DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Policy Number:	**206.060**
Title:	**Earned Compliance Credits & Supervision Abatement**
Effective Date:	**9/1/2026**

PURPOSE: To establish the criteria and processes for earning compliance credits and transitioning to supervision abatement status, as well as the conditions for those on abatement status.

APPLICABILITY: The Minnesota Reinvestment and Rehabilitation Act (MRRA) implementation for supervision agents and incarcerated people placed on supervision on or after March 2, 2026, Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC); Field Services and Community Corrections Act (CCA) supervision staff; and clients serving their supervised and conditional release terms in the community.

DEFINITIONS

Active Correctional Supervision - A period of supervision when all standard and special conditions of release are monitored and enforced, and those eligible to earn compliance credits are working towards supervision abatement status.

Case Plan (Community Supervision*)* – A case plan guides the corrections practitioner and the client toward the accomplishment of specific requirements and goals. The plan targets criminogenic needs and should be written, time and goal driven, and dynamic in nature.

Case Planning – Case planning is different than monitoring the client's conditions. The purpose of case planning is to reduce a client's risk of re-offense by building skills using cognitive behavioral interventions targeting a client's criminogenic needs. If a client has more than one criminogenic need, the initial case planning process will help align with an initial area of focus.

Criminogenic Needs – Dynamic 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.)

Earned Compliance Credit (ECC) – A one-month reduction from the period of active supervision during the supervised release term and, if applicable, the conditional release term for every two months that a client exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals of their supervision case plan.

Supervision Abatement - An end to active correctional supervision for the remainder of a client's supervised release term and, if applicable, conditional release term.

Two-Month Demonstration Period - A period of two consecutive months on active correctional supervision which can result in earned compliance credit if all requirements are met.

Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP) - A case plan developed by a client, in collaboration with their assigned caseworker and other relevant DOC staff, that targets their criminogenic needs and identified responsivity factors.

Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) - A meeting between a client and multiple DOC staff, including the client's case manager, in which the results from their assessment summary report are reviewed and the IRP is developed or updated.

Obligation - A court or releasing authority-imposed sentence that requires a period of community supervision. An obligation includes the supervision term and all applicable conditions, requirements, and legal authorities associated with that sentence.

PROCEDURES:

A. General Eligibility

1. Clients who meet the criteria in section A are eligible to accrue earned compliance credits (ECC) and supervision abatement independent of their earned incentive release credit (EIRC) standing. The criteria for the two processes are not connected.

2. Clients on supervised release or intensive supervised release (ISR) with at least 365 days on community supervision are eligible for ECC and supervision abatement status with the following exceptions:
   a) Those serving life sentences;

   b) Those serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980;

   c) Those subject to good time under Minn. Stat. § 244.04 or similar laws;

   d) Those who are in the community prior to the completion of their term of imprisonment on various forms of early release, including the challenge incarceration program (CIP), the conditional release program for nonviolent drug offenders (CRP), work release, healthy start, and conditional medical release. These clients will be eligible to begin earning ECC once they complete the early release program and transition to supervised release or ISR if they have 365 days or more on continued supervision;

   e) Those who leave Minnesota on an interstate transfer; and

   f) Those convicted in other states who transfer to Minnesota for supervision.

   g) Those returned to prison on any current obligation, either because their supervised release was revoked or because they were sentenced to additional prison time for committing a new crime while on supervision.

   h) Those with an active or pending civil commitment requiring placement in a secure setting, such as mentally ill and dangerous (MI&D), sexually dangerous person

(SDP), or a sexual psychopathic personality (SPP). These clients will be eligible to begin earning ECCs once they are released from the secure placement and are available for supervision under supervised release or ISR for at least 365 days.

B. Interstate Compact

1. If a Minnesota client currently supervised in another state under the interstate corrections compact (ICC) decides to move back to Minnesota, they can begin earning ECC towards supervision abatement. Any ECCs earned before interstate transfer are retained and applied upon return to Minnesota.

2. If a Minnesota client on community supervision and earning ECC transfers supervision to another state under the ICC, the client will no longer be eligible for supervision abatement status while under supervision in the other state.

C. Release Planning for Eligible Clients

1. Before release from incarceration, the following must occur for clients who are eligible for ECC and supervision abatement status:
   a) The case manager will ensure that any applicable assessments/reassessments required for the assessment summary report are updated; and

   b) The case manager will convene a transitional multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meeting with, at minimum, the client and the agent to review prison records to include:
      (1) Progress on client's individual rehabilitation plan (IRP)
      (2) Proposed release location
      (3) Support system
      (4) Health information
      (5) Discipline history
      (6) Victim safety concerns, if applicable
      (7) Conditions of release

2. Agents assigned a release investigation for an ECC-eligible individual are required to reference the ECC/SA Handbook (attached) for direction on release planning, MDT, case planning, and community supervision responsibilities.

