%

were admitted to the adult system, for a total of 11%. The five year recidivism average is 14%.

Other positive youth outcomes include: 100% of the youth committed to the Division of Juvenile Services received an individualized treatment plan that addressed both their unique criminogenic risks as well as their dynamic need factors. 100% of the youth who presented a diagnosable mental health condition received case planning directed towards ongoing management of their issue. 66% completed the drug and alcohol services prescribed by a licensed addiction counselor. 82% completed cognitive behavioral programming and/or anger management, and 80% showed and increase in their positive cognitive reasoning. These accomplishments are what serve to reduce future risk and "immunize" delinquent youth from engaging in future delinquent or criminal activities.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Day Treatment

Seven Day Treatment programs operate around the state. They are located in Grand Forks, Belcourt, Beach, Dickinson, Jamestown and Dunseith in both the high school and middle school. 187 youth were served during the 2009-2010 school year, and as many will be served again in the 2010-2011 year. The program has now been in place for 20 years, and has served more than 3200 at risk youth in that time.

Characteristics of the recent year's cohort include: 126 were formally adjudicated either as delinquent or unruly. 132 were involved with multiple agencies. 76 had

a previous history of familial abuse and neglect. 41 of them had been retained at least one and many two years.

The outcomes include: 120 of them exited the program to regular education classes. Families engaged in the service in 184 cases, almost 100% of the time. 99 youth stopped their truanting behavior. 100 youth regained approximately ½ of an academic year's progress, and 78 achieved one full year or more in academic gain.

Intensive In-Home

This family based program provides a therapist who is experienced in working with issues faced by families of at-risk adolescents. The program uses specific risk reduction techniques including structured family therapy and accountability building strategies. Intensive In-Home is available in the Fargo, Bismarck, Grand Forks, Minot and Devils Lake areas. This past fiscal year (07/01/2009 – 06/30/2010) 105 families received services from this program, which affected a total of 353 family members.

Outcomes indicate that 81% of the at-risk children were retained in the home at 90 day post service. 95% of the youth served where between the ages of 13 and 18 with the remaining 5% being between 6 and 12. 70% of the clients served were Caucasian and 20% of the clients we served were Native American families. Services were also provided to 3 families from Africa and 1 family from Bosnia during this time frame. Satisfaction surveys given to both the referring working and the clients' parents indicate that 93% of the clients rate the program

as Excellent or Very Good and 100% of the referring workers rated this program as Excellent or Very Good.

Tracking

The Youth Tracking Program provides one -on -one supervision for youth who are in need of increased accountability, supervision, and appropriate adult relationships in order to maintain their placement in a home setting. During the first fiscal year of this biennium 6, 964 hours of tracking were provided to 175 youth. The youth served were from 19 different counties, and the program is available statewide. Outcome surveys indicate that youth and families rated the service as "excellent" or "very good" 95% of the time. Results of this program, which is now 22 years old, always include an increase in educational achievement, decrease in addiction behaviors and issues, improved family and community relationships, and a reduction in law breaking behaviors.

Attachment SIX January 11, 2011
HB 1015
Lisa Bjergaard, Director of DJS

ND Division Juvenile Services

Division of Juvenile Services
Better Choices, Brighter Future

"Balancing the principles of least restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need for insuring public safety"

Operational Overview

The Division of Juvenile Services (DJS) provides intensive case management for youth committed to the agency's care, custody and control. Juvenile Courts operating within the District Courts are able to transfer custody to DJS as a disposition option for delinquent youth. Once committed, youth go through a thorough assessment process in order for the agency to make informed decisions related to services and placement.

Each youth under agency custody is assigned a Juvenile Corrections Specialist (JCS). The JCS will supervise the case and work to further the goals of the treatment plan. The JCS develops a community placement agreement for youth who remain in their home or arranges for a suitable out-of-home placement somewhere along the continuum of care.

The continuum of care includes the state's juvenile correctional facility, the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center (YCC), which is part of the DJS. YCC provides rehabilitative and educational programming in a secure setting for youth under DJS custody as well as youth placed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) or tribal court. It also serves as the local detention facility for pre-adjudicated youth.

Over the course of their treatment, youth might make use of a number of programs in multiple levels of care. DJS operates under the philosophy that services should be provided in the least restrictive environment consistent with the practice of assuring safety of society and the well being of the youth.

DJS also supports intervention services for youth that may not be under the agency's custody. Funding is provided for Tracking, Intensive In-Home, and Day Treatment Programs. These programs provide needed services that prevent youth from entering or further penetrating the juvenile justice system.

In addition, DJS manages the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ). ICJ is a federal act which establishes the procedures for cooperative supervision of juveniles on probation and parole between the 50 states and several US territories. DJS is responsible for training, requests, legal documents and interpretation of the rules and regulations in accordance with the Interstate Commission for Juveniles.

1,200 Youth Supported Annually
Fiscal Year 2010 (7/1/09-6/30/10)

400 Youth	15 Youth	130 Youth	170 Youth	180 Youth	105 Youth (353 family members)	200 Youth
Custodial Services	Non-Custodial Services (BOP/Tribal)	Detention Services	Tracking Services	Day Treatment	Intensive In-Home	Interstate Compact for Juveniles

Youth Assessment Process

Youth committed to the DJS will initially go through a 14-21 day assessment period at the youth assessment center, located on the YCC campus. The assessment center provides a centralized point for processing, evaluation, and referral. Staff utilizes a number of tools for assessment to develop a comprehensive treatment plan that best links the juvenile to services and interventions that will provide them the treatment, skills and competencies to live a crime-free life. The assessment period concludes with a staffing to discuss the assessment findings and present the Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan. This plan is submitted to the committing court and a progress report follows every 90 days.

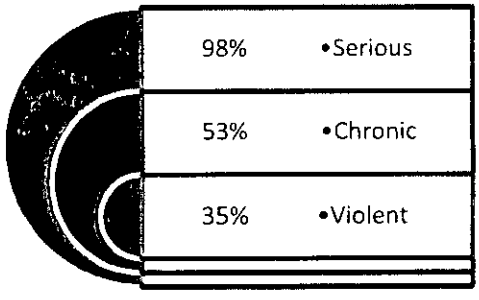
Goals of the Assessment Center:

1. Develop a thorough assessment of needs for each juvenile
2. Provide for a more comprehensive treatment plan
3. Improve case management and prevent future problem behaviors
4. Provide for a more efficient use of resources
5. Enable better monitoring of system performance

The goals of the Division of Juvenile Services are to reduce risk: both criminogenic risk to the community and risk of harm to self. This occurs through identifying and targeting relevant issues and providing appropriate services for each youth. This builds capacity for youth to make better choices and create brighter futures.

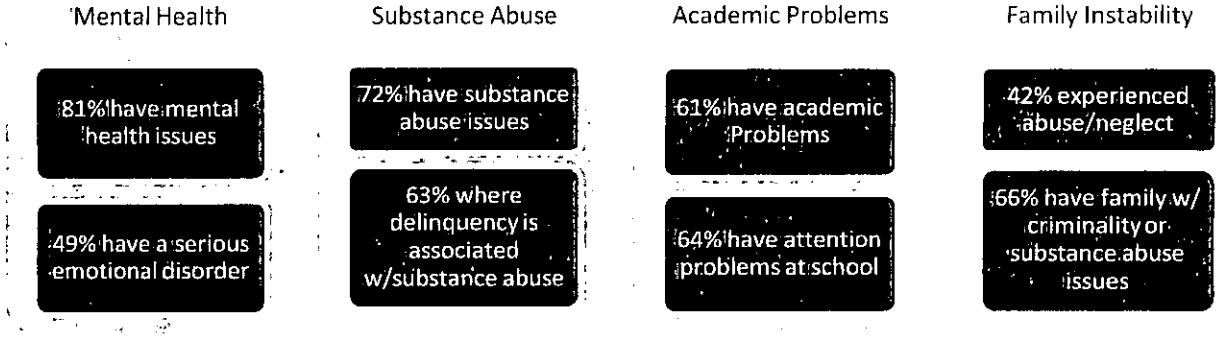
The development of a Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan takes into account responsivity, referring to the fact that youth respond differently to different treatments. Since the wrong treatment could exacerbate a problem, careful matching of youth to specific treatment services is paramount to successful outcomes.

DJS uses an automated risk and needs assessment tool established specifically for juvenile offenders. It is designed to take advantage of recent research on factors most strongly linked to juvenile delinquent behavior. The tool creates a typology for each youth that is linked to specific responsivity and matching of interventions to measured risk and need.



Typology data indicates that the majority of youth under DJS custody could be categorized as serious delinquent offenders based on their risk and needs assessment. More than half of those youth are chronic offenders, meaning that if left unsupervised they would continue to commit crime. In addition, a good portion is also considered at risk of being violent. This emphasizes the importance of matching youth to specific treatment interventions that research has shown to be effective.

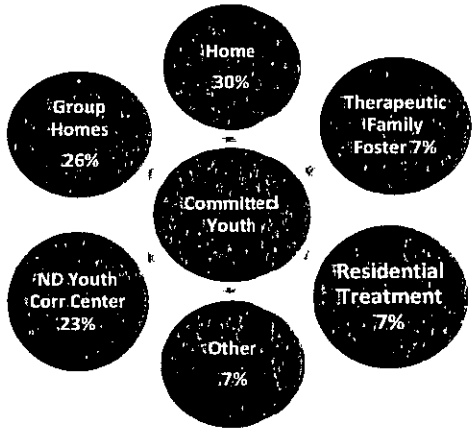
Assessment data indicates that juveniles in the corrections system have multiple issues that need to be addressed as part of their treatment:



Case Management Services

Case management services operate through eight regional offices across the state. The Juvenile Corrections Specialist (JCS) works collaboratively with the local juvenile court, county social services, law enforcement, private human service agencies and schools to provide individualized rehabilitative programming for youth under custody.

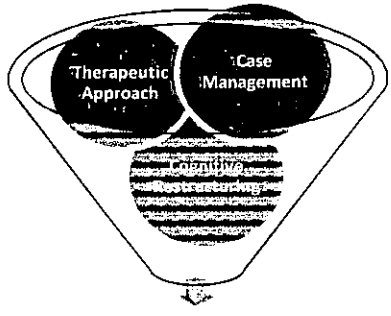
In order to individualize treatment planning, it is critical that staff have a range of placement services from which to choose. DJS, together with other state agencies, private providers and local entities have collaborated time, talent, and funding in order to build a basic continuum of services. These collaborative efforts cannot be under estimated in their significance to the system as a whole. The placement continuum spans from remaining in the parental home, to family foster care homes, and residential foster care facilities, to the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center.



Placement decisions are made by balancing the principles of least restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need for insuring safety. The agency's philosophy is that case supervision should maintain connection to the home community as much as possible, and if placed out of the home, successful community reentry should remain the focus for the duration of the court order.

When a youth is in the community, ***Tracking Services*** may be used utilized. Tracking is a program which pairs youth with an adult para-professional (termed "tracker"). The tracker helps the youth work toward more positive behavior and assists with vocational, living and social skills. Trackers act as an agent of the referring worker and provide the "hands and feet" needed to move the treatment plan along.

Several community-based services with a **therapeutic approach** are utilized to enable youth to stay in their home community and avoid out-of-home placement. ***Intensive In-Home Services*** uses high quality professionals to provide family-based services that will strengthen the family unit and promote self-sufficiency. The program has been viewed positively by families and has a high success ratio based on the prevention of out-of-home placements and/or further involvement with the juvenile justice system. ***Day Treatment Programming*** provides school-based treatment for students who are at-risk of out-of-home placement or more restrictive placement because of their behaviors. The program provides assessment, counseling, anger management, social skills training, behavior management, and academic remediation.



Risk Reduction

DJS trains its entire staff to deliver a **cognitive restructuring** program that teaches youth to think and act responsibly through a peer-helping approach. In doing so, all staff address behaviors, attitudes, and social skill challenges and opportunities in a similar manner. Many of the private residential providers who work with corrections youth have the program as well, unifying and streamlining the service delivery system. 82% of youth have completed cognitive behavioral group with 80% showing an increase in their cognitive reasoning.

DJS' case management system, therapeutic approach, and effective cognitive restructuring program work together to achieve the agency's goal: reduce risk. The agency has been able to maintain one of the lowest recidivism rates in the nation with an average of 14%.

Facility-Based Correctional Services: ND Youth Correctional Center

Mission:
To provide professional, team-oriented juvenile correctional services to troubled adolescents in a safe environment

The North Dakota Youth Correctional Center (YCC) consists of four cottages that house juveniles. Each cottage is staffed with a cottage director and a team of counselors who are responsible for the activities, programming and behavioral management.

Youth placed at the facility require considerable programming in order to sufficiently develop the behavioral controls necessary for them to be released to a lesser level of care. Youth can also be placed for "time-out", which provides a brief period of time for youth to regroup and recommit themselves to their treatment goals. This is for those youth who are in the community or a group home setting and their behavior has deteriorated to the degree that their placement is jeopardized.

As YCC also serves as a licensed juvenile detention facility for surrounding counties, youth can be placed at the facility by law enforcement or the courts to be held in detention on a pre-adjudicatory basis. These youth are housed separately from the general correctional population.

Risk Reduction Programs

The programs at YCC focus on criminal attitudes and behaviors with an additional emphasis on recovery and transition. The approach assists youth with issues of substance abuse, criminal thoughts and behavior, stress and violence, lifestyle (work, leisure, and health), and spirituality.

The programs include:

- EQUIP (Cognitive Restructuring Program)
- Drug and Alcohol Programming
- Security Threat Group
- Victim Impact Program
- Pre-Treatment Sexual Offender Program
- Grief/Loss (Growing through Loss)
- Group and Individual Trauma Therapy
- Special Management Program
- Roger Sorenson Challenge TREK
- Circle of Courage Ropes Course
- Family Workshops
- Mental Health Services
- Spirituality Services
- Native American Programming

The composition of these programs allow for integration of learned concepts into applied behavior. Staff works together to assess progress, address behaviors, and solicit change. Significant focus is maintained on how behavior impacts others.

Juveniles at YCC are prepared to return to a less restrictive placement in their communities with the skills to choose more appropriate behavior.

Performance-based Standards

YCC participates in Performance-based Standards (PbS) for Youth Correction and Detention Facilities, a system for agencies and facilities to identify, monitor and improve conditions and treatment services provided to incarcerated youths using national standards and outcome measures. The PbS program is the 2004 winner of the prestigious Innovations in Government Award.

YCC has continually exceeded the national average in a majority of the operational areas in which data is collected for PbS. Survey data recently collected from youth at YCC through PbS has shows the positive impact the facility has. When asked "What was the best thing the facility did to get you ready to move to your next placement or to go home?" youth responded with the following:

"It has taught me to provide for myself and it has also taught me to think before I act."

"I learned new skills and how to deal with my issues appropriately."

"Gave me the skills I can use to stay sober."

"Build my patience and force me to learn to control my temper."

"Learned to forgive people who hurt me so bad."

"Taught me integrity."

"This facility has helped my believe in myself."

"Talking to me about my future and helped me look for job opportunities."

YCC Educational Programming: Marmot School

A central focus of activity at YCC is educational programming. The junior high and high school is approved and accredited by the ND Department of Public Instruction. In addition, the school has earned the highest level of accreditation recognized by the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement.

Educational staff works with many local school districts to gather the necessary information for student school admission. The following reflects a typical student profile upon admission:

Student Profile at Admission

- Students arrive on average 3.02 grades behind their age group.
- Approximately 43% of students have special education needs, compared to fewer than 13% statewide. In addition, 17% of students have more than one disability.
- Students often have attended several different schools and experienced several out-of-home placements before arrival.

Schedules are designed for each student utilizing transcripts from all the schools the youth has attended, in addition to an academic battery of tests given to students at intake.

Scheduling options include:

- Regular Education Required Courses
- Elective Courses (including STEM classes)
- Special Education
- Career and Technical Education
- General Education Development (GED)
- Credit Recovery Curriculum and Instruction
- Career Development Courses
- Work Experience

Education Enhancement

Efforts have been made to enhance educational opportunities. These efforts have included implementing a program termed "Read Right."

The ***Read Right Program*** employs the constructivist theory within a concise reading module. YCC has a certified on-site trainer as well as three on-site tutors within this program. The program has demonstrated a high success rate, with 61% of the students graduating. The GATES MacGinite comprehension testing of completers has shown 98 % growth in reading -- testing 3+ grades higher. Student surveys show 95% reporting an improved attitude toward school. YCC students have gained a grade level of reading comprehension four times faster than the national average for the Read Right Program. This is significant given the shorter period of participation.

Enrichment Activities

Enrichment activities are encouraged for the development of well-rounded students. These activities range from Veteran's Day Awareness to Cultural Sharing Week.

A career development class was created to give students the opportunity to learn in detail about the world of work, to understand their interests, values, and aptitudes in relation to the world of work, and to gain the skills necessary to effectively search and apply for employment.

A Student Assistant Team (SAT), made up of education and other campus professionals, combine efforts bi-monthly to design strategies to best educate students struggling with a myriad of mental health, physical, behavioral, and/or academic issues. SAT was developed as a response to educational research supporting the effectiveness of the Response to Intervention approach.

Academic Success

The Staff are committed to improving each student's academic success. Five hundred and seventy-eight (578) youth were served during the 2009-2010 school term by creating for each student a course of study which meets multiple individual needs.

Graduation culminates each school year in May. Families are invited to attend this celebration with their children who are sometimes the first in their family to graduate. At times, there are circumstances that arise which halt the completion of high school or a GED through YCC due to eligibility regulations for foster care placement.

"The North Dakota Youth Correctional Center received high ratings in their recent AdvancEd/NCA CASI visitation. The school received the highest rating (highly functional) on all seven of the AdvancED Accreditation standards. While many schools receive high rankings, the achievement of the highest ranking in all seven standards indicates a commitment to quality and alignment throughout the educational system. The high level of functioning enhances both student achievement and organizational effectiveness. The staff of NDYCC should be commended for their work in serving their student population."

Dr. Angie Koppang,
AdvancED North Dakota State Director

January 11, 2011 HB1015 Attachment Seven LeAnn Bentsch, Director ND Dept of Corrections and Rehab.

Adult Services Educational Programming

With 1025 individuals entering the prison system in 2010, renewed efforts are being implemented to focus on preparation for reentry and to reduce recidivism. Education plays a key role in this process.

All inmates go through a battery of assessments upon arrival in the prison system. Programming is designed to address inmate educational needs indicated by the results of the assessment process.

Recidivism Reduction is Driving Force

"Lack of education credentials and workforce skills among inmates are significant factors to consider because 95 percent of the more than 2.3 million inmates incarcerated in the United States will eventually be released." Hughes and Wilson, authors of the 2008 study Reentry Trends in the United States.

"Prisons bulge with poorly educated inmates, and as this population grows, the related investment in education and training is not keeping pace." No one argues that recidivism can be reduced if inmates gain employment skills; however, Coley & Barton describe the strikes against ex-prisoners who are heading back to their communities without skills. The researchers describe these skills as:

- **Strike One**—Ex-inmates with little education and low literacy levels are not desired by employers.
- **Strike Two**—Employers are looking for employees who have had steady and successful work experiences, even for low-skilled jobs. Ex-prisoners disproportionately don't have them.
- **Strike Three**—Many jobs are "off limits" to ex-prisoners.

Some prisons place soon-to-be-released prisoners in short-term "prisoner reentry" programs. While such programs are welcome and may be effective, there is a need to buttress them with solid, longer-term literacy and career programs.

Information courtesy of "Locked Up and Locked Out: An Educational Perspective on the US Prison Population" by Richard J. Coley and Paul E. Barton.

Education Literacy Needs

Efforts have been made to enhance educational opportunities. These efforts have included implementing a program termed "Read Right."

The ***Read Right Program*** employs the constructivist theory within a concise reading module to be implemented within the program.

The program began in June 2010. Three tutors have been trained and have successfully become nationally certified.

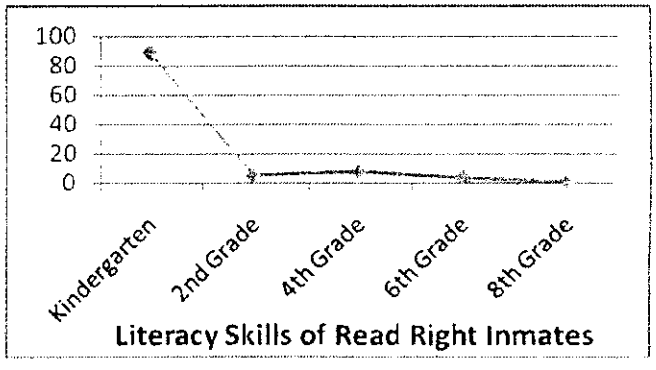
Educational Programming Accomplishments

Educational programs are based on established curriculum standards approved through various educational entities: ND Department of Public Instruction, ND University System, Career and Technical Education, and perpetual networking and collaboration of best practices within the Correctional Educational Association.

- Auto Technician students earn ASE certification
- One Career Advisor became certified through Career & Technical Education
- Three staff achieved National Read Right Tutor Certification.
- 95% (69 of 73) GED inmate students successfully achieved a GED before release.
- 78% of inmate students with less than a high school diploma significantly increased their educational functioning levels in math and reading prior to release.
- Re-entry Skills Training (according to Job Service Unemployment Insurance records 3/31/10)
  - ✓ 80.6% of 154 students entered employment upon release.
  - ✓ 83.3% of students retained employment 3 months after release.
  - ✓ Earnings per quarter after release averaged $10,099.

An average of 300 inmate students per month participate in educational programming within the adult prison system. In 2010, the Education Department implemented the following programs:

- A welding skills training program with industry certification capabilities in collaboration with Bismarck State College.
- James River Correctional Center became an official GED testing site—allowing for flexibility in testing to address rapid inmate movement through the prison system as well as **creating a savings of $10,000 per biennium.**



Literacy Skills of Read Right Inmates

Read Right Literacy Statistics

- There have been **25 students graduate** as excellent, symptom-free readers.
- Comprehension testing has shown a 98% increase in testing scores with an average grade level equivalency increase of 3.8.
- ND Adult Inmate Read Right tutoring is 2.1 hours per grade level gained compared to a national average of 5.3.

- **Risk of Recidivism is reduced 9.9% with Prison-based basic adult education and employment training.** ***("Increasing Public Safety Through Successful Offender Reentry," Bureau of Justice Assistance, 2007)***

Dave Krabbenhoft (DOCR) - Attachment ONE
January 17, 2011

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES HB 1015
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-10-00-00	
Program: ADULT DIVISION ADMINISTRATION	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The division administration program accounts for the costs related to the management and administration of resources related to the Division of Adult Services (DAS).

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	823,827	718,884	12%	-104,943
Operating	1,516,250	201,814	3%	-1,314,436
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	3,379,830	5,107,831	85%	1,728,001
Total	**5,719,907**	**6,028,529**	**100%**	**308,622**
Funds				
General	1,588,477	1,425,253	24%	-135,224
Federal	3,626,313	4,125,783	68%	499,470
Special	505,117	449,493	8%	-55,624
Total	**5,719,907**	**6,028,529**	**100%**	**308,622**
FTE	5.0	4.0		-1.0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (95% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $718,884 – 12% of budget – 4.0 FTE
- Director of Administration – 1.0
- Crime Victims Grants Program Manager – 1.0
- Administrative Assistant – 1.0
- Deputy Compact Administrator – 1.0

Grants, Benefits & Claims - $5,107,831 – 85% of budget
- Victim compensation payments – medical and death benefits and lost wages and grant funding to victim advocate programs and organizations

1. Federal & State Crime Victims Fund = $1,342,472 which consists of $560,424 Federal Funds, $515,822 General Funds, and $266,226 Special Funds

2. VOCA Grant and Crime Victims Account = $3,765,359 which consists of $3,565,359 Federal Funds, $145,633 General Funds, and $54,367 Special Funds

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – ($104,943)
- Reduction of 1.0 FTE
- Salary compensation adjustment
- Health insurance increase

Operating – ($1,314,436)
- Decrease in operating expenditures due how the grants are expended

Grants, Benefits, & Claims - $1,728,001
- Reflects on how the grant is expended and a need for increased crime victim funding

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 62% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Adult Division Administration

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	626,744	384,484	242,260	490,451
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	20,441
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	18,000	20,562	-2,562	30,000
OVERTIME	514000	7,704	205	7,499	960
BENEFITS	516000	171,379	122,631	48,748	163,065
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	13,968
TRAVEL	521000	137,459	105,462	31,997	79,967
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	500	158	342	158
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	7,600	3,101	4,499	4,100
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	3,000	-2,390	5,390	1,000
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	200	138	62	195
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	6,983	884	6,099	2,983
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	9,004	2,730	6,274	9,004
POSTAGE	541000	17,300	9,411	7,889	14,308
PRINTING	542000	3,123	2,434	689	3,969
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	0	672	-672	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	4,000	2,350	1,650	0
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	3,000	0	3,000	0
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	7,478	4,454	3,024	7,478
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	2,521	410	2,111	200
REPAIRS	591000	4,953	1,088	3,865	1,500
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	13,345	6,945	6,400	14345
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	0	0	0	0
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	34,256	27,736	6,520	46260
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	151,267	80,610	70,657	7000
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	1,080,881	890,945	189,936	9346
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	29,380	19,606	9,774	0
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	3,379,830	1,856,185	1,523,645	5,107,831
Total		**5,719,907**	**3,540,812**	**2,179,095**	**6,028,529**
General Funds		1,588,477	941,406	647,071	1,453,253
Federal Funds		3,626,313	2,259,403	1,366,910	4,125,783
Special Funds		505,117	340,003	165,114	449,493
Total		**5,719,907**	**3,540,812**	**2,179,095**	**6,028,529**
FTE	**4.0**				

Agency: De[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 10 [redacted] Services Administration
Reporting Level 01-530-500-10-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
75 Federal Stimulus Funds - 2009							
Travel	521000	5,177	5,177	(5,177)	0	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	9,667	9,667	(9,667)	0	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	62,391	62,391	(62,391)	0	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	1,078	1,078	(1,078)	0	0	0
Grants, Benefits & Claims	712000	530,887	542,000	(542,000)	0	0	0
TOTAL		609,200	620,313	(620,313)	0	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	609,200	620,313	(620,313)	0	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		609,200	620,313	(620,313)	0	0	0
TOTAL		609,200	620,313	(620,313)	0	0	0
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	283,736	626,744	(136,293)	490,451	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	15,129	18,000	12,000	30,000	0	0
Overtime	514000	204	7,704	(6,744)	960	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	85,208	171,379	(8,314)	163,065	0	0
Travel	521000	62,480	132,282	(52,315)	79,967	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	158	500	(342)	158	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	2,343	7,600	(3,500)	4,100	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	285	3,000	(2,000)	1,000	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	78	200	(5)	195	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	884	6,983	(4,000)	2,983	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	2,176	9,004	0	9,004	0	0
Postage	541000	7,079	17,300	(2,992)	14,308	0	0
Printing	542000	2,339	3,123	846	3,969	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	2,350	4,000	(4,000)	0	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	0	3,000	(3,000)	0	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	3,384	7,478	0	7,478	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	90	2,521	(2,321)	200	0	0
Repairs	591000	758	4,953	(3,453)	1,500	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	20,441	20,441	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	3,457	3,457	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	5,821	5,821	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	4,678	4,678	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	12	12	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	5,056	13,345	1,000	14,345	0	0
Professional Development	611000	25,736	34,256	12,004	46,260	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	50,851	141,600	(134,600)	7,000	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	508,509	1,018,490	(1,009,144)	9,346	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	14,257	28,302	(28,302)	0	0	0
Grants, Benefits & Claims	712000	1,027,804	2,837,830	2,270,001	5,107,831	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 10 Adult Services Administration
Reporting Level 01-530-500-10-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
TOTAL		2,100,894	5,099,594	928,935	6,028,529	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
FY 01 Fed Voca Grant	P066	896,675	2,500,000	1,065,359	3,565,359	0	0
FY 2000 Federal Cvc Grant	P068	296,579	506,000	54,424	560,424	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		1,193,254	3,006,000	1,119,783	4,125,783	0	0
State General Fund	001	618,187	1,588,477	(135,224)	1,453,253	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		618,187	1,588,477	(135,224)	1,453,253	0	0
Comm Service Fund	320	37,790	62,500	(62,500)	0	0	0
Probation Violation Transp - 321	321	36,178	36,178	(36,178)	0	0	0
Crime Victims Gift Fund - 372	372	108,000	108,000	(28,000)	80,000	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	107,485	298,439	71,054	369,493	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		289,453	505,117	(55,624)	449,493	0	0
TOTAL		2,100,894	5,099,594	928,935	6,028,529	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,710,094	5,719,907	308,622	6,028,529	0	0
Federal Funds							
FY 01 Fed Voca Grant	P066	896,675	2,500,000	1,065,359	3,565,359	0	0
FY 2000 Federal Cvc Grant	P068	296,579	506,000	54,424	560,424	0	0
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	609,200	620,313	(620,313)	0	0	0
TOTAL		1,802,454	3,626,313	499,470	4,125,783	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	618,187	1,588,477	(135,224)	1,453,253	0	0
TOTAL		618,187	1,588,477	(135,224)	1,453,253	0	0
Special Funds							
Comm Service Fund	320	37,790	62,500	(62,500)	0	0	0
Probation Violation Transp - 321	321	36,178	36,178	(36,178)	0	0	0
Crime Victims Gift Fund - 372	372	108,000	108,000	(28,000)	80,000	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	107,485	298,439	71,054	369,493	0	0
TOTAL		289,453	505,117	(55,624)	449,493	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		2,710,094	5,719,907	308,622	6,028,529	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		4.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		4.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Adult Services Administration | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-10-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005335-1	Young,Janice M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,318.00	108,342.12	41,073.20	149,415.32	0.00	5,506.57
00005336-1	Placek,Charles R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,589.00	165,323.28	52,727.85	218,051.13	20,569.00	8,402.66
00005344-1	Carkuff,Raeann E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,788.00	69,953.16	34,199.72	104,152.88	0.00	3,555.40
00005367-1	Coughlin,Paul J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,044.00	126,558.00	45,787.02	172,345.02	18,658.00	6,432.38
SubTotal									**470,176.56**	**173,787.79**	**643,964.35**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
ASADMIN-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00	30,000.00	3,000.00	33,000.00	0.00	0.00
ASAdmin-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	960.00	96.00	1,056.00	0.00	0.00
ASCOMPACT-1	COMPACT BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	594.00	59.40	653.40	0.00	0.00
ASCOMPACT-2	COMPACT BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	594.00	59.40	653.40	0.00	0.00
ASCOMPACT-3	COMPACT BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	300.00	30.00	330.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**32,448.00**	**3,244.80**	**35,692.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**4.00**							**502,624.56**	**177,032.59**	**679,657.15**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**

Reporting Level General Fund	**502,624.56**	**177,032.59**	**679,657.15**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**502,624.56**	**177,032.59**	**679,657.15**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**

Agency General Fund	**502,624.56**	**177,032.59**	**679,657.15**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Agency Funding	**502,624.56**	**177,032.59**	**679,657.15**	**39,227.00**	**23,897.01**

FTE **4.00**

Crime Victims Grant Dept ID 9720 8/11/10								
11-13 Budget Preparation								
Grant Name	FY 12	FY 13	Biennium 11 - 13	Funding Source	General	Federal	Specail Fund 372	Specail Fund 379
VOCA	1,598,816	1,966,543	3,565,359	3,565,359		3,565,359		
CVA	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	145,633			54,367
Federal CVC	272,424	288,000	560,424	560,424		560,424		
State CVC	391,024	391,024	782,048	782,048	515,822		80,000	186,226
Total	2,362,264	2,745,567	5,107,831	5,107,831	661,455	4,125,783	80,000	240,593

Dave Krabbenhoft (DOCR) – Attachment Two
January 17, 2011
HB 1015

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-20-00-00	
Program: PAROLE AND PROBATION	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Parole and Probation program provides for services related to the supervision of offenders in a community setting. The nature and intensity of the supervision is based on the needs and risks of the offender.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	11,982,686	12,641,978	83%	659,292
Operating	2,473,938	2,670,837	17%	196,899
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**14,456,624**	**15,312,815**	**100%**	**856,191**
Funds				
General	13,574,624	14,590,815	95.3%	1,016,191
Federal	202,000	42,000	.3%	-160,000
Special	680,000	680,000	4.4%	0
Total	**14,456,624**	**15,312,815**	**100%**	**856,191**
FTE	87.35	87.35		0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (96% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $12,641,978 – 83% of budget

Parole & Probation Director – 1.0 FTE
Program Manager – 5.0 FTE
Parole Officer– 62.55 FTE
Community Corrections Agents– 14.8 FTE
Administrative Assistants– 4.0 FTE

Travel– $484,096 – 3% of budget
Employee travel which include motor pool expenses and also meals and lodging

Rental/Leases-Bldg/Land– $520,719 – 3% of budget
Regional office rent payments

Operating Fees and Services - $1,099,929 – 7% of budget
Operating fees and services related to offender population.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $659,292
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

Operating – $196,899
Increase in operating fees and services due to need and inflationary increases.

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 68% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Parole & Probation

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	8,097,429	5,694,764	2,402,665	8,379,312
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	380,846
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	411,218	282,339	128,879	274,176
OVERTIME	514000	26,304	9,489	16,815	16,248
BENEFITS	516000	3,246,534	2,258,271	988,263	3,312,950
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	278,446
TRAVEL	521000	452,096	318,268	133,828	484,096
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	2,000	1,265	735	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	45,000	31,359	13,641	45,000
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	15,300	8,238	7,062	20,300
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	8,398	5,036	3,362	5,398
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	10,405	5,069	5,336	10,405
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	26,600	14,874	11,726	30,600
POSTAGE	541000	25,341	16,539	8,802	25,341
PRINTING	542000	10,872	6,812	4,060	10,872
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	0	0	0	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	7,500	140	7,360	19,240
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	5,688	1,465	4,223	22,500
UTILITIES	561000	9,190	4,463	4,727	9,190
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	30,000	21,538	8,462	30,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	490,719	329,819	160,900	520,719
REPAIRS	591000	30,703	13,053	17,650	36,703
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	153,050	106,556	46,494	155,050
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	0	316	-316	0
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	26,701	16,347	10,354	26,701
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	1,246,784	751,139	495,645	1,099,929
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	73,795	42,261	31,534	103,795
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	4,997	97	4,900	14,998
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	3,240	-3,240	0
Total		**14,456,624**	**9,942,757**	**4,513,867**	**15,312,815**
General Funds		13,574,624	9,424,670	4,149,954	14,590,815
Federal Funds		202,000	54,056	147,944	42,000
Special Funds		680,000	464,031	215,969	680,000
Total		**14,456,624**	**9,942,757**	**4,513,867**	**15,312,815**
FTE	87.35				

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 20 P[redacted]ole and Probation
Reporting Level 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
75 Federal Stimulus Funds - 2009							
Operating Fees and Services	621000	0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	3,959,432	8,097,429	281,883	8,379,312	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	202,954	411,218	(137,042)	274,176	0	0
Overtime	514000	7,641	26,304	(10,056)	16,248	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	1,567,854	3,246,534	66,416	3,312,950	0	0
Travel	521000	220,106	452,096	32,000	484,096	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	678	2,000	(2,000)	0	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	22,658	45,000	0	45,000	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	7,807	15,300	5,000	20,300	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	4,052	8,398	(3,000)	5,398	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	4,659	10,405	0	10,405	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	12,001	26,600	4,000	30,600	0	0
Postage	541000	12,215	25,341	0	25,341	0	0
Printing	542000	5,259	10,872	0	10,872	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	140	7,500	11,740	19,240	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	1,465	5,688	16,812	22,500	0	0
Utilities	561000	4,049	9,190	0	9,190	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	15,293	30,000	0	30,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	241,145	490,719	30,000	520,719	0	0
Repairs	591000	9,437	30,703	6,000	36,703	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	380,846	380,846	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	64,410	64,410	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	126,636	126,636	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	87,145	87,145	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	255	255	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	76,974	153,050	2,000	155,050	0	0
Professional Development	611000	8,758	26,701	0	26,701	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	523,908	1,086,784	13,145	1,099,929	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	36,422	73,795	30,000	103,795	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	97	4,997	10,001	14,998	0	0
TOTAL		6,945,004	14,296,624	1,016,191	15,312,815	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Byrne Grant 204	P204	22,159	30,000	0	30,000	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 20[redacted]e and Probation
Reporting Level 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
JAG-Drug and Violent Crime	P269	11,197	12,000	0	12,000	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		33,356	42,000	0	42,000	0	0
State General Fund	001	6,569,204	13,574,624	1,016,191	14,590,815	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		6,569,204	13,574,624	1,016,191	14,590,815	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	342,444	680,000	0	680,000	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		342,444	680,000	0	680,000	0	0
TOTAL		6,945,004	14,296,624	1,016,191	15,312,815	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,945,004	14,456,624	856,191	15,312,815	0	0
Federal Funds							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	0	160,000	(160,000)	0	0	0
Byrne Grant 204	P204	22,159	30,000	0	30,000	0	0
JAG-Drug and Violent Crime	P269	11,197	12,000	0	12,000	0	0
TOTAL		33,356	202,000	(160,000)	42,000	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	6,569,204	13,574,624	1,016,191	14,590,815	0	0
TOTAL		6,569,204	13,574,624	1,016,191	14,590,815	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	342,444	680,000	0	680,000	0	0
TOTAL		342,444	680,000	0	680,000	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		6,945,004	14,456,624	856,191	15,312,815	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		85.35	85.35	2.00	87.35	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		85.35	85.35	2.00	87.35	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Parole and Probation | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005322-1	Johnson,Chad A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00	90,828.72	39,389.75	130,218.47	0.00	4,616.43
00005323-1	Kruger,Kermit S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,644.00	91,430.88	39,497.63	130,928.51	0.00	4,647.05
00005324-1	Breiland,Barbara H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,682.00	142,565.88	48,653.18	191,219.06	0.00	7,245.94
00005325-1	Bohl,Steven A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,824.00	121,038.00	44,798.72	165,836.72	0.00	6,151.80
00005326-1	Norman,Julie A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,062.00	76,828.08	35,430.61	112,258.69	0.00	3,904.88
00005327-1	Knutson,John M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,725.00	118,554.00	44,353.99	162,907.99	0.00	6,025.58
00005328-1	Yon, Robyn	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,618.00	90,778.56	39,380.80	130,159.36	0.00	4,613.89
00005329-1	Mehl,Judith A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,338.00	83,753.04	38,122.88	121,875.92	0.00	4,256.72
00005330-1	Thomas,Lila A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,288.00	107,589.36	42,390.80	149,980.16	0.00	5,468.31
00005331-1	Kolpin,Corey J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,104.00	102,972.60	41,564.08	144,536.68	0.00	5,233.59
00005332-1	Nankivel,Gerald G.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,552.00	114,213.36	43,576.73	157,790.09	0.00	5,805.01
00005333-1	Jacob,Janine A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00	90,828.72	39,389.76	130,218.48	0.00	4,616.44
00005339-1	Borg,David A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,835.00	121,314.00	44,848.08	166,162.08	0.00	6,165.81
00005340-1	Parent,Sandy L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,465.00	86,939.64	37,241.14	124,180.78	0.00	4,418.78
00005341-1	Masching,Gary O	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,552.00	114,213.36	43,576.72	157,790.08	0.00	5,805.00
00005343-1	Tomanek,Leslie D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,487.00	162,764.04	52,269.65	215,033.69	0.00	8,272.59
00005345-1	Headrick,Peggy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,485.00	87,441.48	37,330.91	124,772.39	0.00	4,444.32
00005346-1	Martinez-Kueffler,Jeri L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,710.00	67,996.08	35,301.69	103,297.77	0.00	3,455.94
00005347-1	Kemmet,Mark H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,690.00	117,675.84	44,196.72	161,872.56	0.00	5,980.93
00005348-1	Sanders,Stacy K.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,836.00	121,339.08	44,852.53	166,191.61	0.00	6,167.09
00005349-1	Solberg,Kristi A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,088.00	102,571.20	41,492.33	144,063.53	0.00	5,213.25
00005350-1	Kopp,Scott M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,644.00	91,430.88	39,497.60	130,928.48	0.00	4,647.04
00005351-1	Larson,Sylvia M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,446.00	86,462.88	37,155.72	123,618.60	0.00	4,394.49
00005352-1	Frank,Debra L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,976.00	74,670.24	35,044.26	109,714.50	0.00	3,795.19
00005353-1	Wagner,Sharon E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,488.00	87,516.72	38,796.82	126,313.54	0.00	4,448.10
00005354-1	Weigel,Brian L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,372.00	109,696.92	42,768.07	152,464.99	0.00	5,575.34
00005355-1	Eslinger,Terry Lee	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,844.00	121,539.84	44,888.61	166,428.45	0.00	6,177.38
00005356-1	Parsons,Robert D.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,908.00	98,054.88	40,683.57	138,738.45	0.00	4,983.72
00005357-1	Eckert,Michael L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,023.00	126,031.08	45,692.73	171,723.81	0.00	6,405.61
00005358-1	Hall,Steven D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,817.00	120,862.44	44,767.24	165,629.68	0.00	6,142.96
00005359-1	Johnson,Duane M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,016.00	100,764.60	41,168.80	141,933.40	0.00	5,121.37
00005360-1	Lagasse,Pamela J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,260.00	81,795.96	37,772.53	119,568.49	0.00	4,157.30
00005362-1	Grumbo,Terry A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,600.00	115,417.68	43,792.39	159,210.07	0.00	5,866.17
00005363-1	Kinslow,Chantell M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,777.00	94,767.96	40,095.09	134,863.05	0.00	4,816.64

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Parole and Probation | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005365-1	Gourde,John M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,059.00	126,934.32	45,854.41	172,788.73	0.00	6,451.46
00005366-1	Grosz,Heidi	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00	90,828.72	39,389.81	130,218.53	0.00	4,616.43
00005368-1	Day,Rhonda J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,537.00	113,836.92	43,509.36	157,346.28	0.00	5,785.80
00005369-1	Krabbenhoft,Sherrie J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,605.00	115,543.08	43,814.83	159,357.91	0.00	5,872.50
00005370-1	College,Jennifer H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,804.00	120,536.16	44,708.89	165,245.05	0.00	6,126.27
00005373-1	Clower,Lisa M	0.75		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,301.00	57,733.92	33,464.18	91,198.10	0.00	2,934.35
00005374-1	Jensen,Camilla A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,409.00	110,625.36	42,934.34	153,559.70	0.00	5,622.60
00005376-1	Schuchard,Rick A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,662.00	142,064.16	48,563.37	190,627.53	0.00	7,220.54
00005377-1	Kirkeby,Mary K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,088.00	77,480.40	35,547.50	113,027.90	0.00	3,937.99
00005379-1	Sanderson,Robert S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,143.00	103,951.20	41,739.33	145,690.53	0.00	5,283.39
00005380-1	Hendrickson,Mark W.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,814.00	95,696.28	40,261.34	135,957.62	0.00	4,863.78
00005382-1	Maixner,Loralyn E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,912.00	123,246.00	45,194.05	168,440.05	0.00	6,264.07
00005383-1	Knodel,Marie L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00	90,828.72	39,389.78	130,218.50	0.00	4,616.44
00005384-1	Falk,Tyler J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,941.00	98,882.88	40,831.89	139,714.77	0.00	5,025.81
00005385-1	Morrell,Trisha A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,830.00	96,097.80	40,333.20	136,431.00	0.00	4,884.26
00005386-1	Weller,Colleen F	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,030.00	76,025.16	35,286.87	111,312.03	0.00	3,864.06
00005387-1	Carkuff,James W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,764.00	94,441.80	18,757.88	113,199.68	0.00	4,800.08
00005390-1	Anderson,Adam C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,655.00	91,706.88	38,168.77	129,875.65	0.00	4,661.08
00005391-1	Hagen,Kevin W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,430.00	111,152.28	43,028.54	154,180.82	0.00	5,649.39
00005392-1	Elshaug,Renae A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,497.00	112,833.36	43,329.65	156,163.01	0.00	5,734.85
00005393-1	Schillinger,Tammy J	0.80		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,937.60	48,615.96	30,375.58	78,991.54	0.00	2,480.85
00005394-1	Haagenson,Lloyd B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,104.00	102,972.60	41,564.13	144,536.73	0.00	5,233.58
00005395-1	Llewellyn,Twyla Anne	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,636.00	91,230.12	39,461.59	130,691.71	0.00	4,636.76
00005396-1	Salmon,Kari R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,761.00	94,366.44	40,023.26	134,389.70	0.00	4,796.21
00005397-1	Arnhalt,Heidi L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,995.00	100,237.80	41,074.54	141,312.34	0.00	5,094.73
00005398-1	Soupir,Anthony M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,372.00	109,696.92	42,768.09	152,465.01	0.00	5,575.35
00005399-1	Seymour,Dan J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,067.00	127,135.08	45,890.30	173,025.38	0.00	6,461.68
00005400-1	Schlinger,Corey P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,685.00	117,550.44	44,174.24	161,724.68	0.00	5,974.61
00006052-1	Dziwulski, Valerie K			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,366.00	29,243.76	16,114.81	45,358.57	0.00	995.79
00006052-1	Dziwulski, Valerie K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,336.00	29,750.28	16,196.70	45,946.98	0.00	2,008.85
00006068-1	Vacant FTE Only	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,618.00	90,778.56	38,002.53	128,781.09	0.00	4,613.89
00010260-1	Kuntz,Jeri L.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,875.00	97,226.88	40,535.38	137,762.26	0.00	4,941.64
00010261-1	Price,Wade A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,738.00	93,789.36	39,919.89	133,709.25	0.00	4,766.84
00023904-1	Cote,Darin L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,738.00	93,789.36	39,919.92	133,709.28	0.00	4,766.85
00023905-1	Jaskowski,Kathleen M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,088.00	77,480.40	36,999.80	114,480.20	0.00	3,938.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Parole and Probation | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00023907-1	Vanyo,Tammy M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,927.00	73,440.72	34,824.08	108,264.80	0.00	3,732.59
00023915-1	Thompson,Jordan D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,618.00	90,778.56	39,380.81	130,159.37	0.00	4,613.89
00023916-1	Krone,Jill E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00	90,828.72	39,389.79	130,218.51	0.00	4,616.48
00023917-1	Kirby,Jessi L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,763.00	69,325.92	35,539.77	104,865.69	0.00	3,523.56
00023918-1	Goetzfried,Jennifer Marie	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,769.00	69,476.40	35,566.68	105,043.08	0.00	3,531.13
00023919-1	Allard,Sherri D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,893.00	72,587.64	34,671.43	107,259.07	0.00	3,689.28
00024658-1	Granmoe,Tad S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,280.00	107,388.60	42,354.84	149,743.44	0.00	5,458.08
00024659-1	Plessas McLeod,Kristin M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,623.00	115,994.76	43,895.71	159,890.47	0.00	5,895.48
00025603-1	Blotsky,Penny	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,673.00	117,249.36	44,120.33	161,369.69	0.00	5,959.30
00025604-1	Foley,Erin L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,568.00	89,523.96	39,156.18	128,680.14	0.00	4,550.08
00025605-1	Cooper,Liza C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,644.00	91,430.88	39,497.60	130,928.48	0.00	4,647.05
00025606-1	Ferderer,Darin M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,972.00	99,660.60	40,971.16	140,631.76	0.00	5,065.29
00025798-1	Jennings,Christin M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,465.00	112,030.44	43,185.94	155,216.38	0.00	5,694.03
00025840-1	Jensen,Jacqueline	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,865.00	122,066.76	44,982.92	167,049.68	0.00	6,204.16
00025841-1	Birrenkott,Dave W.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,769.00	119,658.00	44,551.57	164,209.57	0.00	6,081.63
00026090-1	Nason,Michael A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,138.00	103,825.68	41,716.91	145,542.59	0.00	5,276.96
00026239-1	Heidbreder,Daniel S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,192.00	105,180.60	41,959.50	147,140.10	0.00	5,345.83
00026464-1	Howe,Heather M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,288.00	82,498.56	37,898.32	120,396.88	0.00	4,193.03
00026483-1	Scherf,Megan R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,618.00	90,778.56	39,380.75	130,159.31	0.00	4,613.88
00026484-1	Nagel,Lee Edwin	0.80		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,370.40	59,475.24	32,397.71	91,872.95	0.00	3,022.88
SubTotal									**8,760,157.32**	**3,562,352.88**	**12,322,510.20**	**0.00**	**445,256.05**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
PPADMIN-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,819.00	67,656.00	6,765.60	74,421.60	0.00	0.00
PPPO-1	TEMP POSITION			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	9,000.00	900.00	9,900.00	0.00	0.00
PPPO-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	677.00	8,124.00	812.40	8,936.40	0.00	0.00
PPPO-2	OVERTIME			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	677.00	8,124.00	812.40	8,936.40	0.00	0.00
PPPO-2	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	9,000.00	900.00	9,900.00	0.00	0.00
PPPSI-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,855.00	188,520.00	18,852.00	207,372.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**290,424.00**	**29,042.40**	**319,466.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**87.35**							**9,050,581.32**	**3,591,395.28**	**12,641,976.60**	**0.00**	**445,256.05**

Reporting Level General Fund	**9,050,581.32**	**3,591,395.28**	**12,641,976.60**	**0.00**	**445,256.05**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**9,050,581.32**	**3,591,395.28**	**12,641,976.60**	**0.00**	**445,256.05**

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Parole and Probation | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
								Agency General Fund	9,050,581.32	3,591,395.28	12,641,976.60	0.00	445,256.05
								Agency Federal Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Agency Special Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		FTE 87.35						Total Agency Funding	9,050,581.32	3,591,395.28	12,641,976.60	0.00	445,256.05

Dave Krabbenhoft (DOCR) - Attachment THREE
January 17, 2011
HB1015

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-30-00-00	
Program: TRANSITIONAL PLANNING	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Transitional Planning program accounts for the costs related to the transition and placement of inmates both internally within the DOCR and externally to the DOCR contract facilities. Support is also provided to the Parole and Pardon Boards and various entities within the DOCR.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	1,359,193	1,427,010	64%	67,817
Operating	442,169	797,340	36%	355,171
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**1,801,362**	**2,224,350**	**100%**	**422,988**
Funds				
General	1,452,837	1,899,647	85.4%	446,810
Federal	73,525	73,525	3.3%	0
Special	275,000	251,178	11.3%	-23,822
Total	**1,801,362**	**2,224,350**	**100%**	**422,988**
FTE	9.0	9.0		0.0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (93% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $1,427,010 – 64% of budget
- Transitional Planning Director – 1.0 FTE
- Classification & Movement Director – 1.0 FTE
- Victim Services Coordinator (Partially VOCA Funded) – 1.0 FTE
- Corrections Agents – 4.0 FTE
- Correction Program Administrator – 1.0 FTE
- Transitional Planning Coordinator – 1.0 FTE

Dues and Professional Development – $85,000 - Staff training and education; Motivational Interviewing (MI) training (all divisions)

Operating Fees and Services - $227,406 -- Sex offender housing ($131,400); Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) ($96,000)

Professional Services - $316,500 -- Contracted intake assessements; Restorative justice initiative

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – ($67,817)
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

Operating – ($355,171)
Staff training / education (motivational interviewing); sex offender housing; SCRAM; restorative justice

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 62% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Transitional Planning

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	867,305	615,196	252,109	888,108
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	39,123
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	120,080	82,767	37,313	116,400
OVERTIME	514000	5,904	1,116	4,788	2,400
BENEFITS	516000	331,954	238,212	93,742	352,285
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	28,694
TRAVEL	521000	138,154	81,377	56,777	121,407
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	1,000	52	948	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	2,000	427	1,573	0
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	2,500	1,412	1,088	2,547
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	3,500	484	3,016	3,500
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	500	320	180	0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	2,500	1,305	1,195	2,500
POSTAGE	541000	6,500	2,737	3,763	6,500
PRINTING	542000	860	579	281	1,160
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	0	0	0	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	250	0	250	250
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	6,000	2,611	3,389	6,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	1,500	914	586	2,670
REPAIRS	591000	2,600	598	2,002	2,600
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	16,800	4,578	12,222	16,800
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000		0	0	
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	45,000	22,250	22,750	85,000
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	1,000	144	856	227,406
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	242,455	152,887	89,568	316,500
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	500	11	489	0
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**1,801,362**	**1,209,977**	**591,385**	**2,224,350**
General Funds		1,452,837	1,052,316	400,521	1,899,647
Federal Funds		73,525	46,860	26,665	73,525
Special Funds		275,000	110,801	164,199	251,178
Total		**1,801,362**	**1,209,977**	**591,385**	**2,224,350**
FTE	9.0				

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 30 [redacted]nsitional Planning
Reporting Level 01-530-500-30-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	423,370	867,305	20,803	888,108	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	60,084	120,080	(3,680)	116,400	0	0
Overtime	514000	979	5,904	(3,504)	2,400	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	165,874	331,954	20,331	352,285	0	0
Travel	521000	60,863	138,154	(16,747)	121,407	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	52	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	415	2,000	(2,000)	0	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	1,356	2,500	47	2,547	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	370	3,500	0	3,500	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	290	500	(500)	0	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	712	2,500	0	2,500	0	0
Postage	541000	2,737	6,500	0	6,500	0	0
Printing	542000	569	860	300	1,160	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	0	250	0	250	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	0	2,500	0	2,500	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	1,692	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	370	1,500	1,170	2,670	0	0
Repairs	591000	379	2,600	0	2,600	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	39,123	39,123	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	6,616	6,616	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	13,100	13,100	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	8,952	8,952	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	26	26	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	3,385	16,800	0	16,800	0	0
Professional Development	611000	21,895	45,000	40,000	85,000	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	88	1,000	226,406	227,406	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	115,010	242,455	74,045	316,500	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	11	500	(500)	0	0	0
TOTAL		860,501	1,801,362	422,988	2,224,350	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
FY 01 Fed Voca Grant	P066	46,860	73,525	0	73,525	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		46,860	73,525	0	73,525	0	0
State General Fund	001	734,801	1,452,837	446,810	1,899,647	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		734,801	1,452,837	446,810	1,899,647	0	0
Probation Violation Transp - 321	321	0	138,822	36,178	175,000	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	78,840	136,178	(60,000)	76,178	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		78,840	275,000	(23,822)	251,178	0	0
TOTAL		860,501	1,801,362	422,988	2,224,350	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]ctions and Rehabilitation
Program: 30 [redacted]sitional Planning
Reporting Level 01-530-500-30-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		860,501	1,801,362	422,988	2,224,350	0	0
Federal Funds							
FY 01 Fed Voca Grant	P066	46,860	73,525	0	73,525	0	0
TOTAL		46,860	73,525	0	73,525	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	734,801	1,452,837	446,810	1,899,647	0	0
TOTAL		734,801	1,452,837	446,810	1,899,647	0	0
Special Funds							
Probation Violation Transp - 321	321	0	138,822	36,178	175,000	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	78,840	136,178	(60,000)	76,178	0	0
TOTAL		78,840	275,000	(23,822)	251,178	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		860,501	1,801,362	422,988	2,224,350	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		9.00	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		9.00	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Transitional Planning | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-30-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005342-1	Heit,Nancy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,787.00	95,018.88	38,687.69	133,706.57	0.00	4,829.43
00005361-1	Bohn,Patrick N	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,616.00	140,909.88	48,356.71	189,266.59	0.00	7,161.76
00005372-1	Henke,Renell R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,890.00	72,512.40	34,657.93	107,170.33	0.00	3,685.46
00005381-1	Francis,Heidi J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,671.00	92,108.28	39,618.87	131,727.15	0.00	4,681.43
00005388-1	Nelson,Colleen K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,030.00	76,025.16	36,739.24	112,764.40	0.00	3,864.07
00005849-1	Bearfield,Joshua J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,518.00	113,360.28	43,424.02	156,784.30	0.00	5,761.65
00023920-1	Price,Sharla J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,888.00	72,462.24	36,101.31	108,563.55	0.00	3,682.93
00024037-1	Erhardt,Thomas E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,142.00	129,016.92	46,227.28	175,244.20	0.00	6,557.39
00026238-1	Carr,Kara E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,325.00	108,517.68	42,556.94	151,074.62	0.00	5,515.45
SubTotal									**899,931.72**	**366,369.99**	**1,266,301.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
TP PARDON-1	PARDON BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	600.00	60.00	660.00	0.00	0.00
TP PARDON-2	PARDON BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	600.00	60.00	660.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-1	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	4,200.00	420.00	4,620.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-2	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	4,200.00	420.00	4,620.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-3	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	4,200.00	420.00	4,620.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-4	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	4,800.00	480.00	5,280.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-5	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	4,800.00	480.00	5,280.00	0.00	0.00
TP PAROLE-6	PAROLE BD	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	162.50	3,900.00	390.00	4,290.00	0.00	0.00
TPTRANPORT-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,850.00	116,400.00	11,640.00	128,040.00	0.00	0.00
TPTRANPORT-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,400.00	240.00	2,640.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**146,100.00**	**14,610.00**	**160,710.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**9.00**							**1,046,031.72**	**380,979.99**	**1,427,011.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**

Reporting Level General Fund	**1,046,031.72**	**380,979.99**	**1,427,011.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**1,046,031.72**	**380,979.99**	**1,427,011.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**

Agency General Fund	**1,046,031.72**	**380,979.99**	**1,427,011.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Agency Funding	**1,046,031.72**	**380,979.99**	**1,427,011.71**	**0.00**	**45,739.57**

FTE 9.00

HB 1015
Feb. 7, 2011
DOCR

North Dakota
Three Year Juvenile Justice Plan
Fiscal Years 2009-2011

Fiscal Year 2009 Title II Formula Grant Application

March 31, 2009

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Program Narrative (Attachment 1)

Fiscal Year 2009 Title II Formula Grant Application

1. Structure and Function of the Juvenile Justice System

The North Dakota Juvenile Justice System involves a number of state and local agencies; however, it is largely defined through the role of the Juvenile Court under Chapter 27-20 of the North Dakota Century Code, which is titled the Uniform Juvenile Court Act. The Uniform Juvenile Court Act established the Juvenile Court as a division of the District Court. The structure of North Dakota's judicial system is as follows:

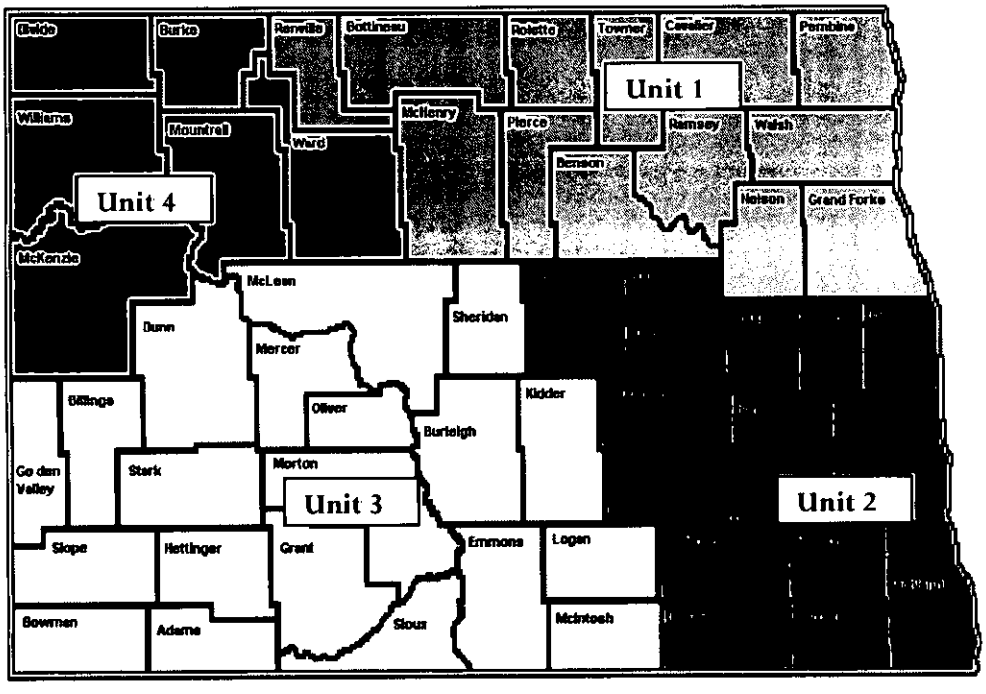


The North Dakota Supreme Court is the highest court for North Dakota. It is primarily an appellate court with jurisdiction to hear appeals from decisions of the district courts. The Supreme Court maintains administrative and budgetary authority over the District Court. The district courts are the courts of general jurisdiction in North Dakota. They have original and general jurisdiction in all cases, including criminal felony and misdemeanor cases, and general jurisdiction for civil cases. There is a district court in each of the state's fifty-three counties, which are divided into seven judicial districts. In each of the judicial districts a presiding judge supervises court services of all courts in the district. In some districts judicial referees have been appointed to preside over juvenile cases. Upon the conclusion of a hearing, the referees submit their findings and a recommendation for disposition to the judge. Municipal Courts have jurisdiction over all violations of municipal ordinances, except certain violations involving juveniles.

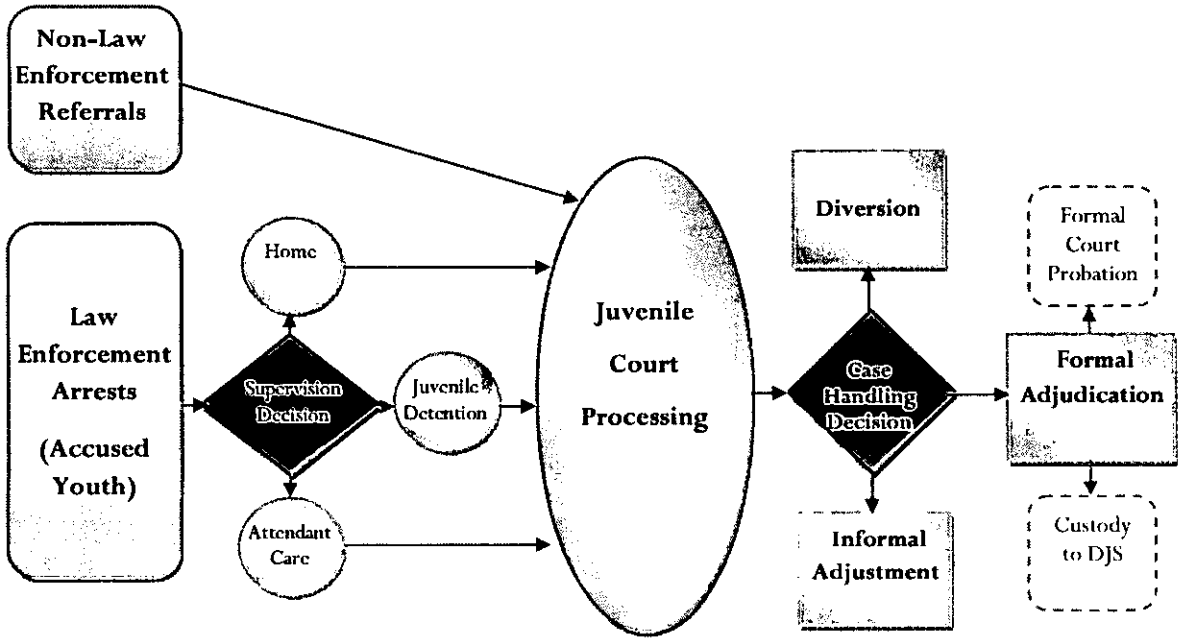
The district courts serve as the juvenile courts in the state and have exclusive and original jurisdiction over children. As defined by Section 27-20-02, "*Child*" means an individual who is: a) under the age of eighteen years and is not married; or b) under the age of twenty years with respect to a delinquent act committed while under the age of eighteen years. The Uniform Juvenile Court

Act further defines the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court with regard to deprived, delinquent, and unruly children. The latter two have been defined as follows: "*Delinquent child*" means a child who has committed a delinquent act and is in need of treatment or rehabilitation. "*Unruly child*" means a child who: a) is habitually and without justification truant from school; b) is habitually disobedient of the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian, or other custodian an is ungovernable; or who is willfully in a situation dangerous or injurious to the health, safety, or morals of himself or others; c) has committed an offense applicable only to a child; d) has manufactured, purchased, consumed, or is under the influence of, or in possession of, or furnished money for the purchase of an alcoholic beverage; or entered a licensed premise where alcoholic beverages are being sold or displayed; e) is under the age of fourteen years and has purchased, possessed, smoked, or used tobacco or tobacco-related products; and f) in any of the foregoing instances is in need of treatment or rehabilitation. Under North Dakota law, children under the age of seven cannot be charged with delinquent or unruly acts.

The mission of the North Dakota Juvenile Court is to hold juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior, promote the safety and restoration of victims and communities, assist offenders and their families in developing skills to prevent crime. The administration of the Juvenile Court in North Dakota has been divided into four units, as depicted below, each under the supervision of a Unit Court Administrator.

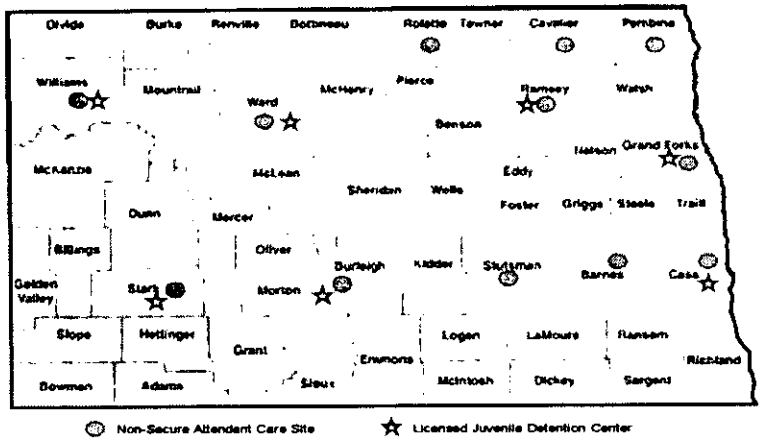


The following diagram illustrates the flow of youth through the juvenile justice system in North Dakota:



Most of the referrals to Juvenile Court are made by law enforcement through an arrest. However, there are some referrals that come from non-law enforcement personnel such as parents, schools or social service agencies. The majority of youth that are arrested are released with a warrant to appear in court at a later date. Depending upon the circumstances and severity of the offense, some youth need to be held either for release to a parent/guardian or to await a court appearance. For youth that are detained, state law requires that they have a court hearing within 96 hours. However, Supreme Court Rule and Juvenile Court Time Standards clarify the statutory 96-hour time limit by stating that it is the policy of the court to hold hearings for juveniles detained within 24 hours, excluding weekends and holidays.

Pre-adjudicatory supervision of youth in North Dakota is provided through twelve non-secure holdover sites, termed "Attendant Care", and seven licensed juvenile detentions centers located throughout the state, as depicted on the map.



Non-secure Attendant Care supervision is provided by the county or tribe (or a private agency on behalf of the county or tribe) through funding under the Statewide Detention Support Services (SDSS) Program. The SDSS Program was implemented with JJDP Act funding in 1989 and moved North Dakota into compliance with the core requirements of the Act by encouraging the use of least restrictive supervision for juvenile offenders.

Except for one facility operated by the State, licensed juvenile detention facilities are operated by the county or multi-county groups. The facilities are licensed by the State's Jail Inspector within the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as required by State statute and administrative rule.

If the child is detained, an authorized officer of the court will immediately make an investigation and release the child unless it appears that the holding is warranted or required. If the child is not released, a petition must promptly be made and presented to the Juvenile Court. Juvenile supervisors have the responsibility of intake, investigation and supervision.

The Juvenile Court has three options for handling juvenile cases: 1) *diversion*, in which the juvenile is referred to a private agency or program; 2) *informal adjustment* in which the juvenile court intervenes with no formal charge or conviction entered; or 3) *formal adjudication*, in which charges are filed in the District Court and the case proceeds through the court system. The decision on the option selected is based on the seriousness of the offense, the age of the juvenile, previous offense history and reliability of evidence.

Options 1 and 2 allow for cases to be handled informally by the Juvenile Court without the filing of a petition. This can mean that the youth is diverted to a program or comes to the Juvenile Court offices with his/her parents to address the charges. The Juvenile Court provides, refers, or contracts for a variety of diversion programs designed to prevent further involvement in the system. In some cases, if they admit guilt, the child and parents enter into an Informal Adjustment Agreement that sets conditions for the youth to be accountable for the charges through informal court probation without the filing of a petition.

If a case is handled formally, a petition is filed in the District Court. The juvenile may receive formal court probation of up to twenty-four months with regular meetings with a probation officer and additional sanctions. All youth placed on formal court probation are screened using the Youth Assessment Screening Inventory (YASI) to determine appropriate supervision level, supervision strategies, and to ensure proper matching to treatment programming. The YASI includes both static and dynamic risk factors to help probation staff manage the risk on their caseloads and ensure the needs of the youth can be addressed through programs or services.

Juvenile Courts are also able to transfer care, custody, and control of youth to the juvenile corrections agency, the Division of Juvenile Services (DJS), as a formal dispositional option. Usually less than five percent of all youth referred to Juvenile Court on an annual basis are committed to DJS. The North Dakota youth corrections system includes the operation of the State's single correctional facility, the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center, and the Community Services division. Community services are delivered through 8 regional offices. Out-of-home placement is not an option for youth on formal court probation; youth have to be committed to the custody of DJS for residential facilities or the state's juvenile correctional facility to be used as a placement option.

DJS provides intensive case management services for youth committed to their agency. Each youth is assigned to a corrections specialist prior to or at the time of commitment, and that worker follows the case for the duration of the order, which averages 18 months. The corrections specialist assigned to the youth completes a thorough treatment and rehabilitation plan based on input gathered by the assessment team during a 14-21 day assessment period that occurs immediately upon commitment to the agency. The corrections specialist works closely with public and private agencies, school, and placement facilities to arrange for services that might accomplish the goals of the treatment plan. Whether the youth is placed in the home of a family member, a treatment facility, or the youth correctional facility, the corrections specialist is ultimately responsible for the case.

DJS uses a comprehensive risk/needs assessment process for juveniles committed to their custody. It is a standardized, research-based approach to assessment and case planning for offenders, linking risk/need factors to proven treatment strategies. Over the course of their treatment, youth might make be in a number of programs in multiple levels of care. DJS operates under the philosophy that services should be provided in the least restrictive environment consistent with the practice of assuring public safety and the well being of the youth.

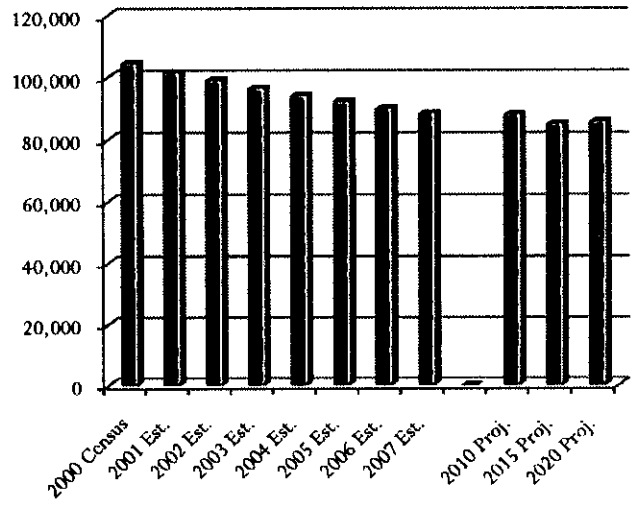
2. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Problems and Juvenile Justice Needs

A. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Problems

In order to properly analyze juvenile justice system involvement, it is necessary to account for changes in the population of the youth involved. In North Dakota youth under the age of 7 cannot be charged with delinquent or unruly acts and the age of majority is 18, so the analysis focuses on youth ages 7-17.

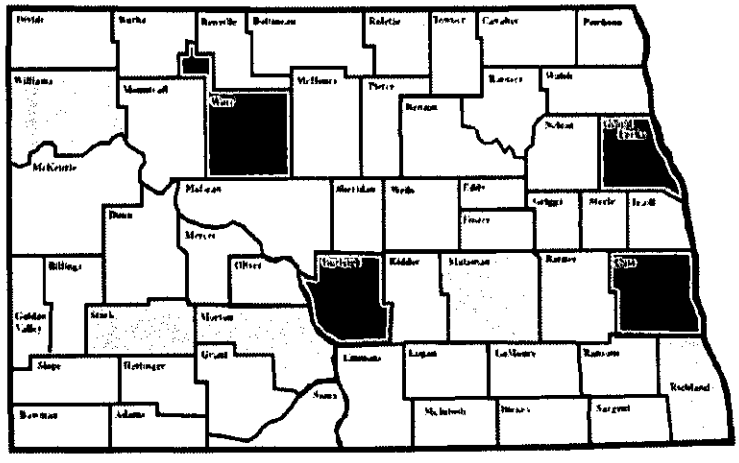
Based on provisional estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, the State has experienced a significant decline in the number of youth in this age group, decreasing from 104,395 youth ages 7-17 with the 2000 Census to 88,243 estimated for 2007, a 15% decrease. It appears the downward trend will continue over the next 10-15 years, but will not be as significant, with projections for 2020 at 85,737 youth ages 7-17.

ND Juvenile Population Trend, Ages 7-17



Based on the 2007 estimates, only four of the State's fifty-three counties, as illustrated below, have more than 8,000 youth ages 7-17. The next county with the most youth in that age group is estimated to have less than 4,000 youth ages 7-17. Six counties have between 2,000 and 4,000 youth and all other counties (43) are estimated to have less than 2,000 youth ages 7-17.

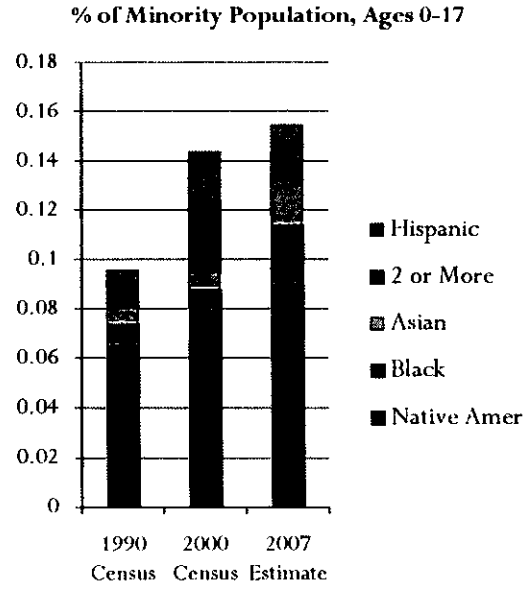
With the division of the State into four court administrative units, as illustrated previously, it is in these four most populated counties - each located within one of the court units - where services tend to be directed.



With the limited amount of population, North Dakota is most certainly a rural state. According to data from the U.S. Department of Education, 44% of people in North Dakota live in rural areas, compared to 27% for the nation.[1] Based on national research there are key characteristics of rural communities that appear to also hold true for North Dakota:[2]

1) Though rural communities tend to be less multi-ethnic than America's cities and suburbs, they too are becoming more diverse

Although the juvenile population in North Dakota is primarily white, the demographics are changing, with the percentage of minority youth increasing. Based on estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, minority youth now make up 15.5% of the overall juvenile population, compared to only 9.6% in 1990. Native American youth make up the largest percent of minority youth at 9% of the juvenile population, and their percentage continues to increase, both in counties with and without Native American Reservations.



Note: Data for the race category "2 or More" was only available with Census data.

The State is also experiencing an increase in the number of Black youth, rising from .8% in 2000 to 2.3% estimated for 2007. This is largely due to an influx of refugees through immigration services provided by a private non-profit organization, Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota. Over 2,200 refugees have resettled in North Dakota since calendar year 2000, of which more than half are children under the age of 18. The majority of the refugees have resettled in the eastern part of the state, and it is estimated that Cass County alone has tripled their population of Black youth since 2000.

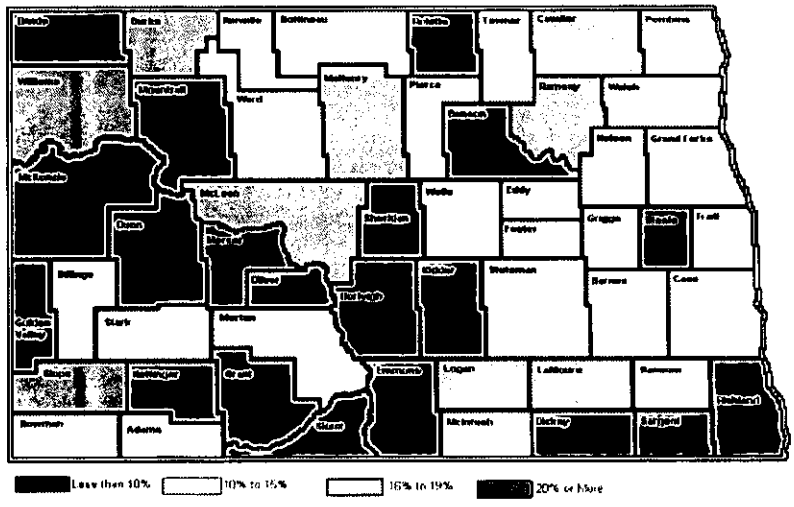
[1] U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (2003).

[2] Mendel, Richard. *Pathways to Juvenile Justice Reform: Detention Reform in Rural Areas.* Baltimore, MD: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2008.

2) Rural residents are more likely to suffer poverty than those living in metropolitan areas

North Dakota's statewide child poverty rate is less than that of the nation (14% for ND versus 18% for the US); however that rate is not reflective of all counties or populations in the State. As shown by the map below, poverty levels are the highest in the smaller non-metropolitan and Reservation counties in western and south central North Dakota, with poverty rates almost twice as high as other counties, primarily in eastern part of the State. American Indian children have poverty rates four times that of white youth. North Dakota children younger than six have the highest poverty rates of all age groups, including the highest percentage of persons experiencing extreme poverty.

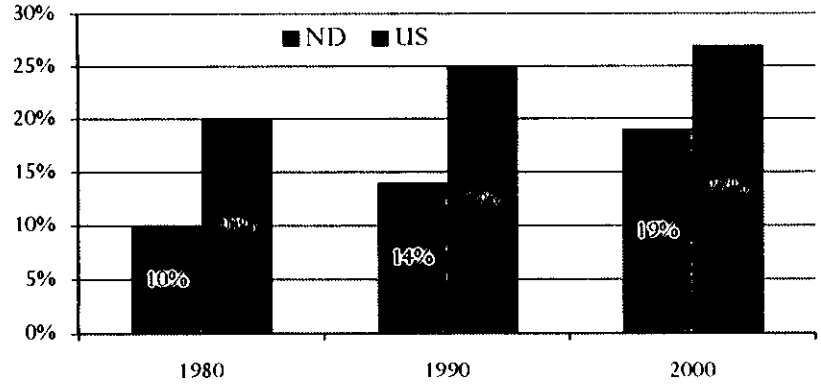
Percent of Children Younger than 18 Living in Households with Below Poverty-Level Income, 2000



3) Family dysfunction and breakdown are no less likely in rural areas than in the nation as a whole

Although the percent of North Dakota children living in single parent homes is still below the national average, the percentage almost doubled from 1980 to 2000, from 10% to 19%. While the percentage of White children living in single-parent homes was 16% in 2000, the percentage of American Indian children living in single-parent homes was 44%.

Percent of Children Living in Single-Parent Homes



4) Rural youth abuse alcohol more often than youth in more densely populated regions

North Dakota students have one of the highest rates of binge drinking in the nation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System shows that students in grades 9-12 reported that they are much more likely to engage in binge drinking than youth in the United States overall (32.5% for ND versus 26.0% for the US). The percentage was the highest in the more rural areas of western North Dakota. Whereas binge drinking reported among grades 9-12 has gone down (32.5% in 2007 versus 41.5% in 2001), binge drinking reported among grades 7-8 has gone up (15% in 2007 versus 8.7% in 2001).

Alcohol Use, 2007 YRBS	**North Dakota**	**United States**
Students who had a least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	46.1%	44.7%
Students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days	32.5%	26.0%

5) Though they are less likely to be arrested for serious violent offending or weapons violations, rural youth are as likely to engage in law breaking behavior

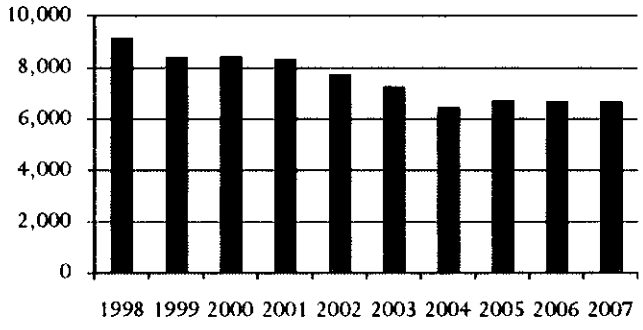
North Dakota's rate of violent crime and weapons violations are lower than that of the nation; however, North Dakota youth are still very likely to be involved in law breaking behavior. In fact, North Dakota's juvenile arrest rate for 2007 was twice that of the nation. North Dakota has higher arrest rates for many crimes, particularly property crime, disorderly conduct, and liquor law violations.

Juvenile Arrest Rates for Selected Offenses
Per 1,000 Youth Ages 7-17, 2007

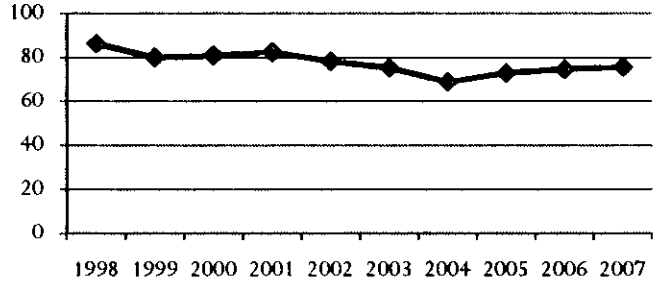
Offense Category	ND	US
Violent Crime Index	5.2	16.3
Property Crime Index	119.9	70.8
Other Assaults	50.1	40.3
Weapon Violations	3.2	7.4
Vandalism	42.8	18.8
Drug Abuse Violations	31.5	32.7
Disorderly Conduct	68.1	34.0
Liquor Law Violations	152.0	23.6
Total Arrests	756.5	366.2

A Closer Look at Juvenile Crime in North Dakota

Total Juvenile Arrests, 1998-2007



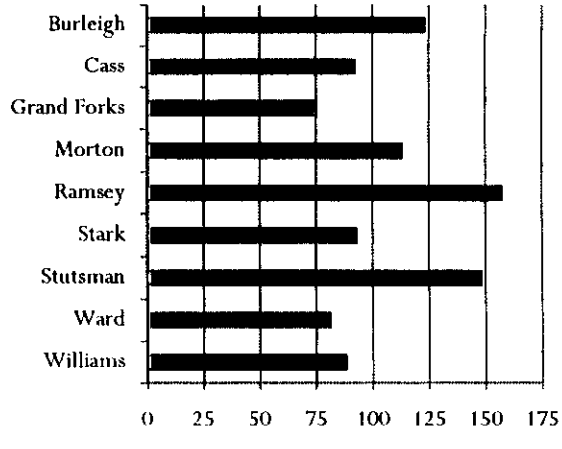
ND Juvenile Arrest Rate
Per 1,000 Youth Ages 7-17, 1998-2007



Over the last ten years, there has been a substantial decrease in the total number of juvenile arrests, from 9,175 in 1998 to 6,676 in 2007. Given the decline in juvenile population, the decline in arrests is not that surprising; however, the rate of juvenile arrests per 1,000 youth ages 7-17 has also declined, from a rate of 86.2 in 1998 to 75.7 in 2007, a decrease of 12%. The most significant declines in juvenile arrest rates have been with property offenses (25% decrease) and status offenses (15% decrease).

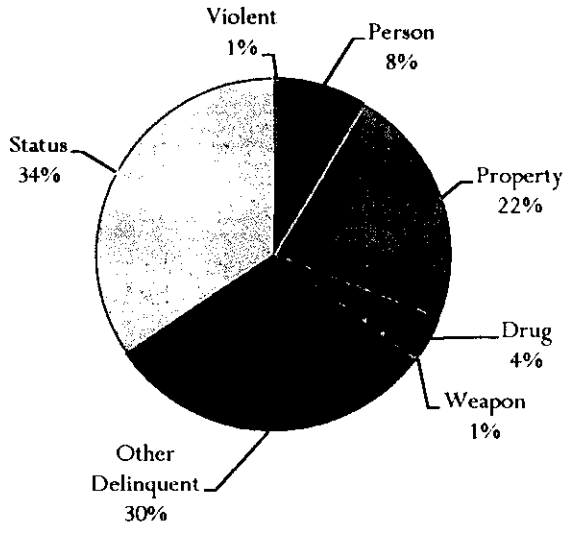
The chart to the right reflects the counties with the highest rates of arrests, above 75 per 1,000 youth ages 7-17. Of the counties, four have rates of arrest that are over 100 per 1,000 of the youth population ages 7-17 (Burleigh, Morton, Ramsey, and Stutsman). A closer look at the arrest data for those counties shows that similar to the statewide data, the highest rates of arrest were for larceny/theft, disorderly conduct and liquor law violations.

Arrest Rates for Selected Counties
by 1,000 of Youth Population Ages 7-17, CY2007



The chart to the right shows the type of offenses for which juveniles are being arrested. It based on an average for the most recent three calendar years (2005-2007).

Juvenile Arrests by Type
3-Year Avg (2005-07)

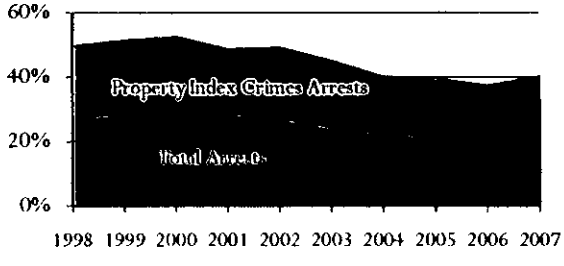


Part 1 violent offenses account for only 1% of all juvenile arrests. North Dakota has one of the lowest violent crime rates in the nation. Typically, juvenile arrests for violent offenses are less than 50 per year, the majority of which are aggravated assaults. There have been only 3 murders by juveniles in the last 10 years.

Arrests for person offenses are 8% of all juvenile arrests. This percentage has increased over the last 10 years due to an increase in the rate of simple assaults and decrease in property and status offenses. The increase in the rate of simple assaults appears to be due to an increase arrests associated with parent-child conflict.

Arrests for property offenses account for 22% of all juvenile arrests. Although the rate of property crime has decreased over the last 10 years, North Dakota has a high rate of Part1 property index offenses by juveniles, and as discussed previously, is much higher than that of the nation. This is attributed to a high rate of arrests for larceny/theft, at 99.3 per 1,000 youth ages 7-17, compared to 51.0 for that of the nation. In addition, as illustrated in the chart to the right, juveniles account for a large percent of all property crime index arrests in North Dakota, and are much higher than their percentage of overall arrests (22% of all arrests versus 40% of the property crime index arrests).

Juvenile Percentage of Arrests



Drug offenses account for approximately 4% of all juvenile arrests. This percentage has remained fairly constant over the last 10 years, as has the rate of juvenile arrests for drug offenses.

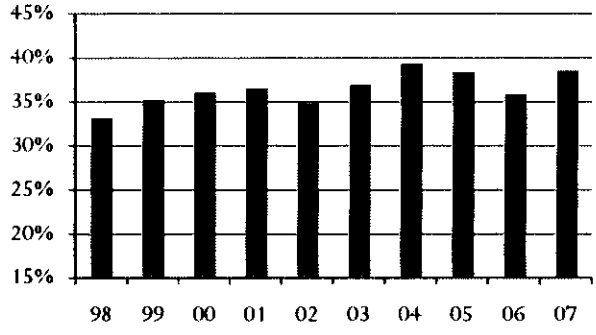
As with violent offense arrests, juvenile arrests for weapon offenses is usually very low, at or below 1% of total juvenile arrests.

Arrests for offenses categorized as "other delinquent" reflects a large portion of juvenile arrests at 30%. This includes arrests for disorderly conduct, obstruction, traffic violations, and court related arrests due to pick up and hold orders and probation violations. Disorderly conduct alone reflects 10% of all juvenile arrests. North Dakota's rate of arrests for disorderly conduct is two times that of the nation and surrounding states.

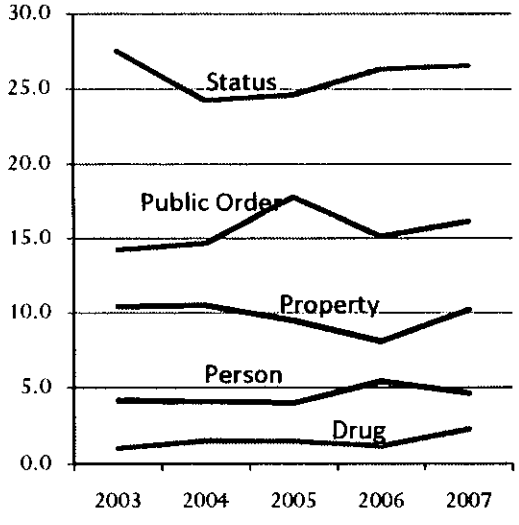
Status offenses make up the largest percentage of all juvenile arrests. This is attributed to a large number of arrests for liquor law violations. The rate of arrests for liquor law violations has declined considerably in the last 10 years, from 20.4 per 1,000 youth adolescents ages 7-17 in 1998 to 15.2 in 2007. However, based on the latest Youth Risk Behavior Survey, as illustrated above, 46% of North Dakota students in grades 9-12 reported having at least 1 drink in the last 30 days, and North Dakota students have been classified as being at "greater risk" for episodic heavy drinking when compared to U.S. students.

The arrest rate of male juveniles has decreased over the last 10 year while the arrest rate of female juveniles has stayed fairly constant. Thus, as illustrated in the chart to the right, the female percentage of overall juvenile arrests has trended upward, increasing from 33% in 1998 to closer to 40% for 3 of the last 4 years.

Female % of Total Juvenile Arrests, 1998-2007



Trend in Female Arrest Rates



The chart to the left looks at the trend in female arrest rates by offense type over the last five years. Most of the offense categories have not changed substantially; however, the rate of drug offenses has doubled (from 1.0 per 1,000 female juveniles in 2003 to 2.3 in 2007). Status offenses account for the largest number of female juvenile arrests. As with males, the largest portion of status offenses for females is for liquor law violations, accounting for 55% of all female status offense arrests. Females are more likely to run away than males, with 35% of female juvenile arrests for status offenses being associated with runaway, versus 23% for males.

Public order offenses account for a significant portion of female juvenile arrests, of which almost 70% are for disorderly conduct. Although there was an increase in the total number of public order offenses by females in 2005, the upward trend did not continue.

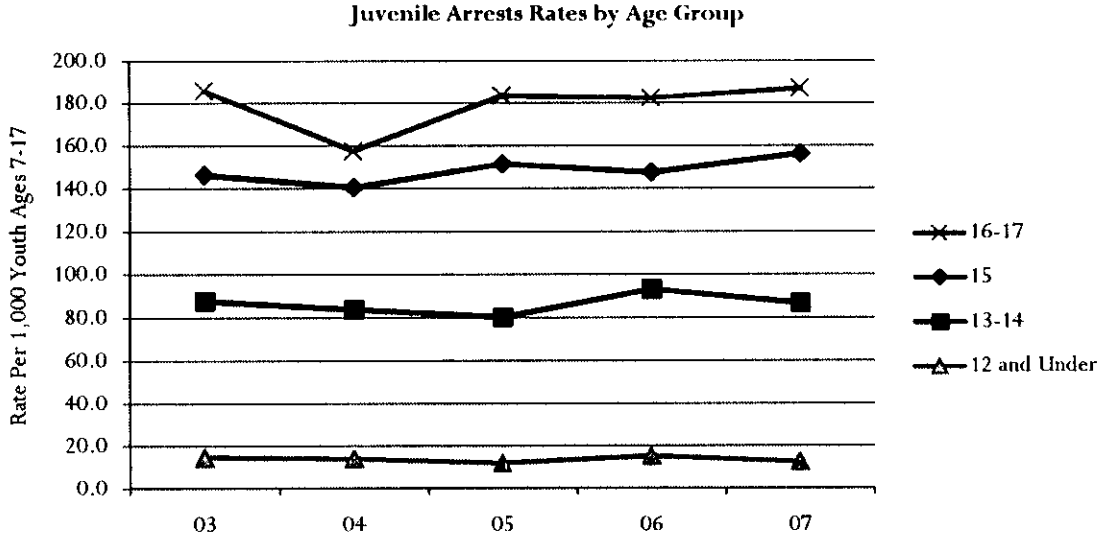
As with male juvenile arrests, the majority of the female juvenile arrests for property offenses are for larceny/theft. Males are much more likely than females to be arrested for vandalism, with 30% of male arrests for property offenses being related to vandalism, versus only 12% for females.

The rate of female juvenile arrests for person offenses increased slightly the last two years and are, on average, around 200 per year, 75% of which are for simple assault. The remaining 25% usually relate to conflict within the home.

Overall, very few females are arrested for drug-related offenses. However, there appears to be a spike in female juvenile arrest for drug offenses in 2007, associated with an increase in arrests for the possession of marijuana. In 2007, 82 of the 98 arrests for drug offenses were for the possession of marijuana.

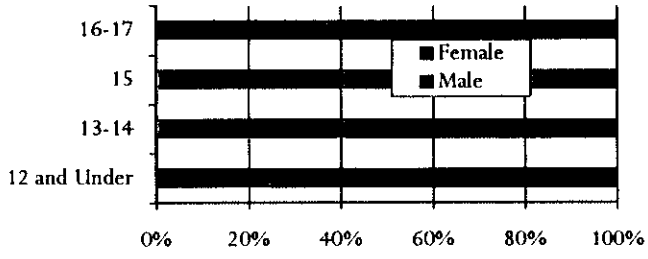
Based on an average of arrests from 2005-2007, almost 70% of youth that are arrested are age 15 and older, with the majority, almost 50%, being ages 16-17. 22% of the youth are ages 13-14, and only 9% of the youth arrested are 12 and under.

The chart below look at juvenile arrest rates by age group over a five year period. The largest change has been with the arrest rate for the 15-year old age group, increasing from 146 per 1,000 youth ages 7-17 to 156 per 1,000 youth. The arrest rate for younger youth, ages 12 and under, has remained fairly constant.



In looking more closely at the arrests of younger youth, specifically 12 and under, 35% of the arrests were a result of property-related offenses, and another 20% were specifically for disorderly conduct. It was interesting to note that person offenses for this younger age group made up a higher percentage of their overall arrests than when compared to all age groups (18% versus 8%), and status offenses made up a lower percentage (10% for this age group versus 34% for all age groups). Less than 1% involved drugs or weapons. The rates of arrests by county for the 12 and under age group were similar to that of the overall arrest rates, with Ramsey, Stutsman and Burleigh Counties having the highest rates.

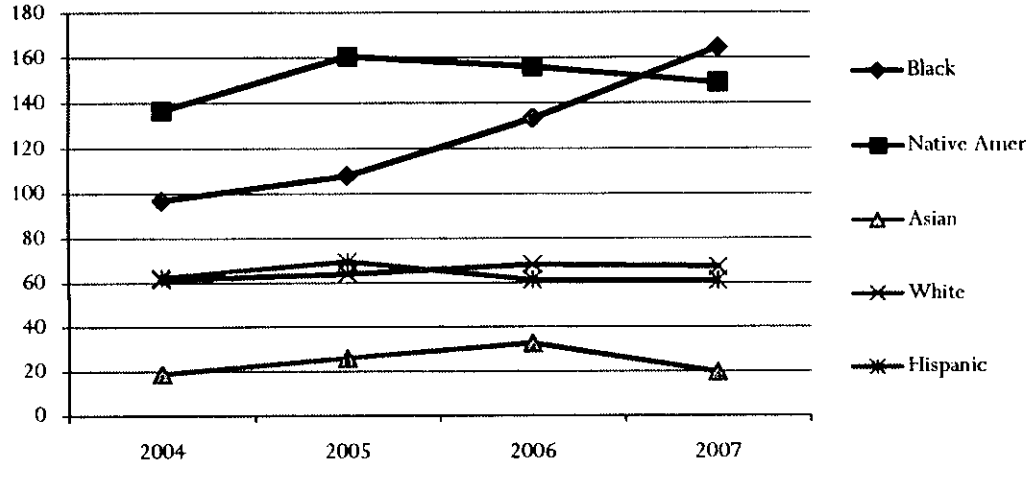
Juvenile Arrests by Age and Gender, 3-Year Avg.



Females make up about 25% of all juvenile arrests in the 12 and under age group, whereas in the other age groups they account for around 40%. Thus, males tend to be more involved at a younger age.

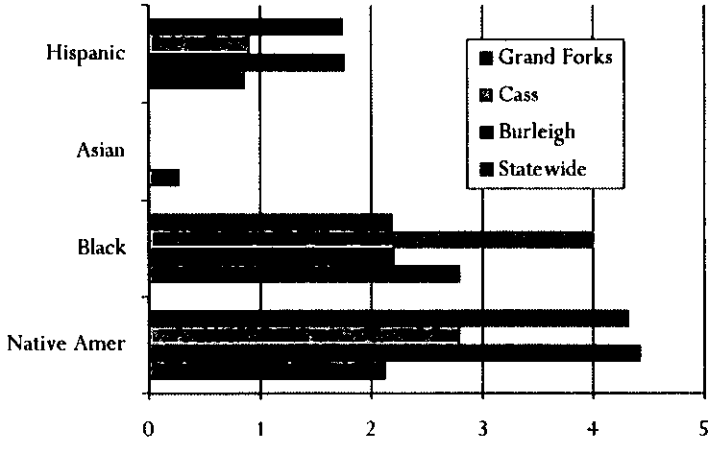
Native American youth have the highest rates of juvenile arrest, followed by Black youth. While the arrest rate for Native American youth had decreased over the last three years, the rate for Black youth has increased. The majority of the arrests of Black youth are in Cass County (almost 70%), which is related to the increasing refugee population discussed previously. The rate of arrests for Hispanic youth is close to that of White youth, and has decreased slightly over the last couple of years. Asian youth have the lowest rates of arrest and the rate has also decreased over the last year.

Juvenile Arrest Rates by Race, 2004-07



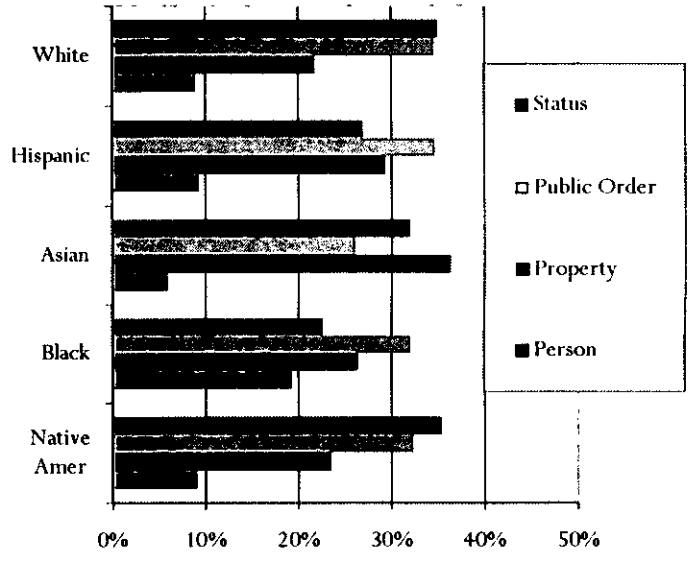
The chart below looks at the rate of arrests for each minority group when compared to that of White youth. The data is presented statewide and also for three of the counties that have the largest concentration of minority youth (Burleigh, Cass, and Grand Forks Counties). On a statewide basis, Native American youth are arrested at a rate that is just over twice that of White youth, with a rate of 2.12. The rate is much larger on a county-level basis, in particular with Burleigh and Grand Forks Counties, with rates of 4.42 and 4.32, respectively. Black youth are also arrested at rates at least double that of White youth. The rate is higher in the eastern part of the state with Cass County having a rate of 4.01. The rates of arrest for Hispanic youth are closer to that of White youth. There was an insufficient number of cases for analysis of Asian youth. The rate of minority involvement will be more fully discussed under Section 7 related to the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Core Requirement.

Relative Rates of Minority Arrests, CY2007



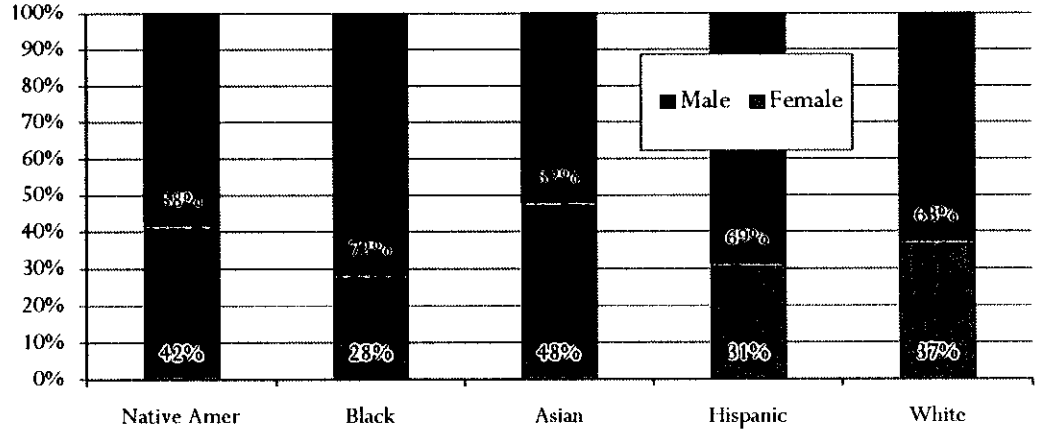
The chart to the right looks at the types of offenses by race. Over 30% of the arrests in each race category, except Asian, are for public order offenses. White and Native American youth have the highest percentage of arrests for status offenses. A larger percentage of arrests of Black youth are associated with person offenses than other racial groups. In addition, it appears Asian youth have a higher percentage of arrests for property offenses. However, those percentages could be attributed smaller numbers (i.e. there were only a total of 12 Asian arrests in calendar year 2007).

Juvenile Arrests by Race and Offense Type 3-Year Avg (2005-07)



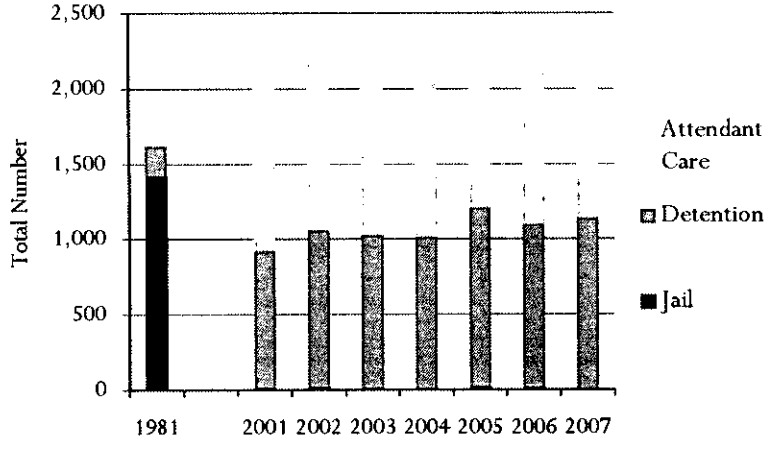
The chart below shows the percentage of arrests by race and gender based on a three-year average of arrests, from 2005-2007. Native American and Asian youth have a higher percentage of arrests that are female, with 42% and 48% respectively. Black youth have the lowest percentage of arrests that are female, at 28% of the total.

Juvenile Arrests by Race and Gender
3-Year Avg (2005-07)



In North Dakota, the majority of youth that have been arrested are released with a warrant. About 30% of youth arrested need to be held to await release to a parent/guardian or a court hearing. As discussed under Section 1, North Dakota has established a network of non-secure holdover programs titled "Attendant Care". Of the youth needing supervision, usually about half are held non-securely in Attendant Care. As illustrated in the chart below, development of Attendant Care has dramatically shifted the way that youth are handled on a pre-adjudicatory basis. In 1981, prior to the development of Attendant Care, the majority of youth were held in adult jail facilities. Since then, adult jail facilities are only used in rare instances in rural areas where the nearest juvenile facility is over 100 miles away and law enforcement personnel needed for transport is lacking.

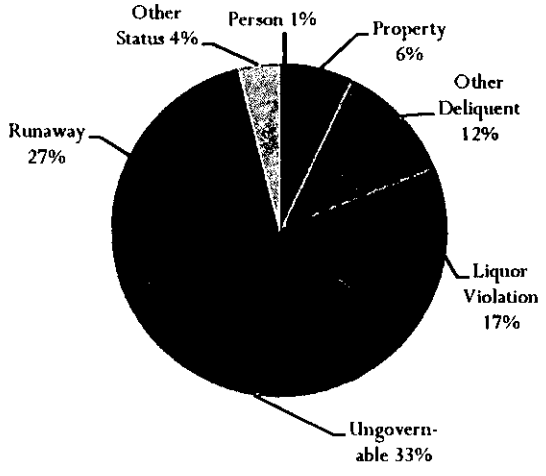
Pre-adjudicatory Supervision of Youth



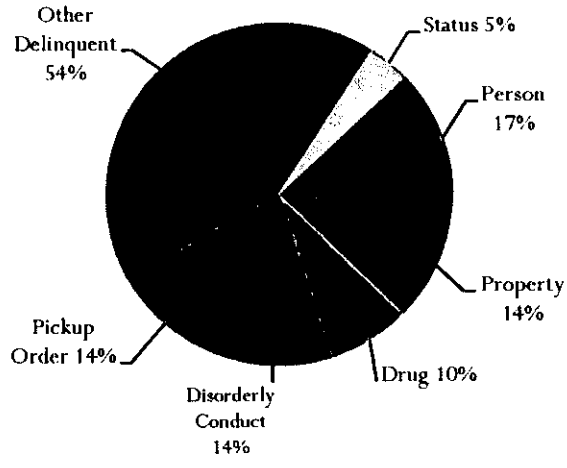
As shown in the following charts, the majority of youth held in Attendant Care are status offenders; however, some delinquent youth are held if there are no safety concerns. The reverse is true with secure detention, where the majority of youth held are delinquent. Only 5% of the youth held securely in juvenile detention facilities are status offenders. These tend to be habitual status offending youth that have violated their court order or runaways in which there is a concern they will run again if held non-securely.

Pre-Adjudicatory Supervision of Youth by Offense Type, 3-Year Average (2005-07)

Attendant Care

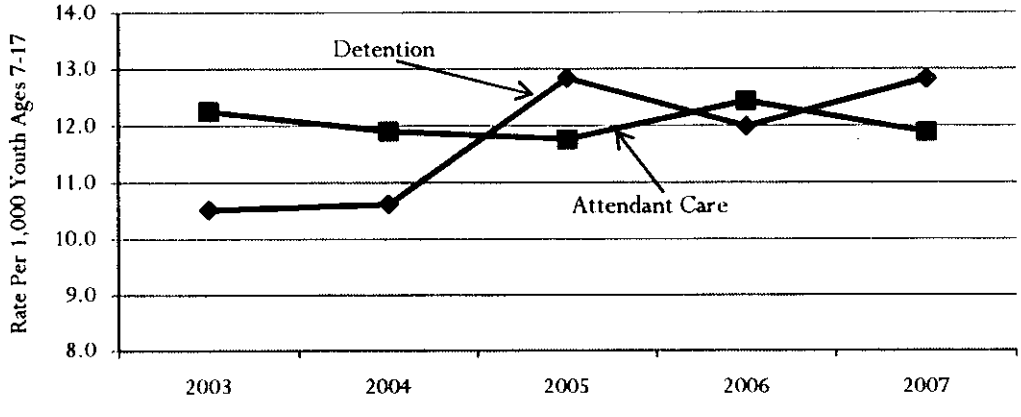


Juvenile Detention



The chart below looks at the trend in the rates of pre-adjudicatory supervision by type. Of some concern are the increased rates of juvenile detention over the last five years. The increase in the detention rate from 2004 to 2005 appears to be related to increased placements at one county facility by a Tribal authority. In addition, when looking at the rates of arrest for status versus delinquent offenses, there is an increased rate of delinquent offense arrests over the five year time period, which may explain part of the the increased use of detention.

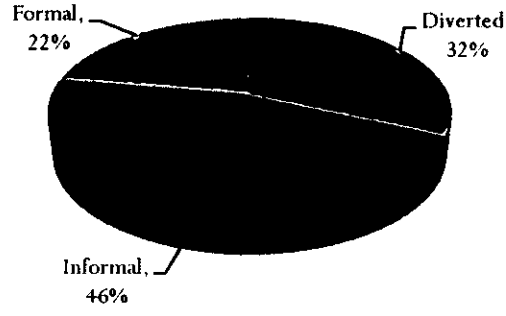
Pre-Adjudicatory Supervision Rates by Type



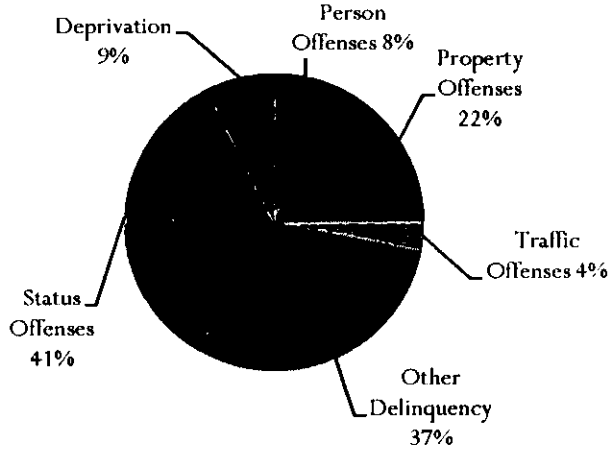
All citations issued upon arrest are referred to the Juvenile Court. In addition, referrals to Juvenile Court are made by schools and parents. As discussed above, cases that are referred are processed in one of three ways: 1) diversion; 2) informal adjustment; and 3) formal adjudication.

Based on an average of the most previous three years, the method by which Juvenile Court cases are disposed shows a reliance on diverted proceedings, with 78% of all cases being referred to a private agency/program or handled informally by the court, with no petition being filed. Around 22% of cases are handled formally by the Juvenile Court, resulting in the filing of a petition.

Types of Juvenile Court Dispositions, 3-Year Avg 2005-07



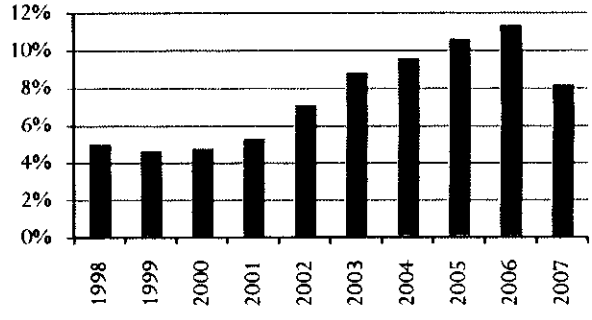
Juvenile Court Caseload



The high reliance on diversion appears relative to the offenses for which juveniles are referred to Juvenile Court, detailed in the chart to the left. Offenses against persons made up only 8% of the juvenile court caseload; whereas status offenses made up 41% of the caseload. The illegal possession or purchase of alcoholic beverages continues to be the most single common reason for referral to Juvenile

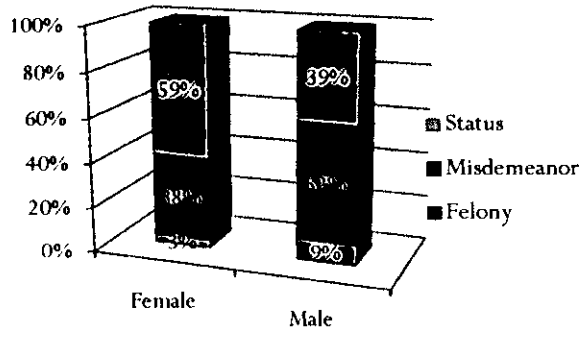
The Juvenile Court also handles deprivation cases (i.e. abandonment, abuse/neglect, deprived), and those cases make up on average 9% of the overall caseload. As illustrated in the chart to the right, this percentage has continued to increase over the last ten years.

Juvenile Court Referrals
% of Referrals related to Deprivation



Females, on average, make up 33% of Juvenile Court dispositions for delinquency and status offenses. Whereas males are much more likely to be disposed for felony or misdemeanor offenses, females are more likely to be disposed for status offenses, with 59% of all female dispositions being for status offenses. Almost half of the status offenses are related to minor in possession/ consumption of alcohol.

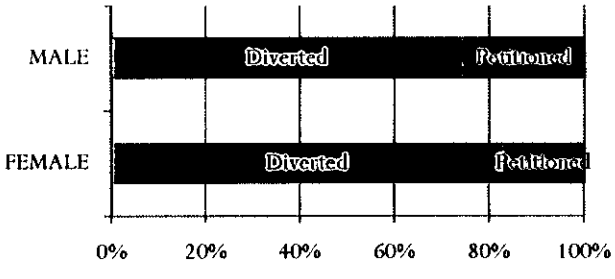
Juvenile Court Dispositions, CY2007 by Offense Type and Gender



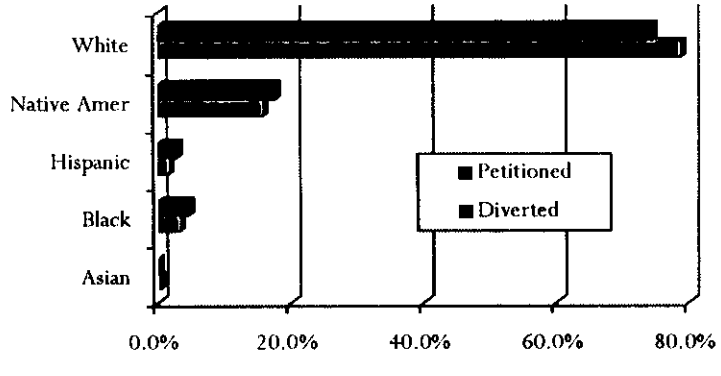
Of the male referrals for felony offenses, the largest percentage is for burglary, accounting for 25% of all male felony referrals. Theft, breaking into a motor vehicle, and terrorizing each accounted for 10% of the male felony referrals. Part 1 violent crimes accounted for only 1% of all male referrals.

Based on their offenses, it seems appropriate that females would have a higher number of cases that are diverted or non-petitioned than males, with over 80% of the Juvenile Court dispositions of females being diverted, either through a referral to another agency or program, or through an informal hearing by the court.

Juvenile Court Dispositions by Gender, CY2007

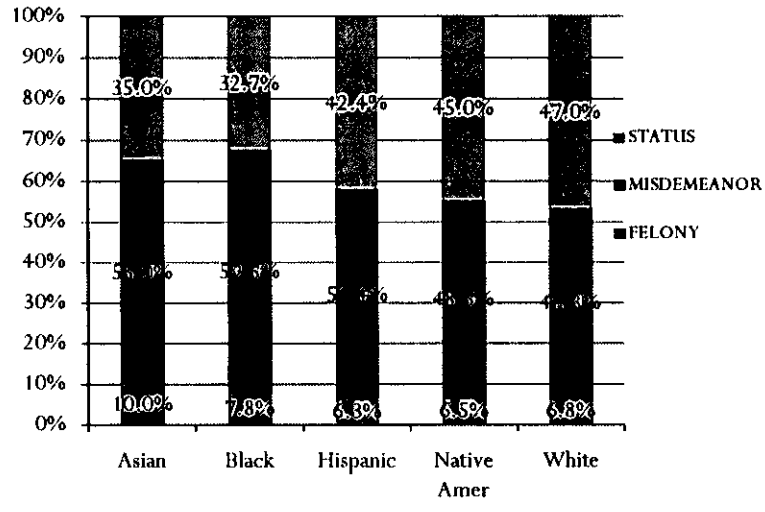


Juvenile Court Dispositions by Race



The chart to the left illustrates diverted versus petitioned cases by race. It appears that a larger percentage of cases that involve White youth are diverted, compared to other races in which a larger percentage of the cases are petitioned.

Juvenile Court Dispositions by Race, CY2007

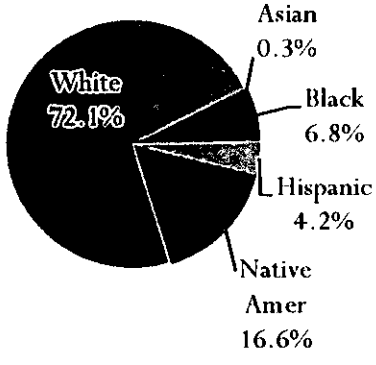


In looking at Juvenile Court dispositions by race, it appears that Asian and Black youth have a somewhat higher percentage of felony and misdemeanor offenses and less status offenses for which they are disposed. However, it is difficult to analyze due the small numbers. For example, there were only 2 Asian felony offenses and 20 Black felony offenses.

