

**Service Inventory: Supervision**

This inventory presents information about services and treatments offered to those on supervised release or probation. These services are predominately provided by counties and the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC). The Impact on outcomes column shares findings from rigorous research on how effective the service is at reducing recidivism. This analysis does not look at other potentially beneficial outcomes, such as increased employment or improved health outcomes. More information about the findings or about Results First can be found at the bottom of the inventory.

Service/Practice	Service description	Involved agencies	Similar services	Average length of service	Average frequency of service	Impact on outcomes	Source of evidence	Voices from the field
<b>Services with wide adoption</b>								
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Cognitive behavioral therapy includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and use of problem-solving skills. Thinking for a Change (T4C) is a brand name cognitive behavioral therapy. Probation officers co-facilitate group sessions.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		5-6 months	Two hours per week	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Community work service	Low risk offenders participate in community improvement projects, often as an alternative to jail or fines.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)	Sentence To Service, Community Work Service	1-6 months; dependent on sentence	Hours set by sentence	Theory-based effect on recidivism		Minnesota Department of Corrections (MNDOC) notes work crews provide benefits to local communities through service.
Domestic violence perpetrator treatment (Batterer intervention - treatment only)	Treatment uses "Power and Control Wheel" as a tool to understand patterns of abusive behavior, including acts and threats of physical and sexual violence. This treatment is one component of the Duluth Model. These findings are for supervision services only.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		6 months	1.5 hours per week	Research on the recidivism impact is inconclusive	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	Research from quality sources (WSIPP, Crime Solutions, CEBC) have mixed findings on this treatment's impact on recidivism and domestic violence. The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (MCBW) notes, "in the context of battering, increased public safety and cost reduction are measured not only by recidivism, but also by change in battering behavior."
Domestic violence perpetrator treatment (Batterer intervention within Coordinated Community Response)	Treatment uses "Power and Control Wheel" as a tool to understand patterns of abusive behavior, including acts and threats of physical and sexual violence. It also adds a coordinated response from all criminal justice system players.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		6 months	1.5 hours per week	Theory-based effect on recidivism		Despite the absence of adequate evidence to categorize this service as "promising" or "proven effective," the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (MCBW) provided research that indicates this service decreases recidivism and instances of domestic violence. Their summary of this research is available here: <a href="http://www.mcbw.org/batterer-intervention">http://www.mcbw.org/batterer-intervention</a> . MCBW also notes, "in the context of battering, increased public safety and cost reduction are measured not only by recidivism, but also by change in battering behavior."
Domestic violence supervision for high-risk offenders	Repeat domestic offenders receive close surveillance, weekly check-ins, and treatment. Victims receive support services to enhance their safety.	Counties, DOC (Supervision)		18 months	Weekly sessions	Theory-based effect on recidivism		The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (MCBW) notes, "in the context of battering, increased public safety and cost reduction are measured not only by recidivism, but also by change in battering behavior."
Driving with Care	Offenders with DUIs receive cognitive behavioral therapy.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		3 months	2 hours per week	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Drug court	Drug courts use a multi-disciplinary team to modify drug-related behavior with supervision, drug testing, treatment, incentives and immediate sanctions	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision), DHS, DPS	Adult Problem Solving Court	18-24 months	Varies	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
DUI court	This integrated treatment program uses high levels of supervision, electronic monitoring, and ignition interlock devices. Sometimes, it is an alternative to incarceration.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision), DPS	Wellness Court	18 - 22 months	Varies	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Electronic monitoring	A tracking device electronically monitors the location of an offender. It is often an alternative to jail.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)	GPS (global positioning system), Electronic Home Monitoring	1 -2 months	Continuous	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Employment & job training assistance	Job search tools and resources are available for those re-entering the community and workforce. It includes training, assistance with job searches, resumes, and interviews. Research also finds positive impacts on earnings.	Counties, DOC (Supervision)	You are employable, RAP, Customer Services Job Skills	1-2 month	2 hours per week	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	

