

2024 MACCAC Legislative Priorities

Minnesota's community supervision system is at the forefront of significant positive change after the funding formula and policy changes passed in 2023.

Community supervision, which includes probation and supervised release, is a critical part of Minnesota's criminal justice system. We are grateful for the progress made last session with the passage of an equitable, single funding formula and significant increase in community supervision funding.

A significant part of the historic legislation was the creation of a Community Supervision Advisory Committee which represents the creation of a collaborative policy-making process. The CSAC is charged with providing policy recommendations to the commissioner of corrections that improve evidence-based probation practice through a series of enhanced practices designed to bring consistency to corrections in all areas of Minnesota. Implementing these policies will take time and effort, but will contribute significantly to improving outcomes for clients, and ultimately the safety of communities throughout Minnesota.

MACCAC supports full funding of the research-driven formula in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 401.10 to ensure effective implementation of these critical policy reforms continue after the sunset of supervision fees in 2027.

Data and Outcome Reporting is an essential component of an effective community supervision system. MACCAC supports consistent data standards and regular collection and analysis of data to identify existing disparities and create changes within their probation agencies to address and eradicate those disparities. State support for improved data infrastructure is necessary for counties to be able to provide information on outcomes of supervision in compliance with the Community Corrections Act.

Minnesota's Mental Health Continuum of Care is inadequate to meet the needs of our communities. An increase in mental health services is necessary throughout the state, and particularly in rural Minnesota. A gap in services exists for individuals that exhibit high-risk behaviors due to mental health conditions.

An expansion of programs that provide adequate and appropriate services for children that have both mental health needs and are involved in the criminal justice system is urgently needed. The state must invest in therapeutic placement programs to ensure that secure detention facilities are not the only placement option for juveniles due to lack of services. The gap in services for juveniles that exhibit high-risk behaviors due to mental health conditions is even larger than the gap that exists for adults.