

Hubbard County
Comprehensive Plan
February 12, 2024

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Introduction

Hubbard County is a county in the northwestern part of the U.S. state of Minnesota. As of the 2020 census, the population was 21,344. Its county seat is Park Rapids. Part of the Leech Lake Indian Reservation is in the county.

Race and Hispanic Origin	Hubbard
White alone, percent	93.70%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	0.60%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	2.70%
Asian alone, percent(a)	0.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	0.10%
Two or More Races, percent	2.40%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	2.90%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	91.70%

Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	23
Land area in square miles, 2020	926.01
FIPS Code	27057

Administration and Organization of Correctional Services

DOC Vision

Achieving justice through promotion of racial equity, restoration from harm, and community connectedness

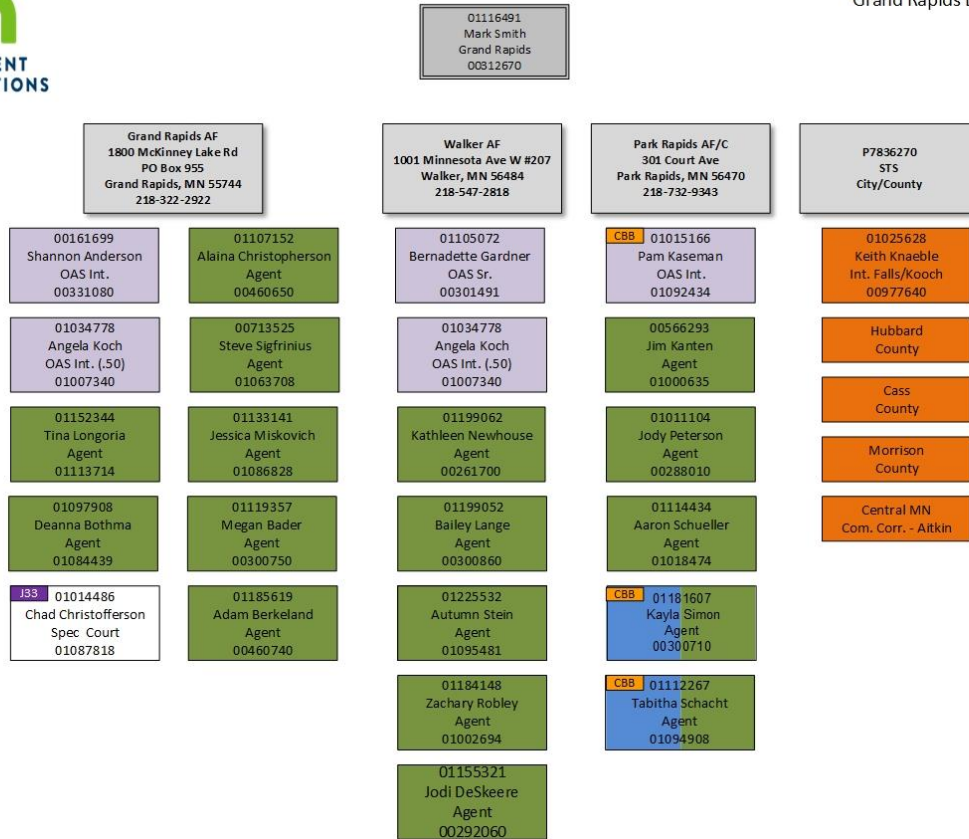
DOC Mission

Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota

District Organization Chart



Grand Rapids District Org Chart



The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) provides felony and supervised release supervision in 51 of the 87 Minnesota counties, and in 30 of those counties, the DOC also provides juvenile, and misdemeanor sentenced supervision. On any given day there are approximately 20,000 persons under probation and supervised release supervision. In addition, the DOC provides Intensive Supervised Release (ISR) supervision in 75 of the 87 counties for those persons that are released from prison with the highest level of risk for repeat sexual and violent offenses. The DOC also provides supervision in 82 of our 87 counties for those persons released from prison early to serve their time in the community after participating in the DOC Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP). Lastly, the DOC operates 21 Sentence to Service (STS) crews across the state.

Name:

Title:

Mark Smith

District Supervisor

Kayla Simon

Corrections Agent

Jim Kanten

Corrections Agent Career

Joe Peterson

Corrections Agent Career

Tabitha Schacht

Corrections Agent Career

Aaron Schueller

Corrections Agent Career

Pam Kaseman

Office & Admin Specialist Int

The Hubbard County Probation Office is responsible for supervision and case management for all clients, adult and juvenile who reside within the county and are placed on felony, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor supervision by the Court. The Hubbard County Probation Office is also responsible to provide Pre-Plea Worksheets, Pre-Sentence Investigations and Pre-Dispositional Investigations reports to the Court and as of February 23, 2015, began doing Pre-Trial Bail Evaluations per statutory requirements. In addition, the Hubbard County Probation Office is responsible for supervision individuals who are released from adult correctional facilities on supervised release (parole) who reside in Hubbard County. The MN DOC also provides Intensive Supervised Release Supervision in Hubbard County for the highest risk individuals who are released from prison.

The Hubbard County Probation Office operates through a contract between the MN Department of Corrections and Hubbard County. This office is equipped, staffed, and supervised by the Minnesota Department of Corrections. The MN DOC rents office space from Hubbard County to be housed in the Court area. The District Supervisor administers the department budget for 01-270 (Probation & Parole). It should be noted that in May 2023, the legislature passed a new funding formula allowing for state reimbursement to counties based on the number of clients supervised with a capitated rate per client supervised. Currently, Hubbard County is billed for 50% of two agents and 50% of one support staff. The 50/50 split of two agents was done to keep costs for the county down as well as equitably address the number of felony, M/GM and juvenile clients under supervision.

Advisory Board

The Honorable Robert Tiffany-Hubbard County Judge
Jonathon Frieden-Hubbard County Attorney
Cory Aukes-Hubbard County Sheriff
Ted Van Kempen-Hubbard County Commissioner
Jeff Cadwell-Hubbard County Administrator
Jodi Moyer-Managing Attorney Ninth Judicial District Public Defender's Office

DOC Training Requirements:

Agents new to the DOC participate in a Statewide Training (STA) Academy. STA is spread out over three months, is hybrid in nature (courses in person & virtual platform) and consists of over 140 hours of instruction on evidence best practices (EBP) and how to effectively work with persons under supervision to assess and reduce their probability for future criminality, agent safety, as well as other general knowledge courses. Agents are required to complete 40 hours of training each year; 20 of which are to be EBP related. STS crew leaders are required to complete 40 hours of training, which includes an annual two-day Advanced Crew Leader training at Camp Ripley with instruction on chainsaws, tree felling, small engine repair, safety, and best approaches to working with clients and stakeholders. Support staff are required to complete 16 hours of training relevant to their position. See the FY 24 required training for Field Services in Appendix A.

