

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

**In re Government Shutdown Litigation )**

In re Temporary Funding of Core )  
Functions of the Executive Branch )  
Of the State of Minnesota )

Case Type: Civil

Court File No. 62-cv-11-5203

**[GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED] THIRD REPORT  
AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL MASTER**

Upon referral of Chief Judge Kathleen Gearin pursuant to the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order Granting Motion for Temporary Funding dated June 29, 2011 ("June 29 Order"), this matter came before the Special Master for hearings on Thursday, July 7, 2011 and Friday, July 8, 2011. Solicitor General Al Gilbert and Assistant Attorney General Jacob Krauss appeared for the Office of the Attorney General. David Lillehaug and Joseph Cassioppi, Fredrikson & Byron, P.A., appeared as Special Counsel to the Office of the Governor. The Minnesota Senate and the Minnesota House of Representatives were invited to participate, but declined.

Numerous attorneys and witnesses appeared for associations and other organizations to urge positions regarding continued operations during the government shutdown. Based on the testimony, submissions from the attorneys and witnesses, and the arguments of counsel, the Special Master makes the following report and recommendations to Chief Judge Gearin.

**I. PETITIONERS ON THURSDAY, JULY 7, 2011.**

A. Minnesota Recovery Connection ("MRC"). MRC petitioned to request that its Telephone Recovery Support program and Recovery Coaching program for individuals recovering from addiction to alcohol and drugs, 100 percent funded with federal funds from the

Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, be considered critical core functions of government and continue to receive funding during the government shutdown. MRC provides after care treatment to individuals leaving in-patient treatment, drug and criminal courts, and jail. The Governor agrees that the chemical dependency treatment services provided by MRC constitute critical core functions of the government necessary to protect the life, health, and safety of some of the most vulnerable citizens of Minnesota. The June 29 Order provides that “[c]ore functions include matters relating to the life, health and safety of Minnesota citizens . . . .” June 29 Order at Conclusions of Law ¶ 4. MRC’s Telephone Recovery Support program and Recovery Coaching program are consistent with the Court’s definition of critical core functions of government as defined within the June 29 Order. Based upon the foregoing, the Special Master recommends that the Court amend the June 29 Order to clarify that MRC’s Telephone Recovery Support program and Recovery Coaching program, funded by the federal Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, are critical core function of the government.

B. La Crèche Early Childhood Centers, Inc. (“La Crèche”). La Crèche petitioned to request that its childcare services be considered critical core functions of government. The June 29 Order provides that, with the exception of programs funded under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (“TANF”), child care assistance programs are not critical core functions of the government. After conferring with DHS, the Governor has confirmed that it is impossible at this time for DHS to provide funding for child care programs through TANF without also providing funding through the Child Care Development Fund and corresponding state funding. Because of the importance of these programs and because there is an issue under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, the Governor recommends that the Minnesota Family Investment Program, Transition Year Child Care Assistance Program, and

Basic Sliding Fee Program, as well as the State's administrative infrastructure -- Minnesota Electronic Child Care -- be classified as critical core functions of government. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the Court amend the June 29 Order to provide that the Minnesota Family Investment Program, Transition Year Child Care Assistance Program, Basic Sliding Fee Program, and Minnesota Electronic Child Care be classified as critical core functions of government.

C. Care Providers of Minnesota, Inc. ("CPM") and Aging Services of Minnesota ("ASA"). CPM and ASA petitioned to request that DHS rehire the staff necessary to perform background studies in the DHS Licensing Division for CPM and ASA employees and volunteers that perform services for programs deemed critical core functions in the June 29 Order. This request is encompassed within the Court's July 7, 2011 Order Regarding Petitions of Minnesota Department of Human Services Licensing Division, ARC Minnesota, Minnesota School Board Association & Intermediate School District, which authorized the Commissioner of DHS to rehire those employees that, in her discretion, she believes are necessary to process licensing requests related to previously deemed critical core functions.

CPM and ASA also petitioned to request that the Minnesota Department of Health rehire the staff necessary to maintain and update the Minnesota Nursing Assistant Registry. Before a health care provider hires a nursing assistant, the provider must verify that the nursing assistant has completed an approved nursing assistant training and testing program and meets state and federal requirements to work in certified nursing homes and certified boarding care homes. The Court explicitly found in the June 29 Order that "[n]ecessary administration and supportive services" for critical core functions be funded after June 30, 2011. June 29 Order at Findings of Fact ¶ 27(5). Without access to the Nursing Assistant Registry, many agencies are barred from

hiring the staff essential to carrying out their programs. The Governor agrees that the operation of the Minnesota Nursing Assistant Registry is necessary to protect the life, health, and safety of the citizens of Minnesota. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the Court amend the June 29 Order to authorize the Department of Health to rehire the staff necessary to maintain the Minnesota Nursing Assistant Registry.

[The following section was prepared by DHS and inserted in this Proposed Report and Recommendations for the convenience of the Special Master]

D. Pediatric Homes Service. Pediatric Homes Service petitioned to request that all health care provider claims, whether “simple” or “complex,” be processed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (“DHS”) as critical core services in compliance with state and federal prompt payment laws. Because of a conflict, counsel for the Governor did not appear at the hearing. Instead, Lucinda Jesson, Commissioner of DHS, appeared on behalf of the Department. Commissioner Jesson acknowledged that the payment of certain health care provider claims, whether classified as “simple” or “complex,” is a critical core function of government under the June 29 Order. June 29 Order at Ex. A, p. 6. Commissioner Jesson also stated that DHS is committed to making all appropriate payments in a timely manner.

Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the June 29 Order be amended to clarify that the Commissioner of DHS has the discretion, when she deems it necessary, to rehire the employees necessary to make health care provider payments in a timely manner.

E. Tubman and Comunidades Latinas Unidas En Servicio (“CLUES”). Tubman and CLUES petitioned separately to request that the crime victim services they provide to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, funded through grants administered by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs, be considered critical core functions of

government and continue to receive funding during the government shutdown. Tubman provides emergency shelter beds for victims of family violence, 24 hour crisis intervention, and legal advocacy and intervention. Tubman's legal advocacy services are focused on civil and criminal court advocates that assist families flee domestic violence with emergency protective orders and criminal domestic abuse no contact orders. CLUES provides a wide-variety of behavioral health and human services to Minnesota's Hispanic population. Among those services, CLUES provides sexual assault advocacy services for the Hispanic Community in Minnesota. CLUES's sexual assault advocacy services are funded by the Ongoing Crime Victim Services 2011 grant administered by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs. Attachment 2 to the Governor's Proposed First Report and Recommendations of the Special Master, submitted on July 4, 2011, consists of a list of programs that the Department of Public Safety considers to be critical core functions of government. The legal advocacy services provided by Tubman and CLUES are included on that list. Based upon the request of the Special Master, the Governor submitted a more detailed list of Department of Public Safety Programs that the Department considers to be critical core functions of government, which is attached as Attachment 2.1. The June 29 Order provides that "[c]ore functions include matters relating to the life, health and safety of Minnesota citizens . . . ." June 29 Order at Conclusions of Law ¶ 4. After analyzing the programs on the Attachment 2.1, the Special Master agrees with the Governor that all of the listed programs are critical core functions of government necessary to protect the life, health, and safety of Minnesota citizens. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the June 29 Order be amended to provide that the Department of Public Safety programs on Attachment 2.1 are critical core functions of government.

F. Lutheran Social Services of Minnesota (“LSSM”). LSSM petitioned to request that a variety of programs administered by DHS be considered critical core functions of government that must be funded during the government shutdown. First, LSSM requests that four refugee programs, funded 100 percent by the Office of Refugee Resettlement Programs within the United States Department of State, continue to receive funding. Those programs are Refugee Employment Services, Refugee Social Services, Refugee Elder Services, and Refugee Youth Services. Whether these programs will be funded may depend on the Court’s decision regarding the earlier petition filed by Karen Organization of Minnesota.

Second, LSSM supports the position of the Consolidated Fund Petitioners who petitioned to request continued funding for employment service providers under the TANF/MFIP Consolidated Fund. As referenced in the First Report and Recommendations of the Special Master, it is recommended that the June 29 Order be amended to clarify that employment service providers funded by the TANF/MFIP Consolidated Fund be classified as critical core functions of government.

Finally, LSSM petitions to request that funding continue for three youth and housing programs. The first program, Projects in Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (“PATH”), provides support services to adults with mental illness who are homeless or at immediate risk of homelessness. The PATH program is contained on the list of programs submitted as Attachment 1 to the Governor’s Proposed First Report and Recommendations of the Special Master. The Special Master recommends that the June 29 Order be amended to clarify that services provided by the PATH program are critical core functions of government.

The second program, the Educational and Training Voucher (“ETV”) program, provides financial assistance to youth in foster care (or who previously were in foster care) to pursue

secondary education. The ETV program is 100 percent funded by the federal government and administered by DHS. DHS has reported that it must make decisions on eligibility under the program and inform youth of those decisions by August 1, 2011. The Governor recommends that the ETV program is a critical core function of government as defined on Exhibit A to the June 29 Order, as the withdrawal of this funding will “have a severe and permanent negative financial impact to . . . vulnerable populations or groups of individuals within Minnesota.” June 29 Order, Ex. A. at p. 2. Without this financial assistance, vulnerable youths may lose the ability to fund their secondary educations. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the Court amend the June 29 Order to provide that the Commissioner of DHS has the discretion to rehire the staff she believes is necessary to administer the ETV program and that will allow DHS to make decisions on eligibility under the program and inform youth of those decisions by August 1, 2011.

The third program, Children’s Trust Fund (“CTF”), provides funding to support child abuse and neglect prevention efforts. The CTF program is 100 percent funded by the federal Community Based Child Abuse Prevention grant, but is administered by employees in the Child Safety and Permanency Division of DHS. Prevention programs, while undoubtedly important, are not critical core functions as defined by the June 29 Order. Accordingly, the Special Master does not recommend that the Court amend the June 29 Order to require DHS to recall the employees necessary to administer the CTF program.

G. City of the Village of Minnetonka Beach (“Minnetonka Beach”). Minnetonka Beach petitioned to request that the activities of the Minnesota Department of Health, Drinking Water Protection Division, necessary to review and approve Minnetonka Beach’s plans and specifications for water main improvements, be considered critical core functions of government

that must be funded during the government shutdown. Construction is scheduled to begin on the water main improvements on August 1, 2011, with a projected completion date of October 1, 2011. Minnetonka Beach asserts that a later construction start date may make it impossible to finish the project before the ground freezes. The June 29 Order recognizes that many individuals and entities will be significantly and adversely affected by the government shutdown. The Court also acknowledged that there would be delays in construction contracts and increased costs. June 29 Order at ¶¶ 30-31. Such is the case here. Minnetonka Beach did not establish that its water main improvements were necessary to remedy an immediate public health or safety concern. The Special Master does not recommend that the Court amend the June 29 Order to designate the activities of the Minnesota Department of Health, Drinking Water Protection Division, necessary to review and approve Minnetonka Beach's plans and specifications for water main improvements, as critical core functions of government.

H. Leona Jovonovich. Ms. Jovonovich petitioned to request that certain operations performed by the Minnesota Board of Nursing be considered critical core functions of government that must be funded during the government shutdown. Ms. Jovonovich recently graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Nursing, has taken the NCLEX-RN exam, and has been offered a nursing position starting on July 25, 2011. Ms. Jovonovich cannot, however, begin working as a nurse until the Board of Nursing issues her a license. Ms. Jovonovich requests that the Board of Nursing rehire the employees necessary to (1) issue new licenses to qualified nursing candidates and (2) renew existing nurse licenses. The June 29 Order recognizes that many individuals and entities will be significantly and adversely affected by the government shutdown. June 29 Order at ¶¶ 30-31. Such is the case here. The negative affect the shutdown will have on the careers of Ms. Jovonovich and other qualified nursing candidates

does not, alone, justify an order providing funding to rehire employees at the Board of Nursing. A sufficient supply of qualified nurses, however, is necessary to protect the life, health, and safety of the citizens of Minnesota. If the government shutdown continues for an extended period of time, and the supply of qualified nurses is threatened by the inability of nursing candidates to obtain licenses and current nurses to renew their licenses, the life, health, and safety of the citizens of Minnesota will be threatened. The Special Master has not, however, been provided any evidence of a critical shortage of qualified nurses at this time. Accordingly, the Special Master does not recommend that the Court amend the June 29 Order, at this time, to authorize the Minnesota Board of Nursing to recall the employees necessary to issue new nursing licenses and renew current licenses.

## **II. PETITIONERS ON FRIDAY JULY 8, 2011.**

A. Port Authority of the City of Saint Paul (“Port Authority”), Minnesota Telecom Alliance (“Telecom Alliance”), and Lake Management, Inc., Lake Restoration, Inc., Midwest Aqua Care, Inc., and Central Minnesota Aquatics, Inc. (the “Aquatic Petitioners”). The Port Authority, Telecom Alliance, and Aquatic Petitioners petitioned separately after various state agencies suspended their permits. Specifically, the Port Authority received a letter from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (“DNR”) on June 30, 2011 temporarily revoking the Port Authority’s permit to perform dredging activities at the Southport Terminal. The Port Authority states that, without dredging, the Southport Terminal -- one of four terminals operated by the Port Authority -- will become inaccessible to barge traffic within the next week.

Members of the Telecom Alliance received a letter from the Minnesota Department of Transportation (“MNDOT”) on June 9, 2011, advising the members:

if the Legislature does not authorize appropriations as of July 1, 2011, all work, activity, and performances under our agreements, work orders, and permits must be suspended as of that date, pending authorized appropriations.

The Telecom Alliance states that the suspension of MNDOT permits has prevented its members from maintaining and improving their telecommunication networks.

The Aquatic Petitioners received letters from the DNR, dated June 30, 2011, that suspended their permits to apply herbicides and algaecides to control weeds, swimmers' itch, and algae in Minnesota lakes and ponds. The Aquatic Petitioners state that the suspension of their permits may lead to closed beaches because of swimmers' itch and increased growth of noxious aquatic weeds.

Although the Port Authority, Telecom Alliance, and Aquatic Petitioners all perform important services, those services are not critical core functions of government. All three petitioners argue, however, that they should be allowed to continue performing operations under their permits because the DNR and MNDOT, as the case may be, have already approved their activities and further monitoring is not required. These assertions are not supported by the record. Dredging, maintenance and expansion of telecommunication networks, and the application of herbicides and algaecides in Minnesota lakes are all highly regulated activities.

The Port Authority's dredging permit provides that a DNR hydrologist may inspect the Port Authority's dredging operations. Because of the shutdown, DNR hydrologists are unavailable to inspect the Port Authority's dredging operations. The Port Authority has offered to hire a private hydrologist to inspect its dredging operations, but the Special Master does not recommend that entities be permitted to privatize state regulatory activities during the government shutdown.

The installation and maintenance work performed by members of the Telecom Alliance on MNDOT right-of-ways is subject to significant oversight by MNDOT. The permitting paperwork submitted by the Telecom Alliance demonstrates that telecommunication providers must notify MNDOT before clearing any trees, brush, or other vegetation and must notify the MNDOT district engineer when a project is completed so that MNDOT may inspect the project and verify that the MNDOT right-of-way has been restored to its original condition. MNDOT personnel also must be available to ensure the safety of drivers and telecommunication employees when telecommunication providers perform maintenance and installation projects adjacent to highways. Minn. Admin. R. 8810.3100 - 8810.3600. Because of the shutdown, MNDOT employees are unavailable to fulfill oversight activities in connection with work performed by members of the Telecom Alliance on MNDOT right-of-ways.

Before applying herbicides and algaecides to a Minnesota lake or pond pursuant to a previously authorized permit, the Aquatic Petitioners are required to notify the DNR by telephone or email. Because of the shutdown, applicable DNR employees are unavailable to monitor the activities of the Aquatic Petitioners or respond in the event of an unforeseen circumstance or citizen complaint. Counsel for the Governor is in the process of obtaining additional information from the DNR regarding the oversight activities it performs related to the application of herbicides and algaecides pursuant to previously authorized permits and the DNR's ability to maintain those activities with reduced staffing during the shutdown. That information will be provided to the Special Master as soon as possible.

The activities performed by the Port Authority, Telecom Alliance, and Aquatic Petitioners -- dredging, maintenance and expansion of telecommunication networks, and the application of herbicides and algaecides in Minnesota lakes -- are subject to significant

regulation and oversight by the DNR and MNDOT. As a result of the government shutdown, the agencies do not currently have the staff necessary to monitor those activities or respond in the event of unforeseen circumstances. Accordingly, the Special Master does not recommend that the June 29 Order be amended to provide that the Port Authority, members of the Telecom Alliance, or Aquatic Petitioners be permitted to continue their activities in the absence of a valid permit from the DNR or MNDOT, respectively.

B. Minnesota State Patrol Troopers Association (“MSPTA”). The MSPTA petitioned to request that forty-one state troopers that were in field training on June 30, 2011 be rehired to fulfill the duties of the Minnesota State Patrol, which is a critical core function of government. With the exception of the forty-one state troopers who were in field training on June 30, 2011, all other State Patrol road troopers remain on active duty. This petition is similar to the petition filed by seven detectives in the Department of Commerce Insurance Fraud Division. In denying that petition, Chief Judge Gearin stated:

While having some law enforcement officers is a core function, the Court does not have the authority to determine how many and what areas of enforcement should be covered. Those decisions are the province of the other branches.

July 8, 2011 Order Regarding Petitions of the Minnesota Historical Society, Seven Detectives in the Department of Commerce Insurance Fraud Division and the Minnesota State Retirement System at p. 2. The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety has determined that, at this time, the forty-one state troopers who were in field training on June 30, 2011, are not necessary to fulfill the critical core functions of the Minnesota State Patrol. The Special Master does not believe that the immediate life, health, and safety of Minnesota citizens requires increased staffing at this time.

C. CommUNITY Initiative (“CI”). The CI is a four-county mental health initiative serving individuals in Stearns, Benton, Sherburne, and Wright counties. The CI petitioned to request that DHS’s State Operated Services Division (“SOSD”) continue to provide the state employees contracted by the Central Minnesota Mental Health Center. For many, but not all counties, those employees perform vital roles for three services counties provide to individuals suffering from mental illnesses. First, SOSD employees constitute part of Assertive Community Treatment (“ACT”) teams that administer drugs and medication to individuals at their homes and help prevent hospitalizations. SOSD employees also are on county Crisis Response teams, which travel to homes as first responders when an individual has a mental health emergency and can help to prevent hospitalization or imprisonment. SOSD employees also help to operate Crisis beds, which provide a safe, temporary alternative to hospitalization when an individual has a mental health emergency. Finally, SOSD employees help counties to provide mental health rehabilitative services. The Governor agrees that ACT teams, Crisis Response teams, Crisis beds, and rehabilitation services provided by counties with the assistance of staff from SOSD are critical core functions of government. The need for state staffing to support those services, however, varies from county to county. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the Court amend the June 29 Order to clarify that the Commissioner of DHS has the discretion to rehire and assign SOSD staff to the extent that she believes they are necessary to support each county’s ACT teams, Crisis Response teams, Crisis beds, and rehabilitation services.