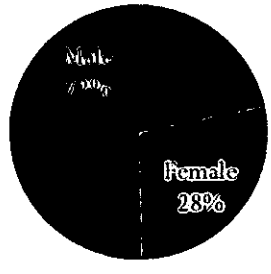
If the Juvenile Court decides to process a case formally, the juvenile may receive formal probation for up to twenty-four months with regular meetings with a probation officer, or be committed to the care, custody and control of the juvenile corrections agency, the Division of Juvenile Services (DJS). The court does not have the authority to place youth in a group home or residential treatment facilities or the State's correctional facility. Only DJS as a custodial agency can place a youth in out-of-home care.

Below is a depiction of the youth that were placed on formal court probation in calendar year 2007:

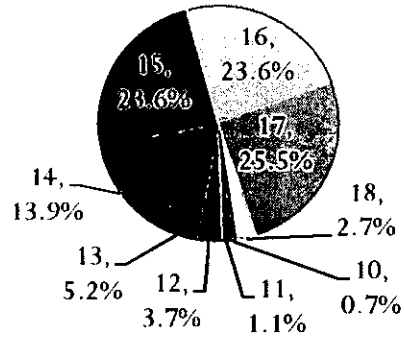
Race



Gender



Age at Offense



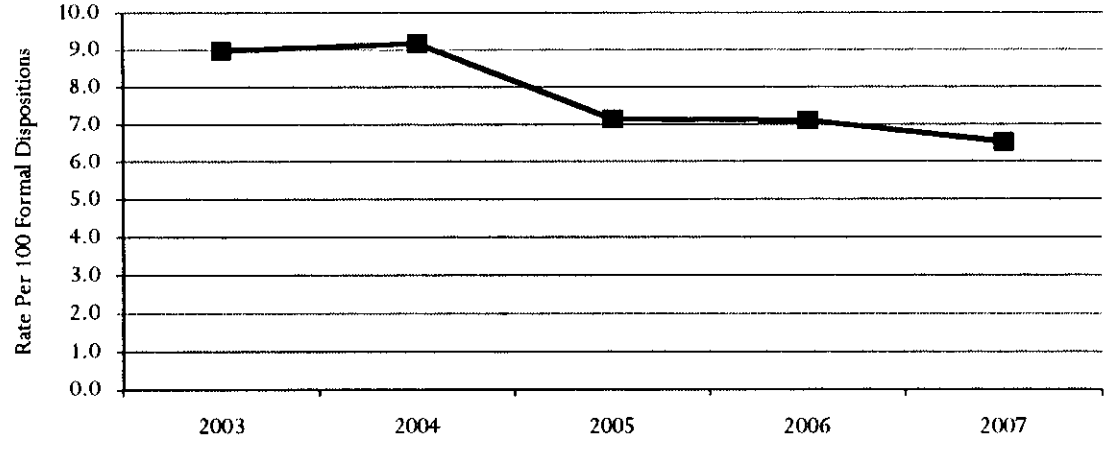
As previously discussed, the Juvenile Court is divided into four administrative units. The table below shows the number of dispositions by administrative unit along with the number and percentage that were handled formally for the most recent calendar year available, 2007.

	Total Dispositions	Formal Dispositions	Estimated Population	Rate of Formal Disp.
Unit 1 (Northeast/Northeast Central)	2,167	570 (26%)	20,184	28.2
Unit 2 (East Central/Southeast)	3,914	1,123 (29%)	30,193	37.2
Unit 3 (South Central/Southwest)	3,709	937 (25%)	24,239	38.7
Unit 4 (Northwest)	1,784	419 (24%)	13,627	30.7
Statewide	11,574	3,049 (26%)	88,243	34.6

As illustrated, between 24-29% of Juvenile Court dispositions are handled formally by the individual administrative units. The rate of formal dispositions based on 1,000 of the youth population, ages 7-17, varies by unit, with the higher rates of formal dispositions being in southern half of the state, including the more populated counties of Stark, Burleigh, Stutsman and Cass. This seems to correlate with the arrest data as three of the counties are ones with the highest rates of arrest, as discussed above.

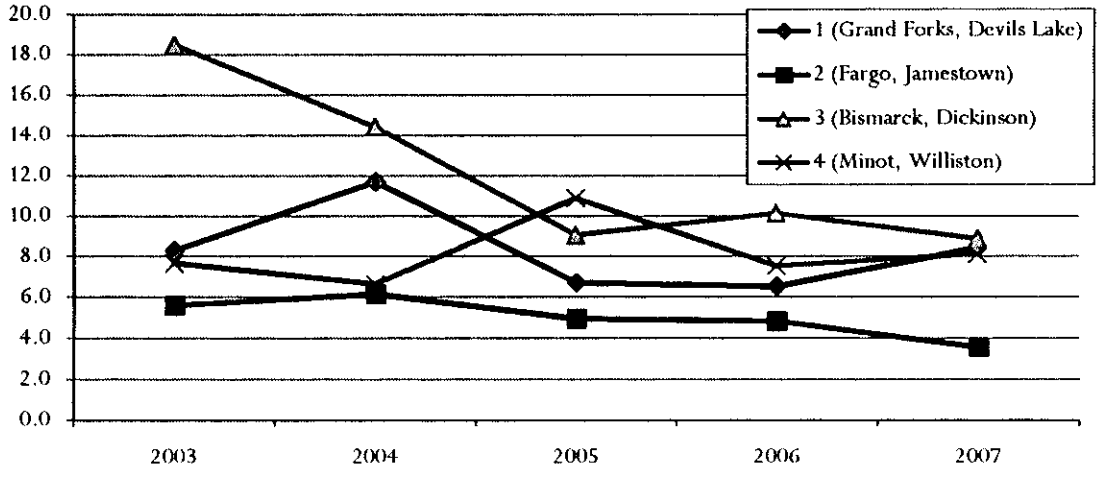
The rate of formal dispositions resulting in formal court probation has increased however, as shown in the chart below, the rate of formal dispositions resulting in commitment to DJS has declined over the last four years, from 9.0 to 7.1 per 100 formal dispositions. This is likely due to the implementation of the YASI, providing the Juvenile Court with a better assessment of youth's risks and needs, and the ability to handle more youth through the formal probation process rather than committing them to the correctional agency.

Rate of Commitment to DJS, 2003-07

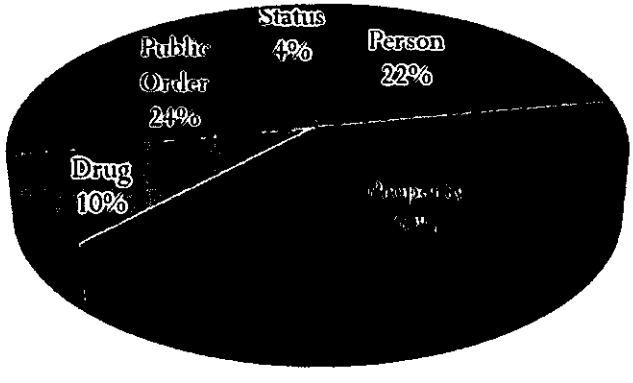


As illustrated in the chart below, the largest decline in the rate of commitments to DJS was in Unit 3, which includes the more populated counties of Dickinson and Bismarck.

Rate of DJS Commitments by Court Admin Unit, 2003-07
Per 100 Formal Court Dispositions

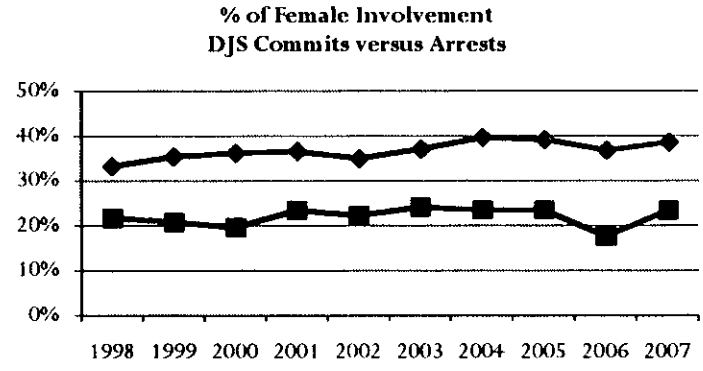


DJS Commits by Offense Type
3-Year Avg, 2005-07

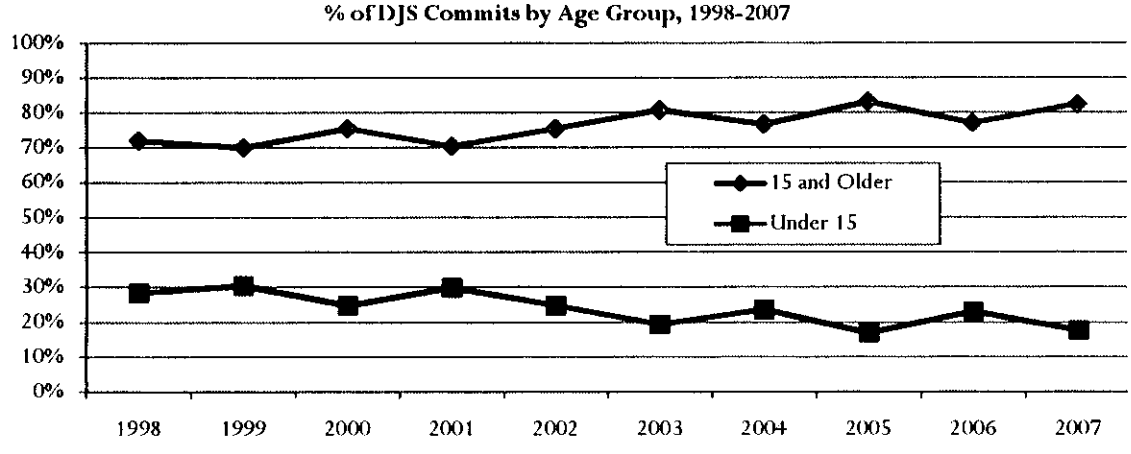


The chart to the left looks at DJS commitments by offense type based on an annual average of commits from 2005-2007. It is no surprise based on arrest and court referral data that the majority of the offenses for which youth are committed to DJS are property offenses, at 40% of commitments. The second largest is public order at 24% and then person offenses at 22%. Drug offenses reflect 10% of commitments. Only a small percent are status offenses, which is usually around 10 youth on an annual basis that are habitual status offenders and in which additional services or out-of-home placement is needed. On average 36% of the commitments to DJS are felony offenders, of which over 50% of the felony offenders are property offenders.

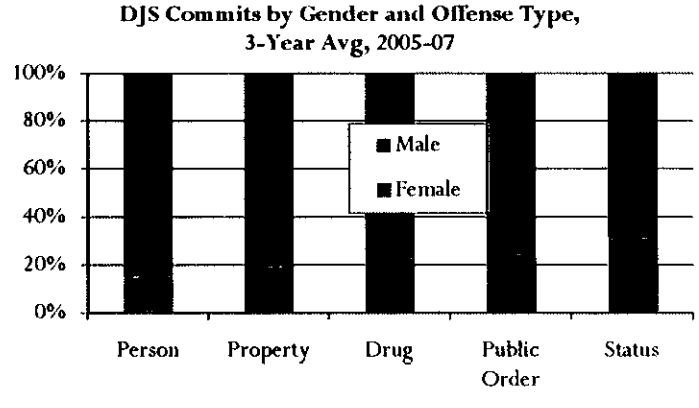
Approximately 20-25% of the commitments to DJS are female youth. Based on the chart to the right, the trend in female involvement in the corrections system has not changed much over the last ten years, and tends to mirror the trend in female juvenile arrests.



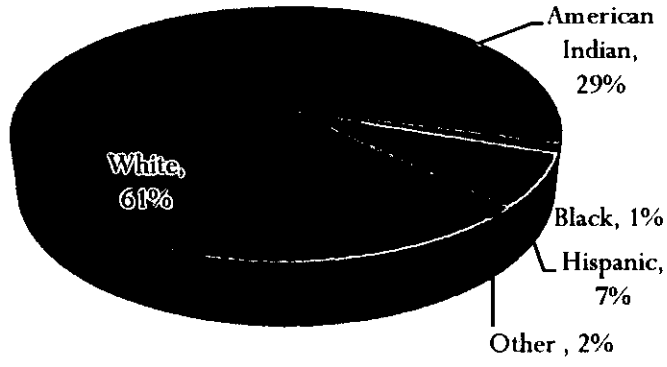
As illustrated in the chart below, a larger percentage of the youth being committed to DJS over the last ten years are age 15 and older. This could be due to increased resources in the Juvenile Court's continuum that allows them to hold on to youth longer before committing them to the juvenile corrections system. The average age of commitment to DJS from 1998-2002 was 15.3 versus an average of 15.6 from 2003-2007.



On average, 21% of the youth committed to DJS are female offenders and 79% are male. In looking at the gender of the commits by offense type, females make up a larger percentage of status and public order offenses than person and property.



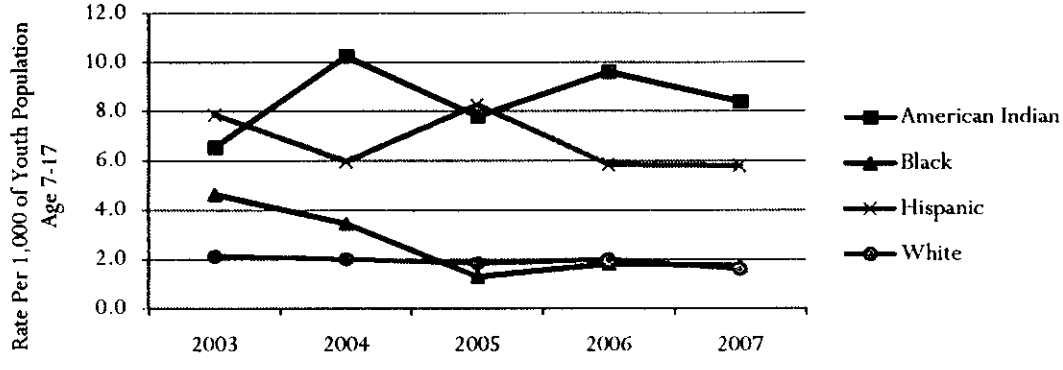
DJS Commits by Race, 2005-07



The chart to the left illustrates commitments to DJS by race. American Indian youth make up the largest percent of minority youth committed to the agency at 29%. The next largest is Hispanic youth at 7% of all commitments. Black youth make up only 1%. Due to small numbers, other race categories, including Asian, Pacific Islander, and mixed have been grouped together as "Other".

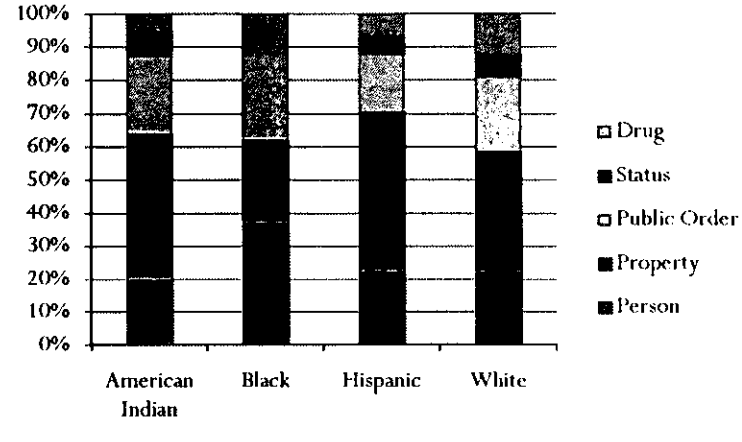
As shown in the chart below, American Indian youth have the highest rate of commitment to DJS, followed by Hispanic youth. The rate of commitment for Black youth has declined over the last five years. The rate of commitment for White youth has also slightly declined.

Rate of Commitments to DJS by Race, 2003-07



In looking at committing offenses by race, there are no major differences in the offenses for which racial groups are committed to DJS. It appears a larger percentage of Black youth are committed for Person offenses versus property; however, it is difficult to analyze due to small numbers.

DJS Commits - Offense Type by Race 3-Year Avg, 2005-07



B. State Priority Juvenile Justice Needs

1. Compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

DeInstitutionalization of Status Offenders

As illustrated in the data analysis section, the implementation of the Statewide Detention Support Services (SDSS) Program brought North Dakota into compliance with the JJDP Act by providing a plan for the removal of juveniles from adult jails and status offenders from secure facilities. The SDSS Program was implemented in 1989 with Title II Formula funds and provides for: 1) locally administered non-secure holdover sites, known as "Attendant Care"; 2) subsidies for holding serious delinquent offenders in juvenile detention rather than adult jail facilities (if strict intake criteria is met); and 3) subsidies for transportation of a juvenile to the most appropriate supervision setting, either Attendant Care or juvenile detention. The SDSS Program dramatically reduced the number of juveniles held in adult jail facilities from over 1,400 prior to implementation to less than 25 per year (of which less than 10 are violations of the JJDP Act), and has provided non-secure alternatives for over 1,000 status offenders on an annual basis that may have been held in either secure detention or jail.

The SDSS Program along with on-going education about liability issues and best-practice research has effectuated the practice of not using adult jail facilities for juvenile offenders. It is only in rare instances due to distance and lack of personnel for transport that youth are placed in an adult jail. Therefore, beginning with fiscal year 2009, the SDSS Program will be modified to no longer provide subsidies to hold serious delinquent offenders in juvenile detention rather than adult jail facilities.

Title II Formula funding is essential for continued operation of the Attendant Care component of the SDSS Program and thus maintaining compliance with the JJDP Act, as the State currently lacks the funding structure and local financial resources to maintain these services. As shown in the data analysis section, the largest percentage of arrests (34%) and juvenile court referrals (41%) are for status offenses. With the large number of status offending youth, constant support for non-secure alternatives is critical as detention facilities are not operating at full capacity and thus present the opportunity to use bed space for non-delinquents.

Title II Formula funds for Attendant Care are made available to any county or tribe in the state (or private agency authorized by the county or tribe) that has been approved by the Juvenile Court to provide the service. There are currently twelve Attendant Care sites throughout the state, including a tribal site, and an additional site is anticipated to be developed during calendar year 2009.

The Attendant Care site administered by the Tribal government has been in operation since the implementation of the SDSS Program and provides supervision to approximately 100 American Indian youth per year. Efforts continue to implement additional Attendant Care programs on the State's other three Reservations.

The single most important element to a strong, effective network of non-secure supervision programs is well-trained and highly motivated supervision staff. Private non-profit agencies currently provide most of the initial and ongoing training for the staff of the non-secure Attendant Care programs. This has been a flexible and effective means of maintaining a high level of training. With funding under the SDSS Program, this training has been constant and consistent, which is necessary to maintain quality staff and ensure continued support of the program.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

The crime analysis and Relative Rate Index calculations suggest that disproportionality exists with minority youth in the State's juvenile justice system. As discussed in those sections, minority youth are arrested, and in some cases, securely detained at rates that are two to four times that of White youth. The disproportionality continues to be most significant with American Indian and Black youth.

Title II Formula funding will be allocated over the next three-year planning period to further assess and provide interventions relative to DMC. Planning activities will be conducted to further assess the factors underlying the contact of minority youth with the juvenile justice system. Data will be analyzed to target those jurisdictions that have higher rates of disproportionality and/or higher levels of over-representation in the system. Possible explanations for minority involvement and the nature of the involvement will be explored. To the extent possible, a multi-pronged approach to reducing involvement will be developed, taking into account existing resources and identified gaps in services.

2. Intervention and Enforcement of Underage Drinking

Survey results from the most recent Youth Risk Behavior Survey suggests that substance abuse by North Dakota youth is decreasing; however, North Dakota students are still much more likely to engage in binge drinking than youth in the nation (32.5% for ND vs. 26.0% for the US) and North Dakota's rate of arrests for liquor law violations are much higher than the nation (rate of 1,520 per 100,000 youth ages 7-17 for ND compared to a rate of 236 for the nation). The illegal possession and purchase of

alcoholic beverages continues to be the most single common reason for referral to Juvenile Court. In addition, 60% of the assessments of the youth in the juvenile corrections system indicate that their delinquency is associated with substance abuse, of which a large majority is alcohol use.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services is utilizing the funding from the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program to address the problem of underage drinking in North Dakota as identified through state prevention strategic planning.

The overall goal for EUDL funding is to enforce North Dakota state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and to prevent the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors throughout the state. Four primary goals for funding include: 1) support of a North Dakota Youth Advisory Council, which will be measured by the number of youth participating in task forces, enforcement, campaigns, etc.: 2) enforcement activities such as underage drinking enforcement activities and compliance checks which will be measured by the number of agencies involved or the number of retail establishments checked or in compliance: 3) public advertising campaigns such as the First Lady's Keep Children Alcohol Free campaign and public awareness campaigns such as providing alcohol to youth which is measured by the number of earned media coverage events related to EUDL activities; 4) support of the Roughrider Health Promotion Conference in which schools (educators) and community members are provided training and professional development and then create action plans in order to facilitate local level change regarding underage drinking, this will be measured by the number of local level events, policy changes, environmental strategies utilized, etc.

The EUDL funding is directed in collaboration with the Governor's Prevention Council, which was created in 2007 for the purpose of supporting substance abuse prevention, education, and enforcement programs; addressing traffic safety issues including driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol; and developing policies that promote safe, stable families and communities. The Council has been appropriated $100,000 in state general funds to grant money to projects that will discourage alcohol and drug abuse by minors. Five awards were made by the council in 2008 to organizations that will conduct educational prevention activities targeted at elementary and middle school-aged youth and their parents.

3. Effective Programming for Juvenile Property Offenders

The crime analysis clearly illustrates that North Dakota has a high rate of property crime, with Part 1 property crime index for juveniles being much higher than that of the nation (119.9 per 1,000 youth ages 7-17 in ND versus 70.8 for the nation). Restorative Justice programming, specifically Juvenile Accountability Conferencing, has been shown to be an effective intervention for all levels of property offenders. It has a significant impact on the persons involved and effectuates system responsiveness by addressing reparation and accountability for the offenders while fulfilling concerns of the victims and communities.

State-share JABG funding was used to implement a Restorative Justice Program which provides offender accountability conferencing, restorative justice councils and victim empathy seminars. A majority of the costs for Restorative Justice programming have since been secured by state general funds; however, a portion of the costs of the administration of the statewide program will continue to be supported through the use of JABG funds.

As indicated by the data analysis, the Juvenile Court has a high number of cases that are handled through diversion. This in part is due to the increased availability and confidence in diversion options such as restorative justice programming, which assists juvenile court probation officers in holding youth accountable and broadens their continuum of services. The Juvenile Court is able to refer juveniles to the restorative justice program, diverting them from further involvement in the juvenile justice system.

Research indicates that Restorative Justice, in its many different forms, is becoming increasingly more important in criminological practice. A recent study found that when Restorative Justice is operated as a voluntary, community-based response to criminal behavior that brings together the victim, the offender, and the community as a way to address the harm caused by criminal behavior, it yields positive results[3]. Based on the findings in the study, restorative justice programs are a more effective method of improving participant satisfaction, increasing offender compliance with restitution, and decreasing the recidivism of offenders when compared to more traditional criminal justice responses. Based on the most recent performance measurement data for North Dakota, 90% of juveniles completing a juvenile accountability conference did not recidivate. This appears to be higher than the success rates of other Restorative Justice programs in the nation.

[3] Latimer, J. & Dowden, C. & Muise, D. (2005). The Effectiveness of Restorative Justice Practices: A Meta-Analysis. *The Prison Journal*, Vol. 85 No. 2, 127-144.

3. Plan for Compliance with the First Three Core Requirements of the JJDP Act and the State's Compliance Monitoring Plan

A. Plan for Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)

The State enacted legislation, effective on January 1, 1988, that prohibits the placement of status offenders in adult jails [NDCC 27-20-16]. State law does allow for the use of juvenile detention facilities for *accused* status offenders and requires a court hearing within 96 hours. However, Supreme Court Rule and Juvenile Court Time Standards (Policy 409) clarify the statutory 96-hour time limit by stating that it is the policy of the court to hold hearings for juveniles detained in secure facilities within 24 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. State law does not provide for non-offenders to be placed in either jail or juvenile detention facilities.

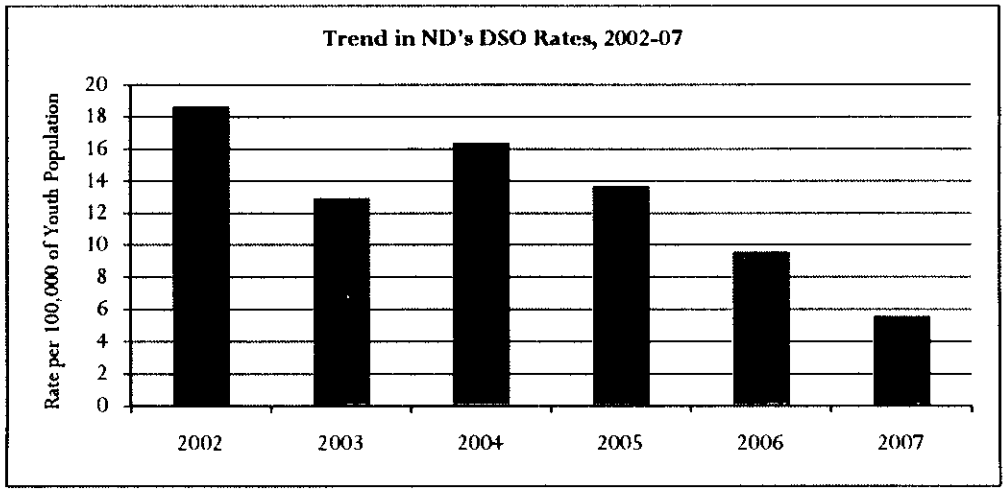
To address the use of secure juvenile detention for accused status offenders, in 1989, the North Dakota Division of Juvenile Services, in cooperation with the North Dakota Association of Counties, developed a program for locally-administered "Attendant Care" sites under the Statewide Detention Support Services (SDSS) Program, as more fully discussed in Sections 1 and 2 above. The Program has been extremely effective in reducing the use of secure detentions of status offenders and, as a result, North Dakota has been able to demonstrate compliance with Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP Act for every calendar year since 1992.

North Dakota law does not provide for the placement of *adjudicated* youth in either detention or jail [NDCC 27-29-31 & 32]. However, recent changes in State law allow for youth participating in the juvenile drug court program to be securely detained pursuant to violation of the drug court program rules. Although this was intended to be used mainly for delinquent offenders, there are times when participation in the drug court program is based solely on alcohol-related offenses, in which case the youth would be classified as a status offender rather than a delinquent. To address the issue of youth classified as status offenders potentially being placed in detention pursuant to a drug court order, a bill has been introduced this legislative session that amends North Dakota Century Code to clarify that youth participating in the drug court program can be detained only "as a result of an adjudication for a delinquent offense".

As it relates to the use of secure correctional facilities, State law allows for the disposition of delinquent youth to include placement in a secure facility when the child has been committed to a state agency (i.e. DJS); however, if a child is found to be unruly, disposition excludes commitment to a secure facility [NDCC 27-20-32]. In addition, deprived youth

cannot be placed in a facility operated for the benefit of delinquent youth unless the child is also found to be delinquent [NDCC 27-20-30].

As shown is the following chart, North Dakota's DSO rates have continued to decrease:



The limited number of the State's DSO violations tend to be associated with youth that are on court probation for prior status offenses and are continuing to violate the terms of their probation by committing additional status offenses. Often times they are a flight risk or have behavioral issues in which the use of non-secure supervision is questionable due to safety concerns. The intent of the Valid Court Order (VCO) exception is usually met by these placements, however the State's juvenile court process makes meeting the established guidelines for considering the VCO exception difficult.

The designated state agency and the State's SAG work together to monitor compliance and address factors that will assist with maintaining compliance with Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP Act. As discussed under Section 2b regarding the proposed use of Title II Formula funds, support for non-secure alternatives is critical as detention facilities are not operating at full capacity and thus, present the opportunity to use bed space for non-delinquents. Intake data for detention facilities is continually analyzed to monitor violations as they occur and conduct follow-up discussions with those court districts that have higher incidence. In addition, training for attendant care workers as part of the SDSS Program continues to be conducted on a quarterly basis. This is necessary to maintain quality staff to provide non-secure supervision and ensure continued support of the program by law enforcement and court personnel.

B. Plan for Separation of Juveniles from Adult Offenders

The State of North Dakota has established legislative and operating policy safeguards that effectively prohibit contact between juveniles and adults held in the same facility. State law clearly prohibits the detention of juveniles in an area that is not "separate and removed from those for adults". Each facility, as required by state law, must undergo an annual on-site inspection by the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) that includes the facilities and procedures used to ensure compliance with this state law. In addition, State law does not provide for the placement of adjudicated youth in either detention or jail and such offenders cannot be reclassified administratively to avoid segregation.

Some of the jail facilities have designated juvenile beds which have been determined to be separate and removed from those for adults. All other jail facilities may only hold juveniles in the event that no adults are incarcerated at the facility. Three city police departments have been identified as having rooms that could be used as secure "lock-ups". Although these are not typically used for juveniles, some of the agencies have developed policies that will either prohibit their use for juveniles, or restrict their use to situations within the mandates of the JJDP Act.

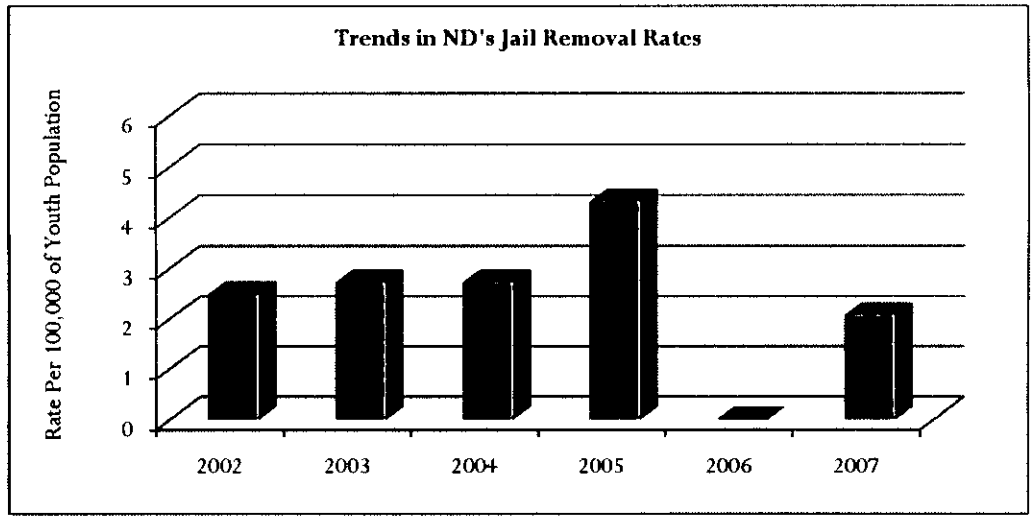
North Dakota law requires that correctional facility staff, which includes staff that work with both adult and juvenile populations, receive correctional facility training as determined and approved by the DOCR [NDCC 12-44.1]. The law specifically defines *trained correctional facility staff* as "correctional personnel who have completed a course of training approved by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation". Compliance with the personnel training requirement is part of the annual inspection of facilities conducted by the State Jail Inspector [NDCC 12-44.1-24]. The DOCR conducts a three-week training session for corrections personnel once every quarter. The training covers a multitude of topics, including but not limited to, staff/inmate relations, UA testing, youth development, adolescent physical and mental health, working with the mentally ill, cognitive restructuring, and non-violent crisis intervention.

As stated previously, with the development of a statewide system of Attendant Care sites, the reliance on adult jails for detention of juveniles has been greatly reduced, and thus, there have been no violations of the separation requirement. The availability of supervision options other than jail, along with the legislative and administrative requirements, should allow North Dakota to maintain separation of juveniles and adults pursuant to Section 223(a)(12) the JJDP Act.

C. Plan for Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lockups

Legislation enacted in 1987 prohibiting the use of adult jails for status offenders, the increased awareness of the liability of jailing juveniles, and the development of statewide network of Attendant Care and detention support services via the SDSS Program have resulted in a dramatic shift of juveniles from adult jails. In addition, Supreme Court Rule and Juvenile Court Time Standards clarify State law with respect to detention hearings within 24 hours of initial detention, eliminating the use of jails for periods longer than allowed by the rural exception, except in rare circumstances.

The implementation of alternatives and subsidies through the SDSS Program, as discussed above, has almost completely eliminated the use of adult jails for juvenile offenders and enabled the State to demonstrate compliance with Section 223(a)(13) since 1992. As shown in the chart below, North Dakota's jail removal rates have remained fairly low with rates usually less than 3.0 per 100,000 youth per year. The rate went up in calendar year 2005 to just over 4.0 per 100,000 youth because total violations went from 4 to 6. However, the most two recent calendar years have had the lowest rates since participation in the JJDP Act, with no violations in calendar year 2006 and only 3 total violations in calendar year 2007.



It's only in isolated instances in the more rural areas of the State where distance to the nearest juvenile facility and/or the lack of law enforcement personnel is an issue that juveniles are held in adult jail facilities for longer than the time allowed by the JJDP Act. There have been no instances of status offenders being held in adult jail facilities over the last five years. Conversations with juvenile court personnel and rural county sheriffs have

been ongoing in order to promote best practice and encourage transport to a licensed juvenile detention facility when secure holding is necessary. Based on these discussions, the county that tends to have jail removal violations has recently developed a policy that no juveniles will be held in their county jail facility. The State Jail Inspector will be verifying that no juveniles are being held with his annual inspection of the facility.

In determining violations, the State has used the rural removal exception of Section 223(a)(13)(B). However, the rural removal exception has only been applied when the juvenile is classified as a delinquent offender, not a status or non-offender. The State seeks to continue to use the rural removal exception for those facilities that have been identified and received approval from OJJDP in the past. The Rural Removal Exception Certification form has been signed and is being submitted with the Formula grant application.

D. Plan for Compliance Monitoring for the First Three Core Requirements of the JJDP Act

1. **Policy and Procedures**
   A copy of the State's compliance monitoring policies and procedures manual is being submitted as a separate attachment.

2. **Monitoring Authority**
   The States monitoring authority is detailed in the above-referenced policy manual on page 1.

3. **Monitoring Timeline**
   The State's compliance monitoring is conducted annually, with on-site inspection and monitoring functions occurring at each facility each year, as more fully detailed on page 11 of the State's compliance monitoring manual. In addition, data collection and analysis is done throughout the year, with reporting to OJJDP based on a 12-month calendar period, as more fully discussed on pages 12-13 of the manual.

4. **Violation Procedures**
   The State's violations procedures are included in the above-referenced compliance monitoring manual on page 13.

5. **Barriers and Strategies**
   The State has not identified any barriers in implementing an adequate system of compliance monitoring.

6. **Definition of Terms**
   The State does not use any key juvenile or criminal justice terms that differ from those provided in the JJDP Act. For purposes of monitoring for compliance with the JJDP

Act, North Dakota uses the definitions established by the OJJPD, as detailed on pages 2-5 of the compliance monitoring manual.

7. **Identification of the Monitoring Universe**
   Those facilities that might hold juveniles pursuant to public authority have been identified in North Dakota's compliance monitoring manual on page 9.

8. **Classification of the Monitoring Universe**
   Those facilities that might hold juveniles pursuant to public authority have been classified in North Dakota's compliance monitoring manual on page10.

9. **Inspection of Facilities**
   A description of the State's inspection process is included in ND's compliance monitoring manual on page 11.

10. **Data Collection and Verification**
    A description of the State's process for data collection and verification is included in ND's compliance monitoring manual on page 12.

4. Plan for Compliance with the Disproportionate Minority Contact Core Requirement

A. Phase I: Identification

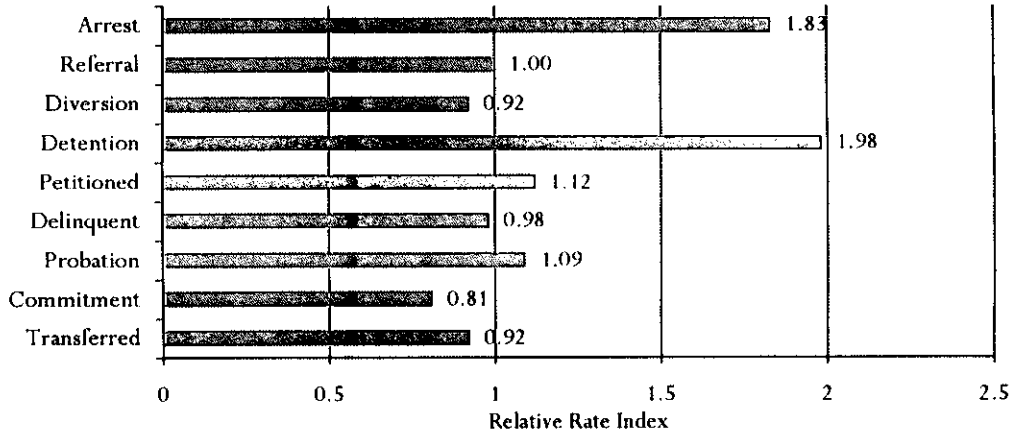
The DMC identification spreadsheets have been updated for the most recent calendar year (2007), both on a statewide basis and for three of the counties with the highest concentration of minority youth. The Relative Rate Spreadsheets have been exported from OJJDP's web-based DMC data entry system and attached in the Grants Management System as "Attachment 2" with the respective jurisdiction name.

One of the major decision points included on the DMC Identification Spreadsheet is "Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities", which follows the general system model where court disposition options for adjudicated youth include probation supervision or secure confinement. However, pursuant to North Dakota State law, the Juvenile Court is not authorized to place youth in secure correctional facilities as a disposition option, but rather place youth in State custody as the last disposition option on the graduated sanctions continuum. Therefore, consistent with previous year's analysis, "Custody to the Division of Juvenile Services" was substituted for confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities as number 9 on the DMC Identification Spreadsheet.

Three separate and distinct databases were used in the compilation of the number of youth from point of arrest to point of disposition (i.e. Incident-Based Reporting System for arrest statistics, Statewide Detention Support System for detention data, and the ND Juvenile Court records system for the remainder of the processing points). Only the database for detention data allows for a breakout of race by "other/mixed". In addition, the Incident-Based Reporting System does not allow for a breakout of "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders", but in no case does that population group meet the 1% threshold.

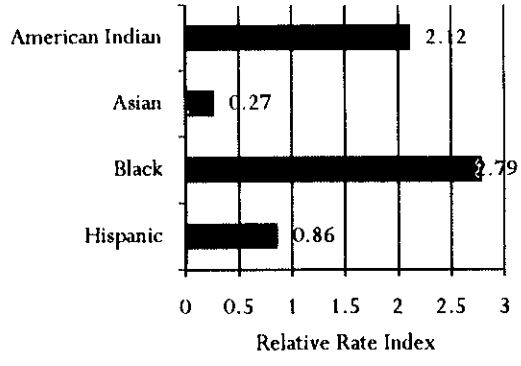
As illustrated in the chart below, the most recent relative rate index calculations show that disproportionality of minority youth exists on a statewide basis with higher rates of arrest and detention, with rates that are almost two times that of white youth.

CY07 RRI Calculation (Statewide) - All Minorities

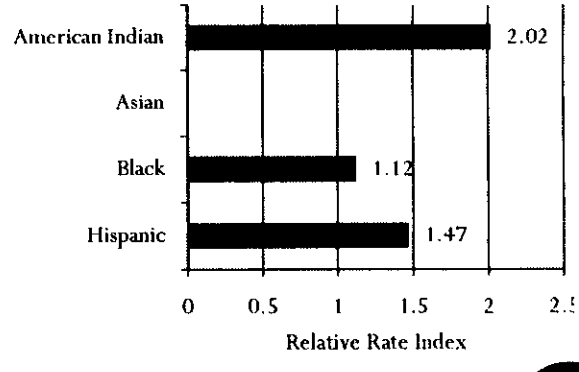


In looking specifically at arrest and detention rates by individual minority group (charts below), the most significant disproportionality is with arrests of American Indian and Black youth, with rates of 2.12 and 2.79, respectively. American Indian youth also have a high rate of detentions on a statewide basis, with a rate twice that of white youth.

Arrest RRI Calculation - Statewide by Minority Group



Detention RRI Calculation - Statewide by Minority Group



In looking at the relative rates on a county level basis, the highest rates are with arrests of American Indian youth, with rates of 4.42 in Burleigh County, 2.80 in Cass County, and 4.32 in Grand Forks County. Rates of arrest for Black youth are also statistically significant with rates of 2.20 in Burleigh County, 4.01 in Cass County, and 2.19 in Grand Forks County. Rates of detention are also higher for American Indian youth in Cass and Grand Forks Counties with rates twice that of white youth. Arrest rates for Hispanic youth were slightly higher in Burleigh and Grand Forks Counties but less than 2.00. All other processing points for Hispanic youth have an insufficient number of cases for analysis. As with the statewide analysis, all other race categories and/or processing points have relative rates that are close to or less than 1.00.

In comparing the calendar year 2007 relative rates to those of the previous two years, it is encouraging to see a decline in some of the rates that have been elevated. On a statewide basis, arrest rates for American Indian youth have declined from 2.45 in 2005, to 2.33 in 2006, to 2.12 in 2007, and detention rates of American Indian youth have declined from almost 3.00 in 2005 and 2006 to 2.02 in 2007. Arrest and detention rates for American Indian youth have also declined on a county level basis. Arrest rates in Burleigh and Cass Counties declined from 6.56 and 5.08, respectively, in 2005 to 4.42 and 2.80, respectively, in 2007. Grand Forks County has seen an increase and then decrease in the arrest rate of American Indian youth over the past three years, from 3.83 in 2005, to 5.63 in 2006, to 4.32 in 2007. Detention rates of American Indian youth have declined considerably in Burleigh County, from a rate of 3.14 in 2005 to a rate of .93 in 2007. Cass and Grand Forks County also experienced a decline in detention rates of American Indian youth from rates of almost 3.00 to rates just over 2.00.

While detention rates for Black youth have decreased on a statewide basis from 2.02 in 2005 to 1.12 in 2007; arrest rates experienced a slight increase from 2.28 in 2005 to 2.79 in 2007. The same is true on a county level basis with rates of detention of Black youth declining, while rates of arrest saw a slight increase. Detention rates in Cass County, the only county have a sufficient number of detention cases for analysis, declined from 1.54 in 2006 to .92 in 2007, while arrest rates increased from 2.42 in 2005 to 4.01 in 2007.

Arrest rates for Hispanic youth for the most part have remained close to 1.00 over the last three years on both a statewide and county-level basis. Grand Forks County had the highest rate of arrest for Hispanic youth, and it declined from 2.22 in 2006 to 1.74 in 2007. The detention rates for Hispanic youth also decreased on a statewide basis over the last three years, going from a rate of 5.00 in 2005 to 1.47 in 2007. There were an insufficient number of detention cases for analysis of rates for Hispanic youth on a county-level basis.

In summary, while the DMC identification analysis conducted using calendar year 2007 data indicates that rates of disproportionality are decreasing, minority youth continue to be arrested, and in some cases, securely detained at higher rates than white youth. The disproportionality continues to be most significant with American Indian and Black youth on a county-level basis. Rates for all other processing points remain close to that of white youth.

B. Phase II: Assessment/Diagnosis

American Indian youth represent the largest minority group in North Dakota and have the most significant over-representation in the juvenile justice system. As illustrated in Section 2 above, American Indian youth make up the largest minority group, at approximately 9% of the State's juvenile population. All other minority race groups together only make up 6% of the State's juvenile population. While American Indian youth reflect 9% of the juvenile population, they account for 17% of all juvenile arrests, 18% of cases petitioned by the Juvenile Court, and 29% of the commitments to the juvenile corrections agency.

An assessment of American Indian involvement was conducted in the fall of 2007 by MJ Martin, Inc. The assessment consisted of a comprehensive case file review to more closely examine case processing decisions to determine what factors may play into the higher rates of disproportionality, and was a follow-up to recommendations made in a previous assessment conducted in 2001. The assessment was completed in several stages – development of a survey instrument or codebook for use in collecting case file information; collection of data from a sampling of cases from 2006 juvenile court disposition files; initial analysis and on-site review with a work group consisting of local juvenile justice officials; and follow-up analysis and production of the final report.

Data was collected from a random selection of 30% of the total case files from calendar year 2006 juvenile court dispositions. A total of 71 variables were investigated. The variables were grouped into categories corresponding to the following key decision points in the case process (i.e. arrest, intake and detention, referral, adjudication, and disposition). Two additional groups of variables relating to the juvenile's prior record and demographic social history were also examined.

The preliminary findings were presented to a local work group for discussion and feedback. The findings and recommendations were then made part of the final report prepared for the ND Division of Juvenile Services, as the designated state agency, and the ND Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group.

The study examined the variables at each of the key case processing decision points for disparity between Native American and White youth. Prior record and demographic/social history variables were also analyzed for disparity between the two groups. Very few of the legal/case processing variables were found to be associated with race. Most of the racially significant differences were found among the *social history* and *prior record* variables. Thus, the study suggested that the characteristics and behavior of the youth and their families may play a much more significant role in their disproportionate level of contact than do the policies or practices of key decision-makers in the case process.

The study also focused specifically on the cases involving Native American youth in the sample. A profile was developed and assessed to look for characteristics or conditions which may contribute to higher rates of arrest and detention of Native American youth or which may increase the depth and duration of their involvement with the system. The profile describes a group with significant social and economic challenges that have difficulty conforming to the social and behavioral norms of the community. The analysis indicates that Native American youth experience high rates of poverty, domestic violence in the home, histories of child abuse and neglect, and increased levels of family criminality. Home stability may also be impacted by more frequent moves.

Specific conclusions were made from the study:

1. The reasons for the racial disparity in the relative rates of arrest of Native American youth were not apparent with the data provided in the case files. Law enforcement policies and practices as well as the behavior of the youth in the community were not documented in case files and could affect arrest rates. In addition, the extent to which recidivism plays a role could not be fully explored as arrest data is not kept by youth, only in total. In the case files studied, Native American youth had significantly higher rates of prior arrests.

2. While the relative rate analysis indicated that secure detention of Native American youth is was approximately three times that of White youth, the actual number of youth detained in relation to overall arrests is quite low. In the study sample of 300 cases, only 10 youth were securely detained, four were Native American. Three additional youth, including two Native American, were detained in non-secure settings. The Bismarck community has an excellent early intervention program in place with the Police Youth Bureau (PYB). PYB workers are able to avoid detaining many youth through their efforts to contact parents or other responsible parties and efforts to de-escalate youth at the point of arrest so they can return home. In cases where youth are taken into custody, youth workers seek to find the least restrictive

alternative and use shelter care or safe beds when appropriate. PYB workers report that economic, social, and cultural circumstances of Native American youth sometimes limits their options in avoiding the use of detention (no telephone, parents/guardians unavailable or unable to accept responsibility, etc.).

3. The Burleigh County Juvenile Court handles the vast majority of referrals informally. The number of formal court petitions compared to the overall number of referrals is quite low. Given the low number of formal petitions, it is difficult to draw any conclusions as to any association of race with the petition filing decision or subsequent dispositions. While Native American youth were over-represented in the cases where petitions were filed, factors were present which distinguished these cases from others handled informally (more serious misdemeanor offenses, prior misdemeanor adjudications, higher needs, etc.).

4. Dispositions of cases involving Native American youth in the study appeared to be proportionate and equitable given the circumstances. Youth committed to the Division of Juvenile Services were adjudicated for more serious offenses and had prior misdemeanor adjudications. Overall, there were relatively few serious offenses. The majority of youth were charged with status or minor misdemeanor offenses. The breakdown of dispositions appeared to be generally appropriate for the types of offenses listed.

5. An unexpectedly high number of youth were reported to have successfully completed the terms of their diversion or informal adjustment (almost 98% of cases where information was available). Most of the conditions of diversion or informal adjustment appeared to be accountability focused (write a report, write an apology letter, make restitution, community service, etc.). Little was mentioned in the way of interventions to address some of the underlying causes of the behavior (family conflict, substance abuse, lack of parental supervision, economic hardship, etc.). The failure to adequately address these issues as part of an intervention plan may be contributing to recidivism, particularly with Native American youth faced with significant social and economic challenges. Recidivism then becomes an additional risk factor which further increases the likelihood of their involvement with the system.

Based on the findings and conclusions, the consultant made the following recommendations:

1. Begin tracking arrest recidivism to provide a breakdown of the number of arrests by youth by race to determine the extent to which repeat offenders may be contributing to higher arrest rates, and to provide targeted interventions to those youth;
2. Establish a Native American juvenile court liaison or mentor to assist the court and families of Native American youth involved in the system;
3. Expand services available to the juvenile court to address family, social, and economic issues contributing to the involvement of Native American youth in delinquent behavior;
4. Explore ways to incorporate traditional healing practices and support systems with contemporary professional services;
5. Design and implement an objective screening instrument to guide detention decisions.

C. Phase III: Intervention

1. Progress Made in FY 2008

The following details the DMC reduction activities that were planned for FY 2008 along with their status.

Planned activities based on the assessment report prepared by MJ Martin, Inc. included:

- Discussions will be initiated with the Bismarck Police Youth Bureau to begin tracking arrests by youth in order to be able to analyze recidivism and target services for repeat offenders.

  Discussions were held with the director of the Bismarck Police Youth Bureau and data related to arrest recidivism was obtained. Based on calendar year 2007 data received, American Indian youth were arrested on average 1.6 times per year, versus 1.4 times per year for white youth.

- A work group will be established to discuss service needs for American Indian youth. Members of the group will include Native American community members, tribal agency providers, non-profit service providers, and juvenile justice system agencies, including the Bismarck

Police Youth Bureau, Juvenile Court, Division of Juvenile Services, and the Youth Correctional Center.

A Native American Youth and Families Project oversight committee, which consists of Native American community members, tribal agency representatives, non-profit service providers and juvenile justice system agencies, was established and met regularly to discuss service needs for American Indian youth. It is anticipated that the group will seek technical assistance to implement new and enhance existing programming that will be culturally relevant for American Indian youth.

- The potential for establishing a Native American juvenile court liaison or mentor in the South Central Judicial District will be explored. This position could assist in identifying, developing and/or coordinating appropriate cultural resources to better address the needs of Native youth and their families.

  Through the work of the Native American Youth and Families Project oversight committee, a Native American liaison was established as a pilot project for the South Central Judicial District. The "project coordinator" is a Native American employed by a local non-profit youth-serving agency through funding provided by the ND Supreme Court. The coordinator is providing crisis intervention and case management services to at-risk American Indian youth and their families to prevent involvement in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. Specifically, the coordinator is working to ensure that the least restrictive options are exercised and that custody remains with the parents when the environment is deemed safe, and when necessary, providing a crisis response to divert youth from the system or limit their penetration into the system. The coordinator is also working with other agencies to enhance culturally appropriate supporting services. In addition, the coordinator works in collaboration with two Native American college students that are providing mentoring services.

- The juvenile court will partner with the Division of Juvenile Services to provide traditional healing practices for American Indian youth in the system.

  The Division of Juvenile Services is looking at ways of collaborating with the court and non-profit providers on services specific to American Indian youth. The agency has several staff that conducts weekly cultural

activities (i.e. sweats, beading, tanning, talking circles) and is exploring ways of collaborating these services with other agencies and providers.

Additional planned DMC reduction activities included:

- The possibility of having the detention centers cross-check the race/ethnicity that is recorded in their records with that of the court's records will continue to be explored.

  Detention administrators have agreed to cross-check race/ethnicity on their records with that of the court's records to ensure consistency across databases.

- Alternatives to secure detention will continue to be provided through the Statewide Detention Support Services Program. Title II Formula funding in the amount will support a non-secure holdover/attendant care program on the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Technical assistance and support will be provided to other Reservations to develop sites. Initial and quarterly training for attendant care workers will continue to be provided to all sites through a private provider.

  Alternatives to secure detention were provided by Turtle Mountain Tribe through the Statewide Detention Support Services Program. JJDP Act Title II Formula funds were provided to the Tribe to operate an attendant care site. Initial and quarterly training updates were provided to the attendant care workers at the site via a private provider. Technical assistance continues to be made available to other tribes to plan for attendant care services.

- The North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group will continue to make funding for programs that serve minority youth a priority, in particular for programs on American Indian Reservations and in areas of the State that have a higher concentration of minority youth. Specifically, when scoring applications for JJDP Act funding, the State Advisory Group will provide up to 10 additional points to those applications that focus on providing culturally competent services for American Indian youth.

  The North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group awarded Title V delinquency prevention funding to the Spirit Lake Tribe to support community and family-focused interventions. The program funded is being used by the Spirit Lake Juvenile Court as a diversion option to reduce the number of

juvenile offenders and is modeled after a research-based intervention program for youth.

- Information regarding funding opportunities and technical assistance for programs that serve minority youth will continue to be provided to counties, service providers and Tribal representatives.

  Information regarding funding opportunities and technical assistance for programs that serve minority youth was provided. Representatives from Tribal schools, social service agencies and courts were notified of potential funding opportunities for Native American youth. In addition, Tribal representatives were notified of available training and technical assistance in preparation for the availability of Title V delinquency prevention funding.

- An analysis of calendar year 2007 records will be conducted to determine the disparity in the reporting of race/ethnicity between databases to determine whether consistency in reporting is increasing.

  Court data for calendar year 2007 was not provided in a format that would allow for analysis of disparity in the reporting of race/ethnicity between databases. This will be a goal for calendar year 2008 data.

- The Juvenile Court will continue to encourage officers to take into account cultural differences and explore ways to provide culturally competent services and programming to minority youth and their families.

  The court invested $10,000 to sponsor the Indian Child Welfare Act conference and also set money aside for all court officers to attend. The conference focused on Native American history and culturally-based practices.

2. DMC Reduction Plan for FY 2009-11

As detailed in Section 7 below, Title II Formula funding will be allocated over the next three-year planning period to further assess and provide interventions relative to DMC. Planning activities will be conducted to further assess the factors underlying the contact of minority youth with the juvenile justice system. Data will be analyzed to target those jurisdictions that have higher rates of disproportionality and/or higher levels of over-representation in the system. Possible explanations for minority involvement and the nature of the involvement will be explored. To the extent possible, a multipronged

approach to reducing involvement will be developed taking into account existing resources and identified gaps in services.

The Native American Youth and Families Project oversight committee will continue to meet to study issues relative to American Indian youth. The recently hired Native American liaison is a member of the committee and will be providing updates about issues facing American Indian youth and their families, along with recommendations for service options. The group will explore the possibility of receiving technical assistance for training relative to implementing and/or enhancing programming that will be culturally relevant to better serve the needs of American Indian youth and their families.

The Native American liaison position that is being piloted in the South Central Judicial District will evaluated to determine the effectiveness in preventing American Indian youth from becoming further involved in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. The potential for this pilot project to be replicated in other areas of the state will be explored.

The North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group will continue to make funding for minority youth, in particular American Indian youth, a priority of JJDP Act Title V funding by providing up to 10 additional points to those applications that focus on providing culturally competent services for American Indian youth. Title II Formula funding will be used to continue to support alternative to secure detention on tribal reservations, including the Turtle Mountain Reservation. In addition, as discussed above, starting with FY 2009 funding, the advisory group will allocate $30,000 of JJDP Act Title II funding per fiscal year toward the issue of DMC for further assessment and/or system improvement intervention strategies.

An analysis of calendar year 2008 records will be conducted to determine the disparity in the reporting of race/ethnicity between databases to determine whether consistency in reporting is increasing.

With the influx of New American refugees in the eastern part of the state, and the higher rates of arrest of these youth in Cass County, the potential for an assessment will be explored to track which ethnic groups are having legal issues and determine the factors that play into their contact with the system.

Statewide training that is conducted for attendant care workers will include the topic of cultural diversity. The training will focus on how issues are handled with the context of family, not in behavior as a race, and providing services that are culturally responsive.

The potential for establishing a North Dakota Indian Youth Leadership Academy will be explored. The goal of the academy would be to create an environment for American Indian youth to learn and enhance leadership skills and create opportunities. The academy would build knowledge regarding Tribal issues, including education, environmental, and tribal and state constitutions and allow participants to develop leadership and teamwork.

To address any real or perceived bias within the court system, the ND Supreme Court has requested state general funds for the establishment of a task force on racial and ethnic fairness. In addition, North Dakota is participating in the National Campaign to Ensure the Racial and Ethnic Fairness of America's State Courts and has recently applied to the National Center for State Courts to serve as a pilot site to develop and deliver educational materials. The National Campaign is designed to mobilize the significant expertise, experience, and commitment of state court judges and court officers to ensure both the perception and reality of racial and ethnic fairness across the nation's state courts.

The Supreme Court will continue to sponsor the Indian Child Welfare Act conference (ICWA) organized by the Native American Training Institute, as well as ICWA forums to address specific needs within the state. It is planned that funds will be allocated for scholarships for lay guardians ad litem to attend the conference.

A Request for Proposal will be issued by the Supreme Court for a review and analysis of the factors contributing to the disproportionate contact of American Indian youth in the State's child welfare system. The review will assist the judicial system and the ND Department of Human Services to focus its efforts and resources on addressing factors most significantly contributing to the identified disproportionate contact.

The annual Juvenile Court Conference will include topics relative to diversity and culturally-based practices. Specifically, strengths-based services will be discussed, including building partnerships with families and recognizing client attachment to family in a cultural context.

The Division of Juvenile Services plans to explore the potential for establishing a Cultural Activity Coordinator to conduct cultural activities with American Indian youth under the agency's custody and also collaborate with existing community resources.

D. Phase IV: Evaluation

As discussed above, state general funds have recently been committed as a specific intervention strategy to reduce the over-representation of American Indian youth in the South Central Judicial District through the employment of a Native American project coordinator. This project will be evaluated using the following measures:

- Number and percent of youth who offend or reoffend;
- Number of attendant care/shelter care placements and average length of stay;
- Number of shelter care hearings;
- Number and percent of formal court dispositions.

In addition, any Formula grant-supported DMC reduction activities planned for FY2009-11 will be required to report on the following evaluation measures, as applicable:

- Number of programs implemented;
- Number of program youth served;
- Number of planning activities conducted;
- Number and percent of progam youth who offend or reoffend;
- Number and percent of program youth exhibiting desired change in targeted behaviors;
- Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements;
- Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies;
- Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level;
- Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level;
- Number and percent of recommendations from assessment studies implemented.

E. Phase V: Monitoring

North Dakota will continue to monitor and track changes in DMC trends on an annual basis through the calculation of the relative rates indexes and an analysis of the level of system involvement based on minority youth population. These activities will be conducted by the Juvenile Justice Specialist and will take place each year in February-March as previous calendar year data is made available.

5. Coordination of Child Abuse and Neglect and Delinquency Programs

The mental health, corrections and child welfare systems in North Dakota have collaborated to develop a strength-based "wraparound" planning process across systems for children and families in order to provide a single plan of care. As a commitment to core principles, a memorandum of understanding was signed between various child-serving agencies including the Department of Human Services, Division of Juvenile Services (DJS), Federation of Families, Department of Public Instruction, Developmental Disabilities Division, Supreme Court, and the eight regional human service centers.

The wraparound process has been established to work with kids and families to "wrap" services around the child with the goal of maintaining them in their home, school and community. Together a team, which includes the child and family, and formal and informal support services identified by the family, works together to develop, implement, and evaluate an individualized plan.

A Single Plan of Care (SPOC) is the treatment/service plan that will be used by each of the systems. A web-based SPOC computer application was built to support the process and people working in corrections, child welfare and mental health have full access to the information. The implementation of the wraparound process is bringing consistency to service planning among the different systems.

A. Reducing Probation Officer Caseloads

Title II Formula funds are not being allocated to reduce the caseload of probation officers as adequate levels are maintained with State general funds.

B. Sharing Public Child Welfare Records with Juvenile Courts

North Dakota law provides for the Juvenile Court to have jurisdiction of all child-related proceedings and records, including those related to child welfare. Specifically, North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 27-20-03 provides for the Juvenile Court to have exclusive jurisdiction of "proceedings in which a child is alleged to be delinquent, unruly or deprived". A "deprived child" is defined as one who: (a) Is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education as required by law, or other care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health, or morals, and the deprivation is not due primarily to the lack of financial means of the child's parents, guardian, or other custodian; (b) Has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; (c) Has been abandoned by the child's parents, guardian, or other custodian; (d) Is without proper parental care, control, or education as required by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's well-

being because of the physical, mental, emotional, or other illness or disability of the child's parent or parents, and that such lack of care is not due to a willful act of omission by the child's parents, and care is requested by a parent; (e) Is in need of treatment and whose parents, guardian, or other custodian have refused to participate in treatment as ordered by the juvenile court; (f) Was subject to prenatal exposure to chronic or severe use of alcohol or any controlled substance in a manner not lawfully prescribed by a practitioner; or (g) Is present in an environment subjecting the child to exposure to a controlled substance, chemical substance, or drug paraphernalia as prohibited.

Pursuant to NDCC Section 27-20-06, a juvenile supervisor shall "receive and examine complaints and charges of delinquency, unruly conduct, or deprivation of a child for the purpose of considering the commencement of proceedings" and shall "make investigations, reports, and recommendations to the juvenile court".

NDCC Section 27-20-30, as detailed below, provides the options available to the Juvenile Court for the disposition of a deprived child. As outlined, a deprived child cannot be committed to or confined to an institution or other facility designed or operated for the benefit of delinquent children unless the child is also found to be delinquent.

27-20-30. Disposition of deprived child.

1. If the child is found to be a deprived child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition best suited to the protection and physical, mental and moral welfare of the child:
   a. Permit the child to remain with the child's parents, guardian, or other custodian, subject to conditions and limitations as the court prescribes, including supervision as directed by the court for the protection of the child.
   b. Subject to conditions and limitations as the court prescribes, transfer temporary legal custody to any of the following:
      (1) An agency or other private organization licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide care for the child.
      (2) The director of the county social service board or other public agency authorized by law to receive and provide care for the child.
   c. Without making any of the orders otherwise provided in this section, transfer custody of the child to the juvenile court of another state if authorized by and in accordance with Section 27-20-39 if the child is or is about to become a resident of that state.
   d. Require the parents, guardian, or other custodian to participate in treatment.
   e. Appoint a fit and willing relative or other appropriate individual as the child's legal guardian.
   f. In cases in which a compelling reason has been shown that it would not be in the child's best interest to return home, to have parental rights terminated, to

be placed for adoption, to be placed with a fit and willing relative, or to be placed with a legal guardian, establish, by order, some other planned permanent living arrangement.

2. Unless a child found to be deprived is found also to be delinquent, the child may not be committed to or confined in an institution or other facility designed or operated for the benefit of delinquent children.

C. Establishing Policies and Systems to Incorporate Child Protection Services Records into Juvenile Justice Records

The Juvenile Court maintains both child welfare and juvenile justice records. If, pursuant to NDCC Section 27-20-06, as referenced above, a child is found to be a delinquent child as well as a deprived child, the Juvenile Court may make any of the following orders of disposition for a delinquent child under Section 27-20-31 in addition to those for a deprived child under Section 27-20-30 outlined above.

27-20-31. Disposition of delinquent child. If the child is found to be a delinquent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition best suited to the child's treatment, rehabilitation, and welfare:

1. Any order authorized by section 27-20-30 for the disposition of a deprived child;
2. Placing the child on probation under the supervision of the juvenile supervisor, probation officer, or other appropriate officer of the court or of the court of another state as provided in section 27-20-41 or the director of the county social service board under conditions and limitations the court prescribes;
3. Ordering the child to pay a fine if the delinquent act committed by the child constitutes manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 12.1-16-02; negligent homicide in violation of section 12.1-16-03; or driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 39-08-01, or an equivalent ordinance. The court may suspend the imposition of a fine imposed pursuant to this subsection upon such terms and conditions as the court may determine. Fines collected pursuant to this subsection must be paid into the county treasury for disposition pursuant to section 29-27-02.1;
4. Committing the child to the division of juvenile services or to another state department to which commitment of delinquent or unruly children may be made. When necessary, the commitment order may provide that the child initially be placed in a secure facility;

5. Ordering the child to make monetary restitution to the victim of the offense or to complete a specified number of hours of community service as determined by the court, or both;
6. Ordering the periodic testing for the use of illicit drugs or alcohol pursuant to rules or policies adopted by the supreme court; or
7. Ordering the child's participation in a juvenile drug court program.

Upon committing a child to the custody of DJS, the Juvenile Court, law enforcement officers, and other public officials must make available to DJS all pertinent data in their possession with respect to the child pursuant to NDCC Section 27-21-02. This would include deprivation records. DJS is required to develop and recommend to the Juvenile Court an individualized treatment and rehabilitation plan for each child under its custody based upon diagnostic testing, pertinent circumstances and reasons for the child's commitment.

In addition, DJS has established policy pursuant to NDCC Chapter 50-25 to report all suspicions of child abuse and/or neglect to the proper authorities. A copy of the report must be kept in the juvenile's case file. In turn, DJS has access to information in the Child Protection Services assessment report.

All juveniles placed under the custody of the DJS receive the protections specified in Section 471 of the Social Security Act, including having a case plan and case review as defined in Section 475 of the Act.

6. Collecting and Sharing Juvenile Justice Information

A. Gathering Juvenile Justice Information

Data reflective of juvenile justice system involvement, including law enforcement arrests, pre-court supervision, juvenile court referrals and dispositions, and juvenile corrections commitments and placements is available upon request of the respective agency. Data queries of each agency's database systems have been established to gather necessary information for analysis and planning. Arrest data is gathered by the North Dakota Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, through the State's Incident-Based Reporting System, and is made available for analysis on a calendar year basis. A web-based application has been designed and is being used for the collection of pre-court supervision numbers, including the number and demographics of youth placed in attendant care, detention and/or jail facilities. This system is maintained by the designated state agency

through contract and data is pulled from the system as needed. The Juvenile Court purchased software for a Juvenile Case Management System in order to automate and track proceedings for the Juvenile Courts. The system is installed in all juvenile courts statewide. Various referral and disposition data is pulled from this database system for analysis, as requested. The juvenile corrections agency has used JABG funding to purchase and maintain an automated case management system that has allowed for better planning and decision making. Data is queried from this system as needed. Data reflective of youth risk factors, such as substance abuse, teen pregnancy, special education, school drop-out and violence, abuse and neglect, and suicide are provided by the North Dakota Departments of Public Instruction and Human Services upon request. A portion of the information is also made available via the respective State agency's website.

B. Barriers Encountered in the Sharing of Juvenile Information

There are no specific barriers that have been encountered with regard to the sharing of juvenile justice information. However, it is difficult to analyze data across systems as there is not a unique identifier for youth that can be used to track involvement. In addition, some of the databases do not have the same breakout of race/ethnicity which makes for disparity across the system. Work continues with the respective agencies to achieve more consistency among databases.

7. Statement of the Problem/Program Narrative

PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION:

A. Program Area Code and Title: 23 Planning and Administration

B. Program Goals: Maintain grant administration capacity to provide comprehensive planning and program development capability in coordination with State and local resources.

C. Program Objectives:

Objective 1 – Develop and maintain a thorough monitoring and reporting process to ensure that North Dakota continues to comply with all JJDP Act mandates and requirements and all federal administrative requirements while providing a mechanism for juvenile justice planning and system improvement;

Objective 2 – Enable the North Dakota State Advisory Group to function in an effective and efficient manner;

Objective 3 – Maintain a financial assistance mechanism to state agencies and general units of local government using JJDP Act funds;

Objective 4 – Maintain a comprehensive juvenile justice planning, data analysis, technical assistance, program development, and training capability.

D. Activities and Services

Staff time and training will be provided to enable the North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group to function in an effective and efficient manner. All required monitoring, compliance, and performance update reports will be submitted to OJJDP according to their established timelines. Education about the mandates of the JJDP Act will be provided.

The planning, program development, technical assistance, and training capability established under the Non-Participation State Initiative will be continued. Project monitoring and evaluation will continue to ensure quality programming and knowledgeable funding decisions.

Fiscal management of JJDP Act grant awards will be provided and a system for dispersing federal funds to state agencies and localities will be maintained. The present financial accounting system will be employed to ensure accurate and speedy records of financial transactions involving federal and state funds.

Nationally-sponsored conferences on juvenile justice issues will be attended to receive and subsequently provide training in the areas of program development and evaluation.

Planning efforts will be coordinated with other agencies, as well as special commissions and interim committees of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government to ensure that appropriate services for the juvenile justice population are given adequate attention.

Data on the level of juvenile justice system involvement in North Dakota will be collected and analyzed, and compared to surrounding states and national statistics.

E. Performance Measures

Output and outcome indicators for planning and administration have been chosen from the list of OJJDP Performance Measures for Formula Grants.

Output Performance Measures:

- Formula Grant funds allocated for Planning and Administration;
- Number of FTE's funded with Formula grant dollars;
- Number of SAG committee and subcommittee meetings staffed;
- Number of subgrants awarded;
- Number and percent of programs monitored.

Outcome Performance Measures:

- Average time from receipt of subgrant application to date of award;
- Number and percent of programs funded directly in line with the Three-Year Plan;
- Percent change in technically acceptable proposals received.

F. Budget

Fiscal Year	Formula Grant Funds ($)	State/Local/Private Funds ($)	Total Funds ($)
2009	$60,000	$60,000	$120,000
2010	$60,000	$60,000	$120,000
2011	$60,000	$60,000	$120,000

G. SMART

The SMART system is not applicable for this program area.

STATE ADVISORY GROUP:

A. Program Area Code and Title: 31 State Advisory Group Allocation

B. Program Goals: To provide an advisory body capable of assisting in the dissemination of information concerning juvenile justice problems, providing input into the allocation of federal funding for programming, and evaluating the adequacy of the juvenile justice system

C. Program Objectives:

Objective 1 – Maintain State compliance with the JJDP Act;

Objective 2 – Provide a forum for dissemination of information concerning juvenile justice issues and/or initiatives;

Objective 3 – Address priority issues for juvenile justice as identified in the Three Year Plan through funding of effective programs and services for youth;

Objective 4 – Conduct planning and oversight of Formula Grant activities

D. Activities and Services

Recommendations with respect to matters relating to its functions, including State compliance with the requirements of the JJDP Act, will be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature on at least a biennial basis. Any State legislative proposals that affect policies and procedures related to the juvenile justice system in North Dakota, in particular to the

jailing and detention of juveniles will be reviewed and a response provided. Progress and accomplishments of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention projects will be discussed.

Monitoring data collected for the purposes of assessing JJDP Act compliance, as well as other related information to evaluate progress in addressing Plan goals, will be reviewed and discussed.

The Three-Year Plan will be reviewed and updated annually to maintain a current priority of problems and areas for funding. Comments and opinions regarding the juvenile justice system will be sought from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of such.

Qualified state and local applicants will be solicited to address the juvenile justice problems identified. A subcommittee of the SAG will review and make recommendations of subgrant applications to the full SAG. The full SAG will review and recommend approval or disapproval of all juvenile justice and delinquency prevention sub-grant applications. Site visits of the programs funded will be conducted for a "first-hand" review of implementation problems and procedures.

E. Performance Measures

Output and outcome indicators for the State Advisory Group allocation have been chosen from the list of OJJDP Performance Measures for Formula Grants.

Output Performance Measures:

- Number of SAG committee meetings held;
- Number of SAG subcommittee meetings held;
- Annual report submitted to the Governor;
- Number of grants funded with Formula Grant funds;
- Number and percent of programs using evidenced-based models;
- Number of grant applications reviewed and commented on;
- Number of Units of Local Government consulted during preparation of the Three Year Plan.

Outcome Performance Measures:

- Number and percent of Plan recommendations implemented;
- Number of Formula Grant-funded programs sustained after three years;
- Number and percent of SAG members showing increased knowledge of their program areas.

F. Budget

Fiscal Year	Formula Grant Funds ($)	State/Local/Private Funds ($)	Total Funds ($)
2009	$30,000	$0	$30,000
2010	$30,000	$0	$30,000
2011	$30,000	$0	$30,000

G. SMART

The SMART system is not applicable for this program area.

STATEWIDE DETENTION SUPPORT SERVICES (SDSS) PROGRAM:

A. Program Area Code and Title: 08 Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders; 22 American Indian Programs.

B. Program Goals: Maintain compliance with the core requirements of the JJDP Act by reducing the use of secure detention to only those juveniles that truly pose a threat to themselves or the community.

C. Program Objectives:

Objective 1 – Support the use of licensed juvenile detention facilities rather than jail for serious juvenile delinquents;

Objective 2 – Support a statewide attendant care/holdover network to reduce the level of use of juvenile detention for status offenders;

Objective 3 – Increase the utilization of the transportation subsidy program to facilitate the transport of juvenile offenders to a more appropriate alternative of pre-adjudicatory supervision;

Objective 4 – Expand to the extent possible the system of attendant care sites;

Objective 5 – Assist in the continued development and use of a consistent training curriculum for youth workers involved in alternative programs and detention;

Objective 6 – Reduce the disproportionate confinement of American Indian youth in secure facilities, on and off the Reservation.

D. Activities and Services

A contract between DJS and the North Dakota Association of Counties will be extended for the Association's continued management of the SDSS Program. Subgrant contracts with local agencies administering attendant care projects will be monitored and new contracts initiated as appropriate. Agreements between DJS and the seven locally administered

detention facilities will be monitored to ensure that grant-funded detention placements meet strict state-established intake criteria.

Attendant care training will be monitored to ensure that the training contractors are providing a consistent and quality training program and participation by attendant care workers is maintained. Evaluations of both training participants and training sessions will be analyzed to determine effectiveness.

An online database application will be maintained for the collection of information on juveniles held on a pre-adjudicatory basis, including attendant care, detention or jail. Jail and detention data will be analyzed periodically throughout each year to determine the impact of the programs on supervision decisions at the local level.

E. Performance Measures

Output and outcome indicators for the SDSS Program were chosen from the applicable program areas of the OJJDP Performance Measures for Formula Grants. Because funding allocated for American Indian programs is being used for the deinstitutionalization of status offenders on the Reservation, outcome performance measures related to American Indian programming are those under Standard Program Area 08.

Output Performance Measures:

- Formula Grant funds allocated for deinstitutionalization of status offenders, jail removal and American Indian Programs;
- Number of programs implemented;
- Number and percent of program staff trained;
- Number of hours of staff training provided;
- Number of site visits conducted;
- Number of program youth served.

Outcome Performance Measures:

- Change in the number of violations of DSO and jail removal requirements;
- Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area

F. Budget

Fiscal Year	Formula Grant Funds ($)		State/Local/Private Funds ($)	Total Funds ($)
	DSO	Amer Indian		
2009	$460,548	$19,452	$0	$480,000
2010	$460,548	$19,452	$0	$480,000
2011	$460,548	$19,452	$0	$480,000

G. SMART

The SMART system was used to analyze arrest data, particularly the rate of arrests by county to determine which counties had higher rates of arrest and thus, where Attendant Care sites should be located. Specifically, a SMART report detailing the ten counties with the highest arrests rates was generated and is being included as a separate attachment. The SDSS Program supports Attendant Care programs in nine of the ten counties listed.

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT:

A. Program Area Code and Title: 10 Disproportionate Minority Contact.

B. Program Goals: Increase the understanding of the factors causing the over-representation, and the availability of prevention and intervention services for minority youth.

C. Program Objectives:

Objective 1 – Support planning and development of DMC activities;

Objective 2 – Improve system effectiveness in serving minority youth;

Objective 3 – Reduce the number of minority youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

D. Activities and Services

Planning activities will be conducted by the SAG to further assess and address the factors underlying the contact of minority youth with the juvenile justice system. Data will be analyzed to target those jurisdictions that have higher rates of disproportionality and/or higher levels of over-representation in the system. Possible explanations contributing to minority involvement and the nature of the involvement will be explored. To the extent possible, a multipronged approach to reducing involvement will be developed taking into account existing resources and identified gaps in services.

E. Performance Measures

Output and outcome indicators for reducing disproportionate minority contact were chosen from the applicable program areas of the OJJDP Performance Measures for Formula Grants.

Output Performance Measures:

- Number of programs implemented;
- Number of program youth served;
- Number of planning activities conducted.

Outcome Performance Measures:

- Number and percent of progam youth who offend or reoffend;
- Number and percent of program youth exhibiting desired change in targeted behavior;
- Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements;
- Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies;
- Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level;
- Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level;
- Number and percent of recommendations from assessment studies implemented.

F. Budget

Fiscal Year	Formula Grant Funds ($)	State/Local/Private Funds ($)	Total Funds ($)
2009	$30,000	$0	$30,000
2010	$30,000	$0	$30,000
2011	$30,000	$0	$30,000

G. SMART

The SMART system was used to analyze which counties have the highest percentage of youth, minority populations, and arrest rates to determine where DMC efforts should be focused. The report that was generated is being included as a separate attachment.

8. Subgrant Award Assurances

The North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) has increased its emphasis on giving priority to projects that are based on nationally recognized programs which have been thoroughly evaluated and proven to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency. In the Request for Proposal process, the SAG has made evidenced-based programming one of three top priorities for funding and applicants can be awarded up to 10 additional points in the subgrant review process. To enable subgrantees to implement evidence-based programs, the internet address for OJJDP's Model Programs Guide and Database has been and will continue to be referenced in the request for proposal document. Specifically, it is stressed that the Guide can assist in identifying appropriate programs and strategies to address the risks that are identified during the risk/resource assessment.

In addition, the SAG has stressed the importance of a strong evaluation component with clear measurable out-come based objectives, and has required all subgrantees to select and report on performance measures from OJJDP's web site as a system of tracking progress. Subgrantees need to demonstrate substantial achievement with established objectives on an annual basis. Progress is reviewed by the SAG grants review subcommittee during the Request for Proposal process and also by the full SAG throughout the year with subgrantee reports.

9. SAG Membership

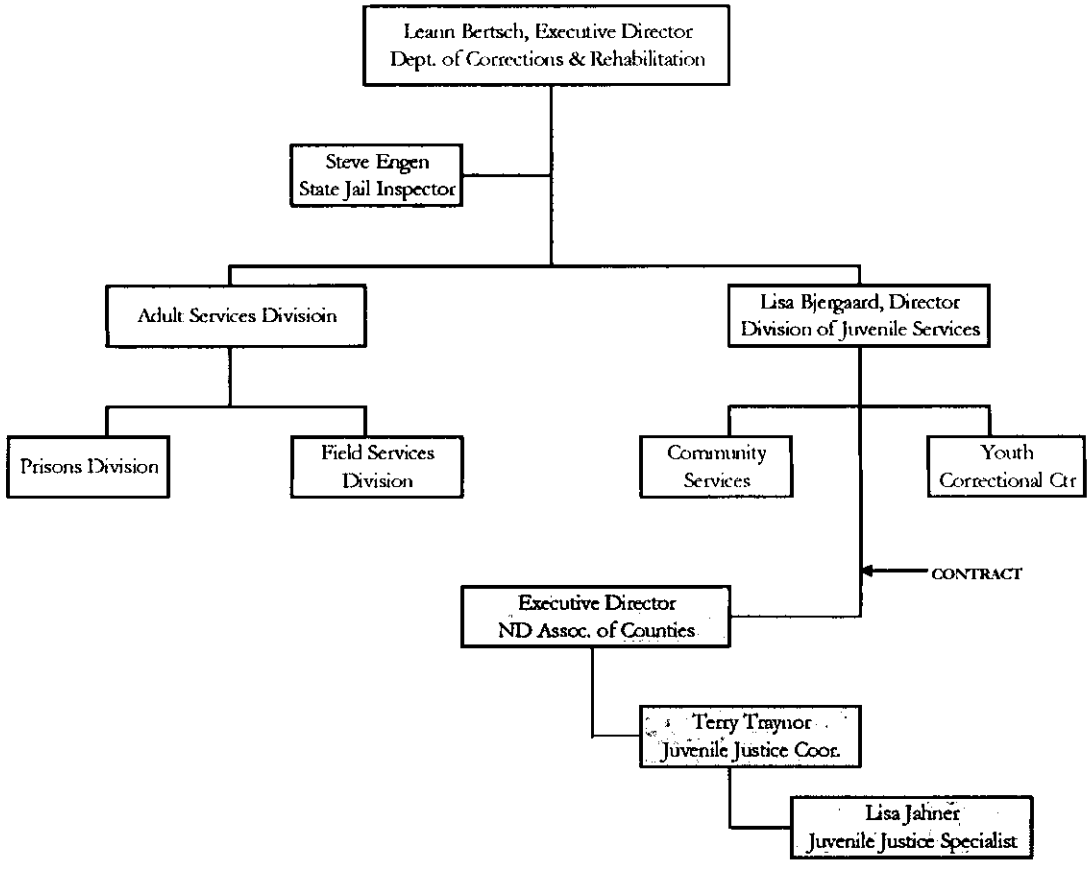
In July of 1989, the Governor of North Dakota signed an Executive Order which established North Dakota's Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) pursuant to Section 223(a) of Part B of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. The Executive Order provides the authority for the SAG's function and outlines the duties and responsibilities of the body which includes participating in the development of the State's juvenile justice plan. The SAG also serves as the advisory board for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program that was authorized through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002.

The following is a list of the SAG's current members, along with their contact information and representation. This list can also be found on the North Dakota Office of the Governor's website at www.governor.state.nd.us/boards.

	Name	Represents	FT Govn	Youth Member	Date of Appt.	Residence
1	Mark A. Johnson (Chair)	A			07/01/89	Bismarck
2	Mike Abel	E		X	07/01/89	Bismarck
3	Pat Andahl	D, F			02/01/92	Bismarck
4	Christian Heller	E		X	07/01/08	Beulah
5	Brian Beehler	C	X		09/01/06	Bismarck
6	Mathew Garcia	E		X	02/01/08	Mandan
7	Janice Dubois-Delorme	D			09/16/02	Belcourt
8	Kayla Effertz	E		X	12/13/01	Grand Forks
9	Karen Kringlie	B	X		07/01/07	Fargo
10	Alton Lick	E			07/01/89	Bismarck
11	Melody Staebner	C	X		09/01/06	Fargo
12	Tim Eissinger	D			11/01/05	Fargo
13	Clara Sue Price	E			10/18/00	Minot
14	Bob Rutten	C	X		07/01/08	Bismarck
15	Aaron Birst	D			07/01/08	Bismarck
16	Lisa Bjergaard	B	X		09/01/06	Bismarck
17	Jeff Ubben	B	X		07/02/08	Bismarck
18	Sandy Bendewald	C	X		10/01/07	Jamestown
19	Rich Wardner	G			07/01/99	Dickinson
20	Lauren Wild	A	X		10/27/03	Grafton

10. Formula Grants Program Staff

The North Dakota Division of Juvenile Services (DJS), established in 1989 as part of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR), was originally designated as the state agency to implement the Formula Grant Program, and that responsibility has remained with this agency. DJS is also responsible for administering the Title V Delinquency Prevention program and the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program. The following organizational chart illustrates the structure of operation:



As illustrated on the above organization chart, Ms. Lisa Bjergaard is the director of DJS, which includes administration of the State's single correctional facility, the Youth Correctional Center, and a Community Services Division. As the designated state agency, DJS contracts with the North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo) for administration of the Federal grant programs. This includes the JJDP Act Title II Formula Grant Program and Title V Delinquency Prevention Grant Program, as well as the Juvenile Accountability

Block Grant Program. Terry Traynor serves as the NDACo Juvenile Justice Program Coordinator. Mr. Traynor was the key project staff for the Non-Participating State Initiative, and the continued involvement of NDACo has been considered essential to the operation of the Statewide Detention Support Services Program, which enables North Dakota to remain in compliance with the JJDP Act compliance requirements. He spends approximately 35% of his time coordinating activities associated with that Program. Lisa Jahner of NDACo serves as the State's Juvenile Justice Specialist and spends 100% of her time on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, including administration of the federal grant programs, JJDP Act compliance, and DMC activities.

Both the benefits of NDACo involvement in achieving JJDP Act compliance and the inability of DOCR to obtain authorization for the necessary staff positions were the factors driving the initial decision to use contact staff for Formula grant administration. This administrative structure has continued due to its relative low cost (counties provide the match), broad political support, and obvious success in maintaining compliance. Although the State Legislature has in recent years allowed for the addition of staff positions to be created, the agency determined that the addition of direct care and treatment staff are a priority over the replacement of contract staff that are fulfilling the need.

Biennially, the North Dakota Legislature and the Governor, though the appropriation process, address the administration of the Formula grant program. In North Dakota, all funds – federal as well as state – must be appropriated by the Legislature. The NDACo staff involvement is governed by an annual (state fiscal year) grant agreement between NDACo and the State of North Dakota acting by and through DJS. The DOCR, with the Governor's budget staff, develop a budget that includes the JJDP Act grant funds prior to each Legislative Session. As requested, NDACo staff participates in those budget meetings to explain their grant administration function. NDACo staff also participates as needed in the Appropriation Committee Hearings on the DOCR's budget, to discuss NDACo's role and respond to questions.

DMC RRI Spreadsheets (Attachment 2)

Fiscal Year 2009 Title II Formula Grant Application

Summary: Relative Rate Index Compared with White Juveniles

State : North Dakota
County: Statewide

Reporting Period 1/1/2007 through 12/31/2007

	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	**2.79**	0.86	**0.27**	*	**2.12**	*	**1.83**
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	**0.94**	0.96	**	*	1.01	*	1.00
4. Cases Diverted	**0.85**	**0.81**	**	*	0.95	*	**0.92**
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.12	1.47	**	*	**2.02**	*	**1.80**
6. Cases Petitioned	1.22	**1.38**	**	*	1.08	*	**1.12**
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	0.98	1.05	--	*	0.97	*	0.98
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	**1.47**	**	--	*	0.93	*	1.09
9. Cases Resulting in Custody to the Division of Juvenile Services	**	**	--	*	1.11	*	0.81
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	--	*	1.12	*	0.92
Group meets 1% threshold?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	

release 10/30/05

Key:

Statistically significant results:	**Bold font**
Results that are not statistically significant	Regular font
Group is less than 1% of the youth population	*
Insufficient number of cases for analysis	**
Missing data for some element of calculation	--

Summary: Relative Rate Index Compared with White Juveniles

State : North Dakota
County: Burleigh County

Reporting Period 1/1/2007 through 12/31/2007

	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	**2.20**	**1.76**	*	*	**4.42**	*	**3.44**
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	**	**	*	*	**1.30**	*	**1.22**
4. Cases Diverted	**	**	*	*	0.98	*	1.00
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	**	**	*	*	0.93	*	1.18
6. Cases Petitioned	**	**	*	*	1.00	*	0.95
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	**	**	*	*	0.85	*	0.84
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	--	**	*	*	0.80	*	0.86
9. Cases Resulting in Custody to the Division of Juvenile Services	--	**	*	*	1.13	*	1.07
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	*	*	**	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	

release 10/30/05

Key:

Statistically significant results:	**Bold font**
Results that are not statistically significant	Regular font
Group is less than 1% of the youth population	*
Insufficient number of cases for analysis	**
Missing data for some element of calculation	--

Summary: Relative Rate Index Compared with White Juveniles

State : North Dakota
County: Cass County

Reporting Period 1/1/2007 through 12/31/2007

	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	**4.01**	0.91	**	*	**2.80**	*	**2.18**
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	0.97	**	**	*	**1.64**	*	**1.13**
4. Cases Diverted	0.89	**	**	*	0.84	*	**0.85**
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	0.92	**	**	*	**2.29**	*	**1.65**
6. Cases Petitioned	1.12	**	**	*	1.21	*	1.16
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	0.99	**	--	*	1.12	*	1.07
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	**1.26**	**	--	*	**	*	1.19
9. Cases Resulting in Custody to the Division of Juvenile Services	**	**	--	*	**	*	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	--	*	**	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	

release 10/30/05

Key:

Statistically significant results:	**Bold font**
Results that are not statistically significant	Regular font
Group is less than 1% of the youth population	*
Insufficient number of cases for analysis	**
Missing data for some element of calculation	--

Summary: Relative Rate Index Compared with White Juveniles

State : North Dakota
County: Grand Forks County

Reporting Period 1/1/2007 through 12/31/2007

	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	**2.19**	**1.74**	**	*	**4.32**	*	**2.48**
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	**	**	**	*	0.96	*	0.73
4. Cases Diverted	**	**	**	*	0.86	*	0.85
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	**	**	**	*	**2.08**	*	**2.21**
6. Cases Petitioned	**	**	**	*	1.29	*	1.36
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	**	**	--	*	**	*	1.03
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	**	**	--	*	**	*	**
9. Cases Resulting in Custody to the Division of Juvenile Services	**	**	--	*	**	*	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	--	*	**	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	

release 10/30/05

Key:

Statistically significant results:	**Bold font**
Results that are not statistically significant	Regular font
Group is less than 1% of the youth population	*
Insufficient number of cases for analysis	**
Missing data for some element of calculation	--

Budget Detail Worksheet (Attachment 3)

Fiscal Year 2009 Title II Formula Grant Application

Program Area	Program Area Title	Total Funds	OJJDP Federal Share	State Matching Funds
23	Planning and Administration	$120,000	$60,000	$60,000
31	State Advisory Group	$30,000	$30,000	
08	Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders	$460,548	$460,548	
22/08	American Indian Program/DSO	$19,452	$19,452	
10	Disproportionate Minority Contact	$30,000	$30,000	
	Total	$660,000	$600,000	$60,000

The State is allocating ten percent, or $60,000, of its award to **Program Area 23 Planning and Administration** to support administration of Formula Grant activities. The North Dakota Division of Juvenile Services (DJS), as the designated state agency, will contract this amount to the North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo) to employ a full-time juvenile justice specialist. Matching funds for that amount will be provided by NDACo.

The State is allocating $30,000 to **Program Area 31 State Advisory Group Allocation** to support the planning and oversight activities of North Dakota's Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group. For administrative efficiency, DJS contracts with the NDACo to make reimbursements on behalf of the SAG for meetings, travel, and training.

The State is allocating a total of $480,000 to **Program Area 08 Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders** to support a statewide attendant care/holdover network to reduce the use of juvenile detention for status offending youth. Of the $480,000 budgeted for attendant care, $19,452 is allocated to **Program Area 22 American Indian Programs** as SDSS Program funding is made available to each of the State's Native American Reservations. Although only $19,452 is allocated per Formula grant requirements, North Dakota intends to pass-through more than the required amount to Native American programs. Through the SDSS Program,

North Dakota passes through, on average, over $50,000 per year to American Indian programs.

As indicated in the budget above, funding for the SDSS Program is largely used to operate attendant care programs which provide non-secure supervision of juveniles charged with minor delinquent or status offenses. High quality training is an essential part of the attendant care program. Attendant care workers are provided initial and ongoing training related to the supervision of youth as well as adolescent behavior and development.

In addition, $30,000 is being allocated to **Program Area 10 Disproportionate Minority Contact** to further assess and address the factors underlying the contact of minority youth with the juvenile justice system. Data will be analyzed to target those jurisdictions that have higher rates of disproportionality and/or higher levels of over-representation in the system. Possible explanations contributing to minority involvement and the nature of the involvement will be explored. To the extent possible, a multipronged approach to reducing involvement will be developed taking into account existing resources and identified gaps in services.

Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention

Fiscal Year 2010 Report



In July of 1989, Governor George Sinner signed an Executive Order which established North Dakota's Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) pursuant to Section 223(a) of Part B of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. The JJDP Act includes detailed requirements regarding the composition of the SAG, including representation of the individuals that should be appointed. A list of the SAG members is maintained on the Office of the Governor's web site at www.governor.state.nd.us/boards. The SAG also serves as the advisory board for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program that was authorized through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 2002.

Primarily the SAG is responsible for:

- Monitoring compliance with the core requirements of the JJDP Act
- Participating in the development of the State's comprehensive juvenile justice plan
- Advising the designated state agency on juvenile justice matters; and
- Reviewing and recommending approval or disapproval of grants with JJDP Act and JABG funding, as well as monitoring the progress of the programs funded.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

The JJDP Act was most recently reauthorized in 2002. The reauthorization maintained the four core requirements of the Act, as outlined below; with the Disproportionate Minority Confinement requirement being strengthened to include *all contact* with the juvenile justice system.

The JJDP Act requires each state to demonstrate compliance with **four core requirements** in order to receive JJDP Act Formula funding:

1. **Jail Removal** – juveniles shall not be securely detained in adult jails or police lockups;
2. **Sight & Sound Separation** – during the temporary period of time in which a juvenile may be held in an adult jail or lockup for processing, they need to be kept sight and sound separate from adult offenders;
3. **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders** – Juveniles charged with status offenses, offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult, should not be placed in secure detention or correctional facilities;
4. **Disproportionate Minority Contact** – States must address the disproportionate numbers of minority youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system at any point.

North Dakota's SAG continues to maintain a focus on the core requirements of the Act, operating with the belief that success in maintaining compliance is largely dependent on alternative methods of handling juveniles being available when and where they are needed. Failures in other states have shown that simply passing laws to restrict the placement of juveniles in jail has many difficulties. Therefore, North Dakota's primary goal in utilizing the Federal JJDP Act funds has been to develop programs in concert with other state and local efforts so that their use can be encouraged through economic incentives, rather than mandated by law.

North Dakota's SAG has established the following priorities for the use of JJDP Act funding:

- **Statewide Detention Support Services (SDSS) Program.** The SDSS Program was implemented with JJDP Act funding in 1989 and moved North Dakota into compliance with the core requirements of the Act. It has maintained the State's compliance by providing funding to units of local government to support a statewide non-secure attendant care/holdover network to reduce the use of secure juvenile detention for status offending youth, and to support the use of licensed juvenile detention facilities rather than adult jails for serious juvenile delinquents. A small portion of the funding is made available for transportation subsidies as an incentive for law enforcement to access the most appropriate alternative of pre-adjudicatory supervision, either attendant care or detention.

  As a result of the SDSS Program, North Dakota has been able to demonstrate compliance with the JJDP Act since 1990, maintaining its eligibility for continued Federal funding. The number of youth held in adult jail facilities has been significantly reduced from over 1,400 in 1990 to less than 10 in calendar year 2010, and the total number of youth supervised in locked facilities has dropped from over 1,600 to around 900 per year. The SDSS Program supports the non-secure supervision of approximately 800 youth and the secure detention of approximately 60 serious delinquent offenders. *North Dakota has been nationally recognized for its success with the SDSS Program by the presentation of the first-ever Gould-Wysinger Award for Exceptional Achievement in Juvenile Justice.*

- **Minority Over-Representation.** Among the most critical issues of the State's juvenile justice system is the disproportionate number of minority youth involved, in particular Native American youth. The most recent analysis of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) indicates that Native American youth are arrested and detained on a statewide basis at a rate that is over two times that of white youth. As a result, the SAG has made programming for Native American youth a priority of JJDP Act funding. The data also triggers the JJDP Act requirement to prepare a DMC Plan to address the over-representation. With the Plan, the State has been deemed in compliance.

- **School-Based Programming.** National research has demonstrated the link between disassociation with school and juvenile delinquency. As a result, North Dakota's SAG has placed emphasis on school-based programming. The objective has been to fund alternative education or after school programs that demonstrate positive effects on school attendance and success with at-risk youth.

- **Research-Based Programming.** The SAG have greatly increased its emphasis on giving priority to projects that have been thoroughly evaluated and proven to be effective at reducing and preventing juvenile delinquency, and those programs that include a strong evaluation component with clear, measurable out-come based objectives.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

North Dakota's SAG also serves as an advisory body for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program that began in 1998 with a Congressional appropriation and was authorized in 2002 through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act. Whereas JJDP Act funding focuses on delinquency prevention and intervention, JABG funding was allocated to the states to focus on greater accountability within the juvenile justice system. There are 17 program purpose areas that have been established for the expenditure of JABG funds. Pursuant to Program requirements, 25% of the funding allocated to the State is passed through to counties and cities for accountability-based programs at the local level.

[redacted]

Enactment of the JJDP Act created a formula grant allocation for each participating state based upon its youth population in proportion to the youth population of the country. The use and allocation of the JJDP Act funding available to North Dakota is based on the State's juvenile justice plan.

The State was allocated and applied for funding under two sections of the JJDP Act (Titles II and V) and the JABG Program.

JJDP Act Title II(B) Formula Funds

These funds can be used for the widest range of purposes; however, the Act contains restrictions that a maximum of 10% be used for planning and administration, up to 5% for support of the SAG, and 66% of the balance be awarded to local public, private and/or non-profit agencies. The State was awarded $600,000 of Title II(B) Formula Funds in FY 2010. The funding was allocated to continue the operation of the SDSS Program in order to maintain compliance with the JJDP Act and continue to support the best methods of handling juvenile offenders.

JJDP Act Title V Delinquency Prevention Funds

These funds must be awarded to units of local government for risk-focused prevention programming. The State was awarded $84,945 of Title V Delinquency Prevention Funds in FY 2010. The Fiscal Year 2010 funding has not yet been awarded.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funding

These funds are available for 17 purpose areas that are focused on strengthening the juvenile justice system. North Dakota was awarded $295,500 of JABG Funds in FY 2010, of which approximately $35,000 will be awarded to units of local government pursuant to the requirements of the Program. The State share of the funding has been allocated to support accountability programs for the Juvenile Court and the Division of Juveniles Services. At the local level, the JABG funds are being used for a variety of purposes including youth court, community service and a Day Report Program.

North Dakota Juvenile Justice
State Advisory Group
PO Box 877, Bismarck, ND 58502-0877
Phone 701-328-7300 Fax 701-328-7308
www.ndaco.org/ji/sag

JJDP Act Title V Delinquency Prevention

Funding Eligibility

- Applicant must be a unit of general local government (county, city or tribe)

- County or Reservation of applicant is "Certified in Compliance with JJDP Act" by demonstrating compliance with each of the following core requirements of the Act:
  - Removal of status and non-offenders from secure detention;
  - Removal of juveniles from confinement in adult jail facilities;
  - Sight and sound separation of juvenile and adult offenders

- Applicant has a local Prevention Policy Board of 15-21 members with balanced representation of public agencies, private non-profit organizations, and business, and at least 1 member under age 21 and 1 member who is a parent of an at-risk youth

- There is a local Three-Year Delinquency Prevention Plan describing the extent of the risk factors identified in the community and how these risk factors will be addressed

- Fifty percent (50%) match of the amount of the grant is provided

ND Title V Delinquency Prevention Application Fiscal Year 2010
Program Narrative

1. **Estimated Number of New and Continuation Subgrants the State will Award**

It is estimated that the North Dakota Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) will select two to three subgrantees to utilize the $84,945 allocated to North Dakota to implement and develop prevention activities under Title V of the JJDP Act. As no previous subgrantee is eligible for continuation funding, the awards will be new grants.

2. **Plan to Reach out to Eligible Units of Local Government**

Plans for outreaching to communities include program announcements through a series of mailings, an article in a statewide publication that targets community leaders, and prospective subgrantee training. Additionally, consultation and participation with units of general local government is ongoing through the North Dakota Association of Counties, which provides staff support for the administration of the funds and is an integral part of the planning process.

Each unit of local government submitting an application for Title V funding needs to have been certified in compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act of 2002, found at 42 U.S.C. 5631(a)(11), (12), (13), and (22), to be considered eligible. More specifically, a "Request for Certification of Compliance with the JJDP Act" form is required to be completed and submitted to the designated state agency prior to application submittal. The form is made available as part of the request for proposal package and requires units of local government to report the number of youth securely detained during the most previous calendar year. A rate per 1,000 of the youth population for the applicable jurisdiction is then calculated and compared to compliance standards. The form requires a breakdown of the numbers by race in order to review any disproportionality of minority youth. Jurisdictions are required to describe what efforts are being made to reduce the use of adult jails for the detention of juveniles and the secure detention of status offenders. The information is reviewed by the juvenile justice specialist and if compliance is determined, a letter certifying the jurisdiction in compliance with the JJDP Act is sent. The certification letter needs to be included with the jurisdiction's application to reflect eligibility.

The grants committee of the SAG reviews and scores all eligible applications based on a list of seven evaluation criteria. A total of 100 points is available. An average score for each application is calculated based on the total scores from each committee member. The applications are then ranked in the order of greatest average score. This serves as a starting point for discussion by the grants committee as to whether an award should be made and the level of funding to be provided. The chair of the grants committee presents the committee's funding recommendations to the full SAG for review and approval.

3. **Subgrant Award Assurances**

A. Subaward Selection

The SAG has increased its emphasis on giving priority to projects that are based on nationally recognized programs which have been thoroughly evaluated and proven to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency. The SAG has made evidenced-based programming one of three top priorities for funding and applicants can be awarded up to 10 additional points in the grants review scoring process for implementing an evidenced-based program. To enable subgrantees to implement evidence-based programs, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide and Database is referenced in the request for proposal document. Specifically, it is stressed that the Guide can assist in identifying appropriate programs and strategies to address the risks that are identified during the risk/resource assessment.

B. Performance Measurement Data Collection

The SAG has stressed the importance of a strong evaluation component that includes clear measurable out-come based objectives, and requires potential subgrantees to list in their grant application which of the performance measurement indicators established by OJJDP they will use and report on. To facilitate the selecting of the most appropriate performance measures, it has been recommended that a logic model be developed to lay out the logical relationships between the problem to be addressed and the program's activities, outputs, and outcomes, and that the logic model that is developed be compared to the applicable model on the OJJDP Performance Measurement website.

All subgrantees are required to report quarterly on the performance measures they selected in the application process. The quarterly reports reflect measurement to date to allow for the annual performance reporting to OJJDP.

4. **Plans for Ongoing Monitoring of and Support for Title V Local Subgrantees**

Financial and Progress reports are required to be submitted by Title V subgrantees on a quarterly basis, 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The progress report entails a listing of activities during the quarter and measurement on performance indicators to date. A statistical attachment is also required in order detail the number and demographic information of youth served. A final progress report is required to be submitted at the end of the grant period to report on the objectives established with grant funds. The reports are reviewed by the juvenile justice specialist to ensure that funds are being expended according to the approved budget and project activities are completed within the established time frame.

Site visits to current subgrantees are conducted on an annual basis by the juvenile justice specialist. A monitoring report is completed for each site visit made and placed in the subgrantee file. The report includes information on the status of quarterly reporting, program modifications, performance measurement, collaboration with other agencies, compliance with federal funding requirements, fiscal operations, and future program funding and operation. Subgrantees are made aware of training and technical assistance that is available

from either the state planning agency or through OJJDP during the site visit and also through ongoing correspondence.

In addition, Title V subgrantees are asked to provide a programmatic report to the SAG as to the use of grant funds and the status of project objectives.

5. **Coordination among Title V and other Prevention Efforts in the State**

The state is divided by the Legislature into eight regional and four tribal Children's Services Coordinating Committees (CSCC) that are charged with planning for services for youth and families. A statewide CSCC has also been created to coordinate the services of the various agencies with program responsibilities. Division of Juvenile Services staff and SAG members are represented on the statewide and regional CSCC boards, assisting with coordination of CSCC prevention efforts and that of Title V. In addition, a majority of the Title V applicants are addressing risk factors identified in their regional CSCC's long-range planning document.

6. **Collecting and Sharing Juvenile Justice Information**

Juvenile justice system information and data necessary for the analysis of juvenile crime problems and system needs is collected across agencies. More specifically, data reflective of juvenile justice system involvement, including law enforcement arrests, pre-court supervision, juvenile court referrals and dispositions, and juvenile corrections commitments and placements is available as needed upon request of the respective agency.

Data queries of each agency's database systems have been established to gather the necessary information for analysis and planning. Arrest data is gathered by the North Dakota Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, through the State's Incident-Based Reporting System, and is made available for analysis on a calendar year basis. A web-based application has been designed and is being used for the collection of pre-court supervision numbers, including the number and demographics of youth placed in attendant care, detention and/or jail facilities. This system is maintained by the designated state agency through contract and data is pulled from the system as needed. The Juvenile Court purchased software for a Juvenile Case Management System in order to automate and track proceedings for the Juvenile Courts. The system is installed in all juvenile courts statewide. Various referral and disposition data is pulled from this database system for analysis, as requested. The juvenile corrections agency has used JABG funding to purchase and maintain an automated case management system that has allowed for better planning and decision making. Data is queried from this system as needed.

In addition, data is also shared across state agencies for purposes of trend analysis and planning for juvenile justice system needs. Data reflective of risk factor indicators associated with adolescent problem behaviors, such as substance abuse, teen pregnancy, school drop-out and violence, abuse and neglect, and suicide are provided by the North Dakota Departments

of Public Instruction and Human Services upon request. A portion of the information is also made available via the respective State agency's website.

There are no specific barriers that have been encountered recently with regard to the sharing of juvenile justice information. However, there are issues with regard to the specific databases mentioned that can make it difficult for analysis of the data across systems. In particular, some of the databases do not have the same breakout of race/ethnicity which makes for disparity across the system. In addition, one of the databases has a significant number of blank fields which can cause the data to be skewed. Work continues with the respective agencies to achieve more consistency among databases.

7. **SMART**

The SMART system was used to determine program placement in a community facing significant need. With one of the priorities of the SAG being school-based programming or programs related to a multi-agency continuum of treatment that maintains youth in their local schools, it is anticipated that the SAG may award a grant to a jurisdiction with a higher percentage of youth not enrolled in school. A SMART report detailing that data was generated and is being attached as a separate attachment.

ND Title V Delinquency Prevention Application Fiscal Year 2010

Budget Detail Worksheet

Category	Federal	State	Local Match	Total
Local Prevention Programs	$33,486	-	$16,743	$50,229
Administrative	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	**$33,486**	**-**	**$16,743**	**$50,229**

The five percent administrative allowance is not being withheld by the State. A minimum of 50% matching funds will be provided by local subrecipients on a cash and/or in-kind basis. Evaluation activities will be funded through JJDP Act Title II administrative or sub-grant funds, as applicable.

ND Title V Delinquency Prevention Application Fiscal Year 2010
Time/Task Plan

Tasks	Month/Year
• Develop request for proposal (RFP)	May 2010
• Issue program announcement/RFP to units of local government	June 2010
• Determine and certify JJDP Act compliance status of all units of local government as requested	July/August 2010
• Provide post-RFP assistance to potential applicants	July/August 2010
• Receive applications submitted to State	August 2010
• Determine and Certify JJDP Act Compliance	August 2010
• Conduct SAG review of applications	September 2010
• Notice of awards	September 2010
Subgrantee project period	October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011
• Visit local subgrantees for monitoring	Ongoing
• Provide technical assistance/support to subgrantees	Ongoing
• Collect subgrantee financial and progress reports	January 2011 April 2011 July 2011 October 2011
• Submit Annual Performance Measurement Report	November 2011

HB 1015
Attachment ONE
January 17, 2011
Legislative Council

a. The order imposing probation;

b. The defendant's release from incarceration; or

c. Termination of the defendant's parole.

2. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of an offense for which the court imposes a sentence of restitution or reparation for damages resulting from the commission of the offense, the court may, following a restitution hearing pursuant to section 12.1-32-08, impose an additional period of probation not to exceed five years.

3. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a felony sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court shall impose at least five years but not more than ten years of supervised probation to be served after sentencing or incarceration. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a class AA felony sexual offense in violation of section 12.1-20-03 or 12.1-20-03.1, the court may impose lifetime supervised probation on the defendant. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a misdemeanor sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court may impose an additional period of probation not to exceed two years. If the unserved portion of the defendant's maximum period of incarceration is less than one year, a violation of the probation imposed under this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

4. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of abandonment or nonsupport of spouse or children, the period of probation may be continued for as long as responsibility for support continues.

5. In felony cases, in consequence of violation of probation conditions, the court may impose an additional period of probation not to exceed five years. The additional period of probation may follow a period of incarceration if the defendant has not served the maximum period of incarceration available at the time of initial sentencing or deferment.

6. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time earlier than that provided in subsection 1 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice.

7. Notwithstanding the fact that a sentence to probation subsequently can be modified or revoked, a judgment that includes such a sentence constitutes a final judgment for all other purposes.

12.1-32-07. Supervision of probationer - Conditions of probation - Revocation.

1. When the court imposes probation upon conviction for a felony, the court shall place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. In class A misdemeanor cases, except for a violation of subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-01, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation or other responsible party. In all other cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of a community corrections program other than the department of corrections and rehabilitation. If an appropriate community corrections program is not reasonably available, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. The department of corrections and rehabilitation may arrange for the supervision and management of the defendant by a community corrections program selected by the department of corrections and rehabilitation. A community corrections program means a program for the supervision of a defendant, including monitoring and enforcement of terms and conditions of

probation set by the court or pursuant to a conditional release from the physical custody of a correctional facility or the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

2. The conditions of probation must be such as the court in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to ensure that the defendant will lead a law-abiding life or to assist the defendant to do so. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of every probation that the defendant not commit another offense during the period for which the probation remains subject to revocation. The court shall order supervision costs and fees of not less than forty-five dollars per month unless the court makes a specific finding on record that the imposition of fees will result in an undue hardship. If the offender has not paid the full amount of supervision fees and costs before completion or termination of probation, the court may issue an order, after opportunity for hearing, to determine the amount of supervision fees and costs that are unpaid. The order may be filed, transcribed, and enforced by the department of corrections and rehabilitation in the same manner as civil judgments rendered by a district court of this state.

3. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of every probation that the defendant may not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon while the defendant is on probation. Except when the offense is a misdemeanor offense under section 12.1-17-01, 12.1-17-01.1, 12.1-17-05, or 12.1-17-07.1, or chapter 14-07.1, the court may waive this condition of probation if the defendant has pled guilty to, or has been found guilty of, a misdemeanor or infraction offense, the misdemeanor or infraction is the defendant's first offense, and the court has made a specific finding on the record before imposition of a sentence or a probation that there is good cause to waive the condition. The court may not waive this condition of probation if the court places the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of probation that the defendant may not willfully defraud a urine test administered as a condition of probation. Unless waived on the record by the court, the court shall also provide as a condition of probation that the defendant undergo various agreed-to community constraints and conditions as intermediate measures of the department of corrections and rehabilitation to avoid revocation, which may include:

   a. Community service;

   b. Day reporting;

   c. Curfew;

   d. Home confinement;

   e. House arrest;

   f. Electronic monitoring;

   g. Residential halfway house;

   h. Intensive supervision program; or

   i. Participation in the twenty-four seven sobriety program.

4. When imposing a sentence to probation, probation in conjunction with imprisonment, or probation in conjunction with suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence, the court may impose such conditions as it deems appropriate and may include any one or more of the following:

a. Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or of career and technical education training that will equip the defendant for suitable employment.

b. Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.

c. Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation, or residence of persons on probation.

d. Support the defendant's dependents and meet other family responsibilities.

e. Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the defendant's conduct for the damage or injury which was sustained or perform other reasonable assigned work. When restitution, reparation, or assigned work is a condition of probation, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, of section 12.1-32-08.

f. Pay a fine imposed after consideration of the provisions of section 12.1-32-05, except when imposition of sentence is deferred.

g. Refrain from excessive use of alcohol or any use of narcotics or of another dangerous or abusable drug without a prescription.

h. Permit the probation officer to visit the defendant at reasonable times at the defendant's home or elsewhere.

i. Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted permission to leave by the court or the probation officer.

j. Answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer and promptly notify the probation officer of any change in address or employment.

k. Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed by the court or the probation officer.

l. Submit to a medical examination or other reasonable testing for the purpose of determining the defendant's use of narcotics, marijuana, or other controlled substance whenever required by a probation officer.

m. Refrain from associating with known users or traffickers in narcotics, marijuana, or other controlled substances.

n. Submit the defendant's person, place of residence, or vehicle to search and seizure by a probation officer at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant.

o. Serve a term of imprisonment of up to one-half of the maximum term authorized for the offense of which the defendant was convicted or one year, whichever is less.

p. Reimburse the costs and expenses determined necessary for the defendant's adequate defense when counsel is appointed or provided at public expense for the defendant. When reimbursement of indigent defense costs and expenses is imposed as a condition of probation, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-08.

q. Provide community service for the number of hours designated by the court.

r. Refrain from any subscription to, access to, or use of the internet.

5. When the court imposes a sentence to probation, probation in conjunction with imprisonment, or probation in conjunction with suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence, the defendant must be given a certificate explicitly setting forth the conditions on which the defendant is being released.

6. The court, upon notice to the probationer and with good cause, may modify or enlarge the conditions of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period for which the probation remains conditional. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time before the expiration or termination of the period, the court may continue the defendant on the existing probation, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may revoke the probation and impose any other sentence that was available under section 12.1-32-02 or 12.1-32-09 at the time of initial sentencing or deferment. In the case of suspended execution of sentence, the court may revoke the probation and cause the defendant to suffer the penalty of the sentence previously imposed upon the defendant.

7. The court may continue or modify probation conditions or revoke probation for a violation of probation conditions occurring before the expiration or termination of the period of probation notwithstanding that the order of the court is imposed after the expiration or termination has occurred. The petition for revocation must be issued within sixty days of the expiration or termination of probation.

8. Jurisdiction over a probationer may be transferred from the court that imposed the sentence to another court of this state with the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of jurisdiction may also occur in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred under this subsection may exercise all powers permissible under this chapter over the defendant.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may authorize the defendant to assist law enforcement officers in an investigation of a criminal offense upon the terms and conditions as the court may require by written order. The court shall hold a hearing in camera before issuing an order under this subsection. The order must be sealed and is subject to inspection only upon order of the court.

12.1-32-07.1. Release, discharge, or termination of probation.

1. Whenever a person has been placed on probation and in the judgment of the court that person has satisfactorily met the conditions of probation, the court shall cause to be issued to the person a final discharge from further supervision.

