244.15 INTENSIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION; PHASES I TO IV.

Subdivision 1. **Duration.** Phase I of an intensive community supervision program is six months, or one-half the time remaining in the offender's term of imprisonment, whichever is less. Phase II lasts for at least one-third of the time remaining in the offender's term of imprisonment at the beginning of phase II. Phase III lasts for at least one-third of the time remaining in the offender's term of imprisonment at the beginning of phase III. Phase IV continues until the commissioner determines that the offender has successfully completed the program or until the offender's sentence, minus jail credit, expires, whichever occurs first. If an offender successfully completes the intensive community supervision program before the offender's sentence expires, the offender shall be placed on supervised release for the remainder of the sentence.

- Subd. 2. **Random drug testing.** (a) During phase I, the offender will be subjected at least weekly to urinalysis and breath tests to detect the presence of controlled substances or alcohol. The tests will be random and unannounced.
 - (b) During phase II, the tests will be done at least twice monthly.
- (c) During phases III and IV, the tests will be done at random at the frequency determined by the intensive supervision agent.
- Subd. 3. **House arrest.** (a) During phase I, the offender will be under house arrest in a residence approved by the offender's intensive supervision agent and may not move to another residence without permission. "House arrest" means that the offender's movements will be severely restricted and continually monitored by the assigned agent.
 - (b) During phase II, modified house arrest is imposed.
 - (c) During phases III and IV, the offender is subjected to a daily curfew instead of house arrest.
- Subd. 4. **Face-to-face contacts.** (a) During phase I, the assigned intensive supervision agent shall have at least four face-to-face contacts with the offender each week.
 - (b) During phase II, two face-to-face contacts a week are required.
 - (c) During phase III, one face-to-face contact a week is required.
 - (d) During phase IV, two face-to-face contacts a month are required.
- (e) When an offender is an inmate of a jail or a resident of a facility which is staffed full time, the assigned agent may reduce face-to-face contacts to one per week during all phases.
- Subd. 5. **Work required.** During phases I, II, III, and IV, the offender must spend at least 40 hours a week performing approved work, undertaking constructive activity designed to obtain employment, or attending a treatment or education program as directed by the commissioner. An offender may not spend more than six months in a residential treatment program that does not require the offender to spend at least 40 hours a week performing approved work or undertaking constructive activity designed to obtain employment.
- Subd. 6. **Electronic surveillance.** (a) During any phase, the offender may be placed on electronic surveillance if the intensive supervision agent so directs. If electronic surveillance is directed during phase I, the commissioner must require that the inmate be kept in custody, or that the inmate's intensive supervised release agent, or the agent's designee, directly supervise the offender until electronic surveillance is activated.

- (b) It is the responsibility of the inmate placed on electronic surveillance to ensure that the inmate's residence is properly equipped and the inmate's telecommunications system is properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released from custody or the direct supervision of an intensive supervised release agent. An inmate who fails to comply with this paragraph may be found in violation of the inmate's conditions of release after a revocation hearing.
- Subd. 7. **Other requirements.** The commissioner may include any other conditions in the various phases of the intensive community supervision program that the commissioner finds necessary and appropriate.

History: 1990 c 568 art 2 s 36; 1991 c 258 s 5; 1993 c 326 art 13 s 16; 1994 c 636 art 6 s 19; 2015 c 65 art 5 s 7