Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Pursuant to Public Act 331 of 2006
Section 406 (1), (2) & (3), Section 408 & 409,
Section 1008 (1) & (2), and Section 1009

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Revision and Reposting Log (Page 1 of 2)

Posting Date	Content Changes
11/30/2007	Revisions to Section G regarding Addendum No. 23 New Addendum No. 23: Parolee Success Rates by MPRI Site
9/30/2007	Quarterly update to Section F regarding MPRI participant status and recidivism
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4/16/2007	Quarterly Status Report revised and expanded through 2/28/07 Revised Addendum No. 1: Round 1 and Round 2 Counties - 2006 Demographics Revised Addendum No. 5: FY07 Funding Revised Addendum No. 6: Statewide Implementation Plan Revised Addendum No. 8: Prison In-Reach TAP Development Revised Addendum No. 17: Prisoner Reintegration Programs Report Revised Addendum No. 18: MPRI Pilot Site Comp Plan Summaries Revised Addendum No. 22: MPRI PowerPoint Presentation
4/1/2007	Quarterly Status Report updated: new Section D (Prisoner Reintegration Programs) added. Section F (previously Section E) updated. Additional updates to Quarterly Status Report and Addenda to be posted later this month
3/1/2007	Revised Addendum No. 16: Prisoners Who Have Served Their Maximum Sentence
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1/1/2007	Monthly update through 11/30/06 regarding MPRI participant status and recidivism (MPRI Monthly Status Report – Section 1E)
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9/1/2006	Update through 7/31/06 (respectively)
8/1/2006	Update through 6/30/06
7/1/2006	Update through 5/31/06
6/1/2006	Update through 4/30/06
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Revision and Reposting Log (Page 2 of 2)

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Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Pursuant to Public Act 331 of 2006, Section 406(1), (2) & (3), Section 409, Section 1008(1) & (2), and Section 1009

Section No. 1: Identifying and Addressing the Needs of Former Prisoners

A) Prisoner Population Characteristics

Michigan prisons and camps currently hold 51,404 prisoners (as of 2/28/2007). Based on each inmate's sentence with the largest minimum term, the offenses for which State prisoners are incarcerated include: 24% sex crimes, 44% other violent crimes, 9% drug crimes, and 23% other nonviolent crimes. Over 62% of the inmates are serving their first prison term (A prefix). The average cumulative minimum sentence is 8.1 years. Approximately 35% of all prisoners are serving sentences of 10 years or more. About 31% of the prison population is past the potential earliest release date (ERD). Of those past the ERD, 75% have been denied parole throughout the current prison term and 25% have paroled but then returned as violators. There are 4,920 lifers.

The prisoner population gender breakdown is about 96% male and 4% female. Prisoner ages range from 14 to 89, and the average age is 36. The racial breakdown is 52% Black, 45% White, 2% Hispanic, and less than 1% Asian, American Indian, or Other. Substance abuse history data from pre-sentence investigation reports shows 59% with a history of drug and/or alcohol abuse (36% with past drug and alcohol abuse, 15% with past drug abuse only, and 8% with past alcohol abuse only). Twenty-six percent (26%) of prisoners have a past history of mental health issues according to PSI data.

B) Parolee and MPRI Target Population Characteristics: January – December 2006

The Michigan Department of Corrections paroled over 10,200 offenders to the community in calendar year 2006. Given parole approval rate patterns, some parole population characteristics are somewhat different from those for the prisoner population. Parolees are more commonly serving sentences for drug and other nonviolent crimes, as well as comparatively shorter sentences. Though still small, the percentage of parolees who are female is somewhat higher than the percentage for prisoners. And a history of mental health issues is less common for parolees. An examination of the MPRI 1st and 2nd round pilot site parole population characteristics reflects these differences[1].

C) Components of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI)

The **VISION** of the MPRI is that every prisoner released to the community will have the tools needed to succeed. The **MISSION** of the MPRI is to reduce crime by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender—delivered through state and local collaboration—from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration, and aftercare in the community. MPRI **GOALS** are to:

- **Promote public safety** by reducing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return.
- **Increase success rates of former prisoners** by fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, accountability, and community and victim participation.

Building Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens: A Comprehensive Approach

Michigan is a leader in prisoner re-entry and is the first state in the nation to converge the three major schools of thought on prisoner re-entry to develop and fully implement a comprehensive model of prisoner transition planning. The MPRI Model begins with the three-phase re-entry approach of the Department of Justice's Serious and Violent Offender ReEntry

[1] Please see Addendum No. 1, "1st Round Pilot Site Offender Characteristics" for details

Initiative (SVORI); further delineates the transition process with the seven decision points of the National Institute of Corrections' Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) model; and incorporates into its approach the policy statements and recommendations from the Report of the ReEntry Policy Council coordinated by the Council of State Governments. In this way, the MPRI represents a synergistic model for prisoner re-entry that is deeply influenced by the nation's best thinkers on how to improve parolee success.

In developing the MPRI Model, Michigan had the tremendous benefit of technical assistance grants from the National Governors Association (NGA) and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) that provided substantial resources for consultation, research, training, and technical assistance. As part of collaboration with the federal Department of Labor and the federal Department of Justice, the MPRI Model is also incorporating the Ready4Work Model at select locations. This model emphasizes job training and placement, mentoring and case management, each of which is essential for job retention for former prisoners but none of which is sufficient alone given the enormous barriers to successful reintegration of former prisoners to Michigan's work force[2]. Thus, the knowledge base is unprecedented.

The MPRI Model was initially implemented using funding provided by the Legislature for Fiscal Year 2006 in eight communities throughout Michigan at the following locations:

- Wayne County
- Kent County
- Genesee County
- Macomb County
- Kalamazoo County
- Capital Area (Ingham, Eaton, Clinton)
- Berrien County
- 9-County Rural Region[3]

As a result of funds provided to the MPRI by the JEHT Foundation, an additional seven Sites were developed in 2006. JEHT funds provided for a Community Coordinator at each location to organize these sites (including the remaining seven urban counties) for FY2007:

[2] See Addendum No. 2, "The Ready4Work Model"
[3] The 9 County rural region includes the following counties: Antrim, Benzie, Crawford, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Otsego, and Wexford.

- Oakland County
- Muskegon County
- Jackson County
- Saginaw County
- Washtenaw County
- St. Clair County
- Calhoun County

The Three-Phase, Seven-Decision-Point MPRI Model

The National ReEntry Policy Council Report was adapted to create two types of documents[4] to assist Michigan's efforts in designing and implementing the MPRI Model: First, a set of guidelines on design and implementation issues and second, a set of three workbooks--one for each of the three MPRI Model phases (Getting Ready, Going Home, Staying Home)--that have been used to determine the policy statements, recommendations and implementation strategies for the MPRI Model that provides a summary of the MPRI Model, a series of 22 Policy Statements and approximately 150 recommendations which the cabinet-level MPRI State Policy Team approved for implementation. The 22 Policy Statements are categorized by the three MPRI Phases and delineated by the seven primary decision points that comprise the Model as illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1: The Three-Phase, Seven-Decision-Point MPRI Model

PHASE ONE—GETTING READY

The **institutional phase** describes the details of events and responsibilities which occur during the offender's imprisonment from admission until the point of the parole decision and involves the first two major decision points:

***1. Assessment and classification*:** Measuring the offender's risks, needs, and strengths.

***2. Prisoner programming*:** Assignments to reduce risk, address needs, and build on strengths.

PHASE TWO—GOING HOME

The **transition to the community or re-entry phase** begins approximately six months before the offender's target release date. In this phase, highly specific re-entry plans are organized that address housing, employment, and services to address addiction and mental illness. Phase Two involves the next two major decision points:

***3. Prisoner release preparation*:** Developing a strong, public-safety-conscious parole plan.

***4. Release decision making*:** Improving parole release guidelines.

PHASE THREE—STAYING HOME

The **community and discharge phase** begins when the prisoner is released from prison and continues until discharge from community parole supervision. In this phase, it is the responsibility of the former inmate, human services providers, and the offender's network of community supports and mentors to assure continued success. Phase Three involves the final three major decision points of the transition process:

***5. Supervision and services*:** Providing flexible and firm supervision and services.

***6. Revocation decision making*:** Using graduated sanctions to respond to behavior.

***7. Discharge and aftercare*:** Determining community responsibility to "take over" the case.

[4] See Addendum No. 3, "MPRI Design Guidelines" and Addendum No. 4, "The MPRI Model"

The MPRI Model involves improved decision making at these seven critical decision points in the three phases of custody, release, and community supervision and discharge process. The first 15 Sites are fully funded and additional funding is expected to be available to implement the MPRI Model statewide in FY 2008[5].

Coordinating Community Development: The Heart of MPRI

Strong and sustained local capacity is the single most critical aspect of the MPRI implementation process. MPRI communities have become dedicated champions of improved prisoner re-entry that will result in less crime through determined and specific preparation for prisoners who will transition back to their communities. Local efforts at education, training, planning, and implementation need significant guidance and support in order to build the capacity for system reform.

> Each Site has a full-time local Community Coordinator originally funded by a grant from the JEHT Foundation to help the community effectively prepare for prisoner re-entry while MDOC is better preparing prisoners for release. This community coordination will serve to elicit community buy-in and investment, plan for sustainability, and ensure quality results throughout the process.

D) P.A. 331 Section 406 (1): Prisoner Reintegration Programs

The Michigan Department of Corrections has developed a strategy for prisoner reintegration services that involves funding support in three critical areas:

1. ***Comprehensive Plans.*** Each community engaged in the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) develops and implements a Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan for their community that describes and addresses the assets, gaps, and barriers facing offenders when they return home. Comprehensive Plans address multiple service areas corresponding to potential offender needs and present strategies for the development, targeting and delivery of specific services within those areas.
2. ***Supportive Services.*** MDOC funds several different programs for returning prisoners that support the services provided through MPRI Comprehensive Plans.
3. ***Capacity Building and Technical Support.*** MDOC has contracted with several organizations to provide capacity building services and technical support to MPRI.

[5] See Addendum No. 5, "MPRI Funding for FY07" and Addendum No. 6, "The MPRI Statewide Implementation Plan"

The following table and narrative describe the budget allocations and projected expenditures, objectives, and measured results for each of these three areas.

Table 2. Budget Allocations and Projected Expenditures

	Comprehensive Plans	***Supportive Services***	***Capacity Building and Technical Support***
Allocations FY2007	$8,650,000	$2,327,690	$540,210
Projected Expenditures FY2007	100% utilization for FY2007		

Objectives and Results

Comprehensive Plans

- Objectives
  - To create and implement an effective strategy to reduce crime in each community by funding community-based services and programs designed to reduce risk and resolve criminogenic needs
  - To use MPRI funding to leverage additional resources for returning prisoners
  - To build collaborative partnerships that will allow for the strategic and coordinated use of resources

- Results
  - See section F of this report for a complete description of the results from these activities.

Supportive Services

- Objectives
  - To augment the capacity of Comprehensive Plans by targeting special populations of offender; such as women, mentally ill offenders, and youth
  - To increase the focus on job development activities by piloting the Ready4Work model for offender employment development

- Results
  - Because these support services are available for MPRI-designated offenders, the results of these programs are connected to the overall outcomes of MPRI. For a complete description of the results of MPRI, see section F.

Capacity Building and Technical Support

- Objectives
  - In general, capacity building and technical support programs do not directly impact individual offenders. Instead, they are intended to enhance the availability, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and treatments delivered under the Comprehensive Plans

which, in turn, then better address offenders' criminogenic needs and reduce the risk of reoffending and returning to prison. Specific activities within this area include the need:

- To procure and implement a valid and reliable risk assessment instrument
- To conduct an independent evaluation of MPRI
- To build the capacity of state and local stakeholders to become effective developers and implementers of the MPRI Model
- To sustain and support the technology to enhance operating efficiencies
- To build a corrections system that has the capacity to use evidence and data for informing decisions
- To maximize the impact of MPRI by increasing stakeholders' knowledge-base and providing effective training and tools to implement the MPRI Model

■ Results

- The COMPAS risk assessment instrument was selected as the risk instrument for MDOC. The COMPAS is being used in In-reach Facilities to inform the Transition Accountability Plan. The COMPAS will be implemented at the Reception and Guidance Center to inform Transition Accountability Plans for prison-based programming decisions later this year. For more information on the COMPAS, see Addendum 7.
- An independent evaluator for MPRI has been selected and is currently finalizing the evaluation plan for MPRI. For more information on the evaluation, see section IV of Addendum 15.
- Public education and outreach activities have generated tremendous public support for MPRI.
- Our cross-system training has trained hundreds of local stakeholders on the MPRI model, evidence-based practices, and other critical implementation activities.

Evaluation of Prisoner Reintegration Programs

MDOC, in partnership with PPA, has contracted with Michigan State University to conduct an implementation and outcome evaluation of MPRI. The evaluation includes both summative and formative components: that is, it will provide detailed assessment of not just outcomes but also a comprehensive review of how well the MPRI model was implemented across different sites and timeframes. Thus, it will answer questions not only about WHAT happened to MPRI participants, but also WHY and HOW those results were achieved. For a more detailed description of the overall MPRI evaluation, see Section No. 4 of this report and Section IV of Addendum 15.

In addition to the overall evaluation, MDOC is committed to conducting program-level evaluations to determine which programs or combinations of programs are most effective in

reducing criminogenic needs and, as a result, risk of failure on parole. These program-level studies will produce quantifiable estimates of program impact that will, in turn, be incorporated into the COMPAS risk/needs assessments, resulting in a truly dynamic process of assessment, planning and treatment. The program-level evaluations will be managed by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning and will be conducted in partnership with a consortium of Michigan universities and other outside research partners.

Evidence and Research

The principles of Evidence Based Practice (EBP) are one of the cornerstones of MPRI model implementation. From the earliest planning stages of MPRI, MDOC and its partners have engaged in an extensive and ongoing search for the best available research regarding the effectiveness of specific programs. In addition, a considerable body of literature has been collected regarding how to most effectively target interventions, implement programs, and monitor and measure both program fidelity and outcomes. A summary of the principles of EBP, a bibliography and a synopsis of program-level work done by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy can be found in Addendum 21.

Estimated Impact on Reoffending and Return to Prison

A discussion of techniques employed to estimate MPRI impact on recidivism and return to prison can be found in Section F of this report. That section also presents a summary of the overall estimated impact of MPRI to date. The analysis relies on matched comparisons, reflecting the fact failure rates vary according to offender characteristics and backgrounds. In addition, the analysis is done by cohort, to reflect stages of model implementation and so that offenders are being compared to others with comparable time at risk of failure. At this point, results are presented only for the overall impact of MPRI (by cohort) because it is premature to attempt to disaggregate the outcomes by specific site or program. Difficulties with analyzing outcomes by specific site or program are discussed in detail in Section G of this report.

Estimated Bedspace Impact

MPRI is expected to impact the Department's need for prison beds in two ways:

- Improvement in parolee success following release, resulting in reduced returns to prison for Technical Violations and New Sentences.

- Increases in parole approval as a direct result of better parolee success (the first impact) via improved parolee planning, supervision and treatment. Demonstrated success in these areas should enhance Parole Board confidence in release outcomes and result in a greater willingness to consider release to effective parole supervision settings and strategies.

Early findings regarding parolee success are summarized in Section F of this report. At this point, it is too early to assess impact on parole grant rates, given the preliminary nature of the outcome data and the still evolving MPRI Model implementation.

E) The Continuum of Services Corresponding to Prisoner Risk and Needs Assessment

One of the more important goals of the MPRI is to establish a process for assessing offender risk, needs, and strengths to begin at intake and continue through discharge from parole, connecting the assessed risks, needs, and strengths to prisoner programming, and developing transition plans to effectively manage the risks, address the needs and build on the strengths. This section describes that continuum of services.

Current Approach to Prisoner Risk and Needs Assessment

The MDOC has a long standing history of using objective classification instruments at many stages from sentencing through final discharge, but the instruments used have been developed independently and do not comprise a unified system of risk, needs and strengths assessment. Therefore, the MPRI is implementing the COMPAS instrument that integrates many of the elements of risk, needs, and strengths into a single assessment.

Also, many of the instruments currently employed by MDOC rely heavily on "static factors" that cannot change, making it difficult to assess offender progress toward reducing the

risk of recidivism. However, the new COMPAS instrument captures information about factors subject to change ("dynamic factors") to facilitate the tracking of progress toward MPRI objectives[6].

The MPRI Approach to Prisoner Risk and Needs Assessments

The MPRI has focused on achieving the goals of the Assessment and Classification decision point that includes incorporating approaches to fully respond to assessed risk, needs, and strengths through a Transition Accountability Plan (TAP).

Effective assessment and classification and the TAP form the cornerstones of the Institutional Phase of the MPRI Model. COMPAS addresses the variables and key principles for assessment that underlie the Initiative, and is based on research that shows what works to reduce recidivism (See Section 2 for additional detail). This evidence-based approach is critical and fundamental to the implementation of the full MPRI Model.

Transition Accountability Plans and Prison In-Reach

The lynchpin of the MPRI Model is the development and use of the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) at critical points in the prisoner transition process[7]. The TAP will initially be developed during the offenders' intake to prison and will evolve to reflect their risk and needs as they progress through the correctional system. The TAP will succinctly describe for the prisoner, former prisoner, the institution and field staff and the community exactly what is expected for a successful re-entry process. Under the MPRI Model, the TAP, which is a summary of the offender's Case Management Plan at critical junctures in the transition process, will be prepared with each prisoner:

- As part of the prison intake process (MPRI Phase I). This version will summarize expectations for the prison term that will help inmates prepare for release.
- As part of the parole decision process (MPRI Phase II). This will include the terms and conditions of prisoner release to the communities.

[6] See Addendum No. 7, "The COMPAS: Risk and Needs Assessment in the MPRI Model"
[7] See Addendum No. 8, " Transition Accountability Plans and the Importance of Prison In-Reach"

- When the prisoner re-enters the community (MPRI Phase III). This will summarize the supervision and services parolees will experience in the community; and
- When the former prisoner is discharged from parole supervision (MPRI Phase IV), indicating the plan for discharge from parole, including plans for continuing care and treatment, if needed.

Pre- and Post-Release Programs and Services

Each of the MPRI Prison In-reach facilities that house prisoners who will be returning to the MPRI Pilot Site communities currently provide many core elements of essential cognitive behavioral programs and services as part of Phase II of the MPRI Model and eventually will be driven by the Ready4Work Model for employment retention.

As the MPRI Model is fully implemented across the state, post release programs and services will be implemented following the same employment retention model. Additional programs to strengthen the pre-release core curriculum within the prison will be accomplished as more state and federal funding becomes available.

A continuum of "pre" and "post" release service – driven by the results of the COMPAS assessments – will be accomplished as a result of the collaborations that form the core of the MPRI. (Section 2 provides more detail on services.)

Ongoing Offender Behavior Assessments

The COMPAS will provide standardized, accurate, and complete assessments of risk, needs, and strengths performed at prison intake and periodically thereafter. The assessments will identify the risk of failure for each prisoner and which programs, treatments, and interventions will improve each prisoner's chance for success. Periodic reassessment will be performed to measure the degree to which each offender's risks and needs are being affected at each stage of the MPRI process from intake through discharge and aftercare. Using the COMPAS will allow for a process that both staff and prisoners understand so that they "buy into" the process as this is critical for effective implementation (See Section 2 for more detail).

Data Collection and Analysis for Future Efforts

The COMPAS system provides the MDOC and the MPRI Sites with the capacity to enable users to input data related to offender risk, needs and strengths, specifically in the areas of: Criminal Attitudes, Educational Achievement, Vocational Training and related abilities, Substance Abuse History, Criminal Associates/Family, Mental Health History, Housing/Neighborhood, and Employment History/Financial Stability. Northpointe, Inc., which developed the COMPAS and is under contract with the MDOC, will routinely assess the collected data and assessment scales for internal validity, and present the outcomes studies to the MDOC. "Known-group" analysis will also be conducted on the MDOC data as an additional validity measure in testing the differentiation between selected offender risk groups. MDOC staff feedback and administrative requirements will also be employed to enhance operational revisions at the early stages of the COMPAS tool implementation, including the potential inclusion of additional risk or need scales into the instrument.

Moreover, the JEHT Foundation and the MDOC have partnered to fund a full-scale evaluation of the MPRI that will measure the degree to which the MPRI and each Site is reducing parolee failure and increasing public safety. Michigan State University (MSU) will conduct the MPRI outcomes evaluation. Dr. Timothy Bynum and Dr. William Davidson are leading the evaluation effort on behalf of MSU.

F) PA 331, Section 406(2): Characteristics of Prisoners Enrolled in the MPRI

(UPDATE THROUGH 8/31/2007) Public Act 331 of 2006, Section 406(2) required that the department provide quarterly reports on the status and recidivism levels of offenders who participated in the MPRI and have been released, including a breakdown by the following offender types: drug, other nonassaultive, sex, and other assaultive.

The follow up of MPRI-related offenders who are released to the community is being done by systematically tracking individual offender release cohorts since the MPRI is being implemented in stages to build toward the full MPRI Model. For example, the Intensive ReEntry Units (IRU's) that were implemented in 2005 are actually "precursors" to the MPRI because while they serve as a testing ground for some MPRI practices, they had not implemented the full MPRI Model.

Similarly, the activity for the first and second rounds of official MPRI pilot sites has been concentrated on Phases II and III of the MPRI Model because the new, dynamic risk/needs assessment instrument (COMPAS) that is the lynchpin of Phase I at the point of reception into prison has not been fully implemented yet. Thus, as each cohort of MPRI-related cases transitions to parole with the escalating benefit of the MPRI Model in place, it is expected that progressively improving recidivism outcomes will be apparent.

In recognition of variable failure rates among offenders with different characteristics, and in light of the fact that the prisoners chosen for the MPRI by the Parole Board tend to be moderate to high risk for re-offense, the Office of Research and Planning has now developed matched comparisons, rather than just continuing to compare all cases to the overall baseline. While this complicated undertaking will continue to be refined, Office of Research and Planning analysts have already determined that the two most significant factors identified so far in the differentiation between parole outcomes are a history of previous return to prison as a parole violator and county of release.

In the case of county of release, the differentiation is likely driven by local prosecutorial charging and plea bargaining practices as well as local issues such as economic/employment and housing prospects within depressed areas. The formal MPRI evaluation will eventually include examination of local community dynamics such as these.

In the case of history of prior parole failure, supplementary analysis of the 1998 baseline recidivism data shows that parolees who have a history of being returned to prison as parole violators (for either technical violations or new sentences) have a 24% greater likelihood of again failing on parole when next released, compared to parolees with no prior history of parole failure. This is consistent with the risk principle, wherein if the risk, needs and strengths of past violators are not adequately addressed before again returning them to the community, then more often than not they will continue to fail until something changes. This repetitive cycle of misbehavior is precisely what the MPRI is designed to stop – via its features of dynamic risk assessment, transition accountability planning, program intervention and community in-reach in advance of the next release.

As proof of performance that the MPRI is targeting offenders who are otherwise likely to fail on parole, 68.3% of the MPRI and IRU cases paroled through August of 2007 had a history of prior parole failure, while only 34.5% of the 1998 baseline paroles had a history of prior parole failure. **When controlling for history of prior parole failure, the overall MPRI/IRU recidivism outcomes through August of 2007 currently show a 26% improvement in total returns to prison against the 1998 baseline (across all of the release cohorts as a group.) This translates into 400 fewer returns to prison so far when compared to baseline expectations (a numerical reduction that will grow considerably if these results are sustained over a full two-year follow-up period for all cases.)**

Table 3 shows the more detailed status and recidivism levels of the first ten offender release cohorts as of the end of August 2007. It is important to recognize that adequate follow-up time must pass before reliable recidivism outcomes can be established, since relatively few offenders are returned to prison during the first several months following release. As of the end of August 2007, only the first 248 IRU cases who paroled in 2005 had been released long enough to enable a full two years of follow-up, and this is only 3% of all MPRI/IRU releases to date.

Table 3: Quarterly Status/Recidivism Levels of Released MPRI-Related Participants

	Number of Cases To Date	Number Released Thru 8/31/07	Returned to Prison Thru 8/31/07		Baseline Returns Expected Within period		Improvement So Far Against Baseline	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
IRU 1st Cohort (2005 IRU releases)	687	687	280	40.8%	332	48.3%	-52	-15.7%
IRU 2nd Cohort (2006 IRU releases)	1,412	1,412	345	24.4%	475	33.6%	-130	-27.4%
IRU 3rd Cohort (2007 cases so far)	642	642	41	6.4%	71	11.1%	-30	-42.3%
MPRI Pilot 1st Cohort (1st round 1st wave)	160	152	52	34.2%	62	40.8%	-10	-16.1%
MPRI Pilot 2nd Cohort (1st round 2nd wave)	806	806	212	26.3%	266	33.0%	-54	-20.3%
MPRI Pilot 3rd Cohort (1st round 3rd wave)	2,467	2,288	152	6.6%	228	10.0%	-76	-33.3%
MPRI Pilot 4th Cohort (2nd round 1st wave)	698	618	23	3.7%	46	7.4%	-23	-50.0%
MPRI Statewide	602	499	5	1.0%	11	2.2%	-6	-54.5%
MPRI Community Placement Program	658	503	13	2.6%	14	2.8%	-1	-7.1%
MPRI Mentally Ill Demonstration	567 parole 146 max out	250 parole 80 max out	11 0	4.4% 0.0%	27 2	10.8% 2.5%	-16 -2	-59.3% -100.0%

* An additional 1,346 MPRI cases beyond those reflected above have been identified/engaged as new FY 2008 cohorts.

First IRU Offender Release Cohort (2005 Releases)

All offenders released to parole from the IRU's in 2005 represent the first pre-MPRI offender release cohort that is being tracked. The first of these offenders transitioned to parole in February of 2005. Through August 2007, this first pre-MPRI offender release cohort has yielded a 16% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure, with long-term potential for a savings of up to 53 prison beds. This cohort will continue to be tracked with the expectation that, even if these results diminish over time, at least modest improvements in return to prison and time to failure will be maintained for this initial group.

Second IRU Offender Release Cohort (2006 Releases)

All offenders released to parole from the IRU's in 2006 represent the second pre-MPRI cohort to be tracked. There are 1,412 cases in this cohort, and less than 25% returned to prison through the end of August 2007. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 27% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

Third IRU Offender Release Cohort (2007 Releases)

All offenders released to parole from the IRU's in 2007 represent the third pre-MPRI cohort to be tracked. This cohort of 642 released cases was closed out at the end of May because the IRU locations have been re-designated as "MPRI Statewide" pilot site facilities. Less than 7% had returned to prison through the end of August. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 42% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

First MPRI Round 1 Pilot Site Offender Release Cohort

The first official MPRI pilot site offender release cohort consisted of 160 offenders (20 at each of eight pilot sites). Six of these offenders had their paroles suspended prior to release and received continuances instead; two due to pending charges, three due to institutional misconduct, and one due to failure to complete the statutory GED educational requirement. Two more of the original 160 were paroled, but ultimately as non-MPRI cases.

These first official MPRI offenders began paroling in November and December of 2005, and all had transitioned to parole by the end of April 2006. Less than 35% had returned to prison through the end of August 2007. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 16% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

Second MPRI Round 1 Pilot Site Offender Release Cohort

The 2nd wave of first round MPRI pilot site cases began to be released in larger numbers in May 2006, and all 806 cases had transitioned to parole by the end of September. Through the end of August 2007, only about 26% had returned to prison. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 20% improvement so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure. In total, over 1,800 prisoners were targeted (paroled/engaged/identified) for the MPRI in FY 2006, with each release cohort (4-6 month cycles) benefiting from fuller implementation of the complete MPRI Model – as have the newer FY 2007 release cohorts.

Third MPRI Round 1 Pilot Site Offender Release Cohort

The 3rd wave of first round MPRI pilot site cases began to be released in October 2006, and 2,288 had paroled by the end of August 2007. Less than 7% of these cases had returned to prison by the end of August. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 33% improvement so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

First MPRI Round 2 Pilot Site Offender Release Cohort

The 1st wave of second round MPRI pilot site cases began to be engaged with the seven new pilot sites in October 2006, and 618 had paroled by the end of August 2007, with less than 4% returned to prison by the end of August. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 50% improvement so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

MPRI Statewide Offender Release Cohort (FY 2007)

In the first half of 2007, the IRU locations were re-designated as "MPRI Statewide" facilities, so a new offender release cohort was started in June 2007 for tracking MPRI paroles from those facilities. Through August of 2007, 499 MPRI Statewide cases were paroled, and

only 1% had been returned to prison. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significantly conclusions this early, this represents a 55% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

MPRI Community Placement Program Offender Release Cohort

The MPRI Community Placement Program (CPP) is a demonstration program composed of integrated transitional services coupled with rigorous drug testing and sanctions. The CPP is restricted to offenders who are serving active prison sentences for only drug crimes or other nonviolent, non-weapons-related crimes who are already past their earliest release dates due to either previous denial of parole or return to prison as violators of parole conditions.

The program consists of four phases which assess, refer, and place parolees into community-based transitional residential housing and services. The initial phase is the standard MPRI In-Reach phase, followed by placement in a community-based programming center, and then eventual transition to an approved home placement (with electronic monitoring as necessary) and access to programming, assistance and services. The final phase allows for periods of return to the community-based programming center if necessary for reasons such as rule noncompliance, family conflict or loss of home status.

Paroles to the CPP began in June of 2007 and the total number scheduled to be paroled under the program is 658 (out of an initial potential offender pool of 2,539 that was reviewed for consideration by the parole board), all of whom are expected to transfer to parole status by the end of 2007. Through August 2007 there were 503 releases to the CPP, with fewer than 3% returned to prison so far. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significantly conclusions this early, this represents a 7% improvement in returns to prison so far against the overall baseline when controlling for a history of prior parole failure.

MPRI Mentally Ill Inmate Demonstration Project

The first 713 mentally ill inmates have been engaged in this demonstration project (starting in January of 2006), with the first 330 released to parole status or discharged on the maximum sentence by the end of August 2007. The first 713 cases engaged in the demonstration project consisted of 567 potential transitions to parole and 146 discharges on the maximum sentence (with aftercare arranged proactively for the latter cases for the first time). These demonstration project figures do not include community referrals to provide funding for mental health services for separate cases who were already on parole.

Of the first 330 cases returned to the community, about three-quarters were paroled and the remainder discharged on the maximum sentence. Less than 5% of the parolees had returned to prison by the end of August 2007. None of the "max-outs" had returned to prison. Although the numbers involved are too small to draw statistically significant conclusions this early, this represents a 59% - 100% improvement so far against the baseline rate of return to prison for mentally ill offenders who have been released back into the community.

MPRI-Related Offender Release Cohorts by Crime Group

Table 4 shows the principal crimes for which sentences were being served among those offenders transitioned to parole (or discharged) so far from the first offender release cohorts. Sentences for drug and other nonassaultive crimes are understandably the most common for these initial offender release cohorts. After successes are achieved and parole board confidence in positive outcomes is increased, it is anticipated that the mix of offenses will gradually include a higher proportion of assaultive cases.

Table 4: Crime Groups for MPRI-Related Participants Released Thru 8/31/07					
	Sex	**Other Assaultive**	**Drug**	**Other Nonassaultive**	**Total**
IRU 1st Cohort	42	202	127	316	687
(2005 IRU releases)	6.1%	29.4%	18.5%	46.0%	100%
IRU 2nd Cohort	65	451	226	670	1,412
(2006 IRU releases)	4.6%	31.9%	16.0%	47.5%	100%
IRU 3rd Cohort	33	197	117	295	642
(2007 cases so far)	5.1%	30.7%	18.2%	46.0%	100%
MPRI Pilot 1st Cohort	0	33	38	81	152
(1st round 1st wave)	0.0%	21.7%	25.0%	53.3%	100%
MPRI Pilot 2nd Cohort	31	217	147	411	806
(1st round 2nd wave)	3.8%	26.9%	18.2%	51.0%	100%
MPRI Pilot 3rd Cohort	108	783	384	1,013	2,288
(1st round 3rd wave)	4.7%	34.2%	16.8%	44.3%	100%
MPRI Pilot 4th Cohort	42	192	114	270	618
(2nd round 1st wave)	6.8%	31.1%	18.4%	43.7%	100%
MPRI Statewide	24	188	88	199	499
	4.8%	37.7%	17.6%	39.9%	100%
MPRI Community Placement Program	0	0	134	369	503
	0%	0%	26.6%	73.4%	100%
MPRI Mentally Ill Demonstration	30	123	24	153	330
	9.1%	37.3%	7.3%	46.4%	100%

G) PA 331, Section 406(3): Parolee Success Rates by MPRI Site

[NOTE: This subsection was a requirement of appropriations boilerplate for FY 2007.]

Public Act 331 of 2006, Section 406(3) requires that the department report on:

> "…a comparison of the overall recidivism rates and length of time prior to prison return of offenders who participated in the MPRI with those of offenders who did not. The report should disaggregate the information by each pilot site in order to compare the practices and success rates of each pilot."

The new Addendum No. 23 now contains a series of tables that represent a second, still very preliminary, look at outcomes broken out by MPRI site. There are two separate tables for each site, across all cohorts, to allow review of outcomes so far with the required level of detail:

one table for MPRI-Related Paroles for the site and one for All Other Paroles for the site. There are also statewide tables.

Results reported in Addendum No. 23 should still be viewed as very preliminary due to the limited number and percentage of MPRI/IRU cases that have been in the community for a full two years of follow-up. It will be noted that fewer than half of the parolees represented in the tables have been followed up on for as long as nine months, and that only about 3% have been followed up on for a full 24 months.

Consequently, the longer the length of the follow-up period, the fewer cases available for analysis (which is especially evident as the cases are broken down by individual site, resulting in even greater volatility due to the disproportionate effects of small numbers). Because of the large proportion of cases for each site that have only relatively short follow-up periods to date, these results likely remain unreliable, and thus should not be viewed as stable indicators of actual program outcome and impact this early in the implementation of the MPRI model. It is much more reliable to make judgments based on the statewide summary against baseline data found in the previous section (Section F).

It is also important to remember that MPRI has still been a pilot throughout the period represented in the tables of Addendum No. 23. The full MPRI model is being implemented in stages, and critical elements such as the new risk assessment instrument are not yet in full use.

Furthermore, when examining Addendum No. 23 it is important to recognize that MPRI is an intensive investment of resources and follows an evidence-based practices model, so the services made available through MPRI are reserved for parolees who are at moderate to high risk for recidivism due to criminogenic factors that the services are designed to address. Thus, when comparing MPRI parolees to All Other Parolees, please be advised that each group would essentially have a separate baseline because MPRI parolees are quantifiably higher risk offenders than other parolees and simply comparing one table

to another does not provide a valid and reliable comparison of the actual impact MPRI has had on the recidivism outcomes of MPRI participants.

Interpretation of these preliminary findings is further complicated by the complexity of MPRI implementation across multiple local sites. Regarding the more comprehensive evaluation of ReEntry, MPRI evaluators have been analyzing implementation information obtained from intensive site visits, and are preparing a summary of issues related to the features of, and the differences in, the initial local implementation of MPRI at the first round pilot sites. The report will summarize MPRI activities across sites and identify local differences in emphasis, community involvement and resources, organizational structure and operation and other critical areas related to MPRI implementation.

In addition, evaluators are collecting intermediate outcome data regarding important indicators of community adjustment (e.g., housing, employment, supportive social networks, substance abuse and mental health). These data will provide indicators of the extent to which MPRI cases are having these critical need areas addressed in each locality. Preparations are also being made to conduct an assessment of programs at the community level to determine the extent to which they are following models grounded in Best Practices and the degree of fidelity in program implementation.

Finally, we continue to track recidivism of MPRI-related parolees for all release cohorts. These data are reported in the immediately preceding section of this report (Section F), and will ultimately lay the groundwork for the overall comprehensive impact analysis as the linkage between the implementation and the outcomes is analyzed and evaluated.

The development of local networks of providers to deliver needed services and interventions to offenders as they transition back to their communities is central to the implementation of MPRI. Table 5 summarizes the number of providers engaged in providing

services and the number of offenders involved with MPRI services since October 2005 based on available data.

Table 5: Services Provided to Offenders in Transition October 2005 –September 2007

Number of MPRI Sites	14 [1]
Number of Providers Engaged Providing Services to Offenders in Transition	241
Number of Different Program Types[2] to Address Criminogenic Needs of Transitioning Offenders	19
Number of Distinct Service Types Provided to Offenders[3]	100
Number of Offenders Provided Services to Assist in Transition	4,782[4]

[1] Data for FY 2007 services were not available for one site at the time of publication.
[2] e.g. Community Support, Education, Emergency Services, Employment, Entitlement Programs, Life Skills, Mental Health, Sex Offender Treatment, Shelter/Residential, Substance Abuse, Transportation
[3] e.g. Adult Basic Domestic Assault Counseling, Education, Emergency and Transitional Housing, Family Reunification, Non-commercial Placement, Employability Assessment, Job Placement, Medical/Health Care, Pre-employment skills, Cognitive training, Mental Health Assessment, Group and Individual Therapy, Outpatient Treatment, Substance Abuse Residential and Outpatient Treatment, Clothing and Household Goods.
[4] This includes In-reach services that occur prior to each offender's release from prison. During In-reach, which is done for almost all MPRI and IRU cases, the initial contact between the offender and the Transition Team is established, needs are verified and arrangements are made for community based services, if needed. In the case of offenders with low risk/needs, there may be no need for additional services beyond In-reach.

The new Table 5 demonstrates that the number of offenders served, the providers actively engaged and the diversity of services and interventions available continue to expand as MPRI moves forward. There are four times as many providers involved as there was just a year ago, more types of services are being offered and the number of offenders involved with MPRI services has almost tripled. Key areas of criminogenic need are being addressed and over 4,700 transitioning offenders have received services in the past two years. These numbers will continue to increase as MPRI expands statewide and moves up-to-scale, as more community resources become engaged in providing assistance to transitioning offenders.

Section No. 2: Program Design and Strategy

A) The Plan to Implement the Critical Elements of the Strategy

The Implementation Plan for the MPRI at each Site has four distinct but inter-related components: prisoner assessment and planning; pre-release services for prisoners; prison in-reach and transition planning for prisoners; and post-release supervision and services for former prisoners. Each is described in detail in this section.

Prisoner Assessment and Planning

The MPRI will be using the COMPAS risk assessment instrument, a tool specifically designed for assessment of risk and needs factors in correctional populations, and for providing decision support to justice professionals in assessing offenders for community placement. COMPAS is automated, theory-driven, and designed to assist practitioners in designing case management support systems for offenders in community placement settings. COMPAS has built multiple validity tests into the assessment to improve reliability of the collected data, and uses 22 risk and criminogenic scales, including Criminal Behavior, Needs and Social Factors, Personality, Cognition and Social Supports, Recidivism-related factors, and Validity scales.

Perhaps the most important aspect of the COMPAS, from an operational, service-delivery standpoint is that it addresses the principle of "responsivity" in that it is designed to build the Transition Accountability Plan based on the unique needs, risks, and strengths of the prisoner and leads to the successful match to programs during the pre-release phase of the MPRI.

B) PA 331, Section 1008 and 1009: Vocational/Education and Academic Programs for Prisoners

PA 331 of 2006, Sections 1008 (1) (2) and 1009 required the department to provide information regarding the percent of offenders who have a high school diploma or a General Educational Development (GED) certificate; statistical reports on the efficacy of academic and vocational education programs on reducing recidivism rates; and for GED rates, a plan on how to improve those rates. This section of the report provides a brief synopsis of information regarding academic and vocational programs operated in Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) prisons and camps[8].

Prison academic and vocational programs are only two of many programs, interventions and strategies targeted at improving offender's skills and abilities to enhance their prospects for parole success and satisfactory reintegration into society. Education, both academic and vocational, is a critical component of preparing offenders to successfully reintegrate into society following completion of their prison term. Prisoner education can provide prisoners with necessary skills to obtain employment upon release, and rapid connection to employment is known to play a significant role in successful parole.

Many parolees tend to have difficulties finding work that will adequately provide for their basic needs (and often dependents) due in part to their deficiencies in marketable skills and their stigma of being felons. This problem is even more pronounced in states such as Michigan with higher than average unemployment rates. The guiding premise of adult basic education is that if offenders' deficiencies in basic skills for reading, math, writing, science, and social studies are improved then these offenders will have improved chances of being employed and avoiding criminal behavior upon their community re-entry.

[8] See Addendum No. 9, "Prison Academic and Vocational Programs Report"

Because educational and vocational programs lead to skills that, in turn, work in concert with other programs and treatments to make offenders more likely to succeed upon parole, they are central to MDOC's efforts to better protect the public through increasing parolee success. Those efforts are centered on the implementation of the MPRI.

MDOC correctional educators instruct a unique and difficult population. For these prisoner students, the following barriers have been identified:

- Prisoners begin their correctional education with low grade level test scores, and require basic academic instruction before they can begin GED preparation.
- The vast majority of these students have a history of polysubstance abuse which is known to result in memory loss and learning difficulties.
- Many students, that are too old to currently qualify for services, report a previous special education history (which is an indicator of learning difficulties).
- Prisoner students (whose average age is approximately 35) that are mandated to go to school, combined with their previous negative educational experiences, results in a poor attitude in the classroom.
- The majority of these students have not developed study habits, work ethics, or testing strategies, all of which must be taught in addition to the core curricula.
- High prisoner transfer rates impede continuity of studies through enrollment, removal, and re-enrollment in numerous schools on the path to GED completion.
- Approval for educational software has yet to be received, which impedes the use of computer assisted instruction.
- There is a need for improved support to maintain educational delivery and data collection systems.

MDOC educators work within these barriers, and consistently create success as evidenced by the statistics that are provided in summary in Table 6 and Table 7.

- MDOC prisoner education is responsible for more completed GEDs than all of the other Adult Education programs in the state combined. In 2006, 3,337 GEDs were completed by MDOC prisoners.
- For the five year period from 2002 through 2006 an average of 2,401 GEDs were completed per year.

While public schools measure success by student advancement of one grade level in a year, prisoner students regularly advanced by two or more grade levels in a year, and the expectation is that in the average two-three year sentence, teachers will advance these students by half a dozen years, to attain their GED. Thousands of these students are made into GED

graduates in a year. A majority of MDOC's prisoners enter prison with poor job market skills and employment records. The intent of MDOC's vocational training is to improve their chances of community employment and thereby decrease their chances of subsequent criminal activity. The teachers of MDOC meet the challenge, and prepare prisoners for return to their communities. Some key findings regarding vocational programming in the MDOC:

- At any given point in time, there are over 10,000 prisoners enrolled in prison educational programming.
- In 2006, 3,909 Vocational and pre-Release programs were completed.
- The estimated monthly enrollment in Vocational and pre-Release programs is 2,500 depending on the amount of participant turnover in these programs.

Table 6: PA 331 of 2006, Sections 1008 Summary

Requirement	Findings
1008 (1): Percent of offenders included in the prison population intake for fiscal years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 who have a high school diploma of a general education development (G.E.D.) certificate	• 2004-2005: 53.1% • 2005-2006: 51.3%
1008 (2): Statistical reports on the efficacy of both department-provided prison general education and vocational education programs in reducing offender recidivism rates	48.7% Baseline Recidivism Rate[9] Program Completion & Recidivism Rate • GED Only: **48.3%** • Vocational Program Only: **46.1%** Both GED and Voc Program: **45.6%**

The data indicate that there is a moderate improvement in the return to prison rate (recidivism) for prisoners who participate in either vocational education programs (2.6%) or the GED program (.4%) or both (3.2%). Regardless of what the data indicate, this information should be viewed with caution. Research in other jurisdictions substantiates that while education and employment programs can impact recidivism; the relationship is complex and must be studied in the broader context of offender needs and causes of their criminality. An Urban Institute report (Solomon, et al, 2004) notes that "…because the link between employment and crime is complicated by other factors, including housing, health care and drug treatment,

[9] Comparisons do not include effects of MPRI because the first offenders paroled from MPRI in November 2005, so effects cannot yet be calculated.

employment is only one component of a multifaceted approach to assist returning prisoners." The study continues on to note "Programs ... that are multi-modal in nature are, in general, more likely to be effective than those that are not.

Thus, if an inmate has vocational needs as well as substance abuse and life skills (including educational) needs, the efficacy of any one of these interventions is enhanced even more if treatment and services are well integrated ...." Put simply, studying one program in isolation is unlikely to produce evidence of a strong relationship with outcomes.

This report was limited to reviews of academic and vocational programs and does not consider other barriers to community transitions such as substance abuse, mental illness, and other confounding factors. For example, over half of the parolees in this report had indicators for substance abuse dependence. Because the Offender Education Tracking System (OETS) was not implemented until July 2004, data on GED and vocational programs was in large part collected from paper files. In addition, standards for program completion were not clear during the entire period reviewed. These standards are being refined and clarified on an ongoing basis as OETS usage expands. Also, the effectiveness of OETS is dependent on the roll out of the Offender Callout Management System (OCMS) data base. The Department of Information Technology (DIT) developed OCMS and OETS to run complementarily. Thus, OETS will run more efficiently and accurately upon the complete implementation of OETS statewide.

Results of research in Michigan and elsewhere in the country suggest that academic and vocational programs can positively impact offender reintegration and, as a consequence, reduce recidivism. Equally important are the consistent findings that considering academic and vocational programs in isolation can result in misleading and incomplete conclusions about their impact. These results strongly indicate that recidivism is a very complex phenomenon, influenced by a variety of factors working in combination. Thus, any strategy to reduce recidivism must address the issue with an equally complex and integrated approach. It is

precisely that approach which provides the underpinnings of MPRI, which takes a holistic view of offenders' risk, needs and strengths and targets a coordinated package of services, programs and interventions to improve their chances of making a successful transition back into society.

Table 7: PA 331 of 2006, Sections 1009 Summary

Requirement	Response			
Certification rates for the most recent 5-year period	Number Prisoners Completing GEDs: 2002: 2,130 2003: 1,999 2004: 1,951 2005: 2,586 2006: 3,337			
Comparison of prisoner certification rates in other states and a national average	GED Pass Rates: **MDOC Prisoners** Michigan General Public New Jersey General Public New York General Public Illinois General Public	 **71%** 71% 60% 60% 63%	 Texas General Public California General Public Massachusetts General Public Pennsylvania General Public Average for all jurisdictions	 67% 72% 69% 69% 72%
Plan to increase certification rates among prisoners enrolled in general educational development (G.E.D.) programs at correctional facilities.	MDOC is continuing action in several areas to improve GED certification rates. Among the areas being addressed are: • Data Collection and Reporting • GED program administration, including improvements to the Education Plan, program standardization, establishment of revised objectives, clear prioritization for school psychologists. • Curriculum, including standardized progress plotters, identification of additional math/writing strategies for increasing competencies. • Training to improve teacher skills and professional development • Testing mandates to address test administration, frequency of testing, optimization of GED testing procedures.			

Source: GED Testing Service

Pre-Release Services for Prisoners

During the initial phase of pre-release assessment and program planning at the MPRI Prison Facilities, the COMPAS and other assessment instruments such as the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Index (SASSI) will be utilized to create comprehensive Transition Accountability Plans which will determine programming according to the specific needs and risks for the target population. A trained professional will administer, interpret, and report data to case managers for program planning and compile data for evaluation functions. Examples of some of the current and expanded pre-release programs are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Pre-Release Programs Current and Expanded

Job Development. ABE/GED, Food Technology, Horticulture, Math Technology, Computer Literacy and Pre-Release (employability skills). *Adding Skills Building Correspondent Courses and the development of a Strategic Employment Plan in collaboration with community services and employers will make the prisoner more marketable.*

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. Cognitive Restructuring for Change. *Adding Soft Skills; Attitude/Demeanor, Responsibility, Teamwork, and Character Building will assist in preparedness and retention of employment.*

Financial Training. Budget/Finance workshop. *Adding Retirement planning, Building for the Future will assist in financial independence.*

Mental Health Treatment. Outpatient Treatment (mentally ill), and Psychological Services. *Adding general Mental Health education on disorders, aftercare, medication, community services etc., and Diagnosis/Treatment options for depression, Bipolar, ADD/ADHD etc. will assist in minimizing Mental Health disorder behaviors.*

Substance Abuse Treatment. Education, Reintegration, ASAT. *Adding Relapse Prevention Programs prior to release will assist the prisoner with aftercare services.*

Family Counseling. Family Reunification, Parenting, and Relationship Building. *Adding Step Fathering and Fathering Outside the Home will assist with understanding families and family structures.*

Transition and Permanent Housing. Currently no programs. *Adding programs to explain transitional housing options and strategic planning for permanent housing will assist in preparations for independent living.*

As part of the dedicated effort to employ prisoners upon release, a "Ready4Work Employment Plan" will eventually become part of the Transition Accountability Plan prepared by the prison staff, the institutional parole agent, and community representatives. Ready4Work training programs will be provided by the local Michigan Works! agencies whenever possible. The Ready4Work Employment Plan is expected to engender valuable information regarding each prisoner's specific skills, talents, and potential barriers to employment upon release furthering the ability to ensure a seamless re-entry to employment.

Pre-release programming that includes Cognitive-Behavioral Restructuring utilizing the evidence-based model will improve a variety of social, financial, and community skills necessary

to ensure a work ethic that will lead to long-term employment, opportunities for advancement, and personal financial responsibility. Offering these services with community-based experts provides prisoners with the best possible training. Community agencies involved have an increased investment in the success of the MPRI and each prisoner who will be returning to their communities. Finally, substance abuse programming will add a critical focus on the point of release as a "trigger point" for relapse and help prepare the prisoner for effective responses to addictive behavior.

Transition Accountability Plans (TAP) and Prison In-Reach

The TAP integrates offenders' transition from prisons to communities by spanning phases in the transition process and agency boundaries. The TAP is a collaborative product that at any given time may involve prison staff, the prisoner, the parole board, field agents, service providers (public and/or private), victims, and community and faith-based organizations. The TAP describes actions that must occur to prepare individual prisoners for release to the community, defines terms and conditions of their parole supervision, specifies both the type and degree of supervision and the array of services they will experience in the community, and describes their eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision from parole. The objective of the TAP process is to increase both overall community protection by lowering risk to persons and property and by increasing individual prisoner's prospects for successful return to self-sufficiency in the community.

The TAP process begins soon after offenders enter prison and continues during their terms of confinement, through their release from prison, continuing after their discharge from supervision as an evolving framework for aftercare provided by human service agencies or other means of self-help and support. The TAP is developed in prison by prison and academic and education staff who form the TAP Transition Team during the prisoner's incarceration. Starting

just prior to parole consideration, the TAP is updated by a Transition Team that includes prison staff, parole supervision staff, community agencies and service providers. (See Addendum No. 8, "Transition Accountability Plans and the Importance of Prison In-Reach")

Thus, the membership of the Transition Team and their respective roles and responsibilities change over time as the prisoner moves through the re-entry process. During the institutional phase (Phase I), prison staff lead the team. During the re-entry and community supervision phases (Phase II and III), the institutional parole agents lead the teams, with both prison staff and community service providers as partners in the collaborative process. After former prisoners have successfully completed community supervision, their TAP will continue as needed, and be managed by staff of service agencies as services and support continue.

The TAP reduces uncertainty in terms of release dates and actions (and timing of actions) that need to be taken by prisoners, prison staff, the parole board, field agents, and partnering community agencies. Increased certainty will motivate prisoners and former prisoners to fully participate in the TAP process and become engaged in fulfilling their responsibilities, ensuring all parties are held accountable for timely performance of their respective responsibilities. (See last page for an illustration of the TAP process.)

A pivotal activity that distinguishes the old way of doing business from the new is the Prison In-Reach process that is the centerpiece of MPRI Phase II, the Re-Entry Phase.

When reviewing the policy statements and recommendations that comprise the MPRI Model, the importance of the Prison In-Reach process becomes more focused[10].

Post-Release Services for Former Prisoners

The TAP prepared during the MPRI Phase II Prison In-Reach process identifies the specific approaches needed in the community to reduce former prisoners' risk, address their

[10] For a review of the MPRI Model Policy Statements and Recommendations on the implementation of the TAP during the Prison In-Reach process, please refer to Addendum No. 4, Policy Statements No. 9 through No. 27.

needs, and build on their strengths. The Transition Team, led by the institutional field agent, will ensure connections to community and faith-based services as part of the TAP. The programming decisions will focus on a seamless hand-off from prison to parole supervision in the community. The careful planning and connections for release will provide continuity of services beyond prison walls initially through the service capabilities in as many as 16 service areas within each site's Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan.

The targeted areas of employment and housing will initially be addressed within the TAP by the Transition Teams that include service providers in those two fundamental service areas. To further augment employment readiness, some MPRI prison facilities, such as the Macomb Regional Facility, will place a "Ready4Work Employment Specialist" in the prison to work under the auspices of the Michigan Works! Agency to assure employment assessments, employment readiness, and connectivity to the labor market during post-release are completed concurrent with other services described in the TAP to reduce risk and address other needs. These types of Ready4Work assessments will expedite offender employment readiness once in the community, and, as part of the three component Ready4Work model, will greatly increase employability, the prospect of employment, and employment retention.

Suitable housing, substance abuse, mental health and other service needs will be assessed prior to release and on an ongoing basis after release. Efforts within prison prior to release will increase prisoner understanding and motivation to engage in crucial services, including identifying relapse "triggers." Access to "wrap-around" services will increase tools for success.

C) Operational Responsibilities of MPRI Pilot Site Steering Teams

Each MPRI Site has a Steering Team that acts as an operational advisory and oversight committee for their community's prisoner re-entry efforts. Their responsibilities revolve around three core functions: analysis of the current systems to screen and assess the nonviolent prisoner

population; coordination of pre-release services; and coordination and orientation to the community's Faith-Based and Community-Based Organization (FB/CBO) partners to help develop transition plans.

Analysis of the Current Systems to Screen and Assess the Nonviolent Prisoner Population

The MPRI has developed a Community Assessment instrument that provides the structure for local Steering Teams to assess not only the prison and parole supervision systems' current ability to screen and assess the prisoner population returning to their communities, but also the capability of the service delivery systems for housing, employment, alcohol, substance abuse and mental health services, transportation and 11 other service modalities[11]. Each Site completes this assessment prior to applying for state funds and it forms the basis for their Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan.

Coordination of Pre-Release Services

The Warden of the designated MPRI Prison Facility is one of the co-chairs of the local Pilot Site Steering Team and also has a representative on the statewide MPRI Executive Management Team. The Warden and his or her designated staff, lead the effort for the Steering Teams to coordinate pre-release services as part of the MPRI Phase I, II and III continuum.

Coordination and Orientation to FB/CBO Partners to Help Develop Transition Plans

Each of the major decision points for improved prisoner re-entry under the MPRI Model must involve community input and collaboration so the process is not viewed as "top down" and so local expertise and experience is targeted at the ground level where service delivery must focus. The MPRI Community Coordinator is the "point person" to coordinate community input so that key local stakeholders have enhanced capability to adjust their processes accordingly,

[11]See Addendum No.10 "MPRI Community Assessment for Pilot Site Development"

provide communication to ensure clarity and input, and ensure coordination and orientation to the Faith- and Community-Based partners[12].

D) Operational Implementation Planning

Each local MPRI Steering Team and the MDOC provide the implementation planning for the effort in four key areas: development, execution, monitoring and evaluation so that the Initiative is assured that offenders successfully complete pre-release programming and participate in community-based services upon release.

Prisoner Engagement in the Process

The effort will guarantee that prisoners are targeted and provided pre-release services for the project so that former prisoners are engaged in post-release services. As indicated in Section No. 1, "Identifying and Addressing the Needs of Former Prisoners," there were over 1,800 prisoners targeted for the MPRI in Fiscal Year 2006. FY2007 will target a significantly larger number of offenders. Site specific and statewide implementation plans reflect the movement of prisoners eligible for parole in the next 12 months to local MPRI Prison Facilities for MPRI Phase I and II of the MPRI Model[13].

[12] See Addendum No. 11, "The Skills, Responsibilities and Tasks of Community Coordinators"
[13] See Addendum No. 12 for an example of a Pilot Site Implementation Plan, "Oakland County Submission to DOJ"

Section No. 3: Management and Organizational Capability

A) Advice and Leadership to Implement the MPRI: Structure and Membership

As part of the larger MPRI, each MPRI Site has the benefit of both state and local advisors who will assist with the management of the project *within and across* service delivery systems (corrections, housing, employment, alcohol/drug, mental health, transportation, etc.) as described briefly in this section. Local Implementation Plans lay out how this management and organizational structure matches the staff needs necessary to accomplish the goals of each local initiative (See Addendum No. 12 for an example).

State Level Advisory Group: The MPRI State Policy and Executive Management Teams

The MPRI leadership structure is led by the inter-departmental MPRI State Policy Team that is comprised of Cabinet members in departments that control resources needed to reduce parolee failure. This State Policy Team has been responsible for the development and implementation of the MPRI Organizational Structure[14]. Their accomplishments since the MPRI was launched in 2003 include:

- The development of the MPRI Model
- The development of the Pilot Site Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan approach[15]
- Implementation of the first 15 Sites by the end of FY 2006
- Funding MPRI through a mix of state funds ($12M) and foundation funds ($4M)
- Placing full-time Community Coordinators at each site
- Designing and funding the Evaluation Strategy
- Creating the political and operational capability to implement the MPRI statewide

[14] See Addendum No. 13, "The MPRI Implementation Process Description" that includes the frequency of the various teams, workgroups and committees meetings

[15] See Addendum No. 14 for an outline of an MPRI Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan.

Local Level Advisory Group: MPRI Pilot Site Steering Teams

Each MPRI Site has in place a Steering Team that includes representatives from institutional corrections (co-chair), parole supervision authority (co-chair); community and faith-based organizations (co-chairs), as well as local law enforcement, victim representatives, community-based service and treatment providers and others. The Steering Teams in each of the 1st and 2nd Round Sites have already demonstrated the capability at the local level to gather and analyze information, and to develop and implement a plan as evidenced by their successful applications to the Michigan Department of Corrections for MPRI funding that requires the development a local Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan.

B) Management Structure and Staffing

The management of each MPRI Site has the benefit of both state and local staffing. At the state level, Community Liaisons are assigned to each MPRI jurisdiction from the MDOC's Office of Offender ReEntry. At the local level, the MPRI Site Community Coordinators, who are initially hired using JEHT Foundation funds until state dollars are available, report to the Steering Team and manage local implementation duties.

The Responsibilities of the Community Liaison

Community Liaisons within the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Offender ReEntry plan, implement, coordinate, and provide oversight of pilot sites under the statewide Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI). The Community Liaison serves as the expert in community development and capacity-building techniques in MPRI. The Community Liaison reviews the analyses of community assets, barriers and gaps to determine the extent of community readiness for reentry and this analysis guides the process of state/local collaboration to demonstrate elements of the MPRI Model and institute full MPRI Sites. See Table 9 below for a description of their responsibilities.

Table 9: Community Liaison Responsibilities

Responsibilities of MDOC, Office of Offender ReEntry, Community Liaisons include:

- Monitor the development and implementation of the MPRI Model in local communities that result in improved service delivery so that fewer parolees return to prison. Review specific Implementation Plans for MPRI sites.
- Recommend policy and procedural changes.
- Research, analyze, develop and maintain databases and record systems on information related to local site development, implementation and monitoring.
- Prepare reports and correspondence related to the work.
- Coordinate local implementation of the MPRI.
- Develop system-wide approaches to reduce parolee failure.
- Collaborate with service delivery agencies for special needs populations such as women, veterans, mentally ill, substance abuse, health care, etc., that focus on housing, employment and treatment services that will increase the likelihood of community success after prison.
- Engage in discussion and planning with local communities for the demonstration of MPRI elements.
- Serve as a liaison for Planning and Community Development Administration with MDOC and non-MDOC employees, agencies and organizations, elected and appointed officials who are engaged in local activities, focusing on improved coordination of services for parolees in the areas of housing, employment, substance abuse and mental health services, etc.
- Serve as liaison between MDOC and other stakeholder state and community agencies

The Responsibilities of the Community Coordinator

The involvement of Michigan's communities in the MPRI revolves around three "focus areas" that will be coordinated and facilitated by dedicated MPRI Community Coordinators with the requisite skills needed to do the job initially funded at each site under a grant award from the JEHT Foundation: (1) gathering and analyzing information assets that can be applied to improve parolee success; (2) policy and operational barriers among state and local agencies; and (3) service gaps that can be filled with federal, state and local funding. This information is essential

to the development of the Community Assessment, and the subsequent Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan for each site[16].

The Community Coordinator is responsible for coordinating community wide involvement in prisoner reentry planning and service provision in accordance with the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) Model. See Table 10 below for a description of their responsibilities.

All Community Coordinators begin their work under the JEHT Foundation grant to Public Policy Associates, Inc. and their non-profit partner, the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Table 10: Community Coordinator Responsibilities

Responsibilities of MPRI Pilot Site Community Coordinators:

- Organization and coordination of the process to create Comprehensive Prisoner Reentry Plans for communities (community assets, barriers, and gaps affecting prisoner reentry);
- Facilitation and staffing of the local MPRI Steering Team
- Coordination and communication, both within the local community and between the community and the statewide partnership, regarding the evolving design of the MPRI so that the entire process is deeply influenced by the community perspective
- Organization and coordination of the implementation process, including contract management, for the Comprehensive Prisoner Reentry Plan.

[16] See Addendum No's. 10, 11 and 14 for more detailed information

Section No. 4: Performance, Evaluation and Sustainability

A) Evaluation of Performance

The objective of the MPRI evaluation is to learn as much as possible about what works, what does not work, and how to improve the Project and the MPRI in general. This implies understanding both the *outcomes* of the work and the *processes of implementation*. Measuring the *outcomes* lets one know whether the direction and magnitude of change is meaningful, and assessing the processes of implementation lets one know how the outcomes were achieved.

Evaluation outcomes will be fed constantly back to policy makers, MPRI architects, and practitioners and researchers in the field. Presenting these outcomes periodically will allow the MPRI to be refined and improved when needed. Lessons learned from the earliest implementation efforts can be applied to later efforts and across sites. Thus, the evaluation is not simply an academic exercise. Rather, it is a critical operational element of MPRI that will contribute important knowledge to it and help guide the process of implementation.

Funding from the JEHT Foundation and the Michigan Department of Corrections will augment funds from this grant award and completely pay for the Project evaluation.

Goals and Objectives for Program Development, Implementation, and Outcomes

As part of the MDOC's commitment to reduce parolee failure – one measure of recidivism – the agency has developed a Recidivism Reduction Plan that relies heavily on the MPRI as the centerpiece. The potential for individual programs to impact recidivism will also be studied but is not expected to produce the intended impact as national research indicates that these "stand alone" approaches have scattered successes at best[17].

[17] See, for example: Wilson, et al, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency (2000); Solomon, et al, Urban Institute (2004); Gerber and Fritsch, Sam Houston State University (1994); Bushway, New York University Law School (2003); Aos, et al, Washington State Institute for Public Policy (2001).

Key *outcome measures* for the MPRI include:

(1) Reducing recidivism as defined by a return to prison during the term of parole;
(2) Increasing the time between release and failure;
(3) Reducing the number of violations of supervision conditions by parolees.

The Implementation Plan outlines the deliverables for program development and implementation.

B) PA 331, Section 409: The MDOC Recidivism Reduction Plan

Section 409 of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the MDOC provide a plan to reduce recidivism rates among prisoners released from correctional facilities, including detailed information regarding:

- Recidivism rates in Michigan for the most recent 5-year period,
- Comparison of those rates to rates in other states and a national average,
- How the department plans to improve recidivism rates, and
- How the department proposes to measure the success of the plan.

This section provides a brief summary of the Recidivism Reduction Plan report.[18]

Baseline Recidivism Rate

The baseline recidivism rate (1998) against which to determine the impact of recidivism reduction measures shows that, on average, 51.3% of paroled offenders would be expected to successfully remain in the community two years after release. Within that time, the other 48.7% would either return to prison with new sentences (12.3%), or return to prison as parole technical violators (26.5%), or be on parole absconder status (9.9%).

Subsequent Recidivism Trend Results against Baseline Recidivism Rate

The results of multi-year recidivism analysis show a gradual 2.4% improvement in the overall two-year success rate for the offender release cohorts subsequent to the 1998 baseline year. That modest improvement translates into 258 more successes in the 2004 release cohort than would otherwise have been expected. (The 1.6% increase in the proportion of returns to

[18] See Addendum No. 15, "Recidivism Reduction Report."

prison with new sentences is offset by the 8.2% drop in technical returns and the reality that about 70% of technical returns also involve new criminal activity, with either dropped or pending charges.)

Recidivism Reduction Measures

The gradual, modest 2.4% improvement in the overall two-year success rate during the seven years of offender release cohorts (as well as lengthened time to failure) have been achieved via actions taken under the Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth that were implemented through FY 2006, including:

- Expanded community sanctions for low level offenses.
- Expanded community sanctions and control for parole technical violators.
- Expanded use of community residential programs – including work oriented community residential facilities for female parolees.
- Intensive Reentry Units (IRU) that have served as a testing ground for Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) practices.
- First Round MPRI pilot site implementation at 7 prison pilot site facilities serving 8 pilot site communities.
- Implementation of the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project.

To take recidivism rate reduction to the next level of improvement beyond the 2.4% will require ongoing and extended impact from the above measures, as well as new impact from the following initiatives that are now also underway in FY2007:

- Second round MPRI pilot site implementation at 5 more prison pilot site facilities serving 7 more pilot site communities (for a total of 15 local sites now being served.)
- MPRI expanded drug treatment programming.
- Implement new Collaborative Case Management System for parolees.

The ongoing/expanded actions and new initiatives listed above are the major components of the Department's Recidivism Reduction Plan.

Michigan Comparison to the Recidivism Rates of Other States and a National Average

Michigan has the 9th largest parole population among the fifty states (passed by Oregon in 2005.) However, the number of parolees per 100,000 adult residents in Michigan is lower than the national state average, and is the second lowest among the ten largest state parole

systems. Michigan's percentage of successful parole discharges is 10% above the national average of 41.9%. Michigan's parole success percentage is in the middle range among the largest state parole systems, but is much higher than the success rate of the state with the largest parole population (California).

Recidivism Reduction Plan

Among the recidivism reduction measures adopted by the department, the one with by far the greatest potential long-term impact is the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI). In fact, one way or another, every other recidivism reduction measure listed earlier is intimately related to the MRPI – either as a precursor to the full implementation of the MPRI Model (e.g., Intensive ReEntry Units or IRUs), or as specialized subgroups to be addressed within overall MPRI implementation (such as the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project). The MPRI goals will be achieved by implementing several critical strategies:

- State-of-the-art prisoner assessment and classification.
- Prison-based planning and programming aimed at sharply reducing risk of recidivism.
- Linkage between the prisons and the community that prepares inmates for release.
- Effective coordination and collaboration among community agencies to deliver supervision and services that reduce recidivism.
- Interagency information sharing.
- Performance-based management.
- System reforms based on evidence-based practices.

Expectations and Results so far

The impact of the MPRI will be reduced crime, fewer victims, safer neighborhoods, better citizens, fewer returns to prison and reduced costs. Michigan is poised for success combining a strong mandate from the Governor, a powerful policy framework, and strong community buy-in. The challenge now is staged statewide implementation on an eventual scale of 10,000 inmates or more per year transitioning successfully from prison.

Since better offender parole plans will result from the MPRI, the parole approval rate is expected to increase without jeopardizing public safety and the parole success rate will increase as the MPRI is implemented and expanded statewide.

One objective has been to increase the parole approval rate each year as the parole board gains confidence in release outcomes. This objective was set back in 2006 as a lower parole approval rate was one of the repercussions of the murders committed by parolee Patrick Selepak in February of last year. But, in the last ten months, the parole approval rate has rebounded and is expected to remain higher given the planned increase in paroles to controlled transitional residential settings under the new MPRI Community Placement Program (CPP).

Another objective has, of course, been to increase the success rate of MPRI participants as the MPRI Model is fully implemented. This objective is being met. As more thoroughly explained in Section F of this status report, when controlling for history of prior parole failure, the overall MPRI recidivism outcomes through February of 2007 currently show a 20% improvement in total returns to prison against baseline outcomes for 1998 paroles.

The size of each MPRI offender release cohort is scheduled to increase with each "wave" every 4-6 months, and each release cohort will continue to benefit from even fuller implementation of the complete MPRI Model. In addition, through February 2007, the first 392 mentally ill inmates were engaged in the MPRI Mentally Ill Inmate Demonstration Project, with the first 99 released to parole status or discharged from sentence, and only two had returned to prison by the end of February 2007. (These demonstration project figures do not include community referrals to provide funding for mental health services for separate cases who were already on parole.)

C) Sustainability: Leveraging Evaluation and Collaborative Partnerships

The existence of a fully supported statewide initiative to reform prisoner re-entry policies, practices, and procedures under the MPRI guarantees the long-term support and resources for the project because the effort will be fully integrated into the MPRI Model. The strong support by the Governor and the Legislature which fully funded the 1st Round MPRI sites continues into the 2nd Round of implementation, which includes an additional seven counties and is accomplishing the implementation of the MPRI in all urban centers, to which over 90% of parolees return.