2. Whenever a person has been placed on probation pursuant to subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-02, the court at any time, when the ends of justice will be served, and when reformation of the probationer warrants, may terminate the period of probation and discharge the person so held. A person convicted of gross sexual imposition under subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 12.1-20-03 is not entitled to early termination of probation pursuant to this section, unless the court finds after at least eight years of supervised probation that further supervision would impose a manifest injustice as defined in section 39-01-01. Every defendant who has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period, or who has been discharged from probation prior to termination of the probation period, may at any time be permitted in the discretion of the court to withdraw the defendant's plea of guilty. The court may in its discretion set aside the verdict of guilty. In either case, the court may dismiss the information or indictment against the defendant. The court may, upon its own motion or upon application by the defendant and before dismissing the information or indictment, reduce to a misdemeanor a felony conviction for which the plea of guilty has been withdrawn or set aside. The defendant must then be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of

Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment Two
January 17, 2011

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES HB 1015
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-40-00-00	
Program: MAXIMUM SECURITY INST – NDSP	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Maximum Security Institution – NDSP budget cost center accounts for the costs related to the administration, safety and security, food services, and work progams of the NDSP.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	18,956,763	22,268,201	83.8%	3,311,438
Operating	3,408,034	4,167,170	15.7%	759,136
Capital	195,856	122,400	0.7%	-73,456
Grants	0	0	0.0%	0
Total	**22,560,653**	**26,557,771**	**100%**	**3,997,118**
Funds				
General	22,464,653	26,377,771	99.3%	3,913,118
Federal	96000	96,000	0.4%	0
Special	0	84,000	0.3%	84,000
Total	**22,560,653**	**26,557,771**	**100%**	**3,997,118**
FTE	155.0	206.0		51.0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (94% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $22,268,201 – 84% of budget – 206.0 FTE
- 51 New FTE – New Facility Staffing - $1,949,880
  - Unit Manager - 1.0 FTE
  - Case Manager - 1.0 FTE
  - Case Worker - 5.0 FTE
  - Correctional Officer - 42.0 FTE
  - Food Service – 1.0 FTE
  - Administrative Assistant – 1.0 FTE

Food and Clothing - $2,100,627 – 8% of budget
- Food purchases – inmate meals; inmate clothing; linens; officer uniforms

Operating Fees and Services - $542,372 – 2% of budget
Inmate wages; freight; service awards; etc

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $3,311,438
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase
New FTE

Operating – $759,136
New FTE operating; new facility operating; increase number of inmates housed at NDSP

Capital – ($73,456)

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 69% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

NDSP

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	12,182,152	8,378,284	3,803,868	13,791,660
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	565,668
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	601,702	329,310	272,392	644,400
OVERTIME	514000	736,632	421,270	315,362	683,304
BENEFITS	516000	5,436,277	3,756,966	1,679,311	6,099,629
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	483,540
TRAVEL	521000	106,100	67,361	38,739	94,097
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	1,000	670	330	3,107
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	36,540	14,029	22,511	98,040
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	2,088,156	1,351,585	736,571	2,100,627
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	305,529	199,687	105,842	229,028
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	93,500	52,263	41,237	177,500
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	64,001	35,817	28,184	68,751
POSTAGE	541000	25,000	16,900	8,100	23,700
PRINTING	542000	36,000	15,313	20,687	30,000
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	6,000	29,370	-23,370	12,877
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	34,870	2,077	32,793	148,042
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	26,745	5,942	20,803	28,275
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	334,164
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	14,000	8,494	5,506	14,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	500	0	500	500
REPAIRS	591000	28,699	33,169	-4,470	38,699
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	15,288
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	3,980	1,294	2,686	20,828
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	1,000	972	28	478
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	19,501	16,612	2,889	95,500
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	466,413	348,969	117,444	542,372
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	45,000	21,203	23,797	85,797
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	5,500	2,700	2,800	5,500
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	195,856	119,005	76,851	122,400
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**22,560,653**	**15,229,262**	**7,331,391**	**26,557,771**
				0	
General Funds		22,464,653	15,144,626	7,320,027	26,377,771
Federal Funds		96,000	84,636	11,364	96,000
Special Funds		0	0	0	84,000
Total		**22,560,653**	**15,229,262**	**7,331,391**	**26,557,771**
FTE	206.0				

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 40[redacted]imum Security Inst - NDSP
Reporting Level 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	5,828,670	12,182,152	1,609,508	13,791,660	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	194,310	601,702	42,698	644,400	0	0
Overtime	514000	314,296	736,632	(53,328)	683,304	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	2,590,503	5,436,277	663,352	6,099,629	0	0
Travel	521000	48,475	106,100	(12,003)	94,097	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	534	1,000	2,107	3,107	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	9,336	36,540	61,500	98,040	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	951,852	2,088,156	12,471	2,100,627	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	147,789	305,529	(76,501)	229,028	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	38,567	93,500	84,000	177,500	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	24,047	64,001	4,750	68,751	0	0
Postage	541000	11,529	25,000	(1,300)	23,700	0	0
Printing	542000	11,567	36,000	(6,000)	30,000	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	2,529	6,000	6,877	12,877	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	936	34,870	113,172	148,042	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	4,496	26,745	1,530	28,275	0	0
Utilities	561000	0	0	334,164	334,164	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	5,974	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	0	500	0	500	0	0
Repairs	591000	20,305	28,699	10,000	38,699	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	565,668	565,668	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	95,673	95,673	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	244,722	244,722	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	142,644	142,644	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	501	501	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	0	0	15,288	15,288	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	1,048	3,980	16,848	20,828	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	478	1,000	(522)	478	0	0
Professional Development	611000	9,102	19,501	75,999	95,500	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	238,035	466,413	75,959	542,372	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	10,087	45,000	40,797	85,797	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	2,487	5,500	0	5,500	0	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	65,276	195,856	(73,456)	122,400	0	0
TOTAL		10,532,228	22,560,653	3,997,118	26,557,771	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Detention Services - Fed	P021	8,661	12,000	0	12,000	0	0
Residential Substance Abuse Trmt	P108	36,337	50,000	0	50,000	0	0
SCAAP-BJA	P133	25,046	34,000	0	34,000	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		70,044	96,000	0	96,000	0	0
State General Fund	001	10,462,184	22,464,653	3,913,118	26,377,771	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		10,462,184	22,464,653	3,913,118	26,377,771	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]ctions and Rehabilitation
Program: 40 M[redacted]mum Security Inst - NDSP
Reporting Level 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	0	0	84,000	84,000	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		0	0	84,000	84,000	0	0
TOTAL		10,532,228	22,560,653	3,997,118	26,557,771	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,532,228	22,560,653	3,997,118	26,557,771	0	0
Federal Funds							
Detention Services - Fed	P021	8,661	12,000	0	12,000	0	0
Residential Substance Abuse Trmt	P108	36,337	50,000	0	50,000	0	0
SCAAP-BJA	P133	25,046	34,000	0	34,000	0	0
TOTAL		70,044	96,000	0	96,000	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	10,462,184	22,464,653	3,913,118	26,377,771	0	0
TOTAL		10,462,184	22,464,653	3,913,118	26,377,771	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	0	0	84,000	84,000	0	0
TOTAL		0	0	84,000	84,000	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		10,532,228	22,560,653	3,997,118	26,557,771	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		155.00	155.00	0.00	155.00	0.00	0.00
Vacant		0.00	0.00	51.00	51.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		155.00	155.00	51.00	206.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005814-1	Grahl,Paul D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,035.00	76,150.56	36,761.74	112,912.30	0.00	3,870.42
00005815-1	Thompson,Allen O	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,632.00	116,220.60	43,032.11	159,252.71	0.00	5,907.00
00005816-1	White,Kayla M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,893.00	72,587.64	35,219.81	107,807.45	0.00	3,689.27
00005817-1	Nicklos,Curtis L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,106.00	103,022.88	40,669.08	143,691.96	0.00	5,236.26
00005818-1	Roggenbuck,David M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,035.00	76,150.56	36,761.68	112,912.24	0.00	3,870.38
00005831-1	Wiedmeier,Curtis L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,107.00	103,047.96	41,577.59	144,625.55	9,638.00	5,237.51
00005833-1	Schumann,Sharon A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,399.00	85,283.64	37,492.93	122,776.57	0.00	4,334.58
00005834-1	Schmalenberger,Robyn T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,425.00	186,299.16	56,483.54	242,782.70	0.00	9,468.72
00005835-1	Foster,Steven P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	117,926.76	44,241.61	162,168.37	0.00	5,993.67
00005841-1	Easton,Michelle R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,834.00	46,016.52	29,897.99	75,914.51	0.00	2,348.20
00005846-1	Senger,Denise M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,174.00	104,729.04	40,426.30	145,155.34	0.00	5,322.99
00005847-1	Jensen,Catherine C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,320.00	83,301.48	36,663.77	119,965.25	0.00	4,233.86
00005848-1	Schmidt,Paulette A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,208.00	55,400.52	31,594.09	86,994.61	0.00	2,815.79
00005850-1	Heier,Janet L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,168.00	54,396.84	31,414.38	85,811.22	0.00	2,764.72
00005854-1	Buchmiller,Jerri L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,194.00	55,049.16	31,531.17	86,580.33	0.00	2,797.84
00005855-1	Kunz,Darlyn D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,838.00	46,116.84	29,916.52	76,033.36	0.00	2,353.33
00005880-1	Stromme,Cordell R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,633.00	141,336.48	48,433.08	189,769.56	14,554.00	7,183.49
00005881-1	Leuwer,Linda M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,045.00	126,583.08	45,791.49	172,374.57	10,527.00	6,433.62
00005882-1	Charvat,Joseph G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,151.00	104,151.96	41,775.27	145,927.23	0.00	5,293.66
00005883-1	Jorgenson,Brian L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,015.00	125,830.32	45,656.77	171,487.09	0.00	6,395.34
00005886-1	Olheiser,Duane	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,225.00	80,917.80	37,615.29	118,533.09	0.00	4,112.69
00005887-1	Nguyen,Hung T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,899.00	97,829.04	40,643.24	138,472.28	0.00	4,972.23
00005888-1	Bjelland,Ronald D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,171.00	104,653.68	41,865.04	146,518.72	7,595.00	5,319.02
00005889-1	Jangula,Christopher J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,374.00	84,656.40	38,284.68	122,941.08	0.00	4,302.77
00005891-1	Clausen,Dustin A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.99	103,918.99	0.00	3,482.76
00005892-1	McGarvey Sr,Craig M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,289.00	107,614.44	42,395.27	150,009.71	0.00	5,469.58
00005899-1	McGonigal,Randy S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,088.00	77,480.40	36,999.84	114,480.24	0.00	3,938.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005900-1	Joyce,Joseph R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,979.00	74,745.48	36,510.12	111,255.60	0.00	3,798.98
00005901-1	Schwehr,Marc C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,478.00	87,265.80	38,751.80	126,017.60	0.00	4,435.31
00005902-1	Hansen,Byron D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,518.00	88,269.48	38,931.59	127,201.07	0.00	4,486.40
00005903-1	Voegele,Marie T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.40	118,059.80	0.00	4,092.34
00005904-1	Mertz,Brett A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,612.00	90,627.96	39,353.82	129,981.78	0.00	4,606.19
00005906-1	Parkos,Larry M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,926.00	98,506.44	40,764.53	139,270.97	0.00	5,006.62
00005908-1	Hopkins,Elizabeth K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.98	103,918.98	0.00	3,482.73
00005909-1	Heidt,Raymond A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,652.00	91,631.64	39,533.52	131,165.16	0.00	4,657.26
00005910-1	Schatz,Patrick J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,802.00	95,395.20	40,207.43	135,602.63	0.00	4,848.48
00005911-1	Ebach,Daniel P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,941.00	98,882.88	40,831.86	139,714.74	0.00	5,025.81
00005912-1	Sullivan,Jean L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,914.00	123,296.16	45,203.02	168,499.18	0.00	6,266.55
00005913-1	Peterson,Jerome A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,178.00	79,738.56	16,125.17	95,863.73	0.00	4,052.75
00005914-1	Pudwill,Buckley Dean	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,730.00	93,588.72	39,883.93	133,472.65	0.00	4,756.72
00005915-1	Balvitsch,Patrick A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,005.00	75,397.80	36,626.94	112,024.74	0.00	3,832.11
00005916-1	Wald,Corey J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,030.00	76,025.16	36,739.31	112,764.47	0.00	3,864.09
00005917-1	Jones,Gregory S.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,509.00	88,043.64	38,891.14	126,934.78	0.00	4,474.91
00005918-1	Hutslar,Justin L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.96	103,918.96	0.00	3,482.74
00005919-1	Beyer,Mark D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,773.00	94,667.64	40,077.18	134,744.82	0.00	4,811.59
00005921-1	Ness,Ronnie J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,855.00	71,634.24	35,953.01	107,587.25	0.00	3,640.85
00005922-1	Taylor,Brian K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,691.00	92,610.12	39,708.77	132,318.89	0.00	4,706.95
00005923-1	Smith,Jeremy O	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,141.00	78,810.24	37,237.89	116,048.13	0.00	4,005.59
00005924-1	Olson,Larry G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,872.00	97,151.52	40,521.88	137,673.40	4,185.00	4,937.73
00005925-1	Vetter,Stephan L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,061.00	76,802.88	36,878.49	113,681.37	0.00	3,903.51
00005926-1	Houn Jr,David D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,786.00	69,903.00	35,643.05	105,546.05	0.00	3,552.87
00005927-1	Branson,Patrick D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,962.00	149,591.40	49,911.09	199,502.49	0.00	7,603.10
00005928-1	Rittenbach,Chad E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,786.00	69,903.00	35,643.09	105,546.09	0.00	3,552.89
00005929-1	Hintz,Flynt L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,971.00	99,635.52	40,966.65	140,602.17	0.00	5,063.99
00005931-1	Flanagan,Todd M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,690.00	67,494.24	35,211.83	102,706.07	0.00	3,430.44

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005933-1	Heidt,Justin P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,144.00	78,885.48	37,251.41	116,136.89	0.00	4,009.42
00005934-1	Magstadt,Donald D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,758.00	94,291.20	40,009.70	134,300.90	0.00	4,792.38
00005935-1	Dengel,Cody M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.99	103,918.99	0.00	3,482.74
00005936-1	Nyquist,Kelly R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,922.00	73,315.32	36,254.07	109,569.39	0.00	3,726.29
00005937-1	Hasby,Eric M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,247.00	81,469.80	37,714.07	119,183.87	0.00	4,140.73
00005938-1	Friez,Nicholas R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.25	101,167.73	0.00	3,364.08
00005939-1	Uvalle,Teresa	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.28	108,385.92	0.00	3,675.21
00005941-1	Sayler,James P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,239.00	81,269.16	37,678.19	118,947.35	0.00	4,130.62
00005942-1	Nolz,Allen J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.27	108,385.91	0.00	3,675.22
00005943-1	Kroll,Kevin	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,771.00	94,617.36	40,068.19	134,685.55	0.00	4,808.96
00005944-1	Bement,Steve C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,419.00	110,876.28	42,979.30	153,855.58	0.00	5,635.38
00005945-1	Vranicar,Melissa A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,216.00	80,691.96	37,574.76	118,266.72	0.00	4,101.15
00005946-1	Heit,Steven T.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,212.00	105,682.44	20,770.39	126,452.83	0.00	5,371.36
00005948-1	Maher, Thomas	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.70	101,138.10	0.00	3,362.83
00005949-1	Bryant,Mike J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,717.00	93,262.56	39,825.55	133,088.11	0.00	4,740.16
00005950-1	Wall,Donald G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,980.00	99,861.36	41,007.11	140,868.47	0.00	5,075.51
00005952-1	Davis,Heather R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,065.00	76,903.32	36,896.45	113,799.77	0.00	3,908.66
00005953-1	SyBrant,Timothy D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.11
00005954-1	Telehey,Candace E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.24	101,167.72	0.00	3,364.09
00005955-1	Welsch,Julie J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,215.00	80,666.88	37,570.35	118,237.23	0.00	4,099.91
00005956-1	Miller,Linda M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.10
00005957-1	Klimpel,Darcy D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,306.00	82,950.24	37,979.10	120,929.34	0.00	4,216.01
00005958-1	Schulz,Troy W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,392.00	85,107.96	38,365.54	123,473.50	0.00	4,325.65
00005959-1	Hersch,Joseph R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,862.00	96,900.72	40,476.91	137,377.63	0.00	4,925.09
00005960-1	Brazell,Jason S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.35	110,368.07	0.00	3,760.64
00005962-1	Wright,Jerry D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,065.00	76,903.32	36,896.46	113,799.78	0.00	3,908.64
00005963-1	Lang,John A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,525.00	88,445.04	38,962.98	127,408.02	0.00	4,495.24
00005964-1	Yarbrough,Nicolas I	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.30	108,385.94	0.00	3,675.22

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist			Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
					Gen	Fed	Spec						
00005967-1	Kalis,Randy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.28	104,717.68	0.00	3,517.13
00005968-1	Kopp,Ronald H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,513.00	88,143.96	38,909.12	127,053.08	0.00	4,479.95
00005969-1	Theurer,Craig A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,846.00	96,499.20	40,405.07	136,904.27	0.00	4,904.59
00005970-1	Everitt,Lester E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,617.00	90,753.48	39,376.27	130,129.75	0.00	4,612.64
00005971-1	Kellam,Paul S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,539.00	88,796.40	39,025.92	127,822.32	0.00	4,513.18
00005972-1	Bjelland,Audrey J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,841.00	96,373.80	19,103.73	115,477.53	0.00	4,898.27
00005973-1	Materi,Mary	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,789.00	95,069.04	40,149.04	135,218.08	0.00	4,831.99
00005974-1	Skarphol,Timothy D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,922.00	73,315.32	36,254.10	109,569.42	0.00	3,726.33
00005975-1	Johnston,Steven E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,401.00	85,333.80	37,027.64	122,361.44	0.00	4,337.11
00005976-1	Cartledge,Robert R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,344.00	108,994.44	42,642.38	151,636.82	11,275.00	5,539.73
00005979-1	Gustafson,Eric M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.28	104,717.68	0.00	3,517.10
00005980-1	Vogel,Raymond J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,053.00	76,602.24	36,842.64	113,444.88	0.00	3,893.41
00005981-1	Rogalla,Steve T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,144.00	78,885.48	37,251.35	116,136.83	0.00	4,009.39
00005982-1	Holt,Bradly R.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,749.00	94,065.36	39,969.32	134,034.68	0.00	4,780.87
00005983-1	Collins,Travis J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,777.00	69,677.16	35,602.60	105,279.76	0.00	3,541.38
00005985-1	Jacobson,Brian L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,142.00	78,835.32	37,242.43	116,077.75	0.00	4,006.88
00005986-1	Fode,Shaun M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,441.00	86,337.48	38,585.64	124,923.12	0.00	4,388.20
00005987-1	Erickson,Nathan D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.04	103,741.44	0.00	3,475.05
00005988-1	Feist,Robert A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	0.00	3,760.65
00005989-1	Moravec,Terrance A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,368.00	84,505.80	38,257.72	122,763.52	0.00	4,295.03
00005990-1	Bailey,Barbara J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,403.00	85,383.96	17,135.98	102,519.94	0.00	4,339.66
00005991-1	Johnson,Darrin L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.16	101,286.08	0.00	3,369.27
00005992-1	Zimmerman,Douglas M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,738.00	93,789.36	39,919.91	133,709.27	0.00	4,766.84
00005993-1	Bonagofsky,Randy L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.19	101,167.67	0.00	3,364.09
00005994-1	Bjergaard,Martin E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,248.00	81,494.88	16,439.71	97,934.59	0.00	4,141.98
00005997-1	Strand,Wade A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,875.00	72,136.08	36,042.90	108,178.98	0.00	3,666.38
00005998-1	Wall,Larry D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,980.00	99,861.36	41,007.04	140,868.40	5,200.00	5,075.46
00005999-1	Colling,Micheal P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,334.00	108,743.52	42,597.35	151,340.87	0.00	5,526.93

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

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Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00006000-1	Wolf,Jeffrey P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,873.00	122,267.52	45,018.83	167,286.35	0.00	6,214.33
00006001-1	Turner,Robert L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,941.00	98,882.88	40,831.80	139,714.68	13,007.00	5,025.78
00006002-1	Kertzman,John L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,235.00	81,168.72	37,660.17	118,828.89	0.00	4,125.45
00006004-1	Bailey,Todd W.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,446.00	86,462.88	38,608.11	125,070.99	0.00	4,394.51
00006005-1	Hipsak,David	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,256.00	81,695.64	37,754.51	119,450.15	0.00	4,152.23
00006007-1	Hochhalter,Rick A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,855.00	71,634.24	35,953.03	107,587.27	0.00	3,640.85
00006008-1	Gleich,Daniel P.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,446.00	86,462.88	38,608.10	125,070.98	0.00	4,394.48
00006009-1	Goroski,Gary R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,458.00	86,763.96	38,661.99	125,425.95	0.00	4,409.79
00006010-1	Beale Jr,Robbin J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.27	104,717.67	0.00	3,517.11
00006011-1	Hellebust,Marlene K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,672.00	92,133.36	39,623.43	131,756.79	0.00	4,682.70
00006012-1	Tschida,Andrew C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.26	104,717.66	0.00	3,517.13
00006014-1	Gross,Troy A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,041.00	76,301.16	36,788.62	113,089.78	0.00	3,878.09
00006020-1	Budeau,Dennis R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,414.00	85,659.96	38,464.34	124,124.30	0.00	4,353.67
00006021-1	Hartl,Darin M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,399.00	85,283.64	38,396.97	123,680.61	0.00	4,334.60
00006022-1	Bohne,Cory L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,558.00	89,273.04	39,111.18	128,384.22	0.00	4,537.31
00006024-1	Stewart,David M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.18	101,167.66	0.00	3,364.09
00006025-1	Heidt,David G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,598.00	90,276.72	39,290.94	129,567.66	0.00	4,588.41
00006026-1	Block,Bradley J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,978.00	74,720.40	15,226.73	89,947.13	0.00	3,797.71
00006027-1	Jung,Michael W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,399.00	85,283.64	38,397.04	123,680.68	0.00	4,334.61
00006029-1	Hewson,Joshua R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,257.00	81,720.72	37,759.04	119,479.76	0.00	4,153.53
00006030-1	Auck,Christian J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	0.00	3,760.66
00006032-1	Marsh,Karla L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,103.00	77,856.72	37,067.18	114,923.90	0.00	3,957.07
00006033-1	Ballantyne,Matthew J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.70	101,138.10	0.00	3,362.80
00006034-1	Ross,Patrick S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,924.00	73,365.48	36,263.07	109,628.55	0.00	3,728.84
00006035-1	Graybill Jr,Gordon A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.08	103,741.48	0.00	3,475.08
00006036-1	Hinsz,Devin M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,875.00	72,136.08	36,042.96	108,179.04	0.00	3,666.41
00006037-1	Helgeson,Justin J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,889.00	72,487.32	36,105.73	108,593.05	0.00	3,684.18
00006039-1	VACANT	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	105,381.36	41,995.43	147,376.79	0.00	5,356.09

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00006040-1	Makeeff,Travis R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,144.00	78,885.48	37,251.38	116,136.86	0.00	4,009.41
00006041-1	Joyce,Lonnie L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.09	103,741.49	0.00	3,475.09
00006042-1	Thompson,James R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.24	101,167.72	0.00	3,364.10
00006043-1	Wood,Wesley G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,828.00	70,956.84	35,831.73	106,788.57	0.00	3,606.49
00010272-1	Gross,Barbara J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,490.00	112,657.68	43,298.18	155,955.86	0.00	5,725.84
00025667-1	Schulz,Doyle F	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,534.00	88,670.88	37,620.21	126,291.09	0.00	4,506.72
00027023-1	Macdonald,Jeremiah J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.70	101,138.10	0.00	3,362.81
00027024-1	Schwindt,James A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.72	101,138.12	0.00	3,362.81
00027025-1	Dorsch,William E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.23	101,167.71	0.00	3,364.08
00027026-1	Schaefer,Jordan M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.10
00027027-1	Driscoll,Justin D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.08
00027028-1	Erlandson,Robert J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.18	101,167.66	0.00	3,364.07
00027029-1	Hill,Alan R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,875.00	72,136.08	36,042.93	108,179.01	0.00	3,666.39
00027030-1	McBain,Toni D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.18	101,167.66	0.00	3,364.06
00027031-1	Krein,Travis L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.08
00027035-1	Oster,Jamie R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.07
AS1-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,679.00	33,111.00	14,841.66	47,952.66	0.00	0.00
AS10-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.94	37,338.94	0.00	0.00
AS11-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS12-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS13-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS14-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.93	37,338.93	0.00	0.00
AS15-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS16-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS17-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.90	37,338.90	0.00	0.00
AS18-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS19-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS2-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,679.00	33,111.00	14,841.66	47,952.66	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
AS20-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS21-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS22-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS23-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.90	37,338.90	0.00	0.00
AS24-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.93	37,338.93	0.00	0.00
AS25-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS26-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS27-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS28-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.90	37,338.90	0.00	0.00
AS29-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS3-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,346.00	30,114.00	14,303.68	44,417.68	0.00	0.00
AS30-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS31-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS32-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS33-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS34-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS35-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS36-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS37-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS38-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS39-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.93	37,338.93	0.00	0.00
AS4-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.18	41,477.18	0.00	0.00
AS40-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.93	37,338.93	0.00	0.00
AS41-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS42-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS43-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.90	37,338.90	0.00	0.00
AS44-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS45-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.90	37,338.90	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
AS46-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS47-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.93	37,338.93	0.00	0.00
AS48-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.91	37,338.91	0.00	0.00
AS49-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS5-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.19	41,477.19	0.00	0.00
AS50-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,681.00	24,129.00	13,209.92	37,338.92	0.00	0.00
AS53-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.19	41,477.19	0.00	0.00
AS54-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,040.00	18,360.00	11,437.88	29,797.88	0.00	0.00
AS6-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.23	41,477.23	0.00	0.00
AS7-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.19	41,477.19	0.00	0.00
AS8-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,856.19	41,477.19	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**14,281,347.12**	**6,450,400.45**	**20,731,747.57**	**75,981.00**	**661,341.80**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
MAXADMIN-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,988.00	47,712.00	4,771.20	52,483.20	0.00	0.00
MAXADMIN-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	1,200.00	120.00	1,320.00	0.00	0.00
MAXFOOD-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	938.00	22,512.00	2,251.20	24,763.20	0.00	0.00
MAXSECURITY-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	24,862.00	596,688.00	59,668.80	656,356.80	0.00	0.00
MAXSECURITY-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	27,483.00	659,592.00	65,959.20	725,551.20	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**1,327,704.00**	**132,770.40**	**1,460,474.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**206.00**							**15,609,051.12**	**6,583,170.85**	**22,192,221.97**	**75,981.00**	**661,341.80**

Reporting Level General Fund	**15,609,051.12**	**6,583,170.85**	**22,192,221.97**	**75,981.00**	**661,341.80**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**15,609,051.12**	**6,583,170.85**	**22,192,221.97**	**75,981.00**	**661,341.80**
Agency General Fund	**15,609,051.12**	**6,583,170.85**	**22,192,221.97**	**75,981.00**	**661,341.80**

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Maximum Security Inst - NDSP | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
								Agency Federal Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Agency Special Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FTE	206.00						Total Agency Funding	15,609,051.12	6,583,170.85	22,192,221.97	75,981.00	661,341.80

North Dakota | Lump Sum Amounts Are Not Included in Total | dkrabben / 2011R0300530

Attachment THREE
OMB
HB 1015
January 17, 2011

	SID	SUP_FEE	ERM_DATE			
0	**0 Count**	1314	24	0		
5	**5 Count**	2	24	240		
10	**10 Count**	30	24	7,200		
15	**15 Count**	9	24	3,240		
20	**20 Count**	66	24	31,680		
25	**25 Count**	20	24	12,000		
45	**30 Count**	10	24	10,800		
45	**36 Count**	53	24	57,240		
45	**40 Count**	185	24	199,800		
45	**45 Count**	3349	24	3,616,920	Collection Rate	
	Grand Count	5117		3,939,120	59%	**2,324,081** Fund 379 **110,000** Fund 321

January 17, 2011
OMB

Attachment FOUR
HB 1015

DOCR CLASSIFIED POSITIONS AND YEARS OF SERVICE AS OF JULY 2010

Position No	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00001370	223	Edward Collins	9/1/1988	21.9	CL4305	JUV COR INST CASE MGR I	010	1.00
00001371	223	Jeff Ersland	1/1/2003	7.6	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001372	223	Diane Rasset	9/1/1991	18.9	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00001373	530	Gregg Engelhart	1/1/1996	14.6	CL8222	CARPENTER II	008	1.00
00001374	530	Timothy Olson	1/1/2006	4.6	CL8262	SYSTEMS MECHANIC II	010	1.00
00001375	223	Beau Massey	7/1/1996	14.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001376	530	Keith Rasmusson	1/1/1979	31.6	CL8132	PHYSICAL PLANT DIR II	012	1.00
00001377	530	Darren Kovaloff	12/1/2007	2.7	CL8232	PLUMBER II	010	1.00
00001378	223	Pamela Helbling	9/1/1988	21.9	CL0953	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER III	012	1.00
00001379	223	Monika Cox	12/1/2002	7.7	CL7123	COOK II	006	1.00
00001380	223	Jana Ternes	11/1/1995	14.8	CL7153	FOOD SVC OP SUPV III	008	1.00
00001381	530	Gabriel Flores	1/1/2008	2.6	CL8242	ELECTRICIAN II	010	1.00
00001382	223	Janice Schwartzbauer	7/1/1992	18.1	CL7123	COOK II	006	1.00
00001383	223	Daniel Greff	8/1/2006	4.0	CL7123	COOK II	006	1.00
00001384	223	Tennille Weising	12/1/1999	10.7	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001385	223	Ronald Crouse	11/1/1993	16.8	CL1044	DIRECTOR, YOUTH CORR CENTER	016	1.00
00001386	223	Gaylene Massey	8/1/1979	31.0	CL1043	ADMINISTRATOR EDUCATION SRVCS	014	1.00
00001387	223	Donna St.moritz	11/1/1990	19.8	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00001388	530	Julie Koth-Grabar	11/1/2001	8.8	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00001389	223	Brenda Adao	1/1/2007	3.6	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00001390	530	Michele Wagner	5/1/1996	14.3	CL0223	ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC III	012	1.00
00001391	223	Anthony Whitebear	2/1/2000	10.5	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001392	223	Ashley Fridley	11/1/2009	0.7	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001393	223	John Ross	5/1/2010	0.3	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001394	223	Kent Bullinger	7/1/1993	17.1	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001395	223	Anthonie Garcia	9/1/2000	9.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001396	223	Robert Urlacher	9/1/1980	29.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001397	223	Christine Sobolik	10/1/2005	4.8	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001398	223	Deborah Pierce	8/1/1979	31.0	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001399	223	Daniel Hausauer	8/1/1999	11.0	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001400	223	Patrick Engelhart	9/1/2002	7.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001401	223	Trevor Schmidt	12/1/2008	1.7	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001402	223	James Foley	9/1/2006	3.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001403	223	Matthew Nelson	8/1/2006	4.0	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001404	223	Brittney Schlosser	5/1/2010	0.3	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001405	223	Kylan Sayler	4/1/2003	7.3	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001406	223	Lucas Bornemann	6/1/2005	5.2	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001407	223	Stan Kahl	4/1/1987	23.4	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001408	223	Dwight Remmich	7/1/1974	36.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001409	223	Ward Unruh	7/1/2001	9.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001410	223	Ricky Wutzke	6/1/2003	7.2	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001411	223	Chris Roth	7/1/1981	29.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001412	223	Mindi Mckechnie	3/1/2003	7.4	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001413	223	Delmar Markel	9/1/1986	23.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001414	223	Shanna Herron	11/1/2006	3.8	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001415	223	Amber Felix	9/1/2009	0.9	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001416	223	Jesse Scalzo	11/1/1997	12.8	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001418	223	Michael Groce	7/1/1997	13.1	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001419	223	Torrie Jost	4/1/1997	13.3	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001420	223	Jake Schafer	6/1/1989	21.2	CL4123	JUVENILE SVC PGM DIRECTOR	012	1.00
00001421	223	Kermit Harr	9/1/1988	21.9	CL4123	JUVENILE SVC PGM DIRECTOR	012	1.00
00001422	223	Daniel Weising	1/1/2000	10.6	CL4123	JUVENILE SVC PGM DIRECTOR	012	1.00
00001423	223	David Helfrich	9/1/1978	31.9	CL4123	JUVENILE SVC PGM DIRECTOR	012	1.00
00001424	223	Casey Traynor	9/1/2006	3.9	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00001425	530	Timothy Tausend	3/1/1986	24.4	CL0804	HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER II	013	1.00
00001426	223	Ricky Peterson	2/1/1999	11.5	CL4307	JUV. CORR. INTAKE COORDINATOR	011	1.00
00001427	223	Jesse Friesz	4/1/1992	18.3	CL4127	JUV COR ASSESS/EVAL COORD	012	1.00
00001428	223	Ryan Kudrna	4/1/1997	13.3	CL4122	YOUTH TREATMENT DIR, YCC	013	1.00
00001429	223	Leann Kahl	5/1/1991	19.3	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001430	223	Shannon Huber	12/1/2008	1.7	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	012	1.00
00001431	530	Heidi Gunsch	9/1/2005	4.9	CL3063	REGISTERED NURSE III	012	1.00

Position No	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00001432	223	Janice Hayer	8/1/1978	32.0	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00001437	223	Carisa Upton	9/1/2006	3.9	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001455	223	Jennifer Steckler	7/1/2010	0.1	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00001456	223	Robert Baker	7/1/1994	16.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00001457	223	Rhonda Althoff	5/1/2004	6.3	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001458	223	Todd Raulston	6/1/2005	5.2	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00001459	223	Richard Makelky	8/1/2000	10.0	CL4306	JUV COR INST CASE MGR II	011	1.00
00001460	223	John Bartlett	5/1/2010	0.3	CL5531	SECURITY OFFICER I	007	1.00
00002566	530	Dennis Waltz	12/1/1980	29.7	CL8231	PLUMBER I	009	1.00
00002574	530	Ricky Haugen	7/1/2007	3.1	CL8222	CARPENTER II	008	1.00
00002582	530	Dale Price	11/1/1990	19.8	CL8203	MAINTENANCE SUPV I	008	1.00
00002633	530	Michael Moser	7/1/2004	6.1	CL8243	ELECTRICIAN III	012	1.00
00002636	530	Larry Lee	4/1/2001	9.3	CL8204	MAINTENANCE SUPV II	009	1.00
00002638	518	Randy Flieth	7/1/2008	2.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00002639	530	Connie Hackman Rivinius	5/1/1995	15.3	CL0819	TRAINING OFFICER II	012	1.00
00002641	518	Bradley Carlson	10/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00002922	518	Fernando Pedraza	6/1/2009	1.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005322	502	Chad Johnson	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005323	502	Kermit Kruger	10/1/2007	2.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005324	502	Barbara Breiland	1/1/1987	23.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005325	502	Steven Bohl	5/1/1992	18.3	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005326	502	Julie Norman	8/1/1981	29.0	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00005327	502	John Knutson	1/1/2000	10.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005329	502	Judith Mehl	3/1/1991	19.4	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005330	502	Lila Thomas	10/1/1998	11.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005331	502	Corey Kolpin	9/1/1999	10.9	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005332	502	Gerald Nankivel	2/1/1991	19.5	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005333	502	Janine Jacob	5/1/2008	2.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005334	530	Nikki Sackman	10/1/2004	5.8	CL0804	HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER II	013	1.00
00005335	502	Janice Young	8/1/1985	25.0	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00005336	502	Charles Placek	8/1/1973	37.0	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005338	530	Bruce Kasper	11/1/2007	2.8	CL0222	ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC II	010	1.00
00005339	502	David Borg	1/1/1989	21.6	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005340	502	Sandy Parent	9/1/1987	22.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005341	502	Gary Masching	8/1/1995	15.0	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005342	502	Nancy Heit	10/1/1985	24.8	CL5137	CORRECTIONS AGENT III	010	1.00
00005343	502	Leslie Tomanek	8/1/1981	29.0	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005344	502	Raeann Carkuff	10/1/1993	16.8	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00005345	502	Peggy Headrick	9/1/1985	24.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005346	502	Jeri Martinez-Kueffler	11/1/2008	1.7	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005347	502	Mark Kemmet	12/1/1994	15.7	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005348	502	Stacy Sanders	2/1/1991	19.5	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005349	502	Kristi Solberg	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005350	502	Scott Kopp	10/1/2007	2.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005351	502	Sylvia Larson	8/1/1988	22.0	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005352	502	Debra Frank	9/1/2000	9.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005353	502	Sharon Wagner	5/1/1987	23.3	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005354	502	Brian Weigel	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005355	502	Terry Eslinger	1/1/1991	19.6	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005356	502	Robert Parsons	12/1/2003	6.7	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005357	502	Michael Eckert	12/1/1986	23.7	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005358	502	Steven Hall	1/1/2001	9.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005359	502	Duane Johnson	7/1/2007	3.1	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005360	502	Pamela Lagasse	2/1/1991	19.5	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005361	502	Patrick Bohn	7/1/1995	15.1	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005362	502	Terry Grumbo	9/1/1997	12.9	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005363	502	Chantell Kinslow	4/1/2004	6.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005364	530	Timothy Brehm	11/1/1985	24.8	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005365	502	John Gourde	1/1/1995	15.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005366	502	Heidi Russell	7/1/2008	2.1	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005367	502	Paul Coughlin	9/1/1964	45.9	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00005368	502	Rhonda Day	8/1/1993	17.0	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005369	502	Sherrie Krabbenhoft	9/1/1997	12.9	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00

Position No	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005370	502	Jennifer College	6/1/1992	18.2	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005371	517	Colby Braun	7/1/2010	0.1	CL5123	WARDEN TRANSITIONAL FACILITIES	015	1.00
00005372	502	Renell Henke	5/1/2002	8.3	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005373	502	Lisa Clower	2/1/1999	11.5	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	0.75
00005374	502	Camilla Jensen	1/1/2000	10.6	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005375	517	Chad Hoornaert	1/1/1997	13.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005376	502	Rick Schuchard	10/1/1986	23.8	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005377	502	Mary Kirkeby	9/1/1997	12.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005378	517	Rebecca Whitney	12/1/1994	15.7	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005379	502	Robert Sanderson	5/1/2005	5.3	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005380	502	Mark Hendrickson	10/1/2004	5.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005381	502	Heidi Francis	2/1/2007	3.5	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00005382	502	Loralyn Maixner	11/1/1986	23.8	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005383	502	Marie Knodel	2/1/2008	2.5	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005384	502	Tyler Falk	2/1/1999	11.5	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005385	502	Trisha Morrell	11/1/2001	8.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005386	502	Colleen Weller	6/1/2000	10.2	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005387	502	James Carkuff	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005388	502	Colleen Nelson	8/1/1999	11.0	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005390	502	Adam Anderson	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005391	502	Kevin Hagen	5/1/1991	19.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005392	502	Renae Elshaug	6/1/1994	16.2	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005393	502	Tammy Schillinger	11/1/1999	10.8	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	0.80
00005394	502	Lloyd Haagenson	8/1/2000	10.0	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005395	502	Twyla Llewellyn	8/1/2006	4.0	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005396	502	Kari Salmon	8/1/2005	5.0	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005397	502	Heidi Arnhalt	9/1/2001	8.9	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005398	502	Anthony Soupir	8/1/1998	12.0	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005399	502	Dan Seymour	1/1/1998	12.6	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00005400	502	Corey Schlinger	12/1/1995	14.7	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00005662	518	Donald Redmann	5/1/1984	26.3	CL5121	WARDEN, JRCC	016	1.00
00005663	518	Kevin Arthaud	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5118	CHIEF OF SECURITY	013	1.00
00005664	518	Lynn Chapman	9/1/2005	4.9	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00005665	518	Vickie Steckler	5/1/1998	12.3	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00005666	530	Kay Eagleson	6/1/2000	10.2	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00005667	530	Brenda Beckman	7/1/2000	10.1	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00005668	518	Marlane Middlestead	11/1/2004	5.8	CL0032	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	004	1.00
00005669	530	Dwight Kendall	6/1/1981	29.2	CL8132	PHYSICAL PLANT DIR II	012	1.00
00005670	530	Myong Johnson	1/1/2007	3.6	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	0.50
00005671	530	Wanda Bohl	2/1/2002	8.5	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005672	530	Roger Ruscheinsky	6/1/2004	6.2	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005673	530	Patricia Lindbo	6/1/1982	28.2	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005674	530	Peggy Koch	5/1/1998	12.3	CL3063	REGISTERED NURSE III	012	1.00
00005676	530	Laurie Pederson	6/1/2001	9.2	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	0.50
00005677	530	Alana Obenchain	5/1/2001	9.3	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005678	530	Donna Lemer	10/1/2008	1.8	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005679	518	Virginia Kleven	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00005680	518	Vickie Klein	5/1/1991	19.3	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005681	518	Brenda Ross	5/1/1998	12.3	CL4132	ADDICTION COUNSELOR I	010	1.00
00005682	518	Teva Lange	4/1/2002	8.3	CL4132	ADDICTION COUNSELOR I	010	1.00
00005683	518	Jennifer Wanzek	1/1/2005	5.6	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	012	1.00
00005684	518	Sarena Ebel	7/1/1999	11.1	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00005685	518	Charlene Schmitt	10/1/2005	4.8	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005686	519	Heather Pitsiladis	7/1/2008	2.1	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00005687	518	Heather Petersen	8/1/1997	13.0	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005688	518	Glenn Johnson	10/1/2008	1.8	CL4165	LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST II	016	1.00
00005689	518	Stewart Baumgartner	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5109	CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER	012	1.00
00005690	518	Lyle Mee	6/1/2000	10.2	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005691	518	Jason Komrosky	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005692	518	Julie Munkeby	5/1/2001	9.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005693	518	Brandi Netolicky	5/1/2001	9.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005694	518	Denise Krenz	5/1/1988	22.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005695	518	Timothy Dauenhauer	1/1/2001	9.6	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00

Position No.	Dept ID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005696	518	Travis Voeltz	3/1/2002	8.4	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005697	518	Duane Irish	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005698	518	Brandi Halvorson	1/1/2006	4.6	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005699	518	Joann Hennings	10/1/1997	12.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005700	518	Shad Koble	9/1/2002	7.9	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005701	518	Glen Torgerson	4/1/1999	11.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005702	518	Joel Hartman	10/1/2003	6.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005703	518	Susan Nordlum	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005704	518	Holly Froehlich	3/1/1999	11.4	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005705	518	Jerome Huck	12/1/1982	27.7	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005706	518	Carlas Bakken	5/1/1988	22.3	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005707	518	Nancy Burow	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005708	518	Jeffrey Krenz	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005709	518	Jeffrey Wegner	6/1/1989	21.2	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005710	518	Chad Jackson	7/1/1999	11.1	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005711	518	Anthony Kretowicz	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005712	530	Carmen Mittleider	11/1/2007	2.8	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005713	518	Christopher Jung	3/1/2007	3.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005714	518	Amy Lunzman	5/1/2001	9.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005715	518	Douglas Block	8/1/1986	24.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005716	518	Lance Ebel	6/1/1998	12.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005717	518	Arlen Lind	2/1/2007	3.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005718	518	Jay Simmers	9/1/2004	5.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005719	518	JoAnn Taylor	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005720	518	Goodrun Quam	11/1/2008	1.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005721	518	Tyler Pfennig	12/1/2008	1.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005722	518	Angeline Richards	6/1/2010	0.2	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005723	518	Jeffery Brodigan	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005724	518	Curtis Fischer	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005725	518	Michael Roehrich	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005726	518	Jared Johnson	11/1/2008	1.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005727	518	Kevin Schiffner	7/1/2005	5.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005728	518	Dawn Tollefson	5/1/2005	5.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005729	518	Adam Porsborg	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005730	518	Jamie Wilson	5/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005731	518	Lloyd Butts	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005733	518	Gerald Erickson	5/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005734	518	Steven Hirchert	9/1/2009	0.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005735	518	Daren Hieb	10/1/2008	1.8	CL5106	CORRECTIONS TRAINEE	006	1.00
00005736	518	Christine Sly	12/1/2007	2.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005737	518	Sherry Schutt	8/1/1999	11.0	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00005738	518	Mark Keyes	6/1/2002	8.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005739	518	Daniel Lupo	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005740	518	Valerie Burgard	7/1/2003	7.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005741	518	Arnold Middlestead	1/1/2000	10.6	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005742	518	Megan Wilson	9/1/2008	1.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005743	518	David Jung	4/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005744	518	Marcia Procopio	9/1/2003	6.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005745	518	Leslie Bollinger	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5106	CORRECTIONS TRAINEE	006	1.00
00005746	518	Laura Mccleary	9/1/2001	8.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005747	518	Corey Leier	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005748	518	Lorin Ammon	4/1/2002	8.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005749	518	Eric Huck	7/1/2006	4.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005750	518	Steven Bump	4/1/2005	5.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005751	518	Michael Sizer	5/1/2010	0.3	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005752	518	Brian Ryberg	12/1/2004	5.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005753	518	Shane Curtis	9/1/2009	0.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005754	518	Donna Schwartz	7/1/2000	10.1	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00005755	518	Andrew Denno	2/1/2007	3.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005756	518	Amanda Lawrence	9/1/2003	6.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005757	518	Trevor Sanders	3/1/2007	3.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005758	518	Matthew Commerford	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005759	518	Matthew Romans	3/1/2007	3.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00

Position No.	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005760	518	Travis Yunck	5/1/2001	9.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005761	518	Dustin Dockter	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005762	518	Curtis Krovoza	6/1/2000	10.2	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005763	518	Daniel Lukach	2/1/2008	2.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005764	518	Andrea Jensen	9/1/2009	0.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005765	518	Darin Hust	8/1/1998	12.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005766	518	Jeffrey Beyer	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005767	518	Jeff Kiser	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005768	518	Lee Turner	6/1/2010	0.2	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005769	518	Kara Lachenmeier	7/1/2007	3.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005770	518	Robert Hoyt	8/1/2003	7.0	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005771	518	Robert Tollefson	1/1/2006	4.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005772	518	Jim Heinrich	3/1/2004	6.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005773	518	Brandin Steele	5/1/2009	1.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005774	518	Gerald Thu	10/1/2003	6.8	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005775	518	Glenn Truax	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005776	518	Samuelu Joseph	10/1/2008	1.8	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005777	518	Jimmy Needham	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005778	518	William Janisch	2/1/2010	0.5	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005779	518	Patrick Job	3/1/2006	4.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005780	518	Shawn Haakenson	9/1/2005	4.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005781	518	Timothy Marshall	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005782	518	Brandon Stoddart	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005783	518	James Taylor	6/1/1998	12.2	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005784	518	Bonnie Nygaard	6/1/1998	12.2	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005785	518	Christine Kinzler	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005786	518	Julie Jansen	12/1/1998	11.7	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005787	518	Paulette Opdahl	10/1/2005	4.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005788	518	Jody Larson	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005789	518	Chad Pringle	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5109	CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER	012	1.00
00005790	518	Lynette Kukla-Seibel	5/1/2004	6.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005791	518	Leon Boehm	9/1/2004	5.9	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005792	518	Mitchell Seibel	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005793	518	Daniel White	3/1/2009	1.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005794	518	Brent Stein	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005795	518	Brittany Carpenter	6/1/2006	4.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005796	518	Michael Bennett	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005797	518	John Kleven	9/1/2002	7.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005798	518	Jerald Levene	6/1/2009	1.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005799	518	Jenna Poeppel	3/1/2007	3.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005800	518	James Clinton	9/1/2008	1.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005801	518	Teresa Schiffner	7/1/2005	5.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005802	518	Dale Rieger	6/1/2003	7.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005803	518	Lauren Bale	9/1/2007	2.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005804	518	Dylan Warkenthien	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005805	518	Leo Schwarz	1/1/2005	5.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005806	518	Timothy Mcdermid	10/1/2002	7.8	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005807	518	Roger Benson	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005808	518	Jenny Keim	8/1/2002	8.0	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005814	519	Paul Grahl	9/1/2005	4.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005815	519	Allen Thompson	5/1/1989	21.3	CL7163	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR II	012	1.00
00005816	519	Kayla White	4/1/2006	4.3	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00005817	519	Curtis Nicklos	4/1/1983	27.4	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00005818	519	David Roggenbuck	9/1/2005	4.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005819	530	Richard Frohlich	2/1/1978	32.5	CL8133	PHYSICAL PLANT DIR III	014	1.00
00005820	530	Raymond Kaul	1/1/1978	32.6	CL8222	CARPENTER II	008	1.00
00005821	530	Anthony Silvernagel	2/1/1981	29.5	CL8242	ELECTRICIAN II	010	1.00
00005822	530	Thomas Bogren	7/1/2001	9.1	CL8332	FLEET & EQUIP SERV SUPV	011	1.00
00005823	530	Thomas Lannoye	4/1/1995	15.3	CL8232	PLUMBER II	010	1.00
00005824	530	Donald Gleich	9/1/1989	20.9	CL8131	PHYSICAL PLANT DIR I	011	1.00
00005825	530	Lucas Held	8/1/2002	8.0	CL8112	HEATING PLANT OPERATOR II	009	1.00
00005826	530	Richard Loghry	10/1/2001	8.8	CL8112	HEATING PLANT OPERATOR II	009	1.00
00005827	530	Joseph Jangula	12/1/1993	16.7	CL8112	HEATING PLANT OPERATOR II	009	1.00

Position No	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005828	530	Gregory Kuntz	7/1/2001	9.1	CL8112	HEATING PLANT OPERATOR II	009	1.00
00005829	530	Wayne Hopfinger	7/1/1981	29.1	CL8203	MAINTENANCE SUPV I	008	1.00
00005830	530	Roger Ulrich	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005831	519	Curtis Wiedmeier	9/1/1976	33.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005832	530	Bruce Meyers	4/1/1983	27.4	CL8204	MAINTENANCE SUPV II	009	1.00
00005833	519	Sharon Schumann	3/1/1999	11.4	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00005834	519	Robyn Schmalenberger	8/1/1993	17.0	CL5120	WARDEN, STATE PENITENTIARY	017	1.00
00005835	519	Steven Foster	7/1/1997	13.1	CL5119	DEPUTY WARDEN	014	1.00
00005836	530	Beverly Schwab	7/1/2010	0.1	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00005837	530	Tamera Schroeder	3/1/1998	12.4	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00005838	530	Cecilia Pederson	9/1/1987	22.9	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00005839	530	Michael Kottre	2/1/2003	7.5	CL0631	STOREKEEPER I	006	1.00
00005840	530	Nora Jangula	2/1/2007	3.5	CL0223	ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC III	012	1.00
00005841	519	Michelle Easton	7/1/2010	0.1	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00005842	530	Anton Doll	10/1/1974	35.9	CL0602	PURCHASING AGENT II	012	1.00
00005843	517	Barbara McGillivray	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5109	CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER	012	1.00
00005844	518	Joshua Bond	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005845	517	Sean Conway	1/1/1991	19.6	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00005846	519	Denise Senger	8/1/1987	23.0	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00005847	519	Catherine Jensen	8/1/1976	34.0	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00005848	519	Paulette Schmidt	2/1/2000	10.5	CL5111	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER I	007	1.00
00005849	502	Joshua Bearfield	7/1/1997	13.1	CL5109	CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER	012	1.00
00005850	519	Janet Heier	10/1/2005	4.8	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00005851	517	Kary Stoltz	4/1/1997	13.3	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00005852	530	Renell Block	8/1/1993	17.0	CL0801	HUMAN RESOURCE TECH II	009	1.00
00005853	519	Tanya Stark-Moses	5/1/2010	0.3	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00005854	519	Jerri Buchmiller	12/1/2004	5.7	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00005855	519	Darlyn Kunz	9/1/2007	2.9	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00005856	519	Roger Peet	6/1/1994	16.2	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00005857	519	Jessica Gross	6/1/2007	3.2	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00005858	519	Peggy McMenamy	5/1/2004	6.3	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005859	519	Michael Froemke	12/1/1999	10.7	CL4219	TREATMENT DIRECTOR, DOCR	014	1.00
00005860	519	Jennifer Goldade	4/1/2004	6.3	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00005861	519	Jay Rehling	8/1/2007	3.0	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005862	519	James Maurer	11/1/1996	13.8	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	012	1.00
00005863	519	Tim Massey	7/1/1991	19.1	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00005864	519	Tammy Barstad	10/1/1988	21.8	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00005865	519	Karianne Wolfer	10/1/2008	1.8	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00005866	519	Paul Kohler	7/1/1991	19.1	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00005867	519	Michelle Hoechst	12/1/2008	1.7	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00005869	530	Jennifer Renschler	6/1/2008	2.2	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005870	530	Shelley Robsahm	6/1/2004	6.2	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005871	530	Kathleen Bachmeier	8/1/1994	16.0	CL3033	DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVS-DOCR	014	1.00
00005873	530	Bonita Sandmeier	11/1/2006	3.8	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005874	530	Ginny Althoff	12/1/2003	6.7	CL3063	REGISTERED NURSE III	012	1.00
00005875	530	Mary Uhlman	12/1/1995	14.7	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	0.50
00005876	530	Aldeen Klain	2/1/2008	2.5	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005877	530	Denise Mische	6/1/2008	2.2	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00005878	530	Rhauna Bearfield	3/1/2001	9.4	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00005879	530	Kenneth Johnson	2/1/2000	10.5	CL3262	PHARMACIST II	017	1.00
00005880	519	Cordell Stromme	6/1/1976	34.2	CL5118	CHIEF OF SECURITY	013	1.00
00005881	519	Linda Leuwer	10/1/1979	30.9	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005882	519	Joseph Charvat	3/1/1998	12.4	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005883	519	Brian Jorgenson	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005884	519	Rose Kreitinger	1/1/1989	21.6	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00005885	530	Darrell Theurer	5/1/1985	25.3	CL0819	TRAINING OFFICER II	012	1.00
00005886	519	Duane Olheiser	3/1/1998	12.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005887	519	Hung Nguyen	4/1/1976	34.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005888	519	Ronald Bjelland	12/1/1987	22.7	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00005889	519	Christopher Jangula	5/1/1999	11.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005890	517	Keith Grabowska	4/1/1979	31.4	CL5130	DIRECTOR MRCC	014	1.00
00005891	519	Dustin Clausen	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005892	519	Craig McGarvey	5/1/1985	25.3	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00

Position No.	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005893	517	Douglas Baumiller	2/1/1995	15.5	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005894	517	Scott Haas	7/1/1999	11.1	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005895	517	Gerald Zimmer	12/1/1982	27.7	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005896	517	Lance Anderson	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005897	519	Laura Helbling-Schaff	9/1/1989	20.9	CL4215	SUPERVISOR/CLINICIAN	012	1.00
00005898	519	Lynn Koch	7/1/2007	3.1	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00005899	519	Randy McGonigal	5/1/2004	6.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005900	519	Joseph Joyce	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005901	519	Marc Schwehr	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005902	519	Byron Hansen	6/1/1996	14.2	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005903	519	Marie Voegele	5/1/2003	7.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005904	519	Brett Mertz	7/1/1988	22.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005905	517	Casey Wiedmeier	5/1/2005	5.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005906	519	Larry Parkos	4/1/1978	32.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005907	517	James Linnell	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005908	519	Elizabeth Hopkins	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005909	519	Raymond Heidt	7/1/1986	24.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005910	519	Patrick Schatz	12/1/1991	18.7	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005911	519	Daniel Ebach	11/1/1994	15.8	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00005912	519	Jean Sullivan	3/1/1986	24.4	CL5109	CORRECTIONAL UNIT MANAGER	012	1.00
00005913	519	Jerome Peterson	8/1/2003	7.0	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005914	519	Buckley Pudwill	5/1/1983	27.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005915	519	Patrick Balvitsch	5/1/2001	9.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005916	519	Corey Wald	9/1/2001	8.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005917	519	Gregory Jones	12/1/1991	18.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005918	519	Justin Hutslar	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005919	519	Mark Beyer	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005920	517	Miles Ean	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005921	519	Ronnie Ness	1/1/2006	4.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005922	519	Brian Taylor	5/1/1994	16.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005923	519	Jeremy Smith	10/1/1999	10.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005924	519	Larry Olson	12/1/1976	33.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005925	519	Stephan Vetter	10/1/2004	5.8	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005926	519	David Houn	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005927	519	Patrick Branson	5/1/1983	27.3	CL5119	DEPUTY WARDEN	014	1.00
00005928	519	Chad Rittenbach	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005929	519	Flynt Hintz	5/1/1982	28.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005930	517	Peggy Hertz	3/1/1992	18.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005931	519	Todd Flanagan	2/1/2007	3.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005932	517	Terry Moszer	5/1/1982	28.3	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00005933	519	Justin Heidt	2/1/1999	11.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005934	519	Donald Magstadt	12/1/1982	27.7	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005935	519	Cody Dengel	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005936	519	Kelly Nyquist	5/1/2004	6.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005937	519	Eric Hasby	7/1/1997	13.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005938	519	Nicholas Friez	5/1/2009	1.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005939	519	Teresa Uvalle	10/1/2004	5.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005940	517	David Sterna	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005941	519	James Sayler	1/1/2002	8.6	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005942	519	Allen Nolz	10/1/2004	5.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005943	519	Kevin Kroll	12/1/1979	30.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005944	519	Steve Bement	5/1/1984	26.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005945	519	Melissa Vranicar	3/1/1998	12.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005946	519	Steven Heit	5/1/1989	21.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005947	517	Nora Matthiesen	3/1/1987	23.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005949	519	Mike Bryant	10/1/1990	19.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005950	519	Donald Wall	2/1/1976	34.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005951	517	Kyle Rinas	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005952	519	Heather Davis	3/1/2005	5.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005953	519	Timothy SyBrant	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005954	519	Candace Telehey	5/1/2009	1.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005955	519	Julie Welsch	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005956	519	Linda Miller	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00

Position No.	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00005957	519	Darcy Klimpel	9/1/2002	7.9	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005958	519	Troy Schulz	2/1/2004	6.5	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00005959	519	Joseph Hersch	7/1/1986	24.1	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005960	519	Jason Brazell	5/1/2003	7.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005961	530	Larry Tice	7/1/1981	29.1	CL0804	HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER II	013	1.00
00005962	519	Jerry Wright	3/1/2005	5.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005963	519	John Lang	10/1/1990	19.8	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005964	519	Nicolas Yarbrough	5/1/2005	5.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005965	517	Jeff Davison	5/1/1999	11.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005966	517	Derrick Glass	1/1/2002	8.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005967	519	Randy Kalis	4/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005968	519	Ronald Kopp	7/1/1997	13.1	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005969	519	Craig Theurer	3/1/1987	23.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005970	519	Lester Everitt	12/1/1988	21.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005971	519	Paul Kellam	5/1/1990	20.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005972	519	Audrey Bjelland	2/1/1988	22.5	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005973	519	Mary Materi	1/1/1989	21.6	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005974	519	Timothy Skarphol	10/1/2003	6.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005975	519	Steven Johnston	3/1/2007	3.4	CL5050	SAFETY OFFICER	011	1.00
00005976	519	Robert Cartledge	4/1/1983	27.4	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005977	517	Michael Olson	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005978	517	John Welsch	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005979	519	Eric Gustafson	11/1/2006	3.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005980	519	Raymond Vogel	9/1/2005	4.9	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005981	519	Steve Rogalla	7/1/1999	11.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005982	519	Bradly Holt	1/1/1991	19.6	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005983	519	Travis Collins	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005984	517	Stacy Goehring	5/1/2000	10.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005985	519	Brian Jacobson	8/1/2002	8.0	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00005986	519	Shaun Fode	5/1/2000	10.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00005987	519	Nathan Erickson	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005988	519	Robert Feist	8/1/2002	8.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005989	519	Terrance Moravec	5/1/1995	15.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005990	519	Barbara Bailey	5/1/1997	13.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00005991	519	Darrin Johnson	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005992	519	Douglas Zimmerman	5/1/1983	27.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005993	519	Randy Bonagofsky	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005994	519	Martin Bjergaard	11/1/1995	14.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005995	517	Darrell Wald	5/1/1982	28.3	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005996	517	Linda Massey	3/1/1989	21.4	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00005997	519	Wade Strand	11/1/2006	3.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005998	519	Larry Wall	5/1/1975	35.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00005999	519	Micheal Colling	7/1/1981	29.1	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00006000	519	Jeffrey Wolf	5/1/1984	26.3	CL5132	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR II	012	1.00
00006001	519	Robert Turner	5/1/1968	42.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006002	519	John Kertzman	5/1/1999	11.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00006003	517	Terry Kirchoffner	5/1/1995	15.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006004	519	Todd Bailey	4/1/1993	17.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006005	519	David Hipsak	1/1/1997	13.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006006	517	Dean Twardoski	4/1/2002	8.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006007	519	Rick Hochhalter	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006008	519	Daniel Gleich	4/1/1993	17.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006009	519	Gary Goroski	11/1/1992	17.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006010	519	Robbin Beale	8/1/2006	4.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006011	519	Marlene Hellebust	1/1/1993	17.6	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00006012	519	Andrew Tschida	4/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006013	517	Merle Glasser	11/1/1999	10.8	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00006014	519	Troy Gross	10/1/2000	9.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006015	517	Daryl Zeller	9/1/1988	21.9	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00006016	519	Mark Hanlon	8/1/1997	13.0	CL4165	LICENSED PSYCHOLOGIST II	016	1.00
00006017	519	Nancy Brannan	9/1/2006	3.9	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00006018	519	Glory White	4/1/1998	12.3	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	012	1.00
00006019	519	Sandra Bender	8/1/1994	16.0	CL4215	SUPERVISOR/CLINICIAN	012	1.00

Position No.	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00006020	519	Dennis Budeau	10/1/1999	10.8	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00006021	519	Darin Hartl	1/1/1997	13.6	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00006022	519	Cory Bohne	5/1/1997	13.3	CL5108	CORRECTIONAL CASEWORKER	010	1.00
00006023	519	Patricia Reule	8/1/2004	6.0	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00006024	519	David Stewart	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006025	519	David Heidt	12/1/1988	21.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006026	519	Bradley Block	1/1/2002	8.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006027	519	Michael Jung	3/1/1998	12.4	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00006028	517	Thomas Kraft	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006029	519	Joshua Hewson	8/1/1996	14.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006030	519	Christian Auck	7/1/2003	7.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006031	517	Wendlin Rohrich	8/1/2007	3.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006032	519	Karla Marsh	10/1/1999	10.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006033	519	Matthew Ballantyne	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006034	519	Patrick Ross	5/1/2004	6.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006035	519	Gordon Graybill	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006036	519	Devin Hinsz	4/1/2007	3.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006037	519	Justin Helgeson	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00006038	517	Steven Renner	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5113	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER III	010	1.00
00006039	519	Barbara Gross	12/1/1987	22.7	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00006040	519	Travis Makeeff	5/1/1999	11.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006041	519	Lonnie Joyce	4/1/2008	2.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006042	519	James Thompson	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006043	519	Wesley Wood	4/1/2006	4.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006044	517	Jason Kramer	11/1/2007	2.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00006050	224	Lisa Bjergaard	7/1/1989	21.1	CL5122	DIR, JUVENILE SVCS DIV	018	1.00
00006053	224	Leah Siewert	3/1/2002	8.4	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006054	224	Jessica Wald	1/1/2009	1.6	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006055	224	Shannon Hallahan	2/1/2000	10.5	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006056	224	Alana Roe	5/1/2006	4.3	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006057	224	David Lundy	12/1/2000	9.7	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006058	224	Sydney Hove	6/1/1992	18.2	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006059	224	Carman Popiel	10/1/1996	13.8	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006060	530	Anthony Kozojed	4/1/1997	13.3	CL0819	TRAINING OFFICER II	012	1.00
00006061	224	Kari Fish	4/1/2001	9.3	CL4303	SR JUVENILE CORRECT SPEC	012	1.00
00006062	224	Junell Roswick	9/1/1977	32.9	CL4303	SR JUVENILE CORRECT SPEC	012	1.00
00006063	224	Lea Quam	5/1/2004	6.3	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006064	224	Marcella Walker	3/1/1973	37.4	CL0042	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	007	1.00
00006065	224	Cheryl Thomas	6/1/2008	2.2	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006066	224	Monica Miller	10/1/2008	1.8	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006067	224	Susan Ehlis	4/1/1984	26.4	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006068	224	Ashilee Granrud	6/1/2004	6.2	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00006069	224	Amy Erickson	9/1/2005	4.9	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006070	224	Eugenia Weismann	6/1/1991	19.2	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006071	224	Shelly Dennis	1/1/2005	5.6	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006072	224	Diana Hanson	7/1/1989	21.1	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006073	224	Vanessa Weber	11/1/2005	4.8	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006074	224	Dennis Mansavage	3/1/2003	7.4	CL4303	SR JUVENILE CORRECT SPEC	012	1.00
00006075	224	Cory Pedersen	5/1/1995	15.3	CL4304	DEPUTY DIR DIV JUVENILE SVCS	014	1.00
00006076	224	Craig Wysk	2/1/2005	5.5	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006077	224	Joan Zander	2/1/2010	0.5	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006078	224	Angela Reinke	6/1/1997	13.2	CL4303	SR JUVENILE CORRECT SPEC	012	1.00
00006079	224	Nicole Nygaard	9/1/2008	1.9	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006080	224	Nancy Wanner	9/1/2006	3.9	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00006082	224	Judy Thompson	7/1/1989	21.1	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00006083	530	David Krabbenhoft	1/1/1985	25.6	CL0270	DIRECTOR ADMIN SVCS DIV - DOCR	017	1.00
00006084	530	Tracy Stein	7/1/1981	29.1	CL0806	HUMAN RESOURCE DIRECTOR II	015	1.00
00006086	530	Michelle Linster	11/1/2008	1.7	CL0043	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	008	1.00
00006087	530	Jeannine Piatz	9/1/1996	13.9	CL0952	ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	011	1.00
00006088	530	David Huhncke	6/1/1993	17.2	CL0172	INFO TECHNOLOGY ADMIN II	015	1.00
00006089	530	Steven Engen	8/1/1986	24.0	CL1028	DIR, STAFF DEV/CORR INSPECTION	013	1.00
00006090	530	Jonathan Arbach	7/1/2010	0.1	CL0173	COMPUTER & NETWK SPEC I	010	1.00
00006091	530	Jerry Oppegard	3/1/2004	6.4	CL0173	COMPUTER & NETWK SPEC I	010	1.00

Position No	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00006092	530	Myles Noon	1/1/2002	8.6	CL0175	COMPUTER & NETWK SPEC III	013	1.00
00006093	530	Patrick Foley	8/1/1988	22.0	CL0903	RESEARCH ANALYST III	012	1.00
00010227	518	Bryan Burow	6/1/2003	7.2	CL7163	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR II	012	1.00
00010228	518	Shaun Fischer	7/1/2003	7.1	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00010229	518	Gerald Carlson	3/1/2008	2.4	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010230	518	Michael Weatherly	12/1/2006	3.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010231	518	Marcene Veil	7/1/2003	7.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010232	518	Diane Rolfzen	12/1/1985	24.7	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00010233	518	Colleen Nelson	9/1/2006	3.9	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010234	518	Darla Schmitz	2/1/2004	6.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010235	518	Stacy Petrek	8/1/1989	21.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010236	518	Lennell Smith	10/1/2009	0.8	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010237	518	Gail Roberg	8/1/1994	16.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010238	518	Paulette Barnick	8/1/1989	21.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010239	518	Michelle Schumacher	7/1/2003	7.1	CL7162	FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR I	010	1.00
00010240	518	Carol Randall	7/1/2003	7.1	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00010250	517	Daniel Everson	5/1/1996	14.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00010260	502	Jeri Kuntz	12/1/2003	6.7	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00010261	502	Wade Price	5/1/2006	4.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00010568	518	Tony Andress	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00023697	518	Holly Steckler	3/1/2008	2.4	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00023698	518	Melanie Flynn	12/1/2000	9.7	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	012	1.00
00023699	518	Christi Boehm	8/1/2008	2.0	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00023700	518	Chad Netolicky	1/1/2000	10.6	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00023701	519	Brianne Torres	6/1/2007	3.2	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00023702	519	Myrna Ehlis	7/1/1999	11.1	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00023703	519	Ligia Peightal	7/1/2004	6.1	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00023803	530	Diane Schoregge	1/1/2008	2.6	CL3261	PHARMACIST I	016	0.75
00023830	530	Kristy Smid	7/1/2007	3.1	CL3320	DENTAL ASSISTANT	006	1.00
00023871	519	Kate Brovold	7/1/2001	9.1	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00023872	518	Lacey Anderson	8/1/2009	1.0	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00023904	502	Darin Cote	6/1/2006	4.2	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00023905	502	Kathleen Jaskowski	9/1/1990	19.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00023907	502	Tammy Vanyo	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00023915	502	Jordan Thompson	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00023916	502	Jill Krone	3/1/2008	2.4	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00023917	502	Jessi Kirby	7/1/2005	5.1	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00023918	502	Jennifer Goetzfried	7/1/2010	0.1	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00023919	502	Sherri Allard	9/1/2002	7.9	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00023920	502	Sharla Price	4/1/1991	19.3	CL5136	CORRECTIONS AGENT II	009	1.00
00024037	502	Thomas Erhardt	5/1/1996	14.3	CL5104	PAROLE & PROB PRGM MGR	014	1.00
00024399	518	Monica Moore	9/1/2009	0.9	CL4142	HUMAN RELATIONS COUNS	011	1.00
00024400	519	Jodi Molenda	2/1/2006	4.5	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00024658	502	Tad Granmoe	7/1/1999	11.1	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00024659	502	Kristin Plessas McLeod	5/1/1995	15.3	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00024825	530	Debra Houdek	12/1/2006	3.7	CL3020	NURSE PRACTITIONER	015	1.00
00024977	519	LuVae Priess	9/1/2006	3.9	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00025454	519	Lindsey Miller	10/1/2009	0.8	CL4212	SOCIAL WORKER II	010	1.00
00025603	502	Penny Blotsky	6/1/1992	18.2	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00025604	502	Erin Foley	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00025605	502	Liza Cooper	10/1/2007	2.8	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00025606	502	Darin Ferderer	5/1/1997	13.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00025660	518	Jeffrey Lorenz	8/1/2000	10.0	CL5050	SAFETY OFFICER	011	1.00
00025662	518	Kari Frehse	10/1/1999	10.8	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00025663	518	Gene Bardell	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00025664	518	Benjamin Backstrom	10/1/2001	8.8	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00025665	518	Brian Dreher	1/1/2000	10.6	CL5131	CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISOR I	011	1.00
00025666	530	Tamara Klein	10/1/2003	6.8	CL0212	ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	007	1.00
00025667	519	Doyle Schulz	10/1/1973	36.9	CL4171	CHAPLAIN	011	1.00
00025668	519	Lori Wright	9/1/2008	1.9	CL0041	ADMIN ASSISTANT I	006	1.00
00025669	530	Tanya Heustis	8/1/2007	3.0	CL0033	OFFICE ASSISTANT III	005	1.00
00025670	530	Jessica Wilkens	3/1/2007	3.4	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00025671	530	Merrilee Pollman	7/1/2009	1.1	CL0032	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	004	1.00

Position No.	DeptID	Name	Service Dt	Yrs Svc	Job Code	Job Title	Grade	FTE
00025672	223	Derek Frank	1/1/2009	1.6	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00025673	223	Katie McMillen	7/1/2007	3.1	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00025674	223	Mark Pilch	11/1/2009	0.7	CL4120	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC I	009	1.00
00025675	223	Elijah Simburger	4/1/2007	3.3	CL4121	JUVENILE INST RES SPEC II	010	1.00
00025798	502	Christin Jennings	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00025840	502	Jacqueline Jensen	10/1/1989	20.8	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00025841	502	Dave Birrenkott	12/1/1992	17.7	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00025977	530	Cheryl Dewald	3/1/2002	8.4	CL0222	ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC II	010	1.00
00025985	519	Richard Hoekstra	2/1/1991	19.5	CL4220	DIR, COR/REHAB PROG/ADULT SRVC	014	1.00
00025994	530	Beth Taghon	6/1/1990	20.2	CL3063	REGISTERED NURSE III	012	1.00
00026003	518	Jan Otterson	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00026090	502	Michael Nason	6/1/1990	20.2	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00026118	519	Dennis Fracassi	5/1/1985	25.3	CL5116	PENITENTIARY INDUSTR DIR	015	1.00
00026170	224	Nicole Stubstad	8/1/2007	3.0	CL4302	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS SPEC	011	1.00
00026202	517	Shannon Davison	6/1/2004	6.2	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00
00026238	502	Kara Carr	5/1/1998	12.3	CL5139	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ADMIN	012	1.00
00026239	502	Daniel Heidbreder	3/1/2003	7.4	CL5103	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER III	013	1.00
00026397	519	Jason Bankston	1/1/2004	6.6	CL0912	ADMIN OFR II	010	1.00
00026464	502	Heather Howe	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5101	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER I	009	1.00
00026483	502	Megan Scherf	9/1/2008	1.9	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	1.00
00026484	502	Lee Nagel	5/1/2005	5.3	CL5102	PAROLE & PROB OFFICER II	012	0.80
00026543	530	Amanda Teddick	10/1/2008	1.8	CL3263	REGISTERED PHARMACY TECH	006	1.00
00027009	223	Eric Upton	12/1/2008	1.7	CL5531	SECURITY OFFICER I	007	1.00
00027010	223	Joni Carrier Klein	8/1/2009	1.0	CL4213	SOCIAL WORKER III	011	1.00
00027011	223	William Froelich	10/1/1997	12.8	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	011	1.00
00027023	519	Jeremiah Macdonald	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5106	CORRECTIONS TRAINEE	006	1.00
00027024	519	James Schwindt	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5106	CORRECTIONS TRAINEE	006	1.00
00027025	519	William Dorsch	11/1/2009	0.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027026	519	Jordan Schaefer	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027027	519	Justin Driscoll	11/1/2008	1.7	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027028	519	Robert Erlandson	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027029	519	Alan Hill	5/1/2006	4.3	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027030	519	Toni McBain	2/1/2009	1.5	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027031	519	Travis Krein	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027032	517	Jeffrey Helvig	1/1/2009	1.6	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027033	517	Thomas Kelsh	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027034	517	Dragomir Peskir	6/1/2008	2.2	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027035	519	Jamie Oster	8/1/2008	2.0	CL5112	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER II	009	1.00
00027040	518	Julie Montgomery	4/1/2006	4.3	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00027041	518	Courtney Storhoff	10/1/2007	2.8	CL1011	INSTRUCTOR	010	1.00
00027043	530	Joshua Stewart	12/1/2007	2.7	CL0173	COMPUTER & NETWK SPEC I	010	1.00
00027061	530	Jodi Voller	1/1/2009	1.6	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	011	1.00
00027067	517	Eric Hassebrock	4/1/2007	3.3	CL5110	CORRECTIONAL CASE MGR	011	1.00

Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment FIVE
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New Position Operating - Administrative Position

	Mo. Charge	09-11	
Furn & Equip		$ 1,500.00	Desk, Chair, Computer Stand, File Cabinets, ect
Computer & Monitor		$ 796.00	
Software / Supplies		$ 239.00	
Phone	$ 34.00	$ 816.00	Basic Phone, Voice Mail, Prof Display
Phone Use	$ 20.00	$ 480.00	In-State, Out-State Long Distance
Office Supplies	$ 25.00	$ 600.00	
Professional Develop		$ 1,250.00	
Device Connections	$ 49.00	$ 1,176.00	
Total		**$ 6,857.00**	

New Position Operating - Correctional Officer I&II

	Mo. Charge	09-11
Clothing		$ 860.00
Professional Supplies		$ 1,000.00
Professional Develop		$ 1,250.00
Total		**$ 3,110.00**

New Position Operating - Skilled Position; COIII

	Mo. Charge	09-11	
Clothing		$ 860.00	
Professional Supplies		$ 1,000.00	
Furn & Equip		$ 1,500.00	Desk, Chair, Computer Stand, File Cabinets, ect
Computer & Monitor		$ 796.00	
Software / Supplies		$ 239.00	
Phone	$ 34.00	$ 816.00	Basic Phone, Voice Mail, Prof Display
Phone Use	$ 20.00	$ 480.00	In-State, Out-State Long Distance
Device Connections	$ 49.00	$ 1,176.00	
Office Supplies	$ 25.00	$ 600.00	
Total		**$ 7,467.00**	

DOCR OPERATING [redacted]TED TO NEW FTE

		Operating Account Code																
Pos #	FTE	531	532	533	534	535	536	551	553	561	571	591	601	602	611	621	623	Total
AS1	1.00	239		860	1,000		600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS2	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS3	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS4	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS5	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS6	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS7	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS8	1.00	239	1,000	860			600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296				7,467
AS10	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS11	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS12	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS13	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS14	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS15	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS16	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS17	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS18	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS19	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS20	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS21	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS22	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS23	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS24	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS25	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS26	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS27	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS28	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS29	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS30	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS31	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS32	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS33	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS34	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS35	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS36	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS37	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS38	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS39	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS40	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS41	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS42	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS43	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS44	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS45	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS46	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS47	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS48	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS49	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS50	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110

AS53	.00	239					600	796					1,176	1,296	1,250			857
AS54	1.00	239					600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296	1,250			6,857
AS56	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS57	1.00	239					600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296	1,250			6,857
AS60	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS61	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS62	0.00	239					600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296	1,250			6,857
AS63	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS65	0.50		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS66	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS67	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS68	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS69	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS70	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS71	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS72	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS79	1.00		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS80	0.50		1,000	860											1,250			3,110
AS83	1.00	239					600	796	1,500				1,176	1,296	1,250			6,857
Total	66.00	3,107	62,000	54,180	1,000	0	7,800	10,348	19,500	0	0	0	15,288	16,848	75,000	0	0	265,071

Dave Krabbenhoft-Attachment SIX
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FY 2010 - Food Costs - 6/30/2010 4911AA			7/1/2009	6/30/2010
Acct. Codes		**NDSP**	**MRCC**	**JRCC**
533020	Dry Goods	26,617	6,222	28,371
533025	Food Supplies	725,433	232,878	1,173,640
533030	Groceries	-	-	1,139
533050	Meat	-	-	-
Less NDSH Billed				480,467
	Total	**752,051**	**239,101**	**722,683**
FY 2010 Meals Served		597,111	166,835	592,786
FY 2010 Cost Per Meal		**$ 1.26**	**$ 1.43**	**$ 1.22**
FY 2010 Meals Served				
Inmates		568,686	159,533	545,728
Staff		28,425	7,302	46,808
Total		**597,111**	**166,835**	**592,536**
FY 2010 Ave. Inmate Count		519	146	415
FY 2010 Ave. TRCC Count		-	-	84
FY 2010 Ave. Temp / Hosp		4	-	7
		515	146	492
Total # Inmate Meals Per Day		1,543	437	1,477
Total # Staff Meals Per Day		78	20	128
Total # Meals Per Day		1,623	457	1,605
FY 2010 Days		365.00	365.00	365.00
Gross FY10 Meals		592,221	166,835	585,801
Prep / Waste Adjust		0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Total FY10 Meals		**597,111**	**168,483**	**592,536**
11-13 Est Ave Inmate Pop		528	143	410
11-13 Est Ave TRCC Pop		-	-	84
11-13 Ave Temp / Hosp		5	-	7
		523	143	487
Total # Inmate Meals Per Day		1,570	430	1,462
Total # Staff Meals Per Day		93	20	128
Total # Meals Per Day		1,663	449	1,590
11-13 Days		731	731	731
Gross 09-11 Meals		1,210,567	328,223	1,162,222
Prep / Waste Adjust		0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Total 09-11 Meals		**1,220,564**	**331,465**	**1,175,583**
FY 2010 Cost Per Meal		**$ 1.26**	**$ 1.43**	**$ 1.22**
Est. Increase		1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Est. FY 2011 Cost Per Meal		**$ 1.28**	**$ 1.45**	**$ 1.24**
Est. Increase		1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Est. FY 2012 Cost Per Meal		$ 1.30	$ 1.48	$ 1.26
Est. Increase		1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Est. FY 2013 Cost Per Meal		$ 1.32	$ 1.50	$ 1.27
2011-13 Est Ave Cost Per Meal		$ 1.31	$ 1.49	$ 1.27
2011-13 Est Food Cost		$ 1,595,620	$ 498,069	$ 1,487,580

Attachment ONE
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Dave Krabbenhoft
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2011-13 DOCR Executive Recommendation Security and Safety Temp Positions			
Facility	Ave. # of Positions	Ave. $ per month	Total Temp $'s
NDSP	12.7	$ 2,121.00	$ 644,400.00
JRCC	4.3	2,121.00	221,400.00
MRCC	2.0	2,121.00	101,808.00

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Attachment TWO
Dave Krabbenhoft

NEW Correction Officer FTE Clothing & Supplies Issuance

6 shirts	210.00
6 trousers	275.00
1 coat	170.00
Cap	15.00
Belt	30.00
Mini mag	25.00
Cuffs	40.00
Cuff Case	35.00
Key Safe (total for 2 ea)	15.00
CPR mask	45.00
Radio Holster	50.00
Gloves, cut proof (2)	70.00
Radio	750.00
Miscellaneous	130.00
Total	**1,860.00**

ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation						
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day Per Inmate- DOCR Facilities						
Prisons Division						
6/30/09 BTD Expenditures (500-20-00-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)				82,173,790		
6/30/08 BTD Expenditures (500-20-00-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)				39,404,698		
Fiscal Year 2009 PD Expenditures (Before Adjustments and Allocations)					42,769,092	
Adjustments and Allocations:						
Less:						
6/30/09 BTD Capital Payments			4,216,991			
6/30/08 BTD Capital Payments			1,868,385			
Fiscal Year 2009 Capital Payments				2,348,605		
6/30/09 BTD Contract Housing Payments			10,051,863			
6/30/08 BTD Contract Housing Payments			4,994,809			
Fiscal Year 2009 Contract Housing Payments				5,057,054		
6/30/09 BTD DWCRC Pharmacy			264,583			
6/30/08 BTD DWCRC Pharmacy			134,830			
Fiscal Year 2009 DWCRC Pharmacy				129,753		
6/30/09 BTD Contract Medical (MMIS Payments)			363,054			
6/30/08 BTD Contract Medical (MMIS Payments)			168,069			
Fiscal Year 2009 DWCRC Medical (MMIS Payments)				194,984		
JRCC Food Service - NDSH / TRCC Direct and Allocated Costs				880,676		
Medical Cost - Allocated to YCC				99,230		
YCC Medical Cost - May and June 09 Pharm Not Transferred				23,997		
6/30/09 BTD DOCR Central Office - Nonallocated			2,460,069			
6/30/08 BTD DOCR Central Office - Nonallocated			1,146,368			
Fiscal Year 2009 DOCR Central Office - Nonallocated Costs				1,313,701		
					10,048,000	
Add:						
Depreciation				1,128,496		
DOCR Central Office - Allocated Costs				1,248,550	2,377,046	
Total Fiscal Year 2008 PD Expenditures (After Adjustments and Allocations)					35,098,138	A
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Daily Population - Male - DOCR Facilities						
North Dakota State Penitentiary				510		
James River Correctional Center				413		
Missouri River Correctional Center				145		
Total Fiscal Year 2009 Average Daily Population - Male - DOCR Facilities					1,068	B
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day					$ 90.06	(A / B / 365)

Attachment THREE
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ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation					
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day Per Inmate- NDSP					
NDSP					
6/30/09 BTD Expenditures (500-20-10-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)			37,201,846		
6/30/08 BTD Expenditures (500-20-10-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)			17,603,733		
Fiscal Year 2009 NDSP Expenditures (Before Adjustments and Allocations)				19,598,113	
Adjustments and Allocations:					
Less:					
6/30/09 BTD NDSP Capital Payments		2,637,083			
6/30/08 BTD NDSP Capital Payments		1,187,358			
Fiscal Year 2009 NDSP Capital Payments			1,449,725		
6/30/09 BTD DWCRC Pharmacy		264,583			
6/30/08 BTD DWCRC Pharmacy		134,830			
Fiscal Year 2009 DWCRC Pharmacy			129,753		
Medical Cost - Allocated to YCC			66,122		
YCC Medical Cost - May and June 09 Pharm Not Transferred			23,997		
6/30/09 BTD NDSP Central Office - Nonallocated Costs		1,296,419			
6/30/08 BTD NDSP Central Office - Nonallocated Costs		596,292			
Fiscal Year 2009 NDSP Central Office - Nonallocated Costs			700,127		
DOCR Medical Services - NDSP - Nonallocated Costs			1,326,477	3,696,200	
Add:					
Depreciation			577,486		
DOCR Central Office - NDSP - Allocated Costs			643,806		
DOCR Medical Services - NDSP - Allocated Costs			1,165,458	2,386,750	
Total Fiscal Year 2009 NDSP Expenditures (After Adjustments and Allocations)				18,288,663	A
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Daily Population - Male - NDSP				510	B
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day Per Inmate - NDSP				**$ 98.33**	(A / B / 365)

ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation					
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day Per Inmate- JRCC					
JRCC					
6/30/09 BTD Expenditures (500-20-15-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)			27,954,692		
6/30/08 BTD Expenditures (500-20-15-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)			13,557,935		
Fiscal Year 2009 JRCC Expenditures (Before Adjustments and Allocations)				14,396,757	
Adjustments and Allocations:					
Less:					
6/30/09 BTD JRCC Capital Payments		1,504,464			
6/30/08 BTD JRCC Capital Payments		655,116			
Fiscal Year 2009 JRCC Capital Payments			849,348		
Medical Cost - Allocated to YCC			25,466		
6/30/09 BTD JRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs		811,147			
6/30/08 BTD JRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs		380,396			
Fiscal Year 2009 JRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs			430,751		
DOCR Medical Services - JRCC - Nonallocated Costs			911,790		
JRCC Food Service - NDSH / TRCC Direct and Allocated Costs			880,676	3,098,032	
Add:					
Depreciation			491,887		
DOCR Central Office - JRCC - Allocated Costs			485,032		
DOCR Medical Services - JRCC - Allocated Costs			928,555	1,905,474	
Total Fiscal Year 2009 JRCC Expenditures (After Adjustments and Allocations)				13,204,199	A
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Daily Population - Male - JRCC				413	B
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day - JRCC				**$ 87.52**	**(A / B / 365)**

ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation				
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day Per Inmate- MRCC				
MRCC				
6/30/09 BTD Expenditures (500-20-15-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)		6,602,336		
6/30/08 BTD Expenditures (500-20-15-00-00; NDS4911BB_2009B)		3,080,152		
Fiscal Year 2009 MRCC Expenditures (Before Adjustments and Allocations)			3,522,184	
Adjustments and Allocations:				
Less:				
6/30/09 BTD MRCC Capital Payments	75,444			
6/30/08 BTD MJRCC Capital Payments	25,911			
Fiscal Year 2009 MRCC Capital Payments		49,533		
Medical Cost - Allocated to YCC		7,642		
6/30/09 BTD MRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs	352,502			
6/30/08 BTD MRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs	169,680			
Fiscal Year 2009 MRCC Central Office - Nonallocated Costs		182,822		
DOCR Medical Services - MRCC - Nonallocated Costs		187,008	427,005	
Add:				
Depreciation		59,122		
DOCR Central Office - MRCC - Allocated Costs		119,712		
DOCR Medical Services - MRCC - Allocated Costs		331,262	510,096	
Total Fiscal Year 2009 MRCC Expenditures (After Adjustments and Allocations)			3,605,275	A
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Daily Population - Male - MRCC			145	B
Fiscal Year 2009 Average Cost Per Day - MRCC			**$ 68.20**	**(A / B / 365)**

Attachment Four
HB 1015
January 18, 2011
Dave Krabbenhoft

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-50-00-00	
Program: MEDIUM SECURITY INST - JRCC	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The James River Correctional Center facility accounts for the costs related to the security, food services, administrative services, and work programs for the medium security facility located in Jamestown ND as well as the meals provided by the JRCC food services department for the ND State Hospital residents.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	16,643,916	17,965,247	80.9%	1,321,331
Operating	4,198,118	4,172,910	18.8%	-25,208
Capital	18,500	61,000	0.3%	42,500
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**20,860,534**	**22,199,157**	**100%**	**1,338,623**
Funds				
General	19,524,021	20,776,844	94%	1,252,823
Federal	0	0	0%	0
Special	1,336,513	1,422,313	6%	85,800
Total	**20,860,534**	**22,199,157**	**100%**	**1,338,623**
FTE	152.0	152.0		0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (95% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $17,965,247 – 81% of budget

- JRCC Director (Warden) – 1.0 FTE
- Unit Manager – 1.0 FTE
- Chief of Security – 1.0 FTE
- Correctional Case Manager– 5.0 FTE
- Correctional Case Worker – 20.0 FTE
- Correctional Supervisor II – 5.0 FTE
- Correctional Supervisor I– 4.0 FTE
- Correctional Officer – 105.0 FTE
- Chaplain – 1.0 FTE

Safety Officer -1.0 FTE
Administrative Officer – 1.0 FTE
Administrative/Office Assistant – 5.0 FTE
Food Service Director II – 1.0 FTE
Food Service Director I – 1.0 FTE

Food and Clothing - $3,014,794 – 14% of budget
Food and clothing purchases for the JRCC facility and food for the NDSH facility
NDSH food purchases - $1,422,313

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $1,321,331
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

Capital – $42,500
Small increase in capital expenditures for this biennium

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 67% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

JRCC

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	11,014,687	7,621,840	3,392,847	11,205,423
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	508,394
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	200,000	128,348	71,652	221,400
OVERTIME	514000	485,290	322,504	162,786	510,312
BENEFITS	516000	4,943,939	3,472,268	1,471,671	5,105,896
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	413,822
TRAVEL	521000	131,654	83,949	47,705	154,655
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	1,000	1,533	-533	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	55,800	19,901	35,899	55,800
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	3,150,203	1,726,030	1,424,173	3,014,794
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	216,887	166,219	50,668	196,887
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	80,501	54,484	26,017	136,300
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	22,000	16,544	5,456	52,000
POSTAGE	541000	4,499	3,247	1,252	10,500
PRINTING	542000	3,900	3,452	448	3,900
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	2,000	1,596	404	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	32,500	10,731	21,769	110,900
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	21,019	6,407	14,612	22,020
UTILITIES	561000	1,000	403	597	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	7,516	7,112	404	7,516
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	700	0	700	700
REPAIRS	591000	23,300	25,317	-2,017	23,300
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	2,540	485	2,055	2,540
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000		0	0	
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	25,000	13,293	11,707	30,000
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	390,000	262,323	127,677	330,000
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	21,099	11,025	10,074	20,000
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	5,000	1,266	3,734	1,098
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	68	-68	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	18,500	0	18,500	61,000
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**20,860,534**	**13,960,345**	**6,900,189**	**22,199,157**
General Funds		19,524,021	13,393,682	6,130,339	20,776,844
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0
Special Funds		1,336,513	566,663	769,850	1,422,313
Total		**20,860,534**	**13,960,345**	**6,900,189**	**22,199,157**
FTE	**152.0**				

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 50[redacted]um Security Inst - JRCC
Reporting Level 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	5,305,402	11,014,687	190,736	11,205,423	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	93,029	200,000	21,400	221,400	0	0
Overtime	514000	241,283	485,290	25,022	510,312	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	2,399,143	4,943,939	161,957	5,105,896	0	0
Travel	521000	54,631	131,654	23,001	154,655	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	511	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	29,056	55,800	0	55,800	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	1,294,487	3,150,203	(135,409)	3,014,794	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	108,719	216,887	(20,000)	196,887	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	44,062	80,501	55,799	136,300	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	11,200	22,000	30,000	52,000	0	0
Postage	541000	2,037	4,499	6,001	10,500	0	0
Printing	542000	2,927	3,900	0	3,900	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	621	2,000	(2,000)	0	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	5,196	32,500	78,400	110,900	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	5,435	21,019	1,001	22,020	0	0
Utilities	561000	403	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	5,028	7,516	0	7,516	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	0	700	0	700	0	0
Repairs	591000	13,767	23,300	0	23,300	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	508,394	508,394	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	85,990	85,990	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	211,061	211,061	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	116,332	116,332	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	439	439	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	422	2,540	0	2,540	0	0
Professional Development	611000	10,549	25,000	5,000	30,000	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	192,868	390,000	(60,000)	330,000	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	8,951	21,099	(1,099)	20,000	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	2,416	5,000	(3,902)	1,098	0	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	0	18,500	42,500	61,000	0	0
TOTAL		9,832,143	20,860,534	1,338,623	22,199,157	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	9,351,676	19,524,021	1,252,823	20,776,844	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		9,351,676	19,524,021	1,252,823	20,776,844	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	480,467	1,336,513	85,800	1,422,313	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		480,467	1,336,513	85,800	1,422,313	0	0
TOTAL		9,832,143	20,860,534	1,338,623	22,199,157	0	0
Agency TOTALS							

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 50 [redacted]um Security Inst - JRCC
Reporting Level 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,832,143	20,860,534	1,338,623	22,199,157	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	9,351,676	19,524,021	1,252,823	20,776,844	0	0
TOTAL		9,351,676	19,524,021	1,252,823	20,776,844	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	480,467	1,336,513	85,800	1,422,313	0	0
TOTAL		480,467	1,336,513	85,800	1,422,313	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		9,832,143	20,860,534	1,338,623	22,199,157	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		152.00	152.00	0.00	152.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		152.00	152.00	0.00	152.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Medium Security Inst - JRCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00002638-1	Flieth,Randy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.23	101,167.71	0.00	3,364.08
00002641-1	Carlson,Bradley J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.19	101,167.67	0.00	3,364.07
00002922-1	Pedraza,Fernando J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,688.00	67,444.08	35,202.84	102,646.92	0.00	3,427.91
00005662-1	Redmann,Donald L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,175.00	180,026.52	55,360.48	235,387.00	0.00	9,149.96
00005663-1	Arthaud,Kevin L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,958.00	124,400.16	45,400.65	169,800.81	0.00	6,322.67
00005664-1	Chapman,Lynn S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,004.00	50,281.92	30,681.76	80,963.68	0.00	2,565.80
00005665-1	Steckler,Vickie R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,562.00	89,373.48	37,676.85	127,050.33	0.00	4,542.53
00005668-1	Middlestead,Marlane K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,890.00	47,421.60	8,877.31	56,298.91	0.00	2,419.91
00005680-1	Klein,Vickie L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,855.00	96,725.04	40,445.55	137,170.59	0.00	4,916.11
00005687-1	Petersen,Heather L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,532.00	88,620.72	38,994.40	127,615.12	0.00	4,504.24
00005689-1	Baumgartner,Stewart K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,542.00	113,962.44	43,531.85	157,494.29	0.00	5,792.23
00005690-1	Mee,Lyle E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,413.00	85,634.88	38,459.83	124,094.71	0.00	4,352.39
00005691-1	Komrosky,Jason L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,784.00	94,943.64	40,126.53	135,070.17	0.00	4,825.59
00005692-1	Munkeby,Julie M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,360.00	84,305.04	38,221.78	122,526.82	0.00	4,284.83
00005693-1	Netolicky,Brandi J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,368.00	84,505.80	16,978.79	101,484.59	0.00	4,295.03
00005694-1	Krenz,Denise R.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,261.00	106,911.84	42,269.39	149,181.23	0.00	5,433.78
00005695-1	Dauenhauer,Timothy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.38	118,059.78	0.00	4,092.31
00005696-1	Voeltz,Travis L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,179.00	79,763.64	37,408.60	117,172.24	0.00	4,053.99
00005697-1	Irish,Duane M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,125.00	78,408.72	37,166.00	115,574.72	0.00	3,985.14
00005698-1	Halvorson,Brandi A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,958.00	74,218.56	36,415.78	110,634.34	0.00	3,772.17
00005699-1	Hennings,Joann M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,426.00	85,961.04	38,518.24	124,479.28	0.00	4,368.98
00005700-1	Koble,Shad G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,932.00	73,566.24	36,298.96	109,865.20	0.00	3,739.07
00005701-1	Torgerson,Glen A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,380.00	84,806.88	38,311.60	123,118.48	0.00	4,310.32
00005702-1	Hartman,Joel R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,975.00	74,645.16	36,492.16	111,137.32	0.00	3,793.89
00005703-1	Nordlum,Susan A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,425.00	85,935.96	38,513.70	124,449.66	0.00	4,367.70
00005704-1	Froehlich,Holly L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,243.00	81,369.48	37,696.15	119,065.63	0.00	4,135.64
00005705-1	Huck,Jerome C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,211.00	105,657.36	42,044.83	147,702.19	0.00	5,370.13
00005706-1	Bakken,Carlas B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,685.00	117,550.44	44,174.22	161,724.66	6,364.00	5,974.60
00005707-1	Burow,Nancy K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,140.00	103,875.96	41,725.84	145,601.80	0.00	5,279.58
00005708-1	Krenz,Jeffrey M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,348.00	109,094.76	21,381.47	130,476.23	0.00	5,544.79
00005709-1	Wegner,Jeffrey K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,667.00	117,098.76	44,093.36	161,192.12	0.00	5,951.60
00005710-1	Jackson,Chad A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,213.00	105,707.52	42,053.84	147,761.36	0.00	5,372.62
00005711-1	Kretowicz,Anthony J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.18	101,286.10	0.00	3,369.26
00005713-1	Jung,Christopher P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,752.00	69,049.92	35,490.32	104,540.24	0.00	3,509.56

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Medium Security Inst - JRCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005714-1	Lunzman,Amy E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,269.00	82,021.80	37,812.95	119,834.75	0.00	4,168.76
00005715-1	Block,Douglas L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,565.00	89,448.72	39,142.69	128,591.41	0.00	4,546.27
00005716-1	Ebel,Lance E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,224.00	80,892.72	37,610.80	118,503.52	0.00	4,111.41
00005717-1	Lind,Arlen C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.24	104,717.64	0.00	3,517.12
00005718-1	Simmers,Jay R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,935.00	73,641.48	36,312.44	109,953.92	0.00	3,742.85
00005719-1	Taylor,JoAnn E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.06	103,741.46	0.00	3,475.06
00005720-1	Quam,Goodrun J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.19	101,286.11	0.00	3,369.24
00005721-1	Pfennig,Tyler M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.18	101,286.10	0.00	3,369.28
00005722-1	Richards,Angeline	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,121.00	53,217.60	32,655.56	85,873.16	0.00	2,704.81
00005723-1	Brodigan,Jeffery T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,121.00	78,308.40	37,148.05	115,456.45	0.00	3,980.08
00005724-1	Fischer,Curtis R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,215.00	80,666.88	37,570.39	118,237.27	0.00	4,099.93
00005725-1	Roehrich,Michael J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.98	103,918.98	0.00	3,482.74
00005726-1	Johnson,Jared A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.16	101,286.08	0.00	3,369.24
00005727-1	Schiffner,Kevin K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.32	108,385.96	0.00	3,675.23
00005728-1	Tollefson,Dawn L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.35	108,385.99	0.00	3,675.23
00005729-1	Porsborg,Adam J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,396.00	103,919.00	0.00	3,482.75
00005730-1	Wilson,Jamie S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.28	104,717.68	0.00	3,517.10
00005731-1	Butts,Lloyd A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.06	103,741.46	0.00	3,475.06
00005732-1	Mindt, Derrick	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,121.00	53,217.60	32,655.55	85,873.15	0.00	2,704.80
00005733-1	Erickson,Gerald W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,752.00	69,049.92	35,490.34	104,540.26	0.00	3,509.55
00005734-1	Hirchert,Steven A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.25	101,167.73	0.00	3,364.08
00005735-1	Hieb,Daren T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.69	101,138.09	0.00	3,362.82
00005736-1	Sly,Christine A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,396.00	103,919.00	0.00	3,482.75
00005737-1	Schutt,Sherry L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,474.00	62,074.68	32,789.04	94,863.72	0.00	3,155.00
00005738-1	Keyes,Mark P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,978.00	74,720.40	36,505.65	111,226.05	0.00	3,797.72
00005739-1	Lupo,Daniel J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,215.00	80,666.88	37,570.36	118,237.24	0.00	4,099.89
00005740-1	Burgard,Valerie R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.30	110,368.02	0.00	3,760.64
00005741-1	Middlestead,Arnold D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,216.00	80,691.96	37,574.79	118,266.75	0.00	4,101.15
00005742-1	Wilson,Megan M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.18	101,286.10	0.00	3,369.25
00005743-1	Jung,David W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.27	104,717.67	0.00	3,517.12
00005744-1	Procopio,Marcia T	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,178.00	79,738.56	37,404.12	117,142.68	0.00	4,052.75
00005745-1	Bollinger,Leslie A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.71	101,138.11	0.00	3,362.82
00005746-1	Mccleary,Laura B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,239.00	81,269.16	37,678.20	118,947.36	0.00	4,130.61
00005747-1	Leier,Corey L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.97	103,918.97	0.00	3,482.76
00005748-1	Ammon,Lorin A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,239.00	81,269.16	37,678.20	118,947.36	0.00	4,130.60

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Medium Security Inst - JRCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005749-1	Huck,Eric J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,828.00	70,956.84	35,831.74	106,788.58	0.00	3,606.50
00005750-1	Bump,Steven R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.32	108,385.96	0.00	3,675.21
00005751-1	Sizer,Michael J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.74	101,138.14	0.00	3,362.84
00005752-1	Ryberg,Brian R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.34	108,385.98	0.00	3,675.22
00005753-1	Curtis,Shane M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.26	101,167.74	0.00	3,364.10
00005754-1	Schwartz,Donna K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,126.00	53,343.00	31,225.68	84,568.68	0.00	2,711.15
00005755-1	Denno,Andrew David	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.25	104,717.65	0.00	3,517.11
00005756-1	Lawrence,Amanda J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,095.00	77,656.08	37,031.30	114,687.38	0.00	3,946.95
00005757-1	Sanders,Trevor W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.23	104,717.63	0.00	3,517.13
00005758-1	Commerford,Matthew L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.20	101,286.12	0.00	3,369.26
00005759-1	Romans,Matthew W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.24	104,717.64	0.00	3,517.10
00005760-1	Yunck,Travis C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,269.00	82,021.80	37,812.94	119,834.74	0.00	4,168.77
00005761-1	Dockter,Dustin A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.31	110,368.03	0.00	3,760.64
00005762-1	Krovoza,Curtis M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,299.00	82,774.56	37,947.75	120,722.31	0.00	4,207.07
00005763-1	Lukach,Daniel L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,749.00	68,974.56	35,476.85	104,451.41	0.00	3,505.65
00005764-1	Jensen,Andrea K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.09
00005765-1	Hust,Darin O	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,148.00	78,985.80	37,269.38	116,255.18	0.00	4,014.49
00005766-1	Beyer,Jeffrey D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	0.00	3,760.66
00005767-1	Kiser,Jeff A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.98	103,918.98	0.00	3,482.76
00005768-1	Turner,Lee R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,121.00	53,217.60	32,655.56	85,873.16	0.00	2,704.81
00005769-1	Lachenmeier,Kara J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,758.00	69,200.40	35,517.31	104,717.71	0.00	3,517.13
00005770-1	Hoyt,Robert L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,095.00	77,656.08	37,031.31	114,687.39	0.00	3,946.99
00005771-1	Tollefson,Robert C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,855.00	71,634.24	14,674.12	86,308.36	0.00	3,640.85
00005772-1	Heinrich,Jim L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,922.00	73,315.32	36,254.05	109,569.37	0.00	3,726.29
00005773-1	Steele,Brandin C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.08
00005774-1	Thu,Gerald D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,178.00	79,738.56	37,404.09	117,142.65	0.00	4,052.77
00005775-1	Truax,Glenn L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	0.00	3,760.66
00005776-1	Joseph,Samuelu	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.72	101,138.12	0.00	3,362.83
00005777-1	Needham,Jimmy R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.24	101,167.72	0.00	3,364.08
00005778-1	Janisch,William B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,637.00	66,164.40	34,973.67	101,138.07	0.00	3,362.81
00005779-1	Job,Patrick R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,786.00	69,903.00	35,643.04	105,546.04	0.00	3,552.87
00005780-1	Haakenson,Shawn L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,786.00	69,903.00	35,643.08	105,546.08	0.00	3,552.89
00005781-1	Marshall,Timothy A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.07	103,741.47	0.00	3,475.07
00005782-1	Stoddart,Brandon L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.26	101,167.74	0.00	3,364.09
00005783-1	Taylor,James D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,205.00	80,415.96	37,525.34	117,941.30	0.00	4,087.09

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Medium Security Inst - JRCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005784-1	Nygaard,Bonnie L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,329.00	83,527.32	38,082.49	121,609.81	0.00	4,245.36
00005785-1	Kinzler,Christine R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,112.00	78,082.56	37,107.58	115,190.14	0.00	3,968.57
00005786-1	Jansen,Julie M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,415.00	85,685.04	38,468.87	124,153.91	0.00	4,354.95
00005787-1	Opdahl,Paulette D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,958.00	74,218.56	36,415.74	110,634.30	0.00	3,772.16
00005788-1	Larson,Jody L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,133.00	78,609.48	37,202.01	115,811.49	0.00	3,995.38
00005789-1	Pringle,Chad J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,953.00	99,183.96	40,885.74	140,069.70	0.00	5,041.09
00005790-1	Kukla-Seibel,Lynette E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,975.00	74,645.16	15,213.29	89,858.45	0.00	3,793.93
00005791-1	Boehm,Leon	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,953.00	74,093.16	36,393.30	110,486.46	0.00	3,765.85
00005792-1	Seibel,Mitchell R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.39	118,059.79	0.00	4,092.34
00005793-1	White,Daniel G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,690.00	67,494.24	35,211.85	102,706.09	0.00	3,430.43
00005794-1	Stein,Brent A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.31	110,368.03	0.00	3,760.65
00005795-1	Carpenter,Brittany A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,855.00	71,634.24	35,953.02	107,587.26	0.00	3,640.82
00005796-1	Bennett,Michael R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,749.00	68,974.56	35,476.88	104,451.44	0.00	3,505.65
00005797-1	Kleven,John D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.35	118,059.75	0.00	4,092.30
00005798-1	Levene,Jerald M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.25	101,167.73	0.00	3,364.09
00005799-1	Poeppel,Jenna L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,732.00	68,548.08	35,400.44	103,948.52	0.00	3,484.06
00005800-1	Clinton,James P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.25	101,286.17	0.00	3,369.26
00005801-1	Schiffner,Teresa L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	14,795.45	87,107.09	0.00	3,675.22
00005802-1	Rieger,Dale K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	0.00	3,760.67
00005803-1	Bale,Lauren Elizabeth	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,731.00	68,523.00	35,395.95	103,918.95	0.00	3,482.73
00005804-1	Warkenthien,Dylan A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.23	101,167.71	0.00	3,364.08
00005805-1	Schwarz,Leo D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,882.00	72,311.64	36,074.29	108,385.93	0.00	3,675.21
00005806-1	Mcdermid,Timothy D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.40	118,059.80	0.00	4,092.31
00005807-1	Benson,Roger A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,121.00	78,308.40	37,148.05	115,456.45	0.00	3,980.09
00005808-1	Keim,Jenny J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	37,543.39	118,059.79	0.00	4,092.32
00005844-1	Bond,Joshua R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,642.00	66,289.92	34,996.22	101,286.14	0.00	3,369.26
00010227-1	Burow,Bryan K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,935.00	98,732.28	18,622.02	117,354.30	0.00	5,018.13
00010228-1	Fischer,Shaun M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,209.00	80,516.40	36,639.35	117,155.75	0.00	4,092.33
00010229-1	Carlson,Gerald F	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.07	103,741.47	0.00	3,475.05
00010230-1	Weatherly,Michael P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,752.00	69,049.92	35,490.30	104,540.22	0.00	3,509.54
00010231-1	Veil,Marcene K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.34	110,368.06	4,433.00	3,760.64
00010232-1	Rolfzen,Diane C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,337.00	83,727.96	37,214.43	120,942.39	0.00	4,255.50
00010233-1	Nelson,Colleen K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,752.00	69,049.92	35,490.31	104,540.23	2,052.00	3,509.56
00010234-1	Schmitz,Darla K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,922.00	73,315.32	36,254.07	109,569.39	0.00	3,726.25
00010235-1	Petrek,Stacy D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	37,907.27	120,455.99	0.00	4,195.59

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Medium Security Inst - JRCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00010236-1	Smith,Lennell W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.08
00010237-1	Roberg,Gail A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,207.00	80,466.24	37,534.37	118,000.61	3,745.00	4,089.79
00010238-1	Barnick,Paulette M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	37,907.28	120,456.00	3,005.00	4,195.55
00010239-1	Schumacher,Michelle M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,119.00	78,258.24	36,235.07	114,493.31	0.00	3,977.55
00010240-1	Randall,Carol A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,949.00	73,992.72	36,375.30	110,368.02	0.00	3,760.65
00010568-1	Andress,Tony R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.09
00025660-1	Lorenz,Jeffrey D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,453.00	86,638.56	37,261.26	123,899.82	0.00	4,403.45
00025661-1	Haines,Mark W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,953.00	74,093.16	35,010.09	109,103.25	0.00	3,765.84
00025662-1	Frehse,Kari L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,603.00	90,402.12	39,313.41	129,715.53	0.00	4,594.71
00025663-1	Bardell,Gene A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,638.00	91,280.28	39,470.71	130,750.99	0.00	4,639.37
00025664-1	Backstrom,Benjamin J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,440.00	86,312.40	38,581.16	124,893.56	0.00	4,386.97
00025665-1	Dreher,Brian K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,603.00	90,402.12	39,313.42	129,715.54	0.00	4,594.69
00026003-1	Otterson,Jan M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.02	103,741.42	0.00	3,475.05
SubTotal									**11,694,218.52**	**5,446,547.62**	**17,140,766.14**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
MED ADMIN-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	627.00	15,048.00	1,504.80	16,552.80	0.00	0.00
MED ADMIN-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	1,440.00	144.00	1,584.00	0.00	0.00
MED FOOD-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,715.00	41,160.00	4,116.00	45,276.00	0.00	0.00
MEDSECURITY-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,598.00	206,352.00	20,635.20	226,987.20	0.00	0.00
MEDSECURITY-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	19,488.00	467,712.00	46,771.20	514,483.20	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**731,712.00**	**73,171.20**	**804,883.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**152.00**							**12,425,930.52**	**5,519,718.82**	**17,945,649.34**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**

Reporting Level General Fund	**12,425,930.52**	**5,519,718.82**	**17,945,649.34**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**12,425,930.52**	**5,519,718.82**	**17,945,649.34**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**

Agency General Fund	**12,425,930.52**	**5,519,718.82**	**17,945,649.34**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Agency Funding	**12,425,930.52**	**5,519,718.82**	**17,945,649.34**	**19,599.00**	**594,384.12**

FTE 152.00

HB 1015
January 18, 2011
Attachment FIVE
Dave Krabbenhoft

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-60-00-00	
Program: TRANSITIONAL FACILITIES	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Missouri River Correctional Center facility accounts for the costs related to the security, food, administrative services, and work programs for the minimum security facility located south of Bismarck ND. Other costs also include operating fees and services for housing offenders at the Transitional and Treatment facilities and County Jails located throughout the state.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	4,734,503	5,088,829	18%	354,326
Operating	22,033,652	23,275,827	82%	1,242,175
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**26,768,155**	**28,364,656**	**100%**	**1,596,501**
Funds				
General	24,497,560	26,286,683	93%	1,789,123
Federal	0	0	0%	0
Special	2,270,595	2,077,973	7%	-192,622
Total	**26,768,155**	**28,364,656**	**100%**	**1,596,501**
FTE	39	39		0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (97% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $5,088,829 – 18% of budget

Transitional Facilities Director – 1.0 FTE
Program Manager – 2.0 FTE
Correctional Case Manager– 2.0 FTE
MRCC Chief of Security– 1.0 FTE
Correctional Case Worker – 4.0 FTE
Correctional Supervisor I– 4.0 FTE
Correctional Officer – 22.0 FTE

Administrative Officer – 1.0 FTE
Food Service Director I – 2.0 FTE

Operating Fees and Services - $22,390,653 – 79% of budget

Operating fees and services needed to operate the transitional and treatment facilities as well as the county jails through out the state.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $354,326

Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

Operating – $1,242,175

Increase in operating fees and services due to the increased need and inflationary increases for the MRCC and all the contract facilities.

