



# The Insider

North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation



## Lisa Bjergaard Recieves National Award

Lisa Bjergaard, the Director of Juvenile Services at the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, received the Models for Change 2015 Champion for Change in State Leadership from the MacArthur Foundation on December 14, 2015, in Washington, D.C. The Champions for Change in State Leadership is awarded to an advocate, elected/appointed official, system personnel, or other local leader responsible for promoting progress in a state juvenile justice system. Champions are nominated by their Models for Change peers. Lisa joined the North Dakota Division of Juvenile Services as a case manager in 1989 and moved through the ranks until promoted to Director in 2006. Bjergaard also serves on the Board of Directors as

Treasurer of the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators and is involved in numerous committees that involve the youth throughout the State.

Since 2008, Models for Change leaders have been recognized for outstanding work in practice and policy contributing to exemplary juvenile justice systems.



Champions for Change are individuals working with Models for Change who have positively affected the lives of justice-involved youth, their families, and communities. They have helped pave the pathways away from delinquency and re-offending, and build people's potential to lead successful lives and create positive relationships. Champions of Change

*(continue on page 2)*

*(Lisa Bjergaard... continued from page 1)*

are distinguished not only by their longtime commitment to creating change on behalf of youth, but also because of their innovative and creative use of resources provided by Models for Change. They have adapted resources to local conditions and extended capabilities to achieve deeper insights, more evidence-based practices and policies better suited to the needs of justice-involved youth.

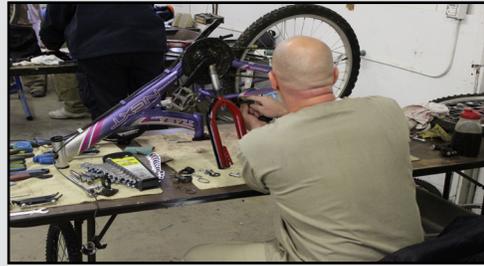


Those selected will meet the following criteria:

- Demonstrable record of success impacting youth;
- Transferable results valuable to other locales;
- Inspiration to others involved in juvenile justice reform;
- Aligned with Models for Change values: fundamental fairness, developmental differences between youth and adults, individual strengths and needs, youth potential, responsibility, and safety;
- Demonstrable commitment to the sustainability and legacy of the Models for Change initiative.

Models for Change is a multi-state initiative launched by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in 2004 that is working to guide and accelerate advances in juvenile justice, to make systems more fair, effective, rational and developmentally appropriate.

*(Playpen Project... continued from page 5)*



When the workers heard of what this organization provides for people, their interest was again focused on fixing what they could. The workers were able to fix between 50 and 60 additional bikes in about 3 days. There were an additional 10 bikes that did not have a home and were donated to the Seeds of Hope Thrift Store. The remaining bikes were torn down and donated for scrap metal price and the money was donated back to the Playpen Project for next year.

This project was again a major success thanks to the workers and staff that worked hard to create joy to the families of North Dakota.



## DOCR Vision

**A safer North Dakota  
through effective  
correctional services.**

# Leadership Development Training: Developing and Molding the Future for Today

*By: Dylan Warkenthien, Lieutenant*

I was one of the lucky employees selected for the inaugural Leadership Development Training class that was put together by assorted staff from the North Dakota State Penitentiary, James River Correctional Center, and the North Dakota Youth Correctional Center. The class was broken down into three days going over what leadership meant to us. The beauty of the class was not only was it developed over a long period of time with different employees from each facility, but it helped us as students develop our own personal Leadership Development plans that we can use in the future. The class was very creative and involved personal opinion, honest feedback from instructors and members of the class, and different activities that make individuals work together. Leadership is a strong term, and vital for success not just in corrections, but in life. The class put together the difference between managing and leading. It gave us a students different ways to talk about what we think leadership is and have an open floor to

discuss it throughout the class. No one idea was necessarily right or wrong. The whole purpose of the class was to help develop us as leaders, and continue to grow and build off of what ideas we've used, and what we can use in the future. We were challenged to put together our own leadership development plans, and use them so we can consistently improve on achieving our goals and developing as leaders ourselves. I personally learned a lot from not only the instructors, but from the classmates as well. Leadership to me cant be summed up in one sentence or one phrase. Leadership is always developing, and in a sense always changing. This class will be the beginning of the future.