D. Youthprise. Youthprise petitioned to request that the Summer Food Service Program (“SFSP”), 100 percent funded by the United States Department of Education and administered by the Minnesota Department of Education (“MDE”), be considered a critical core function of government. SFSP provides cash reimbursements to sponsors of meals for children

during schools' summer recess. During the hearing on Youthprise's petition, counsel for the Governor announced that, based on the June 29 Order as clarified by the Court on July 7, 2011, MDE will continue to fund the grants and programs on Attachment 3 hereto. SFSP is included on Attachment 3.

Based on MDE's announcement as conveyed by Special Counsel to the Governor, the Special Master need take no action on Youthprise's request.

E. Sally and Mark Wood. The Woods, who were staying in a hotel in Texas waiting for the finalization of their adoption of a baby born on June 30, 2011, petitioned to request that DHS finalize the paperwork necessary for them to travel home under the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children ("ICPC"). During the hearing, it was determined that the Texas ICPC office had not sent DHS the Woods' ICPC paperwork until July 7, 2011. The Commissioner of DHS informed the Special Master that DHS was aware of the Woods' situation and intended to review the Woods' paperwork for compliance with ICPC upon receipt. DHS received and approved the Woods' paperwork on the afternoon of July 8, 2011. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that the Woods' petition be denied as moot.

Dated: July \_\_, 2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
Special Master Kathleen Blatz

## ATTACHMENT 2.1

### Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety considers the following programs to be critical core functions as defined by the June 29 Order and, in many respects, support for the continuing operations of the judicial department, which that department has determined in their entirety to be critical core functions:

1. Crime victim grants. 26 are for shelters and the rest serve other victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and other crimes. For detail on these grants, see the attached fact sheets captioned:
  - \* Abused Children Programs, including a listing of program grantees and an outline of program standards.
  - \* General Crime Programs for victims, including a listing of grantees and an outline of program standards.
  - \* Sexual Assault Programs, including a listing of grantees and an outline of program standards.
  - \* Domestic Violence Programs, including a listing of grantees and an outline of program standards. Also attached is a report on domestic violence shelter usage in Minnesota.
2. Prevention and intervention grants for youth at-risk or in the juvenile justice system. For detail on these grants, please see the attached fact sheets captioned:
  - \* Youth and Community Crime Prevention Grants, including a listing of grantees
  - \* Youth Intervention Program Grants, including a listing of grantees.
  - \* Title II Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Grants, including a list of grantees.
  - \* Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, including a list of grantees.
3. Gang and drug task forces. For detail on these grants, please see the attached fact sheet captioned: Narcotics Task Forces and Violent Crime Enforcement Teams.
4. Community crime prevention grants. For detail on these grants, please see the attached fact sheet referenced above captioned: Youth and Community Crime Prevention Grants.

5. Reparations and payments to crime victims. For detail on these payments, please see the attached fact sheet captioned: Crime Victims Reparations Fact Sheet.
6. Drug courts. For detail on these grants, please see the attached fact sheet captioned: Problem Solving Court Grants.
7. Project Safe Neighborhood in Indian Country. For detail on this grant, please see the attached fact sheet captioned: Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN).
8. Treatment in jail and prison settings. For detail on this grant, please see the attached fact sheet captioned: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT).



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**ABUSED CHILDREN PROGRAMS**

**Overview:** OJP currently funds 21 abused children advocacy programs, 9 parenting time center programs and 3 child advocacy center programs. The state appropriation for abused children services for the FY10-11 biennium was \$2,137,686. A total of \$3,114,190 in state and federal funding was awarded to agencies to serve victims of child abuse during the FY10 and FY11 grant cycles. Grants range in size from \$7,371 to \$85,290.

**Abused Children Direct Advocacy Programs**

Abused children (AC) programs provide general advocacy services to children who have experienced abuse, and their families. Services may include 24-hour crisis phone lines, group support, legal advocacy, crisis intervention, information and referral, transportation, play therapy, assessment interviews, development of protection plans, and parenting information classes. Abused Children programs are housed in community-based non-profit organizations and within various units of local government such as human services.

**Parenting Time Center Programs**

Parenting time centers (PTC) provide a healthy interactive parenting time and visitation environment for parents who are separated/divorced and for parents with children in foster homes. PTC programs are available for use as a drop-off site, so parents who are under court order to not have contact with each other can exchange children for visitation at a neutral site.

**Child Advocacy Center Programs**

Child advocacy centers (CAC) facilitate the coordination of an interagency multidisciplinary forensic interview process in cases of child sexual abuse.



ABUSED CHILDREN PROGRAM GRANTEE	AC	PTC	CAC
Advocates for Family Peace	X	X	
Bluff Country Family Resources	X		
Children's Health Care (MCRC)			X
Committee Against Domestic Abuse - CADA		X	
Community Action Council Inc	X		
Cornerhouse			X
Cornerstone Advocacy Services	X		
Crisis Resource Center of Steele County	X		
Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs		X	
Domestic Abuse Project	X		
Face to Face Health and Counseling Service, Inc	X		
Family and Children's Services, Inc.	X		
Family Service Rochester		X	
Fillmore Family Resources, Inc	X		
First Witness Child Abuse Council			X
Hands of Hope Resource Center	X		
Headwaters Intervention Center, Inc	X		
Hope Coalition	X		
Lakes Crisis and Resource Center		X	
Mid-Minnesota Women's Center, Inc		X	
National Child Protection Training Center	X		
New Horizons Crisis Center	X		
Perspectives Inc.		X	
Rape and Abuse Crisis Center	X		
Rivers of Hope	X		
Safe Avenues		X	
SAP of Northern St Louis County	X		
Sexual Violence Center	X		
Someplace Safe	X		
Violence Intervention Project		X	
Warroad Independent School District 690	X		
WINDOW	X		



## ABUSED CHILDREN PROGRAM STANDARDS

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### **I. SERVICES**

Programs shall provide services meeting the individual developmental, physical and safety needs of abused children/youth and their families, that may include crisis intervention; emergency, support and court related services; and information and referral.

### **II. STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

Programs shall provide a formalized orientation and training for new employees, volunteers and board/advisory members.

Programs shall provide for ongoing training opportunities for their employees and volunteers, utilizing both in-house and outside training sources.

Programs shall also train all staff and volunteers regarding the laws governing services to children/youth at risk, including but not limited to Minority Heritage Act; Family Preservation Act; Indian Children Welfare Act (ICWA); Children in Protective Services (CHIPS) and mandatory reporting.

### **III. YOUTH EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**

Programs shall provide at least four presentations to school or youth groups regarding the dynamics of child abuse, disclosure, safety, and access to support services.

### **IV. SYSTEMS CHANGE & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

Programs shall work to improve the community's and the system's responsiveness to the needs of victims of crime through training and informal contact with persons having contact with victims of crime. This may include those working in law enforcement, court services, legal representation, corrections, health, education, social services, and the ministry. Systems change includes such activities as monitoring, influencing and developing operational policies, procedures and practices, and community organizing. Programs shall work to secure sensitive, effective policies, procedures, protocols and practices for working with child victims. Systems change efforts prioritize the needs and rights of victims, rather than institutions

### **V. PARTNERING**

Programs shall identify and be knowledgeable of other professional service providers and system's staff in their area. Programs will actively work to improve their relationship with involved agencies to better serve victims of crime. Programs shall partner with agencies in order to promote cooperative service, better manage resources, and to enhance the overall response to victims of crime. Partnering may involve cooperative training and community events, professional memberships, collaborative workgroups and agreements, information sharing, community provider networks, referral agreements, interagency feedback and service evaluations, administrative and programmatic resource sharing, and other creative means.



## PARENTING TIME CENTER PROGRAM STANDARDS

1. **Services** Offer supervised visitation, monitored visitation, and supervised exchange programming to provide a safe, non-violent environment for children to have positive interaction with parent(s) and siblings; to provide the opportunity for non-custodial parent(s) to interact with their child(ren); to provide a safe and neutral site for exchanges to take place; and to act as a resource, providing referral and information to families.
  
2. **Safety** Maintain policies and structure that provides for the safety of children, adult participants, and program staff. Programs must address the following areas in their operations:
  - The program will provide for the physical separation of adult participants. Provisions for this may include separate parking areas, separate program entrances, staggered arrival/departure times, and separate waiting areas for adult participants.
  - Staff communication/safety equipment will be kept in working order at all times (radios, cell/cordless phones, door locks, video cameras, emergency buttons, escape rooms, intercom systems, adequate staffing, etc.).
  - No hostile exchanges will be tolerated in the presence of a child.
  - No visitation/exchange will occur if a participant is visibly under the influence of chemicals.
  - Staff will remain aware of all participants, at all times, while at the program site.
  - Regarding supervised visitation and exchanges, staff should overhear all conversations with the child, and no child should be left unattended by staff during a scheduled visit/exchange for any period of time.
  - Policy should define “appropriate touch” and this should be discussed with each adult participant prior to the onset of services. Individual case dynamics should be reviewed to determine if contact restrictions should be increased.
  - Policy should define the assistance to children for the use of bathroom facilities. Individual case dynamics should be reviewed to determine if restrictions should be implemented.
  - Client conduct expectations will be clearly defined to participants prior to the onset of visitations/exchanges. Staff response to problematic behaviors should be outlined in written form. Participants should be required to sign a contract for services that serves as an agreement to abide by these expectations. Staff should firmly and consistently enforce these expectations.
  
3. **Staff Training** Paid and volunteer staff responsible for providing the direct supervision should be adequately trained/instructed in the following areas:
  - Listening/observation skills, non-judgmental documentation, interaction structuring and behavior modeling.
  - Safety procedures and de-escalation of volatile situations.
  - Chemical abuse and chemical use detection.
  - Domestic violence issues.
  - Child victimization/trauma.
  - Parenting techniques and child development.
  - CPR and basic first aid techniques, as well as blood borne pathogens and communicable disease prevention. \*PTCs will ensure that, at minimum, one staff on duty will be trained in CPR and first aid techniques.
  - Fire management/escape tactics.
  - Confidentiality, data privacy, ethics, and mandatory reporting regulations (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors Act).



## PARENTING TIME CENTER PROGRAM STANDARDS (Continued)

4. **Collaborations** Programs should establish collaborative relationships with the following agencies to facilitate the best service provisions to children: child protection services, child welfare/family social services/human services, court administration, County Attorney's Office, Guardian ad Litem representatives, law enforcement, victim assistance programs and domestic violence advocacy programs, agencies providing parenting support groups and skills classes, agencies providing support services to children, counseling services, agencies working on/supporting family safety issues, other operating PTCs and organizations that support PTC functions.



## National Children's Alliance Standards for Full Member Programs (Child Advocacy Centers)

The purpose of children's advocacy centers is to provide a comprehensive, culturally competent, multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse in a dedicated, child-friendly setting. A child appropriate/child-friendly setting and a multidisciplinary team are essential for accomplishment of the mission of children's advocacy centers and for full membership in National Children's Alliance.

The team response to allegations of child abuse includes forensic interviews, medical evaluations, therapeutic intervention, victim support/advocacy, case review, and case tracking. These components may be provided by children's advocacy center staff or by other members of the multidisciplinary team. To the maximum extent possible, components of the team response are provided at the CAC (children's advocacy center) in order to promote a sense of safety and consistency to the child and family.

The following program components are necessary for full membership in National Children's Alliance:

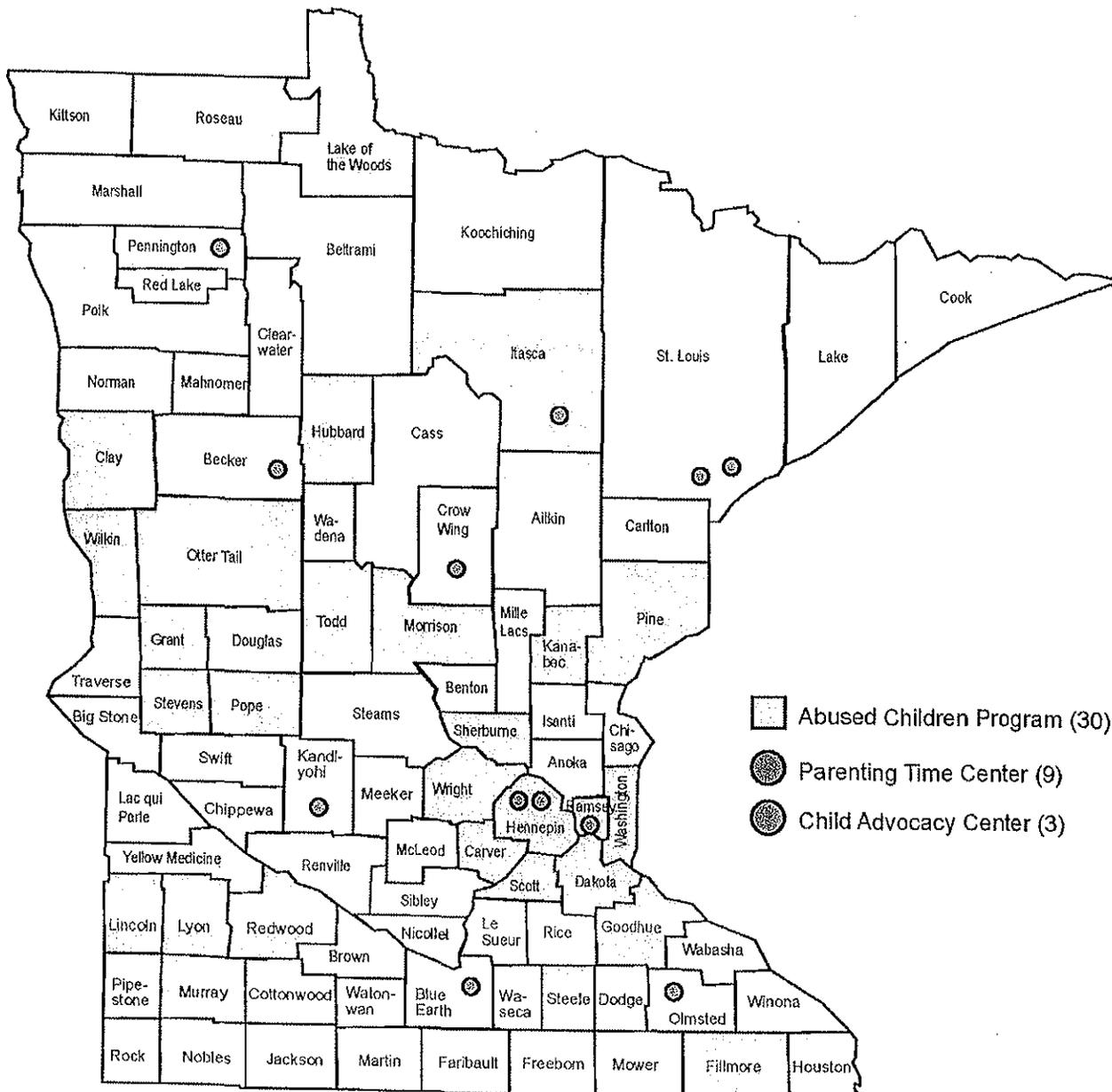
1. **Child-Appropriate/Child-Friendly Facility:** A children's advocacy center provides a comfortable, private, child-friendly setting that is both physically and psychologically safe for clients.
2. **Multidisciplinary Team (MDT):** A multidisciplinary team for response to child abuse allegations includes representation from the following:
  - law enforcement
  - child protective services
  - prosecution
  - mental health
  - medical
  - victim advocacy
  - children's advocacy center.
3. **Organizational Capacity:** A designated legal entity responsible for program and fiscal operations has been established and implements basic sound administrative practices.
4. **Cultural Competency and Diversity:** The CAC promotes policies, practices and procedures that are culturally competent. Cultural competency is defined as the capacity to function in more than one culture, requiring the ability to appreciate, understand and interact with members of diverse populations within the local community.
5. **Forensic Interviews:** Forensic interviews are conducted in a manner which is of a neutral, fact finding nature, and coordinated to avoid duplicative interviewing.
6. **Medical Evaluation:** Specialized medical evaluation and treatment are to be made available to CAC clients as part of the team response, either at the CAC or through coordination and referral with other specialized medical providers.
7. **Therapeutic Intervention:** Specialized mental health services are to be made available as part of the team response, either at the CAC or through coordination and referral with other appropriate treatment providers.



**National Children's Alliance Standards for Full Member Programs (Continued)  
(Child Advocacy Centers)**

8. **Victim Support/Advocacy:** Victim support and advocacy are to be made available as part of the team response, either at the CAC or through coordination with other providers, throughout the investigation and subsequent legal proceedings.
9. **Case Review:** Team discussion and information sharing regarding the investigation, case status and services needed by the child and family are to occur on a routine basis.
10. **Case Tracking:** CACs must develop and implement a system for monitoring case progress and tracking case outcomes for team components.

# SERVICES FOR CHILDREN





**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**GENERAL CRIME PROGRAMS**

**Overview:** OJP currently funds 59 general crime direct advocacy programs, 3 victim-offender mediation programs and the Minnesota Alliance on Crime. The state appropriation for general crime services for the FY10-11 biennium was \$1,785,246. A total of \$5,679,988 in state and federal funding was awarded to agencies to serve victims of sexual assault during the FY10 and FY11 grant cycles. Grants range in size from \$4,038 to \$147,897.

**General Crime Direct Advocacy Programs**

General crime programs provide general advocacy services including 24-hour crisis intervention, transportation, acting on victims' behalf with social services or criminal justice agencies, seeking victim compensation benefits, assistance with compensation claims, filing temporary restraining orders, emotional support during trials, and having information available regarding possible legal resources. General crime programs are housed in community-based non-profit organizations, and local governmental entities such as county attorney offices, police departments, and sheriff's departments.

**Victim-Offender Mediation Programs**

OJP funds 3 victim-offender mediation programs (Community Mediation Services, Inc., Conflict Resolution Center and Mediation Services for Anoka County) that do not adhere to the General Crime Program Standards but rather provide the option for mediation to crime victims.

**Minnesota Alliance on Crime**

OJP funds the Minnesota Alliance on Crime to provide education, outreach, training, systems response, networking and referrals for sexual assault agencies across the state.