3. For all eligible clients, regardless of risk, the agent will use information from the MDT to establish initial supervision goals and begin developing the community case plan. Throughout the supervision term, the agent and client will continually adjust the case plan.

D. Accumulation of Earned Compliance Credits

1. Accumulation of ECC is based on a client's behavior during each two-month demonstration period, beginning on the day of release. Clients may earn ECC for each two-month demonstration period in which they:
   a) Complied with all conditions of release, including no pending violations, pending criminal charges, warrants or detainers, and restructures;

b) Demonstrate meaningful progress in the supervision case planning process and towards meeting the goals of their supervision case plan; and

c) Did not have a new protective order or pending petition for a protective order, including a domestic abuse no contact order (DANCO), harassment restraining order (HRO), or order for protection (OFP), filed against them.
   (1) To prevent the awarding of credit, the new protective order or pending petition must relate to new behavior and not solely the individual's release from incarceration.
   (2) The Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) Victim Services and Restorative Justice (VSRJ) Unit should be notified of any new protective orders or pending petitions which cite release from incarceration as the basis for the petition. VSRJ will then complete a review to determine if they impact the ECC decisions.

2. Clients who have had their supervised release revoked before reaching supervision abatement status are not eligible to earn ECC following re-release from prison. ECC earned before revocation is retained and will be counted towards supervision abatement status upon re-release.

E. Earned Compliance Credit Review

1. The agent will meet with the client at a frequency that aligns with their supervision level but must meet with the client at least every six months to complete an ECC review. An earlier review must occur if a client can reach sufficient ECCs to transition to supervision abatement status before the next scheduled review.

2. The ECC review will consider factors identified in section D.

3. The ECC review will result in one of the following decisions:
   a) ECCs are approved and awarded;
   b) ECCs are denied and not awarded; or
   c) ECCs are held in suspension and are not awarded unless the following conditions are met:
      (1) Programming/treatment ECCs may be held in suspension until a client completes the programming/treatment that is a condition of their supervised release.
      (2) Examples of programming/treatment are substance use disorder treatment, sex offense treatment, domestic violence programming, and cognitive behavioral interventions.
         (a) ECC may be held in suspension while a client is being assessed for, on the waitlist for, or actively participating in the programming.
         (b) If a client successfully completes the programming, ECCs are approved and applied.
         (c) If the client withdraws, is terminated, or discharged unsuccessfully, ECCs are denied.

4. During the review:
   a) The agent will determine whether the client meets all criteria listed in section D for each two-month demonstration period being reviewed.

   b) For any two-month demonstration period in which all criteria were met, an ECC will be awarded.

   c) For any two-month demonstration period in which all criteria were met, but the client was being assessed for, on the waitlist for, or actively participating in programming identified in section E.3.c)(1) above, ECCs will be held in suspension.

   d) For any two-month demonstration period in which any criterion was not met, an ECC will be denied.
      (1) If a client disagrees with the denial of ECC accumulation, they may submit a request for reconsideration in writing to the agent's supervisor. The supervisor will make the final decision in writing, within 14 days.
      (2) After a client has been denied a total of three ECCs following a supervisor's review, they may appeal the supervisor's appeal decisions to the DOC MRRA authorities.

5. Awarded ECC may be rescinded if information or records are received after the review has taken place, indicating that one or more of the following eligibility criteria were not met during the two-month demonstration period for which the ECC was awarded. For example, the agent becomes aware of a new protective order or criminal charge initiated during the two-month demonstration period, but the documentation or record was not available to the agent until after the ECC review was complete.

6. Quality assurance measures will be utilized to ensure that ECC decisions are occurring fairly and consistently. Supervisors will review this process with their agents every six months.

F. Victim notification

Victims who have requested notification will be informed by a DOC representative of a transfer to supervision abatement status.

G. Supervision abatement status review

1. The agent will complete the supervision abatement status review:
   a) For people on lifetime conditional release, once the time served on active supervision and the awarded ECCs equal at least ten years or the individual has completed their underlying supervised release term, whichever is longer; or

   b) For all other individuals, once the time served on active supervision and the awarded ECCs equal the total length of the client's supervised release term or, if applicable, the aggregate length of the supervised release term and conditional release term.

