

CHAPTER 241

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

241.01	Creation of department.	241.26	Private employment of inmates of state correctional institutions in community.
241.021	Licensing and supervision of institutions and facilities.	241.43	Organization of office of ombudsman.
241.09	Unclaimed money or personal property of inmates of correctional facilities.	241.45	Publication of recommendations: reports.
241.25	Repealed.	241.67	Sex offender treatment: programs; standards; data.
		241.671	Repealed.

241.01 CREATION OF DEPARTMENT.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 5. Training program. For the maintenance of adequate standards of operation in discharging the functions of the department, obtaining suitable candidates for positions for which there is a scarcity of qualified applicants, and the development of more effective treatment programs directed toward the correction and rehabilitation of persons found delinquent or guilty of crimes, and of more effective delinquency prevention the commissioner of corrections shall establish a training program including but not limited to in-service, preservice, internship and scholarship programs, and an operational research program. Within the limits of appropriations available, the commissioner may provide educational stipends or tuition reimbursement in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as may be determined jointly by the commissioner of employee relations. Within the limits of appropriations therefor the commissioner shall establish and provide personnel, facilities and equipment for research and study to evaluate the effectiveness of correctional treatment in camps, facilities, probation and parole investigation and supervision and delinquency prevention.

The commissioner may provide training to public or private agencies or organizations and may require the participating agencies or organizations to pay all or part of the costs of the training. All sums of money received pursuant to the agreements shall not cancel until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the funds were received. The funds are available for use by the commissioner during that period and are appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections for the purposes of this subdivision. Beginning July 1, 1994, the commissioner shall report annually to the chairs of the house ways and means committee and the senate finance committee on the amount and use of funds received under this subdivision.

[For text of subds 5a to 7, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 146 art 2 s 12

241.021 LICENSING AND SUPERVISION OF INSTITUTIONS AND FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Supervision over correctional institutions. (1) The commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the detention and confinement of persons detained or confined therein according to law except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies. The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition, and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons detained or confined therein. Commencing September 1, 1980, no individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the facility unless licensed by the commissioner of correc-

tions. The commissioner shall annually review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision, except as otherwise provided herein, to determine compliance with the minimum standards established pursuant to this subdivision. The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformity and the interests and well-being of the persons detained or confined therein are protected. The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and to persons detained or confined in these facilities. The commissioner may require the officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the department of corrections detention information system.

(2) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different correctional facilities.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections' authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

(4) When the commissioner finds that any facility described in clause (1), except foster care facilities for delinquent children and youth as provided in subdivision 2, does not substantially conform to the minimum standards established by the commissioner and is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformance, the commissioner shall promptly notify the chief executive officer and the governing board of the facility of the deficiencies and order that they be remedied within a reasonable period of time. The commissioner may by written order restrict the use of any facility which does not substantially conform to minimum standards to prohibit the detention of any person therein for more than 72 hours at one time. When, after due notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that any facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups as provided in sections 641.26, 642.10, and 642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance therewith, the commissioner may issue an order revoking the license of that facility. After revocation of its license, that facility shall not be used until its license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that satisfactory progress towards substantial compliance with minimum standard is being made, the commissioner may, at the request of the appropriate officials of the affected facility supported by a written schedule for compliance, grant an extension of time for a period not to exceed one year.

(5) As used in this subdivision, "correctional facility" means any facility, including a group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is to serve persons placed therein by a court, court services department, parole authority, or other correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted, or adjudicated to be guilty or delinquent.

[For text of subds 2 to 6, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 266 s 29

241.09 UNCLAIMED MONEY OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF INMATES OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Money. When the chief executive officer of any state correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections obtains money belonging to inmates of the facility who have died, been released or escaped, and the

chief executive officer knows no claimant or person entitled to it, the chief executive officer shall, if the money is unclaimed within six months, deposit it in the inmate social welfare fund for the benefit of the inmates of the facility. No money shall be so deposited until it has remained unclaimed for at least six months. If, at any time after the expiration of the six months, the inmate or the legal heirs appear and make proper proof of identity or heirship, the inmate or heirs are entitled to receive from the state treasurer any money belonging to the inmate and deposited in the inmate social welfare fund pursuant to this subdivision.

Subd. 2. Unclaimed personal property. When any inmate of a state correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections has died, been released or escaped therefrom leaving in the custody of the chief executive officer thereof personal property, other than money, which remains unclaimed for a period of 90 days, and the chief executive officer knows no person entitled to it, the chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's agent may sell or otherwise dispose of the property in the manner provided by law for the sale or disposition of state property. The proceeds of any sale, after deduction of the costs shall be deposited in the inmate social welfare fund for expenditure as provided in subdivision 1. Any inmate whose property has been sold under this subdivision, or heirs of the inmate, may file with, and make proof of ownership to, the chief executive officer of the institution who caused the sale of the property within two years after the sale, and, upon satisfactory proof to the chief executive officer, the chief executive officer shall certify to the state treasurer the amount received by the sale of such property for payment to the inmate or heirs. No suit shall be brought for damages consequent to the disposal of personal property or use of money in accordance with this section against the state or any official, employee, or agent thereof.