GENERAL CRIME PROGRAM GRANTEEES	
Aitkin County Attorney's Office	Le Sueur County Attorney's Office
Austin Medical Center Crime Victims Resource Center	Marshall County Sheriff's Department
Beltrami County Attorney's Office	Martin County Victim Services
Benton County Attorney's Office	Meeker County Attorney's Office
Carlton County Attorney's Office	Mille Lacs County Attorney's Office
Cass County Attorney's Office	Minnesotans for Safe Driving
Chippewa County Attorney's Office	Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)
Chisago County Attorney's Office	New Horizons Crisis Center
Clay County Attorney's Office	Norman County Attorney's Office
Cook County Attorney's Office	OutFront Minnesota Community Services
Council on Crime and Justice	Pennington County Attorney's Office
Crime Victim Services, Inc.	Polk County Attorney's Office
Crow Wing County Victim Services, Inc.	Ramsey County Attorney's Office
Dakota County Attorney's Office	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Dodge Fillmore Olmsted Community Corrections	Rice County Attorney's Office
ElderCare Rights Alliance	Roseau County Attorney's Office
Fillmore Family Resources, Inc	Sherburne County Attorney's Office
Fond du Lac Reservation	Someplace Safe
Freeborn County Crime Victims Crisis Center	Stearns County Attorney's Office
Friends Against Abuse	Steele County Attorney's Office
Hands of Hope Resource Center	Survivor Resources
Houston County Mediation and Victim Services	Tubman Family Alliance
Hubbard County Attorney's Office	Wadena County Crisis and Referral Program
Intercultural Mutual Assistance Association	Waseca Police Department
Isanti County Attorney's Office	Washington County Attorney's Office
Itasca County Attorney's Office	Watsonwan County Attorney's Office
Kittson County Sheriff's Department	White Earth Reservation Tribal Council
Lake County Attorney's Office	WINDOW
Lakes Crisis and Resource Center	Winona County Attorney's Office
LA-MANO	



## GENERAL CRIME VICTIM PROGRAM STANDARDS

Definition: *General crime victim* means victims of crimes that include but are not limited to: assault, robbery, burglary, theft, homicide, DWI, vehicular homicide or injury, arson, criminal damage to property, elder abuse, bias/hate crime and any crime not included under the categories of sexual assault, domestic abuse or child abuse.

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### I. SERVICES

Program shall provide services and/or referrals for primary and secondary general crime victims which include, but are not limited to:

- a. **Crisis Intervention:** meeting the emotional and physical needs of victims, develop their own, or be part of a larger community's 24-hour crisis line so that a victim of crime can speak directly to an advocate;
- b. **Emergency Services:** transportation, shelter, food and other necessities;
- c. **Support Services:** follow-up counseling, reassurance and empathetic listening, acting on victims' behalf with social services or criminal justice agencies, intervention/advocacy, return of property, seeking victim compensation benefits, assistance with compensation claims, creditors, community referrals and restitution;
- d. **Court Related Services:** transportation to court, child care and escort services, assistance with elder and child abuse petitions and in filing temporary restraining orders, emotional support during trial;
- e. **Legal Resources:** having information available regarding possible legal resources, including civil and/or criminal remedies.

### II. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Programs shall provide a formalized orientation and training for new employees, volunteers and board/advisory members.

Programs shall provide for ongoing training opportunities for their employees and volunteers, utilizing both in-house and outside training sources.

### III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Programs shall provide at least four presentations to community service groups, civic organizations, special populations, professional organizations or school groups on the nature and scope of victimization, prevention strategies, available agency services, the root causes of violence and the need for social change.

Programs shall also impact public awareness through various means such as planned events, distributing brochures, contact cards and posters, media use, inclusion in community provider directories, local phone book listing, and by other means as resources allow.



## GENERAL CRIME VICTIM PROGRAM STANDARDS (Continued)

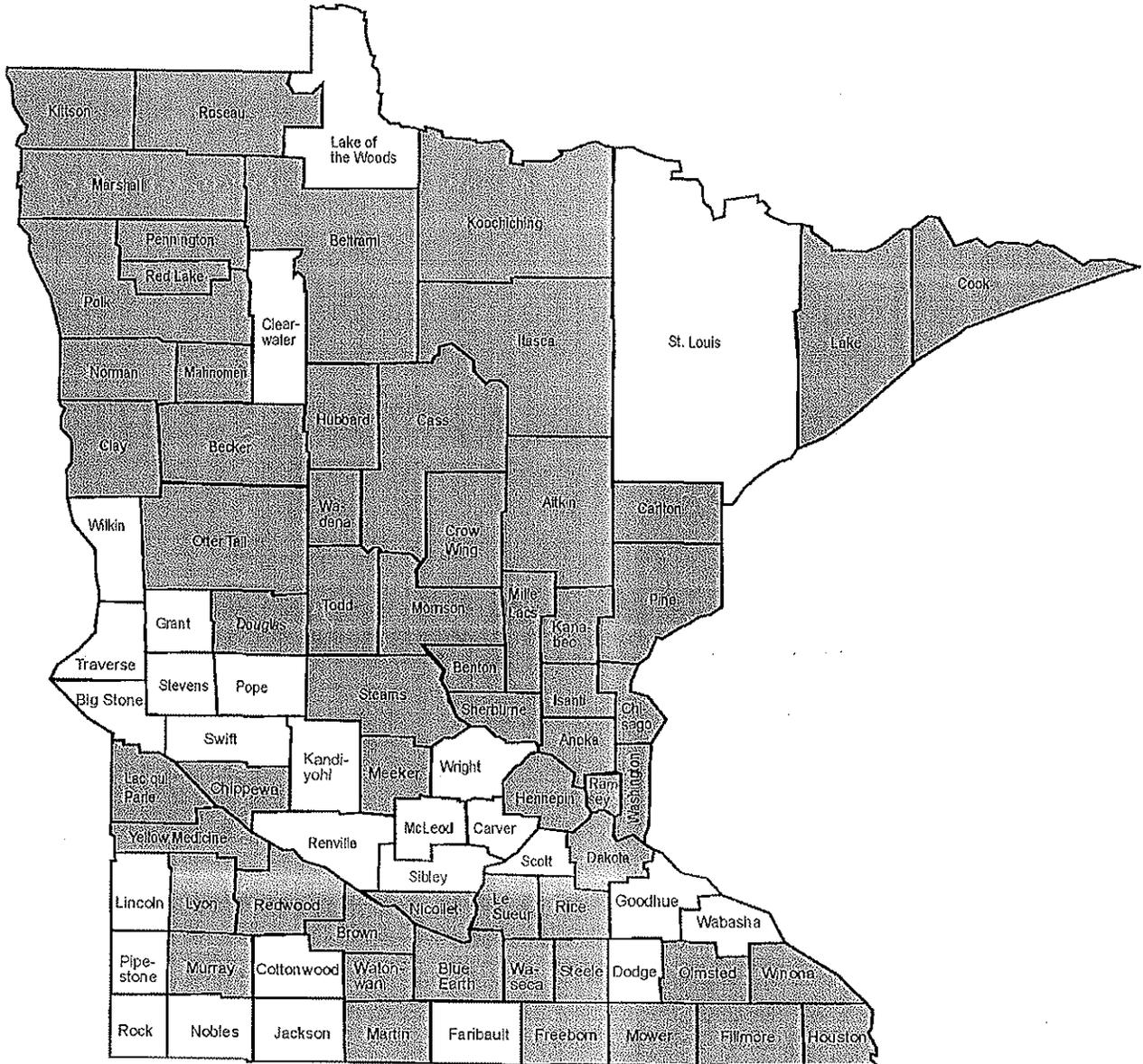
### **IV. SYSTEMS CHANGE & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

Programs shall work to improve the community's and the system's responsiveness to the needs of victims of crime through training and informal contact with persons having contact with victims of crime. This may include those working in law enforcement, court services, legal representation, corrections, health, education, social services, and the ministry. Systems change includes such activities as monitoring, influencing and developing operational policies, procedures and practices, and community organizing. Programs shall work to secure sensitive, effective policies, procedures, protocols and practices for working with victims of violence. Systems change efforts prioritize the needs and rights of victims, rather than institutions.

### **V. PARTNERING**

Programs shall identify and be knowledgeable of other professional service providers and system's staff in their area. Programs shall actively work to improve their relationship with involved agencies to better serve victims of crime. Programs shall partner with agencies in order to promote cooperative service, better manage resources, and to enhance the overall response to victims of crime. Partnering may involve cooperative training and community events, professional memberships, collaborative workgroups and agreements, information sharing, community provider networks, referral agreements, interagency feedback and service evaluations, administrative and programmatic resource sharing, and other creative means.

# GENERAL CRIME PROGRAMS



■ General Crime Program



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS**

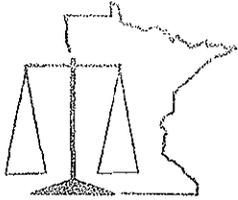
**Overview:** OJP currently funds 56 sexual assault direct advocacy programs and the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault. The state appropriation for sexual assault services for the FY10-11 biennium was \$2,922,494. A total of \$7,470,874 in state and federal funding was awarded to agencies to serve victims of sexual assault during the FY10 and FY11 grant cycles. Grants range in size from \$13,977 to 199,820.

**Sexual Assault Direct Advocacy Programs**

Sexual Assault programs provide general advocacy services including 24-hour crisis intervention, short-term emotional support, assistance in securing emergency services, transportation, assistance during medical procedures, assistance during investigations, assistance during court activities, and assistance in accessing human/social/family services. Sexual Assault programs are housed in community-based non-profit organizations and local governmental entities such as county attorney offices and human services.

**Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault**

OJP funds the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault to provide education, outreach, training, systems response, networking and referrals for sexual assault agencies across the state.



**SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAM GRANTEEES**

Alexandra House	Migrant Health Services
Austin Medical Center Crime Victims Resource Center	Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center
Bluff Country Family Resources	Neighborhood Involvement Program, Inc (NIP)
Bois Forte Reservation	New Horizons Crisis Center
Breaking Free	Norman County Attorney's Office
Carlton County Sexual and Domestic Abuse Program	North Shore Horizons
Center for Victims of Torture	Pathways of West Central Minnesota, Inc.
Central Minnesota Sexual Assault Center	Pearl Battered Women's Resource Center
Committee Against Domestic Abuse - CADA	Pennington County Attorney's Office
Community Action Council Inc	Pillsbury United Communities
Comunidades Latinos Unidos En Servicio - CLUES	Polk County Attorney's Office
Crime Victim Services, Inc.	Program for Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault
Crisis Resource Center of Steele County	Rape and Abuse Crisis Center
Dodge Fillmore Olmsted Community Corrections	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Family and Children's Services, Inc.	Roseau County Attorney's Office
Fond du Lac Reservation	Safe Avenues
Freeborn County Crime Victims Crisis Center	SAP of Beltrami, Cass & Hubbard Counties
Friends Against Abuse	SAP of Northern St Louis County
Goodhue/Wabasha Sexual Assault Services	Sexual Assault Services/Crow Wing County
Hands of Hope Resource Center	Sexual Violence Center
Hope Center	Someplace Safe
Human Services, Inc.	Southwest Crisis Center
Itasca Alliance Against Sexual Assault	St. Paul - Ramsey County Sexual Offense Services
Kittson County Sheriff's Department	University of Minnesota CUHC
Lakes Crisis and Resource Center	Violence Prevention Center
LA-MANO	White Earth Reservation Tribal Council
Marshall County Sheriff's Department	WINDOW
Martin County Victim Services	Women's Resource Center of Winona



## SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAM STANDARDS

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### SERVICES

1. **Crisis Line.** Programs shall develop their own, or be part of a larger community's 24-hour crisis line so that survivors of sexual violence can speak directly to an advocate. Answering machines, voice mail or other electronic devices, with the exception of TDD/TTY equipment, shall only be used as emergency back-up.
2. **General Services.** Programs shall provide services and/or referrals for primary and secondary sexual assault victims which include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Crisis intervention;
  - b. Short-term emotional support;
  - c. Assistance in securing emergency services such as shelter, food, child care, clothing and other necessities;
  - d. Transportation as necessary and appropriate;
  - e. Information and referral;
  - f. Assistance to survivors during medical procedures;
  - g. Assistance to survivors during law enforcement investigations;
  - h. Assistance to survivors during civil, criminal and/or family court activities and other legal matters;
  - i. Assistance to survivors in filing victim compensation claims;
  - j. Assistance to survivors in accessing human/social/family services; and
  - k. Assistance with interpretation, translation and culturally appropriate materials.
3. **Supportive Group Interaction.** Programs shall provide opportunities for survivors of sexual violence to participate in safe and supportive group interaction.

### STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Programs shall provide a formalized orientation and training for new employees, volunteers and board/advisory members. In accordance with MN § 595.02 (subd. 1(k)) and OJP sexual assault advocate training guidelines, the organization shall provide for a minimum of 40 hours of training on sexual violence as well as ongoing direct supervision and training for all paid and unpaid staff who work with survivors of sexual violence.

Programs shall provide for ongoing training opportunities for their employees and volunteers, utilizing both in-house and outside training sources.

### COMMUNITY EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Programs shall provide at least four presentations to community service groups, civic organizations, special populations, professional organizations or school groups on the nature and scope of victimization, prevention strategies, available agency services, the root causes of sexual violence and the need for social change.

Programs shall also impact public awareness through various means such as planned events, distributing brochures, contact cards and posters, media use, inclusion in community service provider directories, local phone book listing, and by other means as resources allow.



## SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAM STANDARDS (Continued)

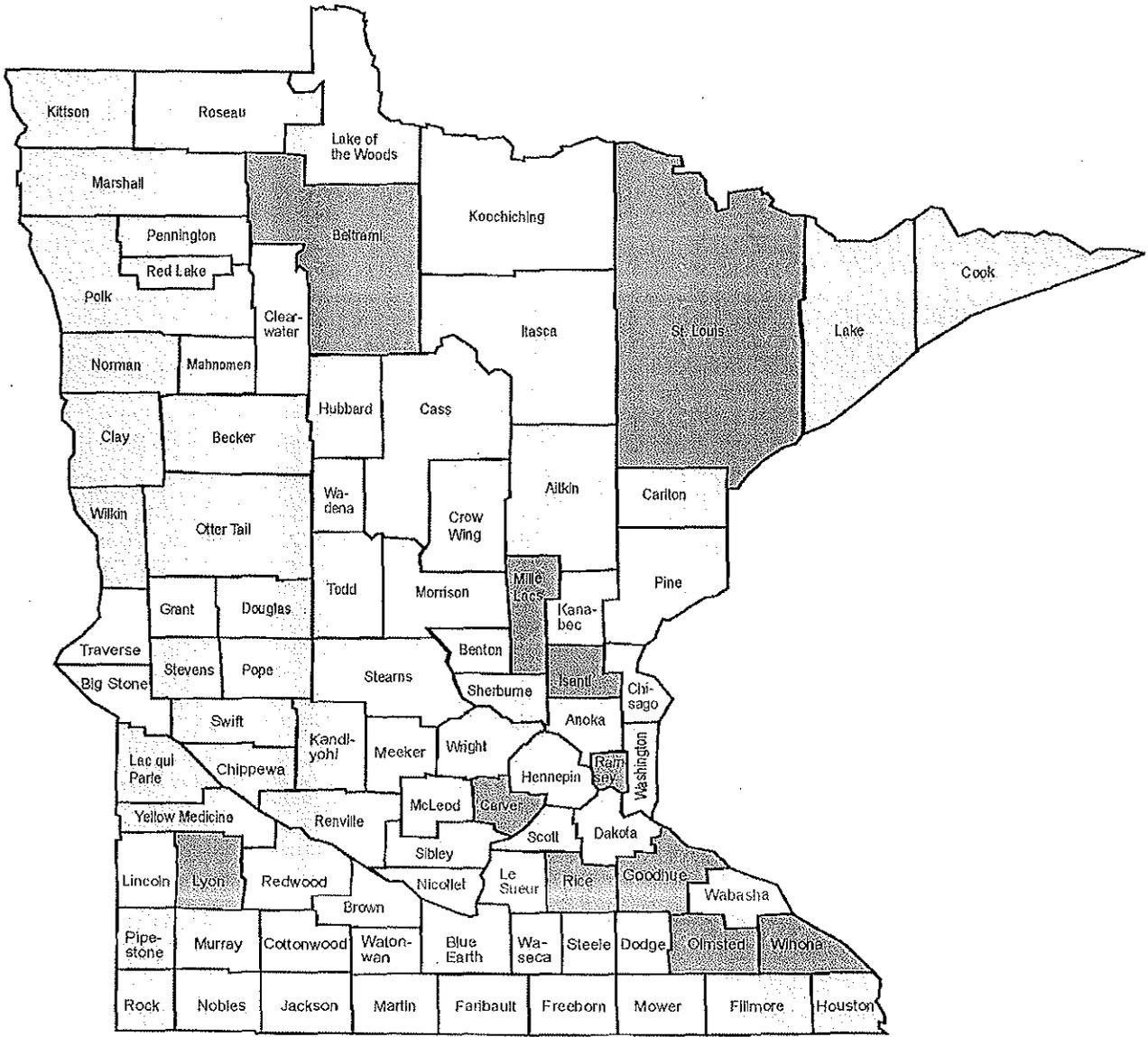
### **SYSTEMS CHANGE & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

Programs shall work to improve the community's and the system's responsiveness to the needs of victims of sexual violence through training and informal contact with persons having contact with victims. This may include those working in law enforcement, court services, legal representation, corrections, health, education, social services, and the ministry. Programs shall work to secure sensitive, effective policies, procedures, protocols and practices for working with victims of sexual violence. Systems change efforts prioritize the needs and rights of victims, rather than institutions.

### **PARTNERING**

Programs shall identify and be knowledgeable of other professional service providers and system's staff in their area. Programs shall actively work to improve their relationship with involved agencies to better serve victims of sexual violence. Programs shall partner with agencies in order to promote cooperative service, better manage resources, and to enhance the overall response to victims of crime. Partnering may involve cooperative training and community events, professional memberships, collaborative workgroups and agreements, information sharing, community provider networks, referral agreements, interagency feedback and service evaluations, administrative and programmatic resource sharing, and other creative means.

# SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS & SMART PROJECTS



- Sexual Assault Program
- Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART)
- Contains Both SA & SMART Programs
- No Current SA or SMART Programs



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAMS**

**Overview:** OJP funds four different types of programs that provide various services to victims of domestic violence. Each of the four types of programs has a set of standards to which grantees must adhere. The state appropriation for domestic violence services for the FY10-11 biennium was \$40,863,574. A total of \$49,655,326 in state and federal funding was awarded to agencies to serve victims of domestic violence during the FY10 and FY11 grant cycles. Grants range in size from \$1,000 for a H/M/SH program to over \$3,500,000 for an agency operating multiple shelters.

**Domestic Violence Shelter Programs**

Domestic Violence Shelter programs provide temporary emergency housing for battered women and their children. Shelters provide general advocacy services including 24-hour crisis intervention, arrangements for emergency housing and transportation to safety, accompaniment to appointments as appropriate, assistance in pursuing civil, criminal and family court remedies, and coordination of services provided by other agencies (e.g. child care, legal services, food, clothing, medical services, transitional housing resources and social services).

**Domestic Violence Hotel/Motel/Safehome Programs**

Domestic Violence Hotel/Motel/Safehome (H/M/SH) programs provide temporary emergency housing and food for victims of domestic violence and their children in hotel, motel and/or private safehome settings

**Domestic Violence Community Advocacy Programs**

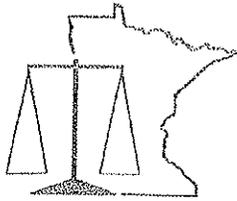
Domestic Violence Community Advocacy Programs (DVCAP) provide general advocacy services including 24-hour crisis intervention, arrangements for emergency housing and transportation to safety, assistance in pursuing civil, criminal and family court remedies, accompaniment to appointments as appropriate, and coordination of services provided by other agencies (e.g. child care, legal services, food, clothing, medical services, transitional housing resources and social services). DVCAP programs are housed in community-based non-profit organizations and within various units of local government such as human services.

