

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Community Supervision Working Group

First Meeting — Orientation & Path Forward

July 27, 2026 DOC Central Office · 1450 Energy Park Drive, St. Paul

Established under Article 4, Sec. 7 — 2025 Omnibus Public Safety Act (SF4760)

What we'll cover today

1

Introductions

Who's in the room and what each of us brings to this work.

2

The charge

The enabling legislation and the scope of what we're asked to do.

3

The landscape

How supervision is delivered, and why transitions are now live.

4

How we'll work

Decisions, documentation, and hitting our December 15 deadline.

5

Cadence & scenarios

A proposed structure for our next meetings.

GOAL FOR TODAY

Leave with a shared foundation and a clear, agreed plan for how we work toward December 15.

Not a decision meeting on substance; a foundation meeting.

Who's at the table

COUNTY APPOINTEES

Appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties

- **Commissioner Neal Gaalswyk** Cass County
- **Commissioner Bethany Cox** Washington County
- **Administrator Greg Kryzer** Wright County
- **Administrator Nathan Hansen** Otter Tail County

Statute: at least two from counties that have been through a transition.

DOC APPOINTEES

Appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections, by expertise

- **Human resources**
- **Finance**
- **Compensation plans**
- **Agency administration**

DOC also convenes, staffs, and keeps the record.

WHY WE'RE HERE

When a county changes how it delivers supervision, the rules for who does what and who pays for what are not clear. Our job is to make recommendations to the legislature on what should exist in statute to govern such transitions.

Article 4, Sec. 7, Subd. 1 — clarity on the roles, responsibilities, and obligations of supervision delivery systems when a county transitions between them.

Our authority

Established

A working group to study and recommend statutory changes for delivery-system transitions.

Membership

Four AMC + four DOC appointees. Members serve without compensation.

Meetings

Convened by the Commissioner by Aug. 1, 2026. Subject to the Open Meeting Law (ch. 13D).

Report

Due December 15, 2026 to the public safety & judiciary committees.

Expiration

The group dissolves upon submission of the report.

Eight questions we must answer

Roles & obligations

(1) · (7)

The respective roles of the sending and receiving entities and the statutory ambiguities and gaps that create disputes.

People & compensation

(2) · (4)

Employee compensation — salary placement, benefits, accrued leave — and the differences between state and county employment systems.

Money

(3) · (6)

Allocation of financial responsibility, including timing and method of payment; budgetary and fiscal impacts, including shared positions.

Operations & continuity

(5)

Timelines, fiscal-year start dates, staffing transitions, data transfers, training, policy development, and continuity of supervision.

Plus (8): any other issues necessary to ensure clear, consistent, and fair transition processes.

Voices we must bring in

- 1

MACCAC
Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties
- 2

MACPO
Minnesota Association of Community Probation Officers
- 3

DOC Field Services
The director and the director's leadership team
- 4

Labor
Organizations representing affected employees

A NOTE

These are required consultations. The Work Group may extend beyond these entities if it so chooses.

BACKGROUND

Three systems, one moving map.

How Minnesota delivers community supervision and why counties are now on the move.

Minnesota's three delivery systems

CCA

Community Corrections Act

County provides all supervision — juvenile and adult, including supervised release.

State subsidy + county tax dollars. Local Corrections Advisory Board; comprehensive plan approved by the Commissioner. Established 1973.

CPO

County Probation Officer

CPOs supervise juveniles and adult misdemeanants; the DOC supervises adult felons.

CPO directors work under the county's chief judge and court services. Funded by state subsidy + county dollars.

DOC

Department of Corrections

The DOC provides all supervision — felony, misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, juvenile.

In counties outside the CCA. Funded through a direct state appropriation to the agency.

One funding formula changed the calculus

\$43.6M

Annual increase in state investment in community supervision under the 2023 reform.

One formula

A single, capitated funding formula replaced three inconsistent systems (Minn. Stat. 401.10).

July 1, 2023

The effective hinge — our statute directs us to address transitions since this date.

With stable, comparable funding across systems, more counties can — and do — change delivery systems. But the machinery to move cleanly between them was never built. Recommendations to fill that gap is our assignment.

THE PLAN

From open questions to a report the Legislature can use.

A way of working we can commit to today.

The hard questions — react to these

- 1

Who bears accrued leave & benefit costs?
Sending entity or receiving entity? This was the whole Wright fight.

