### Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety, to which was referred

S.F. No. 2380: A bill for an act relating to corrections; providing for a supervision
standards committee; modifying probation, supervised release, and community corrections;
providing for rulemaking; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota
Statutes 2022, sections 243.05, subdivision 1; 244.05, subdivision 3; 244.19, subdivisions
1, 5; 244.195, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 244.20; 244.21; 401.01; 401.02;
401.06; 401.09; 401.10; 401.11; 401.14, subdivision 3; 401.16; repealing Minnesota Statutes
2022, sections 244.19, subdivisions 6, 7, 8; 244.22; 244.24; 244.30; 401.025.

- 1.10 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:
- 1.11 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
- <sup>1.12</sup> "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.13 Subdivision 1. Conditional release. (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole

any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the

1.15 control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

(1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other
than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been
previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the
diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20
years;

(2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who
has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony
is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1)
of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution
which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;

(3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole
had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and

(4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of
corrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect
only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date
of the new rule or policy or change.

(b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and
under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the
Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted
persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.

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(c) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the commissioner for action.

(d) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake
and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the
commissioner pursuant to section 609.135. Additionally, when it appears necessary in order
to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state
correctional investigator may, without an order, retake and detain a probationer and bring
the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14.

(e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain
any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the
conditions of pretrial release.

(f) Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the
commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside
the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court,
and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for 2.23 conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument 2.24 from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the 2.25 2.26 Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise, 2.27 as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to 2.28 that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any 2.29 state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to 2.30 compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to 2.31 witnesses for these purposes. 2.32

2.33 (h) Unless the district court directs otherwise, state parole and probation agents may
2.34 require a person who is under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections to perform

community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. 3.1 Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid 3.2 the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Agents may impose up to eight hours of community 3.3 work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month 3.4 period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. The 3.5 commissioner may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work services, for a total 3.6 of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community 3.7 work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and 3.8 probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states: 3.9 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated; 3.10 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and 3.11 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month 3.12 period. 3.13 An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition 3.14 in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written 3.15 notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the 3.16 imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a 3.17 preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable 3.18 under the circumstances. 3.19

#### 3.20 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

(i) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation 3.21 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and 3 22 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation 3.23 agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but 3.24 not limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If a probation or parole agent 3.25 determines that community options are appropriate, the agent shall seek to restructure the 3.26 offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender on probation stipulates 3.27 in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the 3.28 district court containing: 3.29

- 3.30 (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;
- 3.31 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and
- 3.32 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to
  3.33 the restructuring of probation.

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4.1	The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a
4.2	judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of
4.3	the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance
4.4	offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place
4.5	the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance
4.6	offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision
4.7	2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order
4.8	of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that
4.9	is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.
4.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
4.11	Subd. 3. Sanctions for violation. (a) If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's
4.12	supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:
4.13	(1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without:
4.14	(i) modifying or enlarging the conditions imposed on the inmate; or
4.15	(ii) transferring the inmate's case to a specialized caseload; or
4.16	(2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriate
4.17	period <del>of time</del> .
4.18	(b) Before revoking an inmate's supervised release because of a technical violation that
4.19	would result in reimprisonment, the commissioner must identify alternative interventions
4.20	to address and correct the violation only if:
4.21	(1) the inmate does not present a risk to the public; and
4.22	(2) the inmate is amenable to continued supervision.
4.23	(c) If alternative interventions are appropriate and available, the commissioner must
4.24	restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate the alternative interventions.
4.25	(d) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release
4.26	based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and
4.27	the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner
4.28	must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not
4.29	limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If the commissioner determines that
4.30	community options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms
4.31	of release to incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's
4.32	supervised release is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender

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Sec. 2.

in a local jail. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender"
is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses
(1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised
release, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint,
citation, or petition.

(e) The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed
the period of time remaining in the inmate's sentence, except that if a sex offender is
sentenced and conditionally released under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108,
subdivision 5, the period of time for which conditional release may be revoked may not
exceed the balance of the conditional release term.

5.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Appointment; joint services; state services. (a) If a county or group of 5.12 counties has established a human services board pursuant to chapter 402, the district court 5.13 may appoint one or more county probation officers as necessary to perform court services, 5.14 and the human services board shall appoint persons as necessary to provide correctional 5.15 services within the authority granted in chapter 402. In all counties of more than 200,000 5.16 population, which have not organized pursuant to chapter 402, the district court shall appoint 5.17 one or more persons of good character to serve as county probation officers during the 5.18 pleasure of the court. All other counties shall provide adult misdemeanant and juvenile 5.19 probation services to district courts in one of the following ways: 5.20

5.21 (1) the court, with the approval of the county boards, may appoint one or more salaried
5.22 county probation officers to serve during the pleasure of the court;

(2) when two or more counties offer probation services the district court through the
county boards may appoint common salaried county probation officers to serve in the several
counties;

(3) a county or a district court may request the commissioner of corrections to furnish
probation services in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the commissioner
of corrections shall furnish such services to any county or court that fails to provide its own
probation officer by one of the two procedures listed above;

(4) if a county or district court providing probation services under clause (1) or (2) asks
the commissioner of corrections or the legislative body for the state of Minnesota mandates
the commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the district court, the
probation officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by

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- the commissioner of corrections. Years of service in the county probation department are 6.1 to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes; 6.2 (5) all probation officers serving the juvenile courts on July 1, 1972, shall continue to 6.3 serve if a county receiving probation services under clause (3) decides to provide the services 6.4 under clause (1) or (2), the probation officers and other employees displaced by the 6.5 changeover shall be employed by the county at no loss of salary. Years of service in the 6.6 state are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes in the 6.7 county or counties they are now serving. 6.8 (b) A county or counties providing probation services under paragraph (a), clause (1) 6.9 6.10 or (2), is designated a "CPO county" for purposes of receiving a subsidy under chapter 401. A county or counties receiving probation services under paragraph (a), clause (3), is not 6.11 eligible for a subsidy under chapter 401 and the commissioner of corrections is appropriated 6.12 the county's share of funding for the purpose of providing probation services and authority 6.13 to seek reimbursement from the county under subdivision 5. 6.14 (c) A county that requests the commissioner of corrections to provide probation services 6.15
  - 6.16 under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall collaborate with the commissioner to develop a
    6.17 comprehensive plan as described in section 401.06.