2. The supervision abatement status review considers the client's stability, behavior, overall adjustment while on supervision, and any factors relating to public safety. The agent's review must ensure:

c) The individual has met the following minimum criteria:

(1) For those with lifetime conditional release terms:

(a) The supervised person has accumulated earned compliance credits equal to at least five years;

(b) Active supervision plus ECCs equals at least 10 years, or the person has completed the underlying supervised release term, whichever is longer; and

(c) The person has been violation-free and has not been convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor for at least five years.

(2) For all other people, the supervised person has accumulated earned compliance credits equal to:

(a) A minimum of one-third of the supervised release term; or

(b) A minimum of one-third of the aggregate supervised release term and conditional release term.

d) The supervised person is not on intensive supervised release. Those on both intensive supervised release and lifetime conditional release must reduce to standard supervised release for a period of at least 1 year before they are eligible for supervision abatement status review. All others must reduce to standard supervised release for a period of at least 3 months before they are eligible for supervision abatement status review.

c) The supervised person is in agreement with transition to supervision abatement status. If a client believes that the reduced reporting, contact, and accountability associated with supervision abatement status would be destabilizing and represent a risk to their continued success, they may request a delay of supervision abatement status review. This would require them to work with their agent to develop specific goals that would help them build confidence and skills necessary to successfully transition to supervision abatement status.

d) The supervised person is currently in compliance with or has satisfied all conditions and made significant progress toward or achieved behavioral goals in the supervision case plan; and

e) There are no pending violations or open criminal court cases, excluding petty offenses.

f) The supervised person has made reasonable efforts to make restitution payments,

meaning they have not engaged in willful nonpayment despite having the ability to make payments.

2. If the above criteria are met, and the person has a lifetime conditional release term, the person being supervised may apply to the commissioner of corrections for a transition to supervision abatement status. For all other individuals, the agent will complete the Supervision Abatement Condition Agreement Form (attached) and notify the hearings and release unit (HRU) to initiate a transition to supervision abatement status.

3. A denial or postponement of supervision abatement status for an individual will occur if reducing the level of supervision would present a risk to public safety. If a client is exhibiting significant instability or behavioral concerns at the time of the supervision abatement status review, an agent will determine if denial or postponement of the transition to or application for supervision abatement status is necessary.
   a) Postponement, pending stabilization, will be indicated in situations in which the client is actively addressing the concerning behavior through appropriate programming or services. The period of postponement will be related to behavior and length of programming or services being used to work toward stabilization.

   b) At a minimum, postponement reviews will take place every two months to determine if the client has achieved sufficient stability and remains eligible (based on criteria A-D above) to transition to or apply for supervision abatement status.

   c) Denial may be indicated when a client:
      (1) Is nearing the end of their supervised and/or conditional release term (within 6 months) and postponement would not allow sufficient time for stabilization or progress to become eligible for supervision abatement status.
      (2) Is declining to work toward stabilizing the concerning behavior(s) and such behavior(s) warrant continuation on active supervision.

4. A client who is not on lifetime conditional release may appeal a decision to postpone or deny placement on supervision abatement status. The client must first raise their concerns with the agent's supervisor in writing within 14 days of notification of the denial. The supervisor will respond to the appeal in writing, either affirming, amending, or reversing the decision within 14 days of receipt. If the supervisor affirms the agent's decision, the client may then appeal to the MRRA release authorities. The client must seek final resolution within six months of their termination date. The reason for postponement or denial will be documented in the ECC/SA module, but this appeals process will be documented in CSTS chronos.

5. For individuals with lifetime conditional release terms who apply to transfer to supervision abatement status, the commissioner of corrections will review the application and approve or deny the transfer. There is no right to appeal a denial, but a person may reapply in three years. If the application is approved, the commissioner of corrections will direct HRU to issue the supervision abatement conditions. For all other individuals, HRU will issue the supervision abatement conditions upon receiving the notification for transfer to supervision abatement, HRU will issue the supervision abatement conditions.

H. Conditions while on supervision abatement status

1. Upon transfer to supervision abatement status, HRU will impose conditions that the client:
    a) Remain law-abiding and refrain from engaging in any behavior that violates local, state, or federal law. Any credible evidence demonstrating that a client has been charged with a violation of a law is grounds to hold the client in custody unless and until the client is found not guilty. The client must inform the agent/designee within 24 hours of any court appearance or contact with law enforcement;

    b) Remain in the state of Minnesota unless granted written approval from the agent/designee;

    c) Keep the agent informed of any change in residence or contact information;

    d) Comply with all agent/designee directives related to the investigation of condition violations, victim concerns, or public safety concerns; and

    e) Refrain from direct or indirect contact with any client deemed to be a victim by the DOC, any client listed in a criminal justice agency report as a victim, or anyone whom a court has determined to be in need of protection as demonstrated by a current or previous order for protection, harassment restraining order, or domestic abuse no-contact order, without prior documented approval from the agent/designee.