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 65% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Transitional Facilities

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	3,200,950	2,174,522	1,026,428	3,279,744
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	149,064
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	84,028	67,091	16,937	101,808
OVERTIME	514000	131,208	85,273	45,935	110,328
BENEFITS	516000	1,318,317	910,375	407,942	1,337,511
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	110,374
TRAVEL	521000	136,222	56,052	80,170	132,522
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	0	62	-62	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	3,622	3,393	229	5,304
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	546,071	344,624	201,447	504,507
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	65,533	47,195	18,338	68,534
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	13,316	14,226	-910	36,316
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	12,074	8,188	3,886	12,692
POSTAGE	541000	4,200	2,028	2,172	3,600
PRINTING	542000	1,848	1,145	703	1,847
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	0	0	0	17,500
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	22,510	27,715	-5,205	30,744
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	6,300	860	5,440	5,299
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	4,000	3,553	447	5,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	850	0	850	850
REPAIRS	591000	8,042	8,734	-692	11,042
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	11,345	5,601	5,744	11,345
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000		0	0	
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	5,500	4,338	1,162	7,366
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	21,164,336	13,459,031	7,705,305	22,390,653
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	14,677	1,200	13,477	22,500
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	13,206	5,779	7,427	8,206
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**26,768,155**	**17,230,985**	**9,537,170**	**28,364,656**
General Funds		24,497,560	17,230,688	7,266,872	26,286,683
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0
Special Funds		2,270,595	297	2,270,298	2,077,973
Total		**26,768,155**	**17,230,985**	**9,537,170**	**28,364,656**
FTE	39.0				

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 60 [redacted]sitional Facilities
Reporting Level 01-530-500-60-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	1,505,165	3,200,950	78,794	3,279,744	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	47,901	84,028	17,780	101,808	0	0
Overtime	514000	56,677	131,208	(20,880)	110,328	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	620,863	1,318,317	19,194	1,337,511	0	0
Travel	521000	41,225	136,222	(3,700)	132,522	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	2,146	3,622	1,682	5,304	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	247,785	546,071	(41,564)	504,507	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	32,706	65,533	3,001	68,534	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	6,757	13,316	23,000	36,316	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	5,931	12,074	618	12,692	0	0
Postage	541000	1,728	4,200	(600)	3,600	0	0
Printing	542000	630	1,848	(1)	1,847	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	0	0	17,500	17,500	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	2,166	22,510	8,234	30,744	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	160	6,300	(1,001)	5,299	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	2,508	4,000	1,000	5,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	0	850	0	850	0	0
Repairs	591000	4,760	8,042	3,000	11,042	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	149,064	149,064	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	25,206	25,206	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	50,947	50,947	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	34,108	34,108	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	113	113	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	3,964	11,345	0	11,345	0	0
Professional Development	611000	4,097	5,500	1,866	7,366	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	9,521,979	21,164,336	1,226,317	22,390,653	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	714	14,677	7,823	22,500	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	5,617	13,206	(5,000)	8,206	0	0
TOTAL		12,115,479	26,768,155	1,596,501	28,364,656	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	12,115,182	24,497,560	1,789,123	26,286,683	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		12,115,182	24,497,560	1,789,123	26,286,683	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	297	2,270,595	(192,622)	2,077,973	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		297	2,270,595	(192,622)	2,077,973	0	0
TOTAL		12,115,479	26,768,155	1,596,501	28,364,656	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,115,479	26,768,155	1,596,501	28,364,656	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 60[redacted]nsitional Facilities
Reporting Level 01-530-500-60-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	12,115,182	24,497,560	1,789,123	26,286,683	0	0
TOTAL		12,115,182	24,497,560	1,789,123	26,286,683	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	297	2,270,595	(192,622)	2,077,973	0	0
TOTAL		297	2,270,595	(192,622)	2,077,973	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		12,115,479	26,768,155	1,596,501	28,364,656	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		39.00	39.00	0.00	39.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		39.00	39.00	0.00	39.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Transitional Facilities | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-60-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005371-1	Braun,Colby J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,629.00	166,326.96	52,907.56	219,234.52	0.00	8,453.69
00005375-1	Hoornaert,Chad M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,967.00	124,626.00	45,441.11	170,067.11	0.00	6,334.19
00005378-1	Whitney,Rebecca S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,651.00	91,606.56	39,529.02	131,135.58	0.00	4,656.00
00005845-1	Conway,Sean A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,547.00	114,087.84	43,554.25	157,642.09	0.00	5,798.54
00005851-1	Stoltz,Kary A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,783.00	69,827.64	34,251.30	104,078.94	0.00	3,548.97
00005890-1	Grabowska,Keith W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,855.00	146,906.64	49,430.45	196,337.09	0.00	7,466.64
00005893-1	Baumiller,Douglas A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,969.00	99,585.36	40,957.63	140,542.99	0.00	5,061.45
00005894-1	Haas,Scott L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,352.00	84,104.40	38,185.80	122,290.20	0.00	4,274.70
00005895-1	Zimmer,Gerald E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,389.00	110,123.52	42,844.48	152,968.00	0.00	5,597.07
00005896-1	Anderson,Lance W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,688.00	67,444.08	35,202.86	102,646.94	0.00	3,427.91
00005905-1	Wiedmeier,Casey L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,867.00	71,935.32	36,006.97	107,942.29	0.00	3,656.16
00005907-1	Linnell,James L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,216.00	80,691.96	37,574.81	118,266.77	0.00	4,101.17
00005920-1	Ean,Miles N	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.09
00005930-1	Hertz,Peggy K.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,478.00	87,265.80	17,472.95	104,738.75	0.00	4,435.30
00005932-1	Moszer,Terry P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,918.00	98,305.80	39,824.49	138,130.29	0.00	4,996.46
00005940-1	Sterna,David J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.26	101,167.74	0.00	3,364.09
00005947-1	Matthiesen,Nora C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,633.00	91,154.88	39,448.26	130,603.14	0.00	4,633.03
00005951-1	Rinas,Kyle G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.07
00005965-1	Davison,Jeff A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,341.00	83,828.40	38,136.35	121,964.75	0.00	4,260.61
00005966-1	Glass,Derrick A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,956.00	74,168.40	15,127.92	89,296.32	0.00	3,769.64
00005977-1	Olson,Michael S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,463.00	111,980.28	43,176.88	155,157.16	0.00	5,691.48
00005978-1	Welsch,John	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,389.00	85,032.72	17,073.12	102,105.84	0.00	4,321.82
00005984-1	Goehring,Stacy L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,125.00	78,408.72	37,165.98	115,574.70	0.00	3,985.12
00005995-1	Wald,Darrell J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,344.00	108,994.44	42,642.36	151,636.80	0.00	5,539.72
00005996-1	Massey,Linda K.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,033.00	101,191.20	41,245.16	142,436.36	0.00	5,143.08
00006003-1	Kirchoffner,Terry L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,380.00	84,806.88	38,311.64	123,118.52	0.00	4,310.34
00006006-1	Twardoski,Dean A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,956.00	74,168.40	36,406.78	110,575.18	0.00	3,769.64
00006013-1	Glasser,Merle J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,322.00	83,351.64	37,147.11	120,498.75	0.00	4,236.43
00006015-1	Zeller,Daryl	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,726.00	93,488.28	38,961.94	132,450.22	0.00	4,751.52
00006028-1	Kraft,Thomas M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,739.00	68,723.76	35,431.88	104,155.64	0.00	3,492.95
00006031-1	Rohrich,Wendlin J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,757.00	69,175.32	35,512.81	104,688.13	0.00	3,515.89
00006038-1	Renner,Steven P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,344.00	83,903.64	38,149.88	122,053.52	0.00	4,264.46
00006044-1	Kramer,Jason E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	35,369.07	103,741.47	0.00	3,475.06
00010250-1	Everson,Daniel D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,741.00	93,864.72	39,933.35	133,798.07	0.00	4,770.76

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Transitional Facilities | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-60-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00026202-1	Davison,Shannon L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	16,628.40	99,177.12	0.00	4,195.54
00027032-1	Helvig,Jeffrey M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.21	101,167.69	0.00	3,364.10
00027033-1	Kelsh,Thomas J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.24	101,167.72	0.00	3,364.11
00027034-1	Peskir,Dragomir	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,638.00	66,189.48	34,978.22	101,167.70	0.00	3,364.10
00027067-1	Hassebrock,Eric W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,255.00	81,670.56	37,749.99	119,420.55	0.00	4,150.91
SubTotal									**3,428,808.12**	**1,426,671.92**	**4,855,480.04**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
TF FOOD-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	335.00	8,040.00	804.00	8,844.00	0.00	0.00
TFSECURITY-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,242.00	101,808.00	10,180.80	111,988.80	0.00	0.00
TFSECURITY-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,262.00	102,288.00	10,228.80	112,516.80	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**212,136.00**	**21,213.60**	**233,349.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**39.00**							**3,640,944.12**	**1,447,885.52**	**5,088,829.64**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**

Reporting Level General Fund	**3,640,944.12**	**1,447,885.52**	**5,088,829.64**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**3,640,944.12**	**1,447,885.52**	**5,088,829.64**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**

Agency General Fund	**3,640,944.12**	**1,447,885.52**	**5,088,829.64**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
FTE 39.00 **Total Agency Funding**	**3,640,944.12**	**1,447,885.52**	**5,088,829.64**	**0.00**	**174,270.81**

Attachment SIX
Dave Krabbenhoft
HB 1015
January 18, 2011

DOCR - NDSP Building Project

Estimated Receipts and Disbursements
For the Period 7/1/2009 thru 12/31/2012
Revised 11/31/10

	FUND 366					Bldg Project Disbursements - All Funds		
Date	Beginning Balance	Royalties	Bldg Project Disbursements	Interest	Ending Balance	Fund 366 Disbursements	General Fund Disbursements	Total Payments
June-09					42,397,386			
July-09	42,397,386	-	-	14,381	42,411,768	-	-	-
August-09	42,411,768	-	-	14,382	42,426,150	-	-	-
September-09	42,426,150	-	-	13,923	42,440,073	-	-	-
October-09	42,440,073	56,377	-	12,604	42,509,054	-	-	-
November-09	42,509,054	-	-	12,206	42,521,260	-	90,453	90,453
December-09	42,521,260	24,989	-	12,613	42,558,862	-	89,881	180,334
January-10	42,558,862	34,193	-	10,830	42,603,886	-	612,557	792,891
February-10	42,603,886	26,499	-	9,790	42,640,175	-	4,125	797,016
March-10	42,640,175	342	-	10,846	42,651,363	-	311,457	1,108,473
April-10	42,651,363	7,085	-	10,498	42,668,947	-	349,263	1,457,736
May-10	42,668,947	420	-	10,852	42,680,219	-	354,796	1,812,532
June-10	42,680,219	2,541	-	10,506	42,693,266	-	670,843	2,483,374
July-10	42,693,266	687	-	10,878	42,704,831	-	14,038	2,497,412
August-10	42,704,831	40,467	-	9,066	42,754,364	-	689,916	3,187,328
September-10	42,754,364	28,495	-	8,776	42,791,635	-	645,142	3,832,470
October-10	42,791,635		-	9,071	42,800,706	-	1,001,008	4,833,478
November-10	42,800,706	8,115	-	11,416	42,820,237	-	1,459,438	6,292,916
December-10	42,820,237	8,115	-	11,421	42,839,773	-	1,702,948	7,995,864
January-11	42,839,773	8,115	-	16,068	42,863,957	-	1,702,948	9,698,813
February-11	42,863,957	8,115	-	16,077	42,888,149	-	1,198,780	10,897,592
March-11	42,888,149	8,115	-	16,086	42,912,351	-	1,198,780	12,096,372
April-11	42,912,351	8,115	-	22,176	42,942,642	-	3,273,325	15,369,697
May-11	42,942,642	8,115	-	22,191	42,972,949	-	3,273,325	18,643,022
June-11	42,972,949	8,115	1,687,232	21,335	41,315,167	1,687,232	822,782	21,153,036
July-11	41,315,167	7,304	2,510,014	22,964	38,835,422	2,510,014	-	23,663,050
August-11	38,835,422	7,304	2,510,014	21,497	36,354,209	2,510,014	-	26,173,063
September-11	36,354,209	7,304	2,510,014	20,029	33,871,528	2,510,014	-	28,683,077
October-11	33,871,528	7,304	2,510,014	20,913	31,389,731	2,510,014	-	31,193,091
November-11	31,389,731	7,304	2,510,014	19,258	28,906,279	2,510,014	-	33,703,105
December-11	28,906,279	7,304	2,510,014	17,602	26,421,171	2,510,014	-	36,213,118
January-12	26,421,171	7,304	2,510,014	18,736	23,937,198	2,510,014	-	38,723,132
February-12	23,937,198	7,304	2,510,014	16,790	21,451,278	2,510,014	-	41,233,146
March-12	21,451,278	7,304	2,276,685	15,026	19,196,923	2,276,685	-	43,509,831
April-12	19,196,923	7,304	2,276,685	13,401	16,940,942	2,276,685	-	45,786,517
May-12	16,940,942	7,304	2,276,685	11,615	14,683,175	2,276,685	-	48,063,202
June-12	14,683,175	7,304	2,276,685	9,828	12,423,622	2,276,685	-	50,339,887
July-12	12,423,622	7,304	2,276,685	8,208	10,162,448	2,276,685	-	52,616,573
August-12	10,162,448	7,304	2,276,685	6,380	7,899,447	2,276,685	-	54,893,258
September-12	7,899,447	7,304	2,276,685	4,551	5,634,616	2,276,685	-	57,169,944
October-12	5,634,616	7,304	2,276,685	3,169	3,368,404	2,276,685	-	59,446,629
November-12	3,368,404	7,304	2,276,685	1,035	1,100,057	2,276,685	-	61,723,315
December-12	1,100,057	7,304	2,276,685	-	(1,169,324)	2,276,685	-	64,000,000
				Total Estimated Payments		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
				Total Exec. Recommendation		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
				Difference		(0)	0	-

Assumuptions:

Fund 366 Interest Rate - OMB Budget Office estimates based on Economy.com estimates
- FY2011 Average - .41%
- FY2012 Average - .85%
- 7/2012 - 12/2012 Average - 1.05%

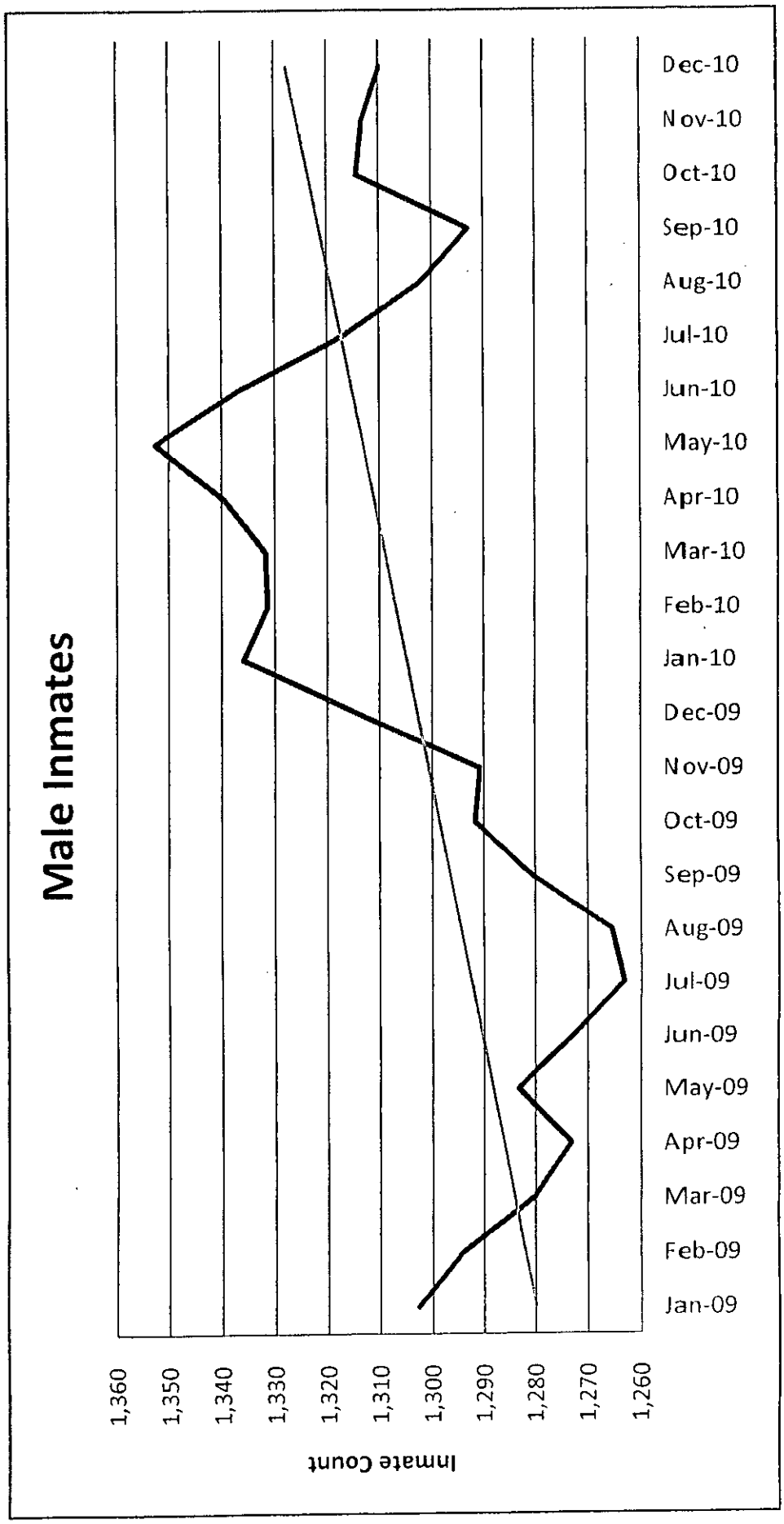
Total Estimated Receipts and Disbursements are Smoothed Throughout Life of Project
2009-2011 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 07-09 Monthly Average (thru Nov 2010)
2011-2013 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 2009-2011 Estimated / Actual Amount

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Department of Correctic Rehabilitation
Actual Average Male Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	NDSP \1	JRCC \2	MRCC \3	TRCC \4	MTP / BTC \5	H of A \6	County Jail	Out of State	Interstate Compact \7	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	498	417	141	36	81	17	52	-	21	1,263	1,329	(66)
August-09	508	415	143	43	86	20	30	-	21	1,265	1,331	(66)
September-09	519	416	144	46	90	24	20	-	21	1,281	1,333	(52)
October-09	529	415	146	44	88	25	22	-	22	1,292	1,336	(44)
November-09	525	413	146	48	86	25	26	-	22	1,291	1,338	(47)
December-09	524	413	146	50	93	25	42	-	21	1,314	1,340	(26)
January-10	525	415	146	54	91	26	58	-	22	1,336	1,342	(6)
February-10	518	416	147	52	79	24	72	-	22	1,331	1,344	(13)
March-10	525	416	148	51	75	25	71	-	21	1,332	1,347	(15)
April-10	522	415	146	47	83	25	82	-	21	1,340	1,349	(9)
May-10	519	414	148	49	89	24	88	-	22	1,353	1,351	2
June-10	521	415	147	45	86	24	79	-	21	1,337	1,353	(16)
July-10	530	415	146	41	76	25	63	-	21	1,317	1,355	(38)
August-10	533	412	141	44	61	25	64	-	22	1,302	1,358	(56)
September-10	530	412	149	44	51	25	59	-	23	1,293	1,360	(67)
October-10	547	416	143	42	48	25	69	-	23	1,314	1,362	(48)
November-10	533	412	146	49	40	25	86	-	23	1,313	1,364	(51)
December-10	537	414	145	49	43	25	71	-	25	1,310	1,367	(57)
January-11												
February-11												
March-11												
April-11												
May-11												
June-11												
09-11 Bien Ave.	525	415	145	46	75	24	59	-	22	1,310	1,348	(38)

\1 - North Dakota State Penitentiary (count includes inmates on temporary leave status and juveniles sentenced as adults being held at YCC)
\2 - James River Correctional Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\3 - Missouri River Correctional Center
\4 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\5 - Bismarck Transition Center / Male Transition Program
\6 - Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby)
\7 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States


Male Inmates
Inmate Count
1,360
1,350
1,340
1,330
1,320
1,310
1,300
1,290
1,280
1,270
1,260
Dec-10
Nov-10
Oct-10
Sep-10
Aug-10
Jul-10
Jun-10
May-10
Apr-10
Mar-10
Feb-10
Jan-10
Dec-09
Nov-09
Oct-09
Sep-09
Aug-09
Jul-09
Jun-09
May-09
Apr-09
Mar-09
Feb-09
Jan-09

Department of Corrections and Rehabilit
Actual Average Female Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	DWCRC \1	TRCC \2	Transition / Community	County Jail	Interstate Compact \3	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	118	22	24	1	-	164	161	3
August-09	116	19	20	1	-	157	161	(4)
September-09	119	15	19	3	-	156	161	(5)
October-09	113	20	21	2	-	157	161	(4)
November-09	118	23	17	1	-	158	162	(4)
December-09	122	26	21	0	-	169	162	7
January-10	125	23	22	1	-	172	162	10
February-10	125	26	24	1	-	176	163	13
March-10	125	26	23	1	-	175	163	12
April-10	120	25	28	0	-	173	163	10
May-10	122	24	30	1	-	177	163	14
June-10	123	20	31	2	-	176	164	12
July-10	125	22	28	3	-	178	164	14
August-10	124	22	27	4	-	177	164	13
September-10	118	24	24	4	-	170	165	5
October-10	123	21	21	4	-	169	165	4
November-10	125	21	20	4	-	170	165	5
December-10	123	25	21	5	-	174	165	9
January-11								
February-11								
March-11								
April-11								
May-11								
June-11								
09-11 Bien Ave.	**121**	**22**	**24**	**2**	**-**	**169**	**163**	**6**

\1 - Dakota Womens Correctional and Rehabiliation Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\2 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\3 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States (Interstate Compact Agreement)

Female Inmates
Inmate Count
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
Jan-09
Feb-09
Mar-09
Apr-09
May-09
Jun-09
Jul-09
Aug-09
Sep-09
Oct-09
Nov-09
Dec-09
Jan-10
Feb-10
Mar-10
Apr-10
May-10
Jun-10
Jul-10
Aug-10
Sep-10
Oct-10
Nov-10
Dec-10

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 - 2013 Est. Male Inmate Population

			— Traditional Prison Beds —			— Nontraditional Prison Beds —		
Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	DOCR Facilities \1	Interstate Compact \2	Contract Treatment \3	Transition \4	Overflow Housing	Total
July-11	1,369	1,081	22	75	124	66	1,369
August-11	1,371	1,081	22	75	124	68	1,371
September-11	1,373	1,081	22	75	125	70	1,373
October-11	1,376	1,081	22	75	125	73	1,376
November-11	1,378	1,081	22	75	125	75	1,378
December-11	1,380	1,081	22	75	125	77	1,380
January-12	1,382	1,081	23	75	125	78	1,382
February-12	1,385	1,081	23	75	125	81	1,385
March-12	1,387	1,081	23	75	125	83	1,387
April-12	1,389	1,081	23	75	126	85	1,389
May-12	1,391	1,081	23	75	126	87	1,391
June-12	1,394	1,081	23	75	126	89	1,394
July-12	1,396	1,081	23	75	126	91	1,396
August-12	1,398	1,081	23	75	126	93	1,398
September-12	1,400	1,081	23	75	126	95	1,400
October-12	1,403	1,081	23	75	126	98	1,403
November-12	1,405	1,081	23	75	127	99	1,405
December-12	1,407	1,141	23	75	127	41	1,407
January-13	1,409	1,183	23	75	127	1	1,409
February-13	1,412	1,186	23	75	127	1	1,412
March-13	1,414	1,188	23	75	127	1	1,414
April-13	1,416	1,190	23	75	127	1	1,416
May-13	1,418	1,192	23	75	127	0	1,418
June-13	1,420	1,194	23	75	128	0	1,420
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**1,395**	**1,110**	**23**	**75**	**126**	**61**	**1,395**

NOTES:

\1 - DOCR facilities consist of ND State Penitentiary (NDSP), James River Correctional Center (JRCC), and Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC). The estimated average number of male inmates housed at each facility is as follows: NDSP - 528 (7/11 thru 11/12) NDSP 741 (12/12 - 6/13) JRCC - 410 MRCC - 143

\2 - Male inmates housed either out-of-state with the Bureau of Prisons or with other states on an even exchange basis.

\3 - Contract treatment currently provided by two entities. The North Dakota State Hospital operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC) which accounts for 50 male inmate beds. The Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC) located in Rugby operates a treatment program that accounts for 25 male inmate beds.

\4 - Transition services are currently provided by Community Counseling and Correctional Services, Inc. (CCCS) operates the Bismarck Transition Center (BTC) which accounts for 88 male inmate beds. Centre, Inc. operates a male transition program in Fargo, ND that accounts for 40 male inmate beds. ND county jails accounts for up to 35 beds.

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 - 2013 Est. Female Inmate Population

Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	Interstate Compact	Traditional Beds DWCRC \1	|---- Nontraditional Beds ----| Contract Treatment \2	Community Placement / Transition \3	North Dakota County / Regional Jails	Total
July-11	182	-	126	24	30	1	182
August-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
September-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
October-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
November-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
December-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
January-12	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
February-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
March-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
April-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
May-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
June-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
July-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
August-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
September-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
October-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
November-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
December-12	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
January-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
February-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
March-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
April-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
May-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
June-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
July-13	190						
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**186**	**-**	**126**	**25**	**34**	**1**	**186**

NOTES:

\1 - Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRClocated in located in New England, ND. Facility is owned and operated by Southwest Multi County Correctional Center (SWMCCC)

\2 - Contract treatment currently provided by the North Dakota State Hospital which operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC).

\3 - Transition services currently provided by Centre, Inc. which operates female transition programs in Fargo, ND and Bismarck, ND.

ND DOCR

2011 - 2013 Estimated Contract Housing and Programming

Program	Budget Cost Center	No.	Daily Rate	2009-11 Budget	No.	Daily Rate	2011-13 Budget
Overflow Housing (ND County Jails)	Transitional Facilities	71	60.00	3,092,423	62	$ 60.00	$ 2,700,780
County Transition (ND Count Jails)	Transitional Facilities	-	-	-	17	$ 60.00	$ 740,760
Bismarck Transition Center (BTC)-(Assessment, Relapse, Treatment)	Transitional Facilities	129	53.59	5,039,555	136	55.20	5,480,256
Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC)	Transitional Facilities	90	72.51	4,764,035	90	82.49	5,409,447
Female Gender Specific / Community Placement	Transitional Facilities	40	66.42	1,934,480	52	68.44	2,585,047
Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC)	Transitional Facilities	25	89.25	1,628,813	25	91.93	1,677,723
Male Transition	Transitional Facilities	38	66.42	1,842,362	21	68.44	1,049,185
Half-way House - Male	Transitional Facilities	56	53.97	2,219,747	53	55.61	2,151,551
Quarter-way House	Transitional Facilities	17	22.83	289,784	18	23.02	302,483
Parole Hold / Jailed Parole Violator	Parole and Probation	8	60.00	346,857	8	60.00	350,400
Electronic Monitoring	Parole and Probation	34	6.90	169,611	54	4.25	167,535
Low Risk	Parole and Probation	-	1.30	-	34	1.30	32,266
Faith Based Programming	Transitional Facilities	38	27.73	760,475	33	35.00	843,150
Total				**22,088,143**			**23,490,583**

Attachment SEVEN
Dave Krabbenhoft
HB 1015
January 18, 2011

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-70-00-00	
Program: TREATMENT SERVICES	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Treatment Services program accounts for the costs related to the treatment departments for the three institutions for the institution treatment related services for the Division of Adult Services (DAS).

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	4,502,203	4,866,705	95%	364,502
Operating	218,683	231,981	5%	13,298
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**4,720,886**	**5,098,686**	**100%**	**377,800**
Funds				
General	4,720,886	5,098,686	100%	377,800
Federal	0	0	0%	0
Special	0	0	0%	0
Total	**4,720,886**	**5,098,686**	**100%**	**377,800**
FTE	37.0	37.0		0.0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (95% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $4,866,705 – 95% of budget
- DAS Treatment Director – 1.0 FTE
- Treatment Director – 1.0 FTE
- Licensed Psychologist – 2.0 FTE
- Clinical Supervisor – 2.0 FTE
- Licensed Addiction Counselor – 12.0 FTE
- Social Worker – 7.0 FTE
- Human Relations Counselor – 7.0 FTE
- Correctional Case Worker – 2.0 FTE
- Mental Health Care Specialist – 1.0 FTE
- Administrative Assistant – 2.0 FTE.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $364,502
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 68% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Treatment Services

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	3,239,680	2,295,237	944,443	3,308,064
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	150,351
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	0	5,754	-5,754	43,752
OVERTIME	514000	35,384	16,055	19,329	30,912
BENEFITS	516000	1,227,139	861,460	365,679	1,227,102
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	106,524
TRAVEL	521000	51,660	33,030	18,630	51,660
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	4,000	1,739	2,261	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	14,122	11,540	2,582	14,122
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	1,864	820	1,044	1,164
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	5,300	2,596	2,704	2,300
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	650	262	388	650
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	16,000	11,497	4,503	12,700
POSTAGE	541000	125	14	111	125
PRINTING	542000	3,600	462	3,138	3,600
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	3,000	2,298	702	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	0	0	0	0
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	1,950	842	1,108	1,950
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	10,000	7,038	2,962	10,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	3,000	1,001	1,999	0
EPAIRS	591000	4,500	2,912	1,588	4,500
-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	3,660	1,484	2,176	1,660
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	3,000	4,860	-1,860	5,000
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	27,000	14,696	12,304	22,000
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	8,599	5,189	3,410	8,600
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	55,703	500	55,203	91,000
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	950	147	803	950
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**4,720,886**	**3,281,433**	**1,439,453**	**5,098,686**
General Funds		4,720,886	3,281,433	1,439,453	5,098,686
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0
Special Funds		0	0	0	0
Total		**4,720,886**	**3,281,433**	**1,439,453**	**5,098,686**
FTE	**37.0**				

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 70 Adult Services Treatment
Reporting Level 01-530-500-70-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	1,585,905	3,239,680	68,384	3,308,064	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	0	0	43,752	43,752	0	0
Overtime	514000	15,454	35,384	(4,472)	30,912	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	603,111	1,227,139	(37)	1,227,102	0	0
Travel	521000	25,632	51,660	0	51,660	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	1,739	4,000	(4,000)	0	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	7,925	14,122	0	14,122	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	529	1,864	(700)	1,164	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	2,294	5,300	(3,000)	2,300	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	154	650	0	650	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	7,959	16,000	(3,300)	12,700	0	0
Postage	541000	14	125	0	125	0	0
Printing	542000	322	3,600	0	3,600	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	1,549	3,000	(3,000)	0	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	842	1,950	0	1,950	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	4,968	10,000	0	10,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	1,001	3,000	(3,000)	0	0	0
Repairs	591000	1,823	4,500	0	4,500	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	150,351	150,351	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	25,434	25,434	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	46,580	46,580	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	34,404	34,404	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	106	106	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	1,059	3,660	(2,000)	1,660	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	0	3,000	2,000	5,000	0	0
Professional Development	611000	13,090	27,000	(5,000)	22,000	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	4,400	8,599	1	8,600	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	0	55,703	35,297	91,000	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	144	950	0	950	0	0
TOTAL		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
TOTAL		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 70 Adult Services Treatment
Reporting Level 01-530-500-70-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
TOTAL		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		2,279,914	4,720,886	377,800	5,098,686	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		37.00	37.00	0.00	37.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		37.00	37.00	0.00	37.00	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Adult Services Treatment | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-70-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005681-1	Ross,Brenda L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,024.00	75,874.56	35,334.01	111,208.57	0.00	3,856.34
00005682-1	Lange,Teva J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,004.00	75,372.72	36,622.46	111,995.18	0.00	3,830.85
00005683-1	Wanzek,Jennifer J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,833.00	96,173.04	40,346.71	136,519.75	0.00	4,888.06
00005684-1	Ebel,Sarena R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,598.00	90,276.72	16,633.80	106,910.52	0.00	4,588.41
00005685-1	Schmitt,Charlene B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,141.00	78,810.24	37,237.90	116,048.14	0.00	4,005.61
00005686-1	Pitsiladis,Heather J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,273.00	82,122.24	36,452.66	118,574.90	0.00	4,173.95
00005688-1	Johnson,Glenn	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,040.00	176,639.28	53,365.83	230,005.11	0.00	8,977.81
00005853-1	Stark-Moses,Tanya M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,920.00	48,174.36	30,294.46	78,468.82	0.00	2,458.33
00005856-1	Peet,Roger M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,059.00	101,843.52	39,983.71	141,827.23	0.00	5,176.24
00005857-1	Gross,Jessica J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,343.00	83,878.56	15,488.25	99,366.81	0.00	4,263.20
00005858-1	McMenamy,Peggy	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,210.00	80,541.48	36,169.65	116,711.13	0.00	4,093.58
00005859-1	Froemke,Michael D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,004.00	125,554.32	44,229.08	169,783.40	0.00	6,381.33
00005860-1	Goldade,Jennifer L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,692.00	92,635.20	38,334.98	130,970.18	0.00	4,708.22
00005861-1	Rehling,Jay P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,065.00	76,903.32	35,518.17	112,421.49	0.00	3,908.62
00005862-1	Maurer,James L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,512.00	113,209.68	42,018.73	155,228.41	0.00	5,753.92
00005865-1	Wolfer,Karianne A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,334.00	83,652.72	36,652.57	120,305.29	0.00	4,251.66
00005898-1	Koch,Lynn T.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,451.00	86,588.40	37,252.30	123,840.70	0.00	4,400.97
00006016-1	Hanlon,Mark J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,561.00	189,711.48	55,706.37	245,417.85	0.00	9,642.14
00006017-1	Brannan,Nancy J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,435.00	86,186.88	37,180.43	123,367.31	0.00	4,380.48
00006018-1	White,Glory B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,478.00	112,356.60	20,587.13	132,943.73	0.00	5,710.59
00006019-1	Bender,Sandra A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,260.00	106,886.76	40,886.70	147,773.46	0.00	5,432.51
00006023-1	Reule,Patricia R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,564.00	89,423.64	37,760.02	127,183.66	0.00	4,545.03
00023697-1	Steckler,Holly L.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	36,528.96	119,077.68	0.00	4,195.55
00023698-1	Flynn,Melanie D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,132.00	103,675.20	19,032.76	122,707.96	0.00	5,269.36
00023699-1	Boehm,Christi L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,048.00	76,476.72	14,765.67	91,242.39	0.00	3,886.93
00023700-1	Netolicky,Chad J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,506.00	87,968.40	37,499.43	125,467.83	0.00	4,471.14
00023701-1	Torres,Brianne R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,396.00	85,208.40	37,005.23	122,213.63	0.00	4,330.82
00023702-1	Ehlis,Myrna J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,438.00	86,262.12	37,193.92	123,456.04	0.00	4,384.27
00023703-1	Peightal,Ligia	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,462.00	86,864.40	37,301.70	124,166.10	0.00	4,415.02
00023871-1	Brovold,Kate S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,296.00	82,699.32	37,934.20	120,633.52	0.00	4,203.29
00023872-1	Anderson,Lacey Renae	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	37,907.29	120,456.01	0.00	4,195.56
00024399-1	Moore,Monica L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	37,907.27	120,455.99	0.00	4,195.57
00024400-1	Molenda,Jodi L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,531.00	88,595.64	37,611.68	126,207.32	0.00	4,502.96
00024977-1	Priess,LuVae M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,099.00	77,756.40	35,671.01	113,427.41	0.00	3,952.06

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Adult Services Treatment | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-70-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00025454-1	Miller,Lindsey C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,048.00	76,476.72	35,441.85	111,918.57	0.00	3,886.96
00025668-1	Wright,Lori A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,063.00	51,762.36	30,942.67	82,705.03	0.00	2,630.88
00025985-1	Hoekstra,Richard M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,146.00	154,208.04	49,359.48	203,567.52	0.00	7,837.67
SubTotal									**3,458,415.60**	**1,326,159.04**	**4,784,574.64**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
TRMTMAX-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,823.00	43,752.00	4,375.20	48,127.20	0.00	0.00
TRMTMAX-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,138.00	27,312.00	2,731.20	30,043.20	0.00	0.00
TRMTMED-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	78.00	1,872.00	187.20	2,059.20	0.00	0.00
TRMTMIN-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	72.00	1,728.00	172.80	1,900.80	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**74,664.00**	**7,466.40**	**82,130.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**37.00**							**3,533,079.60**	**1,333,625.44**	**4,866,705.04**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**

Reporting Level General Fund	**3,533,079.60**	**1,333,625.44**	**4,866,705.04**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**3,533,079.60**	**1,333,625.44**	**4,866,705.04**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**

Agency General Fund	**3,533,079.60**	**1,333,625.44**	**4,866,705.04**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
FTE 37.00 **Total Agency Funding**	**3,533,079.60**	**1,333,625.44**	**4,866,705.04**	**0.00**	**175,785.89**

Equipment Over $5000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Priority	Line	Reporting Level	Funding	2011-13 Recommendation	null	
Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC	17	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	20,000	0	
Total Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC					**20,000**	**0**	
Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC	18	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	25,000	0	
Total Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC					**25,000**	**0**	
Cold Counter Food Storage System- JRCC	19	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	9,000	0	
Total Cold Counter Food Storage System- J					**9,000**	**0**	
Command Center Incident Trailer- JRCC	20	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	7,000	0	
Total Command Center Incident Trailer- JR					**7,000**	**0**	
	Total for Reporting Level				**61,000**	**0**	
	Total General Fund				**61,000**	**0**	
	Total for Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitat				**61,000**	**0**	

Attachment EIGHT
OMB
January 18, 2011
HB 1015

Attachment ONE
Dave Krabbenhoft
HB 1015
January 18, 2011

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-80-00-00	
Program: INDUSTRIES AND EDUCATION	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Industries and Education program provides for education and employment services related to the inmate population.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	5,084,320	5,930,856	33%	846,536
Operating	9,953,467	11,521,285	65%	1,567,818
Capital	585,027	360,500	2%	-224,527
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**15,622,814**	**17,812,641**	**100%**	**2,189,827**
Funds				
General	1,231,232	1,997,831	11%	766,599
Federal	424,149	208,930	1%	-215,219
Special	13,967,433	15,605,880	88%	1,638,447
Total	**15,622,814**	**17,812,641**	**100%**	**2,189,827**
FTE	41.46	44.46		3

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (88% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $5,930,856 – 33% of budget
- Industries and Education Director – 1.0 FTE
- EDU Program Manager – 1.0 FTE
- Instructor– 8.46 FTE
- Business Office Staff– 2.0 FTE
- IT Administrator– 1.0 FTE
- Purchasing Agent– 1.0 FTE
- Business Development– 1.0 FTE
- Administrative & Sales Assistant– 3.0 FTE
- Account Executive– 3.0 FTE
- Industries & Operations Manager– 8.0 FTE

Industries Specialist– 12.0 FTE
Warehouse/Driver– 2.0 FTE
Commissary Operations Manager- 1.0 FTE

Bldg, Ground, Maintenance– $7,702,839 – 43% of budget

Expenditures related to the purchasing of raw materials needed for Industries production and commissary operations.

Operating Fees and Services - $1,808,750 – 11% of budget

Operating fees and services related to production expenditures which includes freight and inmate pay as well as motor pool expenditures.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $846,536

Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase
Increase in the number of FTE's due to the NDSP building project and RRI now providing commissary for the offenders

Operating – $1,567,818

Increase in operating fees and services due to the increased need and inflationary increases as well as the addition of commissary related expenditures.

Capital – ($224,527)

Decrease in capital expenditures this biennium.

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 69% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Industries & Education

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	3,426,795	2,415,472	1,011,323	3,805,247
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	167,790
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	200,544	87,724	112,820	277,920
OVERTIME	514000	48,000	10,947	37,053	20,040
BENEFITS	516000	1,408,981	905,321	503,660	1,534,655
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	125,204
TRAVEL	521000	107,303	46,347	60,956	104,000
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	289,971	19,112	270,859	77,400
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	57,000	36,016	20,984	57,000
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	726	411	315	50
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	5,997,223	3,407,977	2,589,246	7,702,839
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	639,781	495,725	144,056	639,100
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	39,797	32,836	6,961	38,200
POSTAGE	541000	18,700	7,137	11,563	18,800
PRINTING	542000	14,370	12,150	2,220	18,200
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	40,051	27,070	12,981	25,114
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	86,690	109,161	-22,471	116,700
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	23,950	720	23,230	15,350
UTILITIES	561000	233,600	105,876	127,724	237,200
INSURANCE	571000	41,500	16,623	24,877	43,000
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	104,000	28,625	75,375	106,000
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	0	0	0	0
REPAIRS	591000	170,014	103,076	66,938	177,390
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	39,223	4,478	34,745	41,125
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	33,134	17,326	15,808	36,317
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	49,800	26,238	23,562	74,800
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	73,300	66,835	6,465	78,750
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	1,539,160	878,668	660,492	1,808,750
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	136,662	87,263	49,399	105,200
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	0	0	0	0
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	155,000	160,105	-5,105	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	52,000	0	52,000	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	5,000	0	5,000	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	426,500	227,989	198,511	360,500
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	5,512	0	5,512	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	158,527	239,008	-80,481	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**15,622,814**	**9,576,236**	**6,046,578**	**17,812,641**
General Funds		1,231,232	1,026,968	204,264	1,997,831
Federal Funds		424,149	207,235	216,914	208,930
Special Funds		13,967,433	8,342,033	5,625,400	15,605,880
Total		**15,622,814**	**9,576,236**	**6,046,578**	**17,812,641**
FTE	44.46				

Agency: Dep[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 80 Industries and Education
Reporting Level 01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	1,661,707	3,426,795	378,452	3,805,247	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	62,178	200,544	77,376	277,920	0	0
Overtime	514000	0	48,000	(27,960)	20,040	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	633,808	1,408,981	125,674	1,534,655	0	0
Travel	521000	32,894	107,303	(3,303)	104,000	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	17,011	289,971	(212,571)	77,400	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	22,724	57,000	0	57,000	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	8	726	(676)	50	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	2,044,093	5,997,223	1,705,616	7,702,839	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	348,793	639,781	(681)	639,100	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	21,338	39,797	(1,597)	38,200	0	0
Postage	541000	5,841	18,700	100	18,800	0	0
Printing	542000	2,158	14,370	3,830	18,200	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	11,923	40,051	(14,937)	25,114	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	70,713	86,690	30,010	116,700	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	0	23,950	(8,600)	15,350	0	0
Utilities	561000	76,822	233,600	3,600	237,200	0	0
Insurance	571000	13,027	41,500	1,500	43,000	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	19,013	104,000	2,000	106,000	0	0
Repairs	591000	71,533	170,014	7,376	177,390	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	167,790	167,790	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	28,373	28,373	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	57,134	57,134	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	39,573	39,573	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	124	124	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	3,699	39,223	1,902	41,125	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	12,398	33,134	3,183	36,317	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	18,795	49,800	25,000	74,800	0	0
Professional Development	611000	38,361	73,300	5,450	78,750	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	591,771	1,539,160	269,590	1,808,750	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	65,107	136,662	(31,462)	105,200	0	0
Land and Buildings	682000	155,000	155,000	(155,000)	0	0	0
Other Capital Payments	683000	0	52,000	(52,000)	0	0	0
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	0	5,000	(5,000)	0	0	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	196,165	426,500	(66,000)	360,500	0	0
Motor Vehicles	692000	0	5,512	(5,512)	0	0	0
IT Equip/Sftware Over $5000	693000	158,527	158,527	(158,527)	0	0	0
TOTAL		6,355,407	15,622,814	2,189,827	17,812,641	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
WIA Job Service-Adult	P042	35,464	212,156	(212,156)	0	0	0
Adult Educ/Pen	P043	26,922	68,000	(1,180)	66,820	0	0
Vocational/Tech Education	P070	22,149	56,000	52	56,052	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 80 Industries and Education
Reporting Level 01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
Youth Training-US Dept Educ	P135	34,882	87,993	(1,935)	86,058	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		119,417	424,149	(215,219)	208,930	0	0
State General Fund	001	718,839	1,231,232	766,599	1,997,831	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		718,839	1,231,232	766,599	1,997,831	0	0
Penitentiary Industries - 365	365	5,516,684	13,813,063	1,357,761	15,170,824	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	467	154,370	280,686	435,056	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		5,517,151	13,967,433	1,638,447	15,605,880	0	0
TOTAL		6,355,407	15,622,814	2,189,827	17,812,641	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,355,407	15,622,814	2,189,827	17,812,641	0	0
Federal Funds							
WIA Job Service-Adult	P042	35,464	212,156	(212,156)	0	0	0
Adult Educ/Pen	P043	26,922	68,000	(1,180)	66,820	0	0
Vocational/Tech Education	P070	22,149	56,000	52	56,052	0	0
Youth Training-US Dept Educ	P135	34,882	87,993	(1,935)	86,058	0	0
TOTAL		119,417	424,149	(215,219)	208,930	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	718,839	1,231,232	766,599	1,997,831	0	0
TOTAL		718,839	1,231,232	766,599	1,997,831	0	0
Special Funds							
Penitentiary Industries - 365	365	5,516,684	13,813,063	1,357,761	15,170,824	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	467	154,370	280,686	435,056	0	0
TOTAL		5,517,151	13,967,433	1,638,447	15,605,880	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		6,355,407	15,622,814	2,189,827	17,812,641	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		41.46	41.46	0.00	41.46	0.00	0.00
Vacant		0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		41.46	41.46	3.00	44.46	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Industries and Education | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist			Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
					Gen	Fed	Spec						
Salaries													
00001443-1	Hook,Karen A	0.10		12.5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,685.35	14,056.06	5,729.76	19,785.82	0.00	0.00
00001446-1	Hetletved,Penny L			25%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,276.80	12,830.40	5,466.98	18,297.38	0.00	0.00
00001446-1	Hetletved,Penny L	0.24		25%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,516.80	13,550.40	5,621.34	19,171.74	0.00	0.00
00001453-1	Jones,Charlene A.	0.12		12.5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.72	12,836.16	5,468.20	18,304.36	0.00	0.00
00005679-1	Kleven,Virginia	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,554.00	89,172.72	37,695.25	126,867.97	0.00	4,532.27
00005863-1	Massey,Tim J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,984.00	99,961.80	39,627.07	139,588.87	0.00	5,080.65
00005864-1	Barstad,Tammy M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,286.00	107,539.20	40,983.72	148,522.92	0.00	5,465.79
00005866-1	Kohler,Paul C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,984.00	99,961.80	39,627.03	139,588.83	0.00	5,080.65
00005867-1	Hoechst,Michelle L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,086.00	77,430.24	35,592.74	113,022.98	0.00	3,935.45
00005884-1	Kreitinger,Rose	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,022.00	100,915.20	39,797.75	140,712.95	0.00	5,129.08
00026118-1	Fracassi,Dennis F	1.00		100%	50.00	0.00	50.00	6,424.00	161,183.28	50,608.38	211,791.66	0.00	8,192.23
00026397-1	Bankston,Jason M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,060.00	76,777.80	35,495.70	112,273.50	0.00	3,902.20
00027040-1	Montgomery,Julie A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,372.00	84,606.12	36,877.57	121,483.69	0.00	4,300.09
00027041-1	Storhoff,Courtney Maureen	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,372.00	84,606.12	36,877.66	121,483.78	0.00	4,300.12
350-1-1	Vacant FTE Only	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,717.00	68,171.76	37,600.60	105,772.36	0.00	3,464.96
352-1	Finck, Loretta	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,928.00	73,465.92	37,259.15	110,725.07	0.00	3,734.00
353-1	Wolfer, Lyle	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,165.00	104,503.20	42,574.26	147,077.46	0.00	5,311.47
354-1	Wagner, Mark	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	5,583.00	140,081.88	25,551.31	165,633.19	0.00	7,119.69
355-1	Fettig, David	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,858.00	71,709.48	38,233.98	109,943.46	0.00	3,644.68
356-1	Trolliey, Linda	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	5,023.00	126,031.08	44,314.46	170,345.54	0.00	6,405.60
357-1	Korte, Bruce	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,373.00	109,722.12	32,133.18	141,855.30	0.00	5,576.73
358-1	Anderson, Jill	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,619.00	90,803.64	38,007.06	128,810.70	0.00	4,615.16
359-1	Weigel, Paul	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,843.00	71,333.16	38,438.29	109,771.45	0.00	3,625.59
360-1	Kleven, Melissia	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,950.00	74,017.92	37,422.21	111,440.13	0.00	3,762.07

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Industries and Education | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
361-1	Krein, Lloyd	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,727.00	68,422.56	36,138.75	104,561.31	0.00	3,477.59
362-1	Goldsack, Jerry	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,233.00	106,209.36	44,411.15	150,620.51	0.00	5,398.13
363-1	Rittenbach, Paul	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,040.00	101,366.88	42,318.93	143,685.81	0.00	5,152.05
364-1	Olson, Donald	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,858.00	71,709.48	36,727.23	108,436.71	0.00	3,644.65
365-1	Kroh, Dennis	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	5,084.00	127,561.68	46,727.59	174,289.27	0.00	6,483.46
366-1	Adolf, Tim	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,373.00	109,722.12	41,394.31	151,116.43	0.00	5,576.71
367-1	Davy, Scott	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,645.00	116,546.76	23,758.01	140,304.77	0.00	5,923.56
368-1	Etter, Stacy	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,633.00	66,064.08	33,503.39	99,567.47	0.00	3,357.76
369-1	Greff, Francis	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,022.00	100,915.20	39,817.44	140,732.64	0.00	5,129.03
370-1	Cristilli, Carol	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,801.00	95,370.12	38,824.64	134,194.76	0.00	4,847.25
371-1	Tschosik, Kathy	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,830.00	71,007.00	34,462.51	105,469.51	0.00	3,609.00
372-1	Toso, Ron	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,607.00	90,502.56	40,092.14	130,594.70	0.00	4,599.90
373-1	Fettig, Dale	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,078.00	77,229.48	39,222.32	116,451.80	0.00	3,925.22
374-1	Fried, Pete	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,868.00	97,051.20	30,625.26	127,676.46	0.00	4,932.66
375-1	Olson, Mitch	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,039.00	76,251.00	39,047.13	115,298.13	0.00	3,875.53
376-1	Beaudoin, John	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,236.00	81,193.80	38,642.74	119,836.54	0.00	4,126.71
377-1	Serr, Charles	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,894.00	72,612.72	38,667.45	111,280.17	0.00	3,690.52
378-1	Duven, Benard	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	4,606.00	115,568.28	42,441.05	158,009.33	0.00	5,873.85
379-1	Pergotski, Rebecca	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,017.00	75,699.00	35,228.45	110,927.45	0.00	3,847.47
380-1	Schlenker, Jonelle	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,123.00	78,358.56	16,856.28	95,214.84	0.00	3,982.63
381-1	Strum, Kathleen	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,033.00	76,100.40	35,374.48	111,474.88	0.00	3,867.86
AS58-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,873.00	72,085.92	38,301.38	110,387.30	0.00	3,663.83
AS60-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,373.00	40,476.00	19,962.72	60,438.72	0.00	0.00
AS61-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	3,291.00	19,746.00	10,514.71	30,260.71	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**3,973,037.62**	**1,630,063.71**	**5,603,101.33**	**0.00**	**196,163.85**

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Industries and Education | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
EDU MAX-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	0.00	100.00	0.00	1,951.00	46,824.00	4,682.40	51,506.40	0.00	0.00
EDU MED-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	0.00	100.00	0.00	3,603.00	86,472.00	8,647.20	95,119.20	0.00	0.00
EDU TF-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	626.00	15,024.00	1,502.40	16,526.40	0.00	0.00
RRI OT-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	835.00	20,040.00	2,004.00	22,044.00	0.00	0.00
RRI Temp 1-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,700.00	64,800.00	6,480.00	71,280.00	0.00	0.00
RRI Temp 2-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,700.00	64,800.00	6,480.00	71,280.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**297,960.00**	**29,796.00**	**327,756.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**44.46**							**4,270,997.62**	**1,659,859.71**	**5,930,857.33**	**0.00**	**196,163.85**
								Reporting Level General Fund	**969,859.66**	**391,667.36**	**1,361,527.02**	**0.00**	**45,822.42**
								Reporting Level Federal Fund	**133,296.00**	**13,329.60**	**146,625.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Reporting Level Special Fund	**3,167,841.96**	**1,254,862.75**	**4,422,704.71**	**0.00**	**150,341.44**
								Total Reporting Level Funding	**4,270,997.62**	**1,659,859.71**	**5,930,857.33**	**0.00**	**196,163.85**
								Agency General Fund	**969,859.66**	**391,667.36**	**1,361,527.02**	**0.00**	**45,822.42**
								Agency Federal Fund	**133,296.00**	**13,329.60**	**146,625.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Agency Special Fund	**3,167,841.96**	**1,254,862.75**	**4,422,704.71**	**0.00**	**150,341.44**
		FTE	**44.46**					**Total Agency Funding**	**4,270,997.62**	**1,659,859.71**	**5,930,857.33**	**0.00**	**196,163.85**

North Dakota **Lump Sum Amounts Are Not Included in Total** **dkrabben / 2011R0300530**

ARRA Appropriations – 2009-2011

Agency	Project/Program	ARRA Funds Appropriated	Total
110 Office of Management and Budget	Administrative Costs (HB 1015)*	$289,494	
	Database of State Expenditures (SB 2018)*	400,000	
	Total Office of Management and Budget		**$689,494**
125 Office of Attorney General (HB 1003)	Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	$1,652,426	
	Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	216,174	
	Rural Law Enforcement Assistance Act	390,588	
	Total Office of Attorney General		**2,259,188**
201 Department of Public Instruction (HB 1013)	Admin Costs Relating to Federal Fiscal Stimulus Payment to Schools (HB 1013)*	$326,348	
	Early Childhood Learning Council Operating Expenses (HB 1013)*	20,000	
	English Language Learner Grant to a Regional Education Association (SB 2212)*	40,000	
	Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education*	85,644,337	
	Title I - Part A	27,415,262	
	Title I - School Improvement	7,145,000	
	Title II - Part D - Technology	3,209,375	
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	27,413,988	
	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	150,000	
	National School Lunch Program	230,000	
	The Emergency Food Assistance Program	85,426	
	Total Department of Public Instruction		**151,679,736**
230 University of North Dakota	Education Building (SB 2003)*	$11,200,000	
	Simulation Laboratory Initiative (SB 2266)*	500,000	
	Total University of North Dakota		**11,700,000**
241 Minot State University	Swain Hall (SB 2003)*	$5,000,000	
	Total Minot State University		**5,000,000**
301 State Department of Health (SB 2004)	Water Quality Management 604(B)	$194,300	
	Superfund Arsenic Trioxide Project	7,000,000	
	Clean Diesel	1,730,000	
	Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	769,564	
	Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	780,000	
	Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Organizations (SB 2004)	511,661	
	Women, Infants, and Children	61,800	
	Total State Department of Health		**11,047,325**
316 Indian Affairs Committee	American Indian Language Preservation Committee (HB 1399)*	$18,000	
	Total Indian Affairs Committee		**18,000**
325 Department of Human Services (HB 1012)	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage Increase	$66,500,000	
	Elderly Nutrition Services	485,000	
	Child Support Incentive Matching Funds	3,200,000	

Attachment TWO
Sheila Peterson, OMB
HB 1015
January 18, 2011

ARRA Appropriations – 2009-2011

Agency	Project/Program	ARRA Funds Appropriated	Total
	Rehabilitation Services and Disability Assistance and Independent Living	2,043,000	
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - Part C	2,140,000	
	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	9,874,747	
	Child Care Development Block Grant (HB 1418)	3,644,000	
	Senior Employment Program	143,288	
	Older Blind	3,170	
	Total Department of Human Services		**88,033,205**
380 Job Service North Dakota (SB 2016)	Workforce Investment Act	$5,068,883	
	State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services Grant	2,984,613	
	Unemployment Compensation Benefit Increase - Administration	1,039,443	
	Total Job Service North Dakota		**9,092,939**
473 Housing Finance Agency (SB 2014)	HOME Tax Credit Assistance Program	$4,860,574	
	Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Exchange Program	25,500,000	
	Total Housing Finance Agency		**30,360,574**
530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (SB 2015)	Crime Victims' Compensation	$78,313	
	Crime Victims' Assistance	542,000	
	Total Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation		**620,313**
540 Adjutant General (HB 1016)	Military Energy-Related Maintenance and Repairs	$2,522,270	
	Boiler Replacement, Construction of East Operations Ctr, & IT Enhance*	1,261,500	
	Total Adjutant General		**3,783,770**
601 Department of Commerce (SB 2018)	Community Development Block Grant Program	$1,300,000	
	Community Services Block Grant	4,853,305	
	State Energy Program	24,585,000	
	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	10,000,000	
	Weatherization Assistance Program	25,266,330	
	Emergency Shelter Grants	2,590,000	
	Total Department of Commerce		**68,594,635**
709 Council on the Arts (SB 2010)	National Endowment for the Arts	$290,000	
	Total Council on the Arts		**290,000**
770 State Water Commission (SB 1020)	Bureau of Reclamation Water Resource Projects (SW Pipeline Project)	$12,000,000	
	Total State Water Commission		**12,000,000**
801 Department of Transportation (SB 2012)	Highway Infrastructure Investment	$170,126,497	
	Transit Programs	5,956,174	
	Total Department of Transportation		**176,082,671**
	TOTAL ARRA FUNDS APPROPRIATED		**$571,251,850**

* Appropriations from the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) will flow through the Governor's Office to the respective state agency.

ARRA Contingent General Fund Appropriations – 2009-2011

Agency	Project/Program	ARRA Funds Appropriated	Total
112 Information Technology Department (SB 2021)	Statewide Longitudinal Data System	$2,263,883	
	Total Lake Information Technology		**$2,263,883**
228 Lake Region State College (SB 2003)	Wind Tower Project	$2,609,920	
	Total Lake Region State College		**2,609,920**
301 State Department of Health (SB 2333)	Immunization Services	$1,200,000	
	Total State Department of Health		**1,200,000**
313 Veterans Home	Thermal Imager (SB 2007)	$5,500	
	Electronic Health Records System (SB 2007)	98,400	
	Geothermal Heating System (SB 2075)	3,039,414	
	Total Veteran's Home		**3,143,314**
530 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (SB 2015)	Summer Boiler Replacement	$225,041	
	Energy Management System Conversion	18,928	
	Heating and Cooling Equipment Replacement	15,574	
	Temporary Housing for Sexual Offenders	160,000	
	Total Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation		**419,543**
	TOTAL ARRA CONTINGENT GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS		**$9,636,660**

ARRA Pass-Through Appropriations – 2009-2011

Originating Agency/Receiving Agency	Project/Program	ARRA Funds Appropriated in Both Agencies
State Department of Health/Department of Public Instruction	Clean Diesel	$1,730,000
Department of Transportation/Parks & Recreation Department*	Turtle River State Park Pedestrian Bridge	300,000
	Turtle River Scenic Byway Acquisition/Trails	200,000
	Ft. Lincoln Civilian Conservation Corps Building Rehab	300,000
Department of Transportation/State Historical Society	Protective Structure for Locomotive at Camp Hancock	150,000
	Ft. Totten Commissary Exhibit and Signage	385,000
	Geographic Information System Scanning and Integration	150,000
	TOTAL ARRA PASS-THROUGH APPROPRIATIONS	**$3,215,000**

* The Parks and Recreation Department was given additional appropriation authority of $300,000 for Transportation Enhancement dollars for the Fort Lincoln Conservation Corps Building Rehabilitation. However, if awarded, these dollars will not flow thorught the Parks and Recreation Department budget.

ARRA Competitive Grant Appropriations – 2009-2011

Agency	Project/Program	ARRA Funds Appropriation Authority
112 Information Technology Department (SB 2332)	Health Information Technology	$80,000,000
230 University of North Dakota (SB 2266)	Nursing Education Consortium	2,000,000
301 State Department of Health (SB 2230)	Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Organizations	1,000,000
313 Veterans Home (SB 2007)	Utility Vehicle	14,691
640 Main Research Center (SB 2020)	Geothermal Heating Systems	700,000
	TOTAL ARRA COMPETITIVE GRANT APPROPRIATIONS	**$83,714,691**

Attachment THREE
HB 1015
January 18, 2011
Dave Krabbenhoft

Relocate MRCC to NDSP site
Per CJI Report
144 Beds

Component	Area	Square Footage	@	Cost per SF
28	Minimum Security Housing	24,608	$ 230.00	$ 5,660,000.00
29	Minimum Security Support	14,028	$ 210.00	$ 2,946,000.00
30	Outside Industries	25,296	$ 155.00	$ 3,921,000.00
				$ 12,527,000.00
	10% Contingency			$ 1,252,700.00
				$ 13,779,700.00
	20% Soft Cost			$ 2,755,940.00
				$ 16,535,640.00
	Escalation factor to 2012 @ 26.67%			$ 4,410,055.00
	Total Project Cost			**$ 20,945,695.00**
	Total Square footage	63,932		
	Existing Square footage	65,922		

Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment FOUR HB 1015 January 18, 2011

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
01-530-500-40-00-00-00-00000000 Maximum Security Inst - NDSP				
Commercial Coffee Urn - NDSP	General Fund	0	6,000	6,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Commercial Coffee Urn - NDSP		**0**	**6,000**	**6,000**
Commercial Deep Fryer- NDSP	General Fund	0	20,000	20,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Commercial Deep Fryer- NDSP		**0**	**20,000**	**20,000**
Four Compartment Steamer - NDSP	General Fund	0	20,000	20,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Four Compartment Steamer - NDSP		**0**	**20,000**	**20,000**
Hi-scan Mobile X-ray machince- NDSP	General Fund	0	21,400	21,400
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Hi-scan Mobile X-ray machince- NDSP		**0**	**21,400**	**21,400**
Ice Machine - NDSP	General Fund	0	6,000	6,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Ice Machine - NDSP		**0**	**6,000**	**6,000**
North Unit Sanitizer- NDSP	General Fund	0	6,000	6,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total North Unit Sanitizer- NDSP		**0**	**6,000**	**6,000**
Six Foot Commercial Electric Gri	General Fund	0	18,000	18,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Six Foot Commercial Electric Gri		**0**	**18,000**	**18,000**
Treatment Unit Dishwasher - NDSP	General Fund	0	10,000	10,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Treatment Unit Dishwasher - NDSP		**0**	**10,000**	**10,000**
Vertical Cutter Mixer - NDSP	General Fund	0	15,000	15,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Vertical Cutter Mixer - NDSP		**0**	**15,000**	**15,000**
	General Fund	0	122,400	122,400
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**122,400**	**122,400**
01-530-500-50-00-00-00-00000000 Medium Security Inst - JRCC				
Cold Counter Food Storage System- JRCC	General Fund	0	9,000	9,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Cold Counter Food Storage System- JRCC		**0**	**9,000**	**9,000**

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
Command Center Incident Trailer- JRCC	General Fund	0	7,000	7,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Command Center Incident Trailer- JRCC		**0**	**7,000**	**7,000**
Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC	General Fund	0	20,000	20,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC		**0**	**20,000**	**20,000**
Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC	General Fund	0	25,000	25,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC		**0**	**25,000**	**25,000**
	General Fund	0	61,000	61,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**61,000**	**61,000**
01-530-500-80-00-00-00-00000000 Industries and Education				
Automatic Cut-off Saw Computerized Index Table	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	65,000	0	65,000
Total Automatic Cut-off Saw Computerized Index Table		**65,000**	**0**	**65,000**
CNC Laser Cutting Table - Metal and Sign Shop	General Fund	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	117,500	0	117,500
Total CNC Laser Cutting Table - Metal and Sign Shop		**117,500**	**0**	**117,500**
Digital License Plate Equipment	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	500,000	0
Total Digital License Plate Equipment		**0**	**500,000**	**0**
Drawer Doweling Machine - Furniture Shop	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	25,000	0	25,000
Total Drawer Doweling Machine - Furniture Shop		**25,000**	**0**	**25,000**
Elastic Sewing Machine	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	8,000	0	8,000
Total Elastic Sewing Machine		**8,000**	**0**	**8,000**
Mitre Door Machine - Furniture Shop	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	25,000	0	25,000
Total Mitre Door Machine - Furniture Shop		**25,000**	**0**	**25,000**
Molding Machine - Furniture Shop	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	40,000	0	40,000
Total Molding Machine - Furniture Shop		**40,000**	**0**	**40,000**
Raised Panel Door Machine - Furniture Shop	General Fund	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	20,000	0	20,000
Total Raised Panel Door Machine - Furniture Shop		**20,000**	**0**	**20,000**
Sheet Metal Shear with Jib Hoist - Metal Shop	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	60,000	0	60,000
Total Sheet Metal Shear with Jib Hoist - Metal Shop		**60,000**	**0**	**60,000**
	General Fund	0	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	360,500	500,000	360,500
	Total	**360,500**	**500,000**	**360,500**
01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000 Central Office - Adult				
Bobcat Loader - MRCC	General Fund	0	30,000	30,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Bobcat Loader - MRCC		**0**	**30,000**	**30,000**
Commercial Clothing Dryer - JRCC	General Fund	0	9,600	9,600
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Commercial Clothing Dryer - JRCC		**0**	**9,600**	**9,600**
IVN System for Training- NDSP	General Fund	0	15,000	15,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
Total IVN System for Training- NDSP		**0**	**15,000**	**15,000**
Road Grader - NDSP	General Fund	0	130,000	130,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Road Grader - NDSP		**0**	**130,000**	**130,000**
Sewer Jetter- NDSP	General Fund	0	45,000	45,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Sewer Jetter- NDSP		**0**	**45,000**	**45,000**
Snow Blade - NDSP	General Fund	0	16,000	16,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Snow Blade - NDSP		**0**	**16,000**	**16,000**
Thread Cutter - JRCC	General Fund	0	5,400	5,400
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Thread Cutter - JRCC		**0**	**5,400**	**5,400**
Training Computer Lab- NDSP	General Fund	0	10,000	10,000
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
Total Training Computer Lab- NDSP		**0**	**10,000**	**10,000**
Utility Vehicles - NDSP	General Fund	0	18,400	18,400
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0

EQUIPMENT OVER $5,000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Funding	2011-13 Request	2011-13 Optional Request	2011-13 Recommendation
Total Utility Vehicles - NDSP		**0**	**18,400**	**18,400**
	General Fund	0	279,400	279,400
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**279,400**	**279,400**
Agency Totals				
	General Fund	0	462,800	462,800
	Federal Funds	0	0	0
	Special Funds	360,500	500,000	360,500
	Agency Total	**360,500**	**962,800**	**823,300**

Attachment FIVE
Dave Krabbenhoft
HB 1015
January 18, 2011

	AGENCY	VOCA GRANT AMOUNT APPOROVED
1	ABUSE & RAPE CRISIS CENTER OF CVIC ▒ GRAND FORKS	$130,673
2	ABUSED ADULT RESOURCE CENTER - BISMARCK	$172,364
3	ABUSED PERSONS OUTREACH CENTER - VALLEY CITY	$49,297
4	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & RAPE CRISIS CENTER - DICKINSON	$53,057
5	DV & ABUSE CENTER ▒ GRAFTON	$45,578
6	FAMILY CRISIS SHELTER - WILLISTON	$42,890
7	ABUSE RESOURCE NETWORK - LISBON	$13,635
8	KEDISH HOUSE DV PROGRAM - ELLENDALE	$34,882
9	MERCER CO WOMEN'S ACTION & RESOURCE CENTER INC - BEULAH	$31,052
10	RAPE & ABUSE CRISIS CENTER - FARGO	$184,558
11	S.A.F.E. SHELTER - JAMESTOWN	$43,585
12	SAFE ALTERNATIVES FOR ABUSED FAMILIES - DEVILS LAKE	$30,800

13	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRISIS CENTER - MINOT	$87,000
14	FT BERTHOLD COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - NEW TOWN	$21,053
15	SPIRIT LAKE V/A PROGRAM - FORT TOTTEN (60% DV - 40% VA)	$21,369 DV 14,246 VA $35,615
16	TURTLE MT BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS - BELCOURT (55% DV - 45% VA)	$13,258 DV 10,847 VA $24,105
17	FAMILY CRISIS CENTER- BOTTINEAU	$23,000
18	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM - STANLEY (50% DV - 50% VA)	$7,500 DV 7,500 VA $15,000
19	THREE RIVERS CRISIS CENTER - WAPHETON	$25,000
20	MCLEAN FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER - WASHBURN	$29,682
21	CRIME VICTIM WITNESS PROGRAM CVIC - GRAND FORKS	$79,003
22	STUTSMAN CO VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - JAMESTOWN	$30,000
23	WALSH COUNTY V/A PROGRAM - GRAFTON	$24,804

24	WILLIAMS CO V/W ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - WILLISTON	$13,902
25	BISMARCK/BURLEIGH COUNTY V/A PROGRAM - BISMARCK	$35,000
26	CASS CO VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - FARGO	$29,403
27	STARK CO VICTIM/ WITNESS PROGRAM - DICKINSON	$40,938
29	TRAILL CO V/W PROGRAM - HILLSBORO	$10,512
30	PEMBINA-CAVALIER V/A PROGRAM - CAVALIER	$21,301
31	FAMILY CRISIS CENTER V/W - BOTTINEAU	$15,000
32	ND DOCR ADULT - BISMARCK	$49,348
33	ND DOCR JUVENILE - BISMARCK	$30,507
35	DAKOTA CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER - BISMARCK	$35,000
36	RED RIVER CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER - FARGO	$35,000
37	NORTHERN PLAINS CAC - MINOT	$16,538

39	ND C.A.W.S. - BISMARCK	$7,454
	TOTALS	$1,566,536

Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment SIX HB1015 January 18, 2011

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2010 (Male and Female)

TOTAL COUNT: 1,505

NDSP **543**, JRCC **415**, MRCC **151**, DWCRC **124**, Non Traditional Beds **272**

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) **68**, Interstate Compact **25**, TRCC **76** BTC **41**, MTP **14**, FTP **23**, HACTC **25** YCC **0**

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
Average Daily Population	1,336	1,402	1,408	1,437	1,451	1,478
Admissions	1,059	1,114	1,043	1,076	1,019	1063
Releases	984	1,115	1,006	1,046	1,028	1003
Inmate Count on December 31	1,404	1,403	1,440	1,470	1,504	1,505

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	396	387	394	450	430	457
Sex Offenders	184	208	226	243	233	258
Property, Status and Other	291	333	359	384	443	413
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	533	475	461	393	398	377
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	267	259	238	218	235	228
Drug - Simple Possession	234	187	201	149	140	119
Drug - Alcohol	32	29	22	26	23	30

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
DUI/APC	12	13	4	19	15	22
Driving Under Suspension	0	0	2	2	0	1
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	50	47	28	22	28	31
Reckless Endangerment	3	2	1	2	0	2
Assault	8	8	8	8	9	11
Burglary With Weapon	2	2	1	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	2	2	1	1	1	1
Sex Offense	5	3	2	3	5	8
Terrorizing	5	4	1	8	7	5
Robbery	21	12	8	12	9	7
Negligent Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	2
Manslaughter	4	3	1	1	1	1
Murder *	10	14	12	12	11	11
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	1	0
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	1	2	2	3
Total	124	110	70	92	89	105

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

6.98% of the inmate population on December 31, 2010 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

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

	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	169	189	187	234	233	265
Average Sentence In Months	95	94	91	91	97	96

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 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Number of Inmates	65	49	70	77	80	85
Average Sentence In Months	50.83	47.29	62.21	49.66	45.86	45.31
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	1,059	1,114	1,043	1,076	1,019	1,063
Violent (Non-Sexual)	202	211	210	239	227	224
Sex Offenders	53	66	81	73	64	70
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	483	460	415	397	356	339
Property, Status & Other	321	377	337	367	372	430
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	26.37	28.52	31.42	28.40	29.90	31.31
Violent (Non-Sexual)	31.96	31.73	40.04	29.46	32.30	33.69
Sex Offenders	46.75	45.97	66.20	61.74	62.97	75.21
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	25.44	27.60	28.06	27.63	29.89	31.2
Property, Status and Other	20.94	24.85	22.00	21.93	22.87	23.34
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Less Than One Year	79	61	58	53	45	56
One Year to Less Than Five Years	892	944	871	919	865	892
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	70	89	79	80	79	80
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	11	12	21	15	17	22
Twenty Years or More	7	8	14	9	13	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, 2010 (Female Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 179

NDSP **0**, JRCC **0**, MRCC **0**, DWCRC **124**, Non Traditional Beds **55**

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) **6**, Interstate Compact **0**, TRCC **26**, BTC **0**, MTP **0**, FTP **23**, NCCRC **0**, YCC **0**

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Average Daily Population	135	157	158	149	158	167
Admissions	169	208	161	169	157	176
Releases	143	198	179	156	150	165
Inmate Count on December 31	155	165	147	160	174	179

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	29	32	27	37	45	51
Sex Offenders	0	2	3	1	1	1
Property, Status and Other	37	57	57	64	64	70
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	89	74	60	58	64	57
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	32	33	32	30	33	20
Drug - Simple Possession	57	39	27	27	29	33
Drug - Alcohol	0	2	1	1	2	4

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
DUI/APC	0	1	0	1	1	2
Driving Under Suspension	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	4	3	2	3	1	1
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	2	0	0	1
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	2	2	0	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	8	8	5	6	3	5

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

2.8% of the female inmate population on December 31, 2010 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

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

	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	9	12	9	15	12	15
Average Sentence In Months	129	106	136	91	108	109

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 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Number of Inmates	3	7	2	4	7	4
Average Sentence In Months	16.00	62.57	132.00	24.00	21.71	58.5
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	169	208	161	169	157	176
Violent (Non-Sexual)	16	30	22	28	37	41
Sex Offenders	1	1	1	1	0	0
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	93	109	81	64	62	66
Property, Status & Other	59	68	57	76	58	69
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	20.49	24.71	26.37	22.81	24.78	25.20
Violent (Non-Sexual)	20.19	28.17	32.28	26.48	22.43	29.93
Sex Offenders	24.00	36.00	240.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	21.06	24.86	25.56	22.90	23.67	27.85
Property, Status and Other	19.61	22.77	21.50	21.57	25.58	19.87
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Less Than One Year	21	13	10	4	6	8
One Year to Less Than Five Years	142	183	140	156	139	159
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	6	11	8	8	11	6
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	0	0	1	0	1	3
Twenty Years or More	0	1	2	1	0	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.

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DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2010 (Male Only)

TOTAL COUNT: 1,326

NDSP **543**, JRCC **415**, MRCC **151**, DWCRC **0**, Non Traditional Beds **217**

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) **62**, Interstate Compact **25**, TRCC **50**, BTC **41**, MTP **14**, FTP **0**, HACTC **25**, YCC **0**

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Average Daily Population	1,200	1,245	1,251	1,288	1,294	1,311
Admissions	890	906	882	907	862	887
Releases	841	917	827	890	878	838
Inmate Count on December 31	1,249	1,238	1,293	1,310	1,330	1,326

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	367	355	367	413	385	406
Sex Offenders	184	206	223	242	232	257
Property, Status and Other	254	276	302	320	379	343
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	444	401	401	335	334	320
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	235	226	206	188	202	208
Drug - Simple Possession	177	148	174	122	111	86
Drug - Alcohol	32	27	21	25	21	26

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
DUI/APC	12	12	4	18	14	20
Driving Under Suspension	0	0	2	1	0	1
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	46	44	26	19	27	30
Reckless Endangerment / Reckless Driving	2	1	1	2	0	2
Assault	8	8	6	8	9	10
Burglary With Weapon	2	2	1	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	2	2	1	1	1	1
Sex Offense	5	3	2	3	5	8
Terrorizing	5	4	1	8	7	5
Robbery	19	10	8	12	9	7
Negligent Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	2
Manslaughter	3	2	0	0	0	0
Murder *	10	14	12	12	11	11
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	0	0	0	1	0
Offender Registration Violation	0	0	1	2	2	3
Total	116	102	65	86	86	100

* There are **51** males with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)

7.5% of the male inmate population on December 31, 2010 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

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

	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	160	177	178	219	221	250
Average Sentence In Months	93	93	89	91	96	95

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 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Number of Inmates	62	42	68	73	73	81
Average Sentence In Months	52.54	44.74	60.06	51.08	48.21	44.64
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	890	906	882	907	862	887
Violent (Non-Sexual)	186	181	188	211	190	183
Sex Offenders	52	65	80	72	64	70
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	390	351	334	333	294	273
Property, Status & Other	262	309	280	291	314	361
Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
All Inmates	27.49	29.40	32.34	29.51	30.84	32.52
Violent (Non-Sexual)	32.98	32.32	40.96	30.13	34.28	33.69
Sex Offenders	47.19	46.12	64.00	62.43	62.97	75.21
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	26.48	28.45	28.66	28.54	30.82	32.01
Property, Status and Other	21.24	25.30	22.10	22.03	22.37	24.00
Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Less Than One Year	58	48	48	49	39	48
One Year to Less Than Five Years	750	761	731	763	726	733
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	64	78	71	72	68	74
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	11	12	20	15	16	19
Twenty Years or More	7	7	12	8	13	13

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Attachment ONE
HB 1015
January 20, 2011
Dave Krabbenhoft

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2009-11 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-90-00-00	
Program: WOMEN SERVICES	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Women Services program accounts for the costs related to the contract for the DWCRC Facility as well as the management and administration of the women related services for the Division of Adult Services.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	171,155	184,535	2%	13,380
Operating	8,473,534	8,873,534	98%	400,000
Capital	0	0	0%	0
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**8,644,689**	**9,058,069**	**100%**	**413,380**
Funds				
General	8,644,689	9,058,069	100%	413,380
Federal	0	0	0%	0
Special	0	0	0%	0
Total	**8,644,689**	**9,058,069**	**100%**	**413,380**
FTE	1.0	1.0		0.0

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (100% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $184,535 – 2% of budget
Director of Women's Services – 1.0

Operating Fees and Services - $8,873,534 – 98% of budget
DWCRC contract fees and miscellaneous operating expenditures

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $13,380
Salary compensation adjustment
Health insurance increase

Operating Fees and Services - $400,000

Reflects the increased contract fees for DWCRC and miscellaneous expenditures

2009 – 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 71% of this department budget has been expended.
Anticipate 100% expended at the end of the biennium.

ADULT SERVICES

Women's Services

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	128,114	89,632	38,482	130,944
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	5,952
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	0	0	0	0
OVERTIME	514000	0	0	0	0
BENEFITS	516000	43,041	30,109	12,932	43,811
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	3,828
TRAVEL	521000	12,000	3,340	8,660	6,000
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	0	0	0	0
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	0	0	0	0
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	0	0	0	0
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	0	0	0	0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	300	0	300	500
POSTAGE	541000	0	0	0	0
PRINTING	542000	300	40	260	200
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	0	0	0	0
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	0	0	0	0
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	0	0	0	0
UTILITIES	561000	0	0	0	0
INSURANCE	571000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	0	0	0	0
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	0	0	0	0
REPAIRS	591000	0	0	0	0
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	0	0	0	0
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	1,000	492	508	800
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	0	0	0	0
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	1,250	335	915	1,250
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	8,458,684	5,991,567	2,467,117	8,864,784
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	0	0	0	0
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	0	0	0	0
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	0
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	0	0	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	0	0	0	0
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**8,644,689**	**6,115,515**	**2,529,174**	**9,058,069**
General Funds		8,644,689	6,115,515	2,529,174	9,058,069
Federal Funds		0	0	0	0
Special Funds		0	0	0	0
Total		**8,644,689**	**6,115,515**	**2,529,174**	**9,058,069**
FTE	1.0				

Agency: Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Program: 90 Women Services
Reporting Level: 01-530-500-90-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	3 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	4 2011-13 Base Budget Changes	5 2011-13 Total Changes	6 2011-13 Recommendation	7 2011-13 Payroll from Subschedule
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	128,114	62,352	0	2,830	130,944	130,944
Fringe Benefits	516000	43,041	21,046	0	770	43,811	43,811
Travel	521000	12,000	1,841	(6,000)	(6,000)	6,000	0
Office Supplies	536000	300	0	200	200	500	0
Printing	542000	300	40	(100)	(100)	200	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	0	0	5,952	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	0	0	1,007	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	0	0	1,456	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	0	0	1,362	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	0	0	3	0
IT - Communications	602000	1,000	381	(200)	(200)	800	0
Professional Development	611000	1,250	60	0	0	1,250	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	8,458,684	4,229,342	406,100	406,100	8,864,784	0
Adult Services	**77**	**8,644,689**	**4,315,062**	**400,000**	**403,600**	**9,058,069**	**174,755**
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		**8,644,689**	**4,315,062**	**400,000**	**403,600**	**9,058,069**	**174,755**
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	8,644,689	4,315,062	400,000	403,600	9,058,069	174,755
General Fund	**GEN**	**8,644,689**	**4,315,062**	**400,000**	**403,600**	**9,058,069**	**174,755**
TOTAL FUNDING		**8,644,689**	**4,315,062**	**400,000**	**403,600**	**9,058,069**	**174,755**
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Women Services | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-90-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00005843-1	McGillivray,Barbara E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,456.00	136,895.40	47,637.90	184,533.30	0.00	6,957.78
SubTotal									**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**
Total		**1.00**							**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**
								Reporting Level General Fund	**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**
								Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Total Reporting Level Funding	**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**
								Agency General Fund	**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**
								Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Agency Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		FTE 1.00						**Total Agency Funding**	**136,895.40**	**47,637.90**	**184,533.30**	**0.00**	**6,957.78**

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 90 Women Services
Reporting Level 01-530-500-90-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	62,352	128,114	2,830	130,944	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	21,046	43,041	770	43,811	0	0
Travel	521000	1,841	12,000	(6,000)	6,000	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	0	300	200	500	0	0
Printing	542000	40	300	(100)	200	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	5,952	5,952	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	1,007	1,007	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	1,456	1,456	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	1,362	1,362	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	3	3	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	381	1,000	(200)	800	0	0
Professional Development	611000	60	1,250	0	1,250	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	4,229,342	8,458,684	406,100	8,864,784	0	0
TOTAL		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
TOTAL		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
TOTAL		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		4,315,062	8,644,689	413,380	9,058,069	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

Dakota Women's Correctional Rehab Center

Budget

2011 - 2013 Biennium

	2009-2011 Biennium Budget		2011-2013 Biennium Budget 100%	Increase $.$$	Increase %		2011-2013 Biennium Budget 97%
Revenue							
Housing Income	8,458,683.28		8,858,683.36	400,000.08	4.73%		8,592,922.86
Industries/Miscellaneous	329,339.86		305,735.37	(23,604.49)	-7.17%		305,735.37
Total Revenue	8,788,023.14		9,164,418.73	376,395.59	4.28%		8,898,658.23
Expenditures							
Payroll Expense	6,056,000.07		6,852,931.70	796,931.63	13.16%		6,852,931.70
Administrative/Computer Expense	271,462.35		273,848.45	2,386.10	0.88%		235,000.00
Building Expense/Facility Renovation	712,436.16		624,239.82	(88,196.34)	-12.38%		489,771.77
Inmate Expense	158,950.00		195,314.00	36,364.00	22.88%		185,000.00
Education/Vocation Expense	92,277.50		89,700.00	(2,577.50)	-2.79%		87,000.00
Treatment Expense	69,212.50		46,000.00	(23,212.50)	-33.54%		39,000.00
Case Management	8,730.00		16,000.00	7,270.00	83.28%		15,000.00
Security System	185,287.50		120,000.00	(65,287.50)	-35.24%		110,000.00
Vehicle	95,898.36		68,100.00	(27,798.36)	-28.99%		58,000.00
Food Expense	459,612.50		382,000.00	(77,612.50)	-16.89%		350,000.00
Medical Fund	391,082.50		264,300.00	(126,782.50)	-32.42%		250,000.00
Industry	120,819.38		135,030.00	14,210.62	11.76%		130,000.00
Debt Services	166,254.32		96,954.76	(69,299.56)	-41.68%		96,954.76
Total Expenditures	8,788,023.14		9,164,418.73	376,395.59	4.28%		8,898,658.23
Total Revenue over (under) Expenditures	0.00		0.00				(0.00)

Dakota Women's Correctional Rehab Center
Operating Budget Proposal
July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013

The Southwest Multi-County Correction Center (SWMCCC) Board of Directors recognized the burden being placed upon regional employers of competing with the local oil industry. It has become difficult to recruit and retain staff at the current pay rates. The Board of Directors (BOD) requested a wage comparison study to determine fair and equitable pay rates, especially for correctional officers. SWMCCC requested and received pay schedules from ten North Dakota law enforcement agencies. In addition, SWMCCC rates were compared to the North Dakota Classification Index. Utilizing this information, the BOD determined increased hourly rates for new and seasoned correctional officers effective January 1, 2011.

All other employee wages were reviewed as well and the BOD developed a pay rate increase of 3-5% depending upon the current annual salary.

To accommodate the **13.16% increase in payroll expenses**, reductions were implemented in several other areas of the facility. These reductions were carefully analyzed in order to ensure no compromise in the rehabilitative environment provided for our residents. Following is a general overview of remaining line items as compared to the 2009-2011 biennium budget.

Administrative/Computer Expenses (increase of 0.88%):

- Equipment budget is replacement costs for equipment should the need arise. (Scanner, telephone equipment, chairs, etc.).
- Computer replacements are based on a schedule recommended by North Dakota Association of Counties.
- The Department of Corrections is mandating the medical department become ACA accredited requiring additional costs to the facility.

Building Expense/Facility Renovation (decrease of 12.38%):

- The facility is currently in the midst of a major renovation project. None of the funding for this project is being requested in this budget. Items that are requested in this budget are:
  - Replace Haven Hall lighting - $26,000
  - Roof repairs for the main building - $95,000
  - Roof repairs for the convent - $23,000
  - Expansion of the infirmary - $20,000
  - Expansion of the computer lab - $25,000
- The budget also allows for ESG loan payments.

Inmate Expense (increase of 22.88%):

- The number of offenders housed at DWCRC has increased in the past year. The dynamics of offenders has also changed creating housing issues at times. Therefore, it has become necessary to house residents at the Dickinson Adult Detention Center more frequently than in the past.

- Equipment such as washers, dryers, mattresses will need to be replaced as they deteriorate.

Education/Vocation Expense (decrease of 2.79%):

- Additional computers have been requested in order to increase the size of the computer lab.

- Recreation costs are paid with inmate betterment funds and have been removed from the operating budget.

Treatment expenses (decrease of 33.54%):

- The budget request for Family Visitation hasn't been used in the past so this line item has been eliminated from the budget.

- Excess amounts have been budgeted in past for treatment programming. This line item has been reduced in this budget.

Case Management (increase of 83.28%):

- The majority of the increase is for manpower and inmate wages. However, DWCRC bills these amounts to the outside agency for which the work is performed and the income is reflected in the Miscellaneous Income line item.

Security System (decrease of 35.24%):

- There are fewer requests for new equipment such as DVRs, etc. due to the facility renovation.

- Fewer maintenance costs are anticipated due to updated equipment added during facility renovation.

Vehicle (decrease of 28.99%):

- The facility has replaced many vehicles in the past biennium reducing the need for purchases in the next biennium.

- Gas prices have reduced and remained steady since the last biennium therefore we have decreased the supplies line item.

Food Expenses (decrease of 16.89%):

- Equipment will be replaced during the renovation reducing replacements for the next biennium.

- The facility has increased the size of its garden which in turn reduces the food costs.

- DWCRC anticipated delivery increases added to food costs during the last biennium due to increased fuel costs at the time.

Medical Fund (decrease of 32.42%):

- Many pieces of equipment were replaced the last biennium reducing the anticipated replacement costs for the upcoming biennium.

- Psychiatric costs have been lower than anticipated.

Industries (increase of 11.76%):

- Prairie Industries revenue has grown approximately 60% since 2007. We currently employ 20+ residents. Increased production equals increased materials and labor costs.

Debt Services (decrease of 41.68%):

- Notes to be paid off:
    - Slope Electric 0% - April 2011
    - REAP – November 2011
    - Six owner counties - 2015

Increase in housing income will be used to offset anticipated expenses.

Attachment TWO
HB 1015
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 20, 2014

DOCR – DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level: 01-530-500-95-00-00	
Program: CENTRAL OFFICE - ADULT	

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The central office – adult (department administration / human resources) provides administrative, financial, technology human resources, training, medical and plant services to all DOCR divisions. Central office costs are both allocated and directly charged to the DOCR divisions.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Exec Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	11,139,168	12,749,069	40%	1,609,901
Operating	15,090,721	16,803,129	53%	1,712,408
Capital	67,884,283	2,316,980	7%	-65,567,303
Grants	0	0	0%	0
Total	**94,114,172**	**31,869,178**	**100%**	**-62,244,994**
Funds				
General	49,279,235	31,827,980	24%	-17,451,255
Federal	300,741	41,198	68%	-259,543
Special	44,534,196	0	8%	-44,534,196
Total	**94,114,172**	**31,869,178**	**100%**	**-62,244,994**
FTE	78.39	91.34		12.95

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES – (95% of budget)

Salary and Fringe – $12,749,069 – 40% of budget – 91.34 FTE

12.95 New FTE – New Facility Staffing

- Registered Nurse – 1.5 FTE
- Health Care Orderly – 7.0 FTE
- Dental Assistant – 1.0 FTE
- Pharmacy Technician - .5 FTE
- Warehouseman - .95 FTE (allocated position)
- Systems Mechanic – 1.0 FTE
- Training Officer – 1.0 FTE

Bldg, Grnds, Maint - $713,018 – 2.2% of budget
- Supplies – HVAC, electrical, plumbing
- Building, equipment and grounds maintenance
- Road maintenance
- Fuel – gasoline / diesel

Utilities - $3,024,026 – 9.5% of budget

Insurance - $298,479 – 0.9% of budget

Repairs - $360,139 – 1.1% of budget

IT – Data Processing - $1,311,735 – 4.1% of budget
- ITD charges – Connect ND, device connections, wide area network access, data processing, server hosting

IT Contractual Services - $362,026 – 1.1% of budget
- Application maintenance agreements (ITAG, EMR), contracted IT services

Professional Services - $5,643,852 – 17.7% of budget
- Medical services / Hospital care

Medical, Dental, Optical - $3,887,017 – 12.2% of budget
- Pharmacy

Land & Bldgs - $574,640 – 1.8% of budget
- JRCC capital project

Other Capital Payments - $797,700 – 2.5% of budget
- Bond payments

Extraordinary Repairs - $665,240 – 2.1% of budget
- See attached listing

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salary and Fringe – $1,609,901
- Salary compensation adjustment
- Health insurance increase
- 12.95 New FTE

Bldg, Grnds, Maint - $129,403
- Internal accounting adjustments
- Increased maintenance requirements
- New facility

Utilities - $492,332
Increased costs
New facility

Professional Services - $1,328,870
Increased medical costs
Rebased medicaid rates

Medical, Dental, Optical - $473,081
Increase use and cost – drugs and supplies

Captial - $(65,425,360)
NDSP Bldg Project
Reduce extraordinary repair and equipment budgets

2009– 2011 Budget

As of 11/30/2010, 28% of this department budget has been expended.

ADULT SERVICES

Central Office - Adult

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	7,732,673	5,301,014	2,431,659	8,401,487
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	367,142
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	300,822	198,911	101,911	374,203
OVERTIME	514000	241,608	145,411	96,197	223,608
BENEFITS	516000	2,864,065	2,001,613	862,452	3,119,713
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	262,916
TRAVEL	521000	172,431	117,920	54,511	172,431
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	121,394	52,080	69,314	69,797
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	99,146	57,027	42,119	45,646
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	22,511	-5,276	27,787	24,568
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	583,705	339,514	244,191	713,108
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	89,907	9,657	80,250	89,906
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	28,600	13,672	14,928	28,955
POSTAGE	541000	41,039	9,240	31,799	16,343
PRINTING	542000	29,428	16,004	13,424	19,446
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	104,130	67,582	36,548	194,696
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	67,519	61,110	6,409	67,875
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	22,505	6,436	16,069	20,255
UTILITIES	561000	2,531,694	1,752,599	779,095	3,024,026
RANCE	571000	298,479	233,185	65,294	298,479
E/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	24,495	28,578	-4,083	30,502
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	10,508	12,710	-2,202	10,500
REPAIRS	591000	960,140	587,171	372,969	360,139
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	1,144,592	786,355	358,237	1,311,735
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	224,249	153,195	71,054	224,248
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	597,760	427,596	170,164	362,026
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	105,951	77,931	28,020	105,950
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	81,620	44,893	36,727	81,619
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	4,314,982	6,566,744	-2,251,762	5,643,852
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	3,413,936	2,455,342	958,594	3,887,017
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	64,000,000	81,345	63,918,655	574,640
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	1,753,615	4,406,802	-2,653,187	797,700
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	1,777,024	585,072	1,191,952	665,240
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	347,144	90,804	256,340	279,400
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	6,500	26,065	-19,565	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**94,114,172**	**26,708,302**	**67,405,870**	**31,869,168**
General Funds		49,279,235	26,594,533	22,684,702	31,827,980
Federal Funds		300,741	32,500	268,241	41,198
Special Funds		44,534,196	81,269	44,452,927	0
Total		**94,114,172**	**26,708,302**	**67,405,870**	**31,869,178**
	91.34				

2011 BIEN / 01/15/2011 15:42:27 SR05 - Budget Request Summary - Reporting Level

Agency: Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Program: 95 Central Office - Adult
Reporting Level: 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	3 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	4 2011-13 Base Budget Changes	5 2011-13 Total Changes	6 2011-13 Recommendation	7 2011-13 Payroll from Subschedule
EXPENDITURES							
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	259,543	0	0	(259,543)	0	0
Federal Stimulus Funds - 2009	**75**	**259,543**	**0**	**0**	**(259,543)**	**0**	**0**
Salaries - Permanent	511000	7,732,673	3,717,769	311,894	668,814	8,401,487	8,089,593
Temporary Salaries	513000	300,822	146,390	92,083	73,381	374,203	282,120
Overtime	514000	241,608	107,989	0	(18,000)	223,608	223,608
Fringe Benefits	516000	2,864,065	1,408,355	184,089	255,648	3,119,713	2,935,624
Travel	521000	172,431	83,466	0	0	172,431	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	121,394	35,854	(51,597)	(51,597)	69,797	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	99,146	51,410	(53,500)	(53,500)	45,646	0
Food and Clothing	533000	22,511	5,048	2,057	2,057	24,568	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	583,705	246,951	129,403	129,403	713,108	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	89,907	2,782	(1)	(1)	89,906	0
Office Supplies	536000	28,600	9,621	355	355	28,955	0
Postage	541000	41,039	6,479	(24,696)	(24,696)	16,343	0
Printing	542000	29,428	13,548	(9,982)	(9,982)	19,446	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	104,130	84,443	90,566	90,566	194,696	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	67,519	54,596	356	356	67,875	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	22,505	6,436	(2,250)	(2,250)	20,255	0
Utilities	561000	2,531,694	1,192,182	492,332	492,332	3,024,026	0
Insurance	571000	298,479	136,798	0	0	298,479	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	24,495	13,213	6,007	6,007	30,502	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	10,508	647	(8)	(8)	10,500	0
Repairs	591000	960,140	467,320	(600,001)	(600,001)	360,139	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	0	0	367,142	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	0	0	59,882	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	0	0	116,031	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 95 Central Office - Adult
Reporting Level 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
75 Federal Stimulus Funds - 2009							
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
77 Adult Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	3,717,769	7,732,673	668,814	8,401,487	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	146,390	300,822	73,381	374,203	0	0
Overtime	514000	107,989	241,608	(18,000)	223,608	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	1,408,355	2,864,065	255,648	3,119,713	0	0
Travel	521000	83,466	172,431	0	172,431	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	35,854	121,394	(51,597)	69,797	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	51,410	99,146	(53,500)	45,646	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	5,048	22,511	2,057	24,568	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	246,951	583,705	129,403	713,108	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	2,782	89,907	(1)	89,906	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	9,621	28,600	355	28,955	0	0
Postage	541000	6,479	41,039	(24,696)	16,343	0	0
Printing	542000	13,548	29,428	(9,982)	19,446	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	84,443	104,130	90,566	194,696	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	54,596	67,519	356	67,875	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	6,436	22,505	(2,250)	20,255	0	0
Utilities	561000	1,192,182	2,531,694	492,332	3,024,026	0	0
Insurance	571000	136,798	298,479	0	298,479	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	13,213	24,495	6,007	30,502	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	647	10,508	(8)	10,500	0	0
Repairs	591000	467,320	960,140	(600,001)	360,139	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	367,142	367,142	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	59,882	59,882	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	116,031	116,031	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	86,748	86,748	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	255	255	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	568,547	1,144,592	167,143	1,311,735	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	108,490	224,249	(1)	224,248	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	283,056	597,760	(235,734)	362,026	0	0
Professional Development	611000	41,155	105,951	(1)	105,950	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	35,037	81,620	(1)	81,619	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	2,290,632	4,314,982	1,328,870	5,643,852	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	1,669,186	3,413,936	473,091	3,887,027	0	0
Land and Buildings	682000	2,483,374	64,000,000	(63,425,360)	574,640	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 95 Central Office - Adult
Reporting Level 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
Other Capital Payments	683000	1,335,923	1,753,615	(955,915)	797,700	0	0
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	216,585	1,517,481	(852,241)	665,240	0	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	53,079	347,144	(67,744)	279,400	0	0
IT Equip/Sftware Over $5000	693000	6,500	6,500	(6,500)	0	0	0
TOTAL		16,882,861	93,854,629	(61,985,451)	31,869,178	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
JAG-Drug and Violent Crime	P269	32,500	41,198	0	41,198	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		32,500	41,198	0	41,198	0	0
State General Fund	001	16,850,361	49,279,235	(17,451,255)	31,827,980	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		16,850,361	49,279,235	(17,451,255)	31,827,980	0	0
Pen.- Land Replacement - 366	366	0	44,534,196	(44,534,196)	0	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		0	44,534,196	(44,534,196)	0	0	0
TOTAL		16,882,861	93,854,629	(61,985,451)	31,869,178	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,882,861	94,114,172	(62,244,994)	31,869,178	0	0
Federal Funds							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	0	259,543	(259,543)	0	0	0
JAG-Drug and Violent Crime	P269	32,500	41,198	0	41,198	0	0
TOTAL		32,500	300,741	(259,543)	41,198	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	16,850,361	49,279,235	(17,451,255)	31,827,980	0	0
TOTAL		16,850,361	49,279,235	(17,451,255)	31,827,980	0	0
Special Funds							
Pen.- Land Replacement - 366	366	0	44,534,196	(44,534,196)	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	44,534,196	(44,534,196)	0	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		16,882,861	94,114,172	(62,244,994)	31,869,178	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		78.39	78.39	0.00	78.39	0.00	0.00
Vacant		0.00	0.00	12.95	12.95	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		78.39	78.39	12.95	91.34	0.00	0.00

2011 BIEN / 01/15/2011 15:42:27 SR05 - Budget Request Summary - Reporting Level

Agency: Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Program: 95 Central Office - Adult
Reporting Level: 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	3 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	4 2011-13 Base Budget Changes	5 2011-13 Total Changes	6 2011-13 Recommendation	7 2011-13 Payroll from Subschedule
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	0	0	86,748	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	0	0	255	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	1,144,592	568,547	167,143	167,143	1,311,735	0
IT - Communications	602000	224,249	108,490	(1)	(1)	224,248	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	597,760	283,056	164,266	(235,734)	362,026	0
Professional Development	611000	105,951	41,155	(1)	(1)	105,950	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	81,620	35,037	(1)	(1)	81,619	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	4,314,982	2,290,632	1,328,870	1,328,870	5,643,852	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	3,413,936	1,669,186	473,091	473,091	3,887,027	0
Land and Buildings	682000	64,000,000	2,483,374	574,640	(63,425,360)	574,640	0
Other Capital Payments	683000	1,753,615	1,335,923	797,700	(955,915)	797,700	0
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	1,517,481	216,585	665,240	(852,241)	665,240	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	347,144	53,079	279,400	(67,744)	279,400	0
IT Equip/Sftware Over $5000	693000	6,500	6,500	0	(6,500)	0	0
Adult Services	**77**	**93,854,629**	**16,882,861**	**5,017,454**	**(62,615,509)**	**31,869,178**	**11,530,945**
EXPENDITURE TOTALS		**94,114,172**	**16,882,861**	**5,017,454**	**(62,875,052)**	**31,869,178**	**11,530,945**
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Federal Stimulus Funds	P172	259,543	0	0	(259,543)	0	0
JAG-Drug and Violent Crime	P269	41,198	32,500	0	0	41,198	0
Federal Funds	**FED**	**300,741**	**32,500**	**0**	**(259,543)**	**41,198**	**0**
State General Fund	001	49,279,235	16,850,361	5,017,454	(18,081,313)	31,827,980	11,530,945
General Fund	**GEN**	**49,279,235**	**16,850,361**	**5,017,454**	**(18,081,313)**	**31,827,980**	**11,530,945**
Pen.- Land Replacement - 366	366	44,534,196	0	0	(44,534,196)	0	0
Special Funds	**SPEC**	**44,534,196**	**0**	**0**	**(44,534,196)**	**0**	**0**

2011 BIEN / 01/15/2011 15:42:27 SR05 - Budget Request Summary - Reporting Level

Agency: Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Program: 95 Central Office - Adult
Reporting Level: 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description / Code	2 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	3 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	4 2011-13 Base Budget Changes	5 2011-13 Total Changes	6 2011-13 Recommendation	7 2011-13 Payroll from Subschedule
TOTAL FUNDING	**94,114,172**	**16,882,861**	**5,017,454**	**(62,875,052)**	**31,869,178**	**11,530,945**
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES						
FTE	78.39	78.39	0.00	0.00	78.39	78.39
Vacant	0.00	0.00	12.95	12.95	12.95	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES	78.39	78.39	12.95	12.95	91.34	78.39

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Adult | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00002566-1	Waltz,Dennis D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,230.00	81,043.32	17,742.05	98,785.37	0.00	4,119.12
00002574-1	Haugen,Ricky D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,725.00	68,372.40	39,009.86	107,382.26	0.00	3,475.06
00002582-1	Price,Dale A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,122.00	78,333.48	17,434.72	95,768.20	0.00	3,981.35
00002633-1	Moser,Michael L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,830.00	96,097.80	40,506.14	136,603.94	0.00	4,884.27
00002636-1	Lee,Larry E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,167.00	79,462.56	16,204.26	95,666.82	0.00	4,038.77
00002639-1	Hackman Rivinius,Connie R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,246.00	106,535.52	40,823.80	147,359.32	0.00	5,414.71
00005334-1	Sackman,Nikki J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,087.00	102,546.12	40,109.48	142,655.60	0.00	5,211.96
00005337-1	VACANT	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,885.00	77,007.46	30,969.60	107,977.06	0.00	3,913.97
00005338-1	Kasper,Bruce R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,276.00	82,197.48	36,466.12	118,663.60	0.00	4,177.76
00005364-1	Brehm,Timothy R	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,978.00	118,494.31	38,397.73	156,892.04	0.00	6,022.53
00005666-1	Eagleson,Kay E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,491.00	62,501.16	32,939.58	95,440.74	0.00	3,176.63
00005667-1	Beckman,Brenda K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,491.00	62,501.16	32,939.52	95,440.68	0.00	3,176.63
00005669-1	Kendall,Dwight L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,474.00	112,256.28	43,354.78	155,611.06	0.00	5,705.54
00005670-1	Johnson,Myong C	0.50		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	979.00	24,563.88	25,988.06	50,551.94	0.00	1,254.88
00005671-1	Bohl,Wanda J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,109.00	103,098.12	40,198.41	143,296.53	0.00	5,240.02
00005672-1	Ruscheinsky,Roger W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,865.00	96,975.96	39,102.30	136,078.26	0.00	4,928.86
00005673-1	Lindbo,Patricia A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,973.00	124,776.60	44,079.98	168,856.58	0.00	6,341.90
00005674-1	Koch,Peggy J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,678.00	117,374.76	42,754.59	160,129.35	0.00	5,965.62
00005675-1	COOLEY,CHRISTOPHER	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,495.00	87,692.40	37,440.16	125,132.56	0.00	4,457.08
00005676-1	Pederson,Laurie B	0.50		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	542.50	13,611.84	23,961.44	37,573.28	0.00	695.51
00005677-1	Obenchain,Alana K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,109.00	103,098.12	40,198.40	143,296.52	0.00	5,240.03
00005678-1	Lemer,Donna L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	92,835.96	17,082.17	109,918.13	0.00	4,718.45
00005712-1	Mittleider,Carmen M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,674.00	92,183.64	38,244.23	130,427.87	0.00	4,685.33
00005819-1	Frohlich,Richard L	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,520.00	129,237.71	40,321.32	169,559.03	16,048.85	6,568.61
00005820-1	Kaul,Raymond D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,560.00	89,323.20	42,761.06	132,084.26	8,232.00	4,539.87
00005821-1	Silvernagel,Anthony	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,150.00	104,126.76	41,943.69	146,070.45	8,804.00	5,292.25
00005822-1	Bogren,Thomas F	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,524.00	88,419.96	39,936.62	128,356.58	0.00	4,493.98

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Adult | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005823-1	Lannoye,Thomas J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,891.00	97,628.28	20,711.56	118,339.84	0.00	4,961.98
00005824-1	Gleich,Donald J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,199.00	105,356.28	43,374.14	148,730.42	0.00	5,354.80
00005825-1	Held,Lucas G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,927.00	73,440.72	37,659.63	111,100.35	0.00	3,732.60
00005826-1	Loghry,Richard D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,952.00	74,068.08	37,772.05	111,840.13	1,109.00	3,764.60
00005827-1	Jangula,Joseph G	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,252.00	81,595.32	39,119.76	120,715.08	0.00	4,147.16
00005828-1	Kuntz,Gregory A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,976.00	74,670.24	37,879.86	112,550.10	0.00	3,795.20
00005829-1	Hopfinger,Wayne J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,546.00	88,971.96	39,185.81	128,157.77	0.00	4,522.01
00005830-1	Ulrich,Roger L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,772.00	94,642.44	40,072.59	134,715.03	10,486.00	4,810.19
00005832-1	Meyers,Bruce W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,663.00	91,907.64	39,711.41	131,619.05	9,103.00	4,671.28
00005836-1	Schwab,Beverly A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,338.00	58,662.24	32,252.22	90,914.46	0.00	2,981.50
00005837-1	Schroeder,Tamera J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,659.00	66,716.40	33,694.32	100,410.72	0.00	3,390.92
00005838-1	Pederson,Cecilia R.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,788.00	69,953.16	34,199.72	104,152.88	0.00	3,555.42
00005839-1	Kottre,Michael A	0.95		95%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,112.00	50,342.17	31,974.56	82,316.73	0.00	2,558.67
00005840-1	Jangula,Nora J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,102.00	128,013.24	44,669.37	172,682.61	0.00	6,506.32
00005842-1	Doll,Anton L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,094.00	127,812.48	47,053.98	174,866.46	0.00	6,496.06
00005852-1	Block,Renell K.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	82,799.64	36,573.96	119,373.60	0.00	4,208.36
00005868-1	Brown,Heidi M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,495.00	62,601.60	32,883.43	95,485.03	0.00	3,181.81
00005869-1	Renschler,Jennifer L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,621.00	90,853.80	38,006.14	128,859.94	0.00	4,617.74
00005870-1	Robsahm,Shelley D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,681.00	92,359.20	38,275.68	130,634.88	0.00	4,694.19
00005871-1	Bachmeier,Kathleen M	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,896.00	116,868.96	38,098.95	154,967.91	6,047.45	5,939.97
00005872-1	Allen, Trischa	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,495.00	87,692.40	37,440.14	125,132.54	0.00	4,457.09
00005873-1	Sandmeier,Bonita H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,749.00	94,065.36	38,581.14	132,646.50	0.00	4,780.86
00005874-1	Althoff,Ginny M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,289.00	107,614.44	41,007.08	148,621.52	0.00	5,469.58
00005875-1	Uhlman,Mary Jane	0.50		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	589.50	14,791.20	24,160.44	38,951.64	0.00	754.99
00005876-1	Klain,Aldeen A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,691.00	92,610.12	38,933.17	131,543.29	0.00	4,706.94
00005877-1	Mische,Denise H	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	92,835.96	38,361.04	131,197.00	0.00	4,718.44
00005878-1	Bearfield,Rhauna L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,252.00	56,504.52	31,791.71	88,296.23	0.00	2,871.91
00005879-1	Johnson,Kenneth P	0.90		90%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,418.00	190,092.96	53,600.80	243,693.76	0.00	9,661.60

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Adult | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00005885-1	Theurer,Darrell L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,654.00	116,772.60	42,656.69	159,429.29	0.00	5,935.05
00005897-1	Aman, Christine	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,756.00	144,422.64	47,607.37	192,030.01	0.00	7,340.35
00005961-1	Tice,Larry A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,523.00	138,576.48	46,560.65	185,137.13	0.00	7,043.19
00006083-1	Krabbenhoft,David L	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,119.00	160,932.67	45,996.25	206,928.92	0.00	8,179.53
00006084-1	Stein,Tracy G	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,836.00	135,501.34	41,442.71	176,944.05	0.00	6,886.90
00006085-1	Bertsch,Leann K	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,663.00	171,715.70	47,926.97	219,642.67	0.00	8,727.60
00006086-1	Linster,Michelle L	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,564.00	50,822.94	26,281.35	77,104.29	0.00	2,583.12
00006087-1	Piatz,Jeannine M.	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,623.00	71,814.13	30,039.72	101,853.85	0.00	3,649.99
00006088-1	Huhncke,David M	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,947.00	137,701.55	41,836.72	179,538.27	0.00	6,998.72
00006089-1	Engen,Steven R	0.79		79%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,525.00	109,515.05	36,790.03	146,305.08	0.00	5,566.15
00006090-1	Arbach,Jonathan D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,235.00	81,168.72	15,003.06	96,171.78	0.00	4,125.43
00006092-1	Noon,Myles D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,305.00	108,015.84	41,088.80	149,104.64	0.00	5,489.92
00006093-1	Foley,Patrick W	0.95		95%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,010.00	119,419.67	42,043.30	161,462.97	0.00	6,069.59
00022981-1	Hagan,John J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	19,346.00	485,406.60	91,797.96	577,204.56	0.00	23,362.68
00023803-1	Schoregge,Diane L	0.90		90%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,170.00	139,329.18	44,511.68	183,840.86	0.00	7,081.46
00023830-1	Smid,Kristy L	0.90		90%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,070.00	69,325.85	31,977.70	101,303.55	0.00	3,523.49
00023831-1	Podrebarac,James T	0.90		90%	100.00	0.00	0.00	16,248.00	366,907.75	74,429.74	441,337.49	0.00	17,659.31
00024825-1	Houdek,Debra J	0.80		80%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,645.00	153,455.33	44,867.03	198,322.36	0.00	7,799.46
00025666-1	Klein,Tamara L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,284.00	57,307.44	31,935.49	89,242.93	0.00	2,912.73
00025669-1	Heustis,Tanya L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,016.00	50,583.00	32,224.21	82,807.21	0.00	2,645.84
00025670-1	Wilkens,Jessica R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,648.00	91,531.20	38,127.49	129,658.69	0.00	4,652.10
00025671-1	Pollman,Merrilee A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,604.00	40,245.60	28,837.59	69,083.19	0.00	2,053.70
00025977-1	Dewald,Cheryl A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,841.00	96,373.80	39,004.28	135,378.08	0.00	4,898.24
00025994-1	Taghon,Beth E.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,975.00	124,826.76	44,088.89	168,915.65	0.00	6,344.39
00026354-1	Wright, Jeanney	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,291.00	82,573.80	36,533.49	119,107.29	0.00	4,196.83
00026543-1	Teddick,Amanda R	0.90		90%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,611.00	58,960.87	30,121.94	89,082.81	0.00	2,996.77
00027039-1	Getzlaff, Kristen	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,495.00	87,692.40	37,440.10	125,132.50	0.00	4,457.06
00027043-1	Stewart,Joshua W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,335.00	83,677.80	36,731.10	120,408.90	0.00	4,252.91

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Adult | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
AS56-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	14,547.81	42,168.81	0.00	0.00
AS57-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,069.00	27,621.00	13,167.06	40,788.06	0.00	0.00
AS63-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,346.00	30,114.00	13,614.58	43,728.58	0.00	0.00
AS65-1	Vacant	0.50	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,673.00	15,057.00	10,852.01	25,909.01	0.00	0.00
AS66-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.20	30,839.20	0.00	0.00
AS67-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.18	30,839.18	0.00	0.00
AS68-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.19	30,839.19	0.00	0.00
AS69-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.19	30,839.19	0.00	0.00
AS70-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.18	30,839.18	0.00	0.00
AS71-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.19	30,839.19	0.00	0.00
AS72-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.18	30,839.18	0.00	0.00
AS79-1	Vacant	1.00	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,135.00	19,215.00	11,624.18	30,839.18	0.00	0.00
AS80-1	Vacant	0.50	Y	100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,067.50	9,607.50	9,840.08	19,447.58	0.00	0.00
AS83-1	Vacant	0.95	Y	95%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,112.00	50,342.17	31,974.59	82,316.76	0.00	2,558.67
SubTotal									**8,708,798.15**	**3,322,846.66**	**12,031,644.81**	**59,830.30**	**427,024.06**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
AS62-1	temp	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	10,231.42	92,082.74	9,208.28	101,291.02	0.00	0.00
CO ADMIN-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	14,592.00	1,459.20	16,051.20	0.00	0.00
CO ADMIN-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,255.00	30,120.00	3,012.00	33,132.00	0.00	0.00
CO TRAIN-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	313.00	7,512.00	751.20	8,263.20	0.00	0.00
JRCC MED-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,863.00	116,712.00	11,671.20	128,383.20	0.00	0.00
JRCC MED-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,883.00	69,192.00	6,919.20	76,111.20	0.00	0.00
JRCC PLNT-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,275.00	78,600.00	7,860.00	86,460.00	0.00	0.00
JRCC PLNT-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	1,080.00	108.00	1,188.00	0.00	0.00
NDSP MED-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,009.00	72,216.00	7,221.60	79,437.60	0.00	0.00
NDSP MED-2	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,969.00	71,256.00	7,125.60	78,381.60	0.00	0.00
NDSP PLNT-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,852.00	44,448.00	4,444.80	48,892.80	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**597,810.74**	**59,781.08**	**657,591.82**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Adult | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-500-95-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Total		91.34							9,306,608.89	3,382,627.74	12,689,236.63	59,830.30	427,024.06
								Reporting Level General Fund	9,306,608.89	3,382,627.74	12,689,236.63	59,830.30	427,024.06
								Reporting Level Federal Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Reporting Level Special Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Total Reporting Level Funding	9,306,608.89	3,382,627.74	12,689,236.63	59,830.30	427,024.06
								Agency General Fund	9,306,608.89	3,382,627.74	12,689,236.63	59,830.30	427,024.06
								Agency Federal Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Agency Special Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FTE	91.34						Total Agency Funding	9,306,608.89	3,382,627.74	12,689,236.63	59,830.30	427,024.06

North Dakota | Lump Sum Amounts Are Not Included in Total | dkrabben / 2011R0300530

Extraordinary narrative and priority list, North Dakota State Penitentiary

Total $173,490.00

1. **North Gate retrofit, $80,000.** Replace the existing north gate control operator and mechanical drive system. The gate is the primary access to the secure portion of the facilities and has experience several component failure during the past year. Gate operator is 30 years old and well beyond accepted industry standard for operational reliability.

2. **Visiting Room roof repairs. $21,840**. Reroof the existing visiting room roof. The built up roof is 30 years old and has developed several major leaks.

3. **Upgrade DSC 8500 energy management system, Programs Space, $48,500.** Manufacturers have informed us they will no longer be supporting 8500 Energy Management Building control software after 2012. Without a working system we lose the ability to efficiently manage the building heating, cooling and ventilation systems.

4. **Boiler feed water pump upgrades, $23,150.00.** Replace two 30 year old feed water pumps on the heating plant deaerator system. The existing pumps are in need of repaired or replaced. Repair parts are 65% of the price of a totally new pump with a three year warranty.

Extraordinary Projects Priority list, James River Correctional Center

Total $446,300.00

1. **Tunnel roof replacement/ security fence. $89,300.** Utility tunnel roofs are determinate and in some locations already collapsed. Repairs will assure structurally sound tunnel roof wherever vehicle traffic occurs. After tunnels are repaired additional fencing and security protection will be installed to improve security in areas not easily visible to correctional staff.

2. **Additional sewer line replacement ET, $22,000.** Re-plumb a portion of the ET Building opened to occupancy after the original remodel was completed. Sewer lines are in excess of 75 years old and no longer meet existing building codes.

3. **Parking lot repairs, $26,000.** Parking lots are 14 years old and are showing signs of degradation from use and UV light. Chip seal repairs, if completed in a timely manner, will eliminate the need for costly replace of the entire surface.

4. **Tuck point Administration Building. $32,000.** Areas around windows and roof parapet show signs of mortar deterioration and require tuck pointing to prevent water infiltration and continued damage.

5. **Variable frequency drives for Kitchen exhaust and air handler, $8,500.** Antiquated air handler in kitchen area is in-efficient and costly to maintain. Variable frequency drives allow for soft starts and operation based on occupancy saving energy while improving fire suppression and smoke control systems.

6. **Electrical upgrade, kitchen elevator mechanical room, $7,600.** The existing panel is 50 years old and has breakers that no longer provide the degree of electrical safety necessary to maintain code compliance

7. **UPS Replacement, campus wide, $15,000.**Battery backup system is 10 years old and requires schedule replacement. UPS is necessary to maintain security systems during a power outage and protects system from damage and loss of program.

8. **Replace AHU 5th floor ET Building/ patch roof. $18,150.** Existing Air Handling Unit has not been used since JRCC acquired building s in 1998. Heat exchanger coils in the unit are damaged beyond repair and controls no longer operate as designed.

9. **SAU 400 dayroom. $72,000.** The 400 unit of SAU does not have a dayroom and one is necessary to prevent unstable inmates from coming in contact with inmates housed in other areas within the unit. There are three security threat levels for inmates occupying the unit and only two dayrooms. The additional dayroom would greatly improve staff and inmate safety by allowing JRCC administration to recreate them separately.

10. **Recreation cages, SAU, $28,000**. Two SAU high security recreation cages are needed as the current cages do not provide the level of security to match the level of the inmates now housed in the unit.

11. **ET electrical panel replacement. $29,500.** The existing electrical panels in the basement of the ET Building are 60 years old and no longer afford the trip protection reliability to meet today's electrical code requirements.

12. **Remodel Dental Unit, $98,250.** The present dental unit is small, inefficient and has outdated equipment. Remodeled unit will provide two workstations, modern equipment and a means to process inmates in an efficient and secure setting.

Extraordinary Projects and priority list, Missouri River Correctional center

Total $45,000.00

1. **Snow guards and crimping, Dorm Building roof. $36,000.** Over the past two winters melting snow has avalanched off the Dorm Building roof and in the process pulled down the rain gutters and flashing, Snow guards are devices installed on the roof to hold snow in place until it melts. Crimping standing seams will prevent melting snow from seeping through seams and damaging interior ceilings. 1440 Linear feet @ $25.00 LF = $36,000.00

2. **Parking lot lighting, 3 poles, $9,000.00** Add additional parking lot lighting to replace wall pack lighting that is not providing adequate illumination where needed.

