The Insider
North Dakota Department Of Corrections And Rehabilitation

The Importance of Education within the Mission

By: Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, Director of Education

It is estimated that over two million men and women are residing in penitentiaries. "Ninety percent of these inmates will eventually be released from prison" (Linton, 2004, p. 274). The vast majority of these inmates enter prison without basic literacy skills or job training. According to the United States Department of Education, approximately 75% of men and women released from prison will commit an additional offense within three years. Curriculum, then, must contain educational experiences that enable the inmate to function in the job market upon release. Workforce preparedness would then have a direct link to reading remediation in an effort to prepare for a student's successful reentry.

A large amount of research has focused on the relationship between correctional education and the means of reducing recidivism. According to Nuttall, Hollmen, and Staley (2013), there is a 14% reduction in reoffending if that inmate has attained his or her GED or HSD (high school diploma). The key to this successful reduction of risk is due to the fact that GED and HSD courses need to maintain fundamental literacy skills in order to successfully complete the instruction and testing required for successful completion. Linking this back to Linton's (2004) report, reading remediation and literacy skills are a direct link to successful GED completion—thereby preparing a student for successful reentry back into the community with an increased ability to read, problem solve, and think critically.

At the time of the writing of this article, a 14% decrease in North Dakota's current incarcerated population of adults, which is 1,260, would translate into 177 fewer offenders. An adult savings would equate to $19,293.00 daily cost savings. A 14% decrease in the ND YCC population would be 11 less juveniles. A juvenile savings would equate to $4,455.00 per day. So, on any given day, literacy education could save the state of North Dakota

(continue on page 3)

2nd Chance Act Statewide Recidivism Reduction Grant Program

By: Wendlin Rohrich, Correctional Officer II

The Statewide Recidivism Reduction grant program is a multi-year, multi-phased approach intended to create state centers of excellence that can serve as national models for how to effectively reduce statewide recidivism. North Dakota is one of 13 states awarded a $100K planning grant and will be eligible to compete for one of 3 'race to the top' implementation grants for $3 million (over 3 years) to achieve their strategic and tactical recidivism reduction plans.

This opportunity could not arrive at a more significant time in North Dakota. In the midst of an economic boom contributing to an increase to both our inmate and supervised offender population, it is critical that North Dakota reform system-wide policies to ensure criminal justice resources are spent in a targeted, empirically supported, and impactful way and build capacity to implement evidence-based interventions aimed at effectively achieving public safety. To that end, the North Dakota Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation is collaborating with Burleigh and Cass County Jails to implement evidence based practices proven to reduce recidivism.

This isn't the ND DOCR's first swing at implementing the 'what works to reduce recidivism' research, In fact, the ND DOCR is at the tail end of a three year evidence based practice redesign process that included the implementation of positive reinforcement programs, skills-based cognitive behavioral programming targeting criminogenic needs, formal risk assessments and reserving resources for offenders based on who presents the greatest risk of reoffending, and applying the practices of motivational interviewing and core correctional practices to case management, parole & probation, and staff to offender interactions.

Utilizing the strategies employed at the state level to reduce recidivism, the goal of the ND DOCR's collaborative grant with Burleigh and Cass County is to 'cut off' county jail offenders at the pass by assessing and reducing their risk of reoffending at the local level before they end up contributing to the already crowded prison population. The project entails planning teams and local coordinators who orchestrate the extensive planning efforts guided by the Transition from Prison to

(continue on page 3)

Importance of Education... continued from page 1

$23,748.00 a day or $8,668,020.00 per year.

So, how are we doing at the ND DOCR? In the 2012-2013 school year, we graduated nearly 100 students in GED or in high school diploma completion. The breakdown is as follows:

	ND YCC	JRCC	MRCC	NDSP	DWCRC
HSD	9	2	0	2	0
GED	32	19	7	20	14

In addition, we are working toward increasing the opportunities for career readiness, vocational training, partnerships within the community to increase step-down education services, begin post-secondary studies, and most importantly, offering opportunities for students to succeed and fail in a safe learning environment. The education department for the ND DOCR are linking across the facilities to pool resources and educations to meet our education mission: "Provide Quality Student-Centered Educational Opportunities and Resources."

