



Minnesota Probation Delivery – The County's Role

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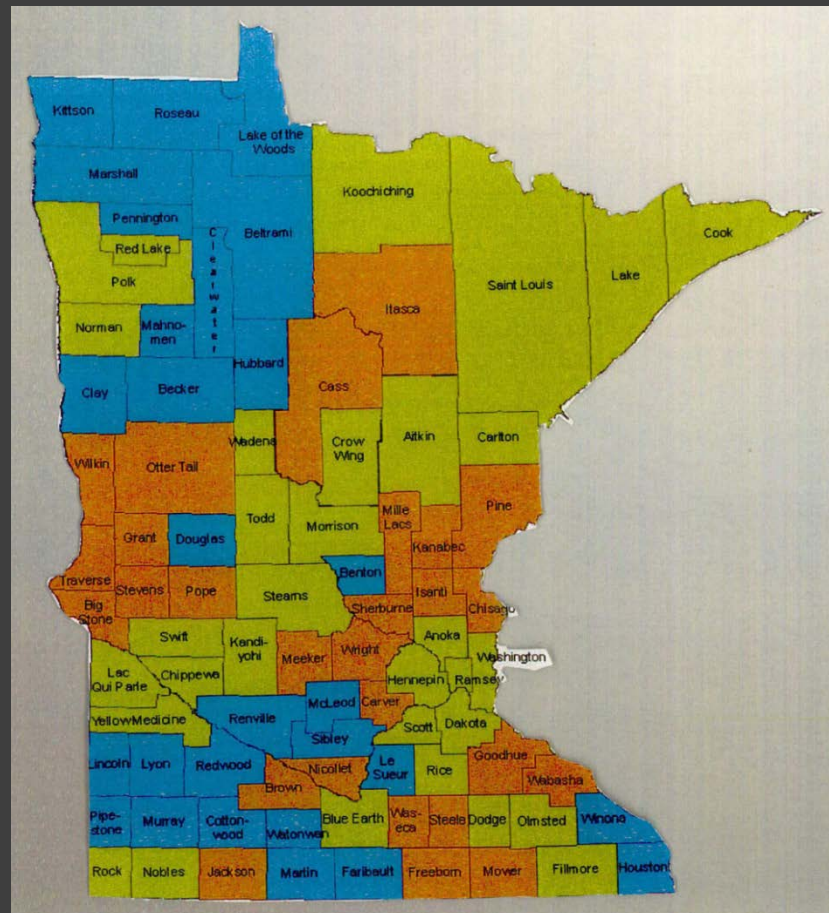




Three Delivery Systems

- Department of Corrections (DOC) Contract
- Community Corrections Act (CCA)
- County Probation Officer (CPO)

Three Delivery Systems



 CCA - M.S. Chapter 401

 CPO - M.S. 244.19

 DOC Contract - M.S. 244.20



DOC Field Services

- **DOC Contract**
 - In 28 counties, the DOC provides misdemeanor & juvenile supervision under contract with the county.
 - DOC also supervises the felons in these counties, the is not part of the contract.
- **Other DOC Services**
 - 27 CPO counties, adult felon supervision
 - 75 counties, Intensive supervised release (ISR) supervision
 - 82 counties, CIP supervision



Funding in DOC Counties

- **DOC Contract**
 - The state, through CPO reimbursement, provides for a portion of the counties costs for this contract.
- **Other DOC Services**
 - Felony supervision and intensive supervised release is paid for by the state.



Community Corrections Act (CCA)

- **Community Corrections Act (CCA)**
 - The Community Corrections Act of 1973 allows counties to provide all community supervision services in the county
 - Community Supervision is probation and supervised release
 - CCA jurisdictions supervise adults and juveniles at all offense levels
 - There are 32 counties organized in 17 jurisdictions participating in CCA (33 counties with the addition of Sherburne on July 1, 2015).
 - Statute requires that counties have a population of at least 30,000 or be part of joint powers entity with a combined population of at least 30,000 in order to participate in CCA.



Funding in CCA Counties

- **CCA Subsidy**
 - Formula driven funding stream is the primary source of state support for CCA counties.
 - Available funds for this are determined by the legislature and have been nearly flat for over a decade.
 - Components of the formula include case filings (felony, gross misdemeanor, and juvenile), population (ages 10-24), convicted felons not sent to prison, and adjusted net tax capacity.
 - The formula used 3 year averages and the data is updated every other year.
- **Other Revenue Sources**
 - Additional state grants for Caseload/Workload Reduction, Felony Supervision and Enhanced Sex Offender Supervision.



County Probation Officer (CPO)

- **County Probation Officer (CPO)**
 - MN Statutes 244.19 authorizes counties to supervise juveniles, adult misdemeanor and adult gross misdemeanor offenders on behalf of the court.
 - Court services staff are employed by the county, but are under the supervision of the local judge.
 - There are 27 counties organized as CPO Counties (26 after the Sherburne County transition).



Funding in CPO Counties

- **CPO Reimbursement**
 - Statute provides that the state will reimburse 50% of probation officer salaries for those employed by CPO counties.
 - Funding level is determined by the legislature and statute directs that the reimbursement be pro-rated if the funding is not sufficient for full reimbursement.
 - Currently state funds cover roughly 30% of costs for those employees.
- **Other Revenue Sources**
 - CPO counties also receive a caseload/workload reduction grant.



Who Decides?

- **County Board Authority**
 - County Boards have the authority to choose which probation delivery system model to choose based on local needs.
 - Other stakeholders like judges, county attorney, etc. should be included in any discussion of change, but the decision ultimately rests with the Board.
- **Transition**
 - No Board action is required on an ongoing basis if there is no change planned.
 - If a county wishes to transition to a different model, the decision must be made in July of an even numbered year, with transition occurring on July 1 of the subsequent year.



For More Information

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