Overview of Supervision Population

See Appendix C

Strategic Planning at the State Level

Each county may have goals addressing specific needs in their community. As an agency, Field Services' main approach to transforming lives is targeting the drivers of criminality and providing interventions to address those needs to lower that person's level of risk for criminality. As with most agencies, it is not just knowing what those strategies are, but who to prioritize for resources and how to effectively implement those strategies with high fidelity within an organization that leads to greater success.

Use of Evidenced Based Practices with fidelity: (Normative Feedback)

All DOC Supervisors attended the Alliance for Community and Justice Innovation (ACJI's) Implementation Leadership Academy on best approaches to implementation and sustaining culture change and will continue with coaching from ACJI. For all DOC counties, one of the main objectives is to continue to ensure that staff are using evidenced best practices with fidelity. In fiscal year 2024, all DOC counties will be ensuring that staff review the risk assessment results with the person being assessed. (Normative Feedback). This helps the person under supervision have a better understanding of behaviors and thinking that place them at risk for ongoing criminality. At a local level, training is on-going in this area. We have focused on the process of Normative Feedback using a Normative Feedback chronological entry that seeks to memorialize the key elements of the process. This entry also serves as an on-going case planning process between the agent and the client. Over the next year, the agents will be tasked with expanding the case planning process through training and skill practice .

Council of State Governments (CSG)- Justice Reinvestment Initiative

All three MN delivery systems have partnered together and are currently receiving technical assistance from CSG and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to continue to implement the recommendations for MN made by CSG after assessing the state's supervision procedures through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Legislatively, an oversight body, the Community Services Advisory Council (CSAC), was created with specific goals. That oversight group will provide both direction and approve recommendations from various statewide workgroups. Technical assistance was awarded to all 3 delivery systems to implement a statewide Risk/Needs Assessment tool. A workgroup was formed for this initiative and is actively working to implement one tool within the next year. All delivery systems have agreed to move forward with using the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) as MN's risk and needs tool. The workgroup is currently working to create a "Request for Proposal" for outside parties to submit interest in validating this tool for the state of MN. Once validated, MN will utilize this tool to determine risk and need areas and level of supervision for justice-involved adults. Additional tools may also be utilized for offense specific cases and other responsivity areas.

There is also a Phase II workgroup that is designated to assist in the implementation of many of CSG's original recommendations. Initially, this group is looking at creating a single standard of supervision for MN, regardless of what county/agency a client is supervised in. Additionally, implementation of a statewide behavior modification tool or incentives/sanctions grid, is being considered.

CSG is also aiding Minnesota in development of statewide supervision outcome data. A statewide data committee has been established to create statewide outcomes that are able to measure supervision success and return on investment. The committee has worked with CSG staff to identify outcomes that impact success, such as housing or mental health rates, the percent of persons under supervision that are successfully completing cognitive behavior or other treatment services to address their pathways to

criminality, and data on recidivism, violation rates, and percent of those who successfully completed required conditions of supervision. The committee is currently working on where the data is located, the ability to gather data statewide and standards on data input for each agency to follow.

Lastly ISR Transformation has been focused on supervision standards across all ISR agencies where the supervision is structured at an individual level rather than a “program”. The purpose of ISR Transformation is to develop standards and guidelines for the administration of ISR that increases success (desistance), enhances equity, and appropriately balances the need for public safety with person-centered approaches. ISR Transformation is currently working on implementing the changes established by the working group in CY 2024.

Strategic Planning at the Local Level

The Minnesota Department of Corrections operating in Hubbard County seeks to hold clients accountable while offering opportunities for change. Restoring justice for victims and contributing to a safer Minnesota is another key component to supervision. Specifically, the MN Department of Corrections in Hubbard County works with the Judges, Court Administration, Law Enforcement, County Attorney’s Office, Public Defender’s Office, Hubbard County Human Services, and community stakeholders to continue advancing priority initiatives during 2024. These priority initiatives would include the advancement of additional chemical use counseling and mental health services in the County. Specifically, local providers who can work hand in hand with our office to encourage and promote engagement in these services. This office further seeks to clarify job duties to better serve the juvenile population.

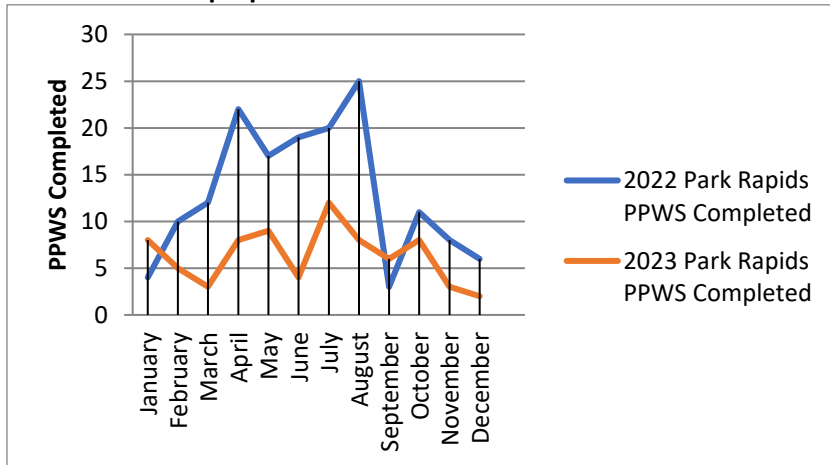
Pre-Trial, Diversion and Other Services

Pretrial standards based on best practices focus on maximizing court appearances and providing referral for services, rather than release condition compliance. Please see Pre Trial-Best Practices in Appendix B.

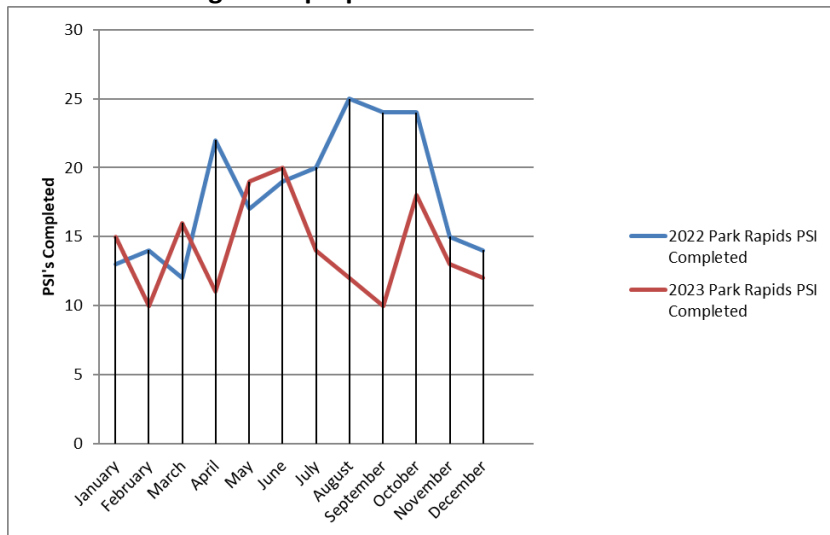
Currently the Court will place select clients on pre-trial supervision with our office. The client is assigned to an agent who will try to meet with the client to review pre-trial conditions of release and conduct UA (urinalysis test that looks for controlled substances and alcohol) tests, if directed by the Court. There has been interest in expanding this program and a clear outline of pre-trial best practices is attached in Appendix B. Pre-trial programs that are run correctly should be a benefit to the client, the Court and the entire Criminal Justice system. Our local office would be in support expanding pre-trial services through additional local funding.