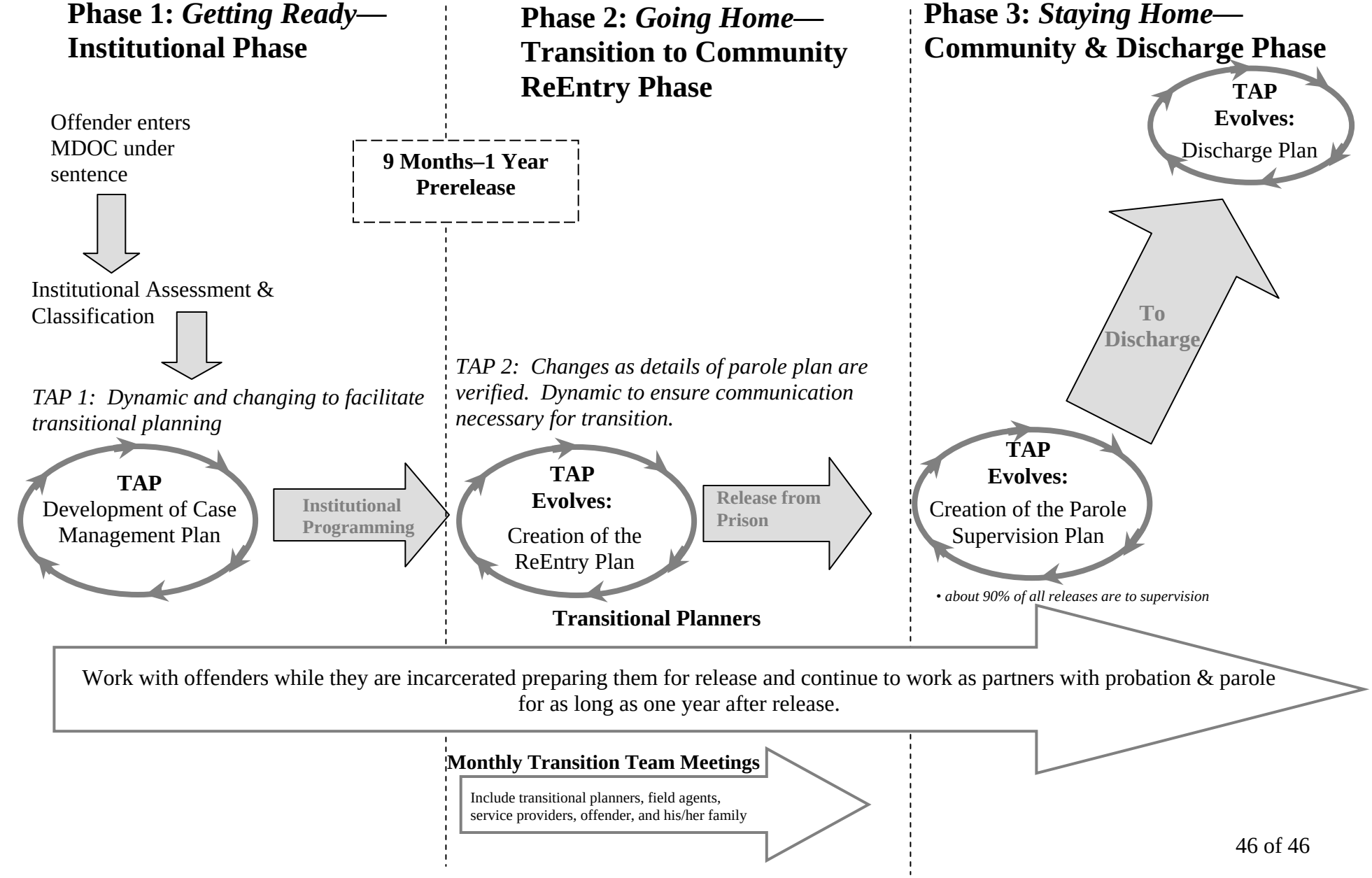
The development and implementation of a fully developed comprehensive re-entry plan – rather than simply the funding of programs and services – guarantees that the effort will be integrated into the state and local justice system plans because it is developed and implemented by the individuals who run those systems. After federal funds end, state funding will continue the effort as long as it produces positive results. The *long-term results for the program include* positive outcomes for the three measures described above, which will in turn lead to long-term *impacts* that are fully supported by the broad spectrum of policy makers: (1) safer communities and safer prisons; (2) lower prison costs than the system would otherwise have incurred; and (3) more offenders leading constructive lives.

> *Preventing new crimes by offenders being released from prison is a challenge that must be met …. Arrangements for post prison transition must deal realistically with the poor coping skills that contribute to offenders' return to prison, particularly in the area of alcohol and drug relapse. We must make certain that as our prison system punishes, it also provides full opportunities for offender rehabilitation – particularly as they are near their release. We must work to devise strategies that will help families and communities build support systems for those leaving prison that begin when the offender is still in prison.*

Jennifer Granholm, Securing Michigan's Future, October 2002

Transition Accountability Plan

MPRI Process Flowchart



Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

ADDENDA 1 - 23
TO
QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT

Pursuant to Public Act 331 of 2006
Section 406 (1) & (2), Section 408 & 409,
Section 1008(1) & (2) and Section 1009
And
Public Act 154 of 2005
Section 407(4)

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Antrim

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		24,422 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		9.0% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.9% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		75.0 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		18.9 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**29** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		1
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		2
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		2 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		3
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		15 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		27%
Drug Problem		67%
Alcohol Problem		47%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		47%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		60%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		7%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		13%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		7%
Not Employed at time of crime		20%
Gender	Male:	87%
	Female:	13%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	60%
	Other Assaultive	27%
	Drug	7%
	Other Nonassaultive	7%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		7%
Veteran		7%

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February 21, 2007

[1] 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

[2] Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Benzie

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		17,644 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		7.0% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.8% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		76.1 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		17.5 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**9** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		1
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		1
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		1 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		2
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		11 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		18%
Drug Problem		36%
Alcohol Problem		55%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		36%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		45%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		0%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		0%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		27%
Not Employed at time of crime		27%
Gender	Male:	82%
	Female:	18%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	45%
	Other Assaultive	0%
	Drug	45%
	Other Nonassaultive	9%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		9%
Veteran		0%

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February 21, 2007

1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Berrien

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		162,611 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		12.7% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.0% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		143.9 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		36.3 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**326** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		43
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		76
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	57 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		119
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		258 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		43%
Drug Problem		56%
Alcohol Problem		41%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		36%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		62%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		2%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		4%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		26%
Not Employed at time of crime		31%
Gender	Male:	93%
	Female:	7%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	36%
	Other Assaultive	29%
	Drug	30%
	Other Nonassaultive	4%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		14%
Veteran		5%

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[1] 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

[2] Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Calhoun

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		139,191 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		11.3% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		6.5% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		134.4 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		47.3 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**179** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		38
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		74
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	56 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		112
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		231 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		41%
Drug Problem		58%
Alcohol Problem		43%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		37%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		57%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		4%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		3%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		19%
Not Employed at time of crime		19%
Gender	Male:	92%
	Female:	8%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	39%
	Other Assaultive	14%
	Drug	39%
	Other Nonassaultive	9%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		13%
Veteran		6%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Clinton

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		69,329 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		4.6% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.1% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		61.4 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		13.6 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**49** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		4
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		3
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		2 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		7
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		18 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		33%
Drug Problem		39%
Alcohol Problem		72%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		39%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		61%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		6%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		6%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		22%
Not Employed at time of crime		33%
Gender	Male:	94%
	Female:	6%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	33%
	Other Assaultive	0%
	Drug	67%
	Other Nonassaultive	0%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		6%
Veteran		11%

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[1] 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

[2] Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Crawford

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		15,074 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		12.7% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.1% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		60.2 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		17.4 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**24** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		5
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		3
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		2 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		8
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		12 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		33%
Drug Problem		75%
Alcohol Problem		75%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		67%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		67%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		8%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		8%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		0%
Not Employed at time of crime		33%
Gender	Male:	92%
	Female:	8%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	50%
	Other Assaultive	8%
	Drug	33%
	Other Nonassaultive	8%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		17%
Veteran		0%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Eaton

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		107,394 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		5.8% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.1% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		72.7 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		26.4 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**55** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		8
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		18
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	14 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		26
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		65 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		31%
Drug Problem		65%
Alcohol Problem		62%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		54%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		69%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		2%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		6%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		11%
Not Employed at time of crime		18%
Gender	Male:	89%
	Female:	11%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	32%
	Other Assaultive	28%
	Drug	38%
	Other Nonassaultive	2%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		14%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Genesee

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		443,883 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		13.1% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.8% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		118.6 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		48.9 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**523** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		107
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		173
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	130 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		280
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		556 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		45%
Drug Problem		71%
Alcohol Problem		67%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		61%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		63%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		5%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		5%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		22%
Not Employed at time of crime		28%
Gender	Male:	91%
	Female:	9%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	38%
	Other Assaultive	20%
	Drug	40%
	Other Nonassaultive	3%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		13%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

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3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Grand Traverse

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		83,971 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		5.9% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		6.2% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		123.6 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		22.9 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**92** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		17
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		10
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		8 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		27
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		73 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		30%
Drug Problem		67%
Alcohol Problem		68%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		64%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		71%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		4%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		12%
Not Employed at time of crime		12%
Gender	Male:	93%
	Female:	7%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	64%
	Other Assaultive	12%
	Drug	15%
	Other Nonassaultive	8%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		14%
Veteran		7%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

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4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Ingham

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		278,592 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		14.6% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.9% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		132.5 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		42.4 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**225** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		46
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		95
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	71 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		141
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		226 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		47%
Drug Problem		52%
Alcohol Problem		49%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		42%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		64%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		6%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		4%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		21%
Not Employed at time of crime		27%
Gender	Male:	94%
	Female:	6%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	39%
	Other Assaultive	20%
	Drug	37%
	Other Nonassaultive	4%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		19%
Veteran		5%

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5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Jackson

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		163,629 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		9.0% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.3% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		117.4 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		32.6 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**285** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		56
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		82
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	62 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		138
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		222 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		43%
Drug Problem		60%
Alcohol Problem		58%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		50%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		63%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		7%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		14%
Not Employed at time of crime		25%
Gender	Male:	91%
	Female:	9%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	45%
	Other Assaultive	22%
	Drug	30%
	Other Nonassaultive	3%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		15%
Veteran		7%

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[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Kalamazoo

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		240,536 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		12.0% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.2% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		141.6 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		43.4 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**269** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		50
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		121
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	91 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		171
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		264 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		45%
Drug Problem		64%
Alcohol Problem		52%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		49%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		67%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		6%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		5%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		20%
Not Employed at time of crime		29%
Gender	Male:	89%
	Female:	11%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	37%
	Other Assaultive	27%
	Drug	32%
	Other Nonassaultive	5%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		14%
Veteran		6%

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[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Kalkaska

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		17,239 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		10.5% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.7% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		163.9 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		33.8 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**27** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		8
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		5
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	4 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		13
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		29 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		38%
Drug Problem		48%
Alcohol Problem		59%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		41%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		55%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		7%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		14%
Not Employed at time of crime		21%
Gender	Male:	83%
	Female:	17%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	41%
	Other Assaultive	17%
	Drug	28%
	Other Nonassaultive	14%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		17%
Veteran		0%

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2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Kent

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		596,666 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		8.9% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.6% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		110.9 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		39.5 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**829** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		196
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		198
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	149 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		394
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		812 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		49%
Drug Problem		63%
Alcohol Problem		52%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		46%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		65%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		7%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		20%
Not Employed at time of crime		27%
Gender	Male:	87%
	Female:	13%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	40%
	Other Assaultive	25%
	Drug	32%
	Other Nonassaultive	3%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		13%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Leelanau

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		22,157 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		5.4% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.5% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		36.2 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		7.2 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**13** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		2
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		0
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		0 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		2
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		7 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		43%
Drug Problem		29%
Alcohol Problem		57%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		29%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		57%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		14%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		0%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		14%
Not Employed at time of crime		14%
Gender	Male:	86%
	Female:	14%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	71%
	Other Assaultive	0%
	Drug	29%
	Other Nonassaultive	0%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		14%
Veteran		0%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Macomb

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		829,453 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		5.6% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		7.1% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		94.3 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		29.8 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**691** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		129
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		119
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	89 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		248
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		442 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		38%
Drug Problem		72%
Alcohol Problem		69%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		62%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		66%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		4%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		3%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		13%
Not Employed at time of crime		19%
Gender	Male:	92%
	Female:	8%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	42%
	Other Assaultive	22%
	Drug	33%
	Other Nonassaultive	3%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		12%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Missaukee

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		15,299 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		10.7% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.5% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		88.0 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		18.0 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**18** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		2
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		2
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		2 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		4
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		11 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		64%
Drug Problem		55%
Alcohol Problem		73%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		45%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		82%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		0%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		0%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		18%
Not Employed at time of crime		45%
Gender	Male:	100%
	Female:	0%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	73%
	Other Assaultive	9%
	Drug	18%
	Other Nonassaultive	0%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		18%
Veteran		0%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Muskegon

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		175,554 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		11.4% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		6.6% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		175.5 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		52.8 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**477** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		95
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		102
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity		77 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		197
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		363 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		46%
Drug Problem		50%
Alcohol Problem		40%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		31%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		58%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		4%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		5%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		23%
Not Employed at time of crime		29%
Gender	Male:	89%
	Female:	11%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	42%
	Other Assaultive	21%
	Drug	33%
	Other Nonassaultive	4%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		16%
Veteran		9%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Oakland

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		1,214,361 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		5.5% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		5.7% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		80.0 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		28.7 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**1,315** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		255
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		175
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	131 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		430
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		765 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		36%
Drug Problem		68%
Alcohol Problem		60%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		53%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		57%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		4%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		17%
Not Employed at time of crime		21%
Gender	Male:	92%
	Female:	8%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	31%
	Other Assaultive	21%
	Drug	42%
	Other Nonassaultive	6%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		10%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Otsego

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		24,665 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		6.8% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.4% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		88.3 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		23.7 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**49** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		5
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		3
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	2 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		8
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		30 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		27%
Drug Problem		83%
Alcohol Problem		77%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		67%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		73%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		3%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		7%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		23%
Not Employed at time of crime		10%
Gender	Male:	97%
	Female:	3%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	37%
	Other Assaultive	23%
	Drug	40%
	Other Nonassaultive	0%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		7%
Veteran		0%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - St. Clair

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		171,426 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		7.8% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.2% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		92.6 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		26.4 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**167** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		29
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		49
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	37 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		78
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		132 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		39%
Drug Problem		65%
Alcohol Problem		73%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		63%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		62%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		4%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		5%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		17%
Not Employed at time of crime		23%
Gender	Male:	93%
	Female:	7%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	39%
	Other Assaultive	13%
	Drug	40%
	Other Nonassaultive	8%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		17%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

3 Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

4 Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Washtenaw

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		341,847 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		11.1% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		4.4% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		82.7 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		33.1 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**214** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		25
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		124
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	93 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		149
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		215 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		50%
Drug Problem		69%
Alcohol Problem		65%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		59%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		66%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		8%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		6%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		14%
Not Employed at time of crime		24%
Gender	Male:	93%
	Female:	7%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	41%
	Other Assaultive	16%
	Drug	41%
	Other Nonassaultive	2%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		17%
Veteran		5%

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[1] 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

[2] Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Wayne

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		1,998,217 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		16.4% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.3% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		132.4 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		57.7 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**2,709** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		484
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		1,141
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	856 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		1,625
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		3,023 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		46%
Drug Problem		55%
Alcohol Problem		38%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		32%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		50%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		5%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		5%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		25%
Not Employed at time of crime		31%
Gender	Male:	92%
	Female:	8%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	30%
	Other Assaultive	23%
	Drug	43%
	Other Nonassaultive	4%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		15%
Veteran		5%

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1 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

2 Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

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5 Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

6 Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

7 Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Department of Corrections

2006 Demographics - Wexford

Demographics		
Population estimate (July 1, 2006)		31,876 [1]
Percent Living Below Poverty Level (2003)		10.3% [2]
Unemployment Rate (December, 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)		8.3% [3]
UCR Crime Data		
Total Crimes/1,000 (2005)		192.0 [4]
Index Crimes/1,000 (2005)		33.5 [4]
2006 Prison Intake		
Total Prison Intake		**40** [5]
Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS)		7
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV)		5
	Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity	4 [6]
Parole Failures in 2006 (PVNS + PVT)		12
Characteristics of Parole Population		
Number Paroled in 2006		29 [7]
B or Higher Prefix		41%
Drug Problem		69%
Alcohol Problem		79%
Drug & Alcohol Problem		66%
Substance Dependence (SASSI)		66%
Previous Mental Health Contacts		7%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole		7%
Less than GED or Diploma at Release		3%
Not Employed at time of crime		10%
Gender	Male:	90%
	Female:	10%
Offense Type (Most Serious)	CSC	41%
	Other Assaultive	31%
	Drug	21%
	Other Nonassaultive	7%
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Prison Sentences		10%
Veteran		7%

K. Dimoff - H:\MPRI\Pilot Sites\2007\Demographics\2006 Demographics.xls

February 21, 2007

[1] 2006 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved June 23, 2006, from http://www.census.gov:

[2] Michigan History Arts & Libraries, Table 2: SAIPE for All Michigan Counties (2003), retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17451_28396_28452---,00.html

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor & Market Information, December 2006 Area Jobless Rates retreived from http://www.milmi.org/

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. 2005 Uniform Crime Report, 47th edition retreived from http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621-156389--,00.html

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence andEscapers with a New Sentence. Parole Violator Technical and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of the Technical Violators were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

[7] Parole releases in 2006 to Michigan Counties only, excludes parole in custody and parole out-of-state

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

The Ready4Work Model

The Ready4Work approach is comprised of three main elements: job training and placement, mentoring and case management, each of which is essential but none of which is sufficient alone. While there is little argument among criminologists and social scientists that employment may be the most essential aspect of successful former prisoner re-integration[i], sustainable employment cannot happen in a vacuum:

> *While job training and placement are clearly key elements in any attempt to reduce recidivism, many such programs have had disappointing results… [and it] seems job training and placement may not be enough, particularly for offenders who have become "embedded" in criminality. Some offenders have gotten used to easy gains and violence and have weak bonds to conventional society, such as attachment to parents and commitment to jobs or school…*
>
> *This is where Ready4Work's commitment to mentoring—to matching returnees with caring, responsible adults in their community—comes in. Prisoners facing release in recent years have served longer prison sentences than in the past, and family ties weaken as prison terms lengthen. Only the luckiest returnees can count on meaningful family support. Yet as Petersilia points out, "Every known study that has been able to directly examine the relationship between a prisoner's legitimate community ties and recidivism has found that feelings of being welcomed at home and the strengths of interpersonal ties outside prison help predict post-prison adjustment."*
>
> *Ready4Work is testing the idea that mentors can make a crucial difference in helping returnees gain much-needed motivation…Because of the demanding nature of working with returnees and the narrow opportunity to make a difference in their lives, Ready4Work has made it a priority to recruit only mature provider organizations that can ensure that nothing falls between the cracks, and it both prods and supports the providers by requiring rigorous monitoring and reporting of the services that returnees receive…*[ii]

Ready4Work requires significant community support, in the form of advisory groups, which are already in place in Michigan under the MPRI local Steering Teams, and also need guidance as the program is implemented and monitored. The program components for Ready4Work include:

- *Identifying participant referral sources:* Each lead agency, along with its advisory board, is tasked with identifying correctional institutions that could recommend candidates for the program. Site leaders—often the case managers—work to cultivate

strong relationships with officials in nearby correctional facilities. They also seek out potential participants through congregations and local community organizations.

- *Screening Candidates:* Suitability for the initiative takes into consideration the criminal record, public-safety factors, and the attitude and willingness of each former prisoner. Given the time commitment needed to participate in the program's various elements, it's critical that those who enrolled do so freely and because they desired to improve their circumstances after release from incarceration.

- *Offering Services Designed to ensure long term and meaningful attachment to the labor market:* To help create a seamless network of local employment services, lead agencies work with a variety of other programs, including Workforce Investment Boards, One-Stop Career Centers, workforce development organizations, local educational institutions and other community and faith-based organizations. Each site develops mechanisms for employment readiness, placement and post-placement support services. Sites work hard to "recruit" employers, treating them as customers and describing to them the merits of hiring prescreened and trained Ready4Work participants. Faith and community-based organizations offer orientation and post-placement support for business leaders and managers who are willing to employ program participants. Whenever possible, sites inform the development and implementation of employment services by involving businesses in the local council.

- *Recruiting, screening, training and supporting faith-based mentors:* Each lead agency is required to develop and implement a strategy to recruit and retain mentors who are then matched with returnees. The goal is to match every adult Ready4Work participant with an appropriate mentor, who is primarily responsible for supporting the returnee in the transition back to the community, especially to the workplace—offering support, guidance and assistance with personal and work challenges. Lead agencies work closely with the congregations and community-based organizations that recruit mentors. They screen the mentors according to national standards, match them with program participants, offer ongoing support and provide case management for mentors and mentees. Mentors are required to complete a monthly log describing their contact with their mentees. Case managers regularly ask participants about their relationships to help reinforce participation and negotiate any concerns.

- *Providing Case Management and referral and/or direct wraparound services as needed:* Case management is conceived as the primary component that holds Ready4Work's various other elements together. Sites develop a strategy whereby case managers work individually with participants to maximize their likelihood of job retention and progress, establish successful mentoring, and identify other services needed to successfully reenter society. Sites hire full-time case managers who are required to meet regularly with participants and offer individual referrals for outside services, such as substance abuse treatment, housing, transportation and mental and/or physical health services. Areas of special emphasis include health-related concerns such as HIV/AIDS support, services for parents and families, and assistance with obtaining identification. Sites are urged to keep

case managers' client lists management—25 to 35 participants—which helps ensure the successfully delivery of services.

- *Providing literacy, education and work-based learning opportunities:* Sites provide appropriate educational opportunities in partnership with other local institutions. These include GED programs, alternative high schools for delinquent youth, community colleges or historically black colleges and universities, specialized work-learning programs for youthful offenders and soft skills or training programs tailored to the reentry population.

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[i] A 1995 meta-analysis of 400 studies found that employment was the single most effective factor in reducing recidivism. Lipsey, Mark W. *What Works: Reducing Reoffending*. West Sussex, U.K.: Wiley, 1995

[ii] J. Good and P. Sherrid. *When the Gates Open; Ready4Work; A National Response to the Prisoner Reentry Crisis.* Public/Private Ventures, October 2005 (See Attachment No. 1); Section which follows quote is excerpted from this document.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

THE MPRI MODEL
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

The National ReEntry Policy Council (www.reentrypolicy.org) developed a guide for states and other jurisdictions interested in pursuing improvements for prisoner re-entry. The 2003 ReEntry Policy Council Report includes a series of policy statements and recommendations to guide the re-entry planning and development process and to improve prisoner re-entry services. The Report has been used extensively in Michigan, alongside the Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) Model, and the Serious and Violent Offender ReEntry Initiative (SVORI) Model, to develop our approach.

Specifically, the ReEntry Policy Council Report was adapted to create two types of documents to assist Michigan's efforts in designing and implementing the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) Model: First, a set of guidelines on design and implementation issues and, secondly, a set of Workbooks - one for each of the three MPRI Model phases (Getting Ready, Going Home, Staying Home) - that have been used to determine the policy statements, recommendations and implementation strategies for the MPRI Model.

This document provides the guidelines for MPRI design and implementation. References to the ReEntry Policy Council Report are included. Our thanks to the ReEntry Policy Council for their excellent advice and assistance.

THE MPRI MODEL
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Planning A Re-Entry Initiative

Policy Statement 1: Encouraging Collaboration Among Key Stakeholders

Engage key stakeholders in a joint venture regarding prisoner re-entry and focus the group's attention on a particular aspect of the issue. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 18-22)

Recommendations:
A. Recognize the complexities of the different systems.
B. Identify key stakeholders and engage them in a discussion regarding re-entry.
C. Define the scope of the problem.

Policy Statement 2: Developing a Knowledge Base

Understand the nature and scope of local re-entry issues and develop familiarity with local release policies, the characteristics of returning prisoners, and the resources and capacities of the communities to which prisoners return. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 23-35)

Recommendations:
A. Understand *who* is being released from prison.
B. Identify *what* state and local policies influence and govern re-entry.
C. Identify *where* released prisoners are returning, and understand the characteristics and service capacities of those communities.
D. Understand *why* released prisoners are re-offending.
E. Examine *how* prisoners are prepared for re-entry, supervised, and aided in the transition from prison to community.

Policy Statement 3: Incorporating Re-Entry into Organizations' Missions and Work Plans

Change cultures of criminal justice and health and human services organizations so that administrators of these entities recognize that their mission includes the safe and successful return of prisoners to the communities from which they came. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 38-52)

Recommendations:
A. Determine how each organization's mission relates to re-entry.
B. Concentrate services and supervision in the communities where releasees live.
C. Engage community-based organizations, including faith-based institutions, to serve people who are incarcerated and who have been released from prison or jail.
D. Ensure that releasing authorities comprise experts who understand the value and appropriateness of supervised release and evidence-based decisions.

Policy Statement 4: Funding a Re-Entry Initiative

Maximize the value of discrete local, state, federal, and private sources of funding that target people released from corrections facilities, their families, and the communities to which they return.
(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 53-73)

Recommendations:
A. Focus resources on programs that have an evidence base and concentrate whatever limited funding is available on periods immediately preceding and following a person's release from prison or jail.
B. Determine how sources of funding intended for the same populations and communities can be coordinated and leveraged effectively.
C. Manage the growth of the corrections population by making smart use of release decision policies and graduated sanctions for violators of probation and parole and then reinvesting the savings generated through such measures in the communities to which people return after prison.
D. Cultivate volunteers from community and faith-based groups to increase staffing and program capacity.

Policy Statement 5: Promoting System Integration and Coordination

Promote the integration of systems sufficient to ensure continuity of care, supervision, and effective service delivery. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 74-86)

Recommendations:
A. Create and maintain forums for project oversight, information sharing, communication, and problem-solving across agencies and organizations.
B. Expand opportunities for intersystem and interdisciplinary education and training.
C. Link information systems so data for criminal justice, health, labor, and social services populations can be effectively shared and analyzed as appropriate.

D. Assign staff to be responsible for boundary spanning among organizations serving people during—and following—their incarceration.
E. Prepare contracts or memoranda of understanding defining the terms of the partnership, including how shared resources will be managed and accountability will span agencies involved in the initiative.
F. Establish policy goals and benchmarks common to all parties and agencies involved in re-entry and devise methods for system-wide evaluation.

Policy Statement 6: Measuring Outcomes and Evaluating the Impact of a Re-Entry Initiative

Employ process and outcome evaluation methods to bring clarity to a program's mission, goals, and public value, as well as to assess and improve program implementation, efficiency, and effectiveness.
(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 87-94)

Recommendations:
A. Develop a sound logic model in order to build a shared understanding of a program's objectives, strategy, activities, and the relationships between program components and partners.
B. Develop performance measures so that program administrators can continuously monitor staff performance, program components, and overall program progress.
C. Conduct process evaluations to identify problems with program implementation, strategy, and service delivery.
D. Conduct impact evaluations to determine whether and to what extent a program had its intended effect.
E. Employ a cost-benefit analysis to quantify whether a program is operating efficiently.

Policy Statement 7: Educating the Public about the Re-Entry Population

Educate the public about the risks posed by, and the needs of, the re-entry population, and the benefits of successful initiatives to public safety and the community in general. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 95-102)

Recommendations:
A. Reassure the public that people who present a risk to the community are supervised upon their release, and re-incarcerated when appropriate for failures to comply with their conditions of release.
B. Make clear that prolonging the incarceration of every prisoner or returning every violator of probation or parole to prison or jail is neither good policy nor fiscally responsible.
C. Inform the public about the large and growing number of people with criminal records in the community.
D. Help the public appreciate that preparing people in prison or jail for their release and providing support to them upon their return makes families and communities stronger, safer, and healthier.

THE MPRI MODEL
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Services Systems Development

Policy Statement 30: Rehousing Systems

Facilitate the development of affordable rental housing, maximize the use of existing housing resources, and identify and eliminate barriers to the development, distribution, and preservation of affordable housing. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 412-422)

Recommendations:
A. Educate policymakers regarding the lack of affordable and supportive housing, and promote legislative options to improve access to affordable housing.
B. Facilitate coordination and collaboration among the various areas of government and private entities to develop and manage affordable housing.
C. Leverage resources not traditionally used for the expansion of affordable and supportive housing opportunities.
D. Site housing facilities appropriate to the needs of communities, educate communities about the need for affordable housing, and build community support for increasing affordable housing.
E. Increase the range of affordable and supportive housing models offered by community-based providers.

Policy Statement 31: Workforce Development Systems

Equip all jobseekers with the skills to find and maintain employment that will make them self-sufficient and will meet the needs of the business community. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 423-433)

Recommendations:
A. Increase system collaboration through local Workforce Investment Boards and One-Stop Career Centers.
B. Let the market drive the workforce development system.
C. Ensure that workforce development providers address the full spectrum of needs of individuals seeking employment or career services.
D. Locate employment services in neighborhoods where the need for them is highest, and provide continuity of services from one One-Stop or provider to another.
E. Develop measures to monitor and evaluate the performance of workforce development programs.

Policy Statement 32: Substance Abuse Treatment Systems

Ensure that individualized, accessible, coordinated, and effective community-based substance abuse treatment services are available. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 434-444)

Recommendations:
A. Improve outcomes by delivering effective, evidence-based substance abuse treatment services.
B. Track treatment outcomes and reward performance.
C. Maximize flexibility in funding and improve coordination between federal and state AOD agencies—as well as among federal agencies and among state agencies—with a stake in substance abuse treatment.
D. Support the development of the substance abuse treatment workforce.
E. Promote public understanding that addiction is a preventable and treatable disease.

Policy Statement 33: Mental Health Care Systems

Ensure that individualized, accessible, coordinated, and effective community-based mental health treatment services are available. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 445-455)

Recommendations:
A. Initiate and maintain partnerships between state mental health and other agencies to reduce fragmentation and ensure a full spectrum of care.
B. Maximize the use of all available resources to provide mental health care and supportive services to people with mental illnesses.
C. Promote access to evidence-based practices, and measure outcomes.
D. Involve consumers and families in mental health planning and service delivery.
E. Plan for, support, and train a skilled, culturally competent mental health workforce.
F. Educate the public to destigmatize mental illness and build support for people with mental illnesses.

Policy Statement 34: Children and Family Systems

Promote interagency efforts to enhance human services programs that support children and families, and ensure the availability of effective community-based programs to serve that population.
(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 456-470)

Recommendations:
A. Promote access to appropriate health and human services for low-income families.

B. Conduct family assessments of individuals receiving human services, and improve service delivery program compliance through a family-centered approach.
C. Strengthen access and service delivery for families in the child welfare program.
D. Increase coordination across programs for children and families and among service systems.
E. Partner with community-based organizations to improve service access and delivery.

Policy Statement 35: Physical Health Care Systems

Increase positive health outcomes, reduce cost, and reduce transmission of communicable diseases by improving access to and raising the quality of existing public and private health care.
(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 471-482)

Recommendations:
A. Improve access to health care services for the working poor by increasing cost-containment strategies and maximizing insurance coverage.
B. Encourage community-based health care providers to offer comprehensive primary care.
C. Coordinate primary medical care with mental health care and substance abuse services, where appropriate, for patients diagnosed with co-occurring disorders.
D. Promote program evaluation and provide incentives for programs which demonstrate measurable improvement.
E. Providers of personal health care services should collaborate with public health departments to treat patients with and prevent the spread of communicable diseases.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

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Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

THE MPRI MODEL

Policy Statements and Recommendations

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Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

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Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Model

The **VISION** of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative is that every inmate released from prison will have the tools needed to succeed in the community.

The **MISSION** of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative is to reduce crime by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender—delivered through state and local collaboration—from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration, and aftercare in the community.

The **GOALS** of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative are to:

- **Promote public safety** by reducing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return.

- **Increase success rates of offenders** who transition from prison by fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, offender accountability, and community and victim participation.

Building Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens: A Comprehensive Approach

Michigan is a leader in prisoner re-entry and is the first state in the nation to converge the three major schools of thought on prisoner re-entry to develop and fully implement a comprehensive model of inmate transition planning. The MPRI Model:

- Begins with the three-phase re-entry approach of the Department of Justice's Serious and Violent Offender ReEntry Initiative (SVORI).
- Further delineates the transition process by adding the seven decision points of the National Institute of Corrections' Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) model.
- Incorporated into its approach the policy statements and recommendations from the Report of the ReEntry Policy Council that is coordinated by the Council of State Governments.

In this way, the MPRI represents a synergistic model for prisoner re-entry that is deeply influenced by the nation's best thinkers on how to improve parolee success.

To develop the MPRI Model, Michigan had the tremendous benefit of technical assistance grants from the National Governors Association (NGA) and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) that provide substantial resources for consultation, research, training, and technical assistance. As a result of the grant from NGA, the MPRI is also utilizing zip-code level parolee mapping of Michigan conducted by the Urban Institute as part of our intensive strategic-planning process. As a result, the knowledge base created by the MPRI is unprecedented.

Michigan is poised for success combining a strong mandate from the Governor, a powerful policy framework, and strong community buy in. The challenge now is statewide implementation on a scale of 10,000 inmates per year transitioning successfully from prison.

The Three-Phase, Seven-Decision-Point MPRI Model

The MPRI Model involves improved decision making at seven critical decision points in the three phases of the custody, release, and community supervision/discharge process.

PHASE ONE—GETTING READY

The **institutional phase** describes the details of events and responsibilities which occur during the offender's imprisonment from admission until the point of the parole decision and involves the first two major decision points:

1. ***Assessment and classification*:** Measuring the offender's risks, needs, and strengths.
2. ***Inmate programming*:** Assignments to reduce risk, address need, and build on strengths.

PHASE TWO—GOING HOME

The **transition to the community or re-entry phase** begins approximately six months before the offender's target release date. In this phase, highly specific re-entry plans are organized that address housing, employment, and services to address addiction and mental illness. Phase Two involves the next two major decision points:

3. ***Inmate release preparation*:** Developing a strong, public-safety-conscious parole plan.
4. ***Release decision making*:** Improving parole release guidelines.

PHASE THREE—STAYING HOME

The **community and discharge phase** begins when the inmate is released from prison and continues until discharge from community parole supervision. In this phase, it is the responsibility of the former inmate, human services providers, and the offender's network of community supports and mentors to assure continued success. Phase Three involves the final three major decision points of the transition process:

5. ***Supervision and services*:** Providing flexible and firm supervision and services.
6. ***Revocation decision making*:** Using graduated sanctions to respond to behavior.
7. ***Discharge and aftercare*:** Determining community responsibility to "take over" the case.

Case Management and Transition Accountability Plans

The lynchpin of the MPRI Model is the development and use of Transition Accountability Plans (TAPs) at four critical points in the offender transition process that succinctly describe for the offender, the staff, and the community exactly what is expected for offender success. The TAPs, which consist of summaries of the offender's Case Management Plan at critical junctures in the transition process, are prepared with each inmate at prison intake, at the point of the parole decision, when the offender returns to the community, and when the offender is to be discharged from parole supervision. TAPs are concise guides for the inmates and staff:

- ***TAP1*:** The expectations for the prison term that will help inmates prepare for release.
- ***TAP2*:** The terms and conditions of offender release to communities.
- ***TAP3*:** The supervision and services offenders will experience in the community.
- ***TAP4*:** The elements of the Case Management Plan for eventual discharge from parole.

The Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) integrates offenders' transition from prisons to communities by spanning phases in the transition process and agency boundaries. TAP is a collaborative product involving prison staff, the offender, the releasing authority, community supervision officers, human services providers (public and/or private), victims, and neighborhood and community organizations. TAP describes actions that must occur to prepare individual offenders for release from prison, defines terms and conditions of their release to communities, specifies the supervision and services they will experience in the community, and describes their eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision. The objective of the TAP is to increase both overall community protection by lowering risk to persons and property and by increasing individual offender's prospects for successful return to and self-sufficiency in the community.

The TAP process begins soon after offenders enter prison and continues during their terms of confinement, through their release from prison, and continues after their discharge from supervision as an evolving framework for aftercare provided by human service agencies or other means of self-help and support. **At each step along this continuum TAP is administered by a Transition Team, whose members include prison staff, parole supervision staff, and community agencies and service providers.** The membership of the Transition Management Team and their respective roles and responsibilities will change over time. During the institutional phase prison staff may lead the team. During the reentry and community supervision phase parole officers may lead the team. During the reintegration phase human services agencies or community services providers may lead the team. After offenders have successfully completed community supervision, their TAP may continue and be managed by staff of human services agencies, if the former offender chooses to continue to seek and receive services or support. At each stage in the process Team members will use a case management model to monitor progress in implementing the plan.

TAP reduces uncertainty in terms of release dates and actions (and timing of actions) that need to be taken by inmates, prison staff, the releasing authority, community supervision staff, and partnering agencies. Increased certainty will motivate inmates to participate in the TAP process and to become engaged in fulfilling their responsibilities and will ensure that all parties are held accountable for timely performance of their respective responsibilities.

The TAP process is built on the following principles:

1. The TAP process starts during an offender's classification soon after their admission to prison and continues through their ultimate discharge from community supervision.

2. TAPs define programs or interventions to modify individual offender's dynamic risk factors that were identified in a systematic assessment process.

3. TAPs are sensitive to the requirements of public safety, and to the rational timing and availability of services. In an ideal system, every inmate would have access to programs and services to modify dynamic risk factors. In a system constrained by finite resources, officials need to rationally allocate access to services and resources, using risk management strategies as the basis for that allocation.

4. **Appropriate partners should participate in the planning and implementation of individual offender's TAPs. These include the offender, prison staff, releasing authorities, supervision authorities, victims, offenders' families and significant others, human service agencies, and volunteer and faith-based organizations.**

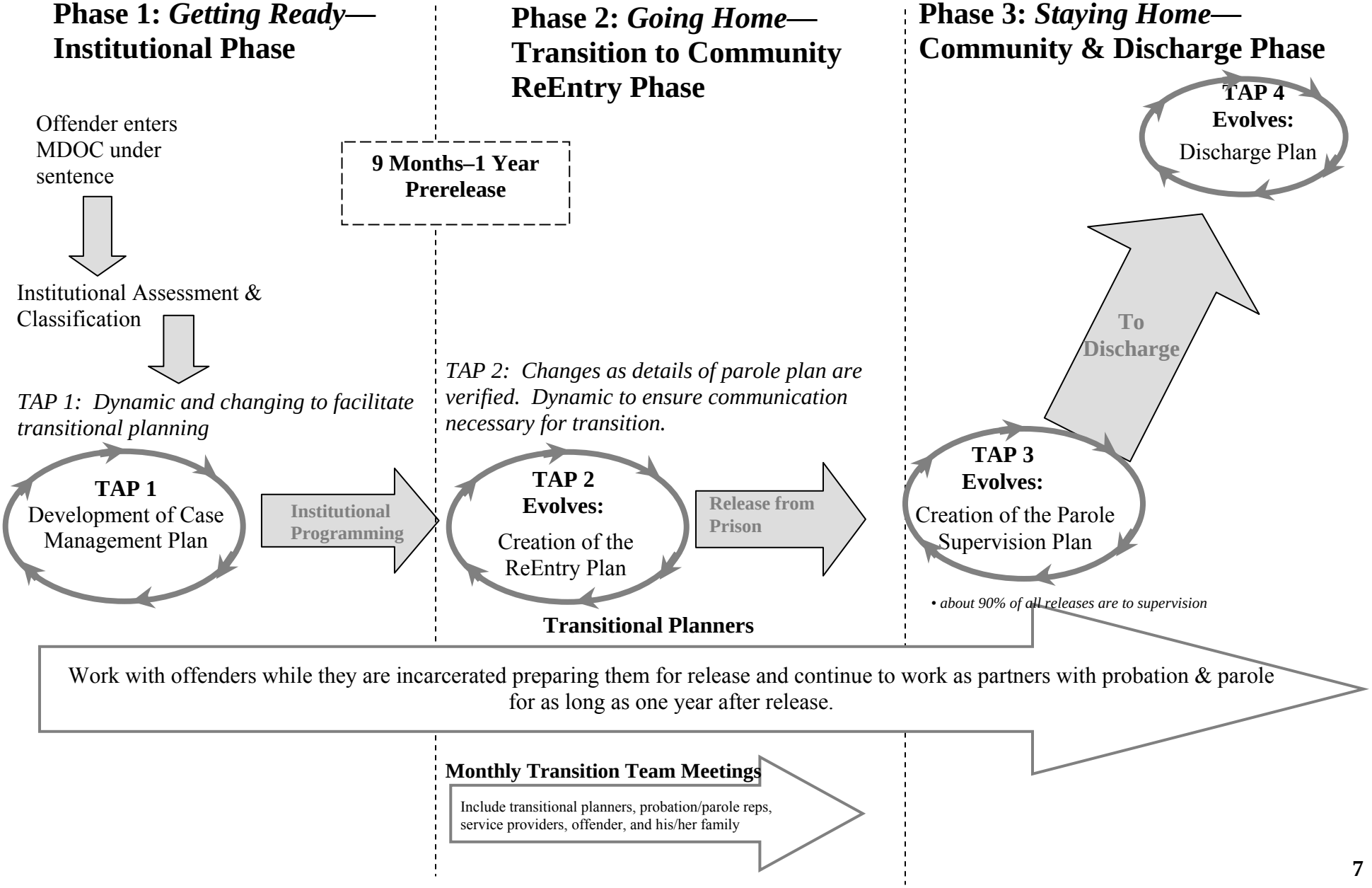
5. **Individual TAPs delineate the responsibilities of offenders, correctional agencies and system partners in the creation, modification, and effective application of the plans, and holds them accountable for performance of those responsibilities.**

6. **TAPs provide a long-term road map to achieve continuity in the delivery of treatments and services, and in the sharing of requisite information, both over time and across and between agencies.**

7. **A case management process is used to arrange, advocate, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of a package of services needed to meet the specific offender's needs.** During the prison portion of TAP, prison staff function as case managers. As offenders prepare for release and adjust to community supervision, their parole officer will become the case manager. When they are successfully discharged from supervision, a staff member from a human service agency may assume case management responsibilities for former offenders who choose to seek services or support.

Transition Accountability Plan

MPRI Process Flowchart



Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

SUMMARY

THE MPRI MODEL

POLICY STATEMENTS AND WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

(AS APPROVED BY THE MPRI STATE POLICY TEAM 8-25-05)

The National ReEntry Policy Council (www.reentrypolicy.org) developed a guide for states and other jurisdictions interested in pursuing improvements for prisoner re-entry. The 2003 ReEntry Policy Council Report includes a series of policy statements and recommendations to guide the re-entry planning and development process and to improve prisoner re-entry services. The Report has been used extensively in Michigan, alongside the Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) Model, and the Serious and Violent Offender ReEntry Initiative (SVORI) Model, to develop our approach. Specifically, the ReEntry Policy Council Report was adapted to create two types of documents to assist Michigan's efforts in designing and implementing the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) Model: First, a set of guidelines on design and implementation issues and, secondly, a set of workbooks - one for each of the three MPRI Model phases (Getting Ready, Going Home, Staying Home) - that have been used to determine the policy statements, recommendations and implementation strategies for the MPRI Model.

This document provides a summary of the MPRI Model, a series of 22 Policy Statements and 150 recommendations that the State Policy Team has approved for implementation. The 22 Policy Statements are categorized by the Three MPRI Phases and delineated by the 7 primary decision points that comprise the Model. The 150 recommendations on how to implement the Policy Statements are found in the back of the document, under Endnotes. Not surprisingly, the Workgroups recommendations closely track those of the Policy Council. References to the ReEntry Policy Council Report are included. Our thanks to the ReEntry Policy Council for their excellent advice and assistance.

Getting Ready: The Institutional Phase
Going Home: The Transition to the Community – ReEntry Phase
Staying Home: The Community and Parole Discharge Phase

Phase I: Getting Ready; The Institutional Phase

DECISION POINT #1: ASSESSMENT AND CLASSIFICATION

Policy Statement 8: Development of Intake Procedure

Establish a comprehensive, standardized, objective, and validated intake procedure that, upon the admission of the inmate to the corrections facility, can be used to assess the individual's strengths, risks, and needs. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 110-140)*

DECISION POINT #2: INMATE BEHAVIOR AND PROGRAMMING

Policy Statement 9: Development of Programming Plan

Develop, for each person incarcerated, an individualized plan that, based upon information obtained from assessments, explains what programming should be provided during the period of incarceration to ensure that his or her return to the community is safe and successful. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 141-153)*

Policy Statement 10: Physical Health Care

Facilitate community-based health care providers' access to prisons and jails and promote delivery of services consistent with community standards and the need to maintain public health. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 156-166)*

Policy Statement 11: Mental Health Care

Facilitate community-based mental health care providers' access to prisons and jails and promote delivery of services consistent with community standards and the need to maintain public mental health. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 167-178)*

Policy Statement 12: Substance Abuse Treatment

Provide effective substance abuse treatment to anyone prison or jail who is chemically dependent. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 179-178)*

Policy Statement 13: Children and Families

Make available services and supports for family members and children of prisoners, and, when appropriate, help to establish, re-establish, expand, and strengthen relationships between prisoners and their families. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 190-200)*

Policy Statement 14: Behaviors and Attitudes

Provide cognitive behavioral therapy, peer support, mentoring, and basic living skills programs that improve offenders' behaviors, attitudes, motivation, and ability to live independently, succeed in the community, and maintain a crime-free life. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 201-210)*

Policy Statement 15: Education and Vocational Training

Teach inmates functional, educational, and vocational competencies based on employment market demand and public safety requirements. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 211-220)*

Phase Two: Going Home; The ReEntry Planning Phase

DECISION POINT #3: INMATE RELEASE PREPARATION

Policy Statement 16: Work Experience

Provide inmates with opportunities to participate in work assignments and skill-building programs that build toward successful careers in the community. (Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 221-226)

Policy Statement 19: Housing

Facilitate a person's access to stable housing upon his or her re-entry into the community. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 256-281)*

Policy Statement 20: Planning Continuity of Care

Prepare community-based health and treatment providers, prior to the release of an individual, to receive that person and to ensure that he or she receives uninterrupted services and supports upon his or her return community. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 282-292)*

Policy Statement 21: Creation of Employment Opportunities

Promote, where appropriate, the employment of people released from prison and jail, and facilitate the creation of job opportunities for this population that will benefit communities. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 293-305)*

Policy Statement 22: Workforce development and the transition plan

Connect inmates to employment, including supportive employment and employment services, before their release the community. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 306-316)*

Policy Statement 23: Victims, Families, and Communities

Prepare family members, victims, and relevant community members for the released individual's return to the community, and provide them with protection, counseling, services and support, as needed and appropriate. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 317-330)*

Policy Statement 24: Identification and Benefits

Ensure that individuals exit prison or jail with appropriate forms of identification and that those eligible for public benefits receive those benefits immediately upon their release from prison or jail. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 331-342)*

DECISION POINT #4: RELEASE DECISION MAKING

Policy Statement 17: Advising the Releasing Authority

Inform the releasing authority about the extent to which the prisoner is prepared to return to the community (and the community is prepared to receive the individual). *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 230-242)*

Policy Statement 18: Release Decision

Ensure that people exiting prison or jail who it is determined pose a threat to public safety are released to some form of community supervision; use the results generated by a validated risk-assessment instrument, in addition to other information, to inform the level and duration of supervision, and, for those states that have maintained some discretion in the release process, to determine when release would be most appropriate. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 243-253)*

Phase Three: Staying Home; The Community & Parole Discharge Phase

DECISION POINT #5: SUPERVISION & SERVICES

Policy Statement 25: Design of Supervision Strategy

Review and prioritize what the releasing authority has established as terms and conditions of release and develop a supervision strategy that corresponds to the resources available to the supervising agency, reflects the likelihood of recidivism, and employs incentives to encourage compliance with the conditions of release. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 343-355)*

Policy Statement 26: Implementation of Supervision Strategy

Concentrate community supervision resources on the period immediately following the person's release from prison or jail, and adjust supervision strategies as the needs of the person released, the victim, the community, and the family change. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 358-369)*

Policy Statement 27: Maintaining Continuity of Care

Facilitate releasees' sustained engagement in treatment, mental health and supportive health services, and stable housing. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 370-382)*

Policy Statement 28: Job Development and Supportive Employment

Recognize and address the obstacles that make it difficult for an ex-offender to obtain and retain viable employment while under community supervision. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, pgs. 383-389)*

DECISION POINT #6: REVOCATION DECISION MAKING

Policy Statement 29: Graduated Responses

Ensure that community corrections officers have a range of options available to them to reinforce positive behavior and to address, swiftly and certainly, failures to comply with conditions of release. *(Reference: Report of the ReEntry Policy Council, Pgs. 390-405)*

ENDNOTES

Policy Statement 8: Development of Intake Procedure - *Establish a comprehensive, standardized, objective, and validated intake procedure that, upon the admission of the inmate to the corrections facility, can be used to assess the individual's strengths, risks, and needs.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Review intake procedures to determine the range and validity of screening and assessment practices.
- **B.** Ensure that the screening and assessment process is appropriately prioritized, and that the overall intake procedure is streamlined and efficient.
- **C.** Develop an intake procedure appropriate to a short-term jail setting. NOT APPLICABLE
- **D.** Employ a risk-assessment instrument for classification and integrate other available public safety information.
- **E.** Screen all offenders for psychological and mental health issues, physical health problems, or substance abuse and dependency, in order to identify inmates who require further assessment.
- **F.** Ensure that the unattended dependents, if any, of each individual admitted to the facility are placed with a caretaker.
- **G.** Assess long-term and dynamic risks associated with each individual admitted to prison or jail.
- **H.** Conduct comprehensive assessments for each individual whose screening identifies psychological and mental health issues, physical health problems, and substance abuse and dependency.
- **I.** Assess interpersonal skills and basic literacy.
- **J.** Determine the vocational aptitudes, education levels, and employment histories of all sentenced individuals.
- **K.** Review the individual's current benefits and entitlements and determine what steps will be needed to transition the individual back to those programs upon release.
- **L.** Assess all assets and debts and work with inmates to prevent the build-up of child support arrears upon their admission to a correctional facility.
- **M.** Chart the inmate's family life, including such factors as domestic violence, the impact of incarceration on relationships, and the involvement of children.
- **N.** Encourage the use of only validated screening and assessment instruments in the intake procedure.
- **O.** Encourage the use of instruments that can be modified for use beyond the initial assessment.
- **P.** Ensure that intake staff are properly trained to administer screening and assessment instruments.
- **Q.** Engage community-based service providers to inform assessments and to administer screening and assessment instruments.
- **R.** Address issues of cultural competency through staff training and the engagement of community-based providers.
- **S.** Assess the special needs of female offenders.
- **T.** Develop protocols to ensure the accuracy and availability of information while adhering to laws and regulations that govern the confidentiality of this data.
- **U.** Explain to prisoners the purpose and function of the screening and assessment process and the extent to which the information will be shared.

Policy Statement 9: Development of Programming Plan - ***Develop, for each person incarcerated, an individualized plan that, based upon information obtained from assessments, explains what programming should be provided during the period of incarceration to ensure that his or her return to the community is safe and successful.***

Recommendations:

- **A.** Charge new or existing positions with the responsibility of reviewing information obtained through assessments and of developing a plan that provides for the coordinated delivery of targeted services for each person admitted.
- **B.** Consider the primary needs, strengths and background of the individual in developing the programming plan.
- **C.** Ensure that all program planning incorporates the principles of cultural and gender competency.
- **D.** Provide opportunities for crime victims, victim advocates, family members, and community members to inform the inmate's programming plan.
- **E.** Engage community-based providers in the development of a programming plan.
- **F.** Include in the programming plan provisions for periodic reassessments to be conducted during the inmate's incarceration and for changes to be made in the plan accordingly.
- **G.** Establish and maintain a centralized record-keeping system as well as a system for regular communication among program planners and other prison-based staff and service providers.
- **H.** Creatively adapt the program planning model for shorter-term jail stays.

Policy Statement 10: Physical Health Care - *Facilitate community-based health care providers' access to prisons and jails and promote delivery of services consistent with community standards and the need to maintain public health.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Engage community-based organizations to provide health care services for inmate populations prior to discharge.
- **B.** Use telemedicine to deliver effective and cost-efficient health services.
- **C.** Integrate prevention, education, and good health promotion into correctional health care services and partner with community-based organizations to supplement this information.
- **D.** Maintain medical records so that they provide up-to-date information regarding a prisoner's condition and treatment, and ensure that a summary of the records follows the person as he or she transfers between providers.
- **E.** Promote comprehensive, integrated medical, mental health and substance abuse treatment services, both within correctional facilities and as a central component of corrections-community linkages.
- **F.** Ensure that even short-term inmates receive basic medical care and transition planning services.

Policy Statement 11: Mental Health Care - Facilitate community-based mental health care providers' access to prisons and jails and promote delivery of services consistent with community standards and the need to maintain public mental health.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Engage the community-based mental health care system in providing pre- and post-release services to inmates with mental health needs.
- **B.** Ensure that prison and jail formularies provide access to the most appropriate medications.
- **C.** Provide appropriate psychosocial supports and services.
- **D.** Employ telecommunications technology to deliver effective and cost-effective services.
- **E.** Establish protocols to address co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders.

Policy Statement 12: Substance Abuse Treatment - Provide effective substance abuse treatment to anyone prison or jail who is chemically dependent.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Determine the extent to which existing services are effective and sufficient to meet the demand for substance abuse treatment.
- **B.** Assess candidates for program participation carefully, and prioritize treatment for drug-dependent prisoners and those approaching release.
- **C.** Implement evidence-based treatment services that make the best use of available resources.
- **D.** Engage the community-based substance abuse system to provide effective, culturally competent services to people in correctional facilities who are in need of treatment.

Policy Statement 13: Children and Families - Make available services and supports for family members and children of prisoners, and, when appropriate, help to establish, re-establish, expand, and strengthen relationships between prisoners and their families.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Provide parenting and other programs to address a range of family needs and responsibilities of people in prison or jail.
- **B.** Facilitate contact between inmates and their children and other family members during the period of incarceration, when appropriate.
- **C.** Increase collaboration between departments of corrections and child-support agencies to promote information about and access to the child-support process by incarcerated parents and their families.

Policy Statement 14: Behaviors and Attitudes - Provide cognitive behavioral therapy, peer support, mentoring, and basic living skills programs that improve offenders' behaviors, attitudes, motivation, and ability to live independently, succeed in the community, and maintain a crime-free life.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Provide inmates with programs that include evidence-based cognitive-behavioral treatments.
- **B.** Facilitate efforts of community and faith-based institutions, peer support groups, and other service providers to engage and mentor prisoners, and to foster relationships that improve trust and confidence in treatment and services.
- **C.** Provide inmates with services that address their need for basic life skills, including relationship skills.
- **D.** Compel unwilling and high-risk inmates to participate in behavioral and other related treatment services, and ensure that services for those who appear unresponsive to programs continue when those individuals return to the community.
- **E.** Provide (and encourage inmates to attend) victim impact panels, impact of crime classes, and other educational programs involving victims and/or victim advocates designed to convey the harm resulting from crime.

Policy Statement 15: Education and Vocational Training - *Teach inmates functional, educational and vocational competencies based on employment market demand and public safety requirements.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Develop programs that will enable inmates to be functionally literate and capable of receiving high school or postsecondary credentials.
- **B.** Analyze the job market in the area to which people in prison or jail will be returning.
- **C.** Ensure that vocational and education classes target the needs of the job market.
- **D.** Encourage inmates to participate in educational and job training programs.
- **E.** Engage community-based agencies, such as volunteer and faith-based organizations, to provide institutional job-skills programs.
- **F.** When appropriate, provide prisoners with opportunities to gain occupational competence through postsecondary education.
- **G.** Prioritize the allocation of education and training resources when resources are limited.

Policy Statement 16: Work Experience - Provide inmates with opportunities to participate in work assignments and skill-building programs that build toward successful careers in the community.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Provide work assignments in prison or jail that correspond to the needs of the employment market.
- **B.** Develop pre-apprenticeship work assignments which provide a clear path into community-based apprenticeship programs in high demand occupations.
- **C.** Establish work programs that involve nonprofit, volunteer, and community service organizations so that participants can gain work experience without competing with other potential employees in the community.

Policy Statement 17: Advising the Releasing Authority - Inform the releasing authority about the extent to which the prisoner is prepared to return to the community (and the community is prepared to receive the individual).

Recommendations:

- **A.** Convene a transition planning team to review the inmate's progress in the implementation of the programming plan and collect other information to advise the releasing authority and initiate the transition planning process.
- **B.** Use a validated risk-assessment instrument and a comprehensive analysis of a person's criminal history and behavior in the institution to predict the risk he or she would present to the community if and when released.
- **C.** Consider information related to the individual's strengths and service needs insofar as these issues affect public safety and/ or the establishment of terms and conditions of release.
- **D.** Notify victims when the releasing authority is considering release of an offender and invite victims to provide input into the release decision and the terms and conditions of release.
- **E.** Gauge the willingness and capacity of family members to receive the person upon his or her release and ensure that they receive an opportunity to provide input into the terms of release.
- **F.** Capitalize on the familiarity of local leaders, including law enforcement, with the needs of their community to develop conditions of release that will enable the releasee to make meaningful contributions to the community.
- **G.** Gauge willingness and capacity of community-based service providers to receive the person upon his or her release from prison or jail.
- **H.** Present to the releasing authority a clear and concise analysis of all information deemed important to determining whether the inmate presents a risk to community safety.

Policy Statement 18: Release Decision - Ensure that people exiting prison or jail who it is determined pose a threat to public safety are released to some form of community supervision; use the results generated by a validated risk-assessment instrument, in addition to other information, to inform the level and duration of supervision, and, for those states that have maintained some discretion in the release process, to determine when release would be most appropriate.

Recommendations:

A. Train releasing authorities to use and analyze the information provided to them objectively and effectively.
B. Ensure that, where risk assessment, criminal history information, and other factors reflect a likelihood of the person re-offending, the person is assigned to a period of community supervision after his or her release from prison.
C. Ensure that proposed conditions of release are supported by research, recognize the particular strengths and needs of each individual and the resources of the community, and are consistent with the rules that the releasing authority is prepared to enforce.
D. Determine how various payments (*e.g.,* restitution, child support, fines) expected from the prisoner upon his or her release will be incorporated into the conditions of release.
E. Articulate in writing the reasons for the decision by the releasing authority whenever such decision is discretionary.
F. Ensure that a procedure exists to modify and revise, as appropriate, the conditions of release, including the possibility for early discharge from the authority of the court or supervising administrative agency.

Policy Statement 19: Housing - *Facilitate a person's access to stable housing upon his or her re-entry into the community.*
Recommendations:
A. Ensure that transition planners, working with community-based organizations, are familiar with the full range of housing options available in each community and maintain lists or inventories of available housing.
B. Determine on an individualized basis the particular housing needs for each person released from prison or jail.
C. Evaluate the feasibility, safety, and appropriateness of an individual living with family members after his or her release from prison or jail.
D. Ensure that family violence risks are recognized and addressed in the housing plan of any person whose return to the community may pose a risk to the individual or to his or her family or partner.
E. Identify the appropriate housing option for each incarcerated individual well in advance of release.
F. Educate prisoners about strategies for finding and maintaining housing in the community, and teach them about their legal rights as tenants in the private rental market.
G. Provide individuals who are entering the private rental market—and who demonstrate that they are without adequate resources to pay rent—with small stipends and/or housing assistance for the period immediately after release.
H. Develop "re-entry housing," to meet the specific and unique needs of people released from prison or jail.
I. Encourage private sector or nonprofit housing developers or community-based organizations to develop housing accessible to people leaving prison or jail.
J. Consider individuals leaving prison or jail who have histories of homelessness as part of the homeless priority population, to facilitate their access to supportive housing made available under the McKinney-Vento Act.

Policy Statement 20: Planning Continuity of Care - Prepare community-based health and treatment providers, prior to the release of an individual, to receive that person and to ensure that he or she receives uninterrupted services and supports upon his or her return community.
Recommendations:
A. Prepare a summary health record containing information about important medical problems, prior diagnostic studies, allergies, and medications for each person released from prison or jail prior to his or her release. **PENDING**
B. Connect prisoners to treatment and health care providers in the community prior to their release to prevent gaps in treatment and services.
C. Provide prisoners receiving medications with a sufficient interim supply of essential medications upon their discharge into the community.
D. Educate people in prison and jail about continuity of care and provide them with the summary health record and other important medical records prior to discharge.

Policy Statement 21: Creation of Employment Opportunities - Promote, where appropriate, the employment of people released from prison and jail, and facilitate the creation of job opportunities for this population that will benefit communities.
Recommendations:
A. Educate employers about financial incentives, such as the Federal Bonding Program, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Welfare-to-Work programs, and first-source agreements, which make a person who was released from prison a more appealing prospective employee.
B. Determine which industries and employers are willing to hire people with criminal records and encourage job development and placement in those sectors.
C. Review employment laws that affect the employment of people based on criminal history, and eliminate those provisions that are not directly linked to improving public safety.
D. Promote individualized decisions about hiring instead of blanket bans and provide documented means for people with convictions to demonstrate rehabilitation.
E. Use community corrections officers and third-party intermediaries to assist employers with the supervision and management of people released from prison or jail.
F. Identify community service opportunities and internships for people released from prison or jail who cannot find work so that they can acquire real work experience and on-the-job training.

Policy Statement 22: Workforce development and the transition plan - *Connect inmates to employment, including supportive employment and employment services, before their release the community.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Initiate job searches before people in prison or jail are released using community-based workforce development resources.
- **B.** Encourage employers to visit the correctional facility to meet with prospective employees before release.
- **C.** Engage community members and community-based services to act as intermediaries between employers and job-seeking individuals.
- **D.** Promote use of work-release programs as a transition between work inside a correctional facility and work after release into the community. **NOT APPLICABLE**
- **E.** Encourage community networks to support prisoners who participate in work release programs. **NOT APPLICABLE**
- **F.** Provide individuals, upon their release from prison or jail, with written information about their prospective employers or community employment service providers and official documentation of their skills and experience, including widely accepted credentials and/or letters of recommendation.

Policy Statement 23: Victims, Families, and Communities - Prepare family members, victims, and relevant community members for the released individual's return to the community, and provide them with protection, counseling, services and support, as needed and appropriate.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Provide notification and appropriate information to victims concerning the prisoner's release and re-entry process.
- **B.** Offer counseling and support to crime victims preparing for the return of an individual to the community.
- **C.** Ensure that family members receive adequate notification and information regarding the prisoner's impending release.
- **D.** Consider the needs and strengths of the individual's family and then build community networks to provide counseling, safety planning, and other services to help the family cope with the emotional, financial, and interpersonal issues surrounding the individual's return.
- **E.** Create policies for child-support debt management and collection that encourage payment and family stability, and engage family members in creating a viable support strategy.
- **F.** Ensure timely and appropriate notification of key representatives of the community.

Policy Statement 24: Identification and Benefits - *Ensure that individuals exit prison or jail with appropriate forms of identification and that those eligible for public benefits receive those benefits immediately upon their release from prison or jail.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Ensure interagency collaboration to effectively screen inmates for eligibility for TANF, Medicaid, supplemental security income, food stamps, and other benefits, and to facilitate successful pre-release application for these benefits.
- **B.** Assess individuals in prison or jail for eligibility for veterans' benefits and services, and ensure access to those benefits for eligible individuals.
- **C.** Help inmates identify and apply for appropriate benefits and identification as part of their transition plan.
- **D.** Ensure that documents issued by departments of corrections are accepted as valid identification by other agencies.
- **E.** Improve collaboration among agencies serving individuals reentering the community.
- **F.** Ensure timely access to Medicaid after release for eligible individuals by suspending, instead of terminating, Medicaid benefits during incarceration.
- **G.** Facilitate access to "nonrecurrent" TANF benefits by individuals with criminal records who are re-entering the community.
- **H.** Adopt a narrow definition of "in violation of a condition of parole/probation" for the purposes of TANF, food stamps, SSI & public housing.
- **I.** Adopt balanced admission and eviction policies for public housing that consider individual circumstances.
- **J.** Ensure continued Medicaid coverage for TANF families with parents who are released from prison or jail.

Policy Statement 25: Design of Supervision Strategy - Review and prioritize what the releasing authority has established as terms and conditions of release and develop a supervision strategy that corresponds to the resources available to the supervising agency, reflects the likelihood of recidivism, and employs incentives to encourage compliance with the conditions of release.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Engage community members, including representatives from community corrections, law enforcement, and community-based organizations, to serve on a transition team with corrections staff, and charge the team with the development of a comprehensive supervision strategy.
- **B.** Apply the information from risk- and needs-assessment instruments administered prior to the release decision, and re-assess inmates if necessary to determine appropriate supervision strategies.
- **C.** Assign a supervision officer to each individual well before the date of his or her release and engage the officer on the transition planning team.
- **D.** Seek information from, and promote cooperation with, law enforcement in the jurisdiction to which an individual will return before his or her release.
- **E.** Transfer state prison inmates as the release date approaches (and as appropriate and feasible) to correctional facilities nearest to the community to which the individual will return.
- **F.** Provide each individual before release with a written copy of his or her terms and conditions of release and transition plan and explain them clearly, ensuring that he or she understands them.

Policy Statement 26: Implementation of Supervision Strategy - *Concentrate community supervision resources on the period immediately following the person's release from prison or jail, and adjust supervision strategies as the needs of the person released, the victim, the community, and the family change.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Focus supervision resources on the period directly following release.
- **B.** Ensure contact between the supervision officer and probationer/parolee corresponds to level of risk presented.
- **C.** Supervise probationers or parolees in the community where they live.
- **D.** Coordinate the activities of local law enforcement and probation and parole agencies.
- **E.** Leverage community-based networks to assist with the implementation of the supervision strategy, and consult family and community members regularly to determine their assessment of the person's adjustment to the home and/or neighborhood.
- **F.** Assess periodically the extent to which the individual's transition into the community is proceeding successfully and modify the supervision plan accordingly.
- **G.** Facilitate compliance by recognizing that people under supervision will require an adjustment period, and address the issues that this period poses.

Policy Statement 27: Maintaining Continuity of Care - *Facilitate releasees' sustained engagement in treatment, mental health and supportive health services, and stable housing.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Train community corrections officers to understand—and respond effectively to—the special needs of individuals with mental illness on probation or parole.
- **B.** Ensure that all community supervision officers know how to monitor people with substance abuse issues and how to engage probationers and parolees in treatment, where appropriate.
- **C.** Coordinate physical health services for individuals with special health needs.
- **D.** Implement policies and programs that prevent people leaving prison or jail from entering emergency shelters or otherwise becoming homeless.
- **E.** Foster stability in housing for individuals released to the community.

Policy Statement 28: Job Development and Supportive Employment - Recognize and address the obstacles that make it difficult for an ex-offender to obtain and retain viable employment while under community supervision.

Recommendations:

- **A.** Update community corrections policy so that it encourages, rather than discourages, employing people on probation or parole.
- **B.** Assist, to the extent appropriate, people with criminal records seeking to surmount legal and logistical obstacles to employment.
- **C.** Promote supportive transitional employment programs through community corrections.

Policy Statement 29: Graduated Responses - *Ensure that community corrections officers have a range of options available to them to reinforce positive behavior and to address, swiftly and certainly, failures to comply with conditions of release.*

Recommendations:

- **A.** Establish an organized structure to guide the imposition of sanctions.
- **B.** Consider revocation and re-incarceration as the most serious of many different options available for addressing violations.
- **C.** Assess individuals who violate conditions of release to gauge the level of response needed.
- **D.** Respond to technical violations of conditions of release by restructuring the conditions and expectations in a manner most likely to correct behavior and by imposing community-based responses. **PENDING**
- **E.** Ensure meaningful positive reinforcements exist to encourage compliance with the terms and conditions of release.
- **F.** Consider privacy and confidentiality issues when sharing information.
- **G.** Engage the community in the process of responding to parole and probation violations.
- **H.** Provide the victim with an opportunity to inform the imposition of graduated responses.
- **I.** Provide judges who play a role in the supervision process with adequate information and training on how to tailor sanctions to the individual and the violation. NOT APPLICABLE

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

MPRI Funding for Fiscal Year 2007

October 1, 2006

The Michigan Legislature has approved Governor Jennifer Granholm's recommendation for a total of $11.5 million for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 Michigan Department of Corrections' (MDOC) budget for implementation of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI). Moreover, due to the aggressive management approach for the MPRI, these funds will be used immediately for implementation of the MPRI Model in fifteen communities around the state. This funding is in addition to several million dollars that the MDOC has reinvested for implementation of several components of the Model.

This funding will be used for MPRI sites and programs beginning in October of 2006:

- $8,650,000 for the 15 MPRI Sites for parolee services in the areas of housing and employment; alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services; community coordination activities and management of local "Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plans" for each community. In anticipation of approval by the Legislature of the Governor's recommendation for MPRI funding, the Planning and Community Development Administration worked with the MPRI partners at Public Policy Associates and the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency to develop and promulgate an application for FY 2007 funds that requires the first draft of a local "comprehensive re-entry plan" for their community. These grant requests have were reviewed and approved for funding for FY 2007 in the amount of $625,000 for each of the MPRI Sites[1].

