REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

Pursuant to P.A. 59 of 2013

Section 611

Community Reentry Programs

Section 611 of 2013 P.A. 59 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 Prisoner Reentry, 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 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). In October 2012, the Ryan Correctional Facility was repurposed and renamed the Detroit Reentry Center (DRC). The Tuscola Residential Reentry Program (TRRP) closed on October 23, 2012 and the program was reestablished inside the Detroit Reentry Center.

Both sites house and work with parolees who need a Reentry refresher course when their behavior exhibits early signs of parole failure. DRC also provides programming to new parolees placed there by the Parole Board as a condition of their parole. DRC 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.

Currently, the Department contracts with the Ingham County Jail to house parole violators for an average stay of about 30 days. In October 2012 the contract with the Clinton County Jail ended and the Wayne County IDRP was established within the Detroit Reentry Center. One field agent is assigned to the Ingham County Jail to supervise the IDRP population. The field agent at the jail assists 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.

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

			IDR	Р	•				RR	Р	•			
	Clint	on	Ingham		Wayne		Lake County		Tuscola		Detr	oit	Tota	al
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	62	-	199	132	-	302	116	134	48	-	-	85	425	653
Feb	47	-	190	104	-	283	107	81	53	-	-	73	397	541
Mar	62	-	212	107	-	291	141	84	97	-	-	61	512	543
Apr	60	-	229	118	-	232	109	98	60	-	-	91	458	539
May	71	-	233	129	-	204	138	106	72	-	-	78	514	517
Jun	69	-	253	116	-	194	126	86	61	-	-	53	509	449
Jul	88	-	259	136	-	202	120	90	76	-	-	147	543	575
Aug	73	-	271	142	-	138	138	91	100	-	-	159	582	530
Sep	64	-	217	111	-	184	100	97	66	-	-	76	447	468
Oct	39	-	262	134	-	158	132	117	32	-	125*	24	590	433
Nov	-	-	182	111	226	138	89	84	-	-	50	85	547	418
Dec	-	-	152	116	228	170	63	94	-	-	59	17	502	397
Total	635	-	2,659	1,456	454	2,496	1,379	1,162	665	-	234	949	6,026	6,063
Avg	63.5	-	221.6	121.3	227.0	208.0	114.9	96.8	66.5	-	78.0	79.1	502.2	505.3

^{* 100} were transfers from Tuscola RRP.

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	20	12	2013		
Since Release from Prison	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
0-6 Months	317	17.1%	309	16.5%	
7-12 Months	396	21.4%	398	21.3%	
13-18 Months	346	18.7%	350	18.7%	
19+ Months	793	42.8%	815	43.5%	
Total	1,852	100.0%	1,872	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 2013, the 2,111 new RRP participants had 4,803 active sentences, with similar distributions to 2012 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	2012	2	2013	3			
Groups*	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
0-12 Months	1,308	25.8%	1,229	25.6%			
13-24 Months	2,327	45.9%	2,355	49.0%			
25-36 Months	723	14.3%	657	13.7%			
37-60 Months	418	8.3%	339	7.1%			
61-120 Months	223	4.4%	176	3.7%			
121+ Months	67	1.3%	46	1.0%			
Life	0	0.0%	1	0.0%			
Total Offenses 5,066 100.0% 4,803 1							
* 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

		2012		2013				
Offense			Average			Average		
Туре	Number	Percent	Term*	Number	Percent	Term*		
Nonassaultive	2,781	54.9%	22.5	2,732	56.9%	22.0		
Drug	731	14.4%	19.9	726	15.1%	20.8		
Assaultive	1,554	30.7%	38.3	1,345	28.0%	35.4		
Total Offenses	5,066	100.0%	26.7	4,803	100.0%	25.6		
* 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 25% of the sentencing dates for the 2012 and 2013 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 only represents approximately half of the sentences for new RRP participants.

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

Actual Sentence	201	2	201	3
vs. SGL Range	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Below Range	215	8.9%	227	9.4%
Within Range	2,028	84.4%	2,025	83.9%
Above Range	160	6.7%	162	6.7%
Total with SGLs	2,403	47.4%	2,414	50.3%
Unknown SGLs	2,663	52.6%	2,389	49.7%
Total Offenses	5,066	100.0%	4,803	100.0%

March 2014

Table 6 reverts back to entire Community Reentry Program data and shows that in 2013, there were 4,085 parolees that successfully completed the IDRP and 1,831 parolees that successfully completed the RRP. The 2013 average successful stay for parolees in the IDRP was 26.3 days (up from 24.3 days in 2012), and for the RRP 84.5 days (up from 65.1 days in 2012).