(b) (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall place employees transferred 6.18 to state service under paragraph (a), clause (4), in the proper classifications in the classified 6.19 service. Each employee is appointed without examination at no loss in salary or accrued 6.20 vacation or sick leave benefits, but no additional accrual of vacation or sick leave benefits 6.21 may occur until the employee's total accrued vacation or sick leave benefits fall below the 6.22 maximum permitted by the state for the employee's position. An employee appointed under 6.23 paragraph (a), clause (4), shall serve a probationary period of six months. After exhausting 6.24 labor contract remedies, a noncertified employee may appeal for a hearing within ten days 6.25 6.26 to the commissioner of management and budget, who may uphold the decision, extend the probation period, or certify the employee. The decision of the commissioner of management 6.27 and budget is final. The state shall negotiate with the exclusive representative for the 6.28 bargaining unit to which the employees are transferred regarding their seniority. For purposes 6.29 of computing seniority among those employees transferring from one county unit only, a 6.30 transferred employee retains the same seniority position as the employee had within that 6.31 county's probation office. 6.32

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Compensation. In counties of more than 200,000 population, a majority of the 7.2 judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as 7.3 may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all 7.4 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which 7.5 obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections the commissioner shall, out 7.6 of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed 7.7 by the state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial 7.8 service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel 7.9 and subsistence. Each county receiving probation services from the commissioner of 7.10 corrections shall reimburse the department of corrections for the total cost and expenses of 7.11 such services as incurred by the commissioner of corrections, excluding the cost and expense 7.12 of services provided under the state's obligation in section 244.20. Total annual costs for 7.13 each county shall be that portion of the total costs and expenses for the services of one 7.14 probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total 7.15 population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any 7.16 county shall be the most recent estimate made by the Department of Health. At least every 7.17 six months the commissioner of corrections shall bill for the total cost and expenses incurred 7.18 by the commissioner on behalf of each county which has received probation services. The 7.19 commissioner of corrections shall notify each county of the cost and expenses and the county 7.20 shall pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement. All such reimbursements 7.21 shall be deposited in the general fund used to provide services for each county according 7.22 to their reimbursement amount. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and 7.23 expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of corrections. Each 7.24 county providing probation services under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended 7.25 funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose. 7.26

The county commissioners of any county of not more than 200,000 population shall,
when requested to do so by the juvenile judge, provide probation officers with suitable
offices, and may provide equipment, and secretarial help needed to render the required
services.

7.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.32 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this subdivision and sections 244.196 to
7.33 <u>244.1995</u>, the following terms have the meanings given them.

7.34 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

8.1	(c) "Conditional release" means parole, supervised release, conditional release as	
8.2	authorized by section 609.3455, subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section	
8.3	609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7, work	
8.4	release as authorized by sections 241.26, 244.065, and 631.425, probation, furlough, and	
8.5	any other authorized temporary release from a correctional facility.	
8.6	(d) "Court services director" means the director or designee of a county probation agency	
8.7	that is not organized under section 244.19 or an agency organized under chapter 401.	
8.8	(e) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local	
8.9	correctional facility.	
8.10	(f) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision	
8.11	1.	
8.12	(g) "Probation agency" means the Department of Corrections field office or a probation	
8.13	agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.	
8.14	(h) "Probation officer" means a court services director, county probation officer, or any	
8.15	other community supervision officer employed by the commissioner or by a probation	
8.16	agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.	
8.17	$\underline{(i)}$ "Release" means to release from actual custody.	
8.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	
8.19	Subd. 2. Detention pending hearing. When it appears necessary to enforce discipline	
8.20	or to prevent a person on conditional release from escaping or absconding from supervision,	
8.21	a court services director has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer	
8.22		
	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and	
8.23		
8.23 8.24	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and	
	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for	
8.24	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section	
8.24 8.25	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable	
8.24 8.25 8.26	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from	
<ul><li>8.24</li><li>8.25</li><li>8.26</li><li>8.27</li></ul>	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk	
<ul><li>8.24</li><li>8.25</li><li>8.26</li><li>8.27</li><li>8.28</li></ul>	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order. This written order is sufficient authority for	
<ul> <li>8.24</li> <li>8.25</li> <li>8.26</li> <li>8.27</li> <li>8.28</li> <li>8.29</li> </ul>	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order. This written order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person for not more than 72 hours,	

9.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to	
9.2	read:	
9.3	Subd. 6. Intermediate sanctions. (a) Unless the district court directs otherwise, a	
9.4	probation officer may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform	
9.5	community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.	
9.6	Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, aiding	
9.7	the person's rehabilitation, or both. A probation officer may impose up to eight hours of	
9.8	community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per person per	
9.9	12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed.	
9.10	The court services director or probation agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of	
9.11	community work service, for a total of 64 hours per person per 12-month period, beginning	
9.12	with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community	
9.13	work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the	
9.14	person that states:	
9.15	(1) the condition of probation that has been violated;	
9.16	(2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and	
9.17	(3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month	
9.18	period.	
9.19	(b) A person on supervision may challenge the imposition of community work service	
9.20	by filing a petition in district court within five days of receiving written notice that	
9.21	community work service is being imposed. If the person challenges the imposition of	
9.22	community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the	
9.23	evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the	
9.24	circumstances.	
9.25	(c) Community work service includes sentencing to service.	
9.26	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to	
9.27	read:	
9.28	Subd. 7. Contacts. Supervision contacts may be conducted over videoconference	
9.29	technology in accordance with the probation agency's established policy.	