**Domestic Violence Criminal Justice Intervention Programs**

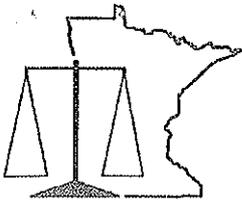
Domestic Violence Criminal Justice Intervention (DVCJI) programs focus on advocating for victims of domestic violence whose assailants have been identified by the criminal justice system through law enforcement response to a domestic assault incident. Services include providing information to victims regarding possible options for legal recourse, including orders for protection, harassment orders, and civil/criminal remedies. DVCJI programs also work with local criminal justice agencies to improve the response to domestic violence victims. This is done through providing training to criminal justice professionals, tracking all cases from the initial law enforcement response to a domestic abuse call through sentencing, and assisting criminal justice agencies with the development and implementation of effective policies and procedures. DVCJI programs are housed in community-based non-profit organizations.

**Other Domestic Violence Programs**

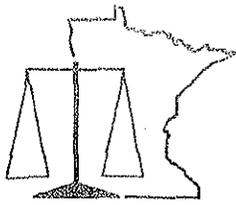
OJP funds the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women to provide education, outreach, training, systems response, networking and referrals for domestic violence agencies across the state. OJP also funds three agencies (Battered Women's Legal Advocacy Project, Immigrant Law Center of Minnesota and Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services, Inc.) to serve as a legal resource for advocates statewide.



GRANTEE	State	H/W/S	DV/AV	DV/CI
Advocates Against Domestic Abuse		X	X	X
Advocates for Family Peace		X	X	
African American Family Services			X	
Alexandra House	X		X	X
American Indian Community Housing Organization	X			
Asian Women United of Minnesota	X		X	
Austin Medical Center Crime Victims Resource Center			X	
Bluff Country Family Resources		X	X	
Bois Forte Reservation		X	X	
Carlton County Sexual and Domestic Abuse Program			X	
Casa de Esperanza	X		X	
Central Minnesota Task Force on Battered Women	X			X
Committee Against Domestic Abuse - CADA	X		X	
Community Action Council Inc	X			X
Cornerstone Advocacy Services	X	X	X	
Crime Victim Services, Inc.		X	X	
Crisis Resource Center of Steele County		X	X	
Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs				X
Domestic Abuse Project			X	X
Family and Children's Services, Inc.				X
Family Safety Network of Cass County			X	
Fillmore Family Resources, Inc		X	X	
Fond du Lac Reservation		X	X	
Freeborn County Crime Victims Crisis Center			X	
Friends Against Abuse		X	X	
Grand Portage Reservation Tribal Council			X	
Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches DIW			X	
Hands of Hope Resource Center		X	X	
Headwaters Intervention Center, Inc		X	X	
Hope Center		X	X	X
Hope Coalition	X			
Kittson County Sheriff's Department			X	
Lakes Crisis and Resource Center		X	X	
Marshall County Sheriff's Department			X	
Martin County Victim Services			X	
McLeod Alliance for Victims of Domestic Violence		X	X	
Mid-Minnesota Women's Center, Inc	X			
Migrant Health Services		X	X	
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	X	X	X	
Missions, Inc. Programs	X			X



GRANTEE	Shelter	H/M/SH	DV/CAP	DV/GJ
Norman County Attorney's Office			X	
North Shore Horizons			X	X
Northwoods Coalition for Battered Women	X	X		X
OutFront Minnesota Community Services			X	
Pearl Battered Women's Resource Center		X	X	
Pennington County Attorney's Office			X	
Phyllis Wheatley Community Center			X	
Pillsbury United Communities			X	
Polk County Attorney's Office			X	
Range Women's Advocates		X	X	X
Rape and Abuse Crisis Center			X	
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	X		X	
Refuge Network, The			X	
Rivers of Hope			X	X
Roseau County Attorney's Office			X	
Safe Avenues	X	X	X	X
Safe Haven Shelter for Battered Women	X			X
Sojourner Project, Inc.	X		X	
Someplace Safe	X	X	X	X
Southern Valley Alliance for Battered Women		X	X	
Southwest Crisis Center		X	X	
St. Paul Domestic Abuse Intervention Project		X	X	X
Tubman Family Alliance	X		X	X
University of Minnesota CUHC			X	
Violence Intervention Project	X	X		
Violence Prevention Center			X	
White Earth Reservation Tribal Council		X		
WINDOW		X	X	
Women of Nations, Inc.	X		X	
Women's Advocates, Inc.	X			
Women's Resource Center of Winona		X	X	X
Women's Rural Advocacy Programs (WRAP)		X	X	
Women's Shelter, Inc.	X		X	X



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER PROGRAM STANDARDS

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### **FACILITY STANDARDS**

1. *Facility: The facility shall comply with all applicable codes, ordinances and licensing regulations of the state and/or local jurisdiction in which the facility is located.*
2. *Policies: There shall be written policies and procedures regarding:*
  - a. *Measures for securing the facility and its occupants.*
  - b. *Security of belongings for residents.*
  - c. *Provisions for food for shelter residents. Programs shall ensure that culturally appropriate food is available.*
  - d. *Provisions of access for residents to clothing and personal hygiene items, including those that are culturally appropriate.*
  - e. *Available laundry facilities at no charge to the residents.*
  - f. *Disaster plans and procedures for meeting potential emergencies such as fire and severe weather.*
  - g. *Designated smoke-free and smoking common areas.*
  - h. *Arrival and departure.*

### **I. SERVICES**

- A. **Shelter.** Programs shall provide temporary emergency housing for victims of domestic violence and their children. Should the shelter be unable to provide housing, it will utilize the database on available shelter bedspace or directly contact other shelters or safe housing providers, to locate other appropriate temporary housing options.
- B. **General Advocacy.** Programs shall provide assistance in meeting a domestic violence victim's self-defined needs through:
  1. **General services** which must include, but are not limited to: a 24-hour staffed office within the defined service area, 24-hour telephone access so that one telephone call enables a victim of domestic violence to speak directly to an advocate, make arrangements for emergency housing and transportation to safety; accompaniment to appointments as appropriate, and coordination of services provided by other agencies.
  2. **Information and referral** to resources, which may include but are not limited to: childcare, services for children, income maintenance, legal services, food and clothing, medical services, transitional housing resources, and social services.
- C. **Legal Advocacy.** Programs shall provide assistance in pursuing civil, criminal and family court remedies.
- D. **Group Interaction.** Programs shall provide regular, ongoing opportunities for group interactions/gatherings among victims of domestic violence through formal support groups and/or informal settings.



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER PROGRAM STANDARDS (Continued)

### II. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Programs shall provide a formalized orientation and training for new employees, volunteers and board/advisory members.

Programs shall provide for ongoing training opportunities for their employees and volunteers, utilizing both in-house and outside training sources.

### III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Programs shall provide at least four presentations to community service groups, civic organizations, special populations, professional organizations or school groups, on the scope of domestic abuse, prevention strategies, available agency services, the root causes of domestic abuse and the need for social change.

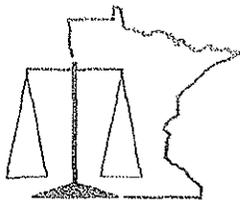
Programs shall also impact public awareness through various means such as planned events, distributing brochures, contact cards and posters, media use, inclusion in community provider directories, local phone book listing, and by other means as resources allow.

### IV. SYSTEMS CHANGE & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Programs shall work to improve the community's and the system's responsiveness to the needs of domestic violence victims and their children through training and informal contact with persons having contact with them. This may include those working in law enforcement, court services, legal representation, corrections, health, education, social services, and the ministry. Systems change includes such activities as monitoring, influencing and developing operational policies, procedures and practices, and community organizing. The programs shall work to secure sensitive, effective policies, procedures, protocols and practices for working with victims of domestic violence. Systems change efforts prioritize the needs and rights of victims, rather than institutions.

### V. PARTNERING

Programs shall identify and be knowledgeable of other professional service providers and system's staff in their area. Programs shall actively work to improve their relationship with involved agencies to better serve victims of domestic violence and their children. Programs shall partner with agencies in order to promote cooperative service, better manage resources, and to enhance the overall response to victims of domestic violence. Partnering may involve cooperative training and community events, professional memberships, collaborative workgroups and agreements, information sharing, community provider networks, referral agreements, interagency feedback and service evaluations, administrative and programmatic resource sharing, and other creative means.



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SAFE HOUSING STANDARDS FOR SAFE HOMES & HOTEL/MOTEL PROGRAMS

Safe housing standards pertain to private safe homes, hotels, and motels that are used as temporary emergency housing for victims of domestic violence and their children.

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### **Facility Standards**

A grantee program will utilize its established criteria to screen potential providers of safe housing. Once approved as a site, providers will be trained by the grantee program on all aspects of emergency housing for victims of domestic violence and their children.

When possible, a grantee program will have a written agreement with each safe housing provider that outlines the specific responsibilities of both the program and the provider. Both parties will sign the agreement.

### **Program Standards**

1. Programs shall provide temporary emergency housing for victims of domestic violence and their children. Should the program be unable to provide housing, it shall directly contact other shelters or safe housing providers, to locate appropriate temporary housing options.
2. Programs shall provide for the provision of food for clients while in safe housing.
3. Programs shall provide access for clients to clothing and personal hygiene items.
4. Programs shall provide access to general advocacy services as can be provided through a Shelter or Community Advocacy Program in the service area.
5. Programs shall provide referral, as appropriate, to other service providers and governmental resources.



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COMMUNITY ADVOCACY PROGRAM (CAP) STANDARDS

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

### I. SERVICES

- E. **General Advocacy.** Programs shall provide assistance in meeting a domestic violence victim's self-defined needs through:
  - 3. **General services** which must include, but are not limited to: a staffed office within the defined service area, accompaniment to appointments as appropriate, and coordination of services provided by other agencies. Programs shall develop on their own, or be part of a larger community's 24-hour telephone access so that a victim of domestic violence can speak directly to an advocate and get assistance with arranging for emergency housing and transportation to safety.
  - 4. **Information and referral** to resources, which may include but are not limited to: childcare, services for children, income maintenance, legal services, food and clothing, medical services, transitional housing resources, and social services.
- F. **Legal Advocacy.** Programs shall provide assistance in pursuing civil, criminal and family court remedies.
- G. **Group Interaction.** Programs shall provide regular, ongoing opportunities for group interactions/gatherings among victims of domestic violence through formal support groups and/or informal settings.

### II. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Programs shall provide a formalized orientation and training for new employees, volunteers and board/advisory members.

Programs shall provide for ongoing training opportunities for their employees and volunteers, utilizing both in-house and outside training sources.

### III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Programs shall provide at least four presentations to community service groups, civic organizations, special populations, professional organizations or school groups, on the scope of domestic abuse, prevention strategies, available agency services, the root causes of domestic abuse and the need for social change.

Programs shall also impact public awareness through various means such as planned events, distributing brochures, contact cards and posters, media use, inclusion in community provider directories, local phone book listing, and by other means as resources allow.



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COMMUNITY ADVOCACY PROGRAM STANDARDS (Continued)

### **IV. SYSTEMS CHANGE & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

Programs shall work to improve the community's and the system's responsiveness to the needs of domestic violence victims and their children through training and informal contact with persons having contact with them. This may include those working in law enforcement, court services, legal representation, corrections, health, education, social services, and the ministry. Systems change includes such activities as monitoring, influencing and developing operational policies, procedures and practices, and community organizing. Programs shall work to secure sensitive, effective policies, procedures, protocols and practices for working with victims of domestic violence. Systems change efforts prioritize the needs and rights of victims, rather than institutions.

### **V. PARTNERING**

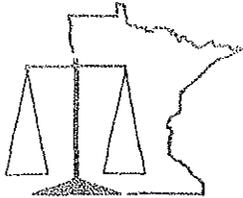
Programs shall identify and be knowledgeable of other professional service providers and system's staff in their area. Programs shall actively work to improve their relationship with involved agencies to better serve domestic violence victims and their children. Programs shall partner with agencies in order to promote cooperative service, better manage resources, and to enhance the overall response to victims of domestic violence. Partnering may involve cooperative training and community events, professional memberships, collaborative workgroups and agreements, information sharing, community provider networks, referral agreements, interagency feedback and service evaluations, administrative and programmatic resource sharing, and other creative means.



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERVENTION PROGRAM STANDARDS

The overall goal of these standards is to increase victims' safety and ensure victims have access to services that meet their self-defined needs. Program services should be relevant to the populations that exist within the community.

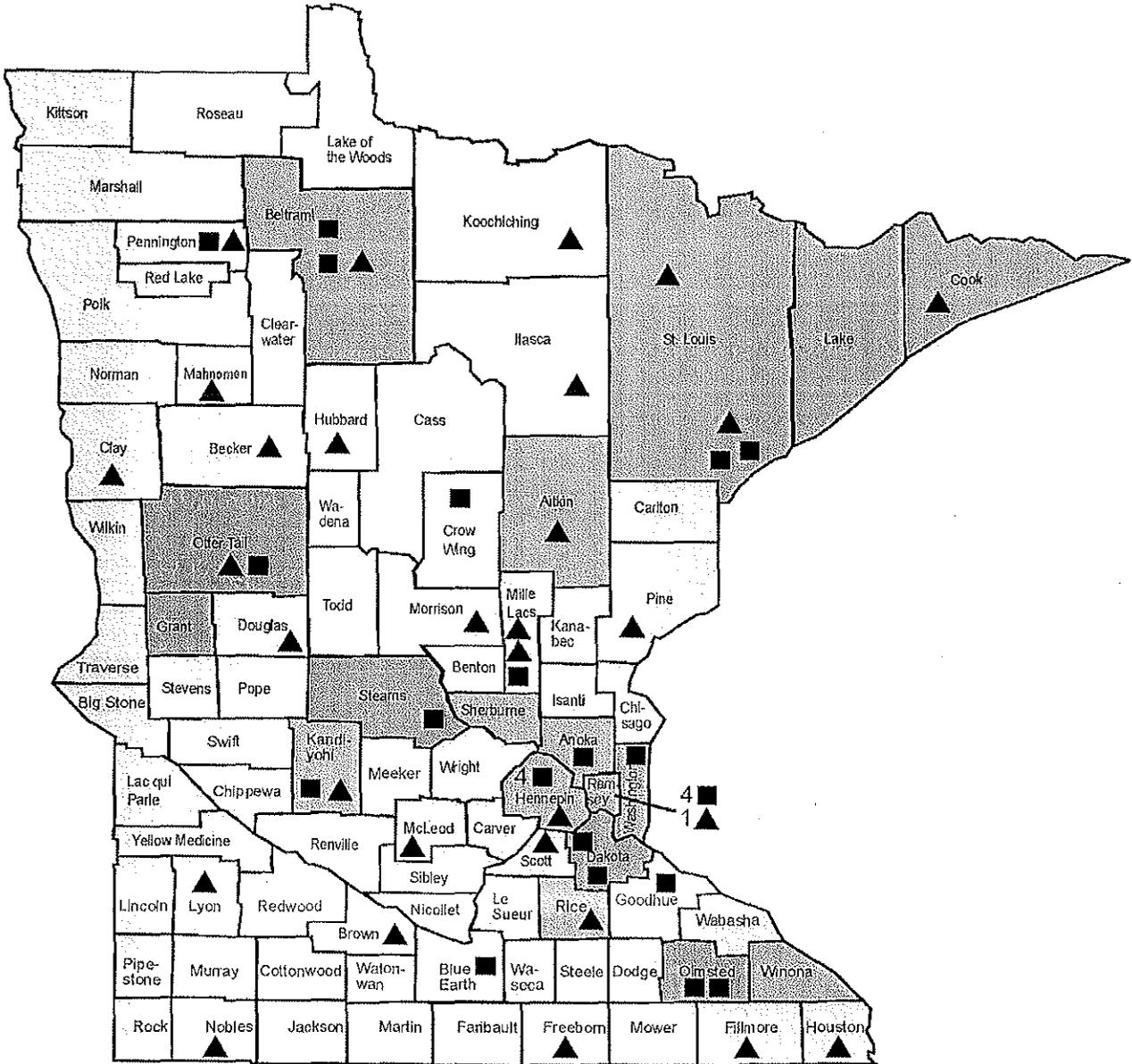
1. **Services to Victims.** Criminal Justice Intervention Programs shall advocate in the criminal justice system for victims of domestic violence whose assailants have been identified by the criminal justice system through law enforcement response to a domestic assault incident and shall assist victims in obtaining additional services. To provide assistance in meeting a domestic violence victim's self-defined needs, programs shall provide:
  - a. **Procedures for contacting victims** as soon after the law enforcement response as possible;
  - b. **Information** regarding possible options for legal recourse, including: orders for protection, harassment orders, civil and criminal remedies;
  - c. **Legal advocacy**, which may include but is not limited to: explanations of court process, accompaniment of victim through the court process, attendance of hearings on victim's behalf, intervention with criminal justice personnel on victim's behalf, provision of information on victim witness programs and reparations assurance that victim's rights in case proceedings are upheld, assurance that victim is aware of options to increase safety and warn victim of any immediate threat to safety, gathering of information from victim on perpetrator's previous violence that victim seeks to convey to the court;
  - d. **Coordination** with other domestic violence advocacy programs to ensure additional support services are available to victims (i.e. emergency safe housing/shelter, general advocacy, etc.); and
  - e. **Procedure for cases of arrest** of a current or former service recipient for domestic assault.
  
2. **Training of Criminal Justice Systems Professionals.** CJI programs shall provide information and in-service training on domestic violence to law enforcement, prosecutors, batterers' programs, court personnel and other professionals. Programs shall:
  - a. **Assess training needs** for the area and schedule training each year to meet some of those needs;
  - b. **Update** all criminal justice personnel as needed to keep them informed of changes in the law and/or procedures regarding complaints by victims of domestic violence; and
  - c. **Provide information** to prosecutors, probation officers and the courts regarding options and resources for perpetrators.
  
3. **Policy Development.** CJI programs shall assist criminal justice agencies with the development and implementation of effective policies and procedures, which will result in increased safety for victims of domestic violence and meaningful consequences for assailants. The intent is to elicit a consistent and effective response to domestic violence from the criminal justice system. Programs shall work with:
  - a. **Law enforcement agencies**, to establish/improve their arrest policies and their protocol in dealing with victims of domestic violence;
  - b. **Prosecutors**, to establish/improve guidelines for prosecution of domestic assault and OFP violations in order to decrease dismissals and increase guilty pleas and convictions;
  - c. **Probation officers**, to develop/improve consistent protocol and guidelines regarding domestic assault cases, including but not limited to: interviewing the victim in pre-sentence investigation, recommending a batterers' program as a condition of probation, and providing effective monitoring and supervision of assailants;
  - d. **Judges and other court personnel**, to establish/improve policies regarding cases of domestic violence; and



**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERVENTION PROGRAM STANDARDS**  
**(Continued)**

- e. **Providers of court-ordered programs for batterers**, to establish/improve practice guidelines, which do not further endanger victims of domestic violence and which focus on ending the battering.
4. **Monitoring.** CJI programs shall monitor law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation officers and batterers' programs to ensure appropriate criminal justice responses to victims of domestic violence, by tracking all cases from initial law enforcement response to a domestic abuse call through sentencing. Programs shall:
- a. **Review police incident reports** on all domestic assaults to assure compliance with policy/protocol and to compare to victim's account of incident (if available);
  - b. **Review charging decisions** of prosecutors, compare case facts with level of charge, and track dismissal rates;
  - c. **Monitor probation officers'** compliance with established policies/protocols, including interviewing victims in pre-sentence investigations and recommending batterers' programs as a condition of sentencing;
  - d. **Monitor judges** by reviewing case outcomes, including conditions of sentencing, and upholding orders;
  - e. **Follow up** on cases where police, prosecutors, courts or human service providers failed to comply with policies and procedures; and
  - f. **Coordinate** interagency meetings to review cases and ensure maximum information sharing. Meetings shall propose solutions that have been identified through monitoring.