- $2,327,690 for Supportive Services in the areas of residential, day reporting and other services. Again, in anticipation of this funding approval, several grants are already prepared for approval including residential, day reporting and employment services for women in Wayne County where the majority of our female offenders return. All of these services are already linked to the In-Reach Facility for female inmates at the Huron Valley Complex for Women in Ypsilanti where the MPRI process begins. A statewide Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project is also supported with these funds. This Request for Proposal required special creativity as the interaction between the prison system and the mental health system has historically been very difficult.

- $540,210 for capacity building and technical support activities. The cornerstone of the MPRI Model is accurate risk and needs assessment. This funding supports the development and implementation of the COMPAS risk assessment instrument. Additionally, funds have been targeted for ongoing capacity building activities to support the implementation activities in the local MPRI communities.

[1] FY2006 First Round Pilot Sites (Berrien, Capital Area, Genesee, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, 9-County Rural, Wayne)
FY2007 Second Round Pilot Sites (Muskegon, Calhoun, Jackson, Saginaw, Washtenaw, Oakland, St. Clair)

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

The MPRI Statewide Implementation Plan: A Three-Step Approach

The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) will be implemented statewide in a three-step approach with the goal of having the entire state involved in the MPRI Model by September 30, 2007.

The Implementation Plan describes:

- The three-step approach to implementation.
- The activities that will occur in each MPRI Site as part of MPRI and describes how JEHT Foundation funds will be blended with Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) funds to form a comprehensive and seamless funding strategy that will enable effective implementation.
- The roles and responsibilities of the three organizations involved in planning and coordinating the implementation of MPRI: Public Policy Associates (PPA), PPA's non-profit partner, the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency (MCCD), and the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC).

The first eight Pilot Sites were selected because those communities had begun community coordination and re-entry planning with their own resources. These first sites include 7 of the 14 urban counties that account for 75% of all prison releases each year. The remaining urban counties were included in the second round of Pilot Sites beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2006.

We accomplished our goal to have all 14 urban counties fully operational before the end of Fiscal Year 2006 with some evidence collected that demonstrated the effectiveness of the MPRI in reducing recidivism across a broad base of communities.

STEP ONE: Fiscal Year 2005

In FY2005, the MPRI implemented the Model in 8 pilot jurisdictions covering 16 counties. Eight Community Coordinators were hired—one Coordinator per site. These 16 counties have over 3,500 citizens in prison that were reviewed for parole in 2005. The first 8 Pilot Sites began implementation with varying degrees of readiness. The goal of our implementation plan was to have all of the first 8 sites operational before the end of FY2005. The following are the counties involved in the first 8 sites:

- Wayne County
- Kent County
- Genesee County
- Macomb County
- Kalamazoo County
- Clinton, Eaton, Ingham County
- Berrien County
- 9-County Rural Region (Northwest Michigan)

STEP TWO: Fiscal Year 2006

In FY2006, an additional seven Pilot Sites were targeted. One Coordinator per site was required to organize these sites. These seven sites will include the remaining seven urban counties. Fifteen total Community Coordinators will be employed in FY 2006. The first eight Community Coordinators will remain in their original sites. In January 2006, the costs for the first eight Community Coordinators were fully funded by MDOC. In October 2006, the costs for the second seven Community Coordinators were fully funded by MDOC.

- Oakland County
- Muskegon County
- Jackson County
- Saginaw County
- Washtenaw County
- St. Clair County
- Calhoun County

STEP THREE: Fiscal Year 2007

During FY2007, the remaining rural counties will be added as the final step of statewide implementation. The numbers of prisoners returning to these jurisdictions are low and the existing capabilities in each jurisdiction are comparatively strong. In October 2006 (the start of FY2007), MDOC will fully fund the costs of the 15 previously hired Community Coordinators. JEHT Foundation funds are used beginning in January 2007 to fund the remaining community coordination activities. MDOC would cover the costs of all Community Coordinators beginning in October 2007. Funding for the Community Coordinators would continue indefinitely by MDOC or other funding sources.

A Pilot Site will be considered fully operational when it is involved in all three phases of the MPRI Model that includes the development of Transition Accountability Plans (TAPs) for as many offenders as the Pilot Site can handle. Over time, increasing numbers of prisoners will be identified in the MPRI Getting Ready Phase so that increasing numbers of prisoners will be fully engaged in the MPRI Model. It is expected to take several years for all prisoners to be fully engaged in the process.

At each step of the implementation process, each of the MPRI Sites is involved in extensive training in Evidence-Based Practices, the development of specific performance measures for increased parolee success, and the development of Comprehensive ReEntry Plans.

As previously stated, the vehicle for permanent funding for local community coordination is the local Comprehensive ReEntry Plan that will specify each MPRI Site's plans to increase parolee success through improved policies, processes, and programs as a result of carefully planned use of the many assets already in the community, the identification and breaking of barriers that hinder parolee success, and the identification and funding of the gaps in services. These gaps in services will undoubtedly revolve around the issues of housing, employment, and services.

The Role of Public Policy Associates

Because of PPA's extensive experience facilitating systems change, its intimate knowledge of the MPRI, and direct affiliation with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) as the site of the NIC Michigan State Coordinator, PPA is the project manager and operational administrator of the MPRI implementation process. PPA's five main responsibilities include:

- Strategic policy planning in collaboration with MPRI.
- Training, facilitation, oversight, and fiduciary responsibilities of statewide MPRI implementation.
- Provision of technical assistance as needed to avoid problems, overcome challenges, and ensure the knowledge necessary to learn from this historic process is captured for future utilization.
- Obtaining communications expertise and implementing the communications strategic plan.
- Coordinating the evaluation.

The Role of the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency (MCCD)

MCCD has been involved in the MPRI since its inception and has proven to be a valuable planning partner. The agency's historic context for work in the justice arena is unmatched in the state and, with its long history of effective management, provides an essential resource to the implementation process. Their primary role, in addition to continued planning as a member of the Executive Management Team, is on the management and coordination of the Community Coordinators hired with JEHT Foundation funds until State dollars are available to continue the essential and continual work of community coordination.

The Role of the Michigan Department of Corrections

MDOC is inextricably connected to every aspect of the MPRI. MDOC's Planning and Community Development Administration has been charged with the operational success of the MPRI, and Dennis Schrantz, Deputy Director of the Administration, serves on the State Policy Team as the MPRI Manager and chairs the Executive Management Team. In order to support the efforts of implementing the MPRI Model and provide stewardship for the dramatic systems-change process involved with the Initiative, Patricia L. Caruso, MDOC Director, formed an Office of Offender ReEntry within the Administration and approved a staffing structure that includes Community Liaison positions to work closely with PPA and MCCD and the local Community Coordinators.

The purpose of the Office of Offender ReEntry is to manage and staff the MPRI. The three areas of responsibilities include establishing a systemwide, milieu shift within the MDOC, strategic planning for MPRI, and forming partnerships with other agencies to ensure effective collaboration on MPRI. The other offices under the Planning and Community Development Administration are fully engaged in the MPRI. Both the Office of Research and Planning and the Office of Offender ReEntry have been completely re-structured to allow for not only maximum participation in MPRI planning but also to allow for the management and oversight of the evaluation of the Initiative and the development and implementation of new and adapted policies within the MDOC that will ensure that the elements of the MPRI that affect the Department are permanent.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

The COMPAS: Risk & Needs Assessment in the MPRI Model

The variables and principles of the MPRI Assessment Instrument require that standardized, accurate and complete assessments of risk, needs and strengths be performed at prison intake and periodically thereafter (See Table 1). The assessments must identify the risk of failure for each offender and which programs, treatments and interventions will most effectively reduce each offender's risk of failure. Periodic reassessment must be done to ensure the degree to which each offender's risks and needs are being affected at each stage of the MPRI process from intake through discharge and aftercare. Further, assessment must be based on a measurement instrument that is accurate, affordable, understandable and useful for case planning and management. They must be simple. Offenders must completely understand and buy into the process for it to be effective. MPRI Pilot Sites will be using the COMPAS assessment tool.

Prisoner Assessment and Planning

The MPRI will be using the COMPAS risk assessment instrument that addresses certain variables and key principles that underlie the Initiative, based on research that shows what works to reduce recidivism. COMPAS is a statistically-based, risk assessment tool designed for assessment of risk and needs factors in correctional populations, and for providing decision support to justice professionals in assessing offenders for community placement. COMPAS is automated, theory-driven and designed to assist practitioners in designing case management support systems for offenders in community placement settings.

A unique aspect of the COMPAS design is that it addresses four separate risk assessment systems: Violence, Recidivism, Flight, and Community Technical Violations. In addition, COMPAS has built multiple validity tests into the assessment instrument to improve reliability of the collected data. The COMPAS application is highly adaptable, with the ability to select the entire standard 22 risks and criminogenic scales, including Criminal Behavior, Needs and Social Factors, Personality, Cognition and Social Supports, Recidivism-related factors, and Validity scales.

Perhaps the most important aspect of the COMPAS, from an operational, service-delivery standpoint is that it addresses the principle of "responsivity" in that it is designed to build the Transition Accountability Plan based on the unique needs, risks and strengths of the prisoner and leads to the successful match to programs during the pre-release phase of the MPRI.

Data Collection and Analysis for Future Efforts

The COMPAS system will provide the MDOC the capacity to enable users to input data related to offender risk, needs and strengths, specifically in the areas of: Criminal Attitudes, Educational Achievement, Vocational Training and related abilities, Substance Abuse History, Criminal Associates/Family, Mental Health History, Housing/Neighborhood, and Employment History/Financial Stability. Northpointe, Inc., which developed the COMPAS and is under contract with the MDOC, will routinely assess the collected data and assessment scales for internal validity, and present the outcomes study to the MDOC. "Known-group" analysis will also be conducted on the MDOC data as an additional validity measure in testing the differentiation between selected offender risk groups. MDOC staff feedback and administrative requirements will also be employed to enhance operational revisions at the early stages of the COMPAS tool implementation, including the potential inclusion of additional risk or need scales into the instrument.

Table 1

Key Variables for the MPRI Assessment Instrument

- Identifies needs and strengths and measure risk of recidivism.
- Is valid and reliable.
- Is useful for TAP and structured decision making.
- Is appropriate for repeated measures of dynamic factors and risks.
- Is accessible for data and data systems.
- Meets several resource requirements:

1. *Be cost effective,*
2. *Not negatively impact number of staff required to process,*
3. *Have feasible training requirements,*
4. *Have feasible impacts on work processing time,*
5. *Be highly adaptable*

Key Principles for the MPRI Assessment Instrument

- **Risk**: It is possible to predict which offenders present a greater level of risk of failure.
- **Need**: Parole failure can be reduced if factors that cause new criminal behavior (dynamic needs) can be changed through treatment, programs and addressing other needs.
- **Responsivity:** Different offenders respond positively to various treatments and methods of delivery and the selection of programs, treatments and interventions should be based on case specific factors. The assessment leads to the proper match of programs.
- **Grounded in Evidence Based Practices:** Treatment and program assignments and resources be allocated according to which have shown to be effective at reducing parole failure rates for specific groups of offenders.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

Transition Accountability Plans and the Importance of Prison In-Reach

The lynchpin of the MPRI Model is the development and use of the Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) at critical points in the prisoner transition process. The TAP succinctly describes for the prisoner or former prisoner, the corrections and/or field staff and the community exactly what is expected for a successful re-entry process. Under the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) Model, the TAP is prepared with each prisoner at reception as part of the prison intake process (Phase I) and is updated as part of the parole decision process when the prisoner is approaching his Earliest Release Date or ERD[1] (Phase II), when the prisoner re-enters the community, and when the former prisoner is to be discharged from parole supervision. So, the TAP serves as a concise guide for prisoners, former prisoners, corrections and field staff and community service providers and contains the following elements:

- The expectations for the prison term that will help prisoners prepare for release.
- The terms and conditions of prisoner release to communities.
- The supervision and services former prisoners will experience in the community.
- The elements for eventual discharge from parole.

The TAP integrates offenders' transition from prisons to communities by spanning phases in the transition process and agency boundaries. The TAP is a collaborative product that at any given time may involve prison staff, the prisoner, the parole board, parole filed agents, human services providers (public and/or private), victims, and neighborhood and community organizations. The TAP describes actions that must occur to prepare individual prisoners for release to the community, defines terms and conditions of their parole supervision, specifies both the type and degree of supervision and the array of services they will experience in the community, and describes their eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision from parole. The objective of the TAP process is to increase both overall community protection by lowering risk to persons and property and by increasing individual offender's prospects for successful return to and self-sufficiency in the community.

The TAP process begins soon after offenders enter prison and continues during their terms of confinement, through their release from prison, and continues after their discharge from supervision as an evolving framework for aftercare provided by human service agencies or other means of self-help and support. The TAP is developed by prison and academic and education staff in the prisons that form the TAP Transition Team. Beginning with Phase II, the TAPs are developed by a Transition Team that includes prison staff, parole supervision staff, and community agencies and service providers. Thus, the membership of the Transition Team and their respective roles and responsibilities change over time as the prisoner moves through the re-entry process. During the institutional phase (Phase I) prison staff lead the team. During the reentry and community supervision phases (Phase II and III) field supervision staff lead the team with both prison staff and community services providers as partners in the collaborative process. After former prisoners have successfully completed community supervision, their TAP will continue as needed and be managed by staff of human services agencies as the former prisoner continues to receive services and support. At each stage in the process Transition Team members will use a case management model to monitor progress in implementing the TAP.

[1] The first model Michigan used to develop the MPRI, NIC's "Transition from Prison to Community Initiative" model, referred to the prisoner's "Targeted Release Date" as an important factor for re-entry process. In Michigan, the release date is subject to parole board approval and the earliest a prisoner can be released from prison is the ERD. Therefore, the ERD is the Targeted Release Date.

The TAP reduces uncertainty in terms of release dates and actions (and timing of actions) that need to be taken by prisoners, prison staff, the parole board, field agents, and partnering community agencies. Increased certainty will motivate prisoners and former prisoners to fully participate in the TAP process and to become engaged in fulfilling their responsibilities and will ensure that all parties are held accountable for timely performance of their respective responsibilities.

Principles that Guide the Transition Accountability Plan Development Process

1. The TAP process starts during an offender's classification soon after their admission to prison and continues through their ultimate discharge from community supervision.

2. The TAP defines programs or interventions to modify individual offender's dynamic risk factors that were identified in a systematic assessment process; address the prisoner or former prisoner's needs and build on the identified strength of each individual. Thus, the prisoner is at the center of the TAP process.

3. The TAP is sensitive to the requirements of public safety, and to the rational timing and availability of services. In an ideal system, every prisoner would have access to programs and services to modify dynamic risk factors. In a system constrained by finite resources, officials need to rationally allocate access to services and resources, using risk management strategies as the basis for that allocation.

4. Appropriate partners should participate in the planning and implementation of the individual offender's TAP. These include the prisoner or former prisoner, prison staff, releasing authorities, supervision authorities, victims, offenders' families and significant others, human service agencies, and volunteer and faith-based organizations. While corrections staff lead the Transition Team, community representatives are vital partners in the process. The design of the TAP is a collaborative process.

5. The individual TAP delineates the specific responsibilities of prisoners and former prisoners, correctional agencies and system partners in the creation, modification, and effective application of the plans. The TAP holds both prisoners and service agencies accountable for performance of those responsibilities.

6. The TAP should include the types of services that are needed to address identified needs, reduce identified risks and build on identified strengths. Beginning with Phase II of the MPRI process, the TAP should encompass the enrollment of the prisoner in the agencies responsible for the services developed through a "prison in-reach" process that brings community representatives into the prisons to interact with the prisoners. **Prison In-Reach is a major distinction between the way business has been done in the past and the way it is improved and is one of the most important innovations of the MPRI Model**.

7. The TAP provides a long-term road map to achieve continuity in the delivery of treatments and services, and in the sharing of requisite information, both over time and across and between agencies. This is particularly essential during the re-entry phase (Phase II) when the boundaries between agencies are literally fences and brick walls. The TAP must serve as more than a plan – it must serve as a highly specific schedule of events beginning with the prisoner's Orientation Session with the field agent on the day of release, and must include the expectations of how the former prisoner will spend his or her time during at least the first month of release. Perhaps the most vulnerable time for former prisoners is their first month in the community.

8. A case management process is used to arrange, advocate, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of a package of services needed to meet the specific offender's needs. During the prison portion of the TAP process, prison staff will function as case managers who will engage in preparing prisoners for their eventual release through pre-release programming and Prison In-Reach services facilitated with experts from the community. Upon release, and as they adjust to community supervision, their field agent will become the case manager and work with the prisoner and community representatives on transition teams. When they are successfully discharged from supervision, a staff member from a human service agency may assume case management responsibilities for former prisoners who continue to need services and support.

As can be seen from these principles, perhaps the most pivotal activity that distinguishes the old way of doing business from the new way is the Prison In-Reach process that is the centerpiece of MPRI Phase II, the Re-Entry Phase. When reviewing the Policy Statements and Recommendations that comprise the MPRI Model, the importance of the Prison In-Reach process becomes more focused.

The MPRI Model: Policy Statements Affecting Prison In-Reach

There are a series of Policy Statements in the MPRI Model that require an aggressive and productive Prison In-Reach process followed by an equally aggressive supervision strategy – especially during the pivotal first month of release. There are nine (9) Policy Statements that affect the manner in which the Prison In-Reach process is utilized to create strong Transition Accountability Plans during what is the most important phase of the MPRI Model. Each of these Policy Statements is discussed below in terms of how MPRI Phase II and specifically, the Prison In-Reach process should be utilized to meet the expectations of the Model. References to the information that should be included in the TAP are underlined for emphasis. When applicable, other actions that should be considered by the Steering Team are also mentioned.

Policy Statement 19 regarding Housing: Facilitate prisoner's access to stable housing upon re-entry.

Affordable and sustainable shelter is fundamental to the re-entry process. Many prisoners have a place to stay upon release but few have a place to live. It is critical, therefore, that during Phase II and the Prison In-Reach process that the Transition Team, as representatives of the local community-based organizations to which the prisoner will return, are familiar with the full range of housing options available in each community and maintain lists or inventories of available housing. This information must be matched to the specific needs of the prisoner as the Transition Team determines - on an individualized basis - the particular housing needs for each prisoner, taking into account the feasibility, safety, and appropriateness of an individual living with family members after his or her release. The linkage here with Family Reunification activities are critical as they can help identify and address family violence risks of any prisoner whose return to the community may pose a risk to the individual or to his or her family or partner. The TAP must clearly identify the appropriate housing option for each prisoner well in advance of release and complete the paperwork needed to ensure enrollment or placement.

As part of the education program during Phase II, efforts should be made to educate prisoners about strategies for finding and maintaining housing in the community, and teach them about their legal rights as tenants in the private rental market. Funding is available to each Pilot Site to provide former prisoners who are entering the private rental market—and who demonstrate that they are without adequate resources to pay rent—with small stipends and/or housing assistance for the period immediately after release. To the extent that a Pilot Site community is in need of it, local Steering Team should develop "re-entry housing," to meet the specific and unique needs of persons released from prison. Steering Teams need to encourage private sector or nonprofit housing developers or community-based organizations to develop housing accessible to former prisoners. Most of the Pilot Site communities have or are developing Community Plans to End Homelessness and local Steering Teams need to be involved in these efforts so former prisoners who have histories of homelessness as part of the homeless priority population, to facilitate their access to supportive housing made available under the McKinney-Vento Act.

Policy Statement 20 regarding Planning Continuity of Care: Prepare community-based health and treatment providers, prior to the release of an individual, to receive that person and to ensure that he or she receives uninterrupted services and supports upon his or her return community.

While this policy statement refers specifically to health care, it provides a guiding principle for the seamless delivery of all services, consistent with the Mission of MPRI. While specific action on the issue is still pending, the notion that prior to release prison staff prepare a summary health record containing information about important medical problems, prior diagnostic studies, allergies, and medications for each prisoner prior to his or her release is a significant recommendation within the MPRI Model. Connecting prisoners to treatment and health care providers in the community prior to their release from prison in order to prevent gaps in treatment and services is an essential component of the TAP and must be very specific including appointments with community health care professionals as soon as is appropriate. Pre-qualifications for Medicaid are now possible as a result of the Department of Community Health participating as a partner in the MPRI and this must be completed during Phase II. At the very

least, the Transition Team must ensure that prisoners who are receiving medications are provided with a sufficient interim supply of essential medications upon their discharge into the community. As part of the education programming during Phase II, prison staff should educate prisoners about the continuity of care that is available in their community and provide them with the summary health record and other medical records prior to discharge.

Policy Statement 21 regarding the Creation of Employment Opportunities: Promote, where appropriate, the employment of people released from prison and facilitate the creation of job opportunities for this population that will benefit communities.

While many of the recommendations needed to meet this policy statement are about community development, others are quite germane to the Phase II and Prison In-Reach process. To set the stage for developing the TAP2, local Steering Teams and their community coordinators need to be aggressive and clear about their plans to "soften" the labor market for returning prisoners. As the recommendations suggest, these four activities are critical:

- Educate employers about financial incentives, such as the Federal Bonding Program, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Welfare-to-Work programs, and first-source agreements, which make a person who was released from prison a more appealing prospective employee.
- Determine which industries and employers are willing to hire people with criminal records and encourage job development and placement in those sectors.
- Review employment laws that affect the employment of people based on criminal history, and eliminate those provisions that are not directly linked to improving public safety.
- Promote individualized decisions about hiring instead of blanket bans and provide documented means for people with convictions to demonstrate rehabilitation.

More specific to the TAP2, this policy statement pushed communities to consider the use of mentors as third-party intermediaries to assist employers with the supervision and management of former prisoners is an idea that is on the front burner for many of the MPRI Pilot Sites. The development of "social enterprise" businesses is also being considered by the Office of Offender ReEntry (See the Concept Paper, *Project REHAB – Former Prisoners Housing and Building Project*). This concept includes the approach of developing temporary employment – especially through Michigan Works! Employment Readiness Programs for prisoners and former prisoners - who cannot find work so that they can acquire real work experience and on-the-job training. If "job mentors" are part of the supervision strategy, then the connection of the prisoner with the mentor prior to release is essential. If Michigan Works! agencies, their subcontractors or social enterprises are to be part of the TAP, they must be identified and specified TAP with the necessary paperwork for enrollment and/or pre-qualification completed prior to release.

Policy Statement 22 regarding Workforce Development and the Transition Plan: Connect prisoners to employment, including supportive employment and employment services, before their release to the community.

If housing is one of the most essential ingredients of successful re-entry, employment is one of the most important. As stated above, the MPRI envisions prisoners having jobs waiting for them upon release as a result of a wide variety of activities but regardless of this capability, Transition Teams must initiate job searches before prisoners are released using community-based workforce development resources and indicate the results of these efforts in the TAP. During Phase II and as part of the Prison In-Reach process, Transition Teams – with the fully engaged support from their Steering Teams – must encourage employers to visit the correctional facility to meet with prospective employees before release. In one sense, perhaps the most important aspect of the MPRI Phase II Prison In-Reach process is to engage community members and community-based services to act as intermediaries between employers and job-seeking prisoners. The transfer of prisoners to prisons closer to their community of release is intended to facilitate this process. As part of the TAP, the Transition Team should work with prisoners to maintain written information in their "re-entry portfolio" about their prospective employers or community employment service providers and official documentation of their skills and experience, including widely accepted credentials and/or letters of recommendation.

***Policy Statement 23 regarding Victims, Families, and Communities*: Prepare family members, victims, and relevant community members for the released individual's return to the community, and provide them with protection, counseling, services and support, as needed and appropriate.**

Many of the recommendations for implementation of this critical policy statement have to do with improved functioning with state and local criminal justice agencies and are the subject of implementation strategies being considered by the Executive Management and State Policy Teams as well as the department-based, Resource Implementation Teams (See Issue Brief on MPRI Organizational Structure). These recommendations form the backdrop for the more specific work that needs to be done as part of the TAP2 development process and should be on the "to do" list of every Pilot Site when the recommendations are under their control:

- Provide notification and information to victims concerning the prisoner's release and re-entry process.
- Offer counseling and support to crime victims preparing for the return of an individual to the community.
- Create policies for victim restitution and child-support debt management, including collection processes, that encourage payment and family stability, and engage family members in creating a viable support strategy.
- Ensure timely and appropriate notification of key community representatives of the prisoner's release.

As part of the Prison In-Reach process, the Transition Teams should be working with family members so that they not only receive adequate notification and information regarding the prisoner's impending release, but are engaged in family re-unification activities. To the extent family re-unification efforts must continue upon release, they need to be fully specified in the TAP. These types of services, as part of the community supervision strategy must consider the needs and strengths of the prisoner's family and then build community networks to provide counseling, safety planning, and other services to help the family cope with the emotional, financial, and interpersonal issues surrounding the individual's return. These activities can be paid for using the MPRI funding from the MDOC.

***Policy Statement 24 regarding Identification and Benefits*: Ensure that prisoners re-enter their communities with appropriate forms of identification and that those eligible for public benefits receive those benefits immediately upon their release.**

This policy statement is going to require a great degree of improved collaboration among agencies that are committed to the MPRI. To begin with, the Transition Teams will need to ensure that the process of applying for proper and fully acceptable forms of identification, including funding sources where prisoners lack adequate funds for obtaining identification, are put into motion at the earliest possible time during Phase II. Eventually, this process will begin during Phase I – as early as when the prisoner is admitted at the reception center – but until then, the process must take place during Phase II. The degree to which issuance of identification documents have been obtained or still need to be obtained – with specific steps in the process (phone calls, appointments and the individuals to whom the former prisoner will need to speak) must be documented in the TAP and contained in the prisoner's ReEntry Portfolio.

At the same time, the State Policy Team will be asked to work with the Michigan Secretary of State and other state agencies to allow prisoner's MDOC identification to be accepted as valid identification by other agencies. Having the chief deputies or directors of state agencies engaged in the MPRI through the State Policy Team is expected to pave the way for "system change". For example, timely access to Medicaid benefits has been greatly improved upon since the agreement from the Department of Community Health to suspend, instead of terminate, Medicaid benefits during incarceration. Other recommendations that support this policy statement need to be addressed at the state level by the Executive Management and State Policy Teams, at the local level by the Steering Teams and on a case-by-case basis with each prisoner as part of the Prison In-Reach and TAP2 development process. Helping prisoners identify and apply for appropriate benefits and identification as part of their TAP2 by directly engaging with the appropriate agencies is one of the many reasons that prisoners are being housed in facilities closer to their homes. The Prison In-Reach and TAP process should include a series of activities that need to be documented in the TAP and/or the prisoner ReEntry Portfolio:

- Ensure interagency collaboration to effectively screen prisoners for eligibility for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, supplemental security income, food stamps, and other benefits, and to facilitate successful pre-release application for these benefits.
- Assess prisoners for eligibility for veterans' benefits and services, and ensure access to those benefits.
- Facilitate access to "non-recurrent" TANF benefits for former prisoners.
- Adopt a narrow definition of "in violation of a condition of parole/probation" for the purposes of TANF, food stamps, SSI & public housing.
- Adopt balanced admission and eviction policies for public housing that consider individual circumstances.
- Ensure continued Medicaid coverage for TANF families with parents who are released from prison.

Policy Statement 25 regarding the Design of the Supervision Strategy: Review and prioritize what the releasing authority has established as terms and conditions of release and develop a supervision strategy that corresponds to the resources available to the supervising agency, reflects the likelihood of recidivism, and employs incentives to encourage compliance with the conditions of release.

Several of the recommendations that support this policy statement are already in place and represent several of the fundamental components of the MPRI Model. These recommendations and the status of each are as follows:

- Engage community members, including representatives from community corrections, law enforcement, and community-based organizations, to serve on a transition team with corrections staff, and charge the team with the development of a comprehensive supervision strategy.

- Transfer prisoners as the release date approaches (and as appropriate and feasible) to correctional facilities nearest to the community to which the individual will return.

- Assign a supervision field agent to each prisoner before the date of his or her release and engage the field agent on the transition planning team.

- Provide each individual before release with a written copy of his or her terms and conditions of release and their TAP. Explain both documents to them clearly, ensuring that he/she understands them. This happens at the facility prior to release and during orientation session at the parole office immediately after release.

- Seek information from, and promote cooperation with, law enforcement in the jurisdiction to which an individual will return before his or her release. If Steering Teams have engaged local law enforcement officials in the MPRI process, this should be the subject of discussion and planning.

Finally, during Phase II MDOC staff will apply the information from risk, needs, and strengths assessment instrument administered prior to the release decision, and re-assess prisoners if necessary to determine appropriate supervision strategies. This process is currently being developed and implemented.

Policy Statement 26 regarding the Implementation of the Supervision Strategy: Concentrate community supervision resources on the period immediately following the prisoners release and adjust supervision strategies as the needs of the former prisoner, the victim, the community, and the family change.

The primary point of this policy statement is to focus supervision resources on the period directly following release and to ensure that contact between the field agent and former prisoner corresponds to the level of risk presented. To begin with, all re-entry former prisoners will be placed on maximum supervision to assure at least weekly contact for the first three months of release. The field agents assigned to MPRI cases will eventually move toward more "community supervision" that allows them to supervise probationers or parolees in the community – and the neighborhoods - where they live. As parole agents become more familiar with the MPRI process and engage in dedicated training on improved "case management" as opposed to "case supervision", the agents will facilitate compliance by recognizing that people under supervision will require an adjustment period, and address the issues that this period poses.

One of the major "cultural changes" that needs to be managed within the parole supervision process is more effective leveraging of the community-based network to assist with the implementation of the supervision strategy, and the periodic consultation with family and community members to determine their assessment of the person's adjustment to the home and/or neighborhood. This is critical as part of the process to assess periodically the extent to which the individual's transition into the community is proceeding successfully and the extent to which it may be necessary to modify the supervision plan accordingly. Explicit discussion by the Transition Team of the community supervision strategy – and the degree to which these points will be considered – is an essential step in the Prison In-Reach and TAP process. Finally, as a result of the local comprehensive planning process, greater coordination of the activities of local law enforcement and field staff is expected.

Policy Statement 27 regarding Maintaining Continuity of Care*: *Facilitate former prisoners' sustained engagement in treatment, mental health and supportive health services, and stable housing.

Special training is needed for field agents to understand—and respond effectively to—the special needs of former prisoners with mental illness. One of the recommendations under this policy statement that needs to be implemented is to ensure that all field agents know how to monitor people with substance abuse issues and how to engage former prisoners in treatment, where appropriate. In terms of health care, there needs to be improved coordination of physical health services for individuals with special health needs and these needs should be documented in the TAP. At the state level, the State Policy Team will be determining the potential to implement policies and programs that prevent former prisoners from entering emergency shelters or otherwise becoming homeless upon release as they attempt to foster stability in housing.

Community Involvement in the MPRI Process and the Role of the Community Coordinator

It is clear then, that each of the major decision points for improved prisoner re-entry under the MPRI Model must involve community input and collaboration. Without local community involvement, the process would be viewed as "top down" and undoubtedly miss the opportunities for local expertise and experience at the ground level where service delivery must be focused. The primary role of the MPRI Community Coordinator is to be the "point person" to coordinate the community's input so that the key local stakeholders have enhanced capability to adjust their processes accordingly and have in place a communications system to make certain everyone is clear about the process and has a voice in its development. The primary tasks of the Community Coordinator include:

- *Task 1.* The Community Coordinator will be responsible for making certain the information from the first Transition Accountability Plan is in the hands of the local MPRI Steering Team.

- *Task 2.* The Community Coordinator will be responsible for making certain that the Targeted or Earliest Release Date and status of the offender's movement to the facility nearest his or her city of return is communicated to the local Steering Team and the local Transition Team.

- *Task 3.* The Community Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring that the local field agent coordinates the logistics for the interaction of the Transition Team and the local prison and for the convening and facilitation of local Team meetings to develop the TAPs.

- *Task 4.* Since the Community Coordinators will be acting as staff for the local Steering Teams and their ReEntry Councils, one of their many responsibilities will be to coordinate the planning and implementation of Phase III that will be the "hand off" of the parolee's case to responsible parties in the community who will continue providing services and guidance to the ex-offender.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 331 of 2006
Sections 1008 (1), 1008 (2), and 1009
Prison Academic and Vocational Programs Report
January 2007

Section 1008 (1) of P.A. 331 of 2006 requires that the Department of Corrections provide by February 1 of 2007, the percent of offenders included in the prison population intake for fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 who have a high school diploma or a general educational development (G.E.D.) certificate. Section1008 (2) requires that the Department of Corrections provide by February 1 of 2007 statistical reports on the efficacy of department-provided academic and vocational programs for reducing offender recidivism rates. Section 1009 requires the Department to report GED certification rates and to present a plan to improve those rates. This report is the fulfillment of these requirements.

I. Introduction and Background

Prison academic and vocational programs are only two of many programs, interventions and strategies targeted at improving offender's skills and abilities to enhance their prospects for parole success and satisfactory reintegration into society. Education, both academic and vocational, is a critical component of preparing offenders to successfully reintegrate into society following completion of their prison term. Prisoner education can provide prisoners with necessary skills to obtain employment upon release, and rapid connection to employment is known to play a significant role in successful parole. Because educational and vocational programs lead to skills that, in turn, work in concert with other programs and treatments to make offenders more likely to succeed upon parole, they are central to MDOC's efforts to better protect the public through increasing parolee success. Those efforts are centered on the implementation of the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI).

MPRI is a holistic approach for reducing crime, creating safer neighborhoods, and helping prisoners to leave and stay out of prison. The overall goal of MPRI is to promote public safety by reducing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return. As a holistic approach, MPRI aims to improve the success rates of prisoners who transition from prison by fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, offender accountability, and community and victim participation.

The major barriers and gaps preventing increased parolee success – and the specific outcomes that Michigan wants to achieve – are in the areas of alcohol and substance abuse treatment, employment, education**,** housing, welfare, and health care services. Removing these barriers and filling these gaps will increase the potential for long-lasting family reunification and community success. We are better preparing inmates for release, improving the parole process, and revitalizing the supervision of parolees in the community upon their release to address the issue of relapse prevention. But in order for

parolee success to be sustained beyond the period of parole supervision, a new partnership inside and outside of state government is underway via the MPRI – a partnership built on a common vision and a shared understanding of what really works to help offenders who get out of prison stay out of prison.
The vision of the MPRI is that every prisoner released to the community will have the tools needed to succeed.

The mission of the MPRI is to reduce crime by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender – delivered through state and local collaboration – from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration and aftercare in the community.

The MPRI has two complementary goals:

- ***Promote public safety*** *by reducing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return.*

- ***Increase success rates of offenders*** *who transition from prison by fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, offender accountability, and community and victim participation.*

These goals will be achieved by implementing an MPRI Model that includes the following reentry strategies:

- State-of-the-art prisoner assessment and classification.
- Prison-based planning and programming aimed at sharply reducing risk of recidivism.
- Linkage between the prisons and the community that prepares inmates for release.
- Effective coordination and collaboration among community agencies to deliver supervision and services that reduce recidivism.
- Interagency information sharing.
- Performance-based management.
- System reforms based on evidence-based practices.

Assessment and Case Planning

Improved assessment and case planning are at the core of the MPRI initiative. Improved assessment practices and information sharing will enable correctional staff to decrease the likelihood of recidivism, improve offender success, decrease victimization and enhance public safety by informing decisions pertaining to the following:

- Classification and reclassification,
- Reentry Plans (TAPs),
- Release decision making,
- Community supervision and services,
- Revocation decision making,
- Discharge from supervision or sentence.

Assessment of offender's Risk, Needs and Strengths is an ongoing, dynamic process that begins at Reception into prison. During an offender's stay in reception, they are assessed for physical health, mental health, **educational capabilities and achievement**, substance abuse and numerous other areas. The end product of these assessments is the development of a series of recommendations for programs and interventions to address issues and deficiencies identified by one or more of the assessments.

Under MPRI, the assessment and case planning process will be more unified and much of it will be structured around the implementation of a new objective, validated, comprehensive Risk, Needs and Strengths assessment instrument and the completion of a Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) that is periodically updated according to the stages of an offender's passage through the criminal justice system (institutional, release, transition, discharge).

Risk, Needs and Strengths Assessment

MDOC is working with the Northpointe Institute for Public Management to implement the COMPAS (Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions). COMPAS is a risk and needs assessment system for placement and treatment decisions and case management planning. The COMPAS assessment includes four major risk assessment scales (Violence, Recidivism, Flight, and Community Non-Compliance), which can be used for decisions regarding release and case management supervision. COMPAS risk assessments are based on a comprehensive set of well validated criminogenic risk and needs factors which include the following:

- Criminal history
- Violence history
- Early onset of delinquency
- Substance abuse
- Vocational/Educational needs
- Financial problem/poverty
- Family criminality
- Problems with constructive use of free time
- Residential instability
- Criminal associates
- Criminal attitudes
- Criminal personality
- Criminal opportunity

COMPAS computes combinations of these and other factors to summarize each offender's unique pattern of risk, needs and strengths and calculate their risk of four distinct types of parole problems: Violence, Other Recidivism, Failure Appear and Non-Compliance with Rules.

As part of the case summary, COMPAS calculates a weight for each factor which facilitates the identification of those factors that are most associated with the offender's criminal behavior and risk of unsuccessful community reintegration. This weighting of

risk factors and needs feeds directly into the Case Planning function which is integrated into the COMPAS process.

Transition Accountability Plan

The TAP process starts during a prisoner's classification and assessment at reception and continues through their ultimate discharge from community supervision. The TAP defines programs or interventions to modify offender's dynamic risk factors identified in the risk assessment. The TAP is an individual plan which is unique to each offender and takes into account their specific combinations of risk factors, needs, and strengths. Thus, the plan and the combination of treatments, programs, and interventions that follow from it is not "one size fits all". Instead, optimal results will be obtained not by any individual program or treatment, but by a combination that targets the offender as a unique package of factors that cumulatively affect their prospects for successful community reintegration. In the case of education, the abilities to read, write and do basic mathematics are foundation stones that enhance offender's employability and ability to cope in the community, which, in turn increases their chances of successful adjustment to life outside prison. In some cases, the ability to read and write significantly enhances other programs, whose optimal delivery strategy involves participant's abilities to read and comprehend written material.

When the MPRI model is fully implemented, the TAP will be initiated at reception to prison and will form the basis for programs, treatments and interventions during their prison term. A few months prior to release, the TAP is updated to integrate prisoners' transitions from prison to communities by spanning across agency boundaries to facilitate continuity of care and collaborative management. Thus a TAP is a collaborative product which involves prison staff, the prisoner, the releasing authority, community supervision officers, human services providers, victims, and neighborhood and community organizations. The TAP is a formal agreement based on negotiations between and signed by the prisoner, the MDOC, the Parole Board, and relevant partners that define roles and responsibilities of everyone involved. The following is the principal TAP frame work for eventual release:

- Starts during classification and continues through discharge from community supervision.
- Defines the offender's risk, needs, and strengths identified in assessment.
- Allocates resources to services based on risk management strategies.
- Appropriate partner principles
- Defines the responsibilities of the offender, corrections, and partners throughout the process.
- Long-term road map
- Case management

The TAP is structured around a targeted release date. The targeted release date is established either by law or by discretionary action of the Parole Board. These targeted release dates connote strong expectations that all parties (facilities, releasing authority, and prisoners) will abide by terms of the plans. From the TAP, prisoners who are eligible

for parole may have reasonable expectations that if they complete the requirements described in their TAP and they maintain good behavior while confined then they will be released on their targeted release dates. However, it is important to remember that the TAP is not a contract which guarantees parole or early release. The ultimate decision to grant or deny parole still rests with the Parole Board.

II. Academic Education Programs

Many parolees tend to have difficulties finding work that will adequately provide for their basic needs (and often dependents) due in part to their deficiencies in marketable skills and their stigma of being felons. This problem is even more pronounced in states such as Michigan with higher than average unemployment rates. The guiding premise of adult basic education is that if offenders' deficiencies in basic skills for reading, math, writing, science, and social studies are improved then these offenders will have improved chances of being employed and avoiding criminal behavior upon their community re-entry.

The level of need for academic educational programs is summarized by a review of educational levels of offenders entering prison.

Table 1
Percent of Prison Intake with a GED or Diploma: 2005 and 2006
Section 1008 (1)

FY	**Percent with GED or Diploma at Intake*** (Self Reported Prisoner Information from PSI)
2005	53.1%
2006	51.3%

*National Average 51% - 1992 National Literacy Study

It is important to note that, according to P.A 320, prisoners committed after December 15, 1998 who do not already have a diploma or GED must obtain one in order to be parole eligible, unless determined to be exempt. A prisoner may be exempted for one or more of the following reasons.

1. 65 years of age or older
2. Were gainfully employed immediately before committing the crime for which the prisoner is incarcerated as reflected in the pre-sentence investigation report prepared pursuant to PD 06.1.140 "Pre-sentence investigation and Report". This does not include employment in an illegal activity.
3. Do not have the necessary proficiency in English to attain a GED certificate.
4. Have learning impairments. A learning impairment is defined as a chronic condition hindering the ability to improve academic learning as evidenced by:
    a. The inability to attain a measurable advancement (i.e., at least a .5 grade level) for reading or math as determined by the TABE in a one year period of continuing classroom time; and ,
    b. A minimum of three documented teacher interventions to improve academic skill development in reading or math.

5. Are special education students and they are progressing toward the goals set forth in the prisoner's Individual Education Plan (IEP) developed pursuant to PD 05.02.11 "Special Education Services for Prisoners".
6. Have documented medical problems which preclude their participation in the education program.
7. Are unable to successfully complete the requirements for a GED certificate at no fault of the prisoner's own.

In order for a prisoner to receive a GED completion exemption pursuant to Paragraph P, education staff must complete a GED Completion Exemption form (CAJ-789) and forward it to the Warden for approval. An approved exemption shall remain in effect until the basis for the exemption is no longer valid, as determined by the Warden where the prisoner is housed.

MDOC correctional educators instruct a unique and difficult population. For these prisoner students, the following barriers have been identified:

- Prisoners begin their correctional education with low grade level test scores, and require basic academic instruction before they can begin GED preparation.
- The vast majority of these students have a history of polysubstance abuse which is known to result in memory loss and learning difficulties.
- Many students, that are too old to currently qualify for services, report a previous special education history (which is an indicator of learning difficulties).
- Prisoner students (whose average age is approximately 35) are mandated to school, which combines with their previous negative educational experiences to create a poor attitude in the classroom.
- The majority of these students have not developed study habits, work ethics, or testing strategies, all of which must be taught in addition to the core curricula.
- Prisoner transfer rates impede continuity of studies through enrollment, removal, and re-enrollment in numerous schools on the path to GED completion.
- There is a need for additional educational software. The new software will enhance the use of computer assisted instruction.
- There is a continuing need for support to maintain educational delivery and data collection systems.

MDOC educators work to overcome these barriers, and consistently create success as evidenced by the following statistics:

- MDOC prisoner education is responsible for more completed GEDs than all of the other Adult Education programs in the state combined. In 2006, 3,337 GEDs were completed by MDOC prisoners
- *Section 1009.* For the five year period from 2002 through 2005, an average of 2,401 GEDs were completed per year. Results are presented in Table 2

Table 2
Number of GEDs Completed: 2002-2006
Section 1009

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Five Year Average
2,130	1,999	1,951	2,586	3,337	2,401

While public schools measure success by student advancement of one grade level in a year, prisoner students regularly advanced by two or more grade levels in a year, and the expectation is that in the average two-three year sentence, teachers will advance these students by half a dozen years, to attain their GED. Thousands of these students are made into GED graduates in a year. The teachers of MDOC meet the challenge, and prepare prisoners for return to their communities.

The GED Testing Service in Washington, D.C. is the definitive source for GED test results because the agency develops, distributes, and scores the tests and issues GED certificates once the complete battery of five tests is passed. Tables 3 demonstrates that MDOC's results compare favorably to most others across the country.

Table 3
GED Pass Rate: MDOC and Selected Public School Systems
Section 1009

	Percentage of GED tests passed
Michigan Prisons:	71%
Michigan general public:	71%
District of Columbia general public:	54%
New Jersey general public:	60%
New York general pubic:	60%
Illinois general public:	63%
Texas general public:	67%
California general public	72%
Massachusetts general public:	69%
Pennsylvania general public:	69%
U.S. overall pass rate:	72%

Plan to Improve GED Success Rates *(Section 1009)*

MDOC continues to implement, monitor and update its plan to improve the rate and increase the number of GEDs granted to prisoners. The plan addresses several areas which, taken together should substantially enhance our ability to identify appropriate candidates, prepare them for GED testing and improve the testing process. The table below summarizes progress made to date on items previously reported and indicates new plan items added for the current year.

Table 4

2006-07 Program Improvement Plan to Overcome Challenges and Increase GED Success

Section 1009

ADMINISTRATION

Year	Improvement Plan	Status
2005-06	Monitor and review programs for consistency through school audits.	All schools were audited, received reports and developed plans to correct deficiencies.
2006-07	**Begin new audit cycle with improved audit factors.**	**Audit schedule for 06/07 implemented.**
2005-06	Maintain curriculum committees to review/recommend program improvements.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Restructure committees to better meet goals and objectives of education and the department**	**Committees restructured as of January 2007.**
2005-06	Focus teaching resources on effective GED preparation.	Grant funding used to standardize and expand materials.
2006-07	**Require use of purchased resources that have been determined to best meet GED requirements.**	**School budgets and approved materials list are established to guide expenditures.**
2005-06	Ensure program standardization to provide minimal disruption when prisoners are transferred.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Monitor through the audit process.**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Develop a "Fast Track" GED process where prisoners identified as high functioning are GED tested without delay.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Enhance materials and process to optimize the "Fast Track" system.**	**Materials/process under review by Academic Curriculum Committee.**
2005-06	Establish tester positions by geographic locations to increase efficiency of testing operations.	Initial positions filled / Ongoing as needed.
2006-07	**N/A**	**Ongoing positions filled as needed.**
2005-06	Maintain liaison with GED and state Adult Education offices (DLEG).	Collaboration included cross training and participation in numerous DLEG (Adult Education) statewide task forces. (Ongoing).
2006-07	**Maintain active participation in DLEG task forces that impact the MDOC education system.**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Establish a goal for increased GED completions, based on school enrollment and staffing.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Increased pass rate goal for each school.**	**Monitor through the school audit process.**
2005-06	Establish a goal of 70 percent overall GED passing rate to optimize testing economics and opportunities. This allows more prisoners to take the GED and increase the probability of more passing the test. An extremely high (i.e. 100% passing rate) could mean one bright person tested and one bright person passed - creating a 100% passing rate.*	Ongoing
2006-07	Maintain goal of 70%.	Ongoing
2005-06	Prioritize work of the School Psychologists: first, special education evaluations; and second, GED testing accommodations to improve GED passing rates.	**Completed**

ADMINISTRATION - Continued		
Year	**Improvement Plan**	**Status**
2006-07	**N/A**	**N/A**
2005-06	Recommend a plan to transfer prisoners at facilities whose schools have enrollment space, thus minimizing wait lists.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Continuously monitor and work with prisoner transportation office to maintain this system to the extent possible.**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Support the Michigan Prisoner Re-entry Initiative in all plans and provide resources to best ensure those entering the community through participation in the initiative have their GED.	Ongoing
2006-07	**Curriculum Committee chairs to take active role in MPRI planning meetings and program development. Also, to include representative from Office of Re-Entry on appropriate committee(s).**	**Ongoing**
2006-07	**Increase frequency of testing, special education and academic staff in prisons where population has increased to improve education opportunities for prisoners. Additionally, increase Central Office staff by at least (1) Special Education Consultant and possibly (1) Department Technician position.**	**In Progress**
2006-07	**Review all policies and identify need for new policy/procedures or revisions.**	**Under Review**
2006-07	**Put closure to the proposed action plan(s) developed in response to the Prisoner Education Risk Assessment that was initiated by the Prisoner Education Office in February 2006. This was done with the hope of improving efficiency and effectiveness of prisoner education programs statewide.**	**Proposed plans were provided to administration for consideration and appropriate action.**
2006-07	**Train teachers statewide to improve clear/measurable written goals and objectives for each prisoner. This is critical to the continuity of programming especially since transfers are so prevalent. This will be monitored and further individualized training provided as needed to ensure compliance.**	**Monitor through the school audit process.**
2006-07	**Establish enrollment priorities.**	
2006-07	**Add a limited (approx. 2) additional school principal positions to cover isolated facilities and larger schools to improve efficiency and effectiveness of prisoner education program delivery and also to increase accountability in school leadership.**	
2006-07	**In order to improve ability to respond to educational needs, track progress, and identify program strengths and weaknesses in a timely manner, will continue ongoing development/improvement of statewide education data collection system (OETS).**	**OETS workgroup of practitioners established to review and reconcile to further enhance the system.**
2005-06	Optimize the ability to establish and measure outcomes.	**Completed -** Ongoing Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) 9 & 10 / OETS implemented.

DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING		
Year	**Improvement Plan**	**Status**
2005-06	Improve data input and output collection.	**Completed -** Offender Education Tracking System (OETS) implemented statewide.
2006-07	**Continue to improve OETS and the accuracy/availability of useful data through OETS workgroup efforts and staff training.**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Monitor and review programs for consistency through mandated data entry reporting.	Random reports of selected data pulled quarterly.
2006-07	**Pull random reports and follow-up, correct deficiencies as needed.**	**Extract and analyze reports quarterly through OETS workgroup.**
2005-06	Complete annual prisoner educational surveys, in compliance with Department of Labor and Economic Growth (DLEG) adult education program recommendations.	Survey developed and system implemented.
2006-07	**N/A**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Compile data on prisoner annual education program surveys to identify potential areas for review.	**Completed -** Ongoing

CURRICULUM		
Year	**Improvement Plan**	**Status**
2006-07	**Refer compiled data to Academic Curriculum committee for recommended action.**	**Ongoing**
2005-06	Develop a standard, individualized, and performance-based progress plotter for academic programming to further continuity, consistency, and efficiency.	Math plotter was developed
2006-07	**Develop a standard, individualized, and performance-based progress plotter for remaining academic program to further continuity, consistency and efficiency.**	
2005-06	Identify additional math/writing materials and strategies for increasing competencies, leading to a greater percentage of successful GED subtest completion.	Purchased ESL and Writing materials. Working with DIT/DMB to identify and purchase software that will enhance these skills. "Strategies" training provided to teachers through Professional Development.
2006-07	**Continue action on 05-06 plan.**	
2005-06	Implement curriculum improvement as resources allow.	Ongoing
2006-07	**Request best practices be submitted by each school annually.**	
2006-07	**Develop a standardized "Test Taking" module to assist prisoners in overcoming anxiety and to increase potential for score improvement.**	**To be assigned to appropriate Curriculum Committee.**

TESTING MANDATES		
Year	**Improvement Plan**	**Status**
2005-06	Mandate schools to give the full battery of GED tests to prisoners testing for the first time.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Monitor compliance.**	
2005-06	Increase frequency of testing to ensure that schools test on a regular schedule, which would increase frequency of testing and positively impacts results.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Monitor compliance.**	
2005-06	Develop a statewide, standardized testing (Test of Adult Basic Education, TABE) schedule to improve the capture and quality of achievement data in the state in order to compare with other Adult Education Programs.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Evaluate the effectiveness of the new process.**	**Assign task to appropriate Curriculum Committee.**
2005-06	Ensure the statewide GED operating procedures provide guidelines to optimize testing.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Develop guidelines for the timely and appropriate application of testing accommodations to help improve pass rates.**	

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
Year	**Improvement Plan**	**Status**
2005-06	Disseminate information on current trends and mandates.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Ongoing**	
2005-06	Provide training to those responsible for data entry.	**Completed -** Initial OETS training
2006-07	**Provide update training annually or as need is identified.**	
2005-06	Provide additional training and materials for English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Provide update training annually or as need is identified.**	
2005-06	Provide professional development to further improve teaching techniques, best practices, and instructional strategies.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Provide update training annually or as need is identified.**	
2005-06	Provide teachers with enhanced training in the writing of clear, measurable, and effective education objectives.	**Completed**
2006-07	**Provide update training annually or as need is identified.**	**Ongoing**
2006-07	**Distribute updated Teacher, Secretary, and School Principal Manuals.**	**Ongoing**
2006-07	**Training of special education and regular academic teachers regarding special education requirements and resources to help increase GED completions of special education eligible students.**	**To be determined.**

III. Prison Vocational Training

A majority of MDOC's prisoners enter prison with poor job market skills and employment records. The intent of MDOC's vocational training is to improve their chances of community employment and thereby decrease their chances of subsequent criminal activity.

Some key findings regarding vocational programming in the Michigan Department of Corrections:

- At any point in time, there are over 10,000 prisoners enrolled in prison vocational programming.
- In 2006, 3,909 Vocational and Pre-Release programs were completed.
- The estimated monthly enrollment in Vocational and Pre-Release programs is 2,500, depending on the amount of participant turn over in these programs.

<u>Summary of Vocational Programs in the MDOC</u>
Vocational programming is offered based on prison operation needs and the current labor market. MDOC's Vocational programs currently include the following:

1. Auto Body Repair- Prisoners learn the basics of auto body restoration and repair, including bumping, painting, disassembly and reassembly of fenders, doors, and hoods with emphasis on safe-related work skills. Instruction leads to state certification in collision repair.
    - Prison/community Benefit- Trained prisoners upon release will be skilled to perform functions associated with auto body shops.
    - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working for car dealerships

2. Auto Mechanics- Prisoners learn basic shop safety, automotive construction and skills for state certification in engine repair, brakes, electrical systems, and tune-up and engine performance.
    - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners upon release will be state certified in at least two areas and skilled to perform various functions associated with auto mechanics.
    - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working for car dealerships, auto repair shops, or retail businesses related to the automotive industry.

3. Building Trades- Prisoners learn basic construction trades skills and carpentry skills using National Center for Construction Education Research (NCCER) curriculum. Completion of skill requirements includes national certification and placement in National registry.
    - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners work with staff in maintaining the prison's physical plant and building housing components for the Prison Build Program.

- Labor Market Options- Employment options include working as a handyman, in a lumber yard, for a general contractor, in a building supply store or in other construction trade positions.

4. Business Education Technology- Prisoners learn basic computer skills, including keyboarding, thorough preparation for Microsoft Office User certification
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners provide services as school tutors, clerks and library aides and may work on service learning projects for the prison and community.
   - Labor Market Options- include jobs that require computer operation or basic computer knowledge, e.g. shipping/receiving, stock, clerical, document/database/spreadsheet development.

5. Custodial Maintenance- Prisoners learn basic skills in restroom care, floor care, cleaning chemicals, carpet and upholstery care, safety and health, as well as hands-on experience with cleaning equipment.
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners provide cleaning services throughout the facilities.
   - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working for a cleaning company or self-employment in the cleaning services business.

6. Electronics- Prisoners learn skills in the electronics field leading to certification in various areas.
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners upon release will be skilled in digital and microprocessor electronics and may earn certification in robotics and computer repair.
   - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working for a repair service or self-employment in areas of certification.

7. Food Service/Hospitality Management- Prisoners learn safety and sanitation in food handling as well as other areas of food service operations which are integrated with information related to the hospitality industry in areas such as lodging, nutrition, and catering; skills lead to certification with the National Restaurant Association.
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners work in the MDOC's food service program which helps to ensure the efficiency, cleanliness and cost-effectiveness of the program.
   - Labor Market Options- Employment options include the food service or hospitality industry.

8. Horticulture- Prisoners learn skills in greenhouse management, plant science, landscaping, fruit and vegetable gardening, and turf management and may include testing in nurseryman certification.
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners provide services to prison grounds and products are grown for the Prison Build Program. The MDOC's food services program receives thousands of pounds of

vegetables annually from horticulture programs. Various non-profit organizations and agencies also receive vegetables, plants and flowers grown in MDOC horticulture programs.

- Labor Market Options- Employment options include greenhouse management, landscaping, plant center care (i.e., Lowes), or self-employment.

9. Machine Tool Operations- Prisoners learn to use various grinders, mills, lathes and saws including computer assisted machines that are required in the machine tool field.
   - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners provide services to the prison maintenance department.
   - Labor Market Options- Employment options include entry-level employment in a machine tool shop.

10. Optical Technology and Dispensing Programs- Prisoners learn to read and adjust prescriptions, repair eyeglasses for donation to the needy, and make glasses for the prisoners through affiliation with Michigan State industries. Students may earn national certification as an optical dispenser.
    - Prison/Community Benefit- Skilled prisoners prepare glasses for contribution worldwide, underprivileged populations as well as making glasses for prisoners.
    - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working for an eyeglass repair distribution business.

11. Visual Graphic Technology- Prisoners learn skills in desk top publishing, mass production of print materials, and skills on equipment such as digital duplicators or off set presses.
    - Prison/Community Benefit- Prisoners work on projects for the institution or community.
    - Labor Market Options- Employment options include newspapers, publishers, specialty print shops, ad agencies, or marketing departments.

12. Welding- Prisoners receive training in a wide variety of welding areas such as oxyacetylene safety, brazing, cutting, T.I.G and M.I.G. and welding plasma arc cutting. They also receive hands-on instruction on welding various materials such as steel, stainless steel, and aluminum.
    - Prison/Community Benefit- Trained prisoners provide assistance with maintenance and repairs needed in the facility and work on service learning projects for community agencies as needed.
    - Labor Market Options- Employment options include working in a welding shop, factory, or related fabrication industries.

To maximize the benefits while on parole from educational programs and vocational training, prisoners must be provided with opportunities to participate in work

assignments, skill building programs, and they should ideally be connected to community employment before their transitions from prison.

V. Relationship Between GED, Vocational Training and Recidivism

National Research Findings

Research in other jurisdictions substantiates that, while education and employment programs can impact recidivism, the relationship is complex and must be studied in the broader context of offender needs and causes of their criminality. An Urban Institute report (Solomon, et al, 2004) notes that "(b)ecause the link between employment and crime is complicated by other factors, including housing, health care and drug treatment, employment is only one component of a multifaceted approach to assist returning prisoners." The study continues on to note "Programs ... that are multi-modal in nature are, in general, more likely to be effective than those that are not. Thus, if an inmate has vocational needs as well as substance abuse and life skills (including educational) needs, the efficacy of any one of these interventions is enhanced even more if treatment and services are well integrated ...." Put simply, studying one program in isolation is unlikely to produce evidence of a strong relationship with outcomes.

Even in light of those observations, there are encouraging results to be found in credible research studies produced in many venues.

- A frequently cited study by Wilson, Gallagher and MacKenzie (Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 2000) found that "(analyzing) the recidivism outcomes of 33 independent experimental and quasi-experimental evaluations of education, vocation and work programs ... found that program participants recidivate at a lower rate than nonparticipants."
- The 2004 Urban Institute research summary (Solomon, et al, 2004) concluded that "In general, participants in prison-based educational, vocational, and work-related programs are more successful – that is, they commit fewer crimes and are employed more often and for longer periods of time after release – than are nonparticipants."
- A study from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (Aos, et al, 2001) assessed the cost benefit of educational programs in prisons and determined that there is a benefit to cost ratio of $5.65 from reduced crime for each dollar spent on educational programs. This savings is the result of "... a significant effect size of about -.11 for recidivism."
- The Washington study also looked at the benefits of vocational programs. Their findings indicate that there is "... a significant effect of about -.13 for recidivism." Their analysis translates that effect in "... a combined taxpayer and crime victim benefit of $7.13 for every dollar spent."
- A Texas study (Gerber and Fritsch, 1994) found that "research shows a fair amount of support for the hypothesis that adult academic and vocational programs lead to ... reductions in recidivism and increases in employment opportunities."
- A research summary from the New York University Law School (Bushway, 2003) notes the importance of programs considered together. "The effects of

work programs and training programs are roughly equivalent." The summary goes on to note "... the studies with the largest employment effect tended also to have the largest reduction in recidivism." Regarding the importance of programs targeted at offender attitudes, motivation and thinking patterns, the study states "Any program that hopes to cause large scale change must focus on changing an individual's preferences or fundamental orientation changes."

Michigan Findings

Section 1008 (2) calls for comparison of recidivism rates between MPRI and non-MPRI cases. At this point, it is not possible to produce comparisons of that sort. The overall baseline is based on 1998 cases and includes a full two year follow up period. In order to achieve a two year follow up period for analysis, cases released in 2004 would be needed. Because there were no MPRI releases in 2004, the requested comparison cannot yet be made. Thus, Table 5 below is the same table that was included in last year's report. While it does not include MPRI effects, it does suggest a positive effect of academic and vocational training on recidivism.

Findings indicate that offenders that completed a GED during their incarceration had a lower recidivism rate (48.3% vs. 48.7%) than the overall baseline rate. Similarly, offenders that completed a vocational program showed improvement over the baseline rate. Perhaps most significantly, offenders that completed BOTH a GED and a Vocational program showed the greatest improvement over the baseline. This result is consistent with the discussion earlier regarding the complexity and interrelationship between offenders' needs. In this case, the combined effect of two programs exceeds the benefit from either program alone.

Table 5
Comparison of Recidivism Rates for GED, Vocational, and Baseline
Section 1008 (2)

	GED Completed During Current Term	**Vocational Program Completed during current term**	**Both GED and Voc Program completed during current term**	**Overall Baseline Recidivism Rate**
No Recidivism	51.7%	53.9%	54.4%	51.3%
Recidivism	48.3%	46.1%	45.6%	48.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

The information in Table 5 relates only to the relationship between academic and vocational programs and recidivism. For reasons outlined above, these simple associations between single programs and ultimate outcomes should be viewed with caution because they fail to capture the complexity of factors that determine success or failure on parole. In addition, current MPRI participants have had the benefit of only Phase II ("Going Home") of the overall MPRI program. As MPRI implementation expands and the full MPRI model, including prison assessment and programming is

implemented beginning at prison intake, prisoners will be exposed to a much broader range of programs, treatments and interventions provided according to their unique Risk, Needs and Strengths profile. Thus, subsequent reports will report on recidivism outcomes that capture significant parole periods and, in subsequent years, incorporate a true picture of the overall impact of MPRI, of which academic and vocational education are just a part.

Other Factors

This report was limited to reviews of academic and vocation programs and does not consider other barriers to community transitions such as substance abuse, mental illness, and other confounding factors. For example, over half of the parolees in this report had indicators for substance abuse dependence.

VI. Educational and Vocational Status of MPRI Participants

Table 6 summarizes GED, Diploma and Vocational Certificate data for 1,277 MPRI participants that had been released on parole through November 30, 2006. Results indicate that 82% of all MPRI parolees had a GED, Diploma or Vocational Certificate upon release. This represents an improvement of 10% over results reported in January 2006. For cases MPRI cases paroled between January 1, 2006 and November 30, 2006, over 84% had a high school diploma, equivalent or vocational completion. It is expected those figures will continue to improve in the future, as MPRI Phase I implementation occurs and planning and programming to prepare offenders for release begins at the point of prison intake.

Table 6
Vocational Training and GED for 1,115* MPRI participants
Section 1008 (2)

	No GED	**GED or Diploma Prior to Commitment**	**GED During Current Commitment**	**Total**
No Vocational Training	197	346	417	960
Vocational Training	4	84	67	155
Total	201	430	484	1,115

*An additional 162 cases are pending verification

VII. Summary

Results of research in Michigan and elsewhere in the country suggest that academic and vocational programs can positively impact offender reintegration and, as a consequence, reduce recidivism. Equally important are the consistent findings that considering academic and vocational programs in isolation can result in misleading and incomplete conclusions about their impact. These results strongly indicate that recidivism is a very complex phenomenon, influenced by a variety of factors working

in combination. Thus, any strategy to reduce recidivism must address the issue with an equally complex and integrated approach. It is precisely that approach which provides the underpinnings of MPRI, which takes a holistic view of offenders' risk, needs and strengths and targets a coordinated package of services, programs and interventions to improve their chances of making a successful transition back into society.

Safer Neighborhoods, Better Citizens: The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

A Collaborative Effort of the Governor's Office and the Departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, and Human Services

Community Assessment for Pilot Site Development

The purpose of this Community Assessment is to begin the work of developing a Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plan for your community by focusing on your community's assets, gaps, barriers, proposed solutions, case management strategy, and plans to follow evidence-based practices for parolee services. In order to have a consistent frame of reference across sites, please use the following definitions:

- **Assets** are those strengths present in communities and may consist of programs, services, delivery systems, organizational capacities and networks.

- **Barriers** consist of those challenges that impede the effective coordination and delivery of services to meet a recognized need.

- **Gaps** refer to the absence of a specific element or component within a community that renders the service delivery network less effective than it might otherwise be. It may be something that could be addressed through policy change, organizational structural change or funding assistance, or some combination of these.

- **Proposed solutions** should describe your plan to effectively use your assets, fill your gaps, and overcome your barriers for each service area.

- **Case management** describes *how* the services provided to a returning prisoner are coordinated and effectively delivered.

- **Evidence-based practices** refer to those practiced that are founded on research which demonstrates a correlation between those practices and recidivism reduction.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please call
Yolanda Perez at (517) 241- 6493
or
Write her at email address: perezy@michigan.gov

Community Contact Information

Please complete the following information table.

Community:

- ☐ 9-County Rural Region
- ☐ Berrien County
- ☐ Genesee County
- ☐ Kalamazoo County
- ☐ Kent County
- ☐ Capital Area
- ☐ Macomb County
- ☐ Wayne County

Describe the process for completing this assessment:

Contact Person for Assessment; Name & Title:

Organization:

Address: **City:** **State:** **Zip:**

E-Mail:

Telephone: **Fax:**

Please enter information on your Steering Team membership below and indicate with an asterisk who assisted in completing the assessment.

Name	Title	Organization	Address, City, Zip	Telephone	E-Mail

Please respond to the survey questions by placing an X in the box next to your selection or by writing in the spaces provided.

I. After completing this survey, summarize below a description of your local MPRI Pilot Site in terms of:

1. The MPRI Model process: How prepared are you to more effectively handle prisoners returning to your community in terms of the assets, barriers and gaps in your community?

2. Financial resources: What is your best estimate of your community's **total** financial resources available for re-entry services? (*Please place an X in the box next to your selection.)*

- [ ] $0 - $50,000
- [ ] $50,000 - $250,000
- [ ] $250,000 - $500,000
- [ ] $500,000 - $1,000,000
- [ ] Over $1,000,000

Describe how you determined this estimate:

II. The purpose of the Community Assessment is to evaluate what resources you have and what resources you need to meet the needs of returning prisoners. To begin with, you'll need to review the data on returning prisoners provided to you by the MDOC. The Community Assessment is organized by service area and should facilitate your community's Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plan and the completion of funding applications. Please complete the questions for each service area utilizing input from your Steering Team and Advisory Council to complete the questions. You may use as much space as you need to complete these questions.

Safe, Affordable Housing

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Employment Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Workforce Development Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Transportation

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Mental Health Treatment

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Health Care Services (medical centers, health care clinics, free or low cost prescription coverage)

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Family Support Services (family reunification programs, mentoring, emergency services)

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Life Skills Programs (financial management, cognitive skills, anger management)

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Adult Education

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Domestic Violence Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Support From Faith-Based Organizations

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Sex Offender Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Victim Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Entitlement Programs (Veteran benefits, Medicaid services, Social Security, etc.)

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Law Enforcement Services

Assets.

Please describe the assets available in your community for this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Barriers.

Please describe the barriers to providing effective services in this area. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Gaps.

Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Proposed Solutions.

Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers described above. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting existing assets to meet additional needs.

Section III. *Case Management Strategy*. **Please describe how you plan to manage services provided to returning prisoners among your Advisory Council, Steering Team, Parole Office Representatives, Transition Team and Community Coordinator. In addition, also describe your plan for providing services to the two Intensive ReEntry Units.**

Case Management Strategy

Part 1.

Advisory Council.

Steering Team.

Parole Office Representatives.

Transition Team.

Community Coordinator.

Part 2.

Intensive ReEntry Units. Service Strategy

Section IV. Evidence-Based Practices. Please describe how you plan to incorporate Evidence-Based Practices into your Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plan.

Evidence-Based Practices

Please describe your community's definition of Evidence-Based Practices.

Please describe how you will incorporate Evidence-Based Practices into the implementation of the MPRI Model.

Please describe your community's need for training of Evidence-Based Practices to effectively incorporate its principles into your Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plan.

Thank you for completing this community assessment.

Please return to Yolanda Perez at:

E-mail:
perezy@michigan.gov

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

The Skills, Responsibilities and Tasks of Community Coordinators

It is through the Community Coordinator that the support from the JEHT Foundation will have tremendous and long-lasting impact on the MPRI. Local community-development efforts to implement the MPRI Model throughout the state will require a precise and extensive set of skills, responsibilities and tasks that will be the hallmarks of the Community Coordinators who will staff the local development process. The four key ingredients for successful community organizing[1] that the Community Coordinator will assist with are:

- ***Capacity.*** Each Community Coordinator must have the capacity to work on prisoner re-entry. Indicators of adequate capacity include experience, staff capacity, resources to apply to the work, and relationships with key stakeholders.

- ***Commitment.*** Each Community Coordinator must demonstrate a dedicated commitment to prisoner re-entry. Additionally, the community must develop a commitment to prisoner re-entry. The development of community commitment may be fostered by the Community Coordinator. How is this level of interest perceived by other key community stakeholders?