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### 10.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.20, is amended to read:

#### 10.2 **244.20 PROBATION SUPERVISION.**

Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivision 1, and 609.135, subdivision 1, the
Department of Corrections shall have exclusive responsibility for providing probation
services for adult felons in counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act.
In counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act, the responsibility for
providing probation services for individuals convicted of gross misdemeanor offenses shall
be discharged according to local judicial policy.

10.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.21, is amended to read:

#### 10.10 **244.21 INFORMATION ON OFFENDERS UNDER SUPERVISION; REPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. Collection of information by probation service providers; report
required. By January 1, 1998, probation service providers shall begin collecting and
maintaining information on offenders under supervision. The commissioner of corrections
shall specify the nature and extent of the information to be collected. By April 1 of every
year, each probation service provider shall report a summary of the information collected
to the commissioner as a condition of state subsidy funding under chapter 401.

Subd. 2. Commissioner of corrections report. By January 15, 1998 2024, the
 commissioner of corrections shall report to the chairs of the senate crime prevention and
 house of representatives judiciary legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
 and finance on recommended methods of coordinating the exchange of information collected
 on offenders under subdivision 1: (1) between probation service providers; and (2) between
 probation service providers and the Department of Corrections, without requiring service
 providers to acquire uniform computer software.

10.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.01, is amended to read:

#### 10.25 **401.01 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION; ASSISTANCE** GRANTS SUBSIDIES.

Subdivision 1. Grants Subsidies. For the purpose of more effectively protecting society
and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of correctional services, the
commissioner is authorized to make grants to assist subsidize counties in the development,
implementation, and operation of community-based corrections programs including
preventive or diversionary correctional programs, conditional release programs, community
corrections centers, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care and treatment of
persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent. The commissioner may authorize the

11.1	use of a percentage of a grant for the operation of an emergency shelter or make a separate	
11.2	grant for the rehabilitation of a facility owned by the grantee and used as a shelter to bring	
11.3	the facility into compliance with state and local laws pertaining to health, fire, and safety,	
11.4	and to provide security.	
11.5	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For the purposes of sections 401.01 to 401.16, the following	
11.6	terms have the meanings given them.	
11.7	(b) "CCA county" means a county that participates in the Community Corrections Act.	
11.8	(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee.	
11.9	(d) "Conditional release" means parole, supervised release, conditional release as	
11.10	authorized by section 609.3455, subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section	
11.11	609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7, work	
11.12	release as authorized by sections 241.26, 244.065, and 631.425, probation, furlough, and	
11.13	any other authorized temporary release from a correctional facility.	
11.14	(e) "County probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under section 244.19.	
11.15	(f) "CPO county" means a county that participates in funding under this act by providing	
11.16	local corrections service for all juveniles and individuals on probation for misdemeanors,	
11.17	pursuant to section 244.19, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).	
11.18	(g) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local	
11.19	correctional facility.	
11.20	(g) (h) "Joint board" means the board provided in section 471.59.	
11.21	(h) (i) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision	
11.22	1.	
11.23	(i) (j) "Local correctional service" means those services authorized by and employees,	
11.24	officers, and agents appointed under section 244.19, subdivision 1.	
11.25	$\frac{(j)}{(k)}$ "Release" means to release from actual custody.	
11.26	(1) "Tribal government" means one of the federally recognized Tribes described in section	
11.27	<u>3.922.</u>	
11.28	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.02, is amended to read:	
11.29	401.02 COUNTIES OR REGIONS; SERVICES INCLUDABLE.	
11.30	Subdivision 1. Qualification of counties or Tribal governments. (a) One or more	

11.31 counties, having an aggregate population of 30,000 or more persons, or Tribal governments

Sec. 12.

may qualify for a grant as provided in subsidy under section 401.01 by the enactment of 12.1 appropriate resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board, designating 12.2 the officer or agency to be responsible for administering grant funds subsidies, and providing 12.3 for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation and 12.4 operation of the correctional services described in section sections 401.01 and 401.11, 12.5 including the assumption of those correctional services, other than the operation of state 12.6 facilities, presently provided in such counties by the Department of Corrections, and 12.7 providing for centralized administration and control of those correctional services described 12.8

in section 401.01. Counties participating as a CCA county must also enact the appropriate
resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board.

Where counties or Tribal governments combine as authorized in this section, they shall
comply with the provisions of section 471.59.

(b) A county that has participated in the Community Corrections Act for five or moreyears is eligible to continue to participate in the Community Corrections Act.

(c) If a county or Tribal government withdraws from the subsidy program as outlined
 in subdivision 1 and asks the commissioner of corrections or the legislature mandates the
 commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the county, the probation
 officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the
 commissioner of corrections at no loss of salary. Years of service in the county probation
 department are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes.

Subd. 2. Planning counties; advisory board members expenses. To assist counties 12.21 which have complied with the provisions of subdivision 1 and require financial aid to defray 12.22 all or a part of the expenses incurred by corrections advisory board members in discharging 12.23 their official duties pursuant to section 401.08, the commissioner may designate counties 12.24 as "planning counties", and, upon receipt of resolutions by the governing boards of the 12.25 12.26 counties certifying the need for and inability to pay the expenses described in this subdivision, advance to the counties an amount not to exceed five percent of the maximum quarterly 12.27 subsidy for which the counties are eligible. The expenses described in this subdivision shall 12.28 be paid in the same manner and amount as for state employees. 12.29

Subd. 3. Establishment and reorganization of administrative structure. Any county
or group of counties which have qualified for participation in the community corrections
subsidy program provided by this chapter may establish, organize, and reorganize an
administrative structure and provide for the budgeting, staffing, and operation of court
services and probation, construction or improvement to juvenile detention and juvenile

correctional facilities and adult detention and correctional facilities, and other activities
required to conform to the purposes of this chapter. No contrary general or special statute
divests any county or group of counties of the authority granted by this subdivision.

