

MACPOST

Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers

From the President

January 2007

Happy Holidays! It is hard to believe another year has snuck away from us.

Mark your calendars for February 22nd and 23rd, 2007 and watch for the soon to be released brochure for the MACPO and MCA Joint Winter Conference. We are excited about the joint effort with Legislative Day.

MACPO’s 50th Anniversary Committee is off and running. They have several ideas on how to make our Annual Spring Conference an event you will not want to miss. The dates are May 23-25. 2007.

Hope you all have a happy and healthy 2007!

Traci L. Green
Brown County Probation



Traci Green
MACPO President

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MACPO’s 50th Anniversary Committee

MACPO is celebrating its 50th anniversary and plans are underway to make the 2007 MACPO Spring Conference a very special event. A 50th anniversary committee has been created and includes Les Schultz, Roxanne Bartsh, Carole Smith, Margaret Munson, and Melanie Courier. On the MACPO website, www.macpo.org, you can find a complete list of past MACPO presidents compiled by Carole Smith. Also on the web, look for cost comparisons from 1957 and today, as well as many fun pictures. At the conference, we are planning a “presidential luncheon”, with the goal of bringing together and honoring as many past presidents as possible. Governor Pawlenty, as well as Commissioner Fabian are being invited to the conference. A history book is also being compiled so we are gathering historical items of interest, photos, stories, etc. If you have any items to share, please contact me at (320) 634-5742. Also if you have contact information for any of the past presidents, please contact myself at the above number or Margaret Munson at (763) 682-7305.

We are looking forward to revisiting some historic highlights of probation in Minnesota, meeting up with some of the “legends” in the field, and celebrating 50 years of this great organization! See you at the conference!

Melanie Courier, Chair
MACPO 50th Anniversary Committee

Prisons Are Vital Tools, Experts Agree, But Far From a Cure-all



Fewer inmates, and less crime? NYC did it
BY MICHAEL POWELL
Washington Post

NEW YORK — The corrections commissioner walks down a long row of cells painted blue, his footsteps echoing inside the massive Rikers Island jail block. Every cell is empty, and he couldn't be happier. "What we've seen in New York is the fastest drop in crime in the nation, and we did it while locking up a lot less people," said Commissioner Martin Horn, who oversees the city lockups, including barbed-wire-ringed Rikers Island.

It is one of the least-told stories in American crime-fighting. New York, the safest big city in the nation, achieved its now-legendary 70 percent drop in homicides even as it locked up fewer and fewer of its residents during the past decade. The number of prisoners in the city has dropped from 21,449 in 1993 to 14,129 this past week. That runs counter to the national trend, in which prison admissions have jumped 72 percent during that time.

Nearly 2.2 million Americans now live behind bars, about eight times as many as in 1975 and the most per capita in the Western world. For three decades, Congress and dozens of legislatures have worked to write tougher anti-crime measures. Often, the only controversy has centered on how to finance the construction of prison cells.

New York City officials, by contrast, are debating whether to turn some old cells in downtown Brooklyn into luxury shops.

"If you want to drive down of New York shows that it's first dollar building more pris- Jacobson, who served as New missioner for former Mayor now is president of the Vera studies crime-fighting trends Perhaps as intriguing is the where officials spent bil- prisons. From 1992 to 2002, grew by 174 percent, the larg- the nation. Yet violent crime percent. In West Virginia, increased by 171 percent, 10 percent. In Texas, the by 168 percent, and crime No one, not even reform- up enough people can drive anyone question that many behind bars. Alfred Blumen-



at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, cites a study that found that the growth in imprisonment during the 1990s accounted for about 25 percent of the national decline in crime.

David Muhlhausen, an analyst with the Heritage Foundation —an influential voice within the Bush administration — goes further. He says prison is a fine crime-fighting method.

"Putting citizens behind bars works because they can't commit crimes," he said. "It's one of the best tools we have against crime."