- ***Credibility.*** The Community Coordinator must demonstrate credibility within the community. What is the demonstrated historic experience and credibility of the Community Coordinator in playing a catalytic role?

- ***Knowledge.*** What is the Community Coordinator's understanding of prisoner re-entry and its implications?

SKILLS

- ***Communication.*** The Community Coordinators must have excellent communications (both written and verbal) skills to facilitate connectedness among all implementation stakeholders. Communications must be facilitated both from the local communities to the statewide MPRI managers and from MPRI to the local communities.

[1] Adapted from The James Irvine Foundation, Community Catalyst.

- ***Community convening.*** The Community Coordinators must possess the skills to bring diverse stakeholders together, build consensus around prisoner re-entry issues, and catalyze action and leadership within communities toward transition planning.

- ***Community organizing.*** Organizing within pilot communities involves training Steering Team members and Transition Team members, facilitating ReEntry Advisory Council meetings, and building partnerships among key stakeholder groups.

- ***Brokering.*** When acting as a broker within communities, the Community Coordinator can benefit from maintaining a degree of neutrality to negotiate effectively through community conflict. Extensive skills in brokering and fostering neutrality will be a central requirement of a Community Coordinator.

- ***Coordinating.*** The implementation planning associated with MPRI is challenging to coordinate. Maintaining connectedness to community activities will require extensive coordinating by the Community Coordinator.

- ***Systems building.*** Building systems and sheparding cross-systems change requires a complex set of skills. The Community Coordinator must have experience in building and managing system-wide change.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS

The involvement of Michigan's communities in the MPRI revolves around three "focus areas" that will be coordinated by dedicated MPRI Community Coordinators who are funded at each Pilot Site under a grant award from the JEHT Foundation with the requisite skills needed to do the job.

Focus Area One: Community Involvement in the MPRI Process

Each of the major decision points for improved prisoner re-entry under the MPRI Model must involve community input and collaboration. Without local community involvement, the process would be viewed as "top down" and undoubtedly miss the opportunities for local expertise and experience at the ground level where service delivery must be focused. The community role in each of the seven decision points began at the first meeting of the MPRI Advisory Council and continues to be one of the hallmarks of the design and implementation process. The seven decision points affect the policies and practices that apply to the offender transition process—each of which must be adapted as a result of community input and involvement in the process. The affected policies and practices provide a rich context for an examination of the community's role in the MPRI and thus a guide to the work that will be done.

Task 1. The Community Coordinator will be responsible for making certain the information from the first Transition Accountability Plan is in the hands of the local MPRI Steering Team.

Task 2. The Community Coordinator will be responsible for making certain that the Targeted or Earliest Release Date and status of the offender's movement to the facility nearest his or her city of return is communicated to the local Steering Team by the local Field Operations staff.

Task 3. The Community Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring that the local re-entry parole agent coordinates the logistics for the interaction of the Transition Team and the local prison and for the convening and facilitation of local Team meetings to develop the TAPs.

Task 4. Since the Community Coordinators will be acting as staff for the local Steering Teams and their ReEntry Councils, one of their many responsibilities will be to coordinate the planning and implementation of the fourth and final TAP that will be the "hand off" of the parolee's case to responsible parties in the community who will continue providing services and guidance to the ex-offender.

Task 5. Committees will be formed to address these issues. Community representation on the MPRI committees will be coordinated by the Community Coordinator.

Focus Area Two: Community Assets, Policy Barriers, and Gaps in Services

Task 6. The community-assessment task of evaluating the assets, barriers, and gaps will be organized by the Community Coordinator.

Focus Area Three: Community-Based Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plans

Task 7. Coordinating the completion of the Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plans will be the responsibility of the Community Coordinator.

The primary role of the MPRI Community Coordinator is to be the "point person" to coordinate the community's input so that the key local stakeholders have enhanced capability to adjust their processes accordingly and have in place a communications system to make certain everyone is clear about the process and has a voice in its development.

Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PROJECT TIMELINE

POSITION DESCRIPTIONS

SUPPORT LETTERS

Project Timeline
PHASE ONE: DECEMBER 2005 THROUGH APRIL 2006

1.1 GOAL: Develop formal structures for management and oversight with Project partners that specify responsibilities and time lines for tasks and deliverables

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.1.1 Select lead agency responsible for the operational aspects of the grant.	Meet with key stakeholders to discuss fundamental aspects of grant application and determine best agency suited to lead the charge.	Key stakeholders in partners: MDOC, Oakland County MPRI Steering Team	12/14/2005	COMPLETED
	Lead agency selected and manages grant application process		See Support Letter	
1.1.2 Partner with the DOL-funded FB/CBO and others to establish a memorandum of agreement for roles and services.	As a result of the grant planning process, develop understandings of roles and responsibilities including but not limited to position descriptions.	Key stakeholders in partners: MDOC, Oakland County MPRI Steering Team	1-Mar-06	COMPLETED
	Develop Memorandum of Agreement between partner agencies			
	Sign Memorandum and submit with grant application			
1.1.3. Establish a multidisciplinary advisory group including FB/CBO partners to inform reentry efforts between the DOJ/DOL grant recipients.	Meet with co-chairs of Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site which received the DOL grant and reach agreement that the MPRI Steering Team for Oakland County will act as Multi-disciplinary Advisory Group for DOJ application.	Oakland County MPRI Steering Team co-chairs	1/20/2006	COMPLETED
	Establish communication structure and process for information about the two grants.	MDOC (Lead Agency)	See Addendum 1.1.3	

1.2. GOAL: Develop primary service approaches for Project including screening/risk assessment, pre-release services and transition planning processes and post-release services

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.2.1. Develop offender screening and assessment processes using dynamic risk and needs assessments	Work with Department of Management and Budget and the Department of Information technology to solicit bid for MPRI Risk, Needs and Strengths Assessment Instrument and select best bid and establish MPRI Work Group/Committee structure to design implementation strategy and time line.	MDOC Policy and Strategic Planning Administration, Office of Research and Planning; DMB, DIT	1/20/06 See Addendum 1.2.1.	COMPLETED
1.2.2. Develop a transition planning process including an individualized transition plan; type and level of pre-release services; coord. with FB/CBO, community supervision agency; and other local service and community agencies	Work within MPRI Organizational Structure (See Attachment No. 2; Addendum No. 11) to develop Prison In-Reach and Transition Accountability Plan process (TAP2), consistent with the MPRI Model (See Attachment No. 2; Addendum No. 3) that specifies content and process for identification of pre-release programming needs and post-release human service needs as well as community supervision as part of a collaborative process with Faith and Community based organizations.	MPRI Executive Management Team and Phase II (Going Home) Work Group. MDOC MPRI Implementation Resource Team	1/20/06	COMPLETED See Addendum 1.2.2.
1.2.3. Develop a written implementation plan process for critical pre-release services to the target population and program participants	Work within MPRI Organizational Structure to develop Phase I Transition Accountability Plan (TAP1) process that indicates the connections between the COMPAS Risk/Needs Assessment Instrument and the specific program and pre-release services that will be provided to the target population during the MPRI Phase I (Getting Ready) and MPRI Phase II (Going Home). Use the MPRI Oakland County Pilot Site and the Macomb Correctional Facility to test and demonstrate the approach (See Goal 1.4 for more detail).	MPRI Executive Management Team and Phase I (Getting Ready) Work Group MDOC MPRI Implementation Resource Team	April 15, 2006	COMPLETED
1.2.4. Develop approach to increase employability and employment retention for former prisoners.	Write Issue Brief to guide local process; local multi-disciplinary advisory group (Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team) to develop implementation strategies.	MDOC Office of Offender ReEntry and Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Committee	1/20/06	COMPLETED See Addendum 1.2.4.

1.3 GOAL: Develop approaches and time lines that ensure at least 200 offenders successfully complete pre-release programming and participate in post release community-based services resulting in over 200 individual transition plans implemented in collaboration with the FB/CBO with supervision provided by the MDOC Field Operations Administration.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.3.1. Develop & implement process to identify targeted prisoners & transfer them to MRF for "Getting Ready" Phase I of MPRI Model.	Identify prisoners from Oakland County who meet eligibility criteria including having an Earliest Release Date (ERD) within next 24 months. Determine funding source within MDOC for prisoner housing unit at MRF using vacant and unfunded beds in 240 bed housing unit that will be used for Oakland County MPRI Pilot as well Macomb and St. Clair MPRI Pilot Sites. Determine transportation and prisoner movement schedule, based on ERD, so that the target population is on site 12 months or more prior to their ERD. Implement transportation and prisoner movement schedule.	MDOC Office of Research and Planning (ORP) MDOC Bureau of Fiscal Management and ORP MDOC Correctional Facility Administration	April 1, 2006 February 1, 2006 May 1, 2006	
1.3.2. Utilize established policies and procedures within the MDOC for Parole Board review of targeted prisoners participating in "Getting Ready" Phase to determine "Going Home" of the MPRI Model (Phase II)	Work with Parole Board to determine and implement new schedule for the Parole Eligibility Review (PER) process 12 months prior to the ERD. Create a variance to the existing policy as a demonstration of the MPRI Model as part of the MPRI Phase I Work Group process.	MDOC Policy and Strategic Planning Administration and the Parole Board. MPRI Phase One Work Group	February 15, 2006 March 16, 2006	

1.4 GOAL: <u>Implement</u> primary service approaches for Project including screening/risk assessment, pre-release services and transition planning processes and post-release services

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.4.1. Determine specific services available in the community with and without sufficient funding.	Complete Community Assessment for Oakland County (See Attachment No. 2; Addendum No. 6	Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team	Oct. 1, 2006	COMPLETED
1.4.2. Implement offender screening and assessment processes using dynamic risk and needs assessments for target population.	Implement the results of 1.2.1.	Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team, MDOC	Oct. 1, 2006	AWAITING FUNDING
1.4.3. Implement a written implementation plan for critical pre-release services to the target population and program participants.	Implement the results of 1.2.2.	Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team, MDOC	Oct. 1, 2006	AWAITING FUNDING
1.4.4. Implement the transition planning process for target population.	Implement the results of 1.2.3.	Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team, MDOC	Oct. 1, 2006	AWAITING FUNDING
1.4.5. Implement approach to increase employability and employment retention for former prisoners.	Implement the results of 1.2.4.	MDOC Office of Offender ReEntry and Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Committee	Oct. 1, 2006	AWAITING FUNDING

Project Timeline
PHASE TWO: MAY 2006 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2007

2.1 GOAL: Design and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan to document implemented strategies and outcomes; develop or enhance information collection and analysis capacity beyond the grant period.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
2.1.1. Achieve full funding for evaluation	MDOC to work with MPRI partners to raise funds for evaluation. MDOC to augment private funds with state funds and solicit bid for evaluation.	MDOC, Public Policy Associates (PPA)		Completed $600,000 in Funds Raised
2.1.1 MDOC Contractor to solicit and select an Independent Evaluator.	Conduct a competitive bid process to select the most qualified evaluator to conduct both a process and an outcome evaluation.	PPA	April 1, 2006	COMPLETED
2.1.2 Finalize and launch evaluation design and performance measures.	Determine most appropriate evaluation design for both the process and the outcome evaluation. Finalize data collection and analysis plan. Prepare grantees to provide data as described in the performance measurement section.	Independent Evaluator, PPA, MDOC Office of Research and Planning (ORP)	May 1, 2006	IN PROCESS
2.1.3 Collect data for evaluation, monitoring, and quality assurance.	Collect data from necessary data systems, key stakeholders, and program participants for purposes of the evaluation, implementation monitoring, documenting the process, and quality assurance.	Independent Evaluator, ORP	May 15, 2006	IN PROCESS
2.1.4 Analyze data and report results.	Analyze data elements, and report evaluation findings to key stakeholders and practitioners to ensure that the evaluation improves the process of implementation.	Independent Evaluator, PPA, ORP	August 1, 2006 and ongoing	
2.1.5 Provide technical assistance	Assess technical assistance needs and meet these needs as required. As the evaluation progresses, participants will require ongoing technical assistance to effectively cooperate with the evaluation and understand how the evaluation results should impact practice.	Independent Evaluator, PPA	May 15, 2006 and ongoing	
2.1.6 Report final results	Report the final results of the process and outcome evaluation.	Independent Evaluator	September 30, 2007	

2.2 GOAL: Implement, manage and oversee Project Implementation Plan using established structures for management and oversight with Project partners

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
2.2.1. Manage rigorous screening & dynamic risk and need assessment process for all potential candidates for effective participation , including use of eligibility criteria	Administer and process all required comprehensive testing instruments i.e. COMPAS, SASSI, etc. Report data and assist in developing Case Management Plan with case managers according to identified risks/needs/strengths. Provide data to departmental analyst for data entry and reporting functions.	Pre-release Coordinator Institutional Parole Agent Prisoner Case Managers	Continuous Process Beginning Oct 2006	PENDING FUNDING
2.2.2. Oversee pre-release programming and services,	In coordination with case managers, oversee enrollment and participation in required programming for targeted population. Track and document progress in case management plans and TAP2's with a focus on employability under the Ready4Work model.	Deputy Warden Pre-release Coordinator Employment Specialist	Continuous Process Beginning Oct 2006	PENDING FUNDING
2.2.3. Implement process for coordof pre-release orientation meetings with FB/CBO such as employment service providers & mentors	Collaborate and structure pre-release meeting process with Community Coordinator, CFA, FOA staff, FB/CBO and other necessary stakeholders. Prepare Agenda, notify appropriate individuals of meeting day/time/place, and draft minutes. Assist with organization of service delivery with community service providers and provide help with referral procedures.	Deputy Warden Pre-release Coordinator Institutional Parole Agent DOL Grant Manager Community Coordinator	Continuous Process Beginning Oct 2006	PENDING FUNDING
2.2.4. Coordinate transition services with the DOL-funded FB/CBO, law enforcement, community corrections, victim services, and other partners to ensure public safety.	Provide TAP2's of all targeted inmates that are scheduled for release in 90 days to all necessary transition team members. Provide a grid of needed services within identified service areas i.e. housing, transportation, legal, etc. for each individual. Identify and report to all appropriate authorities those inmates that have a high to medium risk for violent/aggressive behavior.	Institutional Parole Agent Parole Field Supervisor Community Coordinator DOL Grant Manger Employment Specialist	Continuous Process Beginning Oct 2006	PENDING FUNDING

2.3 GOAL: Design and implement approach to build support for sustainability after federal funding ends

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	DUE DATE	STATUS
2.3.1. Commit public funds to MPRI Oakland County MPR Pilot Site	Work within Executive Branch to develop FY 2007 MPRI Budget and then with Michigan Legislature to pass the budget. This budget will include funds for the Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site that will sustain – and expand – the funding for the Project after federal funding ends.	MDOC, State Budget Office, Governor's Office, Legislature	September 30, 2006	PENDING
2.3.2. Raise private foundation funds for MPRI Oakland County MPR Pilot Site	Work with the MPRI private partner organization, Public Policy Associates, Inc. and the Governor's Foundation Liaison Office to raise private funds that will augment public funds for site.	MDOC, PPA, Governor's Foundation Liaison Office	See Attachment No. 1 & No.2 – Addendum 7	COMPLETED
2.3.3. Develop local sources of funding and in-kind services for the Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site	Work with United Way of Southeast Michigan and local community foundations and to determine the feasibility of using local funds to respond to "challenge grant" offered to Michigan MPRI by the JEHT Foundation to match $1 for $1 for financial commitments to local MPRI Pilot Sites. This funding would be provided for services and support not otherwise available through federal and state funding.	Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Committee, Governor's Foundation Liaison Office, SE MI United Way	Throughout FY 2006 and FY 2007	
2.3.4. Develop additional funding applications for federal funding especially for substance abuse and mental health services and for housing.	Based on federal solicitations for prisoner re-entry promised by the Department of Labor, apply for re-entry funds from the departments of Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development and other opportunities as they become available.	MDOC Policy and Strategic Planning Administration, Office of Offender ReEntry	Throughout FY 2006 and FY 2007	

POSITION DESCRIPTIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES

Management Team: The Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site for the Department of Justice (DOJ) Prisoner ReEntry Project will be overseen by a multi-disciplinary Management Team:

- Management Team Leader: Nancy Dargan, MPRI Community Liaison, Michigan Department of Corrections, Policy and Strategic Planning Administration, Office of Offender ReEntry, Contract Manager for the DOJ Grant Award.

- Prison Facility Representative: Charlene Carberry, Deputy Warden, Michigan Department of Corrections, Correctional Facilities Administration, Macomb Regional Facility (MRF).

- Prison In-Reach Representative: An Institutional Parole Agent position that will be filled using DOJ Grant Award Funds. This position will report to the Michigan Department of Corrections, Field Operations Administration, Office of Field Programs.

- Community Supervision Representative: Ken Aud, Michigan Department of Corrections, Field Operations Administration, Region II, Oakland County Area Manager.

- Community Representative: Lynn Crotty, Associate Director for ReEntry Programs for Oakland, Livingston Human Services Agency, responsible for oversight of the Department of Labor (DOL) Prisoner ReEntry Grant Award

Services Team: Services for the Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site for the Department of Justice (DOJ) Prisoner ReEnty Project will be overseen by a multi-disciplinary Service Team:

- Prison Pre-Release Services: A Pre-Release Program Coordinator position will be filled using DOJ Grant Award Funds. This position will report to Charlene Carberry, Michigan Department of Corrections, Correctional Facilities Administration, MRF.

- Prison In-Reach Services: The Institutional Parole Agent position (described above) that will be filled using DOJ Grant Award Funds.

- Parole Supervision: Mr. Aud will assign a Field Supervisor to the Team who is responsible for supervising the Parole Agents who supervise these cases.

- Community Services: Three persons will be responsible for the development and coordination of Community Services. (1) the local MPRI Pilot Site Coordinator, funded by JEHT Foundation funds, will be responsible for the development of the services that will be funded under the MPRI through the Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan who will act as Team Leader, (2) The Grant Manager for the DOL Grant Award, who reports to Ms. Crotty will be responsible for the coordination of services funded under that grant and, (3) for employment related services, the Ready4Work Employment Specialist, who will be funded with other federal, state and local funds.

MPRI COMMUNITY LIAISON

CONTRACT MANAGER FOR DOJ PRISONER RE-ENTRY GRANT

Nancy E. Dargan

Position Description

Overview: This is one of two statewide Community Liaisons for the new Office of Offender Reentry. This position will plan, implement, coordinate, and provide oversight of pilot sites under the statewide Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI). The Community Liaison serves as the expert in community development and capacity-building techniques in MPRI. The community Liaison will conduct analyses of community assets, barriers and gaps to determine the extent of community readiness for reentry and this analysis will guide the process of state/local collaboration to demonstrate elements of the MPRI Model and institute full Pilot Sites.

Responsibilities:

- Coordinate tasks in the local community related to the development, implementation and monitoring of the MPRI Model in local communities that result in improved service delivery so that fewer parolees return to prison. Write specific Implementation Plans for pilot and demonstration sites.
- Evaluates program and makes recommended policy and procedural changes.
- Research, analyze, develop and maintain databases and record systems on information related to local pilot and demonstration site development, implementation and monitoring.
- Prepare reports and correspondence related to the work.
- Coordinate local implementation of the MPRI.
- Developing system-wide approaches to reduce parolee failure.
- Collaborating with service delivery agencies for special needs populations such as women, veterans, mentally ill, substance abuse, health care, etc., that focus on housing, employment and treatment services that will increase the likelihood of community success after prison.
- Community with communities to engage in discussion and planning for demonstration of MPRI elements.
- Serve as a liaison for Policy and Strategic Planning Administration with MDOC and non-MDOC employees, agencies and organizations, elected and appointed officials who are engaged in local pilot and demonstration site activities, focusing on improved coordination of services for parolees in the areas of housing, employment, substance abuse and mental health services, etc.
- Serve as liaison between MDOC and other stakeholder state and community agencies.

Skills:

- Advanced written and verbal communication skills.
- Training and group facilitation experience.
- Advanced community organizational skills.
- Knowledge and experience of special needs populations including but not limited to offenders, alcohol, drug addiction, mentally ill and health related issues.
- Ability to plan, direct and coordinate programs and administrative activities of a complex nature.
- Knowledge of data systems and the internet.
- Research skills.
- Knowledge of local community organizations, particularly in potential pilot sites – including faith based groups, nonprofit and community based organizations, and understanding of how other state agencies operate in the local level in these communities.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's Degree.
- Minimum of two years of progressively responsible community development experience.
- Experience in state and local planning.
- Experience in planning, coordinating and directing local teams, committees and work groups in the development and implementation activities that are complex, interrelated and interdependent in nature, where unknowns and numerous contingency factors are involved.
- Ideal candidate will have experience working with nonprofit or community based organizations or have extensive experience in community organizing and community convening.

Funding Source for Position: Michigan Department of Corrections

DEPUTY WARDEN; MACOMB REGIONAL FACILITY
Charlene Carberry

PRISON FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ GRANT MANAGEMENT TEAM

Position Description

Overview: The position is directly responsible for the internal operations of a correctional facility. Included within the responsibility is the custody and security of the facility. Responsible second line supervision of the prisoner housing units and prisoner Program Department. Position is responsible for Fire and Safety procedures and operations and implementation thereof. Included within the listed responsibilities is the custody and security of Level I, II, III, IV and Administrative Segregation prisoners. Responsible for first and second line supervision of all facility staff. Plans, organizes and directs control of work activities. Formulates current and long range programs, coordinates work by scheduling assignments and directing the work of subordinate supervisors. Selects and assigns staff, ensuring equal employment opportunity as directed by MDOC Policy Directives and Operational Procedures. Identify staff with development needs and ensures training is obtained, as well as proper labor relations and conditions of employment are being maintained. Maintains records, as well as prepares reports and conducts correspondence relative to this position.

Responsibilities:

- Annually reviews the Security Classification of prisoners confined to the facility.
- Assist in overseeing the preparation of transfer requests for eligible prisoners by virtue of the action taken by the Security Classification Committee and facility needs.
- Assures that prisoners are placed in and released from Segregation in accordance with Administrative Rules and Policy Directives.
- Assures that felonious prisoner behavior within the facility is referred to the Michigan State Police for investigation, as well as assuring that critical incidents that occur within the facility are reported as mandated.
- Assuring the facility operations satisfy the requirements of all Administrative Rules, Policy Directives related to fire/safety, sanitation, tool control and contraband control.
- Ensures the facility operates in compliance with the guidelines as established by the American Correctional Association.
- Audits facility Operating Procedures as well as implementation of same.
- Conducts employee Disciplinary Conference as required.
- Implements the provision of labor contracts; meets with union representatives.
- Coordinates work by scheduling assignments and directive the work of subordinates.
- Conducts staff meetings and conferences to discuss operational, organizational, budgetary, personnel and technical matters/problems and status of projects.
- Develops budget recommendations for capital outlay, personnel services, equipment and materials.
- Assures that prisoner security is provided.
- Directs the revision of rules, regulations and procedures, to meet changes in policy.
- Directs the revision or rules, regulations and procedures to meet changes in policy.

- Deployment of staff resources within the facility to maximize the delivery of same ensuring all custody and security requirements are met and in doing so, providing a safe work environment for staff and living environment for prisoners.
- Meets with officials of Federal, State and local agencies: Legislators, Governor's staff, professional organizations and interested groups on matters relating to the security of the facility.

Skills:

- Knowledge of the social sciences underlying criminal activity: psychology, criminology and sociology.
- Knowledge of social attitudes.
- Knowledge of interviewing techniques.
- Knowledge of behavioral problems, mental illnesses and minority group problems.
- Extensive knowledge of Departmental Policy and Administrative rules.
- Demonstrated ability to prepare and implement Operational Procedures.
- Ability to manage subordinate supervisors effectively, assuring that they carry out their responsibilities efficiently.
- Thorough knowledge of institutional custody and security requirements.
- Ability to work cooperatively with union officials and implement the provisions of various labor contracts.
- Ability to self-motivate and lead by example.
- Knowledge of equal employment opportunity practices.
- Knowledge of the principles of management including budgeting.
- Ability to work under stress.
- Ability to communicate effectively with others.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in criminal justice or social sciences.

Funding Source for Position: Michigan Department of Corrections

INSTITUTIONAL PAROLE AGENT
Vacant

PRISON IN-REACH REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM & DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Work with Correctional Facility Administration (CFA) staff initiating the Transitional Accountability Plan (TAP2) for prisoners in Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) facilities. Work with CFA, Field Operations Administration (FOA) field staff and transition teams to develop reentry/parole supervision plans and initiate needed assessments and referrals prior to parole release. Develop acceptable parole placement options for FOA field staff. Work with Oakland County prisoners in the pilot site facility that are targeted as participants in the Department of Labor/Department of Justice (DOL/DOJ) grant and ensure that in-reach is completed per the grant.

Responsibilities:

- Review prisoner file and OMNI material.
- Interview and orientate prisoner with CFA Staff.
- Assess information initiate development of TAP2 with CFA staff and prisoner to include: housing, employment, family/community support, health and education.
- Interview prisoner and develop acceptable home placement options. Complete CFJ-457, updated parole placement.
- Work with assigned field agents and transition teams to establish tentative parole supervision plan (TAP3).
- Identify prisoner needs/barrier that require action prior to/at time of release.
- Initiative/schedule assessments and/or referrals both at the facility and in the community after parole release.
- Incorporate MPRI programs in the development of supervision plans where appropriate.
- Work with, schedule and facilitate transition team meetings.
- Assist in coordinating family reunification sessions.
- Work with the transition team in development employment opportunities for Oakland County prisoners designated as part of the DOL/DOJ grant.
- Attend staff meetings and training.
- Collect data and statistics as required.
- Maintain accurate/timely case notes and other OMNI entries.
- Prepare correspondence and reports as needed.
- Read and implement current policy, procedures and instructional memoranda.
- Establish and maintain close working relationships with CFA staff, FOA staff, law enforcement, transition teams and other agency/local service agency staff delivering approved community support services.

Skills:

- Knowledge of the social sciences underlying adult parole and probation work, such as psychology, criminology and sociology.
- Knowledge of interviewing techniques.
- Knowledge of community organizations and resources.
- Ability to maintain daily offender contact, demonstrating appropriate use of authority.
- Ability to work well with department staff and outside agencies/service providers.
- Ability to evaluate programs and policies and make recommendations accordingly.
- Ability to work under stress.
- Ability to communicate effectively with others.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree with a major in criminal justice, correctional administration, criminology, psychology, social work, guidance and counseling, child development, sociology, school social work, social work administration, educational psychology, family relations or theology.
- Minimum of two years of progressively responsible experience equivalent to a Parole/Probation Manager 14.
- Possession of a valid driver's license.
- Possession of a working telephone.

Funding Source for Position: Department of Justice Prisoner ReEnty Grant Award

PAROLE AND PROBATION MANAGER
Kenneth J. Aud

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

Position Description

Overview: This is a third-line supervisory level of Parole/Probation Officers within Field Operations Administration - Region I, Wayne County. This position is responsible for the planning and directing of parole and probation activities through second-line and first-line supervisors. This position requires a thorough knowledge of MDOC policies, procedures and regulations of probation programs, OMNI, responsible for training, issuing service ratings, and counseling of employees.

Responsibilities:

- Selects and assigns staff, ensuring equal employment opportunity in hiring and promotion.
- Coordinates activities by scheduling work assignments, setting priorities, and directing the work of subordinate employees.
- Evaluates and verifies employee performance through the review of completed work assignments and work techniques.
- Identifies staff development and training needs and ensures that training is obtained.
- Ensures proper labor relations and conditions of employment are maintained.
- Maintains records, prepares reports and composes correspondence relative to the work.
- Interprets and implements departmental directives and regulations; keeps subordinates informed of changes in policy and procedures.
- Maintains liaison with circuit court judges, prosecutors, sheriffs, chiefs of police, friends of the court, county boards of supervisors, and other concerned with the parole and probation program.
- Investigates parole/probation violations, documents findings and recommends disposition to the parole board, court officials, or other officials involved in the parole and probation revocation, or inmate classification process.
- Advises judges, attorneys, police and the public regarding parole and probation policies and procedures.
- Evaluates polices and procedures of the assigned program and makes recommendations to management staff accordingly.
- Maintains favorable public relations in the area through meetings with service clubs, school officials, gives speeches at schools, and visit to police agencies.
- Attends conferences and keeps informed of developments in the corrections field.
- Performs related work appropriate to the classification as assigned.

Skills:

- Knowledge of the social sciences underlying adult parole and probation work, such as psychology, criminology and sociology.
- Knowledge of social attitudes.
- Knowledge of interviewing techniques.
- Knowledge of behavioral problems, mental illnesses and minority group problems.
- Knowledge of the psycho-sociological factors in the committing of crime.
- Knowledge of the psychological effects of incarceration.
- Knowledge of parole and/or probation laws pertaining to adults and departmental policies relating to the work.
- Knowledge of the techniques of parole and probation supervision and treatment.
- Knowledge of community organizations and resources.
- Knowledge of training and supervisory techniques.
- Knowledge of employee policies and procedures.
- Knowledge of equal employment opportunity practices.
- Knowledge of the principles of management including budgeting.
- Ability to evaluate programs and policies and make recommendations accordingly.
- Ability to conduct investigations and to evaluate findings.
- Ability to recognize pathological behavior.
- Ability to formulate a plan of social and economic rehabilitation for individual cases.
- Ability to work under stress.
- Ability to communicate effectively with others.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in criminal justice, correctional administration, criminology, psychology, social work, guidance and counseling, child development, sociology, school social work, social work administration, educational psychology, family relations or theology.
- Minimum of two years of progressively responsible experience equivalent to a Parole/Probation Manager 14.

Funding Source for Position: Michigan Department of Corrections

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS
Lynn Crotty, Oakland, Livingston Human Services Agency

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Provide comprehensive services, designed to secure employment, housing, and mentoring, for ex-offenders transitioning back into the community.

Responsibilities:

- Coordinate all aspects of the **Department of Labor** Prisoner ReEntry Program and ensure compliance with all OMB and department of Labor regulations.
- Oversee and monitor all contractual agreements and memorandums of agreement to ensure compliance.
- Complete all required reports and monitor all budgets in a timely manner as required by grant regulations.
- Work with the Michigan Department of Corrections and other partners for recruitment, ongoing case management, mentoring, training, employment, and all other required services.
- Supervise all program staff.
- All other responsibilities as assigned by supervisor.

Requirements:

- BA in Business, Criminal Justice, Social Work, Behavioral Science or related field.
- A minimum of two (2) years experience working with the criminal justice system.
- Experience with computers and reporting systems, excellent verbal and written skills.
- A minimum of two (2) years supervisory experience.
- Experience working with employers and workforce development.

Funding Source for Position: Combination of Department of Labor and Michigan Works!

(The Department of Labor Prisoner ReEntry Grant Award funds the DOL Project Manager who reports to Ms. Crotty).

MPRI PILOT SITE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR
Donna Wasiczko

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM
TEAM LEADER

Position Description

Overview: The Community Coordinator is responsible for coordinating community wide involvement in prisoner reentry planning and service provision in accordance with the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) Model.

Responsibilities:
- Organization and coordination of the process to create a Comprehensive Prisoner Reentry Plan for Oakland County (community assets, barriers, and gaps affecting prisoner reentry;
- Facilitation and staffing of the local MPRI Steering Team; and
- Coordination and communication, both within the local community and between the community and the statewide partnership, regarding the evolving design of the MPRI so that the entire process is deeply influenced by the community perspective
- Organization and coordination of the implementation process, including contract management, for the Comprehensive Prisoner Reentry Plan.

Skills:
- Communication, both written and oral, between stakeholders within the community and between the community and the statewide partners.
- Community convening to bring diverse stakeholders together, build consensus, stimulate leadership and action toward reentry planning;
- Community organizing to coordinate and train community steering teams, facilitate Reentry Council and Steering Team meetings, build community partnerships, and maintain written records of the process;
- Brokering to negotiate through community conflict while maintaining a neutral stance;
- Coordinating the MPRI process at the community level; and
- Systems building to improve policies, systems, resources and services to support returning prisoners and the community.

Requirements:
- Bachelor's degree in a human services related field, advanced degree preferred.
- Minimum of four years of progressively responsible work experience in criminal justice.
- Extensive knowledge of the local community.
- Knowledge of and success with organized, data-driven, community-level change, including coordination of project implementation and contract management.
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills.
- Success in grant seeking and/or other fundraising activities.
- Excellent computer skills, including competency with the Microsoft Office software package, web-based applications, and other data programs.

Funding Source for Position: JEHT Foundation

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR GRANT MANAGER
Brittney Miller

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Responsible for the provision of comprehensive services, designed to secure employment, housing and mentoring for prisoners transitioning back to the community.

Responsibilities:

- To coordinate all aspects of the Prisoner Reentry Program and to ensure compliance with all OMB and Department of Labor regulations.
- Oversee and monitor all contractual agreements and memorandums of agreement to ensure compliance.
- Complete all required reports and monitor all budgets in a timely manner as required by grant regulations.
- Work with the Department of Corrections and other partners for recruitment, ongoing case management, mentoring, training, employment and all other required services.
- Supervise all program staff.
- All other responsibilities as assigned by supervisor.

Skills:

- Communication, both written and oral, between stakeholders within the community and between the community and the statewide partners.
- Working with diverse stakeholder to build consensus, stimulate leadership and action toward reentry planning;
- Community organizing to coordinate and train community steering teams, facilitate Reentry Council and Steering Team meetings, build community partnerships, and maintain written records of the process.
- Experience with computers and reporting systems, excellent verbal and written skills.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in Business, Criminal Justice, Social Work, Behavioral Science or a related field.
- A minimum of 2 years experience working with the criminal justice system.
- A minimum of 2 years supervisory experience.
- Experience working with employers and workforce development.

Funding Source for Position: Department of Labor Grant Award

READY4WORK - EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST
Vacant

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Employees in this job function as professional employment services analysts, completing or overseeing a variety of assignments to provide research and analysis for the purpose of evaluation, assessment, planning, development and implementation of employment services and workforce programs.

Responsibilities:

- Establishes, administers and evaluates workforce/employment services programs, and assists in development of policies and procedures.
- Designs and conducts surveys or special studies to determine workforce needs and to assist in planning, implementing and evaluating employment services programs.
- Interprets or clarifies employment services objectives, policies and programs.
- Functions as a liaison and coordinates programs with state and federal agencies and private or public organizations.
- Reviews and consolidates data and prepares reports.
- Reviews employment services activities to ensure that established procedures are being followed, evaluates techniques, discusses problems and makes recommendations.
- Develops evaluation methods, techniques and procedures to implement workforce programs.
- Conducts training sessions, work shops, conferences and seminars.
- Prepares training and procedural material related to special applicant groups.
- Establishes and coordinates special workforce projects in assigned communities.
- Prepares informational releases pertaining to changes in policies and procedures.
- Collects and disseminates educational and promotional information.
- Maintains records and prepares reports and correspondence related to the work performed.
- May perform related essential functions as appropriate to the class and other non-essential functions as required.

Skills:

- Communication, both written and oral, between stakeholders within the community and between the statewide partners.
- Knowledge of the principles and practices of employment services analysis.
- Knowledge of the tools of management, such as methods development, cost analysis, procedural manuals, training materials, operating controls, records and reports, and studies applicable in evaluating programs or services.
- Knowledge of the principles and methods of social and economic research, statistics, systems analysis, operational analysis, cost analysis, and finance of public and private programs.
- Knowledge of economic, social, political and business conditions in the state.
- Knowledge of workforce needs and training needs.
- Knowledge of the legislative process and governmental organization and structure.
- Knowledge of the pertinent and controlling legislation and related administrative rulings and judicial decisions.
- Ability to organize, evaluate and present information effectively.
- Ability to interpret laws, rules and regulations relative to the work.
- Ability to analyze, synthesize and evaluate a variety of data for use in program development and analysis.
- Ability to assess operations from the standpoint of management controls, systems and procedures.
- Ability to develop workforce programs and employment services procedures, policies or guidelines and to relate these to objectives.
- Ability to prepare and/or select training materials.
- Ability to maintain favorable public relations.
- Ability to communicate effectively with others.
- Ability to maintain records and prepare reports and correspondence related to the work.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in any major;
- Minimum of one year of professional experience involving the research and analysis of employment and workforce programs equivalent to an Employment Services Analyst in the State of Michigan.
- Two years of professional experience involving the research and analysis of employment and workforce programs equivalent to an Employment Services Analyst in state service, including one year equivalent to an intermediate level Employment Services Analyst.
- Excellent computer skills, including competency with the Microsoft Office software package, web-based applications, and other data programs.

Funding Source for Position: Michigan Works!

PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM COORDINATOR
Vacant

PRE-RELEASE REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Applicant must have a thorough knowledge of the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) programming. Position will be responsible for coordinating prisoner programming and organizations at the facility to meet the needs of the institution and the needs of the prisoners, and other essential functions as assigned. Position must demonstrate ability to work independently in assisting supervisor in carrying out the mission and goals of the Department by adhering to established rules, policies and procedures, practices and oral instructions, using own judgment in carrying out duties with minimal supervision and adhering to supervisor's instructions.

Researches, collects, consolidates, analyzes and maintains program data necessary to meet program reporting and evaluation requirements and the goals of the agency program or service.

Position has 50% or more prisoner contact and/or supervision and is within the secured area of the facility.

Reports to Macomb Regional Facility Deputy Warden.

Responsibilities:

- Supervise prisoner program activities.
- Coordinate programming for all prisoners.
- Place prisoners on call-outs after being notified that they are interested in participating in a program.
- Utilize the Prisoner Program and Work Assignment Evaluation to prepare prisoner reports and information for submission to the Parole Board.
- Participate in the development and implementation of policies within the facility with regards to MPRI.
- Research, collect, consolidate, analyze and maintain MRPI program data necessary to meet program reporting and evaluation requirements.
- Establish, administer and evaluate programs, recommend program policies and procedures, design forms in regards to MPRI.
- May perform related essential functions appropriate to the class and other nonessential functions as required.
- Maintain and update the MIPRI prisoner data base.
- Update prisoner movement data base.
- Design, implement and document personal based data collection, processing and reporting systems.
- Maintain computer data bases to record and analyze data on MPRI program and activities.
- Compose memos for MPRI staff.
- Relay pertinent information, answer questions and give guidance to staff regarding MPRI matters, interpreting supervisor's viewpoint and act as liaison between supervisor and facility staff.

- Maintain filing system for all correspondence, reports and other required printed documents for retrieval as needed.
- Maintain and update the Macomb Correctional Facility Volunteer Report.
- Provide consultation to and coordinates departmental programs with state agencies, private and public organizations, and communities in regards to MPRI programming.
- Assist the Volunteer Coordinator of the facility.

Skills:
- Knowledge of and experience in research, collection, data consolidation and analysis.
- Knowledge of various data systems such as Excel, Access, etc.
- Knowledge of Microsoft program applications.
- Knowledge of the principles of research and Evidence Based Programming.
- Ability to maintain daily offender contact, demonstrating appropriate use of authority.
- Ability to work well with department staff and outside agencies/service providers.
- Ability to evaluate programs and policies and make recommendations accordingly.
- Ability to work under stress.
- Ability to communicate effectively with others.

Requirements:
- Educational level typically acquired through the completion of high school and four years of experience as an advanced 9-level state worker in an ECP Group One Classification, or
- Educational level typically acquired through the completion of high school and two years of experience as an E9, E10, or E11 level worker in a technical or paraprofessional ECP Group One Classification.
- Must possess and have working knowledge/experience in research, collection, consolidation and analysis of data.
- Possession of a valid driver's license.

Funding Source for Position: Department of Labor Prisoner ReEntry Grant Award

PAROLE FIELD SUPERVISOR
Kim Eisenbies

PAROLE SUPERVISON REPRESENTATIVE ON DOJ PROJECT SERVICES TEAM

Position Description

Overview: Employees in this job direct professional parole/probation activities. Under general supervision the employee works within general methods and procedures and exercises considerable independent judgment to adapt and apply the guidelines to specific situations.

Responsibilities:

- Selects and assigns staff, ensuring equal employment opportunities.
- Coordinates activities by scheduling work assignments, setting priorities and directing the work of subordinate employees.
- Evaluates and verifies employee performance through the review of completed work assignments and work techniques.
- Identifies staff development and training needs and ensures that training is obtained.
- Ensures proper labor relations and conditions of employment are maintained.
- Maintains records, prepares reports and composes correspondence relative to the work.
- Interprets and implements departmental directives and regulations; keeps subordinates informed of changes in policy and procedures.
- Maintains liaison with circuit court judges, prosecutors, sheriffs, chiefs of police, friends of the court, county boards of supervisors and others concerned with the parole/probation program.
- Investigates parole/probation violations, documents findings and recommends disposition to the parole board, court officials or other officials involved in the parole and probation revocation or inmate classification process.
- Advises judges, attorneys, police and the public regarding parole and probation policies and procedures.
- Evaluates the policies and procedures of the assigned program and makes recommendations to management staff accordingly.
- Maintains favorable public relations in the area through meetings with service clubs and school officials, speeches at schools and visits to police agencies.
- Attends conferences and keeps informed of developments in the corrections field.
- Performs related work appropriate to the classification as assigned.

Skills:

- Knowledge of policies, procedures, laws and regulations of the assigned parole/probation program.
- Knowledge of supervisory techniques and personnel policies and procedures.
- Knowledge of the social sciences underlying adult parole and probation work, such as psychology, criminology and sociology.
- Knowledge of social attitudes.
- Knowledge of interviewing techniques.
- Knowledge of behavioral problems, mental illnesses and minority group problems.
- Knowledge of the psycho-sociological factors in committing of crime.
- Knowledge of the psychological effects of incarceration.
- Knowledge of parole and/or probation laws pertaining to adults and departmental policies relating to the work.
- Knowledge of techniques of parole and probation supervision and treatment.
- Knowledge of community organizations and resources.
- Knowledge of employee policies and procedures.
- Knowledge of equal employment opportunity practices.
- Knowledge of the principles of management including budgeting.
- Ability to evaluate programs and policies and make recommendations accordingly.
- Ability to conduct investigations and to evaluate findings.
- Ability to recognize pathological behavior.
- Ability to formulate a plan of social and economic rehabilitation for individual cases.
- Ability to work under stress.
- Ability to effectively communicate through verbal and written media.

Requirements:

- Possession of a bachelor's degree in criminal justice, correctional administration, criminology, psychology, social work, guidance and counseling, child development, sociology, school of social work, social work administration, educational psychology, family relations or theology.
- Two years of professional experience working with adult offenders.

Funding Source for Position: Michigan Department of Corrections

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

The Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site for the Department of Justice (DOJ) Prisoner ReEnty Project has strong support by many key stakeholders. Letters of support include:

- Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor
- Patricia L. Caruso, Director Michigan Department of Corrections (Lead Agency)
- Ronald B. Borngesser, Chief Executive Officer, Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency (Community Based Organization funded for Prisoner ReEntry under the Department of Labor Grant Award)
- Oakland County Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Steering Committee (in their capacity as the multi-disciplinary, advisory committee to the project.
- John Almstadt, Manger, Oakland County Workforce Development Program

Unless otherwise noted, the Michigan Department of Corrections has signed letters of support on file from all parties listed above.

This letter is pending the Governor's signature and will be forwarded upon receipt

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM

January 26, 2006

Mr. Robert Hendricks
Policy Advisor for Prisoner Reentry Initiative
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hendricks:

In these difficult times, Michigan cannot afford to bear the social or financial costs associated with unchecked growth in our prison population. Since 2003, we have responded to this dilemma in various ways, endeavoring to bring corrections costs under control without compromising public safety. One initiative geared toward that end is *The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI)* implemented throughout state and local governments, led by our corrections system. This initiative is focused on better preparing prisoners for their eventual release to our communities, a vital approach in addressing the complex public policy challenge we currently face.

Controlling our prison population, however, is only half of the equation. Criminal justice experts acknowledge that in addition to punishing wrongdoers, our corrections system must also assure that prisoners are prepared to meet both economic and social challenges. In addition to work place readiness, arrangements for post prison transition must deal realistically with the inadequate coping skills that contribute to offenders' return to prison, particularly in the areas of alcohol and drug relapse and family and community connectedness. This approach is supported by research which demonstrates that a dual emphasis program reduces the likelihood of recidivism, and which allows offenders to contribute to society in a positive fashion. With the proper mix of supervision and support—driven by careful offender assessment—we believe we can reduce recidivism without compromising public safety.

That is why I am enthusiastically embracing our *Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative* and I am pushing the MPRI team for statewide implementation by the end of Fiscal Year 2007. We have brought the key stakeholders to the table and have, together, gained momentum to permanently improve prisoners' transition to their communities.

It is critical that we continue to establish creative community partnerships among public and nonprofit agencies with strong links between such partnerships and our state-level efforts. The application from the Michigan Department of Corrections to the Department of Labor for funding under your Prisoner Reentry Initiative would provide support for pre-release programs, prison in-reach by our community partners and help ensure that our focus on helping prisoners become ready for work. I fully support this application.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Granholm
Governor

Cc: Patricia L. Caruso

JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM GOVERNOR	STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS LANSING	PATRICIA L. CARUSO DIRECTOR

January 26, 2006

Mr. Robert Hendricks
Policy Advisor for Prisoner Reentry Initiative
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hendricks:

Those of us involved with the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) are pleased at the possibility of continuing our long-standing collaboration with the U.S. Department of Justice to ensure the successful implementation of a sound prisoner re-entry model for Michigan. The many stakeholders in the process have often expressed their gratitude for having the guidance of your agency as we successfully demonstrated improved re-entry practices under the Serious and Violent Offender Re-entry Initiative. We are now ready to expand on the lessons we learned from that three-year grant and apply a "ready for work" approach to prisoner re-entry. Your grant solicitation, which will dovetail with a recent grant award to the Oakland County MPRI Pilot Site, will allow us to fully test the MPRI Model by introducing pre-release programming into one of our premier re-entry prison facilities that we have started at eight locations in Michigan.

As you know, the MPRI is driven by a vision that every prisoner released to the community will have the tools needed for success. We are governed by an unwavering mission to reduce crime by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender—delivered through state and local collaboration—from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration and aftercare in the community. Consistent with your solicitation, our three most important goals for our MPRI Pilot Site in Oakland County are to:

- Reduce crime and promote public safety by addressing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return.
- Increase success rates of offenders who transition from prison by helping them find work and access other critical services in the community.
- Fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, offender accountability, and community and victim participation.

This clarity of vision, mission and purpose has helped keep the initiative focused on tangible outcomes as we are now moving ahead aggressively with implementing the MPRI Model statewide by the end of Fiscal Year 2007. Thus, the opportunity you provide for us to fully implement the Model in one of the sites already selected for implementation this year is very timely.

As you know, Oakland County is a committed partner with the Michigan Department of Corrections in the implementation of the MPRI and the braiding of funds from the Department of Labor, the Department of Justice and the Michigan Department of Corrections will produce the synergy needed to thrust us toward successful outcomes in improved recidivism and former prisoner job retention. As you will see from the grant application, we have partnered with all of the stakeholders to create the operational opportunity to achieve our goals and reach our vision.

As required, in order to act as the lead agency for this grant application, the Michigan Department of Corrections in conjunction with the partnering agencies and services, agree to provide individual criminal history information for all of the project participants to Department of Labor Prisoner Reentry grantees and evaluators, unless prohibited by law. These data will be provided in response to periodic requests from the grantees and evaluators throughout the period of performance of this project to capture both criminal history prior to the program enrollment and subsequent recidivism. Further, we agree to work with the Oakland/Livingston County Human Services Agency that was recently funded for post-release re-entry services by the Department. We will assist this community-based organization in obtaining individual criminal history information about other returning offenders, who may be served by them but are not under the jurisdiction of the application, to the extent allowed by state law.

We greatly look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Patricia L. Caruso
Director

cc: Dennis Schrantz

Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency
A Community Action Agency Since 1964
"Equal Opportunity Employer/Program"

196 Cesar E. Chavez
P.O. Box 430598
Pontiac, MI 48343-0598
(248) 209-2600 *tel*
(248) 209-2645*fax*
www.olhsa.org

January 24, 2006

Mr. Ken Aud, Area Manager
Michigan Department of Corrections
Field Operations Administration
1200 N. Telegraph
Pontiac, Michigan 48341

Dear Mr. Aud:

Please accept this letter as a letter of support for the grant application that the Michigan Department of Corrections is submitting to the Department of Justice. We understand that these funds will further support and enhance the pre-release activities that are essential to the successful reintegration of the ex-offender into the community. Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency (OLHSA) is committed to the Michigan Prisoner Re-entry Initiative and as such fully supports this grant application.

As the Grantee of the Department of Labor grant for Prisoner Re-entry in Oakland County, OLHSA is dedicated to working in partnership with Michigan Department of Corrections, to implement programming that focuses on a seamless hand-off from prison to the community. OLHSA, in partnership with Michigan Department of Corrections is fully prepared to successfully reintegrate ex-offenders into the community and enable them to become productive members of the community. This collaborative involves community and faith based groups working together with state agencies to ensure a positive result for the ex-offender and the community as a whole.

OLHSA applauds the commitment of the Department of Corrections, its parole officers, community partners, and state agencies to this important effort. We pledge our continued support and partnership in this initiative and offer this letter of support as an indication of our continued commitment and partnership.

Ronald B. Borngesser, Chief Executive Officer
Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency

January 23, 2006

To whom it may concern:

Please be advised that we, the co-chairs of the Oakland County MPRI Steering Team pledge our support for this grant application. If awarded this grant, we the co-chairs will ensure the Steering Team and Advisory Council stay on track, meet regularly and assist in administering the grant in any way deemed necessary.

We will ensure that the programming utilized in preparing the target population is evidence based and designed to enhance the population's cognitive skills focusing on their needs and strengths. Through our Transition Team approach we plan to deliver a seamless hand off of the offender from prison to the community and provide the wrap around services required based on needs of the individual. It is our desire that offenders will leave prison better prepared for work and the transition from the prison to the workforce is successful.

Each of us is committed to this endeavor and very confident of its success.

Sincerely,

The Oakland County MPRI Steering Team Chairs

Lynn Crotty, Director
Oakland Livingston
Human Services Agency

Hugh Wolfenbarger, Warden
Macomb Correctional Facility

Kenneth Aud, Area Manager
Oakland County MDOC

January 25, 2006

To whom it may concern:

On behalf of the Oakland County Workforce Development Board, I strongly support the Oakland Parolee Re-entry Initiative's application to the U.S. Department of Justice for a prisoner re-entry program grant. Representatives from our Board actively participated in the application's development, and I appreciate the opportunity to collaborate.

To that end, the Workforce Development Board's Michigan Works! (One Stop) Service Centers will provide the grant's participants access to such services as job search assistance and skills training. Assuming that the grant is awarded, we will also provide prospective parolees an in-jail assessment that will ensure they make a seamless transition from prison to parole.

Reducing recidivism and assisting ex-offenders to re-integrate into society flows naturally from the mission of our Workforce Development Board. Our Board also recognizes that gainful employment is essential to a prisoner's successful re-entry.

I am certain that, like our other joint endeavors, this collaboration will be an asset to the community and I look forward to working with our partners on the prisoner re-entry program. If I can provide additional support, please contact me at (248) 452-2256.

Thank you for consideration.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

John Almstadt, Manager
Workforce Development Division

JA:dl

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

MPRI Implementation Structure

Proposal

2006 marks the first year of implementation of the MPRI Model as 15 communities adapt the MPRI Model to meet their local needs and wrestle with the challenges of implementation after determining the assets, gaps, and barriers present in their communities. At the same time, at the state level, 19 MPRI committees, 3 MPRI workgroups, 5 departmental resource teams, the Executive Management Team, and the State Policy Team met to consider the policy and operational implications of rolling out the MPRI Model. As we launch the second year of implementation in 2007, a new structure is proposed to unite the two tracks of local and state level implementation.

MONTHLY SEMINARS

The tireless work of the MPRI committees has culminated in many recommendations for implementation. Now it is time to merge these recommendations into the work of the MPRI communities and ensure that this work is informing the policy-making process at the state level. To unite these two tracks, it is proposed that monthly 'seminars' be held which will serve as well-organized think-tank sessions on content areas that have immediate implications for the local communities, the departmental Implementation Resource Teams and the Executive Management Team to consider.

The first of these seminars would be held on the topic of Workforce Development. The audience would include local stakeholders (co-chairs, community coordinators, employers, workforce development service providers) sharing lessons learned and state policymakers discussing the policy implications of those lessons. Over the course of the year, issue briefs will be developed after each seminar to summarize the lessons learned about the topic area that would be made available in the form of a guidebook. Each issue brief will also contain a summary of policy recommendations that will be forwarded to the appropriate departmental Implementation Resource Team(s) for consideration. Once the Resource Teams finalize their recommendations, they will present their decisions to the Executive Management Team, who will then submit recommendations to the State Policy Team for formal adoption into the MPRI Model.

DEPARTMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION RESOURCE TEAMS

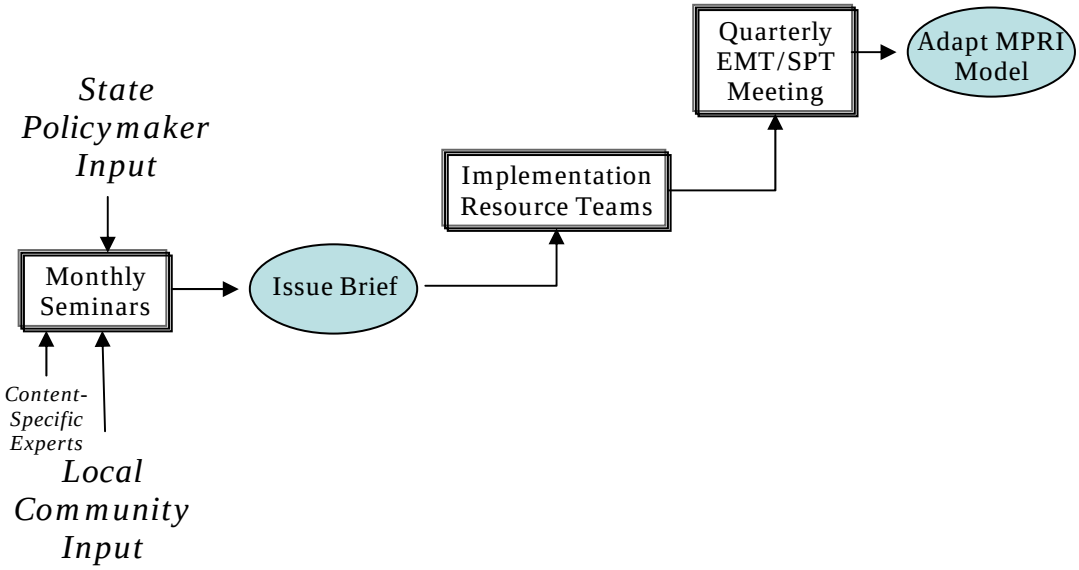
In order to effectively implement the MPRI Model, each department represented on the Governor's MPRI State Policy Team has formed an Implementation Resource Team. This team is comprised of top level managers who are responsible for moving the MPRI Model into the policies and procedures of their department and assuring the Model is fully implemented at both the state and local level. The Implementation Resource Teams are responsible for interpreting how their departments' functions will need to be adapted to correspond with every aspect of the MPRI Model to assure efficient implementation.

MPRI Implementation Resource Teams in the departments of Corrections, Labor and Economic Growth, Community Health, Human Services, and Education will propose solutions to their department directors on how to respond to the challenges that inevitably will arise as their departments reform their approaches to addressing the needs of offenders returning to Michigan's communities so that crime in Michigan is reduced. The MPRI departmental Implementation Resource Teams are therefore the critical forum for all MPRI issues that affect the State Policy Team departments.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM & STATE POLICY TEAM

Representatives from each Resource Team will meet quarterly as part of the Executive Management Team to discuss decisions made by the Resource Teams and finalize recommendations to be presented to the State Policy Team for formal adoption into the MPRI Model.

2007 MPRI Implementation Structure Flow Chart



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: _____

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

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INTRODUCTION

General Information

Community Coordinator:		Title:	
Address:		Phone Number:	
City:		Fax Number:	
State:	MI	E-Mail:	
Zip:			
Fiscal Agent:		Title:	
Contact Person:		Phone Number:	
Address:		Fax Number:	
City:		E-Mail:	
State:	MI		
Zip:			
Federal I.D. Number:			
Steering Team 1st Co- Chair:		Title:	
Address:		Phone Number:	
City:		Fax Number:	
State:	MI	E-Mail:	
Zip:			
Steering Team 2nd Co- Chair:		Title:	
Address:		Phone Number:	
City:		Fax Number:	
State:	MI	E-Mail:	
Zip:			
Steering Team 3rd Co- Chair:		Title:	
Address:		Phone Number:	
City:		Fax Number:	
State:	MI	E-Mail:	
Zip:			
		Date of Submission:	
		Date Application Approved by Steering Team:	
		Date Application Approved by Fiduciary:	

MPRI Site Steering Team Membership				
Name & Title	**Organization**	**Service Area**	**Email Address**	**Phone Number**

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Local Priorities.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Total Paroles (June 1, 2004 through May 31, 2005)	
Demographics	
Population[1] (July 1, 2004)	
Percent Living Below Poverty Level[2] (1999)	%
Unemployment Rate[3] (May, 2005 - Not Seasonally Adjusted)	%
UCR Crime Data	
Total Crimes/1,000[4] (2003 Michigan UCR Data)	
Index Crimes/1,000[4] (2003 Michigan UCR Data)	
2004 Prison Intake	
Total Prison Intake 2004[5]	
Parole Violator New Sentence Intake (PVNS)	
Parole Technical Violator Returned (PTV) 2004	
Estimated Number PV Tech with New Criminal Activity[6]	
Parole Failures in 2004 (PVNS + PTV)	
Characteristics of Parole Population	
Number Paroled	
"B" or Higher Prefix (At least one prior Michigan Prison Term)	%
Drug Problem	%
Alcohol Problem	%
Drug and Alcohol Problem	%
Substance Dependent (SASSI 3 or 4)	%
Previous Mental Health Contacts	%
Active Mental Health Diagnosis at Parole	%
Less than GED or Diploma at Commitment	%
Not Employed at Time of Offense	%
Gender Male: Female:	% %
Offense Type (Controlling Offense if multiple types) Assaultive: Drug: Other Nonassaultive:	% % %
Percent with one or more prior Assaultive Convictions (PGE)	%
Honorably Discharged Veteran	%

[1] 2004 Census Population Estimates, Table T1 [7]. Retrieved July 19, 2005, from http://www.census.gov: http:/factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTSelectedDatasetPageServlet.

[2] 2000 Census, Summary File 3, Table TM-P067. Retrieved July 19, 2005, from http://www.census.gov: http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTGeoSearchByListServlet.

[3] Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Office of Labor and Market Information, *May 2005 Area Jobless Rates*. Retrieved July 20, 2005, from http://www.michigan.gov/cis: http://www.michlmi.org/LMM/laus/lausindex.htm.

[4] Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center. *2003 **U**niform **C**rime **R**eport*, 45th edition http://www.michigan.gov/documents/2003_Annual_Report_106553_7.pdf

[5] Prison Intake includes New Court Commitments, Probation Violators (New Sentence and Technical Violators), Parole Violators with a New Sentence and Escapers with a New Sentence. Technical Parole Violators and Additional Sentence Imposed cases are not included in this number.

[6] Based on the assumption that 75% of Technical Violators actually were involved in new criminal activity, based on prior studies by MDOC.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SERVICES

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Each MPRI Site completed an MPRI Community Assessment that evaluated the resources the local jurisdiction has and the resources needed to meet the needs of returning prisoners. This Assessment included a review of data on returning prisoners provided by the MDOC.**
- **The Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan builds on the Community Assessment in that the Plan includes using the assets available in your jurisdiction, includes your plan to break down the barriers that inhibit efficient service delivery and describe the resources – both from the state and from other sources – that are needed to fill the gaps in services for all prisoners returning to your community for 16 service areas. In each of the service areas, you will be asked to incorporate Gender Responsive Strategies and Evidence-Based Practices into your proposed solutions. Following the Service Areas, the Comprehensive Plan contains three sections: Case Management, Accountability, and Capacity Building.**
- **Your Comprehensive Plan will be reviewed by MDOC, and your Comprehensive Plan must be approved before you can submit your request for funding. The Comprehensive Plan is created to be a tool for your community to use as you engage in multi-system change as part of MPRI. The information collected here can be used to demonstrate your need for funding in your Request for Funds submitted to the MDOC as well as other grant applications to leverage your MPRI funding.**
- **The Comprehensive Plan is intended to be the global plan for all returning prisoners in your community. The Request for Funds is intended to describe how you will use the MPRI state funds as well as other resources to serve offenders in the following priority order:**
  - **Intensive Parole ReEntry Program**
  - **MPRI prisoners from your site facility**
  - **Technical Rule Violators (TRV)**
  - **Community Residential Programs (CRP)**
  - **Intensive Detention ReEntry Program (IDRP)**
  - **Offenders who are discharged from parole or max out on their sentence**
  - **General parole population**
- **In the Request for Funds section of this Comprehensive Plan, funding information is needed for both state and other resources and the overall budget should reflect ALL funding that will be applied to the returning prisoners. For requested funding using state MPRI funds, detailed program description information is required upon the completion of a competitive bid process to acquire the services described in your plan.**
- **A competitive and open bid process is required for the determination of service providers.**

DEFINITIONS

As you know, the purpose of the Community Assessment was to begin the work of developing a Comprehensive Community ReEntry Plan for your MPRI Site jurisdiction by focusing on assets, gaps, barriers, proposed solutions, case management strategy, and plans to follow evidence based practices for parolee services. In order to have a consistent frame of reference across sites the following definitions are being used for both the Assessment and the Comprehensive Plan:

- **Assets** are those strengths present in communities and may consist of programs, services, delivery systems, organizational capacities and networks.

- **Barriers** consist of those challenges that impede the effective coordination and delivery of services to meet a recognized need.

- **Gaps** refer to the absence of a specific element within a community that renders the service delivery network less effective than it might otherwise be. It may be something that could be addressed through policy change, organizational structural change or funding assistance, or some combination of these.

- **Proposed solutions** should describe your plan to effectively use your assets, fill your gaps, and overcome your barriers for each service area.

- **Approximate Value** should reflect non-MPRI funds but funds already allocated to the community to provide the identified service.

- **Case management** describes how the services provided to a returning prisoner are coordinated and effectively delivered.

- **Evidence based practices**[VII] refer to those practices that are founded in research and demonstrate a correlation between those practices and recidivism reduction. (See page 9).

- **Gender Responsive Strategies** refer to gender relevant approaches to effectively managing and assisting women parolees. (See page 11 for more information).

- **Sex offender services**[VIII] include specialized, sex offender specific assessment, supervision and treatment to effectively manage sex offenders in the community. (See page 54 for more information).

[VII] Evidence-based practices website: http://www.nicic.org/Library/019342

[VIII] Center for Sex Offender Management website: www.csom.org

Evidence-based Practices

Evidence Based Practices:
1. Assess Actuarial Risk/Needs.
2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation.
3. Target Interventions.
   a) *Risk Principle*: Prioritize supervision and treatment resources for higher risk prisoners.
   b) *Need Principle*: Target interventions to criminogenic needs.
   c) *Responsivity Principle*: Be responsive to temperament, learning style, motivation, culture, and gender.
   d) *Dosage*: Structure 40-70% of high-risk prisoners' time for 3-9 months.
   e) *Treatment*: Integrate treatment into the full sentence/sanction requirements.
4. Skill Train with Directed Practice (use Cognitive Behavioral treatment methods).
5. Increase Positive Reinforcement.
6. Engage Ongoing Support in Natural Communities.
7. Measure Relevant Processes/Practices.
8. Provide Measurement Feedback.

Implementing Evidence Based Practices

Implementing the principles of evidence based practice in corrections is a tremendous challenge requiring strong leadership and commitment. Such an undertaking involves more than simply implementing a research recommended program or two[i]. These 7 Guidelines provide insight into implementation.

Limit new projects to mission-related initiatives
- Clear identification and focus upon mission is critical within business and the best-run human service agencies.
- When mission scope creep occurs, it has a negative effect on progress, morale, and outcomes.

Assess progress of implementation processes using quantifiable data[ii]
- Monitoring system implementations for current, valid information regarding progress, obstacles, and direction changes is pivotal to project success.

Acknowledge and accommodate professional over-rides with adequate accountability[iii]
- No assessment tool, no matter how sophisticated, can (or should) replace a qualified practitioner's professional judgment. All professional over-rides need to be adequately documented, defensible, and made explicit.

Focus on staff development, (research, skill development, management of behavioral/organizational change processes) within the context of a complete training or human resource development program[iv]
- Staff need to develop reasonable familiarity with relevant research.
- Informed administrators, information officers, trainers, and other organizational ambassadors are necessary to facilitate this function in larger agencies or systems.

Routinely measure staff practices (attitudes, knowledge, and skills) that are considered related to outcomes[v]
- Critical staff processes and practices should be routinely monitored in an accurate and objective manner to inform managers of the state of the operation.

Provide staff timely, relevant, and accurate feedback regarding performance related to outcomes[vi]
- At an organizational level, gaining appreciation for outcome measurement begins with establishing relevant performance measures. Keys: If a certain kind of performance is worth measuring, it's worth measuring right (with reliability and validity); Any kind of staff or offender activity is worth measuring if it is reliably related to desirable outcomes; If performance measures satisfy both the above conditions, these measures should be routinely generated and made available to staff and/or prisoners, in the most user-friendly manner possible.

Utilize high levels of data-driven advocacy and brokerage to enable appropriate community services[vii]
- In terms of producing sustained reductions in recidivism, the research indicates that the treatment service network and infrastructure is the most valuable resource that criminal justice agencies can access.

Collaborating and providing research and quality assurance support to local service providers enhances interagency understanding, service credibility, and longer-term planning efforts. It also contributes to the stability and expansion of treatment services.

[i] Minimally, a commitment to EBP involves: a) developing staff knowledge, skills, and attitudes congruent with current research-supported practice (principles #1-8); b) implementing offender programming consistent with research recommendations (#2-6); c) sufficiently monitoring staff and offender programming to identify discrepancies or fidelity issues (#7); d) routinely obtaining verifiable outcome evidence (#8) associated with staff performance and offender programming.

[ii] Harris & Smith, 1996; Burrell, 2000; Dilulio, 1993; Palmer, 1995; Mihalic & Irwin, 2003; Gottfredson et al, 2002

[iii] Burrell, 2000; Clear, 1981; Andrews, et al, 1990; Kropp, et al, 1995; Gendreau et al, 1999

[iv] Latessa, et al, 2002; Elliott, 1980; Harland, 1996; Andrews, 1989; Miller & Rollnick, 2002; Taxman & Byrne, 2001; Taxman, 2002; Baer, et al, 1999; Gendreau, et al, 1999; Durlak, 1998

[v] Gendreau, et al, 1999; Henggeler et al, 1997; Miller & Mount, 2001

[vi] Burrell, 1998; Lipton, et al, 2000; Carey, 2002; O'Leary & Clear, 1997; Bogue, 2002; Maple, 2000; Henggeler, 1997; Miller & Mount, 2001

[vii] Corbette, et al, 1999; Gendreau & Goggin, 1995; Gendreau, et al, 1993; Meyers & Smith, 1995; Bogue, 2002; Maple, 1999

Gender Responsive Strategies

There are five general approaches to effectively managing and assisting women parolees:

1. Acknowledge that gender makes a difference.
2. Create an environment based on safety, respect, and dignity.
3. Develop policies, practices, and programs that are relational and promote healthy connections to children, family, significant others, and the community.
4. Address substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues through comprehensive, integrated, and culturally relevant services and appropriate supervision.
5. Provide women with opportunities to improve their socioeconomic conditions.

See: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections manuscript, Research, Practice and Guiding Principles for Women Prisoners; Gender Responsive Strategies (Bloom, Owen, Covington, et al; July 2003). (http://www.nicic.org/Library/018017)

- financial resources to create women-centered services
- Designate a high-level administrative position for oversight of management, supervision, and services
- Recruit and train personnel and volunteers who have both the interest and the qualifications needed for working with women under criminal justice supervision.

Create an Environment Based on Safety, Respect, and Dignity

- Conduct a comprehensive review of the institutional or community environment in which women are supervised to provide an ongoing assessment of the current culture.
- Develop policy that reflects an understanding of the importance of emotional and physical safety.
- Understand the effects of childhood trauma to avoid further trauma.
- Establish protocols for reporting and investigating claims of misconduct.
- Develop classification and assessment systems that are validated by samples of women prisoners.

Develop Policies, Practices, and Programs That Are Relational and Promote Healthy Connections

- Develop training for all staff and administrators in which relationship issues are a core theme. Such training should include the importance of relationships, staff-client relationships, professional boundaries, communication, and the mother-child relationship.
- Examine all mother and child programming through the eyes of the child (e.g. child-centered environment, context), and enhance the mother-child connection and to child caregivers and other family members.
- Promote supportive relationships among women prisoners.
- Develop community and peer-support networks.

Address Substance Abuse, Trauma, and Mental Health Issues

- Service providers need to be cross-trained in these three primary issues.
- Resources, including skilled personnel, must be allocated.
- The environment in which services are provided must be closely monitored to ensure the emotional and physical safety of the women being served.
- Service providers and criminal justice personnel must receive training in cultural sensitivity so that they can understand and respond appropriately to issues of race, ethnicity, and culture.