Subd. 5. Intermediate sanctions. Unless the district court directs otherwise, county 13.4 probation officers may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to 13.5 perform community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the 13.6 court. Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, 13.7 13.8 to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Probation officers may impose up to eight hours of community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 13.9 12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed. 13.10 The chief executive officer of a community corrections agency may authorize an additional 13.11 40 hours of community work service, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month 13.12 period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the 13.13 time community work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written 13.14 notice to the offender that states: 13.15 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated; 13.16

13.17 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and

13.18 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
13.19 period.

13.20 An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition

13.21 in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written

13.22 notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the

13.23 imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a

13.24 preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable

13.25 under the circumstances.

13.26 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

13.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Peace officers and probation officers serving CCA counties. (a) When it appears necessary to enforce discipline or to prevent a person on conditional release from escaping or absconding from supervision, the chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever

is appropriate, for disposition. <u>If the person on conditional release commits a violation</u>
 described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the chief executive officer or

14.3 designee must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person

14.4 from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person

14.5 <u>in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order.</u> This written

order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person
for not more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing

14.8 before the court or the commissioner.

(b) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA
county has the authority to issue a written order directing a peace officer or probation officer
serving the district and juvenile courts to release a person detained under paragraph (a)
within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, without an appearance before
the court or the commissioner. This written order is sufficient authority for the peace officer
or probation officer to release the detained person.

(c) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA
county has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer or any probation
officer serving the district and juvenile courts to detain any person on court-ordered pretrial
release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the conditions of pretrial
release. A written order issued under this paragraph is sufficient authority for the peace
officer or probation officer to detain the person.

14.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations
14.22 that occur on or after that date.

14.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.06, is amended to read:

#### 14.24 **401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY;**

#### 14.25 COMPLIANCE.

14.26 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Commissioner approval required. (a)</u> No county or group of counties

14.27 or Tribal government or group of Tribal governments electing to provide correctional

14.28 services <del>pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be</del><u>under this chapter is</u> eligible for the

14.29 subsidy herein provided unless and until its comprehensive plan shall have has been approved

14.30 by the commissioner. A comprehensive plan must comply with commissioner-developed

14.31 standards and reporting requirements and must sufficiently address community needs and

14.32 supervision standards.

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15.1	(b) If the commissioner provides supervision to a county that elects not to provide the	
15.2	supervision, the commissioner must prepare a comprehensive plan for the county and present	
15.3	it to the local county board of commissioners. The Department of Corrections is subject to	
15.4	all the standards and requirements under this chapter and supervision standards and policies.	
15.5	(c) A comprehensive plan is valid for four years, and a corrections advisory board must	
15.6	review and update the plan two years after the plan has been approved or two years after	
15.7	submitted to the commissioner, whichever is earlier.	
15.8	(d) All approved comprehensive plans, including updated plans, must be made publicly	
15.9	available on the Department of Corrections' website.	
15.10	Subd. 2. Rulemaking. The commissioner shall must, pursuant to in accordance with	
15.11	the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate adopt rules establishing standards of eligibility	
15.12	for <u>CCA and CPO</u> counties and Tribal governments to receive funds under sections 401.01	
15.13	to 401.16 this chapter.	
15.14	Subd. 3. Substantial compliance required. (a) To remain eligible for the subsidy,	
15.15	counties shall and Tribal governments must maintain substantial compliance with the	
15.16	minimum standards established pursuant according to sections 401.01 to 401.16 this chapter	
15.17	and the policies and procedures governing the services described in under section 401.025	
15.18	as prescribed by the commissioner.	
15.19	(b) Counties shall also must:	
15.20	(1) be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted	
15.21	by law and established by the commissioner; and	
15.22	shall (2) report statistics required by the commissioner, including but not limited to	
15.23	information on individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in under	
15.24	section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).	
15.25	Subd. 4. Commissioner review. (a) The commissioner shall must review annually the	
15.26	comprehensive plans submitted by participating counties and Tribal governments, including	
15.27	the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner is hereby authorized	
15.28	to may enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books and records, for	
15.29	purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.	
15.30	When (b) If the commissioner shall determine determines that there are reasonable	
15.31	grounds to believe that a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of	
15.32	Tribal governments is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards, the	
15.33	commissioner must provide at least 20 days' notice shall be given to the county or counties	
	commissioner must provide at least 30 days' notice shall be given to the county or counties	

03/22/23
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- and or Tribal government or Tribal governments of a commissioner-conducted hearing 16.1 conducted by the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or 16.2 16.3 satisfactory progress being made toward compliance. Subd. 5. Noncompliance with comprehensive plan. (a) After a hearing, the 16.4 commissioner may sanction a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group 16.5 of Tribal governments under this subdivision if the commissioner determined that the agency 16.6 is not maintaining substantial compliance with minimum standards or that satisfactory 16.7 progress toward compliance has not been made. 16.8 (b) The commissioner may suspend all or a portion of any subsidy until the required 16.9 16.10 standard of operation has been met without issuing a corrective action plan. (c) The commissioner may issue a corrective action plan, which must: 16.11 16.12 (1) be in writing; (2) identify all deficiencies; 16.13 (3) detail the corrective action required to remedy the deficiencies; and 16.14 (4) provide a deadline to: 16.15 (i) correct each deficiency; and 16.16 (ii) report to the commissioner progress toward correcting the deficiency. 16.17 (d) After the deficiency has been corrected, documentation must be submitted to the 16.18 commissioner detailing compliance with the corrective action plan. If the commissioner 16.19 determines that the county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal 16.20
- 16.21 governments has not complied with the plan, the commissioner may suspend all or a portion
- 16.22 of the subsidy.

