

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 188 of 2010
Section 611
Community ReEntry Programs

Section 611 of 2010 P.A. 188 requires that the Department of Corrections provide individual reports for the community reentry program, the electronic tether program, and the special alternative to incarceration program, including information on:

- Monthly new participants. Community reentry program participants shall be categorized by reason for placement. For technical rule violators, the report shall sort offenders by length of time since release from prison, by the most recent violation, and by number of violations occurring since release from prison.
- Monthly participant unsuccessful terminations, including cause.
- Number of successful terminations.
- End month population by facility/program.
- Average length of placement.
- Return to prison statistics.
- Description of each program location or locations, capacity, and staffing.
- Sentencing guideline scores and actual sentence statistics for participants, if applicable.
- Comparison with prior year statistics.
- Analysis of the impact on prison admissions and jail utilization and the cost effectiveness of the program.

The Community ReEntry Program brings the Residential ReEntry Program and the Intensive Detention ReEntry Program under the umbrella of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative revitalizing the focus on public safety and offender success by assisting offenders in their transition back to their communities. Core reentry principles provide the foundation for how the combined program is operated. Comprehensive and structured programming includes facilitated groups that address issues of Domestic Violence, Substance Abuse, Parenting, Criminal Thinking, Recreation, Employment Preparation, Finance/Budgeting, Life Skills, Family Reunification, 12 Step programs, and other programs identified to meet their needs.

The Residential ReEntry Program (RRP) is currently operating at two sites. In 2006, the former Tuscola prison camp (closed in 2005) was reopened as the Tuscola Residential ReEntry Program (TRRP). In 2008, the last Technical Rule Violator (TRV) center, Lake County TRV, changed its focus to reentry by becoming the Lake County Residential ReEntry Program (LCRRP).

Both sites house and work with parolees who need a ReEntry refresher course when their behavior exhibits early signs of parole failure. TRRP also provides programming to new parolees placed as a condition of their parole. TRRP houses male parolees. LCRRP houses both male and female parolees.

In October 2007, the Intensive Detention ReEntry Program (IDRP) was brought into the Community ReEntry Programs. The IDRP began in July of 2004 as a result of the need to have an alternative for technical parole violators in counties where jail overcrowding had diminished

the Department's ability to detain them. The goal was to provide parole agents the opportunity to detain parolees with compliance problems before they became more serious parole violators and, if needed, repeated incidents of noncompliance could be handled with repeated detentions.

Currently, the Department contracts with the Clinton County Jail and Ingham County Jail to house parole violators for up to 45 days, with an average stay of about 30 days. Two field agents are assigned to the jails to supervise the IDRPs population. The field agents at the jails assist field agents in the community by developing an updated release plan for the parolee, which includes updated placement information, and outpatient or residential substance abuse recommendations based on assessments to determine level of care needed. While in the jails, parolees receive cognitive programming and Michigan Works employability skills training, this includes enrollment in the Michigan Works Talent Bank. Parolees complete and receive copies of resumes to use while searching for employment upon release.

Table 1 shows the number of new Community ReEntry Program participants by month and program site.

Table 1 - New Community ReEntry Program Participants Monthly By Location

	IDRP				RRP				Total	
	Clinton		Ingham		Lake County		Tuscola			
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Jan	49	61	177	187	77	114	85	69	388	431
Feb	37	52	143	138	109	103	54	59	343	352
Mar	38	62	189	201	108	121	58	109	393	493
Apr	51	60	178	197	84	142	69	64	382	463
May	35	53	140	178	103	92	64	62	342	385
Jun	42	60	188	200	88	133	84	71	402	464
Jul	50	63	191	202	110	117	100	76	451	458
Aug	40	53	168	204	109	108	51	55	368	420
Sep	52	58	180	216	84	111	55	75	371	460
Oct	41	62	156	178	93	119	65	64	355	423
Nov	34	61	158	186	93	113	67	43	352	403
Dec	42	48	186	188	105	95	69	66	402	397
Total	511	693	2,054	2,275	1,163	1,368	821	813	4,549	5,149
Avg	42.6	57.8	171.2	189.6	96.9	114.0	68.4	67.8	379.1	429.1

Table 2 looks at only the parole technical violators from the new Community ReEntry Program participants for which RRP was an appropriate intervention and breaks down time since parole from prison until admission to the RRP.

Table 2 – Parole Technical Violator Length of Time Since Release from Prison to Admission to RRP

Length of Time Since Release from Prison	2009		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-6 Months	243	20.8%	258	18.3%
7-12 Months	231	19.7%	300	21.3%
13-18 Months	160	13.7%	238	16.9%
19+ Months	537	45.9%	614	43.5%
Total	1,171	100.0%	1,410	100.0%

Tables 3 through 5 look at only the new RRP participants and present active sentence information for the parolees at the time of their admission to the RRP. In 2010, the 2,181 new RRP participants had 4,452 active sentences, with similar distributions to 2009 participants.

