





Contextual Conditions: Five-year maximum revision to probation sentencing guidelines • Impact of the pandemic on agencies • Community unrest around race and law enforcement practices • Changes in law enforcement practices as a result of community unrest and pandemic • Greater need for racial equity discussions around law enforcement and sentencing practices, and probation violations • Hiring of new director for DFO Community Corrections • Election of new administrative judge • Hiring of new director for DFO Human Services • Capacity and willingness of community providers to partner around dosage probation in all three counties • Engaging social media for community education around dosage probation • Probation caseload capacity to deliver dosage-eligible interventions and CPC assessments

Legend

Footnotes

Stakeholder-related inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes

Data-related inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes

Probation case management-related inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes

Community treatment provider-related inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes

¹ Convictions for felony, gross misdemeanor, and misdemeanor (non-traffic) offenses in Minnesota within three years of probation supervision discharge date.

² Clients successfully discharged from probation.

³ Discharges occurring prior to the court ordered expiration date.

⁴ Number of formal probation violations heard in Court in which disposition includes jail time as a sanction and/or probation revocation.

⁵ The self-reported well-being in clients as measured in a client survey at the close of service.

⁶ A client’s belief that their probation agent helped them accomplish changes they wanted as measured by the DFO Community Corrections System’s Discharge Survey.

⁷ Guidelines are based on staffing capacity for intake and non-dual and dual staff (who carry a caseload plus facilitate programming).