16.23 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.09, is amended to read:

#### 16.24 **401.09 OTHER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS; PURCHASE OF STATE SERVICES.**

Failure of a county or group of counties to elect to come within the provisions of sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall not affect their eligibility for any other state grant or subsidy for correctional purposes otherwise provided by law. Any comprehensive plan submitted pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 may include the purchase of selected correctional services from the state by contract, including the temporary detention and confinement of persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent; confinement to be in an appropriate state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the

03/22/23 SENATEE 17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 **401.10 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AID.** 17.5 17.6 17.7 corrections must apply the following formula: 17.8 17.9 of the following five factors: 17.1017.11 17.12 17.13 17.14 17.15 17.16 17.17

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- costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due
- and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in
- cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.10, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Aid calculations Funding formula. To determine the community

corrections aid amount to be paid to each participating county, the commissioner of

- (1) For each of the 87 counties in the state, a percent score must be calculated for each
- (i) percent of the total state population aged ten to 24 residing within the county according

to the most recent federal census, and, in the intervening years between the taking of the

federal census, according to the most recent estimate of the state demographer;

- (ii) percent of the statewide total number of felony case filings occurring within the
- county, as determined by the state court administrator;
- (iii) percent of the statewide total number of juvenile case filings occurring within the county, as determined by the state court administrator;

(iv) percent of the statewide total number of gross misdemeanor case filings occurring 17.18 within the county, as determined by the state court administrator; and 17.19

- (v) percent of the total statewide number of convicted felony offenders who did not 17.20 receive an executed prison sentence, as monitored and reported by the Sentencing Guidelines 17.21 Commission. 17.22
- The percents in items (ii) to (v) must be calculated by combining the most recent 17.23 three-year period of available data. The percents in items (i) to (v) each must sum to 100 17.24 percent across the 87 counties. 17.25
- (2) For each of the 87 counties, the county's percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), must 17.26 be weighted, summed, and divided by the sum of the weights to yield an average percent 17.27 for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When performing 17.28 this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The 17.29 composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties. 17.30
- (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the 17.31 county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for 17.32

cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax
 capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the
 87 counties.

(4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by
 the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied by
 the county's composite need percent, results in the county's "tax base adjusted need percent."

18.7 (5) For each of the 87 counties, the county's tax base adjusted need percent must be
 added to twice the composite need percent, and the sum must be divided by 3, to yield the
 18.9 county's "weighted need percent."

(6) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be added to the weighted
 need percent of each other participating county to yield the "total weighted need percent
 for participating counties."

18.13 (7) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be divided by the total
 18.14 weighted need percent for participating counties to yield the county's "share percent." The
 18.15 share percents for participating counties must sum to 100 percent.

(8) Each participating county's "base funding amount" is the aid amount that the county
received under this section for fiscal year 1995 plus the amount received in caseload or
workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal
year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections. In fiscal year 1997 and thereafter,
no county's aid amount under this section may be less than its base funding amount, provided
that the total amount appropriated for this purpose is at least as much as the aggregate base
funding amount defined in clause (9).

18.23 (9) The "aggregate base funding amount" is equal to the sum of the base funding amounts for all participating counties. If a county that participated under this section chooses not to 18.24 participate in any given year, then the aggregate base funding amount must be reduced by 18.25 that county's base funding amount. If a county that did not participate under this section in 18.26 fiscal year 1995 chooses to participate on or after July 1, 2015, then the aggregate base 18.27 18.28 funding amount must be increased by the amount of aid that the county would have received had it participated in fiscal year 1995 plus the estimated amount it would have received in 18.29 caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision 18.30 grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections, and the amount 18.31 of increase shall be that county's base funding amount. 18.32

18.33 (10) In any given year, the total amount appropriated for this purpose first must be
 18.34 allocated to participating counties in accordance with each county's base funding amount.

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- Then, any remaining amount in excess of the aggregate base funding amount must be 19.1 allocated to participating counties in proportion to each county's share percent, and is referred 19.2 to as the county's "formula amount." 19.3 Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of (i) 19.4 the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount. 19.5 (11) However, if in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section 19.6 is less than the aggregate base funding amount, then each participating county's community 19.7 corrections aid amount is the product of (i) the county's base funding amount multiplied by 19.8 (ii) the ratio of the total amount appropriated to the aggregate base funding amount. 19.9 For each participating county, the county's community corrections aid amount calculated 19.10 in this subdivision is the total amount of subsidy to which the county is entitled under 19.11 sections 401.01 to 401.16. 19.12 (a) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the subsidy paid to each county and Tribal government 19.13 and the commissioner of corrections for supervision in counties or Tribal jurisdictions served 19.14 by the department shall equal the sum of: 19.15 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$200,000, plus: 19.16 (i) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community 19.17 supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which 19.18 the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's 19.19 total population as determined by the most recent census; and 19.20 (ii) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community 19.21 supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which 19.22 the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's 19.23 total geographic area; and 19.24 (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of: 19.25 (i) for felony cases, a felony per diem rate of \$5.33 multiplied by the sum of the county's 19.26 19.27 adult felony population, adult supervised release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as reported in the most recent probation survey 19.28 published by the commissioner and then, multiplied by 365; and 19.29 (ii) for gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile probation cases, the felony per 19.30 diem rate used in item (i) multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by the sum of the county's 19.31 gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile populations as reported in the most recent 19.32
- 19.33 probation survey by the commissioner, multiplied by 365.