When the Court orders a Pre-Sentence investigation (PSI), we assign the report to an agent via rotation and based on area of the county where the client resides. Many times, the Court directs the client to report directly to our office, which is very much appreciated as it assists in getting accurate and up to date contact information. Victim contact is included in this process to whatever extent the victim prefers. Additional collateral contacts are used to provide the Court with information needed to make the most informed decisions possible. A similar process is followed for juvenile Pre-Disposition Reports (PDI). The completed PSI/PDI is filed with the Court in accordance with Court rules. Hubbard County has been utilizing the services of a contract PSI writer for the past year. The DOC has authorized the hiring of a 0.5 agent position. This position will assist with the PSI workload and create more time for the agents to do intervention work with their clients.

▪ **Pre-Plea Worksheet prepared in 2022 and 2023.**



▪ **Pre-Sentence Investigations prepared in 2022 and 2023**



Narrative of Core Interventions and Evidence-based Practices (EBP)

The DOC uses risk, need, and responsivity principles for effective case management that adhere to the following:

The DOC Key Supervision Principles:

- **Use of validated risk needs and responsivity assessment tools that are validated and evaluated for disparities.** Primary assessment tools are LS/CMI and Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) as the overall tool for most persons under supervision. For sex-specific crimes, the DOC uses the Static 99 and Stable, and the DOC MNSTARR 2.0 for risk on supervised releasees from a MN Correctional Facility. Field Services' policy is to have the assessment completed within 30 days of the person being placed under supervision and reassessed annually for adults and every six months for juveniles. The CSAC has

prioritized validation of the LS/CMI tool for MN's justice-involved population in 2024. All agents have been trained to proficiency in the assessment tools specific to their caseloads. Supervision levels are established based on the clients' score; however, agents frequently adjust supervision to accommodate the day-to-day struggles that their clients encounter and increase the level of support/contact based on observable risk. Working with clients to avoid further crisis or criminal activity promotes a stronger working relationship with the client as well as lowering the risk to the public.

- **Supervision intensity and case management contacts vary based on level of risk per normed cut off scores.** Interventions are most effective in reducing recidivism when they match a person's assessed level of risk. The focus of supervision should be on moderate, moderate-high, and high-risk persons. Contacts include office, home, and virtual contacts. Low risk persons should receive support and assistance in completion of conditions that do not require a supervision agent to perform. At a local level, the LSCMI is used to determine risk/supervision level. There is continued work to tie the criminogenic need along with case management services for the client (Normative Feedback and case planning process). Agents work at developing an alliance with the client to better address the ongoing stressors that face the client daily. Through this alliance, clients are more likely to work towards interventions and programming to address needs.
- **Adherence to general responsivity and providing cognitive behavior interventions.** Agents use core correctional practices, motivational interviewing, and skill directed interventions that include modeling, practice, and homework. All DOC agents are trained and provided electronic Carey Guides and 170 agents have Tools on Devices. The National Institute of Corrections notes that justice involved clients who are moderate to high risk and complete cognitive behavioral programming can potentially reduce their recidivism by 30%. At a local level, all agents have been trained and are proficient in the use of motivational interviewing. Implementation of Carey Guides has been a struggle due to some local technological struggles. The format for the Carey Guides is electronic and many of our clients don't have internet access that allow for this to happen. A second hurdle is the caseload sizes have prohibited agent time to become fully familiar with the electronic process. Hubbard County partners with the Legacy Group to offer virtual Interpersonal Violence Group (this is required by statute 5188.02) in most domestic type offenses. A DOC agent assists in the facilitation of this group. The Legacy Group also offers Core Cognitive Group on a virtual platform, and we have had a few clients take part in this option. In the last year. For those clients looking for another option, the Northwest Indian Community Development Center (NWICDC) also offers domestic violence classes for free if the client agrees to enter a service agreement with them. DOC agents have partnered with Leech Lake counselors to begin offering Moving On (female cognitive skills curriculum) and Decision Points (cognitive skills curriculum). Both programs are supported by best practices
 - **Local supervision of juveniles.** Hubbard County has one Agent assigned to handle juvenile supervision. This Agent attends all juvenile court hearings, from initial appearance to sentencing. In some instances, juveniles are placed on pre-trial supervision. Supervision services typically start with a Certification Study, Extended

Jurisdiction Juvenile (EJJ) study, and/or a Pre-Disposition Investigation (PDI). In 2022, 19 PDI/EJJ/Certification studies were completed. In 2023, 9 PDI's were completed. So far, in 2024, 12 PDI/EJJ/Certification studies have been ordered. Whenever practical, we try to encourage sentencing recommendations of Stay of Adjudication to provide juveniles the opportunity to keep the criminal offenses off their record. When the juvenile is placed on supervised probation, our Agent works with the juvenile and the juvenile's family to assist them in following through with their probation conditions and connecting them to the needed service within the community to address their risk/needs. Supervision includes partnering with the schools, mental health providers, chemical health providers, and Hubbard County Social Service, and any other need agency to ensure the juvenile's needs are being met. Our Agent works hard to promote interagency collaboration and to engage community stakeholders to better serve juveniles involved in the justice system. As such, she is involved in multiple groups, like Hubbard in Prevention, a monthly Juvenile Collaborative meeting with social services, and a Juvenile Agent group she has just started. Hubbard County is also a member county of Northwestern MN Juvenile Center, as such, the District Supervisor attends board meetings along with County Commissioners Van Kempen and Keranen.

- **Local supervision of sex offenders:** The MN DOC has one agent whose primary caseload is dedicated to individuals who have committed felony level sex offenses. These agents supervise approximately 28 clients within the community. The responsibility of this agent is to ensure compliance with conditions ordered as part of a client's probation or supervised release and provide clients opportunity for change while at the same time addressing public safety concerns. Agents work in collaboration with multiple agencies that provide a variety of services to help facilitate this change and promote public safety. Much of an agent's time is spent in the community monitoring client behavior by conducting unannounced home/field visits. During these visits, agents have contact with not only clients, but also family members, employers, and other community members who interact with the client. This helps in assessing the progress of a client and addressing any possible concerns. The DOC partners with CORE Professional Services to provide sex offender treatment groups for clients directed to complete this requirement as part of their conditions. Agents participate in the treatment process with the provider to enhance supervision. Their role is to monitor how clients are progressing in treatment, identify high risk situations to better manage their case, approve/disapprove safe plans that are presented for activities clients want to do in the community, assess and make recommendations to treatment about the suitability of family members/friends to supervise offender's contact with minors, and have input into the work they have presented in treatment. Agents also attend weekly staffing's with the treatment provider so that any concerns with a particular client can be addressed.