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Housing supports (Medium-Term)	These housing supports assist formerly incarcerated individuals re-integrate into communities and bridge gaps to permanent housing options. Participants often had no other housing options at release.	Counties, DOC (Supervision), MHFA	Housing Trust Fund, Re-entry assistance pilot program	3-6 months	Continuous	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Housing supports (Short-term)	These housing supports provide temporary housing for high-risk offenders. Participants often had no other house options at release.	Counties, DOC (Supervision)	ISR housing, Rental Assistance for Homeless Offenders (RAHO), Half-way homes, Emergency Housing, Scattered site leases	30-90 days	Continuous	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Ignition interlock device	First-time DUI offenders install a device in their vehicle that connects the ignition system to a breath analyzer.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision), DPS		3-12 months	Continuous	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Integrated Case Management for Targeted High-Risk Offenders	Enhanced case management using evidence-based practices, including motivational interviewing, case planning, effective interventions, and comprehensive, collaborative release planning.	Counties, DOC (prison & supervision), DHS, MHFA		6-24 months	Twice Monthly	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">WWR</a>	DOC notes that research demonstrates case management focused on employing behavioral techniques and focusing on criminogenic needs, significantly reduces recidivism rates.
Intensive supervision - surveillance & treatment	High-intensity, three-phase supervision program for high-risk prison releases. Includes monitoring, drug testing, frequent agent visits, and work or education requirements.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		12 months	Phase 1: 4x week, Phase 2: 2x week, Phase 3: 1x week	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Medication Assisted Treatment	Medication-assisted treatment (MAT), including opioid treatment programs (OTPs), combines behavioral therapy and medications to treat substance use disorders.	Counties, DHS		Based on need	Daily	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Mental health courts	This program is modeled after drug courts. Courts divert defendants with mental illnesses into supervision and treatment programs.	Courts, Counties, DHS	Problem solving courts	6-12 months	Varies	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Moral Reconciliation Therapy	Cognitive-based skills group focused on increasing offenders moral reasoning.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		Program: 4 months Aftercare: 4 months	Program: 2 hours per week Aftercare: 1 hour per week	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Moving On	Moving On is a gender-specific cognitive behavioral therapy for female offenders.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		22-24 sessions	2 hours per week	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">WWR</a>	
New Leaf- Employment assistance	Employment workshops for offenders post-release include strategies for addressing and overcoming barriers to employment.	DEED		5 hours	Once	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Non-residential chemical dependency treatment	Outpatient treatment services include individual and group treatment. Counties coordinate with DHS and local providers.	Counties, Courts, DHS		1-2 months	Weekly group and individual sessions	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Probation reporting center	Group supervision for low risk offenders. Check-in ensures probationers are following their treatment plans.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		Probation term	Once per month	Theory-based effect on recidivism		

Service/Practice	Service description	Involved agencies	Similar services	Average length of service	Average frequency of service	Impact on outcomes	Source of evidence	Voices from the field
Random drug testing with swift and certain sanctions	Consistent use of immediate jail sanctions when offenders violate the terms of supervision.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		2 months	Twice per month	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	A key component of success is establishing a Behavior Accountability Guide. This document, provided to all offenders, defines high and low violations, what the process entails for violations, and aggravating factors.
Remote Electronic Alcohol Monitoring (REAM)	A continuous alcohol monitoring device, worn on the ankle, reads transdermal alcohol concentration and uploads data to determine blood alcohol concentration levels.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		1 -2 month	Continuous	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	The evidence-base is for general electronic monitoring, not specifically for alcohol monitoring.
Residential chemical dependency treatment	Inpatient treatment services for individuals with substance abuse problems. Assessments determine the intensity (low, medium, or high) of treatment needed. Counties coordinate with DHS and local providers.	Counties, Courts, DHS		1-3 months	Daily	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Restorative justice conference	A trained facilitator mediates a face to face meeting between the victims and offenders.	Counties, Courts		2-3 sessions	2 hours per session	Promising effect on recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Risk-Need-Responsivity Supervision Model	Supervision and treatment matches an offender's criminogenic risk factors. Includes risk assessments, motivational interviewing, and case planning.	Counties, DOC (Supervision)		not applicable	not applicable	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Sex offender treatment	Sex offenders are assigned to psychosexual evaluations, case planning, and treatment. Treatment includes education on relationships and cognitive-based group therapy. Often co-facilitated with probation officers and treatment providers.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		16-36 months	Weekly group and monthly individual treatment sessions.	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Telephone reporting system	Low/medium risk offenders call probation agent to ensure they are meeting release conditions.	Counties, Courts		Probation term	Once per month	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Thinking for a Change (T4C)	T4C is a cognitive behavioral therapy program that includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and use of problem-solving skills. Group sessions co-facilitated by probation officers.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)	Pre-T4C intervention and T4C aftercare	5-6 months	Two hours per week	Proven effective at reducing recidivism	<a href="#">WSIPP</a>	
Veterans court/protocol	Modeled after drug courts, this uses a multi-disciplinary team to help veterans who interact with criminal justice system. Services matched to need, including mental health and substance treatment, counseling, therapy, and supervision. Often as part of a jail diversion program.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision), Department of Veteran's Affairs		12-24 months	1.5 hours per month	Theory-based effect on recidivism		Participating counties note this employs theories of evidence-based programs adopted from drug courts.
Work release	Carefully screened offenders leave confinement during the day to continue their normal employment.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision)		3-8 months	Daily	Theory-based effect on recidivism		Rigorous evaluations have shown work release is proven effective at reducing recidivism for prison populations. We were unable to find comparable studies for jail populations.
Adult Diversion	Diversion offers first-time, low-level adult offenders an opportunity to accomplish specific conditions in exchange for a dismissed charge.	Counties, Courts		3-12 months	Varies	Category of services		
General educational programming	Typically, one time courses for low-risk offenders, such as first-time DWI or domestic abusers. Seek to educate offenders and change behavior.	Counties, Courts	Domestic violence education, One day DWI program, Choices (first time offender education)	One day	Once	Category of services		