Security Staff

Admin Segregation (Old)		Admin Segregation (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Manager	8/5		1
Case Worker (1)	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Worker (1)	1.0 FTE		
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		2
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		3
Correctional Officer	Move To West Unit		16/7		
	New Post	Unit Manager	8/5	1.00	4
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	5.71	5
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	5.71	6
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	5.71	7
	New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	8.57	8
	(Combined with 1 above to make a 16/7 Case Worker post)				
		Case Worker (1)	16/7	1.00	9

East Unit (Demolished)		General Housing (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Unit Manager	Move To General Housing	Unit Manager	8/5		10
Case Manager	Move To General Housing	Case Manager	8/5		11
Case Worker	Move To General Housing	Case Worker	16/7		12
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		13
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		14
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	24/7		15
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	5.71	16

North Unit (Old Orientation/Intake)		North Unit			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
		Orientation Unit (New)			
Unit Manager	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Unit Manager	8/5		17
Correctional Officer	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		18
	New Post	Case Manager	8/5	1.00	19
	New Post	Case Worker	16/7	2.86	20
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	2.86	21
	New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	2.86	22
	New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	4.29	23

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Attachment THREE
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 20, 2011

	Action	**Intake (New)**			
	Move From Misc (Lobby/Visiting/MC)	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Driver)	24/7		24
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Private)	16/7		25
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Public)	8/5		26
Infirmary (Old)					
Current	*Action*	**Infirmary/Clinic (New)**			
Correctional Officer	Move To Clinic (New)	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Correctional Officer	Move To Infirmary (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		27
West Unit		Correctional Officer	24/7		28
Current	*Action*	**West Unit**			
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	16/7		
	Moved From Admin Segregation (Old)	Correctional Officer	24/7		
South Unit		Correctional Officer	16/7		
Current	*Action*	**South Unit**			
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Treatment Unit		Correctional Officer	24/7		
Current	*Action*	**Treatment Unit**			
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	8/5		
Overflow		Correctional Officer	24/7		
Current	*Action*	**Overflow**			
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
		Correctional Officer	24/7		

Misc (Lol isiting/Master Control)		Misc (Lobby/Visiting/Master C)			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Correctional Officer (Lt.)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lt.)	24/7		
Correctional Officer (Driver)	Move To Intake		24/7		
Correctional Officer (Master Control)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	24/7		
Correctional Officer (Lobby)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5		
Correctional Officer (Visiting)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Visiting)	8/5		
	New Post	Correctional Officer/Rover	24/7	1.00	29
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	8/5	.60	22
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Captain)	8/5	.60	23
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5	.60	24
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Property)	8/5	.60	25
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Recreation)	24/7	1.00	26
	New Post	Relief Supervisor/Director	8/5	.60	27

Medical Staff

Infirmary/Clinic/Pharmacy (Old)		Infirmary & Clinic New			
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
RN - Infirmary	Move To Infirmary (New)	RN - Infirmary	24/7		30
RN - Dr. Call	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Dr. Call	8/5		31
RN - New Arrivals	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - New Arrivals	8/5		32
RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	.5 FTE		
RN - Director of Nursing	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	RN - Director of Nursing	8/5		33
Physician - NDSP/JRCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician - NDSP/JRCC	8/5		34
Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	8/5		35
Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		36
Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		37
Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
	New Post	Dental Assistant	8/5	1.00	38
	New Post	Pharmacy Technician	8/5	.60	39
	New Post	Health Care Ordany	24/7	.40	39
	Combined with #2 above	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	8/5	.60	40

Pill Distri n (New)		Pill Distribution (New)			
Current	*Action*	*Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Posi	RN - Medication			
	New Posi	Health Care Worker I			
	New Posi	Health Care Worker I			

Other Staff

			Schedule	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	New Position	NDSP Administrative Assistant			
	New Position	NDSP Warehouse - Warehouse Manager			
	New Position	NDSP Plant Services - Systems Mechanic			
	New Position	DOCR Training Officer			
	New Position	JRCC Corrections Officer			
	New Position	JRCC Industries Specialist			
	New Position	JRCC Industries Specialist			
		Total # of New FTE's		**67.00**	

Code 561000 **11-13 UTILITY BUDGET WORKUP**

	Natural Gas	Electricity	Water/sewer	Coal	Pest Control	Fuel oil	Garbage	
NDSP 1st	$ 153,000.00	$ 374,220.00	$ 235,218.00	$ 127,750.00	$ 2,280.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 22,200.00	
NDSP 2nd	$ 216,756.00	$ 529,254.00	$ 330,310.00	$ 181,913.00	$ 3,060.00	$ 16,944.00	$ 29,976.00	
Total	**$ 369,756.00**	**$ 903,474.00**	**$ 565,528.00**	**$ 309,663.00**	**$ 5,340.00**	**$ 37,944.00**	**52,176.00**	**$ 2,243,881.00**
MRCC 1st	$ 20,400.00	$ 72,960.00	$ 28,656.00		$ 1,140.00	$ 7,000.00	$ 3,900.00	
MRCC 2nd	$ 21,408.00	$ 75,240.00	$ 29,808.00		$ 1,140.00	$ 7,000.00	$ 3,900.00	
Total	**$ 41,808.00**	**$ 148,200.00**	**$ 58,464.00**		**$ 2,280.00**	**$ 14,000.00**	**$ 7,800.00**	**$ 272,552.00**
JRCC 1st	$ 164,430.00	$ 155,550.00	$ 69,600.00		$ 3,240.00		$ 20,400.00	
JRCC 2nd	$ 172,652.00	$ 158,660.00	$ 72,384.00		$ 3,240.00		$ 21,600.00	
Total	**$ 337,082.00**	**$ 314,210.00**	**$ 141,984.00**		**$ 6,480.00**		**$ 42,000.00**	**$ 841,756.00**

Total Estimated Utilities 2011-13 $ 3,358,189.00

NDSP 1st	Natural Gas	18,000 DK/yr x $8.50/DK= $153,000	
NDSP 2nd	Natural Gas	24,300 DK/yr.x $8.92/DK= $216,756	35% increase in usage
MRCC 1st	Natural Gas	2,500 DK/yr x $8.50/DK= $20,400	
MRCC 2nd	Natural Gas	2,500 DK/yr x $8.92/DK= $21,408	
JRCC 1st	Natural Gas	Average $156,600 per year x 5% increase $164,430	
JRCC 2nd	Natural Gas	$164,430 per year x 5 % increase = $172,652	
NDSP 1st	Elec.	495,000 KWH/ monthx12 months x $.063/KWH = $374,220	
NDSP 2nd	Elec.	668,250 KWH/ monthx12 months x $.066/KWH = $529,254	35% increase in usage
MRCC 1st	Elec	95,000 KWH/ monthx12 months x $.063/KWH = $72,960	
MRCC 2nd	Elec.	95,000 KWH/ monthx12 months x $.066/KWH = $75,240	
JRCC 1st	Elec.	Average $152,500 per year x 2% increase =$155,550	
JRCC 2nd	Elec.	$155,550 x 2% increase = $158,660	
NDSP 1st	Water/Sewer	59,100 CCF x $3.98 = 235,218	
NDSP 2nd	Water/Sewer	79,785 CCF x $4.14 = 330,310	35% increase in usage
MRCC 1st	Water/Sewer	7,200 CCF x $3.98 = $28,656	
MRCC 2nd	Water/Sewer	7,200 CCF x $4.14 = $29,808	

Attachment Four
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JRCC 1st	Water/Sewer	$48,000 annual 2010 x 45% = $69,600 Note: SH shutting down lagoon & going to city treatrment plant	
JRCC 2nd	Water/Sewer	$69,660 x 4% increase = $72,384	
NDSP 1st	Coal	3500 ton x $36.50 = $127,750	
NDSP 2nd	Coal	4725 ton x $38.00 = $181,913	35% increase in usage
NDSP 1st	Pest	$190/month x 12 =$2,280	
NDSP 2nd	Pest	$255/month x 12 =$3,060	35% increase in usage
MRCC 1st	Pest	$95/month x 12 = $1,140	
MRCC 2nd	Pest	$95/month x 12 = $1,140	
JRCC 1st	Pest	$270/month x 12 = $3,240	
JRCC 2nd	Pest	$270/month x 12 = $3,240	
NDSP 1st	Fuel oil	6,000 gallon x $3.50 = $21,000	
NDSP 2nd	Fuel oil	4,841 gallon x $3.50 = $16,944	
MRCC 1st	Fuel oil	2,000 gallon x $3.50 = $ 7,000	
MRCC 2nd	Fuel oil	2,000 gallon x $3.50 = $ 7,000	
NDSP 1st	Garbage	$1,850/month x 12 = $22,200	
NDSP 2nd	Garbage	$2,498/month x 12 = $29,976	35% increase in usage
MRCC 1st	Garbage	$325/month x 12 = $3,900	
MRCC 2nd	Garbage	$325/month x 12 = $3,900	
JRCC 1st	Garbage	Average $1,700/month x 12 =$20,400	
JRCC 2nd	Garbage	$1,800/month x 12= $21,600	

NDSP Building Project Costs

	6,300	Est Additional Nat Gas Useage (DK)
$	8.92	Est Nat Gas Cost
$	**56,196**	
	2,079,000	Est Additional Elec Useage (KWH)
$	0.066	Est Elec Cost (KWH)
$	**137,214**	
	20,685	Est Additional Water / Sewer (CCF)
$	4.14	Est Water / Sewer Cost (CCF)
$	**85,636**	
	1,225	Est Additional Coal (ton)
$	38.00	Est Coal Cost (ton)
$	**46,550**	
$	66.50	Est Additional Pest Control (cost per mo.)
	12	months
$	**798.00**	
	647.50	Est Additional Garbage (cost per mo.)
	12	months
$	**7,770.00**	
$	**334,164**	Total Utility Increase NDSP Building Project

January 20, 2011 - HB 1015 - Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment FIVE

Central Office - 2011-13 IT Budget					Budget Allocation	
IT Software and Supplies	**Quant**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**		**Adult**	**Juv**
[redacted]rystal Report 11 Upgrade	6	300	1,800			
[redacted]MS Office Suite (All Divisions)	310	239	74,090			
Adobe Standard Upgrade	40	99	3,960			
IT Supplies			8,200			
Total IT Software and Supplies				**88,050**	**69,797**	**18,254**
IT Equipment < 5,000						
PC Replace						
Laptop	30	983	29,490			
Laptop (Power)	10	1,164	11,640			
Desktop	220	631	138,820			
Desktop (Power)	20	791	15,820			
Monitors	150	165	24,750			
Total PC Replace				220,520		
Printers	20	350	370			
Misc Equip (Departmental)	-	-	490	860		
Total IT Equip < 5,000				**221,380**	**194,696**	**26,685**
[redacted]**Equipment > 5,000**	-	-	-	-		
IT Data Processing						
Dedicated Server Hosting	12	9,940	119,280	119,280		
Shared Server Hosting	2	3,360	6,720	6,720		
Shared F/P Server Hosting	538	84	45,120	45,120		
VPN Client Connection	-	1,044	-	-		
VPN Client Add-on	-	120	-	-		
Disk Storage - Bronze	900	24	21,600	21,600		
Disk Storage - Silver	200	120	24,000	24,000		
Electronic Doc Storage	-	1,080	-	-		
Tool Sets			10,000	10,000		
Liquid Office	542	20	11,057	11,057		
Active Directory	500	29	14,400	14,400		
Connection Fee	500	1,176	588,000	588,000		
EDMS User Fee	157	732	114,924	114,924		
EDMS Verifier	3	4,680	14,040	14,040		
EDMS Scan Station	3	2,484	7,452	7,452		
[redacted]eb Hosting	2	480	960	960		
[redacted]ecords Management Fee	1	13,200	13,200	13,200		
IBM Central Computer	348	1.32	11,016	11,016		

Central Office - 2011-13 IT Budget					Budget Allocation	
IT Software and Supplies	**Quant**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**		**Adult**	**Juv**
[redacted]VAN Charges			250,890	250,890		
[redacted]ape Archive	117.00	13.20	1,544	1,544		
Miscellaneous	-	-	50,000	50,000		
Connect ND Fee				-		
FTE Component	735	361	265,407			
Approp Component	242	171	41,369			
Total Connect ND Fee				306,776		
Total IT Data Processing				**1,610,978**	**1,311,835**	**299,144**
IT Contractual Services						
Wiring Upgrade / Replace				-		
Polycom Support - DOCR Conf				1,885		
SAS Licensing				5,054		
Content Web Filter				3,939		
Help Desk License				8,800		
ITAG				213,734		
EMR				186,846		
COMPAS				2,250		
Indentisys ID Card				988		
[redacted]isc.				-		
[redacted]otal IT Contract Services				**423,496**	**362,026**	**61,470**
IT Telecommunication				**330,909**	**224,228**	**106,681**
				2,674,814	**1,966,003**	**522,608**

Central Office - Adult	Software/ Supplies	IT Equip < $5,000	IT Data Processing	IT Contract Services	IT Telephone	Total
09-11 Budget	121,394	104,130	1,144,592	597,760	224,249	2,192,125
Base Budget Adjustment	(51,597)	765	51,597	(400,000)	(1)	(399,236)
Base Budget Request	69,797	104,895	1,196,189	197,760	224,248	1,792,889
Optional Adjustment	-	89,801	115,646	164,266	-	369,713
11-13 Exec Recommendation	**69,797**	**194,696**	**1,311,835**	**362,026**	**224,228**	**2,162,582**

Central Office - Juvenile	Software/ Supplies	IT Equip < $5,000	IT Data Processing	IT Contract Services	IT Telephone	Total
09-11 Budget	20,651	33,556	157,305	8,702	127,030	347,244
Base Budget Adjustment	(2,397)	(6,871)	141,839	52,768	(20,349)	164,990
Base Budget Request	18,254	26,685	299,144	61,470	106,681	512,234
[redacted]ptional Adjustment	-	-	-	-		-
[redacted]-13 Exec Recommendation	**18,254**	**26,685**	**299,144**	**61,470**	**106,681**	**512,233**

Attachment SIX - HB1015
Dave Krabbenhoft -
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	Male	Female	Total
Est Average Pop	1,394.71	186.08	1,580.79
09-11 - % Pop Billed Per Day (CBPD/CAPPD)	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%
Est # of Billings Per Day	3.96	0.53	4.49
# of days 2011-13 Bien	731.00	731.00	731.00
Est # of Billings 2011-13	2,895.00	387.00	3,282.00
2009-11 Ave Cost Per Inmate	1,294.61	1,294.61	1,294.61
Estimated Inflationary Increase	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Estimated 2011-13 Ave Cost Per Inmate	1,411.12	1,411.12	1,411.12
Estimated 2011-13 Total Cost - MMIS Billing	4,085,203.53	546,104.93	4,631,308.46

09-11 Budget	3,817,037.00
Est. 11-13 Budget Increase	814,271.46

11-13 Allocated totals	09-11	11-13
NDSP	1,538,704	1,995,363
JRCC	1,237,066	1,549,430
MRCC	431,525	540,411
DWCRC	609,743	546,105

2011-13 Estimated Drug Cost
Inmate Population Medically Responsible

	Drugs and Supplies thru 6/30/10	FY 10 Average Inmate Count Med Responsible	Average Cost Per Inmate Per Year
NDSP	812,252		
JRCC	717,517		
MRCC	146,472		
	1,676,241	1,479	**$ 1,134**

FY 2010	$	1,134
Est Inflation		9%
2011-13 Est cost per inmate	**$**	**1,236**

FY12 Est Inmate Med Pop	1,565		1,479	FY10 Inmate Pop	87
FY13 Est Inmate Med Pop	1,596		1,483	FY11 Est Inmate Pop	113
	3,161		2,962		
2011-13 Estimated Cost	$ 3,906,460	$ -	3,660,107		
11-13 Allocated totals			246,353		
NDSP	1,683,068	-			
JRCC	1,306,928				
MRCC	455,831				
DWCRC	460,634				
09-11 Budget	3,432,109	$ **474,351**	**Optional Request for drugs and supplies 2011-13**		
Estimate 11-13 Increase	474,351.34				

Attachment SEVEN - HB 1015
Dave Krabbenhoft
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Attachment EIGHT
HB 1015
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 20, 2011

Equipment Over $5000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Priority	Line	Reporting Level	Funding	2011-13 Recommendation	
Treatment Unit Dishwasher - NDSP	8	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	10,000	
Total Treatment Unit Dishwasher - NDSP					**10,000**	**0**
Commercial Coffee Urn - NDSP	9	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	6,000	0
Total Commercial Coffee Urn - NDSP					**6,000**	**0**
Four Compartment Steamer - NDSP	10	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	20,000	0
Total Four Compartment Steamer - NDSP					**20,000**	**0**
Six Foot Commercial Electric Gri	11	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	18,000	0
Total Six Foot Commercial Electric Gri					**18,000**	**0**
Commercial Deep Fryer- NDSP	12	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	20,000	0
Total Commercial Deep Fryer- NDSP					**20,000**	**0**
Vertical Cutter Mixer - NDSP	13	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	15,000	0
Total Vertical Cutter Mixer - NDSP					**15,000**	**0**
North Unit Sanitizer- NDSP	14	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	6,000	0
Total North Unit Sanitizer- NDSP					**6,000**	**0**
Ice Machine - NDSP	15	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	6,000	0
Total Ice Machine - NDSP					**6,000**	**0**
Hi-scan Mobile X-ray machince- NDSP	16	77	Maximum Security Inst - NDSP	General Fund	21,400	0
Total Hi-scan Mobile X-ray machince- NDSP					**21,400**	**0**
	Total for Reporting Level				**122,400**	**0**
Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC	17	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	20,000	0
Total Commercial Deep Fryer- JRCC					**20,000**	**0**
Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC	18	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	25,000	0
Total Pots and Pans Dishwasher- JRCC					**25,000**	**0**
Cold Counter Food Storage System- JRCC	19	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	9,000	0
Total Cold Counter Food Storage System- J					**9,000**	**0**

Equipment Over $5000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Priority	Line	Reporting Level	Funding	2011-13 Recommendation	
Command Center Incident Trailer- JRCC	20	77	Medium Security Inst - JRCC	General Fund	7,000	0
Total Command Center Incident Trailer- JR					**7,000**	**0**
	Total for Reporting Level				**61,000**	**0**
Molding Machine - Furniture Shop	23	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	40,000	0
Total Molding Machine - Furniture Shop					**40,000**	**0**
Automatic Cut-off Saw Computerized Index Tabl	24	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	65,000	0
Total Automatic Cut-off Saw Computerized					**65,000**	**0**
Drawer Doweling Machine - Furniture Shop	25	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	25,000	0
Total Drawer Doweling Machine - Furniture					**25,000**	**0**
Raised Panel Door Machine - Furniture Shop	26	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	20,000	0
Total Raised Panel Door Machine - Furnitu					**20,000**	**0**
Mitre Door Machine - Furniture Shop	27	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	25,000	0
Total Mitre Door Machine - Furniture Shop					**25,000**	**0**
Sheet Metal Shear with Jib Hoist - Metal Shop	28	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	60,000	0
Total Sheet Metal Shear with Jib Hoist -					**60,000**	**0**
CNC Laser Cutting Table - Metal and Sign Shop	29	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	117,500	0
Total CNC Laser Cutting Table - Metal and					**117,500**	**0**
Elastic Sewing Machine	30	77	Industries and Education	Special Funds	8,000	0
Total Elastic Sewing Machine					**8,000**	**0**
	Total for Reporting Level				**360,500**	**0**
Sewer Jetter- NDSP	1	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	45,000	0
Total Sewer Jetter- NDSP					**45,000**	**0**
Snow Blade - NDSP	2	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	16,000	0
Total Snow Blade - NDSP					**16,000**	**0**
Commercial Clothing Dryer - JRCC	3	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	9,600	0
Total Commercial Clothing Dryer - JRCC					**9,600**	**0**

Equipment Over $5000

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Description	Priority	Line	Reporting Level	Funding	2011-13 Recommendation		
Thread Cutter - JRCC	4	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	5,400	0	
Total Thread Cutter - JRCC					**5,400**	**0**	
Utility Vehicles - NDSP	5	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	18,400	0	
Total Utility Vehicles - NDSP					**18,400**	**0**	
Road Grader - NDSP	6	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	130,000	0	
Total Road Grader - NDSP					**130,000**	**0**	
Bobcat Loader - MRCC	7	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	30,000	0	
Total Bobcat Loader - MRCC					**30,000**	**0**	
IVN System for Training- NDSP	21	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	15,000	0	
Total IVN System for Training- NDSP					**15,000**	**0**	
Training Computer Lab- NDSP	22	77	Central Office - Adult	General Fund	10,000	0	
Total Training Computer Lab- NDSP					**10,000**	**0**	
	Total for Reporting Level				**279,400**	**0**	
	Total Special Funds				**360,500**	**0**	
	Total General Fund				**462,800**	**0**	
	Total for Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitat				**823,300**	**0**	

NORTH DAKOTA STATE HOSPITAL
TOMPKINS REHABILITATION CENTER
2011-13 BUDGETED COSTS

YEAR	DEPT	POSN	CODE	CLASSIFICATION	FTE	Salary_511000	Res_Wrks_511000	ShftDiff_512000	Lump_Sum_Equity_512000	Temp_513000	OT_514000	Benefits_516000	Total_Amt
2011	9609	00002529	CL3032	CLINICAL COORDINATOR - NDSH	0.50	$33,870.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,950.69	$44,820.69
2012	9609	00002529	CL3032	CLINICAL COORDINATOR - NDSH	0.00	$33,870.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,950.68	$44,820.68
2011	9609	00002556	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$33,372.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,089.70	$49,461.70
2012	9609	00002556	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$33,372.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,089.72	$49,461.72
2011	9609	00002561	CL0043	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT III	0.20	$9,153.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,637.18	$12,790.78
2012	9609	00002561	CL0043	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT III	0.00	$9,153.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,637.18	$12,790.78
2011	9609	00002589	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$32,664.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,970.00	$48,634.00
2012	9609	00002589	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$32,664.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,970.01	$48,634.01
2011	9609	00002644	CL4171	CHAPLAIN	0.25	$12,294.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$4,690.54	$16,984.54
2012	9609	00002644	CL4171	CHAPLAIN	0.00	$12,294.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$4,690.54	$16,984.54
2011	9609	00002650	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$44,316.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,028.73	$52,344.73
2012	9609	00002650	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$44,316.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,028.72	$52,344.72
2011	9609	00002655	NC9009	PHYSICIAN - NOT CLASSIFIED	0.05	$12,362.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,177.42	$14,539.82
2012	9609	00002655	NC9009	PHYSICIAN - NOT CLASSIFIED	0.00	$12,362.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,177.42	$14,539.82
2011	9609	00002689	CL3138	CERTIFIED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT II	0.75	$25,596.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$12,163.18	$37,759.18
2012	9609	00002689	CL3138	CERTIFIED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANT II	0.00	$25,596.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$12,163.19	$37,759.19
2011	9609	00002693	CL4033	HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR III	0.50	$31,092.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,480.92	$41,572.92
2012	9609	00002693	CL4033	HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR III	0.00	$31,092.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,480.92	$41,572.92
2011	9609	00002694	CL4244	VOCATIONAL EVALUATOR II	0.15	$7,736.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,875.20	$10,611.60
2012	9609	00002694	CL4244	VOCATIONAL EVALUATOR II	0.00	$7,736.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,875.20	$10,611.60
2011	9609	00002697	CL3020	NURSE PRACTITIONER (PAY GR EX 8/08)	0.70	$56,330.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,838.05	$73,168.45
2012	9609	00002697	CL3020	NURSE PRACTITIONER (PAY GR EX 8/08)	0.00	$56,330.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,838.04	$73,168.44
2011	9609	00002700	CL4243	VOCATIONAL EVALUATOR I	0.50	$18,096.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,283.29	$26,379.29
2012	9609	00002700	CL4243	VOCATIONAL EVALUATOR I	0.00	$18,096.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,283.29	$26,379.29
2011	9609	00002702	CL0041	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	0.20	$5,229.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,973.63	$8,203.23
2012	9609	00002702	CL0041	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	0.00	$5,229.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,973.63	$8,203.23
2011	9609	00002703	CL3133	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST (PAY GR EX 8/08))	0.60	$29,174.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$11,201.30	$40,375.70
2012	9609	00002703	CL3133	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST (PAY GR EX 8/08))	0.00	$29,174.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$11,201.30	$40,375.70
2011	9609	00002705	CL4037	TREATMENT UNIT DIRECTOR	0.40	$37,881.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,584.38	$48,465.98
2012	9609	00002705	CL4037	TREATMENT UNIT DIRECTOR	0.00	$37,881.60	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,584.38	$48,465.98
2011	9609	00002706	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$44,160.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$17,913.98	$62,073.98
2012	9609	00002706	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$44,160.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$17,913.99	$62,073.99
2011	9609	00002709	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	1.00	$59,952.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$20,584.40	$80,536.40
2012	9609	00002709	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	0.00	$59,952.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$20,584.38	$80,536.38
2011	9609	00002710	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	1.00	$54,684.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$19,693.61	$74,377.61
2012	9609	00002710	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	0.00	$54,684.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$19,693.61	$74,377.61
2011	9609	00002711	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$46,944.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,384.72	$65,328.72
2012	9609	00002711	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$46,944.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,384.73	$65,328.73
2011	9609	00002712	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	1.00	$60,336.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$20,649.36	$80,985.36
2012	9609	00002712	CL4134	ADDICTION COUNSELOR III	0.00	$60,336.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$20,649.36	$80,985.36
2011	9609	00002715	CL3172	THERAPEUTIC RECREATION SPECIALIST II	1.00	$44,160.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$17,913.97	$62,073.97
2012	9609	00002715	CL3172	THERAPEUTIC RECREATION SPECIALIST II	0.00	$44,160.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$17,913.98	$62,073.98
2011	9609	00002716	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$45,792.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,189.93	$63,981.93
2012	9609	00002716	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$45,792.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,189.93	$63,981.93
2011	9609	00002717	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$50,664.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$19,013.83	$69,677.83
2012	9609	00002717	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$50,664.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$19,013.83	$69,677.83
2011	9609	00002719	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	1.00	$47,616.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,498.39	$66,114.39
2012	9609	00002719	CL4133	ADDICTION COUNSELOR II	0.00	$47,616.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,498.38	$66,114.38
2011	9609	00002723	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$30,432.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,592.55	$46,024.55
2012	9609	00002723	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$30,432.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,592.56	$46,024.56
2011	9609	00002733	CL0041	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	0.20	$6,328.80	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,159.50	$9,488.30
2012	9609	00002733	CL0041	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I	0.00	$6,328.80	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,159.50	$9,488.30
2011	9609	00002753	CL0042	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II	0.20	$6,559.20	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,198.47	$9,757.67
2012	9609	00002753	CL0042	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II	0.00	$6,559.20	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,198.47	$9,757.67
2011	9609	00002787	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$32,460.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,935.49	$48,395.49
2012	9609	00002787	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$32,460.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,935.49	$48,395.49
2011	9609	00002796	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$35,292.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,414.38	$51,706.38

NORTH DAKOTA STATE HOSPITAL
TOMPKINS REHABILITATION CENTER
2011-13 BUDGETED COSTS

YEAR	DEPT	POSN	CODE	CLASSIFICATION	FTE	Salary_511000	Res_Wrks_511000	ShftDiff_512000	Lump_Sum_Equity_512000	Temp_513000	OT_514000	Benefits_516000	Total_Amt
2012	9609	00002796	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$35,292.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,414.39	$51,706.39
2011	9609	00002797	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,584.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,280.08	$43,864.08
2012	9609	00002797	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,584.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,280.08	$43,864.08
2011	9609	00002807	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$31,284.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,736.63	$47,020.63
2012	9609	00002807	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$31,284.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,736.64	$47,020.64
2011	9609	00002817	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$30,168.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,547.92	$45,715.92
2012	9609	00002817	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$30,168.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,547.93	$45,715.93
2011	9609	00002820	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$31,632.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,795.49	$47,427.49
2012	9609	00002820	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$31,632.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,795.48	$47,427.48
2011	9609	00002825	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$31,896.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,840.15	$47,736.15
2012	9609	00002825	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$31,896.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,840.13	$47,736.13
2011	9609	00002843	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,728.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,304.43	$44,032.43
2012	9609	00002843	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,728.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,304.44	$44,032.44
2011	9609	00002848	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$31,380.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,752.90	$47,132.90
2012	9609	00002848	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$31,380.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,752.90	$47,132.90
2011	9609	00002853	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.61	$43,639.61
2012	9609	00002853	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.61	$43,639.61
2011	9609	00002856	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,464.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,259.78	$43,723.78
2012	9609	00002856	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,464.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,259.78	$43,723.78
2011	9609	00002864	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	0.15	$8,298.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,970.16	$11,268.16
2012	9609	00002864	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	0.00	$8,298.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,970.16	$11,268.16
2011	9609	00002875	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$30,216.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,556.04	$45,772.04
2012	9609	00002875	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$30,216.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,556.04	$45,772.04
2011	9609	00002880	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,332.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,237.44	$43,569.44
2012	9609	00002880	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,332.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,237.47	$43,569.47
2011	9609	00002884	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.59	$43,639.59
2012	9609	00002884	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.59	$43,639.59
2011	9609	00002885	CL3109	ACTIVITY ASSISTANT II	0.25	$7,203.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,829.66	$11,032.66
2012	9609	00002885	CL3109	ACTIVITY ASSISTANT II	0.00	$7,203.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,829.66	$11,032.66
2011	9609	00002893	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$32,460.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,935.49	$48,395.49
2012	9609	00002893	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$32,460.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,935.49	$48,395.49
2011	9609	00002897	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,032.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,186.71	$43,218.71
2012	9609	00002897	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,032.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,186.72	$43,218.72
2011	9609	00002909	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,332.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,237.45	$43,569.45
2012	9609	00002909	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,332.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,237.46	$43,569.46
2011	9609	00002915	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$33,396.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,093.82	$49,489.82
2012	9609	00002915	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$33,396.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,093.82	$49,489.82
2011	9609	00002917	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$33,420.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,097.82	$49,517.82
2012	9609	00002917	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$33,420.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,097.83	$49,517.83
2011	9609	00002918	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.63	$43,639.63
2012	9609	00002918	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,392.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,247.62	$43,639.62
2011	9609	00002929	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,668.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,294.28	$43,962.28
2012	9609	00002929	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,668.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,294.27	$43,962.27
2011	9609	00002961	CL3052	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE II	0.25	$10,374.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$4,365.87	$14,739.87
2012	9609	00002961	CL3052	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE II	0.00	$10,374.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$4,365.87	$14,739.87
2011	9609	00002962	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	1.00	$33,336.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,083.64	$49,419.64
2012	9609	00002962	CL4106	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPERVISOR	0.00	$33,336.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$16,083.63	$49,419.63
2011	9609	00002964	CL4101	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN I	1.00	$26,724.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$14,965.53	$41,689.53
2012	9609	00002964	CL4101	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN I	0.00	$26,724.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$14,965.54	$41,689.54
2011	9609	00002968	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,464.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,259.77	$43,723.77
2012	9609	00002968	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,464.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,259.78	$43,723.78
2011	9609	00002979	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	0.15	$8,816.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,057.83	$11,874.23
2012	9609	00002979	CL3062	REGISTERED NURSE II	0.00	$8,816.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,057.83	$11,874.23
2011	9609	00002995	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	1.00	$28,032.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,186.74	$43,218.74
2012	9609	00002995	CL4102	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN II	0.00	$28,032.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,186.72	$43,218.72
2011	9609	OT SH 9609	NC9005	OVERTIME - 2011	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,152.00	$1,015.20	$11,167.20
2012	9609	OT SH 9609	NC9005	OVERTIME - 2012	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,152.00	$1,015.20	$11,167.20

NORTH DAKOTA STATE HOSPITAL
TOMPKINS REHABILITATION CENTER
2011-13 BUDGETED COSTS

YEAR	DEPT	POSN	CODE	CLASSIFICATION	FTE	Salary_511000	Res_Wrks_511000	ShftDiff_512000	Lump_Sum_Equity_512000	Temp_513000	OT_514000	Benefits_516000	Total_Amt
2011	9609	RW SH 9609	NC9039	PATIENT WORKERS - 2011	0.00	$0.00	$88,356.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,835.60	$97,191.60
2012	9609	RW SH 9609	NC9039	PATIENT WORKERS - 2012	0.00	$0.00	$88,356.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$8,835.60	$97,191.60
2011	9609	SH DIF SH 9609	NC9008	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL - 2011	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$39,660.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,966.00	$43,626.00
2012	9609	SH DIF SH 9609	NC9008	SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL - 2012	0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$39,660.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,966.00	$43,626.00
				TOTALS--->	44.00	$3,351,927.60	$176,712.00	$79,320.00	$0.00	$0.00	$20,304.00	$1,493,044.16	$5,121,307.76
												Overhead = 10%	$512,130.78
												TOTAL TOMPKINS	$5,633,438.53

HB 1015
Attachment ONE
Dale Kabbenhoft
January 21, 2014

Most people are familiar with the concept of a fine as a penalty for criminal behavior but many are not aware that besides a fine, there are a number of other fees that may be added to a sentence when someone is found guilty of a crime. Because most payments are not enough to cover the entire financial obligation, the court has had to set a priority for how the payments are divided. In general, if a defendant has multiple cases, the payment is applied to the oldest case first. Within each case, the payment is divided using the priorities established by the Administrative Council. This priority list is:

1. Indigent defense application fee ($25.00)
2. Indigent defense/facility improvement fee ($100.00)
3. Victim/Witness fee ($25.00)
4. Restitution
5. Fines/Forfeitures
6. Court administrative fee
7. Check collection fee
8. Community service supervision fee
9. Indigent defense recoupment
10. City transfers and other county ordinance violations

Questions are sometimes raised as to why we don't have restitution as our first priority, or why some other fee isn't higher on the list. There are two main drivers behind how the priority list is set. The first has to do with the services the fees are funding and the second has to do with whether or not there are other sources of funding.

The indigent defense application fee and the indigent defense fee receive the highest priority because they are used to fund the Commission on Indigent Defense Services. The court system recognizes that to have a fair and just system, indigent defendants must have access to legal counsel. Part of the indigent defense fee also goes into a fund that is used to reimburse counties for maintenance and improvement of court facilities. Adequate facilities are necessary for the court to conduct hearings.

The victim/witness fee is used to fund victim and witness advocates and as funding for entities that provide direct services to victims. By placing this fee high in the priority list, the court system recognizes the impact of crime on individuals and the need to provide someone who can assist victims and witnesses in understanding their rights, the sometimes complex and confusing legal procedures and terminology and to ensure that the victims get an opportunity to voice their thoughts about the case.

Restitution is fourth on the priority list. While restitution is an important part of any defendant's sentence, it is not first on the priority list because victim's have the ability to pursue restitution through civil action and because victims of certain types of crimes can seek payment through the Crime Victims Reparations Fund.

The balance of the items on the list serve as supplemental source for entities whose major funding comes from somewhere else and therefore are given a lower priority than some of the other fees.

HB 1015
Attachment Two

Unaudited Financial Statements

Dave Krabbenhoft
January 21, 2011

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash		$ 638,746
Accounts Receivable	732,193	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(10,000)	
Total Accounts Receivable		722,193
Inventories:		
Raw Materials	683,910	
Finished Goods	328,153	
Total Inventories		1,012,063
Prepaid Expense		4,439
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**$ 2,377,441**
Equipment	$ 1,717,198	
Accumulated Depreciation - Equipment	(1,129,020)	
Total Equipment		$ 588,178
Leasehold Improvements	10,479	
Building	320,927	
Accumulated Depreciation - Plant Assets	(58,159)	
Total Plant Assets		273,247
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		**$ 861,425**
TOTAL ASSETS		**$ 3,238,866**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 210,573	
Sales Taxes Payable	6,601	
Interest Payable	472	
Deferred Revenues	99,214	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	96,098	
Compensated Absences Payable	146,436	
Accrued Inmate Wages	41,691	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**$ 601,085**
Notes Payable Long Term		$ 367,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**$ 968,228**
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		
Beginning Balance	$ 1,965,066	
Net Income/(Loss)	305,572	
TOTAL EQUITY		**$ 2,270,638**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		**$ 3,238,866**

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
INCOME STATEMENT
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

REVENUES	2009
Product Sales	$ 4,527,699
Fees for Services	67,397
Transportation Fees	184,555
Other Income	5,022
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 4,784,673**
COST OF GOODS SOLD	
Cost of Goods Sold	$ 3,386,519
Cost of Transportation Service	295,233
TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD	**$ 3,681,752**
GROSS PROFIT	**$ 1,102,921**
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Administrative Expense	$ 370,097
Sales and Marketing Expense	318,673
Purchasing/Manufacturing Support	181,571
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	**$ 870,341**
OTHER (INCOME)/EXPENSE	
Other (Income)	$ (75,500)
Other Expense	$ 2,508
TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)/EXPENSE	**$ (72,992)**
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**$ 305,572**

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
Increase (Decrease) in Cash

Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income		$305,572
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	$ 78,462	
Increase in accounts receivable	(287,684)	
Decrease in inventories	51,299	
Increase in accounts payable	74,567	
Decrease in sales tax payable	(26)	
Increase in accrued salaries	7,844	
Increase in interest payable	220	
Increase in compensated absences	26,381	
Increase in accrued inmate wages	6,358	
Increase in prepaid expense	(2,306)	
Increase in Deferred Revenues	99,214	54,329
Net cash used by operating activities		359,901
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	(93,833)	
Principal payment-capital lease	792	
Building construction loan	5,300	
Net cash provided by investing activities		(87,741)
Net decrease in cash		272,160
Cash, July 1, 2008		366,586
Cash, June 30, 2009		$ 638,746

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash		$ 424,571
Accounts Receivable	763,670	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(10,000)	
Total Accounts Receivable		753,670
Inventories:		
Raw Materials	823,148	
Finished Goods	578,521	
Total Inventories		1,401,669
Prepaid Expense		12,763
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**$ 2,592,673**
Equipment	$ 2,071,889	
Accumulated Depreciation - Equipment	(1,206,237)	
Total Equipment		$ 865,652
Leasehold Improvements	165,984	
Building	320,927	
Accumulated Depreciation - Plant Assets	(80,241)	
Total Plant Assets		406,670
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		**$ 1,272,322**
TOTAL ASSETS		**$ 3,864,995**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 180,425	
Sales Taxes Payable	1,498	
Interest Payable	411	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	113,825	
Compensated Absences Payable	158,409	
Accrued Inmate Wages	35,947	
Accrued Expense Other	564	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**$ 491,079**
Notes Payable Long Term		$ 617,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**$ 1,108,579**
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		
Beginning Balance	$ 2,270,638	
Net Income/(Loss)	485,778	
TOTAL EQUITY		**$ 2,756,416**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		**$ 3,864,995**

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
INCOME STATEMENT
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

REVENUES	2010
Product Sales	$ 4,643,344
Fees for Services	35,975
Transportation Fees	177,568
Other Income	7,049
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 4,863,936**
COST OF GOODS SOLD	
Cost of Goods Sold	$ 3,235,458
Cost of Transportation Service	308,477
TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD	**$ 3,543,935**
GROSS PROFIT	**$ 1,320,001**
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Administrative Expense	$ 459,724
Sales and Marketing Expense	301,063
Purchasing/Manufacturing Support	191,460
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	**$ 952,247**
OTHER (INCOME)/EXPENSE	
Other (Income)	$ (120,333)
Other Expense	$ 2,309
TOTAL OTHER (INCOME)/EXPENSE	**$ (118,024)**
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**$ 485,778**

ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
Increase (Decrease) in Cash

Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income		$485,778
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	$ 99,301	
Increase in accounts receivable	(31,477)	
Increase in inventories	(389,606)	
Decrease in accounts payable	(30,148)	
Decrease in sales tax payable	(5,103)	
Increase in accrued salaries	17,726	
Decrease in interest payable	(61)	
Increase in compensated absences	11,972	
Decrease in accrued inmate wages	(5,744)	
Increase in Accrued Expense Other	564	
Increase in prepaid expense	(8,324)	
Decrease in Deferred Revenues	(99,214)	(440,114)
Net cash used by operating activities		45,664
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	(354,691)	
Purchase of Leasehold Improvements	(155,505)	
Principal payment-capital lease	(24,716)	
Building construction loan	275,073	
Net cash provided by investing activities		(259,839)
Net decrease in cash		(214,175)
Cash, July 1, 2009		638,746
Cash, June 30, 2010		$ 424,571

Attachment THREE
HB 1015
January 21, 2011
Dave Krabbenhoft

DOCR – DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level:	**530-200-10-00-00-00**
Program:	**JUVENILE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Juvenile Services Administration program includes costs related to the management of resources directed at juvenile community programming.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Ex Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	335,580	340,591	45.6	5,011
Operating	694,171	406,187	54.4	(287,984)
Capital				
Total	**1,029,751**	**746,778**	**100.0**	**(282,973)**
General	879,751	741,701	99.3	(138,050)
Federal				
Special	150,000	5,077	0.7	(144,923)
FTE	1.5	1.5		-0-

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES

Salary and Fringe - $340,591 – 45.6% of budget – 1.50 FTE
Director of Juvenile Services (0.50 FTE charged to Community and 0.50 charged to YCC)
Deputy Director of Juvenile Services 1.0 FTE

Travel - $52,382 – 7.0% of budget
Motorpool, in-state/out of state meals and lodging, air transportation, non-employee travel (family mileage reimbursement; return of runaways)

IT-Software Supplies - $16,250 – 2.2% of budget
Northpointe (Compass licenses and maintenance support), printers, headsets, cameras, dvds, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies - $6,000 – 0.8% of budget
Equipment under $750 and staff awards

IT Telephone - $80,585 – 10.8% of budget
11-13 projected telephone costs for Community staff

Dues and Professional Development - $26,870 – 3.6% of budget
Registration and conference fees and national association dues
ACA - $200
Association of Juv Compact Adm - $24,000
Council of Juv Correct Adm - $2,400
ND Brd of Social Workers - $150
National Partnership - $120

Operating Fees and Services - $197,100 – 26.4% of budget
Sheriff transportation fees (juvenile transports) - $145,000
Employee service awards - $4,100
Family travel reimbursements $3,000
Contractual training – Tracker - $45,000

Professional Services - $23,500 – 3.2% of budget
Purchases of consulting fees for targeted case management

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salaries and benefits – Governor's Executive Recommendation for general increases.

Operating Expenditures – Decrease in this department due to moving expenditures around to other departments.

2009 – 2011 Budget

As of November 30, 2010, 65.1% of this department budget has been expended.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
19	Division of Juvenile Services - Juvenile Services Admi[redacted]ion									
20	Month Ended 07/31/2011									
21										
22			09-11 Ending	09-11 Expend.	09-11 Budget	11-13	Dif. 09-11 to 11-13	What is purchased	Explanation as of	
23	Description	Code	Budget	as of 11-30-10	Remaining	Budget	Inc.(+) or Dec (-)	on this line item	increase or decrease	
24	SALARIES	511000	227,600	154,955	72,645	242,728	15,128			
25	SALARIES - OTHER	512000	-	-		-	-			
26	TEMP	513000	19,800	11,382	8,418	19,800	-			
27	OVERTIME	514000	200	65	135	-	(200)			
28	BENEFITS	516000	87,980	48,621	39,359	78,063	(9,917)			
29	TRAVEL	521000	39,368	36,960	2,408	52,382	13,014			
30	IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	13,000	33,092	(20,092)	16,250	3,250			
31	PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	500	59	441	500	-			
32	FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	-	-	-	-	-			
33	BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	-	-	-	-	-			
34	MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	-	-	-	6,000	6,000			
35	OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	1,500	547	953	1,500	-			
36	POSTAGE	541000	-	-	-	500	500			
37	PRINTING	542000	1,000	394	606	1,000	-			
38	IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	-	-	-	-	-			
39	OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	-	-	-	-	-			
40	OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	-	-	-	-	-			
41	UTILITIES	561000	-	-	-	-	-			
42	INSURANCE	571000	-	-	-	-	-			
43	LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	-	-	-	-	-			
44	LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	-	-	-	-	-			
45	REPAIRS	591000	-	-	-	-	-			
46	IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	165,145	94,508	70,637	-	(165,145)			
47	IT-TELEPHONE	602000	6,071	3,887	2,184	80,585	74,514			
48	IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	48,862	46,330	2,532	-	(48,862)			
49	DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	30,225	15,924	14,301	26,870	(3,355)			
50	OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	380,000	228,372	151,628	197,100	(182,900)			
51	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	8,500	8,055	445	23,500	15,000			
52	MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	-	-	-	-	-			
53	LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	-	-	-	-	-			
54	OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	-	-	-	-	-			
55	EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	-	-	-	-	-			
56	EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	-	-	-	-	-			
57	MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	-	-	-	-	-			
58	IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	-	-	-	-	-			
59	GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	-	-	-	-	-			
60	Total		1,029,751	683,151	346,600	746,778	(282,973)			
61										
62	General Funds		879,751	588,862	290,889	741,701	(138,050)			
63	Federal Funds		-	-	-	-	-			
64	Special Funds		150,000	94,287	55,713	5,077	(144,923)			
65			1,029,751	683,149	346,602	746,778	(282,973)			
66	FTE		1.50	1.50	-	1.50				

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Juvenile Services Administration | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-10-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00006050-1	Bjergaard,Lisa J	0.50		50%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,944.00	99,660.66	28,718.47	128,379.13	0.00	5,065.32
00006075-1	Pedersen,Cory T	1.00		100%	50.00	0.00	50.00	5,702.00	143,067.72	47,364.85	190,432.57	0.00	7,271.50
SubTotal									**242,728.38**	**76,083.32**	**318,811.70**	**0.00**	**12,336.82**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
TRANSPORT-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	825.00	19,800.00	1,980.00	21,780.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**19,800.00**	**1,980.00**	**21,780.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		1.50							**262,528.38**	**78,063.32**	**340,591.70**	**0.00**	**12,336.82**
							Reporting Level General Fund		**190,994.52**	**54,380.90**	**245,375.42**	**0.00**	**8,701.07**
							Reporting Level Federal Fund		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
							Reporting Level Special Fund		**71,533.86**	**23,682.42**	**95,216.28**	**0.00**	**3,635.75**
							Total Reporting Level Funding		**262,528.38**	**78,063.32**	**340,591.70**	**0.00**	**12,336.82**
							Agency General Fund		**190,994.52**	**54,380.90**	**245,375.42**	**0.00**	**8,701.07**
							Agency Federal Fund		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
							Agency Special Fund		**71,533.86**	**23,682.42**	**95,216.28**	**0.00**	**3,635.75**
		FTE 1.50					**Total Agency Funding**		**262,528.38**	**78,063.32**	**340,591.70**	**0.00**	**12,336.82**

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 10 Juvenile Services Administration
Reporting Level 01-530-200-10-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
79 Juvenile Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	110,556	227,600	4,576	232,176	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	7,021	19,800	0	19,800	0	0
Overtime	514000	65	200	(200)	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	34,778	87,980	(16,304)	71,676	0	0
Travel	521000	25,585	39,368	13,014	52,382	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	5,542	13,000	3,250	16,250	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	59	500	0	500	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	0	0	6,000	6,000	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	547	1,500	0	1,500	0	0
Postage	541000	0	0	500	500	0	0
Printing	542000	394	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	10,552	10,552	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	1,785	1,785	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	2,184	2,184	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	2,414	2,414	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	4	4	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	68,837	165,145	(165,145)	0	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	2,855	6,071	74,514	80,585	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	27,120	48,862	(48,862)	0	0	0
Professional Development	611000	2,649	30,225	(3,355)	26,870	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	157,553	380,000	(182,900)	197,100	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	8,055	8,500	15,000	23,500	0	0
TOTAL		451,616	1,029,751	(282,973)	746,778	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
State General Fund	001	387,371	879,751	(138,050)	741,701	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		387,371	879,751	(138,050)	741,701	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	64,245	150,000	(144,923)	5,077	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		64,245	150,000	(144,923)	5,077	0	0
TOTAL		451,616	1,029,751	(282,973)	746,778	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		451,616	1,029,751	(282,973)	746,778	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	387,371	879,751	(138,050)	741,701	0	0
TOTAL		387,371	879,751	(138,050)	741,701	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	64,245	150,000	(144,923)	5,077	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 10 Juvenile Services Administration
Reporting Level 01-530-200-10-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description / Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
TOTAL	64,245	150,000	(144,923)	5,077	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	451,616	1,029,751	(282,973)	746,778	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES						
FTE	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00

Attachment FOUR
Dave Krabbenhoft +
HB 1015

January 21, 2011

DOCR – DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level:	**530-200-20-00-00-00**
Program:	**JUVENILE COMMUNITY**

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Juvenile Community program includes costs for the treatment and supervision programs. The treatment program (49.3% of budget) accounts for the cost of community based services that provide supervision and advocacy for delinquent youth. The programming provides services that help youth and their families to remain in their local communities. The supervision program (50.7% of budget) accounts for the costs related to the management of juveniles in a home setting with available community resources.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Ex Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	3,411,596	3,450,089	42.6	34,893
Operating	2,760,381	2,745,848	33.9	(14,533)
Capital				
Grants	1,900,000	1,910,000	23.5	10,000
Total	**8,075,577**	**8,105,937**	**100.0**	**30,360**
General	5,527,016	5,366,488	66.2	(160,528)
Federal	2,548,561	2,739,450	33.8	190,889
Special	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FTE	29.5	27.5		(2.0)

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES

Salary and Fringe - $3,450,089 – 42.6% of budget – 27.50 FTE
- 7.5-Administrative Assistants
- 16 -Juvenile Correction Specialists
- 4 –Senior Juvenile Correction Specialists

Travel - $304,302 – 3.8% of budget
Motor pool, in-state/out of state meals, lodging & air transportation (Supervision) and Tracker travel reimbursement (Treatment)

Office Supplies - $19,301 – 0.2% of budget
Office supplies for 8 district offices (Supervision)

Postage - $34,036 - 0.4% of budget
Presort services and postage for 8 district offices (Supervision)

Lease/Equipment - $34,183 – 0.4% of budget
8 district offices copier leases (Supervision)

Lease/Building - $242,852 – 3.0% of budget
8 district offices building leases (Supervision)

Operating Fees and Services - $2,022,456 – 25.0% of budget
Redwood Toxicology - $12,000 (Supervision)
Electronic Monitoring - $6,000 (Supervision)
Birth certificates and Record Keepers - $3,456 (Supervision)
Crime Victims (VOCA) expenditures - $46,000 (Supervision)
Tracker - $518,100 (Treatment)
Day Treatment - $525,000 (Treatment)
Intensive In-Home - $911,900 (Treatment)

Professional Services - $75,000 – 0.9% of budget
MMIS Payments

Grants, Benefits & Claims - $1,910,000 – 23.6% of budget
Grant expenditures

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salaries and benefits – Governor's Executive Recommendation for general increases.

2009 – 2011 Budget

As of November 30, 2010, 66.1% of this department budget has been expended.

Division of Juvenile Services - Juvenile Community

Month Ended July 31, 2011

Description	Code	09-11 Ending Budget	09-11 Expend. as of 11-30-10	09-11 Budget Remaining	11-13 Budget	Dif. 09-11 to 11-13 Inc.(+) or Dec (-)	What is purchased on this line item	Explanation as of increase or decrease
SALARIES	511000	2,382,242	1,619,066	763,176	2,431,034	48,792		
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	-	-	-	-	-		
TEMP	513000	13,000	12,696	304	-	(13,000)		
OVERTIME	514000	4,200	2,876	1,324	-	(4,200)		
BENEFITS	516000	1,015,754	669,018	346,736	1,019,055	3,301		
TRAVEL	521000	280,369	176,698	103,671	304,302	23,933		
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	2,365	235	2,130	-	(2,365)		
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	5,111	439	4,672	1,875	(3,236)		
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	100	-	100	-	(100)		
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	878	456	422	-	(878)		
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	2,763	974	1,789	2,400	(363)		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	20,967	11,599	9,368	19,301	(1,666)		
POSTAGE	541000	36,500	19,493	17,007	34,036	(2,464)		
PRINTING	542000	4,000	1,091	2,909	3,325	(675)		
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	-	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	5,000	378	4,622	-	(5,000)		
UTILITIES	561000	-	-	-	-	-		
INSURANCE	571000	100	-	100	-	(100)		
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	38,904	23,203	15,701	34,183	(4,721)		
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	261,867	175,136	86,731	242,852	(19,015)		
REPAIRS	591000	5,955	4,756	1,199	6,118	163		
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	-	-	-	-	-		
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	42,685	50,217	(7,532)	-	(42,685)		
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	74,049	-	74,049	-	(74,049)		
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	4,510	40	4,470	-	(4,510)		
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	1,869,400	1,052,343	817,057	2,022,456	153,056		
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	95,774	22,538	73,236	75,000	(20,774)		
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	9,084	3,361	5,723	-	(9,084)		
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	-	-	-	-	-		
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	-	-	-	-	-		
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	-	-	-	-	-		
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	-	-	-	-	-		
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	-	-	-	-	-		
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	1,900,000	1,494,735	405,265	1,910,000	10,000		
Total		8,075,577	5,341,348	2,734,229	8,105,937	30,360		
General Funds		5,527,016	3,009,104	2,517,912	5,366,488	(160,528)		
Federal Funds		2,548,561	2,332,240	216,321	2,739,450	190,889		
Special Funds		-	-	-	-	-		
FTE		29.50	29.50	-	27.50	(2.00)		

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Juvenile Community | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00006053-1	Siewert,Leah A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,506.00	62,877.60	32,932.84	95,810.44	0.00	3,195.81
00006054-1	Wald,Jessica L.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,453.00	86,638.56	37,261.29	123,899.85	0.00	4,403.48
00006055-1	Hallahan,Shannon C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,999.00	100,338.12	39,714.20	140,052.32	0.00	5,099.78
00006056-1	Roe,Alana M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,343.00	58,787.76	32,200.52	90,988.28	0.00	2,987.94
00006057-1	Lundy,David B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,942.00	98,907.96	39,458.10	138,366.06	0.00	5,027.05
00006058-1	Hove,Sydney M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,411.00	110,675.52	41,565.09	152,240.61	0.00	5,625.19
00006059-1	Popiel,Carman K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,392.00	60,017.16	32,420.66	92,437.82	0.00	3,050.36
00006061-1	Fish,Kari E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,368.00	109,596.60	20,093.07	129,689.67	0.00	5,570.29
00006062-1	Roswick,Junell O	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,576.00	139,906.32	46,798.71	186,705.03	13,125.00	7,110.81
00006063-1	Quam,Lea M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,666.00	91,982.88	38,218.18	130,201.06	0.00	4,675.09
00006064-1	Walker,Marcella M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,406.00	85,459.32	36,976.07	122,435.39	4,323.00	4,343.59
00006065-1	Thomas,Cheryl A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,510.00	88,068.72	37,517.36	125,586.08	0.00	4,476.17
00006066-1	Miller,Monica J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,453.00	86,638.56	37,261.31	123,899.87	0.00	4,403.47
00006067-1	Granrud,Ashilee A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,389.00	85,032.72	36,973.74	122,006.46	0.00	4,321.84
00006069-1	Erickson,Amy Jo	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,347.00	83,978.88	36,785.05	120,763.93	0.00	4,268.25
00006070-1	Weismann,Eugenia Marie	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,554.00	64,081.92	33,148.46	97,230.38	0.00	3,257.02
00006071-1	Dennis,Shelly L.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,611.00	90,602.88	37,971.13	128,574.01	0.00	4,604.94
00006072-1	Hanson,Diana R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,685.00	67,368.84	33,736.96	101,105.80	0.00	3,424.13
00006073-1	Weber,Vanessa Anne	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,577.00	89,749.80	37,818.41	127,568.21	0.00	4,561.62
00006074-1	Vacant FTE Only	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.00	107,338.44	40,967.54	148,305.98	0.00	5,455.53
00006076-1	Wysk,Craig A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,611.00	90,602.88	37,971.10	128,573.98	0.00	4,604.93
00006077-1	Zander,Joan M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,446.00	86,462.88	37,229.82	123,692.70	0.00	4,394.49
00006078-1	Reinke,Angela J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,540.00	113,912.28	42,144.56	156,056.84	0.00	5,789.69
00006079-1	Nygaard,Nicole A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,453.00	86,638.56	37,187.21	123,825.77	0.00	4,403.48
00006080-1	Wanner,Nancy Noel	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,544.00	88,921.80	37,670.08	126,591.88	0.00	4,519.51
00006081-1	Vacant FTE Only	0.50		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,004.00	25,191.12	26,071.36	51,262.48	0.00	1,285.44
00006082-1	Thompson,Judy M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,619.00	65,712.84	33,440.52	99,153.36	0.00	3,339.94
00026170-1	Stubstad,Nicole Rae	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,511.00	88,093.80	37,521.82	125,615.62	0.00	4,477.42
SubTotal									**2,413,584.72**	**1,019,055.16**	**3,432,639.88**	**17,448.00**	**122,677.26**
Total		**27.50**							**2,413,584.72**	**1,019,055.16**	**3,432,639.88**	**17,448.00**	**122,677.26**
								Reporting Level General Fund	**2,413,584.72**	**1,019,055.16**	**3,432,639.88**	**17,448.00**	**122,677.26**
								Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Reporting Level Special Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
								Total Reporting Level Funding	**2,413,584.72**	**1,019,055.16**	**3,432,639.88**	**17,448.00**	**122,677.26**

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Juvenile Community | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-20-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Funding Dist Fed	Funding Dist Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
								Agency General Fund	2,413,584.72	1,019,055.16	3,432,639.88	17,448.00	122,677.26
								Agency Federal Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Agency Special Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		FTE 27.50						Total Agency Funding	2,413,584.72	1,019,055.16	3,432,639.88	17,448.00	122,677.26

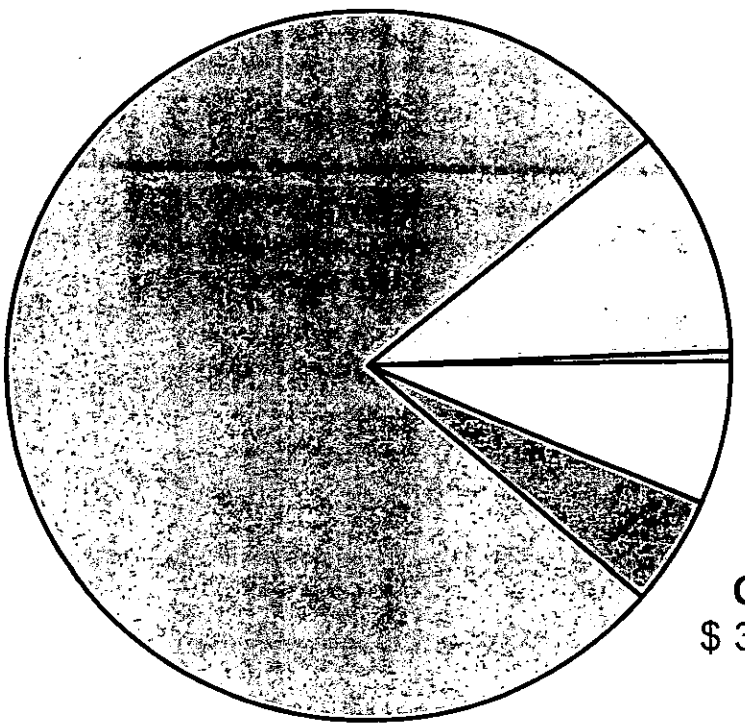
Agency: De[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 20 Juvenile Community
Reporting Level 01-530-200-20-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
79 Juvenile Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	1,135,005	2,382,242	(56,138)	2,326,104	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	12,391	13,000	(13,000)	0	0	0
Overtime	514000	1,647	4,200	(4,200)	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	474,695	1,015,754	(77,838)	937,916	0	0
Travel	521000	131,958	280,369	23,933	304,302	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	0	2,365	(2,365)	0	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	439	5,111	(3,236)	1,875	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	0	100	(100)	0	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	294	878	(878)	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	823	2,763	(363)	2,400	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	7,418	20,967	(1,666)	19,301	0	0
Postage	541000	14,495	36,500	(2,464)	34,036	0	0
Printing	542000	832	4,000	(675)	3,325	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	378	5,000	(5,000)	0	0	0
Insurance	571000	0	100	(100)	0	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	15,822	38,904	(4,721)	34,183	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	125,409	261,867	(19,015)	242,852	0	0
Repairs	591000	2,863	5,955	163	6,118	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	104,929	104,929	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	17,748	17,748	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	39,300	39,300	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	24,010	24,010	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	82	82	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	36,564	42,685	(42,685)	0	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	0	74,049	(74,049)	0	0	0
Professional Development	611000	40	4,510	(4,510)	0	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	877,573	1,869,400	153,056	2,022,456	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	20,866	95,774	(20,774)	75,000	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	2,670	9,084	(9,084)	0	0	0
Grants, Benefits & Claims	712000	789,522	1,900,000	10,000	1,910,000	0	0
TOTAL		3,651,704	8,075,577	30,360	8,105,937	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
OJJDP - Formula Funds	P026	450,000	1,200,000	50,000	1,250,000	0	0
IV-E/IV-A Reimbursements	P038	0	0	421,450	421,450	0	0
OJJDP - Title V Funds	P093	31,822	178,710	(78,710)	100,000	0	0
JAIBG - DJS	P137	307,700	500,000	0	500,000	0	0
Crime Victims Advocacy-DJS	P158	30,507	37,000	23,000	60,000	0	0
Medicaid Reimb-Title XIX	P159	632,851	632,851	(224,851)	408,000	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		1,452,880	2,548,561	190,889	2,739,450	0	0
State General Fund	001	2,198,824	5,527,016	(160,529)	5,366,487	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		2,198,824	5,527,016	(160,529)	5,366,487	0	0

Agency: Dep[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 20 Juvenile Community
Reporting Level 01-530-200-20-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
TOTAL		3,651,704	8,075,577	30,360	8,105,937	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,651,704	8,075,577	30,360	8,105,937	0	0
Federal Funds							
OJJDP - Formula Funds	P026	450,000	1,200,000	50,000	1,250,000	0	0
IV-E/IV-A Reimbursements	P038	0	0	421,450	421,450	0	0
OJJDP - Title V Funds	P093	31,822	178,710	(78,710)	100,000	0	0
JAIBG - DJS	P137	307,700	500,000	0	500,000	0	0
Crime Victims Advocacy-DJS	P158	30,507	37,000	23,000	60,000	0	0
Medicaid Reimb-Title XIX	P159	632,851	632,851	(224,851)	408,000	0	0
TOTAL		1,452,880	2,548,561	190,889	2,739,450	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	2,198,824	5,527,016	(160,529)	5,366,487	0	0
TOTAL		2,198,824	5,527,016	(160,529)	5,366,487	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		3,651,704	8,075,577	30,360	8,105,937	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		29.50	29.50	(2.00)	27.50	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		29.50	29.50	(2.00)	27.50	0.00	0.00

2011-13 Biennium
Analyst II/ Analyst III / Project Manager Rate
$ 75.00 / Hour



Salaries
$ 58.26 - 78%

Operating
$ 7.77 - 10%

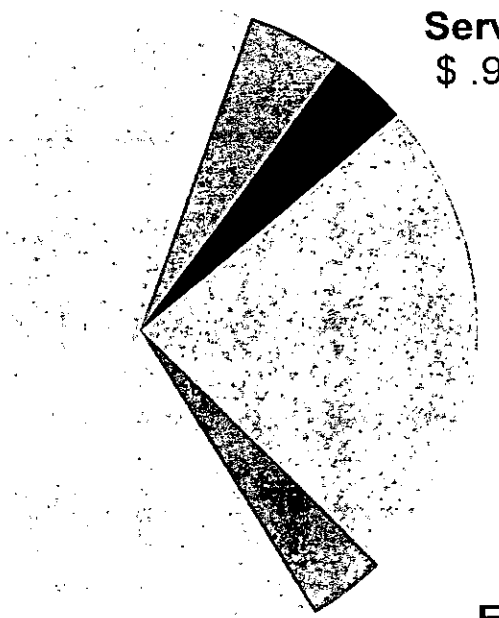
Equipment
$ .34 - 1%

Management
$ 4.95 - 6%

Overhead
$ 3.68 - 5%

Attachment FIVE
Mike Ressler
January 21, 2011
HB 1015

2011-13 Biennium
Basic Phone Rate
$ 24.00 / phone



Overhead
$ 1.12 - 5%

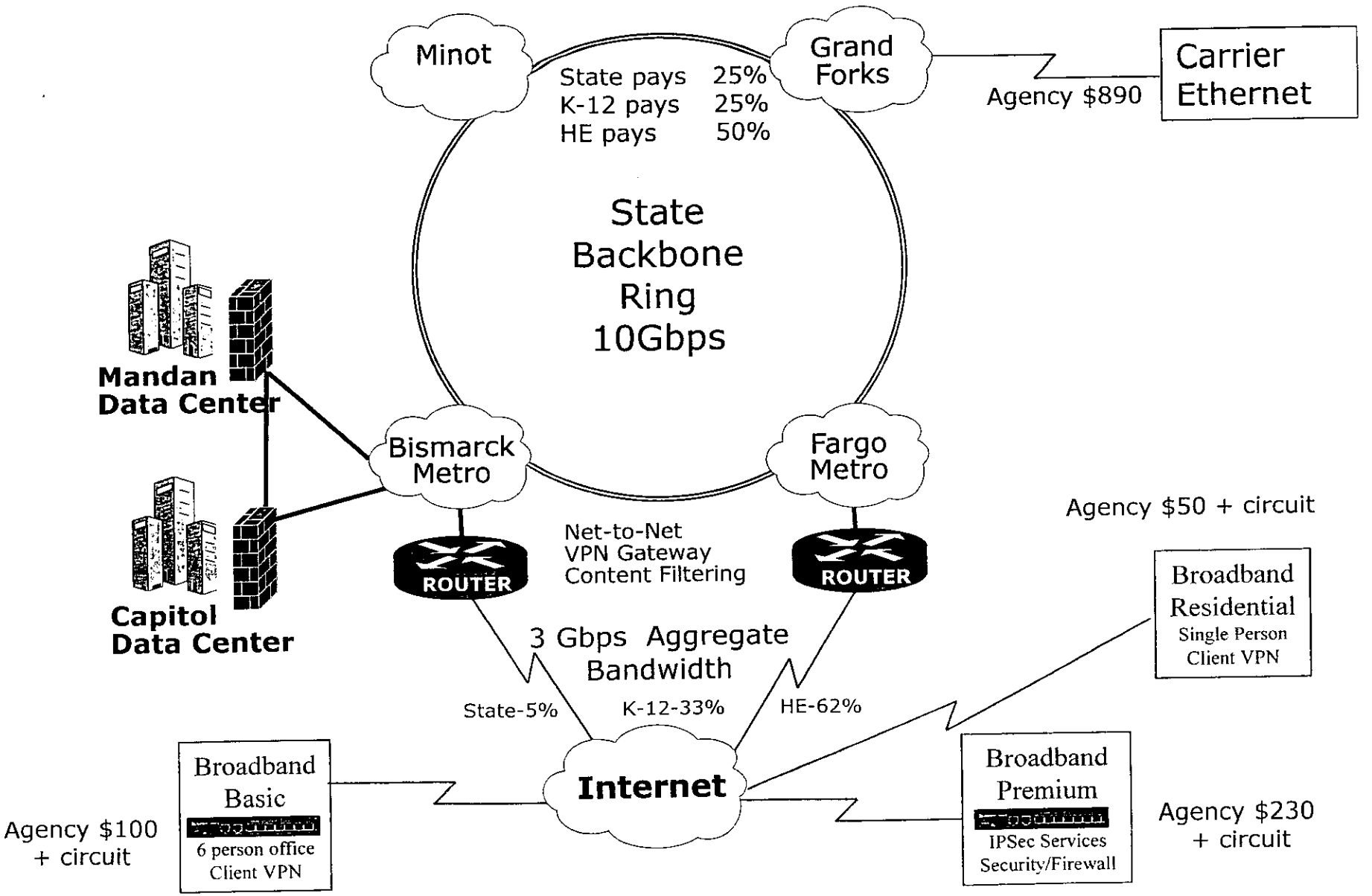
Service Desk
$ .92 - 4%

Operating
$ 15.35 - 64%

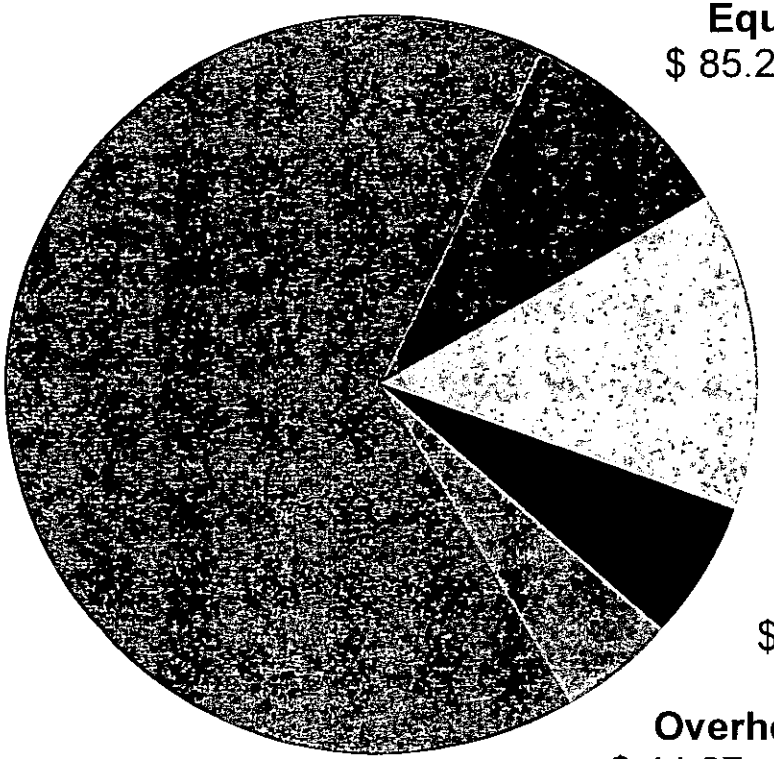
ITD Support
$ 5.69 - 23%

Equipment
$ .92 - 4%

STAGEnet Broadband Access 2011-2013 Biennium



2011-13 Biennium
ETS-5 State Agency Connection
$ 890.00 / month



Equipment
$ 85.25 - 10%

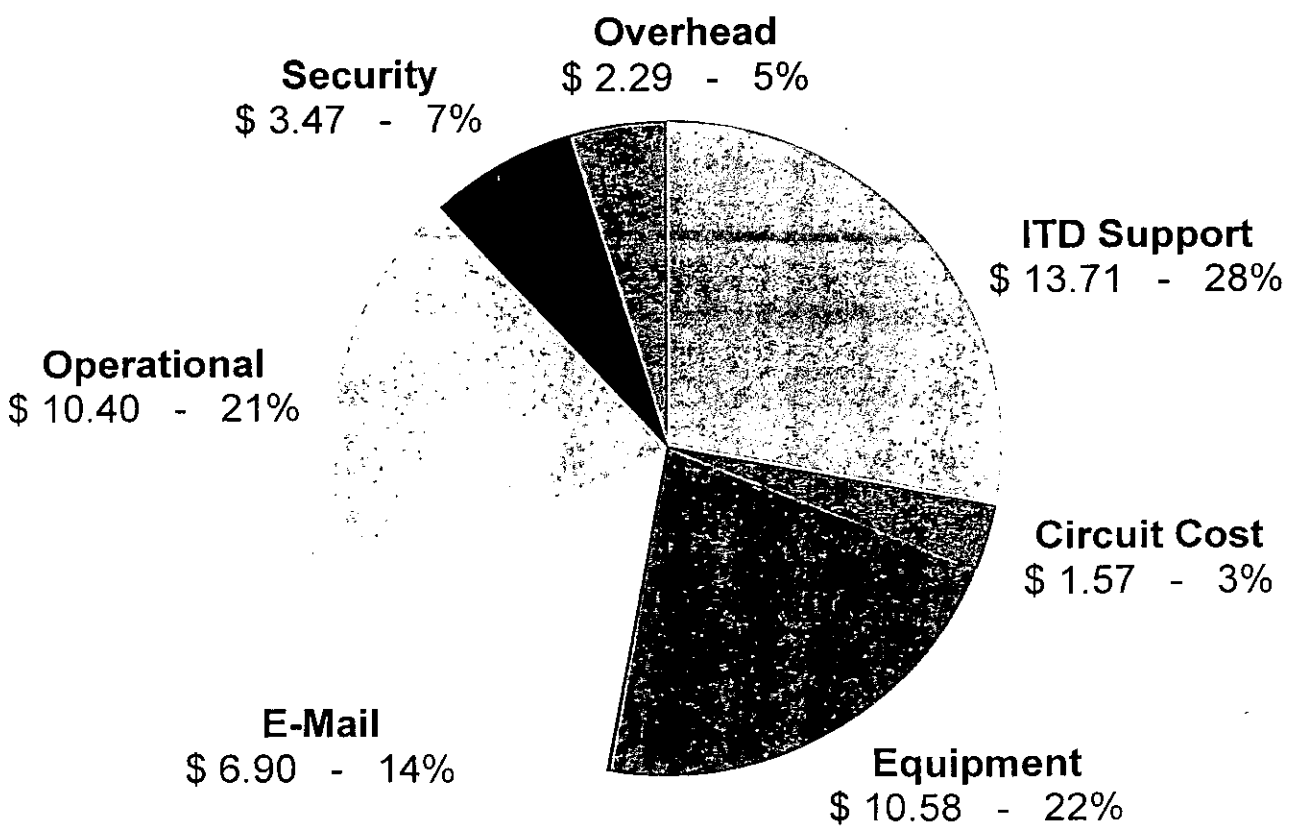
ITD Support
$ 125.60 - 14%

Security
$ 53.40 - 6%

Overhead
$ 44.87 - 5%

Circuit Costs
$ 580.88 - 65%

2011-13 Biennium
FTE Connection
$ 49.00 / FTE



Rate Comparisons & Trends

The Information Technology Department (ITD) generates revenues by providing 105 services, each with its own rate. Customers are billed monthly for services provided the previous month. Federal regulations do not allow state central service agencies to accumulate an excess of cash. Therefore, ITD closely monitors the cost and revenue for each service and adjusts its rates accordingly.

In April of every even numbered year, ITD establishes budget rates for the upcoming biennium. These rates generally do not increase during the two-year period because agencies do not have the ability to request additional funds. However, if the cost for providing a service decreases, ITD will reduce the rate. ITD also monitors what other entities are charging for similar services in an effort to maintain quality services at a fair price. The following tables reflect ITD's comparisons and history. In summary, service rates are the result of higher labor rates along with the need to upgrade old equipment to deploy new technologies.

CPU Rates

(based per second)

	North Dakota	South Dakota	Montana	Minnesota
	ITD	BIT	ITSD	OET
Batch CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.59	$ 2.96	n/a
CICS CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.59	$ .84	n/a
ADABAS CPU	$ 1.17	$ 1.59	$ 1.73	n/a
TSO CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.59	$ 3.17	n/a

SD operates an IBM zSeries 800 2066-OC1 mainframe - approx. 3x slower-published rate is $.53/CPU second. SD also charges $.06/1,000 I/Os. MT operates an IBM zSeries z9 - approx. 43% slower. MT rate is adjusted above. MN uses service units to bill rather than CPU seconds. This is because they run three different processors.

NETWORK FEES

	North Dakota	South Dakota	Montana	Minnesota
	ITD	BIT	ITSD	OET
Technology Fee	$ 43.50	$ 57.00	$ 117.63	$ 45.50
DSL Service	Actual ($ 40 - $ 199)	n/a	$ 297.67	Cost + 15%
ETS-5 (5mbps bandwidth)	$ 890.00	n/a	$1,989.25	Cost + $ 140 (access) $ 150/mbps (bandwidth)
Access/Information/ Enterprise Mgt. Fee	n/a	$ 53.00	n/a	$ 99.00

TELEPHONE FEES

	North Dakota	South Dakota	Montana	Minnesota
	ITD	BIT	ITSD	OET
Telephone Line	$ 24.00 - VoIP	$ 13.00	$ 55.93 - VoIP	$ 54.00 - VoIP
Speaker	$ 3.00	Actual Cost	Included	Actual Cost
Speaker/Display	$ 5.00	Actual Cost	Included	Actual Cost
Voice Mail (unlimited)	$ 5.00	$ 6.00		$ 6.00
3-minute limit	n/a	n/a	$ 7.04	n/a
Additional Minutes	n/a	n/a	$ 8.87	n/a

LONG DISTANCE

	North Dakota (ITD)	South Dakota (BIT)	Montana (ITSD)	Minnesota (OET)
In-State	$ .07	$ .09	$ .06	$ .049
Out-of-State	$ .07	$ .10	$ .06	$ .07
800 Service	$ .07	$ .10	$ .08	$ .13

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT RATE COMPARISON

ENTITY	LOCATION	BILLING RATE/HOUR OF SERVICE
Information Technology Department	State of North Dakota	$ 63 - $ 79
Applied Engineering	Bismarck, ND	$ 75 - $ 92
Eide Bailly	Bismarck, ND	$ 95 - $ 190
Enterprise Solutions	Bismarck, ND	$ 95 - $ 140
Nexus Innovations	Bismarck, ND	$ 95 - $ 125
Vision Technology	Bismarck, ND	$ 70 - $ 75
Everest Consultants	Beaverton, OR	$ 63 - $ 99
Ciber	Vancouver, WA	$ 55 - $ 180
Compuware	Plymouth, MN	$ 80 - $ 151
Maximus	Rancho Cordova, CA	$ 145 - $ 190

ITD SERVICE RATE TRENDS

SERVICE RATES	July 2010	July 2009	July 2008	July 2007
Software Developer	$ 63 - $ 79	$ 63 - $ 79	$ 58 - $ 63	$ 58 - $ 63

CENTRAL COMPUTER CPU

Batch CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.17
CICS CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.17
ADABAS CPU	$ 1.17	$ 1.23	$ 1.23	$ 1.23
TSO CPU	$ 1.07	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.17

CPU rates for July 2007 through July 2008 were adjusted to be comparable to the faster computer purchased in 2009.

NETWORK FEES

Technology Fee	$ 43.50	$ 43.50	$ 41.27	$ 41.27
ATM T-1	$ 890.00	$ 890.00	$ 890.00	$ 890.00

Device fees for July 2007 through July 2008 were adjusted to be comparable to the new technology fee method used in 2009.

TELEPHONE FEES

Telephone Line	$ 24.00	$ 24.00	$ 24.00	$ 24.00
Speaker	$ 3.00	$ 3.00	$ 3.00	$ 3.00
Speaker/Display	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$ 5.00
Voice Mail (Unlimited)	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$ 5.00

LONG DISTANCE

In-State	$ .07	$ .075	$ .075	$ .09
Out-of-State	$ .07	$ .075	$ .075	$ .09
800 Service	$ .07	$ .07	$ .07	$ .07

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 & 2008

	FY 2009		FY 2008	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash Deposits at BND	4,204,336		3,182,256	
Restricted Cash	191,977		8,294,424	
Intergovernmental Receivables	155,547		152,226	
Accounts Receivable	235,146		106,341	
Due From Other Funds	4,805,759		3,639,730	
Prepaid Items	1,524,408		2,252,705	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,117,173		17,627,682
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	39,897		46,546	
Capital Assets:				
Building & Equipment - Net	13,623,626		12,248,796	
Total Non-current Assets		13,663,523		12,295,342
TOTAL ASSETS		24,780,696		29,923,024
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accrued Payroll	1,573,932		1,433,655	
Accounts Payable	920,261		665,988	
Interest Payable	302,959		520,793	
Intergovernmental Payable	35		4,809	
Due to Other Funds	18,062		28,441	
Compensated Absences Payable	79,768		76,548	
Notes Payable	1,049,917		0	
Bonds Payable	654,108		629,458	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,599,042		3,359,692
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Compensated Absences Payable	1,386,551		1,330,576	
Notes Payable	4,950,083		12,000,000	
Bonds Payable	2,922,538		3,576,645	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,259,172		16,907,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,858,214		20,266,913
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,623,626		6,248,796	
Unrestricted	3,298,856		3,407,315	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		10,922,482		9,656,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS		24,780,696		29,923,024

Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets for years ending June 30, 2009 & 2008

	FY 2009		FY 2008	
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Sales and Services		44,992,103		40,592,466
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and Benefits	18,154,771		16,499,257	
Operating	20,881,523		22,229,584	
Depreciation	4,206,325		2,956,238	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		43,242,619		41,685,079
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,749,484		(1,092,613)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest and Investment Income	233,038		114,424	
Interest Expense	(717,817)		(192,203)	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(14,442)		(33,112)	
Other	16,108		16,107	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		(483,113)		(97,784)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,266,371		1,187,397
TOTAL NET ASSETS-BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,656,111		10,843,508
TOTAL NET ASSETS-END OF YEAR		10,922,482		9,656,111

Financing Agreements: ITD has a note for $6,000,000 from SunTrust Leasing at 3.469% for the Dept. of Human Services (DHS) Medicaid Systems Project. DHS will obtain federal & general funds in the 2009-11 & 2011-13 bienniums to reimburse ITD to pay off note in November 2012. ITD also borrowed $4,950,000 from Midwest Leasing at 3.9% for the State telephone & network upgrade. ITD will collect funds to pay off note from its service billings with final payment in June 2014

Attachment FIVE
A

HB 1015
Mike Ressler
January 21, 201

Information Technology Department
Rate Change Comparison
2009-11 to 2011-13

Dept # 530.0

Services	Average Units	2009-11 Old Rate	Old Cost	New Avg. Units	2011-13 New Rate	New Cost	Monthly Difference	Biennium Difference
Desktop Support	1	63.00	63	1	67.00	67	4	96
Senior Analyst / Project Manager	47	75.00	3,525	47	86.00	4,042	517	12,408
Architect / Consulting	36	79.00	2,844	36	89.00	3,204	360	8,640
Analyst II	11	69.00	759	11	75.00	825	66	1,584
Analyst	3	63.00	189	3	67.00	201	12	288
Server Administrator		69.00	0	-	75.00	0	0	0
Records Management	1	430.00	430	1	550.00	550	120	2,880
Batch CPU		1.07	0	-	1.29	0	0	0
CICS CPU	265	1.07	284	265	1.29	342	58	1,399
ADABAS CPU	83	1.17	97	83	1.41	117	20	478
TSO CPU		1.07	0	-	1.29	0	0	0
Mainframe Disk Storage	307	.0024	1	307	.0024	1	0	0
Tape Library Storage		3.10	0	-	3.10	0	0	0
AS/400 Batch CPU		.13	0	-	.21	0	0	0
AS/400 Interactive CPU		.13	0	-	.21	0	0	0
AS/400 Disk Storage		.01	0	-	.01	0	0	0
Dial-Up Long Distance		.07	0	-	.07	0	0	0
Broadband Premium Add-On	12	.00	0	12	230.00	2,760	2,760	66,240
Broadband Basic Add-On		.00	0	-	100.00	0	0	0
Broadband Residential Add-On		.00	0	-	50.00	0	0	0
WAN Access (T-1)	1	2312.50	2,313	1	2200.00	2,200	(113)	(2,700)
WAN Access (Poltical Sub T-1)	1	860.00	860	1	860.00	860	0	0
Metro Area Network Access (Fiber)	1	5325.00	5,325	1	5325.00	5,325	0	0
Metro Area Network Access (Political Sub Fiber)	1	570.00	570	1	570.00	570	0	0
Technology Fee	472	43.50	20,532	496	49.00	24,304	3,772	90,528
Gigabit Device Connection	4	46.50	186	4	52.00	208	22	528
Cisco/Juniper VPN Client	25	5.00	125	25	.00	0	(125)	(3,000)
Netmotion VPN Client		9.25	0	-	9.25	0	0	0
Email Quota (Additional Storage)		3.00	0	-	3.00	0	0	0
Rightfax Single Client	13	6.25	81	13	7.20	94	12	296
Rightfax Department Client	1	.90	1	1	1.05	1	0	3
Anti-virus Client (Poltical Sub's Only)		1.00	0	-	1.20	0	0	0
EDMS User Fee		23.00	0	-	26.50	0	0	0
EDMS BPM Fee	161	26.50	4,267	161	30.50	4,910	643	15,437
EDMS Verifier		170.00	0	-	170.00	0	0	0
EDMS Scan Station		90.00	0	-	90.00	0	0	0
EDMS Web Capture		50.00	0	-	50.00	0	0	0
Liquid Office Fee	1663	.75	497	542	.85	462	(35)	(845)
Sharepoint MOSS Fee		14.00	0	-	14.00	0	0	0
Sharepoint WSS Fee		3.75	0	-	3.75	0	0	0
Email Encryption		1.50	0	-	1.50	0	0	0
Instant Messaging		1.25	0	-	.00	0	0	0
PowerSchool Hosting		.83	0	-	.83	0	0	0
Cognos Business Author User Fee		22.00	0	-	27.75	0	0	0
Cognos Business Consumer User Fee		17.50	0	-	21.75	0	0	0
Cognos Professional Author User Fee		39.25	0	-	39.25	0	0	0
Cognos Professional User Fee		45.00	0	-	48.50	0	0	0
Cognos BI Administrator Fee		150.00	0	-	163.25	0	0	0
Server Room (includes Device Connection)		75.00	0	-	100.00	0	0	0
Shared File & Print User Fee	429	3.40	1,459	429	3.75	1,609	150	3,604
Dedicated File & Print User Fee	110	2.25	248	110	2.50	275	28	660
Active Directory User Fee	411	1.20	493	411	1.20	493	0	0
Dedicated F&P Standard Server Fee	1	350.00	350	1	350.00	350	0	0
Dedicated F&P High Capacity Server Fee		600.00	0	-	600.00	0	0	0
Oracle Application Hosting	1	1065.00	1,065	1	1225.00	1,225	160	3,840
Websphere Application Hosting			0	-		0	0	0
SQL Application Hosting			0	-		0	0	0
Shared Intel Server Application Hosting	1	170.00	170	1	170.00	170	0	0
Dedicated Intel Server Application Hosting	8	2760.00	2,760	8	2760.00	2,760	0	0
ConnectND Hosting Fee	1	11101.00	11,101	1	12736.00	12,736	1,635	39,240
Web Hosting	2	20.00	40	2	20.00	40	0	0
Disk Storage - Bronze	662	1.00	662	662	1.00	662	0	0
Disk Storage - Silver	124	5.00	620	124	5.00	620	0	0
Disk Storage - Gold	15	10.00	150	15	10.00	150	0	0
Tape Archive	117	.55	64	117	.55	64	0	0
Help Desk - rate code pending	117	6.00	702	117	7.00	819	117	2,808
Recurring Miscellaneous Charges				-			0	0
SW Maintenance Bill Backs	1	318.68	319	1	351.35	351	33	784
Telephone Systems Analyst		69.00	0	-	75.00	0	0	0
Network Analyst		69.00	0	-	75.00	0	0	0
Wiring Technician		60.00	0	-	67.00	0	0	0
Phone - Basic	484	24.00	11,616	484	24.00	11,616	0	0
Analog Port	56	20.00	1,120	56	20.00	1,120	0	0
Phone Extension	8	8.00	64	8	8.00	64	0	0
Enhanced Display Phone	118	3.00	354	118	5.00	590	236	5,664
Professional Display Phone	269	5.00	1,345	269	5.00	1,345	0	0
Voice Mail	407	5.00	2,035	407	5.00	2,035	0	0
Desktop Messaging		3.00	0	-	3.00	0	0	0
Symposium		5.00	0	-	5.00	0	0	0
Call Recording		10.00	0	-	10.50	0	0	0
Blackberry Service	9	17.00	153	9	9.15	82	(71)	(1,696)
In-State Dir Assist	22	2.10	46	22	2.10	46	0	0
Out-Of-State Dir Assist	4	2.10	8	4	2.10	8	0	0
Long Distance	23,098	.09	2,079	23,098	.07	1,617	(462)	(11,087)
International Long Distance	135	.50	68	135	.50	68	0	0
800 Service	482	.07	34	482	.07	34	0	0
Interactive Voice Response		130.00	0	-	130.00	0	0	0
Micrographics Specialist		37.00	0	-	41.00	0	0	0
Forms Design		63.00	0		67.00	0	0	0
Processing 16mm x 100'		6.45	0	-	38.00	0	0	0
Processing 35mm x 100'		10.25	0	-	46.50	0	0	0
Duplication 16mm x 100'		12.00	0	-	51.75	0	0	0
Duplication 35mm x 100'		19.95	0	-	64.75	0	0	0
Storage & File		4.20	0	-	41.00	0	0	0
Microfiche Paper Prints		.80	0	-	1.00	0	0	0
Microfiche Original - COM		4.40	0	-	4.40	0	0	0
Microfiche Duplicate - COM		.50	0	-	1.00	0	0	0
CD Master Creation		30.00	0	-	30.00	0	0	0
CD Duplication (w/o Viewer)		17.00	0	-	17.00	0	0	0
Totals			82,072			91,992	9,920	238,077

NOTE: Dollar amounts are computed based on usage from December 2009 and reflect prior activity. This document is not intended to represent the amount agencies will budget in the upcoming biennium. It is used solely to represent the change in revenue to ITD based on those services with a rate change

HB 1015
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 21, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION – JUVENILE SERVICES
2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Attachment SIX

Reporting Level:	**530-200-30-00-00-00**
Program:	**YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER – YCC**

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Youth Correctional Center program includes costs for Administration, Operations, Education and Treatment. The tasks assigned include planning, leadership, records and program management, administrative services, food services, security/supervision, work programs, education and treatment.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Ex Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	11,204,651	12,329,941	92.4	1,125,290
Operating	946,924	1,020,518	7.6	73,594
Capital				
Total	**12,151,575**	**13,350,459**	**100.0**	**1,198,884**
General	10,371,890	11,756,343	88.1	1,384,453
Federal	1,134,370	746,458	5.6	(387,912)
Special	645,315	847,658	6.3	202,343
Total	**12,151,575**	**13,350,459**	**100.0**	**1,198,884**
FTE	86.98	86.98		-0-

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES

Salary and Fringe - $12,329,941 – 92.4% of budget – 86.98 FTE
- 7.5 – Administration
- 46.1 – Operations (4-Food, 42-Security, 0.10-Work Programs)
- 14 – Treatment
- 19.38 – Education (12.62-Academic, 5.76-Vocational, 1.0 Administration)

Professional Supplies/Materials - $88,885 – 0.67% of budget
- Treatment related supplies/resource materials and education textbooks/supplies

Food and Clothing - $325,237 – 2.4% of budget

Includes food supplies for kitchen, juvenile clothing, linens and safety clothing - The YCC kitchen staff service three nutritional meals and one evening snack every day of the year or a total of 137,970 meals, 45,990 evening snacks and 26,712 fresh fruit and vegetable afternoon snacks per biennium. The average food cost for meals and snack is approximately $4.94 per day.

Miscellaneous Supplies - $95,896 – 0.72% of budget

For health, beauty, laundry, recreation, miscellaneous cottage supplies, small classroom tools and equipment

Professional Services - $159,800 – 1.2% of budget

PBS dues, haircuts and mending, student wages (SYE), MedCenter One psychologist, ReadRight recertification and consultants

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Salaries and benefits – Governor's Executive Recommendation for general increases.

2009 – 2011 Budget

As of November 30, 2010, 69.0% of this department budget has been expended.

Division of Juvenile Services - Youth Correctional Center
Month Ended July 31, 2011

Description	Code	09-11 Ending Budget	09-11 Expend. as of 11-30-10	09-11 Budget Remaining	11-13 Budget	Dif. 09-11 to 11-13 Inc.(+) or Dec (-)	What is purchased on this line item	Explanation as of increase or decrease
SALARIES	511000	7,716,790	5,214,230	2,502,560	8,287,087	570,297		
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	-	-	-	-	-		
TEMP	513000	132,850	105,179	27,671	299,568	166,718		
OVERTIME	514000	206,006	148,366	57,640	218,352	12,346		
BENEFITS	516000	3,149,005	2,203,164	945,841	3,524,934	375,929		
TRAVEL	521000	16,566	9,990	6,576	23,852	7,286		
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	7,770	8,653	(883)	40,903	33,133		
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	63,517	42,350	21,167	88,885	25,368		
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	310,630	202,178	108,452	325,237	14,607		
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	31,925	20,397	11,528	33,200	1,275		
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	69,808	52,142	17,666	95,896	26,088		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	56,029	32,475	23,554	49,000	(7,029)		
POSTAGE	541000	12,209	7,230	4,979	13,000	791		
PRINTING	542000	2,546	1,439	1,107	2,000	(546)		
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	16,715	8,664	8,051	65,100	48,385		
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	6,410	6,095	315	3,300	(3,110)		
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	10,940	13,263	(2,323)	16,870	5,930		
UTILITIES	561000	-	-	-	-	-		
INSURANCE	571000	-	-	-	-	-		
LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	10,127	8,932	1,195	9,600	(527)		
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	-	-	-	-	-		
REPAIRS	591000	9,466	5,802	3,664	7,300	(2,166)		
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	101,500	71,699	29,801	-	(101,500)		
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	-	-	-	-	-		
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	-	-	-	15,000	15,000		
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	15,108	16,454	(1,345)	34,810	19,702		
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	27,024	17,844	9,180	36,765	9,741		
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	178,434	190,174	(11,740)	159,800	(18,634)		
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	200	574	(374)	-	(200)		
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	-	-	-	-	-		
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	-	-	-	-	-		
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	-	-	-	-	-		
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	-	-	-	-	-		
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	-	-	-	-	-		
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	-	-	-	-	-		
Total		12,151,575	8,387,291	3,764,278	13,350,459	1,198,884		
General Funds		10,371,890	7,141,032	3,230,858	11,756,343	1,384,453		
Federal Funds		1,134,370	775,469	358,901	746,458	(387,912)		
Special Funds		645,315	470,789	174,526	847,658	202,343		
		12,151,575	8,387,290	3,764,285	13,350,459	1,198,884		
FTE		86.98	86.98	-	86.98	-		

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Youth Correctional Center - YCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00001370-1	Collins,Edward B	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,818.00	95,796.72	39,597.64	135,394.36	0.00	4,868.97
00001371-1	Ersland,Jeff W	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,173.00	79,613.16	36,699.92	116,313.08	0.00	4,046.41
00001372-1	Rasset,Diane E.	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	2,711.00	68,021.16	34,624.37	102,645.53	0.00	3,457.22
00001375-1	Massey,Beau J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,140.00	78,785.16	36,551.66	115,336.82	0.00	4,004.35
00001378-1	Helbling,Pamela A.	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	4,755.00	119,306.76	43,807.01	163,113.77	0.00	6,063.87
00001379-1	Cox,Monika R	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,244.00	56,303.76	31,810.13	88,113.89	0.00	2,861.64
00001380-1	Ternes,Jana	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,911.00	73,039.32	34,806.64	107,845.96	0.00	3,712.28
00001382-1	Schwartzbauer,Janice M.	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,575.00	64,608.84	33,297.14	97,905.98	0.00	3,283.79
00001383-1	Greff,Daniel R	1.00		100%	0.00	0.00	100.00	2,204.00	55,300.08	31,630.44	86,930.52	0.00	2,810.63
00001384-1	Weising,Tennille R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,278.00	82,247.64	37,171.64	119,419.28	0.00	4,180.31
00001385-1	Crouse,Ronald E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,187.00	155,236.80	50,240.21	205,477.01	0.00	7,890.01
00001386-1	Massey,Gaylene E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,569.00	164,821.44	51,240.07	216,061.51	10,233.00	8,377.13
00001387-1	St.moritz,Donna	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	4,186.00	105,030.12	41,250.76	146,280.88	0.00	5,338.25
00001389-1	Adao,Brenda L	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	2,221.00	55,726.68	32,423.08	88,149.76	0.00	2,832.34
00001391-1	Whitebear,Anthony J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,182.00	79,838.88	36,740.37	116,579.25	0.00	4,057.80
00001392-1	Fridley,Ashley L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,770.00	69,501.48	34,889.52	104,391.00	0.00	3,532.45
00001393-1	Ross,John M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,769.00	69,476.40	34,884.99	104,361.39	0.00	3,531.15
00001394-1	Bullinger,Kent J.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,551.00	89,097.48	38,398.06	127,495.54	0.00	4,528.45
00001395-1	Garcia,Anthonie J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,976.00	74,670.24	35,814.92	110,485.16	0.00	3,795.20
00001396-1	Urlacher,Robert F	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,657.00	91,757.04	38,874.34	130,631.38	0.00	4,663.59
00001397-1	Sobolik,Christine M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,100.00	77,781.48	36,371.97	114,153.45	0.00	3,953.27
00001398-1	Pierce,Deborah J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,281.00	107,413.68	41,677.47	149,091.15	0.00	5,459.30
00001399-1	Hausauer,Daniel L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,030.00	76,025.16	36,057.58	112,082.74	0.00	3,864.07
00001400-1	Engelhart,Patrick V	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,770.00	69,501.48	34,889.46	104,390.94	0.00	3,532.42
00001401-1	Schmidt,Trevor N	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,773.00	69,576.84	34,902.99	104,479.83	0.00	3,536.34
00001402-1	Foley,James K	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,819.00	70,731.00	35,109.66	105,840.66	0.00	3,594.98
00001403-1	Nelson,Matthew M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,203.00	80,365.80	36,834.63	117,200.43	0.00	4,084.60
00001404-1	Schlosser,Brittney Nicole	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,769.00	69,476.40	34,885.01	104,361.41	0.00	3,531.15
00001405-1	Sayler,Kylan D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,925.00	73,390.56	35,585.81	108,976.37	0.00	3,730.07
00001406-1	Bornemann,Lucas P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,867.00	71,935.32	35,325.19	107,260.51	0.00	3,656.14
00001407-1	Kahl,Stan	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,581.00	89,850.12	38,532.82	128,382.94	0.00	4,566.65
00001408-1	Remmich,Dwight A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,767.00	94,517.04	39,368.48	133,885.52	0.00	4,803.87
00001409-1	Unruh,Ward A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,976.00	74,670.24	35,814.91	110,485.15	0.00	3,795.17
00001410-1	Wutzke,Ricky E.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,173.00	79,613.16	36,699.98	116,313.14	0.00	4,046.40

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Youth Correctional Center - YCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist			Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
					Gen	Fed	Spec						
00001411-1	Roth,Chris C	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,661.00	91,857.36	38,892.19	130,749.55	0.00	4,668.64
00001412-1	Mckechnie,Mindi L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,173.00	79,613.16	36,699.97	116,313.13	0.00	4,046.42
00001413-1	Markel,Delmar J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,554.00	89,172.72	38,411.55	127,584.27	0.00	4,532.29
00001414-1	Herron,Shanna L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,019.00	75,749.16	36,008.16	111,757.32	0.00	3,850.06
00001415-1	Felix,Amber L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,770.00	69,501.48	34,889.47	104,390.95	0.00	3,532.44
00001416-1	Scalzo,Jesse D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,626.00	90,979.20	38,735.03	129,714.23	0.00	4,624.02
00001417-1	Vacant FTE Only	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,044.00	151,648.80	49,597.77	201,246.57	0.00	7,707.65
00001418-1	Groce,Michael P	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,446.00	86,462.88	37,926.37	124,389.25	0.00	4,394.50
00001419-1	Jost,Torrie D	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,469.00	87,039.96	38,029.73	125,069.69	0.00	4,423.84
00001420-1	Schafer,Jake L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,461.00	111,930.00	42,486.23	154,416.23	0.00	5,688.89
00001421-1	Harr,Kermit A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,574.00	114,765.36	42,993.86	157,759.22	9,896.00	5,833.06
00001422-1	Weising,Daniel J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	97,854.12	18,687.06	116,541.18	0.00	4,973.48
00001423-1	Helfrich,David L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,802.00	120,486.00	44,018.14	164,504.14	9,972.00	6,123.74
00001424-1	Traynor,Casey N	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,990.00	100,112.28	40,370.31	140,482.59	0.00	5,088.26
00001426-1	Peterson,Ricky A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,613.00	90,653.04	38,676.64	129,329.68	0.00	4,607.48
00001427-1	Friesz,Jesse A.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,382.00	109,947.84	42,131.31	152,079.15	0.00	5,588.13
00001428-1	Kudrna,Ryan S	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,389.00	110,123.52	42,162.79	152,286.31	0.00	5,597.10
00001429-1	Kahl,Leann M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,988.00	100,062.12	19,082.41	119,144.53	0.00	5,085.71
00001430-1	Huber,Shannon M.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,069.00	102,094.44	40,725.19	142,819.63	0.00	5,188.97
00001432-1	Hayer,Janice E	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	3,273.00	82,122.24	37,149.20	119,271.44	3,021.00	4,173.96
00001433-1	Rakowski,Randy L.			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,205.76	50,469.12	21,685.10	72,154.22	0.00	0.00
00001433-1	Rakowski,Randy L.	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,283.52	51,402.24	21,885.17	73,287.41	0.00	0.00
00001434-1	Ringgenberg,Judith M			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,241.60	62,899.20	24,350.12	87,249.32	0.00	0.00
00001434-1	Ringgenberg,Judith M	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,246.40	62,956.80	24,362.46	87,319.26	0.00	0.00
00001435-1	Vacant FTE Only			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,349.12	64,189.44	24,626.76	88,816.20	0.00	0.00
00001435-1	Vacant FTE Only	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,427.84	65,134.08	24,829.30	89,963.38	0.00	0.00
00001436-1	Baird,Mary C			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,241.60	62,899.20	24,350.13	87,249.33	0.00	0.00
00001436-1	Baird,Mary C	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,246.40	62,956.80	24,362.47	87,319.27	0.00	0.00
00001437-1	Upton,Carisa L	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,019.00	75,749.16	36,008.17	111,757.33	0.00	3,850.05
00001438-1	Dykema,Cynthia K			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,063.04	60,756.48	23,890.74	84,647.22	0.00	0.00
00001438-1	Dykema,Cynthia K	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,067.84	60,814.08	23,903.05	84,717.13	0.00	0.00
00001439-1	Fleck,William M			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,841.28	58,095.36	23,320.17	81,415.53	0.00	0.00
00001439-1	Fleck,William M	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,919.04	59,028.48	23,520.25	82,548.73	0.00	0.00
00001440-1	Heid,Ronald J			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,886.40	58,636.80	23,436.27	82,073.07	0.00	0.00
00001440-1	Heid,Ronald J	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,891.20	58,694.40	23,448.61	82,143.01	0.00	0.00

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Youth Correctional Center - YCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist			Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
					Gen	Fed	Spec						
00001441-1	Keller,Ann M			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,167.58	62,010.96	24,159.69	86,170.65	0.00	0.00
00001441-1	Keller,Ann M	0.83		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,246.43	62,957.16	24,362.56	87,319.72	0.00	0.00
00001442-1	Fleck,Lorel A			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,241.60	62,899.20	24,350.12	87,249.32	0.00	0.00
00001442-1	Fleck,Lorel A	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,246.40	62,956.80	24,362.48	87,319.28	0.00	0.00
00001443-1	Hook,Karen A	0.73		87.5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,685.35	98,392.36	40,108.27	138,500.63	0.00	0.00
00001444-1	Kunrath,Gerald L			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,062.50	60,750.00	23,889.37	84,639.37	0.00	0.00
00001444-1	Kunrath,Gerald L	0.75		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,067.75	60,813.00	23,902.82	84,715.82	0.00	0.00
00001445-1	Barstad,Keven K			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,218.75	50,625.00	21,718.51	72,343.51	0.00	0.00
00001445-1	Barstad,Keven K	0.75		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.75	51,345.00	21,872.92	73,217.92	0.00	0.00
00001446-1	Hetletved,Penny L			75%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,276.80	38,491.20	16,400.92	54,892.12	0.00	0.00
00001446-1	Hetletved,Penny L	0.72		75%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,516.80	40,651.20	16,864.01	57,515.21	0.00	0.00
00001447-1	Kuntz,Lenore L	0.83		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.65	102,687.60	43,745.34	146,432.94	0.00	0.00
00001448-1	Heid,Daphne J			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,248.00	50,976.00	21,793.81	72,769.81	0.00	0.00
00001448-1	Heid,Daphne J	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,308.48	51,701.76	21,949.38	73,651.14	0.00	0.00
00001449-1	Gerving,Tania R			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,945.60	47,347.20	21,015.74	68,362.94	0.00	0.00
00001449-1	Gerving,Tania R	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,006.08	48,072.96	21,171.40	69,244.36	0.00	0.00
00001450-1	Meyer,Timothy N			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,308.28	39,699.36	19,376.10	59,075.46	0.00	0.00
00001450-1	Meyer,Timothy N	0.76		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,540.08	42,480.96	19,972.43	62,453.39	0.00	0.00
00001451-1	Sonneman,Victor N	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,697.28	112,734.72	45,899.37	158,634.09	0.00	0.00
00001452-1	Anderson,Andrew T			100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,368.75	52,425.00	22,104.49	74,529.49	0.00	0.00
00001452-1	Anderson,Andrew T	0.75		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,518.75	54,225.00	22,490.40	76,715.40	0.00	0.00
00001453-1	Jones,Charlene A.	0.84		87.5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.72	89,853.12	38,277.48	128,130.60	0.00	0.00
00001454-1	Donovan,Rebecca J	0.96		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,278.72	102,689.28	43,745.65	146,434.93	0.00	0.00
00001455-1	Steckler,Jennifer A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,150.00	79,035.96	36,596.59	115,632.55	0.00	4,016.97
00001456-1	Baker,Robert	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,276.00	82,197.48	37,162.64	119,360.12	0.00	4,177.77
00001457-1	Althoff,Rhonda M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,149.00	79,010.88	36,592.17	115,603.05	0.00	4,015.74
00001458-1	Raulston,Todd J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,124.00	78,383.64	36,479.87	114,863.51	0.00	3,983.91
00001459-1	Makelky,Richard M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,290.00	82,548.72	37,225.54	119,774.26	0.00	4,195.56
00001460-1	Bartlett,John Paul	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,227.00	55,877.16	32,450.03	88,327.19	0.00	2,839.96
00006050-1	Bjergaard,Lisa J	0.50		50%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,944.00	99,660.66	28,718.47	128,379.13	0.00	5,065.32
00025672-1	Frank,Derek A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,773.00	69,576.84	34,902.97	104,479.81	0.00	3,536.34
00025673-1	McMillen,Katie A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,813.00	70,580.40	35,082.64	105,663.04	0.00	3,587.24
00025674-1	Pilch,Mark J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,770.00	69,501.48	34,889.47	104,390.95	0.00	3,532.42
00025675-1	Simburger,Elijah M	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,074.00	77,129.16	36,255.16	113,384.32	0.00	3,920.17
00027009-1	Upton,Eric J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,227.00	55,877.16	11,171.16	67,048.32	0.00	2,839.95

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Youth Correctional Center - YCC | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00027010-1	Carrier Klein,Joni R	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,345.00	109,019.52	41,965.10	150,984.62	0.00	5,540.97
00027011-1	Froelich,William J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,543.00	88,896.72	37,655.73	126,552.45	0.00	4,518.24
SubTotal									**8,253,965.38**	**3,473,141.82**	**11,727,107.20**	**33,122.00**	**303,339.52**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
YCCADMIN-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	1,512.00	151.20	1,663.20	0.00	0.00
YCCEDUC-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,475.00	35,400.00	3,540.00	38,940.00	0.00	0.00
YCCFOOD-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	10,800.00	1,080.00	11,880.00	0.00	0.00
YCCFOOD1-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	9,000.00	900.00	9,900.00	0.00	0.00
YCCSEC-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,585.00	206,040.00	20,604.00	226,644.00	0.00	0.00
YCCTREAT-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,800.00	67,200.00	6,720.00	73,920.00	0.00	0.00
YCCTREAT1-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,812.00	163,488.00	16,348.80	179,836.80	0.00	0.00
YCCWORK-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,020.00	24,480.00	2,448.00	26,928.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**517,920.00**	**51,792.00**	**569,712.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**86.98**							**8,771,885.38**	**3,524,933.82**	**12,296,819.20**	**33,122.00**	**303,339.52**

Reporting Level General Fund	**8,199,978.16**	**3,251,448.66**	**11,451,426.82**	**30,856.25**	**274,271.95**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**571,907.22**	**273,485.16**	**845,392.38**	**2,265.75**	**29,067.57**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**8,771,885.38**	**3,524,933.82**	**12,296,819.20**	**33,122.00**	**303,339.52**

Agency General Fund	**8,199,978.16**	**3,251,448.66**	**11,451,426.82**	**30,856.25**	**274,271.95**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**571,907.22**	**273,485.16**	**845,392.38**	**2,265.75**	**29,067.57**
Total Agency Funding	**8,771,885.38**	**3,524,933.82**	**12,296,819.20**	**33,122.00**	**303,339.52**

FTE 86.98

Agency: De[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 30 Youth Correctional Center - YCC
Reporting Level 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
79 Juvenile Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	3,687,480	7,716,790	310,834	8,027,624	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	66,761	132,850	166,718	299,568	0	0
Overtime	514000	107,042	206,006	12,346	218,352	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	1,550,160	3,149,005	123,473	3,272,478	0	0
Travel	521000	9,786	16,566	7,286	23,852	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	4,934	7,770	33,133	40,903	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	27,117	63,517	25,368	88,885	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	150,349	310,630	14,607	325,237	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	14,234	31,925	1,275	33,200	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	37,432	69,808	26,088	95,896	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	23,807	56,029	(7,029)	49,000	0	0
Postage	541000	5,249	12,209	791	13,000	0	0
Printing	542000	968	2,546	(546)	2,000	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	8,664	16,715	48,385	65,100	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	6,095	6,410	(3,110)	3,300	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	10,608	10,940	5,930	16,870	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	5,687	10,127	(527)	9,600	0	0
Repairs	591000	4,043	9,466	(2,166)	7,300	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	259,464	259,464	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	43,876	43,876	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	125,184	125,184	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	83,144	83,144	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	252	252	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	51,300	101,500	(101,500)	0	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	0	0	15,000	15,000	0	0
Professional Development	611000	11,634	15,108	19,702	34,810	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	13,359	27,024	9,741	36,765	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	142,234	178,434	(18,634)	159,800	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	199	200	(200)	0	0	0
TOTAL		5,939,142	12,151,575	1,198,885	13,350,460	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Institutional Care (Federal) - YCC	P022	207,934	507,047	(240,089)	266,958	0	0
Title I - YCC	P050	72,914	145,551	(11,551)	134,000	0	0
Adult Education - YCC	P053	25,259	50,259	(8,259)	42,000	0	0
School Lunch - YCC	P057	111,703	205,000	(13,000)	192,000	0	0
Voc Ed (Incarcerated) - YCC	P064	20,000	40,000	0	40,000	0	0
(WIA) Youth Services - YCC	P081	7,000	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
Voc Ed (Carl Perkins) - YCC	P082	11,761	20,957	(5,457)	15,500	0	0
OJJDP - Challenge Funds	P094	10,905	22,000	20,000	42,000	0	0
Medicaid Reimb-Title XIX	P159	71,976	129,558	(129,558)	0	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		539,452	1,134,372	(387,914)	746,458	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 30 Youth Correctional Center - YCC
Reporting Level 01-530-200-30-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
State General Fund	001	5,082,421	10,371,888	1,384,456	11,756,344	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		5,082,421	10,371,888	1,384,456	11,756,344	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	317,269	645,315	202,343	847,658	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		317,269	645,315	202,343	847,658	0	0
TOTAL		5,939,142	12,151,575	1,198,885	13,350,460	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,939,142	12,151,575	1,198,885	13,350,460	0	0
Federal Funds							
Institutional Care (Federal) - YCC	P022	207,934	507,047	(240,089)	266,958	0	0
Title I - YCC	P050	72,914	145,551	(11,551)	134,000	0	0
Adult Education - YCC	P053	25,259	50,259	(8,259)	42,000	0	0
School Lunch - YCC	P057	111,703	205,000	(13,000)	192,000	0	0
Voc Ed (Incarcerated) - YCC	P064	20,000	40,000	0	40,000	0	0
(WIA) Youth Services - YCC	P081	7,000	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
Voc Ed (Carl Perkins) - YCC	P082	11,761	20,957	(5,457)	15,500	0	0
OJJDP - Challenge Funds	P094	10,905	22,000	20,000	42,000	0	0
Medicaid Reimb-Title XIX	P159	71,976	129,558	(129,558)	0	0	0
TOTAL		539,452	1,134,372	(387,914)	746,458	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	5,082,421	10,371,888	1,384,456	11,756,344	0	0
TOTAL		5,082,421	10,371,888	1,384,456	11,756,344	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	317,269	645,315	202,343	847,658	0	0
TOTAL		317,269	645,315	202,343	847,658	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		5,939,142	12,151,575	1,198,885	13,350,460	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		86.98	86.98	(0.00)	86.98	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		86.98	86.98	(0.00)	86.98	0.00	0.00

Attachment SEVEN
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 21, 2011
HB 1015

TEACHER SALARY STUDY REPORT

Conducted by Human Resource Management Services
May 2010

Purpose & Scope of Study

This study was conducted at the request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (DPI) and the Director of the Division of Juvenile Services, Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, to make a comparison of public school teacher salaries and benefits with teacher salaries and benefits at North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD), North Dakota School for the Blind (NDSB), and the Youth Correctional Center (YCC). The resulting product is a Composite Salary Schedule recommendation for the next biennial budget.

Salary schedules and benefit information was gathered from the following public school districts:

- Bismarck
- Devils Lake
- Fargo
- Grand Forks
- Mandan
- Minot

Salary Schedule

A Teacher Composite Salary schedule for 2011-13 was developed and is attached near the end of this report.

The 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule is based on 2010-2011 salary schedules of the public school districts listed above. The amounts on the 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule reflect increases over the 2009-11 Schedule ranging from 5.94 percent, up to 11.13 percent. The base salary increase is 8.8 percent.

The base salary on the 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule is $33,548. This is .08 percent above the average of the six public school districts, which is $33,523. For a comparison of entry-level salaries, please see the table below.

ENTRY-LEVEL SALARY COMPARISON
BA/BS, 0 Years Exp

Bismarck	$35,992		
Devils Lake	$30,700		
Fargo	$36,245		
Grand Forks	$34,650		
Mandan	$29,515		
Minot	$34,033		
Market Average	**$33,523**	**Composite 2011-13**	**$33,548**

It is important to note that the salaries for the public school districts will take effect August 2010. The 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule will take effect in August 2011. Therefore, the first year of the biennium, it will lag the market by one year. The extent of the lag is unknown at this point.

Consistent with public school district salary schedules and composite salary schedules in the past, the 2011-13 Composite Schedule advances across based on credentials (lanes), while it advances down based on years of service (steps). The table below shows the increment in dollars for advancing across the lanes and the dollar amount for advancing in steps. As the table illustrates, all teachers in all lanes will receive a $725 increase for additional years of service. However, the salary increase from lane to lane varies.

BA/BS	BA/BS +15	BA/BS +30	BA/BS+ 45	MA/MS	MA/MS +15	MA/MS +30	MA/MS +45	MA/MS +60/EDD
	+ $1,000	+ $1,000	+ $1,000	+ $1,025	+ $1,075	+ $1,075	+$1,075	+ $1,075

3% Salary Increase from Lane to Lane (additional education)

+ $725

2% Salary Increase from Step to Step (additional years of service)

On average, teachers will receive a slightly higher increase for advancing their education versus additional years of service. This is consistent with past years' Composite Schedules. Experience alone does not increase the value of a teacher as much as the combination of experience and additional education. It should be noted, however, this average tapers off slightly at the higher end of years of service and education, i.e. the averages do not quite equate to three percent and two percent at the higher end of the composite schedule.

Select points throughout this schedule reflect a variance of +2.26% to -5.96% from the average of the districts' schedules.

Benefits

The table of Teacher Benefit information is included at the end of this report. The purpose of this information is to show the cost of the various benefits that are provided by the school districts surveyed, not to compare the value or quality of one district's benefits to those of another.

The survey results reflect what is in place at the present time (4/10). Some districts reported that they anticipate insurance premiums will rise at the beginning of the next school term, but they presently did not know what the rates would be. Therefore, benefit information for the 2009-2010 school year was used.

The only significant change to benefits is the anticipated increase for health insurance premiums.

Master's +45 Lane

HRMS was asked to include a lane on the Composite Salary Schedule for a master's degree plus 45 hours.

Of the six districts surveyed, four have a lane for a Master's +45: Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks, and Minot. These are the four highest paying school districts so the market average for this lane is artificially high. To develop the MA/MS+45 lane, an increment of $1,075 was added to the MA/MS+30 lane. This increment was then applied to the MA/MS+45 lane to derive the MA/MS+60/EDD lane. The result is an MA/MS+45 lane that appears to fit in adequately as compared to how the MA/MS+45 lane fits into the public school salary schedules. To confirm this, the starting salary for the MA/MS+45 lane is on average 22 percent higher than the entry-level salary (BA/BS) for the four districts that have this lane. With a $1,075 increment added to the MA/MS+30 lane, the starting salary for the MA/MS+45 lane for the 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule is also 22 percent higher than the entry-level salary. The resulting starting salary for the MA/MS+60/EDD lane is 24 percent higher than the entry-level salary for the public schools and 25 percent higher than the entry-level salary for the 2011-12 Composite Salary Schedule. As a result, the inclusion of the MA/MS+45 lane seems to work and is consistent with how the four districts have designed their MA/MS+45 lane.

The only noticeable difference between the market data and the Composite Schedule is at the higher steps. The public schools appear to be offering a higher increment for additional years of service at the higher lanes. This is evident in the market average at the MA/MS+30 level. For example, at 15 years of service the market average is $53,615 and the Composite Schedule is at $50,598. The market data for MA/MS+45 is artificially high due to the fact that the four highest paying districts are the only districts with this lane and the market data for MA/MS+60/EDD is artificially low due to the fact that only three districts have this lane and two of the three are the lowest paying. As a result, the market data does not provide a high-quality benchmark. It is, therefore, recommended that the Composite Schedule maintain a single $725 increase for each step.

Summary Recommendation

- **HRMS recommends adding an MA/MS+45 lane**. Four of the six districts have an MA/MS+45 lane and the addition of this level provides further incentive and reward for teachers to continue their education. The MA/MS+45 lane is slightly more prevalent than the MA/MS+60/EDD lane (only three districts have the +60 lane and Bismarck is the only district that has both a +45 and +60 lane at the master's level). The recommendation for the salaries for MA/MS+30, MA/MS+45 and MA/MS+60/EDD is shown on the 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule. Consideration may be given to a higher dollar amount increment for each step beginning with the MA/MS+30 lane in the development of future schedules. Even with the rough market data, it appears as if the

six districts are increasing salaries more quickly for each year of service at the higher lanes.

- **HRMS recommends that the attached 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule be adopted**. All teachers at the NDSB and NDSD are required to have special education credentials and knowledge of deaf or blind culture. At YCC, which is an at-risk environment, all teachers work with troubled youth continually. These special situations exceed requirements/conditions for the majority of teachers at other schools. NDSB and NDSD need to be able to compete with larger schools for teaching staff with the same specialized credentials. All three schools need to be able to compete with schools in their local areas: Grand Forks, Devils Lake, and Bismarck/Mandan. This 2011-13 Composite Salary Schedule attempts to match the average of the six districts for 2010-11.

Questions pertaining to this document or the study may be directed to Stacey Breuer (328-3363) or Virginia Rivinius (328-3374) at Human Resource Management Services.

Composite Salary Schedule
2011-2013

Lane	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIIII
Step	BA/BS	BA/BS+15	BA/BS+30	BA/BS+45	MA/MS	MA/MS+15	MA/MS+30	MA/MS+45	MA/MS+60/EDD
0	33,548	34,548	35,548	36,548	37,573	38,648	39,723	40,798	41,873
1	34,273	35,273	36,273	37,273	38,298	39,373	40,448	41,523	42,598
2	34,998	35,998	36,998	37,998	39,023	40,098	41,173	42,248	43,323
3	35,723	36,723	37,723	38,723	39,748	40,823	41,898	42,973	44,048
4	36,448	37,448	38,448	39,448	40,473	41,548	42,623	43,698	44,773
5	37,173	38,173	39,173	40,173	41,198	42,273	43,348	44,423	45,498
6	37,898	38,898	39,898	40,898	41,923	42,998	44,073	45,148	46,223
7	38,623	39,623	40,623	41,623	42,648	43,723	44,798	45,873	46,948
8	39,348	40,348	41,348	42,348	43,373	44,448	45,523	46,598	47,673
9	40,073	41,073	42,073	43,073	44,098	45,173	46,248	47,323	48,398
10	40,798	41,798	42,798	43,798	44,823	45,898	46,973	48,048	49,123
11	41,523	42,523	43,523	44,523	45,548	46,623	47,698	48,773	49,848
12	42,248	43,248	44,248	45,248	46,273	47,348	48,423	49,498	50,573
13	42,973	43,973	44,973	45,973	46,998	48,073	49,148	50,223	51,298
14	43,698	44,698	45,698	46,698	47,723	48,798	49,873	50,948	52,023
15	44,423	45,423	46,423	47,423	48,448	49,523	50,598	51,673	52,748
16		46,148	47,148	48,148	49,173	50,248	51,323	52,398	53,473
17			47,873	48,873	49,898	50,973	52,048	53,123	54,198
18				49,598	50,623	51,698	52,773	53,848	54,923
19					51,348	52,423	53,498	54,573	55,648
20						53,148	54,223	55,298	56,373

TEACHER BENEFIT [illegible]RVEY INFORMATION
(Based on '09 - '10 Benefit Information)

School	Annual Premiums										# of Days				
	Health*		Retirement		Life Ins.		Vision*		Dental*		EAP	Sick Days/Yr	ST/LT Dis	Funeral Days	Personal Days/Yr	Other Leave
	Dist	Emp	Dist	Emp	Dist Cost	Coverage	Dist	Emp	Dist	Emp						
State of ND	9908 (10)	0	12.25% (8)	3.75%	3	1,300	0	15	0	119	17	10	Yes	3	3	0
Bismarck	8580	4080	8.25%	7.75%	69	50,000	204	84	564	576	20	12	Yes	(4)	2-3 (5)	0
Devils Lake	5100 (1)	7220	16.5% (2)	0%	120	50,000	144 (1)	0	452 (1)	0	(3)	10	Yes	(4)	3	0
Fargo	7931	1503	8.25%	7.75%	44	25,000	0	29	939	313	30	15	Yes	5	2	3
Grand Forks	6812	2392	8.25%	7.75%	20	15,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	10 (7)	Yes	5	2	6
Mandan	7926	2492	8.25%	7.75%	38	15,000	337	0	N/A	N/A	21	10	Yes	5	2	0
Minot	9812	1380	8.25%	7.75%	15	10,000	N/A (9)	N/A (9)	0	1382	N/A	10	Yes	3-5 (6)	2	0

* Annual premiums for a Family Plan

(1) District pays equivalent of a single policy

(2) District pays teacher's share also (8.75% employer share plus 7.75% employee share)

(3) Employee pays, amount not reported

(4) Included in sick leave

(5) 2 for teachers with 0-15 years exp w/BPS, 3 for teachers with 16 or more years exp with BPS

(6) 5 days for mother, father, spouse, or child; 3 days for other family members; plus travel time

(7) 10 per year for the first 5 years, 65 days per year starting with the 6th year of service

(8) Current TFFR rate is 8.25% employer, 7.75% employee. State pays 4% of employee rate resulting in 12.25% employer, 3.75% employee

(9) No vision plan for 2009-2010 but looking at a plan for 2010-11. A family plan would cost $240/month and the employee would pay that.