- (b) Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of 20.1 (i) the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount. 20.2 (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more 20.3 than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for 20.4 all counties, then the sum of each county's base funding plus community supervision formula 20.5 funding shall be adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by 20.6 the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties. 20.7 Subd. 2. Transfer of funds. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner 20.8 of corrections, after notifying the committees on finance of the senate and ways and means 20.9 20.10 of the house of representatives, may, at the end of any fiscal year, transfer any unobligated funds, including funds available due the withdrawal of a county under section 401.16, in 20.11 any appropriation to the Department of Corrections to the appropriation under sections 20.12 401.01 to 401.16, which appropriation shall not cancel but is reappropriated for the purposes 20.13 of sections 401.01 to 401.16. 20.14 Subd. 3. Formula review. Prior to January 16, 2002, the committees with jurisdiction 20.15 over community corrections funding decisions in the house of representatives and the senate, 20.16 in consultation with the Department of Corrections and any interested county organizations, 20.17 must review the formula in subdivision 1 and make recommendations to the legislature for 20.18 its continuation, modification, replacement, or discontinuation. For fiscal year 2025 and 20.19
  - 20.20 subsequent fiscal years, the commissioner shall make a funding recommendation based
    20.21 upon the commissioner's workload study and the caseload data collected by the commissioner.
  - 20.22 <u>Subd. 4.</u> **Report; supervision fees.** (a) The commissioner must collect annual summary 20.23 expenditure data and funding from each community supervision provider in the state.
  - 20.24 (b) On January 15, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must submit a
     20.25 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions
     20.26 with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the data collected under paragraph
  - 20.27 (a). The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.
  - 20.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.11, is amended to read:
  - 20.29

#### 401.11 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ITEMS; GRANT REVIEW.

20.30 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Items. The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for 20.31 approval shall must include those items prescribed by rule policy of the commissioner, 20.32 which may require the inclusion of the following including but not limited to:

- (a) (1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for
   the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;
- 21.3 (b)(2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under 21.4 jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections will be provided;
- 21.5 (c)(3) a program for the detention, supervision, and treatment of detaining, supervising, 21.6 and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;
- 21.7 (d) (4) delivery of other local correctional services defined in section 401.01;
- (e) (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the
  program, its and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern,
  staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client
  participation, and duration of program; and
- 21.12 (6) outcome and output data, expenditures, and costs.

21.13 <u>Subd. 2. Review. In addition to the foregoing requirements made by this section,</u> Each 21.14 participating <u>CCA</u> county or group of counties <u>shall must</u> develop and implement a procedure 21.15 for the review of grant reviewing subsidy applications made to the corrections advisory 21.16 board and for the manner in which corrections advisory board action will be taken on them 21.17 the applications. A description of this the procedure must be made available to members of 21.18 the public upon request.

21.19 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.20 Subd. 3. Installment payments. The commissioner of corrections shall make payments for community corrections services to each county in 12 installments per year. The 21.21 commissioner shall ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is 21.22 made to each county on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar 21.23 year, except for the last month of the calendar year. The commissioner shall ensure that 21.24 each county receives its payment of the allotment for that month no later than the last 21.25 working day of that month. The payment described in this subdivision for services rendered 21.26 during June 1985 shall be made on the first working day of July 1985. 21.27

- 21.28 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.16, is amended to read:
- 21.29 401.16 WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.
- 21.30 Any participating county or Tribal government may, at the beginning of any calendar 21.31 quarter, by resolution of its board of commissioners or Tribal government leaders, notify

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sections 401.01 to 401.16, and the withdrawal shall be effective the last day of the last month

22.3 of the quarter in third quarter after which the notice was given. Upon withdrawal, the

22.4 unexpended balance of moneys allocated to the county, or that amount necessary to reinstate

22.5 state correctional services displaced by that county's participation, including complement

22.6 positions, may, upon approval of the legislative advisory commission, be transferred to the

22.7 commissioner for the reinstatement of the displaced services and the payment of any other

22.8 correctional subsidies for which the withdrawing county had previously been eligible.

#### 22.9 Sec. 20. [401.17] COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

22.10 Subdivision 1. Establishment; members. (a) The commissioner must establish a

22.11 Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to

22.12 the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.

22.13 <u>The committee consists of 16 members as follows:</u>

22.14 (1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections
22.15 Act Counties;

22.16 (2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation
 22.17 Officers;

22.18 (3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota
 22.19 Counties;

22.20 (4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with

22.21 individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services

22.22 and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;

22.23 (5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;

22.24 (6) one commissioner-appointed representative from the Department of Corrections;

- 22.25 (7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
- 22.26 (8) three individuals who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under
- 22.27 each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems appointed by the

22.28 commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers

22.29 and the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties; and

22.30 (9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner.

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23.1	(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,	
23.2	the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint	
23.3	qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.	
23.4	(c) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before July	
23.5	<u>15, 2024.</u>	
23.6	Subd. 2. Terms; removal; reimbursement. (a) If there is a vacancy, the appointing	
23.7	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect	
23.8	any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee	
23.9	duties.	
23.10	(b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure	
23.11	of the appointing authority.	
23.12	(c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually	
23.13	paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner	
23.14	as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated	
23.15	at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities.	
23.16	Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10.	
23.17	(b) By June 30, 2024, the committee must provide written advice and recommendations	
23.18	to the commissioner on developing policy on:	
23.19	(1) developing statewide supervision standards and definitions to be applied to community	
23.20	supervision provided by CPO counties, CCA counties, the Department of Corrections, and	
23.21	Tribal governments;	
23.22	(2) requiring community supervision agencies to use the same agreed-upon risk screener	
23.23	and risk and needs assessment tools as the main supervision assessment methods or a	
23.24	universal five-level matrix allowing for consistent supervision levels and that all tools in	
23.25	use be validated on Minnesota's community supervision population and revalidated every	
23.26	five years;	
23.27	(3) requiring the use of assessment-driven, formalized collaborative case planning to	
23.28	focus case planning goals on identified criminogenic and behavioral health need areas for	
23.29	moderate- and high-risk individuals;	
23.30	(4) limiting standard conditions required for all people on supervision across all	
23.31	supervision systems and judicial districts, ensuring that conditions of supervision are directly	
23.32	related to the offense of the person on supervision, and tailoring special conditions to people	
23.33	on supervision identified as high-risk and high-need;	