But there are powerful counterexamples, criminologists say. The nation's prison population rose between 1985 and 1993 — even as crime spiked sharply. New York was not the only city in which crime and imprisonment fell in tandem during the 1990s. From 1993 to 2001, homicides in San Diego declined by 62 percent while prison sentences dropped by 25 percent.

crime, the experience ridiculous to spend your on cells," said Michael York's corrections com- Rudolph Giuliani and Institute of Justice, which worldwide.

experience in states lions of dollars to build Idaho's prison population est percentage increase in in that state rose by 14 the prison population and violent crime rose prison population jumped dropped by 11 percent. ers, doubts that locking down crime. Nor does felonious types belong stein, a criminologist

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“There are several examples of crime crashing without imprisonment rising, but we treat these as outliers,” says Franklin Zimring, author of “The Great American Crime Decline” and a law professor at the University of California at Berkeley. “For most of the nation, the 1990s were the era of ‘throw away the key.’”

Such heavy reliance on prison, epidemiologists note, carries a considerable social price tag. Hundreds of thousands of released felons cannot vote, cannot obtain driver’s licenses and have trouble finding jobs.

“Prison is a place where someone heading down a path of destruction is propelled at 90 miles an hour,”

“Crime is down and people realize, sure, we can lock up more people, but that’s why your kid’s pre-K class has 35 kids — all the money is going to prisons,” Jacobson says. “There’s a sense of urgency that for the first time in two decades, we can talk about whether it makes sense to lock up even more people.”

Barry Campbell, who works at the Fortune Society, a prison reform organization in Manhattan, did 15 years behind bars on sundry charges. He attributes many of his troubles to a drug addiction that he has kicked. Ask him about New York’s experience in driving down imprisonment and crime, and he is not surprised.

“Prison is a place where someone heading down a path of destruction is propelled at 90 miles an hour,” he says.

An estimated 60 percent of U.S. convicts serve time for charges related to drug peddling and addiction. In California, 65,000 parolees fail drug tests each year

and are recycled back to prison each year. They serve, on average, an additional four months, at a cost of \$1 billion.

No official set out to drive down New York’s prison and jail population in the early 1990s.

“If I told Rudy we needed to lock up 40,000, 50,000 people, he would have said, ‘Fine,’” Jacobson said. “Rudy can say now that he’s a genius, but the drop in prison population was entirely unintentional.”

As New York City police were making swarms of misdemeanor arrests, which result in shorter incarcerations, felony arrests dropped sharply and prisons turned aggressively to drug treatment and mental health counseling.

“I leave it to the economists and the moralists to decide if we’ve paid too high a cost to imprison,” said Horn, a national expert on mass incarceration. “But New York proves you can lock up a lot fewer people and get a pretty big impact.”

Julie-The pull out line for a box or wrap around, enlarged within the body of the article is this:

“Prison is a place where someone heading down a path of destruction is propelled at 90 miles an hour,” he says.

A MAN WALKS INTO THE SHERIFF’S OFFICE... “I WANT TO BECOME A DEPUTY!”

“GOOD, I WANT TO YOU TO CATCH THIS MAN” SAYS THE SHERIFF HANDLING THE MAN A WANTED POSTER.

THE POSTER READS : ‘LAST SEEN WEARING A BROWN PAPER HAT, BROWN PAPER SHIRT, BROWN PAPER PANTS, AND BROWN PAPER BOOTS.’

“WHAT’S HE WANTED FOR?” ASKED THE HOPEFUL YOUNG MAN.

“RUSTLING.”

Understanding Juvenile Sexual Offending Behavior: Emerging Research, Treatment Approaches and Management Practices

Juveniles commit a significant number of the sexual assaults against children and women in this country. The onset of sexual offending behavior in these youth can be linked to numerous factors reflected in their experiences, exposure, and/or developmental deficits. Emerging research suggests that, as in the case of adult sex offenders, a meaningful distinction can be made between youth who target peers or adults and those who offend against children. However, juveniles who sexually offend are distinct from their adult counterparts. Youth who commit sexual offenses are not necessarily “little adults;” many will not continue to offend sexually. This is a formative area of research; while there is an ever-increasing body of knowledge regarding the etiologies of dysfunction and aggression, there remains a tremendous need for additional data to understand the etiology of juveniles sexual offending.

