

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT COUNTIES

Senate Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

Monday, March 10th, 2025

What is MACCAC?



The Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties represents the **28 CCA jurisdictions comprised of 40 counties** that have elected to be responsible for providing all correctional field services to individuals on supervision in Minnesota.

Our mission is to deliver high-quality, evidence-based supervision that enhances public safety, reduces recidivism, and supports rehabilitation in our communities.

Probation in Minnesota is centered on local choice and allowing local solutions.

Minnesota has three probation delivery systems, each funded differently:

- **Community Corrections Act (CCA)**

Services administered by counties.

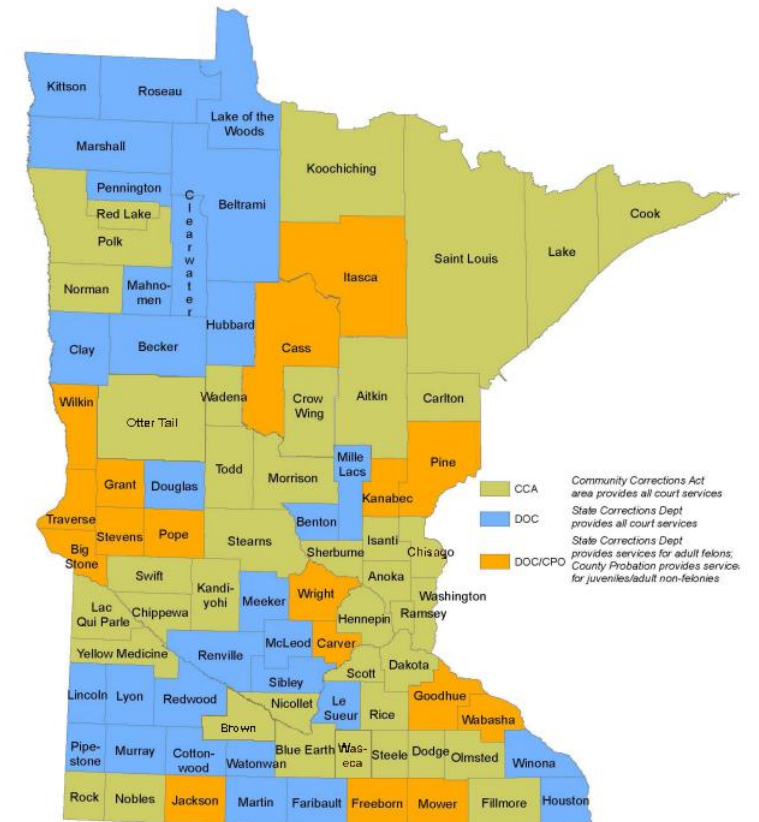
- **County Probation Officer (CPO)**

Services administered by a combination of county/state.

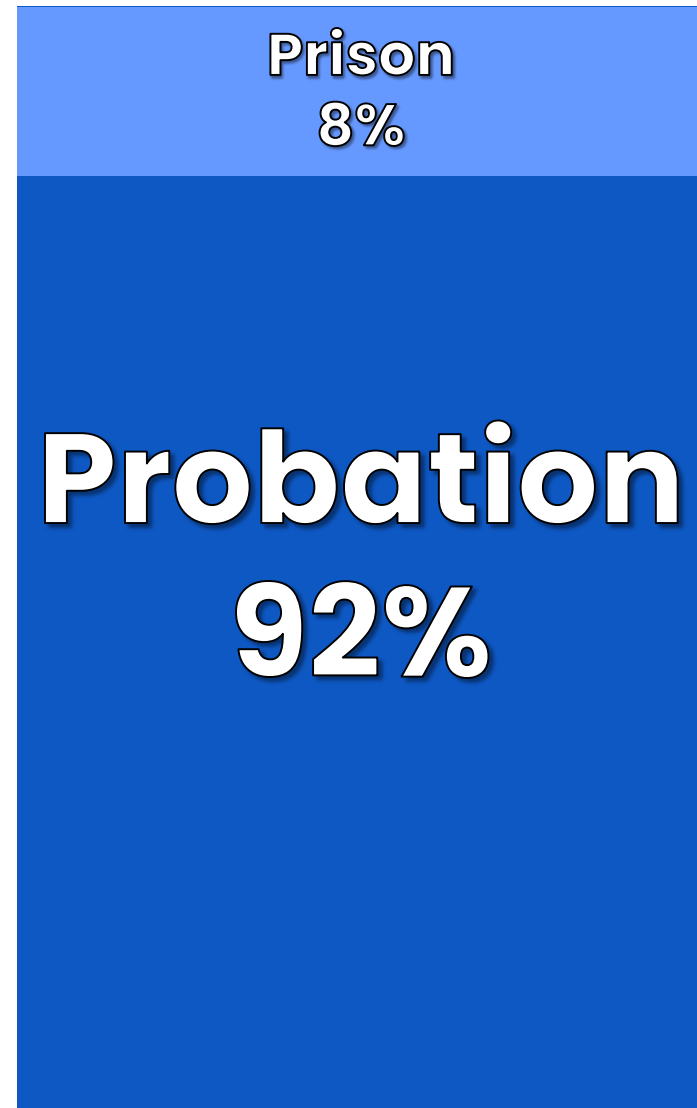
- **Department of Corrections (DOC)**

Services administered entirely by the state via contract.