The details presented in Tables 3 and 4 are for individual sentences only, since a composite or cumulative minimum term that accounts for consecutive sentences would obscure offense type information.

Table 3 - Minimum Term Groups for All Active Offenses at the Time of Admission to RRP

Minimum Term Groups*	2009		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-12 Months	986	24.5%	1,125	25.3%
13-24 Months	1,958	48.7%	2,089	46.9%
25-36 Months	557	13.9%	574	12.9%
37-60 Months	298	7.4%	393	8.8%
61-120 Months	195	4.9%	215	4.8%
121+ Months	23	0.6%	55	1.2%
Life	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total Offenses	4,018	100.0%	4,452	100.0%

* These Minimum Terms represent individual active sentences and disregard consecutives.

Table 4 - Offense Types for All Active Offenses at the Time of Admission to RRP

Offense Type	2009			2010		
	Number	Percent	Average Term*	Number	Percent	Average Term*
Nonassaultive	2,198	54.7%	21.9	2,340	52.6%	22.2
Drug	656	16.3%	21.2	744	16.7%	19.5
Assaultive	1,164	29.0%	37.2	1,368	30.7%	40.5
Total Offenses	4,018	100.0%	26.2	4,452	100.0%	27.4

* In months, these Average Terms represent individual active sentences and disregard consecutives.

Sentencing Guidelines (SGL) information has been captured in OMNI on a statewide basis since October of 2002 thus, 2003 is the first available, full year of the 1999 Legislative Sentencing Guidelines. Unfortunately, roughly 40% of the sentencing dates for the 2009 and 2010 new RRP participants are from before 2003 and additional complications, such as a mix of sentences with and without SGL data, and the change in handling of SGLs with regard to probation violations, make interpreting SGL sentencing characteristics dubious at this time. Regardless, Table 5 shows that most of the actual sentences agree with the SGL ranges, though this comparison is not that useful since it represents about two-fifths of the sentences for new RRP participants.

Table 5 - Comparison of Actual Sentence with SGL Range for New RRP Participants

Actual Sentence vs. SGL Range	2009		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Below Range	95	6.8%	163	8.7%
Within Range	1218	87.0%	1575	84.1%
Above Range	87	6.2%	135	7.2%
Total with SGLs	1,400	34.8%	1,873	42.1%
Unknown SGLs	2,618	65.2%	2,579	57.9%
Total Offenses	4,018	100.0%	4,452	100.0%

Table 6 reverts back to entire Community ReEntry Program data and shows that in 2010, there were 2,942 parolees that successfully completed the IDRP and 2,139 parolees that successfully completed the RRP. The 2010 average successful stay for parolees in the IDRP was 28.0 days (down from 30.9 days in 2009), and for the RRP 68.7 days (down from 74.4 days in 2009).

Table 6 - Monthly Successful Community ReEntry Program Terminations by Location

	IDRP				RRP				Total	
	Clinton		Ingham		Lake County		Tuscola		2009	2010
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
Jan	50	60	180	183	90	82	58	52	378	377
Feb	41	55	151	141	84	102	48	71	324	369
Mar	51	60	181	198	78	120	63	74	373	452
Apr	41	59	174	190	82	133	63	67	360	449
May	42	51	143	180	96	89	73	58	354	378
Jun	37	59	197	207	102	143	50	85	386	494
Jul	49	64	189	181	78	97	86	52	402	394
Aug	44	59	170	219	101	135	58	71	373	484
Sep	47	51	167	231	94	117	62	70	370	469
Oct	44	62	169	149	94	100	67	67	374	378
Nov	31	65	154	187	105	106	44	63	334	421
Dec	30	44	165	187	99	123	63	62	357	416
Total	507	689	2,040	2,253	1,103	1,347	735	792	4,385	5,081
Avg	42.3	57.4	170.0	187.8	91.9	112.3	61.3	66.0	365.4	423.4

Unsuccessful IDRP and RRP terminations occurred in about 2.0% of all terminations for 2010 (down from 2.8% in 2009). Parolees failed the RRP after an average of 30.7 days in 2010, compared to 35.2 days in 2009. Typical reasons for unsuccessful terminations from the RRP include:

- Abscond violation
- Medically / Psychologically unmanageable
- Substance abuse violations
- Rule violaton (non substance abuse)
- New felony / misdemeanor
- Threatening / assaultive behavior
- Creating a disturbance
- Failure to follow rules of ReEntry Center
- As determined by Central Office or Area Manager/Center Manager

Table 7 - Monthly Unsuccessful Community ReEntry Program Terminations by Location