(10) State pays flat $9,908 per contract which breaks down to $4,800 for a single plan and $11,556 for a family plan

Attachment EIGHT
Dave Krabbenhoft
January 21, 2011
HB 1015

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION – JUVENILE CENTRAL OFFICE 2011-13 BUDGET DETAIL

Reporting Level:	**530-200-40-00-00-00**
Program:	**JUVENILE SERVICES – CENTRAL OFFICE**

EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM COSTS

The Juvenile Services-Central Office program includes costs for Administration, Training, Technology, Warehouse, Medical and Plant Services. The tasks assigned include planning, leadership, records and program management, administrative services, training and technology services & medical and plant services.

BUDGET BY TRADITIONAL LINE

Description	2009-11 Budget	2011-13 Ex Rec	% of Exec Rec	Change From 09-11
Salary and Fringe	2,162,812	2,335,665	43.4	172,853
Operating	2,191,406	2,142,852	39.8	(48,554)
Capital	873,540	902,880	16.8	29,340
Total	**5,227,758**	**5,381,397**	**100.0**	**153,639**
General	4,325,062	4,372,162	81.2	47,100
Federal	446,496	176,124	3.3	(270,372)
Special	456,200	833,111	15.5	376,911
Total	**5,227,758**	**5,381,397**	**100.0**	**153,639**
FTE	15.11	15.16		* 0.05

MATERIAL EXPENDITURES

Salary and Fringe - $2,335,665 – 43.4% of budget – 15.16 FTE

7.04 – Department Administration (Admin,Training, Technology,Warehouse)
2.91 – Medical Services
5.21 – Plant Services

*Increase in FTE due to new position (AS83) request for Store Keeper (0.05 FTE) split between Adult Services (79%) and Juvenile Services (21%)

Building,Grnds,Vehicle Mtce - $173,506 – 3.3% of budget

Includes plumbing, paint, electrical, repair parts-radios

Utilities - $620,449 – 11.5% of budget
Institutional (YCC) gas, water, electric, garbage and telephones (includes cell phones)

Insurance - $112,685 – 2.1% of budget – Property and contents insurance

IT Data Processing - $299,144 – 5.6% of budget – 11-13 ITD Projections

IT Telephone - $106,681 – 2% of budget - 11-13 ITD Projections

Professional Services - $184,470 – 3.4% of budget – MMIS payments

Medical,Dental&Optical - $232,299 – 4.3% of budget – Pharmacy costs

Other Capital Payments - $540,052 – 10% of budget
Gym and Pine Cottage bond payments

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

IT Data Processing – Increase of $141,839 due to moving these charges from YCC and Juvenile Community to Central Office plus 11-13 ITD increased costs

IT-Contractual Services – Increase of $52,768 due to moving costs of Syscon (ITAG) maintenance agreement from Juvenile Services Admin to Central Office

2009 – 2011 Budget

As of November 30, 2010, 62.7% of this department budget has been expended.

JUVENILE SERVICES

[redacted]entral Office - Juvenile

Description		2009-11 Biennium Budget	Current Expenses Thru 11-30-2010	2009-11 Balance Remaining	2011-13 Budget Recommendation
SALARIES	511000	1,542,531	1,071,156	471,375	1,602,644
SALARY INCREASE	599110	0	0	0	72,574
SALARIES - OTHER	512000	0	0	0	0
TEMP	513000	0	0	0	7,656
OVERTIME	514000	2,500	704	1,796	15,840
BENEFITS	516000	617,781	393,566	224,215	586,070
BENEFIT INCREASE	599160	0	0	0	50,880
TRAVEL	521000	96,423	38,759	57,664	86,406
IT-SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	531000	20,651	5,467	15,184	18,254
PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES & MAT	532000	7,943	2,793	5,150	6,470
FOOD & CLOTHING	533000	603	494	109	2,000
BLDG,GRNDS,VEHICLE MTCE S	534000	238,063	112,027	126,036	173,506
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES	535000	13,076	8,030	5,046	28,126
OFFICE SUPPLIES	536000	1,928	904	1,024	1,730
POSTAGE	541000	2,282	2,439	-157	3,688
PRINTING	542000	1,838	1,680	158	2,775
IT-EQUIP UNDER $5,000	551000	33,556	16,476	17,080	26,685
OTHER EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	552000	17,788	38,738	-20,950	22,030
OFFICE EQUIP - UNDER $5,000	553000	3,454	1,657	1,797	1,861
UTILITIES	561000	735,013	261,725	473,288	620,449
[redacted]ANCE	571000	94,930	51,649	43,281	112,685
[redacted]RENT - EQUIPMENT	581000	1,908	1,966	-58	4,400
LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND	582000	181	101	80	200
REPAIRS	591000	114,982	81,340	33,642	87,792
IT-DATA PROCESSING	601000	157,305	63,234	94,071	299,144
IT-TELEPHONE	602000	127,030	63,623	63,407	106,681
IT-CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	603000	8,702	7,621	1,081	61,470
DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	611000	44,671	32,975	11,696	43,000
OPERATING FEES & SERVICES	621000	18,853	4,827	14,026	16,731
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	623000	243,339	140,322	103,017	184,470
MEDICAL, DENTAL & OPTICAL	625000	206,887	125,384	81,503	232,299
LAND & BUILDINGS	682000	0	0	0	43,328
OTHER CAPITAL PAYMENTS	683000	449,900	404,444	45,456	540,052
EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS	684000	396,140	342,714	53,426	319,500
EQUIP - OVER $5,000	691000	27,500	0	27,500	0
MOTOR VEHICLES	692000	0	0	0	0
IT-EQUIP OVER $5,000	693000	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, BENEFITS & CLAIMS	712000	0	0	0	0
Total		**5,227,758**	**3,276,815**	**1,950,943**	**5,381,396**
General Funds		4,325,062	2,874,621	1,450,441	4,372,162
Federal Funds		446,496	104,122	342,374	176,124
Special Funds		456,200	298,073	158,127	833,110
Total		**5,227,758**	**3,276,816**	**1,950,942**	**5,381,396**
[redacted]	15.16				

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Juvenile | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
Salaries													
00001373-1	Engelhart,Gregg S	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	3,434.00	86,161.80	37,872.52	124,034.32	0.00	4,379.23
00001374-1	Olson,Timothy L.	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	3,288.00	82,498.56	37,216.58	119,715.14	0.00	4,193.03
00001376-1	Rasmusson,Keith J	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	5,206.00	130,622.76	45,833.05	176,455.81	0.00	6,639.02
00001377-1	Kovaloff,Darren J	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	3,241.00	81,319.32	37,005.45	118,324.77	0.00	4,133.13
00001381-1	Flores,Gabriel P	1.00		100%	25.00	0.00	75.00	3,372.00	84,606.12	37,593.91	122,200.03	0.00	4,300.09
00001388-1	Koth-Grabar,Julie A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,846.00	71,408.40	35,230.93	106,639.33	0.00	3,629.35
00001390-1	Wagner,Michele A	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,732.00	118,729.68	43,703.67	162,433.35	0.00	6,034.54
00001425-1	Tausend,Timothy	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,497.00	137,924.16	47,140.36	185,064.52	0.00	7,010.09
00001431-1	Gunsch,Heidi J	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,017.00	100,789.80	40,491.55	141,281.35	0.00	5,122.76
00005337-1	VACANT	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,885.00	20,470.34	8,232.42	28,702.76	0.00	1,040.43
00005364-1	Brehm,Timothy R	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,978.00	31,498.49	10,206.98	41,705.47	0.00	1,600.93
00005819-1	Frohlich,Richard L	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,520.00	34,354.33	10,718.34	45,072.67	4,266.15	1,746.09
00005839-1	Kottre,Michael A	0.05		5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,112.00	2,649.59	1,682.88	4,332.47	0.00	134.67
00005871-1	Bachmeier,Kathleen M	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,896.00	31,066.44	10,127.57	41,194.01	1,607.55	1,578.98
00005879-1	Johnson,Kenneth P	0.10		10%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,418.00	21,121.44	5,955.66	27,077.10	0.00	1,073.51
00006060-1	Kozojed,Anthony E	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,707.00	118,102.44	42,894.81	160,997.25	0.00	6,002.67
00006083-1	Krabbenhoft,David L	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,119.00	42,779.57	12,226.85	55,006.42	0.00	2,174.31
00006084-1	Stein,Tracy G	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,836.00	36,019.34	11,016.43	47,035.77	0.00	1,830.69
00006085-1	Bertsch,Leann K	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	8,663.00	45,645.94	12,740.08	58,386.02	0.00	2,319.99
00006086-1	Linster,Michelle L	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,564.00	13,509.90	6,986.18	20,496.08	0.00	686.65
00006087-1	Piatz,Jeannine M.	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,623.00	19,089.83	7,985.24	27,075.07	0.00	970.25
00006088-1	Huhncke,David M	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,947.00	36,604.21	11,121.16	47,725.37	0.00	1,860.42
00006089-1	Engen,Steven R	0.21		21%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,525.00	29,111.59	9,779.63	38,891.22	0.00	1,479.61
00006091-1	Oppegard,Jerry W.	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,372.00	84,606.12	36,897.42	121,503.54	0.00	4,300.12
00006093-1	Foley,Patrick W	0.05		5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	5,010.00	6,285.25	2,212.81	8,498.06	0.00	319.45
00023803-1	Schoregge,Diane L	0.10		10%	100.00	0.00	0.00	6,170.00	15,481.02	4,945.75	20,426.77	0.00	786.83
00023830-1	Smid,Kristy L	0.10		10%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,070.00	7,702.87	3,553.08	11,255.95	0.00	391.50

Salary Budget

00530 Dept of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Version: 2011R0300530

Program: 4-Central Office - Juvenile | **Reporting Level:** 01-530-200-40-00-00-00-00000000

Position Number	Name	FTE	New FTE	Rpt Lvl%	Funding Dist Gen	Fed	Spec	Monthly Base	Proposed Salary	Proposed Fringes	Total Proposed	Lump Sum	Salary Adjustment
00023831-1	Podrebarac,James T	0.10		10%	100.00	0.00	0.00	16,248.00	40,767.53	8,269.98	49,037.51	0.00	1,962.15
00024825-1	Houdek,Debra J	0.20		20%	100.00	0.00	0.00	7,645.00	38,363.83	11,216.76	49,580.59	0.00	1,949.86
00026543-1	Teddick,Amanda R	0.10		10%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,611.00	6,551.21	3,346.89	9,898.10	0.00	332.97
00027061-1	Vacant FTE Only	1.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	3,621.00	90,853.80	38,712.57	129,566.37	0.00	4,617.71
AS83-1	Vacant	0.05	Y	5%	100.00	0.00	0.00	2,112.00	2,649.59	1,682.88	4,332.47	0.00	134.67
SubTotal									**1,669,345.27**	**634,600.39**	**2,303,945.66**	**5,873.70**	**84,735.70**
Temporary and Other Pay Types													
JUVMED-1	TEMP POSITION	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	319.00	7,656.00	765.60	8,421.60	0.00	0.00
JUVMED1-1	OVERTIME	0.00		100%	100.00	0.00	0.00	660.00	15,840.00	1,584.00	17,424.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal									**23,496.00**	**2,349.60**	**25,845.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total		**15.16**							**1,692,841.27**	**636,949.99**	**2,329,791.26**	**5,873.70**	**84,735.70**

Reporting Level General Fund	**1,343,934.85**	**490,308.86**	**1,834,243.71**	**5,873.70**	**67,002.32**
Reporting Level Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Reporting Level Special Fund	**348,906.42**	**146,641.13**	**495,547.55**	**0.00**	**17,733.38**
Total Reporting Level Funding	**1,692,841.27**	**636,949.99**	**2,329,791.26**	**5,873.70**	**84,735.70**

Agency General Fund	**1,343,934.85**	**490,308.86**	**1,834,243.71**	**5,873.70**	**67,002.32**
Agency Federal Fund	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Agency Special Fund	**348,906.42**	**146,641.13**	**495,547.55**	**0.00**	**17,733.38**
FTE 15.16 **Total Agency Funding**	**1,692,841.27**	**636,949.99**	**2,329,791.26**	**5,873.70**	**84,735.70**

North Dakota **Lump Sum Amounts Are Not Included in Total** **dkrabben / 2011R0300530**

Extraordinary projects and priority list, Youth Correctional Center

Total $319,500

1. **Replace utility tunnel roof and roadway Improvements. $319,500.00.** During the summer of 2010 the utility tunnel system at the Youth Correctional Center was evaluated by a local structural engineering firm. The AE2S engineering firm's survey report identified considerable deterioration of the tunnel ceilings in several l critical areas. Delaminating of the slabs is noticeable at road crossings exposing reinforcing steel on the bottom surface. The load bearing capacity in some areas has been reduced considerably, and in fact, stirred administration to have emergency repair completed, suggested by the survey. These funds would permanently repair the utility tunnel roof and complete minor repairs to existing roadway and parking lots.

Agency: Dep[redacted]ections and Rehabilitation
Program: 40 Central Office - Juvenile
Reporting Level 01-530-200-40-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
79 Juvenile Services							
Salaries - Permanent	511000	744,904	1,542,531	60,113	1,602,644	0	0
Temporary Salaries	513000	0	0	7,656	7,656	0	0
Overtime	514000	509	2,500	13,340	15,840	0	0
Fringe Benefits	516000	278,021	617,781	(31,711)	586,070	0	0
Travel	521000	30,000	96,423	(10,017)	86,406	0	0
Supplies - IT Software	531000	2,382	20,651	(2,397)	18,254	0	0
Supply/Material-Professional	532000	2,642	7,943	(1,473)	6,470	0	0
Food and Clothing	533000	494	603	1,397	2,000	0	0
Bldg, Ground, Maintenance	534000	77,805	238,063	(64,557)	173,506	0	0
Miscellaneous Supplies	535000	5,097	13,076	15,050	28,126	0	0
Office Supplies	536000	725	1,928	(198)	1,730	0	0
Postage	541000	1,712	2,282	1,406	3,688	0	0
Printing	542000	1,395	1,838	937	2,775	0	0
IT Equip Under $5,000	551000	14,796	33,556	(6,871)	26,685	0	0
Other Equip Under $5,000	552000	7,490	17,788	4,242	22,030	0	0
Office Equip & Furn Supplies	553000	1,657	3,454	(1,593)	1,861	0	0
Utilities	561000	203,584	735,013	(114,564)	620,449	0	0
Insurance	571000	30,010	94,930	17,755	112,685	0	0
Rentals/Leases-Equip & Other	581000	1,442	1,908	2,492	4,400	0	0
Rentals/Leases - Bldg/Land	582000	80	181	19	200	0	0
Repairs	591000	60,730	114,982	(27,190)	87,792	0	0
Salary Increase	599110	0	0	72,574	72,574	0	0
Benefit Increase	599160	0	0	12,164	12,164	0	0
Health Increase	599161	0	0	22,067	22,067	0	0
Retirement Increase	599162	0	0	16,608	16,608	0	0
EAP Increase	599163	0	0	41	41	0	0
IT - Data Processing	601000	45,973	157,305	141,839	299,144	0	0
IT - Communications	602000	45,101	127,030	(20,349)	106,681	0	0
IT Contractual Srvcs and Rprs	603000	7,091	8,702	52,768	61,470	0	0
Professional Development	611000	22,338	44,671	(1,671)	43,000	0	0
Operating Fees and Services	621000	2,712	18,853	(2,122)	16,731	0	0
Fees - Professional Services	623000	74,661	243,339	(58,869)	184,470	0	0
Medical, Dental and Optical	625000	99,582	206,887	25,412	232,299	0	0
Land and Buildings	682000	0	0	43,328	43,328	0	0
Other Capital Payments	683000	217,951	449,900	90,152	540,052	0	0
Extraordinary Repairs	684000	236,479	396,140	(76,640)	319,500	0	0
Equipment Over $5000	691000	0	27,500	(27,500)	0	0	0
TOTAL		2,217,363	5,227,758	153,638	5,381,396	0	0
MEANS OF FUNDING							
Institutional Care (Federal) - YCC	P022	0	138,373	(138,373)	0	0	0
Energy Efficient Grant Fund	P157	0	308,123	(131,999)	176,124	0	0
Federal Funds TOTAL		0	446,496	(270,372)	176,124	0	0

Agency: De[redacted]rections and Rehabilitation
Program: 40 Central Office - Juvenile
Reporting Level 01-530-200-40-00-00-00-00000000

1 Object/Revenue Description	Code	2 2009-11 First Year Expenditures	3 2009-11 Biennium Appropriation	4 2011-13 Total Changes	5 2011-13 Recommendation	6	7
State General Fund	001	2,022,957	4,325,062	47,100	4,372,162	0	0
General Fund TOTAL		2,022,957	4,325,062	47,100	4,372,162	0	0
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	194,406	456,200	376,910	833,110	0	0
Special Funds TOTAL		194,406	456,200	376,910	833,110	0	0
TOTAL		2,217,363	5,227,758	153,638	5,381,396	0	0
Agency TOTALS							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,217,363	5,227,758	153,638	5,381,396	0	0
Federal Funds							
Institutional Care (Federal) - YCC	P022	0	138,373	(138,373)	0	0	0
Energy Efficient Grant Fund	P157	0	308,123	(131,999)	176,124	0	0
TOTAL		0	446,496	(270,372)	176,124	0	0
General Fund							
State General Fund	001	2,022,957	4,325,062	47,100	4,372,162	0	0
TOTAL		2,022,957	4,325,062	47,100	4,372,162	0	0
Special Funds							
Dept of Corrections Oper - 379	379	194,406	456,200	376,910	833,110	0	0
TOTAL		194,406	456,200	376,910	833,110	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING		2,217,363	5,227,758	153,638	5,381,396	0	0
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES							
FTE		15.11	15.11	0.00	15.11	0.00	0.00
Vacant		0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		15.11	15.11	0.05	15.16	0.00	0.00

DOCR STAFFING REQUEST

Position	Position Type	Request # of Positions	Request Shift Relief Factor	Request FTE	Request Less Existing	Requested FTE	Recommendation # of Positions	Recommendation Shift Relief Factor	Recommendation FTE	Recommendation Less Existing	Recommended Calculated FTE	FTE Requested Not Recommended
Correctional supervisor	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Correctional unit manager	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Correctional case manager	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Correctional case worker	16/7	2	3.50	7.00	1.00	6.00	2	3.00	6.00	1.00	5.00	1.00
Correctional officer	24/7	3	4.90	14.70	3.50	11.20	3	4.50	13.50	3.50	10.00	1.20
Correctional officer	16/7	9	3.36	30.24		30.20	9	3.11	27.99		28.00	2.20
Correctional officer	8-5	3	1.00	3.00		3.00	3	1.00	3.00		3.00	
Registered nurse	24/7	1	5.50	5.50	3.00	2.50	1	4.50	4.50	3.00	1.50	1.00
Health care orderly	24/7	1	4.40	4.40		4.40	1	4.40	4.40		4.40	
Health care orderly	16/7	1	3.00	3.00		3.00	1	0.00	0.00		0.00	3.00
Health care orderly	8/7	1	1.60	1.60		1.60	1	1.60	1.60		1.60	
Health care orderly	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Dental assistant	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Pharmacy tech	8-5	0.5	1.00	0.50		0.50	0.5	1.00	0.50		0.50	
Physician	8-5	0.5	1.00	0.50		0.50	0.5	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.50
Administrative assistant	8-5	2	1.00	2.00		2.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Warehouseman	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Systems mechanic	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Training officer	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Food service director	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Commissary - RRI	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Industries specialist - RRI	8-5	2	1.00	2.00		2.00	2	1.00	2.00		2.00	
Computer network spec - RRI	8-5	1	1.00	1.00		1.00	1	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.00
Total		37.00		85.44	7.50	77.90	36.00		74.49	7.50	67.00	10.90

- Attachment ONE
- HB 1015
- Dave Krabbenhoft
- Feb 7, 2011

JOB TITLE: Correctional Unit Manager **FLSA status: Non-exempt**

Department: ND Department of Corrections and **Reports: To Deputy Warden**

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Position summary: The Unit Manager is a member of the Prison Management Team who is responsible for male inmate classification and movement.

General purpose: Work involves the management of major residential units within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations. Responsibilities include the overall administration, program planning, and coordination of the developmental program activities of inmates.

Position Responsibilities:

A. **Unit Management (40%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Serve as a member of the Case Planning Committee in order to ensure all inmate movement is in accordance with guidelines and directives from the Director of Adult Services, Facility Wardens and the Deputy Director of Transitional Planning.
- Coordinate inmate facility placements with the Education, Treatment, Medical, Unit Management, and Security departments to ensure inmates are able to access services as indicated on their case plan.
- Complete jail transfer hearings when appropriate.
- Initiate due process hearings for inmate transfers to prison facilities outside of North Dakota.
- Manage inmate facility waiting lists to ensure proper bed space utilization.
- Serve as the liaison with all of the Sheriff's Departments in the state and manage and schedule new arrival transports from county facilities to the North Dakota State Penitentiary.
- Direct the activities of units, evaluation of programs and recreational opportunities.
- Perform unit operational reviews; develop and monitor activity schedules.
- Prepare progress reports on offenders in contracted facilities and monitor contract compliance.
- Serve as liaison between residents, unit personnel, support services, penitentiary administration and contract staff.
- Develop and monitor the inmate file system including security and confidentiality; supervise documentation of program achievement regarding work, treatment, education, etc.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

B. **Male Inmate Classification Duties (25%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Review the criminal history of the male inmates scheduled to be classified for the week and determine the appropriate classification score utilizing the Inmate Classification Manual.
- Enter classification scores into ITAG, complete paperwork documenting compliance with the American Correctional Association's Classification Standards, and complete paperwork for the movement of the offender to a housing location.
- Attend Case Planning Committee meetings and provide inmate classification information and housing options for the male inmates.
- Receive Case Plan information and integrate the information into a housing plan for the inmate.
- Chair male initial classification hearings whereby the inmate is informed of their classification score, their housing assignment, and their Case Plan.
- Serve as a member of reclassification hearings when appropriate.
- Conduct investigations of inmate initial classification and reclassification custody appeals and make recommendations to the Deputy Director of Transitional Planning.
- Provide guidance, instruction, and training to staff on the classification manual and the classification system.
- Educate the male inmate population on the classification manual and the classification system.
- Update on an annual basis the classification manual, classification plan, classification policies, and the classification section of the inmate handbook.
- Perform an annual evaluation of the classification system.
- Gather classification documentation for the classification ACA files and prepare the files for ACA audits.
- Supervise the daily case program activity of inmates through interdisciplinary staff that includes caseworkers, correctional counselors, correctional officers, and contract staff.
- Ensure the security of assigned units, wards and or facilities through established rules, regulations, and procedures.
- Oversee security inspections and practices; coordinate security services and investigations of violations.

C. **Staff Supervision and Leadership Duties (15%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Daily management of assigned human resources to ensure they are performing their duties in a timely manner and according to division policies and state and federal laws.
- Conduct employee performance evaluations and provide feedback on their performance.

- Conduct and facilitate team staff meetings to further promote the mission of the DOCR.
- Respond to employee complaints and grievances, initiate disciplinary actions and review/approve employee time sheets; review employee expense vouchers.
- Conduct interviews on potential employees for positions within the Division of Adult Services.
- Manage assigned human resources to include assessing the skills of staff and the needs of the organization and assigning and distributing work based on those factors as well as the staff's state classification.
- Train or coordinate training for staff within the Division of Adult Services to promote staff development.
- Provide guidance and instruction to staff on division matters and create an environment where staff can grow, contribute to the organization and advance into other opportunities if they choose.
- Develop standards of work performance for assigned staff; evaluate work performance; determine training requirements, and job assignments.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

D. <u>Administrative Duties (10%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Serve as a member of the Prisons Management Team.
- Serve as a member of strategic planning sessions.
- Serve as a member of workgroups that seek to enhance the operations of the Division of Adult Services.
- Perform weekend duty assignments and assume the capacity of the Deputy Director of Maximum Security Facilities in this assignment.
- Conduct American Correctional Association internal audits of all facilities when required to do so.
- Serve as a member of the Multi-disciplinary committee.
- Participate in and or chair inmate adjustment committee hearings and ensure the committee has provided proper due process rights to inmates.
- Prepare information and reports for managers of the Division of Adult Services.
- Assist in the budget planning process for the Division of Adult Services.
- Audit inmate jail and private prison bills.
- Provide information to the Deputy Director of Transitional Planning in order to ensure the system can accept new arrivals to the North Dakota State Penitentiary.
- Mentor and empower staff.
- Answer inmate correspondences and manage inmate transfer requests.
- Prepare monthly reports for the Deputy Director of Transitional Planning on movement and classification issues.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

E. **Internal Movement Duties (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Serve as a member of the Case Planning Committe inmate movement is in accordance with guidelines an of Adult Services and the Deputy Director of Transitio
- Coordinate inmate housing unit placements with t Management, Treatment, and Security departments t obtain services as indicated on their case plan.
- Manage and schedule internal movement within I Facilities to maximize the use of available bed space i manner possible.
- Manage inmate unit waiting lists to ensure proper bed s

G. **Maintenance of Training Certification (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain ND Correctional Officer certification.
- Maintain CPR and First Aid certification.
- Maintain Firearms certification as required by the ND Services.
- Completion of 43 hours training per year, with a set n mandatory.
- Completion of the on-the-job training book.
- Maintain other minimum standards for the Department Rehabilitation as stated in policy

Physical demands and work environment: The physical dema characteristics described here are representative of those that m successfully perform the essential functions of this job.

- Physical demands: While performing duties of the job, remain in a stationary position for up to six hours at a ti continuously for up to two hours; use a personal compu on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers f or transporting up to 65 pounds; possess physical dexte perform all aspects of the Resistance Control Continuu include use of intermediate weapons and firearms in co as well as ability to handcuff and search an adversary .
- Work Environment: Noise level at the work environme

NOTE: The duties listed are not intended to be all-inclusive. . individual employee are at the discretion of the appointing a

The employee is expected to adhere to all department policies a the adherence to policies.

I have read and understand this explanation and job description

Employee Date Supervisor

Updated 2/4/2011

JOB TITLE: Correctional Case Manager | **FLSA status: Exempt**

Department: ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation | **Reports: To Program Manager (TRCC); To Director (MRCC); To Unit Manager (NDSP/JRCC)**

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Position summary: Work involves case management to meet the needs of inmates assigned to the unit; participating in operations and serving as second-in-command of the unit.

General purpose: Duties performed at this level increase with more involvement in offender case planning, treatment, rehabilitation, and release planning. At this level, independence of action is increased with a corresponding decrease in the required consultation or review by a Program Manager.

Position Responsibilities:

A. <u>Case Management (30%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain assigned caseload of inmates living in the housing unit.
- Communicate, evaluate, assess, or correct deficiencies in work, education, treatment, living habits and promote positive advancement of inmates.
- Assist inmates in setting other formal program goals and make necessary changes to ensure progress toward stated goals.
- Provide day-to-day planning for improving living skills, cognitive, and basic skills in reading, mathematics and language; monitor progress.
- Collect information from within DOCR to support programming and make recommendations as necessary.
- Prepare progress reports and correspond with courts and other jurisdictions as needed.
- Maintain records required by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) to include incident reports.
- Update offender files and information systems (i.e. DOCStars, ITAG, etc.)
- Conduct inmate contacts and record them in information systems.
- Interview offenders to assess individual needs and risks.
- Staff case(s) with relative correctional, law enforcement, and social services staff.
- Develop a case supervision plan for each offender based on their risk and needs as indicated on the LSI-R domains.

- Assist inmates in setting other formal program goals and making necessary changes to ensure progress toward stated goals.
- Coordinate inmate individual self-improvement plans to ensure follow-up and proper referral to needed programs and diagnostic assessment.
- Review and update inmate case plans every 30 days with the inmate.
- Educate inmates in Performance Based Sentence Reduction and other Good Time related laws.
- Monitor inmate moves and provide input on future inmate moves between housing units, DOCR facilities, and contract facilities.
- Work with parole/probation officers, treatment counselors, mental health counselors, and other agencies to assure offender needs and risks are being addressed appropriately.
- Prepare offender progress reports, correspond with various treatment agencies, courts, and other jurisdictions as needed.
- Compile and update the file material for the Parole Board.
- Collect information from within DOCR to support programming and make recommendations as necessary.
- Assist offender with career decision-making.
- Assist offenders in resolving social services issues. This may include making phone calls and interpreting documents related to child support or child custody.
- Work closely with the offenders in developing release plans, which includes assisting in finding community resources to achieve a smooth transition into the community.
- Assist offender(s) in resolving detainers and warrants, which might include making phone calls to courts, etc.
- Provide offenders with emergency, legal conference, personal or attorney calls per DOCR policy/procedures.
- Prepare referrals and assist inmates with applications to transfer to other facilities, programming, and/or release from the institution/placement.
- Assist inmates, DOCR, and out of state correctional agencies in preparation of inmate discharges including the sharing of information regarding halfway house placements, probation and parole requirements.
- Determine initial/on-going referrals including social service agencies, chemical/addiction, mental health, emotional, financial, sexual treatment agencies, and/or various self-help groups.
- Provide and complete offender registration forms to comply with court mandated offenders for compliance with NDCC.12.1-32-15. Initiate and follow through with court proceedings if they fail to comply.
- Initiate and maintain contacts with those individuals who are acquainted with or have an impact on the offender's life. This may include: employer, spouse, significant others, family members, neighbors, friends and/or clergy.
- Provide victims with post-sentencing information to include changes of offender status and other necessary developments.
- Refer victims to services as deemed appropriate.
- Transport offenders as deemed appropriate.

- Determine if a higher level of constraint, up to and including arrest, is appropriate in response to a violation.
- Be accessible outside normal working hours; which may include being contacted at home, at all hours of the day or night.
- Conduct the DNA testing on a sex offender and complete appropriate paperwork for compliance with NDCC 31-13-03.
- Handle and maintain evidence in accordance with policy, procedure, and case law.
- Participate in the unit treatment team to provide offender treatment program interventions.
- Provide guidance to offenders with special or difficult problems.
- Testify before municipal courts, district courts, federal courts, community placement hearings, the North Dakota Parole Board, and the North Dakota Pardon Advisory Board. Provide testimony in probable cause and revocation of probation/parole hearings as well as community placement revocation hearings.
- Coordinate discharges of offenders into the community.
- Coordinate transportation and various appointments.
- Compile medical information on offenders for program files.
- Serve as a member of the inmate housing unit reclassification committee; prepare classification reports regarding inmate adjustment, vocational and/or academic involvement, and work site evaluations; provide recommendations.
- Initiate preparation of inmate parole plans, complete parole reviews on assigned inmates and serve as a unit representative at the parole board hearings.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

B. **<u>Offender Supervision, Assessment, and Counseling (20%)</u>**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Supervise offenders to ensure compliance with placement agreements.
- Conduct on-site drug/alcohol testing to determine offender usage.
- Assist inmates in developing pro-social and positive problem solving skills and holding them accountable for their decisions.
- Supervise offenders by means of direct contact with offenders or indirect contact through individuals who are acquainted with or have an impact on the offender's life.
- Conduct interviews with offenders to compile background information and assess the offender's needs and probable risk to society. This includes completing sophisticated assessment tools (LSI-R Level of Service Inventory – Revised).
- Monitor conduct and progress of offenders.
- Determine appropriate procedures for addressing violations of an offender's placement.
- Maintain collateral contact with other appropriate people concerning the progress of the offender.

- Conduct investigations and reports to include community placement plans, parole plans, interstate compact investigation reports, pre-sentence investigations, sentencing reports, and pardon advisory board reports.
- Interview criminal offenders, victims, and collateral sources with skills acquired through specialized interviewing techniques.
- Make recommendations for the offender's placement and level of risk to the community.
- Provide victims with post-sentencing information to include changes of offender status and other necessary developments.
- Complete ND DOCR approved assessment instruments to properly classify offender risk and individual need.
- Develop a needs assessment for each assigned inmate that includes reviews of the individual case plan.
- Identify, document and assist offender with separation needs; provide release programming to include skill development in communication, occupational field, and interviewing.
- Review extraordinary requests for inmate access to the law library and maintain a working knowledge of case law pertaining to the law library.

C. **Security (15%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Assist with monitoring all access and security of keys.
- Assist with sell searches - complete searches of offender quarters and living units to ensure control of contraband and ensure safety and sanitation.
- Assist with count procedures, as needed, at designated times in assigned unit.
- Have full knowledge of emergency evacuation procedures and ability to properly execute them.
- Implement the institution suicide prevention policy by notification of proper personnel of a potential or threatened suicide.
- Comply with regulations, memorandums, post orders, policies and procedures, to maintain order in operation of the unit.
- Assist with performing unit security inspections and oversee regular security practices to include offender body searches and room searches.
- Maintain security of files and computers in unit.
- Coordinate security measures in accordance with ND State Hospital policies and/or ND DOCR policy/procedures.
- Ensure appropriate physical and security requirements of the facility and inmate population are maintained.
- Maintain working knowledge of security and emergency equipment to include fire extinguishers, hoses, alarms, and locked emergency exit routes.
- Maintain working knowledge and execution of emergency evacuation procedures, escape routes, and disaster plans.
- Coordinate orderly movement of inmates during emergency drills and situations.

- Oversee unit security inspections and security and safety practices; with chief of security and appropriate department heads for related
- Complete audits to ensure facility is following ACA guidelines and as needed.
- Ensure compliance with regulations, memorandums, policies, and p serve on the disciplinary committee.
- Monitor inmate phone calls to ensure safety of the unit, report any v share intelligence with other DOCR staff.
- Promote information sharing within the agency.
- Assist with supervision of inmates during activities to include the s meals, special activities and events.
- Document inmate behaviors to include writing incident reports.
- Exercise their authority in the implementation of an intermediate sa on the professional judgment and other pertinent assessment inform maintain a safe, secure, and orderly running housing unit.
- Assist in the coordination of emergency response teams in situation

Nonessential duties/tasks:

D. <u>Investigations (15%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Interview criminal offenders, victims, and collateral sources with sk through specialized interviewing techniques.
- Complete an extensive criminal records check to determine offende record to include juvenile history.
- Conduct investigations including community placement plans, paro interstate compact investigation reports, sentencing reports, and par board reports.
- Conduct offender investigations on disciplinary actions within the un
- Investigate and formally resolve appeals on minor infraction reports.
- Provide appropriate court with a report.
- Conduct post-sentence investigations and provide the appropriate par
- Investigate and attempt informal resolution of offender grievances a complaints; mediate when necessary.
- Identify, document, and investigate inmates with separation needs a policy.
- Investigate any possible misconduct and activate the staff disciplina when warranted with subordinate staff.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

E. <u>Facilitate/Manage Programs (10%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Implement rehabilitation plans in areas such as fan intervention, institutional adjustment, treatment, pa day living, and academic counseling. Facilitate wh
- Develop cognitive programming for offenders and program.
- Prepare behavior contracts when necessary.
- Maintain appropriate records to measure program e
- Facilitate cognitive restructuring offender group to to educate and assist offenders with their criminal t
- Plan, organize, and direct physical, intellectual, an meet the needs of the inmates assigned to the unit.
- Coordinate programs with internal and external gr
- May serve as work and education release program
- Inform offenders of family death notices if clergy i making contacts with family and provide assistanc and consideration for attendance.
- Serve on and attend as a member on various board
- Coordinate with outside agencies and assist offend renewals, social security applications, vocational r Administration, and birth certificates.
- Supervise work and education release programs.

??MRCC only – Work and Education Release Prograı

- Coordinate the work and education release program
- Coordinate with Victims Services to determine wh the community. Also coordinate with a representa department regarding the placement of sex offend
- Keep accurate records.
- Maintain a list of approved and working applicant location of work.
- Adhere to and update the work and education relea annual basis.
- Arrange for job interviews with prospective emplc Service.
- Work closely with area employers to fill any vacai
- Maintain contact with job supervisors.
- Maintain contact with facility staff to monitor inm program.
- Coordinate daily routine operations of the progran
- Conduct investigations of work/education release may include formal interviews with the inmate, wi the phone monitoring equipment.
- Evaluate effectiveness of the program.
- Make a monthly report on work/education release

- Authorize purchases for those inmates on work/education release along with monitoring their accounts for spending.
- Assist with transportation of inmates to community businesses for work release related purchases.
- Present introduction of the program to all incoming inmates.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

F. **Staff Supervision/Development (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Supervise and coordinate activities of Correctional Case Workers and the Correctional Officers they supervise.
- Assist in training, supervising, evaluating, and hiring of caseworkers, correction officers, and contract staff.
- Investigate any possible misconduct and activate the staff disciplinary process when warranted.
- Serve as acting Unit Manager or Director in their absence.

G. **Maintenance of Training Certification and Licensure (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain ND Correctional Officer certification.
- Maintain PPCT training/certifications.
- Maintain Firearms certification as required by the ND DOC&R Division of Adult Services.
- Maintain skills and competency for Level of Service Inventory and other assessments as required.
- Maintain other minimum standards for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as stated in policy

?? This is from PO job description?? Physical demands and work environment: The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of the job.

- Physical demands: While performing duties of the job, employee is required to remain in a stationary position for up to six hours at a time; move or traverse continuously for up to two hours; use a personal computer while concentrating eyes on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers for reaching, typing, moving or transporting up to 150 pounds; possess physical dexterity and conditioning to perform all aspects of the Resistance Control Continuum's Levels of Control to include use of intermediate weapons and firearms in course of duty and/or training as well as ability to handcuff and search an adversary .
- Work Environment: Noise level at the work environment is moderate to high.

- OLD VERSION: ?? should the weight be moved up for the reasons above?? PPCT??

While performing duties of the job, employee is required to stand; walk; sit; use a personal computer while concentrating eyes on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers for reaching, typing, lifting up to 30 pounds, and one on one contact with inmates.

Work Environment: Noise level at the work environment is low to high. Work includes exposure to hazardous conditions resulting in a risk of serious physical or mental injury requiring medical attention and possible lost time from work.

The duties listed are not intended to be all-inclusive. Duties assigned any individual employee are at the discretion of the appointing authority.

The employee is expected to adhere to all department policies and to act as a role model in the adherence to policies.

I have read and understand this explanation and job description.

Employee	Date	Supervisor	Date

Updated 12/4/2009

JOB TITLE: Correctional Case Worker **FLSA status: Exempt**

Department: ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation **Reports: Case Manager**

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Position summary: A Case Worker is responsible for a variety of staff, inmate, administrative, community, and supervisory duties and serves on various committees, teams and will be expected to give their monthly achievements to the Case Manager in a monthly report. The Case Worker is part of the unit team.

General purpose: This level is considered a training level. Positions at this level are closely supervised. Independent actions are not undertaken unless authorized through completed training or policy.

Position Responsibilities:

A. **Caseload Management - Maintain a consistent individual program plan caseload (40%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain assigned caseload of inmates living in the housing unit.
- Develop, implement, monitor and update individual inmate case plans.
- Communicate, evaluate, assess, or correct deficiencies in work, education, treatment, living habits and promote positive advancement of inmates.
- Assist inmates in setting other formal program goals and make necessary changes to ensure progress toward stated goals.
- Review and update inmate case plans and schedule reviews every 30 days with the assigned inmates.
- Be aware of treatment issues of the inmate and be a positive influence in their treatment process.
- Educate inmates to the content of the Performance Based Sentence Reduction.
- Seek information from a variety of sources to support unit programming and for recommendations to the Classification Committee.
- Corresponds with courts and other jurisdictions as needed.
- Assist inmates with discharge planning to include completing parole plans and release strategies.
- Assist DOCR and out of state Correctional agencies in preparation of inmate discharges.
- Assist inmate(s) in resolving detainers and warrants.
- Maintain open lines of communication and develop staff/ inmate rapport.

- Maintain full working knowledge of the inmate information system and possess other computer skills.
- Conduct inmate contacts and records them on the ITAG system.
- Review inmate contact notes and communicate progress or deficiencies.
- Assist inmate(s) in resolving social service issues.
- Orientate new inmate arrivals into the unit.
- Complete new arrival questionnaire/assessment for the Individual Treatment Plan and determine educational/vocational needs.
- Assist inmates with daily living skills, family problems, crisis intervention, institutional adjustment, compliance with treatment plans and goals, release planning needs, and academic and cognitive counseling.
- Coordinate the transfers of inmates and case files between units.
- Develop and update an inmate Individual Program Plan for assigned inmates on a quarterly basis or any newly assigned inmates.
- Educate inmates to the content of the Performance Based Sentence Reduction and encourage compliance.
- Provide individualized sessions with strong emphasis on cognitive change, family dynamics, and positive adjustment.
- Maintain inmate file system. Responsible for the order, updating, and control of all inmate files. Responsible for record security
- Complete discharge summary sheets with computations of new scores for filing into the Individual Treatment Plan.
- Advise and refer residents to the Educational Counselor for vocational assessment.

Nonessential duties/tasks:

- Serve as a member on various unit boards or committees.

B. <u>Security - Ensure the security of the assigned unit (30%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Control access and security of all unit keys; monitor staff use of unit keys. Ensure adherence to the key control policy.
- Investigate and attempt informal resolution of grievances and complaints; resolve disputes between staff and inmates.
- Implement the suicide prevention/crisis intervention policy; supervise and track all cases in the unit. Notify appropriate personnel of a potential or threatened suicide.
- Monitor for contraband items and safeguard inmate personal property.
- Supervise, schedule, and implement searches of inmates' quarters and living units to ensure safety and sanitation standards are met.
- Assist with conducting inmate counts in assigned unit at designated times to ensure security and early detection of escapees.
- Ensure compliance with regulations, memorandums, post orders, policies, procedures and unit plans to maintain order and operation of the unit.

- Maintain emergency evacuation procedures and escape routes; evacuation procedures when required.
- Perform unit security inspections and oversee regular security control, cell searches, policy updates, hot sheets, court procedu plant.
- Ensure physical plant structural checks are completed (ie. winc Visually inspect the entire living unit on a random basis. Com documentation and report findings to the designated staff.
- Monitor inmate mail; safeguard inmates' personal property anc according to policy.
- Have full knowledge of emergency evacuation procedures, esc able to properly execute them.
- Maintain a clear understanding of those issues that pertain to a a daily basis.
- Maintain a working knowledge of security and emergency equ
- Review the unit log daily.
- Maintain a working knowledge of security and emergency equ extinguishers, fire hoses, electronic alarm systems, and locked routes.
- Coordinate services and security issues with the Correctional S appropriate department heads for related services.
- Maintain security of files and computers in facility.
- Assist with supervision of activities to include the serving of n activities and events.
- Document inmate behaviors to include writing incident reports authority in the implementation of an intermediate sanction ba professional judgment and other pertinent assessment informat safe, secure, and orderly running housing unit.
- Monitor inmates for possible drug and alcohol usage. Follow testing procedure and maintain working knowledge of all chai relative to securing contraband. Handle and maintain evidenc with policy, procedure, and case law.
- Maintain a constant working relationship with all security staf balance between security and investigations within the unit.
- Promote information sharing to ensure staff are well informed associations, and any other pertinent information for other shif safe and secure facility. Monitor inmate phones calls to ensur unit and share intelligence with other Department of Correctio
- Transport inmates as deemed appropriate according to current
- Ensure policies and procedures, safety, and sanitation guidelin inmates and staff.
- Maintain security and confidentiality within legal boundaries.
- Coordinate the transfer of inmates between housing units. Ens documentation/files are transferred with the inmate.

C. **Counseling and Rehabilitation - to provide services that enh rehabilitation process and reduce recidivism (15%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Responsible to all educational orientated program delivery. Prc related to rehabilitative skills in a classroom setting which inclu change, addiction education, GATB/TABE testing, problem sol parenting, community meetings, and medicine wheel.
- Provide pre-release programming to include skill development communication, occupational outlook, resume writing, intervie computer key boarding.
- Assist the Licensed Addiction Counselors in ensuring inmate is needs.
- Assist inmates with release planning needs to include work, edu treatment components in the community.
- Develop a trusting relationship between staff and inmates in ass desire to change.
- Provide direct assistance to inmates within the parameters of re and Unit Management operations.
- Provides assistance to inmates in formal program goals in prepa classification and parole hearings.
- Provide for emergency calls if needed.
- Provide assistance to administrative staff in dealing with inmat problems.
- Track all inmates who have successfully completed the treatme record, success ratio, and recidivism rates.
- Help inmates with the daily problems associated with living in
- Responsible for daily operations and living standards of the MF supervision of assigned staff.
- Performs duties associated with rehabilitation of inmates, secur care.
- Has daily contact with inmates to discuss problems and answer participates in unit activities as assigned by the MRCC Case M Correctional Supervisor I.
- Works together with the MRCC Case Manager and Correctiona receive appropriate levels of training and technical assistance.
- Must be readily available to assist others in decision making an provide feedback.
- Promotes teamwork and interdepartmental cooperation.
- Share information with peers.
- Resolves conflict through the use of tact and diplomacy.
- Function as a liaison to facilitate communications between the DOCR staff and community agencies as determined by need.

D. **Supervision of Staff and Other Administrative Duties (10%**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Supervise and develop the correctional officers assigned to the housing units; conduct performance evaluations for assigned Correctional Officers.
- Responsible to ensure all daily activities and schedule requirements are maintained at a level required for unit security.
- Provide assistance to administrative staff in dealing with inmate personal problems.
- Ensure proper health standards are met.
- Assume a role model position and portray a high level of integrity and professionalism.
- Provide safety for staff and inmates and conduct safety inspections to ensure all areas are safe and sanitary.
- Communicate orally or in writing all documentation, policy updates, etc.
- Identify and document inmates with separation needs.
- Supervise all unit workers.
- Act as a member of the unit job placement committee, responsible for the hiring and management of all unit workers.
- Complete an annual performance evaluation of assigned correctional officers.
- Conduct an irregular round in addition to ones which are completed by the security officer.
- Develop and maintain a positive/professional working relationship with the inmate population and all institutional staff.
- Work is performed under the direct supervision of the MRCC Case Manager. This is accomplished through delegation of authority and expected compliance with DOCR policies and procedures, inmate rules and regulations, and facility rules, regulations, policies, procedures that directly affect the MRCC.
- Issues on an unusual source or complication beyond the scope of this position may be referred up the chain of command for further guidance or decision. A Case Worker is expected to rely on their experience, judgment and knowledge to resolve problems.
- Performance is evaluated through direct supervision, reviewed of assigned work or projects, and compliance with DOCR policies and procedures, inmate rules and regulations, and facility rules, regulations, policies, procedures.
- Complete daily institutional goals and objectives in a fashion that utilizes all available resources.
- Responsible to ensure that all daily activities, duties, schedule requirements, and security concerns/duties are maintained at the level required of the unit's security status, for their working shift.
- Maintain good working relationships with other law enforcement agencies and community resources in representing the DOCR.
- Submit daily verbal or written reports to supervisors concerning inmate behavior, rule violations.
- Develop unit staff for independent working, career advancement and or increased expertise in Unit Management and or other facility career opportunities.

- Assist when needed for cross training of all officers assigned to the shift.
- Provide training to staff assigned to that unit or to a new Case Worker in the areas of policies, principles, practices, and procedures to maintain or improve work performance in accordance with established standards.
- Investigate any possible misconduct and activate the staff disciplinary process when warranted with subordinate staff.
- Promote and practice employee recognition.
- Exercises management skills through encouragement, persuading, convincing or otherwise motivating individuals and groups to enhance their personal efforts and programming services.
- Enforce DOCR and MRCC goals, objectives, policy and procedures.
- Participate in the supervisory process by cooperating and showing a willingness to accept assignments, making deadlines, being proactive and reactive to the challenges a correctional facility provides, identifying problem areas and producing results to fix the problem, keeping your supervisor appraised of your work activity and progress, and by cooperating with and treating fellow employees and inmates with courtesy and respect.
- Complete the necessary documentation for staff and or inmate injuries. Complete a report to be submitted to Risk Management.
- Fill in as Case Manager or Correctional Supervisor when they are absent from the facility.
- Committee involvement and documentation in an administrative capacity.
- Serve and attend as a member on various boards or committees assigned by the Director, Correctional Supervisor I, or Case Manager.
- Adhere to the DOCR Inmate Classification manual.
- Be a member of the institutional Disciplinary Committee. Maintain a working knowledge of current case law and policies regarding the disciplinary committee.
- Monitor subordinate staff in their daily disciplinary practices to maintain consistency, fairness, and maintain the security and orderly running of the institution and sanctions are completed in a timely and effective manner.
- Monitor inmate compliance of disciplinary sanctions and procedures.
- Promote information sharing and make improvements to the facility resulting from those meetings.
- Develop and update the position job description and position information questionnaire.
- Prepare Monthly achievements for the monthly reports in the format provided.
- Review extraordinary requests for inmate access to the law library and maintain a working knowledge of case law pertaining to the law library.
- Serve as a member on the MRCC Job Committee to interview inmates for placement on various jobs throughout the facility, grounds, and support buildings.
- Responsible to assure all tool and chemical control policies are adhered to.
- Complete community eligibility applications for off MRCC property assignments.
- Complete the resolution process in determining the outcome of minor disciplinary reports

Nonessential duties/tasks:

E. **Maintenance of Training Certification and Licensure (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain ND Correctional Officer certification
- Maintain Firearms certification as required by the ND DOC&R Division of Adult Services.
- Maintain other minimum standards for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as stated in policy
- Continue to grow professionally by developing the skills appropriate to the duties of a Correctional Case Manager.

The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job.

Physical demands: While performing duties of the job, employee is required to remain in a stationary position for up XX hrs.; stand; move or traverse continuously for up to XX hrs (aka – walk); use a personal computer while concentrating eyes on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers for reaching, typing, lifting up to 30 pounds; possess physical dexterity and conditioning to perform all aspects of the Resistance Control Continuum's Levels of Control to include use of intermediate weapons and ??other contact with inmates.??

Work Environment: Noise level at the work environment is low to high. Work includes exposure to hazardous conditions resulting in a risk of serious physical or mental injury requiring medical attention and possible lost time from work.

NOTE: The duties listed are not intended to be all-inclusive. Duties assigned any individual employee are at the discretion of the appointing authority.

The employee is expected to adhere to all department policies and to act as a role model in the adherence to policies.

I have read and understand this explanation and job description.

_____ _____ _____ _____

Employee Date Supervisor Date

Updated 11/30/2009

JOB TITLE: Correctional Officer III **FLSA status: Non-exempt**

Department: ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation **Reports: Correctional Supervisor I or II**

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Position summary: Work involves providing security, custody, care, and rehabilitation to inmates in an adult correctional facility.

General purpose: Duties performed at this level include serving in specialized positions assigned by the supervisor in addition to the required duties of a Correctional Officer II. Completing and maintaining specialized training and/or certification may be required for particular specialized positions.

Position Responsibilities:

A. **Safety/Security (65%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Coordinate, implement, and supervise searches of inmates' cell, body (clothed and unclothed), property and work area to ensure control of contraband and compliance with institutional health standards.
- Supervise inmate movement and activities in housing areas, recreational areas, dining areas, and visiting areas.
- Review all inmate movement and housing status to ensure compliance of policy and procedure.
- Document all movement to ensure accurate count board, logbook documentation and count sheets.
- Supervise and conduct inmate counts at designated times in assigned unit to ensure security and early detection of escapees.
- Ensure inmate compliance with regulations, memorandums, posted orders, policies, and procedures, and unit plan to maintain order and operation of the unit.
- Control access and security of all unit keys.
- Monitor key and tool control.
- Coordinate and transport inmates to appointments out of the facility. Apply restraints and maintain custody.
- Provide assistance in rehabilitative and basic cognitive needs on an individual basis to inmates as assigned; serve as role model for inmates.
- Screen and approve inmate visitors; conduct background checks prior to admittance into the facility.
- Maintain control of the public during tours or public access events to ensure safety of public and inmates.

- Complete verbal and written reports to supervisors i rule violation, work and repair orders, security issue inmates.
- Monitor conduct and progress of offender.
- Determine appropriate procedures for addressing vio
- Refer offender to appropriate resources as needed.
- Conduct on-site alcohol/drug/DNA testing in accord
- Collect, handle, and maintain evidence in accordanc case law.
- Complete incident reports, chain of custody forms, a as needed.
- Maintain a safe and secure environment by ensuring p safety/sanitation guidelines are followed by staff and
- Report any hazardous conditions to the proper author
- Maintain a working knowledge of all security and em plans, emergency evacuation procedures and escape r
- Receive and discharge inmates, assess mental state
- Document new arrivals and discharges.
- Determine the disposition of all inmates who requir placement.
- Serve on emergency response teams.
- Assist in the coordination of emergency response te needed.
- Maintain a log of all security activities throughout th
- Review all special placement forms on inmates and recommendations.
- Review departmental memorandums issued daily.
- Review departmental policy and procedure changes

B. <u>Supervision and Rehabilitation of Inmates (25%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Monitor Individual Performance Plans regarding educ treatment issues.
- Provide assistance in rehabilitative and basic cognitiv by assigned caseloads.
- Assist inmates in treatment issues.
- Provide input regarding inmate evaluations to correct habits and promote positive advancement of inmates.
- Act as a role model for inmates.
- Document inmate progress in reports and daily logs.
- Submit daily verbal and written reports to supervisors rule violations, work/repair orders, security rounds, sh of inmates.
- Interact with inmates to assist in solving problems.

- Determine emergency placement of inmates with emotional or other problems.
- Begin resolution of inmate crisis situations and counseling/ social problems and make a determination if further assistance is needed.
- Manage inmate disciplinary reports and appeals from disciplinary hearings.
- Supervise distribution of mail.

C. **Staff Supervision/Development (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Assist in the training, development, and supervision of Correctional Officer I and II's and trainees.
- Serve as a teacher for training courses throughout the year and for new hire training.
- Perform supervisory tasks that require skills specific to assignment.
- Cross trained to work in all housing units.
- Ensure adequate staff coverage for all areas of the institution.
- Prepare employee evaluations for those under direct supervision and monthly evaluations of probationary employees.
- Directly supervise immediate subordinates and their areas.
- Provide essential information in daily shift briefings.
- Carry out policy and procedures, post orders and the goals and objectives of the institution.
- Handle informal staff complaints and grievances.
- Document all events, counts, moves and all pertinent information to become permanent record of the institution.
- Responsible for cross training of all officers assigned to shift.
- Directly supervise and be responsible for the disciplinary segregation, observation, infirmary, and detention units.

D. **Maintenance of Training Certification and Licensure (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain ND Correctional Officer certification.
- Maintain CPR and First Aid certification.
- Maintain Firearms certification as required by the ND DOC&R Division of Adult Services.
- Familiarity with all trainee and Correctional Case Worker and Correctional Case Manager positions in the institution.
- Completion of 43 hours training per year, with a set number of hours being mandatory.
- Completion of the on-the-job training book.
- Maintain other minimum standards for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as stated in policy

?? Should this be modified?? This is what we require of a PO. Physical demands and work environment: The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job.

- Physical demands: While performing duties of the job, employee is required to remain in a stationary position for up to six hours at a time; move or traverse continuously for up to two hours; use a personal computer while concentrating eyes on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers for reaching, typing, moving or transporting up to 150 pounds; possess physical dexterity and conditioning to perform all aspects of the Resistance Control Continuum's Levels of Control to include use of intermediate weapons and firearms in course of duty and/or training as well as ability to handcuff and search an adversary .
- Work Environment: Noise level at the work environment is moderate to high.

NOTE: The duties listed are not intended to be all-inclusive. Duties assigned any individual employee are at the discretion of the appointing authority.

The employee is expected to adhere to all department policies and to act as a role model in the adherence to policies.

I have read and understand this explanation and job description.

Employee	Date	Supervisor	Date

Updated 11/30/2009

JOB TITLE: Correctional Officer II **FLSA status: Non-exempt**

Department: ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation **Reports: Correctional Supervisor**

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Position summary: Work involves providing security, custody, care, and rehabilitation to inmates in an adult correctional facility.

General purpose: Duties at this level are performed independently with minimal supervision and incumbents are considered fully functioning correctional officers.

Position Responsibilities:

A. <u>Safety/Security (65%)</u>

Essential duties/tasks:

- Participate in searches of inmates' cell, body (clothed and unclothed), property and work area to ensure control of contraband and compliance with institutional health standards.
- Supervise inmate movement and activities in housing areas, recreational areas, dining areas, and visiting areas.
- Conduct inmate counts at designated times in assigned unit to ensure security and early detection of escapees.
- Ensure inmate compliance with regulations, memorandums, posted orders, policies, and procedures, and unit plan to maintain order and operation of the unit.
- Control access and security of all unit keys.
- Monitor key and tool control.
- Transport inmates to medical appointments out of the facility, etc. apply restraints and maintain custody.
- Supervise inmate movement and activities in housing units, recreation areas, dining areas, and visiting areas.
- Provide assistance in rehabilitative and basic cognitive needs on an individual basis to inmates as assigned; serve as role model for inmates.
- Screen and approve inmate visitors; conduct background checks prior to admittance into the facility.
- Maintain control of the public during tours or public access events to ensure safety of public and inmates.
- Complete verbal and written reports to supervisors regarding inmate behavior, rule violation, work and repair orders, security issues, and transportation of inmates.
- Cross trained to work in all housing units.

- Monitor conduct and progress of offender.
- Determine appropriate procedures for addressing violations of an inmate.
- Refer offender to appropriate resources as needed.
- Conduct on-site alcohol/drug/DNA testing in accordance with division policy.
- Collect, handle, and maintain evidence in accordance with policy, procedure, and case law.
- Complete incident reports, chain of custody forms, and evidence inventory forms as needed.
- Assist with transporting inmates out of the institution for medical appointments with use of restraints.
- Ensure and maintain a secure environment.
- Ensure all conditions in living and working areas are sanitary.
- Report any hazardous conditions to the proper authority.
- Maintain a working knowledge of all security and emergency equipment, disaster plans, emergency evacuation procedures and escape routes. Execute as needed.

B. **<u>Supervision and Rehabilitation of Inmates (25%)</u>**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Assist in monitoring Individual Performance Plans regarding education, work, behavior, and treatment issues.
- Assist inmates in treatment issues.
- Provide input regarding inmate evaluations to correct deficiencies in work or living habits and promote positive advancement of inmates.
- Act as a role model for inmates.
- Document inmate progress in reports and daily logs.
- Submit daily verbal and written reports to supervisors concerning inmate behavior, rule violations, work/repair orders, security rounds, shakedowns, and transportation of inmates.
- Assist inmates in problem solving, informally resolving grievances, and planning for treatment programs, parole.
- Provide appropriate crisis intervention.
- Provide assistance to inmates with special or difficult needs and problems.
- Educate inmates to the content of the Performance Based Sentence Reduction and other "Good Time" related issues. Encourage compliance.
- Provide assistance to institutional staff in dealing with inmate personal problems.
- Observe inmates in housing unit area to detect abnormalities, problems, improper health/hygiene maintenance, or unrest and to initiate corrective action.
- Instruct inmates on rules and regulations of unit and expected behaviors to orientate new inmates to the unit environment and to develop constructive rapport.
- Identify and document inmates with separation needs or gang affiliations.
- Responsible to assure that all daily activities, duties, schedule requirements, and security concerns/duties are maintained at the level required of the unit's security status, for their working shift.

- Insure that all conditions in working and living areas are safe, sanitary, and report any hazardous conditions to the proper authority.
- Write reports on inspections, disciplinary reports, inmate performance and activities for permanent record and to provide managers with information.

C. **Staff Supervision/Development (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Assist in the training, development, and supervision of Correctional Officer I's and trainees.
- Cross train for other positions as required.
- Supervise the unit in the absence of the Correctional Case Worker to include supervision of staff.

Non-essential duties/tasks:

- Attend unit team meetings as required by the Case Manager.

D. **Maintenance of Training Certification and Licensure (5%)**

Essential duties/tasks:

- Maintain ND Correctional Officer certification.
- Maintain CPR and First Aid certification.
- Maintain Firearms certification as required by the ND DOC&R Division of Adult Services.
- Familiarity with all trainee and Correctional Officer III and Correctional Case Worker positions in the institution.
- Completion of 43 hours training per year, with a set number of hours being mandatory.
- Completion of the on-the-job training book.
- Maintain other minimum standards for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as stated in policy

?? Should this be modified?? This is what we require of a PO. Physical demands and work environment: The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job.

- Physical demands: While performing duties of the job, employee is required to remain in a stationary position for up to six hours at a time; move or traverse continuously for up to two hours; use a personal computer while concentrating eyes on a computer monitor. Use hands, arms, and fingers for reaching, typing, moving or transporting up to 150 pounds; possess physical dexterity and conditioning to perform all aspects of the Resistance Control Continuum's Levels of Control to include use of intermediate weapons and firearms in course of duty and/or training as well as ability to handcuff and search an adversary .

- Work Environment: Noise level at the work environm

NOTE: The duties listed are not intended to be all-inclusive.
individual employee are at the discretion of the appointing a

The employee is expected to adhere to all department policies
the adherence to policies.

I have read and understand this explanation and job descriptio

Employee Date Supervisor

Updated 11/30/2009



Mortgage Rates Hit 3.13

If you owe less than $729,000 on your mortgage, you probably qualify for the President's Making Home Affordable Program. This program helps homeowners refinance and take advantage of today's historically low interest rates. If you're a homeowner and you haven't looked into refinancing recently, you may be surprised how much you can save.

Select Your Age: 55

LowerMyBills.com Calculate New Payment

CNN.com

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Attachment TWO
- Dave Krabbenhoft
- HB 1015
- Feb 7, 2011

Correctional officer in Washington prison is found dead

(CNN) -- A female correctional officer at a Washington state prison was strangled and an inmate who told officers he had planned to escape is under investigation, authorities said Sunday.

Jayme Biendl, 34, was discovered late Saturday night after workers at the Monroe Correctional Complex noticed her keys and radio were missing, according to a statement from the Washington State Department of Corrections. Staff at the prison immediately went to where she worked and found her unresponsive, it said.

Emergency responders declared Biendl dead at the scene shortly before 11 p.m. PT, the department said.

She had been strangled, according to Chad Lewis, a department spokesman.

Also Saturday night, a prison inmate was reported missing during a routine count, the department said. He was later found in the chapel lobby and told officers he had planned to escape, but changed his mind.

The inmate, who Lewis identified as Byron Scherf, has since been taken to a segregation unit. The entire complex was on lockdown Sunday as officers investigate the incident, the statement said.

Police are interviewing Scherf as a suspect in the officer's death, Lewis said.

[redacted]d worked with the corrections department since 2002.

Find this article at:
http://www.cnn.com/2011/CRIME/01/30/washington.officer.dead/index.html?hpt=T2

☐ Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

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- Attachment THREE
- HB1015
- Dave Krabbenhoft
- Feb 7, 2011

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Parole and Probation
Barney Tomanek, Director

Dickinson District Office
Steven D. Hall, Program Manager (701) 227-7420
135 Sims Street, Suite 205 • Dickinson, ND 58601
Fax (701) 227-7421 •TDD 1-800-366-6888 • TTY Voice 1-800-366-6889

Jack Dalrymple, Governor
Leann K. Bertsch, Director

To: Dave Krabbenhoft

From: Barney Tomanek, Director of Parole & Probation

Date: January 22, 2011

Subject: Parole and Probation Information
Data as of January 19, 2011

The following is the information as it relates to numbers of offenders being supervised by Parole & Probation as of January 19, 2011. As a matter of explanation, the numbers quoted are cases that are being actively supervised by the staff. There are no non-classified offenders counted, so if staff has cases that have absconded, serving time in jail, pending transfer to another state, etc., those are not included. Reporting numbers of active cases only may actually reflect our caseloads lower than they really are, but it also provides a cleaner picture of workload, and relates better to the time study we completed several years ago. That study reflected that on average a full-time Probation Officer should have a caseload of about 60 offenders.

The average caseload for a full-time Probation Officer II in the state of North Dakota is 68. These officers are those that have "traditional" caseloads, and do not reflect any specialized cases. The average by district office is as follows:

OFFICE	CASELOAD
Bismarck	72.6
Devils Lake	69
Dickinson	68.7
Fargo	71.1
Grafton	79
Grand Forks	66.5
Jamestown	70
Mandan	74.3
Minot	70.8
Oakes	47
Rolla	59
Rugby	62
Wahpeton	42.5
Washburn	82
Williston	70.3

SEX OFFENDER SPECIALISTS

We have seven Sex Offender Specialists that are located in Fargo (2), Bismarck (2), Jamestown, Grand Forks, and Minot. These officers are specially trained to deal with our sex offender population. The average caseload for these officers is 36.7.

DRUG COURT OFFICERS

We have five Drug Courts in the state that operate in Fargo (2), Bismarck, Grand Forks, and Minot. The number of participants that are allowed in Drug Court is capped at 25. The Bismarck and Fargo courts have always ran near capacity at all times. Numbers in Grand Forks and Minot courts have been increasing but have not been to capacity.

RE-ENTRY AND TRANSITION OFFICERS

There are two Re-Entry officers located in our Bismarck and Fargo offices. In addition, we have a Female Transition specialist in the Fargo office. These staff work closely with the correctional facilities and local re-entry teams to transition offenders back into their communities. The average caseload for these officers is currently 34.

PAROLE SPECIALISTS

There are three Parole Specialist located in Bismarck (2) and Fargo. These officers supervise offenders released from the prisons on parole status. Caseloads for these staff currently average 56 offenders.

The total number of offenders currently being supervised in the state of North Dakota is 5055. Of that, 3806 offenders are male, and 1249 are female.

If you would like any additional information, please feel free to give me a call. My office phone is (701)227-7420 and my cell is (701)290-2584.

Department of Corrections

2011-2013 Biennium

2003 B - James River CC			1998A/2006A YCC			2000A/2006A - YCC			2005A - James River CC		
Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
$301,378	$167,037	$468,415	$196,214	$56,473	$252,687	$214,000	$73,365	$287,365	$196,643	$132,643	$329,286
James River Correctional Center Food Service/Laundry renovations			Youth Correctional Center - Gymnasium Renovation			Youth Correctional Center - Pine Cottage			James River Correctional Center - ET Building and building code improvements		
2/2/2011		**Total Juvenile Services -**		**$540,052**		**Total Adult Services -**		**$797,701**			

Attachment Four

Dave Krabbenhoft

Feb 7, 2011

HB 1015

- Attachment FIVE
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Adult Services
Equipment < $5,000
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount	
Parole and Probation		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		-
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
Firearms (handguns - net of trade) - 100	19,240	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**19,240**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Office Desks - 10	10,000	
Office Chairs - 10	5,000	
Scanners 5	2,750	
Miscellaneous Equip	4,750	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**22,500**

Transitional Planning		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		-
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
Miscellaneous Equip	250	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**250**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Miscellaneous Equip	2,500	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**2,500**

Adult Services
Equipment < $5,000
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount	
Maximum Security Inst. (NDSP)		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		
Computer & Monitor - New FTE - 13	10,348	
Miscellaneous Equip	2,529	
Total IT Equip Under $5,000		**12,877**
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
Pallet Jacks - Food Services - 2	1,200	
High Capacity Rotary Toaster Ovens - Food Services - 2	3,000	
Food Holding / Delivery Carts - Food Services - 2	6,000	
Washer and Dryer - TU - 2	1,700	
Dayroom Furniture - TU	1,200	
SORT - Ballistic Helmets - 20	7,200	
SORT - Throat Microphones - 20	1,900	
SORT - Tactical Vests - 20	4,140	
SORT - Stab Proof Vests - 20	11,020	
SORT - Webbed Duty Belts - 20	420	
SORT- Elbow Pads - 20	300	
SORT - Balaclavas - 20	270	
SORT - Drag Bags - 2	600	
SORT - McMillian Gun Stocks - 2	1,600	
SORT- Rifle Scopes - 2	3,000	
Emerg Equip - Quick Step Ladder	350	
Emerg Equip - Entry Tool Backpack	750	
Emerg Equip - Shin / Knee Guards - 30	1,500	
Emerg Equip - Riot Helmets - 20	2,400	
Emerg Equip - Knuckle Gloves - 30	1,800	
Emerg Equip - Riot Shields - 15	2,325	
Emerg Equip - Riot Batons - 20	740	
Surveillance Radio Microphones - 7	400	
Digital Radios - 102	94,227	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**148,042**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
DVD / CD / VCR Player - TU - 2	300	
4x8 White Boards - TU - 6	300	
Dayroom Chairs - NU - 60	3,900	
Stacking Chairs - Overflow - 20	1,000	
Scanners - NDSP - 5	2,750	
Office Chairs - 15	7,500	
Office Desks - 10	10,000	
Digitial Cameras - 4	1,200	
Miscellaneous Equip	1,325	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**28,275**

Adult Services
Equipment < $5,000
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount	
Medium Security Inst. (JRCC)		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		-
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
Heavy Duty Sheet Pan Rack - Food Services - 4	2,800	
Coolers - Food Services - 2	6,250	
Warming Cabinets - Food Service - 3	7,500	
Security Cameras - 25	4,000	
Firearms (8 shotguns / 1 rifle)	5,600	
Digital Radios - 60	55,428	
Uninterruptible Power Supply - 7	17,500	
Circuit Boards - Fence - 10	10,000	
Miscellaneous Equip	1,822	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**110,900**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Office Chairs - 18	9,000	
Office Desks - 8	8,000	
Stacking Chairs - SAU - 20	1,000	
Scanners - JRCC - 5	2,750	
Miscellaneous Equip	1,270	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**22,020**
Transitional Facilities (MRCC / Contract Facilities)		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		
Interactive Video	17,500	
Total IT Equip Under $5,000		**17,500**
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
Digital Radios - 30	27,714	
Night Vision Binoculars	1,600	
Miscellaneous Equip	1,430	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**30,744**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Office Chairs - 5	2,500	
Scanners - MRCC - 2	1,100	
Miscellaneous Equip	1,699	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		5,299

Adult Services
Equipment < $5,000
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount	
Treatment		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		-
Other Equipment Under $5,000		-
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Miscellaneous Equip	1,950	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**1,950**
Industries and Education		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		-
PC Replacement - RRI	22,264	
Commissary - Kiosk Station	2,850	
Total IT Equip Under $5,000		**25,114**
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
RRI - Misc. Equip - (Production / Tranportation - i.e. welders, plasma cutters, industrial sewing machines, fabric cutters, table saws, installation tools, punch and dies)	100,400	
Commissary - Totes / Secure Carts	6,500	
Education - Auto Mech Program (gas emission analyzer, NGS scanner update, Snap-on Vantage PRO Graphing Meter	9,800	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**116,700**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Commissary - Misc. Equip	1,000	
Education - Classroom chairs and tables	9,522	
Education - Misc Equip	4,828	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**15,350**

Adult Services
Equipment < $5,000
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount	
Central Office - Adult		
IT - Equipment Under $5,000		
PC Replacement	194,696	
Total IT Equip Under $5,000		**194,696**
Other Equipment Under $5,000		
9' Sickle Mower	4,900	
Tig Welder - 2	3,800	
Snow Blower - 3	3,200	
Parts Washer	910	
Floor Buffer - 5	2,250	
Vacuum Cleaners - 10	3,600	
Lawn Mowers - 10	1,600	
Washers and Dryers - 8	8,000	
Safety Scaffolding	1,800	
Tool Cart	1,600	
Chemical Storage Cabinet - 2	4,000	
Miscellaneous Hand Tools	6,500	
Miscellaneous Grounds Equip	2,480	
Audio / Visual Training Equip	10,000	
In Barrel Training Laser - 10	3,000	
Miscellaneous Medical Equip	5,000	
Miscellaneous Equip	5,235	
Total Other Equipment Under $5,000		**67,875**
Office Equipment Under $5,000		
Office Chairs - 15	7,500	
Office Desks - 5	5,000	
Chairs - Conf Room - 20	4,000	
Miscellaneous Equip	3,755	
Total Office Equipment Under $5,000		**20,255**

Attachment SIX
- Dave Krabbenhoft
- Feb 7, 2011
- HB 1015

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

[redacted]d As Of 06/30/2010
[redacted]inted In Customer Number, Apply-To Number Order, Summary, Open Items Only
Minimum Balance Due: All
In Aging Period Or Older: All
Balance Forward Totals to Current Period Only
Document Types I = Invoice P = Payment C = Cr Memo D = Dr Memo B = Balance Forward F = Finance Charge
Notes: Types I, B And F Are Aged By Their Doc Date. Types P, C And D Are Aged By Doc Date Of The Document To Which They Apply.
On Types I, B, C And D Amount-1 Is Sale Amt. On Type P Amount-1 Is Cash Receipt Amt. On Type F Amount-1 Is Fin Charge Amt.
On Types I, C,and D Amount-2 Is Other Charges. On Type P Amount-2 Is Discount And Allowance. (No Amount-2 For Types F & B).

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
1	ND DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION									
Opn-Itm	MARLYS									
701-328-2632	NET 30	HSA		WE		90,655.98	79,337.72		.00	
								11,253.26		65.00
2	ARMSTRONG SANITATION PLUS									
Opn-Itm	PEGGY BECKER									
701-663-8219	NET 30	HSA		WE		3,983.36	3,983.36		.00	
								.00		.00
14	BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS									
[redacted]-Itm	Kathy Mickelson									
[redacted]1-355-3029	NET 30	JLA		WE		5,407.45	5,407.45		.00	
								.00		.00
16	BIS-MAN TRANSIT BOARD									
Opn-Itm	AL WANGLER									
701-223-9035	NET 30	JLA		WE		16,829.04	144.60		.00	
								16,684.44		.00
17	BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE									
Opn-Itm	BOB KUNTZ									
701-224-5485	NET 30	JLA		20		2,350.00	2,350.00		.00	
								.00		.00
33	CITY OF DICKINSON									
Opn-Itm	KEITH MACK									
701-456-7774	NET 30	JLA		49		2,922.00	2,922.00		.00	
								.00		.00
35	SPIRIT LAKE TRIBE MVD									
Opn-Itm	LAURIE									
[redacted]1-766-1703	NET 30	HSA		EA		1,820.70-	.00		.00	
								.00		1,820.70-

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
	40 GARBAGE PLUS									
Opn-Itm	DARREL									
701-223-5343	NET 30	HSA		20		1,513.00	1,513.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	48 CITY OF MANDAN									
Opn-Itm	KARIE									
701-667-3218	NET 30	JLA		35		280.00	280.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	59 ND ADJUTANT GENERAL									
Opn-Itm	DWIGHT MOSBRUCKER									
701-333-2085	NET 30	FDK		WE		925.95	925.95		.00	
								.00		.00
	61 ND STATE UNIVERSITY									
Opn-Itm	TOM OR PETER									
701-237-8011	NET 30	FDG		EA		271.00	.00		.00	
								.00		271.00
	64 ND DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS									
Opn-Itm	NORA JANGULA									
701-328-6101	NET 30	HSA		WE		780.00	780.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	68 ND STATE AUDITOR									
Opn-Itm	KATHY JOCHIM									
701-224-2241	NET 30	JLA		WE		12.00	12.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	73 ND GAME AND FISH - BISMARCK									
Opn-Itm	BARB SCHELL									
701-328-6604	NET 30	JLA		WE		27,468.48	3,282.48		24,186.00	
								.00		.00
	78 ND DEPT. OF HEALTH									
Opn-Itm	KATHY STEGMILLER-RICHTER									
701-328-3051	NET 30	JLA		WE		1,705.00	.00		.00	
								1,705.00		.00
	79 ND HIGHWAY PATROL									
Opn-Itm	DEANN STECKLER									
701-328-2457	NET 30	JLA		WE		1,738.00	1,738.00		.00	

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

t-No / Name / Opn-Itm / Contact / Phone-No	Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
								.00		.00
83 ND HUMAN SERVICES NE - GRAND FORKS										
Opn-Itm LYNN BINGHAM										
701-746-9411	NET 30	FDG		EA		3,232.00	3,232.00		.00	
								.00		.00
85 ND HUMAN SERVICES NW - WILLISTON										
Opn-Itm DAVID HANCE										
701-774-4600	NET 30	JLA		WE		250.00	.00		.00	
								250.00		.00
86 ND PARKS & RECREATION										
Opn-Itm CAROL JORGENSON										
701-328-5357	NET 30	JLA		20		7,976.09	7,976.09		.00	
								.00		.00
87 ND PAROLE AND PROBATION										
Opn-Itm JANICE YOUNG										
[redacted]-221-6193	NET 30	HSA		WE		100.00	.00		100.00	
								.00		.00
88 ND STATE PENITENTIARY										
Opn-Itm										
701-328-6100	NET 30	HSA		WE		3,012.10	2,416.70		298.40	
								297.00		.00
99 ST. ALEXIUS MEDICAL CENTER										
Opn-Itm JOHN SCHREIER										
701-530-5675	NET 30	FDK		20		1,660.00	684.00		.00	
								.00		976.00
106 U.S. DISTRICT COURT-BISMARCK										
Opn-Itm KAREN HAGEN										
701-530-2314	NET 30	JLA		WE		104.00	104.00		.00	
								.00		.00
111 UNITED TRIBES										
Opn-Itm ED JOHNSON										
701-255-3285	NET 30	JLA		20		31.50	31.50		.00	
								.00		.00
115 SIGN PRO										
Opn-Itm CAROL SUNDBERG										

A C C O U N T S R E C E I V A B L E A G I N G R E P O R T

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
701-663-9765	NET 30	HSA		35		1,665.34	542.52		172.95	
								949.87		.00
117	BURLEIGH COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPT.									
Opn-Itm	SID MILLER									
701-221-6870	NET 30	JLA		20		134.38	134.38		.00	
								.00		.00
119	TURTLE MTN. CHIPPEWA MOTOR VEHICLE DEPT.									
Opn-Itm	KANDACE									
701-477-2658	NET 30	HSA		EA		82.12	.06		.00	
								.00		82.06
121	SUPERIOR SILK SCREEN									
Opn-Itm	DWIGHT HEGEL									
701-258-7639	NET 30	HSA		20		772.12	64.40		106.52	
								.00		601.20
122	WOODWORKING INNOVATIONS									
Opn-Itm	JIM NELSON									
701-224-8828	NET 30	JLA		WE		2,908.00	2,908.00		.00	
								.00		.00
125	DAKOTA SANITATION									
Opn-Itm	RICK ANDERSON									
701-258-4679	NET 30	HSA		HO		25,743.57	3,541.96		6,635.31	
								15,137.00		429.30
134	GOOD SAMARITAN CENTER - BOTTINEAU									
Opn-Itm	MIKE MEDRUD									
701-228-3796	NET 30	JLA		WE		2,650.00	2,650.00		.00	
								.00		.00
139	DUCKS UNLIMITED									
Opn-Itm	CANDICE SEABURY									
701-355-3500	NET 30	JLA		20		.01-	.00		.00	
								.00		.01-
141	ND HUMAN SERVICES WC - BISMARCK									
Opn-Itm	TOM KLEIN									
701-328-8797	NET 30	JLA		WE		325.00	325.00		.00	
								.00		.0.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Opn-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance: CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
176	CITY OF BOWMAN									
Opn-Itm	Judy Pond									
701-523-3309	NET 30	JLA			WE	5,566.00	5,566.00		.00	
								.00		.00
187	EARTH RECYCLING									
Opn-Itm	ARDEN JESZ									
701-852-0738	CASH ON DELIV.	HSA		39		933.44	.00		.00	
								.00		933.44
189	FRIENDSHIP INC, FARGO									
Opn-Itm	LISA VANNOTE									
701-235-8217	NET 30	FDG			EA	480.00-	480.00-		.00	
								.00		.00
219	HAGEMEYER NORTH AMERICA INC.									
Opn-Itm	RYAN									
701-222-3005	NET 30	HSA		20		2,084.98	803.10		.00	
								1,281.88		.00
238	CITY OF HAZEN									
Opn-Itm	GEORGE									
701-748-2550	NET 30	JLA		37		69.18	69.18		.00	
								.00		.00
242	DAKOTA TACKLE									
Opn-Itm	WADE ANDERSON									
701-222-3092	NET 30	HSA		20		88.00	88.00		.00	
								.00		.00
248	JAMES RIVER CORRECTIONAL CENTER									
Opn-Itm	DON REDMANN									
701-253-3661	NET 30	JLA			EA	882.00	882.00		.00	
								.00		.00
253	CITY OF NEW SALEM									
Opn-Itm										
701-843-8702	NET 30	JLA		35		138.35-	.00		.00	
								.00		138.35-
270	NDSU EXTENSION SRV - SW DISTRICT OFFICE									
Opn-Itm	VAL ENTRINGER									
701-328-9715	NET 30	JLA			WE	3,228.00	3,228.00		.00	

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance: CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
								.00		.00
282	OPEN DOOR CENTER									
Opn-Itm	KAY METCALF									
701-845-1124	NET 30	FDG		EA		1,158.00	1,158.00		.00	
								.00		.00
283	CITY OF GOLDEN VALLEY									
Opn-Itm	CINDY HELLING									
701-983-4438	NET 30	JLA		WE		17.90	17.90		.00	
								.00		.00
294	CITY OF HEBRON									
Opn-Itm	RUSS HEINLY									
701-878-4600	NET 30	JLA		36		1,935.00	1,935.00		.00	
								.00		.00
319	DURATECH INDUSTRIES INT'L, INC									
Opn-Itm										
701-252-4601	NET 30	HSA		22		8,257.03	.00		517.06	
								26.25		7,713.72
320	GAFFANEY'S OFFICE PLUS									
Opn-Itm	DAWN MAHAR									
701-746-6466	NET 30	FDG		EA		521.00	521.00		.00	
								.00		.00
324	DAKOTA AWARDS									
Opn-Itm	BILL TOWNSEND									
701-222-0827	NET 30	HSA		20		295.25	295.25		.00	
								.00		.00
330	BISMARCK VETERANS MEMORIAL LIBRARY									
Opn-Itm	MARY JANE SCHMALTZ									
701-355-1483	NET 30	JLA		WE		1,730.00	1,730.00		.00	
								.00		.00
332	ND SURPLUS PROPERTY									
Opn-Itm	GREG									
701-328-9665	NET 30	JLA		20		2,250.00	2,250.00		.00	
								.00		.00
354	CITY OF UNDERWOOD									
Opn-Itm	DIANE SCHELL									

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

t-No / -Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
701-442-5481	NET 30	JLA		WE		516.64	.00		.00	
								516.64		.00
	401 ND DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATOR									
Opn-Itm	BARB CARTER									
701-222-6682	NET 30	JLA		WE		10,777.00	10,777.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	411 CITY OF LINTON									
Opn-Itm	BOB									
701-254-4460	NET 30	JLA		32		393.12-	.00		393.12-	
								.00		.00
	422 3D SPECIALTIES-FARGO									
Opn-Itm	KEN RUSSELL									
701-293-8599	NET 30	HSA		24		4,798.00	4,798.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	467 NORTH CENTRAL RESEARCH CENTER									
-Itm	DONNA ARNOTT									
701-857-7679	NET 30	JLA		39		2,906.00	2,906.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	473 CITY OF SCRANTON									
Opn-Itm										
701-275-6332	NET 30	JLA		52		395.40	395.40		.00	
								.00		.00
	479 EMMONS COUNTY COURTHOUSE									
Opn-Itm	PHILLIP VETTER									
	NET 30	JLA		32		3,248.00	3,248.00		.00	
								.00		.00
	499 USPFO FOR NORTH DAKOTA									
Opn-Itm	KEVIN MAGSTADT									
701-224-5238	NET 30	FDG		WE		26,002.56	22,440.56		.00	
								3,562.00		.00
	517 NW DISTRICT COURT									
Opn-Itm										
	NET 30	JLA				823.10	645.00		.00	
								.00		178.10

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Cal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
556	NW DISTRICT COURT									
Opn-Itm	DIXIE KNOEBEL									
701-857-6625	NET 30	JLA		WE		6,686.50	.00		50.00	
								31.50		6,605.00
570	CITY OF TURTLE LAKE									
Opn-Itm	DARWIN SAARI									
701-448-2596	NET 30	JLA		38		1,563.50	1,563.50		.00	
								.00		.00
602	ATHLETIC REPUBLIC									
Opn-Itm										
701-241-9018	NET 30	HSA		24		6,099.19	2,015.55		462.28	
								3,037.84		583.52
762	CITY OF RAY									
Opn-Itm	KIM STEFFAN									
701-568-2204	NET 30	JLA		HO		794.32	794.32		.00	
								.00		.00
766	OLYMPIC SALES									
Opn-Itm	GREG KRUTSINGER									
701-281-8221	NET 30	HSA		HO		9,522.00	9,522.00		.00	
								.00		.00
801	ND ADJUTANT GENERAL - CAMP GRAFTON									
Opn-Itm	LINDA JENSON									
701-662-0406	NET 30	FDG		EA		56.50	56.50		.00	
								.00		.00
828	CIRCLE SANITATION									
Opn-Itm	DAN RUBY									
701-838-1182	NET 30	HSA		39		9,249.00	7,224.00		.00	
								2,025.00		.00
830	AL'S STRIPING AND SEALING									
Opn-Itm	AL									
701-255-6225	NET 30	HSA		20		.01-	.01-		.00	
								.00		.00
856	CITY OF ALEXANDER									
Opn-Itm	ANN MARCHEK									
701-828-3461	NET 30	JLA		45		37.58	37.58		.00	

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Opn-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
								.00		.00
875	DAKOTA OUTERWEAR CO.									
Opn-Itm										
701-839-8455	NET 30	HSA		39		26,741.62	26,741.62		.00	
								.00		.00
888	BETHANY HOMES									
Opn-Itm	CHERYL NILSON-COOK									
701-239-3320	NET 30	FDG		EA		9,123.00	9,123.00		.00	
								.00		.00
960	DECO ART ORNAMENTAL									
Opn-Itm	DAVID FRANK									
701-258-2010	NET 30	HSA		20		132.50	132.50		.00	
								.00		.00
978	STUR-D PRODUCTS COMPANY									
Opn-Itm	GARY HERTZ									
701-622-3073	NET 30	HSA		WE		35,668.48	16,852.58		7,290.36	
								11,525.54		.00
1019	BISMARCK PARKS AND RECREATION									
Opn-Itm										
701-222-6455	NET 30	JLA		WE		.50-	.50-		.00	
								.00		.00
1087	CHAMLEY PIPE									
Opn-Itm	WILL									
701-774-8902	NET 30	HSA		20		72,277.63	25,627.67		7,568.32	
								1,225.95		37,855.69
1107	CYCLE HUTT, INC.									
Opn-Itm	TAMMY BOHN									
701-223-4888	NET 30	HSA		WE		128.50	128.50		.00	
								.00		.00
1108	BURLEIGH COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE									
Opn-Itm	ELROY HAADEM									
701-221-6865	NET 30	JLA		WE		346.00	346.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1112	WASTECO SUPPLY									
Opn-Itm	RANDY BINSTOCK									

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance: CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
701-290-1011	NET 30	HSA		49		66,208.35	21,438.03		16,682.24	
								28,088.08		.00
1172	NEWMAN SIGNS									
Opn-Itm	VICKI									
701-252-1978	NET 30	HSA		22		4,710.00	3,140.00		.00	
								1,570.00		.00
1196	CENTURY PLASTICS, INC.									
Opn-Itm	LORI DEMONACO									
586-566-3900	NET 30	HSA		00		1,000.00	.00		.00	
								.00		1,000.00
1241	HOMESTEAD DOORS									
Opn-Itm	JOE KUNTZ									
701-223-8440	NET 30	HSA		WE		15.40	15.40		.00	
								.00		.00
1244	ELLISON CONSTRUCTION									
Opn-Itm	TERRY O. ELLISON									
701-337-5870	NET 30	HSA		38		433.35	433.35		.00	
								.00		.00
1266	CORNERSTONE, INC									
Opn-Itm	JEFF SENN									
701-456-9200	NET 30	HSA		49		3,447.83	3,447.83		.00	
								.00		.00
1269	ST. MARY'S CHURCH BISMARCK									
Opn-Itm	STEVE BRAUS									
701-223-5562	NET 30	JLA		20		725.04	725.04		.00	
								.00		.00
1270	UNLIMITED IDEAS, INC.									
Opn-Itm	BRYAN G. LANGLEY									
612-730-0686	PREPAID	HSA		00		1,448.00-	.00		.00	
								.00		1,448.00-
1313	DWCRC									
Opn-Itm	TERRY KUBAS									
701-579-5100	NET 30	JLA		WE		244.09	244.09		.00	
								.00		.00

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Opn-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
1464	ULTRATEC EQUIPMENT SALES, LLC									
Opn-Itm	TOM KNUTSON									
701-483-4800	NET 30	HSA		00		3,579.34	.00		.00	
								.00		3,579.34
1470	PHEASANT COUNTRY WOODWORKS									
Opn-Itm	CAL WALTER									
701-483-8584	NET 30	HSA		00		800.47	89.46		.00	
								711.01		.00
1477	METRO DISPOSAL INC									
Opn-Itm	MARK RICKERT									
701-367-5669	NET 30	HSA		00		3,209.69	3,209.69		.00	
								.00		.00
1483	DOUBLE M SANITATION									
Opn-Itm	MARK LITHUN									
701-547-3473	NET 30	HSA		00		5,394.10	2,583.60		.00	
								2,810.50		.00
1488	JRCC INMATE ACCOUNT - BRENDA BECKMAN									
Opn-Itm	JOEY COTTON									
701-253-3660	NET 30	HSA		00		85.79	85.79		.00	
								.00		.00
1489	NDSP INMATE ACCOUNT - TAMMY SCHROEDER									
Opn-Itm										
	NET 30	HSA		00		8.90	8.90		.00	
								.00		.00
1511	DICKINSON RESEARCH EXTENSION CENTER									
Opn-Itm	KRIS RINGWALL									
701-483-2427	NET 30	JLA		WE		394.95	395.00		.00	
								.00		.05-
1513	BOWMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT									
Opn-Itm	TONY DULETSKI									
701-523-3283	NET 30	JLA		52		410.00	410.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1516	NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS RESEARCH STATION									
[redacted]-Itm	JEREMY WILL									
[redacted]1-667-3014	NET 30	JLA		35		24,990.00	.00		.00	

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Bal-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
								.00		24,990.00
1541	FLECK'S FURNITURE-DICKINSON									
Opn-Itm	CHARLIE FRANZEN									
701-225-3021	NET 30	JLA			WE	14,286.00	6,503.00		.00	
								4,752.00		3,031.00
1563	WALSH COUNTY TAX DIRECTOR									
Opn-Itm	MARY WILD									
701-352-1077	NET 30	FDG			EA	696.00	696.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1593	RICHARDTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL & HEALTH									
Opn-Itm	JIM OPDAHL									
701-974-3304	NET 30	JLA			WE	2,800.00	.00		.00	
								.00		2,800.00
1601	NORTHSTAR SAFETY INC.									
Opn-Itm	DAVE GINGREY									
[illegible]01-282-2110	NET 30	HSA			EA	8,162.00	8,162.00		.00	
								.00		.0[illegible]
1636	MANN SIGNS, INC									
Opn-Itm	NATHAN									
701-355-1111	NET 30	HSA			HO	177.50	177.50		.00	
								.00		.00
1645	LAURE'S BANNER SIGN AND PRINT									
Opn-Itm	LAURE TURNER									
701-223-7756	NET 30	HSA			WE	87.41	71.66		.00	
								15.75		.00
1672	JOE RENTS & CONTRACTOR SUPPLYS									
Opn-Itm	JOE GERDES									
701-478-6696	NET 30	HSA			EA	822.96	.00		.00	
								822.96		.00
1678	APPLIED MARKETING INC									
Opn-Itm	DEB BOGERT									
701-255-7920	NET 30	FDK			WE	39,214.00	39,214.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1726	BENEDICTINE LIVING CENTER, BISMARCK									
Opn-Itm										

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AGING REPORT

Cust-No / Bl-Mthd / Phone-No	Name / Contact / Terms	Slsman	Cllectr	Terr	Loc	Balance / Crdt-Lmt	Aged Customer Balance: CURRENT	31-60	61-90	>90
701-250-1006	NET 30	JLA			WE	121,488.50	1,130.00		.00	
								120,358.50		.00
1732	MAIN STREET TIRE									
Opn-Itm	DAN SCHRECK									
701-222-0000	NET 30	HSA			WE	49.00	49.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1737	ND Human Serv--Child Support Enforcement									
Opn-Itm										
701-328-7503	* Not On File *	FDK			WE	114.00	114.00		.00	
								.00		.00
1754	COMMISSARY, RRI									
Opn-Itm	KATHY STRUM									
701-328-6379	NET 30	HSA			HO	1,565.12	1,565.12		.00	
								.00		.00
106	Cust Printed	Grand Totals:				765,235.38	384,633.83		63,676.32	
								228,637.97		88,287.26
		% Of Balance:					50.26		8.32	
								29.88		11.54
		Outstand B,D,I				769,583.59	385,139.34		64,069.44	
								228,637.97		91,736.84
		Unapplied C,P				4,348.21-	505.51-		393.12-	
								.00		3,449.58-
		Finance Charges				.00	.00		.00	
								.00		.00

Dakota Women's Correction Rehab Center
Annual Gross Wages - Dave Krabbenhoft

Attachment Served

HB 1015 - Feb 7, 2011

Employee		DOCR Job Class	Hire Date	Annual Gross Wage 2010	2011	% Increase
Administration						
Bearfield, Josh	Operations Administrator		10/18/2010	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00%
Monson, Connie D	Financial Administrator - 1/2 time	0224-0225	05/27/2008	23,814.00	26,250.00	10.23%
Rooks, Jo	Accreditation Manager - 1/2 time		06/01/2004	24,807.83	25,800.14	4.00%
Case Management						
Luchi, Heather D.	Deputy Operations Admin		11/15/2003	48,789.95	51,500.00	5.55%
Smith, Sandra K.	Case Manager	5110	11/05/2003	36,857.60	38,708.80	5.02%
Education						
Wolf, Kara M	Director	1035	08/22/2008	39,690.00	41,674.50	5.00%
Porten, Carleen M	Educator	1011	08/03/2009	30,950.40	32,489.60	4.97%
Food Services						
Hewson, Cheryl A	Director	7162-7163	06/16/2006	38,116.05	40,021.85	5.00%
Business Office						
Tessier, Tanya A.	1/2 time (Shared with Dickinson)	0041-3	11/15/2003	13,988.00	14,684.80	4.98%
Wentz, Kayleen R.	1/2 time (Shared with Dickinson)	0041-3	05/07/2008	13,988.00	14,684.80	4.98%
Humphrey, Erin A	1/2 time (Shared with Dickinson)	0041-3	02/02/2009	12,937.60	13,582.40	4.98%
Smith, Sandra K.		0041-3	11/05/2003	14,331.20	15,038.40	4.93%
Industries						
Fitterer, Melanie M.	Director	5127-5128	12/01/2004	44,226.00	45,995.04	4.00%
Black, Amy L	Floor Supervisor CO	5127-5128	06/09/2008	25,376.00	30,160.00	18.85%
Swanson, Rudie	Part-time CO	5112	10/13/2010	12,396.80	14,560.00	17.45%
Plant Services						
Augare, Samuel D	Director	8131-8133	06/15/2009	41,013.00	42,653.52	4.00%
George, Thomas W	Maintenance	8201-8202	11/23/2009	27,976.00	31,200.00	11.52%
Medical						
Maas, Tessa R	Director	3062	07/27/2009	49,612.50	51,600.28	4.01%
Laura Sunsdahl	Nurse Practitioner	3020	10/09/2007	87,360.00	87,360.00	0.00%
Gunwall, Sandra S	RN	3061	04/02/2009	45,864.00	47,698.56	4.00%
Torpen, Cynthia	RN	3061	02/18/2010	45,864.00	47,698.56	4.00%
Strode, Diane	RN	3061	09/14/2010	43,680.00	45,427.20	4.00%
Mueller, Eva J.	LPN	3061	06/01/2009	39,457.60	41,430.48	5.00%
Laches, Lois	LPN	3061	05/01/2006	39,520.00	39,520.00	0.00%
Bell, Jennie	LPN	3061	08/24/2010	33,280.00	36,691.20	10.25%
Manolovits, Betty J.	Part-time	3051	11/15/2003	5,625.36	5,737.68	2.00%
Correctional Staff						
Urlacher, Vicki A.	Chief of Security	5118	11/15/2003	45,360.00	47,174.40	4.00%
Geerts, Christina C.	Training Captain	0818	05/14/2006	33,240.48	39,377.52	18.46%
Witte, Lenore A.	Captain	5131	11/01/2004	34,245.12	40,251.12	17.54%
Carson, Regina L	Captain	5131	12/23/2007	32,148.48	38,372.88	19.36%
West, Darrell D	Captain	5131	05/10/2009	32,738.16	37,128.00	13.41%
Hochhalter, Kara C	Captain	5131	07/05/2009	31,187.52	37,128.00	19.05%
Jahner, Denise	Admin/Control Officer	5112	09/01/2010	27,300.00	31,668.00	16.00%
Schaefer, Marlene M.	Full-time CO	5112	11/15/2003	32,104.80	35,490.00	10.54%
Schaeffer, Frances K.	Full-time CO	5112	11/15/2003	32,104.80	35,490.00	10.54%
Strand, Monte R.	Full-time CO	5112	11/01/2005	31,143.84	34,398.00	10.45%
Wunderlich, Theresa M.	Full-time CO	5112	11/28/2006	30,270.24	33,633.60	11.11%
Liebig, Heidi M.	Full-time CO	5112	10/01/2007	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%
Pierce, Johana M.	Full-time CO	5112	07/29/2008	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%
Pesheck, Larry L.	Full-time CO	5112	08/20/2008	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%
Godinez, Roseana M.	Full-time CO	5112	09/28/2008	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%
Schmidt, Harvey L	Full-time CO	5112	10/16/2008	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%

Dakota Women's Correction Rehab Center
Annual Gross Wages

Employee		DOCR Job Class	Hire Date	Annual Gross Wage 2010	2011	% Increase
Eastman, Nicole J	Full-time CO	5112	06/07/2009	29,374.80	33,415.20	13.75%
Meyer, Patricia	Full-time CO	5112	02/10/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Buckman, Jeanette	Full-time CO	5112	04/23/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Augare, Jonni	Full-time CO	5112	06/06/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Steiner, Kayla	Full-time CO	5112	06/06/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Westling, Michelle	Full-time CO	5112	06/06/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Hecker, Cindy	Full-time CO	5112	06/08/2010	27,977.04	31,668.00	13.19%
Bowden, Susan	Full-time CO	5112	07/04/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Campbell, David	Full-time CO	5112	07/04/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Camirand, Leann	Full-time CO	5112	08/29/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Green, Julie	Full-time CO	5112	08/29/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Johnson, Douglas	Full-time CO	5112	08/29/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Klein, Diane	Full-time CO	5112	08/29/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Hardy, Michael	Full-time CO	5112	08/30/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Rea, Ben	Full-time CO	5112	08/30/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Mollman, Amanda	Full-time CO	5112	10/18/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Crecelius, Brittney	Full-time CO	5112	11/01/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Erhardt, Bryan	Full-time CO	5112	11/04/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Slominski, Richard J	Full-time CO	5112	11/16/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Townsend, Clint	Full-time CO	5112	11/16/2010	26,644.80	31,668.00	18.85%
Hegge, Richard L.	Part-time CO	5111	06/19/2007	12,396.80	14,560.00	17.45%
Lunde, Tamara A.	Part-time CO	5111	03/05/2009	5,960.00	7,000.00	17.45%
Juliano, Patricia	Part-time CO	5111	06/14/2010	1,136.00	1,400.00	23.24%
Stewart, Kimberly	Part-time CO	5111	06/10/2010	1,220.00	1,400.00	14.75%
Treatment						
Brewer, Rachelle F.	Director	4122	01/31/2006	49,615.65	51,600.28	4.00%
Murphy, James V.	Chaplain	4171	04/01/2006	35,755.20	37,544.00	5.00%
Ewoniuk, Sarah B.	Case Manager	5110	05/14/2007	33,737.60	35,422.40	4.99%
Frenzel, Stephanie J	Licensed Social Worker	4211	09/22/2009	38,376.00	40,289.60	4.99%
Westfall, Susan C	Part-time Social Worker		06/01/1998	28,527.20	28,527.20	0.00%

Southwest Multi-County Correction Center
DWCRC Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
January 2006 through December 2010

	Jan '06 - Jun '07	Jul '07 - Dec 10	Total
	$ Over Budget	$ Over Budget	$ Over Budget
Income			
3000 · Housing Income	368,112.86	265,464.46	633,577.32
3050 · Uncollectible Debt	0.00	(66,763.47)	(66,763.47)
3100 · Other Billable Income	5,431.49	(24,650.02)	(19,218.53)
3300 · Tax Mill Levy	60,751.22	(60,000.00)	751.22
3401 · Grant Income	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00
3500 · Miscellaneous/Non-billable	84,858.52	65,622.39	150,480.91
3800 · Industries Sales	19,553.08	190,584.56	210,137.64
3895 · 457 Forfeitures	29,469.63	86,810.30	116,279.93
3900 · Interest Income	75,991.15	101,642.34	177,633.49
3905 · Insurance Reimbursements	13,170.96	0.00	13,170.96
Total Income	682,338.91	558,710.56	1,241,049.47
Expense			
4000 · Payroll Expenses	37,332.93	(115,889.88)	(78,556.95)
4800 · Longevity	(2,809.98)	(8,659.38)	(11,469.36)
4900 · Social Security	2,296.65	(14,749.22)	(12,452.57)
4901 · Workers Comp	24,145.88	(17,868.55)	6,277.33
4905 · Unemployment	(1,104.59)	(7,492.36)	(8,596.95)
4910 · Administrative Expenses	(6,455.84)	(65,461.71)	(71,917.55)
4945 · ACA Expenses	0.00	229.20	229.20
4950 · Computer Services	(3,387.16)	13,184.45	9,797.29
4960 · Grants	20,541.16	5,551.10	26,092.26
5000 · Building Expense	(16,041.85)	(68,377.59)	(84,419.44)
6000 · Inmate Expenses	48,662.22	(49,185.76)	(523.54)
6200 · Education/Vocation Expenses	(8,392.01)	(62,815.99)	(71,208.00)
6300 · Treatment Expenses	(14,891.11)	(117,806.49)	(132,697.60)
6400 · Case Management	1,150.43	3,426.67	4,577.10
6500 · Orientation	(7,916.73)	0.00	(7,916.73)
7000 · Security System	(10,446.21)	(87,964.96)	(98,411.17)
7500 · Vehicle	6,933.28	(23,247.08)	(16,313.80)
8000 · Food Expense	(92,176.09)	(132,471.98)	(224,648.07)
9200 · Facility Renovation/ESG	(66,988.03)	140,531.83	73,543.80
9500 · Medical Fund	(37,387.87)	(251,771.70)	(289,159.57)
9600 · Industry	(15,546.17)	106,089.95	90,543.78
9699 · Debt Services	(76,292.62)	27,161.15	(49,131.47)
Total Expense	(218,773.71)	(727,588.30)	(946,362.01)
	901,112.62	**1,286,298.86**	**2,187,411.48**

Southwest Multi-County Correction Center
DWCRC Cash Summary
January 2006 through December 2010

Actual Balance on 12/31/05:	
Checking	416,921.98
Renovation Account	185,578.69
	602,500.67
Plus:	
Overage 01/06 - 06/07	901,112.62
Overage 07/07 - 12/10	1,286,298.86
	2,789,912.15
Vs. Actual Balance on 12/31/10	2,766,223.60

North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation
Inmate Recidivism Rates Using The ASCA PBMS Measures

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2006	Year One	(0-365 days)	BOTH GENDERS	52	5.3%	161	16.3%
2006	Year Two	(366-730 days)		50	5.1%	69	7.0%
2006	Year Three	(731-1095 days)		32	3.2%	25	2.5%
2006	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**987**	**134**	**13.6%**	**255**	**25.8%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2006	Year One	(0-365 days)	MALE ONLY	43	5.3%	134	16.5%
2006	Year Two	(366-730 days)		44	5.4%	57	7.0%
2006	Year Three	(731-1095 days)		29	3.6%	23	2.8%
2006	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**814**	**116**	**14.3%**	**214**	**26.3%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2006	Year One	(0-365 days)	FEMALE ONLY	9	5.2%	27	15.6%
2006	Year Two	(366-730 days)		6	3.5%	12	6.9%
2006	Year Three	(731-1095 days)		3	1.7%	2	1.2%
2006	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**173**	**18**	**10.4%**	**41**	**23.7%**

Please see the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) manual on the Performance Based Measurement System (PBMS) for the definition and description of recidivism.

- Dave Krabbenhoft - Attachment - Feb 7, 2011 - HB1015 EIGHT

North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation
Inmate Recidivism Rates Using The ASCA PBMS Measures

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2007	Year One	(0-365 days)	BOTH GENDERS	50	5.5%	172	19.0%
2007	Year Two	(366-730 days)		47	5.2%	58	6.4%
2007	Year Three	(731-1095 days)		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2007	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**906**	**97**	**10.7%**	**230**	**25.4%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2007	Year One	(0-365 days)	MALE ONLY	46	6.1%	156	20.6%
2007	Year Two	(366-730 days)		39	5.2%	51	6.7%
2007	Year Three	(731-1095 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2007	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**757**	**85**	**11.2%**	**207**	**27.3%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2007	Year One	(0-365 days)	FEMALE ONLY	4	2.7%	16	10.7%
2007	Year Two	(366-730 days)		8	5.4%	7	4.7%
2007	Year Three	(731-1095 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2007	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**149**	**12**	**8.1%**	**23**	**15.4%**

Please see the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) manual on the Performance Based Measurement System (PBMS) for the definition and description of recidivism.

North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation
Inmate Recidivism Rates Using The ASCA PBMS Measures

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2008	Year One	(0-365 days)	BOTH GENDERS	34	3.6%	157	16.4%
2008	Year Two	(366-730 days)		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	Year Three	(731-1095 days)		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**957**	**34**	**3.6%**	**157**	**16.4%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2008	Year One	(0-365 days)	MALE ONLY	34	4.2%	138	17.0%
2008	Year Two	(366-730 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2008	Year Three	(731-1095 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2008	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**813**	**34**	**4.2%**	**138**	**17.0%**

YEAR	PERIOD	PERIOD	COHORT GROUP	RETURNED FOR A NEW CRIME	NEW CRIME RATE	TECHNICAL ONLY	TECHNICAL RATE
2008	Year One	(0-365 days)	FEMALE ONLY	0	0.0%	19	13.2%
2008	Year Two	(366-730 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2008	Year Three	(731-1095 days)			0.0%		0.0%
2008	**Total**	**(0-1095 days)**	**144**	**0**	**0.0%**	**19**	**13.2%**

Please see the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) manual on the Performance Based Measurement System (PBMS) for the definition and description of recidivism.

-Attachment NINE
-Feb 7, 2011
-HB 1015
- Dave Krabbenhoft

Federal Juvenile Justice Funding

The ND Division of Juvenile Services is the designated state agency to administer federal funding for juvenile delinquency prevention, intervention and accountability via the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act and the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program. Each funding stream has federal legislation outlining its purpose and restrictions on use. The funding is overseen by ND's Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group, an advisory body established by the Governor pursuant to the JJDP Act.

Enactment of the JJDP Act created a formula grant allocation for participating states based upon their youth population. North Dakota is allocated and applies for funding under two sections of the JJDP Act:

- **JJDP Act Title II(B) Formula Grant Funding**
  The JJDP Act requires that 66% of these funds be awarded to local public, private and/or non-profit agencies for intervention programs. These funds provide for the continued operation of the Statewide Detention Support Services Program, a program that was implemented in 1989 to bring North Dakota into compliance with the core requirements of the JJDP Act. The program has maintained the State's compliance by providing funding to units of local government to support a statewide non-secure attendant care/holdover network to reduce the use of secure juvenile detention for status offending youth, and to support the use of juvenile detention facilities rather than adult jails for serious juvenile delinquents.

- **JJDP Act Title V Delinquency Prevention Funding**
  These funds must be awarded to units of local government for risk-focused delinquency prevention programming. All of the funds are subgranted based on a competitive request-for-proposal process. Awards are determined by the Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group in accordance with the eligibility requirements outlined by the JJDP Act. A 50% match on the amount of the grant funds is required.

Whereas JJDP Act funding focuses on delinquency prevention and intervention, funding for accountability within the juvenile justice system is also available through the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program:

- **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funding**
  These funds are available for 17 purpose areas that are focused on strengthening the juvenile justice system. Pursuant to program requirements, 25% of the funding allocated to the State must be passed through to counties and cities for accountability-based programs at the local level. The State share of the funding has been allocated to support a statewide restorative justice program for the Juvenile Court and enhance programming at the ND Youth Correctional Center.

Youth Correctional Center
Line item: IT Software and Supplies (531000)
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount
Academic	
Virtual Chemistry & Physical Science Labs	250
GED Preparation Software	4,000
Miscellaneous	600
Vocational	
Software Curriculum (Business Machines / Career Readiness)	1,000
Life Skills / Parenting / Independent Living Skill Software	500
Career Simulation License	400
Administration	
Online Curriculum (Odysseyware)	15,400
Student Security Software	980
Microsoft Office 2010 (Classroom Computers)	6,400
ActivBoard Software and Hardware	4,238
Classroom Printers	2,058
Miscellaneous	5,077
Total	**40,903**

Youth Correctional Center
Line item: Dues and Professional Development (611000)
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount
Academic	
Morton Sioux Special Education	2,000
Correctional Education Conference	750
NCA Dues	1,250
Discovery Education Fee	3,050
Vocational	
Career & Tech Ed Annual Conference	1,600
Correctional Education Conference	750
Alldata Subscription Renewal	1,000
Administration	
Career & Tech Ed Annual Conference	1,000
NDCEL	850
AASA & ASCD	3,000
Honorariums	1,000
Teacher Credit Reimbursement	12,600
Technology Training	5,960
Total	**34,810**

NCA - North Central Association Commission of Accreditation and School Improvement
NDCEL - North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders
AASA - American Association of School Administrators
ASCD - Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Juvenile Community
Line item: Operating Fees and Services (621000)
2011-13 Executive Recommendation

Description	Amount
Drug Testing Kits	12,000
Electronic Monitoring	6,000
Confindential Document Disposal (shredding)	2,456
Birth Certificates	1,000
Crime Victims Services	46,000
Tracker	518,100
Day Treatment	525,000
Intensive In-Home	911,900
Total	**2,022,456**

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff
for House Appropriations - Human Resources
February 14 , 2011

LISTING OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Proposed funding changes: Adult Services	FTE	General Fund	Special Funds	Total
Description				
1 Remove the following FTE positions: 3 FTE health care orderly positions - $92,517 1 FTE system mechanic position - $42,169 1 FTE dental assistant position - $30,839 1 FTE training officer position - $40,788 1 FTE administrative assistant position - $29,798	(7.00)	($236,111)		($236,111)
2 Remove operating expenses related to FTE positions removed		($29,264)		($29,264)
3 Reduce funding for equipment over $5,000 for road grader from $130,000 to $50,000		($80,000)		($80,000)
4 Reduce funding for equipment over $5,000 for utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200		($9,200)		($9,200)
5 Remove funding for equipment over $5,000 for a command center incident trailer at the JRCC and an IVN system for training and a training computer lab at the State Penitentiary		($32,000)		($32,000)
6 Remove funding for 40 radios at $925 per radio		($37,000)		($37,000)
7 Reduce funding for contract housing		($1,000,000)		($1,000,000)
8 Reduce funding for Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center contract to provide a total of $8,192,923		($400,000)		($400,000)
9 Reduce funding for inmate cost per day for five inmates at $90 per day		($328,950)		($328,950)
10 Reduce funding for extraordinary repairs at JRCC to remove funding for a dayroom in the SAU 400 unit, recreation cages in SAU, and remodeling of the dental unit		($198,250)		($198,250)
11 Remove funding for extraordinary repairs at the Missouri River Correctional Center relating to snow guards and crimping of the Dorm Building roof and three parking lot light poles		($45,000)		($45,000)
12 Reduce funding for operating fees by 10 percent for a total of $2,067,233		($229,693)		($229,693)
13 Remove funding for motivational speaker		($35,000)		($35,000)
14 Reduce funding for utilities at state penitentiary		($100,000)		($100,000)
Total proposed funding changes	(7.00)	($2,760,468)	$0	($2,760,468)

Other proposed changes:

1 Remove section 4 of the bill relating to general fund turnback

2 New section - Legislative intent - It is the intent of the sixty-second legislative assembly that the department of corrections and rehabilitation not fill any of the fifty-nine full-time equivalent positions for the state penitentiary expansion project prior to ninety days before completion of the project.

3 New section - Legislative Management Study - Missouri River Correctional Center. The legislative management shall consider studying, during the 2011-12 interim, the Missouri River correctional center, including the feasibility and desirability of the Missouri River correctional center relocating adjacent to the state penitentiary.

Attachment ONE
Feb 14, 2011
Legislative Council
HB 1015

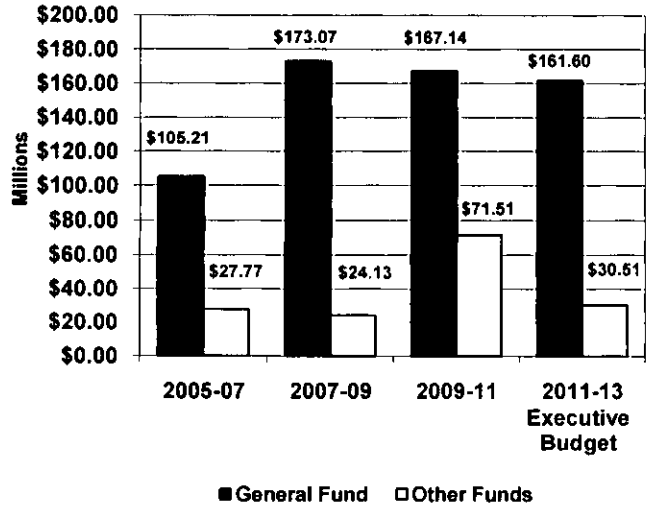
Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council staff for Senate Appropriations
March 3, 2011

Department 530 - Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
House Bill No. 1015

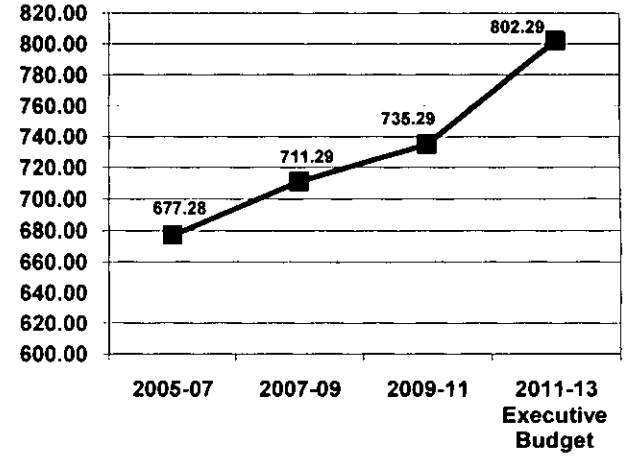
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2011-13 Executive Budget	802.29	$161,604,273	$30,506,150	$192,110,423
2009-11 Legislative Appropriations	735.29	167,140,829	71,511,745	238,652,574[1]
Increase (Decrease)	67.00	($5,536,556)	($41,005,595)	($46,542,151)

[1]The 2009-11 appropriation amounts include $3,050,000 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $16 million funding pool appropriated to the Office of Management and Budget for special market equity adjustments for executive branch employees.

