

Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act HF1319 / SF1352

The Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA) offers smart-on-crime sentencing reforms based on how people use their time in prison - not just how much time they wait there.

When people in the system become fully engaged in their rehabilitation, we all benefit.

MRRA has four components:

- 1 Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP)**
Each person will receive a robust assessment that is used to set concrete, personalized rehabilitation goals.
- 2 Earned Release**
People can earn earlier release by participating in rehabilitation prescribed by their IRP. Example activities include substance use disorder treatment, mental health counseling, vocational skill training, and education.
- 3 Earned Supervision Abatement**
Once released, formerly incarcerated people can earn a shortened period of community supervision, known as Supervision Abatement, by meeting goals of their release plan. Examples of these tailored goals include maintaining employment, chemical health aftercare programming, mental health follow-up counseling, and positive family and community reintegration.
- 4 Justice Reinvestment Fund**
Savings realized through a reduction in use of imprisonment will be reinvested equally across four areas: victim support services, supervision services, crime prevention and intervention initiatives and correctional programs, and the state general fund.

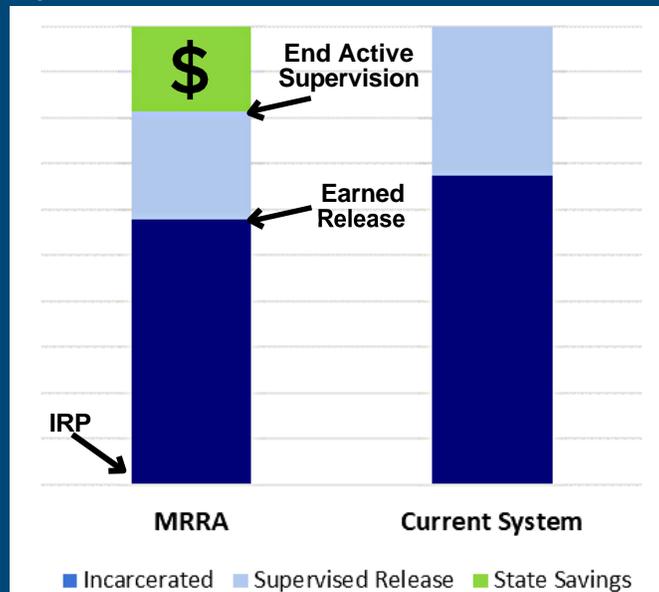
MN's Challenge Incarceration Program evaluation data showed participants were:

 35% less likely than the general prison population to be reincarcerated for a new crime

 32% less likely to reoffend with a new felony conviction

MRRA in Action

The graph below illustrates how these features will come together for a person sentenced to 100 months.



Minnesota can be a leader in evidence- based corrections

 With MRRA, the state could spend \$4,600 less per incarcerated person

 Minnesota is one of only 12 states without an earned release policy