2nd Chance Grant... continued from page 2

Community Steering Committee, the ND DOCR management team, and the respective sheriffs. A research expert coordinates data collection and develops a research design that will allow for accurate measurement of recidivism and success of the program. The proposed evidence based correctional process and services include:

- Actuarial assessment of county jail offenders utilizing the Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI-R)
- Training correctional staff in core correctional practices and motivational interviewing
- Delivery of substance abuse treatment evaluations
- Jail-based Thinking for a Change (T4C) groups
- Jail-based Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBISA) groups
- Positive reinforcement system with a goal of 4:1 ratio of positive affirmation to punishment
- Case plans and management targeting risk and need with appropriate levels of dosage based on offender risk of reoffending
- A set goal of recidivism reduction over the course of the grant period

The planning grant has allowed for an analysis of current county jail policies, protocols, and programming, as well as the identification of a target population and feasible plan of how to target criminal thinking and offender acquisition of skills. Staff at both Burleigh and Cass County jails have received introductory level training regarding evidence based practices and are engaging in an organizational shift that requires the transfer of a detention focus to one of rehabilitation. Currently the 2nd Chance Act project staff are completing planning tasks related to gap analysis, program design, sustainability, and research. Implementation grants will be rewarded in September 2014 and would contribute to sustained reduction in recidivism over the long-term.

New Prison Industry is Garbage

By: Rick Gardner, Director of Rough Rider Industries

Jobs… The State of North Dakota has an abundance of them. The unemployment rate for North Dakota currently hovers in the vicinity of just under 3%. This rate currently is the lowest in the entire nation. However, standing at just under 34%, the unemployment rate for inmates under the DOCR's custody is much higher. Rough Rider Industries (RRI) is the largest single employer of the DOCR's inmate population hiring approximately two hundred inmate workers. RRI faces many challenges in creating job opportunities for inmates; much of RRI's work is determined by their customer base and the amount of business that they are awarded. One thing that hasn't declined is the flow of people moving into our State, and the number of offenders being sentenced to our State correctional institutions. RRI recently capitalized on this unique situation and created a new prison industry to benefit from it…Garbage Bags.

RRI recently partnered with a USA manufacturer of plastic film and began producing plastic garbage bags. This industry was created out of the desire for a high quality garbage bag and their goal of employing more inmates. RRI became aware of this need when the State of North Dakota inquired the possibility of them manufacturing this product. After doing some research, RRI felt the timing was right for such an industry and the product demand existed.

On December 17th, RRI began manufacturing plastic garbage bags at the James River Correctional Center. This new venture met both the needs of employing more inmates and provided the State with a high quality garbage bag that is produced in North Dakota. This product is produced in a variety of sizes, colors and thickness, and they offer bags produced from recycled material for an environmentally friendly option. The entire product line is lab-quality tested and verified with supporting documentation. This feature wasn't provided to the State by the previous garbage bag provider. Currently, RRI is in the middle of a marketing campaign relaying bag information to all State agencies and soliciting other qualified buyers.

RRI is continually looking for ways to partner with private sector businesses and meet the needs of their qualified customers. They are committed to finding opportunities to employ more inmates and teach them valuable work skills, even if it means working in an industry that is just a bunch of garbage.

ND DOCR Celebrates 30th Anniversary of Victims of Crime Act

National Crime Victims' Rights Week Celebrates Progress, Works Toward Future Goals

Information provided by National center for Victims of Crime – Office for Victim of Crime

April 6 marked the beginning of National Crime Victim's Rights Week.

April is also both Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month and Child Abuse Prevention Month. ND DOCR commemorated our nation's progress in advancing victims' rights by honoring victims and Victim Advocates, champions in advocating for expanded support and services to communities affected by crime.

This year's theme—30 Years: Restoring the Balance of Justice—presents a perfect opportunity to salute Victim Advocates and their long-term commitment to aiding crime victims. As we celebrate three decades of defending victims' rights, we are reminded of how far we have come—and how much work is yet to be done.

Only 30 years ago, crime victims had virtually no rights and no assistance. The criminal justice system often seemed indifferent to their needs. Victims were commonly excluded from courtrooms and denied the chance to speak at sentencing. They had no access to victim compensation or services to help rebuild their lives. There were few avenues to deal with their emotional and physical wounds. Victims were on their own to recover their health, security, and dignity.

Today, the nation has made dramatic progress in securing rights, protections, and services for victims. Every state has enacted victims' rights laws and all have victim compensation programs. More than 10,000 victim service agencies now help people throughout the country. In 1984, Congress passed the bipartisan Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), which created a national fund to ease victims' suffering. Financed not by taxpayers but by fines and penalties paid by offenders, the Crime Victims Fund supports victim services, such as rape crisis and domestic violence programs and victim compensation programs that pay many of victims' out-of-pocket expenses from the crime, such as counseling, funeral expenses, and lost wages.