Provide Women With Opportunities To Improve Their Socioeconomic Conditions

- Allocate resources within both community and institutional correctional programs for comprehensive, integrated services that focus on the economic, social, and treatment needs of women (jobs, family services, alcohol/drug and mental health treatment). Ensure that women leave prison and jail with provisions for short-term emergency services.
- Provide training, education, and skill-enhancing opportunities to assist women in earning a living wage.

Provide sober living space in institutions and in the community.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

Comprehensive Plan:
SERVICE AREAS

Safe, Affordable, Accessible Housing

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to permanent, safe, and affordable housing, or services designed to help the individual achieve permanent housing (i.e. emergency shelter, transitional housing).

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does parolee access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Safe, Affordable, Accessible Housing

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Description of Barrier	
How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
What are your strategies for overcoming this barrier?	

Description of Barrier	
How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
What are your strategies for overcoming this barrier?	

Gaps. Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Description of Gap	
Size of Gap: Number of individuals unable to access service or achieve service area goal.	
Size of Gap: Funding available compared to funding needed for service area.	
What are your strategies for filling this gap?	

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What are your strategies for filling this gap?	

Safe, Affordable, Accessible Housing

Proposed Solutions. Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining additional funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
How do your proposed solutions utilize the principles of evidence-based practice?
Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
Describe your plan for providing two (2) workshops per month in-prison about accessing housing in your community.
As part of your competitive bid process for acquiring services in this area, describe how you will include the principles of Evidence-Based Practice in your procurement requirements and quality assurance strategies. The goal of this section is to demonstrate your commitment to funding services and providing services through MPRI that are based on the evidence of what works and incorporate effective interventions.
Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Workforce Development Services

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to stable employment or services designed to help secure stable employment (i.e. transitional employment, job seeking assistance)

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		
Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
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Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Workforce Development Services

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

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Workforce Development Services

Proposed Solutions. Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
How do your proposed solutions utilize the principles of evidence-based practice?
Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
Describe your plan for providing two (2) workshops per month in-prison about accessing workforce development services in your community.
As part of your competitive bid process for acquiring services in this area, describe how you will include the principles of Evidence-Based Practice in your procurement requirements and quality assurance strategies. The goal of this section is to demonstrate your commitment to funding services and providing services through MPRI that are based on the evidence of what works and incorporate effective interventions.
Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Transportation

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to an affordable means of transportation to enhance access to employment, health care, and other necessary social services.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Transportation

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Description of Barrier	
How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
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Transportation

Proposed Solutions. *Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.*

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
How do your proposed solutions utilize the principles of evidence-based practice?
Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
Describe your plan for providing two (2) workshops per month in-prison about accessing transportation in your community.
As part of your competitive bid process for acquiring services in this area, describe how you will include the principles of Evidence-Based Practice in your procurement requirements and quality assurance strategies. The goal of this section is to demonstrate your commitment to funding services and providing services through MPRI that are based on the evidence of what works and incorporate effective interventions.
Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Goal: Every returning prisoner with a need for substance abuse treatment will have access to evidence-based substance abuse treatment.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Contact Tom Combs in MDOC's Office of Substance Abuse Services to identify strategies for coordinating with existing Substance Abuse contracts in your site.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
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Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
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Substance Abuse Treatment

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

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Substance Abuse Treatment

Proposed Solutions. Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
How do your proposed solutions utilize the principles of evidence-based practice?
Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
As part of your competitive bid process for acquiring services in this area, describe how you will include the principles of Evidence-Based Practice in your procurement requirements and quality assurance strategies. The goal of this section is to demonstrate your commitment to funding services and providing services through MPRI that are based on the evidence of what works and incorporate effective interventions.
Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Mental Health Treatment

Goal: Every returning prisoner with a need for mental health treatment will have access to evidence-based mental health treatment.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Contact Nancy Dargan of MDOC's Office of Offender ReEntry to find out how to coordinate with existing MDOC-MPRI Mental Health resources.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
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Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		
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Proposed Solutions. Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
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Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Health Care Services

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to health care, including preventive and urgent physical health care, dental care, and prescription medication.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
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Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
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Health Care Services

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Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Family Support Services

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to evidence-based family support services, including family reunification, mentoring, and emergency services.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
Other: (*Is there any other important information concerning this asset?*)		
Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		
Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
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Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

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Description of Barrier	
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Family Support Services

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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Life Skills Programs

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to evidence-based life skills programs (i.e. financial management, cognitive skills, anger management) when needed.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
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Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Life Skills Programs

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

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How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
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Life Skills Programs

Proposed Solutions. Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.

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Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Adult Education

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to education to support stable employment.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
Eligibility: (*Describe eligibility guidelines*)		
Referral Process: (*How does returning prisoner access this asset?*)		
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Domestic Violence Services

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to domestic violence services when needed.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Faith-Based Organization Support

Goal: Every returning prisoner will have access to the support of faith-based organizations.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
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Description of Asset:		
Longevity: (*How long has this asset existed?*)		
Funding: (*What is the organization/program operating budget?*)		
Capacity: (*How many can the program serve? Is there a waiting list? What is the client turnover?*)		
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Victim Services

Goal: All members of the community who are victims of crime will have access to victim services.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
Description of Asset:		
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Entitlement Programs

Goal: All returning prisoners, who meet eligibility criteria, will have access to local, state, and federal entitlement programs.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
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Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

Law Enforcement

Goal: Establish a collaborative relationship with law enforcement.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
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Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SEX OFFENDER SPECIFIC SERVICES

There are five principles that underlie each of the seven components of a comprehensive approach to sex offender management:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES	APPLIED TO EACH COMPONENT
Collaboration	Investigation, Prosecution, and Notification
Victim-Centered	Supervision
Specialized Knowledge and Training	Assessment
Monitoring and Evaluation	Treatment
Community Involvement and Education	Reentry
	Registration (if applicable)
	Notification (if applicable)

See *Comprehensive Assessment Protocol (CAP) for Sex Offender Management Practices*, Pilot Test Version, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, prepared by the Center for Sex Offender Management, April 2004, www.csom.org.

Approaches to Addressing Sex Offender Specific Services*

Given the profound impact of sex offending on victims and the complex nature of sex offending and sex offenders, comprehensive interventions and systemic responses – tailored to meet the individual levels of risk and needs of offenders – are required.

Collaboration

- Ensure collaboration at both the policy and case management level.
- Include agencies and individuals that affect or are affected by sex offenders.
- Develop multi-disciplinary case management teams to ensure offender accountability, rehabilitation, and victim and community safety.

Victim Centeredness

- Enhance sex offender policy development to ensure that the safety needs of victims are paramount.
- Develop and deliver professional training initiatives to educate criminal and juvenile justice system and other actors about the effects of victimization.
- Inform day-to-day supervision practices, especially around policies that may be harmful to victims.
- Assist and support supervision agencies with community notification and education efforts, which should include a component aimed at providing information about sexual assault to community members.

Specialized Knowledge and Training

- Develop specialized sex offender supervision officers and caseloads to ensure strategies and interventions utilized will maximize the likelihood of reducing recidivism and ensuring safe communities.
- Treatment for sex offenders is a highly specialized area. At a minimum, those providing sex offender treatment services should ascribe to Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) Standards (www.ATSA.com).
- Comprehensive, specialized assessments and psycho-sexual evaluations are important to the development of an appropriate supervision and treatment plan for the offender.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Develop monitoring and evaluation strategies to ensure the integrity, quality and efficacy of sex offender management practices.

Public Education

- Myths and misperceptions about adult and juvenile sex offenders and victims are widespread among the general public. Educate communities about the prevalence and incidence of sexual victimization, and the range of interventions being used to manage sex offenders safely in the community.
- Involve the public in community notification efforts.
- Empower the community to be a part of the solution to this problem.

* For more information, contact the Center for Sex Offender Management, www.csom.org. Also, see the Comprehensive Assessment Protocol as cited above.

Sex Offender Services

Goal: Every returning prisoner convicted of a sexual offense will have access to evidence-based sex offender services.

Assets. Please describe the assets available in your community for achieving the goal of this service area. List programs from all sources of funding (public and private) available in your community.

Agency and Program Name Contact Person, Address, Phone Number, Email	Approximate $ available to serve returning prisoners	Potential # of slots for returning prisoners
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Accessing the Asset: (*Describe your process for accessing the asset for MPRI, including any barriers that must be overcome*)		

Other:_____

Barriers. Please describe the barriers to accessing this service area, including but not limited to the barriers described in the "Accessing the Asset" sections above. Barriers could include existing policies or procedures that regulate the service for returning prisoners.

Description of Barrier	
How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
What are your strategies for overcoming this barrier?	

Description of Barrier	
How many of your listed assets does this barrier affect?	
What are your strategies for overcoming this barrier?	

Gaps. Please describe the gaps in funding for this service area in your community.

Description of Gap	
Size of Gap: Number of individuals unable to access service or achieve service area goal.	
Size of Gap: Funding available compared to funding needed for service area.	
What are your strategies for filling this gap?	

Description of Gap	
Size of Gap: Number of individuals unable to access service or achieve service area goal.	
Size of Gap: Funding available compared to funding needed for service area.	
What are your strategies for filling this gap?	

Other:_____

Proposed Solutions. *Please describe your community's plan for addressing the gaps and barriers. Your solution could include obtaining addition funding to address the gaps, changing policies to overcome barriers, or adapting assets to meet additional needs.*

Description of Proposed Solution
What is your strategy for building on existing assets?
Will solution require funding in addition to existing assets? If so, how much?
Who is responsible for implementing the proposed solution?
Describe how a returning prisoner would access this service including a description of any assessments that will be conducted, eligibility criteria for the target population, and the intake process.
How do your proposed solutions utilize the principles of evidence-based practice?
Describe the target outcomes for this service area and how these outcomes will be measured and reported.
As part of your competitive bid process for acquiring services in this area, describe how you will include the principles of Evidence-Based Practice in your procurement requirements and quality assurance strategies. The goal of this section is to demonstrate your commitment to funding services and providing services through MPRI that are based on the evidence of what works and incorporate effective interventions.
Describe how you will incorporate approaches for serving women are based on gender-responsive strategies.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

Comprehensive Plan:
CASE MANAGEMENT

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
PART THREE: CASE MANAGEMENT & SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision (CCMS) [9] is the strategic and coordinated use of resources at the case level to enhance community safety. It seeks to reduce recidivism and relapse, encouraging prisoners and former prisoners to be successful while supporting the development of safer neighborhoods and better citizens. Collaborative Case Management and Supervision (CCMS) strategies make sense when the goal of this process is community safety.

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision Objectives[10]

- To engage the returning prisoner in the process of change.
- To assist the returning prisoner in understanding his/her behavior and becoming committed to behavioral change.
- To assist the returning prisoner in learning to manage his behavior and comply with societal norms.
- To partner with the returning prisoner, the community, prison staff, and supervision staff to develop and complete Transition Accountability Plans (TAP) that, when implemented, will reduce the likelihood of criminal activity.

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision Strategies[11]

- Almost every prisoner will eventually return to their community; therefore, every intervention and every system should anticipate and plan for this eventual transition back into the community.
- The Michigan Department of Corrections and other state and community-based human service agencies will engage prisoners and former prisoners, their families, their communities, and their victims.
- Interventions should be based on returning prisoners risks, needs, and strengths targeting resources to offenders that have a higher risk of re-offending. This strategy both protects the public and maximizes resources.
- Individuals working with returning prisoners should use constructive ways to enhance intrinsic motivation. Feelings of ambivalence or argumentation that usually accompany change should be explored through motivational interviewing, and research strongly suggests that motivational interviewing techniques, rather than persuasion tactics, more effectively enhance motivation for initiating and maintaining change.

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[9] Adapted from the Center for Effective Public Policy, Transition from Prisoner to Community Workshop, March 2006, Offender Case Management and Supervision.
[10] Adapted from Faye Taxman's article in Federal Probation, volume 66, number 2. Supervision – Exploring the Dimensions of Effectiveness.
[11] Adapted from the National Institute of Corrections, Implementing Evidence-Based Practice in Community Corrections: The Principles of Effective Intervention.

- Consider individual characteristics when matching returning prisoners to services. Provide appropriate responsivity to returning prisoners by 1) matching treatment type to the returning prisoner, 2) matching the treatment provider to the returning prisoner, and 3) matching style and methods of communication with the returning prisoners' stage of change readiness.

- Providing the appropriate dose of services, pro-social structure, and supervision is a strategic application of resources. When creating Transition Accountability Plans (TAP) 2 and 3, occupy 40% - 70% of returning prisoners' free time in the community for the first three to nine months. Higher risk individuals' free time should be clearly occupied with routine and appropriate services.

- Delivering targeted and timely treatment interventions will provide the greatest long-term benefit to the community, the victim, and the returning prisoner. Integrate treatment into sentencing and sanctioning requirements by taking a proactive and strategic approach to supervision and case planning. Cognitive-behavior treatment, particularly, should be applied as an integral part of the sentencing/sanction process; however, lower risk individuals should be diverted from the criminal justice and corrections systems whenever possible.

- Provide evidence-based programming that emphasizes the cognitive-behavioral strategies and is delivered by well trained staff. Transition team members, service providers, and parole agents must understand antisocial thinking, social learning, and appropriate communication techniques. By prioritizing, planning, and budgeting only for programs that have been proven to reduce recidivism, successful outcomes for returning prisoners are likely to increase.

- Research indicates that using *four positive to every one negative reinforcement* is optimal for promoting behavior change. Clear rules that are consistently and swiftly enforced with appropriate and graduated consequences tend to encourage returning prisoners to comply in the direction of the most rewards and the least punishments. This type of extrinsic motivation can often be useful for beginning the process of behavior change.

- Realign and actively engage pro-social supports for offenders in their communities. Research indicates that many successful interventions actively recruit and use family members, partners, and supportive others in the returning prisoner's immediate environment to positively reinforce new behaviors.

- Accurate and detailed documentation of case information, along with a formal and valid mechanism for measuring outcomes, is the foundation of evidence-based practice. Staff performance should also be regularly assessed.

- An overarching quality assurance system is necessary to monitor delivery of services and maintain and enhance fidelity and integrity.

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision Tools

- ***COMPAS.*** Empirically-based risk, need, and strength assessment.

- ***TAP.*** A single, ongoing, and dynamic transition accountability plan (TAP) that addresses criminogenic needs.

- ***Supervision.*** Conditions of supervision designed to manage and reduce risk while supporting participation in intervention proven to reduce recidivism.

- ***Returning Prisoner Participation.*** Interactions between staff and returning prisoners designed to support behavioral change.

- ***Evidence-based management.*** Evidence-based practice principles support interventions of the returning prisoner and the behavior of staff.

- ***Responses to violations.*** Policy and procedures define graduate responses to violations.

- ***Collaboration.*** Partnerships among Transition Teams, service providers, family members, the faith community, and prison and supervision staff are collaborative and essential to improving the likelihood that returning prisoners will succeed in the community.

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision: Multi-System Responsibility

- ***Phase 1: Getting Ready.*** During incarceration, the Resident Unit Manager (RUM) or Assistant Resident Unit Supervisor (ARUS) may take the lead on managing a prisoner's change through a collaborative case management approach.

- ***Phase 2: Going Home.*** During the re-entry phase, a RUM, ARUS, or ReEntry Parole Agent may take the lead; however, the nature of collaborative case management includes close partnership with the field agent, Transition Teams, and community-based service providers to effectively prepare prisoners for release.

- ***Phase 3: Staying Home.*** If a returning prisoner is on parole, then the Parole Agent is likely to lead the collaborative case management and supervision of the parolee; however, if the returning prisoner is not released to parole or is discharged from parole, then a community-based leader will assume the responsibilities of case management. The role of the Transition Team and other community-based service providers is essential during this phase of re-entry.

Collaborative Case Management and Supervision:
Field Operations Administration (FOA) Leadership

- Establishing successful re-entry as a key mission and vision for FOA.
- Creating mechanisms to make the changes necessary in agency policy, practices, and infrastructure to implement CCMS.
- Creating a CCMS system that differentiates strategies and resources by returning prisoner risk and needs.
- Adopting appropriate risk and need assessment protocols.
- Assigning clear case management responsibilities for each case.
- Developing relationships with other agencies – including both policy and operations – to provide access to evidence-based interventions.
- Developing both manual and electronic information-sharing support.
- Training staff with the skills necessary to be effective in CCMS.
- Defining staff roles, job descriptions, and promotion and hiring protocols in terms of how staff can best support the work of assuring successful re-entry.
- Creating auditing procedures that hold staff accountable for following CCMS policies and strategies and providing performance feedback.

Describe how your Transition Team and Parole representatives will collaboratively manage returning MPRI prisoners.

Transition Accountability Plans and the Importance of Prison In-Reach

The lynchpin of the MPRI Model is the development and use of Transition Accountability Plans (TAPs) at four critical points in the prisoner transition process. Each of the TAPs succinctly describe for the prisoner or former prisoner, the corrections and/or field staff and the community exactly what is expected for a successful re-entry process. Under the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) Model, the TAPs, which consist of summaries of the offender's Case Management Plan at critical junctures in the transition process, are prepared with each prisoner at reception as part of the prison intake process (Phase I), as part of the parole decision process when the prisoner is approaching his Earliest Release Date or ERD[12] (Phase II), when the prisoner re-enters the community, and when the former prisoner is to be discharged from parole supervision. So, TAPs serve as concise guides for prisoners, former prisoners, corrections and field staff and community service providers:

- **TAP1:** The expectations for the prison term that will help prisoners prepare for release.
- **TAP2:** The terms and conditions of prisoner release to communities.
- **TAP3:** The supervision and services former prisoners will experience in the community.
- **TAP4:** The elements of the Case Management Plan for eventual discharge from parole.

The TAP integrates prisoners' transition from prisons to communities by spanning phases in the transition process and agency boundaries. The TAP is a collaborative product that at any given time may involve prison staff, the prisoner, the parole board, parole filed agents, human services providers (public and/or private), victims, and neighborhood and community organizations. The TAP describes actions that must occur to prepare individual prisoners for release to the community, defines terms and conditions of their parole supervision, specifies both the type and degree of supervision and the array of services they will experience in the community, and describes their eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision from parole. The objective of the TAP process is to increase both overall community protection by lowering risk to persons and property and by increasing individual offender's prospects for successful return to and self-sufficiency in the community.

The TAP process begins soon after prisoners enter prison and continues during their terms of confinement, through their release from prison, and continues after their discharge from supervision as an evolving framework for aftercare provided by human service agencies or other means of self-help and support. The TAP1 is developed by prison and academic and education staff in the prisons that form the TAP1 Transition Team. Beginning with the TAP2, the TAPs are developed by a Transition Team that includes prison staff, parole supervision staff, and community agencies and service providers. Thus, the membership of the Transition Team and their respective roles and responsibilities change over time as the prisoner moves through the re-entry process. During the institutional phase (Phase I) prison staff lead the team. During the reentry and community supervision phases (Phase II and III) field supervision staff lead the team with both prison staff and community services providers as partners in the collaborative process. After former prisoners have successfully completed community supervision, their TAP will continue as needed and be managed by staff of human services agencies as the former prisoner continues to receive services and support. At each stage in the process Transition Team members will use a case management model to monitor progress in implementing the TAP.

The TAP reduces uncertainty in terms of release dates and actions (and timing of actions) that need to be taken by prisoners, prison staff, the parole board, field agents, and partnering community agencies. Increased certainty will motivate prisoners and former prisoners to fully participate in the TAP process and to become engaged in fulfilling their responsibilities and will ensure that all parties are held accountable for timely performance of their respective responsibilities.

Principles that Guide the Transition Accountability Plan Development Process

[12] The first model Michigan used to develop the MPRI, NIC's "Transition from Prison to Community Initiative" model, referred to the prisoner's "Targeted Release Date" as an important factor for re-entry process. In Michigan, the release date is subject to parole board approval and the earliest a prisoner can be released from prison is the ERD. Therefore, the ERD is the Targeted Release Date.

1. The TAP process starts during an offender's classification soon after their admission to prison and continues through their ultimate discharge from community supervision.

2. TAPs define programs or interventions to modify individual offender's dynamic risk factors that were identified in a systematic assessment process; address the prisoner or former prisoner's needs and build on the identified strength of each individual. Thus, the prisoner is at the center of the TAP process.

3. TAPs are sensitive to the requirements of public safety, and to the rational timing and availability of services. In an ideal system, every prisoner would have access to programs and services to modify dynamic risk factors. In a system constrained by finite resources, officials need to rationally allocate access to services and resources, using risk management strategies as the basis for that allocation.

4. Appropriate partners should participate in the planning and implementation of individual offender's TAPs. These include the prisoner or former prisoner, prison staff, releasing authorities, supervision authorities, victims, prisoners' families and significant others, human service agencies, and volunteer and faith-based organizations. While corrections staff lead the Transition Team, community representatives are vital partners in the process. The design of the TAP is a collaborative process.

5. Individual TAPs delineate the specific responsibilities of prisoners and former prisoners, correctional agencies and system partners in the creation, modification, and effective application of the plans. The TAPs hold both prisoners and service agencies accountable for performance of those responsibilities.

6. While all four TAPs should include the types of services that are needed to address identified needs, reduce identified risks and build on identified strengths, beginning with the TAP2, they should encompass the enrollment of the prisoner in the agencies responsible for the services. The TAP2 is the first TAP that is developed as a "prison in-reach" process that brings community representatives into the prisons to interact with the prisoners. **Prison In-Reach is a major distinction between the way business has been done in the past and the way it is improved and is one of the most important innovations of the MPRI Model**.

7. TAPs provide a long-term road map to achieve continuity in the delivery of treatments and services, and in the sharing of requisite information, both over time and across and between agencies. This is particularly essential during the re-entry phase (Phase II) when the boundaries between agencies are literally fences and brick walls. The TAP2 must serve as more than a plan – it must serve as a highly specific schedule of events beginning with the prisoner's Orientation Session with the field agent on the day of release, and must include the expectations of how the former prisoner will spend his or her time during at least the first month of release. Perhaps the most vulnerable time for former prisoners is their first month in the community.

8. A case management process is used to arrange, advocate, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of a package of services needed to meet the specific offender's needs. During the prison portion of the TAP process, prison staff will function as case managers who will engage in preparing prisoners for their eventual release through pre-release programming and Prison In-Reach services facilitated with experts from the community. Upon release, and as they adjust to community supervision, their field agent will become the case manager and work with the prisoner and community representatives on transition teams. When they are successfully discharged from supervision, a staff member from a human service agency may assume case management responsibilities for former prisoners who continue to need services and support.

As can be seen from these principles, perhaps the most pivotal activity that distinguishes the old way of doing business from the new way is the Prison In-Reach process that is the centerpiece of MPRI Phase II, the Re-Entry Phase. When reviewing the Policy Statements and Recommendations that comprise the MPRI Model, the importance of the Prison In-Reach process becomes more focused.

PRISON IN-REACH SERVICE STRATEGY: Please describe how the local Transition Team will:

- **interact with the Intensive ReEntry Programs for men and women**
- **interact with the prison nearest your community**

Please prepare to conduct two (2) in-reach visits for every returning prisoner. Describe the maximum number of returning prisoners the Comprehensive Plan will target in FY 2007. This section should also detail the process for developing the offender Transition Accountability Plan in coordination with prison and parole staff.

C. INVOLVEMENT OF FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS IN SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM[13]: Describe the role of faith-based community in the design of the Comprehensive Plan and in providing support services.

- **Faith-based organizations are at the heart of creating and sustaining supportive networks for returning prisoners. Describe how your community will utilize the faith-based organizations in designing your Comprehensive Plan and providing support services.**
- **Faith is often the driving reason for people to mentor. In this section, provide a description of any mentor services you plan to offer.**
  - **Mentoring programs should incorporate four rules (1) do not match relationships due to faith; (2) do not include faith-based content in the structure or discussion of your mentoring program; (3) if mentors are asked to share their faith, set up time outside of the program structure for these discussions; and (4) do not make people**

[13] State funds cannot be used to directly support religious instruction, worship, prayer, proselytizing or other inherently religious practices. Neutral, secular criteria that neither favor nor disfavor religion must be employed in the selection of grant and sub-grant recipients. However, funds for services are encouraged for faith-based organizations with the stipulation that they agree to not use funds for these purposes.

D. LAW ENFORCMENT, PROSECUTORIAL AND VICTIM ADVOCATE INVOLVEMENT:
Describe the role of law enforcement, prosecution and victim advocate representatives in the development of the Comprehensive Plan.

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Comprehensive Plan: ACCOUNTABILITY

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
ACCOUNTABILITY & MONITORING PLAN

***ACCOUNTABILITY & MONITORING PLAN*: In each section below, describe how your site will use the *MDOC*, *Steering Team*, *Transition Team*, *Community Coordinator*, and *Fiscal Agent* to monitor the quality of Transition Accountability Plans, MPRI implementation, and delivery of services to returning prisoners. This plan should be highly detailed and comprehensive.**

Transition Accountability Plans. Describe how input from the Institutional Agent, the Field Agent, and the Transition Team will be recorded in the TAP. How will the TAP be utilized and updated after a prisoner is released? How will your team ensure that each TAP is accurate and complete?

MPRI Implementation of Comprehensive Plan. Describe how your plan will continue to be improved and expanded over the next year. How will your Steering Team identify areas in your Comprehensive Plan and need to be modified or adapted?

Service Delivery. How will returning prisoners access services upon release? How will these services be funded, and how will returning prisoners access funding for these services? How will your Steering Team ensure that these services are effective and delivered appropriately?

Other Accountability or Monitoring Plans

***CONTRACT MANAGEMENT*: Describe how your site will conduct a competitive bid process for services to implement your Comprehensive Plan. Also, describe your strategy for managing the contracts to ensure effective implementation of Evidence-based Practices and the MPRI Model.**

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
FISCAL AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Fiscal agents are responsible for effectively conducting a competitive bid process to implement your Comprehensive Plan, negotiate contracts with these vendors, monitor their quality of service, and record and report on progress; therefore, Fiscal Agents have a central role in implementing MPRI. Please describe in detail your site's plan to fulfill the responsibilities of the Fiscal Agent.

Conduct Competitive Bid.

Negotiate contracts with vendors.

Monitor vendors' quality of service.

Record and report on progress.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
COMMUNITY COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Community Coordinators are to act as a single point of contact on behalf of your site, broker relationships among Steering Team members, ensure the adequate membership of the Transition Team, organize the implementation and planning activities of your site. Please describe in detail your site's plan to maintain the responsibilities of the Community Coordinator. Please remember that Community Coordinators are NOT case managers. Case-level work should be strictly limited. Should additional case management capacity be required for your site, please describe the role of case managers in the case management section of your Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
CO-CHAIR & STEERING TEAM RESPONSIBILITIES

Co-chairs **are responsible for working directly with the Community Coordinator who is assigned to their jurisdiction. Co-chairs should provide the leadership and direction of the steering team and are ultimately responsible for the successful implementation of MPRI in your community. In the following section, describe the role and responsibilities of co-chairs in implementing your Comprehensive Plan.**

Steering Teams **develop, oversee, and monitor the local implementation process and coordinates local community involvement in the overall statewide MPRI development process. Describe how your Steering Team will provide this oversight and monitoring function.**

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Comprehensive Plan:
CAPACITY BUILDING

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
Training Plan

Training is one area that has been identified as most critical to the effective implementation of MPRI. The following describes possible trainings that may be held in FY 2007. By signing below, the Fiscal Agent agrees to participate in at least six trainings per year using the 10% administrative fee to pay for all expenses associated with travel to and from the training. The Community Coordinator agrees to attend as many as two trainings per month using the funding allocated in the travel and training line items in the Comprehensive Plan Management section of the Funding Request.

Capacity Development
Structural capacity-building skills for local MPRI leadership

1. **Contract Management**
2. **Community Coordinators Orientation and Training**
3. **Comprehensive Plan Revisions**
4. **Data Collection, Subcontractor Reporting, and Monitoring**
5. **Comprehensive Plan Development and Community Assessment**
6. **Managing Change**
7. **Data Collection and Evaluation**
8. **Best Practices in Case Management**

Community Outreach
Skills for securing support from natural communities and the general public

1. **Public Education Site Visits**
2. **Messaging and Mobilization**

In-Reach and Case Management
Skills for managing prisoners re-entering the community

1. **Motivational Interviewing**
2. **Offender Dynamics**
3. **Transition Accountability Plan Training**
4. **Prison In-Reach and TAP Development**

Service Provision
Skills in utilizing best practices in community-based services and supervision

1. **Mentally Ill Offender Management**
2. **Sex Offender Management**
3. **Mentoring: Faith- and Community-Based Support for Returning Offenders**
4. **Gender-Responsive Strategies**
5. **Workforce Development Training**
6. **Family Reunification**

Fiscal Agent Signature and Date	**Community Coordinator Signature and Date**

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
Public Education and Outreach Plan

As part of participating in MPRI, each site must collaborate with the MPRI Communication Specialist in the development and delivery of public education and outreach tools. By signing below, you are agreeing to fully cooperate with the branding of MPRI in your community under the guidance of the MPRI Communication Specialist and MDOC's Public Information Office and to use the funding allocated in the Public Education and Outreach line item in the Comprehensive Plan Management section of the Request for Funds to implement the following tools and activities.

Public Education and Outreach Tools and Activities

- Promotional kit for local community stakeholders
- Community and public events
- Media events and press conferences
- Public service announcement
- MPRI promotional video
- MPRI video clips
- MPRI brochure
- MPRI electronic newsletter
- MPRI web site
- MPRI media kit
- MDOC/NIC Education Video
- Public outreach technical assistance
- Intranet-based internal communications

Fiscal Agent Signature and Date	**Community Coordinator Signature and Date**

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
Independent Evaluation and Data Collection Plan

As part of participating in MPRI, each site must collaborate with the MPRI Evaluation Coordinator, the Independent Evaluator, and MDOC's Office of Research and Planning. This collaboration will include participating in data collection and measuring outcomes prescribed by the Independent Evaluator. By signing below, you are agreeing to fully participate in this effort.

Additionally, your signature below indicates your agreement to complete the report and data collection template found in Appendix A and B. The report must be submitted every month. The data collection template must be submitted to the Evaluation Coordinator and the Michigan Department of Corrections upon request.

Fiscal Agent Signature and Date	**Community Coordinator Signature and Date**

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MPRI Site
Funding Application for
Fiscal Year 2007 Funds

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Please complete the Request for Funding for each service area as well as for Comprehensive Plan Management, Capacity Building, and Fiscal Agent Administration.**

- **Each service area contains eleven sections:**
  - ***Specific Services*. This section asks for a description of the specific services that will be funded through this Request for Funding.**
  - ***Purpose of Funds*. Describe how the funding will be used to serve returning prisoners.**
  - ***Expected Outcomes*. Describe what outcomes you expect to achieve by funding these services.**
  - ***Eligibility Criteria*. Describe the intake process and the criteria for returning prisoners to access this service.**
  - ***Assessment Process*. Describe how you will determine that a returning prisoner requires services in each area.**
  - ***Number served*. List the number served by the funding requested in each service area. If you are a Round I site, please list the number of cases that will be carried over into FY 2007 and the estimated number of new returning prisoners served in FY 2007.**
  - ***Amount requested*. List the total amount requested for the service area.**
  - ***Cost per participant*. List the total costs per participant for each service area.**
  - ***Prison Workshop Costs*. For three service areas (housing, workforce development, and transportation), two workshops per month must be conducted in the prisons. List all costs associated with this workshop in this line item.**
  - ***Travel*. Service providers and transition team members will be asked to participate in at least three trainings per year. Please list all costs associated with travel to these trainings as well as travel to prisons and other locations to deliver services for each area.**
  - ***Training*. Each community may conduct trainings for each service area. These trainings are in addition to the statewide trainings coordinated by the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency (MCCD).**

- **Comprehensive Plan Management contains two sections:**
  - ***Community Coordinator*. The total compensation package (salary, wages, benefits) is capped at $75,000 for MPRI-MDOC funding.**
  - ***Travel*. The costs associated with travel to and from any trainings hosted by MCCD must be accounted for in this line item. Also, any other travel associated with Comprehensive Plan Management may be included in this section.**

- **Community Capacity Building contains two sections:**
  - ***Training*. The Community Coordinator is required to participate in an average of two trainings per month. The funding in this line item ($12,500) will be coordinated by the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency (MCCD) who will organize trainings for all Community Coordinators. Any local training must be connected to a specific service area.**
  - ***Public Education and Outreach*. Public Education and Outreach activities will be coordinated by the MPRI Communication Specialist. Each community must allocate at least $12,500 to support the development and implementation of the Public Education and Outreach Plan.**

- **The Fiscal Agent is responsible for administering the MPRI funding and monitoring the quality of services and plan delivery. The sum of these administrative costs is capped at 10% of the total Comprehensive Plan Request for Funding and must include the personnel time to achieve these tasks, travel, supplies, and equipment associated with these tasks.**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Prison Workshop Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Prison Workshop Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Prison Workshop Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Personnel Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:* _____ *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING							
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT							
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES							
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES							
TRANSPORTATION							
HEALTHCARE							
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES							
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS							
ADULT EDUCATION							
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES							
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES							
VICTIM SERVICES							
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS							
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS							
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT							
PRISON IN-REACH							
OTHER:_____							
Subtotal Services	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)							
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Sub Total Management	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						
Sub Total Capacity Building	$25,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**

Program Cost Detail

This information can only be detailed after the local competitive and open bid process and must be submitted within 30 days of following the signing of contracts with vendors.

Service Area:	_____						*Please list all sources that will be/are providing funding for this program.*
Program Costs	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC - MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**Total**
Salary and Wages							
Contractual Services							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Training							
Travel							
Other							
Sub Total							

Program Cost Descriptions: Fill out for MPRI requested funds utilizing the following program cost categories:

Cost Category:	**Description/Amount (see examples provided):**
Salary & Wages: Would include those costs incurred paid to any individual providing either direct or indirect services to support approved program activities. **Example:** Program Supervisor ($25,000) to administer daily activities of the job training unit. Ensures services are completed in prompt and required manner.	
Contractual Services: Costs would include those incurred pursuant to a contractual agreement to provide services for approved program activities. **Example:** $50,000 for job skills assessment. Service provider will be determined through competitive bid process. Contract will be issued to secure services on a per diem basis.	
Equipment: Costs would include those incurred for the purchase of equipment. Examples would include computers, copiers, fax machines. **Example:** 3 computers and printers for a total of $3,000.	

Program Cost Descriptions: (Cont'd.)	
Cost Category:	**Description/Amount (see examples provided):**
Supplies: Costs would include purchases for office supplies such as pens, paper, ink cartridges, computer software, etc. Additional costs may include drug testing kits/supplies, test manuals or books, or other programmatic materials or items that are utilized on a consistent basis to provide program services and typically maintain a per unit cost of less than $100. **Example:** Misc., office supplies in the amount of $500. Costs to rent copier at a total cost of $500.	
Travel: Costs are typically those reimbursed to employees for travel purposes. Travel may be routine or non routine and include reimbursement for mileage, parking, and meals. Travel costs may be incurred for routine transportation between various work locations, client/customer meetings; or to attend conferences or seminars that would benefit the delivery of program services. Costs described within this section should be limited to actual transportation costs and not include seminar/conference registration costs etc. **Example:** $2,000 to allow staff to travel between program sites.	
Training: Costs may include: registration fees to allow staff to attend training seminars/conferences; membership fees or subscription costs; and those incurred to *provide* training to clients or staff and could include costs for room rental, materials, brochures, etc. **Example:** $1,500 to allow three staff to attend job training seminar in Grand Rapids, MI. $500 registration fee for each individual. Seminar will be conducted by Job Training Experts, Inc.	
Other: Costs may also include those that support multiple services or cannot be directly allocated to any specific cost category. **Example:** Indirect costs of $2,000 incurred for accounting, personnel services, and building rent.	

Appendix A. Monthly Reporting Template

MPRI Site:
Reporting Month:
Date:

Please list all MPRI-related meetings in your community during the last month. Please attach minutes to this report.

Date	Audience (including #)	Topic(s)
2-21-06	*Steering Team (12 members present)*	• *Community Assessment – housing, employment* • *Filling membership gaps*

Please list outcomes achieved this month:

- *Created implementation plan for completing the Community Assessment*
- *Filled membership gap by adding a Mental Health rep to the Steering Team*

What outcomes have you established for next month?

- *Complete section II of the Community Assessment*

What additional support do you need from MDOC, PPA and/or MCCD?

Please attach:

- Progress to date and/or revisions to your Community Assessment and Comprehensive Plan
- Any additional materials created (RFPs, Public Education materials, etc.)

Please complete the status report for your community's primary activities and tasks in the following categories: **Coordination, Outreach to community partners, Facilitating Community Assessment, Plan development, Identifying funding sources, Writing funding applications and proposals, Contracting, Prison In-Reach and Case Management, Other (specify)**. Please include the requested information in concise, summary format. It is okay if you do not have activities to report in every category, but please be as complete as possible in listing key activities and tasks.

Category[XIV]	Activity/Task	Person Responsible	Time Frame	Notes and Progress
Coordination	*Fill membership gaps on Steering Team*	*Community Coordinator / Co-Chairs*	*Started 2-1-06* *Due: 3-1-06*	• *Steering Team suggested Jane Doe to represent Mental Health at S.T. meeting 2-21-06* • *CC will contacted Jane and she agreed to serve 2-24-06* • *S.T. will be asked to approve new member at next meeting,*

[XIV] Please choose from: Coordination, Outreach to community partners, Facilitating Community Assessment, Plan development, Identifying funding sources, Writing funding applications and proposals, Contracting, Prison In-Reach and Case Management, Other (please specify).

Appendix B. Data Collection Categories

The final data collection template will be provided by the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Research and Planning.

- County, Service Group
- Offender Name
- MDOC Number
- Program Name
- Program Type
- Service Type
- Referral Date
- Enrollment Date
- Termination Date
- Termination Reason
- Service Type (Drop down categories from OMNI)
- Termination Reason (Drop down categories from OMNI)

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 331 of 2006
Section 409
Recidivism Reduction Report
January 2007

Section 409 of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the Department of Corrections provide a plan to reduce recidivism rates among prisoners released from correctional facilities, including detailed information regarding:

- Recidivism rates in Michigan for the most recent 5-year period,
- Comparison of those rates to rates in other states and a national average,
- How the department plans to improve recidivism rates, and
- How the department proposes to measure the success of the plan.

I. Michigan Recidivism Rates for Offenders Who Paroled in 1998-2004

Methodology

Table 1 provides detailed information regarding two-year follow-up outcomes for offenders who paroled in 1998-2004, broken down by parole year. The most recent available offender release cohort for recidivism analysis is 2004 releases because of the need to allow for the follow-up period. Table 1 includes follow-up outcomes for all Michigan offenders who paroled to field supervision in Michigan during the seven-year period. The table excludes offenders who paroled into the custody of another jurisdiction (such as federal detention), or who paroled to field supervision in other states under the Interstate Compact, or who paroled to Michigan field supervision from other states under the Compact, or who died within the two-year period.

The follow-up period is a standard two years for every offender in the table (unless they returned to prison sooner than that), regardless of whether the parole term was still active or the offender had successfully discharged from parole supervision before two years had passed. Parole terms are typically two years in length, although they range from a few months (when paroled to an imminent max out date) to as long as four years (which is mandatory for paroled lifers). However, a uniform follow-up period is essential for recidivism analysis to control for time at risk, so the analysis tracked recidivism outcomes within two years of release even if the parole terms had already expired within that time.

As to the measurement of recidivism, it is possible for paroled offenders to return to prison as technical rule violators, or with new sentences, or both. When both, the cases appear in the new sentence column – which includes parole violators with new sentences as well as new court commitments in the event that the new crimes occurred after the parole terms had ended.

Another form of failure reflected in Table 1 (but somewhat different because the subjects are not back in prison) is offenders who were on parole absconder status at the end of two years. While on absconder status, parolees are obviously not successes at that point; but it is also important to note that they are not automatically headed back to prison, but are pending review for violations and potential revocation. For example, while a three-day MDOC/Michigan State Police sweep of targeted absconders netted 172 arrests (coordinated in partnership with local law enforcement

agencies), only 18.6% (32) of the violators were returned to prison. The remaining 81.4% ultimately remained in the community, albeit with imposition of local sanctions, increased supervision levels, extended terms of parole, added special conditions of parole, et cetera.

The determining factor in the disposition of a parole absconder is an assessment of offender risk. When risk is determined to be low (such as when an absconder is still employed and generally following parole rules, but failed to report), then the parole agent may continue to work with the case and impose local sanctions, possibly increase supervision of the case, and engage the community in service delivery designed to intervene in the behavior that led to the abscond.

Baseline Recidivism Rate

The outcomes for offenders in Table 1 who paroled in 1998 represent the baseline recidivism rate against which the impact of recidivism reduction initiatives is being determined. This is because 1998 was the most recent year that was far enough in the past to enable eventual extension of the follow-up period to as long as four years from the date of parole (the length of the longest parole terms) and yet end prior to the initiation in 2003 of the department's Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth. Administrative and statutory measures implemented as part of the Five Year Plan represent a myriad of new actions designed, in large part, to bring down the recidivism rate, so the baseline rate needed to use an offender release cohort whose long-term follow-up period ended before those actions commenced.

Consequently, the baseline recidivism rate (1998) in Table 1 against which to determine the impact of recidivism reduction measures shows that, on average, 51.3% of paroled offenders would be expected to successfully remain in the community two years after release. Within that time, the other 48.7% would either return to prison with new sentences (12.3%), or return to prison as parole technical violators (26.5%), or be on parole absconder status (9.9%).

Subsequent Recidivism Trend Results Against the Baseline Recidivism Rate

The results of the multi-year recidivism analysis in Table 1 show a gradual 2.4% improvement in the overall two-year success rate for the offender release cohorts subsequent to the baseline year. That modest improvement translates into 258 more successes in the 2004 release cohort than would otherwise have been expected. (The 1.6% increase in the proportion of returns to prison with new sentences is more than offset by the 8.2% drop in technical violator returns and the reality that about 70% of technical violator returns also involve new criminal activity, with either dropped or pending charges.)

It is useful to note a 6.6% improvement in the percentage of failures that were returned to prison within two years as parole technical violators or new sentence admissions. The corresponding 4.3% increase in parolees on absconder status after two years (rather than already back in prison), along with the modest improvement in the overall success rate, together demonstrate that time to failure has also begun to be extended. Though absconder status is not a positive standing, it must be remembered that about 8 of every 10 absconders are ultimately continued on parole. In essence, the shift from the baseline recidivism rate pattern for the 2004 offender release cohort means that as many as 457 of the absconders from that year normally would have already been back in prison by the end of the follow-up period for infractions that occurred earlier in time. Also note that the absconder rate was reduced by 2.5% for the 2004 offender release cohort.

Table 1

Two-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2004 by Year
(Flat Two-Year Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

YEAR	TOTAL CASES[1]	SUCCESS			FAILURE				BY PERCENT TO TOTAL				
		Total	Still on Parole[2]	Discharged	Total	Absconds[3]	Technical Violators[4]	New Sentence	Total Success	Total Failure	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence
1998	**10,054**	**5,157**	**1,263**	**3,894**	**4,897**	**1,000**	**2,663**	**1,234**	**51.3**	**48.7**	**9.9**	**26.5**	**12.3**
1999	9,275	4,929	1,230	3,699	4,346	881	2,484	981	53.1	46.9	9.5	26.8	10.6
2000	8,709	4,634	1,168	3,466	4,075	800	2,242	1,033	53.2	46.8	9.2	25.7	11.9
2001	9,591	5,110	1,461	3,649	4,481	1,070	2,206	1,205	53.3	46.7	11.2	23.0	12.6
2002	10,254	5,408	1,683	3,725	4,846	1,630	1,851	1,365	52.7	47.3	15.9	18.1	13.3
2003	10,987	5,864	1,808	4,056	5,123	1,835	1,837	1,451	53.4	46.6	16.7	16.7	13.2
2004	10,818	5,808	1,775	4,033	5,010	1,533	1,975	1,502	53.7	46.3	14.2	18.3	13.9

The baseline recidivism rate release year is 1998 (see narrative).

SOURCE DATA: Corrections Management Information System (CMIS)

[1] Follow-up includes two years from parole for prisoners paroled to Michigan counties
[2] Still on Parole status after two years from parole; either parole term given is longer than two years or parole term extended.
[3] On Abscond status after two years from parole
[4] If a prisoner returned as a Technical Violator but also received a New Sentence within two years, the case is counted only in the New Sentence column.

Recidivism Reduction Measures

The gradual, modest 2.4% improvement in the overall two-year success rate during the seven years of offender release cohorts reflected in Table 1 (as well as the lengthened time to failure) have been achieved via actions taken under the Five Year Plan that were implemented through FY 2006, including:

- Expanded community sanctions for low level offenses.
- Expanded community sanctions and control for parole technical violators.
- Expanded use of community residential programs – including work oriented community residential facilities for female parolees.
- Intensive Reentry Units (IRU) that have served as a testing ground for Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) practices.
- First round MPRI Pilot Site implementation at 7 Prison Pilot Site Facilities serving 8 Pilot Site communities.
- Implementation of the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project.

To take recidivism rate reduction to the next level of improvement beyond the 2.4% already reflected in Table 1 will require ongoing and extended impact from the above measures, as well as new impact from the following initiatives that are now also underway in FY 2007:

- Second round MPRI Pilot Site implementation at 5 more Prison Pilot Site Facilities serving 7 more Pilot Site communities (for a total of 15 local sites now being served).
- MPRI expanded drug treatment programming.
- Implement new Collaborative Case Management System for parolees.

The ongoing/expanded actions and new initiatives listed above are the major components of the department's Recidivism Reduction Plan. But before we present the details of the Plan, we will compare Michigan's recidivism rate to the rates in other states and a national average.

II. Michigan Comparison to the Recidivism Rates of Other States and a National Average

Table 2 is a comparison of Michigan's recidivism rate to the rates of other large parole population states and the national average. The sources of the data are two reports from the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice, entitled *Trends in State Parole, 1990-2000 (October 2001)* and *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2005 (November 2006)*. National parole outcome statistics tend to lag behind the availability of internal state data because of the time involved in collecting data from all of the states, as well as the difficulty in accounting for the considerable variation in the recidivism measures and methods used.

Table 2 shows that Michigan has the 9th largest parole population among the fifty states (passed by Oregon in 2005). However, the number of parolees per 100,000 adult residents in Michigan is considerably lower than the national state average, and is the second lowest among the ten largest state parole systems. Table 2 also shows that Michigan's percentage of successful parole discharges is 10% above the national average of 41.9%. Michigan's parole success percentage is in the middle range among the largest state parole systems, but is much higher than the success rate of the state with the largest parole population (California). Nevertheless, parole violators make up a larger percentage of overall prison admissions in Michigan than in most other states.

Table 2
Statistics for the Ten Largest Parole Population States in 2005 (vs. Nationwide)

State	2005 Year-End Parole Population	2005 Parole Population Per 100,000 Residents	Percent Successful Among 1999 Parole Discharges	Percent Parole Violators Among 1999 Prison Admissions*
California	111,743	421	21.3	67.2
Texas	101,916	611	54.9	21.0
Pennsylvania	75,732	787	*Not reported*	36.1
New York	53,533	364	54.9	31.5
Illinois	34,576	362	62.9	27.3
Louisiana	24,072	712	46.9	53.1
Georgia	22,851	338	63.4	20.5
Oregon	21,499	766	50.6	25.1
MICHIGAN	**19,978**	**263**	**51.9**	**36.8**
Ohio	19,512	224	43.6	17.6
NATIONWIDE	784,408	350	41.9	34.8

* Prison admissions include parole violator technical returns.

RED numbers = Lower than Michigan

Source: DOJ Bureau of Justice Statistics

III. Recidivism Rate Reduction Plan

General Description

Among the recidivism reduction measures adopted by the department, the one with by far the greatest potential long-term impact is the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI). In fact, one way or another, every other recidivism reduction measure listed earlier is intimately related to the MRPI – either as a precursor to the full implementation of the MPRI Model (e.g., Intensive ReEntry Units or IRUs), or as specialized subgroups to be addressed within overall MPRI implementation (such as the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project). Consequently, the remainder of this Recidivism Reduction Report will focus on the features of the MPRI and the department's continued plans for its implementation, measurement and evaluation.

There is now powerful evidence that offenders fail in the community when their inability to secure employment, adequate housing, and health care – especially substance abuse and mental health treatment – breaks whatever bonds they may have with their families and they relapse into alcohol and drug abuse. The key to offender community success is finding supports and services to address the cycle of substance abuse, unemployment, and criminal activity. Systemic reforms begun under the MPRI are providing a new framework for these services, which begin in prison and continue in the community. Safer neighborhoods and better citizens will result.

The major barriers and gaps preventing increased parolee success – and the specific outcomes that Michigan wants to achieve – are in the areas of alcohol and substance abuse treatment, employment, education, housing, welfare, and health care services. Removing these barriers and filling these gaps will increase the potential for long-lasting family reunification and community success. We are better preparing inmates for release, improving the parole process, and revitalizing the supervision of parolees in the community upon their release to address the issue of relapse prevention. But in order for parolee success to be sustained beyond the period of parole supervision, a new partnership inside and outside of state government is underway via the MPRI – a partnership built on a common vision and a shared understanding of what really works to help offenders who get out of prison stay out of prison.

The vision of the MPRI is that every prisoner released to the community will have the tools needed to succeed.

The mission of the MPRI is to reduce crime by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender – delivered through state and local collaboration – from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration and aftercare in the community.

The MPRI has two complementary goals:

- ***Promote public safety*** *by reducing the threat of harm to persons and their property by released offenders in the communities to which those offenders return.*

- ***Increase success rates of offenders*** *who transition from prison by fostering effective risk management and treatment programming, offender accountability, and community and victim participation.*

These goals will be achieved by implementing an MPRI Model that includes the following reentry strategies:

- State-of-the-art prisoner assessment and classification.
- Prison-based planning and programming aimed at sharply reducing risk of recidivism.
- Linkage between the prisons and the community that prepares inmates for release.
- Effective coordination and collaboration among community agencies to deliver supervision and services that reduce recidivism.
- Interagency information sharing.
- Performance-based management.
- System reforms based on evidence-based practices.

Key features of the process of the MPRI include:

- Improved prisoner transition planning by inclusion of all key stakeholders represented by the MPRI State Policy Team:
    - Health, mental health and substance abuse treatment.
    - Housing.
    - Workforce development.
    - Adult education.
    - Temporary economic support.

- The state departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, Human Services and Education – along with local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, victim's advocates, and public, private and faith-based community service providers – are all active stakeholders in the MPRI and in the local prisoner transition process.

- State and community partners in the MPRI are identifying and examining:
    - Common clients across agencies.
    - Practices and procedures that govern the transition of these clients back to the community.
    - Using improved practices at each of the seven decision points in the three-phase MPRI Model.
    - Families and intergenerational crime.

Expectations and Results So Far

The impact of the MPRI will be reduced crime, fewer victims, safer neighborhoods, better citizens, fewer returns to prison and reduced costs. Michigan is poised for success combining a strong mandate from the Governor, a powerful policy framework, and strong community buy-in. The challenge now is staged statewide implementation on an eventual scale of 10,000 inmates per year transitioning successfully from prison.

Since better offender parole plans will result from the MPRI, the parole approval rate is expected to increase modestly without jeopardizing public safety and the parole success rate will increase as the MPRI is implemented and expanded statewide.

One objective is to increase the parole approval rate by 2% each year as the parole board gains confidence in release outcomes. This objective was set back in 2006 as one of the repercussions of highly publicized crimes in February of last year. In response to those crimes, the parole approval rate fell by about 7% in the next three months (as virtually the entire criminal justice system became much tougher and all corrections trends got harsher, from higher prison commitment rates and prison admissions to fewer prison releases and increased returns to prison for violations of parole conditions). In the last six months, the parole approval rate has rebounded by about 6%, so this objective is now poised to get back on track in 2007.

Another objective has been to increase the success rate of MPRI participants by 6% by the end of FY 2006, and then eventually by as much as 10% statewide when the MPRI Model is fully implemented. This objective has been exceeded so far for the initial offenders who were engaged in the pre-MPRI Intensive ReEntry Units (IRU) and the eight official first round MPRI pilot sites. **For the 3,276 offenders in the first two IRU cohorts and first three MPRI cohorts who were paroled between February 2005 and September 2006, the recidivism outcome data through November 2006 show a 21% improvement in total returns to prison against the 1998 baseline when controlling for history of prior parole failure.**

The size of each MPRI offender release cohort is scheduled to increase with each "wave" every 4-6 months, and each release cohort will benefit from fuller implementation of the complete MPRI Model. In addition, through August 2006, the first 207 mentally ill inmates were engaged in the MPRI Mentally Ill Inmate Demonstration Project, with the first 34 released on positive parole status or discharged from sentence. The cases targeted in this demonstration project for specialized MPRI subpopulations will eventually grow to as many as 300 at a time.

Detailed Description

The MPRI has been described nationally as the gold standard in prisoner reentry and Michigan is the first state in the nation to converge the three major schools of thought on prisoner reentry to develop and fully implement a comprehensive model of inmate transition planning. The MPRI Model:

- Begins with the three-phase reentry approach of the U.S. Department of Justice Serious and Violent Offender ReEntry Initiative (SVORI).

- Further delineates the transition process by adding the seven decision points of the National Institute of Corrections Transition from Prison to Community Initiative (TPCI) model.

- Is now incorporating into our approach the policy statements and recommendations from the Report of the ReEntry Policy Council that is coordinated by the Council of State Governments.

In this way, the MPRI represents a synergistic model for prisoner reentry that is deeply influenced by all of the nation's best thinkers on how to improve parolee success.

To develop the MPRI Model, Michigan has had the tremendous benefit of technical assistance grants from the National Governors Association (NGA) and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) that provide substantial resources for consultation, research, training, and technical assistance. As a result of the grant from NGA, the MPRI is also utilizing zip-code level parolee mapping of Michigan conducted by the Urban Institute as part of our intensive strategic-planning process. As a result, the knowledge base created by the MPRI is unprecedented.

Michigan is also benefiting from financial support from the JEHT Foundation for purposes of implementing the local community coordination process, developing and implementing the evaluation plan and conducting the process and outcome evaluation. Strategic planning and technical assistance with operational development and evaluation preparation is also being provided by our partners at Public Policy Associates and the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency.

The Three-Phase, Seven-Decision-Point MPRI Model

The MPRI Model involves improved decision making at seven critical decision points in the three phases of the custody, release, and community supervision/discharge process.

- ***PHASE ONE – GETTING READY:*** The **institutional phase** describes the details of events and responsibilities that occur during the offender's imprisonment from admission until the point of the parole decision and involves the first two major decision points.
  1. ***Assessment and classification*:** Measuring the offender's risks, needs, and strengths.
  2. ***Inmate programming*:** Assignments to reduce risk, address need, and build on strengths.
- ***PHASE TWO – GOING HOME:*** The **transition to the community or reentry phase** begins approximately six months before the offender's target release date. In this phase, highly specific reentry plans are organized that address housing, employment, and services to address addiction and mental illness. Phase Two involves the next two major decision points.
  3. ***Inmate release preparation*:** Developing a strong, public-safety-conscious parole plan.
  4. ***Release decision making*:** Improving parole release guidelines.
- ***PHASE THREE—STAYING HOME:*** The **community and discharge phase** begins when the inmate is released from prison and continues until discharge from community parole supervision. In this phase, it is the responsibility of the former inmate, human services providers, and the offender's network of community supports and mentors to assure continued success. Phase Three involves the final three major decision points of the transition process.
  5. ***Supervision and services*:** Providing flexible and firm supervision and services.
  6. ***Revocation decision making*:** Using graduated sanctions to respond to behavior.
  7. ***Discharge and aftercare*:** Determining community responsibility to "take over" the case.

Risk & Needs Assessment in the MPRI Model – The COMPAS Assessment Tool

The variables and principles of the MPRI Assessment Instrument require that standardized, accurate and complete assessments of risk, needs and strengths be performed at prison intake and periodically thereafter (See Table 3). The assessments must identify the risk of failure for each offender and which programs, treatments and interventions will most effectively reduce each offender's risk of failure. Periodic reassessment must be done to ensure the degree to which each offender's risks and needs are being affected at each stage of the MPRI process from intake through discharge and aftercare. Further, assessment must be based on a measurement instrument that is accurate, affordable, understandable and useful for case planning and management. Assessments must be simple. Offenders must completely understand and buy into the process for it to be effective.

The MPRI will be using the COMPAS risk assessment instrument that addresses certain variables and key principles that underlie the Initiative, based on research that shows what works to reduce recidivism. COMPAS is a statistically-based, risk assessment tool designed for assessment of risk and needs factors in correctional populations, and for providing decision support to justice professionals in assessing offenders for community placement. COMPAS is automated, theory-driven and designed to assist practitioners in designing case management support systems for offenders in community placement settings.

A unique aspect of the COMPAS design is that it addresses four separate risk assessment systems: Violence, Recidivism, Flight, and Community Technical Violations. In addition, COMPAS has built multiple validity tests into the assessment instrument to improve reliability of the collected data. The COMPAS application is highly adaptable, with the ability to select the entire standard 22 risk and criminogenic scales, including Criminal Behavior, Needs and Social Factors, Personality, Cognition and Social Supports, Recidivism-related factors, and Validity scales.

Perhaps the most important aspect of the COMPAS, from an operational, service-delivery standpoint is that it addresses the principle of "responsivity" in that it is designed to build the Case Management Plan based on the unique needs, risks and strengths of the prisoner and leads to the successful match to programs during the pre-release phase of the MPRI.

The COMPAS system will provide the capacity to enable users to input data related to offender risk, needs and strengths, specifically in the areas of: Criminal Attitudes, Educational Achievement, Vocational Training and related abilities, Substance Abuse History, Criminal Associates/Family, Mental Health History, Housing/Neighborhood, and Employment History/Financial Stability.

Northpointe, Inc., which developed the COMPAS and is under contract with the MDOC, will routinely assess the collected data and assessment scales for internal validity, and present the outcomes study to the MDOC. "Known-group" analysis will also be conducted on the MDOC data as an additional validity measure in testing the differentiation between selected offender risk groups. MDOC staff feedback and administrative requirements will also be employed to enhance operational revisions at the early stages of the COMPAS tool implementation, including the potential inclusion of additional risk or need scales into the instrument.

Table 3

Key Variables for the MPRI Assessment Instrument

- Identifies needs and strengths and measure risk of recidivism.
- Is valid and reliable.
- Is useful for TAP, Case Management, and structured decision making.
- Is appropriate for repeated measures of dynamic factors and risks.
- Is accessible for data and data systems.
- Meets several resource requirements:

1. *Be cost effective,*
2. *Not negatively impact number of staff required to process,*
3. *Have feasible training requirements,*
4. *Have feasible impacts on work processing time,*
5. *Be highly adaptable*

Key Principles for the MPRI Assessment Instrument

- **Risk**: It is possible to predict which offenders present a greater level of risk of failure.
- **Need**: Parole failure can be reduced if factors that cause new criminal behavior (dynamic needs) can be changed through treatment, programs and addressing other needs.
- **Responsivity:** Different offenders respond positively to various treatments and methods of delivery and the selection of programs, treatments and interventions should be based on case specific factors. The assessment leads to the proper match of programs.
- **Grounded in Evidence Based Practices:** Treatment and program assignments and resources be allocated according to which have shown to be effective at reducing parole failure rates for specific groups of offenders.

Case Management and Transition Accountability Plans

The lynchpin of the MPRI Model is the development and use of a Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) at critical points in the offender transition process that succinctly describe for the offender, the staff, and the community exactly what is expected for offender success. The TAP, which consist of summaries of the offender's Case Management Plan at critical junctures in the transition process, is prepared with each inmate at prison intake, at the point of the parole decision, when the offender returns to the community, and when the offender is to be discharged from parole supervision. The TAP is a concise guide for the inmates and staff.

The TAP is structured around a target release date that will be developed within the framework of Michigan's releasing authority, the Michigan Parole Board. The target release date is a cornerstone for transition planning. The target release date is not guaranteed; rather, it connotes a strong expectation that all parties—the facility, the releasing authority, and the inmate—will abide by the terms of the plan, and that, if inmates achieve the elements summarized in the TAP and maintain good behavior while confined, then they will be released on the target release date.

The TAP reduces uncertainty in terms of release dates, actions, and timing of actions that need to be taken by inmates, prison staff, the Parole Board, community supervision staff, and partnering agencies. Increased certainty will motivate inmates to participate in the rehabilitation process and to become engaged in fulfilling their responsibilities. Additionally, they will help ensure that all parties are held accountable for timely performance of their respective responsibilities. In essence, the TAP reflects concerns for accountability, public safety, restoration, treatment, and offender success that will be built into the policies that result from the implementation of the emerging MPRI Model.

NIC suggests seven principles for the Case Management Plan and TAP process that the MPRI has embraced:

1. The process starts during an offender's classification soon after admission to prison and continues through ultimate discharge from community supervision.

2. The Case Management Plan and TAP define programs or interventions to modify an individual offender's dynamic risk factors that were identified in a systematic assessment process.

3. The documents are sensitive to the requirements of public safety, and to the rational timing and availability of services. The MPRI vision expects every inmate to have access to programs and services to modify dynamic risk factors. In this system that is so constrained by finite resources, the MPRI will rationally allocate access to services and resources using risk-management strategies and the principles of Evidence-Based Practices as the basis for that allocation.

4. Appropriate partners will participate in the planning and implementation of an individual offender's Case Management Plan and TAP. These will include the offender, prison staff, Parole Board and parole supervision representatives, victims, the offender's family and significant other, human service agencies, and volunteer and faith-based organizations.

5. Individual Case Management Plans and TAPs delineate the responsibilities of offenders, correctional agencies, and system partners in the creation, modification, and effective application of the plans and hold them accountable for performance of those responsibilities.

6. Case Management Plans and TAPs provide a long-term road map to achieve continuity in the delivery of treatments and services, and in the sharing of requisite information, both over time and across and among agencies.

7. A case management process is used to arrange, advocate, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of the services defined in the TAP that are needed to manage risk, address needs, and build on offender's strengths.

Local Organizational Structure of the MPRI: Communities Dedicated to Increasing Parolee Success

The plan for statewide implementation of the MPRI Model is structured using a pilot-testing model. Over a three-year period, the entire state is implementing the MPRI Model, beginning with the eight Pilot Site communities that were initially engaged with the first MPRI offender release cohorts. These eight sites marked the beginning of the implementation of the MPRI Model. During Fiscal Year 2006, another seven pilot sites started to incorporate the lessons learned from the first set of Pilot Sites, working toward what is now a total of 15 fully operational jurisdictions covering 75% of the state. During the third year, the rest of the state will begin implementation.

Pilot sites are organized under a structure that parallels the statewide initiative. Each Pilot Site has three key groups of stakeholders that are instrumental to the wide range of activities needed for full implementation of the MPRI Model.

- **Local ReEntry Advisory Council:** Advises, informs, and supports the implementation process along the same lines as the statewide MRPI Advisory Council. These councils are created for the purpose of building support for the local implementation of the MPRI Model and work to educate the community on how the Initiative will create safer neighborhoods and better citizens. Each Advisory Council may have as many as 150 members.

- **Steering Team:** Develops, oversees, and monitors the local implementation process and coordinates local community involvement in the overall statewide MPRI development process. The Steering Team is lead by three co-chairs:

  - The **Warden** of a local prison from where the inmates transition to parole.
  - A **Parole Supervision Representative** from the local MDOC Field Operations Administration office.
  - A **Community Representative** drawn from the large number of faith-based and community-based organizations who are leading the local effort.

  Each Steering Team includes representatives or service providers associated with the MPRI partner government agencies representing the service modalities that must be included in successful re-entry planning. These representatives are active on the Steering Team because of the strong mandate from the Governor for multi-agency collaboration and participation as well as agency leaders encouraging and empowering their active participation.

  The three co-chairs of the Steering Team work directly with the Community Coordinator that is assigned to their jurisdiction and may be housed in the local parole office. The Community Coordinator, in one sense, "staffs" the Steering Team under the guidance of the three co-chairs. It is expected that the parole representative co-chair of each Steering Team acts as the "single point of contact" for interaction between the local group and the state organizers so that direct and frequent communication is possible. The specific responsibilities and role of the Community Coordinator are described in the next section.

- **Transition Team:** Supports offenders in the transition planning process and guides the offender from the institution back into the community through a case-management approach. The Transition Teams are comprised of key local service providers, drawn from the membership of the Steering Teams, whose major responsibilities include the local and essential input needed to develop and implement the Transition Accountability Plans for the ReEntry (TAP2), Community Supervision (TAP3) and Discharge (TAP4) Phases. The Transition Team is led by the Field Operations Administration parole representative – who also serves as one of the co-chairs of the Steering Team – since the function of the parole officer is to work toward parolee success under a case-management model. (Although the case-management work of the future will be guided by Evidence-Based Practices.)

The challenges now are to continue implementation utilizing the carefully crafted models and structures developed by MPRI and to begin testing the validity of these assumptions.

Coordinating Community Development: The Heart of MPRI

Strong and sustained local capacity is the single most critical aspect of the MPRI implementation process. The Pilot Site communities will become dedicated champions of improved offender re-entry that will result in less crime through determined and specific preparation for inmates who will transition back to their communities. Local efforts at education, training, planning, and implementation need significant guidance and support in order to build the capacity for system reform. Each Pilot Site has a local Community Coordinator to help the community effectively prepare for offender re-entry while MDOC is better preparing inmates for release.

Community convening and organizing will serve to elicit community buy-in and investment, planning for sustainability, and ensuring quality results throughout the transition process. The Community Coordinators receive training and technical support so that they are clear on how to manage the process based on the MPRI Model. The involvement of Michigan's communities in the MPRI revolves around three focus areas:

- **Focus Area One:** Coordination and communication regarding the evolving design of the MPRI Model so that each of the seven primary decision points is deeply influenced by the community perspective. The iterative process of refining the Model requires open communication and effective coordination to ensure that community input is captured, the community has an accurate understanding of the Model, and expectations for implementation are clearly defined.

- **Focus Area Two:** Facilitation and coordination regarding the identification of: (1) community assets that can be applied to improve parolee success, (2) policy and operational barriers among state and local agencies, and (3) service gaps that can be filled with state, federal, and local funding.

- **Focus Area Three:** The design and implementation by local Pilot Sites of Comprehensive ReEntry Plans to provide the framework, rationale, and funding for improved policies, practices, and programs whose success will be measured by reduced crime and fewer parolee returns to prison.

The above discussion summarizes the key features of the MPRI Model now being implemented. As each subsequent offender release cohort transitions to parole under the MPRI, is it expected that more and more of these features will become fully developed and implemented, with progressively better offender outcomes as a result. The plan for evaluation is described below.

IV. Performance Measurement & Evaluation of the Recidivism Rate Reduction Plan

The objective of evaluating the recidivism reduction plan is to learn as much as possible about what works as hoped, what does not, and how to further improve the MPRI. This implies understanding both the *results and outcomes* of the work and the *process of implementation*. Measuring the *outcomes* determines whether the direction and magnitude of change is meaningful, and assessing the processes of implementation addresses how the results were achieved. Evaluation results will be fed constantly back to policy makers, MPRI architects, and staff in the field. By injecting these results frequently, the MPRI can be refined and improved. Lessons learned from the earliest implementation efforts can be applied to later efforts and across sites. Thus, the evaluation is not simply an academic exercise. Rather, it is a critical element of the MPRI that will contribute important knowledge to it.

Key *outcome measures* to be used by the evaluation include:

- Reducing offender recidivism as defined by a return to prison during the term of parole.
- Increasing the time between release and failure.
- Reducing the number of violations of supervision conditions by parolees.

Positive results for these three measures will, in turn, lead to such long-term *impacts* as:

- Safer communities and prisons.
- Lower prison costs than the system would otherwise have incurred.
- More offenders leading constructive lives.

<u>Evaluation Plan</u>

The evaluation plan includes both formative and summative evaluation. It is important that both approaches be included because the MPRI is being implemented using a pilot-testing approach. The assessment of processes and outcomes during the early stages of the evaluation will form the basis for adaptation and implementation of additional sites and, ultimately, statewide application of the final MPRI Model.

The MPRI Evaluation Plan has five goals:

1. Document the policy-development and implementation processes; capture all important lessons learned from the MPRI.

2. Determine effectiveness of the MPRI as measured through the long-term outcomes of less recidivism and increased time before return to prison.

3. Inform improvements (both in policy and in practice) within the MPRI community, with MDOC and other state partners, and within the service-provision network.

4. Equip policy makers and funding sources with the data needed to make effective decisions.

5. Raise awareness and increase understanding of the prisoner transition process.

Evaluation Strategies

These goals will be achieved within the framework of two evaluation strategies:

1. To conduct a short-term formative and summative evaluation of the community-coordination strategy and its impact on returning offenders.

2. To conduct a comprehensive, long-term formative and summative evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the MPRI, including both process and impact measures.