	IDRP				RRP				Total	
	Clinton		Ingham		Lake County		Tuscola		2009	2010
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
Jan	0	0	2	4	3	4	5	6	10	14
Feb	0	1	0	1	3	3	3	5	6	10
Mar	0	0	0	1	3	5	4	3	7	9
Apr	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	4	3
May	0	1	3	1	5	6	7	6	15	14
Jun	1	0	3	0	3	3	6	4	13	7
Jul	1	0	0	3	6	0	8	2	15	5
Aug	1	2	5	1	8	1	9	6	23	10
Sep	1	0	2	0	1	2	4	6	8	8
Oct	0	0	0	3	4	4	7	4	11	11
Nov	0	1	4	3	2	3	9	1	15	8
Dec	0	0	2	2	4	0	3	2	9	4
Total	4	6	22	20	44	32	66	45	136	103
Avg	0.3	0.5	1.8	1.7	3.7	2.7	5.5	3.8	11.3	8.6

The monthly new Community ReEntry Program participants, monthly successful and unsuccessful terminations, and average lengths of stay resulted in the end of month populations shown in Table 8.

Table 8 - End of Month Community ReEntry Program Populations by Location

	IDRP				RRP				Total	
	Clinton		Ingham		Lake County		Tuscola			
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Jan	49	61	187	188	222	282	131	282	589	813
Feb	47	58	176	188	244	286	134	286	601	818
Mar	38	60	191	192	271	276	125	276	625	804
Apr	51	59	192	196	271	284	130	284	644	823
May	44	60	187	196	273	281	114	281	618	818
Jun	50	61	191	185	256	268	142	268	639	782
Jul	50	60	178	191	282	288	148	288	658	827
Aug	45	53	179	174	282	260	132	260	638	747
Sep	50	59	186	171	271	252	121	252	628	734
Oct	46	59	168	187	266	267	112	267	592	780
Nov	45	54	175	165	252	271	126	271	598	761
Dec	60	58	191	170	254	243	129	243	634	714
Avg	47.9	58.5	183.4	183.6	262.0	271.5	128.7	271.5	622.0	785.1

Return to prison statistics measure a parolee's outcome at the conclusion of a standard follow-up period. Table 9 replicates a portion of the **Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2006 by Year** reported in the Department's 2009 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2006 had a Total Failure Rate of 45.8% (Absconds 9.4%, Technical Violators 15.6%, and New Sentence Violators 20.8%) after a full three-year follow up period. New Community ReEntry Program participants in 2006 would have had similar recidivism rates.

Table 9 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2005 by Year

Year Paroled	Total Cases	Success Total	Failure Total	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence
2002	10,254	51.7%	48.3%	9.0%	21.1%	18.2%
2003	11,207	51.6%	48.4%	9.2%	20.4%	18.7%
2004	10,818	50.6%	49.4%	8.7%	20.9%	19.9%
2005	9,800	49.4%	50.6%	10.1%	19.8%	20.7%
2006	9,694	54.2%	45.8%	9.4%	15.6%	20.8%

See 2009 Statistical Report at
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/2009_MDOC_STATISTICAL_REPORT_319907_7.pdf

The Community ReEntry Program impacts prison admissions by intervening and diverting eligible parole violators who would otherwise be returned to prison. At the end of 2010, the average time before reparole for a parole technical violator was 17.7 months. The 2010 average successful RRP stay was 68.7 days, or 2.3 months, which saved an average of 15.4 months per parole technical violator RRP participant.

The IDRP programs operated at the following locations during 2009 and 2010:

IDRP – Clinton County		Capacity: 60 beds
1347 East Townsend Road St. Johns, MI 48879		
2009 Staffing		2010 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Officer-E	1.0
 IDRP - Ingham County		 Capacity: 190 beds
640 North Cedar Mason, MI 48854		
2009 Staffing		2010 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Officer-E	1.0

The following RRP Centers were operated during 2009 and 2010:

Lake County Residential ReEntry Program		Capacity: 300 beds
4153 South M-37 Baldwin, MI 49304		
2009 Staffing		2010 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 2	1.0
2.0	Parole Probation Officer – E	4.3
1.0	Correction Shift Supervisor 1	1.0
9.0	Corrections Officers	10.0
1.0	Secretary E8	1.0
14.0	Total Lake County Residential ReEntry Staff	17.3

Tuscola Residential ReEntry Program		Capacity: 160 beds
2420 Chambers Road Caro, MI 48723		
2009 Staffing		2010 Staffing
0.0	Parole Probation Manager 2	0.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 13	1.0
2.0	Parole Probation Officers	3.0
3.0	Correction Shift Supervisor 1	3.0
1.0	Correction Shift Supervisor 2	1.0
1.0	Corrections Program Coordinator	2.0
24.0	Corrections Officers	24.0
3.0	Food Service Leader Prisoner	3.0
1.0	Maintenance Mechanic – A	1.0
1.0	Secretary 8	1.0
37.0	Total Tuscola Residential ReEntry Staff	39.0