Court Services Delivery System

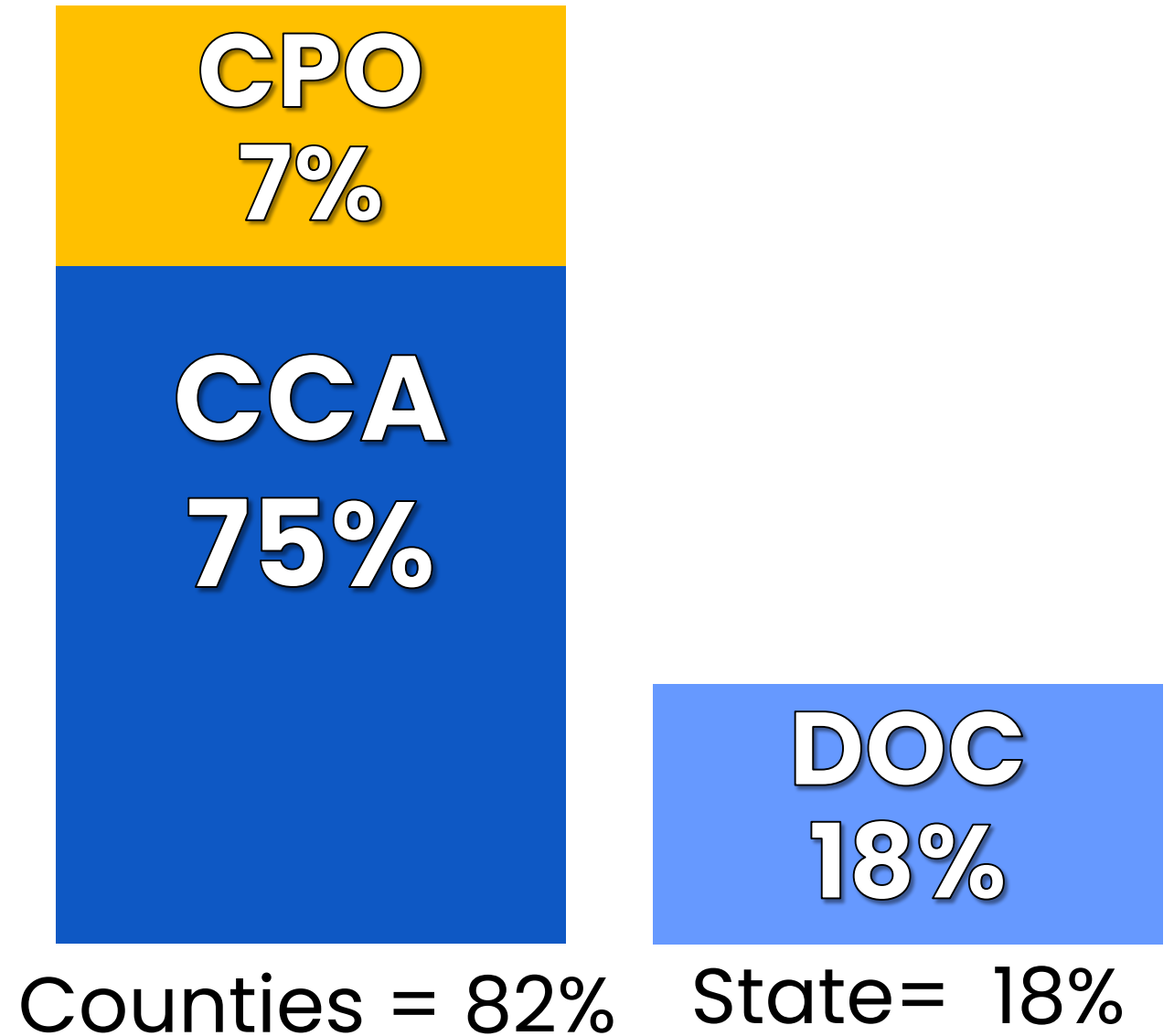


Minnesota relies heavily on probation to keep communities and Minnesotans safe



102,000 people were incarcerated, on probation or supervised release statewide in 2023.

Counties
supervise the
most probation
cases in
Minnesota



How the funding works

The **Community Supervision Funding Formula** ensures **equitable and needs-based** distribution of state funding to counties. It is based on a **capitated rate per supervised individual**, ensuring resources align with actual workload and supervision intensity.

Components of the Formula

Base Allocation:

- Every county receives a **minimum funding floor of \$150,000** to support core supervision services.