In addition to the above, agents work with several other agencies in Hubbard County and throughout the state that help provide services/monitoring for sex offenders. The following is a list of some of the some of those duties:

- Work with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to keep clients in compliance with Predatory Offender Registration requirements and communicate with local law enforcement during quarterly residence checks that are required by statute.
 - Provide evidence to law enforcement when illegal material is observed on offender's electronic devices.
 - Participate in county-wide checks in collaboration with law enforcement to ensure clients are abiding by probation/supervised release conditions, and also pursue any outstanding warrants.
 - Make mandated reports required by statute to Hubbard County Health and Human Services when a predatory offender will be residing with a minor, and coordinate with child protection on an appropriate level of contact/supervision/safe planning.
 - Collaborate with the Department of Corrections, Hubbard County Victim's Services, and Support Within Reach to meet with victims to provide information during the court process and answer any questions they may have during supervision.
 - Provide training to agencies within the county regarding agent's role in the investigation/supervision of sexual offenders.
 - Attend bi-monthly meetings with other sex offender agents from the district and throughout the state to discuss issues as it relates to the supervision of sexual offenders and to discuss individual cases to help manage a particular case.
- **Addressing specific responsivity such as mental health, housing, gender, and culturally specific services.** The Minnesota Department of Corrections supports housing first initiatives and collaboration for addressing mental health needs, gender specific interventions that target unique pathways into the justice system and working with Tribal Nations on supervision and intervention partnerships. The DOC has four full time staff that help work with persons and communities around housing needs. DOC supervisors and staff that work closely with our Tribal Nations participated in Tribal Relations training offered by the University of Minnesota in this last year and DOC has started to track tribal affiliation in our data management system for future gap analysis of programming needs.
 - **Local collaboration with Tribal Nations and programs.** Over the past year, efforts towards collaboration have continued to increase. Examples of this are the White Earth assistant tribal probation agent project. This is allowing Native staff to partner with a MN DOC agent to work within local communities to increase cultural understanding and reduce the number of violations in tribal communities. Locally, the DOC has partnered with Leech Lake in the co-facilitation of 2 cognitive skills programs (Moving On and Decision Points). In addition, we are working with the Northwest Indian Community Development Center to provide better services for our Native clients returning from prison. The Healing House, which is in Bemidji, provides a safe place for Native women returning to the local community. They are provided clothing, housing, and services to assist them in reuniting with their children and finding a safe place to live.

The DOC is partnering with Leech Lake with the development of a shelter care program in hopes to keep some children from being placed outside of their local reservation. Additionally, we have been working to identify spiritual advisors who can assist our local jails in setting up services for the Native population. We continue to engage our tribal partners in developing best practices around supervision of Native American clients and addressing specific needs. Transportation is a major barrier in Hubbard County. As such, Agents are encouraged to meet with clients a various location throughout the county and on the Leech Lake reservation. Being able to see clients in their homes and local communities removes a major barrier and serves to assist in building relationships.

- **Caseload sizes for supervision intensity should be capped based on normed supervision and task workload studies.** Minnesota Department of Corrections uses supervision workload points tracked in CSTS to manage caseload sizes. As noted earlier, caseload numbers in Hubbard County continue to be very high. On average each agent has over 100 clients they supervise. Of concern, agents are spending most of their time completing documents for the Court. This takes time away from supervising and working with the clients in the community to make sure they are complying with directives of the Court and staying healthy. We are discussing options to free up more time for agents to spend with clients. One of these efforts is our office contracting with a PSI writer to assist agents. A part-time agent position has been approved and will assist with managing the overwhelming task responsibilities.
- **Early discharge should focus on effective interventions and not just completion of conditions.** The DOC along with Dodge & Olmsted County are partnering with National Institute of Corrections, Center for Effective Public Policy and the Carey Group on a readiness assessment and implementation of Dosage probation. This promising practice focuses on prescribed intervention hours that target clients' highest criminogenic need areas which is "dosed" according to the client's risk level. Successful completion of hours results in the client's discharge from probation. DOC will continue to work with the criminal justice stakeholders to explore best practices around early discharges.
- **The focus of supervision is skill development.** While supervision focuses on conditions, agents work with clients in developing new skills to avoid future recidivism is the key to long term success. At a local level, the agents continue to work with clients to develop a working rapport that encourages positive choices. This area will also expand as agents continue to work through the case planning process.
- **Use of incentives and adherence to the 4 to 1 positive ratios.** Agents are trained in using reinforcements which have proven to be more effective in supporting behavior changes than the use of punishment. Agents are trained using Core Correctional Practices which has provided agents the skills to apply incentives through supervision. Agents continue to utilize positive reinforcement as the primary means to deliver incentives.
- **Utilize community-based interventions compared to the reliance on out of home placements including incarceration for technical violations.** Programming and services in one's local community should be exhausted prior to recommending revocation.

In 2023, the Department of Corrections funded a 45-day intervention center at the Northeast Regional Correctional Center (NERCC) for supervised release clients who are classified as high and very high risk and who are at risk for revocation to prison for technical violations. These clients are required to comply with applicable programming, assessments or education dependent on their risk and needs. Hubbard County is eligible to refer clients to this resource which is at no cost to the county.

The DOC continues to work with local partners to advocate for more local resources for our clients. As a local community we need to insist that we create additional programming to assist those struggling with addiction and mental health issues prior to them entering the criminal justice system. For those involved, we need treatment options and collaboration.

Victim Concerns

By statute, the County Attorney’s office is required to notify victims of their rights, including restitution and victim impact statements. The victim/witness coordinator files any restitution requests or victim impacts with the court. Victims have many other rights that the Victim Services office must comply with including notification of hearings, if requested, plea agreements, decisions not to charge and overall input. Hubbard County Agents reach out to Victim Services on an almost daily basis for info when they are completing a PSI, and in more serious cases, will get the victims contact information to speak with them directly. Agents will meet with victims in specific cases and will keep them updated as requested. Agents monitor restitution payments and will return clients to Court if they are not paying as directed.

