

## Missouri's Privatized Probation System Fosters Recidivism

Missouri uses private probation agencies, whose fees and conduct are not regulated by the State, for individuals under supervision for misdemeanors.

Definition of terms: Probation/supervision (an alternative to serving time in jail); Fines (owed money imposed as a penalty for a crime); Fees (for court and services likely unrelated to a crime); "Offender-Funded Probation" -- a term used to describe the private probation business because the cost is paid by the person under supervision rather than the courts.

- Many Missouri counties use private probation agencies whose fees and staff qualifications are not regulated by the State.
- Privatized probation systems are most burdensome and punitive for those who cannot afford its costs.
- Private probation agencies may charge a variety of administrative fees.
- Drug tests, mandated education, and treatment programs cost individuals under supervison thousands of dollars.
- Individuals under supervision are re-incarcerated when they cannot pay fees, including private
  probation and administrative fees and fees for minor traffic offenses, thereby creating a
  "defacto debtors prison system."
- For-profit probation companies have no incentive to provide meaningful re-entry services such as finding housing, employment, or mental health services, because they cannot charge a fee for these services.
- Lack of rehabilitation services fosters conditions for increased recidivism.
- Supervision requirements, including community service, can make it impossible for individuals under supervision to maintain employment.
- Parents are not eligible for federal or state benefits (SNAP, Medicaid, etc.) if they violate even a single minor term of supervision.

## What are the benefits if Missouri eliminates privativized probation for misdemeanors?

- The probation/supervision system is put under the oversight of the state and subject to statewide standards.
- A debtors' prison cycle is broken because unregulated fees will not be charged to poor people.
- Individuals under supervison may be eligible for additional support and re-entry services that the private probation agencies have no incentive to provide.
- Counties are relieved of having to hold a hearing or imprison a probationer who cannot pay a
  fine or fee set by a for-profit company. 30% of state and federal prison admissions are due to
  "technical violations" (violations of specific terms and conditions of parole), including payment
  violations.

## What do we now know about the impact of fees on recidivism?

- Studies show that imposing criminal fees is correlated with higher recidivism rates and declines in overall public safety.
- In 2020, Ramsey County, Minnesota eliminated all probation/supervision fees. The move has helped both the department and the people they supervise.
- Only three states do not authorize probation/supervision fees: Alaska, California and Oregon.

## **Learn More:**

- 1. https://stoprecidivism.org/blog/why-are-more-states-than-ever-passing-laws-for-no-cash-bail-and-pretrial-detention/
- 2. Understanding the State of Privatized Probation: Literature Review for Empower MO by Shelby Davis
- 3. https://www.ted.com/talks/robin steinberg what if we ended the injustice of bail?language=en
- 4. Presentation-Still behind Bars: Criminal Legal Reform by Shawntelle Fisher 4/22
- 5. Set Up to Fail: The Impact of Offender Funded Private Probation on the Poor. Human Rights Watch Report, February 20, 2018
- 6. https://finesandfeesjusticecenter.org/content/uploads/2022/05/Probation-and-Parole-Fees-Survey-Final-2022-.pdf
- Tyler Giles, The (Non)Economics of Criminal Fines and Fees (2021) available at <a href="https://sites.google.com/view/tylergiles/research?authuser=0">https://sites.google.com/view/tylergiles/research?authuser=0</a> working paper (finding that a new fee of \$200 on all misdemeanor convictions in Milwaukee, WI increased the overall likelihood of re-offense within two years)
- 8. https://www.ramseycounty.us/sites/default/files/Departments/Public%20Health/CHA/Crime%20-%20Incarceration%20and%20Legal%20Supervision%20of%20Adults\_final.pdf