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Mental health supervision & treatment coordination	Assist offenders with mental illness in successful integration into the community. Includes supporting, monitoring, and motivating offenders to manage mental health conditions.	Counties, Courts, DOC (Supervision), DHS		Varies	Varies	Category of services		
Re-Entry Planning	A range of services to assist offenders returning to the community, such as assistance finding employment, healthcare, and housing.	Counties, DOC (Supervision)		At beginning of supervision period	Varies	Category of services		
<b>Specialized services with low-to-moderate adoption</b>								
Re-entry Assistance Program (RAP)	Provides high-risk jail inmates with transitional and support services, including assistance in finding employment and transitional housing.	Counties		3 months	Once per week	Promising effect on recidivism; ongoing local evaluation	<a href="#">Crime Solutions</a>	
Breaking Free	A cognitive behavioral based support service available to women attempting to leave prostitution.	Counties		12 months	As needed	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Community Reinforcement and Family Transitions Project (CRAFT)	Support, education, and outreach to women with chemical health concerns who are pregnant or have children under 24 months old.	Counties		12 months	Two to three meetings per week	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Healthy relationships	Introduce clients to education on sex, relationships and how to make their relationships healthy and equitable.	Counties		24 sessions	Weekly session	Theory-based effect on recidivism		
Safe Streets First/Strategies for Responsible Living	Supervision for repeat DUI offenders. Includes cognitive-based group therapy, chemical dependency treatment, and regular check-ins for alcohol use.	Counties		6 months	Weekly sessions	Theory-based effect on recidivism		

Impact on outcomes - definitions	
Proven effective	A proven effective service or practice offers a high level of research on effectiveness, determined through multiple qualifying evaluations outside of Minnesota or one or more qualifying local evaluation. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Promising	A promising service or practice has some research demonstrating effectiveness, such as a single qualifying evaluation that is not contradicted by other such studies, but does not meet the full criteria for the proven effective designation. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Theory-Based	A theory-based service or practice has no research on effectiveness or less rigorous research designs that do not meet the above standards. These services and practices typically have a well-constructed logic model or theory of change. This ranking is neutral. Services may move up to promising or proven effective after research reveals their impact on outcomes.
No effect	A service or practice with no effects has no impact on the desired outcome. It does not include the service's potential effect on other outcomes. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
Category of services	These services represent a category of services that a client may receive, dependent on need. As services can vary from client to client, we cannot assess their effectiveness.

About Results First
<p>A bipartisan provision enacted during the 2015 legislative session instructs Minnesota Management &amp; Budget (MMB) to conduct benefit-cost analyses for corrections and human services, using the Pew-MacArthur Results First framework. The Results First team at MMB partners with agencies and counties to estimate benefit-cost ratios associated with practices that have been rigorously evaluated.</p> <p>As policymakers face difficult budget choices, knowing which services have proven outcomes that lead to taxpayer savings is valuable. This ability to make informed choices when employing public resources maximizes the benefits to state residents. This inventory provides a central repository of services offered in Minnesota and evidence of their effectiveness.</p> <p>MMB will release the adult criminal justice benefit-cost analysis in late 2016. More information is available on our website: <a href="https://mn.gov/mmb/results-first/">https://mn.gov/mmb/results-first/</a>. The benefit-cost analysis is based on the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) model. The technical appendix is on their website: <a href="http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost">http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost</a></p> <p>Voices from the field column MMB understands that services are complex and quality research exists that may not meet our definitions. We welcome that context and detail. If your organization would like to add a voices from the field comment, email <a href="mailto:ResultsFirst@state.mn.us">ResultsFirst@state.mn.us</a>. The statement must be brief, validated by MMB, and attributable to the submitting organization. It can include links to additional information.</p>