Correctional Fees

- The DOC stopped imposing supervision fees in late 2022. All DOC supervision fees collected were deposited in the state general fund so this will have little impact on the county.
- Hubbard County collects supervision fees in the amount of \$200 for Gross Misdemeanor convictions and \$100 for Misdemeanor convictions. There is a mandate to sunset all supervision fees by 2027.
- Supervision fees will no longer be collected beginning in 2027 due to a new legislation.
- The supervision fees collected were utilized to fund a direct line from the Jail to our office. This provides agents the ability to interact with clients in the jail without disrupting jail staff or routines. This has been very beneficial for completing in custody PSI’s.
- This money is used to reimburse the cost of a contract PSI writer and to purchase additional technology for our office.

Fee Description	2022 Fees Imposed	2022 Fees Collected
County Supervision Fee	13,300.00	5,746.90
DOC Supervision Fee	36,480.00	7,306.12
Total	49,780.00	13,053.02

Contracted Services and Proposal and Proposals for New Services

The Minnesota Department of Corrections covers all electronic monitoring costs for supervised release clients through a contract with BI Incorporated. All counties, regardless of delivery system, have access to the contract. Monitoring is generally established prior to the client’s release from the MN

Correctional Facility or through a violation hearing or restructure recommendation. Hubbard County has a contract with Midwest Monitoring to provide EHM services to local clients.

The MN DOC currently rents office space from Hubbard County and pays rent of \$1412,50 per month or \$16,950. Currently we have some concerns that are being addressed such as no hot water and only one functioning bathroom. It is my hope that when the county plans on doing additional renovations or new construction that a new office space for us is included in that plan. I am more than willing to collaborate on planning and in securing funding to make this equitable for the county.

STS Contract

The MN DOC has a Joint Powers Agreement with Hubbard County to provide reimbursement for local STS efforts. The STS program currently employs two full time staff: Kelly Deitchler and Joel Baker. The reimbursement amount for two years is \$32,806.20.

2023 Hubbard County STS projects:

Blue Ox Grocery Store Clean out	Project value: \$4913
Deep Lake Park Clean Up	Project value: \$3210
Mantrap Conservation Club	Project value \$1375
Park Rapids Area Chamber	Project value \$810
Akeley Community Center	Project value \$4120

The crew is also responsible for the grounds' maintenance for the Park Rapids and Nimrod DNR offices. the DNR Parks and trails and maintenance and mowing at the public accesses.

Budget

	FTEs	FY24	FY25	Total
Felony	5.04	\$ 698,753.75	\$ 730,197.66	\$ 1,428,951.41
Agent	4.16	\$ 505,072.14	\$ 527,800.39	\$ 1,032,872.53
CBB - Support	0.50	\$ 44,467.87	\$ 46,468.92	\$ 90,936.79
Cost - CE		\$ 54,205.38	\$ 56,644.62	\$ 110,850.01
Cost - Interstate		\$ 20,224.76	\$ 21,134.88	\$ 41,359.64
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 30,575.26	\$ 31,951.14	\$ 62,526.40
OAS Sr.	0.19	\$ 14,031.73	\$ 14,663.16	\$ 28,694.90
Supervisor	0.19	\$ 30,176.59	\$ 31,534.54	\$ 61,711.14
Non-Felony	1.70	\$ 191,786.59	\$ 200,416.98	\$ 392,203.57
CBB - Agent	1.00	\$ 112,505.12	\$ 117,567.85	\$ 230,072.96
CBB - Support	0.50	\$ 44,467.87	\$ 46,468.92	\$ 90,936.79
Cost - Mgt-Admin		\$ 10,061.03	\$ 10,513.78	\$ 20,574.82
OAS Sr.	0.09	\$ 6,646.61	\$ 6,945.71	\$ 13,592.32
Supervisor	0.11	\$ 18,105.96	\$ 18,920.72	\$ 37,026.68
Grand Total	6.736	\$ 890,540.33	\$ 930,614.65	\$ 1,821,154.98

For the current fiscal year, Hubbard County received \$115, 631 from the State as CPO reimbursement for correctional services. The State then invoices Hubbard County for \$155,036 for the cost of services in FY23. The cost to the county is \$39,405.

Salary Roster

2023	Union	Scale	Grid	Minimum	Maximum
Corrections Agent	MAPE	MAPE	14G	\$24.20	\$35.13
Senior Agent	MAPE	MAPE	14G	\$26.64	\$39.06
Career Agent	MAPE	MAPE	14G	\$30.55	\$45.02
District Supervisor	MMA	MMA	16E	\$43.29	\$61.90
OAS	AFSCME	AFSME	6	\$18.28	\$23.95
OAS I	AFSCME	AFSME	6	\$19.57	\$25.95
OAS Sr.	AFSCME	AFSME	6	\$20.96	\$28.37

Highlights

Over the past year, there have been several legislative changes that have significantly affected the operations of probation and the Courts. One change was the probation cap legislation that was enacted in 2023. This resulted in a 5-year cap on many sentences and a large volume of work for our office and the courts to discharge clients who were past the 5-year cap. Secondly, the restoration of Voting Rights legislation was also enacted and required our office to send out hundreds of letters to inform past clients that their right to vote had been restored. Most significantly was the legislative funding formula for counties. This resulted in a more equitable funding solution that was able to meet or exceed the 50% reimbursement that historically was unmet throughout the years. The new funding formula moved from a reimbursement process to a direct allocation to the counties for county contract supervision. Through all these changes, our office was still able to move forward in looking at new ways to better serve our clients by providing services proven effective and supported by best practices. Over the next year, we are looking to further implement the practice of Normative Feedback. We will continue to collaborate with local partners to offer cognitive based groups like Moving On and Decision Points. As noted earlier, this office would be in support of developing a Pre-Trial supervision program based on the best practice outlined in Appendix B. Specifically, we would like to provide more services to those charged with DWI's and drug offenses. We are closely monitoring the numbers of clients on probation with each agent, so we are able to provide needed services that focus on reducing recidivism. Court filings in 2022 were 1302 and in 2023 there were 1041. Over the next year, we will see if there is any correlation between this number and the number of clients placed on supervised probation. We are excited about the formation of the Advisory Board and hope this serves to provide more insight into our operations at a local level. Further information on supervision numbers is included in Appendix C.

Appendix A Training Requirements

Title	Hours	Applicability	Description
Defensive Tactics	8	All DT trained staff	Recertification for all staff previously trained in defensive tactics.
Office Safety	3	All office staff (STS discretionary)	Office safety training w/scenarios
EBP Trainings	20	All Agents	2 hrs of training for each of the following: Case Planning, MI, CCP, Carey Guides, LSCMI/YLSCMI, formal/informal boosters, COPs Staff will be required to obtain the remaining 10 hours through self-learning opportunities and/or formal learning (literature review, webinars, EBP Café videos, additional boosters, other training opportunities). Staff can access EBP resource information: https://mn.gov/doc/assets/Virtual%20EBP%20Options%204-2023_tcm1089-572601.docx
Interstate Compact	2.5	All ICOTS Users	2.5 hours of refresher or advanced course regarding Adult Interstate Compact
Trauma Informed Care	1-2	All Staff	TBD
Intrastate Transfer/Release Planning	4	Agents	Updated policy changes (Spring 2024)
MNPAT	1	Staff who complete Bail Evaluations	Release January 2024 (training Dec 2023)

The below will be discretionary training.