## DOCR Mission

**To enhance public safety,  
to reduce the risk of future  
criminal behavior by holding  
adult and juvenile offenders  
accountable, and to provide  
opportunities for change.**

## A Message from the Editor

The Insider Newsletter is an official publication of the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and is published four times each year. Its goal is to enhance communication and keep staff, and all those interested, informed of developments and achievements throughout the Department. All employees are encouraged to submit articles, letters, comments, and ideas for future issues of The Insider to be considered in the next publication. The Editor reserves the right to edit or exclude, if deemed inappropriate, any items submitted for publication. Please e-mail articles to:

**Editor:** Michelle Linster  
**E-mail:** mlinster@nd.gov  
**Phone:** (701) 328-6362

North Dakota  
Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation  
PO Box 1898  
Bismarck, ND 58502-1898

# The Youth Correctional Center receives 'Great Stories Club' book club programming grant for at-risk teens

The ND Youth Correctional Center has been selected to receive a competitive grant from the American Library Association (ALA) to host a reading and discussion program designed for at-risk teens.

As one of the 50 Great Stories Club grant recipients selected from across the country, the ND Youth Correctional Center will work with groups of 6 to 10 teens to read and discuss modern novels.

"The teenage years are a particularly difficult time for many people, and it's easy to become insular and detached from the people and ideas around you," said Judy Ringgenberg, LMS. "I'm excited that, with support from the Great Stories Club program, we are offering our teens a space to read, share and reflect on ideas that matter to them."

Participants will read three titles under the theme "Hack the Feed: Media, Resistance, Revolution": "The Hunger Games" by Suzanne Collins, "Feed" by M.T. Anderson and "March: Book One" by John Lewis, Andrew Aydin and Nate Powell. The titles — selected by librarian advisors and humanities scholars — were chosen to resonate with reluctant readers who struggle with complex issues such as incarceration, violence and poverty. The ND Youth Correctional Center will also receive 11 copies of each of the

three book selections, paid travel and accommodations for library project directors to attend an orientation workshop in Chicago, and project materials, training and support.

The ND Youth Correctional Center has participated in the past with several grants offered by the ALA for students at risk. In addition, the library and English departments have held several non-sponsored book clubs to encourage reading, understanding and discussion of books relevant to teens' interests.

Gatherings of the Great Stories Club at The ND Youth Correctional Center will begin in January, 2016. More information can be found by contacting [jringgen@nd.gov](mailto:jringgen@nd.gov).

Since its inception in 2006, ALA's Great Stories Club has reached 670 libraries in 49 states and more than 30,000 young adults (ages 12 to 21). The grant is administered by ALA's Public Programs Office in partnership with the Association for Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies (ASCLA), including the Library Services for Youth in Custody and Library Services to the Incarcerated and Detained interest groups. The Great Stories Club is made possible by a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities: Celebrating 50 Years of Excellence.

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# Playpen Project Gives Back to the Community

*By: Wendlin Rohrich, Correctional Officer II*

The Playpen Project returned for its 26<sup>th</sup> year at the Missouri River Correctional Center. This year's goal was to exceed the number of bikes fixed in 2014, which was 127.

This year the project started out with a generous donation from a private donor. This donor had been repairing bikes but would not be able to do so anymore; therefore, they donated all the bikes and parts they had to the project. The donations started out slowly so the workers had plenty of time to spend on bikes and even completely rebuild quite a few. The pride of the shop was a Schwinn Orange County Chopper bike. The workers had to completely tear the bike apart and repaint the whole bike. To add to the donations, Epic Sports also donated approximately 40 bikes to the Playpen Project.

