



POLICY NUMBER: XXXX

TITLE: Minnesota Adult Probation Standard of Supervision Policy (JRI Framework)

EFFECTIVE DATE: TBD

PURPOSE

Minnesota statewide supervision standards shall be equitable, evidence-based, and consistent. Counties retain flexibility in how they operationalize and deliver supervision services, provided local practices align with the intent, minimum requirements, and evidence-based principles outlined in this policy.

APPLICABILITY: All community supervision agencies in Minnesota, in all delivery systems (Community Corrections Act (CCA), County Probation Officer (CPO), and Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC)).

DEFINITIONS

Case Planning: A collaborative, structured framework designed to reduce a client's risk of reoffending by building skills through cognitive behavioral interventions addressing a client's criminogenic needs. Unlike monitoring compliance with conditions, case planning is an evidence-based practice that supports behavior change through a sequence of connected steps. An agency's case planning framework includes a set of processes often including engagement, normative feedback, focus and alignment, goal setting, on-going skill practice, and transition.

Criminogenic Needs: Attributes that directly contribute to an individual's likelihood of engaging in future criminal behavior and can be changed through interventions. (Examples include the ability to cope with life's stressors in a healthy way, the ability to identify positive peers, ability to make good decisions).

Evidence-Based Practices (EBP): Strategies and techniques proven through rigorous empirical research to reduce recidivism, such as motivational interviewing, case planning, targeting more interventions to higher- risk individuals and less intervention to lower risk individuals, targeting an individual's thinking and behaviors through skill building, personalizing the approach for the best outcomes, and engaging community support.

Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI): A validated assessment tool used to determine an individual's risk of recidivating, identify circumstances and behaviors that increase or mitigate risk (needs and strengths) indicating targets for intervention, and to identify specific responsivity factors for an individual.

Responsivity – individual characteristics that can affect an individual's response to interventions, such as motivation, cognitive abilities, mental health, and learning style.

1. General Responsivity – Justice involved individuals are more successful when they have a professional alliance with their agent and more success when the agent uses cognitive behavioral interventions to build skills targeting the individual's criminogenic needs.
2. Specific Responsivity - The individual's specific situation and characteristics must be considered with client interventions. Some of many such considerations are a client's learning style, motivation, abilities, and cultural context.

Risk: The assessed likelihood that a client will reoffend, as determined through a validated risk assessment.

Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) Model: A framework supported by extensive research, comprised of principles guiding effective client rehabilitation. Key principles include directing more intervention to higher-risk individuals and less intervention for lower risk individuals (Risk Principle); targeting criminogenic needs through case planning and intervention (Need Principle); and tailoring interventions to an individual's learning style, motivation, and abilities (Responsivity Principle)

Supervision Level: Intensity of structure, monitoring, and intervention applied; related to but distinct from risk.

PROCEDURES

A. Guiding Principles

- Risk-Need-Responsivity and evidence-based practices
 - Clients are more likely to be successful when agents are able to develop a professional alliance and engage the client in their own change process.
 - Quality of contacts matters as much as quantity; interactions must be tailored to risk, needs, and responsivity, utilizing CBI in one-on-one and group formats. Avoid over-supervision by adhering to standards.
- Client experience
 - Agencies should provide a consistent supervision experience based on the statewide standard of supervision.

Procedure:

A. Assessment, Case Planning & Training

- Utilization of one statewide risk/assessment tool in compliance with policy 620.010
 - Case Planning will be done in compliance with Policy 620.020
- Individual and group cognitive behavioral interventions will be tailored to client's needs.
- Staff will be trained in compliance with policy 610.010

B. Supervision Levels & Minimum Contact Standards

These standards establish the minimum level of initial supervision. Agencies shall adhere to the risk principle. Staff shall avoid imposing requirements, restrictions, or monitoring beyond what is necessary to support compliance, promote rehabilitation, and ensure public safety.

Agencies will establish their own policies regarding field and virtual visits if not determined through statute or SR/ISR policy.

Level I (Very Low): Minimal administrative contact

Level II (Low): Quarterly contact.

Level III (Medium): Monthly contact.

Level IV (High): Twice monthly contact.

Level V (Very High): Weekly contact.