Victims' rights advocates have scored remarkable victories over

(continue on page 6)

Victims of Crime... continued from page 5

the last 30 years. But there is still a lot of work to be done. As we move forward, we are increasingly expanding our reach to previously underserved victim populations, including victims of color, American Indians and Alaska Natives, adults molested as children, victims of elder abuse, and LGBTQ victims. Over three decades, VOCA pioneered support efforts for victims of once-hidden crimes, like domestic and sexual violence. Today, we are shining a spotlight on other abuses that have long been unreported and often not prosecuted—hate and bias crimes, bullying, and sex and labor trafficking, among others.

"Our commitment to reaching every victim of crime is stronger than ever," said Joye E. Frost, Director, Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), U.S. Department of Justice. "For 30 years, VOCA has represented hope, healing, and justice. Our message to all victims of crime is this: You are not alone."

National Crime Victims' Rights Week was held April 6–12 in communities throughout the nation. In Washington, DC, the U.S. Department of Justice kicked off the week with OVC's annual Service Awards Ceremony to honor outstanding individuals and programs that serve victims of crime.

Locally, Bismarck held the second annual Race to Zero: Run/Walk for Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention on Saturday, April 12, at the Hay Creek Trail Loop. The 5K event is intended to raise public awareness about sexual violence throughout the lifespan as well as military sexual trauma.

Race to Zero: Run/Walk for Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention is a collaborative project between the Abused Adult Resource Center, Bismarck Prevention Task Force, CAWS North Dakota, the North Dakota National Guard Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPR), Prevent Child Abuse North Dakota (PCAND), and Region 7 Foster Care/Adoption Recruitment Coalition. Along with advocacy centers around the state, these agencies work toward a shared goal of zero sexual assaults in North Dakota.

OVC encourages widespread participation in the week's events and in other victim-related observances throughout the year. For additional information about 2014 National Crime Victims' Rights Week and how to help victims in your community, please contact Carisa Upton at 701-328-6183 or visit the ND DOCR Victim Services Programs at www.nd.gov/docr/programs/victims

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:

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Organizational Characteristics. All DOCR Inmates. One Day Counts on the Last Day Of The Month. These numbers use the Association of State Correctional Administrator (ASCA) Performance Based Measurement Standards (PBMS) and are based on the controlling sentence.	**March 2014**	**February 2014**	**January 2014**	**December 2013**	**November 2013**	**October 2013**	**September 2013**	**August 2013**	**July 2013**	**June 2013**	**May 2013**
General Organization Information											
Prisoners Housed in NDSP, JRCC, MRCC	1,265	1,260	1,253	1,257	1,257	1,261	1,233	1,252	1,220	1,211	1,140
Prisoners Outsourced	318	323	325	319	312	282	303	297	306	336	439
Total Inmates Under DOCR Responsibility	**1,583**	**1,583**	**1,578**	**1,576**	**1,569**	**1,543**	**1,536**	**1,549**	**1,526**	**1,547**	**1,579**
Average Length of Sentence (Years)	6.82	6.80	6.84	6.78	6.80	6.87	6.85	6.82	6.90	6.81	6.70
Prisoners Serving Sentences Of Court (Prison Sentence)											
Inmates Serving Less Than 1 Year	7	5	3	7	10	8	7	6	5	7	12
Inmates Serving 1 to 3 Years	757	761	757	757	750	723	724	736	721	737	757
Inmates Serving 3 to 5 Years (3.01 to 5)	283	279	284	283	284	286	282	285	278	282	290
Inmates Serving 5 to 10 years (5.01 to 10)	223	224	225	223	217	220	222	223	225	224	221
Inmates Serving 10 to 20 Years (10.01 to 20)	147	152	146	148	149	147	144	142	141	142	146
Inmates Serving 20 to 40 Years (20.01 to 40)	80	75	77	73	74	74	72	72	71	71	70
Inmates Serving More than 40 Years (40.01 plus)	17	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	18	17	17
Inmates Serving Life with Parole	38	38	38	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38
Inmates - Life Without Parole	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	28
Inmates - Death Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Distribution Statistics (Use Controlling Sentence)											
Part 1 Violent Crime Inmates	548	552	555	552	550	549	548	553	556	553	553
Other Violent Crime Inmates	227	219	219	222	222	217	213	212	216	224	226
Property Crime Inmates	260	262	264	269	271	266	270	269	262	278	283
Drug Offense Inmates	385	387	388	382	386	378	375	388	374	369	383
Other Public Order Offense Inmates	163	163	152	151	140	133	130	127	118	123	134
Inmate Demographics											
Average Inmate Age	35.90	34.90	35.84	35.90	35.87	35.99	36.04	35.96	35.79	35.86	35.70
Male Inmates	1,414	1,418	1,414	1,419	1,400	1,381	1,365	1,380	1,351	1,365	1,398
Female Inmates	169	165	164	157	169	162	171	169	175	182	181
White Inmates	1,063	1,057	1,060	1,048	1,049	1,036	1,030	1,030	1,013	1,024	1,042
Black Inmates	96	99	97	99	95	98	97	98	98	100	103
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American/Alaskan Native Inmates	335	341	339	340	335	323	318	325	321	336	348
Hispanic or Latino Inmates	81	78	75	82	83	79	84	89	87	81	81
Asian Inmates	6	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4
Other Race/Ethnicity Inmates	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Inmates With Unknown/Missing Race/Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmates Non-Citizens	15	18	19	20	19	18	20	18	19	17	20