By week three, the amount of incoming bikes steadily increased. The workers prioritized and worked on what they could fix as quickly as possible. This left a few of the workers feeling disheartened as it seemed there were a lot of bikes that could still be fixed. I assured them that this year we had a plan for the bikes and they worked even harder

to complete as many as possible.

We were able to fix 195 bikes and approximately 200 toys for the Salvation Army to distribute during their Christmas Joy Shops. Items that could not be donated to the Salvation Army were donated to other non-profit organizations. One such organization was Charles Hall Youth Services, which helps at risk youth in the North Dakota area. I had learned in previous years that some of the youth they cared for have parents that are in prison and have nobody else to care for them. Staff also gathered toys and stuffed animals and donated these items to the Baptist Church of Bismarck which helps kids from families that have lost a parent or are going through hardships such as a severe medical issue.



When we finished the workers asked what was going to happen with the rest of the bikes and I let them know that we were going to fix what we could in a week and donate them to Ministry on the Margins which works with at risk youth, prison inmates, and the homeless. They were in need of bikes that adult males and females could use to get to places such as work or job interviews.

*(continue on page 2)*

# One Day They Will Be Your Neighbor

By: Karianne Wolfer, Director of Correctional Practices

“One day they will be your neighbor.”

Nearly all of the 1,700 plus people incarcerated in North Dakota will be returning to the community again as your neighbor making Norway’s humanely pedestrian philosophy on rehabilitation as relevant here on the Northern Plains as it is on the Nordic fjords.

The similarities between Norway and North Dakota were comforting and the differences between our correctional systems are inspiring. In October 2015, we had the opportunity to explore and compare our systems thanks to the Prison Law Office in Berkeley, California – an organization that has made a business out of suing prisons since 1979 for issues from confinement to health care and overcrowding. Don Spector, founder of the Prison Law Office developed the U.S. European Criminal Justice Innovation program to help prisons avoid the very lawsuits he initiates by showing correctional leaders a different way to achieve true criminal *justice*.

An innovation team from North Dakota comprised of Director of

the State Hospital, Dr. Rosalie Etherington, Senator Ray Holmberg, District Court Judge Donovan Foughty, Director of Correctional Practices, Karianne Wolfer, and Director of the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Leann Bertsch drafted a letter of interest requesting assistance from the U.S. European Criminal Justice Innovation program to help alleviate prison overcrowding, develop alternatives to incarceration, and strengthen rehabilitation efforts across the state. The Prison Law Office awarded North Dakota and Hawaii the opportunity to receive assistance and travel to Norway to learn about a different kind of correctional system.



Fast forward to the beautiful forested surroundings of Halden Prison, the newest correctional facility in Norway just 2 hours outside of the bustling city of Oslo. As we enter the prison, we are warmly greeted by Governor and Deputy Governor Hoidal and Stromnes and whisked into a beautiful lobby filled with crafts, furniture, and artwork created by inmates proudly displayed (including a gift shop) and walls covered with

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*(One Day... continued from page 6)*

lively staff photos full of smiles and goofy expressions. A presentation follows telling the story of an in-crisis Norwegian Correctional System writhe with violence, staff murders, and soaring recidivism rates that led the country in search of punishment strategies that work.

Wandering the park-like property of Halden, the old shawshank-esque Oslo prison, and the island paradise version of prison called Bastoy, we experienced the principles of the new Norwegian Correctional System in action. Inmates are viewed more as 'people in prison' than 'offenders' and wear their own clothing, live in cottage style housing units when possible, prepare their own food, sleep in single person rooms, and spend most of their day engaged in education, employment, or other enriching and meaningful activities (like a fully furnished recording studio), returning to housing units only for meals and sleep. The facilities feel more like a school campus than prison, the security staff more like teachers, and the inmates more like pupils - an intentional similarity the administrators of the Norwegian Correctional Services are proud of.