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24.1	(5) providing gender-responsive, culturally appropriate services and trauma-informed	
24.2	approaches;	
24.3	(6) developing a statewide incentives and sanctions grid to guide responses to client	
24.4	behavior while under supervision to be reviewed and updated every five years to maintain	
24.5	alignment with national best practices;	
24.6	(7) developing performance indicators for supervision success as well as recidivism;	
24.7	(8) developing a statewide training, coaching, and quality assurance system overseen	
24.8	by an evidence-based practices coordinator; and	
24.9	(9) devising a plan, by December 1, 2024, to eliminate the financial penalty incurred by	
24.10	a jurisdiction that successfully discharges an offender from supervision before the offender's	
24.11	term of supervision concludes.	
24.12	(c) By December 1, 2024, and every six years thereafter, the committee must review	
24.13	and reassess the existing workload study published by the commissioner under subdivision	
24.14	4 and make recommendations to the commissioner based on the committee's review.	
24.15	(d) By June 30, 2024, the committee must submit a report on supervision fees to the	
24.16	commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees	
24.17	with jurisdiction over corrections policy and funding. The committee must collect data on	
24.18	supervision fees and include the data in the report.	
24.19	Subd. 4. Duties; commissioner. The commissioner, in consultation with the committee,	
24.20	must complete a workload study by December 1, 2024, to develop a capitated rate for	
24.21	equitably funding community supervision throughout the state. The study must be updated	
24.22	every six years after the initial study is completed.	
24.23	Subd. 5. Data collection; report. (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in	
24.24	consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to	
24.25	(1) standardize data classifications across the three delivery systems, and (2) collect data	
24.26	for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority	
24.27	members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety	
24.28	finance and policy.	
24.29	(b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the	
24.30	following data:	
24.31	(1) the number of offenders placed on probation each year;	
24.32	(2) the offense levels and offense types for which offenders are placed on probation;	

25.1	(3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and	
25.2	revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the	
25.3	sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;	
25.4	(4) the number of offenders granted early discharge from probation;	
25.5	(5) the number of offenders restructured on supervision, including imposition of new	
25.6	conditions of release; and	
25.7	(6) the number of offenders revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for	
25.8	revocation.	
25.9	(c) On February 1, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must prepare a	
25.10	report that contains the data collected under the method established by the committee under	
25.11	this subdivision. The report must provide an analysis of the collected data by race, gender,	
25.12	and county.	
25.13	(d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional	
25.14	data be provided under sections 241.065, 401.06, 401.10, and 401.11.	
25.15	Subd. 6. Response. (a) Within 45 days of receiving the committee's recommendations,	
25.16	the commissioner must respond in writing to the committee's advice and recommendations	
25.17	under subdivision 3. The commissioner's response must explain:	
25.18	(1) whether the agency will adopt policy changes based on the recommendations;	
25.19	(2) the timeline for adopting policy changes; and	
25.20	(3) why the commissioner will not or cannot include any individual recommendations	
25.21	of the committee in the agency's policy.	
25.22	(b) The commissioner must submit the advice and recommendations of the committee	
25.23	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction	
25.24	over public safety and finance.	
25.25	Subd. 7. Staff; meeting room; office equipment. The commissioner must provide the	
25.26	committee with a committee administrator, staff support, a meeting room, and access to	
25.27	office equipment and services.	
25.28	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
25.29	Subdivision 1. Grounds. (a) When it appears that the defendant has violated any of the	

conditions of probation or intermediate sanction, or has otherwise been guilty of misconductwhich warrants the imposing or execution of sentence, the court may without notice revoke

the stay and direct that the defendant be taken into immediate custody. <u>Revocation should</u>
only be used as a last resort when rehabilitation has failed.

(b) When it appears that the defendant violated any of the conditions of probation during 26.3 the term of the stay, but the term of the stay has since expired, the defendant's probation 26.4 officer or the prosecutor may ask the court to initiate probation revocation proceedings 26.5 under the Rules of Criminal Procedure at any time within six months after the expiration 26.6 of the stay. The court also may initiate proceedings under these circumstances on its own 26.7 26.8 motion. If proceedings are initiated within this six-month period, the court may conduct a revocation hearing and take any action authorized under rule 27.04 at any time during or 26.9 after the six-month period. 26.10

26.11 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.135 or any law to the contrary, after proceedings to revoke the stay have been initiated by a court order revoking the stay and 26.12 directing either that the defendant be taken into custody or that a summons be issued in 26.13 accordance with paragraph (a), the proceedings to revoke the stay may be concluded and 26.14 the summary hearing provided by subdivision 2 may be conducted after the expiration of 26.15 the stay or after the six-month period set forth in paragraph (b). The proceedings to revoke 26.16 the stay shall not be dismissed on the basis that the summary hearing is conducted after the 26.17 term of the stay or after the six-month period. The ability or inability to locate or apprehend 26.18 the defendant prior to the expiration of the stay or during or after the six-month period shall 26.19 not preclude the court from conducting the summary hearing unless the defendant 26.20 demonstrates that the delay was purposefully caused by the state in order to gain an unfair 26.21 advantage. 26.22

# 26.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations 26.24 that occur on or after that date.

26.25 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to 26.26 read:

26.27 Subd. 1a. Violations where policies favor continued rehabilitation. (a) Correctional 26.28 treatment is better provided through a community resource than through confinement, it 26.29 would not unduly depreciate the seriousness of the violation if probation was not revoked, 26.30 and the policies favoring probation outweigh the need for confinement if a person has not 26.31 previously violated a condition of probation or intermediate sanction and does any of the 26.32 following in violation of a condition imposed by the court:

26.33 (1) fails to abstain from the use of controlled substances without a valid prescription,
26.34 <u>unless the person is under supervision for a violation of:</u>

Sec. 22.