4(2) · 4(3)
- 2

What gates a transition?
Can the sending entity condition plan approval, case files, or system access on cost resolution?

4(1) · 4(7)
- 3

Who supervises in the gap?
Authority and continuity while a transition is contested — Wright's felony cases sat in limbo.

4(5)
- 4

Reimbursement by appropriation?
Should the county or the DOC be reimbursed for post-July-2023 transitions? Subd. 6 requires us to say.

Subd. 6
- 5

Reconciling two employment systems?
State vs. county compensation, leave, benefits, and effective dates.

4(3) · 4(4)

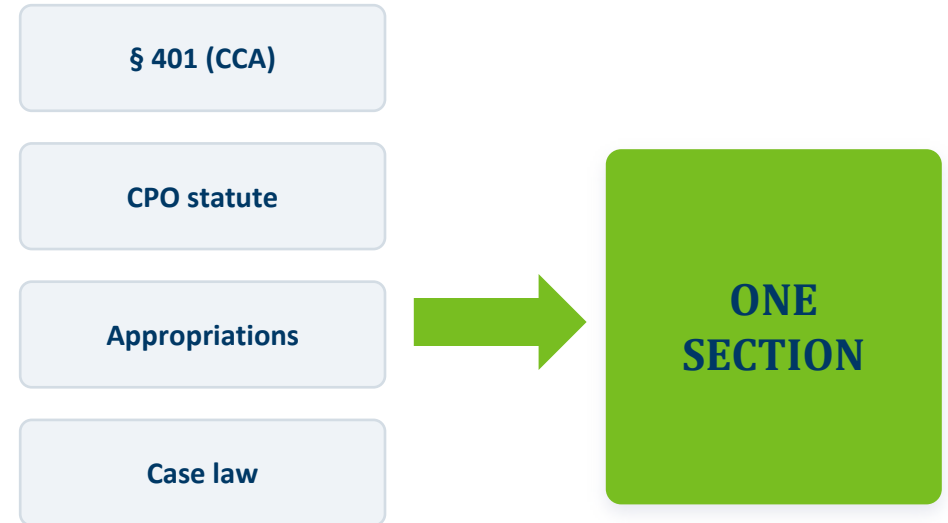
Four scenarios, one statute — not scattered rules

The County Probation Officer system is governed under separate statutory authority, with its own requirements, distinct from the Community Corrections Act provisions that governed the Wright transition.

That scatter is a root cause of the ambiguity: a county changing systems must reconcile rules that were never written to speak to one another.

OUR AIM

One statutory section that governs all four transition scenarios — consistent rules for roles, costs, employees, data, and timing, whichever systems a county moves between.



Work the problem one transition at a time

CCA → DOC

A county returns felony/local supervision to the state.

DOC → CCA

A county takes on local control — the Wright pattern.

CPO → DOC

A county shifts felony supervision arrangements to the state.

DOC → CPO

A county moves toward the County Probation Officer model.

Same lens each time: roles · employees & leave · cost allocation · data & continuity · statutory gaps. These four cover every transition that involves the DOC — run each on its own, then fold the differences into one consistent statutory section.

Recommendations for Ground Rules

Decision-making

Consensus-seeking. Where we can't agree, we document the alternatives and note the differing perspectives.

Drafting subgroups

Small teams carry issues between meetings, so full sessions are for decisions, not first drafts.

Documentation & transparency

The DOC staffs notes and records; all work is posted under the Open Meeting Law. Members can co-own sections to keep the record balanced.

Cadence

Once a month or more frequently.

The road to December 15



What the report must contain

1

Recommended statutory changes

Addressing each of the eight issues in Subdivision 4.

2

A recommendation on past transitions

How to align transitions that occurred since July 1, 2023 with the proposed statutory changes.

3

A recommendation on reimbursement

Whether the county or the DOC should be reimbursed for transition expenses by legislative appropriation.

BEFORE WE LEAVE TODAY

Today's Decision

- ☐ Confirm Co-Chairs.
- ☐ Adopt a decision-making approach: consensus, with documented alternatives.
- ☐ Set the meeting cadence and lock Meeting 2.
- ☐ Authorize work groups.
- ☐ Agree on how we document and post our work under the Open Meeting Law.

A fair, durable process so the next county's transition is governed by clarity in statutes, not litigation.