The purpose of this brief is to discuss the current state of research on sexually abusive youth, legislative trends, and promising approaches to the treatment and supervision of these youth.

For the full article: <http://www.csom.org/pubs/juvbrf10.html>

Sex Offenders Sue For the Right Not to Confess Minnesota Inmates Must Admit Crimes in Therapy or Forfeit the Chance of Early Release

By Shannon Prather, Pioneer Press

When inmate John William Henderson refused during sex-offender treatment to admit raping a 6-year-old girl, prison officials slapped 45 days onto his time behind bars. Sex offender Frank Edward Johnson earned the same penalty when he, too, refused to own up to his crime as part of treatment. The two inmates went to court, arguing that being required to confess in therapy while they are appealing their convictions infringes on their right not to incriminate themselves.

But Minnesota Department of Corrections officials say state law gives inmates a choice: Discuss your crimes in treatment or forfeit some of the early-release time you might otherwise get. The state Supreme Court has decided to weigh in. The justices recently heard arguments on the case and are expected to rule next year. If the inmates prevail, officials may no longer be able to punish offenders who decide to skip treatment.

In Minnesota, therapy has been an important component of rehabilitating sex offenders before their release. A study found that 21 percent of offenders who never went to treatment and 30 percent of those who quit early were arrested again for a sex crime. In comparison, 14 percent of those who completed treatment were arrested again. But therapy doesn't trump constitutional rights, said Bradford Colbert, a William Mitchell College of Law professor representing the two inmates. “The problem is, you have to admit your offenses before you go into treatment,” Colbert said. “You have a constitutional right, whether under the First or Fifth Amendment, not to be forced to admit something.” If the corrections department wants to mandate treatment, he said, it must offer offenders immunity.

Marijuana's Memory Effects Tied to Misfiring Brain Cells

Marijuana's well-known effects on short-term memory may be the result of misfiring brain cells, according to neuroscientists. Scientific American reported Nov. 20 that David Robbe of Rutgers University and colleagues found that rats given THC -- the active ingredient in marijuana -- and a synthetic cannabinoid experienced disruptions in the synchronous brain-cell firing that causes memories to be formed. The drugs also slowed brain-wave activity, notably theta and fast-ripple waves but also gamma waves.

Theta and gamma waves are believed to be involved in short-term memory formation, while the fast-ripple waves are thought to play a role in moving such memories into long-term storage.

At very high doses, the drugs appeared to prevent learning altogether.

"Overall, our findings indicate that under the influence of cannabinoids, neurons are liberated from population control," the researchers wrote in the online version of the journal Nature Neuroscience.

Reference:

Robbe, D., et al. (2006) Cannabinoids reveal importance of spike timing coordination in hippocampal function. Nature Neuroscience, published online: 11/19/2006, doi: 10.1038/nn1801.



COOL WEBSITE FOR TEENS

It has animated shows about drug effects that they may actually watch.

Partnership for a Drug Free America

<http://www.drugfree.org/>



House Passes Underage-Drinking Prevention Bill By Bob Curley

A bill that's being called the first national legislation to focus exclusively on underage-drinking prevention has been overwhelmingly approved by the U.S. House of Representatives, and now heads to the Senate for consideration.

The Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP) Act, H.R. 864, was passed 373-23 on Nov. 14.

CLICK HERE FOR THE FULL ARTICLE

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/features/2006/house-passes-underage.html>

Underage Drinking is a Strong Predictor of Alcoholism / Alcohol Abuse

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) now has hard evidence to support what many prevention specialists and parents have long assumed: youthful experimentation with alcohol is not a benign rite of passage. It is a risk-filled practice that can have disastrous results. The earlier a young person drinks alcohol, the more likely he or she is to develop a clinically defined alcohol disorder later in life.