Marianne Vollan, Director of Norwegian Correctional Services states that 'respect - rather than toughness - is the most successful attitude in the preparation for a

safer release - and thus gives the inmate a better toolkit for choosing a life without crime.' The philosophy of respect and humanity guides Norway to teach and prepare individuals for a law abiding life after release rather than teach them dependence on the criminal justice system. As former Bastoy prisoner governor Arne Wilson explained:

*In closed prisons we keep them locked up for some years and then let them back out, not having had any real responsibility for working or cooking. In the law, being sent to prison is nothing to do with putting you in a terrible prison to make you suffer. The punishment is that you lose your freedom. If we treat people like animals when they are in prison they are likely to behave like animals.*



Norway created their own 2-year staff academy to prepare corrections professionals to succeed at their goal along with maintaining prison environments that are as close to

normal life as possible, progressive movement that exposes individuals to increasing amounts of freedom throughout their incarceration, community ownership in the delivery of vocational, medical, mental health, treatment, and educational services, and the belief that dynamic security, that is, security achieved more through

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<b>Organizational Characteristics. All DOCR Inmates. One Day Counts on the Last Day Of The Month.</b> These numbers use the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) Performance Based Measurement Standards (PBMS) and are based on the controlling sentence.	January 2015	February 2015	March 2015	April 2015	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	August 2015	September 2015	October 2015	November 2015	December 2015
<b>General Organization Information</b>												
Prisoners Housed in NDSP, JRCC, MRCC	1,330	1,344	1,349	1,378	1,353	1,354	1,390	1,373	1,389	1,386	1,380	1,345
Prisoners Outsourced	387	380	402	419	401	397	396	397	412	425	421	450
Total Inmates Under DOCR Responsibility	<b>1,717</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,795</b>
Average Length of Sentence (Years)	6.78	6.81	6.67	6.60	6.75	6.78	6.68	6.72	6.62	6.61	6.64	6.66
<b>Prisoners Serving Sentences Of Court (Prison Sentence)</b>												
Inmates Serving Less Than 1 Year	11	11	11	12	13	9	14	14	11	12	13	12
Inmates Serving 1 to 3 Years	842	847	868	893	856	854	888	876	910	909	895	895
Inmates Serving 3 to 5 Years (3.01 to 5)	313	308	314	325	315	316	309	302	307	314	313	312
Inmates Serving 5 to 10 years (5.01 to 10)	219	223	224	229	228	229	229	233	230	232	236	232
Inmates Serving 10 to 20 Years (10.01 to 20)	157	160	159	160	163	162	167	167	164	163	165	162
Inmates Serving 20 to 40 Years (20.01 to 40)	83	83	84	86	86	87	85	83	84	85	84	86
Inmates Serving More than 40 Years (40.01 plus)	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18
Inmates Serving Life with Parole	39	39	39	39	40	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Inmates - Life Without Parole	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	37
Inmates - Death Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Crime Distribution Statistics (Controlling Sentence)</b>												
Part 1 Violent Crime Inmates	577	578	582	579	578	582	580	574	570	567	565	565
Other Violent Crime Inmates	243	254	247	255	248	252	249	245	265	258	256	253
Property Crime Inmates	269	273	269	293	277	267	288	292	292	310	306	313
Drug Offense Inmates	438	436	458	462	456	459	487	489	497	510	502	493
Other Public Order Offense Inmates	190	183	195	208	195	191	182	170	177	166	172	171
<b>Inmate Demographics</b>												
Average Inmate Age	36.41	36.47	36.21	36.21	36.32	36.25	36.25	36.26	36.31	36.31	36.34	36.32
Male Inmates	1,514	1,521	1,537	1,575	1,546	1,536	1,562	1,558	1,583	1,591	1,594	1,587
Female Inmates	203	203	214	222	208	215	224	212	218	220	207	208
White Inmates	1,158	1,156	1,171	1,183	1,149	1,158	1,186	1,001	1,180	1,181	1,176	1,181
Black Inmates	116	119	119	124	122	121	121	129	132	138	136	141
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American/Alaskan Native Inmates	343	346	356	382	372	358	380	363	370	369	373	357
Hispanic or Latino Inmates	88	92	92	94	96	99	104	101	106	108	103	102
Asian Inmates	5	5	5	6	8	8	7	7	8	9	7	8
Other Race/Ethnicity Inmates	7	6	8	8	7	7	8	7	5	6	6	6
Inmates With Unknown/Missing Race/Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmates Non-Citizens	19	19	14	24	23	15	17	18	21	21	20	23

*(One Day... continued from page 7)*

inmate-staff relationships truly increases institutional and public safety more than bars and razor wire.