Agency Funding



FTE Positions



Ongoing and One-Time General Fund Appropriations

	Ongoing General Fund Appropriation	One-Time General Fund Appropriation	Total General Fund Appropriation
2011-13 Executive Budget	$159,538,765	$2,065,508	$161,604,273
2009-11 Legislative Appropriations	145,707,006	21,433,823	167,140,829
Increase (Decrease)	$13,831,759	($19,368,315)	($5,536,556)

First House Action

Attached is a summary of first house changes.

Executive Budget Highlights
(With First House Changes in Bold)

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Juvenile Services			
1. Provides one-time funding for extraordinary repairs at the Youth Correctional Center	$319,500		$319,500
2. Provides one-time funding for capital projects relating to the utility tunnel roof and roadway improvements at the Youth Correctional Center	$43,328		$43,328
Adult Services			
3. Provides funding for 66 new FTE positions ($2,545,987) and related operating expenses ($305,071) for the State Penitentiary expansion. Total salaries for the new FTE positions are identified below (The majority of the new FTE positions will be hired in October 2012.):	$2,760,358	$90,700	$2,851,058
41 FTE correctional officers II ($1,530,899 - general fund)			

7 FTE health care orderlies ($215,873 - general fund). **The House removed 3 FTE health care orderly positions.** 5 FTE correctional caseworkers ($207,385 - general fund) 2 FTE correctional unit managers ($92,371 - general fund) 2 FTE industries specialists II ($90,700 - other funds) 1.5 FTE registered nurses II ($69,638 - general fund) 1 FTE dental assistant ($30,839 - general fund). **The House removed this position.** 1 FTE administrative assistant ($29,798 - general fund). **The House removed this position.** 1 FTE correctional supervisor II ($47,953 - general fund) 1 FTE food service director I ($41,477 - general fund) 1 FTE storekeeper ($86,649 - general fund) 1 FTE systems mechanic II ($42,169 - general fund). **The House removed this position.** 1 FTE training officer ($40,788 - general fund). **The House removed this position** .5 FTE registered pharmacy technician ($19,448 - general fund)			
4. Provides funding for operating expenses for the Penitentiary expansion. **The House reduced this funding by $100,000.**	$413,342		$413,342
5. Provides funding for 1 FTE industries specialist position for commissary operations		$110,387	$110,387
6. Increases funding for Roughrider Industries operations		$1,484,371	$1,484,371
7. Increases funding for contract housing to provide total funding of $32,083,506 for the 2011-13 biennium, including: Treatment for males ($5,290,785) Transition for males ($6,529,441) County jails ($3,441,540) Transition and treatment for females ($4,381,432) Halfway house ($2,151,551) Quarter house ($302,483) Parole hold ($350,400) Electronic monitoring ($167,535) Low risk ($32,266) Faith-based treatment ($843,150) Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center ($8,592,923) **The House reduced funding to house female inmates by $400,000 and reduced funding for other contract housing by $1 million.**	$3,221,611		$3,221,611
8. Increases funding for medical services to provide a total of $8,537,768	$1,288,622		$1,288,622
9. Increases funding for information technology costs	$369,613		$369,613
10. Provides one-time funding for extraordinary repairs. **The House reduced this funding by $243,250.**	$665,240		$665,240
11. Provides one-time funding for capital projects relating to replacement of the ventilation systems in the dormitory rooms at the James River Correctional Center	$574,640		$574,640
12. Provides one-time funding for equipment at Roughrider Industries		$360,500	$360,500
13. Removes one-time funding provided in the 2009-11 biennium for extraordinary repairs and equipment	($1,634,019)	($360,500)	($1,994,519)
14. Removes one-time funding provided in the 2009-11 biennium for the prison expansion project	($19,465,804)	($44,534,196)	($64,000,000)

15. Removes federal fiscal stimulus funding appropriated for the 2009-11 biennium relating to crime victims assistance and compensation, temporary housing for sexual offenders, boiler replacement, and energy management system conversion	($1,039,856)	($1,039,856)

Other Sections in Bill

Treatment service payments - Section 3 provides that the department will distribute in 24 equal payments the sum of $1,677,723 from the general fund appropriated in the adult services line item to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center for inmate-related treatment services for the 2011-13 biennium. The section also provides that the department shall refer a sufficient number of inmates to the correctional and treatment center to allow for the average daily treatment program bed count provided for in the contract to be fulfilled for the biennium, and if the correctional and treatment center does not accept a sufficient number of inmates to occupy at least 96 percent of the average daily treatment program bed count provided for in the contract for the first 10 months of each year of the biennium, the department shall reduce the monthly payments for the remaining two months of each year. The total reduction for the two months is the sum of the monthly calculation of the number of beds at 96 percent occupancy less the number of beds filled multiplied by the daily rate multiplied by the number of days in the month.

Transfer to Penitentiary land fund - Section 4 provides that any amount appropriated to the department from the general fund as provided in Chapter 43 of the 2009 Session Laws not spent or obligated as of June 30, 2011, is not subject to the provisions of North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and shall be transferred by the director of the Office of Management and Budget to the Penitentiary land fund during the 2011-13 biennium. The House removed this section.

Legislative intent - New FTE positions - The House added a section of legislative intent providing that the department not hire any new FTE positions relating to the prison expansion project until no earlier than 90 days prior to the project completion date.

Legislative study - Missouri River Correctional Center - The House added a section to provide for a Legislative Management study regarding the relocation of the Missouri River Correctional Center.

Report to Budget Section - The House added a section requiring the department to report quarterly to the Budget Section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

Continuing Appropriations

No continuing appropriation for this agency.

Significant Audit Findings

The operational audit for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation conducted by the State Auditor's office during the 2009-10 interim identified no significant audit findings.

Major Related Legislation

House Bill No. 1028 - Offender work and education release - This bill allows the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to authorize work release or education release for an offender not currently eligible for participation in those programs due to the requirement to serve 85 percent of a sentence or to a minimum mandatory sentence with the exception of an offender sentenced to life imprisonment with the opportunity for parole.

ATTACH:1

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Funding Summary

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
DOCR			
Adult Services	$164,525,852	($2,431,518)	$162,094,334
Youth Services	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29
Bill Total			
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - House Action

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	($2,431,518)	$162,094,334
Youth Services	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	($2,431,518)	$189,678,905
Less estimated income	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	($2,431,518)	$159,172,755
FTE	802.29	(7.00)	795.29

Department 530 - DOCR - Detail of House Changes

	Removes New FTE Position[1]	Reduces Funding for Equipment[2]	Reduces Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at JRCC[3]	Removes Funding for Extraordinary Repairs at MRCC[4]	Reduces Funding for Contract Housing[5]	Reduces Funding to House Female Inmates[6]
Adult Services	(265,375)	(158,200)	(198,250)	(45,000)	(1,000,000)	(400,000)
Youth Services						
Total all funds	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	($265,375)	($158,200)	($198,250)	($45,000)	($1,000,000)	($400,000)
FTE	(7.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Operating Expenses[7]	Reduces Funding for Professional Development[8]	Reduces Funding for Utilities[9]	Total House Changes
Adult Services	(229,693)	(35,000)	(100,000)	(2,431,518)
Youth Services				
Total all funds	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	($229,693)	($35,000)	($100,000)	($2,431,518)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7.00)

[1] This amendment removes 3 FTE health care orderly positions, 1 FTE system mechanic position, 1 FTE dental assistant position, 1 FTE training officer position, and 1 FTE administrative position which were added in the executive budget recommendation and related operating expenses.

[2] This amendment:

- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a road grader from $130,000 to $50,000.
- Reduces one-time funding included in the executive budget for utility vehicles from $18,400 to $9,200.
- Removes one-time funding of $32,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for a command center incident trailer at James River Correctional Center and an interactive video network system for training and a computer training laboratory at the State Penitentiary.
- Removes one-time funding of $37,000 included in the executive budget recommendation for 40 radios.

[3] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for a dayroom and secured recreational areas in the special assistance unit at the James River Correctional Center is removed.

[4] One-time funding included in the executive budget recommendation for extraordinary repairs at the Missouri River Correctional Center is removed.

[5] This amendment reduces funding for contract treatment, transitional, and overflow housing from $23.5 million to $22.5 million.

[6] This amendment reduces funding for the contract to house female inmates at the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center from $8.59 million to $8.19 million.

[7] This amendment reduces funding for operating expenses for Adult Services.

[8] This amendment reduces funding for motivational speakers.

[9] This amendment reduces funding for utilities at the State Penitentiary.

This amendment also:

- Removes a section allowing the department to retain 2009-11 unspent general fund appropriation authority and use it for the prison expansion project during the 2011-13 biennium. This change will result in an estimated $1.6 million of additional 2009-11 general fund turnback.
- Adds a section of legislative intent providing that the department not hire any new FTE positions until 90 days prior to the project completion date.
- Adds a section to provide that Legislative Management consider a study on the relocation of the Missouri River Correctional Center.
- Requires the department to report quarterly to the Budget Section regarding the progress of the prison expansion project.

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
Representative Ray Holmberg, Chairman
March 4, 2011

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Leann K. Bertsch, Director

Presenting Testimony concerning HOUSE BILL 1015

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) accomplishes this mission through the hard work and dedication of its staff. Meeting this mission is a challenge, requiring the DOCR to find a balance between our immediate need of managing the increased inmate population and maintaining outcomes through evidence-based programs while managing correctional costs.

I will highlight some of the accomplishments achieved and the challenges faced during the current biennium. Our Director of Administration, Dave Krabbenhoft, will then address budget specific information relating to the 2009-2011 appropriations and expenditures, and the significant items in our budget request for the 2011-2013 biennium that are critical for the DOCR to continue to meet its mission and the changes made by the House to the executive recommended version of HB 1015

Major Program Accomplishments

Juvenile Services. In fiscal year 2010, 547 youth received services through the Division of Juvenile Services (DJS). DJS has integrated community and institutional services to improve intake, assessment and case planning for each youth under custody. Over the last biennium 100% of the youth committed to DJS custody received an individualized treatment plan that addressed both criminogenic risks and dynamic needs. DJS continues to demonstrate one of the lowest recidivism rates in the nation with an average rate of 14%. To maintain this level of success, services also need to be maintained.

In the 2009-2011 session you approved an FTE for a health specialist at YCC and an FTE for an addiction counselor. This was a very wise investment. Having a credentialed mental health specialist on site every day and on call at all times is critical. Assessment indicates that 81% of youth entering the youth corrections system have a diagnosed mental health issue at intake. The safekeeping of these youth while in custody is our foremost concern. The addiction counselor was also a wise investment. Assessment indicates that 72% of the youth in DJS custody have substance abuse problems that are directly

linked to their delinquency. In order to impact future risk it is necessary to have adequate drug and alcohol counseling services.

Adult Services. The Division of Adult Services realized many accomplishments during the 2009-2011 biennium. When you speak with an employee of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, somewhere in that conversation you will most likely hear us say that our role is to make North Dakota a safer place to live, work, and raise our families. Our vision statement is: "A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services." Our role in making North Dakota safer can be viewed as a two pronged approach involving risk management or risk containment and risk reduction. Containment strategy most simply stated is that an offender will be confined in the least restrictive setting necessary to prevent that individual from harming members of the community. The risk to the public posed by that offender is contained within the confinement setting until that individual is released from that setting. In looking at this side of the corrections business, we do a very good job. Our prison facilities had zero escapes and zero suicides or unnatural deaths.

Locking offenders up will only go so far in keeping North Dakota safe. Risk reduction strategy attempts to reduce the probability that an offender will harm a member of the public regardless of the environment in which the offender is found. Risk reduction acknowledges that most incarcerated offenders return to our communities, and the focus of risk reduction is to minimize the amount at and level of harm those returning offenders create when they inevitably return. Our work in trying to reduce the risk of offenders starts from the time they are sentenced to the DOCR, either to prison or probation. We have continued to make progress on our reentry efforts. Within the institutional setting, our focus is on developing a case plan for every inmate to address their individual risks and needs. Treatment programming includes mental health services, addiction services, sex offender treatment, educational and vocational programs, and institutional and industry work opportunities.

Efforts at addressing the risk and needs of each offender continue in the community. Parole and probation officers work closely with staff in all correctional facilities to make a seamless transition for the offenders from the institutions to the community. Parole and Probation Services utilizes several specialized caseloads to provide maximum effectiveness in supervision. We currently have three Parole Specialists, four Re-Entry officers, five Drug Court Officers, seven Sex Offender Specialists and one Female Transition Officer. In addition, we have recently trained three officers who will focus their work on domestic violence cases.

Successes

- Parole and Probation Services and Transitional Planning Services assisted with the implementation of two Re-Entry Programs in Devils Lake and Grand Forks.

- Parole and Probation Services became part of the Fugitive Task Force created in Fargo, allowing us to more effectively track and apprehend offenders who abscond from supervision.
- The James River Correctional Center (JRCC) continues to provide comprehensive training for the State Hospital staff assigned to the sex offender unit. JRCC also provides the sex offender unit with emergency security response when requested.
- Integrated the Case Planning and Initial Classification committees reducing duplication of efforts and improving communication and planning within the DOCR.
- Implemented the Statewide Automated Victim Notification System (SAVIN) so that registered victims may receive automated updates when there is a change in status with an offender.
- Launched a pilot Restorative Justice Program with the primary goals of improving the amount and rate of restitution to victims and improving victim satisfaction with the criminal justice system.
- Initiated a new welding program through a collaborative effort with Bismarck State College using SimWelders, computer-based virtual reality arc welding trainers.
- Implemented the Read Right Program for adult offenders at the North Dakota State Penitentiary, JRCC and the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center.
- Using ITAG, implemented electronic log books replacing the written in log books. This increased efficiency in searching for entries, removed issues of illegible handwriting, and allows any employee access to the entries.

- **Employee Compensation.** Human Resources personnel administered the disbursement of a general increase and a $3,050,000 equity compensation package for employees based on legislative and HRMS guidelines in July 2009 and a general increase in July 2010. As you may recall, equity was one of two major priorities for the DOCR during the 2009 session. I and the employees of the DOCR are extremely grateful for the equity package. In distributing the equity money, emphasis was on long term employees being placed further into their assigned pay range. The equity money reduced compression moving tenured staff past the 1st quartile in their pay range. In 2009 the DOCR had 64.1% of its employees within the 1st quartile. That percentage was reduced to 52.7%. The equity money allowed the DOCR to address the chronic pay issues which continually hindered the ability to maintain a competent and well-trained staff. In addressing equity, we have now designed new employee performance evaluations that tie performance to pay. The new evaluations were implemented in 2010 and rate several core competencies for the position being evaluated. Even in the short time the new evaluations have been used, we are already seeing fewer performance issues among staff.

- **Building and Infrastructure.** Our Plant Services Department provides daily operation and maintenance at four separate sites. The four facilities consist of 72 separate buildings varying in age and complexity, and range in age from the turn of the 20th century to state of the art construction and operating systems. The other major priority during the last session was addressing the critical needs at the North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP). The DOCR is grateful for the hard work of the Correctional Facility Review Committee and its thorough consideration of the facility concerns at NDSP. The $64 million expansion project is well under way and Mr. Krabbenhoft will provide you with further details on the progress of the project.

Challenges

- **Staffing and bringing the NDSP Expansion online.** There is nothing simple about security staffing issues in corrections. Every new FTE included in the executive budget is necessary to adequately staff the NDSP expansion when it completed at the end of 2012. The House of Representatives removed seven (7) of the requested new FTEs. I hope that after you examine each position requested, you will restore these FTEs. Safety is the overriding concern in corrections. Supervising inmates in correctional facilities is risky for all concerned. Inmates greatly outnumber staff at any given time in a prison. Much of the decision-making associated with staffing involves how much risk is tolerable. It is clear to everyone who makes decisions – from the Governor on down – that the number of staff must be sufficient to keep prisoners from escaping and from harming staff, one another, or the public. A thorough staffing analysis was conducted in preparing the budget request and we believe the requested FTEs are planned not only for safety, but also for economy and efficiency.
    - In addition to recruiting and training competent staff for the new expansion, NDSP will be challenged to adjust how NDSP operates. The distribution of inmates among housing units, changes in feeding, programs, visitation and recreation schedules, new complex security systems, and the rising number of elderly and chronically ill inmates will require a stable and well trained workforce to maintain safe and secure operations.
- Probation and parole caseloads have risen sharply in the past six months and if this trend continues it will have a serious impact on workloads and the time spend on offender case management.
- Housing for offenders is an on-going concern. Housing issues are particularly concerning for sex offenders. The increase in activity in the oil producing counties has made it increasingly difficult for offenders to obtain housing.
- Difficulty in executing discharge coordination for sex offenders primarily due to limited housing options.

- Transportation complexities as a result of multiple correctional facilities now being utilized throughout the state.
- Contract facilities continue to struggle with recruiting and retaining competent staff.
- Managing the housing needs of the DOCR inmate population prior to completion of the NDSP expansion project.
- Meeting the healthcare needs of a sicker and aging inmate population. The new clinic and infirmary included in the expansion project will meet this need, but will not be completed until December 2012.
- Prison gang activity continues to present challenges. Training staff to ensure they are prepared to address gang issues is essential.
- Crime Victims Compensation requests continue to increase due to rising medical costs and more victims originating from the oil patch.
- Aging buildings and equipment. The buildings at JRCC and YCC are in need of major building and infrastructure improvements during the coming years. Seventy (70) and eighty (80) year old buildings are the norm with infrastructure replacement many years beyond normal life cycle expectations.

Each piece of this budget is critical and interdependent, including adequate staffing to bring the prison expansion on line, effective treatment and rehabilitation programs during incarceration and appropriate community-based services. It is designed as an integrated approach to ensure that the DOCR meets its goals of protecting the public, protecting staff, and maintaining safe, secure and humane supervision of offenders, both in the facilities and the community.

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Minutes of the

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY REVIEW COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting
Thursday, December 6, 2007
Harvest Room, State Capitol
Bismarck, North Dakota

Representative Chet Pollert, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Members present: Representatives Chet Pollert, Ralph Metcalf, Alon Wieland; Senators Tony Grindberg, David O'Connell, Bob Stenehjem

Others present: See attached appendix for additional persons present.

It was moved by Representative Wieland, seconded by Senator Grindberg, and carried on a voice vote that the minutes of the November 5, 2007, meeting be approved as distributed.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY REVIEW STUDY

Chairman Pollert called on Mr. George M. Camp and Mr. Jeff Buck, Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., to present information regarding the status of the correctional facility review study. A copy of the information presented is on file in the Legislative Council office. Mr. Camp said the project continues to remain on schedule.

Mr. Camp discussed placement parameters for inmates at the remodeled or new facilities based on the facilities' design to house 1,000 inmates. He said all maximum security inmates should be housed in the remodeled or new facilities. He said placement of medium security inmates should be a higher priority than placement of minimum security inmates for remaining beds at the remodeled or new facilities. He said the James River Correctional Center can house approximately 400 inmates.

Mr. Camp said it will take 1,000 operating beds and 85 "flex beds" for a total of 1,085 beds to safely house 1,000 inmates in the remodeled or new Bismarck area facilities. He said the flex beds are required for medical and disciplinary purposes, inmates on temporary leave status, and to provide prison administrators with flexibility in moving inmates within and between facilities. He said there are currently 660 operating beds and 52 flex beds at the State Penitentiary and Missouri River Correctional Center.

Mr. Camp said the capacity for the following major inmate program needs and service requirements should be increased to address the increase in inmates:

- Mental health interventions and support.
- Substance abuse treatment.
- Vocational training.
- Employment skill development.
- Reentry and transitional preparations.
- Gang renunciation.
- Cognitive skills (countering criminal thinking).

Mr. Buck said the remodeled or new facilities should be contemporary and focus on reentry and other programs that are essential in today's environment. He said existing issues at the State Penitentiary include outdated facilities with limited space, no fire access road, no direct housing support for treatment, and outdated locking systems in high security housing. He said the large housing units are hard to supervise and do not allow for manageable groups and treatment programs. He said existing issues at the Missouri River Correctional Center include a number of substandard buildings, the distance to the Penitentiary, limited facilities for programs and support, and utilization of the facility for inmates with a rating higher than minimum security.

In response to a question from Senator O'Connell, Mr. Camp said the remodeled or new facilities will require additional staff because of the increase in inmates that will be housed in the facilities. He said the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is currently understaffed and the base level of staff should be increased.

Mr. Camp said upcoming tasks of the project team will include refining program needs, estimating space requirements, and formulating a model design concept for housing 1,000 inmates.

In response to a question from Representative Metcalf, Mr. Dave Krabbenhoft, Director of Administration, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, said the department's current inmate count is at 105 percent of operating capacity. He said the flex beds are an important tool for inmate management.

Chairman Pollert said the next meeting of the committee is scheduled for Tuesday, January 8, 2008.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair at 10:50 a.m.

Becky Keller
Fiscal Analyst

Jim W. Smith
Director

ATTACH:1

CAPITAL PROJECTS DETAIL

530 DEPT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHAB
Version: 2009-R-03-00530

Date: 12/18/2008
Time: 1:26 PM

Capital Project

NDSP Building Project

	Request/Optional	Recommendation
Total Project Cost	67,000,000	67,000,000
General Fund	24,265,804	22,465,804
Federal Funds	0	0
Special Funds	42,734,196	44,534,196
Bonding	0	0

Is this a multibiennium project? Yes **No of Biens:** 2 **Est. Costs** 67,000,000

Future Increased Costs Associated with Project Approval

	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015
Salaries and Wages	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	0	0	0
Equipment > $5,000	0	0	0
IT Equipment > $5000	0	0	0
Special Lines	353,788	4,160,172	8,968,867
Total	**353,788**	**4,160,172**	**8,968,867**

	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015
FTE	4.00	73.60	73.60
General Fund	353,788	4,160,172	8,968,867
Federal Funds	0	0	0
Special Funds	0	0	0
Total	**353,788**	**4,160,172**	**8,968,867**

Project Specifics and Justification

House Bill 1015 (2007) established the Correctional Facility Review Committee who were directed to commission a study to determine the immediate and long term needs of the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck, North Dakota. The Review Committee selected the Criminal Justice Institute consulting firm to complete the study. Their report highlighted four specific and immediate concerns at the North Dakota State Penitentiary. The result of the Criminal Justice Institutes study along with input from DOCR staff is the base for the following requests:

1. Construct a new 20,625 square foot Medical Facility to include a clinic, pharmacy, infirmary, geriatric care, and terminal care units.
2. Construct a new 28,356 square foot Administrative Segregation Unit built to maximum-security standards, designed for management of inmates that are unable to integrate in general population.
3. Enlarge the existing Intake and Receiving Unit (orientation) to process the increasing state inmate population.
4. Construct a cell house for general population inmates. This cell house will replace bed space lost when the 100-year-old East Cell House is demolished in addition to adding bed space to support projected inmate population increases.
5. Additional demolition and construction necessary to complete the identified construction priorities:
   a. Removal and replacement of the existing warehouse building.
   b. Re-site the existing South Tower.
   c. Construct an accessible and secure public entrance and visiting area.
   d. Enlarge and modernize existing central control area.
   e. Remodel the vacated space in the existing Administration Building to provide on site office space for Department of Corrections Central Office Administrative staff, Division of Adult Services, Division of Juvenile Services and Business Offices.

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Summary:

- All of the construction will meet, state, federal and American Correctional Association standards for the safety of staff and inmates.
- Upon completion, 431 beds will have been added to the system, 251 will be additional beds and 180 will be replacement beds.
- The facility footprint has been positioned to allow for future growth.
- The $67,000,000.00 request includes the total project construction cost, contingency, soft costs, architects and engineer's fees, repayment to OMB revolving fund and demolishing of the East Cell House.

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Dave Krabbenhofft: All of our program and treatment, we had existing facilities. These are relatively new. The CGI plant had all of that replicated in the cell houses. We cut back on that because we really believe that we can continue to utilize the space that we already have. It wouldn't be duplicating. There is some programming space in those cell houses.

Chairman Pollert: That was my next question if you could tell the committee as far as treatment or programming or can we do some of the work there?

Dave Krabbenhofft: We will be able to do some of the work there. The plans are still for the majority that they will move. It will be designed to use as a unit. We will have that space available in order to have groups in that cell house and those kinds of things where we can come in and work with them. Ideally you want them to interact with other people. This design still allows us to capture and utilize that whole kind of thinking that CGI came up with. It really kind of compacts it a little and lets us take advantage of that.

Representative Ekstrom: How many FTE's do we have working at the east cell block and how will that compare with the pod units. I will assume these are not inter connected. They are stand alone so they will each be separately mantled.

Dave Krabbenhofft: I'm not sure about the exact number but we can get it to you. The design on the east cell house itself, if you are going to compare it, you will need less people to staff the new one but remember we have more inmates coming in. We will be asking when it is completed we will need more staff to run the facility because it is going to be a bigger facility than it is right now. I always feel like we need to point this out. If you look back at all the reports that are currently mentioned in CJI the audit reports prior to that, we currently run an operation understaffed. I know it's tempting to think that if we get this done it will be more efficient and we can operate with less staff. That is not going to be the case. We will have more inmates.

HB 1015
3-4-11
Dave Krabbenhoft powerpoint

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ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation



2011 – 2013 Executive Recommendation Overview

Prepared for Senate Appropriations
Senator Ray Holmberg, Chairman
March 4, 2011

Dave Krabbenhoft
Director of Administration

1

DOCR

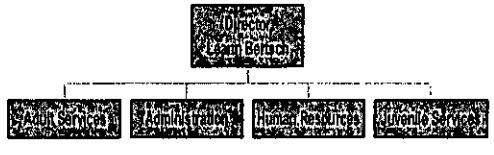


- **Vision Statement**
  A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services.
- **Mission Statement**
  To enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

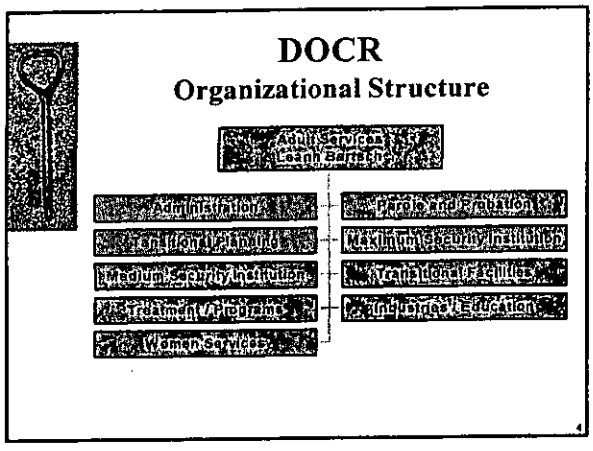
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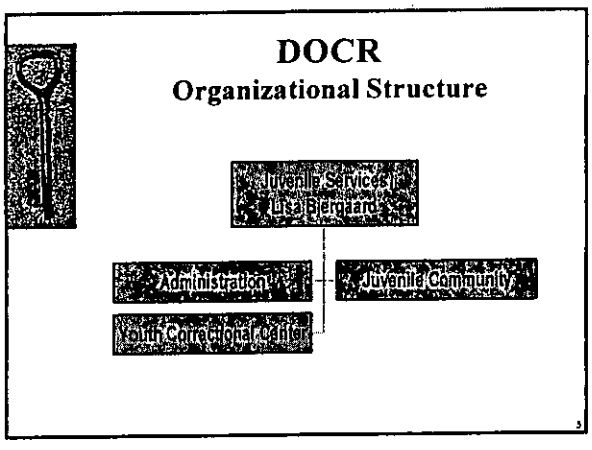
DOCR
Organizational Structure

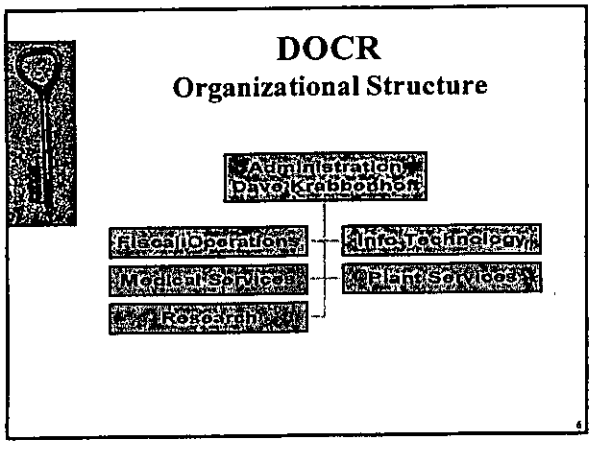




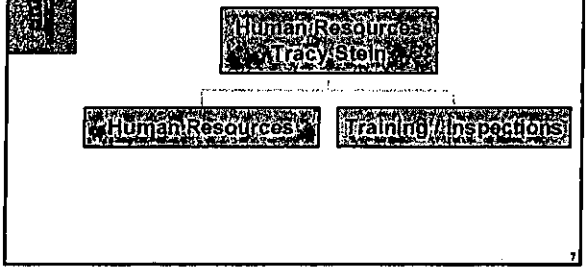
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DOCR
Organizational Structure
Adult Services
Leann Bertsch
Administration
Parole and Probation
Northern Unit
Making Institution
Medium Security Institution
Transitional Facilities
Treatment Programs
Women Services


DOCR
Organizational Structure
Juvenile Services
Lisa Bjergaard
Administration
Juvenile Community
Youth Correctional Center

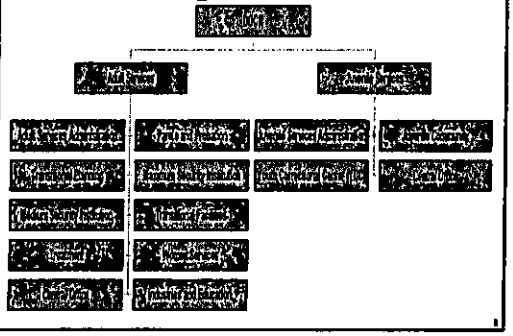

DOCR
Organizational Structure
Administration
Dave Krabbenhoft
Fiscal Operations
Info Technology
Medical Services
Plant Services
Research

DOCR
Organizational Structure



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DOCR
Budget Structure



DOCR
Adult Services

- Responsible for the care, custody, and supervision of adult offenders committed to the DOCR by the State's district courts or accepted under the interstate compact

Inmate Status (2/28/11 one-day count)

Male – 1,307

Female – 172

Community Status (2/28/11 one-day count)

Male – 3,812

Female – 1,250

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DOCR
Adult Services

- Prison Facilities
  - DOCR Operated
    - ND State Penitentiary (NDSP) – Bismarck
      - Male Facility
        - Budgeted Capacity – 528 (7/11 thru 11/12)
        - Budgeted Capacity – 741 (12/12 thru 6/13)
      - Maximum security prison

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DOCR
Adult Services

- Prison Facilities
  - DOCR Operated
    - James River Correctional Center (JRCC) – Jamestown
      - Male Facility –
        - Budgeted Capacity – 410
      - Medium Security prison

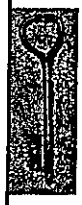
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DOCR
Adult Services

- Prison Facilities
  - DOCR Operated
    - Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC)
      - Bismarck
      - Male Facility
        - Budgeted Capacity –143
      - Minimum Security / Transition

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DOCR
Adult Services

- Prison Facilities
  - Contract Operated
    - Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) – New England
      - Female Facility
        - Budgeted Capacity - 126
      - Minimum, medium and maximum housing

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DOCR
Adult Services

- Community Supervision of Adult Offenders
  - Provide supervision of adult offenders that are sentenced to probation by the district courts, that are released on parole by the ND parole board, or accepted under the interstate compact
  - Fifteen regional offices located throughout the State
    - Williston, Minot, Rolla, Rugby, Devils Lake, Grafton, Grand Forks, Fargo, Wahpeton, Oakes, Jamestown, Bismarck, Mandan, Washburn, Dickinson

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DOCR
Adult Services

- Community Based Programs
  - Divert offenders from prison
  - Assist offenders after release from incarceration
- Administrative Support to the ND Parole Board and the ND Pardon Advisory Board
- Victim Programs and Victim Compensation
- Roughrider Industries

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DOCR
Juvenile Services

- Responsible for the care, custody and supervision of juvenile offenders committed to the DOCR by the State's juvenile courts.
  - YCC Population (2/28/11 one-day count) – 79
  - Community Status (2/28/11 one-day count) - 201

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DOCR
Juvenile Services

- Youth Correctional Center (YCC)
  - Secure coed correctional facility located in Mandan
  - Provides appropriate educational, treatment, and assessment programming to address specific issues of each juvenile in residence

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DOCR
Juvenile Services

- Community Services
  - Eight regional offices located throughout the State
    - Williston, Minot, Devils Lake, Grand Forks, Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck, Dickinson
  - Provide comprehensive case management services
  - Community based correctional services

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DOCR
Budget Information

Line Item	09-11 Approp.	11-13 Exec. Rec.	*11-13 House Version*
Adult Services	$ 215,269,796	$ 164,525,852	*$162,094,334*
Juvenile Services	26,484,661	27,584,571	*27,584,571*
Total	$ 243,767,072	$ 192,110,423	*$189,678,905*
General	$ 168,081,931	$ 161,604,273	*$159,172,755*
Other	$ 73,672,526	$ 30,506,150	*$30,506,150*
FTE	735.29	802.29	*795.29*

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DOCR
Budget Information

- 2009- 2011 One-time Funding
  - Deferred Maintenance - $1,372,519
  - 2009 Federal Stimulus - $1,039,859
  - Capital Equipment - $595,500
  - Capital Project – NDSP - $64,000,000
- Total 09-11 One-time - $67,007,875
  - General Fund - $21,433,823
  - Other Fund - $45,574,052

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DOCR
Budget Information

- 2009 – 2011 Salary Equity
  - $3,050,000
  - 596 Employees Received Equity (Grade 14 and below)
  - 5.7% Average Equity Increase
  - $182.49 Average Equity Increase / Month

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DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - Bid Package #1 – $1,510,040
    - 15,000 Sq. Ft. Warehouse
    - General – Capital City Const., Bismarck, ND
    - Mechanical – HA Thompson & Sons, Bismarck, ND
    - Electrical – Mayer Const., Minot, ND
    - Completion Date – April 2011
  - Bid Package #2 - $223,000
    - Reroof NDSP Recreation Bldg.
    - MJ Dalsin Co., West Fargo, ND
    - Completion Date – September 2010

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DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - Bid Package #3 - $3,070,850
    - Infrastructure, Secure Perimeter Fence Expansion, Site Grading, Guard Tower, Bldg Demolition
    - General – Capital City Const., Bismarck, ND
    - Mechanical – Central Mechanical, Mandan, ND
    - Electrical – Edling Electric, Bismarck, ND
    - Completion Date – April, 2011

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DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - Bid Package #4 - $4,615,018
    - Precast Concrete Detention Cells
    - Tindall Corporation, Spartanburg, SC
    - Roughrider Industries, Bismarck, ND (cell furniture)
    - Completion Date – June 2011

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DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - Bid Package #5 – $43,056,649
    - Entry/Control/Administration Bldg
    - Secure Bldgs; Intake/Orientation, Medical, General Population, Administrative Segregation
    - East Unit Demolition
    - General – Northwest Contracting – Bismarck, ND
    - Mechanical – City Air Mechanical – Bismarck, ND
    - Electrical – Skeels Electric – Bismarck, ND
    - Completion Date – December 2012

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DOCR
Budget Information

- NDSP Bldg Project Status
  - To Date
    - On Budget
    - On Time

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DOCR
Budget Information

- 2009 – 2011 Est. Unexpended General Fund Approp. - $1.5 to $2.0 million
  - *Section 4 of HB1015 provides a one-time exception to NDCC 54-44.1-11 that allows for the transfer of balance of unexpended general funds to the penitentiary land fund. (REMOVED BY HOUSE)*
  - *Lower than budgeted interest rates have negatively impacted the balance of the penitentiary land fund causing a potential shortfall in funds available for the NDSP building project.*
  - *Projected interest shortfall - $1.2 to $1.5 million*

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DOCR
Adult Services

Program	09-11 Approp	11-13 Exec Rec	House Version
Administration	$5,719,907	$6,028,529	$6,028,529
Parole and Probation	$14,296,624	$15,312,815	$15,312,815
Transitional Planning	$1,801,362	$2,224,350	***$2,189,350***
Max Security – NDSP	$22,560,653	$26,557,771	***$26,461,709***
Med Security – JRCC	$20,860,534	$22,199,157	***$22,192,157***
Transitional Facilities	$26,768,155	$28,364,656	***$27,134,963***
Treatment	$4,720,886	$5,098,686	$5,098,686
Industries & Education	$15,622,814	$17,812,641	$17,812,641
Women Services	$8,644,689	$9,058,069	***$8,658,069***
Central Office - Adult	$94,114,172	$31,869,178	***$31,230,415***

28

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Adult Services Admin. - $6,028,529
    - Planning, leadership, administrative services and program management
    - Administration of interstate compact
    - Administration of crime victim programs – Victims Compensation and Assistance
    - 4.0 FTE
    - 3.7% of Adult Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $6,028,529*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

29

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Parole and Probation -$15,312,815
    - Provide for the supervision of adult offenders on parole and/or probation status
    - Specialized caseloads
      - Re-entry
      - Drug Court
      - Sex Offender
      - Transition
      - Project Safe Neighborhood (gang / violent)

30



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Parole and Probation
    - 2/28/11 One Day Count – 5,062
    - 87.35 FTE
    - 9.3 % of Adult Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $15,312,815*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

31



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Planning - $2,224,350
    - Plan, coordinate and implement strategies that best utilize resources to manage offender movement throughout the DOCR
    - Transition from Prison to Community (TPC)
    - Administrative support to the parole and pardon advisory board
    - Inmate / Offender Transportation

32



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Planning
    - 9.0 FTE
    - 1.4% of Adult Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $2,189,350*
    - *Reduce professional services by $35,000 (Motivational Interviewing)*

33



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - NDSP – $26,557,771
    Maximum security institution responsible for the management and housing of adult male offenders with the greatest risk (highest custody level) within the DOCR. Responsible for the reception and orientation of all new male offenders into prison system. Contains the DOCR's administrative segregation (AS) unit. The average NDSP daily population for FY2010 was 528.

34



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - NDSP
    - Facility administration
    - Food services – Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
      - Average budgeted food cost per inmate meal - $1.31
    - Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates

35



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - NDSP
    - Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
    - 206.0 FTE
    - 16.1% of Adult Services Recommendation

36



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - NDSP
  - *House Version - $26,461,709*
    - *Remove 1 FTE - $29,798 (Admin Asst.)*
    - *Reduce new position operating - $29,264*
    - *Reduce Equip < $5,000 - $37,000 (digital radios – new FTE)*

37



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC - $22,199,157

Medium security institution responsible for the management and housing of medium security adult male offenders. Contains the DOCR's special assistance unit (SAU). Manages the assistance dog training program. Provides food and laundry service to ND State Hospital. The average daily population for FY2010 was 414.

38



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC
    - Facility administration
    - Food Services – Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
      - JRCC / TRCC – budgeted food cost per meal - $1.27
      - ND State Hospital – 11-13 budgeted cost - $1.2 million

39



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC
    - Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates
    - Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
    - 152.0 FTE
    - 13.5% of Adult Services Recommendation

40



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - JRCC
  - *House Version - $22,192,157*
    - *Reduce Equip > $5,000 - $7,000 (command center incident equipment trailer)*

41



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities - $28,364,656

Transitional facilities encompasses the management and operation of the MRCC, the contract management of treatment, community, and county jail beds. The MRCC is responsible for the management and housing of minimum security adult male offenders. The average daily population for FY2010 was 146.

42



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - Contract facilities include:
      - Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC) - NDSH / Jamestown
      - Bismarck Transition Center (BTC)
      - Centre, Inc. – Mandan / Fargo
      - Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC) – Rugby
      - Teen Challenge – Mandan
      - ND County Jails

43



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - Facility Administration
    - Food Service - Prepare and serve three nutritious well-balanced meals daily
      - Average budgeted food cost per inmate meal - $1.49
    - Security / Supervision – Provide for a safe and secure environment for public, staff and inmates

44



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - Work programs – reduce prison idleness by providing work opportunities and to teach job skills and work ethic
    - ND county jail placements
    - Contracted community / treatment beds – provide transitional and treatment services to adult offenders

45

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Transitional Facilities
    - 39.0 FTE
    - 17.2 % of Adult Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $27,134,963*
    - *Reduce funding for contract housing - $1,229,693*

46

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Treatment / Programs - $5,098,686
    - Development, coordination, oversight, and delivery of treatment and programs to adult offenders
    - Individualized treatment programming and case management services

47

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Treatment / Programs
    - Substance abuse, sex offender, anger management, domestic violence, mental health programming, grief therapy, and pastoral services
    - 37.0 FTE
    - 3.1% of Adult Services Recommendation

48



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Treatment / Programs
  - *House Version - $5,098,686*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

49



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Industries and Education - $17,812,641
    - Roughrider Industries
      - Employment of over 200 inmates
      - Manufacturing
      - Prison Commissary Operations – July 2010
      - Support to Educational Programming
    - Education
      - YCC Collaboration

50



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Industries and Education
    - Adult education services in basic skills, adult literacy, and GED instruction / testing
    - Read Right
    - Career and technical education opportunities
    - 44.46 FTE
    - 10.8 % of Adult Services Recommendation

51



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Industries and Education
  - *House Version - $17,812,641*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

52



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Women Services - $9,058,069
    - Contract management of female inmate housing contract
    - Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) – 126 bed women's prison located in New England
    - 1.0 FTE
    - 5.5% of Adult Services Recommendation

53



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Women Services
  - *House Version - $8,658,069*
    - *Reduce funding for DWCRC - $400,000*

54



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office) - $31,869,178
    - Administration / Human Resources
    - Information Technology
    - Fiscal Operations
    - Research
    - Training

55



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - Medical Services – Medical and dental services provided to inmates at the constitutional standard of health care (on-site and off-site services, pharmacy)
    - Plant Services – Daily operation and maintenance of facilities, grounds, and equipment. Manages to completion all capital extraordinary repair projects

56



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - 91.34 FTE
    - 19.4 % of Adult Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $31,205,415*
    - *Remove 6 FTE - $206,313*
      - *3 FTE Health Care Orderly*
      - *1 FTE Systems Mechanic*
      - *1 FTE Dental Assistant*
      - *1 FTE Training Officer*

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DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
  - *House Version*
    - *Reduce Equip > $5,000 - $114,200*
      - *Road grader reduced to $50,000*
      - *Utility vehicle reduced to $9,200*
      - *Remove incident trailer, IVN system, and computer lab*
    - *Reduce NDSP Utilities - $100,000*

58



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
  - *House Version*
    - *Reduce Extraordinary Repairs - $243,250*
      - *Remove SAU Dayroom – JRCC*
      - *Remove SAU Recreation Cages – JRCC*
      - *Remove Dental Unit Remodel – JRCC*
      - *Roof Snow Guards and Crimping – MRCC*
      - *Parking Lot Light Poles - MRCC*

59



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Total recommendation – $164.5 million
  - Total general fund recommendation - $139.4 million
    - 4.2% decrease from 09-11 budget
  - Total FTE recommendation – 671.15
    - 66.95 new FTE

60



DOCR
Adult Services

- *2011 – 2013 House Version:*
  - *Total Funding - $162,094,334*
  - *Total General Fund - $159,172,755*
    - *Change from Executive Recommendation – ($2,431,518)*
  - *Total FTE House Version – 664.29*
    - *Change from Executive Recommendation – (7.00)*

61



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - Employee Compensation
    - 11-13 Total Compensation Adjustment – $4,182,087
      - Salary Package - $2,750,819
      - Health Insurance - $873,488
      - Retirement - $555,946
      - EAP - $1,834

62



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - NDSP Bldg Project Complete – Dec. 2012
    - Majority of new positions hire date of Oct. 2012 to allow for training and new facility familiarization
    - New cell houses occupied Dec. 2012
      - Dec. 2012 – 60 inmates transferred from county jails to NDSP
      - Jan. 2013 – 40 inmates transferred from county jail to NDSP
    - Feb. 2013 – County jails - transition role vs. overflow housing

63

DOCR
Adult Services



Position Type	Total Hours Per Week to Fill Position	Total Hours Available Per Week Per FTE	Total FTE Required to Fill Position /1
24/7/365	168	40	4.2
16/7/365	112	40	2.8
8/7/365	56	40	1.4
8 to 5	40	40	1.0

/1 – Total FTE required before considering leave and training hours

64

DOCR
Adult Services



- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - 67 New FTE *(House Version - 60 New FTE)*
    - 66 FTE – Required for Operation of New Facility (*Majority October 2012 Hire Date*)
      - 50.0 FTE – Security Positions
        - Cover 21 Posts
        - 3 – 24/7/365
        - 11 – 16/7/365
        - 7 – 8 to 5

65

DOCR
Adult Services



- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - 67 New FTE *(House Version - 60 New FTE)*
    - 10.0 FTE – Medical Positions *(House Version - 6.0 FTE)*
      - Cover 7 Posts
      - 1 – 24/7/365
      - 1 – 8/7/365
      - 4 – 8 to 5
      - 1 – 4 hours 5 days

66



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - 67 New FTE *(House Version - 60 New FTE)*
    - 1.0 FTE – NDSP Administration *(House Version – Position Eliminated)*
    - 1.0 FTE – NDSP Warehouse (position is allocated .95 adult, .05 juvenile)
    - 1.0 FTE – NDSP Plant Services *(House Version – Position Eliminated)*
    - 1.0 FTE – NDSP Training *(House Version – Position Eliminated)*

67



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - 67 New FTE *(House Version - 60 New FTE)*
    - 3.0 FTE – Roughrider Industries
      - 1.0 FTE Commissary (*July 2011 Hire Date*)
      - 2.0 FTE Industries Specialist
    - Total Cost - $2,961,445
      - General Funds - $2,760,358
      - Other Funds - $201,087

68



DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - NDSP Expansion Operating - $413,342 *(House Version - $313,342)*
    - Utilities, Food, Inmate Wages, etc.
  - Inmate / Offender Contract Housing - $3.2 million *(House Version - $2.0 million)*
  - Medical - $1.3 million
    - 2009-11 Rebasing of Medicaid Rates
  - RRI Operations - $1.5 million
    - Prison Commissary Operations

69

DOCR
Adult Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - Information Technology - $369,613
    - ITD rates, maintenance agreements
  - One-Time Funding - $1.2 million
    - Extraordinary Repairs
      - NDSP - $173,940
      - JRCC - $446,300 *(House Version - $248,050)*
      - MRCC - $45,000 *(House Version - $0)*
    - JRCC Capital Project
      - ET Bldg Ventilation Systems - $574,640

70

DOCR
Juvenile Services

Program	11-13 Exec Rec	09-11 Approp	*House Version*
Administration	$746,778	$1,029,751	*$1,029,751*
Juvenile Community	$8,105,937	$8,075,577	*$8,075,577*
Youth Correctional Center	$13,350,460	$12,151,575	*$12,151,575*
Central Office - Juvenile	$5,381,396	$5,227,758	*$5,227,758*

71

DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Juvenile Services Admin. - $746,778
    - Planning, leadership, training, administrative services and program management
    - Sheriff transportation fees (juvenile transports)
    - Administration of interstate compact for juveniles

72



DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Juvenile Services Admin
    - 1.5 FTE
    - 2.7% of Juvenile Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $746,778*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

73



DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Juvenile Community - $8,105,937
    - Supervision and treatment programming
      - Develop and implement individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans, based on comprehensive needs / risk assessments
      - Administration and management of community based treatment programs (tracker, day treatment, intensive in-home, etc.)

74



DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Juvenile Community
    - 27.5 FTE
    - 29.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $8,105,937*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

75



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Youth Correctional Center (YCC) - $13,350,460
    - Administration – Planning, leadership, administrative services, and records and program management
    - Food Services – Serve and prepare three nutritious meals and an evening snack to YCC residents and on-duty staff on a daily basis.

76



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Treatment Services – Assessment, individualized treatment programming, and case management services
      - Cognitive-behavioral counseling
      - Drug and alcohol programming
      - Family day sessions
      - Grief counseling
      - Pastoral Services

77



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Education Services – fully accredited junior / senior high school – Marmot Schools and adult education program
      - Academic Education – course work towards eighth grade and high school diploma
      - Career and technical education – entry level vocational skills

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DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Education Services
      - Adult education – alternative education for those 16 years of age or older
      - Special education
      - Assessment and Counseling
      - Adult services collaboration

79



DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - Security / Supervision
      - Provide for public safety
      - Provide for quality care and supervision of juveniles in residence at the YCC
        - Brown, Hickory, Maple, and Pine cottages

80



DOCR
Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - YCC
    - 89.98 FTE
    - 48.4% of Juvenile Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $13,350,460*
    - *No Changes to Executive Recommendation*

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DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office) - $5,381,396
    - Administration / Human Resources
    - Information Technology
    - Fiscal Operations
    - Research
    - Training



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - Medical Services – Medical and dental services provided to juveniles in residence at the YCC (on-site, off-site, pharmacy)
    - Plant Services – 20 buildings; 125 acres
      - Daily operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment
      - Management to completion of capital improvement and extraordinary repair projects



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - DOCR Administration (Central Office)
    - 15.16 FTE
    - 19.5% of Juvenile Services Recommendation
  - *House Version - $5,381,396*
    - *No Change to Executive Recommendation*



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Exec. Recommendation:
  - Total recommendation – $27.6 million
  - Total general fund recommendation - $22.2 million
    - 5.4% increase from 09-11 budget
  - Total FTE recommendation – 131.14

85



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - Employee Compensation
    - 11-13 Total Compensation Adjustment – $838,382
      - Salary Package - $523,092
      - Health Insurance - $188,735
      - Retirement - $126,176
      - EAP - $379
    - YCC Teacher Composite Schedule - $256,550

86



DOCR

Juvenile Services

- 2011 – 2013 Significant Budget Changes:
  - One-time Funding - $362,828
    - Extraordinary Repairs
      - YCC - $319,500
    - YCC Capital Project
      - Utility tunnel roof improvement - $43,328

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QUESTIONS?

PROJECT BUDGET

North Dakota State Penitentiary Building Project

F U N D I N G

Accounting String	Budget	% of Total
NDSP Building Project Appropriation	$64,000,000	100.00%
[redacted]	$64,000,000	100.00%

E X P E N S E S - Owner

Project Contingency		$767,606	1.20%
Total Expenses - Owner	[redacted]	$767,606	1.20%

1. Design Fees

Basic Services Agreement (3.2009111.00)		$4,432,200	6.93%
Predesign/Building Programming (3.2009111.01)		$50,000	0.08%
Detailed Cost Estimating/Project Budget Management (3.2009111.02)		$85,000	0.13%
Telecommunications/Data Cabling Design		$0	0.00%
Building Commissioning (Scope Specific)		$0	0.00%
FF&E Services		$0	0.00%
Total Design Fees	[redacted]	$4,567,200	7.14%

3. Project Management

Interdisciplinary Coordination Review		$0	0.00%
Enhanced Construction Administration		$100,000	0.16%
Building Commissioning		$0	0.00%
Total Project Management	[redacted]	$100,000	0.16%

4. Construction Costs

Bid Pack 1 - Warehouse	[redacted]	$1,510,040	2.36%
Change Orders (CO1 and CO2)		$3,348	0.01%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/ COR's/RFI's (CORA (soils $75,378), CORB (piping $2,345), and CORD (struc $1,232))		$78,045	0.12%
Bid Pack 2 - Recreation Building Roof Replacement	[redacted]	$192,771	0.30%
Change Orders (CO1 and CO2)		$29,238	0.05%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 3 - Grading, Utilities, Perimeter Fence, South Tower, Miscellaneous Sitework	[redacted]	$3,070,850	4.80%
Change Orders (CO1G,C02G,C03G,C01E,C02E, and C03E)		($11,705)	-0.02%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 4 - Precast Concrete Cell Modules ($4,615,018 modules + $475,200 furniture) (*Furniture Estimated)	[redacted]	$5,090,218	7.95%
Change Orders		$0	0.00%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 5 - General Construction	[redacted]	$43,056,649	67.28%
Change Orders		$0	0.00%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Construction Scope Changes - All Bid Packages	[redacted]	$0	0.00%
None to Date	$0	$0	0.00%
Construction Contingency Budgted (BP1 and BP2)	5.00%	$2,646,026	4.13%
Construction Contingency Allocated (SA's, DE's, PR/GCPR/RFI's	0.19%	$98,926	0.15%
Construction Contingency Remaining (Allocated - Budgeted)	4.81%	$2,547,100	3.98%
Total Construction Costs (Includes BUDGETED Construction Contingency)	[redacted]	$55,566,554	91.11%

5. Construction Related Costs

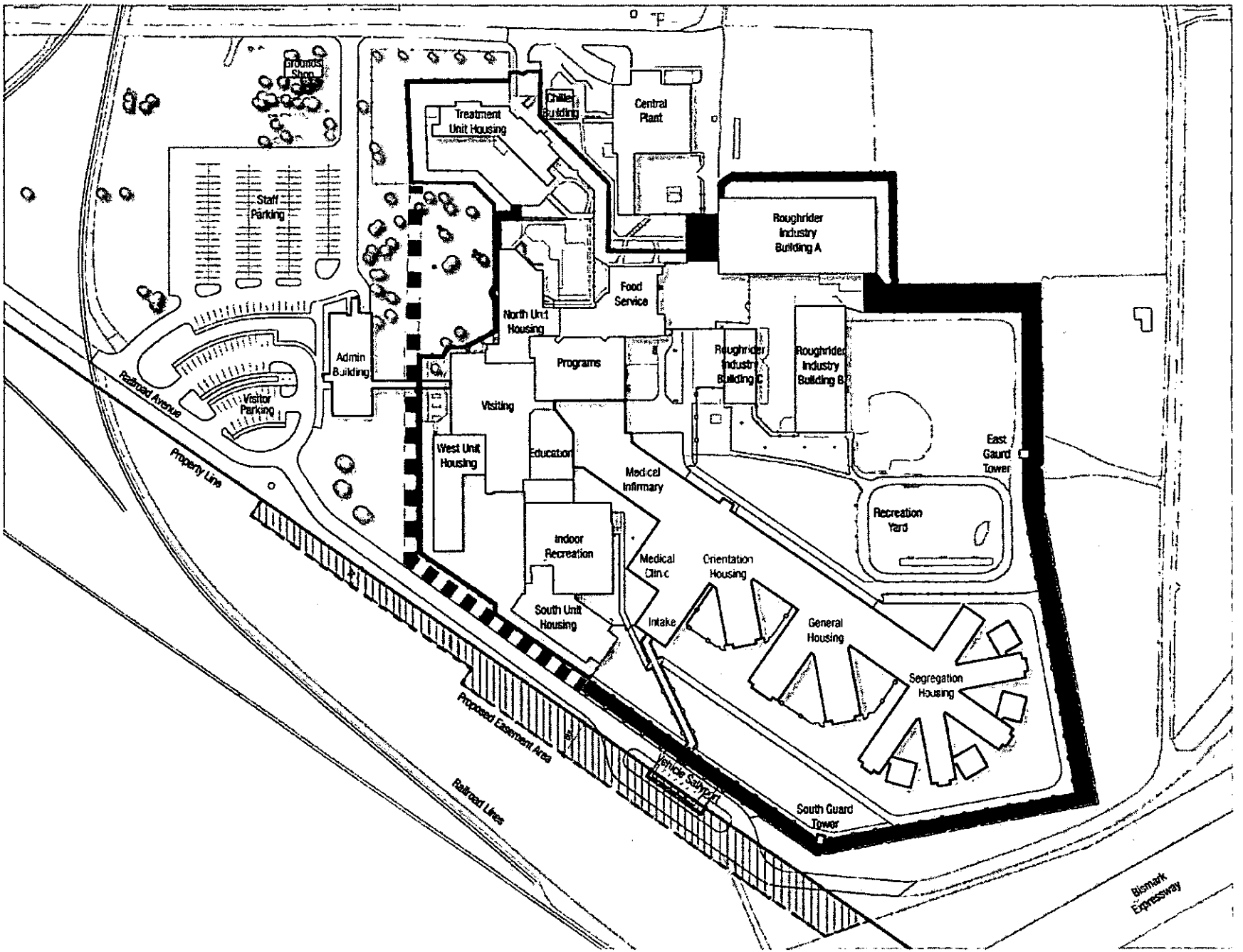
Land Acquisition Budget	$90,000	0.14%
Payback to Revolving Fund - Initial Study	$64,500	0.10%
Temporary Warehouse	$25,000	0.04%
Plan Review Fees - Plumbing	$0	0.00%
Plan Review Fees - Site and Storm Water	$1,000	0.00%
Plan Review Fee - Health Department (not required)	$0	0.00%
Other Regulatory Fees (Contingency)	$30,000	0.05%
SAC and WAC (Sewer and Water) Access Charge	$0	0.00%
Site Topography and Utility Survey	$33,000	0.05%
Site Soil Borings and Geotechnical Report	$89,000	0.14%
Utility Locates	$1,500	0.00%
Testing of Recreation Roof	$450	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 1	$8,000	0.01%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 2	$0	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 3	$59,380	0.09%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 4	$0	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 5	$120,000	0.19%
Hazardous Materials Study (Warden's House)	$809	0.00%
Hazardous Materials Abatement	$150,000	0.23%
Communications Tower Structural Analysis	$2,000	0.00%
Communications Tower Relocation Costs	$44,000	0.07%
Temporary Communications Tower	$1,200	0.00%
Qwest 900 Pair Cable Relocation	$17,152	0.03%
Temporary Bulk Warehouse Storage ($140 per month x 7 months)	$980	0.00%
Gas Line Relocation	$22,670	0.04%
Bid Set Printing	$73,000	0.11%
Reimbursible Expenses	$165,000	0.26%
Total Construction Related Costs	**$998,640**	**1.06%**

6. Occupancy Costs

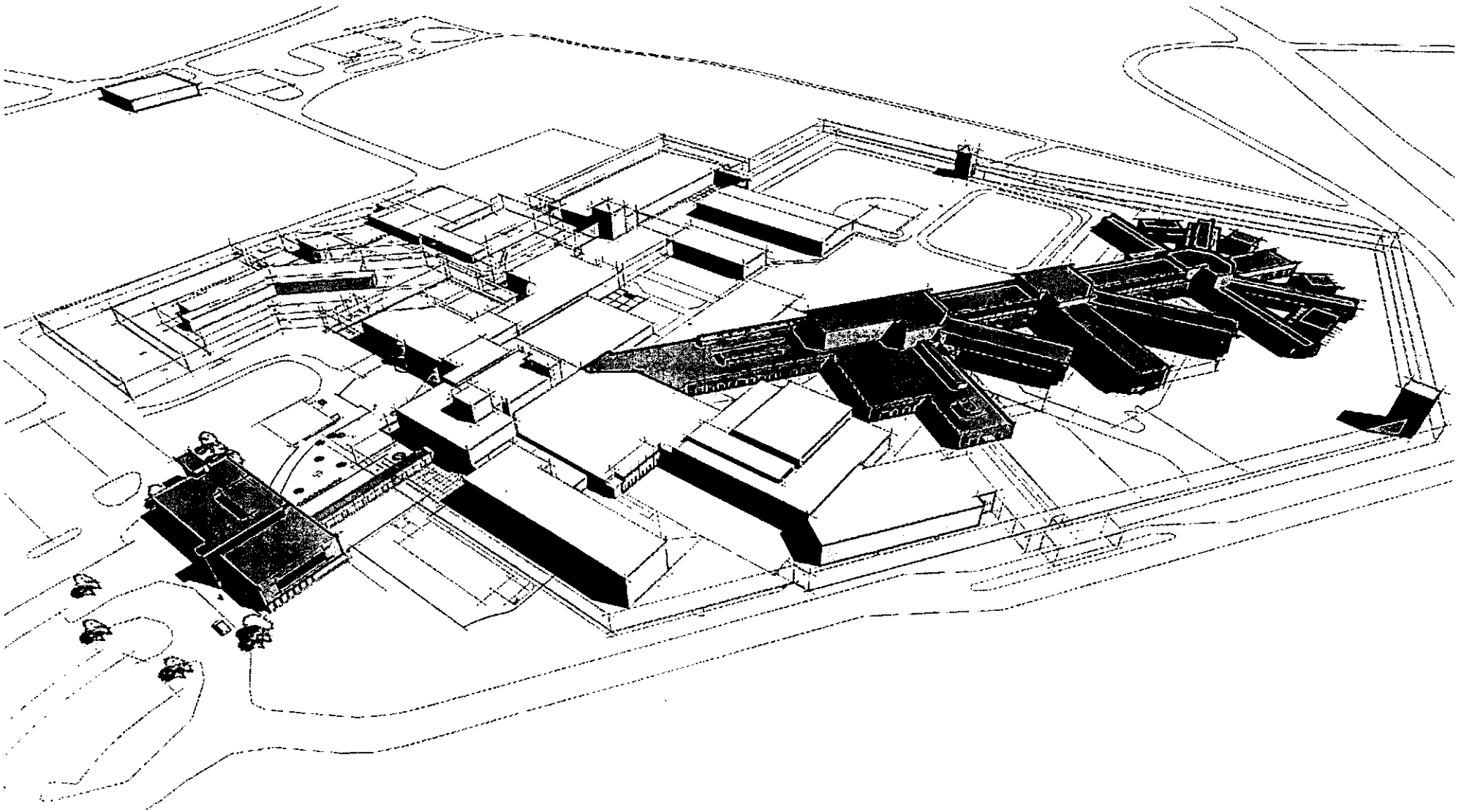
Furnishings - FF&E	$1,000,000	1.56%
Medical Equipment	$500,000	0.78%
Laundry Equipment	$0	0.00%
Food Service Equipment	$0	0.00%
Data/Telecommunications (Voice & Data)	$500,000	0.78%
Total Occupancy Costs	**$2,000,000**	**3.13%**

Total Expenses	**$64,000,000**	**100.00%**

NORTH DAKOTA STATE PENITENTIARY BUILDING PROJECT

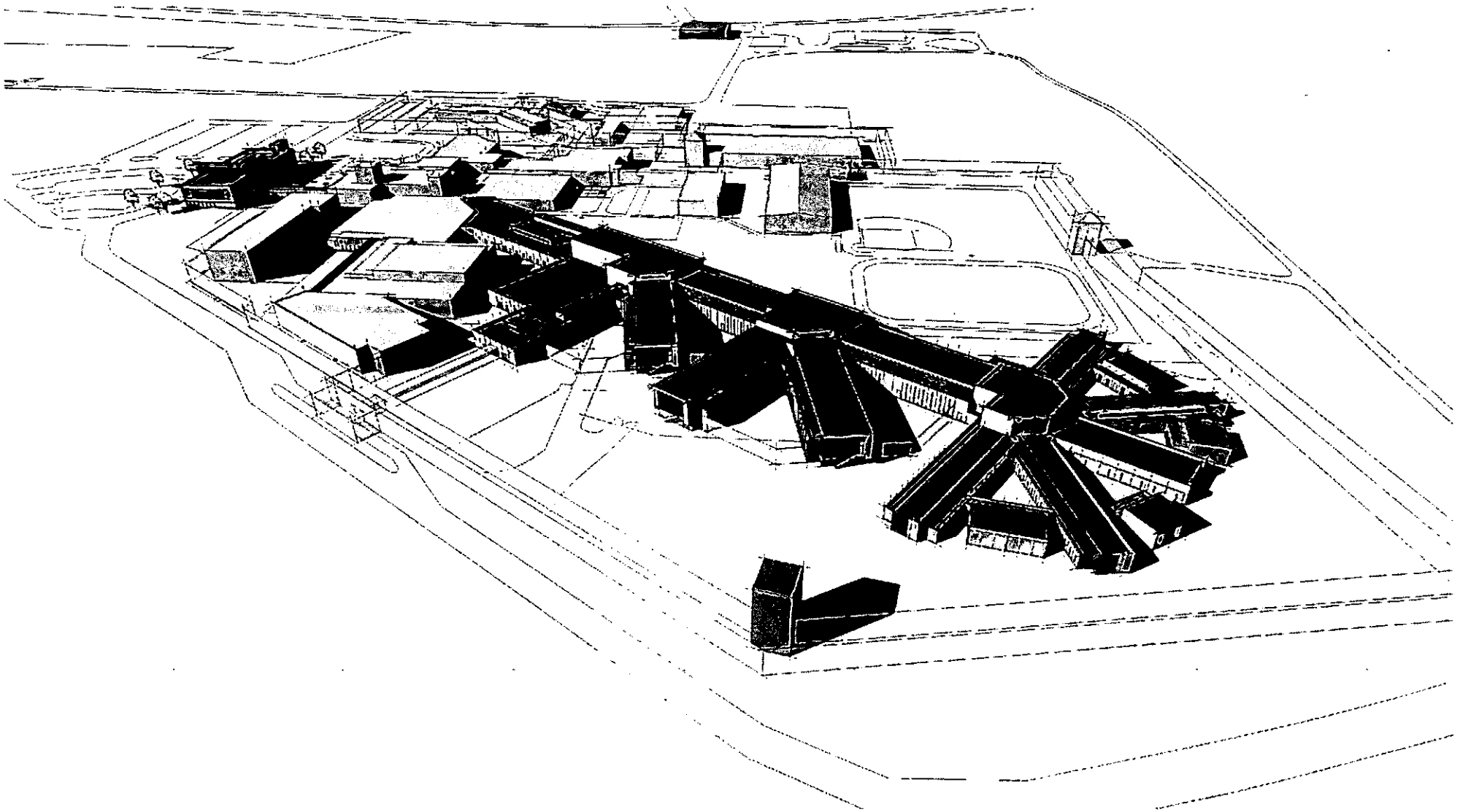


SITE PLAN



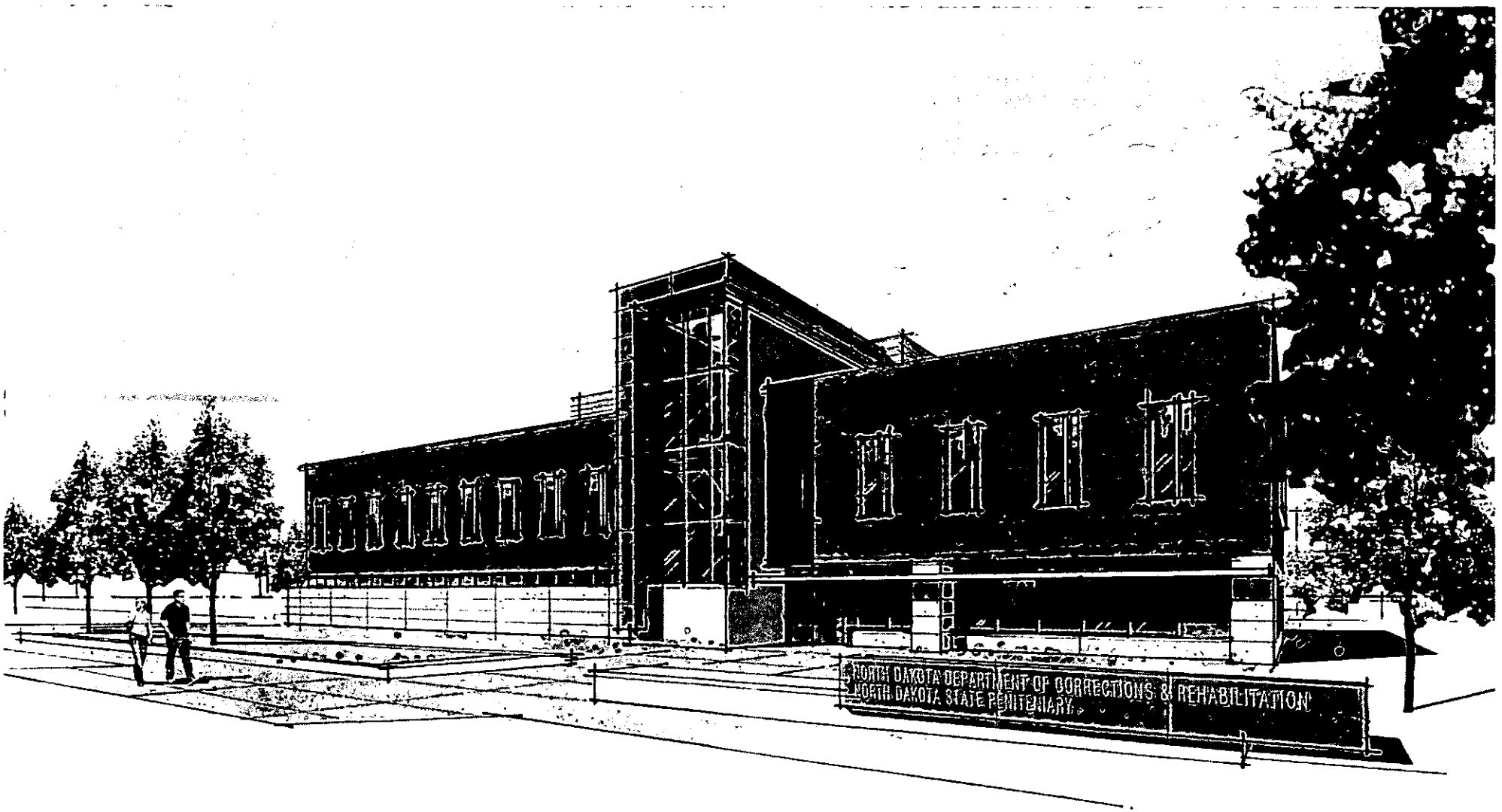
34

AERIAL VIEW | SOUTHWEST



35

AERIAL VIEW | SOUTHEAST


NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION
NORTH DAKOTA STATE PENITENTIARY

DOCR - NDSP Building Project

Estimated Receipts and Disbursements

For the Period 7/1/2009 thru 12/31/2012

Revised 2/28/11

	FUND 366					Bldg Project Disbursements - All Funds		
Date	Beginning Balance	Royalties	Bldg Project Disbursements	Interest	Ending Balance	Fund 366 Disbursements	General Fund Disbursements	Total Payments
June-09					42,397,386			
July-09	42,397,386	-	-	14,381	42,411,768	-	-	-
August-09	42,411,768	-	-	14,382	42,426,150	-	-	-
September-09	42,426,150	-	-	13,923	42,440,073	-	-	-
October-09	42,440,073	56,377	-	12,604	42,509,054	-	-	-
November-09	42,509,054	-	-	12,206	42,521,260	-	90,453	90,453
December-09	42,521,260	24,989	-	12,613	42,558,862	-	89,881	180,334
January-10	42,558,862	34,193	-	10,830	42,603,886	-	612,557	792,891
February-10	42,603,886	26,499	-	9,790	42,640,175	-	4,125	797,016
March-10	42,640,175	342	-	10,846	42,651,363	-	311,457	1,108,473
April-10	42,651,363	7,085	-	10,498	42,668,947	-	349,283	1,457,756
May-10	42,668,947	420	-	10,852	42,680,219	-	354,796	1,812,552
June-10	42,680,219	2,541	-	10,506	42,693,266	-	670,843	2,483,374
July-10	42,693,266	687	-	10,878	42,704,831	-	14,038	2,497,412
August-10	42,704,831	40,467	-	9,066	42,754,364	-	689,916	3,187,328
September-10	42,754,364	28,495	-	8,776	42,791,635	-	645,142	3,832,470
October-10	42,791,635	13,171	-	9,071	42,813,877	-	1,001,008	4,833,478
November-10	42,813,877	749	-	8,789	42,823,414	-	1,459,438	6,292,916
December-10	42,823,414	-	-	9,090	42,832,504	-	470,001	6,762,917
January-11	42,832,504	-	-	16,062	42,848,566	-	1,113,266	7,876,183
February-11	42,848,566	8,115	-	16,071	42,872,753	-	1,198,780	9,074,963
March-11	42,872,753	8,115	-	16,080	42,896,949	-	1,198,780	10,273,742
April-11	42,896,949	8,115	-	22,168	42,927,232	-	3,273,325	13,547,067
May-11	42,927,232	8,115	-	22,183	42,957,531	-	3,273,325	16,820,392
June-11	42,957,531	8,115	1,687,232	21,327	41,299,741	1,687,232	2,645,412	21,153,036
July-11	41,299,741	7,304	2,510,014	22,955	38,819,986	2,510,014	-	23,663,050
August-11	38,819,986	7,304	2,510,014	21,488	36,338,764	2,510,014	-	26,173,064
September-11	36,338,764	7,304	2,510,014	20,020	33,856,074	2,510,014	-	28,683,077
October-11	33,856,074	7,304	2,510,014	20,902	31,374,267	2,510,014	-	31,193,091
November-11	31,374,267	7,304	2,510,014	19,248	28,890,804	2,510,014	-	33,703,105
December-11	28,890,804	7,304	2,510,014	17,592	26,405,687	2,510,014	-	36,213,119
January-12	26,405,687	7,304	2,510,014	18,724	23,921,701	2,510,014	-	38,723,132
February-12	23,921,701	7,304	2,510,014	16,778	21,435,769	2,510,014	-	41,233,146
March-12	21,435,769	7,304	2,276,685	15,014	19,181,401	2,276,685	-	43,509,831
April-12	19,181,401	7,304	2,276,685	13,389	16,925,409	2,276,685	-	45,786,517
May-12	16,925,409	7,304	2,276,685	11,603	14,667,630	2,276,685	-	48,063,202
June-12	14,667,630	7,304	2,276,685	9,815	12,408,064	2,276,685	-	50,339,888
July-12	12,408,064	7,304	2,276,685	8,195	10,146,878	2,276,685	-	52,616,573
August-12	10,146,878	7,304	2,276,685	6,368	7,883,864	2,276,685	-	54,893,259
September-12	7,883,864	7,304	2,276,685	4,538	5,619,021	2,276,685	-	57,169,944
October-12	5,619,021	7,304	2,276,685	3,154	3,352,793	2,276,685	-	59,446,629
November-12	3,352,793	7,304	2,276,685	1,020	1,084,432	2,276,685	-	61,723,315
December-12	1,084,432	7,304	2,276,685	-	(1,184,949)	2,276,685	-	64,000,000
				Total Estimated Payments		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
				Total Exec. Recommendation		44,534,196	19,465,804	64,000,000
					Difference	0	0	0

Assumuptions:

Fund 366 Interest Rate - OMB Budget Office estimates based on Economy.com estimates

FY2011 Average - .41%

FY2012 Average - .85%

7/2012 - 12/2012 Average - 1.05%

Total Estimated Receipts and Disbursements are Smoothed Throughout Life of Project

2009-2011 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 07-09 Monthly Average (thru Nov 2010)

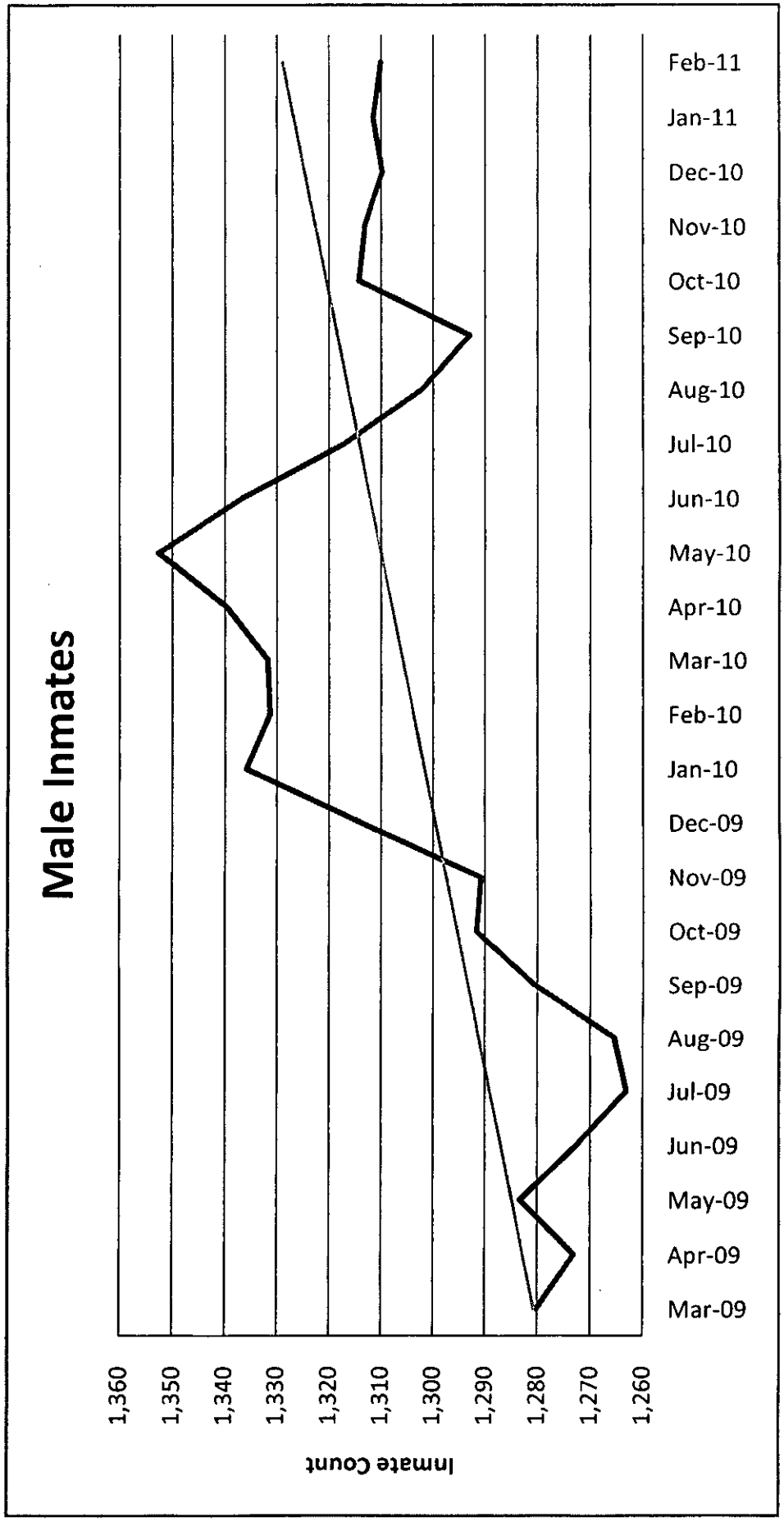
2011-2013 Royalty Revenue Estimated at 90% of 2009-2011 Estimated / Actual Amount

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Department of Correctio and Rehabilitation
Actual Average Male Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	NDSP \1	JRCC \2	MRCC \3	TRCC \4	MTP / BTC \5	H of A \6	County Jail	Out of State	Interstate Compact \7	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	498	417	141	36	81	17	52	-	21	1,263	1,329	(66)
August-09	508	415	143	43	86	20	30	-	21	1,265	1,331	(66)
September-09	519	416	144	46	90	24	20	-	21	1,281	1,333	(52)
October-09	529	415	146	44	88	25	22	-	22	1,292	1,336	(44)
November-09	525	413	146	48	86	25	26	-	22	1,291	1,338	(47)
December-09	524	413	146	50	93	25	42	-	21	1,314	1,340	(26)
January-10	525	415	146	54	91	26	58	-	22	1,336	1,342	(6)
February-10	518	416	147	52	79	24	72	-	22	1,331	1,344	(13)
March-10	525	416	148	51	75	25	71	-	21	1,332	1,347	(15)
April-10	522	415	146	47	83	25	82	-	21	1,340	1,349	(9)
May-10	519	414	148	49	89	24	88	-	22	1,353	1,351	2
June-10	521	415	147	45	86	24	79	-	21	1,337	1,353	(16)
July-10	530	415	146	41	76	25	63	-	21	1,317	1,355	(38)
August-10	533	412	141	44	61	25	64	-	22	1,302	1,358	(56)
September-10	530	412	149	44	51	25	59	-	23	1,293	1,360	(67)
October-10	547	416	143	42	48	25	69	-	23	1,314	1,362	(48)
November-10	533	412	146	49	40	25	86	-	23	1,313	1,364	(51)
December-10	537	414	145	49	43	25	71	-	25	1,310	1,367	(57)
January-11	540	418	149	51	49	25	53	-	25	1,312	1,369	(57)
February-11	546	415	147	49	53	25	51	-	24	1,310	1,371	(61)
March-11												
April-11												
May-11												
June-11												
09-11 Bien Ave.	**526**	**415**	**146**	**47**	**72**	**24**	**58**	**-**	**22**	**1,310**	**1,350**	**(40)**

\1 - North Dakota State Penitentiary (count includes inmates on temporary leave status and juveniles sentenced as adults being held at YCC)
\2 - James River Correctional Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\3 - Missouri River Correctional Center
\4 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\5 - Bismarck Transition Center / Male Transition Program
\6 - Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (Rugby)
\7 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States


Male Inmates
Inmate Count
1,360
1,350
1,340
1,330
1,320
1,310
1,300
1,290
1,280
1,270
1,260
Feb-11
Jan-11
Dec-10
Nov-10
Oct-10
Sep-10
Aug-10
Jul-10
Jun-10
May-10
Apr-10
Mar-10
Feb-10
Jan-10
Dec-09
Nov-09
Oct-09
Sep-09
Aug-09
Jul-09
Jun-09
May-09
Apr-09
Mar-09

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Actual Average Female Inmate Population by Facility / Program
July 2009 - June 2011

Month	DWCRC \1	TRCC \2	Transition / Community	County Jail	Interstate Compact \3	(a) Total Population	(b) 09-11 Est. Population	(a) - (b)
July-09	118	22	24	1	-	164	161	3
August-09	116	19	20	1	-	157	161	(4)
September-09	119	15	19	3	-	156	161	(5)
October-09	113	20	21	2	-	157	161	(4)
November-09	118	23	17	1	-	158	162	(4)
December-09	122	26	21	0	-	169	162	7
January-10	125	23	22	1	-	172	162	10
February-10	125	26	24	1	-	176	163	13
March-10	125	26	23	1	-	175	163	12
April-10	120	25	28	0	-	173	163	10
May-10	122	24	30	1	-	177	163	14
June-10	123	20	31	2	-	176	164	12
July-10	125	22	28	3	-	178	164	14
August-10	124	22	27	4	-	177	164	13
September-10	118	24	24	4	-	170	165	5
October-10	123	21	21	4	-	169	165	4
November-10	125	21	20	4	-	170	165	5
December-10	123	25	21	5	-	174	165	9
January-11	123	25	27	4	-	178	166	12
February-11	124	23	28	3	-	177	166	11
March-11								
April-11								
May-11								
June-11								
09-11 Bien Ave.	**121**	**23**	**24**	**2**	**-**	**170**	**163**	**7**

\1 - Dakota Womens Correctional and Rehabiliation Center (count includes inmates on temporary leave status)
\2 - Tompkins Rehabilitative Correctional Center
\3 - Inmates housed out-of-state with either Bureau of Prison or other States (Interstate Compact Agreement)

Female Inmates
Inmate Count
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
Mar-09
Apr-09
May-09
Jun-09
Jul-09
Aug-09
Sep-09
Oct-09
Nov-09
Dec-09
Jan-10
Feb-10
Mar-10
Apr-10
May-10
Jun-10
Jul-10
Aug-10
Sep-10
Oct-10
Nov-10
Dec-10
Jan-11
Feb-11

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
2011 - 2013 Est. Male Inmate Population

Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	Current Estimated Monthly Average Population	Traditional Prison Beds: DOCR Facilities \1	Traditional Prison Beds: Interstate Compact \2	Nontraditional Prison Beds: Contract Treatment \3	Nontraditional Prison Beds: Transition \4	Overflow Housing	Total
July-11	1,369	1307	1,081	22	75	124	66	1,369
August-11	1,371	1,308.85	1,081	22	75	124	68	1,371
September-11	1,373	1,310.71	1,081	22	75	125	70	1,373
October-11	1,376	1,312.56	1,081	22	75	125	73	1,376
November-11	1,378	1,314.42	1,081	22	75	125	75	1,378
December-11	1,380	1,316.28	1,081	22	75	125	77	1,380
January-12	1,382	1,318.15	1,081	23	75	125	78	1,382
February-12	1,385	1,320.02	1,081	23	75	125	81	1,385
March-12	1,387	1,321.89	1,081	23	75	125	83	1,387
April-12	1,389	1,323.76	1,081	23	75	126	85	1,389
May-12	1,391	1,325.63	1,081	23	75	126	87	1,391
June-12	1,394	1,327.51	1,081	23	75	126	89	1,394
July-12	1,396	1,329.39	1,081	23	75	126	91	1,396
August-12	1,398	1,331.28	1,081	23	75	126	93	1,398
September-12	1,400	1,333.16	1,081	23	75	126	95	1,400
October-12	1,403	1,335.05	1,081	23	75	126	98	1,403
November-12	1,405	1,336.94	1,081	23	75	127	99	1,405
December-12	1,407	1,338.84	1,141	23	75	127	41	1,407
January-13	1,409	1,340.73	1,183	23	75	127	1	1,409
February-13	1,412	1,342.63	1,186	23	75	127	1	1,412
March-13	1,414	1,344.53	1,188	23	75	127	1	1,414
April-13	1,416	1,346.44	1,190	23	75	127	1	1,416
May-13	1,418	1,348.35	1,192	23	75	127	0	1,418
June-13	1,420	1,350.26	1,194	23	75	128	0	1,420
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**1,395**	**1,329**	**1,110**	**23**	**75**	**126**	**61**	**1,395**

NOTES:

\1 - DOCR facilities consist of ND State Penitentiary (NDSP), James River Correctional Center (JRCC), and Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC). The estimated average number of male inmates housed at each facility is as follows: NDSP - 528 (7/11 thru 11/12) NDSP - 741 (12/12 - 6/13); JRCC - 410; MRCC - 143.

\2 - Male inmates housed either out-of-state with the Bureau of Prisons or with other states on an even exchange basis.

\3 - Contract treatment currently provided by two entities. The North Dakota State Hospital operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC) which accounts for 50 male inmate beds. The North Central Corrections and Rehabilitation Center (NCCRC) located in Rugby operates a treatment program that accounts for 25 male inmate beds.

\4 - Transition services are currently provided by Community Counseling and Correctional Services, Inc. (CCCS) operates the Bismarck Transition Center (BTC) which accounts for 88 male inmate beds. Centre, Inc. operates a male transition program in Fargo, ND that accounts for 40 male inmate beds. ND County Jails 35 beds.

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

2011 - 2013 Est. Female Inmate Population

Date	Estimated Average Inmate Population	Interstate Compact	Traditional Beds	Nontraditional Beds		North Dakota County / Regional Jails	Total
			DWCRC \1	Contract Treatment \2	Community Placement / Transition \3		
July-11	182	-	126	24	30	1	182
August-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
September-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
October-11	183	-	126	24	31	1	183
November-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
December-11	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
January-12	184	-	126	25	32	1	184
February-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
March-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
April-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
May-12	185	-	126	25	33	1	185
June-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
July-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
August-12	186	-	126	25	34	1	186
September-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
October-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
November-12	187	-	126	25	35	1	187
December-12	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
January-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
February-13	188	-	126	25	36	1	188
March-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
April-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
May-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
June-13	189	-	126	25	36	1	189
11-13 Estimated Total Average	**186**	**-**	**126**	**25**	**34**	**1**	**186**

NOTES:

\1 - Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRClocated in located in New England, ND. Facility is owned and operated by Southwest Multi County Correctional Center (SWMCCC)

\2 - Contract treatment currently provided by the North Dakota State Hospital which operates the Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC).

\3 - Transition services currently provided by Centre, Inc. which operates female transition programs in Fargo, ND and Bismarck, ND.

ND DOCR

2011 - 2013 Estimated Contract Housing and Programming

Program	Budget Cost Center	No.	Daily Rate	2009-11 Budget	No.	Daily Rate	2011-13 Budget
Overflow Housing (ND County Jails)	Transitional Facilities	71	60.00	3,092,423	62	$ 60.00	$ 2,700,780
County Transition (ND Count Jails)	Transitional Facilities	-	-	-	17	$ 60.00	$ 740,760
Bismarck Transition Center (BTC)-(Assessment, Relapse, Treatment)	Transitional Facilities	129	53.59	5,039,555	136	55.20	5,480,256
Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC)	Transitional Facilities	90	72.51	4,764,035	90	82.49	5,409,447
Female Gender Specific / Community Placement	Transitional Facilities	40	66.42	1,934,480	52	68.44	2,585,047
Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center (HACTC)	Transitional Facilities	25	89.25	1,628,813	25	91.93	1,677,723
Male Transition	Transitional Facilities	38	66.42	1,842,362	21	68.44	1,049,185
Half-way House - Male	Transitional Facilities	56	53.97	2,219,747	53	55.61	2,151,551
Quarter-way House	Transitional Facilities	17	22.83	289,784	18	23.02	302,483
Parole Hold / Jailed Parole Violator	Parole and Probation	8	60.00	346,857	8	60.00	350,400
Electronic Monitoring	Parole and Probation	34	6.90	169,611	54	4.25	167,535
Low Risk	Parole and Probation	-	1.30	-	34	1.30	32,266
Faith Based Programming	Transitional Facilities	38	27.73	760,475	33	35.00	843,150
Total				**22,088,143**			**23,490,583**

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Position Type	Total Hours Per Week to Fill Position	Total Hours Available Per Week Per FTE	Total FTE Required to Fill Position \1
24/7/365	168	40	4.2
16/7/365	112	40	2.8
8/7/365	56	40	1.4
8 to 5	40	40	1.0

\1 - Total FTE required before considering leave and training hours

Security Staff

Admin Segregation (Old)		Admin Segregation (New)	
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	S
Case Manager	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Manager	
Case Worker (1)	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Worker (1)	
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	
Correctional Officer	Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	
Correctional Officer	Move To West Unit		
	New Post	Unit Manager	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	Combined with (1) above to make a 16// case workers post	Case Worker (1)	
East Unit (Demolished)		**General Housing (New)**	
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	S
Unit Manager	Move To General Housing	Unit Manager	
Case Manager	Move To General Housing	Case Manager	
Case Worker	Move To General Housing	Case Worker	
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	
Correctional Officer	Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
North Unit (Old Orientation/Intake)		**North Unit**	
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	S
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	
		Orientation Unit (New)	
Unit Manager	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Unit Manager	
Correctional Officer	Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Case Manager	
	New Post	Case Worker	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	
	New Post	Correctional Officer	

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ecurity Staff

	Admin Segregation (New)			
Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Manager	8/5		1
Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Case Worker (1)	1.0 FTE		
Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		2
Move To Admin Segregation (New)	Correctional Officer	16/7		3
Move To West Unit		16/7		
New Post	Unit Manager	8/5	1.00	4
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	5
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	6
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	7
New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	4.50	8
Combined with (1) above to make a 16/7 case workers post	Case Worker (1)	16/7	2.00	9
	General Housing (New)			
Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Move To General Housing	Unit Manager	8/5		10
Move To General Housing	Case Manager	8/5		11
Move To General Housing	Case Worker	16/7		12
Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		13
Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	16/7		14
Move To General Housing	Correctional Officer	24/7		15
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	16
	North Unit			
Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
	Orientation Unit (New)			
Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Unit Manager	8/5		17
Move To Orientation Unit (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		18
New Post	Case Manager	8/5	1.00	19
New Post	Case Worker	16/7	3.00	20
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	21
New Post	Correctional Officer	16/7	3.11	22
New Post	Correctional Officer	24/7	4.50	23

		Intake (New)
	Action	*Construction Complete*
	Move From Misc (Lobby/Visiting/MC)	Correctional Officer (Driver)
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Driver)
	New Post	Correctional Officer
Infirmary (Old)		**Infirmary/Clinic (New)**
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*
Correctional Officer	Move To Clinic (New)	Correctional Officer
Correctional Officer	Move To Infirmary (New)	Correctional Officer
West Unit		**West Unit**
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer
	Moved From Admin Segregation (Old)	Correctional Officer
South Unit		**South Unit**
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer
Treatment Unit		**Treatment Unit**
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager
Case Worker	Remain in Unit	Case Worker
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer
Overflow		**Overflow**
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*
Case Manager	Remain in Unit	Case Manager
Correctional Officer	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer

		Intake (New)			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Move From Misc (Lobby/Visiting/MC)	Correctional Officer (Driver)	24/7		24
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Driver)	16/7	3.11	25
	New Post	Correctional Officer	8/5	1.00	26
		Infirmary/Clinic (New)			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Move To Clinic (New)	Correctional Officer	8/5		27
	Move To Infirmary (New)	Correctional Officer	24/7		28
		West Unit			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	16/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
	Moved From Admin Segregation (Old)	Correctional Officer	16/7		
		South Unit			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
		Treatment Unit			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Case Worker	16/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		
		Overflow			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Remain in Unit	Case Manager	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer	24/7		

Misc (Lobby/Visiting/Master Control)		Misc (Lobby/Visiting/Master Con	
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*S*
Correctional Officer (Lt.)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lt.)	
Correctional Officer (Driver)	Move To Intake		
Correctional Officer (Master Control)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	
Correctional Officer (Lobby)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	
Correctional Officer (Visiting)	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Visiting)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Rover)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Captain)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Property)	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Recreation)	
	New Post	Food Service Director	

Medical Staff

Infirmary/Clinic/Pharmacy (Old)		Infirmary & Clinic New	
Current	*Action*	*Construction Complete*	*S*
RN - Infirmary	Move To Infirmary (New)	RN - Infirmary	
RN - Dr. Call	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Dr. Call	
RN - New Arrivals	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - New Arrivals	
RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	
RN - Director of Nursing	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	RN - Director of Nursing	
Physician - NDSP/JRCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician - NDSP/JRCC	
Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	
Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	
Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	
Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	
Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	
Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	
	New Post	Dental Assistant	
	New Post	Pharmacy Technician	
	New Post	Health Care Orderly	
	Combined with (2) above	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	

ol)		Misc (Lobby/Vis [redacted] Master Con			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lt.)	24/7		
	Move To Intake		24/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	24/7		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5		
	Remain in Unit	Correctional Officer (Visiting)	8/5		
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Rover)	24/7	1.00	29
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Master Control)	16/7	3.11	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Captain)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Lobby)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Property)	8/5	1.00	
	New Post	Correctional Officer (Recreation)	16/7	3.11	
	New Post	Food Service Director	8/5	1.00	

Medical Staff

		Infirmary & Clinic New			
	Action	*Construction Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
	Move To Infirmary (New)	RN - Infirmary	24/7		30
	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Dr. Call	8/5		31
	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - New Arrivals	8/5		32
	Move To Clinic (New)	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	.5 FTE		
	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	RN - Director of Nursing	8/5		33
	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician - NDSP/JRCC	8/5		34
CC/YCC	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Physician Assistant - NDSP/JRCC/MRCC/YCC	8/5		35
	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dentist - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		36
	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Dental Assistant - NDSP/MRCC/YCC	8/5		37
ilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - Manager - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
cilities	Move To Clinic/Infirmary (New)	Pharmacist Technician - All DOCR Facilities	8/5		
	New Post	Dental Assistant	8/5	1.00	38
	New Post	Pharmacy Technician	4/5	0.50	
	New Post	Health Care Orderly	24/7	4.40	39
	Combined with (2) above	RN - Psych/Chronic Care/Sick Call (2)	8/5	0.50	40

Pill Distrib[redacted] (New)	[redacted]	Pill Distribution (New)	[redacted]
Current	*Action*	*Complete*	S
	New Post	RN - Medication	
	New Post	Health Care Orderly	
	New Post	Health Care Orderly	

Other Staff

			S
	New Position	NDSP Administrative Assistant	
	New Position	NDSP Warehouse - Warehouseman	
	New Position	NDSP Plant Services - Systems Mechanic	
	New Position	DOCR Training Officer	
	New Position	RRI Commissary	
	New Position	RRI Industries Specialist	
	New Position	RRI Industries Specialist	
		Total # of New FTE's	

	Pill Distributio w)			
Action	*Complete*	*Schedule*	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
New Post	RN - Medication	8/5	1.00	41
New Post	Health Care Orderly	8/5	1.00	42
New Post	Health Care Orderly	8/7	1.60	43

Other Staff

		Schedule	*New FTE*	*Ref. #*
New Position	NDSP Administrative Assistant	8/5	1.00	
New Position	NDSP Warehouse - Warehouseman	8/5	1.00	
New Position	NDSP Plant Services - Systems Mechanic	8/5	1.00	
New Position	DOCR Training Officer	8/5	1.00	
New Position	RRI Commissary	8/5	1.00	
New Position	RRI Industries Specialist	8/5	1.00	
New Position	RRI Industries Specialist	8/5	1.00	
	Total # of New FTE's		**67.00**	

1. *Plant Services Department*
2. *Medical Department*
3. *Human Resources*
4. *North Dakota State Penitentiary*
5. *James River Correctional Center*
6. *Transitional Facilities*
7. *Transitional Planning Services*
8. *Programs and Treatment Services*
9. *Women's Services*
10. *Administrative Services*
11. *Parole and Probation Services*
12. *Staff Development and Facility Inspections*
13. *Industries and Education*

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections
& Rehabilitation

Plant Services Department

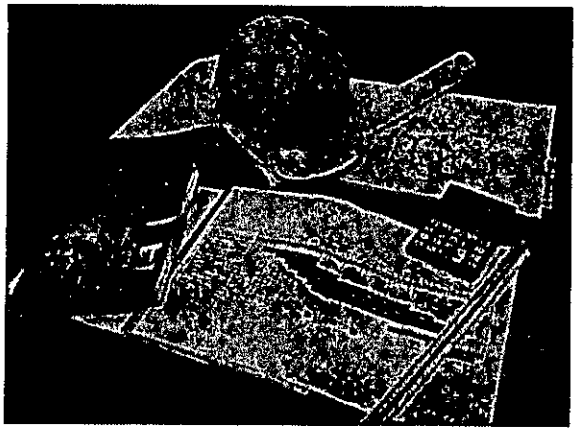
Overview

Plant facilities management is a field concerned with the physical infrastructure of institutions. It involves the design, installation, operation, maintenance, modification, construction, modernization, and protection of physical facilities and equipment used to provide a service.

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is responsible to assure a successful maintenance and building program for facilities requiring a variety of security levels and varying program goals.

The Department provides information and recommendations to respond to the legislative process in determining the potential long-term building needs for the Department.

Capital and extraordinary projects are the direct responsibility of the department, which serves as the liaison between agency director, architects and construction companies.



- Design of facilities and systems
- Construction of facilities and systems
- Installation of facilities and systems
- Startup and operation of systems
- Maintenance of facilities and systems
- Retrofit of facilities and systems
- Environmental controls
- Safety and health concerns
- Security
- Fire protection
- Production, processes and equipment (RRI)
- Regulatory compliance
- Energy management
- Budget development
- Administration, supervision, organization, and planning
- Other support functions as required by facilities

Of all the management functions, planning is the one that permits Maintenance Department to act rather than react

Facilities and Services

. ne Plant Services Department exists to provide daily operation and maintenance at four sites:

North Dakota State Penitentiary, Bismarck, ND
James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND
Missouri River Correctional Center, Bismarck, ND
Youth Correctional Center, Mandan ND

The four facilities consist of:

- 72 separate buildings varying in age and complexity and range in age from turn of the century (20th) to state of the art construction and operating systems
- A total of 900,000 square feet
- A total insured value of $142,000,000.00
- The department is staffed with 24 FTE's assigned to locations based on need and workload. All are tradesmen with individual skills recognized by their trade
- Each of the locations is served by central heating and cooling plants consisting of coal and/or natural gas fired boilers, mechanical and/or absorption chiller systems and geothermal earth couple heating/cooling equipment

Statistics

- The Department completes an average of 625 work orders each month.
- The Department manages a fleet of over 85 automobiles and utility vehicles, averaging over 440,000 miles annually.
- Plant services staff supervise approximately 75 Residents and Inmates on daily bases who are employed as a workforce in building maintenance, laundry operations, grounds care, heat plant operations and small construction projects.
    - All plant services work programs are designed to provide meaningful employment, training and supervision for residence.

Successes

Because of the age of buildings and infrastructure, planning for upgrades to existing facilities was one of our primary work activities for the biennium.

- Each of the four facilities now has a 10 year plan for capital improvements and infrastructure needs.

The department has made great strides in putting together a uniform training program for staff with special emphasis on safety in the workplace.

- Each facility conducts weekly safety meeting where work related issues are discussed and accidents and near misses review.

A complete review of energy consumption and utility usage was completed in the past year

- Errors identified resulting in over $75,000.00 of direct payback to the department.

. CC completed a comprehensive facility energy and operational audit at our location in Mandan earlier this year.

- Results were instrumental in obtaining stimulus grant dollars for energy improvements.

Extraordinary Project Completed

Youth Correctional Center

- Roof replacement
- Power House deaerator retrofit
- Energy enhancements

James River Correctional Center

- Asbestos abatement in utility tunnels
- Security sally port improvements
- Installation of grease interceptor

Missouri River Correctional Center

- Major roof repairs
- Lift station retrofit
- Parking lot improvements

North Dakota State Penitentiary

- Laundry equipment replacement
- Summer boiler replacement
- Gym roof replacement

North Dakota State Penitentiary
Boiler replacement – Summer 2010

Youth Correctional Center
Deaerator replacement – Summer 2010



North Dakota State Penitentiary Construction Review 2010 to 2012

Project Description Bid Package #1
The work of this project consists of the construction of a 15,000 square foot warehouse building on State Penitentiary property adjacent to the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck. N. D.

Contractors on the project are:

- General Construction, Capital City Construction, Bismarck, N. D.
- Mechanical Construction, H. A. Thompson and Sons, Bismarck, N. D.
- Electrical Construction, Mayer Construction, Minot, N. D.

Project bid; $1,510,040.00
Completion date: February 18, 2011

Project Description Bid Package #2
The work of this Bid Package consists of approximately 20,000 square feet of reroofing, removal and reinstallation of roof mounted security electronics and razor wire and related work on the roof of the existing Recreation Building. All work will be inside the secure perimeter of the North Dakota State penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D.

Contractor on the project is:

- M.J. Dalsin Co., West Fargo, N. D.

Project bid; $223,000.00.
Completion date: September 10, 2010

Project Description Bid Package #3
The work of the Bid Package consists of the construction of a guard tower, secure perimeter fence expansion, temporary parking lot and roadway, site grading, various utility extensions and relocations and the demolition of two existing buildings & fencing at the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D.

Contractors on the project are:

- General Construction, Capital City Construction, Bismarck, N. D.
- Mechanical Construction, Central Mechanical, Mandan, N. D.
- Electrical Contractor, Edling Electric, Bismarck, N. D.

Project bid: $3,070,850.00
Completion date: 2/15/2011

Project Description Bid Package #4

The Work of the Bid Package consists of off-site construction and storage of approximately 300 precast concrete detention cells, delivered to the building site, and installation at the North Dakota State Penitentiary in Bismarck, N. D. Cells will include doors and door frames, exterior windows, mechanical and electrical services and fixtures, and interior finishes. Cell furniture by RRI.

Contractor on the project:

- Tindall Corporation, Spartanburg, S.C.

Project bid: $4,615,018.00
Completion date: 6/1/2011

Project Description Bid Package #5

The work of this project consists of the construction of:

- Entry/Control/Administration area.
- Visitation area remodel.
- New secure area buildings; Orientation, General population and Administrative Segregation
- Food Services flooring.
- East Unit building demolition and remodel.
- South Guard Tower and fence demolition.
- Medical facilities.
- New utility tunnels.

Upon completion of the construction project a total of 431 beds will have been added which includes the replacement of 180 beds, resulting in a net gain of 251 beds

Bid opening for Bid Package #5 is scheduled for mid January 2011
Project completion: December 2012.
Estimated construction cost $42,000,000.00

Architects, Engineers, and Department of Corrections Core Team review construction plans



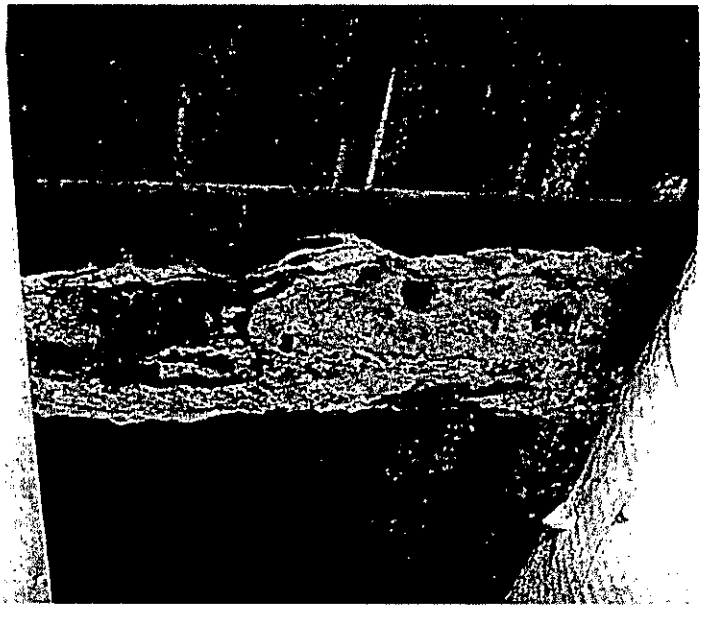
Challenges

One challenges facing the Department in the future center on aging buildings and equipment. The buildings at James River Correctional Center and at the Youth Correctional Center are in need of major building and infrastructure improvements during the coming years. 70 and 80 year old buildings are the norm with infrastructure replacement many years beyond normal life cycle expectations. With major capital investments legislatively funded at NDSP there is a tendency to assume all facility needs have been addressed, however the other three facilities the Department of Corrections is responsible to maintain continue to have significant structural and infrastructural upgrades needed as well.

Uncertain fuel prices have made it difficult to manage an energy program geared to using generated savings to pay for improvements. Life cycle scenarios have been off as much as 15% this year and the scenarios for 2011-2013 are also unpredictable.

Technology is changing at a phenomenal rate and the Department struggles to keep up with technological advancements at the security video surveillance level. A major investment in equipment and staff must be part of any long range planning as DOCR continues the move to a web based video monitoring system.

Picture depicts a 80 year old deteriorated sanitary sewer line at James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND



There is rule of thumb that says: For every dollar you spend in proper maintenance planning you will save at least five dollars in subsequent expenditures.

DOCR Medical Department

DOCR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT Structure

Central Office

Director of Administration: Dave Krabbenhoft

Director of Medical Services: Kathleen Bachmeier RN, MS	Medical Director: Jeff Hostetter MD

- Physician: John Hagan MD
- Physician Assistant: Deb Houdek PA
- Dentist: James Podrebarac DDS
- Dental Assistant: Kristy Smid
- Pharmacist: Diane Schoregge R. Ph.
- Pharmacist technician: Amanda Teddick Registered Pharmacy Tech
- Nurse Practitioner (Psych): Chris Aman NPC

ND Youth Correctional Center	North Dakota State Penitentiary	James River Correctional Center	Missouri River Correctional Center	Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center
Director of Nursing: Beth Taghon RN	Director of Nursing: Jessica Wilkens RN	Director of Nursing: Peggy Koch RN	Director of Nursing: Ginny Althoff RN	Director of Nursing: Tessa Maas RN
• Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Optometry Clinic	• Centralized Pharmacy • Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Psychiatric Care • Optometry Clinic • Orthopedic Clinic • Dietary Clinic • Radiology Clinic • Infectious Disease Clinic • Physical Therapy Clinic	• Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care • Psychiatric Care • Optometry Clinic • Infectious Disease Clinic by telemedicine • Physical Therapy Clinic	• Primary Care • Nursing Care • Dental Care at NDSP • Psychiatric Care	• Infirmary Care • Primary Care • Nursing Care • Psychiatric Care ***DWCRC is not a DOCR facility*** ***DWCRC and the DOCR have a very close working relationship***

The Director of Medical Services is also responsible for approving medical services for offenders in county and regional facilities.

***Mission** of the DOCR Medical Department is to provide a constitutional standard of health care to offenders who are sentenced to our facilities through nursing care, medical care, pharmaceutical care, dental care and mental health care.*



The mission is accomplished by utilizing staff cooperation and team work. Health care practices will continue to be upgraded and improved through a quality review process with a commitment to accountability, professionalism and respect for the offenders and juveniles in our care. Health Services are provided to offenders and juveniles while maintaining safety and security for staffs, offenders, juveniles, and the public.

DOCR Medical Department

Statistical Information

Average *Monthly* Onsite Statistics per Facility

	Doctor Call	Nurse Call	Dental	Psych	Eye
NDSP	264	1,254	142	67	24
JRCC	169	2,117	60	52	13
MRCC	131	241	23	10	5
DWCRC	87	1,150	23	51	8
YCC	44	50	10	63	6
Monthly Total	651	4,812	258	243	56

Average *Yearly* Onsite Statistics per Facility

	Doctor Call	Nurse Call	Dental	Psych	Eye
NDSP	3,168	15,048	1,704	804	288
JRCC	2,028	25,404	720	624	156
MRCC	1,572	2,892	276	120	60
DWCRC	1,044	13,800	276	612	96
YCC	528	600	120	756	72
Yearly Total	7,812	57,744	3,096	2,916	672

Offenders diagnosed with a Chronic life threatening diagnosis are placed in a respective chronic care clinic. A nurse is assigned to be responsible for a specific clinic. The clinic may consist of counseling, weight measurements, vitals taken and recorded, blood drawn, or vaccinations given.

Chronic Care Clinic Yearly Averages

Diabetes

Seen at clinic:

NDSP:	168
JRCC:	180
MRCC:	36
DWCRC:	72

HIV

Current number of Offenders Infected with HIV:
7

Infected with AIDS:
0

Being treated for HIV:
7

Hypertension

Seen at clinic:

NDSP:	252
JRCC:	732
MRCC:	60
DWCRC:	192

Viral Hepatitis

NDI DOCR Screening Data
July - September 2010:

Total Tested:	265
Total Positive:	41
Total Negative:	224
Positivity Rate:	15.5%

HAV/HAB Vaccine
1/01/08 – 09/30/10
Total Doses Administered:
1702
Completed Series:
110

Current number of Offenders Infected with Hep C:
175
Being treated for Chronic Hep C:
6

DOCR Medical Department



PHARMACY

Special points of interest:

- **The DOCR Pharmacy located at NDSP fills all prescriptions for all 5 DOCR facilities:**

  North Dakota State Penitentiary

  James River Correctional Center

  Missouri River Correctional Center

  North Dakota Youth Correctional Center

  Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center

- **Occasionally the DOCR Pharmacy fills prescriptions for county jails and regional facilities.**

- **The pharmacy fills a discharge prescription for inmates upon discharge.**

- **There are 3 employees in the pharmacy:**
  2 Full Time Pharmacists
  1 Full Time Technician

The average Yearly amount of prescriptions filled for all DOCR facilities =

36,768

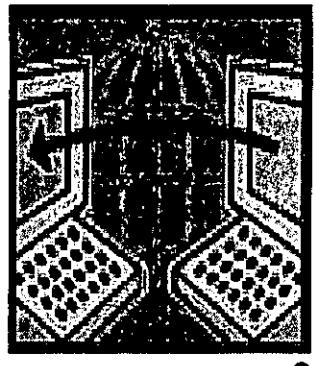
The average *MONTHLY* amount of prescriptions filled for all DOCR facilities =

3064 prescriptions

DOCR Medical Department

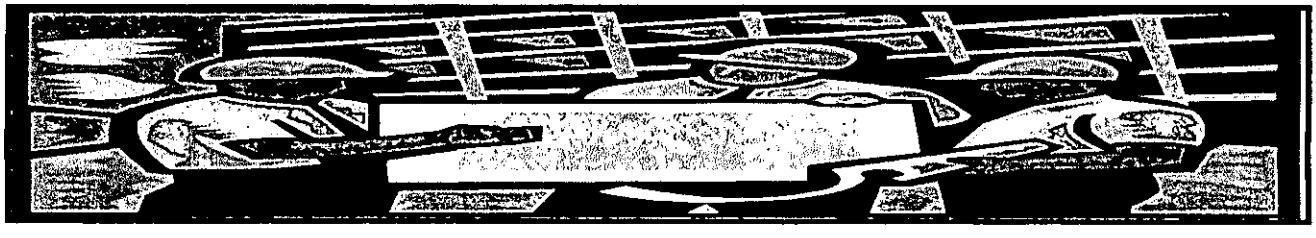
Major Highlights of past two years

- The unification of all medical departments and rewriting of all DOCR Medical Policies and Procedures
- DMS imaging coming on-site performing CT scans and MRIs at NDSP and JRCC.
- EMRS Integration in all facilities except DWCRC, within 18 months the medical departments in 4 facilities became completely paperless.
- The EMRS system interfaces with Northern Plains Laboratory system and the DOCR I-tag system.



Major Challenges upcoming in next two years

- Reform meal plans in all facilities to be healthier.
- Uniform mental health program across institutions and departments
- All facilities to become ACA accredited for medical
- New Electronic Medicaid program and new Medicaid rules for reimbursement to providers
- New medical building at NDSP to include: Medical Unit, Clinic, and Pill Distribution Center.
  - Staffing for the new medical building
  - Training for the ***7*** new orderly full time employees to become certified nursing assistants and an additional 80 hours for Medication Assistant One certification.
  - There will be ***810*** offenders on site, this is larger than most small towns in the state of North Dakota.
  - The typical offenders have numerous health problems related to their previous lifestyles and years of little or no health care.
  - Prison medications, especially psychiatric medications and diabetic medications (administered by syringe), have to be distributed in "medication lines" 4 times a day.
  - The new medical building will include ***22*** infirmary beds and ***4*** observation cells, furthermore, providing a combination of inpatient hospital care, long term care (nursing home care), and acute psychiatric care to the offender population of the DOCR (approximately 1500).
  - The 22 bed infirmary also includes an emergency room and full medical services, these services can be compared to the services provided in a rural North Dakota Hospital.
  - The clinic will provide full service primary care, dental care, psychiatric clinic, and optometry clinic. The clinic will also manage approximately ***100*** new arrivals a month, who are entering the DOCR system.



NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

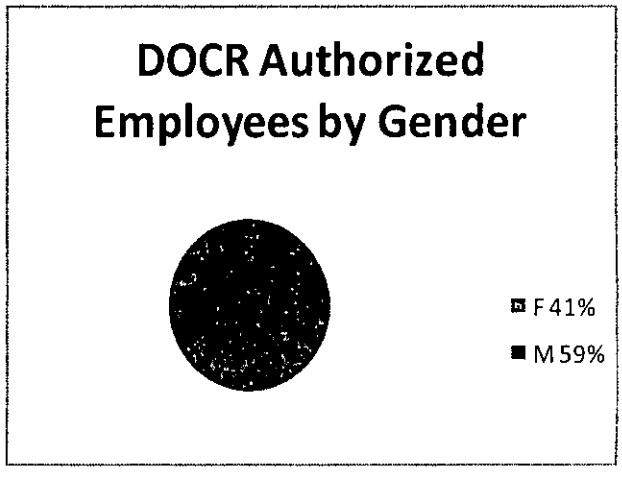
Human Resources Unit
Central Office

ND DOCR Mission Statement: Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

Introduction

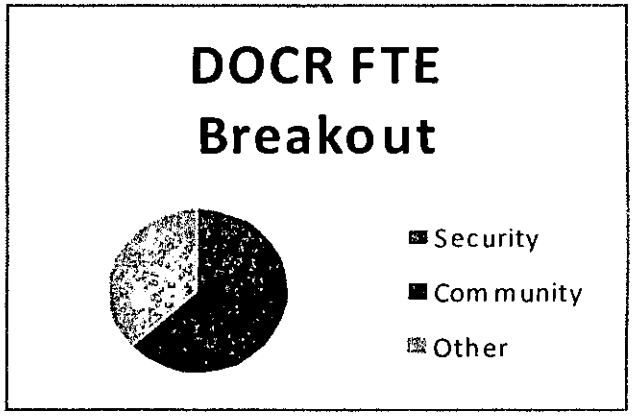
The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) Human Resources Division is responsible for oversight, development and management of human resources activities within the DOCR. There are six designated personnel that manage the daily human resource functions for the DOCR.

Responsibilities include managing and coordination ompensation, employee benefits, hiring of personnel ror various vacant positions internally and externally, coordinating employee position classification and reclassification requests, assist managers in employee discipline including grievance procedures, and statistical reporting. Human Resource personnel assist managers and staff within the DOCR in accomplishing its goals as part of our strategic plan and consult with various managers and personnel on proper personnel procedures. HR personnel interpret various State and Federal personnel laws and administrative rules for implementation within the DOCR.