27.1	(i) section 169A.20;	
27.2	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or	
27.3	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6), or	
27.4	subdivision 3, clauses (2) to (6);	
27.5	(2) fails to abstain from the use of alcohol, unless the person is under supervision for a	
27.6	violation of:	
27.7	(i) section 169A.20;	
27.8	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or	
27.9	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6), or	
27.10	subdivision 3, clauses (2) to (6);	
27.11	(3) possesses drug paraphernalia in violation of section 152.092;	
27.12	(4) fails to obtain or maintain employment;	
27.13	(5) fails to pursue a course of study or vocational training;	
27.14	(6) fails to report a change in employment, unless the person is prohibited from having	
27.15	contact with minors and the employment would involve such contact;	
27.16	(7) violates a curfew;	
27.17	(8) fails to report contact with a law enforcement agency, unless the person was charged	
27.18	with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony; or	
27.19	(9) commits any offense for which the penalty is a petty misdemeanor.	
27.20	(b) A violation by a person described in paragraph (a) does not warrant the imposition	
27.21	or execution of sentence and the court may not direct that the person be taken into immediate	
27.22	custody unless the court receives a written report, signed under penalty of perjury pursuant	
27.23	to section 358.116, showing probable cause to believe the person violated probation and	
27.24	establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the continued presence of the person	
27.25	in the community would present a risk to public safety. If the court does not direct that the	
27.26	person be taken into custody, the court may request a supplemental report from the	
27.27	supervising agent containing:	
27.28	(1) the specific nature of the violation;	
27.29	(2) the response of the person under supervision to the violation, if any; and	
27.30	(3) the actions the supervising agent has taken or will take to address the violation.	

03/22/23 SENATEE SS SS2380R **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations 28.1 28.2 that occur on or after that date. Sec. 23. LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FEES; IMPOSITION ON OFFENDERS. 28.3 By August 1, 2025, each local correctional agency under Minnesota Statutes, section 28.4 244.18, must provide a plan for phasing out local correctional fees. A copy of the plan must 28.5 be provided to all individuals under supervision by the agency. Local correctional fees must 28.6 not increase from the effective date of this section through August 1, 2025. 28.7 Sec. 24. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPORT. 28.8 (a) By January 15, 2025, the committee must submit a report to the chairs and ranking 28.9 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy 28.10 and finance on progress toward developing standards and recommendations under Minnesota 28.11 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. 28.12 (b) By January 15, 2026, the committee must submit a final report to the chairs and 28.13 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety 28.14 policy and finance on the standards and recommendations developed according to Minnesota 28.15 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. At a minimum, the recommendations must include 28.16 a proposed state-level Community Supervision Advisory Board with a governance structure 28.17 and duties for the board. 28.18 Sec. 25. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION TARGETED INNOVATION GRANTS; 28.19 SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION. 28.20 (a) The community supervision targeted innovation account is created in the special 28.21 revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise 28.22 provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$...... each year is appropriated 28.23 to the commissioner of corrections for grants to be awarded to local and Tribal community 28.24 supervision agencies and nonprofits that provide services to persons on community 28.25 28.26 supervision. (b) The commissioner shall award grants to applicants that operate, or intend to operate, 28.27 28.28 innovative programs that target specific aspects of community supervision such as: (1) access to community options including, but not limited to, inpatient substance use 28.29 disorder treatment for nonviolent controlled substance offenders to address and correct 28.30 behavior that is, or is likely to result in, a technical violation of the conditions of release; 28.31

SENATEE

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- 29.1 (2) reentry services;
- 29.2 (3) restorative justice;
- 29.3 (4) juvenile diversion;
- 29.4 (5) family centered approaches to supervision; and
- 29.5 (6) funding the cost of mandated services and equipment as a means to improve
- 29.6 <u>compliance rates for persons on community supervision.</u>
- 29.7 (c) Grant recipients must provide an annual report to the commissioner that includes:
- 29.8 (1) the services provided by the grant recipient;
- 29.9 (2) the number of individuals served in the previous year;
- 29.10 (3) measurable outcomes of the recipient's program; and
- 29.11 (4) any other information required by the commissioner.
- 29.12 (d) By January 15, 2025, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority
- 29.13 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and
- 29.14 finance on how the appropriations in this section were used. The report must detail the
- 29.15 impact the appropriations had on improving community supervision practices and outcomes.
- 29.16 (e) The commissioner may use up to 2.5 percent of the annual appropriation to administer
   29.17 the grants.

## 29.18 Sec. 26. <u>COMMUNITY SUPERVISION TARGETED INNOVATION ACCOUNT;</u> 29.19 TRANSFER.

29.20 \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the community
29.21 supervision targeted innovation account in the special revenue fund.

#### 29.22 Sec. 27. ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED; TRANSFER; APPROPRIATION.

- 29.23 (a) A community supervision account is established as a special revenue account in the
  29.24 state treasury.
- (b) \$99,761,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the base appropriation to the
- 29.26 Department of Corrections to the community supervision account in the special revenue
  29.27 fund.
- 29.28 (c) \$83,178,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the community 29.29 supervision account in the special revenue fund. This appropriation is added to the base.

30.1	(d) For fiscal year 2025 and each year thereafter, the amount deposited in the community	
30.2	supervision account pursuant to paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) shall be the sum of the	
30.3	fiscal year 2024 appropriation multiplied by the ratio of the annual implicit price deflator	
30.4	for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local	
30.5	governments as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, for the most	
30.6	recently available year to the 2022 implicit price deflator for state and local government	
30.7	purchases.	
30.8	Sec. 28. <u>REPEALER.</u>	
30.9	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 244.19, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 244.22; 244.24;	
30.10	and 244.30, are repealed.	
30.11	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.18, is repealed.	
30.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and paragraph (b) is	
30.13	effective August 1, 2025."	
30.14	Amend the title numbers accordingly	
30.15	And when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on State and Local	
30.16	Government and Veterans without recommendation. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.	

30.17	(Con the
30.18	(Committee Chair)

30.19 30.20

March 22, 2023..... (Date of Committee recommendation)