Table 6 - Monthly Successful Community Reentry Program Terminations by Location

			IDR	P					RR	Р				
	Clint	on	Ingh	am	Way	Wayne		ounty	Tuscola		Detr	oit	Tot	al
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	49	-	154	173	-	279	100	137	79	-	-	21	382	610
Feb	61	-	216	103	-	276	101	77	69	-	-	54	447	510
Mar	49	-	189	106	-	292	129	75	47	-	-	85	414	558
Apr	62	-	233	116	-	271	94	122	48	-	-	64	437	573
May	72	-	243	123	-	239	129	82	89	-	-	103	533	547
Jun	64	-	234	120	-	187	118	81	59	-	-	53	475	441
Jul	88	-	273	134	-	221	139	98	68	-	-	86	568	539
Aug	78	-	261	144	-	170	132	90	62	-	-	48	533	452
Sep	60	-	220	114	-	161	113	89	69	-	-	50	462	414
Oct	97	-	261	133	-	199	135	87	85	-	0	96	578	515
Nov	-	-	220	115	1	140	76	81	-	-	66	46	363	382
Dec	-	-	160	112	209	157	59	75	-	-	45	31	473	375
Total	680	-	2,664	1,493	210	2,592	1,325	1,094	675	-	111	737	5,665	5,916
Avg	68.0	-	222.0	124.4	105.0	216.0	110.4	91.2	67.5	-	37.0	61.4	472.1	493.0

Unsuccessful IDRP and RRP terminations occurred in about 2.5% of all terminations for 2013 (up from 1.4% in 2012). Parolees failed the RRP after an average of 39.4 days in 2013, compared to 35.9 days in 2012. Typical reasons for unsuccessful terminations from the RRP include:

- Abscond violation
- Abscolid violation
 Medically / Psychologically unmanageable
 Substance abuse violations
 Rule violation (non substance abuse)
 New felony / misdemeanor
 Threatening / assaultive behavior
 Creating a disturbance
 Failure to follow rules of Poentry Contar

- 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

			IDR	P					RR	Р				
	Clint	on	Ingh	am	Way	ne	Lake C	ounty	Tusc	ola	Detr	oit	Tot	al
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	1	-	0	0	-	3	0	0	4	-	-	3	5	6
Feb	0	-	0	0	-	0	2	2	4	-	-	4	6	6
Mar	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	2	2	-	-	6	2	8
Apr	0	-	0	0	-	0	3	3	7	-	-	3	10	6
May	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	7	-	-	4	7	8
Jun	0	-	1	0	-	0	2	3	1	-	-	6	4	9
Jul	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	8	5	-	-	11	5	19
Aug	1	-	0	0	-	0	3	8	6	-	-	6	10	14
Sep	0	-	0	0	-	0	4	11	5	-	-	13	9	24
Oct	0	-	0	0	-	0	3	14	3	-	0	8	6	22
Nov	-	-	0	0	0	0	3	3	-	-	0	11	3	14
Dec	-	-	0	0	2	0	5	7	-	-	5	11	12	18
Total	2	-	1	0	2	3	25	65	44	-	5	86	79	154
Avg	0.2	-	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	2.1	5.4	4.4	-	1.7	7.2	6.6	12.8

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						
Clinton Ingham		Ingham Wayne		Lake C	ounty	Tusc	ola	Detr	oit				
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2	

			IDR	P					RR	P				
	Clint	on	Ingh	am	Way	Wayne		ounty	Tusc	ola	Deti	roit	To	tal
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	60	-	185	85	-	262	255	263	119		-	179	619	789
Feb	45	-	159	96	-	269	261	265	93	-	-	194	558	824
Mar	58	-	182	97	-	268	271	272	147	-	-	164	658	801
Apr	56	-	182	99	-	229	283	245	152	-	-	188	673	761
May	55	-	171	105	-	194	292	265	128	-	-	159	646	723
Jun	60	-	189	101	-	201	298	267	129	-	-	153	676	722
Jul	60	-	175	103	-	182	279	250	132	-	-	203	646	738
Aug	54	-	184	101	-	150	282	243	164	-	-	308	684	802
Sep	58	-	181	98	-	173	265	240	156	-	-	321	660	832
Oct	-	-	182	99	-	132	259	256	-	-	125	241	566	728
Nov	-	-	147	95	225	130	269	256	-	-	109	269	750	750
Dec	-	-	139	99	242	143	269	268	-	-	118	244	768	754
Avg	56.2	-	173.0	98.2	233.5	194.4	273.6	257.5	135.6	-	117.3	218.6	658.7	768.7

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 2009 by Year reported in the Department's 2012 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders parolled in 2009 had a Return to Prison Rate of 30.6% (Technical Violators 15.0%, and New Sentence Violators 15.6%) after a full three-year follow up period. New Community Reentry Program participants in 2009 would have had similar recidivism rates.