2. If a client transitioning to supervision abatement status exhibits or has exhibited significant issues related to their stability, HRU may impose additional conditions tailored to addressing maintenance of stability. For example, if a client is exhibiting significant mental health or behavioral issues as they are set to attain supervision abatement status, HRU may impose additional conditions to address those stability concerns (e.g., requiring the client to maintain compliance with prescribed medication or to continue attending therapy on a regular basis). In no case, however, may HRU require a client on supervision abatement status to regularly report to their agent.

3. If a client is subject to predatory offender registration (POR) under Minn. Stat. §§ 243.166 or 243.167 during supervision abatement, the supervising agent will meet with the client for POR change requests and an annual in-person review to update registration, including a photograph.

I. Supervision Abatement Case Management:

1. Travel outside of the country is not permitted while on any phase of supervised or conditional release, including supervision abatement.

2. When a client requests a temporary travel permit to another state, the agent will weigh the totality of the case circumstances, including the client's adjustments in the community and any risks associated with the request. Travel outside of the state is not a releasee's right. If there are justifiable reasons to believe non-compliance with supervision abatement conditions will occur as a result of travel, the permit may be denied.

3. If a client moves within the state of Minnesota while on supervision abatement status, an intrastate transfer of the case to the residing county is not required unless the agent can provide a detailed narrative that clearly articulates why the client should be supervised in the receiving county.

J. Agent investigations during supervision abatement status

1. When a client is on supervision abatement status, agents may investigate the client's conduct if there are concerns for public safety or reasons to believe the client has violated a condition based on the information received from the public, victims, or official records. Investigations may require a meeting between the client and the agent.

2. If, after the investigation, the agent has probable cause to believe a client has committed a violation, the appropriate violation response by condition severity level is outlined in section K. If not, the agent will continue to supervise using the abatement conditions and take no further action.

K. Condition violations during supervision abatement status

1. If a client violates any condition of release while on supervision abatement status, HRU shall either return the client to active supervision or revoke their release for an appropriate period of time. If a violation is exceedingly minor and the client has exhibited no other concerns while on supervision abatement status, the executive officer of HRU may allow the client to remain on supervision abatement status instead of returning to active supervision.

2. Violation processes will vary based on the condition severity level.
   a) Probable cause for a severity level I or II violation will trigger a restructure process and return to active supervision if the client admits the violation, or a request for an out-of-custody hearing if the client denies the violation. An agent may only request a warrant from HRU for severity level I or II violations if worsening factors are present.

   b) Probable cause for a severity level III or IV violation will trigger a warrant/detainer process followed by the opportunity for a hearing in

accordance with DOC Policy 106.114.

(1) Fleeing will trigger this same process if the agent has first taken the following three actions:

(a) Used all forms of contact information for the client available in the case file to re-establish contact. This includes, but is not limited to, the last known phone number, email address, social media account private messaging, and a letter via USPS to the last known home address for possible forwarding information.

(b) A home visit to the last known address to confirm the releasee no longer resides there and to obtain any information that may be useful to re-establishing contact.

(c) Contacting the last most active collateral clients to seek their assistance in re-establishing contact.

3. When HRU determines that a return to active correctional supervision is necessary. The supervision abatement conditions will be removed, and HRU will use the conditions imposed before earning supervision abatement status as the foundation to develop the conditions required for a return to active supervision.

4. Clients who have returned to active correctional supervision or have had their release revoked, following placement on supervision abatement status, are ineligible to return to supervision abatement status for the remainder of the supervised release term, and, if applicable, the conditional release term.

L. Records

1. All documentation must be entered into the court services tracking system (CSTS).

STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SECURITY AUDIT STANDARDS: None

INTERNAL CONTROLS:

A. All documentation will be retained in CSTS.

REFERENCES: Minn. Stat. §§ 244.43 through 244.44
Policy 10 6.114, "Hearing for Adult Incarcerated People"

REPLACES: All facility policies, memos, or other communications, whether verbal, written, or transmitted by electronic means, regarding this topic.

ATTACHMENTS: ECC/SA Handbook (206.060A)
Supervision Abatement Condition Agreement (206.060B)
Lifetime Supervision Abatement Application & Instructions (206.060C)

APPROVAL:

Commissioner of Corrections