Capitated Rate:

- A **felony and supervised release per diem rate of \$5.62** is applied to determine funding based on the supervised population.
- Funding for **gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile probation cases** is calculated at **50% of the felony rate (\$2.81 per client per day)**.

Caseload & Workload Adjustments:

- Funding is based on the **most recent caseload data**, meaning **annual fluctuations in client numbers impact funding levels** year to year.

Equity Adjustments:

- Corrects **historical funding imbalances** among counties.

How the funding works

The capitated rate of **\$5.62** per day for felony supervision in Minnesota was established based on an analysis of Minnesota community supervision workload and comparisons to recent studies and reports from other states, intended to better represent the essential costs of effective supervision.

To calculate this rate, a detailed workload study was conducted to assess the time and resources necessary for supervising individuals at various risk levels. The study considered the administrative costs of providing supervision and the average daily cost for supervising individuals, depending on their risk level.

Based on current statute there is to be a regular workload study conducted by the commissioner of corrections to ensure the rate is reflective of the costs associated with supervision.

How the funding works

Let's take **Minnetown County**, which supervises the following populations:

Felony Supervised Population: 1,000 clients

Gross Misdemeanor, Misdemeanor, and Juvenile Supervised Population: 500 clients

Using the current **capitated rate formula**:

Calculate Felony Supervision Funding:

1. 1,000 clients × \$5.62 per day = **\$5,620 per day**
2. Annual total: **\$5,620 × 365 = \$2,050,300**

Calculate Misdemeanor, Gross Misdemeanor, and Juvenile Supervision Funding:

1. 500 clients × \$2.81 per day = **\$1,405 per day**
2. Annual total: **\$1,405 × 365 = \$512,825**

Add Base Allocation:

1. \$2,050,300 (Felony) + \$512,825 (Other Populations) + **\$150,000 (Base Allocation)**

Total Funding for Minnetown County:

1. **\$2,713,125 per year**

Funding Shortfall & Its Local Impact

If a statewide funding shortfall of \$10,062,972 exists as it currently does in **Minnesota today**, Minnetown County will only be receiving an adjusted allocation based on their county's population in relation to the state's total population.

- Expected Funding: **\$2,713,125**
- Actual Prorated Funding: **\$2,535,192**
- Funding shortfall: **\$177,933**

The loss of funding will result in **the loss of 2-3 agents** based on the average cost of employment of a corrections agent and/or reduction of available programming in Minnetown County.

Minnetown County will face **increased caseloads by shifting clients to existing agents, strain on existing staff, reduced resources for clients, less ability for agents to administer practices known to improve public safety.**

How have counties and clients benefitted?

- Cognitive behavioral programs,
- risk assessments, case planning tools
- More time for high-risk individuals
- Lower caseloads
- High-risk caseloads
- More supervision staff hired
- Competitive salaries reduce turnover in hard to fill positions
- Investment in reentry housing
- Family reunification programs

What we know!

The revised funding formula is already working, allowing counties to:

- Retain skilled supervision staff and hire more agents
- Reduce caseload sizes
- Expand evidence-based practices
- Implement specialized reentry programs

Without full funding, these gains are at risk.

Supervision Fee Removal & Its Financial Impact

In the **same year** the new funding formula was passed, the **ability to assess supervision fees** was removed statewide.

The expectation was that this revenue loss would be **fully offset by a fully funded supervision formula** to maintain county operations.

Without **full funding and the loss of supervision fees**, counties **cannot sustain the progress** made under the revised funding formula.

Supporting Successful Reentry Under MRRA

The **Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA)** will result in **more individuals transitioning from incarceration to community supervision.**

Counties need **resources to support reentry**, including:

- Additional supervision staff
- Housing assistance and placement
- Mental health and substance use treatment
- Employment and vocational programs

Without full funding, counties will be unprepared to manage the increased caseloads, threatening both successful reintegration and public safety.



WHAT CAN BE DONE?

SF2120/HF1769

3-year averaging and fully funding the community
supervision formula

Stabilizing Community Supervision Funding

Stabilizing Community Supervision Funding

Counties need ***predictable, stable funding*** to plan effectively and maintain high-quality supervision services.

3-year averaging prevents disruptive funding fluctuations, allowing counties to:

- Retain experienced staff
- Maintain critical supervision programs
- Invest in long-term public safety strategies

Without **funding stability**, counties may struggle to sustain best practices and essential staff to administer services

Investing in Community Supervision = Safer Communities

Community supervision works—and it must be fully funded to remain effective. The revised formula is proving successful, but continued investment is necessary to sustain progress and maximize cost savings.

MACCAC is seeking legislative support of SF2120 to:

- **Ensure public safety** through stable, evidence-based supervision, which costs less than incarceration.
- **Ensure adequate capacity for MRRA** which will lead to increased reentry demands while reducing recidivism.
- **Maintain innovative local programs** that prevent costly future justice system involvement.

We appreciate your partnership in strengthening Minnesota's community supervision system while ensuring smart, cost-effective public safety solutions.