http://www.nd.gov/docr/media/stats.html

DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information

Inmate Population on December 31, 2013 (Male and Female)

TOTAL COUNT:

NDSP **696**, JRCC **419**, MRCC **142**, DWCRC **120**, Non Traditional Beds **199**

Non-Traditional Bed Breakdown:

Correctional Centers (Jails) **9**, Interstate Compact **24**, TRCC **66** BTC **53**, GFC **5**, MTPFAR **19**, MTPMDN **5**, FTP-FAR **9**, FTPMDN **7**, LRRP **2**

Average Inmate Population, Arrivals, Releases and One Day Counts

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Average Daily Population	1436.78	1451.19	1478.29	1477.26	1459.68	1528.65
Admissions	1,076	1,019	1,063	1,005	1,062	1,206
Releases	1,046	1,028	1,003	1,036	1,048	1,141
Inmate Count on December 31	1,470	1,490	1,505	1,440	1,536	1,576

Inmate Count on December 31 (Crime Type)

Offense	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Violent Offenders (Excluding Sexual)	450	430	457	470	507	536
Sex Offenders	243	244	270	275	282	274
Property, Status and Other	384	432	401	336	354	351
Drug Offenders (Includes Alcohol)	393	398	377	359	393	415
Drug - Deliver, Manufacture or Intent	218	235	228	234	256	247
Drug - Simple Possession	149	140	119	100	109	136
Drug - Alcohol	26	23	30	25	28	32

Inmate Count on December 31 (Minimum Mandatory)

Offense	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
DUI/APC	19	15	22	21	24	10
Driving Under Suspension	2	0	1	0	0	0
Drug Offenses (Not Alcohol)	22	28	31	35	37	31
Reckless Endangerment	2	0	2	2	0	0
Assault	8	9	11	15	11	9
Burglary With Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felonious Restraint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sex Offense	3	5	8	9	8	10
Terrorizing	8	7	5	8	10	14
Robbery	12	9	7	6	5	9
Negligent Homicide	0	0	2	2	1	1
Manslaughter	1	1	1	1	0	0
Murder *	12	11	11	13	14	14
Felon in Possession of a Firearm	0	1	0	1	0	0
Offender Registration Violation	2	2	3	3	3	0
Total	92	89	105	117	114	99

* There are **65** males and **2** females with a life sentence (not all are minimum mandatory sentences)

6.29% of the inmate population on December 31, 2013 had a minimum mandatory sentence.

Inmate Count on December 31 (85% Truth-In-Sentencing)						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Inmates Having 85% TIS	234	233	265	274	280	308
Average Sentence In Months	91	97	96	99	111	101
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						

Fiscal Year Admissions Of 85% Truth-In-Sentencing Inmates						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Number of Inmates	77	80	85	96	85	112
Average Sentence In Months	49.66	45.86	45.31	43.59	55.32	39.25
Average Sentence Does Not Include Inmates With Life Sentences						

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions by Crime Type						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
All Inmates	1,076	1,019	1,063	1,005	1,062	1,206
Violent (Non-Sexual)	239	227	224	238	241	305
Sex Offenders	73	64	76	81	85	81
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	397	356	339	336	351	413
Property, Status & Other	367	372	424	350	385	407