When asked how Norway made such a change and dealt with resistance from the public or staff, Deputy Governor Jann Stromnes simply answered, 'well, it doesn't matter if you like it, it matters if it works – and it does.' Norway boasts a recidivism rate of 20% well below the national average in the United States. While it is tempting to say, 'it may work in Norway, but not here in North Dakota' it is critical to remember that although the perception the media would have you believe is that Americans want offenders punished first and rehabilitated second, the concepts of humanity and respect are universal and that we share more than heritage and a love hate relationship with lutefisk with our Nordic brothers...we share commitment to hard work, the value of being a good neighbor, and kindness.

Based on these similarities, the North Dakota DOCR has held two conferences to share the Norwegian Experience with staff and inmates and ask them to suggest edits to our own correctional system that increase not only long-term public safety, but also humanity in our prisons. Staff have suggested increasing offender contact in and with the community, the reduction

of barriers to employment, medical, and mental health services, and finding ways to bring more enriching and meaningful activities to the people who live within our walls day in and day out. Over the coming months, facilities will be asked to develop plans of how to increase normalization, progression, dynamic security, and community involvement to improve offender outcomes upon release.

But an effective correctional system can't end at the gate. In addition to implementing prison reform initiatives, the innovation team is also working closely with the Department of Human Services, members of the legislature and judiciary, and the public to reevaluate sentencing practices, antiquated legislation, alternatives to incarceration, and perceptions of both the profession of corrections and the people served by those professionals. We have a lot of work ahead of us, but we are propelled by the hope that our now incarcerated future neighbors will be good ones.



<b>DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information</b>						
<b>Inmate Population on December 31, 2015 (Male and Female)</b>						
<b>TOTAL COUNT: 1795</b>						
NDSP <b>756</b> , JRCC <b>439</b> , MRCC <b>150</b> , DWCRC <b>123</b> , Non Traditional Beds <b>327</b>						
Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:						
Correctional Centers (Jails) <b>37</b> , Interstate Compact <b>23</b> , TRCC <b>97</b> , BTC <b>91</b> , GFC <b>11</b> , MTPFAR <b>33</b> , MTPMDN <b>15</b> , FTPFAR <b>4</b> , FTPMDN <b>7</b> , LRRP <b>9</b>						
<b>Year</b>						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Inmate Count on December 31</b>	1471	1513	1536	1671	1791	1795
<b>Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)</b>						
<b>Offense</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	457	470	507	536	569	567
Sex Offenders	270	275	282	274	298	294
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	401	336	354	351	349	386
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	377	359	393	415	502	548
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	228	234	256	247	258	294
Drug - Possession Only	119	100	109	136	171	200
Alcohol - DUI, APC	30	25	28	32	73	55
<b>Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)</b>						
<b>Offense</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Breaking Into a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1
DUI/Actual Physical Control	22	21	24	10	2	0
Driving Under Suspension	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	31	35	37	31	26	22
Reckless Endangerment	2	2	0	0	3	1
Assault	11	15	11	9	5	3
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	1
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	1	1	0	0
Sex Offense	8	9	8	10	11	9
Terrorizing	5	8	10	14	6	1
Robbery	7	6	5	9	11	11
Negligent Homicide	2	2	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter	1	1	0	0	0	0
Murder *	11	13	14	14	16	17
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	1	0	0	0	1
Offender Registration Violation	3	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>68</b>
* There are <b>76</b> males and <b>2</b> females with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)						
<b>3.79% of the inmate population on December 31, 2015 had a minimum mandatory sentence.</b>						
<b>Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)</b>						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	265	274	280	308	318	304
Average Sentence In Months	96	99	111	101	100	121
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						