Table 9 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2009 by Year

Year	Total	Success	Failure		Technical	New	Return to
Paroled	Cases	Total	Total	Absconds	Violators	Sentence	Prison
2005	9,800	49.4%	50.6%	10.1%	19.8%	20.7%	40.6%
2006	9,694	54.2%	45.8%	9.4%	15.6%	20.8%	36.5%
2007	11,805	63.9%	36.1%	2.8%	13.6%	19.7%	33.2%
2008	11,044	66.2%	33.8%	2.2%	13.6%	17.9%	31.5%
2009	12,829	67.8%	32.2%	1.6%	15.0%	15.6%	30.6%

See 2012 Statistical Report at

http://www.michigan.gov/corrections/0,4551,7-119-1441---,00.html

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 2013, the average time before reparole for a parole technical violator was 13.9 months. The 2013 average successful RRP stay was 84.5 days, or 2.8 months, which saved an average of 11.1 months per parole technical violator RRP participant.

The following IDRP locations and RRP Centers were operated during 2012 and 2013:

Clinton County IDRP (Closed 10/31/12)

1347 East Townsend Road St. Johns, MI 48879

2012 Staffing1.0 Parole Probation Officer-E Closed

Capacity: 60 beds

Capacity: 100 beds

Capacity: 1,044 beds

Ingham County IDRP

640 North Cedar Mason, MI 48854

2012 Staffing1.0 Parole Probation Officer-E 1.0

Detroit Reentry Center

Wayne County IDRP operates inside of the DRC (Opened 11/1/12)

17600 Ryan Road Detroit, MI 48212

2012 Staffing		2013 Staffing
1.0	Accounting Technician-E	1.0
0.0	Assistant Resident Unit Supervisor-1	1.0
1.1	Building Trades Crew Leader	1.0
138.3	Corrections Officers	147.1
6.0	Corrections Program Coordinator	6.0
1.0	Corrections Resident Rep.	1.0
10.7	Corrections Shift Supervisor 1	10.7
6.0	Corrections Shift Supervisor 2	6.0
0.0	Departmental Specialist-2	1.0
0.0	Departmental Supervisor-3	1.0
2.0	Departmental Technicians	2.0
1.0	Electrician Master Lic-A FZN	1.0
1.0	Executive Secretary-E	1.0
1.0	General Office Assistant-E	1.0
1.0	Human Resources Developer-A	1.0
1.0	Library Technician-E	1.0
5.0	Maintenance Mechanic-A	5.0
0.0	Parole Probation Area Manager 15	1.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 13	3.0
7.0	Parole Probation Officers	7.0
1.0	Physical Plant Supervisor-1	1.0
1.0	Plumber-A	1.0
1.0	Prison Counselor-E	0.0
1.0	Secretary 8	2.0
1.0	Senior Executive Warden	1.0
1.0	State Administrative Manager-1	1.0
1.0	State Deputy Warden-1	1.0
1.0	Storekeeper Supervisor-2	1.0
4.0	Storekeeper-A	4.0
0.0	Word Processing Assistant-E	1.0
196.0	Total Detroit Reentry Center Staff	211.8

Lake County Residential Reentry Program 4153 South M-37

Baldwin, MI 49304

2012 Staffing		2013 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 2	1.0
5.0	Parole Probation Officer – E	5.0
5.0	Corrections Officers E9	5.0
1.0	Secretary E8	1.0
12.0	Total Lake County Residential Reentry Staff	12.0

Capacity: 300 beds

Capacity: 160 beds

Tuscola Residential Reentry Program (Closed 10/23/12) 2420 Chambers Road

Caro, MI 48723

2012 Staffing		2013 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 13	-
3.0	Parole Probation Officers	-
3.0	Correction Shift Supervisor 1	-
1.0	Correction Shift Supervisor 2	-
2.0	Corrections Program Coordinator	-
19.0	Corrections Officers	-
3.0	Food Service Leader Prisoner	-
1.0	Maintenance Mechanic – A	-
1.0	Secretary 8	-
34.0	Total Tuscola Residential Reentry Staff	Closed