Personnel Overview:

The Department of Corrections has approximately 735 fulltime equivalent (FTE) positions spread through the Division of Adult Services, Division of Juvenile Services, and Roughrider Industries. In November 2010 the DOCR had approximately 94 temporary employees providing services for the DOCR that work range of four hours a week to a full time equivalent status.



DOCR Unit Authorized Staffing Numbers

- Division of Juvenile Services FTE:
  - Youth Correctional Center – 87
  - Community Services – 29.5
- Division of Adult Services FTE:
  - James River Correctional Center – 167
  - North Dakota State Penitentiary – 188
  - Roughrider Industries – 31
  - Transitional Facilities – 40
  - Parole and Probation – 101.35
  - Central Office – 91.25

Close to 48% percent of the total department authorized FTE's work in our secure facilities which are assigned to security positions working with adult offenders and juveniles in housing units. An additional 14% of the departments authorized FTE's manage juveniles and adult offender caseloads in the community. The remaining personnel work in various administrative support, treatment programs, and management positions.

Working Shifts for Security Positions by Facility

Youth Correctional Center

At YCC there are 4 living units. One unit has a locked in schedule. Each employee has a set schedule which does not deviate unless they are filling in for someone else. The other three units rotate their schedules. An example of a rotating schedule would be a staff member starts their first shift on a Tuesday in the month of December; in the month of January their first shift starts on a Wednesday. This schedule moves throughout the year. Staff in all four buildings work 40 hours per week. One building has some staff that work ten hour shifts, but the vast majority of the staff work eight hour shifts. There are four basic time periods staff may work. They are 6am-2pm, 2pm-10pm and 10pm-6am. Personnel generally have a 10p-6am shift as their first shift then move into the shift at 2pm-10pm, and finally finish with one or two 6am-2pm shift(s).

NDSP and MRCC

Both of these facilities have employees in permanent shifts and incorporate a swing shift into their schedule. Three shifts run in a 24 hour period; 5a-1p, 1p-9p, and 9p-5a. Employees work 7 days on with 4 days off and 7 days on with 3 days off. The swing shift covers for the shift that is on days off.

JRCC

This facility has employees in three permanent shifts in a 24 hour period. Their shifts run from 6a-2p, 2p-10p, and 10p-6a. All shifts swing except for the 10p-6a night shift which is a 6 month rotation. Employees work 7 days on with 4 days off and 7 days on with 3 days off. Every shift works the graveyard shift for 6 months at some point.

Human Resources Support Process

Hiring and Promotion Efforts:

HR personnel within the DOCR are active in the recruitment and hiring process of personnel in all of the 90+ position classifications used within the DOCR. HR responsibilities include developing job announcements for posting either externally or internally. HR personnel develop the interview process which includes scheduling applicants, developing the interview questions, exams, and completing the grid scoring of applicants. They prescreen the applicant pool to account for veteran preferences or any other accommodations.

Statistics:

- Hired 112 new employees since 2009
- Processed 168 position reclassifications since July 2009
- Assisted managers in promoting 28 employees to higher levels of responsibility
- Updated or developed at least 21 job classifications with the assistance of HRMS

HR personnel have been instrumental working with Human Resource Management Services updating the scope of duties and minimum qualifications on job classification used by the DOCR. Several classification minimum qualifications were changed which allowed the ability of personnel from the adult and juvenile divisions to apply for vacant promotional positions within the DOCR. Prior to those changes, internal applicants from the DOCR adult and juvenile divisions were restricted from applying for internal position between the divisions based on how the minimum qualifications were written, such as specific experience within only juvenile or adult corrections.

Recruitment:

Since 2009 HR personnel, with other DOCR personnel assisting, have attended numerous career fairs throughout the State of North Dakota at various public and private higher education university systems. HR personnel participated in career fairs sponsored by Job Service of North Dakota, United Tribes, and private institutions such as Rasmussen College. Attending recruiting fairs is an on-going process and will continue into the future. Personnel within the DOCR in both Juvenile and Adult Divisions continue to present information on correctional based topics to junior high students, high school students, college students, and private groups.

The number of qualified applicants applying for various external DOCR vacant positions has been tremendous since the downturn in the economy. It is not unusual to have at least 30 plus applicants from ND and other parts of the nation for one externally posted position. Addiction counselors are the only field that the DOCR struggles in finding applicants. Recent studies have indicated the pool of addiction counselors is dwindling in ND. The DOCR has been active in recruiting internal and external employees as addiction counselor interns. As of December 31, 2010 the DOCR has one vacant addiction counselor position at JRCC which will be filled by an intern in February 2011 once her certification is approved.

Internships with the DOCR continue to be a viable resource for recruiting applicants. All areas of the DOCR accept students in internship programs which have been developed through the ND University Systems with the assistance of university advisors. This program is always on-going and DOCR personnel are active in training interns in correctional based programming.

Human Resource Accomplishments:

HR personnel administered the disbursement of a general increase and a $3,050,000.00 equity compensation package for employees based on Legislative and HRMS guidelines in July 2009 and a general increase compensation package in July 2010. The equity package emphasis was on long term employees being placed further into their assigned pay range. The equity package reduced compression moving tenured staff past the 1st quartile in their pay range. In 2009 the DOCR had 64.1% of its employees within the 1st quartile of their pay ranges. That percentage was reduced by 11.4% to 52.7%.

HR staff designed a new employee performance evaluation format that was implemented in 2010. The evaluation rated several core competencies and other competency levels specific to the job responsibilities for the position being evaluated.

HR assisted Human Resource Management Services in auditing reclassification requests from other state agencies such as WSI. HR staff will be active in 2011 on committees with HRMS personnel in evaluating over 1000 position classifications. This evaluation study is a result of the compensation and classification study ordered by the 2009 Legislative Session with recommendations from the Hay Group.

In 2009 HR completed the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan reports as required by the Department of Justice. In 2010 HR personnel successfully completed their 2010 Affirmative Action plan for the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) as directed by the US Department of Labor. The plan is required since federally adjudicated youth may be housed at YCC.

Future HR Challenges within the DOCR:

- Develop an electronic internal and external application procedure which can be completed online through the Peoplesoft database.
- Enhance the current employee performance evaluation process with additional specific work competency level for positions and training for supervisors on the evaluation process.
- Continue with training mid-level managers on personnel topics such as FMLA and ADA.
- Enhance internal and external employee recruiting for hard to fill positions such as addiction counseling.
- Further enhance recruiting efforts and continue to encourage professional development of current personnel allowing opportunities for advancement and succession planning.

- Recruit employees in minority races such as Native Americans and strive for promoting underutilized minority groups within the DOCR by:

  - Establish higher education contacts at reservation university systems.
  - Continue to attend career fairs at various tribal affiliated university systems.
  - Continue to enhance and cultivate internships at the university and vocational education school levels.
  - Review and revise position descriptions and qualifications to encourage a broader range and number of eligible applicants.
  - Increase the level of female staff in management positions.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

North Dakota State Penitentiary

Overview

The mission of the North Dakota State Penitentiary is to protect the public by maintaining proper custody of the offenders sentenced by the courts; to provide a safe and healthy environment for staff and inmates; and to offer the best work, education, and treatment programs possible, encouraging inmates to make the needed changes to be law abiding and successful in society.

- NDSP has 186 full-time staff and 22 temporary staff
- NDSP is comprised of the following housing units:

General Housing

East Unit
West Unit
South Unit
Overflow Unit

Special Housing

North Unit (reception and orientation)
Treatment Unit
Administrative Segregation
Infirmary

- Manages inmates with the highest custody level within the DOCR
- Responsible for the reception and orientation of all new male inmates sentenced to the DOCR
- 1,149 inmates received at reception and orientation between July 1, 2009 and December 31, 2010.
- The 60-bed Administrative Segregation (AS) Unit is located at NDSP. This unit houses inmates that are unmanageable in general housing
- The average daily NDSP population is between 516 and 551 inmates
- 19, 386 inmate visitors were processed through the front lobby
- Staff responded to approximately 184 crisis reports

Successes

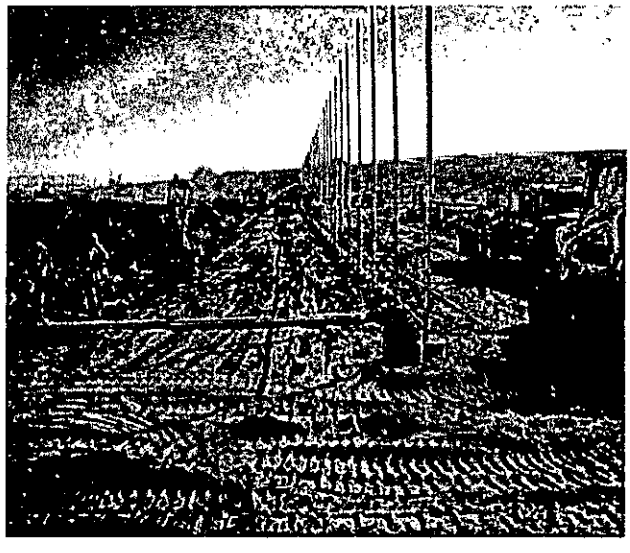
- No unnatural (suicide or homicide) inmate deaths.
- No escapes
- Conversion from paper log recording to electronic log recording
- Conversion to electronic filing system
- To manage increasing inmate numbers, an additional 20 beds were added to the South Unit. This was accomplished by double bunking existing single bed cells.
- Work began on the NDSP construction project
- Reduction in staff turnover rates



Challenges

- Continuing to manage the housing needs of the DOCR inmate population prior to completion of the NDSP construction project will be a challenge. NDSP recently added 20 beds to the South Unit for additional general housing beds, and converted 20 beds in the West Unit from general housing beds to Administrative Segregation beds.
- Cell phones and social networking sites present a challenge for prisons nationwide. Although we have not seen issues at NDSP, the national issues surrounding technology will eventually be seen in North Dakota.
- The construction project will provide improvements to the security video surveillance systems. Trained staff and equipment needs must be planned for as technological advances occur.
- Meeting the healthcare needs of the inmates presents a challenge. The new clinic and infirmary included in the construction project will meet the needs, but they will not be complete until December 2012.
- Prison gang activity will continue to present challenges. Training opportunities must be available to ensure DOCR employees are prepared to address gang issues.

Picture depicts construction of the perimeter fence for the North Dakota State Penitentiary building project



NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

James River Correctional Center

Overview

The James River correctional Center (JRCC) is a medium custody facility that houses male inmates and is located in Jamestown.

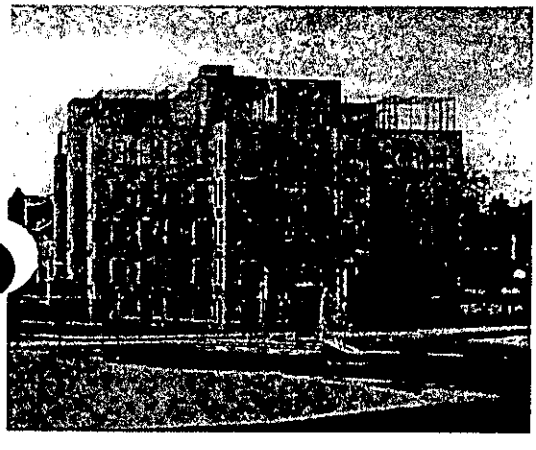
The JRCC opened in June 1998 and is the result of renovating a building built in 1936 and formerly used by the North Dakota State Hospital (NDSH). Initially both male and female inmates were housed at JRCC with the female inmates being transferred in November 2003 through August 2004.

The JRCC has experienced significant growth and operational changes to help meet the demands created by the increase in the DOCR inmate population. In July 2003 funding for Phase II was appropriated and the food service and laundry operation were transferred from NDSH to JRCC. The food services building is approximately 29,700 square feet and was built in 1925. Fourteen staff including a Food Service Director II and I are responsible for planning and preparing over 1400 meals per day r the JRCC and an additional 730 meals for the State Hospital patients. ne food services building is in relatively good shape but these buildings are connected to each other and the NDSH by large tunnels that placed added security concerns. These tunnels created three additional breaches in the perimeter and although gates secure them, we need to use them to transport food, laundry, and supplies to the hospital.

As of December 2010
- Average count: 414
- Average inmate age: 35
- Race: Asian -1, Black – 33, Hispanic – 22, Native American 83, Caucasian - 275

An engineering building was also transferred in July 2003. It has 14, 210 square feet and is in very poor condition. The first floor is utilized for storage and office space but the remaining parts are unoccupied. The cost to repair this building is prohibitive due to its age and high levels of asbestos.

The James River Correctional Center has continued to partner with the North Dakota State Hospital in sharing services to reduce costs. The NDSH provides psychiatry, grounds keeping, and warehouse services. The JRCC provides meal service using 15 different hospital required diets. A different menu is used for the inmate population to control costs. We also provide laundry service and emergency security support.



In August 2007, Senate Bill 2136 required that there be an agreement between the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that the DOCR "shall train, consult, and assist" the DHS with "the provision and enforcement of safety and security procedures" at the DSH Civil Commitment facilities under NDCC ch. 25-03.3. The training department at the JRCC has developed a 24 hour training program for staff assigned to the State Hospital sex offender unit. The training provides the staff with a basic foundation for managing this difficult population. Refresher training is also provided throughout

the year. This cooperation between the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Department of Human Services avoids duplication of service and saves general fund dollars.

In July 2007, in response to the increasing number of inmates entering the system, JRCC added 25 bunk beds to expand bed space (with no additional staff). Capacity went from 85 beds to 91 beds on housing units 2-5.

Special Assistance Unit (SAU)

The SAU is a 24 bed, highly specialized, maximum security unit located on the grounds of the JRCC. The SAU provides short or long term alternative housing for dysfunctional inmates who present exceptional challenges to security, their own wellbeing, and to the wellbeing of others.

The SAU provides individualized behavioral programming, medication, group and individual counseling, and a number of other individualized services.

SAU Mission:
To provide secure containment and specially trained, humane care and assistance to ND's most impaired, disruptive inmates in order to facilitate their well-being and their ability to successfully adapt to prison life, and when appropriate, to facilitate their ability to make optimal use of programming and counseling focused on rehabilitation and reintegration into their home community after prison.

SAU is made up of four wings laid out in an "X" formation. Three of the wings are populated by cells and the fourth consists of offices, a meeting room, and a dining room.

- The 100 wing has nine cells that are considered optimal for inmates who are new to the SAU or who are having difficulty with their emotional and behavioral control.
- The 500 wing has the largest, most comfortable cells on the SAU and are population primarily by inmates functioning with the greatest degree of personal control and responsibility.
- The 400 wing has nine cells that are populated primarily by inmates who are doing relatively well within the SAU program that are believed to function best if living in an areas with minimal activity just outside the cells. There are also two cells for short-term, temporary situations requiring easy access and observation.

Unit Management

Unit Management continues to work toward implementing the collaboration that is encompassed by the Transition to the Community ideology. We have been focusing on ensuring that evidence based practices are a part of the case plan for every inmate, in order to address their individual risk and needs. The case managers and caseworkers meet with each offender to develop goals and strategies and follow up with each inmate frequently to assess progress on those goals.

Core Values:

- Communication
- Responsiveness
- Teamwork
- Supervision
- Access

The unit management staff have been acclimating themselves to the new version of the case plan which will be named the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). The TAP allow staff to implement goals and strategies that offenders from the institution through re-entry and into the community. The intent is to reduce recidivism using seamless casework, that identifies and reduces criminal risks of inmates.

Inmate Canine Assistance Program (ICAP)

ICAP was started at JRCC in Nov. 2008 and is a collaborative effort between JRCC and Service Dogs of America (SDA) of Jud, ND. Carefully selected inmates train and care for dogs brought to JRCC by SDA. The dogs reside at JRCC and teams of inmate trainers receive training from the SDA staff and share the responsibilities of caring for and training the dogs.

The program benefits SDA by providing socialization and foundation training for their dogs and allowing them to place more dogs with people in need. The program benefits assigned inmates by teaching responsibility through meaningful, rewarding work. Caring for the dogs and helping prepare the dogs to assist others gives inmates the opportunity "to give something back" to the community. Inmates in the program learn not only a skill but the value and benefit of helping others. The dogs live with the inmates on the housing units, and travel with them through the facility. There are approximately 20 inmates involved in the program with 5-6 dogs at one time but the presence of the dogs in the facility has had a positive impact on all the inmates at JRCC.

ICAP dogs are trained to assist people in many different ways. They become emergency medical response dogs, mobility assist dogs, or therapy dogs. One inmate that was a trainer at JRCC, was discharged, and is now an employee of SDA. Dogs are trained at JRCC and to date, 10 have completed their training and are now placed with someone of need.

Inmates and Service Dogs



Programming

Treatment programming including mental health, addiction, and sex offender programs are provided at JRCC.

II.1 addiction programming focuses on the criminal as well as the addictive problems of inmates.

Intensive Sex Offender programs are open-ended with the expected amount of time from 1.5 to 3 years in length.

Education programs include applied math, apprenticeship programs, adult basic education, general education development (GED), Read Right, computer programs, and re-entry skills.

Rough Rider Industries offers a cut and sew program along with upholstery.

There are various jobs throughout the facility both off and on the housing unit to include food service, laundry, janitorial, and maintenance.

Our most important program is how our staff interacts with the inmates. All the staff are highly motivated, trained professionals that manage the inmates and facility operations. A strong emphasis on pro-social behavior and cognitive restructuring skills are is used holding inmates accountable while encouraging positive change.

Community Involvement

The JRCC maintains community involvement with the "pitch the ditch" program where staff volunteer their time to maintain the cleanliness of three miles of interstate going east of Jamestown. Many staff participate in other programs including the boy scouts, girl scouts, school, civic and religious groups.

Jamestown experienced record water levels in the spring of 2009 and 2010 creating an emergency need for building levees along the James River. Staff and inmates at JRCC responded by filling sandbags at the facility that were loaded on to trailers and transported to areas of need. At the peak of the crisis, inmates were loading a semi trailer every twenty minutes and were instrumental in meeting the needs of the city and area residents. Many staff volunteered their time to help out Jamestown and surrounding communities in need.





Numerous staff volunteer time for Special Olympic functions such as the Tip A Cop at Appleby's and Paradiso restaurants where all tips are given to ND Special Olympics. In 2007, Jamestown was the first town in North Dakota to sponsor a Polar Plunge for Special Olympics. For this event, "plungers" find sponsors to donate to Special Olympics. Each "plunger" needs to have a specified dollar amount raised to be able to plunge. Prizes are awarded for costumes. All money raised goes to ND Special Olympics.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Transitional Facilities

Overview

Transitional Facilities role in supporting the DOCR's mission is to provide transitional opportunities for offenders in which they can apply themselves to the task of becoming productive members of the community. This is achieved through participation in evidence-based services assisting in recidivism reduction.

Transitional Facilities has 151 beds available at the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) and approximately 383 beds available in contract facilities, not including county jail beds. Transitional Facilities is staffed by 39 DOCR employees located in Bismarck and Jamestown. The majority of these employees are at MRCC.

Transitional services provided at MRCC include chemical dependency treatment, cognitive restructuring, GED programming, work and education release, auto mechanics, welding, restorative justice and self-help groups.

Contract facilities provide services to inmates, parolees and probationers. Contract agencies assisting in transitioning offenders are as follows:

- **Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center (TRCC):** TRCC is a residential treatment program providing services up to 60 male offenders and 30 female offenders. It is staffed by DOCR and ND State Hospital employees.
- **Bismarck Transition Center (BTC):** BTC provides transitional services and treatment programming for male offenders. BTC has an assessment center located on-site providing assessment services and recommending plans of care for individuals in violation of conditions of parole and probation.
- **Centre, Inc.:** Centre provides transitional services and treatment programming in Fargo and Mandan. Both facilities have assessment centers located on-site.
- **Heart of America Correction and Treatment Center (HACTC):** HACTC is located in Rugby and provides treatment programming for 25 chemically dependent male inmates.

Transitional Facilities 2009 – 2010

MRCC
- 341 new arrivals
- 298 successful discharges

TRCC
- 565 new arrivals
- 497 successful discharges

Bismarck Transition Center
- 539 new arrivals
- 437 successful discharges

Fargo Centre, Inc.
- 475 new arrivals
- 265 successful discharges

Mandan Centre, Inc.
- 115 new arrivals
- 64 successful discharges

Heart of America Correction and Treatment Center
- 185 new arrivals
- 186 successful discharges

Lake Region Reentry Center
- 22 new arrivals
- 12 successful discharges

- **Lake Region Residential Reentry Center (LRRRC):** The LRRRC opened in March 2010 through a joint community effort. LRRRC provides transitional services to offenders in the Devils Lake area.

County Jails: The DOCR contracts with several county jails throughout the state to provide overflow and transitional housing for DOCR sentenced inmates.

Successes

- Lake Region Residential Reentry Center in Devils Lake opened in March 2010.
- MRCC and the DOCR Victim Services Coordinator initiated a Restorative Justice program and held the first victim empathy seminar in December 2010.
- Centre, Inc was re-accredited through ACA achieving 100% in Fargo and 99% in Mandan.
- 9 DOCR staff completed correctional program checklist training and will be using these skills to evaluate programming offered in all transitional facilities.
- DOCR staff at TRCC developed new Parenting and Job Readiness programs.
- BTC implemented re-entry and risk reduction programming.
- Evidence-based focus on program development.



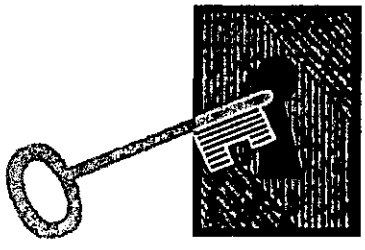
Challenges



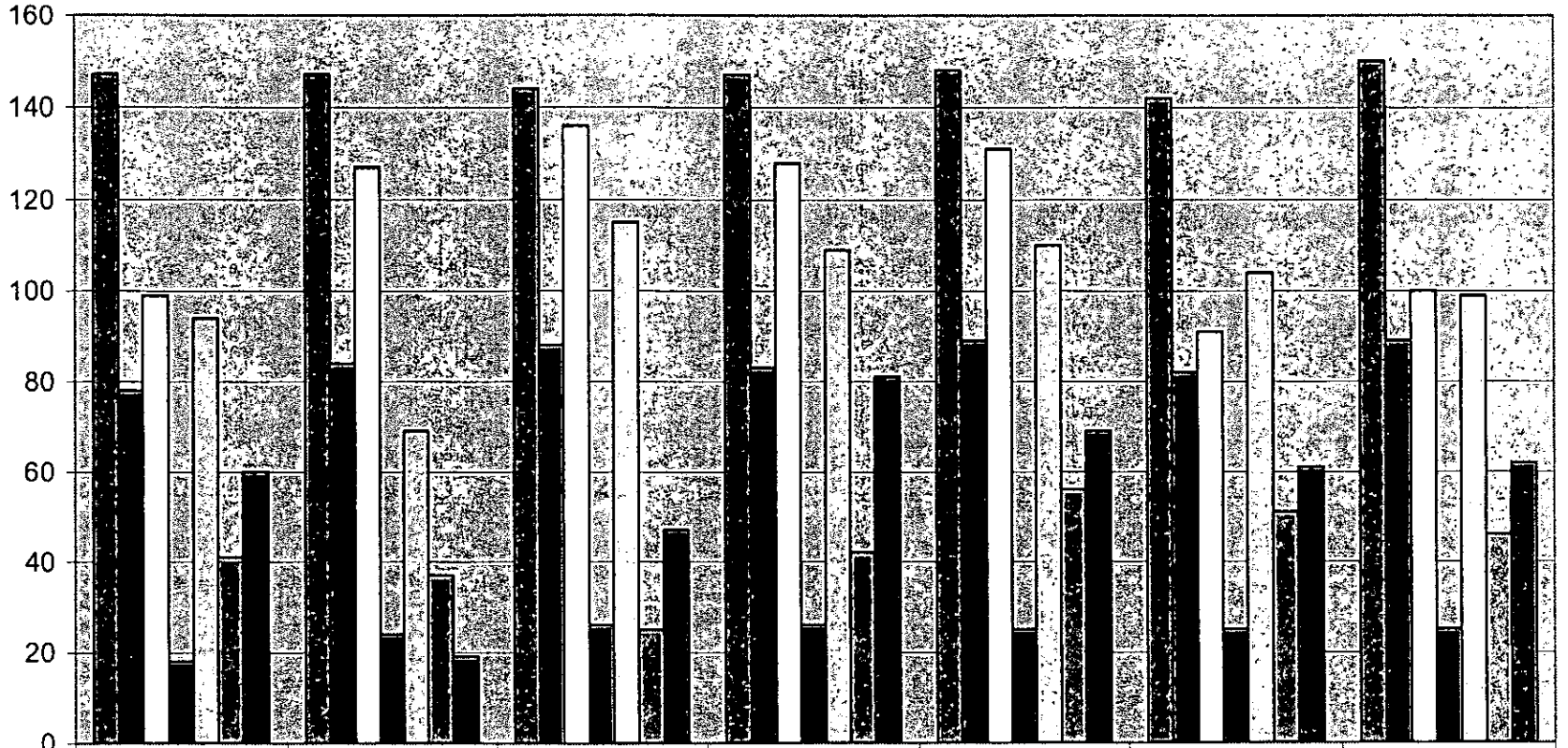
The organizations that comprise Transitional Facilities are located across the state and each facility has their own unique challenges, but what follows is a list of common concerns.



- Finding affordable housing for offenders transitioning back to their communities is a challenge for all facilities. The housing shortage in western ND has made national news, but the offenders leaving our facilities every day face the challenge of finding affordable housing.
- Meeting the mental and physical health needs of the offenders in transition facilities.
- Reducing staff turnover. Administration in most of the facilities continues to struggle with retaining staff.
- Implementation of the new disciplinary process throughout all transitional facilities.
- Implementing motivational interviewing techniques.



Transitional Facilities Placements



	3rd Q 09	4th Q 09	1st Q 10	2nd Q 10	3rd Q 10	4th Q 10	1st Q 11
MRCC	147	147	144	147	148	142	150
TRCC	78	84	88	83	89	82	89
BTC	99	127	136	128	131	91	100
HACTC	18	24	26	26	25	25	25
Centre Fargo	94	69	115	109	110	104	99
Centre Mandan	41	37	25	42	56	51	46
County Jails	60	19	47	81	69	61	62

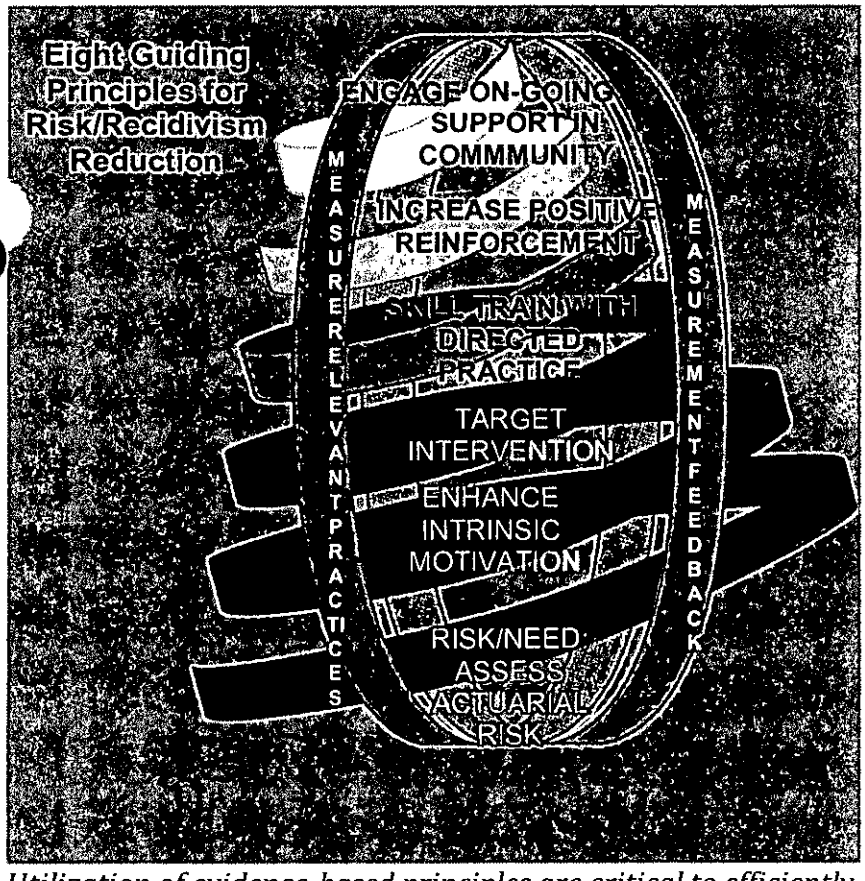
NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections
& Rehabilitation

Transitional Planning Services (TPS)

Overview

Transitional Planning Service's role in supporting the DOCR's mission is to plan, coordinate and implement strategies and functions that leverage the DOCR's resources in order to safely and effectively manage over 6000 criminal offenders in North Dakota. These activities are built upon a recidivism reduction model that emphasizes the use of evidence-based practices.



Utilization of evidence-based principles are critical to efficiently enhancing public safety through the delivery of correctional interventions supported by research.

- Administrative support for Parole Board
- Administrative support for Pardon Advisory Board
- Development of Sentencing Report based on Levels of Service Inventory-Revised
- Male classification
- Central coordination of all offender transportation
- Victim Services
- Prison discharge coordination
- Sex offender pre-release screening
- Effective management of parole and probation violations
- Lead the department's Transition from Prison to Community Initiative
- Lead the department's Initial Classification and Case Planning Committee

Staff & Statistics

TPS MISSION:
Transitional Planning Services is a team collaboration whose mission is to effectively plan, monitor and advance department's efforts to reduce offenders' risk of recidivism as they transition throughout our correctional system in order to ensure public safety and preserve the rights of victims.

Transitional Planning Services is comprised of nine FTE's and four part-time employees:

- One Director overseeing all TPS operations
- One Program Manager leading the Transition from Prison to Community Initiative and Chairing the Initial Classification and Case Planning Committee
- One Director of Male Classification and Offender Movement/Transportation
- Two Corrections Program Administrators:
  - One working with the parole officers on managing offender violations
  - One serving as the Victim Services Coordinator
- Four Corrections Agents providing assessment, discharge planning, investigations, transportation coordination and administrative support
- Four part-time transport officers

The TPS staff members perform a number of duties within the department that reach into the community and institutions. Our staff have extensive and diverse education and training backgrounds. Many of the TPS staff hold college degrees and post-graduate degrees. Six staff members are licensed peace officers and all full-time staff members are certified correctional officers. Additionally, staff members have compiled thousands of training hours relative to their specific job duties.

Annual Statistics

- Complete over 1000 sentencing reports
- Conduct over 1000 initial classifications and development of case plans
- Coordinate discharge of over 1100 inmates
- Approximately 8 out of 10 inmates discharged receive some transition services through a transitional facility
- Prepare over 2100 cases for review and action by the Parole Board
- Prepare approximately 80 cases for review and action by the Pardon Advisory Board
- Assist in developing interventions for over 1050 offenders who committed violations of parole or probation
- Continue to have one of the lowest parole revocation rates in the United States (22% revocation rate for 2010)

Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI)

The Transition from Prison to Community Initiative has been a foundation for improving the overall performance of the department for the past seven years. This initiative has focused the department on the implementation of evidence-based practices and has challenged the

department to become a stronger Learning Organization through the integration of the TPCI Model, Collaboration with stakeholders and Organizational Development.

ɔme of the more significant accomplishments of the TPC Initiative these past two years are:

- Planning, coordinating and hosting the first North Dakota Reentry Summit which was attended by approximately 250 stakeholders and sponsored by the Bureau of Justice, the North Dakota Parole Board and the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Providing technical assistance to the communities of Devils Lake and Grand Forks to establish local Reentry Teams
- Implementing a plan for 100% of inmates who are eligible to obtain a legal identification card to leave prison with an I.D.
- Integrating the Case Planning Committee and the Initial Classification which reduced duplication of efforts and improved communication and planning within the DOCR.

We have a number of other accomplishments and existing projects that have emerged from the TPC Initiative. Two of the more critical current projects are efforts to improve access to stable and suitable housing for the offender population and improving outcomes for cultural minorities with a primary emphasis on Native Americans.

Successes

'n addition to the aforementioned statistical information and accomplishments stemming from the ransition from Prison to Community Initiative there have been a number of other noteworthy successful endeavors in which TPS staff engaged in including:

- Implementation of the Statewide Automated Victim Notification System (SAVIN) so that registered victims may receive automated updates (emails and phone calls) when there is a change with an offender.
- The development and implementation of the Offender Movement And Reporting System (OMARS) which serves as a reservation system so we may more efficiently plan and execute offender transportation.
- The launching of a pilot Restorative Justice Program with the primary goals of improving the amount and rate of restitution to victims and improving victim satisfaction with the correctional system.
- Held the first candlelight vigil during Crime Victims Week in April 2010 to commemorate victims of crime.
- Implemented Evidence-Based Sentencing Recommendations in Presentence Investigations in order to more precisely impact criminogenic risk factors by structuring sentences and conditions of supervision that allow for better management of offenders.

Challenges

- Prison population that exceeds the capacity of our institutions.
- Difficulty in executing discharge coordination for sex offenders primarily due to limited housing options.
- Transportation complexities as a result of multiple correctional facilities distributed throughout the state.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections
& Rehabilitation

PROGRAMS AND TREATMENT SERVICES

Overview

The Programs and Treatment Services department for the DOCR administers the delivery of treatment services to affect change and reduce the risk of recidivism in the criminal offender population. This function requires the successful integration of evidence based principles and practice targeting the offender's assessed risk and needs.

DOCR Mission:
Our Mission is to enhance public safety, to reduce the risk of future criminal behavior by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable, and to provide opportunities for change.

DOCR Vision:
A safer North Dakota through effective correctional services.

Programs and Treatment Services Mission:
Provide quality treatment in an environment that fosters respect, growth, and opportunity for change while assisting with community integration and reducing recidivism.

Summary

Programs and Treatment Services include clinical and administrative staff that manages the services at the three male prison facilities. The clinical management team and staff are also responsible for the work coordinated internally and externally with transition between facilities and to the community to assure the continuity of treatment services. Services are in three primary program areas: substance abuse treatment, mental health services, and sex offender treatment.

Treatment staff are responsible for multiple assessments administered upon admission to the reception and orientation unit at the state penitentiary. In 2010, there were 1,033 new arrivals averaging 20 offenders per week requiring timely evaluation and assessment. Assessment of new arrivals to prison in 2010 indicates that 76% have a substance abuse problem. Approximately 52% of the inmate population is diagnosed with a mental illness. The severely mentally ill represent 8% of the prison population.

The number of offenders with mental illness in prison has increased. Programs and Treatment Services work with and respond to crisis in cooperation with security, developing successful behavioral treatment plans for inmates with severe mental illness. The medical staff and treatment staff, with case managers and security, work closely to best manage this population while incarcerated.

We continue to improve our practices for the severely mentally ill population to facilitate information sharing and collaborate with the community for their transition into the community from prison.

Sex offenders now represent almost 1/3 of the male prison population. We have seven dedicated sex offender treatment staff – three Sex Offender Treatment Counselors at each of the two facilities (NDSP and JRCC) with one Clinical Supervisor managed by a Psychologist. The Sex Offender Program includes sex offender assessment, low intensity sex offender treatment, and intensive sex offender treatment. Staff responsibilities also include preparing and presenting information for review by the Attorney General Office SORAC Committee where a level of risk is

determined for the community and notifying States Attorneys when criteria is met for consideration for civil commitment.

Successes

- **Conflict Resolution Program** (CRP) –Implemented upgrades to the Intensive Anger Management (IAM) program to better address the goal of reducing violence and violent conflict within the prison setting.
- **Electronic Medical Records (EMR)** –Mental health staff can access real time information on offender's medication compliance, psychiatric notes and scheduling information. The work on this project not only provides current information for staff but also saves time for both mental health staff and medical nursing staff.

Challenges

A major challenge for Programs and Treatment Services is providing sex offender treatment to the increasing number of incarcerated sex offenders with existing staff.

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

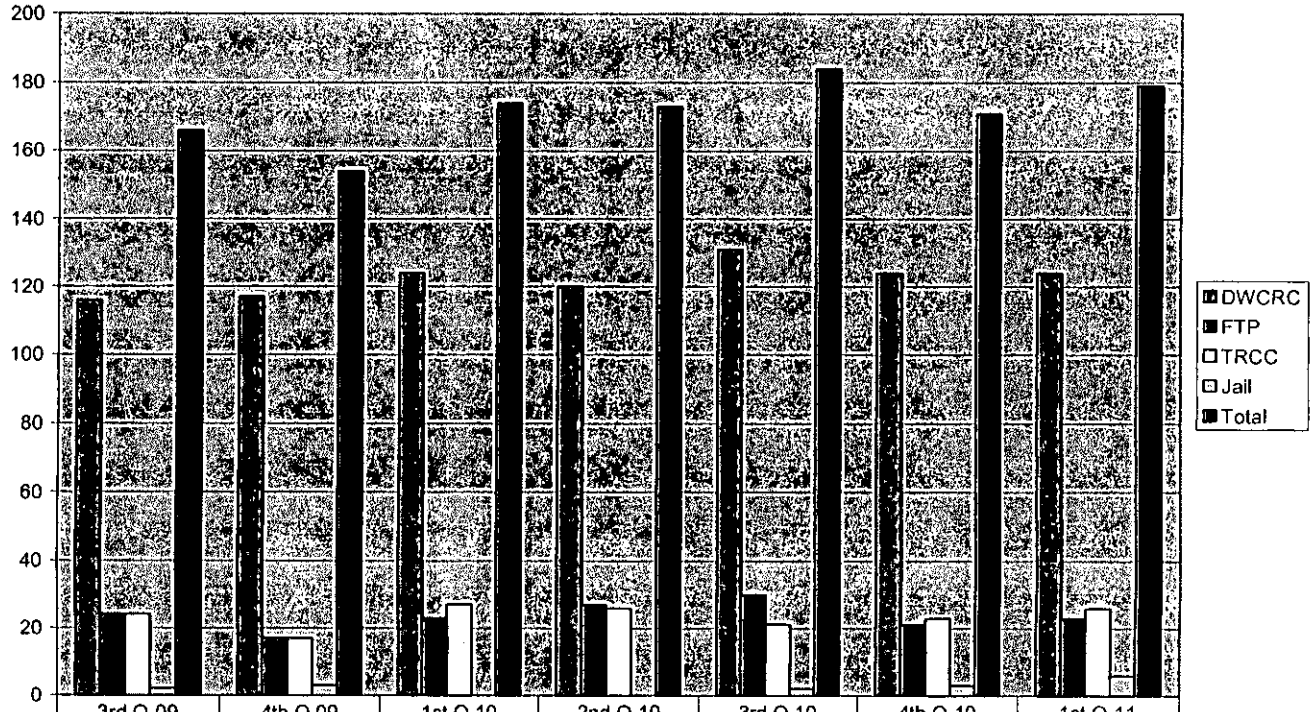
WOMEN'S SERVICES

Overview

Female inmates sentenced to the ND DOCR have been housed in contract facilities since November 2003, primarily at the Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) in New England. DWCRC is a 126-bed women's prison consisting of a 70-bed minimum security unit, a 40-bed medium security unit, a 16-bed orientation unit and a 5-bed special management unit. DWCRC has 64 employees. There are an additional 7 staff shared with the Southwest Multi-County Correctional Center in Dickinson.

All female offenders sentenced to the DOCR are initially received at DWCRC and some serve their entire sentence at that facility. Female inmates also receive treatment and transitional services at the 30-bed TASC program (100 day chemical dependency treatment program located on the grounds of the State Hospital in Jamestown) and at halfway houses operated by Centre, Inc. in Mandan and Fargo. Mandan Centre Halfway House has a 48-bed unit for female offenders and Fargo Centre Halfway House has a 36-bed unit for female inmates, probationers and parolees.

Statistics for Female Inmate Placement 07/01/2009 – 12/31/2010



	3rd Q 09	4th Q 09	1st Q 10	2nd Q 10	3rd Q 10	4th Q 10	1st Q 11
DWCRC	116	117	124	120	131	124	124
FTP	24	17	23	27	30	21	23
TRCC	24	17	27	26	21	23	26
Jail	2	3	0	0	2	3	6
Total	166	154	174	173	184	171	179

Services

DWCRC provides a full range of treatment and educational services to the female inmate population. A cut and sew industries program is also operating at DWCRC (Prairie Industries). In addition to on-site work, Prairie Industries provides contract services to several local businesses, providing female inmates with the opportunity to learn job skills that will enhance their employment prospects when released. There are 19 female inmates employed in the industry program.

Treatment Services: substance abuse treatment, cognitive restructuring, anger management, healthy relationships, mental health, domestic violence, trauma and loss, self-help meetings, sex offender counseling, and family therapy sessions.

Education Department: GED/ABE classes, Read-Right, business courses, computer classes, a welding program, social skills classes, a pre-release program, parenting classes, a college independent study program, and college classes for credit via interactive television through a cooperative agreement with Dickinson State University.

Successes

- An expansion and renovation of the DWCRC administration building is underway and includes: new control room, visiting room, lobby, boiler, and kitchen storage area. Additional renovations include adding office space, replacing windows, adding cameras, and phone/polycom upgrades. It is anticipated that the project will be completed in May 2011 at a cost of $1.4 million.
- A fifteen credit certificate program for Reception Services (offered by Dickenson State University), Read Right, financial literacy, and an art class were added at DWCRC in 2010.
- Continued focus on gender responsive and evidence based programming for the female inmate population.

Challenges

- Reduce DWCRC staff turnover.
- Implementation of an electronic medical records system.
- Train DWCRC staff in motivational interviewing and adopt a new inmate disciplinary system.



Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center is a division of the Southwest Multi-County Correctional Center in Dickinson

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections
& Rehabilitation

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Overview

Administrative Services provides the overall administration services to the Division of Adult Services (DAS) and is comprised of 4 FTEs. The objective is to provide DAS with the management to deliver goals and objectives to projects assigned. Administrative Services also manages the Interstate Compact movement of adult offenders, the ND Interstate Compact State Council and administers the funding for both the Crime Victim Compensation and Victim of Crime Act programming in North Dakota.

- Provide administrative support to the Division of Adults Services
- Interstate Compact
- Interstate Compact State Council
- Crime Victim Compensation
- Victim of Crime Act

Successes

- Implementation of "Real-Time" for inmate count utilizing the DOCR's ITAG computer applications.
- Using ITAG to log entries rather than writing in log books. This increases efficiency in searching for entries and allowing any employee access to the entries.
- The implementation of ITD File Net converting two DOCR electronic document storage systems into one electronic document storage system. The DOCR is converting documents to Tele-Forms to realize efficiency in scanning and storing documents needed throughout the Division of Adult Services.
- Implemented procedures to allow the DOCR to become a SAVIN compliant agency.
- Hiring a DOCR Business Analyst to assist the department in developing procedures and automated processes to improve efficiency in meeting our goals.
- Development of automated reports to assist staff and management in reviewing revocation processes throughout the State.

Challenges

- The Governor's budget maintains the 2009 legislative funding authorization for Crime Victims Compensation. Crime Victims Compensation requests continue to increase due to rising medical costs and more victims originating from the "Oil Patch".
- The DOCR utilizes several automated computer applications, data and document. Due to the increased usage, there is a need for larger band width since the majority of field offices are located outside the Bismarck area.
- Integrating information with the Attorney General's office to develop an enterprise solution for handling sex offender information.

Statistics

terstate compact cases processed July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010.

	Felony Cases	Misdemeanant Cases	Deferred Cases	Sex Offender Cases	Victim Sensitive Cases	Total Cases	Total Unique Cases	Total Unique Offenders
Pending Cases	44	13	3	2	4	66	55	55
Withdrawn Cases	184	62	17	42	23	328	249	223
Accepted Cases	604	194	57	42	62	959	806	89
Rejected Cases	13	2	0	1	2	18	14	14
Closed Cases	755	318	30	36	47	1186	1017	979
Reopened Cases	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Total Cases	1602	589	107	123	138			
Total Unique Offenders	1539	582	107	116	135			

Victim of Crime Act federal funding for both Crime Victim Assistance programming and Compensation for the State of North Dakota.

	FY 07/08	FY 09/10
1. Number of applications for Crime Victim Compensation:	622	830
2. Number of applications for crime victims funds approve:	476	624
3. Number of applications for crime victims paid:	447	504
4. Average amount paid for a crime victim application:	$2,326	$2,548
5. Number of applications for pass through victim assistance grants:	75	73
6. Amount of grants awarded to Victim Assistance programs:	77	73
7. Total number of victims served by Victim assistance programs: (Receiving VOCA grants)	31,217	31,823
8. Total number of victims served by Victim Assistance programs funded by the Division: (Using VOCA dollars)	12,300	9,794

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

PAROLE AND PROBATION SERVICES

Overview

Parole and Probation Services is responsible to provide supervision for all offenders on parole or supervised probation in the community. Parole and Probation Services consists of eighty-eight (88) staff whom operate from fifteen (15) district offices located throughout the state. Parole and Probation Services is also responsible to complete Pre-Sentence Investigations as ordered by the state district courts. The purpose of these investigations is to provide as much information to the courts as possible to allow for appropriate sentences for the offender.

Parole and Probation Services currently supervises over 5,000 community offenders.

- 4,586 on probation
- 431 on parole

Parole and Probation Officers use the Levels of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) to identify the risk factors for each offender and to formulate case supervision plans. Case plans focus on the criminogenic factors for the offender and reducing those risk factors. Community safety is top priority, but every effort is made to work with offenders in the community when appropriate. Parole and Probation Officers embrace the Transition for Prison to Community (TPC) initiative and work closely with staff in all correctional facilities to make a seamless transition for the offenders from the institutions to the community.

In order to provide maximum effectiveness in supervision, Parole and Probation Services utilizes several specialized caseloads. We currently have three Parole Specialists, four Re-Entry Officers, five Drug Court Officers, seven Sex Offender Specialists and one Female Transition Officer. In addition, we have recently trained three officers who will focus their work on domestic violence cases.

Successes

- Assisted with implementation of two Re-Entry Programs in the Devils Lake and Grand Forks communities.
- Participated in the North Dakota Re-Entry Summit that brought together stakeholders from across North Dakota, confirming participant commitment to making ND the safest state in the nation.
- Converted all Parole and Probation files to an electronic format. This will allow staff around the state to view file information on all offenders.
  Became part of the Fugitive Task Force that was created in Fargo. This will allow us to more effectively track offenders who abscond from supervision.
- Increased the use of GPS with high risk sex offenders. We currently average 55-60 offenders on GPS daily.



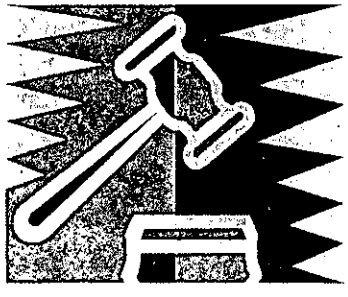
- Actively involved in the Restorative Justice Project that was initiated to assist crime victims and increase collections of restitution.
- Involved in an inter-rater reliability study to validate the use of the LSI-R.
- Began the use of Secure Continuous Random Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) device. SCRAM can be used to detect any alcohol use by offenders, as well as monitoring device for curfew and home confinement.
- Made a comprehensive effort to better deal with probation violations and manage department resources. We have been able to reduce the number of violators sent to prison without jeopardizing public safety.
- Provided extensive firearms and tactical training for all sworn staff at Camp Grafton.
- Manage a trailer on the grounds of the North Dakota State Penitentiary to house homeless sex offenders.

Challenges

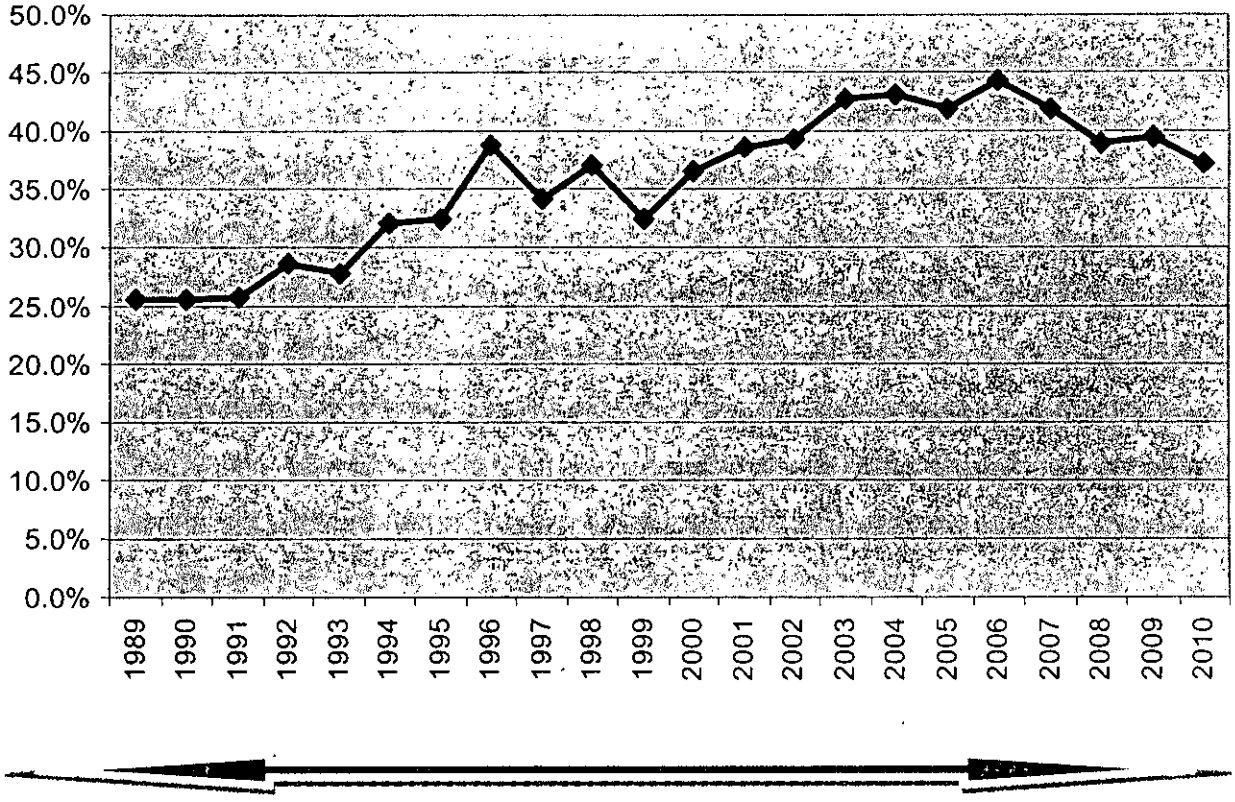
- Complete work on the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). The TAP is a comprehensive case plan that will follow the offender from the time they are placed with the DOCR until released from supervision.
- Parole and Probation will train all staff on Motivational Interviewing in the next year. Motivational Interviewing is a proven evidenced based practice that more effectively deals with changing offender behavior.
- Housing for offenders is an on-going concern. Sex offenders in particular have been particularly difficult to find housing. With the increase in activity in the oilfields in the western part of the state, housing for all offenders is increasingly difficult to obtain.
- Caseloads have risen sharply in the past six months and if this trend continues, it will have a serious impact on workloads and the time spent on offender case management.
- We are working closely with the courts in an effort to evaluate and make best use of Pre-Sentence Investigations.

Statistics

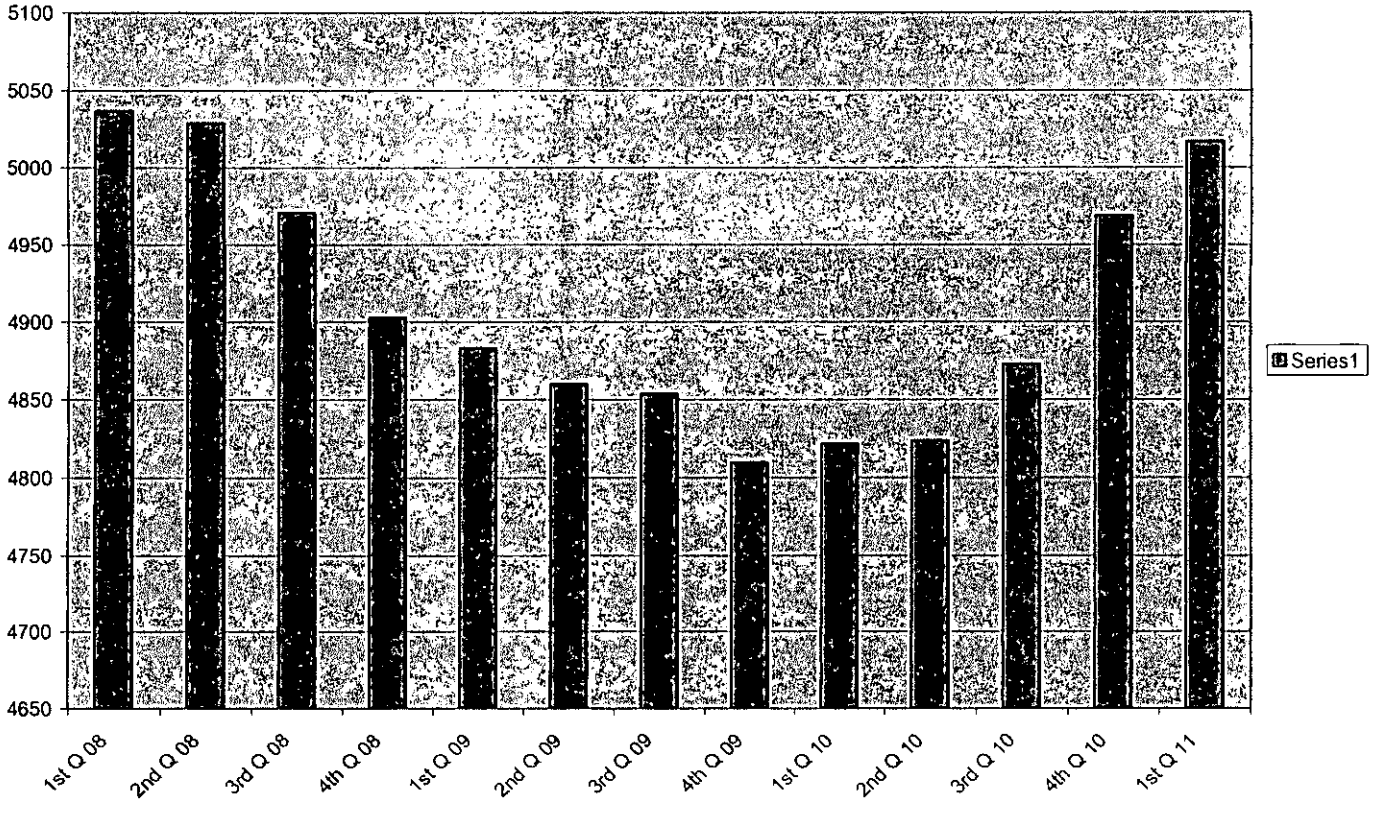
- 88 total staff, 68 sworn law enforcement officers
- 15 district offices in the state
- Supervise 5,017 offenders as of 12/30/10 – 3,770 males and 1,247 females
- Supervise 55-60 sex offenders with GPS technology
- Supervise 10-12 offenders with SCRAM technology
- Collected $1,311,327 in restitution in 2010
- Collected $44,597 in Court Costs in 2010
- Collected $169,874 in fines in 2010
- Collected $670,450 in court administration fees in 2010
- Collected $1,228,505 in supervision fees in 2010
- Collected $55,129 in interstate compact fees in 2010



Percentage of Cases Terminated by Revocation per Year



Offenders Supervised by Parole & Probation



NORTH DAKOTA
Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation

Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department

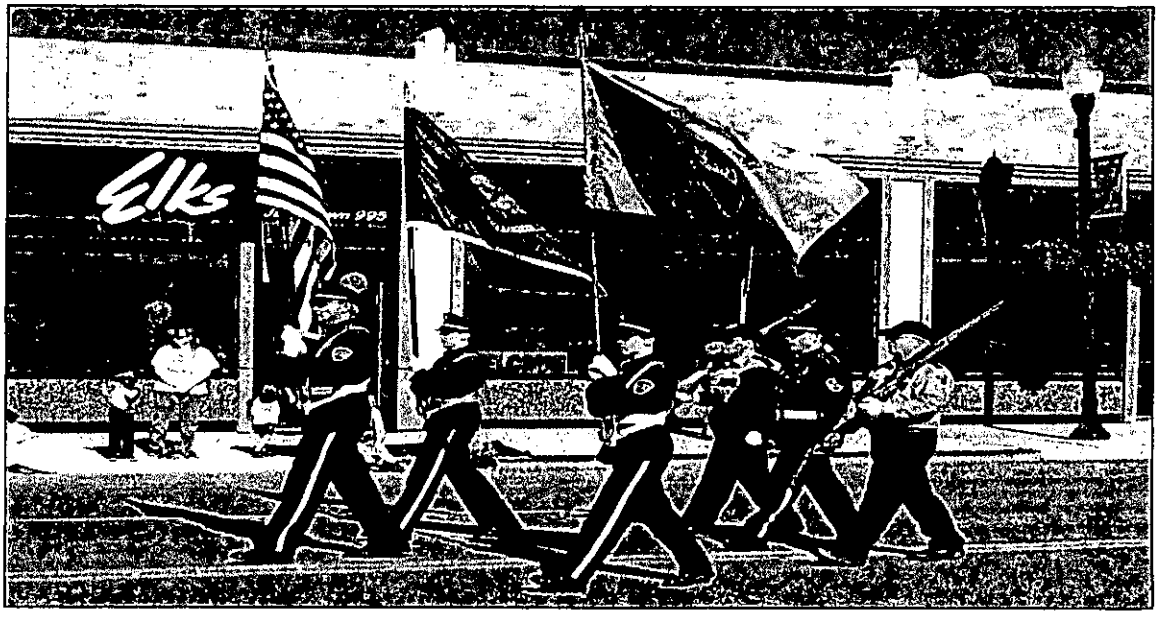
Overview

The Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department is concerned with preparing staff for duty, providing staff with pertinent in-service training, and providing our state's county correctional facilities inspections services. It involves the design, presentation, and evaluation of training programs to provide a safe and secure environment for staff and those we serve. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) is responsible to assure that all county facilities in our state are staffed with properly trained staff and manage and operate county facilities in compliance with state and federal laws and guidelines.

.e department provides information and ecommendations to respond to the legislative process in determining the potential future and long term training and inspection needs of the DOCR.

The department provides technical assistance to county facilities in order to achieve compliance and enforcement authority when mandated to assure a safe and secure environment for those incarcerated in county facilities.

- Design of training programs and systems
- Analysis of training programs and systems
- Provide pre-service training to all DOCR staff
- Provide in-service training to all DOCR staff
- Inspection of facilities
- Provide technical assistance to county correctional facilities
- Training of all county correctional staff
- Provide security audits in state and county facilities
- Provide Risk Management assessments
- Provide compliance monitoring of federally mandated programs in state and county facilities



Facilities and Services

e Staff Development and Facilities Inspections Department exists to provide daily training and pection services to staff at the following sites:

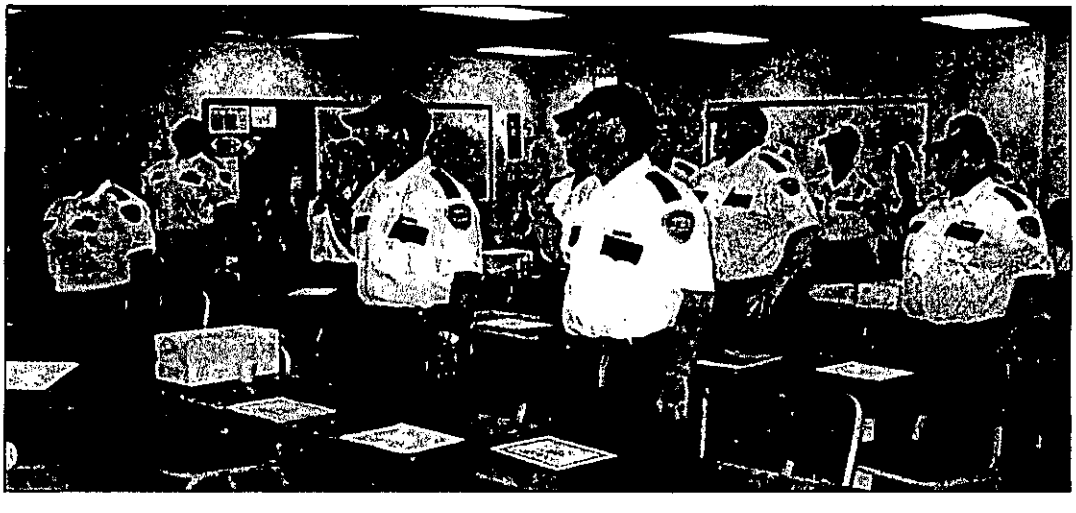
- North Dakota State Penitentiary, Bismarck, ND
- James River Correctional Center, Jamestown, ND
- Missouri River Correctional Center, Bismarck, ND
- Youth Correctional Center, Mandan ND
- Eight (8) regional Division of Juvenile Services Offices statewide
- 15 regional Probation and Parole Offices statewide
- 32 county operated Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

The training and inspection needs of the state and county facilities staff served by the department include:

- Provide training to staff of 59 state and county facilities.
- Provide 40 hours of orientation training to all DOCR staff.
- Provide 120 hours of pre-service training to all county corrections and juvenile detention staff.
- Provide 56-160 hours of pre-service training to all DOCR intuitional staff.
- Provide 16-75 hours of annual in-service training to all DOCR staff.
- Provide regional training to county correctional facilities throughout our state.
- Provide annual inspection and follow-up compliance monitoring of 31 county adult and juvenile correctional facilities.
- Provide specialized training to all county, state correctional, and law enforcement agencies throughout our state.

Statistics

- Provides an average of 240 hours of training each month.
- Consists of four (4) dedicated staff to manage, facilitate, and provide training.
- Utilizes 80 subject matter experts from every DOCR department to provide training throughout our state.
- Awarded full compliance to all 31 county adult and juvenile correctional facilities in North Dakota.
- Provides at a minimum 480 hours of pre-service training to county correctional staff each year.
    - This consists of at least four 120 hour County Correctional Officer Basic Trainings each year.
    - 137 county adult and juvenile correctional staff completed DOCR Correctional Officer Basic Training in 2010.



Successes

The department has implemented the Enterprise Learning Management (ELM) program managed by Human Resources Management Services, division of the Office of Management and Budget.

- All DOCR employees will now be able to register, enroll, attend, and review documentation of all training attended.

The department has provided state and federal inspection training to all staff development personnel.

- This will assure a continuation of inspection services to all agencies served by the department.

The department has made great strides in putting together a uniform training program for staff with special emphasis on providing a proactive training environment for all staff.

- Training staff meet monthly to discuss pertinent issues relating to the department with input for all interested staff in order to provide optimum training efforts.

The department, as part of its commitment to evidence based practices and the DOCR Transition form Prisons to Community Initiative (TPCI) plan, has implemented Motivational Interviewing DOCR wide.

- All DOCR and contract provider staff will complete initial Motivational Interviewing training and required follow-up in this proven evidence based communication technique in order to better assist those we serve in making better choices.

The department designed, implemented, and successfully launched a mentoring program.

- In the spring of 2009, the DOCR began research on implementing an employee mentoring program. The DOCR management team wanted a way to enhance the professional development of employees while also addressing the growing need to spread organizational knowledge to employees at all levels and enhance the quality of services we provide. By the summer of 2009, we were in contact with Bismarck State College to assist in developing the DOCR's mentoring program. Human resources and staff development personnel began working with BSC on the strategic plan and initial development stages for the program. A committee representing employees from all areas of the DOCR was then added to assist in policy development, selection procedures, and selection criteria.

- In November 2009, we began taking applications for the mentoring program. We had an overwhelming success and received over 32 applications for mentors and mentees! In January 2010, the committee met to select and pair mentors and mentees. It was a challenging process but after reviewing each mentee applicant's unique skills and abilities, the committee was able to match up eleven mentees with a mentor for a total of 20 employees to participate in the DOCR's first year of ADVANCE, the DOCR's Professional Development Program. The 22 employees selected are in 15 different job classifications within the Division of Adult Services and the Division of Juvenile Services. ADVANCE participants were required to make a one year commitment to the program. The program kicked off with a training event March 15th, 2010. DOCR plans to continue this program on an annual basis.

- One of the major goals for the program is to provide opportunities for employees to enhance their knowledge, skills, and opportunities with the DOCR. Currently 20% of those that have

been accepted into the Advance program have accepted promotions. We also hope the program will encourage learning, collaboration, and knowledge sharing. The DOCR remains committed to researching and developing new and innovative ways to enhance the professional development of our employees and ADVANCE is an integral part of that commitment.

Challenges

The challenges facing the department in the future center on the implementation and sustaining of the Motivational Interviewing project system wide. The DOCR operates on a 24/7 basis so staff scheduling issues will need to be managed in a fiscally prudent manner while assuring that staff training needs are met. In addition, the required follow-up of this project will require additional flexibility in scheduling of staff in order to achieve our goals. Sustaining this program will require the commitment of every staff member DOCR wide.

Technology is changing at a phenomenal rate and the department struggles to keep up with technological advancements in on-line training. A substantial investment in equipment and staff must be part of any long range planning as DOCR continues the move to a web based training system in order to meet the diverse needs of the staff of the DOCR.

The Staff Development and Facility Inspections Department is committed to achieving the goals of the DOCR, developing exceptional staff, and providing those in our care the opportunity to change.

Industries & Education 2010

OVERVIEW

Prior to the merger of Industries and Education, each entity had its own set of goals. Since the merger, the focus of Industries and Education has been on sharing resources to achieve the common goal of developing programs that will prepare offenders for successful reentry. This newly combined focus has enabled both departments to pool resources and become significantly more effective in delivering programs that research shows are effective in reducing recidivism.

In addition to providing offenders with opportunity for positive change, industries and education plays an integral role in maintaining safety and security within our prisons. By taking a significant number of inmates out of their cell house each day and allowing them to engage in productive activity, inmate idleness, a major cause of prison unrest, is greatly reduced.



Major Successes

The *BSC/DOCR Welding Program* is a collaborative effort pioneered through the TPC Model. The ND Workforce Talent Initiative and Workforce Development identified welding as one of the skills most in demand throughout the state. This project is the beginning of a thorough and comprehensive education program plan spearheaded by the ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and Bismarck State College. The ultimate goal is to reduce prisoner recidivism by providing education and work programs that lead to meaningful employment. Successful completion of the training program will enable inmates to transition into society as productive citizens while helping address a growing workforce labor shortage in North Dakota. Using textbooks and netbooks, participants will complete an online welding technology series that includes five theory courses essential to the welding field and a two week course using SimWelders, a computer-based virtual reality arc welding trainer. To complete the requirements for the American Welding Society (AWS) plate certifications, Bismarck State College will bring a state-of- the-art mobile welding trailer onsite to provide students with hands-on instruction and testing. Once attained, the AWS certification standard is accepted nationally. The pilot program is being funded by a ND Workforce Enhancement Grant and by Workforce Investment Act Governor Set-Aside Program funds. Matching funds are provided by the ND Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation Inmate Betterment Fund and Bismarck State College.

The *Read Right Program* integrates knowledge from brain research, learning theory, and reading theory and is consistently successful in transforming poor readers into efficient, effective readers. The Division of Juvenile Services has been using this program with proven success. Although this program has never been utilized in an adult prison setting, the success demonstrated within the juvenile system was too great to ignore. The Adult Services put this system in place, starting training in June, 2010. The success of the adult students at present is 1.3 to 1.7 hours of tutoring to one grade level gained. This compares to the national average of five hours per grade level gained for adults in college or at adult learning centers. Although relatively new to Adult offenders, those who have participated in the Read Right Program are excelling much quicker with GED and other educational programs.

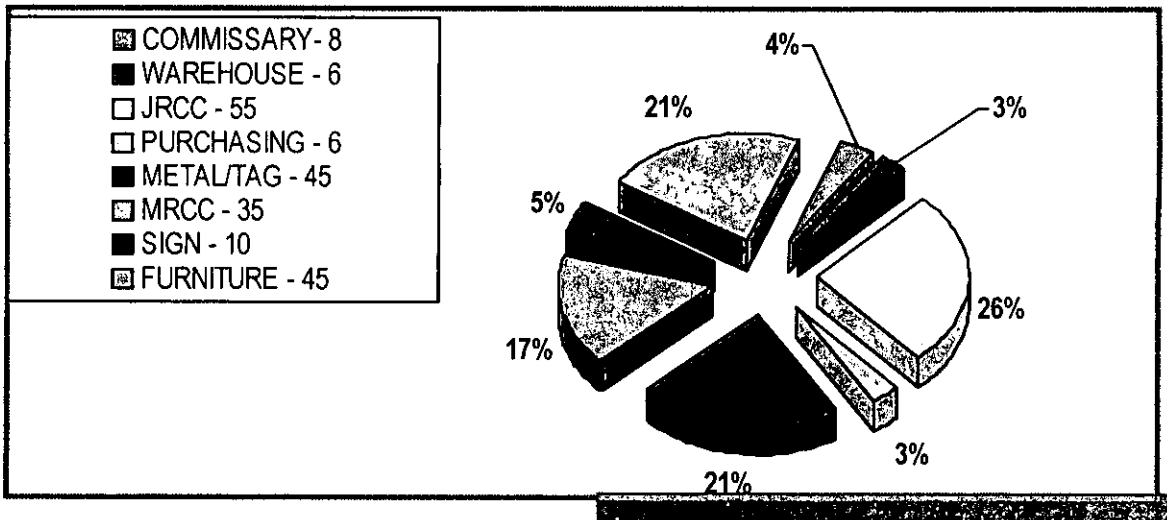
The *Commissary* is the prison outlet from which inmates can purchase snacks, toiletries, telephone minutes, postage stamps and personal items. Historically, the operations and management of the commissary system was outsourced to out-of-state companies. Rough Rider Industries has the business acumen to operate the commissary and began doing so on July 1, 2010. The profits generated from the commissary will be used to create a permanent revenue stream to fund educational and vocational education programs such as the two just mentioned.

Mission Statement

Provide appropriate educational, employment skills and training opportunities allowing offenders pathways to reenter the community successfully thereby reducing recidivism.



NUMBER OF INMATE WORKERS PER INDUSTRY SHOP



Facilities

RRI ROUGH RIDER INDUSTRIES

Rough Rider Industries has been provided a conditional certification by the Department of Career and Technical Education to certify those staff participating as instructors/trainers. This agreement will coincide with the Office of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor programs. Industries staff may now be certified as instructors in fields involving cabinetry/woodworking, welding/machinists, sewers/tailors and upholstery. This means that inmates can begin to work towards completion of a certifiable apprentice ship program by tracking their hours spent learning and working in the industries' shops.

The industries program continues to collaborate with several North Dakota private sector companies to help them address labor shortages their businesses experience. Equipment upgrades have also been added to train inmates in areas in demand throughout the state. Some of the more recent upgrades include a CNC (Computer Numerical Control) Router, a CNC Edgebander and a CNC Lathe. Examples of products this new equipment enables our workforce to produce can be seen in all the legislative conference rooms and leadership offices in the state capitol.

The Education Department reached out to the ND Retired Teachers Association to ask for volunteer help in working with many of our students with learning disabilities or who simply found education to be too challenging. Six teachers in Bismarck and two in Jamestown responded to our request and have achieved remarkable success in helping several inmates obtain their GED.

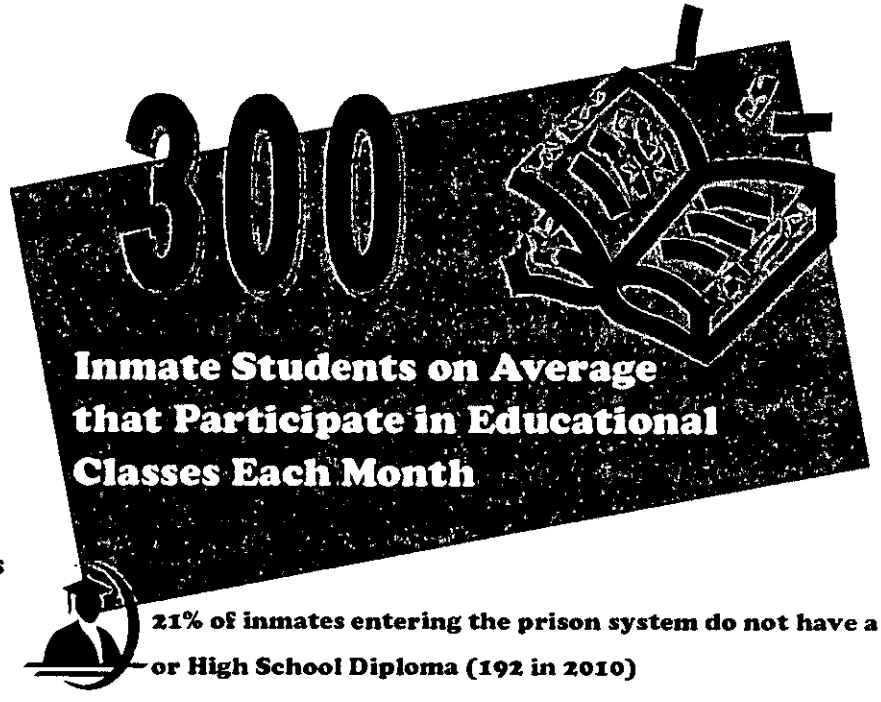
In an effort to evaluate inmate work skills prior to housing assignments, the education department began testing offenders in the orientation unit using the same testing methodologies used at ND Job Service. This has helped to identify inmate shortfalls in basic math, reading/writing and locating information. (Location is the ability to read blue prints or instruction manuals etc.) In response to the testing results, educational staff developed lesson plans to specifically address those identified deficiencies. The lesson plans are now being taught as a prerequisite to working at Rough Rider Industries. By preparing the inmate to perform simple things such as how to read a tape measure or understanding fractions or angles, the inmate is able to develop skill sets at RRI at a much quicker pace.

78%

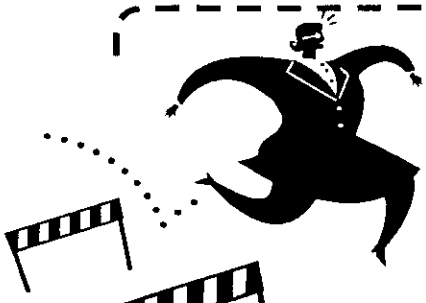
Of Inmate Students Significantly Improved Grade Levels in Math or Reading

95%

Of Inmate GED Students Reached Their Goal Prior to Release



21% of inmates entering the prison system do not have a GED or High School Diploma (192 in 2010)



CHALLENGES



Challenges:

Inmate access to computers and technology is a significant security concern for correctional practitioners. At the same time, it is necessary for inmates to have access to computers and technology to learn new trade skills and to participate in educational programming. For years, correspondence classes have been a popular tool to provide inmates with educational opportunities. Those practices however, are now almost non-existent having been replaced with on-line education. If we are to be successful in delivering effective reentry programming, the challenge for industries and education is to find a workable balance that allows inmates access to computers and technology without compromising security. In collaboration with Bismarck State College and North Dakota State College of Science, we will continue to explore ways to achieve this balance.

Measuring our success has always been a challenge. This is one of the goals of the Education and Employment sub-committee for the Transition from Prisons to Community Initiative (TPCI). One of our collaborating partners, FINDET, will continue to help us explore ways to track inmates and gather meaningful information to validate that our efforts are effective.

A lot of work remains to educate private sector businesses on the positive aspects of hiring ex-offenders. Some progress in this area has been made through the annual 2nd Chance Job Fair, but there continues to be hiring barriers that are founded on misinformation and stereotypes that need to be addressed.

The prison expansion will require all industry and education personnel to be extra vigilant during the construction period. We can expect some disruptions, especially in the education environment but we will make adjustments where necessary. Some adjustments will delay classroom instruction or production at industries.

Adult Services Educational Programming

With 1025 individuals entering the prison system in 2010, renewed efforts are being implemented to focus on preparation for reentry and to reduce recidivism. Education plays a key role in this process.

All inmates go through a battery of assessments upon arrival in the prison system. Programming is designed to address inmate educational needs indicated by the results of the assessment process.

Recidivism Reduction is Driving Force

"Lack of education credentials and workforce skills among inmates are significant factors to consider because 95 percent of the more than 2.3 million inmates incarcerated in the United States will eventually be released." Hughes and Wilson, authors of the 2008 study Reentry Trends in the United States.

"Prisons bulge with poorly educated inmates, and as this population grows, the related investment in education and training is not keeping pace." No one argues that recidivism can be reduced if inmates gain employment skills; however, Coley & Barton describe the strikes against ex-prisoners who are heading back to their communities without skills. The researchers describe these skills as:

- **Strike One**—Ex-inmates with little education and low literacy levels are not desired by employers.
- **Strike Two**—Employers are looking for employees who have had steady and successful work experiences, even for low-skilled jobs. Ex-prisoners disproportionately don't have them.
- **Strike Three**—Many jobs are "off limits" to ex-prisoners.

Some prisons place soon-to-be-released prisoners in short-term "prisoner reentry" programs. While such programs are welcome and may be effective, there is a need to buttress them with solid, longer-term literacy and career programs.

Information courtesy of "Locked Up and Locked Out: An Educational Perspective on the US Prison Population" by Richard J. Coley and Paul E. Barton.

Education Literacy Needs

Efforts have been made to enhance educational opportunities. These efforts have included implementing a program termed "Read Right."

The ***Read Right Program*** employs the constructivist theory within a concise reading module to be implemented within the program.

The program began in June 2010. Three tutors have been trained and have successfully become nationally certified.

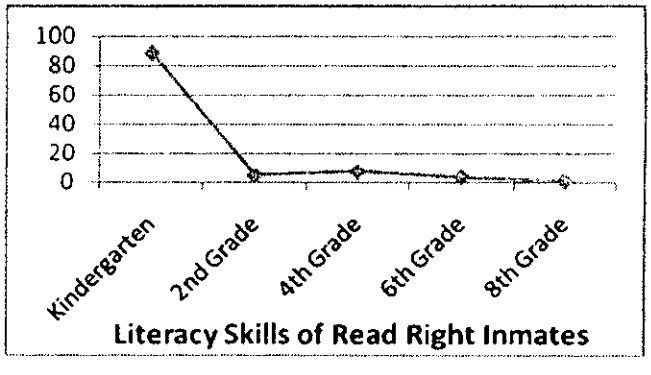
Educational Programming Accomplishments

Educational programs are based on established curriculum standards approved through various educational entities: ND Department of Public Instruction, ND University System, Career and Technical Education, and perpetual networking and collaboration of best practices within the Correctional Educational Association.

- Auto Technician students earn ASE certification
- One Career Advisor became certified through Career & Technical Education
- Three staff achieved National Read Right Tutor Certification.
- 95% (69 of 73) GED inmate students successfully achieved a GED before release.
- 78% of inmate students with less than a high school diploma significantly increased their educational functioning levels in math and reading prior to release.
- Re-entry Skills Training (according to Job Service Unemployment Insurance records 3/31/10)
  - ✓ 80.6% of 154 students entered employment upon release.
  - ✓ 83.3% of students retained employment 3 months after release.
  - ✓ Earnings per quarter after release averaged $10,099.

An average of 300 inmate students per month participate in educational programming within the adult prison system. In 2010, the Education Department implemented the following programs:

- A welding skills training program with industry certification capabilities in collaboration with Bismarck State College.
- James River Correctional Center became an official GED testing site—allowing for flexibility in testing to address rapid inmate movement through the prison system as well as **creating a savings of $10,000 per biennium.**



Literacy Skills of Read Right Inmates

Read Right Initiative Statistics

- There have been **25 students graduate** as excellent, symptom-free readers.
- Comprehension testing has shown a 98% increase in testing scores with an average grade level equivalency increase of 3.8.
- ND Adult Inmate Read Right tutoring is 2.1 hours per grade level gained compared to a national average of 5.3.

- **Risk of Recidivism is reduced 9.9% with Prison-based basic adult education and employment training.** ***("Increasing Public Safety Through Successful Offender Reentry," Bureau of Justice Assistance, 2007)***

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
Senator Ray Holmberg, Chairman
March 2, 2011

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Division of Juvenile Services
Lisa Bjergaard, Director

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 1015

For the record, I am Lisa Bjergaard, Director of the Division of Juvenile Services. I present this testimony in support of House Bill 1015, which relates to the operation of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and so includes the Division of Juvenile Services.

Division of Juvenile Services
Better Choices, Brighter Future

The goals of the Division of Juvenile Services are to reduce the risks posed by delinquent and troubled youth: criminogenic risk to the community and risk of harm to self. This occurs through identifying and targeting relevant issues, providing appropriate services, and building the capacity for youth to make better choices and create brighter futures. Youth correctional services are provided in a system which includes the community-based division of case management and the Youth Correctional Center facility. Risk reduction services are provided across the juvenile justice system, balancing the principles of least restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need to insure public safety.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The information contained in this testimony is derived from service numbers during the first full year of this recent biennium; July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. During this time, the Division of Juvenile Services provided services to approximately 1200 at-risk youth who were involved with the juvenile justice system. These youth received services in communities, in schools, and in their own homes.

Youth who entered state custody received formal correctional assessment, case planning and case management services. Most youth have a lengthy history of delinquency adjudications prior to their commitment to the Division of Juvenile Services. All of these youth complete a comprehensive 14-21 day assessment process at the Youth Correctional Center. The central tool used in the assessment process measures a combination of static and dynamic risk factors, and creates a profile that summarizes both risks and needs specific to the individual youth. The assessment instrument classifies youth into typologies. The typology information, coupled with the criminogenic risk factors, help determine the degree to which a youth might be described as serious, chronic or violent. 98% of the youth fell into the serious category, 53% are considered chronic, and 35% are violent.

The Division of Juvenile Services has the responsibility to hold youth accountable for their actions while doing all it can to insure that the youth do not re-offend. In order to accomplish those goals, a deeper understanding of each youth's needs and issues is required. Data gathered from the assessment center process

reveals that several general categories of needs emerge: this population has significant mental health impairment, substance abuse and addiction, serious and frequently long term academic failure, and have complicated and troubled family lives.

The goal is to address these problems efficiently and effectively. This is accomplished under the direction of an intensive case management system. Individualized case plans are developed through a family team process following the assessment phase, and a highly specialized case manager shepherds the case throughout the length of stay. Primarily, case plans focus on behavioral management and remediation, therapeutic approaches, and have a strong educational component.

Youth are placed for services in a continuum of care that might include placement at home with community based services, foster care, residential care, psychiatric care, or they may require secure correctional placement at the Youth Correctional Center. Programs provided by the dollars designated in this budget include day treatment, intensive in-home family therapy, and youth tracking services. These are the same three backbone interventions upon which DJS has relied for more than 20 years.

As you are aware, there is an annual examination of rate of recidivism conducted on each cohort after they have released from custody for one year. The most recent analysis has been completed for the group of youth who were under custody during 2008-2009. Those youth successfully avoided reconviction at a rate of 89%. 5.9% returned to the youth state correctional system, and 5.1%

were admitted to the adult system, for a total of 11%. The five year recidivism average is 14%.

Other positive youth outcomes include: 100% of the youth committed to the Division of Juvenile Services received an individualized treatment plan that addressed both their unique criminogenic risks as well as their dynamic need factors. 100% of the youth who presented a diagnosable mental health condition received case planning directed towards ongoing management of their issue. 66% completed the drug and alcohol services prescribed by a licensed addiction counselor. 82% completed cognitive behavioral programming and/or anger management, and 80% showed and increase in their positive cognitive reasoning. These accomplishments are what serve to reduce future risk and "immunize" delinquent youth from engaging in future delinquent or criminal activities.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Day Treatment

Seven Day Treatment programs operate around the state. They are located in Grand Forks, Belcourt, Beach, Dickinson, Jamestown and Dunseith in both the high school and middle school. 187 youth were served during the 2009-2010 school year, and as many will be served again in the 2010-2011 year. The program has now been in place for 20 years, and has served more than 3200 at risk youth in that time.

Characteristics of the recent year's cohort include: 126 were formally adjudicated either as delinquent or unruly. 132 were involved with multiple agencies. 76 had

a previous history of familial abuse and neglect. 41 of them had been retained at least one and many two years.

The outcomes include: 120 of them exited the program to regular education classes. Families engaged in the service in 184 cases, almost 100% of the time. 99 youth stopped their truanting behavior. 100 youth regained approximately ½ of an academic year's progress, and 78 achieved one full year or more in academic gain.

Intensive In-Home

This family based program provides a therapist who is experienced in working with issues faced by families of at-risk adolescents. The program uses specific risk reduction techniques including structured family therapy and accountability building strategies. Intensive In-Home is available in the Fargo, Bismarck, Grand Forks, Minot and Devils Lake areas. This past fiscal year (07/01/2009 – 06/30/2010) 105 families received services from this program, which affected a total of 353 family members.

Outcomes indicate that 81% of the at-risk children were retained in the home at 90 day post service. 95% of the youth served where between the ages of 13 and 18 with the remaining 5% being between 6 and 12. 70% of the clients served were Caucasian and 20% of the clients we served were Native American families. Services were also provided to 3 families from Africa and 1 family from Bosnia during this time frame. Satisfaction surveys given to both the referring working and the clients' parents indicate that 93% of the clients rate the program

as Excellent or Very Good and 100% of the referring workers rated this program as Excellent or Very Good.

Tracking

The Youth Tracking Program provides one -on -one supervision for youth who are in need of increased accountability, supervision, and appropriate adult relationships in order to maintain their placement in a home setting. During the first fiscal year of this biennium 6, 964 hours of tracking were provided to 175 youth. The youth served were from 19 different counties, and the program is available statewide. Outcome surveys indicate that youth and families rated the service as "excellent" or "very good" 95% of the time. Results of this program, which is now 22 years old, always include an increase in educational achievement, decrease in addiction behaviors and issues, improved family and community relationships, and a reduction in law breaking behaviors.

ND Division Juvenile Services

Division of Juvenile Services
Better Choices, Brighter Future

"Balancing the principles of least restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need for insuring public safety"

Operational Overview

The Division of Juvenile Services (DJS) provides intensive case management for youth committed to the agency's care, custody and control. Juvenile Courts operating within the District Courts are able to transfer custody to DJS as a disposition option for delinquent youth. Once committed, youth go through a thorough assessment process in order for the agency to make informed decisions related to services and placement.

Each youth under agency custody is assigned a Juvenile Corrections Specialist (JCS). The JCS will supervise the case and work to further the goals of the treatment plan. The JCS develops a community placement agreement for youth who remain in their home or arranges for a suitable out-of-home placement somewhere along the continuum of care.

The continuum of care includes the state's juvenile correctional facility, the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center (YCC), which is part of the DJS. YCC provides rehabilitative and educational programming in a secure setting for youth under DJS custody as well as youth placed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) or tribal court. It also serves as the local detention facility for pre-adjudicated youth.

Over the course of their treatment, youth might make use of a number of programs in multiple levels of care. DJS operates under the philosophy that services should be provided in the least restrictive environment consistent with the practice of assuring safety of society and the well being of the youth.

DJS also supports intervention services for youth that may not be under the agency's custody. Funding is provided for Tracking, Intensive In-Home, and Day Treatment Programs. These programs provide needed services that prevent youth from entering or further penetrating the juvenile justice system.

In addition, DJS manages the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ). ICJ is a federal act which establishes the procedures for cooperative supervision of juveniles on probation and parole between the 50 states and several US territories. DJS is responsible for training, requests, legal documents and interpretation of the rules and regulations in accordance with the Interstate Commission for Juveniles.

1,200 Youth Supported Annually

Fiscal Year 2010 (7/1/09-6/30/10)

400 Youth	15 Youth	130 Youth	170 Youth	180 Youth	105 Youth (353 family members)	200 Youth
Custodial Services	Non-Custodial Services (BOP/Tribal)	Detention Services	Tracking Services	Day Treatment	Intensive In-Home	Interstate Compact for Juveniles

Youth Assessment Process

Youth committed to the DJS will initially go through a 14-21 day assessment period at the youth assessment center, located on the YCC campus. The assessment center provides a centralized point for processing, evaluation, and referral. Staff utilizes a number of tools for assessment to develop a comprehensive treatment plan that best links the juvenile to services and interventions that will provide them the treatment, skills and competencies to live a crime-free life. The assessment period concludes with a staffing to discuss the assessment findings and present the Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan. This plan is submitted to the committing court and a progress report follows every 90 days.

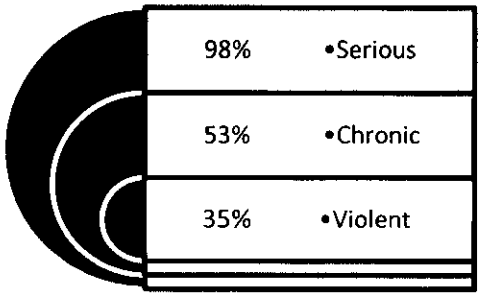
Goals of the Assessment Center:

1. Develop a thorough assessment of needs for each juvenile
2. Provide for a more comprehensive treatment plan
3. Improve case management and prevent future problem behaviors
4. Provide for a more efficient use of resources
5. Enable better monitoring of system performance

The goals of the Division of Juvenile Services are to reduce risk: both criminogenic risk to the community and risk of harm to self. This occurs through identifying and targeting relevant issues and providing appropriate services for each youth. This builds capacity for youth to make better choices and create brighter futures.

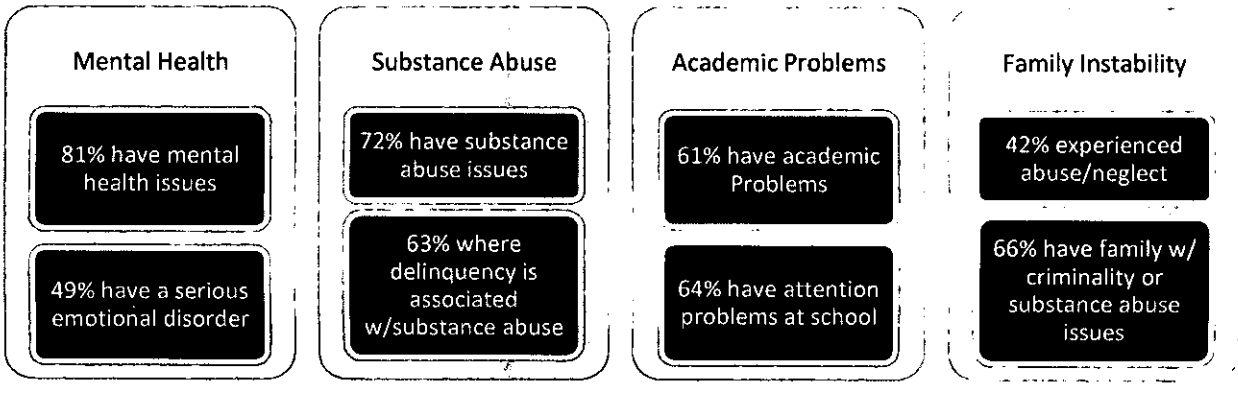
The development of a Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan takes into account responsivity, referring to the fact that youth respond differently to different treatments. Since the wrong treatment could exacerbate a problem, careful matching of youth to specific treatment services is paramount to successful outcomes.

DJS uses an automated risk and needs assessment tool established specifically for juvenile offenders. It is designed to take advantage of recent research on factors most strongly linked to juvenile delinquent behavior. The tool creates a typology for each youth that is linked to specific responsivity and matching of interventions to measured risk and need.



Typology data indicates that the majority of youth under DJS custody could be categorized as serious delinquent offenders based on their risk and needs assessment. More than half of those youth are chronic offenders, meaning that if left unsupervised they would continue to commit crime. In addition, a good portion is also considered at risk of being violent. This emphasizes the importance of matching youth to specific treatment interventions that research has shown to be effective.

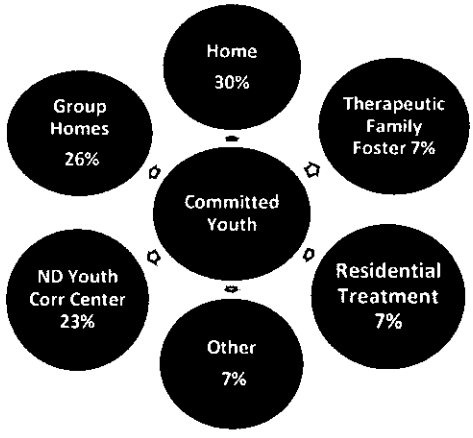
Assessment data indicates that juveniles in the corrections system have multiple issues that need to be addressed as part of their treatment:



Case Management Services

Case management services operate through eight regional offices across the state. The Juvenile Corrections Specialist (JCS) works collaboratively with the local juvenile court, county social services, law enforcement, private human service agencies and schools to provide individualized rehabilitative programming for youth under custody.

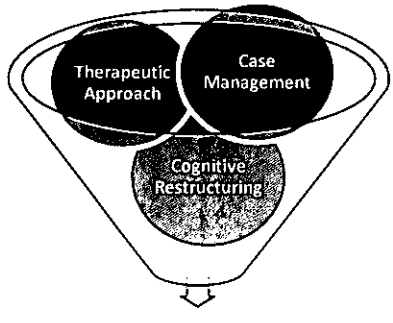
In order to individualize treatment planning, it is critical that staff have a range of placement services from which to choose. DJS, together with other state agencies, private providers and local entities have collaborated time, talent, and funding in order to build a basic continuum of services. These collaborative efforts cannot be under estimated in their significance to the system as a whole. The placement continuum spans from remaining in the parental home, to family foster care homes, and residential foster care facilities, to the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center.



Placement decisions are made by balancing the principles of least restrictive, most appropriate placement with the need for insuring safety. The agency's philosophy is that case supervision should maintain connection to the home community as much as possible, and if placed out of the home, successful community reentry should remain the focus for the duration of the court order.

When a youth is in the community, ***Tracking Services*** may be used utilized. Tracking is a program which pairs youth with an adult para-professional (termed "tracker"). The tracker helps the youth work toward more positive behavior and assists with vocational, living and social skills. Trackers act as an agent of the referring worker and provide the "hands and feet" needed to move the treatment plan along.

Several community-based services with a **therapeutic approach** are utilized to enable youth to stay in their home community and avoid out-of-home placement. ***Intensive In-Home Services*** uses high quality professionals to provide family-based services that will strengthen the family unit and promote self-sufficiency. The program has been viewed positively by families and has a high success ratio based on the prevention of out-of-home placements and/or further involvement with the juvenile justice system. ***Day Treatment Programming*** provides school-based treatment for students who are at-risk of out-of-home placement or more restrictive placement because of their behaviors. The program provides assessment, counseling, anger management, social skills training, behavior management, and academic remediation.



DJS trains its entire staff to deliver a **cognitive restructuring** program that teaches youth to think and act responsibly through a peer-helping approach. In doing so, all staff address behaviors, attitudes, and social skill challenges and opportunities in a similar manner. Many of the private residential providers who work with corrections youth have the program as well, unifying and streamlining the service delivery system. 82% of youth have completed cognitive behavioral group with 80% showing an increase in their cognitive reasoning.

DJS' case management system, therapeutic approach, and effective cognitive restructuring program work together to achieve the agency's goal: reduce risk. The agency has been able to maintain one of the lowest recidivism rates in the nation with an average of 14%.

Facility-Based Correctional Services: ND Youth Correctional Center

Mission:
To provide professional, team-oriented juvenile correctional services to troubled adolescents in a safe environment

The North Dakota Youth Correctional Center (YCC) consists of four cottages that house juveniles. Each cottage is staffed with a cottage director and a team of counselors who are responsible for the activities, programming and behavioral management.

Youth placed at the facility require considerable programming in order to sufficiently develop the behavioral controls necessary for them to be released to a lesser level of care. Youth can also be placed for "time-out", which provides a brief period of time for youth to regroup and recommit themselves to their treatment goals. This is for those youth who are in the community or a group home setting and their behavior has deteriorated to the degree that their placement is jeopardized.

As YCC also serves as a licensed juvenile detention facility for surrounding counties, youth can be placed at the facility by law enforcement or the courts to be held in detention on a pre-adjudicatory basis. These youth are housed separately from the general correctional population.

Risk Reduction Programs

The programs at YCC focus on criminal attitudes and behaviors with an additional emphasis on recovery and transition. The approach assists youth with issues of substance abuse, criminal thoughts and behavior, stress and violence, lifestyle (work, leisure, and health), and spirituality.

The programs include:

- EQUIP (Cognitive Restructuring Program)
- Drug and Alcohol Programming
- Security Threat Group
- Victim Impact Program
- Pre-Treatment Sexual Offender Program
- Grief/Loss (Growing through Loss)
- Group and Individual Trauma Therapy
- Special Management Program
- Roger Sorenson Challenge TREK
- Circle of Courage Ropes Course
- Family Workshops
- Mental Health Services
- Spirituality Services
- Native American Programming

The composition of these programs allow for integration of learned concepts into applied behavior. Staff works together to assess progress, address behaviors, and solicit change. Significant focus is maintained on how behavior impacts others.

Juveniles at YCC are prepared to return to a less restrictive placement in their communities with the skills to choose more appropriate behavior.

Performance-based Standards

YCC participates in Performance-based Standards (PbS) for Youth Correction and Detention Facilities, a system for agencies and facilities to identify, monitor and improve conditions and treatment services provided to incarcerated youths using national standards and outcome measures. The PbS program is the 2004 winner of the prestigious Innovations in Government Award.

YCC has continually exceeded the national average in a majority of the operational areas in which data is collected for PbS. Survey data recently collected from youth at YCC through PbS has shows the positive impact the facility has. When asked "What was the best thing the facility did to get you ready to move to your next placement or to go home?" youth responded with the following:

"It has taught me to provide for myself and it has also taught me to think before I act."

"I learned new skills and how to deal with my issues appropriately."

"Gave me the skills I can use to stay sober."

"Build my patience and force me to learn to control my temper."

"Learned to forgive people who hurt me so bad."

"Taught me integrity."

"This facility has helped my believe in myself."

"Talking to me about my future and helped me look for job opportunities."

YCC Educational Programming: Marmot School

A central focus of activity at YCC is educational programming. The junior high and high school is approved and accredited by the ND Department of Public Instruction. In addition, the school has earned the highest level of accreditation recognized by the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement.

Educational staff works with many local school districts to gather the necessary information for student school admission. The following reflects a typical student profile upon admission:

Student Profile at Admission

- Students arrive on average 3.02 grades behind their age group.
- Approximately 43% of students have special education needs, compared to fewer than 13% statewide. In addition, 17% of students have more than one disability.
- Students often have attended several different schools and experienced several out-of-home placements before arrival.

Schedules are designed for each student utilizing transcripts from all the schools the youth has attended, in addition to an academic battery of tests given to students at intake.

Scheduling options include:

- Regular Education Required Courses
- Elective Courses (including STEM classes)
- Special Education
- Career and Technical Education
- General Education Development (GED)
- Credit Recovery Curriculum and Instruction
- Career Development Courses
- Work Experience

Education Enhancement

Efforts have been made to enhance educational opportunities. These efforts have included implementing a program termed "Read Right."

The ***Read Right Program*** employs the constructivist theory within a concise reading module. YCC has a certified on-site trainer as well as three on-site tutors within this program. The program has demonstrated a high success rate, with 61% of the students graduating. The GATES MacGinite comprehension testing of completers has shown 98 % growth in reading -- testing 3+ grades higher. Student surveys show 95% reporting an improved attitude toward school. YCC students have gained a grade level of reading comprehension four times faster than the national average for the Read Right Program. This is significant given the shorter period of participation.

Enrichment Activities

Enrichment activities are encouraged for the development of well-rounded students. These activities range from Veteran's Day Awareness to Cultural Sharing Week.

A career development class was created to give students the opportunity to learn in detail about the world of work, to understand their interests, values, and aptitudes in relation to the world of work, and to gain the skills necessary to effectively search and apply for employment.

A Student Assistant Team (SAT), made up of education and other campus professionals, combine efforts bi-monthly to design strategies to best educate students struggling with a myriad of mental health, physical, behavioral, and/or academic issues. SAT was developed as a response to educational research supporting the effectiveness of the Response to Intervention approach.

Academic Success

The Staff are committed to improving each student's academic success. Five hundred and seventy-eight (578) youth were served during the 2009-2010 school term by creating for each student a course of study which meets multiple individual needs.

Graduation culminates each school year in May. Families are invited to attend this celebration with their children who are sometimes the first in their family to graduate. At times, there are circumstances that arise which halt the completion of high school or a GED through YCC due to eligibility regulations for foster care placement.

"The North Dakota Youth Correctional Center received high ratings in their recent AdvancEd/NCA CASI visitation. The school received the highest rating (highly functional) on all seven of the AdvancED Accreditation standards. While many schools receive high rankings, the achievement of the highest ranking in all seven standards indicates a commitment to quality and alignment throughout the educational system. The high level of functioning enhances both student achievement and organizational effectiveness. The staff of NDYCC should be commended for their work in serving their student population."

Dr. Angie Koppang,
AdvancED North Dakota State Director

• HB 1015
• Dave Krabbenhoft DOCR
• April 19, 2011
• Attachment ONE

Krabbenhoft, Dave L.

To: Ludgatis, Mark
Subject: RE: NDSP Building Project - Contingency Descriptions

Dave,

You asked for an explanation of what the Project and Construction Contingencies are for. Both are based on historical data on similar complex, construction projects, and assigned as a percentage of the Project and Construction costs respectively.

The Owner's ***Project Contingency*** is an amount set aside for use by the Owner to address project costs that are unknown at the beginning of the project – both scope related costs and project "soft costs". Generally, we recommend an Owner's Project Contingency in the range of 2% - 2 ½% of the overall Project Budget at the beginning of the project to give the Owner some latitude to adjust the scope of work required as detailed information becomes available as the design of the project progresses. In addition, the establishment of "soft costs" at the beginning of a project is pretty much based on historical information and experience. These costs may require adjustment as the project becomes more and more defined. It is not unusual to see this contingency drop as the design nears completion, or even to rise a bit once actual dollars for everything from construction to "soft costs" become finalized. Items the Owner's Project Contingency are used for include, but are not limited to:

1. Scope changes necessitated by the design. Examples might include more generator capacity (Alternate #5) or additional cameras (Alternate #7) that were not included in Base Bid in an effort to control bid day construction costs, to adding design that wasn't included in the original scope of the project to control construction cost that would be beneficial to the project. An example might include relocation of the existing West Unit shower room back to its original location to create space for property/canteen, or additional remodeling to improve circulation from the North Unit to the rest of the facility.
2. Soft Cost Increases. Examples might include:
3. Additional Design Fees such as those for Enhanced CA services to increase the design team's presence on site during construction, or for design pertaining to areas that were left out of the original scope of work for cost considerations.
4. Additional governmental review or regulatory fees.
5. Additional testing services, such as soil borings or soil exploration required by unforeseen conditions.
6. Additional Special Inspection and Testing fees.
7. Specialty consulting fees required due to unforeseen conditions, such as analysis of hazardous material.
8. Hazardous materials abatement.
9. Owner provided private utility locates.
10. Additional FF&E costs, often necessitated by equipment slated for re-use that fails prior to project completion that must be replaced in new construction.
11. Additional Data/Telecommunication costs associated with new technologies that emerge over the course of construction.

We generally describe the ***Construction Contingency*** as "construction dollars that are spent, we're just not sure where yet." We consider these allocated construction dollars and not "discretionary" dollars. On large, complex projects within secure environments such is the case at NDSP, we highly recommend establishing the Construction Contingency at 5% of construction cost. Again, this is based on history and experience and is intended to have adequate dollars available to address the inevitable changes that will arise during construction. 5% may sound like a lot, but on a site like NDSP, where construction has occurred on-site literally since the late 1800's, it's nearly impossible to put a shovel in the ground without hitting something that needs to be addressed, from utilities, to old buildings to bad soils and beyond. In addition, we are tying into the existing building in at least two locations and remodeling several areas within the building that will undoubtedly lead to unforeseen conditions to be addressed. As an example, we may run into wiring or piping that seemed fine, but when uncovered is revealed to be failing and in need of replacement. Historically, 5% of the

construction cost allocated to these types of conditions allow the Owner the flexibility to address them within the project budget without having to ask for more. If the project goes except ally, some of this contingency may be available near the end, but we recommend carrying the full 5% until the construction is well along.

I hope this helps. I can certainly clean it up and cut down on the editorializing, but wanted to get you something to react to to be sure we are answering your questions.

Give me a call or drop me a line if I can offer more (or less!) information.

Thanks Dave.

Mark Ludgatis
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fax: 651.222.8961
www.bwbr.com

* HB 1015
* Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR

PROJECT BUDGET

North Dakota State Penitentiary Building Project

* April 19, 2011
* Attachment TWO

FUNDING

Accounting String	Budget	% of Total
NDSP Building Project Appropriation	$64,000,000	100.00%
Total Funding	**$64,000,000**	**100.00%**

EXPENSES - Owner

Project Contingency		$767,606	1.20%
Total Expenses - Owner		**$767,606**	**1.20%**

1. Design Fees

Basic Services Agreement (3.2009111.00)		$4,432,200	6.93%
Predesign/Building Programming (3.2009111.01)		$50,000	0.08%
Detailed Cost Estimating/Project Budget Management (3.2009111.02)		$85,000	0.13%
Telecommunications/Data Cabling Design		$0	0.00%
Building Commissioning (Scope Specific)		$0	0.00%
FF&E Services		$0	0.00%
Total Design Fees		**$4,567,200**	**7.14%**

3. Project Management

Interdisciplinary Coordination Review		$0	0.00%
Enhanced Construction Administration		$100,000	0.16%
Building Commissioning		$0	0.00%
Total Project Management		**$100,000**	**0.16%**

4. Construction Costs

Bid Pack 1 - Warehouse		**$1,510,040**	**2.36%**
Change Orders (CO1 and CO2)		$3,348	0.01%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/ COR's/RFI's (CORA (soils $75,378), CORB (piping $2,345), and CORD (struc $1,232))		$78,045	0.12%
Bid Pack 2 - Recreation Building Roof Replacement		**$192,771**	**0.30%**
Change Orders (CO1 and CO2)		$29,238	0.05%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 3 - Grading, Utilities, Perimeter Fence, South Tower, Miscellaneous Sitework		**$3,070,850**	**4.80%**
Change Orders (CO1G,C02G,C03G,C01E,C02E, and C03E)		($11,705)	-0.02%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 4 - Precast Concrete Cell Modules ($4,615,018 modules + $475,200 furniture) (*Furniture Estimated)		**$5,090,218**	**7.95%**
Change Orders		$0	0.00%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Bid Pack 5 - General Construction		**$43,056,649**	**67.28%**
Change Orders		$0	0.00%
Outstanding PR's/GCPR's/RFI's		$0	0.00%
Construction Scope Changes - All Bid Packages		**$0**	**0.00%**
None to Date	$0	$0	0.00%
Construction Contingency Budgted (BP1 and BP2)	**5.00%**	**$2,646,026**	**4.13%**
Construction Contingency Allocated (SA's, DE's, PR/GCPR/RFI's	0.19%	$98,926	0.15%
Construction Contingency Remaining (Allocated - Budgeted)	4.81%	$2,547,100	3.98%
Total Construction Costs (Includes BUDGETED Construction Contingency)		**$55,566,554**	**91.11%**

5. Construction Related Costs

Land Acquisition Budget	$90,000	0.14%
Payback to Revolving Fund - Initial Study	$64,500	0.10%
Temporary Warehouse	$25,000	0.04%
Plan Review Fees - Plumbing	$0	0.00%
Plan Review Fees - Site and Storm Water	$1,000	0.00%
Plan Review Fee - Health Department (not required)	$0	0.00%
Other Regulatory Fees (Contingency)	$30,000	0.05%
SAC and WAC (Sewer and Water) Access Charge	$0	0.00%
Site Topography and Utility Survey	$33,000	0.05%
Site Soil Borings and Geotechnical Report	$89,000	0.14%
Utility Locates	$1,500	0.00%
Testing of Recreation Roof	$450	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 1	$8,000	0.01%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 2	$0	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 3	$59,380	0.09%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 4	$0	0.00%
Special Inspections and Testing - Bid Pack 5	$120,000	0.19%
Hazardous Materials Study (Warden's House)	$809	0.00%
Hazardous Materials Abatement	$150,000	0.23%
Communications Tower Structural Analysis	$2,000	0.00%
Communications Tower Relocation Costs	$44,000	0.07%
Temporary Communications Tower	$1,200	0.00%
Qwest 900 Pair Cable Relocation	$17,152	0.03%
Temporary Bulk Warehouse Storage ($140 per month x 7 months)	$980	0.00%
Gas Line Relocation	$22,670	0.04%
Bid Set Printing	$73,000	0.11%
Reimbursible Expenses	$165,000	0.26%
Total Construction Related Costs	**$998,640**	**1.06%**

6. Occupancy Costs

Furnishings - FF&E	$1,000,000	1.56%
Medical Equipment	$500,000	0.78%
Laundry Equipment	$0	0.00%
Food Service Equipment	$0	0.00%
Data/Telecommunications (Voice & Data)	$500,000	0.78%
Total Occupancy Costs	**$2,000,000**	**0.78%**

Total Expenses	**$64,000,000**	**100.00%**

11.8142.02002
Title.03000
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
March 30, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 2, replace "for a legislative management study" with "an appropriation to the office of management and budget"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,479,630	$162,567,498"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,557,370	$190,152,069"

Page 1, replace lines 17 and 18 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,988,913	$159,645,919
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - STATE PENITENTIARY LAND FUND. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,100,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer from the general fund to the state penitentiary land fund on July 1, 2011, for the purpose of providing funding for the prison expansion project.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, at a rate that equals the actual costs incurred by the organization for providing the housing services. If, at the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the organization for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, the organization shall disclose and report the variance to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, remove lines 1 and 2

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Office of Management and Budget				
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000

Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
DOCR				
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
Bill total				
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,573,164	$191,252,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$1,573,164	$160,745,919

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund			$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Department No. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adds Funding for Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund[1]	Total Senate Changes
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0
General fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] A section is added requiring the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funding from the general fund to the State Penitentiary land fund for providing funds for the prison expansion project.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Senate Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$473,164	$162,567,498
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$473,164	$190,152,069
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$473,164	$159,645,919
FTE	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Senate Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Total Senate Changes
Adult Services	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Youth Services						
Total all funds	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$300,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$473,164
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $300,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion, removed by the House, is restored.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services, removed by the House, is restored.

A section is added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and removes sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 18, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1414-1417 of the House Journal and pages 1169-1171 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, replace "for a legislative management study" with "an appropriation to the office of management and budget"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,397,146	$162,485,014"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,474,886	$190,069,585"

Page 1, replace lines 17 and 18 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,906,429	$159,563,435
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - STATE PENITENTIARY LAND FUND. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,100,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer from the general fund to the state penitentiary land fund on July 1, 2011, for the purpose of providing funding for the prison expansion project. Any portion of the $1,100,000 not used for the prison expansion project must be transferred to the general fund at the completion of the project.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013. At the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, if the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the organization for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, the variance must be disclosed and reported to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee	Conference Committee	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate

			Changes	Version		
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$0
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$0
DOCR						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$390,680	$190,069,585	$190,152,069	($82,484)
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150	30,506,150	0
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$390,680	$159,563,435	$159,645,919	($82,484)
Bill total						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,490,680	$191,169,585	$191,252,069	($82,484)
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150	30,506,150	0
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$1,490,680	$160,663,435	$160,745,919	($82,484)

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund			$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	
Total all funds	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$0
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Department No. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Adds Funding for Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund[1]	Total Conference Committee Changes
Transfer to State Penitentiary Land Fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Total all funds	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0
General fund	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] A section is added requiring the Office of Management and Budget transfer funding from the general fund to the State Penitentiary land fund for providing funds for the prison expansion project. This section was also added by the Senate.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$390,680	$162,485,014	$162,567,498	($82,484)
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571	27,584,571	
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$390,680	$190,069,585	$190,152,069	($82,484)

Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	0	30,506,150	30,506,150	0
	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$390,680	$159,563,435	$159,645,919	($82,484)
General fund						
	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29	794.29	0.00
FTE						

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Total Conference Committee Changes
Adult Services	$217,516	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$390,680
Youth Services						
Total all funds	$217,516	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$390,680
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$217,516	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$108,783	$390,680
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $217,516 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million. The Senate restored $300,000.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House, the same as the Senate version.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation, the same as the Senate version.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion removed by the House is restored, the same as the Senate version.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services removed by the House is restored, the same as the Senate version.

A section is added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center are removed. The Senate also removed these sections.

* Attachment ONE

11.8142.02006
Title.
Fiscal No. 3

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Wieland
April 21, 2011 - April 22, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1414-1417 of the House Journal and pages 1169-1171 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, remove "to provide for a legislative management study;"

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide for borrowing authority;"

Page 1, replace line 13 with:

"Adult services	$143,087,868	$19,339,630	$162,427,498"

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Total all funds	$168,594,699	$21,417,370	$190,012,069"

Page 1, replace lines 17 and 18 with:

"Total general fund	$142,657,006	$16,848,913	$159,505,919
Full-time equivalent positions	735.29	59.00	794.29"

Page 2, remove lines 12 through 31

Page 3, replace lines 1 and 2 with:

"**SECTION 3. BORROWING AUTHORITY - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA - APPROPRIATION.** The department of corrections and rehabilitation may borrow the sum of $1,100,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, from the Bank of North Dakota, which is appropriated to the department of corrections and rehabilitation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the penitentiary expansion project, for the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - HOUSING CONTRACT. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall contract with an organization to house women inmates sentenced to the department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013. At the conclusion of the 2011-13 biennium, if the agreed-upon contract amount differs from the actual expenditures of the organization for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013, the variance must be disclosed and reported to the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Page 3, line 5, after the period insert "Reports to the budget section must include any amounts borrowed under the provisions of section 3 of this Act and the purpose of the loan."

Page 3, line 8, replace "forty-nine" with "forty-seven"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	0
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,100,000	($1,100,000)
DOCR						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,433,164	$191,112,069	$190,152,069	$960,000
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$333,164	$159,505,919	$159,645,919	($140,000)
Bill total						
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,433,164	$191,112,069	$191,252,069	($140,000)
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$333,164	$159,505,919	$160,745,919	($1,240,000)

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment removes the appropriation included in the Senate version of $1.1 million from the general fund to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a transfer to the State Penitentiary land fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - DOCR - Conference Committee Action

	Executive Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Adult Services	$164,525,852	$162,094,334	$333,164	$162,427,498	$162,567,498	($140,000)
Youth Services	27,584,571	27,584,571		27,584,571	27,584,571	
Borrowing Authority			1,100,000	1,100,000		1,100,000
Total all funds	$192,110,423	$189,678,905	$1,433,164	$191,112,069	$190,152,069	$960,000
Less estimated income	30,506,150	30,506,150	1,100,000	31,606,150	30,506,150	1,100,000
General fund	$161,604,273	$159,172,755	$333,164	$159,505,919	$159,645,919	($140,000)
FTE	802.29	795.29	(1.00)	794.29	794.29	0.00

Department No. 530 - DOCR - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Restores Funding for Contract Housing[1]	Restores FTE Position[2]	Removes New FTE Positions[3]	Restores Funding for Utilities[4]	Restores Funding for Operating Expenses[5]	Adds Funding for Penitentiary Expansion Project[6]
Adult Services	$200,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$68,783	
Youth Services						
Borrowing Authority						1,100,000
Total all funds	$200,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$68,783	$1,100,000
Less estimated income	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
General fund	$200,000	$45,279	($80,898)	$100,000	$68,783	$0
FTE	0.00	1.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Total Conference Committee Changes
Adult Services	$333,164
Youth Services	
Borrowing Authority	1,100,000
	$1,433,164

Total all funds	
Less estimated income	1,100,000
General fund	$333,164
FTE	(1.00)

[1] This amendment restores $200,000 for contract housing. The House removed $1 million. The Senate restored $300,000.

[2] This amendment restores 1 FTE system mechanic position and related operating expenses which were removed by the House, the same as the Senate version.

[3] This amendment removes 2 FTE correctional officer II positions and related operating expenses included in the executive recommendation, the same as the Senate version.

[4] Funding for utilities for the prison expansion removed by the House is restored, the same as the Senate version.

[5] Funding for operating expenses for Adult Services is restored. The House removed $229,693. The Senate restored $108,783.

[6] A section is added to authorize the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to borrow and spend up to $1.1 million from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project. The Senate provided that OMB transfer $1.1 million from the general fund to the Penitentiary land fund.

Sections are added providing criteria for a contract with an organization to provide housing for female inmates and authorizing the department to borrow money from the Bank of North Dakota for the Penitentiary expansion project. Sections relating to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for a study of the Missouri River Correctional Center are removed. The Senate also removed these sections.