Title	Hours	Applicability	Description
NARCAN	1	All staff carrying Narcan or requesting to carry	Naloxone training to administer nasal spray in OD incidents. Review of Opioid exposure and signs/symptoms
Chemical Irritant	1	All staff issued CI	TBD-is this needed for re-cert
Mental Health Training	TBD	All staff who have contact with clients	TBD
Tribal State Relations Training	TBD	All agent staff who work with Tribal Nations	Culturally Specific Training
Adverse Childhood Experience Training (ACES)	TBD	Agent Staff	Understanding the tool and what it means when working with clients
Sovereign Citizen Training	TBD	Agent Staff	Understanding the culture of sovereign citizens and how to work with this population

Appendix B Pre Trial-Standards

Operationalized Mission

The DOC's mission as it relates to pretrial monitoring is to enhance public safety through evidence-based strategies that minimize re-arrest, ensure court appearance, and provide support for released defendants.

Staff will be educated in best practices regarding pre-trial monitoring and will share this knowledge with local stakeholders. It is strongly recommended that stakeholders meet and regularly discuss the framework within which pretrial monitoring will occur as well as to discuss responses to pretrial failures. Information pertaining to community safety issues regarding pretrial monitoring should be discussed with stakeholders on an on-going basis.

Universal Screening

A designated risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council will be completed on all offenses required by Minnesota Statute 629.74, with encouragement for use on all assault related misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenses to include DANCO Violations. Court involved stakeholders will be encouraged to utilize the risk assessment scores, in addition to other information presented at the preliminary hearing, when making decisions regarding Release on Recognizance, Pre-trial Monitoring or Remanding a defendant.

Validated Pre-Trial Risk Assessments

Once placed on pre-trial monitoring, the designated risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council will be used to determine level of supervision.

Sequential Bail Review

Process by which agents can target scheduled court hearings to address non-emergency violations of pre-trial monitoring, progress reports or make a recommendation to the Court to end pretrial monitoring in the community due to positive adjustment. Agents will not be requesting any changes to monetary bail. Agents may also request adjustment regarding conditions of supervision. Emergency issues will be addressed with the Court as needed.

Risk-Based Monitoring - Minimum Standards

Following a court order for pre-trial monitoring, a validated risk assessment as noted above will be utilized to place defendants into one of three categories for pre-trial monitoring:

- Only the highest risk defendants, based on the validated risk assessment, will receive formal pre-trial monitoring support. Low and Medium scores will result in minimal interaction with corrections staff.

- Low & Medium: Contact with the defendant will occur as needed and necessary to accomplish or assist in compliance with pre-trial monitoring conditions. These levels will involve monitoring of conditions as ordered by the Court, such as EHM, drug testing, and violations regarding new criminal behavior.
- Monitoring may take place electronically, by phone and/or virtually. Ideally, low scoring defendants will not be placed on pre-trial monitoring to DOC.
- High: Contact with the defendant will occur a minimum of once per month. Contact may be virtual and/or office visit. This level will involve monitoring of conditions as ordered by the Court, such as EHM, drug testing, and violations regarding new criminal behavior.

Focus for Contacts:

- Reminder of next Court date
- Update phone/address/employment information. Agent will remind client to contact Court Administration with updated address. Agent will provide updated address information to Court Administration as well.
- Inquire as to if they have had any new arrests/citations.
- Provide information around housing, employment and any other resources requested by the client.
- Follow up with any court ordered obligations as appropriate (i.e., chemical and/or mental health assessments, color wheel testing, etc.)
- Increase/decrease pre-trial monitoring in the community based on adjustment and/or risk assessment.

Boundaries of Pre-Trial Monitoring:

- Absolutely no discussion regarding any details of their alleged criminal offense. All defendants will be referred to their defense attorney for these types of discussions.
- Agents will not provide an opinion regarding plea agreements during the pre-trial monitoring process.
- Agents MAY comment on cooperation regarding pre-trial monitoring.
- Court Reporting Process (violations/progress/discharges)
- Violation/Progress/Discharge reports will be filed as needed by the agent directly with the Court for review and decision making. Copies will be served to the prosecuting attorney and defense attorney.
- Performance Measurement and Feedback
- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who made all Court appearances (CSTS enhancement is needed to track this information)
- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who remained compliant with Court conditions during pre-trial monitoring (not to include re-arrest)

- Percentage of pre-trial defendants who remained law abiding during their pre-trial monitoring.
- Validate the risk assessment tool approved by Judicial Council to target high risk defendants for placement on pre-trial monitoring.
- Comparisons between districts regarding successes in each risk level category.
- Develop specialized training program for Pre-Trial Division with technical assistance from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC).

<https://nicic.gov/pretrial-justice-how-maximize-public-safety-court-appearance-and-release-internet-broadcast>

Best Practices Based on NIC Article Reviews

Pre-Trial Monitoring

Committee Findings: Studies were a bit dated with mixed results. Pre-Trial Monitoring did not appear to impact re-arrest rates. Studies did not look at specific conditions when Pre-Trial Monitoring was ordered.

Recommendations:

- Pre-Trial Monitoring should be used only in those cases scoring high risk on a validated assessment tool.
- Pre-Trial Monitoring should be used to offer support services such as referrals for mental health, chemical health, employment, housing, etc.
- Pre-Trial Monitoring conditions should be individualized to the defendant vs. having blanket conditions for everyone.

Court Date Notification Systems

Committee Findings:

Court notification systems were found to significantly impact court appearance rates. It worked best when specific information was provided, such as next court date, location of courthouse, & consequences for non-appearance. Additionally, a notice sent following a missed court appearance along with instructions as to how to resolve this issue, decreased the number of warrants issued. Electronic notices (texts/voicemails/broadcast messaging) are good, but live reminders are better and resulted in the defendant being twice as likely to show up for court. This was the most well researched and effective intervention regarding court appearances. Proven to save jail beds as well as minimize the impact to the defendant regarding employment, housing, and family responsibilities.

Recommendations:

- Post information in lobby areas describing how to sign up for State Court Administration e-court reminders.
- If placed on Pre-Trial Monitoring, assist defendant in setting up the e-reminders.

Pre-Trial Assessment Tools

Committee Findings: Pre-Trial assessment tools can improve outcomes and guide the investment of resources. Implementation with fidelity as well as a process for quality assurance is crucial. Assessment tools need to be validated on the populations they serve to ensure minority communities are not negatively impacted and cut off scores are normed.