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAMS



- Community Advocacy Program (CAP)
- Criminal Justice Intervention Program (CJI)
- CAP & CJI Programs
- No Funded Domestic Violence Programs
- Shelter
- Hotel/Motel/Safehome

**Minnesota Department of Public Safety  
Office of Justice Programs**

**Domestic Violence Shelter Usage in Minnesota  
January 2011**

The purpose of this report is to highlight the current trends in domestic violence sheltering in Minnesota. All of the data presented in this report were compiled from quarterly statistical reports submitted to the Office of Justice Programs by shelter grantees or provided by Minnesota Day One®.

**Grantee Report Data**

***Shelter Locations, Capacities & Recent Occupancy Rates***

Shelter	Location	Capacity	FY08	FY09	FY10
360 Communities - Eagan	Dakota County - Eagan	25	69%	61%	60%
360 Communities - Hastings	Dakota County - Hastings	15	69%	77%	79%
Alexandra House	Anoka County - Blaine	35	90%	82%	88%
American Indian Community Housing Organization	St. Louis County - Duluth	10	85%	95%	92%
Asian Women United of Minnesota	Hennepin County - South Minneapolis	25	69%	98%	86%
Casa de Esperanza	Ramsey County - St. Paul	12	100%	99%	98%
Central Minnesota Task Force on Battered Women	Stearns County - St. Cloud	36	92%	106%	99%
Committee Against Domestic Abuse	Blue Earth County - Mankato	22	83%	93%	87%
Cornerstone Advocacy Services	Hennepin County - Bloomington	35	98%	96%	94%
HOPE Coalition	Goodhue County - Red Wing	24	60%	70%	71%
Mid-Minnesota Women's Center, Inc.	Crow Wing County - Brainerd	16	91%	86%	85%
Mille Laes Band	Mille Laes County - Wahkon	18	38%	44%	48%
Missions, Inc (Home Free)	Hennepin County - Plymouth	30	107%	116%	106%
Northwoods Coalition on Battered Women	Beltrami County - Bemidji	9	49%	50%	48%
Red Lake Band of Chippewa	Beltrami County - Red Lake Reservation	16	73%	85%	62%
Safe Avenues	Kandiyohi County - Willmar	8	105%	127%	107%
Safe Haven Shelter for Battered Women	St. Louis County - Duluth	39	86%	90%	92%
Sojourner Project	Hennepin County - Hopkins	16	103%	102%	106%
Someplace Safe	Otter Tail County - Fergus Falls	10	33%	60%	45%
Tubman Family Alliance - Harriet Tubman Shelter	Hennepin County - Minneapolis	64	109%	99%	99%
Tubman-Rogers - Hill Home	Washington County - Lake Elmo	34	119%	112%	110%
Tubman Family Alliance - Anne Pierce Rogers	Washington County - St. Paul Park	30	94%	88%	87%
Violence Intervention Project	Pennington County - Thief River Falls	8	15%	25%	37%
Women of Nations	Ramsey County - St. Paul	46	87%	92%	90%
Women's Advocates	Ramsey County - St. Paul	50	98%	96%	94%
Women's Shelter - International	Olmsted County - Rochester	13	109%	125%	102%
Women's Shelter - Regional	Olmsted County - Rochester	16	116%	120%	125%
Statewide Totals		662	89%	92%	89%

**FY10 Data Highlights**

- Shelter programs in *Judicial Districts 1, 2, 4 & 10* (those containing Twin Cities metro shelters):
  - Served 62.6% of the adults/children served statewide
  - Account for 66.6% of the licensed beds statewide
  - Reported 60.4% of intakes statewide
  - Reported 65.6% of bed days statewide

\*Note – Approximately 62.0% of the state’s population comes from *Judicial Districts 1, 2, 4 & 10*

- Intakes increased 3.0% while bed days decreased 6.9% between FY09 and FY10 which means the average stay decreased 9.1%.

**FY07-FY10 Shelter Intake and Bed Day Data**

Shelter Usage FY07 - FY10	Licensed Capacity	Occupancy Rate	Women		Children		Avg Stay in Days	Avg. Open Beds/Day
			Intakes	Bed Days	Intakes	Bed Days		
<b>Metro Shelters (13)</b>								
FY07 (7/1/06 - 6/30/07)	417	92.6%	3,169	63,711	3,062	77,238	22.6	31
FY08 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08)	417	95.3%	2,922	64,893	2,658	80,099	26.0	20
*FY08 (7/1/08 - 9/30/08)	417	102.2%	683	17,830	697	21,050	28.2	-9
FY09 (10/1/08 - 9/30/09)	417	94.4%	2,682	67,295	2,649	76,427	27.0	23
FY10 (10/1/09 - 9/30/10)	417	92.8%	2,735	68,388	2,695	72,843	26.0	30
<b>Greater MN Shelters (14)</b>								
FY07 (7/1/06 - 6/30/07)	245	80.0%	1,757	34,348	1,751	37,223	20.4	49
FY08 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08)	245	78.0%	1,591	32,563	1,603	37,160	21.8	54
*FY08 (7/1/08 - 9/30/08)	245	89.4%	421	9,025	459	10,958	22.7	26
FY09 (10/1/08 - 9/30/09)	245	87.2%	1,540	36,650	1,544	41,285	25.3	31
FY10 (10/1/09 - 9/30/10)	245	82.7%	1,536	33,585	2,026	40,352	20.8	42
<b>Statewide Shelter Totals (27)</b>								
FY07 (7/1/06 - 6/30/07)	662	80.0%	4,926	98,059	4,813	114,461	21.8	80
FY08 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08)	662	88.9%	4,513	97,456	4,261	117,259	24.5	74
*FY08 (7/1/08 - 9/30/08)	662	97.4%	1,104	26,855	1,156	32,008	26.0	17
FY09 (10/1/08 - 9/30/2009)	662	91.7%	4,222	103,945	4,193	117,712	26.3	54
FY10 (10/1/09 - 9/30/2010)	662	88.0%	4,271	101,973	4,721	113,195	23.9	72

\* 3-month period between change of fiscal year grant periods

*Note:* The “licensed capacity” reflects the number of beds funded with OJP grant funds, capped in 2001 at 662 beds statewide.

***FY03-FY10 Intake, Bed Day & Demographic Data***

<b>Domestic Violence Shelter</b>								
<b><i>FY03-FY10 Demographics of Primary Victims Served</i></b>								
<b>Shelter Data</b>	<b>FY03</b>	<b>FY04</b>	<b>FY05</b>	<b>FY06</b>	<b>FY07</b>	<b>FY08</b>	<b>FY09</b>	<b>FY10</b>
Total Women Shelter Intakes	5,610	5,367	5,471	5,295	4,926	4,513	4,222	4,271
Total Children Shelter Intakes	5,632	5,161	5,324	5,131	4,813	4,261	4,193	4,721
Total Intakes	11,242	10,528	10,795	10,426	9,739	8,774	8,415	8,992
Total Women Shelter Bed Days	94,426	98,625	98,622	96,083	98,059	97,456	103,945	101,973
Total Children Shelter Bed Days	110,283	115,764	105,448	108,690	114,461	117,259	117,712	113,195
Total Shelter Bed Days	204,709	214,389	204,070	204,773	212,520	214,715	221,657	215,168
Average Stay (in days)	18	20	19	20	22	24	26	24
Number of Shelters	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Age</b>								
0 to 4	17.0%	20.4%	19.2%	20.1%	20.4%	19.4%	19.7%	19.9%
5 to 12	18.8%	19.1%	18.2%	16.8%	17.0%	16.0%	16.2%	14.8%
13 to 17	7.1%	6.6%	6.0%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%
18 to 29	21.0%	22.7%	23.0%	23.7%	24.1%	26.4%	27.5%	28.7%
30 to 44	28.0%	24.8%	25.9%	24.5%	24.2%	23.9%	22.4%	22.6%
45 to 64	7.1%	6.2%	7.4%	8.4%	8.3%	8.9%	9.3%	9.5%
65+	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Adult Racial/Ethnic Background</b>								
African American	29.5%	35.4%	33.5%	34.3%	34.8%	35.4%	32.4%	35.3%
American Indian	8.2%	9.1%	9.5%	9.3%	9.2%	8.7%	10.9%	8.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1%	1.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Caucasian	51.8%	44.4%	45.5%	42.7%	41.3%	42.1%	41.4%	40.3%
Chicano/Latino	3.3%	3.4%	3.1%	4.1%	3.7%	4.2%	5.1%	5.4%
Multi-racial	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.7%
Immigrant	2.8%	3.2%	3.0%	3.6%	5.0%	3.6%	4.6%	4.8%
<b>Children Racial/Ethnic Background</b>								
African American	38.0%	44.8%	42.7%	42.0%	45.6%	43.8%	42.8%	42.5%
American Indian	9.3%	11.8%	12.0%	10.4%	11.2%	12.4%	11.9%	10.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.9%	2.6%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	2.9%	2.2%
Caucasian	33.3%	24.5%	23.9%	23.1%	20.0%	20.2%	19.3%	18.0%
Chicano/Latino	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	7.2%	5.8%	6.7%	8.0%	7.7%
Multi-racial	9.5%	8.6%	10.6%	11.5%	10.3%	11.0%	11.8%	13.9%
Immigrant	2.4%	2.1%	1.5%	2.3%	3.8%	2.5%	3.3%	5.0%

*History of State Funds Allocated for Shelter Services*

Fiscal Year	Grants per Statute 611A.32	Per Diem Base Budget (Grant as of FY04)	Supplemental per Legislative Appropriation	Total Base & Supplemental Combined
FY 00	\$2,589,000	(DHS) \$20,900,000		
FY 01	\$2,589,000	\$17,979,000	(lag) \$1,200,000	\$19,179,000
FY 02	\$2,589,000	\$17,979,000	\$1,000,000	\$18,979,000
FY 03	\$2,589,000	\$17,979,000	\$400,000	\$18,379,000
FY 04	\$2,589,000	\$15,595,000		\$15,595,000
FY 05	\$2,589,000	\$15,379,000		\$15,379,000
FY 06	\$2,589,000	\$15,379,000	\$400,000	\$15,779,000
FY 07	\$2,589,000	\$15,379,000	\$400,000	\$15,779,000
FY 08	\$2,589,000	\$15,779,000	\$977,925	\$16,756,925
FY 09	\$2,589,000	\$15,779,000	\$977,925	\$16,756,925
FY 10	\$2,589,000	\$16,139,161		\$16,139,161
FY 11	\$2,589,000	\$16,139,161		\$16,139,161

**Day One Data**

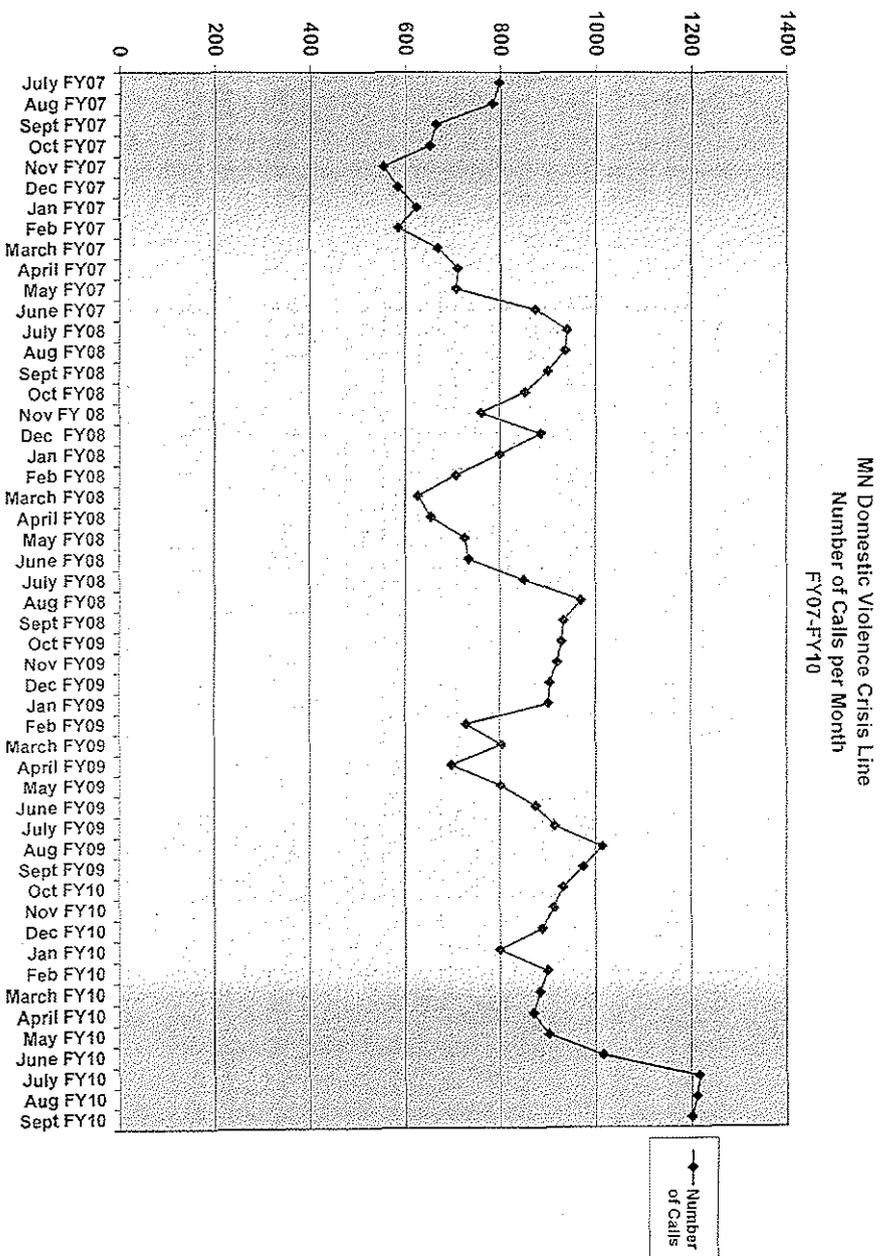
***FY10 Day One® General Statistics***

- **2,084** victims/survivors and their children received safety in one call through the Day One® process or by calling the Day One® Minnesota Domestic Violence Crisis Line and being accepted at the responding program.
- **11,733** callers were directly connected to the nearest shelter/safe housing program through the Day One® Minnesota Domestic Violence Crisis Line. Callers were able to speak immediately with advocates that provided safe housing, support, information, and referrals.
- **512** victims/survivors and their children received transportation to another location in the state so they could remain safe. The transportation was provided through Day One® contracted services with Jefferson Bus Lines.

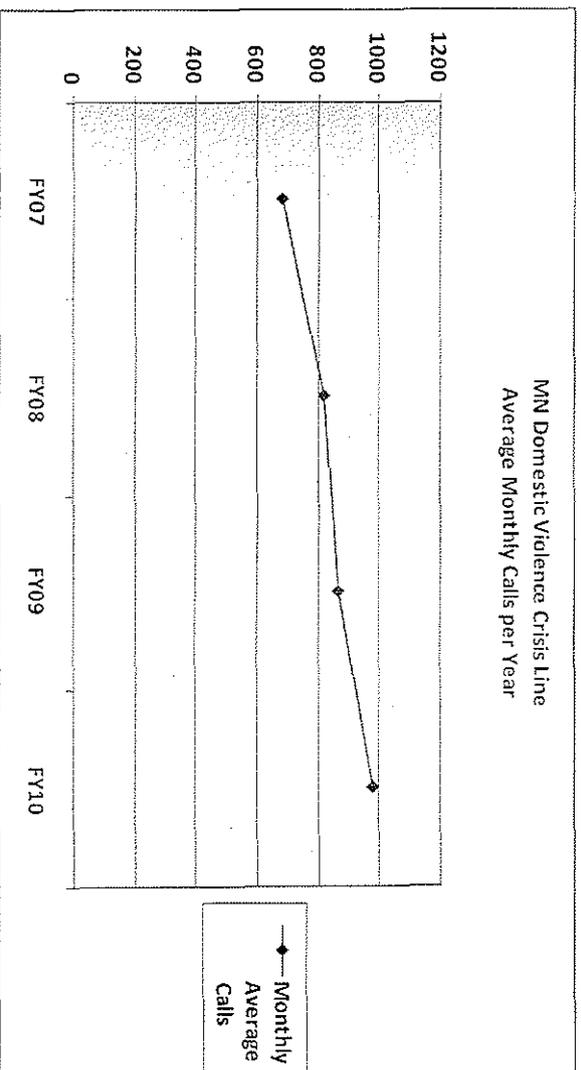
***FY 07-FY10 Day One® MN Domestic Violence Crisis Line Calls***

- The Day One® administered MN Domestic Violence Crisis Line (1-866-223-1111) directly routes callers to the 24- hour emergency shelter or safe housing program nearest to their geographic area. The calls are routed to 49 programs throughout the state and routing is determined based on the caller's prefix and area code. Cell phone area codes and prefixes not currently assigned default to one shelter, thereby ensuring all calls to the crisis line are answered 24/7.
- Calls to the MN Crisis Line have continued to increase each year with FY10 recording the highest volume of calls in the history of the line. The sharp increase in July FY10 corresponds with high increases in Day One® reported emergency shelter bed and contracted transportation services use.
- The following charts shows the number of calls received through the Day One® MN Domestic Violence Crisis Line for FY07-FY10:

**FY07-FY10 Number of Calls per Month**



**FY07-FY10 Average Number of Monthly Calls per Year**



***FY09-FY10 MN Domestic Violence Crisis Line- Language Access***

Effective February FY09, Day One<sup>®</sup> participating programs (currently 56 domestic violence programs) were provided with immediate access to a telephonic language interpreter account to assist callers with limited or no English over the crisis line in more than 200 languages. The following chart compares FY09-FY10 usage of the interpreter account by languages spoken:

**FY09-FY10 Telephonic Language Interpreter Access**

Caller's Primary Language	FY09 Number of Calls	Caller's Primary Language	FY10 Number of Calls
Amharic	11	Amharic	19
Arabic	5	Arabic	3
Bengali	0	Bengali	1
Bosnian	0	Bosnian	1
Cambodian	0	Cambodian	0
Chinese	1	Chinese	0
Farsi	3	Farsi	2
French	1	French	0
Hmong	1	Hmong	7
Japanese	0	Japanese	1
Korean	0	Korean	1
Loa	2	Loa	5
Mandarin	1	Mandarin	5
Nepalese	0	Nepalese	1
Oromo	3	Oromo	18
Persian	1	Persian	0
Russian	5	Russian	4
Somali	10	Somali	25
Spanish	92	Spanish	189
Sudanese	1	Sudanese	1
Swahili	0	Swahili	0
Thai	0	Thai	3
Vietnamese	4	Vietnamese	19
<b>FY09 Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>FY10 Total</b>	<b>305</b>

***FY07-FY10 Day One<sup>®</sup> Contracted Transportation Services***

- Cornerstone contracts with Jefferson Lines to provide transportation for victims needing to find safety at a shelter or safe housing program outside their geographic area due to safety reasons. Programs in cities/towns where there is not a bus line may order Amtrak tickets for victims and then receive reimbursement from Cornerstone.
- Transportation usage, in correlation with MN domestic Violence Crisis Line usage, reached its highest level of use in FY10 with 512 women and children travelling. The majority of the transportation was provided for women and children leaving the metropolitan area in order to find safety at a greater Minnesota shelter. The primary reason women choose to travel from Minneapolis/St. Paul to greater MN is the lack of open bed space in the seven county metro area, particularly during the months of July through early October.
- The following chart compares FY07-FY10 average monthly usage of Day One contracted transportation services per year:

<b>Transportation: Monthly Average of Victims and their Children Travelling in Order to Remain Safe</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Monthly Average of Victims &amp; Children Travelling</b>
FY07	21
FY08	28
FY09	33
FY10	43



## MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

### YOUTH & COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION GRANTS 2010-2011

**Overview:** This state funded program authorized under Minnesota Statutes 299A.296 was created to enhance the community's sense of personal security and assists communities in crime control and prevention efforts. Funding available for FY2010-2011 was \$3,371,226.