<b>Average Inmate Population, Admissions, Releases by Fiscal Year</b>						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
Average Daily Population	1478.29	1477.26	1459.68	1528.65	1567.87	1696.26
Admissions	1063	1005	1062	1206	1290	1532
Releases	1003	1036	1049	1141	1229	1390
<b>Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates</b>						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015
Number of Inmates	85	96	85	112	101	112
Average Sentence In Months	45.31	43.59	55.32	39.25	51.62	46.09
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						
<b>Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type</b>						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
All Inmates	1063	1005	1062	1206	1290	1532
Violent Offenders (Non-Sexual)	224	238	241	305	277	327
Sex Offenders	76	81	85	81	83	83
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	339	336	351	413	522	709
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	424	350	385	407	408	413
<b>Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)</b>						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
All Inmates	31.29	33.55	31.74	31.26	34.31	32.59
Violent (Non-Sexual)	32.84	42.34	34.73	29.45	43.56	35.04
Sex Offenders	71.09	67.91	64.08	81.88	75.29	72.60
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	31.20	31.30	31.09	28.96	29.68	29.37
Property and Other Public Order Offenders	23.35	21.93	23.48	25.06	25.70	28.15
<b>Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence</b>						
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2015
Less Than One Year	56	50	57	39	23	33
One Year to Less Than Five Years	892	826	892	1038	1114	1295
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	80	91	78	93	104	144
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	22	23	23	16	27	35
Twenty Years or More	13	15	12	20	22	25

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

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

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

**DWCRC** = Dakota Women’s Correctional Rehabilitation Center (New England) **TRCC** = Tompkins Rehabilitation Correctional Center (Jamestown). **BTC** = Bismarck Transition Center. **MTP** = Male Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **FTP** = Female Transition Program (Fargo & Mandan). **GFC** = Grand Forks Centre. **LRRP** = Lake Region Re-entry Program (Devils Lake).

(YCC Library Grant... continued from page 4)

## About the American Library Association

The American Library Association is the oldest and largest library association in the world, with approximately 55,000 members in academic, public, school, government and special libraries. The mission of the American Library Association is to provide leadership for the development, promotion and improvement of library and information services and the profession of librarianship in order to enhance learning and ensure access to information for all.

## About the National Endowment for the Humanities

Created in 1965 as an independent federal agency, the National Endowment for the Humanities supports research and learning in history, literature, philosophy and other areas of the humanities by funding selected, peer-reviewed proposals from around the nation. Additional information about the National Endowment for the Humanities and its grant programs is available at [www.neh.gov](http://www.neh.gov).

### Parole Board Members

Parole Board Members are appointed by the Governor for a three-year term. The Parole Board Members are listed as follows:

#### Members

Duane Houdek, Chairman  
Mandy Maxon  
Lynn Jordheim  
Robert Udland  
James Prochniak  
Jennifer Thompson

#### Location

Bismarck  
Bismarck  
Fargo  
Fargo  
West Fargo  
Fargo

### Pardon Advisory Board Members

Pardon Advisory Board Members are appointed by the Governor for an open ended term to include the attorney general, two members of the parole board, and 2 citizens/residents of the state. The Pardon Board Members are listed as follows:

#### Members

Duane Dekrey, Chairman  
Wayne Stenehjem  
Beverley Adams  
Lynn Jordheim  
Duane Houdek

#### Location

Pettibone  
Bismarck  
Fargo  
Fargo  
Bismarck

### Parole Board Meeting Dates for 2016

January	3-4
January/February	31-1
March	6-7
April	3-4
May	1-2
June	5-6
July	10-11
August	7-8
September	11-12
October	9-10
November	6-7
December	4-5

### Pardon Advisory Board Dates for 2016

April 4  
November 7