Recommendations:

Factors to review regarding validation of the Judicial Council approved assessment tool:

- Disparity regarding minority populations
- Cut off scores for low, medium, and high.
- AUC score
- Quality Assurance - annual booster trainings

Implementation –training staff on the validated assessment tool following approval of the tool by Judicial Council.

Pre-Trial Detention

Committee Findings: Pre-Trial Detention should be reserved for serious/violent crimes. Detaining low/moderate risk defendants can make them worse given they are likely to be detained with higher risk individuals and defendant’s social supports are removed during this time. When defendants are detained with bail, they are unable to pay, many plead guilty to get out of jail. Defendants who were detained were more likely to experience the following collateral consequences:

- Harsher and/or longer sentences.
- Increased likelihood of re-arrest long term – increased recidivism

Difficulties maintaining employment/housing.

- Recommendations:
Quality risk assessments provided to the Court can assist in judicial decision-making regarding detention.

Pre-Trial Drug Testing

Committee Findings: Based on research from the 1980’s and 1990’s, there is no connection between drug testing and pre-trial success and/or failure. Information regarding the specifics of who was selected for drug testing is lacking. For example, was drug testing a blanket condition or individualized to the defendant’s risk/need? There was a correlation between

those that showed up for drug testing and court appearances. If defendants showed up for drug testing, they also tended to show up for court. If defendants failed to show up for drug testing, they also tended to not appear for court.

Various additional studies indicate a direct relationship between the use of illegal substances and crime. Of particular note, is the high propensity for violence when individuals are under the influence of opiates and/or methamphetamine.

Recommendations:

- Drug testing should be reserved for high-risk defendants.
- Drug testing should be individualized to target defendant's risk/need and not used as a blanket condition for pre-trial monitoring.
- Drug testing can improve outcomes for defendants when a positive relationship is built, and pre-trial agents respond to positive test results in a supportive manner.
- Drug testing can serve as a support for defendants who choose to address their chemical dependency issues.

Pre-Trial Location Monitoring (EHM)

Committee Findings: There is very little research on EHM at the pre-trial stage. Studies have mixed outcomes and depending on which study you read, defendants on EHM are more, less, or equally likely to appear for court and/or remain law abiding than those not placed on EHM. Of further note, defendants placed on EHM had increased technical violations compared to defendants not placed on EHM. Many of these technical violations were due to equipment issues.

Recommendations:

Electronic Home Monitoring / Electronic Alcohol Monitoring should be reserved for high-risk defendants unless otherwise statutorily required.

Appendix C Overview of Supervision Population

(INCLUDING SR, ISR and pre-trial)

Describe your agency's supervision year-end population for calendar years (CY) 2020, 2021, and 2022 broken out as follows in table or graph form. Follow the same instructions/parameters as you use for reporting on the annual probation survey.ⁱ

- Pre-trial Population

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

Adult	2020		2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		Hispanic	Unknown		
Female		76	76		57	57		149	149	282
Felony		57	57		39	39		126	126	222
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		26	26		19	19		59	59	104
Black		1	1		1	1		7	7	9
Unknown		4	4		3	3		11	11	18
White		26	26		16	16		49	49	91
Gross Misdemeanor		10	10		9	9		11	11	30
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		3	3		3	3		3	3	9
Unknown		1	1		3	3		1	1	5
White		6	6		3	3		7	7	16
Misdemeanor		9	9		9	9		12	12	30
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat					3	3		4	4	7
Unknown		4	4		2	2		3	3	9
White		5	5		4	4		5	5	14
Male	2	191	193	7	164	171	7	331	338	702
Felony	2	129	131	3	117	120	7	299	306	557
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		45	45	3	33	36	2	123	125	206
Asian/Pacific Islander								1	1	1
Black		2	2		3	3	3	11	14	19
Unknown		7	7		4	4		15	15	26
White	2	75	77		77	77	2	149	151	305
Gross Misdemeanor		40	40	2	24	26		13	13	79
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat		11	11	2	9	11		3	3	25

Black								1	1	1
Unknown	2	2		4	4					6
White	27	27		11	11			9	9	47
Misdemeanor	22	22	2	23	25			18	18	65
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	5	5		2	2			3	3	10
Black	1	1	2	3	5					6
Unknown	4	4		4	4			3	3	11
White	12	12		14	14			12	12	38
Petty Misdemeanor								1	1	1
Unknown								1	1	1
Grand Total	2	267	269	7	221	228	7	480	487	984

**Pretrial Agent Tasks*

	2020	2021	2022		Grand Total	
Juvenile	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	Hispanic	Unknown	
Female			1	1	1	3
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat			1		1	2
Unknown				1		1
Male	11	1	10		18	40
Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	1		1		1	3
Unknown	7	1	5		5	18
White	3		4		12	19
Grand Total	11	1	11	1	19	43

○ Probation Population

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2020	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Felony	221	37	83	177	118	59	116	6	35	0	20	5	172
2020	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Gross Misd	105	39	40	101	71	30	65	0	25	0	11	0	101
2020	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Misd	18	12	12	19	14	5	14	1	3	0	1	0	19
2020	DOC	Hubbard	Juvenile	Juvenile	21	8	10	19	15	4	7	0	1	0	11	0	19
Total					365	96	145	316	218	98	202	7	64	0	43	5	311

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2021	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Felony	177	52	47	187	132	55	129	6	31	0	21	6	181
2021	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Gross Misd	99	42	50	87	64	23	51	1	21	0	14	0	87
2021	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Misd	18	14	10	21	19	2	17	0	2	0	2	0	21
2021	DOC	Hubbard	Juvenile	Juvenile	20	15	20	15	11	4	9	0	3	0	3	1	14
Total					314	123	127	310	226	84	206	7	57	0	40	7	303

Year	Type	County	Adult/Juvenile	Offense Level	Previous Year	Entries	Removals	Year End	Males	Females	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non Hispanic Unknown
2022	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Felony	189	85	46	234	154	80	147	6	60	0	21	4	230
2022	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Gross Misd	88	37	28	93	64	29	54	3	25	0	11	0	93
2022	DOC	Hubbard	Adult	Misd	21	13	13	19	14	5	13	0	2	0	4	0	19
2022	DOC	Hubbard	Juvenile	Juvenile	15	15	12	18	14	4	7	0	3	0	8	0	18
Total					313	150	99	364	246	118	221	9	90	0	44	4	360

○ Supervised Release (SR), Parole, and Intensive Supervised Release (ISR) Population