A \$12-million study by NIAAA released last January offers scientific validation that young people who begin drinking before age 15 are four times more likely to develop alcoholism than those who begin drinking at age 21. More than 40 percent of respondents who began drinking before age 15 were classified with alcohol dependence at some time in their lives compared with 24.5 percent for respondents who began drinking at age 17 and about 10 percent for those who began drinking at age 21 and 22. The study also found that the risk of developing alcohol abuse (a maladaptive drinking pattern that repeatedly causes life problems) more than doubled for persons who began drinking before age 15 compared with those who began drinking at age 21. The study, which sampled 43,000 people, documents that the risk for alcohol dependence and alcohol abuse decreases steadily and significantly with each increasing year of age of drinking onset.

Parents often don't think their kids listen to them, said Kay Provine, a prevention specialist at the Hazelden Foundation, but the annual Minnesota Student Survey of 9th and 12th graders conducted for the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning, consistently shows that young people are listening. "Parental objection is the second most important reason kids give for not using alcohol," says Provine. (The first is 'don't like the taste.')

"Young people are beginning to drink earlier and earlier now—some as young as 9 or 10. And drinking for them is about intoxication, about getting drunk. Each of these facts spells trouble."

Parents can consider it a victory of sorts if they can see that their kids delay onset of use, whether it is a matter of months or years, says Provine. Every day our youth choose not to use improves their chances of not developing alcohol use problems.

Prevention specialists know that the most effective prevention programs are ongoing, consistent, and involve all aspects of a child's life: home, school and community. One program that has been proven to be effective is Project Northland, a community-based prevention program designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce alcohol use for young people who have already tried drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems of young people. Project Northland began at the University of Minnesota in 1990 as a prevention research program funded by the NIAAA. It is the largest randomized community trial ever conducted for the prevention of adolescent alcohol use.

Among 2,400 students followed in north-eastern Minnesota, monthly drinking was 20 percent lower and weekly drinking was 30 percent lower for students who engaged in Project Northland activities compared with students in control groups who did not. "Parents have to let their kids know that underage drinking is not okay," says Provine. "They need to talk about family standards and expectations and talk about them again and again. Hopefully, they'll wait to experiment with alcohol. It might not stop the train, but it will put the brakes on."

Information for this article was provided by Hazelden, a nonprofit agency that provides a wide range of information and services relating to alcohol and drug dependence. For more resources on substance abuse, call Hazelden at (800) 257-7800 or see its web site at <http://www.hazelden.org>.



January 2007	
1/18/2007 - 1/18/2007	Juvenile Status Offenders: Families and Youth in Critical Need of Assistance Online Event, Online Event: 2:00-3:30 pm ESTSatellite/Web based
1/22/2007 - 1/26/2007	21st Annual San Diego International Conference on Child & Family Maltreatment Town & Country Hotel Resort and Convention Center, San Diego, CA
1/31/2007 - 2/2/2007	Putting the Pieces Together for Children and Families Disneyland Hotel, Anaheim, CA
February 2007	
2/1/2007 - 2/3/2007	13th Joint National Conference on Alternatives to Expulsion, Suspension, & Dropping Out of School Royal Plaza Hotel, Lake Buena Vista, FL
2/26/2007 - 2/28/2007	Child Welfare League of America 2007 National Conference Marriott Wardman Park, Washington, DC
March 2007	
3/4/2007 - 3/7/2007	Tough Cases: Advanced Training for Juvenile Court Prosecutors Town and Country Resort and Convention Center, San Diego, CA
3/4/2007 - 3/7/2007	34th National Conference on Juvenile Justice Town & Country Resort and Convention Center, San Diego, CA
3/20/2007 - 3/23/2007	23rd National Symposium on Child Abuse Von Braun Center, Huntsville, AL
3/21/2007 - 3/24/2007	18th National Youth Crime Prevention Conference and International Forum Adam's Mark Hotel -- Denver, Denver, CO

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/events/EventList.asp>

**Minnesota Association of Pretrial Service Agencies
Professional Development for Pretrial Release Executives
February 4-9, 2007**

Training is presented by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and the
National Association of Pretrial Service Agencies (NAPSA).