Priority for funding shall be given to:

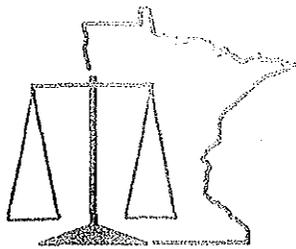
- Projects serving geographical areas that have the highest crime rate or areas that have the highest concentration of economically disadvantaged youth.
- Projects that demonstrate substantial involvement in planning, implementation, and evaluation by the members of the community served.

#### PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

- Reduction in crime
- Reduction in recidivism
- Increase in skills, knowledge and resources of the community to deal with crime, victimization and/or fear of crime
- Increase in development of effective prevention partnerships
- Increase in a community's ability to address needs and engage in problem-solving
- Increase in safety for vulnerable populations such as the homeless or elderly
- Reduction in truancy
- Reduction of youth involvement in delinquent behavior

In 2010 approximately 11,419 adults and 10,192 juveniles have been served with the following program activities:

Program Activity	Number Provided
Performances	181
Classes/workshops/presentations	645
Events (field trips, cultural activities, etc.)	623
Support Groups	535
Counseling	1498
Mentoring Sessions	230
Vocational training/employment	801
Neighborhood meetings	3120
Community meetings	441
Hours of community service	18096
Advocacy services	660
Mediation sessions	529
Referrals	4937
Restorative justice services	117



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

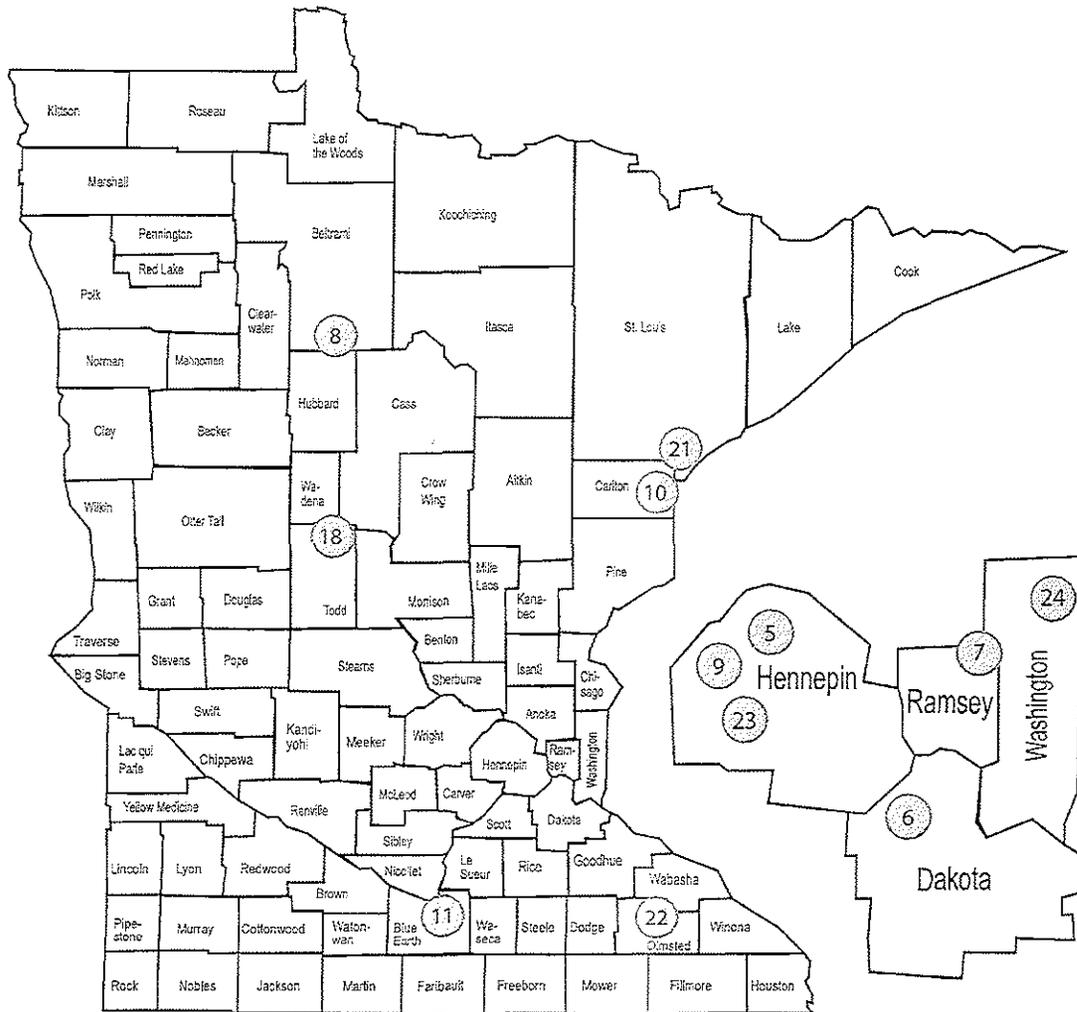
**COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION GRANTS 2010-2011**

<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>
Ain Dah Yung	Indian youth services; homeless shelter, cultural enrichment activities.
AMICUS	Consultation, training, co-facilitation for girls in the juvenile justice system.
Assn. of MN Counties	Supports the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative's statewide coordinator.
Circle of Discipline	Youth enrichment activities that address physical, mental, and spiritual needs.
City of Brooklyn Park	The Youth Violence Prevention Initiative (YVPI) is partnership with the city's police department with area middle schools, high schools and community agencies.
City of Burnsville	The Garage – A safe place for after school and weekend activities for teens.
City of White Bear Lake	Diversion & mental health services for youth in the juvenile justice system.
Community Mediation Services	Victim-offender mediation services.
Evergreen House Inc.	Shelter & family counseling to homeless and runaway youth and families.
Fox Valley	Supports the Native American Law Enforcement Summit (NALES)
Life-Work Planning Center	Project Succeed - Empowerment project for Latina girls.
MAD DADS	Neighborhood approach to deterring crime and addressing safety.
Minneapolis High-Rise Representative Council	Project Lookout– A volunteer based crime prevention project for public housing high-rises.
MNCASA	Supports a summit to design actions in preventing sexual violence in Minnesota.
Ramsey County Attorney's Office	Runaway Intervention Project – address the needs of runaway girls who have been sexually abused or are at serious risk of being sexually abused.
Restorative Justice Community Action, Inc.	An alternative court sentencing model serving adult and juvenile offenders to address street crime in a small group meeting called community conferencing.
The Link	Gang Intervention program provides case management for gang-involved youth.
Todd-Wadena Comm. Corrections	Community Concern for Youth program to provide intervention and diversion to keep youth out of the justice system.
United Cambodian Assn. of MN	Increases the ability of Khmer youth to resolve conflicts, succeed in school, gain independent living skills and reduce involvement in illegal activity.
Vietnamese Social Services of MN	Youth Education and Crime Prevention Program provides asset development activities for at-risk Vietnamese youth in collaboration with six high schools.
Woodland Hills	Neighborhood Youth Services provides life skills and leadership development.
Workforce Development, Inc.	Aggression Replacement Training, shoplifting prevention classes and independent living skills for at- risk youth.
YMCA – New Hope	Relationship and skill building for at-risk youth.
Youth Services Bureau	Awareness classes, restorative justice and chemical use evaluation to reduce at-risk youth involvement in illegal activity.
YouthLink	Service to improve the educational success of homeless students.
Youthrive	Implement Peace Jam curriculum for youth in Red Wing Correctional Facility.
YWCA of Minneapolis	Services for at-risk girls including truancy intervention, restorative justice interventions, gender specific groups and individual support.
YWCA of St. Paul	Case management and risk reduction services for high-risk youth and families including academic enrichment and social skills programming.

# 2010 Community Crime Grants

Numbers correspond to Program Description table

○ Local Community Services      ● Statewide Training or Services



## Minneapolis (8 grants)

- 2 AMICUS
- 3 Circle of Discipline
- 12 MAD DADS
- 13 Minneapolis High-Rise Representative Council
- 16 Restorative Justice Community Action, Inc.
- 17 The Link
- 25 YouthLink
- 27 YWCA of Minneapolis

## St. Paul (8 grants)

- 1 Ain Dah Yung
- 4 Association of Minnesota Counties
- 14 MNCASA
- 15 Ramsey County Attorney's Office
- 19 Vietnamese Social Services
- 20 United Cambodian Association of Minnesota
- 26 Youththrive
- 28 YWCA of St. Paul



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAM GRANTS 2010-2011**

**Overview:** This state funded program authorized under Minnesota Statutes 299A.73. The intent of the program is to provide an ongoing stable funding source to community-based early intervention programs for youth and their families. Grantees serve youth who are experiencing personal, familial, school, legal or chemical problems.

The appropriation for FY2010-2011 was \$3,206,636. For every dollar of YIP funding received, grantees must provide a two dollar match of cash or in-kind contributions. Grants range in size from \$21,758 to \$82,029 for two years. YIP funding currently supports 58 youth-serving programs statewide. In 2010 YIP programs (see table below) served approximately 10,000 Minnesota youth ages 4 to 17.

GRANTEE	GRANTEE
Ain Dah Yung	Minneapolis American Indian Center
Amicus, Inc.	Minneapolis Urban League
Austin Public Schools ISD 492	Minnesota Valley Action Council
Blue Earth County Community Corrections	MN Youth Intervention Programs Assn (YIPA)
Bolder Options	Moorhead Police Department
Carver-Scott Educational Cooperative	Northfield Union of Youth
Cass Co Health Human & Veterans Services	Northwest Community Action Inc.
Centro	Northwest Youth & Family Services
Children's Home Society and Family Services	Opportunity Neighborhood Development Corp
Chippewa County Family Service	Pearl Battered Women's Resource Center
City, Inc.	Relate Inc.
Clay County Attorney's Office	RESOURCE Inc
Community Mediation Services, Inc.	Restorative Justice Community Action
DARTS Inc.	43. Southwest Minnesota PIC Inc.
Ely Community Resource, Inc.	St James ISD 840
Evergreen House, Inc.	St Paul Youth Services
Face to Face Health & Counseling Service	The Storefront Group
Family and Children's Service Inc.	Todd-Wadena Comm. Corrections - Long Prairie
Hmong American Partnership	Todd-Wadena Comm. Corrections - Wadena
Kinship of Morrison County	United Cambodian Association of Minnesota
La Oportunidad	White Bear Lake, City of
Lakes Area Youth Service Bureau-Chisago	Woodland Hills
Lakes Area Youth Service Bureau-Forest Lake	Workforce Development Inc.
Lee Carlson Center for Mental Health and Well-Being	YMCA of Metropolitan Minneapolis - New Hope
Little Earth Residents' Association	Youth Service Bureau -South Washington County
LSS - Duluth	Youth Services Bureau - Stillwater
LSS - St. Cloud Area Youth Services	YouthLink
Martin County Probation Department	YWCA of Minneapolis
McGregor ISD 4	YWCA of St Paul



**YIP Program Information:** YIP programs provide services for youth including truancy prevention, literacy and academic assistance, behavioral interventions and counseling, mentoring, juvenile justice system diversions and restorative justice, afterschool activities, career exploration and life skills classes, and emergency youth shelter. Many programs serve culturally specific populations or employ gender specific services.

As of 2010, grantees serving youth over the age of 12 agreed to implement a standard pre- and post-test survey created by the Office of Justice Programs. Modeled after the Minnesota Student Survey (MSS), the YIP pre- and post-tests solicit information about youth attitudes and behavior at school, at home, and in the community.

The following characteristics from 1,839 pre-surveys exemplify that YIP programs are serving a higher-risk youth population overall as compared to Minnesota mainstream students:

- Over half (53%) of YIP participants surveyed self identify as being of minority race and/or ethnicity as compared to one quarter (24%) of the mainstream 9<sup>th</sup> grade Minnesota Student Survey population.
- Half (50%) of YIP participants surveyed report receiving Free or Reduced Priced Lunch as compared to 28 percent of the mainstream 9<sup>th</sup> grade Minnesota Student Survey population.
- 4 in 10 (42%) of YIP participants surveyed report living with only their mother or father as compared to fewer than 2 in 10 (19%) of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade Minnesota Student Survey population.
- YIP participants surveyed report lower abstinence rates related to tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and other drug use in the past 30 days as compared to the mainstream 9<sup>th</sup> grade Minnesota Student Survey population.
- Three in 10 (31%) of YIP participants surveyed report skipping class in the past month and one-quarter (25%) report cutting a least one full day of school.
- YIP participants surveyed reported greater emotional stress than the 9<sup>th</sup> grade Minnesota Student Survey population. Thirty percent reported feeling angry or irritable (vs. 26%); 22 percent report feeling sad or depressed (vs. 18%); 50 percent agreed they act before they think (vs. 42%); and 36 percent agreed to feeling under pressure or stress (vs. 26%).

**Program Outcomes:** Analysis of YIP participants who completed a post-test survey upon exiting their program are illuminating positive outcomes for youth:

- Over 50 percent of youth surveyed self-reported improvement in their grades, attendance and/or behavior at school.
- Over 80 percent of youth surveyed self-report no police tickets, citations and/or or new charges since they began the YIP program.
- 61 percent of youth self-reported abstinence from alcohol and 21 percent reported a decrease in use; 67 percent reported abstinence from marijuana and 15 percent reported a decrease in use; and 85 percent reported abstinence from "other drugs" and 5 percent reported a decrease in use as compared to when they began the YIP program.

While it is difficult to measure the outcomes of YIP programs collectively due to their diverse services and clientele, survey results reveal that individual programs have demonstrated promising or statistically significant improvements in the following areas:

- Increased youth ability to break big goals down into small steps;
- Increased youth satisfaction with grades and achievement;
- Decreased youth acting before thinking;
- Improved relationship with parents; decreased swearing and threatening at home, and
- Decreased irritability and anger; increased ability to control anger.



**Youth Demographics:** In 2010, YIP programs served almost equal numbers of boys and girls, about half of whom were Caucasian.

Youth were referred to YIP programming for a variety of reasons with the most frequent reasons being educational problems, personal problems, and delinquent offenses. The most common referral source was a youth's school, followed by referrals from a justice system diversion program, the youth's family or guardian or from the youth directly.

Youth Intervention Programs are diverse in the youth they serve and the interventions offered. In 2010, the following services were provided to youth. Note that these are the number of services provided, not the number of youth who received services, as youth could receive multiple services at multiple times.