History: 1993 c 326 art 8 s 3

241.25 [Repealed, 1993 c 326 art 8 s 17]

241.26 PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 5. Earnings; work release account. The net earnings of each inmate participating in the work release program provided by this section may be collected by or forwarded to the commissioner of corrections for deposit to the account of the inmate in the work release account in the state treasury, or the inmate may be permitted to collect, retain, and expend the net earnings from the inmate's employment under rules established by the commissioner of corrections. The money collected by or forwarded to the commissioner under the rules shall remain under the control of the commissioner for the sole benefit of the inmate. After making deductions for the payment of state and local taxes, if necessary, and for repayment of advances and gate money as provided in section 243.24, wages under the control of the commissioner and wages retained by the inmate may be disbursed by the commissioner or expended by the inmate for the following purposes and in the following order:

- (1) The cost of the inmate's keep as determined by subdivision 7, which money shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury if the inmate is housed in a state correctional facility, or shall be paid directly to the place of confinement as designated by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 1;
- (2) Necessary travel expense to and from work and other incidental expenses of the inmate;
- (3) Support of inmate's dependents, if any;
- (4) Court-ordered restitution, if any;
- (5) Fines, surcharges, or other fees assessed or ordered by the court;
- (6) Contribution to any programs established by law to aid victims of crime, pro-

vided that the contribution must not be more than 20 percent of the inmate's gross wages;

(7) Restitution to the commissioner of corrections ordered by a prison disciplinary hearing officer for damage to property caused by an inmate's conduct;

(8) After the above expenditures, the inmate shall have discretion to direct payment of the balance, if any, upon proper proof of personal legal debts;

(9) The balance, if any, shall be disbursed to the inmate as provided in section 243.24, subdivision 1.

The commissioner may authorize the payment of court-ordered restitution from an inmate's wages when the restitution was court ordered as a sanction for the conviction of an offense which is not the offense of commitment, including offenses which occurred prior to the offense for which the inmate was committed to the commissioner. All money in the work release account are appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections for the purposes of the work release program.

[For text of subds 6 and 7, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 326 art 8 s 4

241.43 ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 2. The ombudsman may appoint an assistant ombudsman in the unclassified service.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 146 art 2 s 13

241.45 PUBLICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORTS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 2. In addition to whatever reports the ombudsman may make on an ad hoc basis, the ombudsman shall biennially report to the governor concerning the exercise of the ombudsman's functions during the preceding biennium. The biennial report is due on or before the beginning of the legislative session following the end of the biennium.

History: 1993 c 30 s 1

241.67 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT; PROGRAMS; STANDARDS; DATA.

Subdivision 1. **Sex offender treatment.** A sex offender treatment system is established under the administration of the commissioner of corrections to provide and finance a range of sex offender treatment programs for eligible adults and juveniles. Offenders who are eligible to receive treatment, within the limits of available funding, are:

(1) adults and juveniles committed to the custody of the commissioner;

(2) adult offenders for whom treatment is required by the court as a condition of probation; and

(3) juvenile offenders who have been found delinquent or received a stay of adjudication, for whom the juvenile court has ordered treatment.

Subd. 2. **Treatment program standards.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14 for the certification of adult and juvenile sex offender treatment programs in state and local correctional facilities and state-operated adult and juvenile sex offender treatment programs not operated in state or local correctional facilities. The rules shall require that sex offender treatment programs be at least four months in duration. A correctional facility may not operate a sex offender treatment program unless

the program has met the standards adopted by and been certified by the commissioner of corrections. As used in this subdivision, "correctional facility" has the meaning given it in section 241.021, subdivision 1, clause (5).

(b) In addition to other certification requirements established under paragraph (a), the commissioner must require all programs certified under this subdivision to participate in the sex offender program evaluation project established by the commissioner under section 241.67, subdivision 8.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1993 c 326 art 8 s 17]

[For text of subds 6 and 7, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 8. Community-based sex offender program evaluation project. (a) For the purposes of this project, a sex offender is an adult who has been convicted, or a juvenile who has been adjudicated, for a sex offense or a sex-related offense and has been sentenced to sex offender treatment as a condition of probation.

(b) The commissioner shall develop a long-term project to accomplish the following:

(1) provide follow-up information on each sex offender for a period of three years following the offender's completion of or termination from treatment;

(2) provide treatment programs in several geographical areas in the state;

(3) provide the necessary data to form the basis to recommend a fiscally sound plan to provide a coordinated statewide system of effective sex offender treatment programming; and

(4) provide an opportunity to local and regional governments, agencies, and programs to establish models of sex offender programs that are suited to the needs of that region.

(c) The commissioner shall provide the legislature with an annual report of the data collected and the status of the project by October 15 of each year, beginning in 1993.

(d) The commissioner shall establish an advisory task force consisting of county probation officers from community corrections act counties and other counties, court services providers, and other interested officials. The commissioner shall consult with the task force concerning the establishment and operation of the project.

History: 1993 c 326 art 8 s 5-7

241.671 [Repealed, 1993 c 326 art 8 s 17]