<http://www.mapsa.us/>

A CLEAR CONSCIENCE IS USUALLY THE SIGN OF A BAD MEMORY.

ALL GENERALIZATIONS ARE FALSE, INCLUDING THIS ONE.

ALWAYS REMEMBER YOU'RE UNIQUE, JUST LIKE EVERYONE ELSE.

You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say will be misquoted then used against you.



"It's your parole officer, Al . . . are you here?"

ANYTHING WORTH TAKING SERIOUSLY
IS WORTH MAKING FUN OF.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USUALLY
BEATS REAL STUPIDITY.

Hello. Welcome to the Psychiatric Hotline!

If you are obsessive compulsive, please press 1 repeatedly.

If you are co-dependent, please ask someone to press 2.

If you have multiple personalities, please press 3, 4, 5, and 6.

If you are paranoid-delusional, we know who you are and what you want. Just stay on the line so we can trace the call.

If you are schizophrenic, listen carefully and a little voice will tell you which number to press.

If you are manic-depressive, it doesn't matter which number you press. No one will answer.

If you are anxious, just start pressing numbers at random.

If you are phobic, don't press anything.

If you are anal retentive, please hold.



CONSCIOUSNESS: THAT ANNOYING
TIME BETWEEN NAPS.

American Probation and Parole Association

2007 Winter Training Institute

Atlanta, Georgia

February 11-14, 2007

32nd Annual Training Institute

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 8 - 11, 2007

Supervising the Sexual Offender

March 27-28, 2007 - Phoenix, AZ

Motivational Interviewing Part 1:

Motivation and Human Behavior Change:

Increasing the Change Conditions of Desire, Ability, Reason & Need

February 13 – 14, 2007 - Martinez, CA (Sacramento Area)

Motivational Interviewing Part 2:

Motivational Interviewing & Change Talk:

Increasing Importance, Confidence and Readiness to Change

February 15 – 16, 2007 - Martinez, CA (Sacramento Area)

Facilitator Training for delivering Cognitive Behavioral Curricula

January 22 - 26, 2007 - San Diego, CA

January 29 - February 2, 2007 - Santa Ana, CA

February 26 - March 2, 2007 - Georgetown, TX

March 5 - 9, 2007 - Georgetown (Austin Area), TX

April 30 - May 4, 2007 - Fairfield, CA

May 7 - 11, 2007 - Chicago, IL

<http://www.appa-net.org/Training%20and%20Tech%20Assistance/future.htm>



To many more interesting links:

<http://gort.ucsd.edu/newjour/index.html>

Growing Support for Brief Intervention

Both state governments and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) are showing growing interest in getting family physicians to screen patients for possible addictive disorders, Newsweek reported Nov. 20.

Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral and Treatment (SBIRT) programs have made inroads in hospital emergency rooms; currently, the federal government funds SBIRT programs in trauma centers in 17 states.

Now, efforts are underway to get family doctors to adopt elements of SBIRT, as well; the theory is that patients trust their family doctors and would react positively to an intervention that is medically, not morally, based.

"We're trying to convince these doctors that if they do nothing else ... they will have had a major impact on public health," said ONDCP deputy director of demand reduction Bertha Madras.

"Most people who have a problem with drinking are right under the radar, and they're not seeing specialists. Family doctors could find them," said SBIRT expert Larry Gentilello of the University of Texas-Southwestern Medical School.

Researchers say that brief interventions can cut problem drinking and illicit-drug use in half.