Level	Profile (Typical Needs/Risk)	Minimum Contact	Intervention Posture
I (Very Low)	Non-offending profile;	Minimal/Administrative monitoring; (phone, Client Supervision Portal, mail)	No added treatment expected due to low risk/needs; maintain administrative checks only.
II (Low)	Vulnerable prosocial profile;	Quarterly compliance monitoring;	Change-focused interventions as needed ; minimal impact expected due to low risk.

Level	Profile (Typical Needs/Risk)	Minimum Contact	Intervention Posture
III (Medium)	Average offending profile; *	Monthly <i>in-person</i>	Provide change-focused interventions; significant impact expected; many will progress to Level II.
IV (High)	Persistent offending profile;	Twice monthly <i>in-person.</i>	Provide structured change-focused interventions; risk reduction is gradual; some move to Level III/II over time.
V (Very High)	Entrenched criminal profile	Weekly <i>in-person.</i>	Intensive long-term interventions prioritizing readiness and behavioral management; some may later progress to lower levels.

Supervised Release

Upon release from a MN Correctional Facility, the primary assessment shall be completed within 60 days. Once the primary assessment is completed, this shall be used for supervision standards. If an individual has 6 months or less left on supervised release, the agency may utilize the MnSTARR.

The MnSTARR score shall be used for the interim purpose of minimum contact standards until the primary assessment is completed.

“Low” and “Medium” on the MnSTARR shall have “Medium” community contact standards

“High” on the MnSTARR shall have “High” community contact standards

“Very High” on the MnSTARR shall be placed on Intensive Supervised Release (ISR)

Supervised Release – Initial Release Procedures

The following provisions apply upon an individual’s initial release from a Minnesota Correctional Facility. Following completion of the primary assessment, all remaining provisions of this policy shall apply to ongoing supervision.

The primary assessment shall be completed within 60 days of release. Once completed, the primary assessment shall be used to establish the individual’s supervision standards.

If an individual has six months or less remaining on supervised release at the time of release, the agency may utilize the MnSTARR.

Until the primary assessment is completed, the MnSTARR score shall be used to establish interim minimum contact standards as follows:

- **Low or Medium MnSTARR:** Medium community contact standards
- **High MnSTARR:** High community contact standards
- **Very High MnSTARR:** Placement on Intensive Supervised Release (ISR)

*this pertains to initial release and all remaining parts of policy applies to ongoing supervision

D. Agent Assignment and Interventions

- Single agent assigned in compliance with Intrastate Transfer Policy 201.021
 - Whenever possible, each client will have one supervising agent; cases are consolidated to support consistency and client success.
- Responsive intervention
 - Interventions must be responsive to each client's risk to reoffend, criminogenic needs, and delivered in a way that is specific to their individual circumstances and learning style.

E. Supervision Level Transitions

- Criteria for reduction for Medium Risk and Above
 - Reduction may occur when there is documented evidence of decreased assessed risk, or: absence of significant or repeated violations, along with one or more of the following progress toward case plan goals, sustained prosocial behavior/stability (housing, employment/education), compliance, for a minimum of 90 days.
- Criteria for increase
 - Increase may occur with: documented increased assessed risk, new criminal or significant antisocial behavior, repeated/serious technical violations despite prior interventions, or behaviors posing escalating risk to community/victims.

F. Placement/Residential Treatment

- Placement or residential treatment does not automatically reduce risk. Agencies should reassess risk after meaningful participation or completion and may modify contact standards during placement while services are delivered. Upon return to community, reassign supervision level based on updated dynamic risk, behavior, adjustment, and needs.

G. Early Discharge

- Agencies should consider recommending early discharge for individuals who have demonstrated sustained behavioral stability, reduced assessed risk, substantial completion of case plan goals, and no significant supervision concerns. All early discharges must be authorized by statute and court order.

H. Quality Assurance & Data

- All agencies must report consistent data in compliance with statute and comprehensive plan requirements.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

- Document assessment and reassessment data
- Maintain case notes and violation history
- Track programming and outcomes

REFERENCES

Owner: CSAC / EBP Statewide Advisory Committee

JRI framework

LS/CMI statewide adoption

Policies

REPLACES

TBD

ATTACHMENTS

None

APPROVALS

Commissioner of Corrections