	2020	2020 Total	2021		2021 Total	2022		2022 Total	Grand Total
	Non Hispanic		Hispanic	Non Hispanic		Hispanic	Non Hispanic		
Intensive Supervised Release	4	4		2	2				6
Male	4	4		2	2				6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	3							3
Black	1	1							1
White–Non-Hispanic				2	2				2
Standard Supervised Release	36	36	1	36	37	2	34	36	109
Female	3	3		3	3		3	3	9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1							1
American Indian-Non Hispanic				1	1				1
White	2	2							2
White–Non-Hispanic				2	2		3	3	5
Male	33	33	1	33	34	2	31	33	100
American Indian or Alaskan Native	9	9							9
American Indian-Non Hispanic				7	7		9	9	16
Black	2	2							2
Black-Non Hispanic				2	2		2	2	4
White	22	22							22
White–Hispanic			1		1	2		2	3
White–Non-Hispanic				24	24		20	20	44
Grand Total	40	40	1	38	39	2	34	36	115

In addition, please provide the following:

- Average Caseload Sizes by Caseload Type
- Percentage and number of probation clients by Risk Levels (Very High/High, Medium, Low, and Unknown)

**Select agents supervise clients across multiple counties. *Risk Level snapshot in Dec 2022.*

Risk Level	High		Low		Medium		Per Policy-No Assmt Required		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Adult	39	100.00%	162	99.39%	117	96.69%	0.00%	9	90.00%	45	83.33%	372	95.63%	
Aaron W. Schueller	5	12.82%	16	9.82%	13	10.74%	0.00%		0.00%	12	22.22%	46	11.83%	
James Kantan	11	28.21%	31	19.02%	36	29.75%	0.00%	2	20.00%	12	22.22%	92	23.65%	
Jody (Joe) Peterson	12	30.77%	20	12.27%	38	31.40%	0.00%	4	40.00%	9	16.67%	83	21.34%	
Kayla Simon	10	25.64%	27	16.56%	16	13.22%	0.00%	1	10.00%	3	5.56%	57	14.65%	
Tabitha M. Schacht	1	2.56%	68	41.72%	14	11.57%	0.00%	2	20.00%	9	16.67%	94	24.16%	
Juvenile	0.00%	1	0.61%	4	3.31%	2	100.00%	1	10.00%	9	16.67%	17	4.37%	
Tabitha M. Schacht	0.00%	1	0.61%	4	3.31%	2	100.00%	1	10.00%	9	16.67%	17	4.37%	
Grand Total	39	100.00%	163	100.00%	121	100.00%	2	100.00%	10	100.00%	54	100.00%	389	100.00%

Assignment Type	Low		Medium		Per Policy-No LSCMI		Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%	1	25.00%		0.00%		0.00%	5	55.56%	6	35.29%
Pre-Trial Supervision		0.00%		0.00%	1	50.00%		0.00%	2	22.22%	3	17.65%
Traditional Supervision	1	100.00%	3	75.00%	1	50.00%	1	100.00%	2	22.22%	8	47.06%
Grand Total	1	100.00%	4	100.00%	2	100.00%	1	100.00%	9	100.00%	17	100.00%

Assignment Type	Adult						Prescreen Low--No Assmt		Unknown		Total #	Total %
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Felony	33	84.62%	119	73.46%	87	74.36%	2	22.22%	23	51.11%	264	70.97%
CIP		0.00%	3	1.85%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	0.81%
Enhanced Supervision	21	53.85%	3	1.85%	1	0.85%		0.00%	1	2.22%	26	6.99%
ESO Phase 1	4	10.26%	1	0.62%	2	1.71%		0.00%	3	6.67%	10	2.69%
ESO Phase 2		0.00%	1	0.62%	3	2.56%		0.00%		0.00%	4	1.08%
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	3	1.85%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	0.81%
ESO Phase 4		0.00%	6	3.70%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	6	1.61%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers	1	2.56%	4	2.47%	3	2.56%		0.00%	7	15.56%	15	4.03%
Pre-Trial Supervision	3	7.69%	1	0.62%	2	1.71%		0.00%	4	8.89%	10	2.69%
Traditional Supervision	4	10.26%	97	59.88%	76	64.96%	2	22.22%	8	17.78%	187	50.27%
Gross Misdemeanor	6	15.38%	36	22.22%	25	21.37%	6	66.67%	15	33.33%	88	23.66%
Enhanced Supervision	4	10.26%		0.00%	1	0.85%		0.00%		0.00%	5	1.34%
ESO Phase 1		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.22%	1	0.27%
ESO Phase 3		0.00%	1	0.62%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.27%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.85%	1	11.11%	1	2.22%	3	0.81%
Pre-Trial Supervision		0.00%	1	0.62%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.27%
Traditional Supervision	2	5.13%	34	20.99%	23	19.66%	5	55.56%	13	28.89%	77	20.70%
Misdemeanor		0.00%	7	4.32%	5	4.27%	1	11.11%	7	15.56%	20	5.38%
Enhanced Supervision		0.00%	1	0.62%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.27%
Intake/Pretrial/Investigation Caseload-includes incoming transfers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.22%	1	0.27%
Pre-Trial Supervision		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.22%	1	0.27%
Traditional Supervision		0.00%	6	3.70%	5	4.27%	1	11.11%	5	11.11%	17	4.57%
Grand Total	39	100.00%	162	100.00%	117	100.00%	9	100.00%	45	100.00%	372	100.00%

Outcomes for CY 2022:

Adult	Successful		Unsuccessful		Total # of cases	Total %
	# of cases	%	# of cases	%		
Felony	37	35.24%	24	22.86%	61	58.10%
Discharge-Early	13	12.38%		0.00%	13	12.38%
Discharge-Expiration	16	15.24%		0.00%	16	15.24%
Dismiss	8	7.62%		0.00%	8	7.62%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	9	8.57%	9	8.57%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	1	0.95%	1	0.95%
Executed-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	13	12.38%	13	12.38%
Executed-MultipleOffenseLevels		0.00%	1	0.95%	1	0.95%
Gross Misdemeanor	23	21.90%	6	5.71%	29	27.62%
Discharge-Early	6	5.71%		0.00%	6	5.71%
Discharge-Expiration	13	12.38%		0.00%	13	12.38%
Dismiss	4	3.81%		0.00%	4	3.81%
Executed-Client Demanded-COC serving MCF (Felony Supervision)		0.00%	1	0.95%	1	0.95%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	2	1.90%	2	1.90%
Executed-Court-LOC (GM/M Supervision cases)		0.00%	3	2.86%	3	2.86%
Misdemeanor	12	11.43%	3	2.86%	15	14.29%
Discharge-Early	3	2.86%		0.00%	3	2.86%
Discharge-Expiration	8	7.62%		0.00%	8	7.62%
Dismiss	1	0.95%		0.00%	1	0.95%
Executed-Client Demanded-LOC (GM/M Supervision)		0.00%	3	2.86%	3	2.86%
Grand Total	72	68.57%	33	31.43%	105	100.00%

Juvenile	Successful		Total # of cases	Total %
	# of cases	%		
Discharge-Early	7	35.00%	7	35.00%
Discharge-Expiration	6	30.00%	6	30.00%
Dismiss	7	35.00%	7	35.00%
Grand Total	20	100.00%	20	100.00%