MADD, Others Call for More Use of Ignition Interlock Devices

Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), state highway-safety officials and auto manufacturers are calling for more states to require every convicted drunk driver to have devices installed that prevent them from starting their cars if they have been drinking alcohol, the New York Times reported Nov. 20.

The coalition including MADD plans to lobby officials in 49 states to require the ignition-interlock devices, which requires drivers to blow into an alcohol breath-tester before driving. Last year, New Mexico became the first state to require first-offense drunk drivers to have the devices installed; other states only require the devices for offenders with multiple DWI convictions, if at all. Advocates say the devices are critical for continuing to push down the rate of alcohol-related traffic deaths in the U.S. "We've seen no progress in 10 years; we're completely stalled," said Susan Ferguson of the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Next-generation interlock devices would be more unobtrusive, working automatically rather than requiring a driver to blow into a tube. Some say that the devices should be installed in all vehicles, not just in those driven by convicted drunk drivers. MADD suggests putting the devices in corporate vehicle fleets, and says insurers could give discounts to others who have them installed.

The Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers and the Governors Highway Safety Association are among the supporters of the devices. Advocates say devices would be more effective than criminal penalties like license suspensions, since many offenders continue to drive anyway.



Announcements and Training



American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry
On-line Courses about Addiction
<http://www.aaap.org/>

Mental Health America

All mental health topics addressed
in English and Spanish.

<http://www.nmha.org/>



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Complete information about Immigration
<http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis>

National Drug Intelligence Center
Analyses illegal drug threats by region
<http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis>



National Institute of Justice
Research, development and evaluation wing of
U.S. department of Justice
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/about.htm>

Center for Sex Offender Management

Provides an on-line download center for topics pertinent for
the management of sex offenders. For a list of curricula :

<http://www.csom.org/train/index.html>



Minnesota Corrections Association

2007 - 27th Annual MCA Golf Tournament

September 17, 2007,

<http://www.mncorrections.org/MCA/events.htm>

Training and Education Committee

Hope everyone had a healthy, happy and hearty holiday season. The MACPO Training and Education Committee is dedicated to making our 2007 conferences a success.

MACPO and MCA's Fourth Annual Joint Winter Conference will be held February 22 and 23, 2007 at the Holiday Inn Select, Bloomington, MN. This year's conference will be held in conjunction with Capitol Day 2007. Transportation for conference attendees to the Capital will be provided. In addition to Capitol Day, Author and Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor, John Prin, will present on "The Secrets of Secret Keeping: Helping Your Clients Break Free from Keeping Unhealthy Secrets". Wisconsin State Patrol Field Supervisor, Dave Catalano's presentation will include "Home & Vehicle Searches and Hidden Compartments". Check the mail for details or go to the website to download a brochure. www.macpo.org

Continue to check the website for updates on MACPO's 50th Annual Spring Conference at Arrowwood Resort and Conference Center in Alexandria, MN held May 23-25, 2007.



Robyn Schauer
Brown County Probation



Neal Huemoeller
Wright County Probation

Treasurer's Report

MACPO's financial status is much the same as it was before. Taxes have been filed for fiscal year 2006. Revenue from the recent Support Staff Conference has been coming in steady. As luck would have it, the checkbook and the excel program are still matching up penny for penny. In November we re-invested our certificate of deposit with Affinity Plus. We opted for an 18-month investment that garnered a slightly higher interest rate of 5.25% with flexible no penalty deposit and withdrawal options.



Jeremie Reinhart
Pine County Court Services

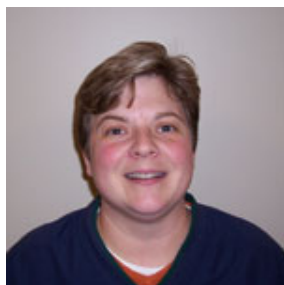
Account Summary as of 12/15/2006 is as follows:

Checking Account:	\$17,659.68
Wadell & Reed Money Market	\$17,187.89
Wadell & Reed Bond Fund	\$10,155.18
Affinity Plus CD	\$25,911.14
Total All Accounts	\$70,913.89