Conducting the Evaluation

JEHT Foundation support is being used to fund an Independent Evaluator and an Evaluation Coordinator to perform the tasks associated with the evaluation. The Independent Evaluator will conduct the evaluation and the Evaluation Coordinator will coordinate the evaluation. The Independent Evaluator is responsible for taking the ideas presented in the evaluation goals and strategies and creating the evaluation plan by developing the tasks and processes necessary to conduct an effective evaluation that meets our goals. The evaluation plan must incorporate the following elements:

- Preliminary Logic Model (Appendix A)
- Priorities for Evaluation (Appendix B)
- Formative (Process) Evaluation
- Individual Program Outcomes Evaluation
- Outcome (Summative) Evaluation

Formative (Process) Evaluation

The seven MPRI decision points should provide the framework for evaluating the process of implementation. Testing the MPRI Model implies that each of the seven decision points will be evaluated and improved based on the results of the formative evaluation. The process evaluation will include at a minimum:

- *National Program Assessment and Best Practices Analysis.* A national program assessment and best practices analysis will be conducted with the goal of designating programs with demonstrated effectiveness as "ReEntry Approved Programs." Information from the Individual Program Outcome Evaluation will also be incorporated into the rubric for determining which programs are "ReEntry Approved."

- *Program Fidelity*. Measures of program fidelity will be developed to ensure programs were implemented as planned.

- *Offender Participation*. Quantitative and qualitative methods will be used to measure offender participation.

- *Assets, Gaps, and Barriers Assessment*. Ongoing assessment of assets, gaps, and barriers to local reentry efforts will be evaluated to inform the deployment of additional resources.

- *Measurement of intermediate system outputs.* For example, system outputs may include:

    - The number of cases with Transition Accountability Plans (TAPs) and Case Plans.
    - The number of offenders with critical documents at parole/discharge.
    - The number of offenders placed in "appropriate" (definition to be developed) housing programs as well as program and treatment involvement during parole and after discharge.
    - Changes to offender risk/needs profiles, etc.

Individual Program Outcome (Formative and Summative) Evaluations

This aspect of the research and evaluation will focus on the contribution of individual programs, treatments and interventions (e.g., assaultive offender program, sex offender therapy, cognitive therapy, substance abuse treatment, vocational/educational programs), and the overall impact on offender risk and recidivism. It is important to recognize that programs, treatments and interventions will likely be determined to be more effective in concert with one another, as implementation in isolation has seldom demonstrated overwhelming individual effectiveness independent of all other offender problems and needs also being addressed. This work will be managed using expanded staff in the DOC Office of Research and Planning with assistance from a consortium of Michigan universities.

The purpose of the program-level outcome evaluation is to understand which programs or combinations of programs are most effective at reducing offender risk and decreasing recidivism. Central to using Evidenced-Based Practices is the understanding of which programs, driven by an outcome evaluation, are most effective. Few programs in Michigan have been thoroughly assessed for their ability to reduce offender risk and decrease recidivism; however, if effective programming is not used within the institution, recidivism will not likely be affected. As part of this, another purpose of the program-level outcome evaluation is to generate quantifiable impacts to incorporate into the COMPAS risk/needs assessments. Once the program outcome evaluations have been completed, programs will be designated "ReEntry Approved" because of their demonstrated effectiveness and will be replicated across institutions where appropriate.

Outcome (Summative) Evaluation

The primary focus of the outcome evaluation will be on the measurement of offender recidivism and behavior following release from prison. In addition, the study will need to include components to assess:

- Which decision points are being implemented at each Pilot Site.

- Whether shifts in gaps and barriers to reentry have been achieved as a result of community-coordination efforts.

- The results of the Community Development effort in terms of improved access and connection of offenders to needed services.

- The number and characteristics (including risk and needs) of offenders participating at each Pilot Site.

- The use of a valid and reliable assessment instrument.

- The extent to which offender case planning is being done according to principles of risk management and criminogenic need and facilitates agency and offender accountability.

- The occurrence of expected intermediate outcomes, including improved housing, employment, family reunification, health care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, etc.

Inclusion of measures for the process and outcome evaluation will ensure that, in addition to establishing changes in offender recidivism, the changes can be reliably attributed to the effects of various aspects of the MPRI.

The outcome evaluation will be implemented in several stages, consistent with the phase and schedule for the MPRI. The first stage includes the following elements. Each subsequent stage will build on the previous stage, until the MPRI has been fully implemented and a statewide impact evaluation can be completed.

- Development of baseline measures.
- Design and implementation of data-collection methods to establish baseline data for each Pilot Site.
- Analysis of short-term outcomes for the first eight Pilot Sites.
- Baseline data collection for the second seven Pilot Sites.

While the final design and methodology of the outcome evaluation will be developed in collaboration with the Independent Evaluator, it is expected that assessment of outcomes will employ multiple methodologies, including:

- Before and after comparisons.
- Trend analysis (interrupted time series/regression discontinuity).
- Comparison groups matched on Pilot Site selection criteria and other critical predictors of recidivism.
- Comparison to similar sites, where possible (especially Wayne County).
- Meta-analysis of Pilot Site evaluations.

<u>Coordinating and Managing the Evaluation</u>

The independent evaluation of the MPRI is expected to proceed in separate, but coordinated, stages and will be developed by Michigan State University, the Independent Evaluator retained and overseen by Public Policy Associates (PPA). In addition to retaining the Independent Evaluator, PPA employs an Evaluation Coordinator who is responsible for the following tasks:

- ***Task 1.*** *Retain independent evaluation consultant.* Michigan State University has been selected as the Independent Evaluator Contractor following a competitive bid process.

- ***Task 2.*** *Oversee the work of the independent evaluation consultant.* The Evaluation Coordinator will be the principal point of contact between the Evaluator and the MPRI. The coordinator will work closely with the evaluator to:

    - Develop the evaluation design.
    - Link the evaluator to needed MPRI information and resources.
    - Assure timely completion of key tasks.
    - Review deliverables prior to circulation to the MPRI team.
    - Provide feedback regarding the evaluation process and results.
    - Link the evaluation results to MPRI improvement.

- ***Task 3.*** *Serve as principal link between the independent evaluation consultant and the MPRI.* The Evaluation Coordinator will encourage all participants in the MPRI in the prisons and in the communities to embrace the evaluation as a tool for quality improvement and effective management. This will include:

    - Working with the evaluator to develop materials and workshops as necessary to inform participants about the benefits of evaluation.
    - Resolving any conflicts that might arise between the evaluator and participants.
    - Disseminating evaluation results to all relevant stakeholders.

Some of the groups of people that will be able to utilize the evaluation results at the local, state, and national level are listed below.

- Policy makers
- Service providers
- Offenders
- Families
- Victims
- Law enforcement officers
- Courts
- Correctional practitioners
- Funding sources
- Faith- and community-based organizations

The evaluation will be used by a variety of stakeholder groups for many purposes. For example, national reentry stakeholders will use the evaluation results differently than will policy makers or local Pilot Steering Teams.

- **National ReEntry Stakeholders.** The growing national reentry movement will find value in the evaluation findings conducted by the MPRI. Because so little empirical evidence exists regarding reentry theories, the evaluation will be vital to the field at large.

- **State Policy Team.** The State Policy Team will put to work the report that consolidates the findings to shape statewide policies and practices for the MPRI and to influence the practices of each state agency involved in the Initiative.

- **Pilot Steering Teams.** Local Pilot Steering Teams will need individual site reports to improve the efforts in their jurisdictions. The local use of the evaluation findings will profoundly affect individual offenders as they seek to transition into thriving members of the local community.

- ***Task 4.*** *Develop a plan for ongoing evaluation of the MPRI.* Working very closely with the Evaluator and the DOC Office of Research and Planning (ORP), the Evaluation Coordinator will develop a long-term plan for data collection, monitoring, and evaluation of MPRI. This will include a plan for the transition of evaluation responsibility from the Independent Evaluator to the ORP following completion of the independent evaluation.

V. MPRI Reporting on Status and Recidivism Levels

The appropriations boilerplate requirement for a quarterly status report on offender MPRI participation and recidivism levels will be used as a vehicle to summarize the status of the MPRI implementation, the MPRI evaluation, and recidivism reduction plan results.

Appendix A

Preliminary Logic Model for Evaluation Planning

GOALS:

1. Document policy development and implementation processes; capture all important lessons learned from the MPRI.
2. Determine effectiveness of the MPRI as measured through the long-term outcomes of recidivism and time before return to prison.
3. Inform improvements within the MPRI community, with MDOC and other state partners, and within the service-provision network.
4. Equip policy makers and funding sources with the data needed to make effective decisions.
5. Raise awareness and understanding of the prisoner transition process.

STAKEHODLERS: The groups of people that will be able to utilize the evaluation results at the local, state, and national level.

- Policy makers
- Service providers
- Offenders
- Families
- Victims
- Law enforcement officers
- Courts
- Correctional practitioners
- Funding sources
- Faith- and community-based organizations

Outputs: Process Measures	Short-Term Outcome Measures	Long-Term Outcome Measures	Impacts
Public Safety Department of Corrections			
• Inmate preparation for release is standardized from prison to prison	➢ Prison-wide inmate prep process	➢ **Recidivism is reduced** ➢ **Reducing the # of supervision violations by parolees**	➢ Safer Prisons
• Objective risk assessment included in rehab process	➢ Volunteer-based ed/voc ed programs		
• Cooperative management of offenders spanning Field Operations Administration and Correctional Facilities Administration	➢ Objective risk, need, and strength assessments		
• Evidence-based transition plans to increase chances of parole	➢ Needs-based transition plans		
• Prison volunteers focused on re-entry preparation	➢ Risk management improved through services		
• State agencies that provide services involved in re-entry	➢ ID, AOD, housing, health, welfare services addressed in transition plans		
• IDs & federal program eligibility addressed in prison	➢ More rapid accessibility to services following release		
• Postrelease supervision ensures relapse prevention	➢ Parole agents trained in relapse-intervention techniques		
Human Services Department of Community Health			
• Decrease delays in assessment and referral	➢ Timely assessment and referral		➢ Better Citizens
• Utilize effective interventions	➢ Improved compliance/outcome		
• Reduce treatment waiting lists	➢ Increased ability to meet needs		
• Comprehensive, resource-rich supervision response	➢ Improved access to treatment		
• Type and length of treatment is controlled	➢ Parole plan includes AOD services		
• Release decision takes place with specific services available	➢ Increase access to services		

Appendix A

Preliminary Logic Model for Evaluation Planning

Outputs: Process Measures	Short-Term Outcome Measures	Long-Term Outcome Measures	Impacts
Health Services Department of Community Health		➢ **Time before return to prison is increased**	➢ Safer Communities
• Decrease delay in access to services	➢ Improved access to services		
• Direct referral for needed services	➢ Medicaid eligibility triggered at release		
• Increase treatment options for dual-diagnosis offenders	➢ Timely intervention to address needs		
• Suspend, rather than terminate, Medicaid eligibility	➢ Improved employment rates		
• Physical/mental health needs fully identified before release	➢ Improved parole success rates		
Employment Department of Labor & Economic Growth			
• Better employment options	➢ Adequate employment to provide income		
• Offenders gain employment-readiness skills	➢ Improved payment compliance		
• Incentives for offenders willing to participate in training	➢ Improved employment rates		
Education Department of Labor & Economic Growth			
• Inmates gain fundamental skills/literacy upon release	➢ Education addressed in TAP		
• Gain needed educational entry-level degrees for employment	➢ Improved employment capability		
• Educational services specified in TAP	➢ Improved educational attainment		
Housing Department of Labor & Economic Growth			
• Safe, crime-free, commercial housing	➢ Prevent "association" violations		
• Special problem cases have placement options	➢ Improved supervision conditions		
• Sex offenders gain accessibility to housing	➢ Address basic needs		
Family Reunification and Support Department of Human Services			➢ Stronger Families
• Decrease delay in access to DHS services	➢ Timely delivery of critical services		
• Direct referral source for family counseling needs	➢ Family preparation of release		
• Parole plan addresses family reunification and support issues	➢ Relapse prevention		
• Plan to address issues of inmate returning to home	➢ Break the cycle of domestic violence		
Victims and Survivors			
• Include victims and survivors of crime in the MPRI	➢ Increased community restoration		

Appendix B

Priorities for Evaluation

- **Performance Measurement.** The Independent Evaluation Contractor, Michigan State University, will work with Public Policy Associates (PPA), Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) Office of Research and Planning (ORP) staff and other MPRI partners to finalize performance measures for the MPRI evaluation. These measures will incorporate process measures, short, medium and long term outcomes and impacts and will reflect relationships and activities outlined in the Logic Model for MPRI. These standardized performance measures will facilitate the monitoring of model implementation, model integrity, offender participation and performance, attainment of model objectives and other critical aspects of MPRI.

- **Evidence-Based Practices.** All MDOC, state department, and partner agency staff are being trained in the principles of Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) as part of a statewide effort to institute EBPs as the underlying philosophy for the MPRI and our work with inmates and parolees. The implementation of EBPs will ensure that all components of the MPRI Model are solidly grounded in research findings and that MPRI is guided by the principles of Risk Assessment and Management, Targeted Interventions, and Dynamic Measurement and Feedback. Consistent with these principles, major programs, treatments and interventions will be evaluated to determine their effects on offender Risk and behavior. The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is providing some technical assistance for training and strategic planning to help Michigan achieve the integration of EBPs and the MPRI.

- **Risk, Needs, and Strengths Assessment.** As one of the primary elements of EBPs, the MPRI is working with the Northpointe Institute for Public Management to implement, norm, validate, and adapt a standardized Risk, Needs, and Strengths Assessment Instrument. Included in that effort will be the development of dynamic assessment capabilities to assess the impact of programs, treatments, and interventions and integrate those impacts into ongoing assessment for offenders as they progress through the system from intake to transition to community supervision to discharge. As a related item, other risk-based assessments, such as Parole Guidelines, parole supervision and violation guidelines, and discharge decision making will be examined to determine if they can be integrated into the overall Assessment process.

- **Data Systems Development.** The development and adaptation of existing MDOC, other department, and other partner agency data systems will be critical to the efficient management of MPRI and to the ability to conduct meaningful evaluations. As part of the development, data and information needs, current data sources, mechanisms (and potential legal and technical impediments) for data and information sharing will all be assessed and strategies to enhance capabilities will be devised. The development and adaptation of existing data systems is a long-term process that requires enormous investment on the part of state and local agencies to achieve full integration. In the meantime, MDOC is pursuing development to web-enable its enterprise data system (OMNI) which will accommodate case file information sharing among MPRI partners. MDOC expects web-enabled OMNI to be operational in the fall of 2007.

REPORT TO THE LEGISTATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 331 of 2006
Section 408
Prisoners Who Have Served Their Maximum Sentence
March 2007

Section 408 of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the Department of corrections provide a report on prisoners who have served their maximum sentence and have been released from prison in the last five years, including detailed information regarding:

- Comparison of the number of offenders who were paroled and returned to prison prior to serving their maximum sentence to the number of offenders who served their maximum sentence without ever having been paroled
- Number of offenders who served the maximum sentence disaggregated by major offense type: sex, other assaultive, drug, and other nonassaultive
- Educational history and the number of vocational certifications while in prison
- Comparison of each offender's original offense to the offender's new offense by major offense type (sex, other assaultive, drug, and other nonassaultive) for offenders who have since returned to prison with a new commitment after previously serving a maximum sentence.

I. Comparison of the Number of Offenders Who Served Their Maximum Sentence and were Released in 2002-2006

Section 408(a) of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the department report on the number of offenders who were paroled and returned to prison prior to serving their maximum sentence compared to the number of offenders who served their maximum sentence without ever having been paroled.

All prisoners who have served their maximum sentence and have been released from prison between January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2006 are counted. If the prisoner did not have a parole since the latest commitment date prior to the date released on the maximum then the prisoner was characterized as "Never Paroled". Otherwise, the prisoner is counted as "After Parole Violation".

Discharges on the Maximum Sentence

Calendar Year	After Parole Violation	Never Paroled
2002	686	1,013
2003	662	1,052
2004	543	1,382
2005	498	1,431
2006	476	1,297

SOURCE: 2/6/07 CMIS

The number of prisoners released on their maximum after return for a parole violation decreased from 686 to 476 over the past five years. On the other hand, the number of prisoners released after serving their maximum term without a parole has increased from 2002, although the number also decreased by over 130 from 2005 to 2006. The increase in the number of prisoners released on their maximum without a parole from 2002 to 2006 can in large part be explained by the increase in the number of prisoners sentenced from Wayne County for a Felony Firearm sentence which carries a flat two year determinate sentence. Since there is no minimum sentence for Felony Firearm there is no provision or opportunity for parole from these sentences, as the entire term must be served in a secure facility. The following table illustrates that in 2002, 38 prisoners from Wayne County were released after serving the Felony Firearm Sentence of two years. This number increased through 2005, and then fell back somewhat in 2006.

Prisoners Discharged on the Maximum Sentence for Felony Firearm (Gun Law)

(Flat Two Year Determinate Sentence)

Calendar Year	Wayne	Outstate	Total
2002	38	23	61
2003	111	25	136
2004	354	42	396
2005	403	40	443
2006	357	49	406

SOURCE: 2/6/07 CMIS

II. Number of offenders who served the maximum sentence disaggregated by major offense type

Section 408(b) of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the department report on the number of offenders who served the maximum sentence disaggregated by major offense type: sex, other assaultive, drug, and other nonassaultive in 2002-2006.

Discharges on the Maximum Sentence

Calendar Year	Offense Type: Sex	Other Assaultive	Drug	Other Nonassaultive	Total
2002	347	497	114	740	1,698
2003	393	464	103	754	1,714
2004	386	574	86	879	1,925
2005	436	538	59	896	1,929
2006	468	614	100	598	1,780

SOURCE: 2/6/07 CMIS

NOTE: The Felony Firearm (Gun Law) cases are in the "Other Nonassaultive" category

With the decease in parole rate for sex offenders and other assaultive offenders, we would expect an increase in the number of these offenders discharged on their maximum sentence.

The decrease the number of other nonassaultive offenders discharged on their maximum sentence is almost entirely accounted by the decrease in the number of Felony Firearm cases. Excluding 61 Felony Firearm cases from the other nonassaultive category in 2002, leaves 679 other nonassaultive prisoners discharged on their maximum in 2002 compared to 192 in 2006 (598 minus 406 Felony Firearm cases). Therefore, excluding Felony Firearm cases, other nonassaultive offenders discharged on their maximum have decreased significantly in the past five years.

Furthermore, the number of assaultive (sex and other assaultive) offenders discharged on their maximum sentence has increased and the total number of non-assaultive (drug and other nonassaultive) excluding Felony Firearm offenders has decreased in the past five years.

III. Educational History and the Number of Vocational Certifications while in Prison

Section 408(c) of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the department report on the educational history of those offenders, including how many had a G.E.D. or high school diploma prior to incarceration in prison, how many received a G.E.D. while in prison, and how many received a vocational certificate while in prison.

Information was gathered using MDOC's Offender Educational Tracking System (OETS) computer system. Since there is no expected difference over the years in the rate of prisoners receiving the G.E.D. or High School Diploma prior to the current term and in the current term, the prisoners who maxed out in 2006 were used to compile the data needed for the Public Act 331 of 2006, Section 408(c) requirement. In addition, the OETS computer system is a new system and prisoners who maxed out in prior years are not in the database.

Prisoners Discharged on Their Maximum Sentence in 2006 by Educational Status and Vocational Certification

Had a G.E.D. or High School Diploma at Time of Discharge	Received Vocational Certificate in Current Term
1,166 (61.0%)	148 (8.4%)

SOURCE: 2/2007 OETS

Over six out of ten (61.0%) of the offenders who were discharged on their maximum had a High School Diploma or G.E.D. at the time of their discharge. In addition, 8.4% received vocational certification during their most recent incarceration. Since the OETS computer system is new, the date the G.E.D. or Diploma was verified, rather than the actual date the G.E.D. or Diploma was awarded, was frequently entered into the system for many older cases. Therefore, percents derived from a file review for a sample of 2005 discharges on the maximum were used as the best currently available data for determining whether GEDS/Diplomas were received before or after the most recent prison commitment. **The sample data indicates that approximately two thirds (65%) of cases that had a GED or Diploma at discharge had received it prior to their most recent prison term.** The Department continues to work to improve the quality of OETS data, and expects to be able to produce this percentage from the automated data base in the future.

IV. Comparison of each offender's original offense to the offender's new offense

Section 408(d) of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the department a report on a comparison of each offender's original offense to the offender's new offense by major offense type (sex, other assaultive, drug, and other nonassaultive) for offenders who have since returned to prison with a new commitment after previously serving a maximum sentence.

In the following table the number of max out cases that are returned to prison in the earlier years is larger is because the cases released in the earlier years have a higher exposure risk – they have been out longer. For example, prisoners who were released in January 2002 would have over five years at risk, whereas prisoners who were released at the end of December 2006 would have less than two months at risk.

All Returns to Prison Following Discharge on the Maximum Sentence*

Calendar Year	Original Offense From Which Served Maximum Sentence	New Offense Following Discharge on Maximum: Sex	Other Assaultive	Drug	Other Nonassaultive	Total
2002	Sex	18	15	3	32	68
	Other Assaultive	15	80	14	68	177
	Drug	1	14	14	27	56
	Other Nonassaultive	7	56	18	96	177
	Total	41	165	49	223	478
2003	Sex	14	23	4	26	67
	Other Assaultive	8	72	19	58	157
	Drug	2	8	5	20	35
	Other Nonassaultive	3	38	11	76	128
	Total	27	141	39	180	387
2004	Sex	13	15	6	23	57
	Other Assaultive	8	54	12	63	137
	Drug	1	13	5	21	40
	Other Nonassaultive	2	34	16	48	100
	Total	24	116	39	155	334
2005	Sex	12	12	2	11	37
	Other Assaultive	6	46	12	44	108
	Drug	0	5	7	8	20
	Other Nonassaultive	3	26	4	46	79
	Total	21	89	25	109	244
2006	Sex	8	6	3	11	28
	Other Assaultive	4	31	6	19	60
	Drug	0	2	5	4	11
	Other Nonassaultive	1	21	8	29	59
	Total	13	60	22	63	158

SOURCE: 2/6/07 CMIS

* Includes all returns to prison so far through February 6, 2007 for cases discharged on the maximum sentence from 2002-2006.

In the above table there were a total of 478 prisoners who were discharged on the maximum sentence in 2002 and subsequently returned to prison. Of those 478 prisoners, 68 had served their maximum sentence for a sex offense. Out of those 68 offenders, 18 (26.5%) returned to prison for new sex crimes after discharge on the maximum. Furthermore, these offenders accounted for 18 out of 41 new sex offenses from the group of offenders who were discharged on their maximum sentence during calendar year 2002.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 154 of 2005
Section 407 (2)
Prisoner Reintegration Programs Report
April 2006

Section 407 (2) of 2005 P.A. 154 requires that the Department of Corrections provide a report on prisoner reintegration programs, including the following information:

- Allocations and projected expenditures for each project funded, and for each project to be funded, itemized by service to be provided and service provider,
- An explanation of the objectives and results measures for each program,
- An explanation of how the programs will be evaluated,
- A discussion of the evidence and research upon which each program is based,
- A discussion and estimate of the impact of prisoner reintegration programs on re-offending and returns to prison, and
- A progress report on applicable results of each program, including, but not limited to, the estimated bed space impact of prisoner reintegration programs.

Prisoner reintegration programs are one of the major components of the implementation of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI). There is now powerful evidence that offenders fail in the community when their inability to secure employment, adequate housing, and health care – especially substance abuse and mental health treatment – breaks whatever bonds they may have with their families and they relapse into alcohol and drug abuse. The key to offender community success is finding supports and services to address the cycle of substance abuse, unemployment, and criminal activity. Systemic reforms begun under the MPRI will provide a new framework for these services, which begin in prison and continue in the community. Safer neighborhoods and better citizens will result.

The Michigan Department of Corrections has developed a strategy for prisoner reintegration services that involves funding support in three critical areas:

1. ***Comprehensive Planning.*** Each community engaged in the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) develops a Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan for their community that describes that assets, gaps, and barriers facing offenders when they return home. Comprehensive Plans address multiple service areas corresponding to potential offender needs and present strategies for the development, targeting and delivery of specific services within those areas

2. ***Supportive Services.*** MDOC funds several different programs for returning prisoners that support the services provided through MPRI Comprehensive Plans.

3. ***Capacity Building and Technical Support.*** MDOC has contracted with several organizations to provide capacity building services and technical support to MPRI.

The following table describes the budget allocations and projected expenditures, objectives, and measured results for each of the three areas.

Table 2. Budget Allocations and Projected Expenditures			
	Comprehensive Planning	***Supportive Services***	***Capacity Building and Technical Support***
Allocations FY2007	$8,650,000	$2,327,690	$540,210
Projected Expenditures FY2007	100% utilization for FY2007		

Objectives and Results

Comprehensive Planning

- Objectives
  - To create and implement an effective strategy to reduce crime community by community by funding community-based services and programs designed to reduce risk and resolve criminogenic needs
  - To use MPRI funding to leverage additional resources for returning prisoners
  - To build collaborative partnerships that will allow for the strategic and coordinated use of resources

- Results
  - See section F of this report for a complete description of the results from these activities.

Supportive Services

- Objectives
  - To augment the capacity of Comprehensive Plans by targeting special populations of offender like women, mentally ill offenders, and youth
  - To increase the focus on job development activities by piloting the Ready4Work model for offender employment development

- Results
  - Because these support services are available for MPRI-designated offenders, the results of these programs are connected to the overall outcomes of MPRI. For a complete description of the results of MPRI, see section F.

Capacity Building and Technical Support

- Objectives
  - In general, capacity building and technical support programs do not directly impact individual offenders. Instead, they are intended to enhance availability, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and treatments delivered under Comprehensive Plans which, in turn, will better address offenders' criminogenic needs and reduce their risk of reoffending and return to prison. Specific activities within this area include:
  - To procure and implement a valid and reliable risk assessment instrument
  - To conduct an independent evaluation of MPRI

- To build the capacity of state and local stakeholders to become effective developers and implementers of the MPRI Model
- To sustain and support the technology to enhance operating efficiencies
- To build a corrections system that has the capacity to use evidence and data for informing decisions
- To maximize the impact of MPRI by increasing stakeholders' knowledge-base and providing effective training and tools to implement the MPRI Model

■ Results
- The COMPAS risk assessment instrument was selected as the risk instrument for MDOC. The COMPAS is being utilized in In-reach Facilities to inform the Transition Accountability Plan. The COMPAS will be implemented at the Reception and Guidance Center to inform Transition Accountability Plan for prison-based programming decisions later this year. For more information on the COMPAS, see Addendum 7.
- An independent evaluator for MPRI has been selected and is currently finalizing the evaluation plan for MPRI. For more information on the evaluation, see section IV of Addendum 15.
- Public education and outreach activities have generated tremendous public support for MPRI.
- Our cross-system trainings have trained hundreds of local stakeholders on the MPRI model, evidence-based practices, and other critical implementation activities.

One of the more important goals of the MPRI is to establish a process for assessing offender risk, needs, and strengths to begin at intake and continue through discharge from parole, connecting the assessed risks, needs, and strengths to prisoner programming, and developing transition plans that will effectively manage the risks, address the needs and build on the strengths. Section E of this report describes that continuum of services.

Evaluation of Prisoner Reintegration Programs

MDOC, in partnership with PPA, has contracted with Michigan State University to conduct an implementation and outcome evaluation of MPRI. The evaluation includes both summative and formative components: that is, it will provide detailed assessment of not just outcomes but also a comprehensive review of how well the MPRI model was implemented across different sites and timeframes. Thus, it will answer questions about what happened to MPRI participants and WHY and HOW those results were achieved. For a more detailed description of the overall MPRI evaluation, see Section No. 4 of this report and Section IV of Addendum 15.

In addition to the overall evaluation, MDOC is committed to conducting program-level evaluations to determine which programs or combinations of programs are most effective in reducing criminogenic needs and, as a result, risk of failure on parole. These program levels studies will produce quantifiable estimates of program impact that will, in turn, be incorporated into the COMPAS risk/needs assessments, resulting in a truly dynamic process of assessment, planning and treatment. The program level evaluations will be managed by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning and will be conducted in partnership with a consortium of Michigan universities and other outside research partners.

Evidence and Research

The principles of Evidence Based Practice (EBP) are one of the cornerstones of MPRI model implementation. From the earliest planning stages of MPRI, MDOC and it s partners have engaged in an extensive and ongoing search for the best available research regarding the effectiveness of specific programs. In addition, a considerable body of literature has been collected regarding how to most effectively target interventions, implement programs, monitor and measure both program fidelity and outcomes. A summary of the principles of EBP, a bibliography and a synopsis of program level work done by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy can be found in Addendum 21.

Estimated Impact on Reoffending and Return to Prison

A discussion of techniques employed to estimate MPRI impact on recidivism and return to prison can be found in Section F of this report. That section also presents a summary of overall estimated impact of MPRI to date. The analysis relies on matched comparisons, reflecting the fact failure rates vary according to offender characteristics and backgrounds. In addition, the analysis is done by cohort, so that offenders are being compared to others with comparable times of risk for failure. At this point, results are presented only for the overall impact of MPRI because it is premature to attempt to disaggregate the outcomes by specific site or program. Difficulties with analyzing outcomes by specific site or program are discussed in detail in Section G of this report.

Estimated Bedspace Impact

MPRI is expected to impact the Department's need for prison beds in two ways:

- Improvement in parolee success following, resulting in reductions in returns for Technical Violations and New Sentences.
- Modest increases in the Parole approval result as a direct result of better parolee success (the first impact) and improved parolee planning, supervision and treatment plans. Demonstrated success in these areas should enhance Parole Board confidence in release outcomes and, over time, result in a greater willingness to consider release for some offenders.

Early findings regarding parolee success are summarized in Section F of this report. Results indicate that overall recidivism outcomes for all MPRI/IRU cases released through February 2, 2007 show a 20% improvement when compared to 1998 baseline figures. At this point, it is too early to assess impact on parole grant rates, given the preliminary nature of outcome data and the still evolving nature of MPRI.

Safer Neighborhoods, Better Citizens: The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

A Collaborative Effort of the Governor's Office and the Departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, and Human Services

MPRI Pilot Site Comprehensive Plan Summaries

This addendum contains extracts from the Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plans of the Round 1 and Round 2 Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) pilot sites. Each of the pilot sites conducted comprehensive community assessments in preparation for reentry activity in Fiscal Year 2007. These comprehensive community assessments were developed into an analysis of each locations' assets, barriers and gaps as related to prisoner reentry to their home communities. The MPRI Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan is the budget and service delivery plan as developed from the comprehensive community assessment and subsequent analysis.

The Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan extracts presented here include the overall summary of the community's readiness to participate in the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative, a short overview of the community assets, barriers to prisoner reentry, and proposed solutions in which community resources and MPRI funding will jointly be utilized to overcome the barriers and provide the avenue for a seamless prisoner reentry system. Additionally, the summaries include short and long-term goals, local priorities, details relating to the pilot site's plan to apply gender responsive strategies, evidence-based practices, and case management strategies.

Each community summary is followed by the individual location's budget summary and details of the specific eligibility criteria, assessment process, and a brief description of the gap the funding would address, and the expected outcomes of applying the funding within the community.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Washtenaw County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: _____

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Washtenaw County has a plethora of community assets, many of which are available to former prisoners (see complete set of assets by service area, beginning on page 3). **Some assets, like subsidized housing programs, are closed to former prisoners.** Others assets, although not closed, cannot meet the entire need because of capacity limitations.

We have identified gaps in services, and prioritized our MPRI funding to create new programs to begin filling those gaps. These programs are specifically for MPRI participants:

- Transitional Housing
- Transitional Employment, Job Development & Employment Mentors
- Intensive Case Management
- Family Support & Reintegration
- Mental Health Gap Services
- Volunteer Transporters & public transportation assistance
- Positive Law Enforcement Contact
- A "welcome home" kit

There is also a very real need to help existing services with capacity building, but we don't have enough funding initially to do both.

Many of the barriers listed in the areas of housing and employment can only be changed at the state or national level. We will add our local voice to the statewide MPRI effort to remove those barriers.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Short Term Goals:

- Reduce recidivism by at least 10% in the first year!
- Secure emergency housing for those returning as "commercial placements".
- Increase pool of Transitional Housing Units available to former prisoners.
- Offer Transitional Employment for those who are unable to secure regular employment and increase pool of employers willing to hire former prisoners.
- Match MPRI participants with a Mentor (if requested), and increase networks and capacity for re-entry work amongst FB & other communities.
- Substance abusers will receive MDOC funded treatment from local provider.
- Ensure that all mentally ill parolees have access to necessary treatment, support and medications, including LSMI's.
- Provide transportation assistance for up to 90 days after release (as needed).
- Refer participants to the WHP for health coverage.
- Assist families in supporting successful re-entry though interventions and education. Include a special workshop for families of sex offenders.
- Purchase a basic hygiene kit and a watch for MPRI participants as a "welcome" gift.
- Assist in securing essential documents to obtain ID
- Refer and support participants to obtain GED and/or secondary education.
- Train field Agents in Domestic Violence protocols and mandate batterers to the ADA program. Support and refer women in MPRI who are survivors.
- Research and explore the creation of a Restorative Justice program.
- Assist mentally and physically disabled participants with entitlement applications and appeals.
- Enlist the services of local police to "meet and greet" MPRI participants.

- Implement a collaborative case management strategy and provide intensive services for the 1st 30 days of re-entry, tapering off but continuing for at least 1 year.

Long Term Goals:

- Secure MDOC funding for Washtenaw County MPRI, commensurate with the reduction in recidivism rates.
- Reduce recidivism by an additional 10% annually.
- Eliminate local barriers to obtaining housing and employment.
- Expand eligibility criteria and funding for CSTS services.
- Partner with the statewide MPRI and remove barriers within the state and nationally for obtaining housing and employment.
- Continue to increase community involvement in MPRI in size and scope.
- Washtenaw County will be a welcoming community for those returning home after incarceration.
- Continue to address the major areas of service we've identified in this report as critical for a successful re-entry.
- Dramatically increase the amount of transitional and permanently affordable housing with and without supports available to former prisoners. (especially for those with a Mental Illness, FASD, Developmental Disabilities, & those who entered system as juveniles).
- Envision solutions for successfully reintegrating sex offenders.

Local Priorities.

- Implement our Comprehensive Plan and operationalize the MPRI in Washtenaw County by October 1, 2006.
- Transition our interim Steering Team into a more formal "Board-like" structure and function.
- Pursue additional funding streams for MPRI programs and services.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

- Use evidence-based, "best" and "promising practices" where available to guide program decisions and service delivery.
- Implement a collaborative case management strategy and provide intensive services for the 1st 30 days of re-entry, tapering off but continuing for at least 1 year.
- Work collaboratively with the Field Office staff and Correctional Facilities Program Staff to provide a seamless plan of services.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Although there is little, if any, evidence-based practices supporting case management services for former prisoners, there are many "best practices" models. In addition, the new Field Report from Public/Private Ventures, released on February 2006, highlights some exciting "promising practices" learned from the **Ready4Work** pilot sites.

Among these "promising practices" is a model for case management that we will use in Washtenaw County MPRI. This model emphasizes the ability to "connect" with former prisoners by employing people who have deep ties in, and knowledge of, the communities where the program operates. The Safer Foundation program illustrates this approach. A Lead Case manager, who is an experienced social worker, supervises and supports the direct service Case Managers (CM). The CM's are paraprofessionals who do not necessarily have a case management background, but have a strong connection with congregations and other organizations in the community, as well as personal qualities that make them effective in working with former prisoners.

We are choosing to spend a significant portion of our MPRI funding dollars to create a strategy we believe will produce positive outcomes and reduce recidivism, modeled after the "promising practices" used by the Safer Foundation.

All MPRI staff and contractors will provide some services/treatment exclusively for women using the proven gender responsive strategies identified in the Assessment document:

1. **Acknowledge That Gender Makes a Difference**
2. **Create an Environment Based on Safety, Respect, & Dignity**
3. **Develop Policies, Practices, and Programs That Are Relational and Promote Healthy Connections**
4. **Address Substance Abuse, Trauma, and Mental Health Issues**
5. **Provide Women With Opportunities To Improve Their Socioeconomic Conditions**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Secure emergency housing for 15 – 20 prisoner's returning as a "commercial placement"**
- **Develop a minimum of 14 additional Transitional Housing beds**

Purpose of Funds

- **Contract with emergency shelter facility.**
- **Subsidize rents/food for up to 90 days.**

Expected Outcomes

- **15 – 20 prisoners returning as a "commercial placement" will receive emergency housing.**
- **A minimum of 14 returning prisoners will receive a TH placement, subsidized for up to 90 days.**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Must be a "commercial placement" for emergency housing**
- **Must have a "commercial" or "risky" housing placement for TH**

Assessment Process

- **The need will be identified on the TAP2 or during Transition Team meetings.**

Costs

Number to be Served	30
Amount Requested	$90.000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$3000
Prison Workshop Costs	?
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$90,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Soft Skill Development & Support from Mentors**
- **Job Development/Case Management**
- **Transitional Employment**

Purpose of Funds

- **Reimburse Mentors for transportation expenses**
- **Subsidize wages for 90 days**
- **Pay Vista Volunteer to act as Mentor Coordinator**
- **Build faith-based volunteer capacity**

Expected Outcomes

- **Participants will be matched with a mentor & receive soft skill development & support.**
- **Job Developer/Case Manager will develop a list of local employers willing to hire MPRI participants.**
- **Participants unable to secure regular employment will be placed in Transitional Employment.**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Must be "employable"**

Assessment Process

The TAP2, COMPAS, parole conditions, and Case Manager interview will all be used to determine if participant is "employable" Those who are too mentally or physically ill to secure employment will be referredto other services.

Costs	
Number to be Served	• 200–Mentoring • 75 – Trans Emp
Amount Requested	• $39,400 • $75,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	• $197 • $1000
Prison Workshop Costs	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	• $26,000 (included in mentoring costs)
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1060 (10% of VISTA)
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$114,400**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Referrals to MDOC funded treatment programs**
- **Referrals to existing community resources for treatment**
- **Field Agent & Substance Abuse provider cross- training**

Purpose of Funds

- **No additional funding is requested at this time.**

Expected Outcomes

- **Field Agents and Substance Abuse provider will be cross- trained.**
- **Field Agents & CM's will refer participants for treatment using a graduated referral response.**
- **All substance abusers will have a 12 step sponsor.**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Must have a substance abuse history.**

Assessment Process

- **Information on the TAP2 and COMPAS will be used to determine if a substance abuse treatment referral is indicated and the intensity needed.**

Costs

Number to be Served	120
Amount Requested	No funding requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	No funding requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Case Management**
- **Individual & group Therapy**
- **Psychiatric Assessments, Care & Medications**
- **Housing & Employment assistance**

Purpose of Funds

- **Contract to provide gap services while participant becomes eligible for SPMI or MPRI specialty pilot services, and for those who need MH services but don't qualify for either program.**

Expected Outcomes

- **All returning prisoners with mental health needs will receive Mental Health Treatment Services.**

Eligibility Criteria

- **All returning prisoners with mental health needs.**

Assessment Process

- **To be determined in Jul 2006.**

Costs

Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$35,000

Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,750
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Included in contract
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included in contract
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$35,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Secure transportation for the 1st 3 days after release from prison**
- **Secure Bus transportation for up to 90 days after release from prison**

Purpose of Funds

- **Provide a stipend to volunteer drivers**
- **Provide bus passes**

Expected Outcomes

- **150 - 200 participants will have a volunteer driver for 3 days**
- **200 participants will receive bus passes for up to 90 days**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Participation in the MPRI program**

Assessment Process

- **Participants will be asked if they want a volunteer driver during the Transition Team meeting**

Costs

Number to be Served	200 200
Amount Requested	$6,000 $6,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$30 $32.50
Prison Workshop Costs	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$12,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
• **Health care coverage**
Purpose of Funds
• **No funds are requested at this time.**
Expected Outcomes
• **All returning prisoners will have some form of health care coverage.**
Eligibility Criteria
• **All uninsured returning prisoners.**
Assessment Process
• **Information on the TAP 2 will be used to identify those who are uninsured.**

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	No funding requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	No funding requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Family reunification services**

Purpose of Funds

- **Contract to develop and implement a pilot program for 40 families**

Expected Outcomes

- **Improved parent-child relationship**
- **Achievement of basic family needs**
- **Enhanced social networks**

Eligibility Criteria

- **All returning mothers**
- **30 returning fathers**

Assessment Process	
• The TAP2 will identify the women who are mothers and fathers for whom family reunification is a priority.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	$40,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Included in contract for services
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included in contract for services
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$40,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
• Funding for essential documents • Funding for a hygiene kit and watch
Purpose of Funds
• Procure essential documents necessary for identification • Provide a basic hygiene kit and watch with an alarm
Expected Outcomes
• Participants will have documents necessary to secure State ID • Participants will have some basic needs met
Eligibility Criteria
• All participants are eligible based on identified need
Assessment Process
• Needs will be assessed using Information identified on the TAP2 and during Transition Team meetings.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150 200
Amount Requested	Documents - $4,000 Hygiene Kit/Watch - $6275
Cost per Returning prisoner	$26 $31

Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$10,275**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **GED, vocational training and post secondary education**

Purpose of Funds

- **No funds are requested at this time.**

Expected Outcomes

- **25% of MPRI participants will access educational services.**

Eligibility Criteria

- **All MPRI participants are eligible.**

Assessment Process

- **Educational needs and goals will be identified on the TAP2.**

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	No funding requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	No funding requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Train Field Agents in domestic violence intervention protocols**
- **Mandate batterers to complete ADA program**
- **Provide interventions, referrals and support to women parolees who are DV survivors**

Purpose of Funds
No funding is requested at this time
Expected Outcomes
• All agents will be trained in domestic violence protocols • Batterers will be mandated to the ADA program • MPRI staff & Facilitators will provide interventions, referrals & support to women w/ past or present DV
Eligibility Criteria
• All batterers • All past/present survivors of DV
Assessment Process
• MDOC records will be used to identify those with a history of battering • All past/present survivors of DV may self-identify

Costs	
Number to be Served	70 batterers 10 victims
Amount Requested	No funding requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	No funding requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- Adequate community treatment and supervision for all sex offenders
- An Intervention/Education Workshop for families of sex offenders

Purpose of Funds

- Contract for an Intervention/Education Workshop for families

Expected Outcomes

- All returning sex offenders will receive cognitive-based community treatment and effective Field Agent supervision.
- The families of sex-offenders will participate in an intervention/education workshop.

Eligibility Criteria

- All sex offenders
- All families of sex offenders who are interested and appropriate for services.

Assessment Process	
• Sex offenders will be identified on the TAP2 • Interested and appropriate families will be identified by the sex offender treatment provider	
Costs	
Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	$8000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$8000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
• Referrals to existing victim service resources if requested • Exploration of Restorative Justice Programs	
Purpose of Funds	
• No funds are requested at this time.	
Expected Outcomes	
• Victims who contact MPRI will be referred to existing community resources • MPRI Community Coordinator will locate information about most effective Restorative Justice Programs & ST will decide whether to create/implement program in Washtenaw	
Eligibility Criteria	
• Any victims that contact MPRI • We don't have enough information about effective Restorative Justice models to answer right now	
Assessment Process	
• No assessments for victims - they will be self-referred • We don't have enough information about effective Restorative Justice models to answer right now	
Costs	
Number to be Served	n/a
Amount Requested	No funds requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	No funds requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Referrals to existing legal resources for entitlement appeals**
- **Assistance in completing entitlement applications**

Purpose of Funds

- **No funds are requested at this time**

Expected Outcomes

- **Eligible participants will receive assistance with entitlement applications**
- **MPRI participants whose applications are denied will be referred to existing legal services for appeals**
- **The State MPRI will be negotiate agreements to allow inmates to apply while in prison**

Eligibility Criteria

- **All participants with a verifiable disability will be eligible to apply**

Assessment Process

- **Prisoners needing entitlement income supports will be identified on the TAP2**

Costs

Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	No funds requested at this time
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	No funds requested at this time

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Local police will "meet and greet" returning prisoners, offering assistance and assurance that they will be monitored**

Purpose of Funds

- **Partially reimburse overtime expenses for police presence at MPRI orientations**

Expected Outcomes

- **Every returning prisoner will receive a welcome from a local police officer, and a reminder that their actions will be monitored**.

Eligibility Criteria

- **All MPRI participants are eligible**

Assessment Process

- **All MPRI participants are eligible**

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$1200
Cost per Returning prisoner	$6
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$1200**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Comprehensive case management services to provide referrals, direct services and oversight**

Purpose of Funds

- **Contract for case management services to include a Lead Case Manager and additional Case Managers as the MPRI enrollment increases, keeping ratios to approximately 35 to 1.**

Expected Outcomes

- **All MPRI participants will receive comprehensive case management services providing referrals, direct services and oversight**

Eligibility Criteria

- **All MPRI participants are eligible**

Assessment Process

- **All MPRI participants are eligible**

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$150,000 This budget reflects staggered hiring for the 1st year. Annual costs are $250,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1250 For a full year
Personnel Costs	$150,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Included in contract
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included in contract
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$150,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Service providers without MPRI contracts will send staff to Transition Team meetings**

Purpose of Funds

- **Provide mileage reimbursements to some Transition Team members**

Expected Outcomes

- **Service providers without MPRI contracts will be willing to send staff as part of a Transition Team**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Providers who are not under contract with MPRI but whose services are needed by an MPRI participant**

Assessment Process

- **Service needs will be identified on the TAP2**

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$2200
Cost per Returning prisoner	$11
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$2200
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$2200**

Services	Funding Sources

	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$90,000						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	$114,400						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES							
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$35,000						
TRANSPORTATION	$12,500						
HEALTHCARE							
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$40,000						
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	$10,275						
ADULT EDUCATION							
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES							
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	$8,000						
VICTIM SERVICES							
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS							
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	$1200						
PRISON IN-REACH	$2,200						
OTHER: COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	$150,000						
Subtotal Services	**$463,575**	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Comprehensive Plan Management	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$1,200						
Sub Total Management	**$76,200**	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Community Capacity Building	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						

Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						
Sub Total Capacity Building	**$25,000**	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	**$60,225***	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$463,575**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**$76,200**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**$25,000**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$60,225***
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**$625,000**

* This figure is contingent upon the selection of Catholic Social Services as our Fiscal Agent.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Oakland County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, Aug. 25, 2006 (revised version)
Date Submitted: Friday, Aug.25, 2006 (revised version)
***Submitted electronically only as directed by liaison**

***Email the application and mail three hard copies to:**

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Oakland County has numerous human services assets, but eligibility requirements of many exclude parolees. While each city has a Housing Commission with available units, most MPRI parolees will not qualify for public housing. Most other housing is associated with substance abuse programs. There are faith-based emergency shelters, but they are often full, and they exclude sex offenders. Emergency and transitional housing is sorely needed and is a priority within the MPRI.

Workforce development is also needed for our special population. Numerous employers conduct background checks and screen out those with felony records. While there is a dearth of jobs in general, jobs available to parolees are even more scant. Further, many parolees do not possess appropriate education or skill sets to qualify for anything but the most low level of employment, such as within the hospitality industry. The only local agency to identify parolees as a special population worthy of services in this area is the Dept. of Labor funded re-entry program through Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency, (OLHSA.) This program, however, excludes felons with violence in their criminal history. Similarly, GED programming exists but transportation and flexibility of hours is lacking.

While substance abuse and mental health services exist in Oakland County, funding remains a challenge. MDOC and other governmental funding provide some options for parolees, but flexibility in service provision is lacking. Further, access to mental health services, whether through the county's Mental Health Authority or via the MPRI pilot program,

requires screening. Therefore, a gap exists in regard to emergency, short-term counseling, which could be accessed by somebody too fragile or in too much crisis to await and participate in an assessment.

Family support and reunification services as well as life skills programs are offered by several agencies funded through various streams, but the referral process is cumbersome and not streamlined, transportation to such programs is lacking and no providers cater to our population at this time other than OLHSA.

Victim-focused services exist with secure and appropriate funding, but there is a dearth of funding for offenders, especially for perpetrators of domestic violence in need of anger management counseling and/or batterers' groups. Victims' advocates, as well as members of law enforcement, have been involved with the MPRI and are supportive.

Parolees struggle with a plethora of problems related to entitlement, from procuring driver licenses to establishing reasonable child support and restitution payments. Many do not have sufficient identification, and numerous parolees have deeper identity-related issues that require advocacy and assistance.

Lastly, sex offenders struggle with the most basic needs. They need safe and appropriate places to live as well as employers willing to hire them. No funding exists for their housing, workforce development or transportation needs.

Long and Short Term Goals.

In the short term, our focus is on smooth implementation of the MPRI, with effective communication methods utilized by institutional and field parole agents, the community coordinator, the transition team members, service providers and the steering team and co-chairs. It is imperative that the TAP/COMPAS tool be administered properly and that participant outdates are communicated to the community coordinator. We are planning for efficient and effective transition team meetings to occur with the Macomb Correctional Facility so that appointment dates can be provided for those soon to be released.

In the short term, we seek to find immediate, safe housing for all parolees in the program and plan to support each in workforce efforts as soon as possible. We also seek to provide wraparound services that meet their needs for treatment and support of all types stretching across the MPRI service areas.

In the long term, we want to create systemic change and processes that can be replicated from one parolee to another, one case to the next. By clearly focusing on the public safety purpose behind the initiative, we will seek to develop streamlined services that preclude participants from slipping through cracks while simultaneously developing participants' independence and growth by creating an attitude not of entitlement but of ownership of their particular treatment plans.

Local Priorities.

Our priority areas continue to be housing, workforce development and transportation. These areas are of highest priority both because they must be necessarily addressed for a parolee to become a productive member of society but also because these are the areas in which a dearth of funding exists for our population.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

We will focus our program implementation on the goals of parolee success and crime reduction. By remaining mindful of these desired outcomes of what we want the program to ultimately accomplish, we will be able to thoughtfully determine the activities needed to reach those goals and plan for what indicators we will use to determine whether and to what degree we are making progress.

Outcomes should be consistent with what could reasonably be accomplished and not overly idealistic. Reasonable and realistic doesn't mean you won't strive for more, but in terms of carrying out an evaluation the more clearly defined and measurable the outcome, the better. Our outcomes provide a foundation for all subsequent program implementation and evaluation activities, and each of the outcomes will need to be evaluated. While we will undoubtedly seek to obtain a vision that is much bigger and beyond the scope of the initiative, at this point, we will focus our outcomes on what can realistically be accomplished within the period of program funding. The activities are the interventions our program will provide in order to bring about the intended outcomes. Indicators act as the gauge of whether, and to what degree, our program is making progress. We will evaluate the quality and quantity of the program activities we are delivering, process indicators, as well as the quality and quantity of the outcomes we are achieving, outcome indicators.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

The cornerstone of our collaborative case management strategy is the principle that a trusting and empowering direct relationship among members of the transition team, parole and parolees is essential to expedite the parolee's use of services along a continuum of care and to restore or maintain the parolee's independent functioning to the fullest extent possible. Our approach to service delivery will be an efficient and cost-effective method for managing the delivery of multiple services to our targeted population. Further, this approach will ensure that the parolees we serve will understand that our joint mission is to foster their independence not provide entitlements.

Team members will together assess the needs of the parolee and consider his or her family as well. We will, when appropriate, arrange, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and advocate for a package of multiple services to meet each specific client's complex needs. Members of the transition team with specific and relevant expertise in our service areas will link the parolee with systems that provide him or her with needed services, resources and opportunities.

We will mandate the use of evidence-based practices, defined as the characteristics of programs that have been shown through research to be most effective. Evidence-based practices will maintain a direct connection to the MPRI's goal of increased public safety and decreased recidivism. Certain core values and characteristics drive evidence-based practices and programming, including that they are team driven, culturally sensitive, include all available approaches, are flexible in service delivery, match strategies to needs, can be fully coordinated through case management and are strengths and needs focused. We will use a team approach to *review* the content of our various intervention approaches, *identify* common successful *practice elements* of our strategies and techniques, *apply* those core elements to our clientele to see how they match client characteristics and *utilize* results as a guidepost to point us to multiple promising interventions, ultimately attempting to answer the question, to the extent that data exist, of what works best for whom under what conditions. It is anticipated that training will be needed for the partners/team members as a whole in regard to the concepts of evidence-based practices, and some may be needed in specialty areas. It is crucial that direct service providers are scrupulously adept at record-keeping and at implementing evaluation methods.

The MPRI Evidence-Based Practice information sheet will be included as part of the RFP. Each agency applying for funding will be required to describe, in detail, how their programming uses EBP, how they will be monitored for quality assurance and how they will be measured.

Our contracting agencies will be required as well to state how they will guarantee equal access to quality programming for women and how they will address the special needs of women parolees, including childcare, a need to feel physically and emotionally safe and opportunities to improve their socioeconomic status. We will ensure this by focusing on women as a legitimate subgroup when creating systems, processes and service delivery standards and methods. Specifically, we will develop specific program opportunities that include childcare, remain cognizant that female parolees are also often sexual assault and domestic violence survivors and develop procedures to effectively communicate with MPRI designated prisoners prior to release.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Create RFPs seeking transitional and emergency housing and for longer-term transitional housing. Specify need for housing for sex offenders as well as need for housing for parolees with and without substance abuse issues. Seek partner to supply emergency housing with very short notice for those in emergency situations. Seek partnerships – either directly or via contract agency -- with private landlords and/or property management companies to provide

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funds is to provide an array of housing options to meet the needs of MPRI parolees.

Expected Outcomes

At least 90% of MPRI parolees will have a designated housing placement immediately upon release. No MPRI parolees will remain without housing for a period exceeding seven days. One hundred percent of MPRI parolees will receive assistance in accessing suitable housing. MPRI staff, field agents and contracting parolees are charged with awareness

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees without a safe and appropriate place to live, as determined by the institutional and field parole agents, will be eligible for housing assistance.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has a safe place to which to return. They will further determine what type of placement is appropriate.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$103,600
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,036
Prison Workshop Costs	$4,800
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$110,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Will create RFP for job development program specifically for ex-felon population that includes not just job search skills but creation of panel of felon-friendly employers and fund for tools and work clothing. **We will combine this area with Adult Education, as the two are interrelated. The program will focus on employment plus any education required to reach long-term goals.** Active recruitment of a cadre of felon-friendly employers will occur.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funding is to secure short-term and long-term employment for participants and to allow for referrals for education and training that will enable upward mobility. A database of felon-friendly employers will be developed.

Expected Outcomes

Fifty percent of MPRI parolees will obtain employment within 60 days of release from custody or programming. Eighty percent of MPRI parolees will obtain employment within 90 days of release.

Eligibility Criteria

All program participants are eligible

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has employment-related needs. They will further determine what type of assistance is needed and will determine an initial appointment date.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$103,600
Cost per Returning prisoner	$691
Prison Workshop Costs	$4,800
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$110,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We seek to provide an additional $10,000 in funding to supplement MDOC funds with MDOC-contracting agencies to create additional flexibility in treatment plans. We further will seek partnering agencies that will provide the full spectrum of needed services with an emphasis on outpatient with domicile housing rather than residential treatment. Funds will be used as supplementary and to address relapse/emergency situations.

Purpose of Funds

Funds will be used to supplement MDOC funding in this area in order to provide flexibility of service, a full spectrum of options and the ability to address relapse with immediate, appropriate placements.

Expected Outcomes

One hundred percent of the MPRI population will be assessed for substance abuse-related issues. Upon release, 70 percent will be placed in appropriate programming within 14 days. Parole officers will monitor progress and relapse. Ninety percent of participants requiring substance abuse intervention will receive such within 30 days.

Eligibility Criteria

All deemed eligible as a result of the TAP -2/ COMPAS, or pursuant to determination by the parole agent and/or transition team will be deemed eligible.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has substance abuse needs. They will further determine what type of placement is appropriate. The transition team members will arrange for the service availability.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$53,400
Cost per Returning prisoner	$534
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$55,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We will seek in our RFP an agency or agencies to provide emergency, short-term "bridge" counseling as a supplement to the MPRI Mental Health Pilot Program. Our RFP will seek one or more agencies able to provide this mental health service coupled with providing family support services and/or life skills services. We will combine these three service areas in an attempt to streamline services for parolees. Family support area will include reunification service.

Purpose of Funds

Purpose of funding is to fill gap of need for immediate, short term counseling for parolee access during situations of crisis or when assistance is needed before formal assessment process can occur.

Expected Outcomes

The issue of mental health needs will be addressed with 100 percent of MPRI parolees. One hundred percent of those with needs meeting MPRI Mental Health Pilot Program standards will be referred. We will track statistics on the quantity and quality of family support and life skills services required and provided.

Eligibility Criteria

All those meeting MPRI pilot criteria will be deemed eligible. Short-term, crisis counseling available at discretion of parole agents and/or MPRI staff. Family support and reunification services as well as life skills services available at discretion of agent, and/or MPRI transition team.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has mental health issues. The transition team members will provide notice to the MPRI pilot program and will arrange for an initial appointment.

Costs

Number to be Served	60
Amount Requested	$26,400
Cost per Returning prisoner	$440
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$30,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We have categorized issues within the transportation realm to include: driver license retrieval, expanding public transportation resources, ascertainment of cars and bicycles for individual use and development of nonprofit special population transportation program. Our RFP in this area will require that applying agencies address transportation needs in all spheres. Workshop topic will be included by employment/housing providers and is covered in those areas.

Purpose of Funds
We will use funding to obtain necessary transportation for parolees in numerous forms with the goal of increasing independence and access to employment, education and services.
Expected Outcome
The issue of transportation will be addressed with 100 percent of MPRI parolees. One hundred percent of parolees with demonstrated need for assistance will receive it to the extent funded.
Eligibility Criteria
Parolees will receive assistance at the discretion of the parole agent, treatment provider or MPRI staff.
Assessment Process
Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has transportation needs. The transition team members will arrange for the recommended transportation availability upon the parolee's release.

Costs

Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$20,900
Cost per Returning prisoner	$139
Prison Workshop Costs	0 (topic to be covered by ed/hsg providers)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$22,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
We seek funding to assist in emergency situations with the procurement of glasses, necessary prescription medication and for necessary dental work. **We will provide this funding via the agency/agencies that contract to provide family support and life skills services. OLHSA will maintain a provider pool and enter into MOU's with appropriate agencies at rates consistent with Medicaid.**
Purpose of Funds
This is a small amount of funding reserved exclusively for parolees in pain or with emergency needs for medical-related services that cannot be accessed by any other means.
Expected Outcomes
The physical health needs of 100 percent of MPRI parolees will be assessed. This is a practical area of expenditure, and it is foreseen that the measurement of how the funding is spent will constitute data collection.
Eligibility Criteria
Parolee eligibility will be determined at the discretion of the MPRI staff, parole agents and designated service providers.

Assessment Process	
Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has a health needs that must be met. They will further determine what type of assistance is appropriate.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$10,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0 (due to overlap)
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0 (due to overlap)
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$10,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
We will issue RFP combining this area with those of mental health and life skills. A family reunification program will be sought in this area as will emergency provisions for food, clothing, tools and utilities. The program/programs offering services in this area will be required to collaborate with the Friend of the Court and any agency addressing child support issues for MPRI parolees.	
Purpose of Funds	
This funding is sought to provide services to support parolees' families in the form of reunification services and practical and emergency needs. No funding is requested in this specific area, as it is combined with mental health services area.	
Expected Outcomes	
Family support needs will be assessed for 100 percent of MPRI parolees. We will track Friend of the Court actions, the amount and type of emergency assistance provided and family reunification efforts and outcomes.	
Eligibility Criteria	
Eligibility based on need according to the TAP/COMPAS and at the discretion of the parole agent and transition team.	
Assessment Process	
Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has family support needs. They will further determine what services are appropriate. The transition team members will arrange for the recommended services.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	60
Amount Requested	$0
Cost per Returning prisoner	$0 (included in mental health services)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0 (included in mental health services)

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0 (included in mental health services)
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$0 (included in mental health services)

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We will institute pre-release programming and incorporate life skills as adjunct area with mental health counseling and workforce development in our RFPs. Life skills include budgeting, time management and stress management.

Purpose of Funds

We seek funding to provide ancillary services to enable parolees to independently function productively in society.

Expected Outcomes

One hundred percent of MPRI parolees will be assessed for life skills needs. This area is amorphous, but we will require our contractor(s) to screen for needs including budgeting, time management and stress reduction and enumerate such on monthly reporting documents.

Eligibility Criteria

The need for life skills support will be determined by the parole agent, MPRI staff or service providers. Eligibility is based on verifiable need.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has life skills need. They will further determine what services are appropriate.

Costs

Number to be Served	60
Amount Requested	$0 (included in mental health services)
Cost per Returning prisoner	$0 (included in mental health services)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0 (included in mental health services)
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0 (included in mental health services)
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	$0 (included in mental health services)

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Sufficient outlets to provide GED service exist in Oakland County and are accessible to parolees who have transportation. Other adult education programs exist for the purposes of vocational counseling and skill building. We will combine this area with that of workforce development, and contracting providers will make referrals when appropriate and assist with the application process to institutions of higher education.

Purpose of Funds

No funds are requested here, as we are combining this area with that of workforce development. Funds will be used to enable programs to make appropriate referrals, provide transportation when necessary and assist parolees with applying to educational institutions and programs.

Expected Outcomes

One hundred percent of MPRI parolees will be assessed for higher education needs. Sixty percent of MPRI parolees will hold a GED within six months of release.

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees seeking adult education services will be assisted by MPRI staff and service providers.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has higher educational needs

Costs

Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$0 (included in workforce dev. services)
Cost per Returning prisoner	$0 (included in workforce dev. services)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0 (included in workforce dev. services)
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0 (included in workforce dev. services)
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	$0 (included in workforce dev. services)

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

A very small amount of funding is sought to subsidize anger management services for parolees in need of such not prohibited from assistance by their parole terms.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of funds is to ensure that anger management/batters counseling does not lapse due to indigence of parolee.

Expected Outcomes

This is a modest amount of funding. Successful completion of program will be measured for those who receive assistance.

Eligibility Criteria

Parolees with verifiable financial difficulty without parole conditions mandating self-payment for groups are eligible.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee has domestic violence prevention needs.

Costs

Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$100
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a covered in other areas
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a covered in other areas
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Housing services will be sought via RFP, and flexibility will be built in to allow sex offenders to receive funding through MPRI's housing category as well if funding shortfalls occur in this category. Sex offenders to be deemed specific subgroup within employment development program as well.

Purpose of Funds

Funding is sought **solely for housing** for sex offenders. Counseling needs are already addressed with MDOC funding. Other needs will be addressed with regular MPRI funding.

Expected Outcomes

One hundred percent of MPRI parolees will be assessed for sex-offender related needs. Eighty percent of MPRI sex offender parolees will be placed in suitable housing immediately upon release. Sixty percent of MPRI sex offender parolees will be employed within 60 days of release from prison or program.

Eligibility Criteria

All sex offenders in the MPRI program are deemed eligible.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee is a sex offender with related needs. They will further determine what services are appropriate. The transition team members will arrange for the recommended

Costs	
Number to be Served	25
Amount Requested	$22,900
Cost per Returning prisoner	$763
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$24,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Abundant, funded victim services programs currently exist in Oakland County. Parolees who are also victims are not precluded from receiving these services. MPRI staff and team will explore value of pursuing funding for restorative justice program as adjunct to MPRI initial offerings.

Purpose of Funds

No funding requested in this category, as adequate funding exists.

Expected Outcomes

Recidivism measurements will demonstrate direct impact on victim and public safety.

Eligibility Criteria

Parolees who are also victims will be referred to appropriate programs which have varying requirements.

Assessment Process

Victimization will be addressed in the TAP/COMPAS

Costs	
Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	$0
Cost per Returning prisoner	$0

Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**$0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We will issue RFP seeking advocacy assistance for all entitlement-related issues as well as for collaborative effort with courts and Secretary of State for driver license issues and with Friend of the Court for child support-related issues.

Purpose of Funds

We seek funding for advocate to assist parolees with the negotiation of all entitlement-related agencies and processes. The purpose is to enable parolees to obtain assistance and documentation to which they are entitled and to assist them with the procurement of driver licenses and employment.

Expected Outcomes

One hundred percent of MPRI parolees will be assessed for entitlement needs. Eighty percent of MPRI parolees will have proper identification upon release. Advocacy in the areas of identification, driver license procurement and Friend of the Court issues will be tracked monthly.

Eligibility Criteria

All program participants with entitlement-related needs will be deemed eligible.

Assessment Process

Initial needs determination will occur in custody during the TAP/COMPAS assessment. The institutional parole agent and field agent will determine whether, in their opinion, the parolee needs assistance with entitlement. They will further determine what services are appropriate.

Costs

Number to be Served	80
Amount Requested	$23,400
Cost per Returning prisoner	$292
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$400
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,200
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$25,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Funding in amount of $30,000 needed to fund Operation Nighthawk-like program, with emphasis on increasing flexibility of contact options for parole agents as well as providing positive public image and outreach for MPRI program. **Funding is specifically for Oakland County Sheriff deputy to collaborate with parole on compliance calls and visits.**

Purpose of Funds

Purpose is to increase flexibility of contact options for parole agents and to provide positive public image and outreach for MPRI.

Expected Outcomes

We will track parole/police after hours contacts for MPRI parolees.

Eligibility Criteria

n/a

Assessment Process

n/a

Costs	
Number to be Served	100-500
Amount Requested	$30,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	n/a
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$30,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Funding is sought **for OLHSA to contract with** community resource specialist, to provide direct case management services to program parolees, to serve on the transition team, to assist the community coordinator, to liaison with parole agents and service providers, to handle emergencies and to provide prison in reach.

Purpose of Funds

Funding for direct MPRI CSI will allow community coordinator to handle her responsibilities while providing a single point of contact for parolees in the program. Details are as described above.

Expected Outcomes

Success of the collaborative case management structure will be measured as data is collected in substantive service areas as detailed above.

Eligibility Criteria

n/a

Assessment Process

n/a

Costs	
Number to be Served	200-500
Amount Requested	$42,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200-$800
Personnel Costs	$42,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training (inc in in-reach costs)	$3,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0 (inc in salary)
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$50,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We will our structure our RFPs to include prison in-reach as required service in areas of workforce development, housing, substance abuse, mental health and transportation, so costs will be incurred in those substantive service areas. Providers in those areas will also serve as transition team members.

Purpose of Funds

No funding requested here, as prison in-reach will be included in RFP's in relevant areas as detailed above.

Expected Outcomes

n/a

Eligibility Criteria

n/a

Assessment Process

n/a

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	0
Cost per Returning prisoner	0 (incurred in other areas)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0 (incurred in other areas)
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0 (incurred in other areas)
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$0 (incurred in other areas)**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$110,000	0	0	$18,000	0	0	**$128,000**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	$110,000	$300,000 est	$200,000 est	0	0	0	**$610,000**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$ 55,000	0	$875,000	0	0	0	**$930,000**
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$ 30,000	0	$300,000	0	0	0	**$330,000**
TRANSPORTATION	$ 22,500	$2,200	$6,600	0	0	0	**$31,300**
HEALTHCARE	$ 10,000	$200,000 est	0	0	0	0	**$210,000**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$ 0*	0	0	$50,000	0	0	**$50,000**
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	$ 0*	0	0	$50,000	0	0	**$50,000**
ADULT EDUCATION	$ 0*	0	$100,000 est	$150,000 est	0	0	**$250,000**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	$ 1,000	0	$1M	0	0	0	**$1.01M**
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$ 24,500**	0	$36,300	0	0	0	**$60,800**
VICTIM SERVICES	$ 0	0	$15.5 M (victims only)	0	0	0	**$15.5M**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$ 25,000	0	0	0	0	0	**$25,000**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	$ 30,000	0	0	0	0	0	**$30,000**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	$ 44,000	0	0	0	0	0	**$44,000**
PRISON IN-REACH	$ 0*	0	0	0	0	0	**$ 0**
OTHER:_____	$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	**$ 0**
Subtotal Services	**$462000**	$502200	$3.01M	$268,000	$ 0	$ 0	**$19.26 M**

*** These services are included in other service categories, as noted and described in plan narrative**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$72,000	0	0	0	0	0	**$72,000**
Travel & Supplies (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	**$4,000**	0	0	0	0	0	**$4,000**
Sub Total Management	$76,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$76,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500	0	0	0	0	0	**$12,500**
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500	0	0	0	0	0	**$12,500**
Sub Total Capacity Building	$25,000	$0	0	0	0	0	**$25,000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	**$56,100**	0	0	0	0	0	**$56,100**
Contractual Services	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	**$3,900**
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$1,700	0	0	0	0	0	**$1,700**
Supplies	$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	**$3,000**
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Other	$1,300	0	0	0	0	0	**$1,300**
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	**$62,000**	$0	0	0	0	0	**$62,000**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 462,000
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 76,000
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 25,000
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,000
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	St. Clair County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: June 30, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Housing: St Clair county has limited transitional housing available for offenders returning to the community. Local shelters and housing facilities exclude offenders with specific convictions and histories of violence. This population is currently served by limited MDOC housing loans. Huron House a private non-profit corporation currently serves the MDOC as an alternative to incarceration and is capable of filling the identified gap. Other organizations are available on a limited basis.

Workforce Development: A large barrier identified at this time is the decreasing job market and the low starting pay offered in the job market in St Clair County. There is also an identified resistance on the part of employers to hire those with a "felony record" No major gaps are identified in the current service area as the county has several assets available to assist parolees in seeking employment.