Service	Number of Services Provided to Youth
Chemical Use & Dependency	2135
Short Term Individual Counseling	4561
Family Counseling	1902
Long Term Counseling	2934
Educational Services	12507
Employment Training Services	1298
Restitution & Community Services	2123
Juvenile Justice System Advocacy	913
School Advocacy	3077
Prostitution Advocacy	602

Awareness and educational services are also available for youth:

Service	Number of Awareness and Educational Services Provided to Youth
Chemical Awareness	4512
Property Offense Awareness	1016
Theft Awareness (Shoplifting)	2107
Truancy Awareness	3636
Violence Awareness	4926

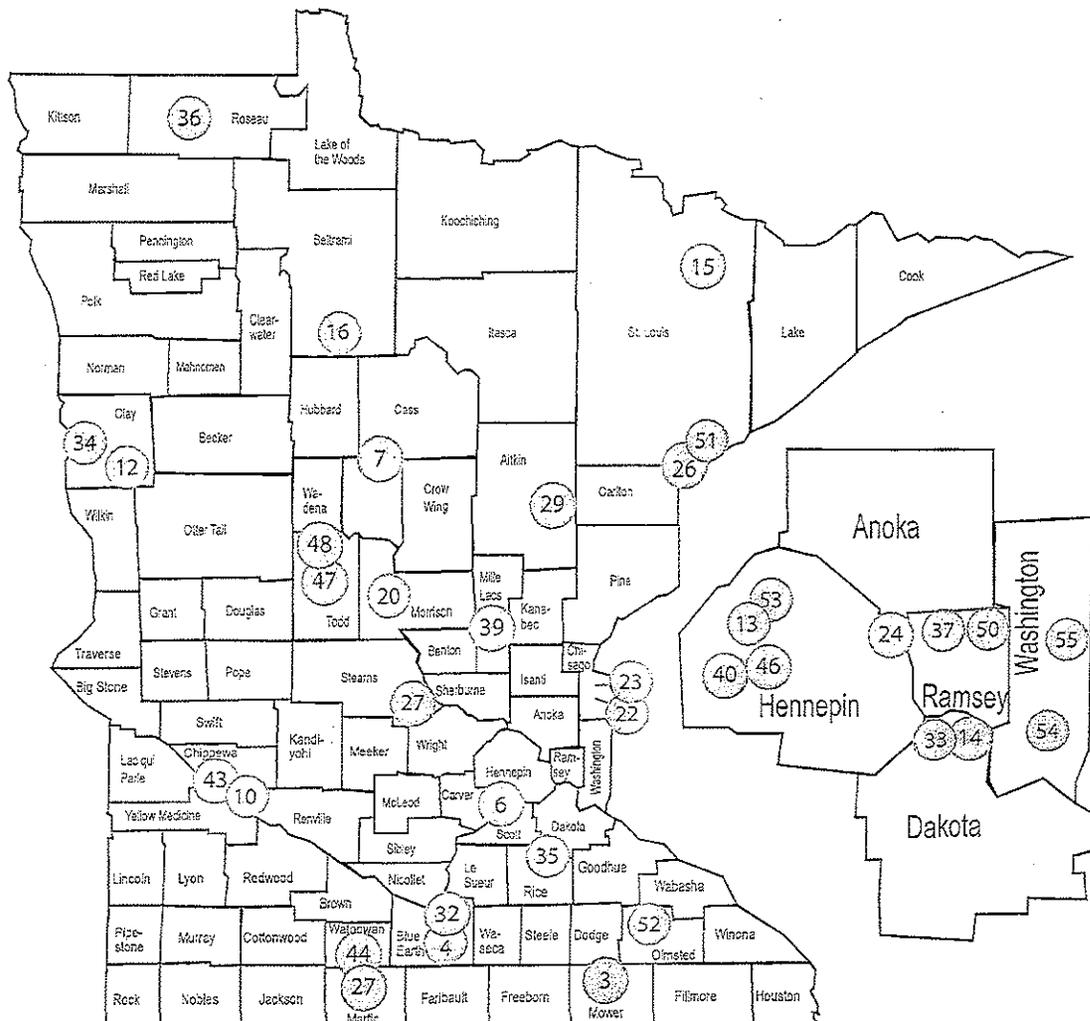
Youth Intervention Programs also serve by providing youth an opportunity to complete their restitution and community service requirements:

Number of youth paying restitution	174
Amount of restitution paid	\$20,054
Number of youth performing community service	2269
Hours of Community Service Performed	27,333

# 2010 Youth Intervention Programs

Numbers correspond to Program Description table

○ Local Community Services      ● Statewide Association



## Statewide

33 Minn. Youth Intervention Programs Assn. (YIPA)

## Minneapolis (14 grants)

- 2 AMICUS
- 5 Bolder Options
- 8 Centro
- 11 City, Inc.
- 18 Family and Children's Service Inc.
- 20 La Oportunidad
- 25 Little Earth Resident's Association
- 30 Minneapolis American Indian Center
- 31 Minneapolis Urban League
- 40 Relate Inc.
- 41 RESOURCE Inc.
- 42 Restorative Justice Community Action
- 56 YouthLink
- 57 YWCA of Minneapolis

## St. Paul (8 grants)

- 1 Ain Dah Yung
- 9 Children's Home Society and Family Services
- 17 Face to Face Health and Counseling Service
- 19 Hmong American Partnership
- 38 Opportunity Neighborhood Development Corp.
- 45 St. Paul Youth Services
- 49 United Cambodian Association of Minnesota
- 58 YWCA of St. Paul



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**TITLE II JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION GRANTS 2010-2011**

**Overview:** Title II funds authorized under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act are allocated to each state. They are to be awarded and monitored by a state advisory group, which in Minnesota is the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC). The target population is youth under the age of 18 (and their families), who have had contact with the juvenile justice system or who are at risk of having contact with the juvenile justice system. The goal is to prevent or divert youth involvement in the juvenile justice system and to eliminate or minimize disproportionate minority contact. FFY 10 Title II funds in the amount of \$739,212 were awarded to thirteen agencies. Awards range from \$22,892 to \$60,000. Allowable activities include:

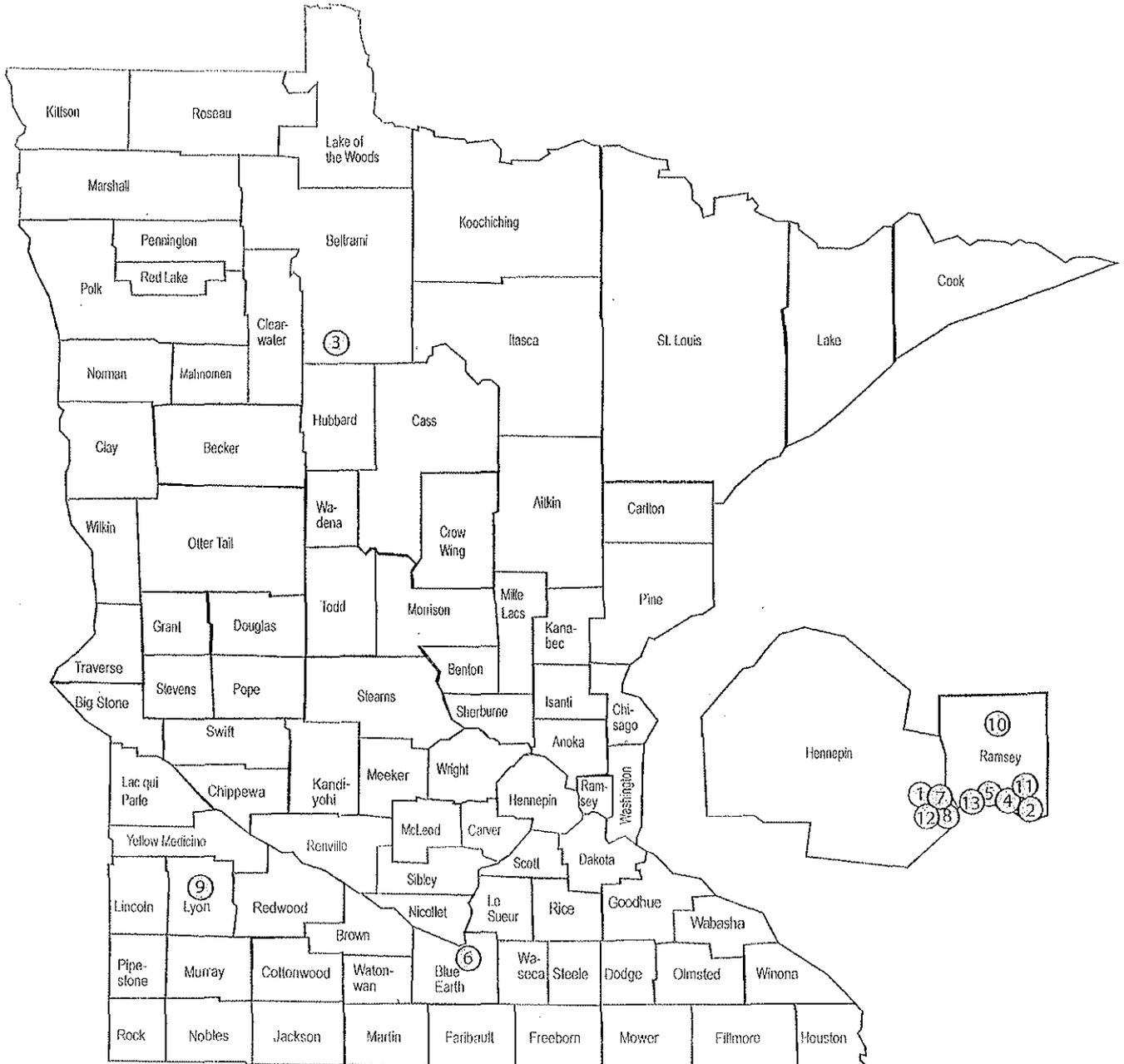
- Strategies to reduce disproportionate minority contact.
- Coordinated community services that support at risk youth and families.
- Services specifically designed for target populations such as youth of color, young women, homeless youth and children who are at risk of offending.
- Services that target youth whose present behavior places them at risk of future delinquent activity.

The 2010 grantees are:

<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>
180 Degrees	The CCC program works with youth being released from the Minnesota Correctional Facility at Red Wing.
Children's Health Care (Children's Hospitals and Clinics of MN)	RIP is a strengths-based home visiting case management and group support program for sexually exploited young runaway girls.
Evergreen House Inc.	A chemical dependency treatment and aftercare program for adolescent boys.
Freeport West, Inc.	Prevention/intervention programming for African American young men in St. Paul.
Guadalupe Alternative Programs	Crossroads program provides case management and mentoring.
Life Work Planning Center	Project Succeed empowers young Latina women to stay in school until graduation and avoid high risk behaviors.
Little Earth Residents Association	Wiconi Wasté Program provides prevention/intervention for American Indian youth.
Minneapolis American Indian Center	The Golden Eagle Program provides American Indian comprehensive services to increase their protective factors and resiliency.
Southwest Minnesota PIC, Inc.	Assists adjudicated youth in completing court ordered community work service while obtaining employability skills.
Tree Trust	Intensive summer job training completing projects in the community.
Youth Express	Small business training and internships, to girls and young women.
YouthCARE	Builds leadership, employment readiness and self-confidence in young women and girls.
YWCA of St. Paul	Prevention/diversion programming for at-risk youth in St. Paul.

# 2010 Title II Grants

Numbers correspond to Program Description table



- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. 180 Degrees  | Minneapolis    |
| 2. Children's Health Care                             | Minneapolis    |
| 3. The Evergreen House, Inc.                          | Bemidji        |
| 4. Freeport West, Inc.                                | Minneapolis    |
| 5. Guadalupe Alternative Programs                     | St. Paul       |
| 6. LifeWork Planning                                  | Blue Earth Co. |
| 7. Little Earth Residents Association                 | Minneapolis    |
| 8. Minneapolis American Indian Center                 | Minneapolis    |
| 9. Southwest Minnesota Private Industry Council, Inc. | Marshall       |
| 10. Tree Trust  | Minneapolis    |
| 11. Youth Express                                     | St. Paul       |
| 12. YouthCare   | Hennepin Co.   |
| 13. YWCA St. Paul                                     | St. Paul       |



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

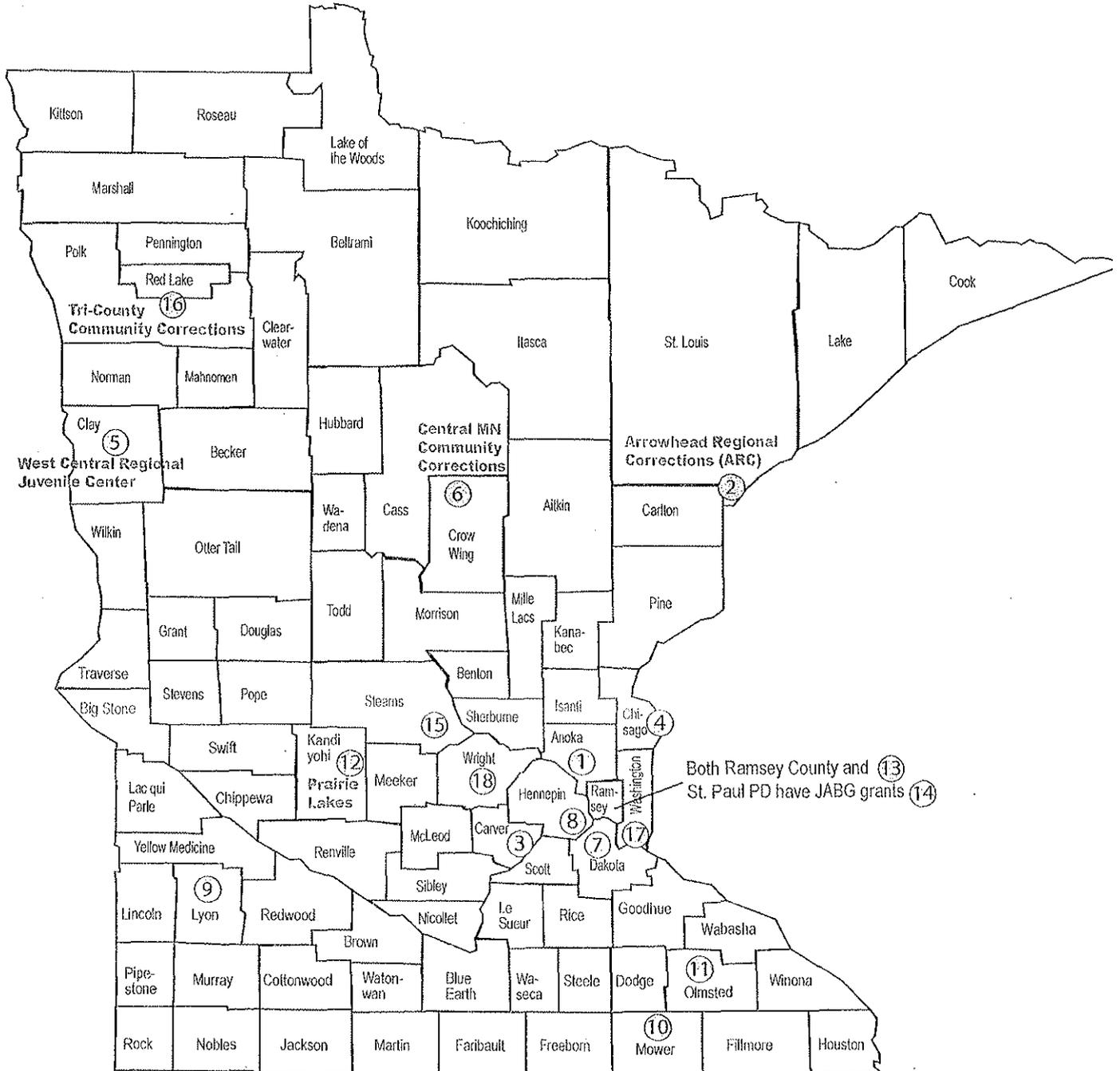
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT  
(JABG) GRANTS 2010-2011

**Overview:** The federal Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention allocates funding for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) to each state. The allocations to each state are required to be monitored by a Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC). In Minnesota, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) serves as the JCEC. Seventy-five percent of these funds are passed through to local units of government using a formula based on juvenile justice expenditures and violent crime rates. The goal of the program is to reduce juvenile crime by encouraging accountability-based reform at the state and local level. Grantees must provide a 10% cash match and programs must fit into one of 16 federally mandated purpose areas. For FFY10, the JABG allocation is \$575,227, with grantees awards ranging from \$11,118 to \$228,592.

GRANTEE	PROGRAM
Anoka County	Truancy and Group Dialectical Behavioral Therapy for girls in Anoka County Non-Secure long-term program.
Arrowhead Regional Corrections	Urinalysis testing, implementation of treatment case plans, electronic monitoring, and restorative justice activities for medium/high risk juveniles.
Chisago County	Juvenile Substance Abuse Court.
Clay County-West Central Regional Juvenile Center	Transition services and follow-up support to the youth, families, schools and human service agencies in the community.
Crow Wing County- Central Minnesota Community Corrections	Aitkin County juvenile diversion services which include cognitive behavioral based classes.
Dakota County ( Dakota is also fiscal agent for Rice/Goodhue)	<u>Dakota:</u> Peer Court and Fire setter Education. <u>Goodhue:</u> Truancy program for Hispanic High School/Middle School students. <u>Rice:</u> Work crews of juvenile offenders.
Hennepin County	Juvenile data system improvement.
Lyon County	Career exposure activities which include paid work experience.
Mower County Correctional Services	Truancy probation officers provide monitoring of attendance of students, supervision, and intervention for these juveniles and their families.
Olmsted County	Supports the Assistant Olmsted County Attorney responsible for juvenile prosecution and implementing graduating sanctions.
Prairie Lakes Detention Center	Transitional services to juvenile offenders placed by the participating counties.
Ramsey County	Juvenile Substance Abuse Court (JSAC).
St. Paul Police Department	After school enrichment activities, Police Athletic League activities, Curfew/Truancy Program officers, and Enhanced Probation activities.
Stearns County	Alternative to out of home placements for juvenile offenders and a controlled substance testing program for increased juvenile accountability.
Tri-county Community Corrections	In-home supervision for offenders at risk of residential placement.
Washington County	PLACE (People Learning A Cooperative Existence) provides day-treatment as a community-based alternative to out-of-home placement for juveniles.
Wright County	Transition services following long term out-of-home placement.

# 2010 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

Numbers correspond to the Program Description table





## MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

### NARCOTICS TASK FORCES AND VIOLENT CRIME ENFORCEMENT TEAMS: 2010-2011

**Overview:** This state and federally funded program authorized under Minnesota Statutes 299A.642 was created to provide funding and guidance for the operation of multijurisdictional task forces that address narcotics, gang and related violent crime. The goal is to increase the identification and arrest of serious law violators and enhance the amount of law enforcement expertise available statewide for complex investigations that cross jurisdictional boundaries. There are currently twenty-four funded task forces that span sixty-five counties. The task forces are staffed by over 200 investigators from over 120 individual agencies. Funding available for SFY 11 was \$4,975,147 with 85% of the funding coming from state general funds. Annual grant amounts range from \$35,000 to \$518,500.

To coordinate and oversee these multijurisdictional entities, the 2010 Minnesota Legislature established the **VIOLENT CRIMES COORDINATING COUNCIL** to provide guidance related to the investigation and prosecution of gang and drug crime. The council provides direction and oversight to the multijurisdictional task forces and enforcement teams located throughout the state. This new council replaced the Gang and Drug Oversight Council that had been in existence since 2005.

The council's primary duty is to "develop an overall strategy to ameliorate the harm caused to the public by gang and drug crime within the state of Minnesota". In addition, the council works closely with the Commissioner of Public Safety and is charged with additional responsibilities governing the operation of multijurisdictional violent crime enforcement teams. The work of the task force teams is also supported by an appointed Statewide Gang and Drug Coordinator; an experienced sworn officer who provides training, monitoring and technical assistance services to all funded task forces.