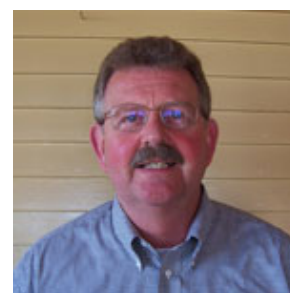
Membership Committee

It was nice to see all the MACPO members at the MCA conference! Hopefully, you were able to stop by our booth and see our new display board. For those of you who don't know, MACPO has purchased a new display board that has a much fresher, updated look that will appeal to both our membership as well as the college/job fairs we attend. An added bonus for the committee members is that it is much easier to store and transport to our various functions. Speaking of college fairs, committee members have staffed two for this year (at the University of Minnesota and St. Cloud State University) and hope to staff a few more by this spring (a metro area college fair in February and

Minnesota University Mankato). In addition, we have spent time coming up with new ideas for recruiting members as well as helping to plan our 50th Anniversary at 2007 Spring MACPO conference. We look forward to seeing all of you at the Winter MACPO/MCA conference in February!



Jill Arbeiter
Co-Chair



Charles Kitzman
Co-Chair

Legislative Committee Report

The dust is still settling from the fall elections. New Committee Chairs are being named, committee members are being assigned, and offices are being traded. By the time the Session starts on January 3rd, things should be ready to go. In the mean time we have been working behind the scenes on our MACPO Initiatives. We have met with the DOC on our CPO/DOC Contract County reimbursement estimates and we will be bringing our data to the new legislative committee staff. We have also been very active on our "Alcohol Fee" initiative. At this time the collation of organizations working on this effort has agreed to present the same bill that MACPO introduced last session. Should this bill make it through the Legislature in anything like its original form, we will finally have created a stable funding stream for probation services for all three delivery systems, and we will have established a system of funding chemical dependency treatment for offenders who have no current funding. Although these are lofty goals which will have a positive impact on the safety of Minnesota citizens, we still expect strong opposition from certain special interest lobbies. We will be contacting our MACPO membership for assistance, so be prepared to contact you local legislators.

We have completely modified our annual "Capitol Day" event this year. We will be blending it into the MACPO/MCA Winter Conference in February. Attendees will be transported to St. Paul to participate in a legislative workshop with key legislators and tour of the Capitol where they can meet with their local legislators. Although the planning for this event has been quite complicated, we hope that the result will be an interesting and educational experience for our members.



Lana Bjorgum
Itaska County Probation
MACPO Legislative
Committee Chair



Steven Paquay
Chisago County Probation
MACPO Legislative
Committee Chair

As always, feel free to contact me or any of the members of the MACPO Legislative Committee with your questions or comments.

Steven Paquay, Chair
MACPO Legislative Committee

Communications Report

Happy New Year. 2007 brings us to the 50th anniversary celebration of MACPO. We hope everyone will join us at our Winter Conference where the Anniversary Committee will have fun and informative displays regarding our professional organization through the last 50 years. Don't miss it.

The Winter Conference will also include Capital Day. Transport will be available to take us to the Minnesota State Capital for meetings with our legislators. Don't miss an important opportunity to let them know your concerns and the needs your county correction department.

Next stop is Spring Conference-watch the website for information.

Anne Riley

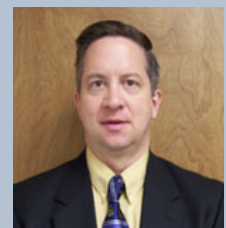


Anne Riley
Chisago County
Court Services

Communication Committee Co-chair

The MACPO Communications Committee has put in some time on the 50th anniversary information on the website. Take a look and see what gas cost 50 years ago, you will be amazed. This info will keep changing until we have the actual conference. We are looking at a new feature for the website this year that will allow MACPO members to see who is attending the conference and what county they are from. Stay warm everyone.

Les Schultz



Les Schultz
Brown County Probation
Department