Transportation: St. Clair County has limited public transportation. The main provider of public transportation (BW Transit) has limited hours. It is estimated that over 50 % of parolees returning to the community will have transportation issues. These issues may range from lack of affordable public transportation to the inability to renew their drivers' license due to outstanding traffic-violations.

Substance Abuse Treatment: The Department of Corrections currently funds contracted substance abuse services for paroling offenders. The funding is limited and there are no provisions for intensive treatment if that need is identified. Current funding is not adequate to service the current parole population.

Mental Health Treatment: St Clair County has several agencies available to serve this cliental. Currently there are no public monies available to service any person who does not meet the current criteria of being "persistently and chronically mentally ill" The MDOC previously provided funding for limited mental health services for those who did not meet the established criteria. Those funds no longer exist.

Health Care Services: Health care for indigent and low-income people is limited in St. Clair County. The only free clinic is The Peoples Clinic, which operates out of the Guadalupe Mission in Port Huron. They have limited hours of operation and limited funds to provide any thing but basic health care. Although free health care is available a large gap is present in the availability of providing prescription drug to parolees. There are no provisions to provide medication for those with mental health needs. Parolees with long-term health issues who need permanent drug treatment are not eligible for prescription drug assistance through drug manufacturers due to their status.

Life Skills: Currently there are no monies available to service the single male client. Any money available is channeled to the consumers who have dependent children. There are some free programs available. The identified gap is funding for any parolee who does not have custody of dependent children.

Family Support: Currently there are agencies that are able to provide services in the family support area. Barriers to receiving these services include availability of adequate treatment environments that could serve this population, as well as transportation problems and funding for indigent people. There were no identifiable moneys available to provide this type of services to indigent people.

Adult Education: St Clair County has adequate assets to address this area. The main barrier to completing basic educational requirements is the lack of transportation. For those seeking advance education or career training at local colleges the inability to secure educational grants due to their felony records often stops the pursuit of advanced education. No gaps in preparing for a GED were found.

Domestic Violence Services: Several agencies exist to service this area. Currently no identified barriers in services are identified. Although services are available in the community there is a lack of funding to provide long-term advocacy for survivors of domestic violence.

Faith-Based: St Clair County has an active faith based organization that is active in prison ministry and mentoring of those involved in the criminal justice system. Currently a lack of cooperation is exhibited between the current Chaplain at MRF and other faith based organizations. Lack of prison in-reach programming including religious services and mentoring. The prisons have little or no knowledge of the assistance available through Faith Based organizations.

Sex Offender Services: St Clair County has two agencies identified as qualified to service this population. Current limitations in the Department of Corrections budget have limited the availability of timely treatment for sex offenders with the current contracted provider. Housing barriers are also identified. Public prejudices and fears make it difficult to find adequate housing. State law has also limited the availability of receiving some services.
Victim Services: Resources exist to assist victims of crime. The largest and most predominate barrier in this area is the posture the Prosecuting Attorneys office has taken toward the MPRI movement. The major gap in services seems to be a lack of community knowledge of services available. This is especially true with the help available through faith-based organizations.

Entitlement Programs: Although entitlement programs exist the largest barrier found was the consumer providing proof that they are entitled to the services offered. The time between application and the securing of services has been identified as the largest gap to assistance for all eligible consumers.
Law Enforcement: At this time local police agencies do not have any programs available to directly assist returning parolees to the community. They feel their job is primarily enforcement of the law and not the reintegration of the felon into the community. There are no programs or policies in place that address the gaps facing returning parolees in the local Law enforcement Communities.

Long and Short Term Goals.

The ultimate goal of the re-entry plan is to assure a safe community by reducing crime and recidivism. This will be accomplished by addressing the needs of returning offenders through collaboration of the MDOC and local agencies both Law Enforcement and Service Agencies. The short-term goal is to bring all local agencies together as described in the model and populate the various teams with the appropriate personnel. The long-term goal is to have in place a collaborative organization of service providers, law enforcement personnel and concerned citizens who will assist parolees while under supervision and after discharge. This organization will also provide services to family of offenders and victims.

Local Priorities.

Many service areas have been identified as needing enhancement. Priorities have been listed as housing, treatment (both mental health and substance abuse) and employment. Other areas needed to stabilize a parolees life are mute if the local initiative cannot assist the parolee in finding employment and stable housing. Mental heath treatment has also been identified, as an area needed enhancement. Parolees who do not meet the current definition of mental illness are not able to receive needed assistance unless they have the ability to pay for their own treatment.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

St Clair County is fortunate to have structured housing operating within its boundaries. This program will be utilized to provide housing for homeless parolees and those identified as having unstable housing. In addition to housing a structured reentry program will be included in the overall reentry plan. This reentry plan will include, but will not be limited to, employments seeking, substance abuse treatment / testing and community service when appropriate. This program will also be mandatory for all newly released parolees who are unemployed. Funding for mental health treatment will also be made available when needed. Using MPRI funding it is proposed that a Mentor, Victims Advocate and an Employment Specialist/Case Manager be employed to provide specialized services in the described areas. It has been proven that structuring a parolee's first weeks of release greatly enhances the probability of successful discharge.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

The Department of Corrections will provide the local communities with a parolee who has been educated in the philosophy of the MPRI and will identify needs by use of the COMPAS. The parolee will be aware of the TAP that will be developed in the institution. The local community will provide a Transition Team consisting of needed service providers and along with the Parole Agent and the Community Coordinator formulate a plan that will assure the parolee will experience a seamless transition to the community. Service providers when requesting to respond to RFPs will be required to justify their treatment modalities by showing EBP are involved in the programming. All participants will need to be educated in Gender Responsive Strategies and it will be the reasonability of those reviewing the RFP to confirm treatment for females comply with the identified criteria.

All persons involved in the MPRI in St. Clair County will need training in both EBP and GRS. That training will be sought through the MCCD or other approved sources.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. ***Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.**

The local Transition team will interact with prisoners on two levels depending from which institution the prisoner paroles. For those paroling from an IRU institution it is envisioned in-reach will initially be completed via the phone by the assigned Parole Agent who will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person or via videoconferencing to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

For Prisoners paroling from the local pilot prison (MRF) the initial contacts will remain somewhat the same. The main difference is the ability for the Parole Agent to have in person meetings with the respective prison staff. The assigned Parole Agent will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

Specific Services

Provide structured transitional housing (STH) and supportive services for offenders returning to the community who are homeless or have proposed residence that will not be approved by the Parole Agent.

Purpose of Funds

To provide structured, short- term transitional housing for 80 parolees. The maximum length of stay will be 45 days. Limited funding is available to assist parolees with transitional housing issues beyond or separate from the 45 day STH stay.

Expected Outcomes

75% of parolees entering the structured transitional housing (STH) program will have obtained employment and received their first paycheck within 45 days of parole. 90% of parolees in STH will obtain employment within 60 days. 100% of parolees in STH will enter community-based substance abuse treatment within 7 days. 95% of all parolees in STH will be drug and alcohol free as determined by regular urinalysis and PBT testing for the first 60 days. 75% will be drug and alcohol free as determined by regular urinalysis and PBT for six months. 70% will enter suitable permanent housing within 75 days of parole.

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees who are found to be homeless or who lack a approved home placement are eligible.

Assessment Process

The COMPAS will be used to assess the parolee. Scores of 6 or higher in the following areas will be considered as additional criteria for eligibility: Community Non-Compliance, Financial Problems / Poverty, Family Criminality, Social Environment, Residential Instability.

Costs	
Number to be Served	90
Amount Requested	$168915.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1876.83
Prison Workshop Costs	Included
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	*Included*
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	$169415.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

***Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.**

The local Transition team will interact with prisoners on two levels depending from which institution the prisoner paroles. For those paroling from an IRU institution it is envisioned in-reach will initially be completed via the phone by the assigned Parole Agent who will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person or via videoconferencing to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

For Prisoners paroling from the local pilot prison (MRF) the initial contacts will remain somewhat the same. The main difference is the ability for the Parole Agent to have in person meetings with the respective prison staff. The assigned Parole Agent will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

Specific Services

Employment Specialist

Purpose of Funds

We will hire a contractual Employment Specialist who will work with offenders to secure full time employment. This employee will be a member of the Transition Team, will coordinate services with MI Works, and will also have expertise in assisting the parolee in structured job searches. This employee will also be responsible for developing job prospects in the community.

Expected Outcomes

It is expected a pool of employers who pay a least $1.00 above minimum wage be developed and maintained. The targeted outcome is to have all newly paroled persons employed within 30 days of release to the community. The goal is to have these people working in jobs that will not only provide an income that will allow them to earn a livable wage but also benefits. Outcomes will be measured by tracking the number of paroling persons who secure employment, monitoring the amount of money being earned and reviewing what programs were used to help in securing the employment. The employment results will be reported to the Steering Team on a monthly basis and will be included in the Community Coordinators monthly report. Programming that does not provide the desired results will be modified and/or eliminated and new approaches explored.

Eligibility Criteria

All unemployed or underemployed parolees will be eligible for these services.

Assessment Process

In addition to being unemployed the COMPAS will be used for assessment. A score of 5 or above on the following will be used as the benchmark for eligibility criteria; Financial Problems/Poverty, Social Environment.

Costs	
Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$31200.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$223.00
Prison Workshop Costs	*Included*
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$2000.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	*Included*
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	$33200.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. ***Substance Abuse Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Cognitive behaviorally based substance abuse services and Relapse Preventive Workshops (RPWs).

Purpose of Funds

Supplement the existing DOC funded substance abuse programming. Establish Relapse Preventive Workshops for all returning parolees with substance abuse backgrounds.

Expected Outcomes

100% of all parolees identified as needing substance abuse services or RPWs will begin services within 48 hours of their parole date. Our target will be to reduce relapse, substance abuse violations and recidivism by 25% as compared to the 2005-2006-parole failure rate.

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees with a history of substance abuse problems.
Assessment Process
Parolee with a history of SA as identified by the PSI, criminal history or admission will be considered eligible. All parolees will be assessed either by the SASSI III and/or COMPAS

Costs	
Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$70000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$500.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$2000.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$72500.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds
4. ***Mental Health Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Provide targeted case management and mental health treatment services for parolees with mental health issues.
Purpose of Funds
Supplement MPRI funding provided by the MPRI Mental Health Pilot. Provide services for those identified as needing services but do not meet the established criteria.
Expected Outcomes
All parolees who are identified as needing mental health treatment and do not meet established CMH criteria will receive treatment with in seven days of identified need.
Eligibility Criteria
Identified mental heath needs as determined by the prison psychiatrist or those identified as needing services by the MPRI Mental Health pilot program. Those needing continuous medication as identified by a psychiatrist.
Assessment Process
A qualified psychiatrist or psychologist will determine eligibility.

Costs	
Number to be Served	15
Amount Requested	$15000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1000.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$17000.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

The local Transition team will interact with prisoners on two levels depending from which institution the prisoner paroles. For those paroling from an IRU institution it is envisioned in-reach will initially be completed via the phone by the assigned Parole Agent who will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person or via videoconferencing to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

For Prisoners paroling from the local pilot prison (MRF) the initial contacts will remain somewhat the same. The main difference is the ability for the Parole Agent to have in person meetings with the respective prison staff. The assigned Parole Agent will deal directly with the IPA and or ARUS supervising the respective prisoner. This will be considered the first in-reach visit. The local parole Agent will gather all available information and prepare a file that will be reviewed by the Transition Team. The Transition Team will then interview the prisoner in person to satisfy the second in-reach visit. During the in-reach by the Transition Team the TAP II will be reviewed and release plans, instructions and appointments made based on the information found in this document.

Specific Services

Provide access to public transportation to newly released parolees who are indigent and without personal transportation.

Purpose of Funds

We will purchase bus and cab fare tickets to assist parolees in structured job searches during their first 30 days under supervision.

Expected Outcomes

It is expected the bus tickets will allow the parolee to make additional job contacts and speed up the process of finding employment.

Eligibility Criteria

All unemployed parolees who are newly released.

Assessment Process

Parole Agents and case managers will review the utilization of the tickets and asses the usefulness of the same throughout the year. Parolees who need additional use of these services after 30 days will be evaluated on and individual basis by the Transition Team.

Costs

Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$5600.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$40.00

Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	$5600.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. ***Healthcare Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

A letter of intent to provide emergency and necessary heath care services will be solicited from Mercy Health Care (Mercy Hospital) and Physicians Health Care (Port Huron Hospital. Both have walk-in clinics throughout St.Clair County. Providers will be informed that reimbursement can only be paid at the established Medicare rate.

Specific Services

Healthcare assessment and treatment.

Purpose of Funds

The funds will be used to supplement health care needs beyond existing resources.

Expected Outcomes

100% of parolees requiring health care assessment and services will have access to the same for at least the first 6 months of parole.

Eligibility Criteria

Parolees will need to request a heath care referral from their Parole Agent, the Transition Team or the Case Manager if MPRI funds will be utilized.

Assessment Process

A physician, Physician Assistant, Nurse or Nurse practitioner will need to confirm the need for services.

Costs

Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$14000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$100.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$235.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	None
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	$14235.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

- Prison In-Reach. This will be a series of workshops conducted in the correctional institution for prisoners preparing to return to families from which they have been separated. Families may be involved in some of the preparation to return activities.

Community Support. This will consist of ongoing community based counseling to assist in the successful re-integration of the parolee with his/her family.

A complete program description will be provided by the agency awarded the contract.

Specific Services

Family transitional planning and support.

Purpose of Funds

To provide prison in-reach to prisoners prior to parole for counseling and education to family members prior to the parolee returning home. Specific gender-responsive strategies will be addressed during these sessions.

Expected Outcomes

It is expected that parolees and family members who receive this counseling will be able to return to their families with knowledge and tools that will allow for a smooth adjustment from incarceration to family life. This will also help family members prepare and adjust to the return of the loved one to the home.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI parolees who are returning to the home or reuniting with a family member/ significant other.

Assessment Process

The Parole Agent will report to the Transition Team and service provider the progress a parolee makes in adjusting to his return to family life. The service provider will report to the Steering Team the number of people who have successfully completed the treatment program.

Costs

Number to be Served	**100**
Amount Requested	**$30000.00**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$300.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$900.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$600.00**
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$31500.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

This will be a series of workshops to assist the offender to overcome barriers to successful reintegration in the community. Basic life skill such a budgeting, shopping, parenting etc will be covered.

A complete program description will be provided by the agency awarded the contract.

Specific Services

Provide cognitive behaviorally based life skills programming.

Purpose of Funds

Provide basic and advanced life skills programming to those parolees identified as needing the same.

Expected Outcomes

The sought outcome is for participants to have more of the basic skills needed to function in today's complex world. It is felt these skills will reduce the frustration and anxiety experienced by parolees who lack the same. The addition of these skills will add self worth and dignity to the parolee's internal resume. Those successfully completing the designated programming will measure initial success. This will be reported by the service provider to the Community Coordinator who will inform the Steering Team and MPRI.

Eligibility Criteria

Those identified by COMPAS scores of 5 or more in the following categories will be eligible for services; non-compliance, financial problems/ poverty, social environment, leisure and recreational, social adjustment problems, socialization failure and social isolation.

Assessment Process

Parolees referred to these programs must successfully complete the same as determined by the service provider. Adjustment on parole and the parolee's reintegration process into the community will be monitored by the Parole Agent who will report the same to the Transition Team for review.

Costs

Number to be Served	**100**
Amount Requested	**$10000.00**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$100.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$200.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$100.00**
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$10300.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. ***Adult Education Proposed Solution***. **Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.**

   This program will provide monies for GED testing and monies for short-term training that will provide immediate employment.

Specific Services

GED Testing, specialized short-term courses leading to immediate employment.

Purpose of Funds

Provide assistance with GED testing cost. Provide funding to supplement specialized training leading to employment in a short period of time. (e.g.: truck driving school or other short courses leading directly to employment.

Expected Outcomes

GED completion. Placement in employment with pay higher than minimum wage.

Eligibility Criteria

Parolees needing to complete the GED testing process.
Parolees approved through other resources (e.g. Michigan Works) for specialized short-term specialized training that would lead to immediate job placement.

Assessment Process

Parolee will need to complete all training and secure employment shortly after completing the course. Parolee will receive their GED.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$11920.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$238.40
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$11920.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

A complete program description will be provided by the agency awarded the contract.

Specific Services

Funding is requested to provide parolees counseling and/or shelter for victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. These services will provide identified offenders with workshops and/or counseling regarding assaultive behavior, aggressive attitudes/moods. Services will also include domestic violence and identification of triggers and methods to avoid altercations.

Purpose of Funds

Supplement existing community resources for victims and perpetrators of domestic violence, both crime victims and parolees who have been victims of domestic violence.

Expected Outcomes

Reduction of the cycle of battery.

Eligibility Criteria

Identified paroled victims and/or perpetrators of domestic violence.

Assessment Process

Through personal interviews, TAP information and results from the COMPAS instrument.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	**$15415.00**
Cost per Returning prisoner	$308.30
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$15415.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To provide evidence based sex offender treatment.

Purpose of Funds

The current MDOC funding is not sufficient to service the number of offenders paroling to St. Clair County. These funds would supplement the current MDOC contract.

Expected Outcomes

Parolees will successfully complete all required Sex Offender treatment programs as directed by their Parole Agent.

Eligibility Criteria

Treatment ordered by the Parole Board. CSC conviction or conviction of an offense requiring registration as a sex offender.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team and the MDOC will conduct assessments. All parolees will be expected to successfully complete treatment as determined by the service provider.

Costs

Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	$3200.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$320.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	N/A
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	N/A
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	$3200.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

A complete program description will be provided by the agency awarded the contract. The brokerage agency will provide programming that will teach the criminal offender how crime affects the victim. They will also attempt to establish reconciliation sessions between the victim and the offender.

Specific Services

Prison In-Reach victim/offender reconciliation program.

Purpose of Funds
To support a provider of victim/offender reconciliation initiatives to MPRI identified prisoners.
Expected Outcomes
Reduced victimization by MPRI parolees.
Eligibility Criteria
Voluntary Referral
Assessment Process
Transition Team will coordinate eligibility

Costs	
Number to be Served	TBD
Amount Requested	**$4500**
Cost per Returning prisoner	TBD
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**$4500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
No funds are requested for this area. Current services provided in the community are adequate at this time.
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs	
Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	**$0**
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

No funds are requested for this area. Current services provided in the community are adequate at this time.

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	$0
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	$0

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Contracted Case Management

Purpose of Funds

Provide a Case Manager to supplement and support the Parole Agent in the gate keeping, referral and monitoring of all parolees receiving services through the MPRI process.

Expected Outcomes

100% of MPRI eligible parolees will be provided with appropriate referral services and monitoring.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI designated.

Assessment Process

All parolees deemed eligible by the MDOC will be eligible for services.

Costs	
Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$35000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250.00
Personnel Costs	$31200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$1500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1000.00
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	$37500.00

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Faith-based mentoring and mentor recruitment, coordination and training.

Purpose of Funds

It is proposed that MPRI funding be requested to hire a full time mentoring coordinator. The Mentoring Coordinator would work in the prison doing in-reach giving prisoner's knowledge of available programming once parole status was reached as well as serve as the coordinator of all services available in the community. The Mentoring Coordinator would also serve on the Transition and Steering Teams and serve as liaison between programs and the Community Coordinator when necessary.

Expected Outcomes

Targeted outcomes would be assuring a smooth transition from the institution to the community and providing individual support and a positive environment and resources with whom the paroled individual can identify. It will be expected parolees will respond with a stable lifestyle, a proactive posture to improve their life by finding employment and utilizing various programs available in the community. Success and failures will be tracked by the Mentoring Coordinator and reported to the Transition Team. The Community Coordinator will report the same to the Co-Chairs and MPRI.

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees designated MPRI will be eligible for services.

Assessment Process

Programming will be reviewed by the Steering Team and Co-Chairs.

Costs	
Number to be Served	140
Amount Requested	$35000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$750.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	$35750.00

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: Office for MRPI Staff___ Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
THIS IS NO LONGER A ISSUE AS MICHIGAN WORKS HAS PROVIDED ADDITIONAL OFFICE SPACE FOR MPRI.

Specific Services

Due to lack of space for MPRI at the local parole office and inadequate facilities at MI Works it will be necessary to establish an MPRI office.

Purpose of Funds

To provide required equipment/office supplies in order to complete required tasks.

Expected Outcomes

A more efficient and stable method to deliver services and maintain relationships with community stakeholders, agencies and others.

Eligibility Criteria

N/A

Assessment Process

N/A

Costs

Number to be Served	Unknown
Amount Requested	0
Cost per Returning prisoner	N/A
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Included
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	$0

Services	Funding Sources

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:_____ Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To provide hospitality and other amenities for the local Steering Team and Advisory Council

Purpose of Funds

To provide hospitality and other amenities for the local Steering Team and Advisory Council, as well as administrative supplies.

Expected Outcomes

Functioning Steering Team and Advisory Council.

Eligibility Criteria

Be a member of the Steering team or Advisory Council

Assessment Process

The Co-Chairs and Steering team will assess the spending of these monies.

Costs

Number to be Served	NA
Amount Requested	2215
Cost per Returning prisoner	NA
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	NA
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Included
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	2215

	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	169415.						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	33200.						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	72500.						
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	17000.						
TRANSPORTATION	5600.						
HEALTHCARE	14235.						
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	31500.						
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	10300.						
ADULT EDUCATION	11920.						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	15415.						
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	3200.						
VICTIM SERVICES	4500.						
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	0						
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	0						
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	37500.						
PRISON IN-REACH	35750.						
OTHER:_____	7465.						
Subtotal Services	$469500	$	$	$	$	$	**$469500**

Comprehensive Plan Management	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)							
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Sub Total Management	$75000.	$	$	$	$	$	**$75000.**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						
Sub Total Capacity Building	$25,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$25000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$55500	$	$	$	$	$	**$55500**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**469,500.00**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**75,000.00**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**25,000.00**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**55,500.00**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**625,000.00**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Jackson County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Housing:
There are several assets in the community that are able to provide limited and/or temporary housing for returning prisoners. These assets are not adequate to serve the number of returning prisoners. There are significant barriers to securing housing for convicted felons and those with prior sex offenses and/or substance abuse problems. Returning prisoners generally do not have funding available to secure stable housing that is available.

Workforce Development:
Assets such as SCMW, MRS, and Goodwill industries are available to assist returning prisoners with skill building, job coaching, and placement. Lack of available employment history, restrictions due to felony convictions and sex offender status, limited eligibility criteria and a high local unemployment rate make finding suitable employment difficult. Obtaining identification and other pertinent documentation required by employers is also a significant barrier.

Transportation:
There are few local transportation providers available. All require some type of funding to access. There are limited resources available, such as bus tokens for returning prisoners. Access to out-county areas is very limited due to shortened bus routes, and the hours of operation of those services is limited as well. Few, if any, returning prisoners have a valid operator's license upon release, and few have the ability to obtain a license due to prior convictions and parole restrictions. Limited access to transportation has a direct impact on a returning prisoner's ability to apply for jobs, and to commute to an from work if employment is found.

Substance Abuse Treatment:
While there are several assets in the community that are accessible to returning prisoners for substance abuse treatment, restrictions associated with prior felony record and/or sex offender status create accessibility problems for many of them. Limited funding restricts the number of placements in out patient programs. There are currently limited In-patient programs available to Jackson County residents within the county. Specialized programming for youthful offenders is also unavailable due to funding constraints.

Mental Health Treatment:
LifeWays CMH Authority and a variety of mental health service providers are available for mental health treatment services. Access to those services has been typically "self-referral" by the returning prisoner. This "self-referral' process creates an inability to access services due to the ineffectiveness of the former prisoner to navigate the complicated mental health system. Many returning prisoners without a diagnosed Severe and Persistent Mental Illness are ineligible for services because they do not fit the CMH priority population. Those who are diagnosed with a SPMI have a difficult time accessing appropriate entitlement benefits such as SSI and Medicaid. Lack of access to medications is a serious problem for a significant number of former prisoners, who without medications will decompensate and are at an increased risk of re-offending.

Health Care:
The Center for Family Health and St. Luke's Free Clinic offer services available to returning prisoners. These resources are limited by funding. SSI and Medicaid funding is available to returning prisoners, but acquiring these benefits is extremely difficult without proper assistance. Dental and Vision care in this community are also very limited. Transportation to and from services is also a significant problem.

Family Support:
There are numerous services available to returning prisoners in this community. Stigma associated with eligible

families of offenders often makes accessing these services difficult. Poor relationships and trust issues between returning prisoners and their families negatively impacts those potential natural family supports. Accumulated child support routinely causes significant problems for returning prisoners. Complicated policies and procedures associated with the Friend of the Court can exacerbate these problems.

Life Skills:
Many assets are available within the community although funding is limited. Access to these services can be difficult due to limited eligibility and specific programming that does not allow for former prisoners participation.

Adult Education:
SCMW, JCC, and CAA all provide programming for adult education. Much of this programming is not available to returning prisoners due to restrictions regarding the intermingling of former prisoners with students. There is little vocational training specifically for returning prisoners available. Limited cognitive skills may also impact a returning prisoner's ability to participate in adult and vocational education.

Domestic Violence:
Catholic Charities, AWARE, and Legal Services all provide a variety of services available to returning prisoners. Lack of funding creates restrictions and limitations to these services, including the use of less effective interventions when others are available but not affordable.

Faith Based Organization Support:
A variety of services are available in the community, ranging from emergency rent, utilities and food, to in-reach services. The complex system of churches in the community makes it difficult to identify the duplication of and gaps in services.

Sex Offender Services:
Catholic Charities of Jackson provides the contracted Sex Offender Outpatient Treatment program in our community. Limited funding restricts their ability to provide necessary concurrent group and individual therapy. Employability and housing are especially difficult for Sex Offenders.

Victim Services:
AWARE, Legal Services, and Project COPE all provide victim services. These agencies provide housing and supportive services to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, legal services, and mentoring to children of prisoners. A lack of communication between these systems and an understanding of the MPRI are the greatest challenges to this service area.

Entitlement Programs:
All typical entitlements are available in our community. Accessing them is no easy task for a returning prisoner. Lack of identification, medical or mental health records and attempting to navigate convoluted government systems all keep eligible returning prisoners from accessing entitlements.

Law Enforcement:
Community Corrections provides limited funding for therapeutic programs for returning prisoners. Most of their funding is allocated toward probationers.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Short Term Goals:

- Complete the Comprehensive Plan process and begin working with the Fiscal Agent to develop RFP's.
- Identify and secure contracts with service providers.
- Establish relationships with the community; i.e.; employers, criminal justice, and media.

Long Term Goals:

- Improve public safety through a collaborative community effort to successfully return former prisoners to our community.
- Reduce recidivism in Jackson County by 10%-15%

Local Priorities.

- Implementation of a **contractual** Housing Specialist and strategies for community development of suitable housing.
- Contract with a Workforce Development agency.
- Implement supplemental transportation strategies.
- Improve access to and increase Substance Abuse services.
- Increase accessibility to Health Care and Mental Health services and medications.
- Strengthen relationships with local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

- Implementation of a Housing Specialist that will identify and secure existing housing and to promote community development of suitable housing for returning prisoners in the near future.
- Employment skill building is essential to workforce development as well as developing relationships with local employers and governmental agencies to provide education regarding returning prisoners and employer incentives that are available.
- Implementation of the transportation voucher system for cab fare, gas subsidies, vehicle repair and the bicycle program.
- Additional funding for substance abuse treatment will help develop those programs that are necessary for SA treatment of returning prisoners. The **contractual,** Services Coordinator will facilitate access to existing programs and help with development of **new programs as identified.**
- Mental Health care is available for returning prisoners through the MPRI MI Specialty Pilot Program. Coordination with parole and the MPRI MI program will ensure that those returning prisoners who are mentally ill will receive mental health services.
- Access to existing health care services can be improved by connecting returning prisoners with appropriate entitlements. A resource card describing available services and directions for accessing them will significantly improve a returning prisoner's ability to access services. Available transportation to and from services is a must.
- Developing outreach programs that address the stigma associated with returning prisoners and connect them with their families is essential to providing family support. Providing advocacy with the Friend of the Court and creation of a resource card that identifies services and how to access them will provide much needed support.
- Utilize the 211 system in Jackson County to develop a resource manual to identify availability of and access to existing services. New life skills programming for returning prisoners also needs to be developed.
- Expand funding for adult education through a voucher system, and subsidize vocational education in the community specific to returning prisoners.
- Improve communication between Parole, service providers and Law Enforcement will help in proper utilization of existing Domestic Violence services. We will expand funding possibilities through the use of a voucher system that will allow access to a wider range of services.
- Work to develop a system of cooperation and collaboration within the Faith Based community and to improve the communication between Faith Based providers, Parole, and service providers.
- Increasing funding for Sex Offender Therapy will have a dramatic increase in the ability of sex offenders to receive appropriate treatment. The Housing Specialist and Workforce Development contractor will develop programming within their respective service areas that will specifically target sex offenders.
- Develop a strategy to educate and bridge that gap between victims services and the MPRI.
- Provide funding to allow returning prisoners to acquire necessary identification and required documentation for applications and, facilitate the application process.
- Develop a strategy to provide public education that will bridge the gap between these individuals and the MPRI.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Using the resources created by contracting with the Housing Specialist, Services Coordinator, and Workforce Development Contractor, the Steering Team and Community Coordinator will create a seamless transition for returning prisoners to re-enter the community. Only through committed collaboration and dedication to the success of this initiative can this be achieved. We will base our case management strategies on ideas discovered through research and investigation of past successes and failures, understanding that each returning prisoner has both social and criminogenic needs that must be addressed to provide the best possible chance for a successful parole.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Funding for a Housing Specialist
2. Residential Subsidies
3. Transitional Housing with therapeutic interventions
4. Participation in the "Prison Build" Program

Purpose of Funds

Implementation of a Housing Specialist for ex-offenders. Incorporate this person into the transition team for every returning offender. As part of their responsibility, the Housing Specialist would assess housing needs prior to prisoner release, recognizing the individual's needs and risk factors. Residential Subsidies would be available for a limited time to assist returning prisoners in acquiring and establishing stable housing. Transitional Housing will assist those with specific therapeutic needs in the difficult task of transitioning back to the community.

Expected Outcomes

90% of returning prisoners will be able to acquire stable and appropriate housing.

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners will be eligible for Housing Specialist services. All returning prisoners would be eligible for Residential Subsidies. Those returning prisoners with the special need of therapeutic intervention would be eligible for Transitional Housing.

Assessment Process

Housing Specialist services, Residential Subsidies and Transitional Housing are accessed directly through transition team planning.

Costs

Number to be Served	**45**
Amount Requested	**$159,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$3533**
Prison Workshop Costs	$0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$159,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

"Ready for Work" Program
Incentives for Government Agencies to employ former prisoners

Purpose of Funds

Develop a "Ready for Work" program that would include job coaches, sheltered employment, and monetary incentives such as subsidized employment funding for employers.
To encourage Government Agencies to employ former prisoners.

Expected Outcomes

50% of all returning prisoners are gainfully employed within 90 days of release.

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners who are physically and mentally able to be employed

Assessment Process

This service will be accessed and coordinated directly through the transition team.

Costs

Number to be Served	**38**
Amount Requested	**$115,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$3194**
Prison Workshop Costs	$0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$115,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Expansion of existing Substance Abuse Treatment programs.
2. New local in-patient or long term Substance Abuse Treatment programs.

Purpose of Funds

Expand on existing SA treatment programs and fund development of local long term SA treatment programs.
Increase availability of drug tester.
Increase availability of drug testing supplies.

Expected Outcomes
90% of all returning prisoners requiring Substance Abuse Treatment will receive appropriate care.
Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners with a Substance Abuse diagnosis will be eligible for participation in the treatment programs.
Assessment Process
Returning prisoners will be assessed while incarcerated and the degree of services required will be determined. Continued evaluation by the vendor will establish future or ongoing treatment.

Costs

Number to be Served	35
Amount Requested	**$70,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$2,000**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$70,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Interim Treatment and Medications
Purpose of Funds
Create a fund base to provide interim treatment and medications when entitlements or MPRI MI funding is not immediately available.
Expected Outcomes
Medications and mental health treatment will be provided for ALL returning prisoners who require them.
Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners with a diagnosed Mental Illness requiring treatment or medication
Assessment Process
Mental health assessments will be provided through a credentialed LifeWays provider.

Costs

Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	$5,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$500

Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$5,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Vouchers for Cab Companies
2. Gas subsidies and vehicle repair
3. Bicycle Program

Purpose of Funds

To provide necessary supplementary transportation to returning prisoners.
Expand the sustainability of the Transportation program.

Expected Outcomes

All returning prisoners will have necessary transportation available.

Eligibility Criteria

Returning prisoners who are employed or seeking employment, and those with special mental health or medical needs requiring treatment appointments.

Assessment Process

All vendor services may be accessed through the Services Coordinator.

Costs

Number to be Served	**56**
Amount Requested	**$19,500**
Cost per Returning prisoner	$350
Prison Workshop Costs	$0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$19,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Medication Reimbursement
2. Resource Guide

Purpose of Funds

Funding a voucher system to assist with the co-payment or subsidized payment for necessary and appropriate medication. Creation, publication of a resource guide to medical services in Jackson County.

Expected Outcomes

95% of all returning prisoners will be able to acquire necessary medications and medical services.

Eligibility Criteria

Medical diagnosis – some requiring medication.

Assessment Process

Returning prisoners will have a medical diagnosis while still incarcerated. Continued periodic medical assessment will be necessary for chronic cases. Acute medical needs will be addressed as diagnosed. Questionable diagnosis will require a second opinion by an approved physician.

Costs

Number to be Served	48
Amount Requested	$5,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$104
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$5,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Education and Outreach

Purpose of Funds

Promotion of community and faith based collaborative initiatives.

Expected Outcomes

All returning prisoners will have access to necessary Family Support Services.
Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners with legitimate needs will be eligible for Family Support Services.
Assessment Process
As determined by the Services Coordinator or Parole Agent.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$20
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Life Skills Program that specifically targets returning prisoners
Purpose of Funds
To develop and execute a Life Skills Program specifically for returning prisoners and fund the operation of this program.
Expected Outcomes
100% of all returning prisoners will receive necessary life skills training, appropriate to their specific needs.
Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners will be eligible for this service
Assessment Process
To be established by the program vendor in cooperation with the Steering Team.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$15,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$300
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$15,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

GED and Vocational Education

Purpose of Funds

To subsidize existing services to specifically accommodate returning prisoners

Expected Outcomes

50% of all returning prisoners who require GED and vocational training will successfully complete that training

Eligibility Criteria

All prisoners are eligible for adult education services

Assessment Process

Returning prisoners will receive an assessment prior to discharge or parole. Further assessment will be completed by the vendor offering services.

Costs

Number to be Served	13
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$77
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Subsidized Domestic Violence treatment

Purpose of Funds

To fund a voucher system that will subsidize existing Domestic Violence Treatment Programs

Expected Outcomes

75% of those needing treatment will successfully complete the program.

Eligibility Criteria

This service is available to all returning prisoners determined to have Domestic Violence issues.

Assessment Process

As provided by the vendor

Costs	
Number to be Served	15
Amount Requested	$10,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$667
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$10,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Expand existing Sex Offender Services (**after review at 6 months) Education and information only until after review.**

Purpose of Funds

Provide supplemental funding that will increase the existing services available to Sex Offenders

Expected Outcomes

100% of returning offenders that require Sex Offender Treatment will complete sex offender therapy.

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners convicted of a sex offense will be eligible for these services

Assessment Process

All sex offenders are required to complete Sex Offender Therapy

Costs	
Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Community Education: Working with existing assets and expansion of collaboration and communication between community service providers.

Purpose of Funds

Provide support for Community Education

Expected Outcomes

More effective services for those returning prisoners with a history of victimization.

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners who have a history of victimization will have access to Victims Services.

Assessment Process

Assessment is based on evaluation by a Social Work Professional designated by the Parole Agent or Services Coordinator.

Costs

Number to be Served	30
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$34
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Supplemental funding to facilitate acquisition of entitlements

Purpose of Funds

To provide funding that will allow returning prisoners to acquire documentation necessary to apply for entitlements

Expected Outcomes

All returning prisoners who are eligible for entitlements will have the necessary documents to make application

Eligibility Criteria
Must qualify for entitlement benefits
Assessment Process
Necessary medical or mental health assessments will be performed by local providers.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$20
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Increased Law Enforcement agencies participation in the “Night Hawk” program.
Purpose of Funds
Compensation for Law Enforcement agencies for participation in the “Night Hawk” program.
Expected Outcomes
Law Enforcement agencies will increase participation in the “Night Hawk” program by %50.
Eligibility Criteria
N/A
Assessment Process
N/A

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$6,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$120
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$0
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$6,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Service Coordinator
2. Travel
3. Training
4. Office Expenses, including printing and binding, Information Technology, and telecommunications.
5. Office Equipment

Purpose of Funds

Funding for Service Coordinator – Part time position. May be increased to full time if necessary.
Compensation for required travel
Compensation for Training
Office expenses

Expected Outcomes

Effective and efficient collaborative case management

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	**$42,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Personnel Costs (Wages, operational expense)	$40,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$1,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,000
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$42,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**No Funding Requested**

Services	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
HOUSING	**$159,000**			$180,400			**$339,400**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**$115,000**				$200,000		**$315,000**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$70,000**		$120,000				**$190,000**
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$5,000		$105,000	$415,700			**$525,700**
TRANSPORTATION	**$19,500**						**$19,500**
HEALTHCARE	$5,000						**$5,000**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$1,000			$55,800			**$56,800**
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	$15,000			$8,500	$6,000		**$29,500**
ADULT EDUCATION	$1,000						**$1,000**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	$10,000						**$10,000**
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$1,000**				$17,000		**$18,000**
VICTIM SERVICES	$1,000			$20,000			**$21,000**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$1,000						**$1,000**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	$6,000						**$6,0000**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	**$42,000**						**$42,000**
PRISON IN-REACH							
OTHER:_____							
Subtotal Services	$451,500	$	$225,000	$680,400	$223,000	$	**$1,579,900**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000						**$75,000**
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$2,500						**$2,500**
Sub Total Management	$77,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$77,500**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						**$12,500**
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						**$12,500**
Presentation and Publishing	$6,000						**$6,000**
Presentation Equipment	$2,500						**$2,500**
Sub Total Capacity Building	$33,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$33,500**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services	$62,500						**$62,500**
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 451,500
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 77,500
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 33,500
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,500
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000

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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, August 25, 2006
Date Submitted: 8/25/06

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

ASSETS:
There are many assets within our community. Muskegon has a number of community based treatment facilities for mental health, substance abuse, and outpatient family counseling. There is an established Continuum of Care Collaborative that has cross community support and participation in dealing with Muskegon homelessness. Our workforce development community of services includes five different workforce development centers; one being a very successful Goodwill Organization. In addition, we have a community college and a business school. We have five different community education centers providing adult education. There are two local clinics that primarily serve a low income population. Our local Health Project and Health Department are very pro-active in serving this community. We are the only community in Michigan to have an established Balance and Restorative Justice Center, The Brian P. Matson Center for Restorative Justice. Our local Michigan State University Extension Office has a long history of providing services in our community. We have an agency that has a long history of serving as a women's advocacy center in our community, 'Every Women's Place'. The community is rich in congregations that have histories of serving the community. We have a strong victim's advocacy service through the Prosecutor's Office. Our local parole office has contracts with local providers for sex offender services and specialized substance abuse services. The local Department of Human Services operates Family Resource Centers through a number of local schools. Law Enforcement has a long history of collaboration with the service community.

GAPS:
There are many gaps in services that are directly related to limited resources. Many of state, county and private organizations are under financial restraints in providing services. Our gaps relate to not being able to provide the needed amount of existing services and/or not being able to develop new and innovative approaches to serving people in need. We have shortages in emergency housing. Our workforce development centers lack resources to serve the number of people needing services. Health care organizations need resources to coordinate services. Lack of transportation effects access to resources. Our adult education classes have only two registrations a year. We need better communication between all segments of our community. Client eligibility is still an issue for parolees seeking services. Our local economy provides limitations to parolees seeking employment. Our local jail is over crowded and antiquated. Our general population needs more and better communication about social issues.

BARRIERS:
We have local housing units denying rental units to parolees. We continue to have parolees denied access to employment because of a felony. There are many parolees that lack the training or education to qualify for what opportunities there are in our community. The lack of knowledge about existing resources is a barrier. Mental Health and substance abuse issues become barriers for some parolees. Lacking the resources for transportation keeps some parolees from finding and keeping employment. The lack of support and empathy that some returning prisoners experience become barriers to their accumulated back into society. ` The lack of safe affordable housing is an issue in our community.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Our long term goal is to have a double digit percentage decline in recidivism for returning prisoners in Muskegon County. We have set this as the bench mark for ourselves by the end of year one. Our short term goals include having 50% of our participants referred to workforce development obtain a job. We have set a bench mark of having 60% of those who obtain jobs to retain employment for at least three months and to earn an average wage of $7.40. We have set a short term goals of having a housing plan in place for every returning prisoner by the end of 2006. Every prisoner will have their medical situation evaluated while in prison and a medical home in place when they are returned to the community. Another short term goal will be to have all prisoners return to the community with the necessary documentation to obtain employment, attend school, get housing, get substance abuse/mental health services, etc. Our other short term goals are related to working with existing resources and to make them accessible to returning prisoners.

Local Priorities.

Lowering recidivism is our major priority. We will accomplish this by also having a priority to have all returning prisoners who are able to, obtain employment and maintain a living wage. We have a priority of helping returning prisoners become employable through developing skills and understanding of what employers want from their employees. We have a priority of solving our return prisoner's housing needs. Our priorities over this first year will be to have all of the components of our MPRI, as developed by our Steering Committees, operational and providing services to our returning prisoners.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

The implementation strategies are to work through the local participating facility, West Shoreline Correctional Facility. Our prison in-reach efforts will accomplish getting a good evaluation of each prisoner's risks, needs and strengths. We will then work through our Transition Teams to put in place the services to help each prisoner prepare for their return to the community. Services will follow them into the community and will help them have a return that will be successful. Success will be measured by lessening the likelihood of them returning to crime and by lowering the over-all recidivism rate of parolees for Muskegon County by double digit percentage. Our over all strategy includes working with the returning prisoners, local service providers, the faith-based community, local parole office, the prison, family members and others to have a coordinated sustained effort to support the returning prisoner's efforts to succeed by not committing further crimes.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

We plan to incorporate Evidence-Based requirements into our request for proposal to ensure that programming will be evidenced based. Many of agencies in Muskegon have or are currently implementing the Substance Abuse Administration and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), evidenced base practices into their programs. Some have used Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, Motivational Counseling, Therapeutic Community and other evidenced based practices into their services for several years. The practice of these services will be monitored by MPRI Community Coordinator and the Fiduciary Agency to ensure compliance. We are also addressing the need for our programming to be Gender Responsive. The Law Enforcement, Family Support, Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Faith-Based work groups will conduct a comprehensive review of the community to develop a knowledge base related to the importance of emotional and physical safety as well as helping the women improves their socioeconomic conditions. The work groups will also assist in the development of training for service providers, law enforcement and the faith based community in recognizing signs and symptoms in the area of substance abuse, trauma and mental health issues as they relate to women. This will be an evolving strategy as our groups are able to grow in this area. We will also look to the community resources that are leaders in this area, as well as pursue relevant training on other levels.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Providing a Housing Specialist
Provide rental assistance for interim period.
Move ex-offenders directly into safe housing.

Purpose of Funds

- **Work with Transition Team**
- **Ensure continued services with housing support once released for minimum of six months**
- **Provide rental assistance**

Expected Outcomes

80% of returning prisoners will have planned housing upon release.
70% will live independent of services within one year from return

Eligibility Criteria

All ex-offenders.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will assess all prisoners returning to the community to determine which prisoners require services in the housing area.

Costs

Number to be Served	60
Amount Requested	$70,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,166.67
Prison Workshop Costs	$200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$70,900.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Vocational assessment** * **Career Counseling/Exploration** * **Life & Self management skills**
- **Job seeking skills** * **Placement 2nd retention support** * **Individual career planning**
- **Transitional employment** * **Occupational skills training** * **Structured job search**

Purpose of Funds

To develop capacity for expanded employment services and transitional employment program (subsidized or unsubsidized), support services.

Expected Outcomes

- **50% of participants obtaining job.**
- **60% of participants who obtain a job retain employment for at least three months.**
- **Average wage of $7.40 an hour * 50% decline in recidivism rate.**

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

The Transitional Team will assess all prisoners returning to the community to determine which prisoners require services in work force development area.

Costs

Number to be Served	120
Amount Requested	$217,500.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,812.50
Prison Workshop Costs	$200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$218,200.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

There is funding currently designed for the STOP Program and treatment services. We are proposing to add additional funding for the purpose of developing substance abuse education for the families of returning prisoners that have experienced substance abuse problems.

Purpose of Funds

Muskegon County currently receives $380,000.00 for MDOC Parole and Probation. In addition, there is $24,000.00 State 15% funding of $24,000.00. There is $60,000.00 currently funding services within the prisons in Muskegon.

Expected Outcomes

Expected outcomes are that every prisoner with a substance abuse problem will receive treatment. Family members will have a basic knowledge of substance abuse issues.

Eligibility Criteria

All prisoners who present past or present concerns about substance abuse problems.

Assessment Process

The prisoners are assessed by a State licensed substance abuse professional. The education for family members will be monitored by the Substance Abuse Steering Team.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$5,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$10.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$5,700.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Advocacy services to help returning prisoners through release from prison and staying with tem until they re connected with necessary supports and services in the community.

Purpose of Funds

To hire a part-time case manager to work directly with returning prisoners who are/have experienced mental health problems.

Expected Outcomes

Better management of symptoms as measured by agencies established outcome measurements and increased compliance with treatment as measured by the amount of appointments scheduled and kept.

Eligibility Criteria

Returning prisoners who have mental health issues present and significant risk factors for recidivism.

Assessment Process

The assessment will be done by a mental health professional. The referral will be made by the Transitional Team.

Costs	
Number to be Served	25
Amount Requested	$15,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$600.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$15,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Transportation vouchers to reimburse drivers.**
- **Work with local Transit Authority to expand services**
- **Providing bus passes**

Purpose of Funds

To make it possible for returning prisoners to participate in services that will meet their needs. This will enhance their ability to achieve independent life styles without committing future crimes.

Expected Outcomes

We expect that providing transportation where needed will help returning prisoners meet personal independent living needs, medical needs and employment needs. This will support our overall goal of reducing recidivism 50%.

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility will be determined by the Transition Team prior to returning to the community. After release, determination of eligibility will be made by the parole agent.

Assessment Process

The transportation proposed solution will be evaluated by the Fiscal Agent, the MPRI Community Coordinator and the Steering Committee.

Costs

Number to be Served	168
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$59.52
Prison Workshop Costs	$100.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$100.00
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$10,500.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **To navigate returning prisoners into local community service providers.**
- **To develop a pharmaceutical gleaning program for returning prisoners.**
- **To involve appropriate prisoners in a chronic disease self-management program.**

Purpose of Funds

- To hire a health navigator.
- To get a pharmaceutical gleaning program for returning prisoners.
- To have a chronic disease management program available.

Expected Outcomes

Returning prisoners will have a smooth transition to local community medical services. Pharmaceutical support will be available. Prisoners with chronic diseases will have self-management skills.

Eligibility Criteria

All returning prisoners will be eligible.

Assessment Process

The assessment will be done by the Health Navigator prior to the prisoner returning to the community.

Costs

Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$44,300.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$45,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. ***Family Support Services Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- Family Reunification Services
- Parenting Groups (Health Relationships and Conflict Resolution)
- Mediation services

Purpose of Funds

To support community service providers providing prison in-reach and community based services.

Expected Outcomes

Those families will plan to deal with issues before they become problems. Families will develop skills in parenting and in relationship issues. There will be mediation available when families reach an impasse.

Eligibility Criteria

Returning prisoners will be referred by the Transition Team.

Assessment Process

All services provided will be evaluated by the Family Support Services Steering Team, Parole Agent, the Fiscal Agent and the MPRI Coordinator.

Costs	
Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$300.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$10,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Research-based life skill programming**
- **Nutritional programming**
- **Money management**

Purpose of Funds

To contract with a service provider to provide these services on both an in-reach and community basis.

Expected Outcomes

That there will be a knowledge and behavioral change in money management and nutrition.

Eligibility Criteria

Services will be available to all returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

The service provider will use proven measurement tools and report finding to the Life Skills Steering Team.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$67.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$10,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Adult Education slots.

Purpose of Funds

To fund slots in addition to slots already being used by returning prisoners. These additional slots will be designated for parolees.
Expected Outcomes
There will be an increase in the number of returning prisoners who are able to access adult education programs.
Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners with less than a GED.
Assessment Process
This process will be assessed by the Adult Education Steering Team, the Fiscal Agency and the MPRI Community Coordinator.

Costs

Number to be Served	64
Amount Requested	$15,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$234.38
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$15,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
We will continue to support the existing Domestic Violence Services currently in place.
Purpose of Funds
We are not proposing any additional funding at this time. The current services are fee based. The client pays $15.00 per group session.
Expected Outcomes
To reduce Domestic Violence.
Eligibility Criteria
No waiting list.
Assessment Process
Agency providing services is accredited and does an ongoing evaluation of services.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	-0-
Cost per Returning prisoner	NA
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	NA
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	NA
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**-0-**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

MDOC currently contracts for $27,000 of services provided to sex offender.

Purpose of Funds

To support group therapy

Expected Outcomes

To reduce recidivism

Eligibility Criteria

Registered with the courts as a sex offender.

Assessment Process

Done by therapist at contracted services

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	-0-
Cost per Returning prisoner	NA
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	NA
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	NA
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**-0-**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Victim assistance and services**
- **Victim/offender mediation**
- **Victim support groups**

Purpose of Funds

To pay for service providers.

Expected Outcomes

Victims will have some of the harm caused by the offense against them repaired.

Eligibility Criteria

All victims of crimes committed by prisoners being returned to the community through the MPRI process.

Assessment Process

Program will survey all victims using services to determine if services were helpful. Result will be shared with the Steering Team.

Costs

Number to be Served	136
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$73.53
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**$10,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Having meetings between prison staff and Entitlement Program staff for the purposes of discussing how returning prisoners access programming.

Purpose of Funds

We are not proposing to add funding in this area, at this time.

Expected Outcomes

That returning prisoner will experience fewer delayed services because of not having required documentation.

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility will be determined by specific Entitlement Programs.

Assessment Process

This process will be evaluated by the Steering Team.

Costs

Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	-0-
Cost per Returning prisoner	NA
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	NA
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	NA
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**-0-**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- **Therapy and assessment time**
- **Referral to community based services**

Purpose of Funds

To have returning prisoners who are re-arrested and lodged at the county jail receive mental health and substance abuse assessment and, in some cases, treatment.

Expected Outcomes

When appropriate, these services could be a viable diversion to incarceration. We expect in reduction in recidivism for prisoners who receive services.

Eligibility Criteria

Prisoners who return to the County Jail.

Assessment Process

This process will be reviewed by the Steering Team.

Costs

Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$10,500.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$105.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$10,900.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To collect data on all programming and to work with the MPRI Community Coordinator, Fiscal Agent, Steering Committee and Chairs to evaluate this information.

Purpose of Funds

To support a person doing data collection and management process.

Expected Outcomes

We will have the necessary information to do an informed evaluation of programming.

Eligibility Criteria
All returning prisoners will be evaluated by the data collections process.
Assessment Process
The overall success of having someone in this position will be evaluated by the four Chairs and the Steering Committee.

Costs

Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$29,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$145.00
Personnel Costs	$27,500.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$29,700.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

- Mentoring Services
- Travel to prison and cost of time spent
- Training of Transition Teams

Purpose of Funds

To meet the cost of training Transition Team members. Meet travel and time expenses, and to support mentors with out of pocket expenses.

Expected Outcomes

Member of Transition Teams will operate efficiently with clear direction.

Eligibility Criteria

All members of Transition Teams and Mentors.

Assessment Process

The success of prison In-Reach Services will be evaluated by our four Chairs and by MDOC.

Costs

Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$50.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$200.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$200.00
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$10,400.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To meet the cost of small one time only expense.

Purpose of Funds

To give the Probation Office the ability to help returning prisoners meet small one time only expenses not otherwise covered. To solve small problems that can help prisoners in a smooth transition to the community.

Expected Outcomes

Resolving time delays and supporting returning prisoners in their efforts to reintegrate.

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees

Assessment Process

This will be evaluated by the Fiscal Agent, the Parole Supervisor and the MPRI Coordinator.

Costs

Number to be Served	$50.00
Amount Requested	$5,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$100.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR OTHER: Parole Office SERVICES	**$5,000.00**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	70,000			900			**70,900**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	217,500			900			**218,400**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	5,000		380,000	700			**385,700**
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	15,000			400			**15,400**
TRANSPORTATION	10,000			500			**10,500**
HEALTHCARE	44,300			700			**45,000**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	10,000			400			**10,400**
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	10,000			400			**10,400**
ADULT EDUCATION	15,000			400			**15,400**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	-0-		1,800				**1,800**
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	-0-		27,500	400			**27,900**
VICTIM SERVICES	10,000			400			**10,400**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	-0-						**-0-**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	10,500			400			**10,900**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	29,000			700			**29,700**
PRISON IN-REACH	10,000			400			**10,400**
OTHER:_____	5,000						**5,000**
Subtotal Services	$461,300	$	$409,300	$7,600	$	$	**$878,200**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						**$75,000**
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	State Travel $816.00 Local Travel $384.00						**$1,200**
Sub Total Management	$1,2000	$	$	$	$	$	**$76,200**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						**$12.500**
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						**$12,500**
Sub Total Capacity Building	$25,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$25,000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	$60,500						**$60,500**
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$1,200						**$1.200**
Supplies	$500						**$500**
Equipment	$200						**$200**
Other	$100						**$100**
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 461,300.00
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 76,200.00
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 25,000.00
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,500.00
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000.00

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Calhoun County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

After facilitating a countywide community assessment the Calhoun County Steering Team found some very evident assets, gaps and barriers. In the assets section the Team found that while the community has tremendous amounts of non-profit agencies, the county has only one specific agency that does any targeted work specifically with and or for offenders, parolees and probationers. This program was a church that targeted this specific population. However, the county does have many other agencies that will not discriminate against this population and will still provide services. Our assets range from a homeless shelter, to free health care to entitlement programs. Overall, we had assets in every service area.

Unfortunately though, the Calhoun County Steering Team did find considerable gaps in serving the whole parolee population in terms of: employers who will hire a felon, education/vocational training, and county wide transportation. These three issues also being our top three gap areas. We also found gaps in substance abuse services, sex offender treatment, faith based support, health care and housing of sex offenders.

The barriers that the Calhoun County Steering Team found in the community assessment ranged from state and federal policies allowing for discrimination against felons (i.e. job hiring laws) to lack of education and understanding of what being a parolee really means to the community. One of the other large barriers we found was the lack of funding specifically available to serve the Parolee Population. Conversely the money allocated through this Comprehensive Plan will assist in breaking down the barrier of lack funding for this population and will assist in closing the previously stated gaps.

Long and Short Term Goals.

The Calhoun County Steering Teams long term goals are to make safer neighborhoods and better citizens by increasing the rates of offenders who are successful while on parole and after discharge, thus decreasing crime.
Specific goals:

- **Monitor the Service Areas----------Ongoing**
- **Make updates to the Comprehensive Plan, as needed--------- Ongoing**
- **Maintain continuous improvement----------Ongoing**
- **Create Sustainability----------Ongoing**
- **Continue the Parolee Surveys----------Ongoing**

The Calhoun County Steering Teams short term goals include:

- **Solidify Comprehensive Plan---------- Completed by July 7, 2006**
- **Solidify Fiduciary---------- Completed by September 1, 2006**

- **Solidify Service Agencies through RFP Process-------- Completed by September 18, 2006**
- **Train Service Agencies and their staff about MPRI---- Completed by October 16, 2006**
- **Accept first MPRI Parolees---------- Completed by October 1, 2006**
- **Continue to monitor and makes changes to Comprehensive Plan and dollars as needed---------- Ongoing**

Local Priorities.

The Calhoun County Steering Team used the community assessment and the parolee survey to guide their priorities. The first vital piece of our priorities will be the Community Resource Advocates, these positions will bring together all of the funded priority service areas and will ensure that they are attainable, utilized and coordinated for the parolees needs. The top priority service area under both the community assessment and the parolee survey was for employment or workforce development, as refereed to in this document. We found in our assessment that there were only a handful of employers that would hire someone with a felony on their record and it was the number one priority on the parolee survey.

The second highest priority was for transportation. Calhoun County's main city, Battle Creek, is located in the upper northwest corner of the county. This area includes the largest amount of housing, jobs, basic services, the parole office and public transportation. The public transportation that is available is only available within the Battle Creek city limits and at 3 other stops outside the city limits in Pennfield, Urbandale and Springfield. This makes it very hard for citizens who live anywhere else within Calhoun County to access their needed services, unless they have their own transportation. Transportation was also the second highest issue on the parolee survey.

The third highest priority is education and technical training. Again the county is considerably lacking in these areas for parolees and this was the third highest issue on the parolee survey. In fact in Calhoun County according to the Census Bureau, 2000 PUMS data, if you were a high school drop out between 18-40 your income would on average be $11,867, with high school diploma $20, 498, and with some college $24,001. All of which are poverty level, which would help to explain why parolees found this issue to be important to them. It cannot be easy to live in poverty and be successful. In addition, according to our Michigan Works! Agency you have to have at least a GED/high school diploma in order to obtain employment in Calhoun County.

The other top priorities are for substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment and housing of sex offenders.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

The overall implementation strategy of the Calhoun County Steering Team is to reduce crime and improve parolee success by implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision developed with each offender—delivered through state and local collaboration—from the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration, and aftercare in the community.

With this as the overreaching strategy, there will also be specific implementation strategies in order to attain that seamless plan of services. To start with the Steering Team will develop a new parolee survey for the parolees that will be filled out immediately after they are released and one that will be filled out on a regular basis to determine if the most effective services are being funded. In addition we will have a completion/satisfaction survey for those parolees who have completed their time with MPRI and parole and are being discharged. This survey will again see if we are meeting the needs of the parolees and what services are going well and what services need to be changed or improved on.

Furthermore, the Steering Team will continually monitor the overall implementation strategies as they receive monthly reports from the service providers, transition team and in-reach team. They will continue to improve on services and make adjustments as needed to ensure improved parolee success and reduced crime.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

The Case Management Strategy the Calhoun County Steering Team will be following will be the Collaborative Case Management and Supervision Strategy. This Strategy is defined as the strategic and coordinated use of resources at the case level to enhance community safety. It seeks to reduce recidivism and relapse, encouraging prisoners and former prisoners to be successful while supporting the development of safer neighborhoods and better citizens.

The strategy is based on four cornerstones those being assessment, planning, management and collaboration while supporting the offenders transition through incarceration into the community. The four cornerstones of Collaborative Case Management and Supervision will be built on five core values. The five core values are: to hold offenders accountable, focus on a commitment to offender success, utilize evidence based practices, reinforce strength based approach to behavior change and to recognize that no approach will completely reduce crime.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be offered will be payment for safe and affordable **apartment housing for MPRI Sex Offender parolees who lack housing that meets their parole conditions. The range of funding available will be from one month to four months plus deposit paid for on a sliding scale based on need.** Due to the strong family base and the family's willingness to allow the parolees to return to their home, in Calhoun County, housing services are only needed for a handful of sex offender parolees. Transitional housing is not available for parolees in Calhoun County.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of these funds is to have appropriate housing available to MPRI Sex Offenders being paroled, until they are able to make their own housing payments.

Expected Outcomes

- **75% of MPRI Sex Offenders Parolees will have access to housing that meets their parole conditions.**

Eligibility Criteria

The eligibility criterion is that the MPRI parolee be a convicted sex offender without housing that meets their parole conditions.

Assessment Process

No assessment process will take place.

Costs

Number to be Served	**12**
Amount Requested	**$15,000**

Cost per Returning prisoner	10 @ $1,300 2 @ $1,000
Prison Workshop Costs	Paid for within the Community Resource Specialist Salary ($167)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	$15,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded will be job assessments, on-the-job training and a transitional employment program for MPRI parolees.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the Job Assessment funds will be to assess the skills, aptitudes and interests of each parolee in order to determine an appropriate career direction for them to be successful**. The purpose of the On-the-Job-Training funds will be to allow an employer to hire a parolee and receive a portion of the salary paid in reimbursement during their training period. The purpose of the Transitional Employment funds is to give parolees a job history for their resume, a reference for future jobs and an income after paroling.**

Expected Outcomes

- **60% of eligible MPRI parolees who complete the on the job training will retain employment after completion.**
- **100% of MPRI parolees will complete Job Assessments.**
- **50% of the eligible MPRI parolees will successfully complete the transitional employment program.**

Eligibility Criteria

The eligibility criterion for the jobs assessments will be any MPRI parolee interested in receiving the service to move onto the On the Job Training, Transitional Employment Program and/or Education Services. The eligibility criterion for the Transitional Employment Program will be for MPRI parolees who complete an assessment and are selected as appropriate by the job assessment. The eligibility criterion for the On the Job Training will be for parolees who have successfully completed the job assessment, the transitional employment program and have found an employer who is willing to work with MPRI in the OTJ program.

Assessment Process
All parolees interested in receiving a Job Assessment can receive them with no assessment process. However, all parolees participating in the OJT or Transitional Employment Program must first complete the job assessment in order to be eligible for the programs.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**190 - Assessment** 125 - Transitional Employment 25 - On-the-Job Training(OJT)
Amount Requested	**$240,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**Asses. - 190 @ $120** Trans. Empl. - 125 @ $1,730.60 OJT - 25 @ $1,035
Prison Workshop Costs	**Paid for within the Community Resource Specialist Salary ($167)**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	$240,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded are substance abuse assessments and substance abuse co-pays.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funds is to increase the number of MPRI parolees who receive substance abuse assessments and treatment. This will be in addition to utilizing the funding available through the DOC contract for substance abuse services.

Expected Outcomes

- **75% of all MPRI parolees needing substance abuse treatment will have access to those services, with MPRI assistance given on a sliding scale basis over a 10 week period.**

Eligibility Criteria

All parolees in need of substance abuse treatment will be eligible.

Assessment Process

The assessment that will be done will be evaluating a parolee's income and their ability to pay for the services on a sliding scale basis and will regularly be re-evaluated by the Community Resource Specialist.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	**$20,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$20,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

No specific services will be funded in this area.

Purpose of Funds

Not applicable.

Expected Outcomes

- 100% of parolees will be referred to Mental Health services, as requested through the community resource specialist.

Eligibility Criteria

Not applicable.

Assessment Process

Not applicable.

Costs	
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded will be vouchers/tickets for either bus services or taxi services to transport MPRI parolees to their needed services or jobs for those unable to pay for or provide their own transportation. In doing so we intend to communicate with Work First and the local domestic violence shelter to duplicate the voucher program that they have both utilized and been successful with for many years for taxi services and will utilize bus tokens for bus services.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of these funds will be to allow MPRI Parolees the ability to access their needed services or jobs without transportation being a barrier.

Expected Outcomes

- **50% of MPRI parolees will have the ability to access transportation to their needed services or jobs for those unable to access them otherwise.**

Eligibility Criteria

The eligibility criterion is that the MPRI Parolee either does not have transportation or does not have the ability to pay for transportation to their needed services.

Assessment Process

The assessment that will be done will be evaluating a parolee's income and their ability to pay for the services on a sliding scale basis and will regularly be re-evaluated by the Community Resource Specialist.

Costs

Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$17,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$170
Prison Workshop Costs	Paid for within the Community Resource Specialist Salary ($167)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	$17,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded is access to funds, for MPRI parolees, to purchase medications, prescriptions and psychotropic medications prescribed by a physician, who don't otherwise have the ability to pay for them.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funds is to ensure that medications, prescriptions and psychotropic medications prescribed by a physician are continued and refilled after a MPRI parolee is released from prison.

Expected Outcomes

- **75% of the MPRI Parolees with this need will have access to funds to pay for their refills or new medications, prescriptions and psychotropic medications prescribed by a physician.**
- 100% of parolees in need of other healthcare services will be referred by the Community Resource Advocate.

Eligibility Criteria

The eligibility criterion is that the MPRI parolee has a medication, prescription or psychotropic medication, prescribed by a physician, and does not have the money to pay for the prescription.

Assessment Process

The assessment that will be done will be evaluating a parolee's income and their ability to pay for the services on a sliding scale basis and will regularly be re-evaluated by the Community Resource Specialist.

Costs

Number to be Served	25
Amount Requested	$3,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$120
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	$3,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds	
7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.	
Specific Services	
No specific services will be funded in this area. However, the Community Resource Specialist will work with individual families and parolees who are interested and in need of family reunification and family support services and will make and follow up on referrals to needed family support services.	
Purpose of Funds	
Not applicable.	
Expected Outcomes	
• 100% of parolees in need of referrals to family support services will receive them through the Community Resource Advocate.	
Eligibility Criteria	
Not applicable.	
Assessment Process	
Not applicable.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds
8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
The specific services that will be funded will be: life skills classes, legal services, basic needs and training including Batterer Intervention Programming. In this service area we will also be funding one Community Resource Advocate (see attached job description and letter from Co-chairs) who will be responsible for having continued one on one contact with the Parolee to ensure that they are able to identify and access their needed services, receive a seamless plan of services, provide any needed follow up services and to track and report their needs/services. The Community Resources Advocate will work closely with the parole agents and act as a support for services to ensure the above takes place.
Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funds is to ensure that the parolee has access to life skills classes and that each MPRI parolee will have a Community Resource Specialist who can spend one on one time with them to ensure they receive their needed services and reach their TAP goals.

Expected Outcomes

- **75 % of MPRI parolees who have an identified need for life skills classes or any other the other services offered through this funding will be referred and will receive services from the to the life skills service provider.**
- **100% of MRI Parolees will have a Community Resource Specialist assisting them** in accessing resources.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI parolees interested in this service will be eligible.

Assessment Process

There is no assessment process that will take place.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**Community Resource Specialist Case Management (CRSCM) - 200** **Life Skills Classes - 100**
Amount Requested	$85,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	CRSCM - 200 @ $352.50 **LSC - 100 @ $150**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	$85,500

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded will be GED testing and preparation and scholarships to obtain Technical/Vocational training and certifications or an Associates degree. This will increase the probability of a parolee finding a job in Calhoun County, in addition to the probability finding a job that will pay a living wage.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of these funds is to give the MPRI parolee the option to complete their GED if they were unable to complete it in prison and to give the MPRI parolee the option of furthering their education and/or receive Technical/Vocational trainings or certificates.

Expected Outcomes

- **50% of the MPRI parolees who are in need of obtaining their GED are able to obtain their GED**
- **60% of the MPRI parolees who enroll in occupational skills training will complete their training.**

Eligibility Criteria

The eligibility criterion is open to any MPRI parolee interested and willing to put the time into completing their GED, Associates Degree or Technical/Vocation training and have completed the Job Assessment.

Assessment Process

The assessment process will include completing the Job Assessment to determine their capability in completing the training and will assist is determining if the parolee is in need of and able to benefit from this training or education.

Costs

Number to be Served	**GED Test - 50 Voc. & Tech. Training Certificates and Degree- 20**
Amount Requested	**$40,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**GED - 50 @ $125 Certificates/Degree - 20 @ $1,687.50**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$40,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

No specific services will be funded in this area.

Purpose of Funds

Not applicable.

Expected Outcomes

- 100% of parolees in need of domestic violence victim services will be referred to them through the Community Resource Advocate.

Eligibility Criteria

Not applicable.

Assessment Process

Not applicable.
Costs

TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific services that will be funded will be to pay for the assessment and co-pays for sex offender treatment for MPRI parolees.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the funds is to increase the number of MPRI parolees who do not have the funds to pay their Sex Offender Treatment co-pays or assessment, in addition to the 15% funds**.**

Expected Outcomes

- **75% of MPRI Sex Offender Parolees will have access to Sex Offender Treatment, through MPRI funding, on a sliding scale basis according to their ability to pay.**

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility is open to all MPRI Sex Offender Parolees who are unable to pay the full co-pay to attend sex offender treatment or receive an assessment.

Assessment Process

The assessment that will be done will be evaluating a parolee's income and their ability to pay for the services on a sliding scale basis and will regularly be re-evaluated by the Community Resource Specialist.

Costs

Number to be Served	**20**
Amount Requested	**$10,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$500**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$10,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds	
12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.	
Specific Services	
No specific services will be funded in this area.	
Purpose of Funds	
Not applicable.	
Expected Outcomes	
• 100% of parolees in need of victim services will be referred to them through the Community Resource Advocate.	
Eligibility Criteria	
Not applicable.	
Assessment Process	
Not applicable.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds
13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
No specific services will be funded in this area.
Purpose of Funds
Not applicable.
Expected Outcomes
• 100% of parolees in need of Entitlement services will be referred to them through the Community Resource Advocate.
Eligibility Criteria
Not applicable.

Assessment Process	
Not applicable.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

No specific services will be funded in this area.

Purpose of Funds

Not applicable.