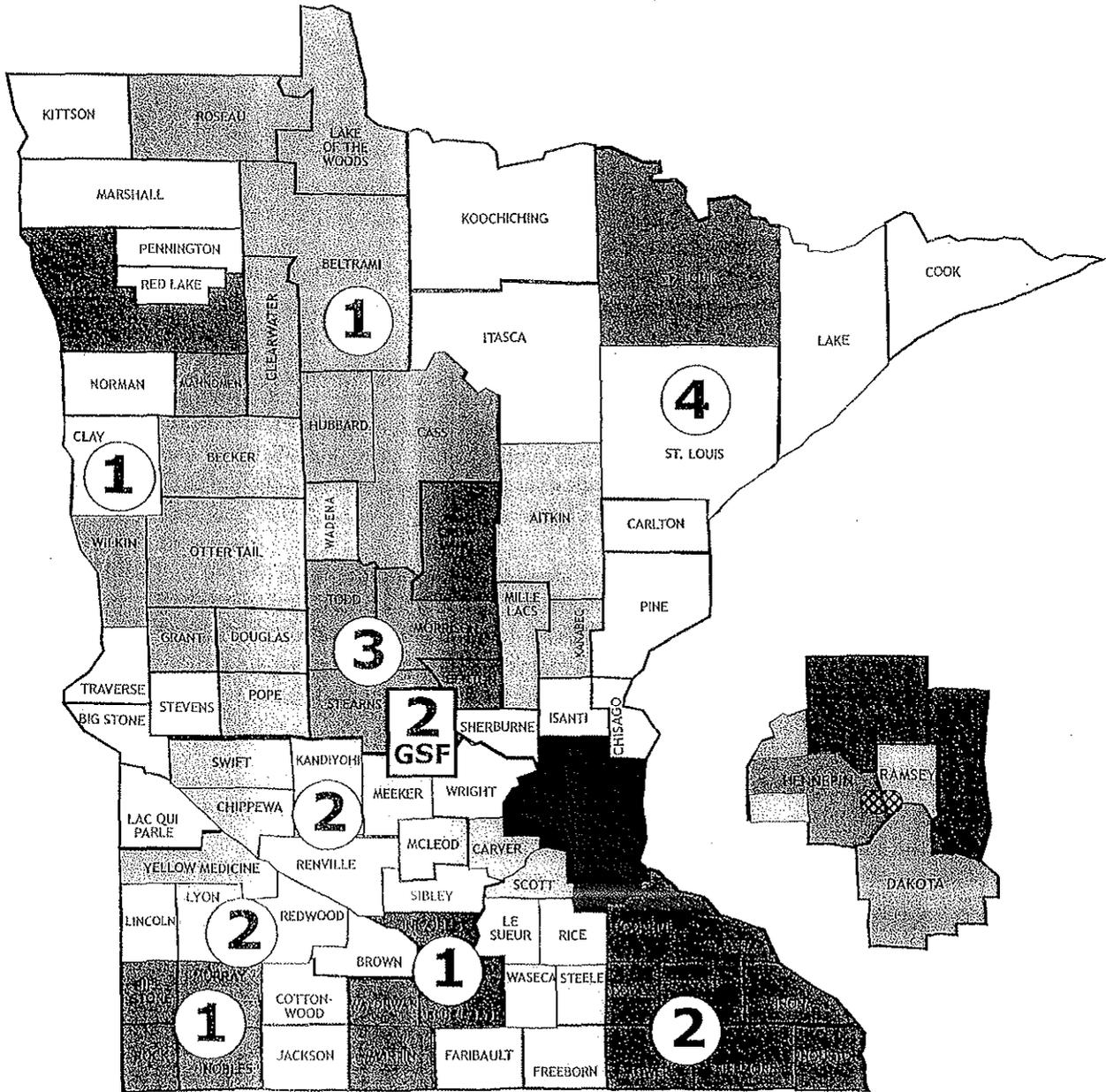
**PROGRAM ACTIVITIES and OUTCOMES:** Each task force team provides extensive data and narrative reports on a quarterly basis. This information assists the department in allocating funds and analyzing drug and violent crime trends throughout the state. Calendar year 2009 data includes:

ACTIVITY	RESULT
Narcotic Violation Arrests	3,540
% of Arrests for Marijuana	32%
% of Arrests for Methamphetamine	31%
Arrests for Other Crimes	307
Individuals Charged Federally	247
Meth Labs Seized	18
Firearms Seized	654
Amount of cocaine and crack cocaine seized	46 pounds
Amount of methamphetamine seized	72 pounds
Street value of cocaine, crack and meth seized	>\$5 million
Dosage units of prescription drugs seized	>92,000
# of confirmed gang members arrested	151
Individuals attending task force presentations	13,223
# of Hours of Training Received by Investigators	10,009

NOTE: 2010 data will be available by March 1, 2011.

# 2010 Drug and Violent Crime Enforcement Teams

Department of Public Safety  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS



NARCOTICS TASK FORCES (listed north to south and west to east):

- Paul Bunyan Narcotics Task Force
- Boundary Waters Drug Task Force
- Lake Superior Drug Task Force
- Pine to Prairie Drug Task Force
- County Shared by: Red River Valley, ND and West Central MN Drug Task Forces
- West Central MN Drug Task Force
- Lakes Area Drug Task Force
- Central Minnesota MCIU
- North Central Task Force

- C.E.E. VI Narcotics Task Force
- Southwest Metro Drug Task Force
- Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics Task Force
- Washington County Drug Task Force
- Northwest Metro Drug Task Force
- Hennepin County VCET
- Ramsey County VCET
- Dakota County Drug Task Force
- Brown/Lyon/Redwood Task Force

- Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force
- MN River Valley Drug Task Force
- South Central MN Drug Task Force
- South East MN Drug Task Force
- Areas not in a Task Force
- Minneapolis/St. Paul Safe Streets Task Force

GANG TASK FORCE AND OUTSTATE DEPLOYMENT:

- St. Cloud Metro Gang Strike Force
- Number of gang officers assigned in drug task force area

# **CRIME VICTIM REPARATIONS FACT SHEET**

Minnesota Department of Public Safety ❖ Minnesota Office of Justice Programs

## **Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Board**

The Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Board was established in 1974 in response to increased public concern for victims of violent crime. The purpose of the program is to assist victims and their family members by providing compensation for losses incurred as a result of a crime. The program has 11 staff who process nearly 2000 applications for financial assistance annually, including emergency claims for funerals and critical medical and mental health care. The Board and staff share decision-making authority. The Board itself is composed of five members appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety. The Board meets monthly to review contested claims. The Board also develops policies pertaining to eligibility and coverage.

### **Eligibility Requirements**

The applicant must have been a victim of a crime involving an injury or death. Claims must be submitted to the Board within 3 years of the crime. The crime must have been reported to the police. The victim must have cooperated fully with law enforcement officials. Victims who contributed to the crime through serious misconduct or criminal activity are disqualified, or may receive a substantially reduced award.

### **Coverage**

Benefits are available for expenses such as medical costs, mental health care, funeral and burial costs, lost wages, loss of support, childcare or household services, transportation expenses, and moving expenses. There are rate limits or caps on most of these benefits. The Reparations Program only pays expenses that are not covered by another source of funding such as insurance. Property losses are not covered.

### **Statistics**

In FY10, the program received 1670 claims. The most common crimes were assault, homicide, criminal vehicular operation, child sexual abuse, sexual assault and robbery. At least 17% of claims were related to domestic violence. 57% of claims came from the 7 county metropolitan area. 19% of victims were children. 43% of applicants were referred to the Board by a victim assistance program. Other referral sources included police, county attorney, hospital or funeral home.

### **Funding**

Program funding comes from both state and federal sources. State funding includes an appropriation from the general fund, as well as special revenue collected by the Board. The Board's Restitution Unit collects restitution from offenders, and recovers funds through subrogation of civil awards received by victims from offenders or their insurers. In addition, the Board receives a small percentage of inmate wage deductions. Federal Funding comes from the federal Crime Victims Fund which is derived from fines collected from convicted federal offenders. The formula for VOCA compensation grants to states is 60% of the state's payments to crime victims in a previous year.

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**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**PROBLEM SOLVING COURT GRANTS 2010 -2011**

**Overview:** Problem Solving Courts have the long-term goals of 1) enhancing public safety, 2) ensuring participant accountability, and 3) reducing costs to society.

In 2010, OJP awarded \$500,000 to support: a district-wide coordinator for the 5<sup>th</sup> judicial district drug courts; the Clay County multi-county drug court and; five multi-county Family Dependency Treatment Courts (FDTC). All funded projects must demonstrate the commitment of key partners, comply with the state drug court and FDTC standards, and commit to consistent data collection and evaluation.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Judicial District adult drug courts served more than 100 clients in 10 rural counties. The Clay-Becker multi-county drug court in the 7<sup>th</sup> Judicial District served 48 clients with 17 graduates and 8 terminations. Only one graduate has been charged with a new crime and local analyses show significant jail and prison savings for drug court clients.

The FDTCs are supported by interagency teams that provide for chemical dependency treatment and comprehensive case management to addicted parents involved in the child protection system. In 2010, 79 participants received services, 38 new participants were admitted, 13 graduated and 15 were terminated. All FDTC participants have an open Children in Need of Protective Services (CHIPs) petition, have completed a rule 25 chemical dependency assessment indicating the need of treatment, and more than 60 percent also have a mental health diagnosis. All graduates have completed chemical dependency treatment and are engaged in community-based recovery support activities.

Additional FDTC outcome measures tracked include:

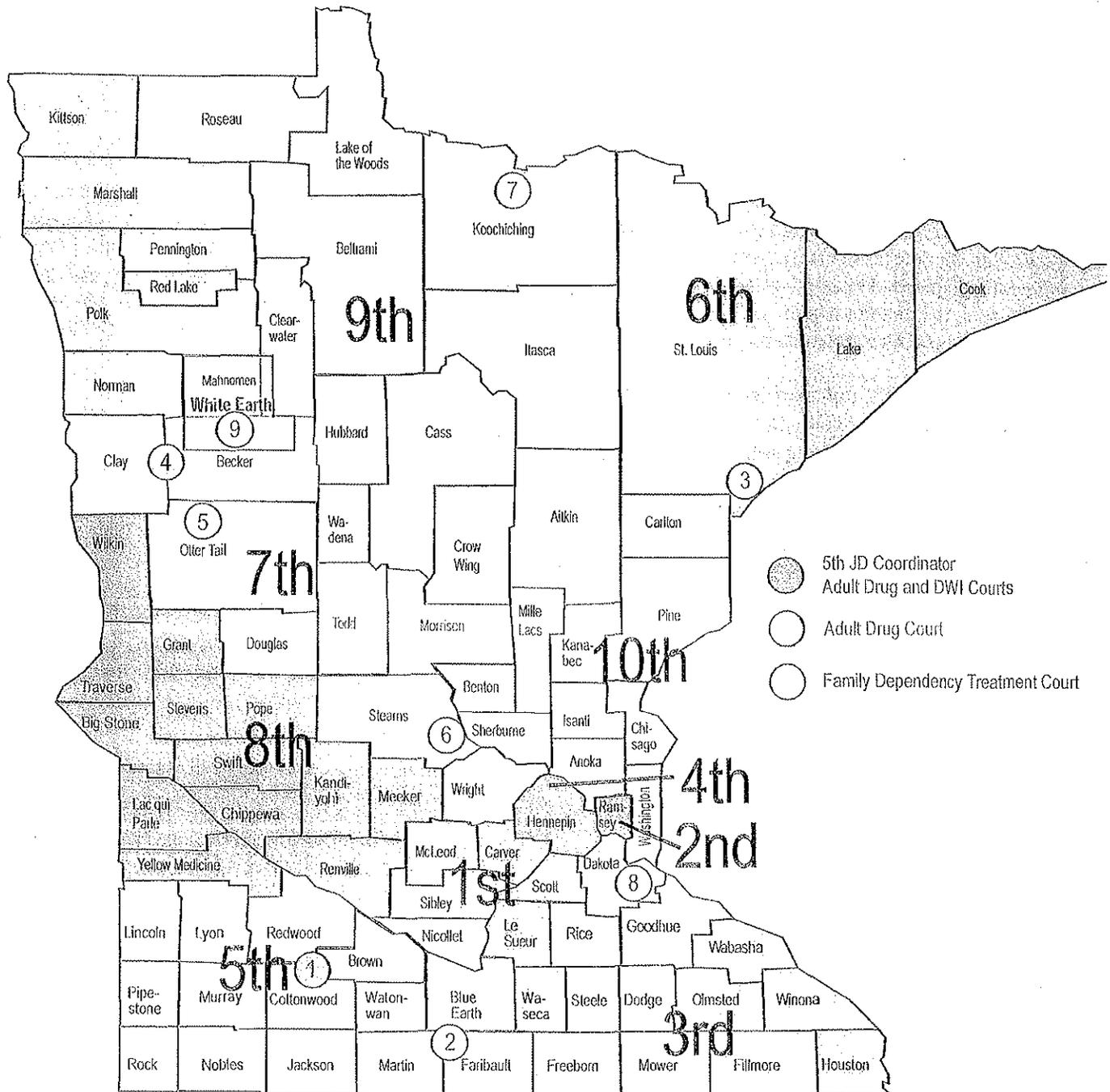
- Client's children in out-of-home placement
- Clients receiving in-home family therapy
- Clients participating in parenting classes
- Education level of clients
- Housing situation of clients
- Employment of clients
- Parents reunified with children
- Children returned to home
- Average days in out-of-home placement
- Drug and alcohol tests administered
- Positive drug and alcohol tests
- New CHIPs petitions filed

A survey of 34 FDTC team members conducted by SCAO in 2009 found that 91percent agreed that FDTC services are better at promoting positive results for participants than traditional court services. They also noted that FDTCs connect participants with quality treatment services and that the relationship with the judge promotes participants' success. Team member surveys are conducted annually and compared to previous responses.

GRANTEE	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
5 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	District-wide coordination & training 4 adult drug and DWI courts
7 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	Case management and surveillance services in Clay & Becker Counties
5 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	FDTC Coordination, case management & defense counsel for 2 FDTC
6 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	FDTC Coordination, treatment services and defense counsel
7 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	Coordination and case management for an FDTC in Fergus Falls
7 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	Case management and surveillance for an FDTC in St. Cloud.
9 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District	FDTC Coordination, case management and parent attorney in Koochiching County
Dakota County	An FDTC Recovery Specialist for an FDTC
White Earth Tribal Court	An FDTC Case manager & Tribal recovery support services.

# 2010-11 Problem-Solving Court Grants

Circled numbers correspond to the Program Description table  
 Judicial Districts are shaded and numbered





**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS (PSN)**

**Overview:** The federally funded Project Safe Neighborhoods formula grant program addresses gun, gang, and violent crime through cooperation of local, state, and federal agencies in a unified offensive led by the U.S. Attorney, District of Minnesota. In Minnesota this effort is focused on Native American communities, especially the Red Lake Nation. This grant, greatly reduced from the original amount of \$1.6 million, supports the maintenance of the three main elements of the Minnesota PSN strategy.

The federal allocation for FFY10 is \$167,093.

GRANTEE	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Beltrami County Sheriff	Supports the coordinator of the Headwaters Safe Trails Task Force (HSTTF) in northern Minnesota. This Task Force, led by the FBI, includes representatives from Tribal governments, Indian Country investigators, Minnesota Violent Crime Enforcement Teams, local law enforcement agencies, and the U. S. Marshall.
MN Department of Corrections (DOC)	Supports an investigator to monitor, evaluate, and report on inmate activities with the objectives of identify and monitor Security Threat Groups/Gangs and their members, specifically American Indian members, and serve as liaison between the DOC, the HSTTF, the U.S. Attorney's Office, and other PSN investigators.
Red Lake Indian Nation	Supports a PSN Crime Prevention/Community Organizer to conduct crime prevention education and community building activities with the objective of increasing public safety.



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT (RSAT)**

**Overview:** The federal Bureau of Justice Assistance allocates this formula block grant to each state. The purpose is to support the development of residential substance abuse treatment programs in corrections settings. A minimum of 10% of the award must be awarded to a local detention facility. Grantees are required to provide a 25% hard cash or in-kind match.

Program funding criteria stipulate that participants must be:

- drug tested regularly,
- separated from the general population, and
- serving a minimum sentence of six months.

The FFY 10 is \$271,452.

Grantee programs:

GRANTEE	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
MN Dept of Corrections	Provide relapse prevention techniques using a cognitive behavioral approach and enhance release planning, focusing on release violators who have been returned to the correctional facility.
Dodge, Fillmore, Olmsted Community Corrections	Supports a jail-based substance abuse treatment program focusing on methamphetamine users.

**K-12 STATE EDUCATION PAYMENTS  
AID PAYMENTS RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID BEGINNING JULY 15**

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**PROGRAM**

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- 1 General Education Program
- 2 Charter School Building Lease Aid
- 3 Integration Revenue
- 4 Special Education - Regular
- 5 Special Education - Excess Cost
- 6 Alternate Facilities-Aid
- 7 Deferred Maintenance
- 8 School Lunch
- 9 School Breakfast
- 10 School Milk
- 11 Summer Food Service
- 12 Debt Service Equalization Aid
- 13 Alt Facilities Debt Aid
- 14 Success for the Future

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**STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES**

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- 1 MDE (operations necessary to support payment of aids)
- 2 Perpich Center for Arts Education (Arts High School only)
- 3 Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Blind (Included in original Exhibit A)

Appropriations will be established to support spending through July 31 for programs without statutory authority.

Federal Education Programs Recommended for Payment beginning in July  
 (Source: MMB, Budget Document, Federal Programs Summary)

Program Name	Description
Early Childhood – Special Education Infants & Toddlers Grant Part C	Implement and maintain a Statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system to make available early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
Early Childhood – Special Education Preschool Grant Part B	Provide special education and related services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 5 years, and at a State's discretion, to 2- year- old children with disabilities who will reach age three during the school
ESEA – 21st Century Community Learning	Create community learning centers that provide academic enrichment opportunities for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools to help students meet state and local student standards in core academic subjects and offers literacy and other educational services to the families of participating children.
ESEA – English Language Acquisition	Ensure that limited English proficient children (LEP) and youth, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards.
ESEA – Migrant Education	To ensure that migratory children have the opportunity to meet the same challenging State content and performance standards that all children are expected to meet.
ESEA – School Improvement Grants	Competitive subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) that demonstrate the greatest need for the funds and the strongest commitment to use the funds to provide adequate resources in order to raise substantially the achievement of students in their lowest-performing schools.
ESEA Title 1	Assist local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools to improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.

7/6/11

Prepared by Minnesota Management Budget  
 and Minnesota Department of Education

Program Name	Description
ESEA – Title II Improving Teacher Quality	To improve teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools and hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.
FNS-Breakfast	School Breakfast Program funds to reimburse participating public and nonprofit private schools, of high school grade and under and residential child care institutions, for breakfasts to eligible children.
FNS-CACFP Food Service	To initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for children and elderly or impaired adults enrolled in nonresidential day care facilities, children attending afterschool care programs in low-income areas, and children residing in emergency shelters.
FNS-CACFP Sponsor	To initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for children and elderly or impaired adults enrolled in nonresidential day care facilities, children attending afterschool care programs in low-income areas, and children residing in emergency shelters.
FNS-Lunch	School lunch program to reimburse participating public and nonprofit private schools, of high school grades or under, including residential child care institutions, for lunches meeting the nutritional requirements to eligible children.
FNS-Special Milk	To encourage the consumption of milk by children in public and private nonprofit schools of high school grade and under, public and private nonprofit nursery schools, and child-care centers. Milk served free to eligible needy children is reimbursed at the average cost of a half pint of milk.
FNS-Summer Food Program Sponsor Admin	Initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for low-income children during the summer months and at other approved times, when schools are out of session or are closed for vacation.
FNS-Summer Food Program	Initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for low-income children during the summer months and at other approved times, when schools are out of session or are closed for vacation.
Special Education—Children with Disabilities	Formula grant to provide special education & related services needed to eligible children as authorized under IDEA.

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Program Name	Description
ARRA Title I	Improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.
ARRA Preschool Part B	Provide special education and related services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 5 years, and at a State's discretion, to 2-year-old children with disabilities who will reach age three during the school year.
ARRA IDEA Infants & Family Part C	Implement and maintain a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system to make available early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
ARRA School Improvement	Competitive subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) that demonstrate the greatest need for the funds and the strongest commitment to use the funds to provide adequate resources in order to raise substantially the achievement of students in their lowest-performing schools.
ARRA Stabilization Fund	Support and restore funding for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and, as applicable, early childhood education programs and services.
Education Jobs Funding	Assist local educational agencies (LEAs) in saving or creating education jobs for school year 2010-2011.
Charter Schools	Support the planning, development, and initial implementation of charter schools and the dissemination of information on charter schools.

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