Average Sentence Imposed By Court (Fiscal Year, Crime Type, In Months, Excludes Life Sentences)						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
All Inmates	28.40	29.66	31.29	33.55	31.74	31.26
Violent (Non-Sexual)	29.46	32.30	32.84	42.34	34.73	29.45
Sex Offenders	61.74	62.97	71.09	67.91	64.08	81.88
Drug & Alcohol Offenders	27.63	29.89	31.20	31.30	31.09	28.96
Property, Status and Other	21.93	22.87	23.35	21.93	23.48	25.06

Number Of Fiscal Year Admissions By Length Of Court Imposed Sentence						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Less Than One Year	53	45	56	50	57	39
One Year to Less Than Five Years	919	865	892	826	892	1,038
Five Years to Less Than Ten years	80	79	80	91	78	93
Ten Years to Less Than Twenty Years	15	17	22	23	23	16
Twenty Years or More	9	13	13	15	12	20

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

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

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

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).

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

MRCC Not Your Typical Journey to the Wizard of Oz

By: Rick Gardner, Director of Rough Rider Industries

"Lions, Tigers and Bears oh my". These are the animals Dorothy from the Wizard of Oz had to be mindful of as she followed the yellow brick road. For staff driving to and from their duties at the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) it's more like wild turkeys, deer, and random waterfowl oh my. During the fall of 2013, the DOCR partnered with the North Dakota Game and Fish (NDGFD) to implement an experimental archery hunting season for deer, turkey, and waterfowl on land owned and managed by the North Dakota Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (DOCR). The purpose of this experimental hunt was to reduce these species populations on the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) premises.

Twenty-five hunting permits were made available to interested sportsmen in which the applicants first had to obtain a trespass permit from the DOCR. The trespass permit authorized archers to hunt on specified DOCR properties during specified time periods. A valid North Dakota hunting license and archery stamp(s) were also prerequisites. A random lottery was then used to select the twenty-five participants who had to pass a DOCR background check before being allowed to hunt. Archers had to comply with all applicable DOCR rules, regulations, and policies while on DOCR property.

Twenty-five total applicants were received for this special hunt with twenty-three archers successfully qualifying to participate. NDGFD survey results showed a total of two deer, and no turkey or waterfowl being harvested based on a total of 73 hunting days put in by the participants. Survey recommendations ranged from expanding the hunting area to the north woods and allowing the use of ground blinds, to starting the DOCR archery season at the same time as the regular state wide deer bow season, and allowing hunters to shoot a buck if they had the opportunity. These recommendations will be discussed and considered amongst personnel from both agencies to determine if accommodations can be made to allow for a more successful outcome.

The MRCC will continue to be a scenic hidden gem nestled in amongst the backdrop of a forest, tucked away alongside the beautiful banks of the Missouri River. One may not be able to find this facility by following a yellow brick road, but anyone travelling to and from must continue to be on the lookout for wild animal species, even if it is not lions, tigers and bears, oh my.

Director of Operations Chosen at DOCR

On March 1, 2014, Don Redmann accepted the Director of Operations position at the North Dakota Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation. He will be in charge of overseeing the warden's at all three institutions; the North Dakota State Penitentiary, the Missouri River Correctional Center, and the James River Correctional Center and assuring consistency within the facilities.

Prior to accepting this position Don was the warden at the James River Correctional Center for almost 17 years. He managed the planning, construction, and opening of the medium security facility. Don also worked at the North Dakota State Penitentiary in various positions as; the training director, accreditation manager, shift lieutenant, sergeant, and correction officer providing him the experience needed to oversee all facilities. He has over 30 years of experience with the DOCR.

In 2008, the Jamestown Area Chamber of Commerce honored Don as the city's outstanding citizens of the year for his dedication to the Jamestown Public School Board and the Rotary Club.

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	Location
Duane Houdek, Chairman	Bismarck
Robert Bennett	Bismarck
Lynn Jordheim	Fargo
Robert Udland	Fargo
Sheri Baker	Bismarck
Jennifer Thompson	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	Location
Duane Dekrey, Chairman	Pettibone
Wayne Stenehjem	Bismarck
Beverley Adams	Fargo
Lynn Jordheim	Fargo
Duane Houdek	Bismarck

Parole Board Meeting Dates for 2014

January	5-6
February	3-4
March	2-3
April	6-7
May	4-5
June	1-2
July	June 29 - 30
August	3-4
September	7-8
October	5-6
November	2-3
December	7-8

Pardon Advisory Board Dates for 2014

April 7 November 3

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

Our 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.*