Expected Outcomes

- 100% of police agencies in Calhoun County will be notified of MPRI parolees release and where they will be living.

Eligibility Criteria

Not applicable.

Assessment Process

Not applicable.

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

There are no funds being requested in this area. However, the Community Resource Specialist who will be providing case management support will be funded in the life skills section of this comprehensive plan.

Purpose of Funds

Not applicable.

Expected Outcomes	
Not applicable.	
Eligibility Criteria	
Not applicable.	
Assessment Process	
Not applicable.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds
16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
There are no funds being requested in this area. However, Prison In-Reach will be facilitated by the Service agencies who receive MPRI funding.
Purpose of Funds
Not applicable.
Expected Outcomes
Not applicable.
Eligibility Criteria
Not applicable.
Assessment Process
Not applicable.

Costs	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: Faith Based Organizational Support Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The specific service that will be funded is faith based mentoring.

Purpose of Funds

- **The purpose of these funds is to** research and develop an infrastructure to start a faith based program in FY 08, including obtaining additional funding other than MPRI.

Expected Outcomes

- A faith based mentoring program will be researched and the infrastructure will be put into place to start a program in FY 08, including obtaining additional funding other than MPRI.

Eligibility Criteria

Not applicable.

Assessment Process

There will be not assessment process.

Costs

Number to be Served	**0**
Amount Requested	**$5,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**n/a**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**0**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**0**
TOTAL FOR OTHER: Faith Based Organizational Support SERVICES	**$5,000**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	15,000						15,000
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	265,000			16,700			281,700
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	20,000		19,000				39,000
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0						0
TRANSPORTATION	17,000						17,000
HEALTHCARE	3,000						3,000
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	0						0
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	85,500						85,500
ADULT EDUCATION	40,000						40,000
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	0						0
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	10,000		4,997				14,997
VICTIM SERVICES	0						0
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	0						0
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	0						0
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	0						0
PRISON IN-REACH	0						0
OTHER: Faith Based Organizational Support	5,000						5,000
Subtotal Services	$460,500	$0	$23,997	$16,700	$0	$0	$496,197

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						75,000
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	6,000						6,000
Sub Total Management	$81,000	$	$	$	$	$	$81,000

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources

	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	**$12,500**						**$12,500**
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	**$12,500**						**$12,500**
Sub Total Capacity Building	**$25,000**	$	$	$	$	$	**$25,000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Salary, Wages, Benefits	**41,022**						**41,022**
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	**1,546**						**1,546**
Audit	**450**						**450**
Equipment							
Other	**15,482**						**15,482**
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	**$58,500**	$	$	$	$	$	**$58,500**

♦ **SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED**	♦ **$**	♦ **460,500.00**
♦ **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT**	♦ **$**	♦ **81,000.00**
♦ **COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING**	♦ **$**	♦ **25,000.00**
♦ **ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED**	♦ **$**	♦ **58,500.00**
♦ **TOTAL REQUEST**	♦ **$**	♦ **$625,000.00**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Saginaw

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006

Date Submitted: 7/6/2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Assets: Saginaw County is very fortunate to have an extensive and well respected medical services network that features two outstanding full service hospitals (St. Mary's and Covenant) as well as an excellent community mental health agency and substance abuse services network. These health care institutions are clearly a source of pride to the Saginaw county area and obviously are a major asset to MPRI.

Saginaw County has very affordable housing and numerous rentals available and consequently this combination helps MPRI in providing transitional and ultimately permanent housing.

The County has a public transit system that is affordable, reliable and punctual and therefore allows MPRI clients the opportunity reach the various destinations in a safe and timely fashion.

Saginaw is the beneficiary of a state of the are domestic violence and women's treatment center in the name of the Underground Railroad. This program provides assistance to women who have been victimized by domestic violence and provides a safe and comfortable shelter.

Saginaw County utilizes the service of Delta Counseling Services for sex offender treatment services and we have a long and excellent track record of contracting with Delta for sex offender services for parolee is Saginaw. We will utilize this asset as we expect approximately 9% of our expected 304 returnees (10 to15 clients annually.

Saginaw County has a strong Faith Based organizational network which historically has provided in-prison ministry, but now desires to reach out to parolees and to become a driving force in community re-integration. One of the co-chairs is Rev. Alphonso Todd, who serves as the Chaplain at Saginaw Lutz Veterans Hospital and also is the Executive Director of the Saginaw Ex-Offenders Transitional Coalition. This group has an extensive history in providing re-entry services to parolees. These services include individual and group counseling, job assistance, mentorship by various church member volunteers. Rev. Todd will spearhead our FBO/Mentorship program.

Saginaw County Prosecutor's Office Victim's Assistance is truly an asset for the community as Public Act 87 created this important and vital office. Victim's assistance in the form of claims for compensation and monitored notifications are essential elements of a superior program.

The Workforce Development program of Michigan Works is an asset to the County of Saginaw. The three county consortium of Saginaw, Bay and Midland County provides an asset to the area in the form of job preparedness, business development, participate in the Michigan Talent Bank, a web-based listing of employers seeking workers and a list of resumes listed in the Talent Bank. The service allows for person to conduct a computer search of available job openings throughout the entire State of Michigan.

Clearly, the eighteen distinct law enforcement agencies throughout Saginaw County can be a source of pride to its citizens and the exemplary cooperation between agencies and Courts provide for a smooth and orderly system of criminal justice. The fact that law enforcement agencies strongly support prison re-entry is a testament to the progressive thinking of our law enforcement community. Likewise, our County Sheriff and Prosecutor both support our MPRI efforts.

Gaps: Service gaps that merit discussions include:

Some bus routes are limited to city only destinations and create a problem for job seekers.

Some MPRI clients will not immediately qualify for Medicaid.

Lack of specialized training or expertise in FBO/Mentorship but this can and will be addressed by allocating funds for training.

We have historically provided Faith Based ministerial services to inmates at Saginaw Correctional Facility but we now must focus on providing these same services to parolees.

Barriers: Saginaw MPRI has identified the following barriers to successful implementation of MPRI.

Societal attitudes toward ex-offenders, i.e., "once a felon always a felon"-why waste time and money on "ex-cons" when so many law-abiding persons need assistance? etc, etc…

Employment policies that prohibit the hiring of ex-offenders, i.e., Delphi (500 jobs currently advertised that denote no criminal history, State of Michigan (How's that for irony?)

High re-offending rates 46% @ 2 years, and 67% @ 3 years post release lead to stereotype of "why bother?"

Long and Short Term Goals.

Saginaw short term goals for MPRI include the enhancement of public safety by reduced criminal behavior on the part of MPRI parolees' facilitate the necessary services that will enable MPRI clients to successfully re-integrate into the Saginaw Community; foster responsible citizenship (law abiding and productively engaged citizens by entering work force or educational programs; fostering the concepts of personal accountability and normative living (cessation of criminal activity) and an overall reduction in re-offending rates for MPRI parolees.

The long term goals include a cultural shift from a crime-filled lifestyle to normative law-abiding behavior; creation of better citizens (employed, engaged in community living, tax-paying and showing personal responsibilities for personal choices and behaviors); slowly but surely changing society's attitudes and beliefs about prisoner re-entry; and making a significant dent in rates of re-offense.

Local Priorities.

Despite the fact that Michigan ranks dead last in job creation and at the time of this writing ranks 49th in unemployment at 7.4%, Saginaw MPRI recognizes that meaningful employment is the key to successful re-entry for MPRI parolees. Consequently, we will devote a significant portion of our budget to workforce development.
The hallmark of life style changes in productive or gainful employment or active participation in an educational program. We will strive to provide GED attainment, enrollment in community college, vocational programs (CDL, HVAC, Auto mechanics, etc…)
We wish to focus on collaboration efforts with the money social service providers and will devote the necessary funding for these and the provision of life skills training.
Saginaw shows a significant crime problem according to the MSP uniform crime report and we recognize the need for MPRI to succeed as we cannot afford to see our community suffer any more criminal activity.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Saginaw County MPRI will employ a supportive case managed model to oversee service delivery in all categories areas, including housing, healthcare, job development, substance abuse/mental health services, life skills, mentorship, etc…
By carefully selecting the successful bidders, we hope to use community resources and efforts to build a systematic program of successful re-entry.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

By using a professional case management model that incorporates gender specific programming, evidence based protocols, and standardized assessment tools, we believe that Saginaw MPRI can lead to safer neighborhoods and better citizens and this means lower rates of re-offense.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide transitional housing for 20 clients by contracting with successful bidders.

Purpose of Funds

To provide housing (temporary and transitional) that will help offenders find employment and pay his/her housing costs after 60 days or less.

Expected Outcomes

Housing will enable offender to find a job and begin to pay for his/her own housing – a stabilizing necessity!

Eligibility Criteria

Open to all MPRI clients who require temporary housing.

Assessment Process

Will be assessed via TAPS 2.

Costs

Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested 20 CLIENTS x 60 DAYS @ $51.00 PER DAY = $61,200.00	$61,200.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$3060.00
Prison Workshop Costs	$1200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1200.00
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$62,4000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Cognizant of the importance of gainful employment, Saginaw MPRI will dedicate a significant portion of the services budget to workforce development and will use the Case Manager to act as a job developer.

Purpose of Funds

To assist MPRI clients in their quest for meaningful employment. We may contact with Michigan Works or an agency that will provide job placement, job preparation and job retention.

Expected Outcomes

We expect to employ a significant number of offenders and will strive to accomplish this necessary task.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients.

Assessment Process

Via TAPS 2

Costs

Number to be Served`	290
Amount Requested	$58,800.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	207.00
Prison Workshop Costs	1200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1200.00
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$60,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI will contract with successful bidders for the provision of substance abuse treatment services. This may include out-patient, intensive out-patient, or residential treatment.

Purpose of Funds

Since drug addiction is a chronically relapsing condition, we recognize the need to provide funding to address relapse prevention.

Expected Outcomes

We recognize that relapse is a natural occurrence with addiction, yet we lack to use funds to prevent relapse from leading to full blown use and abuse.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients

Assessment Process

Via TAPS 2 and monthly contacts with Transition Team and regular parole meeting, use of drug testing will assist.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$30,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	200.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$30,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI will contract via the successful bidding process with an agency to provide services for MPRI clients or we will consider a contract with the Saginaw County CMH.

Purpose of Funds

To provide funding to prevent more serious mental health problems from occurring, i.e., interventions pointed at preventing hospitalizations.

Expected Outcomes

Stabilizations and reintegration into the Saginaw community.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients who experiences DSM IV Criteria, SPMI clients to be served in a separate budget (MPRI Jackson)
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2 and monthly transitions team reviews.

Costs	
Number to be Served 15 to20 less severe mentally ill clients	15-20
Amount Requested	$20,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$20,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Saginaw will contact with the local public transit authority "STARS" to provide discounted bus tickets.
Purpose of Funds
To allow MPRI clients the opportunity to reach necessary travel destinations (i.e., job, medical appointments, etc…)
Expected Outcomes
Successful departures and arrivals to scheduled appointments.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients who require transportation assistance
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2

Costs	
Number to be Served Estimated 80 TO 1000	80 to 100
Amount Requested	$25,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250.00
Prison Workshop Costs	-0-
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$25,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI will allocate funds and contract with selected bidders to provide health care services including medical, dental, and vision care to MPRI clients who have no insurance or ability to pay for these services.

Purpose of Funds

To provide necessary medical, dental, and vision care services to returning prisoners who have no insurance or ability to pay.

Expected Outcomes

The medical care funds will hopefully provide necessary care to offenders so that they may be able to successfully gain employment and re-enter the Saginaw community.

Eligibility Criteria

Open to MPRI clients who do not have insurance of any type or who cannot afford co-pays.

Assessment Process

Via TAPS 2 and Transition Team assessment. Once released, the parole agent and MPRI staff will continue to assess.

Costs

Number to be Served 40 to 50 MPRI clients	
Amount Requested	$42,300.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$850.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$42,300.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Services will include family reunification when possible, as well as mentoring, Life Skills, and emergency services such as food, clothing, and shelter. Saginaw will seek to reward successful bidders who combine Family Support with FBO/Mentorship.

Purpose of Funds

To assist returning prisoners rebuild their lives by attempting to reunite family members and to provide the necessary life skills to help offenders successfully re-integrate into the community. Mentorship by FBO will assist.

Expected Outcomes
Successful reentry depends upon the abstinence of criminal behavior, and the will be become part of the community at-large. This means a crime free and drug free lifestyle.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients.
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2.

Costs	
Number to be Served	290
Amount Requested	$30,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	103.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$30,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Saginaw MPRI will contract with successful bidders who can provide in tandem with FBO/Mentors, "Financial Literacy", "Basic Computer skills", "How to access the Social Services network", and "Appropriate Social and Recreational Activities".
Purpose of Funds
To assist returning prisoners in finding and maintaining a crime and drug free life style by becoming productive tax paying and law-abiding citizens. We want to take a big bite out of recidivisim.
Expected Outcomes
We expect to see lower rates of return to prison/jail; We expect to teach offenders how to live a crime free life. Some will learn and change behaviors, some will not.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients-mandatory for all 290 returning prisoners.
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2.

Costs	
Number to be Served	290
Amount Requested	$40,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$138.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$40,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI will contract with a successful bidder for GED preparation and testing to allow the approximate number of 80 persons to achieve their GED and to encourage enrollment at nearby Delta Community College.

Purpose of Funds

To help returning persons obtain their GED so that they may begin to pursue a job or to further their skill set by enrolling in a 2 year academic program at Delta College.

Expected Outcomes

We believe that furthering one's education is the critical determinant to obtaining a meaningful job which can lead to a crime free productive life.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients needing GED Prep & Testing

Assessment Process

Via TAPS 2.

Costs

Number to be Served 80	80
Amount Requested	$30,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	375.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$30,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI will contract with the successful bidder to provide emergency shelter services, DV counseling services, arrange for PPO's and other necessary services for victims of Domestic Violence.

Purpose of Funds

To provide emergency assistance to MPRI clients and their families in cases of Domestic Violence.

Expected Outcomes
To provide safety and security for MPRI clients and their family members.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients who required assistance for domestic violence services.
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2 or Transition Team referral or Saginaw Parole Agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served 5-10	5-10
Amount Requested	$20,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$2000.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$20,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Saginaw MPRI will provide sex offenders services via the bidding process and will piggy-back the existing MDOC contract for Saginaw Parole to MPRI clients.
Purpose of Funds
To augment existing MDOC contract for CSC offenders.
Expected Outcomes
Close supervision and therapy leads to absence of re-offense
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients who require treatment
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2 OR Transition Team or Saginaw Parole Agent referral

Costs	
Number to be Served 10 -15	10 to 15
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	1,000.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$10,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds	
12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.	
Specific Services	
The Saginaw County Prosecutors Office maintains a victims assistance program and family/victims notification program under the aegis of Public Act 87. There is no need to replicate this already outstanding program.	
Purpose of Funds	
None required.	
Expected Outcomes	
Victims are provided notification of prison release, parole hearings, and instructed as to filing claims for compensation.	
Eligibility Criteria	
All clients of MPRI and all citizens of Saginaw County.	
Assessment Process	
Via TAPS 2.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**-0-**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds
13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
The Saginaw MPRI will contact with the successful bidders to pride assistance (legal and Other) to clients who need assistance in obtaining entitlements, such as social security benefits, veterans benefits, Medicaid assistance, etc…
Purpose of Funds
To assist MPRI clients is obtaining entitlement benefits or filing appeals for such claims.
Expected Outcomes
To secure the entitlements/benefits for which MPRI clients are eligible to receive.
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients who meet various eligibility requirements
Assessment Process
Via TAPS 2 or Transitional Team assessment and Saginaw Parole Agents

Costs	
Number to be Served 30 to 40	30-40
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	-0-
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$10,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The eighteen specific law enforcement agencies in Saginaw County fully support prisoner re-entry and are supportive of a community collaboration model for successful re-integration.

Purpose of Funds

No funds have been allocated-Should MPRI client re-offend and be placed in County jail, MDOC pays a per diem

Expected Outcomes

See above

Eligibility Criteria

n/a

Assessment Process

n/a

Costs	
Number to be Served	290
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**-0-**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The Saginaw MPRI will utilize collaborative case management to oversee and monitor all services provided to MPRI clients. The cost of the MPRI case manager will be in the "in-reach" section.

Purpose of Funds

We will allocate $50,000.00 for case management but will use prison "in-reach" budget (see page 98)

Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
Number to be Served	290
Amount Requested (See In-Reach budget on page 98)	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative	
Request for FY 2007 Funds	
16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.	
Specific Services	
Saginaw MPRI will use a case manager who will be an integral part of the Transition Team, along with in-reach parole officer and MPRI Coordinator and interns. The Case Manager will follow up on all services provided to clients (in all service areas)	
Purpose of Funds	
To implement an efficacious system of oversight and supervision of all necessary clinical and non-clinical services.	
Expected Outcomes	
Timely and effective service provisions along with individuals and correlation reports to MDOC, Steering Team, MCCD and PPA	
Eligibility Criteria	
All MPRI clients	
Assessment Process	
Via TAPS 2 process	
Costs	
Number to be Served	290
Amount Requested	$50,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$172.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$48,000.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	-0-
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$54,800.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: FBO/Mentors Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Saginaw MPRI seeks to form a partnership with FBO'S and organization that can provide Life Skills and Family Support services and combine these services in a mentorship environment.

Purpose of Funds

To enable MPRI clients to gain the necessary skills, appropriate social and recreational pursuits and to learn to live a crime free and drug free life so that community re-integration is successful.

Expected Outcomes

Changes in lifestyle and absence of criminal activity leading to a productive community re-integration

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients (290) –mandatory involvement in Life Skills/Family Support/Mentorship activities.

Assessment Process

Via TAPS 2

Costs

Number to be Served	290
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$20,000.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$8,000.00
TOTAL FOR OTHER:___FBO/MENTORS____ SERVICES	**$28,000.00**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$62.400						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	60,000						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	30,000						
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	20,000						
TRANSPORTATION	25,000						
HEALTHCARE	42,300						
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	30,000						
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	40,000						
ADULT EDUCATION	30,000						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	20,000						
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	10,000						
VICTIM SERVICES	0						
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	10,000						
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	0						
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	------						
PRISON IN-REACH	50,000						
OTHER:_FBO/MENTORS___	28,000						
Subtotal Services	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$4800						
Sub Total Management	$79,800	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	$12,500						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	$12,500						
Sub Total Capacity Building	$25,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**457,700.00**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**79,800.00**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**25,000.00**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**62,500.00**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**625,000.00**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Genesee County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Overall, Genesee County has public, private and nonprofit entities that provide each of the targeted service areas for returning prisoners. The barriers that exist are largely based on policies that tend to be exclusionary for offenders, and those that are difficult to access simply because there is no coordination/collaboration of information between the agencies the offender must interact with. The over-riding gaps are those of funding and the current trend of ignoring or denying the needs of able-bodied adults that are unemployed, ex-offenders, or have crushing special issues such as substance abuse, mental and/or physical health problems, sex offenses, and poor education.

Members of these populations – which comprise all of the sub-populations of returning prisoners – face nearly insurmountable gaps in the very services that would greatly assist in meeting their needs, and reducing their barriers. The fact that Genesee county has 13.1% of the population living below poverty (26.4% for Flint), and an unemployment rate of 7.3% for the county, and 13.8% for Flint makes reentry a more difficult task.

The advantage for returning prisoners that wish to successfully remain home will be to take advantage of the awareness of, and provisions made by MPRI Genesee to bridge these gaps with them if they are truthful during their assessments, and active in their pursuit of goal attainment.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Though MPRI Genesee had a later than expected implementation of service provision, the experience has proven beneficial to the various components of the Team overall. The Steering Team has become much more aware of conditions and realities outside of their particular occupation, and the fact that inter-disciplinary dependence is necessary for the success of each. The Transition Team – comprised of professionals that had seen prisoners only as occasional clients or patients within the comforts of their office (returning prisoners to Genesee County represent only 1% of it's population) now understand the grittiness of prison life and the depth of problems created for these individuals, their families, and the community.

For them, COMPAS development and enactment has become an avocation. The Community Coordinators have ventured into the realm of the political, territorial, and suspicious domains of the public, private, academic, workforce, welfare and correctional communities and evolved with collaborators. The FOA and CFA partners of MPRI Genesee were the true neophytes of the paradigm shift in corrections from containment to service delivery. The result is an enabling partnership that will be the basis of MPRI success. The short-term goals of pilot site development, implementation, and community development have been met for MPRI Genesee. A subset of short-term goals for FY07, include programmatic objectives of positioning Employment Coordinator within CFA, and the In-Reach Coordinator in the community. Long-term goals all involve sustainability and expansion. During FY07, greater community investment (other than service provision) for sharing problem solving and reduction of bias is a prioritized goal. Collaborations and research that provides funding and linkage of diverse disciplines that will create growth and opportunity for MPRI Genesee and for returning prisoners will be the primary goal. Subsets of goals include prescriptive and on-the-job training and employment, acquisition and maintenance of housing for parolees in general, but specifically for reunification and domestic violence, sex offenders, and mentally ill parolees.

Local Priorities.

Genesee County as an entity appears stable and affluent. Within the county the median income is $50,000, and the median value of homes is $95,000. But within the City of Flint, those values change to $31,424 and $44,700. The actual and percent difference in those values create a more serious impact when it is realized that Flint represents only 28% of the County's population. This means that as the axis of the county, new focus must be placed on the stabilization of Flint.

The economic and employment circumstance of the county still hinges on the health and retention of manufacturing jobs. The ability of the county to aid itself and Flint in employing and housing its citizens, rebuilding its infrastructure, attracting new and diverse industries, and losing it's infamy for high crime, poor educational systems and being ranked seventh most racially segregated community in the nation are the local priorities.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

The motto "Safer Neighborhoods, Better Citizens" can be expanded in definition to actually state that Michigan Department of Corrections has one primary purpose to produce public safety. The primary objective (output) is to have MPRI reduce or eliminate the needs, risks, and barriers that cause offender recidivism. Lastly, there is one primary outcome: reduce the 48% recidivism rate, which would reduce the budget $16-20,000 per offender per year. In Genesee County, statistics show that recidivism is slightly below the curve (48%) at 45.7%. A successful MPRI effort, implemented in a holistic approach, could reduce recidivism by several percentage points – where each point represents five offenders at a recidivistic cost of $106,400,00 to remand them for one year. Resultantly, the implementation strategy for services begins with in-reach response to the COMPAS by the institutional agent. The verification and initiation of the COMPAS causes the personalized interaction with each returnee with the Transition Team.

Programmatic implementation strategies are refining the processes for familiarizing service providers with the MPRI vision, mission, and goals; developing service inputs, outputs and expected/desired outcomes using EBP and gender-responsive strategies applicable to each targeted service area, and developing or adapting a cost-effective internet-based data retention, measurement/analysis reporting program. The obvious benefit of such a system will allow for tracking parolee-activity, services and treatments received (outputs), goals attained, needs met, risks reduced, and barriers removed (outcomes). It will produce reports that meet not only the founders and Fiscal Agents requirements of reduced recidivism in a cost-effective manager, but also assist in highlighting necessary changes to parolee programming/supervision at the appropriate time and manner.

The correct correlation of in-reach,
service, program infrastructure and supervision inputs that positively and actively engage the offender in working toward his or her goals will lead to successful re-entries that have the end result of reducing crime.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Researched based evidence that long-term success in remaining home after reentry is through planning and action to assess the parolees risks, needs, and barriers, and strengths. These assessments must them be used to develop goal-specific reentry plans through the COMPAS that will address the findings of the assessment. The institutional agent, field agent, transition team, and in-reach coordinator comprise a well-trained, well-equipped case management team ready to address the prisoners identified needs.

Each offender will benefit from the team's work as EBP demonstrates the most effective use of attention, programming, funds, and service just prior to, and immediately after release. Each service area funded or not has gender responsive strategies to serve the 8% of returning prisoners that are women.

The internal process for implementing a successful Collaborative Case Management and Supervision system is expounded upon within this Comprehensive Plan. But in summary the process follows the multi-system responsibility of the three phases of MPRI: Getting Ready, Going Home, and Staying Home as they relate to returning prisoners, and their families/support network, in-reach and community resources and service provision.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Financial assistance to obtain housing upon reentry, and/or release from residential probation. **See Addendum New Paths Program Description.**

Purpose of Funds

To provide financial assistance to returning prisoners in obtaining emergency, transitional and permanent housing.

Expected Outcomes

Immediate access to housing upon reentry. Safe, decent, situation appropriate housing for returning prisoners.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
Lack of housing and resources that cannot be obtained within other programs.
Financially able to sustain housing.

Assessment Process

Genesee County is located in southeastern Michigan and has a population of 443.947 of which 13.1% live in poverty. The unemployment rate of 8.2% surpasses the statewide rate of 7%. There are 183,630 housing units in the county, 169,825 of which are occupied. There are 13,805 vacant units, many of them either in condemnable condition, and/or part of the Genesee County Land Bank foreclosed properties. This means that any parolee that does not have housing upon re-entry, family, their own home, residential or transitional placement, will have to view for available housing from the 45,485 rental units within the county.

One solution to this barrier will be to provide housing search assistance. This service would maintain an on-going list of available housing through collaboration with the Genesee County Landlords Association. Housing resource would help with finding housing, transportation to view housing, inspection of housing, and help obtaining the deposit, rent, utility and water deposit required. **Genesee County has four primary emergency shelters, all located in Flint, and a maximum 30-day stay: YWCA which deals with domestic violence and sexual assault shelters for women and children, Harvest House which is a shelter for women in recovery with mental health issues, Shelter of Flint which is a homeless shelter for women and children, and Carriage Town Ministries which houses men, women, and families. While various faith-based and civic groups have shelters and transitional housing, either some form of payment is expected, or access is exclusive to a defined group.**

The Genesee County MPRI housing services program will provide services from a duel level: 1. Transitional Housing for those that have not violated parole but have lost their home placement or get released from prison with no home placement, and 2. Financial assistance to obtain permanent housing (deposit, first month's rent) once the parolee is working, or has entitlement income. Maximum costs per parolee are $1,000.00. Financial assistance and transitional housing will be provided upon referral from parole agent to In-Reach Coordinator. The attached RFP response will show the program description that New Paths, Inc. will produce under this contract.

While these services respond to the parolees' immediate need, transitional and long-term housing dedicated to this population would begin to resolve gaps in housing availability for parolees on a permanent basis. The Department of Justice has awarded a $30,000 grant to Metro Housing partnership to fund a part-time housing advocate to address transitional and permanent housing development for the Genesee County MPRI with local housing agencies.

Costs

Number to be Served	60
Amount Requested	$60,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1000.00
Prison Workshop Costs	Position at facility
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$60,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative **Request for FY 2007 Funds**
2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Employability and job readiness skills assessment and training, and employment placement. Assistance accessing educational and training programs leading to permanent employment, as well as temporary on the job training for permanent employment skills development. **See Addendum Mott Community College – Office of Workforce Development.**
Purpose of Funds
Immediate support services of identification, bus passes, and work clothing can be provided upon enrollment in job readiness program, skills training programs, or actual employment.
Expected Outcomes
Returning prisoners provided employment registration services. Returning prisoners provided immediate support services to enhance employability. Small, but intrinsic barriers removed.
Eligibility Criteria
MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners. Enrollment in established job readiness, educational, or job training program.
Assessment Process

Genesee County in southeastern Michigan has an unemployment rate of 8.1%. The City of Flint has an unemployment rate of 14.5%. Both surpass the statewide rate of 7% unemployment. The county population is 443,947, of which 124,923 live in Flint. The percentage of those living below the poverty level is 13.1% and 26.4% respectively for the county and city. With almost 36,000 of it's 207,808 person work force unemployed, the actual unemployment rate is closer to 17% for Genesee County. The area is an "employers market". This means entry-level jobs pay less than the same jobs in surrounding counties. Employers can also reduce jobs to temporary status, hiring new people every 90 days to avoid the expense of permanent employees.

The 538 prisoners eligible for re-entry into Genesee County in FY 07 are already over-represented by the negative socio-economics of Genesee county. As such, each re-entry candidate will need assistance to overcome the gaps in services and community resources they will need, but may be unable to access. **The attached RFP response serves as the contract between Genesee MPRI and Mott Community College – a sub-grantee of Michigan Works!**

The solution to assist in mitigating the immediate need of employment will be to enroll them in the myriad of programs and services provided by Michigan Works! Career Alliance, Inc. (CAI) One-Stop Center. Services provided include employability and job-readiness skills, and employment placement. The One-Stop Center also houses the Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS), and Customized Works! a division of MRS. Most of our target population will be eligible for supportive services from CAI's sub-grantees. However, supportive services are usually granted after obtaining employment. To allay the immediate barriers to gaining employment, MPRI parolees will be provided assistance with transportation, clothing, and obtaining identification, while enrolled in a prescribed employment program.

Genesee County economics and workforce development falls under the auspices of the Flint Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce (Black owned businesses), and the Genesee Economic Area Resources. Recently, these three organizations consolidated and have formed collaboration with CAI, and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation for employer education and workforce development. The collaborative is known as the Workforce Development Team. Their mission is to provide employers with information about, and access to incentives such as the Fidelity Bonding program, and wage tax credits and other tax relief incentives to hire ex-offenders and other hard-to-serve individuals who live in, or for moving a business to an Empowerment Zone, or Renewal Community. This collaborative will also work to change the cultural biases against hiring ex-offenders, and other minorities.

CAI is a member of the Genesee County MPRI Pilot Site Steering Team, and has committed a staff member to the Transition Team. They have already applied for MPRI funding from the U.S. Department of Justice. These funds will be used to address the gap of specific outreach, training, and job placement-through their sub-grantees-for re-entry eligible parolees. The barrier/gap of civil rights violations will be responded to by the infusion of legal action by the Flint/Genesee Fair Housing Center, as they expand their services under civil rights.

Costs

Number to be Served	**250**
Amount Requested	**$75,000.00**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$300.00**
Prison Workshop Costs	Position at facility
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$75,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Appropriate treatment and or programming for chronic or relapse abusers. **See Addendum Community Recovery Services.**

Purpose of Funds

While substance abuse services has indicated that funding is intact, these funds are intended to prepare for the contingency of need, without the crisis of deprivation of service.

Expected Outcomes

Timely, accurate treatment/programming for returning prisoners.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
Has alcohol or substance abuse treatment needs.

Assessment Process

During FY07, Genesee County will have 538 parolees. Of these, 63% have been assessed as alcohol dependent, 68% have substance abuse problems, and 57% had issues pertaining to both alcohol and drugs. In total, 60% will require no less than outpatient treatment. Community Recovery Services (CRS) has issued statistics that show their FY05 clientele were 92% males, 52% African-American, 49% Caucasian, and 2% Hispanic, and 95% were unemployed. CRS further cites the varying levels and lengths of treatment dependent upon funding/insurance as the primary gap. Treatment for the assessed abusers of alcohol and substances for prisoner eligible for re-entry into Genesee County will begin while still incarcerated. The assessments completed upon entry into the penal system – and for those who enter into MPRI programming later – will be used and updated by the local facility and/or IRU agents to complete the COMPAS as appropriate to timing. All inmates will receive treatment prior to release. With the advent of the eligible prisoners introduction into MPRI programming, the local facility/IRU agent, the FOA agent and the Transition Team's primary task will be to assure that:

- Treatment is a mandatory segment of the parole order.
- Continuance of treatment is seamless upon release.
- That graduated and swift consequences are attached to failure to continue treatment.
- That the treatment facility engages EBP within their programming.
- That supervision uses assessment tools that accurately determines changes needed in assessment for treatment.
- That outputs equal the desired outcomes.

Genesee County expects to receive 538 parolees during FY07. Sixty percent (60%) of them have been assessed as SASSI 3 or 4. The seamless treatment of 339 people makes it incumbent upon us to ensure treatment accessibility and effectiveness. These services will be provided primarily by Community Recovery Services (CRS), a CARF accredited outpatient substance abuse treatment program. Since 1985, CRS has been the designated provider of treatment service for parolees. **To provide requisite services for MPRI parolees in the event substance abuse funding for Genesee county (currently funded at $1,035,0000.00 by MDOC) is exhausted.**

No new assessments, support of G-PREP programming nor new cognitive treatment programs will be funded. Since statistical data indicates 60% of our projected FY07 population will be in need of substance abuse treatment, funding is provided only as a contingency fund. The attached Letter of Intent by Community Recovery Services, Inc. represents the contract with Genesee MPRI to provide substance abuse services.

As a member of the Transition Team, their input into the **COMPAS** will be invaluable, and serve as the stepping-stone to preventing interruption of the treatment programming began while an eligible parolee was still incarcerated. For the last two years, CRS has been an integrated partner of the collaboration of MDOC, FOA, and New Paths, Inc. to operate the Parolee Reentry Program (PREP). This initiative has created a first ever instance of more than 50% of CRS FY05 admissions having been MDOC/FOA parolees. CRS cites other primary gaps in service as funding (or lack thereof) that dictates the level, and length of treatment. Further stating insurance that decrease, or stop treatment at crucial points that allow other barriers to negatively impact recovery. The primary barrier of homelessness, according to CRS, creates such a large negativity that relapse and recidivism is almost a given occurrence.

Provisions for transitional housing at New Paths, Inc. (NPI) and Community Mental Health (CMH) are part of Genesee County's solution to treatment and housing for those assessed most at risk, and for those whose continued assessments indicates increased programming is necessary. Both of these organizations subscribe to individualized, accessible, integrated, effective community-based treatment, through the use of standardized, validated instruments. Case management for all MPRI parolees enrolled in substance abuse treatment will be maintained by the COMPAS, and the service providers' treatment procedure.

Costs	
Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1000.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**$10,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Assessment, treatment, medication and case management services. **See Addendum New Passages.**

Purpose of Funds

These funds will assist with costs associated with those meeting the criteria that need medications, treatment, and transitional housing placement.

Expected Outcomes

Timely access to medication, assessment, treatment/programming, or placement.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
In need of mental health care

Assessment Process

The Pilot Site Target Population Information for Genesee County indicates that 10% of the offenders eligible for parole in FY07 have had previous mental health services, and 3% have actual mental health needs that require treatment upon re-entry. Although these statistics represent only 57 and 17 people respectively, planning for treatment must be handled as if the numbers were in the thousands. Thus, a successful solution will begin while these offenders are still incarcerated. Like substance and alcohol abuse, our success in providing mental health services will be dependent upon the accurateness of the COMPAS assessment, and by the effectiveness of the Transition Team.

Returning prisoners that will enter into the MPRI MI Specialty Pilot will be at the direction of the Parole Board. MPRI-MI has met with Corrections Mental Health Program (CMHP) representatives to insure the prerelease assessment could be conducted and maintained. Authorization for release will only come about by the Parole Board once housing and mental health services are sustained in the community. The Community Coordinator, Lifeways, and Genesee Community Mental Health have talked to take care of the prerelease assessment and post-release care. Individuals coming from the specialty pilot will have a seamless process for continuing their mental health services.

The prison and the Transition Team will identify individuals with mental health issues being released by Genesee's Pilot Site Facility and Intensive Reentry Units. These individuals will be seen by the Community Mental Health Transition Team Member and be issued an appointment for an assessment upon release. If eligible for CMH, services such as therapy, medication, and case management will be acquired. If a returning prisoner from the pilot site or IRU does not meet the eligibility of severely mentally persistently ill, but shows some mental health problems acknowledged by the parole agent, the In-Reach Coordinator will issue a referral to the Genesee County contractor under MPRI. Another option for returning prisoners that do not meet CMH's criteria but show an "imminent danger of failure" as a result of their mental illness can be referred by the parole agent to the MPRI MI Specialty Pilot.

Services funded under this contract are for returning prisoners that do not meet CMH's criteria but have had or show some form of mental health concerns. Funding will be utilized for individual/group therapy, medication, and case management regarding their mental health. The attached RFP from New Passages defines the contractual mental health services for Genesee MPRI.

Costs

Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	**$25,000.00**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$2,500.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$25,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Support services that provide bus passes, limited automobile repair, insurance down payment, and automobile purchase down payment. **See Addendum Mott Community College – Office of Workforce Development.**

Purpose of Funds

Funding is intended to expedite employment, when ineligible for other community resources.

Expected Outcomes

Ability to get to scheduled appointments, treatments, and work.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners. Vehicle titled to returning prisoners. Enrollment in an established job readiness program, or employed. Meets federal definitions of disabled. Possess valid driver's license.

Assessment Process

Genesee County is located in the southeast portion of Michigan. The 2000 census population was 443,947, of which 124,923 resided in Flint, the county seat. Genesee County is economically depressed, with 13.1% of the population being below the poverty level, compared with 10.1% statewide. City of Flint poverty statistics show that 26.4% are below the poverty level. More than 8,000 of the citizens of Flint representing 14.5% of the potential labor force are unemployed, compared to 7% statewide. Into this county, 538 parole eligible offenders will be released during FY 07. While 538 represents less than 1% of the county's population, it is over represented in the areas of employment – 100% unemployed, housing-100% homeless, alcohol and substance abuse-60%, and lack of GED or diploma – 51%.

The issue of transportation seemingly would pale in comparison, but will actually represent not only a need, but also a barrier to obtaining housing, employment, keeping scheduled appointments, and treatment. Failures in these efforts are a direct cause of recidivism.

The need and barrier of transportation will be handled by a concerted system that is intended to meet needs, resolve barriers, and reduce gaps by confronting the financial, legal, and programmatic levels of personal transportation for parolees. Since most offenders experiencing re-entry experience some difficulty obtaining identification, providing funding to obtain driver's license and Michigan Identification cards will resolve most immediate problems. For those who have deeper levels of difficulty, legal assistance will help eradicate problems created by unresolved traffic violations, suspensions, and obtaining clearances. Legal assistance will not assist the individual parolee, but would actually confront – in an attempt to positively change – some of the policies, administrative rules, and service procedures of various state agencies that create barriers that impede successful reentry.

The Genesee County Transition Team will make every effort to have the identification attainment process started or completed prior to release. In addition, other transportation needs identified from the COMPAS will become the action points of the aftercare plan. Funding upon eligibility will be provided for:

-Single use and/or monthly bus passes.
-Automobile repair.
-Automobile purchase.
-Insurance down payment.

These services are currently provided only through limited, eligibility-criteria driven programs through Michigan Works! Sub-grantees, and to a smaller extent, Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS). Recipient must be enrolled in employment programs that provide these services as job-readiness, and employment goals are attained. Similarly, MPRI funding would meet this need for Genesee County parolees that attain these goals. The benefit of setting such service provision in action allows the Transition Team to assist the parolee in availing not only the assets of the Michigan Works! Employment services, but puts them in a direct line for transportation assistance financially, and if necessary, legally.

Transportation for returning prisoners that do not have automobiles or family support will be provided through single use and monthly bus passes. Those in rural areas will be provided with a monthly pass to Your Ride. Your Ride is a curb-to-curb service of MTA, and covers the entire county. Single rides are two dollars, and monthly passes are the same price as bus passes. In addition, subscription service – rides on the same day, same time, same location is available. When necessary, a customer's travel aid can accompany the ride, and transfers to and from the regular bus line is acceptable.

MPRI eligible parolees can receive a pass outside of job readiness enrollment when legally defined as disabled, and when scheduled appointments and treatments must be kept immediately upon release. These parolees will receive a referral from the In-Reach Coordinator to the vendor for passes.

Information about MTA/Your Ride passes will be provided to prisoners during the workshops for employment, housing, and transportation. The attached RFP response from Mott Community College – Office of Workforce Development details the specific services for transportation for Genesee MPRI.

Costs	
Number to be Served	180
Amount Requested	$45,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	250
Prison Workshop Costs	Position at facility
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$45,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provision of physicals, limited dental work, eyeglasses to facilitate employment. Screenings for communicable disease

Purpose of Funds

Provision of health screenings for employment and to prevent communicable disease.

Expected Outcomes

Returning prisoners prepared physically for work. Decrease in communicable disease.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

Genesee MPRI did not allocate any funds to Health Care because of services available in the community. As listed under "Assets" the Genesee Health Plan through the Genesee County Health Department provide medical coverage to any county resident aged 19-64. While hospitalization is not covered, all other services require low or no co-pay. Those requiring hospitalization would have eligibility for coverage determined by Department of Human Services while hospitalized.

Any MPRI parolee in need of medication and treatment prior to coverage would be able to access Hamilton Community Health Network, again at no or a low cost. The Health Department also provides care through three free clinics (immunizations have a co-pay). Of the two in Burton, one is for women only and the other is in Flint. All three are located on the main bus line. Those with serious, on-going illnesses will likely qualify for the State Medical Program through the Department of Human Services.

Genesee County also has medical and health services available for veterans through the Genesee County Veterans Administration Outpatient clinic. Access assistance is available through Health Access, and AFRICAN. Both offer information, referral, application and education assistance.

Costs	
Number to be Served	0

Amount Requested	0
Cost per Returning prisoner	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Family reunification services that address culture specific parenting, nurturing and coping skills, and family outing activities with appropriate programming. Provision of rental, water, and utility deposits, first moths rent, and basics household furniture and household goods, as well as family counseling referrals. **See Addendum Catholic Charities.**

Purpose of Funds

To prevent reunification crisis when community assistance is not available.

Expected Outcomes

Provision of support and reunification activities and services that strengthen bonds, and eliminate barriers.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
Support services unavailable, or limited from community resources.

Assessment Process

Genesee County in southeastern Michigan is an economically depressed area with 443,947 residents. This population has an 8.2% unemployment rate, compared with 7% statewide, and 13.1% are below poverty level, but 37.6% are female head of households with children under the age of 18 are below the poverty level. Many of these households work and obtain some entitlement benefits. The percent of grandparents as caregivers for their grandchildren is 49.6% of those below poverty level. Advance statistical information regarding MPRI eligible offenders ready for re-entry into Genesee County during FY 07 indicates that 8% of this population will be women.

Female parolees bring additional issues to re-entry in that assessment, planning, treatments and programming need to be gender specific as possible to aid in the success of the parolee to avoid recidivism. Given the above statistics, female parolees will return home attempting to reunify with children and parents as a primary task, and trying to establish economic stability and their own home as second and third priorities.

Information from Department of Human Services (DHS) states that limited assistance is available, and many may have lost their parental rights. On the other hand, information from Legal Services of Eastern Michigan (LSEM) shows that grandparents expect mothers to take immediate custody in many cases, and then end up in legal battles with the parolee, when she cannot do so successfully, to get the children back.

Genesee MPRI funding will provide programming that will aid MPRI families in adjusting to reunification successfully. Individual and group sessions in culture-specific parenting, gender-specific parenting, anger management, nurturing, and coping for parolees and their family members will be provided. In addition, parolees that have the opportunity to reunite with their children can receive home-establishment assistance services of basic furniture (table, chairs, beds, stove, bedding, sofa, dishes) when such assistance is unavailable in the community.

Legal assistance that reviews public and administrative policies that function as barriers to successful reunification of families will produce documentation of those barriers and suggested changes to those policies. Funding is not intended to support parental rights litigation against the state. Counseling and workshops will be provided to parolees that need assistance and/or clarification of child custody, public benefit, and child support issues. The attached RFP response clarifies the Family Support services contracted through Catholic Charities.

Genesee County's proposed solution to decrease this cycle of family disintegration, and lack of community stability is to provide programming aimed specifically at women with children, and also provide reunification service for childless women, and men with or without children. These services will begin with the **COMPAS** assessments prior to release. The **COMPAS** will be developed based on the strengths and resources of the parolee and family. Subsequent programming and services will be geared toward reunification that include input by the family in the parole orders, appointments and service mandated as part of the supervision plan, and community service providers that are prepared to receive the parolee and family.

Services that provide opportunities for family reunification in non-confrontational setting and include programming that addresses anger, nurturing, listening skills, assertive conversation, parenting, and coping skills will be funded with MPRI funds. In addition, services that can provide 'away from home' family activities with appropriate programming will be sought. For those for whom custody and support are not concerns, some emergency financial support will be provided to bridge the gap of community or DHS financial assistance. This funding will cover issues such as basic furniture and household items.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$45,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$900.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$45,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Services that address financial literacy, culture and gender specific parenting and cognitive skills. **See Addendum Connexion**

Purpose of Funds

Provision of basic life skills that will assist with adapting to re-emergence into a fast paced society that returnees may not be familiar with. All eligible returnees will be required to be assigned to services.

Expected Outcomes

Enhancement of basic life skills.
Reduction of risk of crisis; eviction, child and domestic abuse, unemployment.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

Genesee County, a community in southeastern Michigan has a population of 443,947, 124,943 of them within the City of Flint. The percentage of residents living below the poverty level within the county is 13.1%, but within the city it is 26.4%. During 2004, there were 16,480 summary proceedings for evictions in the 67th and 68th District Courts, this breaks down to 46 near or actual evictions each day of the year. Mortgage foreclosures were up 17% from 2003 – 654 to 754. Potential tax foreclosures for 2005 filled a 20-page bi-fold newspaper. Residents of Genesee County not only make less money for entry-level jobs than in other counties, but they have fewer job opportunities with an 8% unemployment rate. Managing a household, providing for and nurturing children, maintaining the ability to sustain basic needs is difficult in Genesee County.

This is the economic environment that at least 538 offender's eligible for parole under the MPRI will re-enter. All of these individuals have been away from home for years, some for decades. It will be difficult for many of them to adapt to today's fast paced scramble for basic needs, and society's assumption that one can manage. The need for enhancing basic life skills will be necessary. Services that provide financial literacy, parenting, cognitive skills, anger management, job readiness, and household management would assist those re-entering with coping skill that will help reduce risks of eviction, child abuse, domestic violence, and unemployment.

Community and faith-based agencies that have experience offering services that positively impact the behavior of adults and children will be used to provide life-skills services that are identified as needs, risks or barriers within the **COMPAS** assessments. The Transition Team will work diligently with the FOA and IRU/local facility to add life-skills programming to the **case management** of all parolees eligible for reentry classes, such as, financial literacy, parenting that is gender and culture specific, anger management, and cognitive skills assessed as a need. **The attached RFP response from Connexion, Inc. serves as the contractual agreement for life-skills service provision.**

Costs

Number to be Served	538
Amount Requested	$36,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$66.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$36,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provision of classroom instruction to obtain high school diploma or GED. Enrollment in skills training or college classes. **See Addendum Mott Community College – Office of Workforce Development.**

Purpose of Funds

Funding will be provided for limited tuition, training fees, books, and training materials when enrolled in diploma/GED classes, skills training, or secondary education programs, when not available from community assets.

Expected Outcomes

Acquisition of primary diploma/GED.
Acquisition of skills for employment.
Acquisition of secondary degree or certificate.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

Genesee County in southeastern Michigan has a population of 443,947. Of these, 3.9% of the population aged 25 and over have less than a 9th grade education, and 12.9% have attended high school, but did not earn a diploma or GED. Within the county, crimes are committed at a rate of one crime for every 10 people or approximately 4,500 new crimes each year. These statistics added to an unemployment rate that exceeds the statewide rate, and a re-entry population of which 51% did not finish high school, demonstrate the need for adult education is prevalent.

Adult education within Genesee County is well established by Mott Adult High School, a division of Flint Community Schools. Special outreach for ex-offenders is accomplished through satellite schools in residential probation, substance abuse and jail facilities.

Adult Education in Genesee county can be accessed through Mott Adult High School, a division of the Flint School System. There is no cost to those enrolled to obtain their diploma, or GED. Enrollment is open all year, and applicants are placed in class based upon their assessment. Tests for equivalency attainment are given bi-monthly in various locations throughout the county. Mott Adult has day ad evening classes in multiple locations, including the county jail, New Paths, Inc., and local community buildings countywide.

All of the sub-grantees of Michigan Work! WIA programs utilize the services of Mott Adult for those participants seeking to complete their high school education. In addition, all of the WIA providers assist with assessments, tutoring, and test preparation.

The Genesee County MPRI Adult Education component is part of the contractual agreement with Mott Community College – Office of Workforce Development, which also provides employment and transportation services.

Part of Genesee County's resolution of the low educational status of our re-entry population will be to use the education assessments of the COMPAS and assign parolees to the programming that will meet their learning style and motivation, culture and gender. Consideration will be given to other programming and treatment schedules, but education and skills training will be a high priority while under supervision. Services that provide a range of products from earning a GED or diploma, career-skills development, certificate programs, and college enrollment will be utilized for the re-entry population. Many of these programs are accessible through the Michigan Works! Agency. Support for adult education from MPRI funds will be used for transportation, covering gaps in financial aid for books, and training material.

Costs

Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	$10,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$10,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Services that address the issues of quilt, anger and denial of victims, and those of power, control and danger of abusers.

Purpose of Funds

No funds allocated for this category. Services are available in the community through the YWCA and Catholic Charities.

Expected Outcomes

Access to appropriate individual or group programming for victims of returnees, and for returnees.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
Victims of returnees.
Family or support members of returnees.

Assessment Process

During 2007, no less than 538 offenders will be eligible for parole, and will reenter Genesee County. These parolees include 47% who were convicted of assaultive crimes, and 23% who were convicted of assaultive crimes more than once. All crimes affect the community at large, but assaultive crimes personally affect the victim and the victim's family, then ripples through the community. Only a few agencies address victim services, and mostly from the standpoint of victims rights under the legal system. More services that provide resolution of victim's trauma, and offers acceptance of responsibility are needed.

Victim services under the Genesee County MPRI pilot site program will start while the offender is still incarcerated by seeking out the best practice curriculum or impact classes that the offender must attend. Correctional files will contain victim contact information for notification prior to offender release. If required collaborative efforts at the policy and case management levels will be made to enforce or change policies that will allow victims to have input into parole hearings, and into supervision orders upon parole.

When restitution has been assessed, this barrier to successful reentry will be part of the **COMPAS** plan to establish a reasonable payment schedule that is part of the parole order, but take into consideration the parolee's immediate financial circumstance.

For victims of domestic and sexual assault by reentry parolees, services that provide individual and group counseling **are available in the community**. These sessions deal with the trauma of these crimes by focusing on offenders need for power and control, the cycle of abuse, and the victim's feelings of guilt, denial, anger, self-esteem and trust.

Parents that are abusive will receive programming in the above topics, but also undergo parenting sessions that clarify discipline, self-esteem, identifying needs, and the developmental stages of their children, and appropriate anger management classes. Planning to resolve issues of abuse in families will include services that provide a safe environment for abusive non-custodial parents to have short-term visits with their children under professionally trained supervision. Gender specific services will include emergency shelter and supportive services to victims assaulted by re-entering parolees. Services for children victimized by abusive re-entry parents, counseling and mentoring services **are also available in the community**.

Costs

Number to be Served	0
Amount Requested	0
Cost per Returning prisoner	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Assessment, individual and group counseling and treatment for offenders and their families/support network. **See Addendum Delta Family Counseling.**
Purpose of Funds
Provide in-reach services to offenders prior to release – incorporation of ERP through application of risk, need, responsivity, dosage, and treatment to offenders and their families/support networks.
Expected Outcomes
Coordination between facility treatment and the community treatment provider. Consistency of treatment of appropriate levels. Collaboration of methods and programming materials.
Eligibility Criteria
MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners. Family or support member of returnee
Assessment Process

Genesee County, a southeastern Michigan County, has approximately 538 prisoners eligible for re-entry during FY 07. Of this population, 47% have assaultive offenses, couple this statistic with those of 60% drug dependency, 51% failure to obtain a GED or high school diploma, 59% unemployment at time of arrest, and the assumption has to be made that at least 10% of this population was convicted of criminal sexual conduct. Re-entry of sex offenders brings not only the requisite set of needs, barriers, and risks that all ex-offender populations have, but has the added difficulties of proximity to victims, misperceptions and bias of the community, and possibly an inability to recognize or control their own risks and triggers. Genesee County's solution to provide sex offender services will be to respond to the gaps in services identified in the community assessment. The services of an Association of the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) practitioner will begin immediately for this population. The plan involves actions and activities that follow the five principles that underscore the seven components of successful sex offender management. Services would entail a series of group, individual, and family reunification sessions that will begin prior to release at strategic 30-day intervals. Each mandatory four-hour session will contain a maximum of 12 participants. Contents of each sessions will be as follows:

First Group Session – Second Group Session -

90 days prior to release

-Updating Relapse prevention plan
-Anticipating problems
-Identifying solutions to those problems.

60 days prior to release

-General review of parole stipulations and restrictions
-Review of offender's goals and expectations
-Treatment requirements – ongoing, levels required.
-Needs for knowledgeable supports

Third Group Session – 30 days prior to release

- Expectation and Fears
- Last minute preparations
- Beginning parole and therapy

These services will utilize the latest approved best practice materials and therapeutic methods. They will also require the collaboration of the CFA; coordination of programming/treatment, and Genesee County MPRI would request a review and approval of curriculum and session procedure from MDOC and PPA prior to commencing. We would also seek any assistance needed from MDOC to facilitate access to the IRU or local facility to conduct the sessions, and coordination of assessments, treatments, and programming. Concurrent with the session the re-entry eligible prisoner will participate in two sessions with the prisoners family and/or supports will be held: These sessions, two hours in length, will also be mandatory:

First Group Family/Support Session – Second Group Family/Support Session -

90 days prior to release

-Rules, restrictions, and stipulations
-Risk and triggers
-Safety needs of everyone and community

30 Days prior to release

- Preparing a safe environment
-Integrating needs

Immediately following release, treatment based on assessment will begin. One week after release, a support meeting of the parolee, the agent, family and therapist will be held. The focus of this meeting will be to assess the re-entry progress with all parties. In situation where problems are revealed from the prisoner or the family/support during sessions, additional programming, treatments, and if necessary, supervision will be immediately put in place. The Community Coordinator and the therapist will work closely together to design and execute a plan for community education and involvement

Letter of Intent attached for informational purposes.

Costs	
Number to be Served	75
Amount Requested	$19,500.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$260.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**$19,500.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Victim and abuser programming that clarifies and assists toward resolving the issues of trauma and proximity, as well as anger, power and control.

Purpose of Funds

These services are available within the community through the YWCA, which provides individual and group counseling. Victim Services through the Prosecutor's office provides legal aid, and restitution services.

Expected Outcomes

Individual and/or group counseling for trauma.
Self-recognition of abusers need for control or power.
Victim recognition and resolution of guilt.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.
Either victimized by, or victim is returning prisoner.

Assessment Process

No less than 28% (150) of Genesee County's returning prisoners were convicted of assault charges. Their victims may be in need of victim services, which are offered already in the community.

Costs

TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Legal assistance, advocacy, administrative and policy changes that assist in meeting eligibility requirements for public benefits, child custody, and reunification issues. **See Addendum Legal Services of Eastern Michigan.**

Purpose of Funds

MPRI funding will be used to assure acceptance of a direct referral to obtain legal assistance in the resolution of child custody, parental rights, and public benefit eligibility cases.

Expected Outcomes

Assistance that facilitates family reunification.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI priority ranking for returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

Genesee County in southeast Michigan has a population of 443,947, with 124,992 in Flint, the county seat. Genesee County is an economically depressed area, with 13.1% of the population living below the poverty level, and 26.4% below poverty level in the city. This exceeds the statewide poverty level, which is currently 10.2%.

During FY 07, 538 MPRI eligible offenders will be paroled into Genesee County. Though less than 1% of the population, they will re-enter with statistics that heavily over represent them in unemployment – 100%, lack of education attainment (GED/Diploma) 51%, alcohol and substance abuse usage – 60%. If they do not immediately obtain economic stability, the statistics will rise through relapse, and recidivism.

Genesee County proposes to lessen the risks of recidivism through the work of the **COMPAS**, and the Transition Team. Those that may be eligible for public benefits – like the 4% that are honorably discharged veterans – will have the process to apply for those benefits started prior to release. When early preparation is prohibitive, assistance in applying upon release will be provided. Scheduled appointments to service providers that can assist in the process will increase access. When legal assistance is required to meet the needs of eligible, but denied applicants for public benefits, funding will be supplied for assistance through legal services.

Counseling, workshops, handbooks, and advocacy concerning parental rights, child custody, child support, public benefits, identification, and housing and employment discrimination will be covered under this contract. Program services will begin when handbooks compiled by Legal Services of Eastern Michigan are given to MPRI eligible offenders by the Transition Team during the In-Reach Process.

Funding is not intended to support parental rights or child custody litigation against the state. Any such occurrence will not be funded by MPRI. The attached RFP response by Legal Services of Eastern Michigan details the contractual services for MPRI.

Costs

Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	$32,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$800.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$32,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

These funds will be utilized for alternative detainment and residential probationary status. **See Addendum New Paths Law Enforcement.**

Purpose of Funds

Funds are to provide FOA with latitude to detain violations when jail space is not available. **Healthcare funding to ensure violators have required medications while detained.**

Expected Outcomes

Law enforcement intervention at the appropriate time.
Seamless provisions of medications to detainees.

Eligibility Criteria

Parole rule violations committed by MPRI eligible returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

Genesee County in southeastern Michigan has approximately 538 offenders eligible for parole under MPRI for reentry into Genesee County. In addition to the county's' high poverty level – 13.1%, its unemployment rate of 8.1% that exceeds the statewide rate of 7%, its crime rate of 97.6 per thousand residents' means that a crime will be committed by one of every ten residents. Law enforcement, in terms of personnel levels, and jail space must surpass adequate to maintain safety and civility.

The only gaps in service provision identified by the law enforcement community was insufficient payment for detainment of parole and probation cases, $35.00 per day **for MDOC cases** as compared to $68.00 per day for county cases, and inadequate space to house them, but not personnel to apprehend them.

The logical solutions to these gaps would be to develop an alternate facility to house detainees, and an increased budget for Michigan Department of Corrections. The Genesee County MPRI will work with the law enforcement community, the Office of Community Planning and Development, the colleges and the Community Advisory Committee to research and evaluate the feasibility of developing new, or enhancing existing residential probation facilities.

In the immediate, provisions will be made to alleviate the release of parole detainees that specifically need to be held, through the incidence of jail populations reaching crisis capacity. Organizations that currently have experience, and capacity in residential probation, and in-patient treatment, as appropriate, will be approached to handle mandatory overflow for short-term detainment.

Law Enforcement services for Genesee MPRI consists of two components: alternative detainment and seamless provision of required medications for violators, whether alternatively housed, or remanded. The attached RFP response by New Paths, Inc. specifies the component services funded.

Costs

Number to be Served	**31**
Amount Requested	$45,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$1450.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$300,00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500.00
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$45,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Tasks that involve all the components of service coordination, referral, implementation, and maintenance of Genesee MPRI Comprehensive Plan as it relates to program monitoring activities to ensure seamless in-reach, service delivery and accessing community resources, through direct interaction with community agencies and officials, FOA, CFA, and MPRI eligible returning prisoners and their family/support networks.

Purpose of Funds

Fund the **In-Reach Coordinator position.**

Expected Outcomes

-Actualization of returning prisoners COMPAS.
-Coordination of service delivery.
-Monitoring of quality, quantity, and outcomes of service.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI eligible returning prisoners.

Assessment Process

The Comprehensive Plan is based on a holistic approach to service provision to returning prisoners that engages them in goal-specific activities that meet, reduce, or resolve their needs, risks, and barriers. The daily coordination of the Comprehensive Plan components, team members, service delivery, program monitoring, and interaction with returnees is essential to the success of MPRI Genesee. **The following position description clarifies the requirements of the In-Reach Coordinator.**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

MPRI In-Reach Coordinator

Position Description

Overview: Employees in this job will be located at the Flint Parole Office and will work with the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI).

Responsibilities:

- Works as a liaison between the parole agents and transition team.
- Confirm Genesee County's MPRI participants at the following institutions: Saginaw Correctional Facility, Cooper Street, Cotton Facility, and Women's Huron Valley through databases.
- Create prison in-reach agenda for the above institutions, including video conferencing.
- Create MPRI participants' case files containing COMPAS and case-notes before the prison in-reach session and posting the participants information on the MPRI-info.org page for Genesee County.
- Meet with MPRI participants upon release to work on short-term and long-term goals.
- Confirm appointments for prison in-reach are scheduled regarding health insurance, employment assistance with Career Alliance, CMH, and any housing concerns.
- Conduct referrals for MPRI participants regarding housing, clothing, and identification needs.

Skills:

- Communications, both written and oral, between stakeholders.
- Ability to organize, evaluate, and present information effectively.
- Ability to interpret laws and rules for parolees.
- Ability to maintain records and prepare reports and correspondence related to the work.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree in any major.
- Ability to pass a LEIN Clearance and drug urinalysis.
- Excellent computer skills, including competency with the Microsoft Office software package, web-based applications, and other data programs.

Salary Range:

Contract Position – 1 year. Renewal anticipated. Yearly contract range – $55,000.00.

Costs	
Number to be Served	538
Amount Requested	$55,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$102.23
Personnel Costs	Contractual Position
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Contractual Position
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Contractual Position
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$55,000.00**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

In-Reach services are literal – sex offender, employment, housing, and transportation services will have a staff person and service provider in-house (pilot site facility) to provide comprehensive services prior to release. The Transition Team has a year of experience, training, and collaboration and is prepared to complete the TAP2 to move forward into the returning prisoners TAP3.

Purpose of Funds

Support of the Transition and Steering Team, the community coordinator and In-Reach Coordinator.

Expected Outcomes

Implementation of the Genesee MPRI Comprehensive Plan as it is meant to be – from the inside out – with services, support, and supervision that decrease needs, risks, and barriers that lead to recidivism.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI eligible prisoners paroling to Genesee County.

Assessment Process

Research on causes of recidivism indicates lack of employment, housing, and transportation are the leading causes of recidivism.

Genesee MPRI has allocated $23,000.00 to further it's Prison In-reach strategy. These funds will be used as follows:

Transition Team - $18,000.00
-Compensation - $11,800.00
-Stipends and mileage

Training & Travel - $5,000.00
-MDOC Mandated/recommended

Supplies & Equipment - $1,200.00
-Resource Center's Resource Book
-Folders, small planners, pens (for parolees)

Public Education - $5,000.00
-Meeting space rental
-Food Service & supplies
-Advertising, printing

During FY06, Genesee MPRI allocated funds for equipment and supplies to CFA. For FY07, Saginaw MPRI will support these items, if not MDOC funded. Saginaw County will also provide total support for the Employment Coordinator to conduct monthly workshops with prisoners on employment, housing, and transportation services equally for Saginaw and Genesee MPRI participants.

Costs	
Number to be Served	538
Amount Requested	$23,000.00
Cost per Returning prisoner	$42.50
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$6,000,00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$8,000,00
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$23,000.00**

Services	Funding Sources

	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$60,000.00						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**$75,000.00**						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$10,000.00						
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$25,000.00**						
TRANSPORTATION	$45,000.00						
HEALTHCARE	0						
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$45,000.00						
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	$36,000.00						
ADULT EDUCATION	$10,00.000						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	0						
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	$19,500.00						
VICTIM SERVICES	0						
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$32,000.00						
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	$45,000.00						
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	$55,000.00						
PRISON IN-REACH	$23,000.00						
OTHER:_____							
Subtotal Services	$480,500.00	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Comprehensive Plan Management	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000.00						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$7,000.00						
Sub Total Management	$82,000.00	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Community Capacity Building	**Funding Sources**

	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	0						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	0						
Sub Total Capacity Building	0	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Salary, Wages, Benefits	0						
Contractual Services	$62,500.00						
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	0						
Supplies	0						
Equipment	0						
Other	0						
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500.00	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$480,500.00**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**$82,000.00**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**0**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$62,500.00**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**$625,000.00**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Kent County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Assets

One of the greatest assets is that Kent County is rich in resources. This advantage has resulted in many opportunities as we continue to implement the MPRI model. The Reentry Roundtable continues to be a valuable resource to Kent County and the MPRI. They remain committed to a community wide model of reentry that:

- Results in safer communities due to reduction in crime
- Less cost to tax payers as prison recidivism decreases
- Is built around a vocational model that provides incentives for job retention, rather than placement alone
- Is built around the needs of employers to attract and retain a skilled and dependable workforce
- Wraps services and supports around the vocational model to minimize barriers that often result in loss of jobs and frustrated employers
- Maximizes all existing resources and seeks funds (including MPRI) from many sources to fill gaps in services

The Reentry Roundtable continues to be a great resource and vehicle for collaborative efforts for the MPRI.

There is also a great atmosphere of collaboration among our corporate citizen neighbors, community partners, faith-based organizations, public and elected officials and government agencies that are still willing to work cooperatively to meet the emerging needs and challenges of community reentry.

Kent County has many organizations that currently provide services to ex-offenders and have years of experience working with the targeted population. The Kent County community remains excited about the MPRI potential, as the MPRI model shares key core values of:

- The need to "supplement not supplant" existing funding of services in order to fill gaps and not duplicate efforts/services
- Utilizes a fair and open system for selection of qualified providers from public, private and faith based sectors
- Requires a comprehensive community designed plan and a qualified, experienced fiscal agent in order to and prior to receipt of any service funding

In summary, there is still an on-going collaborative effort and a well developed, solid model; which once fully implemented and refined will reduce crime, create safer neighborhoods and produce better citizens.

Gaps

Kent County has began to bridge gaps in needed services by leveraging resources with community agencies, exploring additional funding opportunities with local community foundations, state government etc., and efficiently using MPRI funds. The gaps that are **Local Priorities** for our community include;

- Increasing employment opportunities for parolees
- Increasing access to affordable healthcare, which continues to be a major issue given the statistics on Hep C
- Building solutions to compensate for the lack of public transportation during second, third shift, weekends, and outside greater Grand Rapids
- The need for increased supervision on the evenings and weekends in Transitional Housing units. Thus, allowing existing affordable housing capacity to be available to ex-offenders
- Family Re-Unification where possible – Increased Family Support Services for children and families of returning prisoners to include; family mentoring, family counseling/support groups, parenting classes and case

management
- Sex Offender Services
- Increasing access to affordable housing which is compounded for sex-offenders
- Extending the time frames and scope of funding of services and supports from employment and training providers, resulting in better job retention and increased willingness to hire offenders by employers
- Determine and utilize most effective strategy for leveraging resources and funding key services which are less available now due tot budget cuts prevalent throughout substance abuse, mental health and health care agencies

Barriers

The community continues to collectively identify barriers to successful re-entry programming. The Reentry Roundtable's development of active task forces (listed below) has been a great resource to the MPRI as it identifies barriers and creates plans to eliminate them.

- Public Relations/Education
- Policy/Legal
- Employment Resource Center/Vocational and Life Supports (including housing, transportation, employer marketing and more)
- Faith Based Services
- Women's Services
- Funding Acquisition

Long and Short Term Goals.

Short Term: FY 2007

- 50 prisoners who are determined to have housing needs will obtain stable housing
- Create a supervised and secure short term housing alternative
- 75 prisoners will engage in employment, with wrap around services in life management skills, coping strategies employment search assistance, employment retention services, create a vocational resource that maximizes the community availability of critical areas of family support not otherwise available
- Provide appropriate substance abuse services to approximately 60 prisoners with a history of substance abuse that could hinder their ability to obtain and maintain employment, and to secure and maintain stable housing
- Provide appropriate in-patient and out-patient mental health services to 25 prisoners who do not qualify for CMH (network180) services and who would otherwise not receive mental health services and for whom mental health issues are a barrier to employment and housing retention
- Increase success with meeting conditions of parole and retention by increasing access to transportation through use of traditional and creative, affordable solutions, fund transportation for specific appointments related to parole requirements, and activities to obtain and retain employment

Long Term:

- By September 2009, there will be a fully operational model serving prisoners, families and children
- By September 2009, additional funding sources will be identified and available to sustain reentry efforts

Local Priorities.

See Gaps

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Kent county's will continue to implement plan that will begin working with prisoners prior to release on issues identified by the Parole Agent, Transition Team, In-Reach Coordinator and institution staff and will coordinate services with community service agencies, using the TAP case management plan as a guide.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Case Management Strategy
The Parole Agent, Community Coordinator and In-Reach Coordinator will continue to work closely with community service providers to deliver seamless support services to prisoners who are transitioning back into the community. This will be a joint effort between the above noted parties, Transition Team and Institution staff.

The above noted parties and/or Transition Team representative (s) will meet with the Prisoner at the institution for a face to face interview or video conference prior to the prisoners release to begin the transition process of returning home. This plan will include establishing connections/relationships between all noted parties and service providers. It will also provide the framework for developing the staying home plan. This plan will include level of supervision, parole conditions, service and treatment plan agreements that will have input from all participating parties. The goal of this strategy is to fill the gaps in services that could prevent the prisoner from successfully transitioning back into the community.

Evidence Based Practices
Kent county will use methods consistent with the practices outlined in this document and the benchmarks for success established in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Fiscal Agent.

Gender Responsive Strategies
There are several organizations in Kent County which have several years of experience programming around gender specific services. We will collaborate and network resources with these agencies to ensure inclusion of gender specific services and practices. These agencies are very knowledgeable of issues that are specific to women; reunification, parenting skills, domestic violence, self-esteem, health and substance abuse issues etc. and address these topics in their programming.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Kent County will provide housing supports to returning prisoners whose TAP has identified housing need. This will include transitional housing, sober living housing, and supported housing

Purpose of Funds

There is an overall lack of affordable housing and funding in Kent County to serve this population. The proposed funds of $22,500 will provide housing supports until housing dollars through Challenge Grant are available.

Expected Outcomes

- **Assistance will lead to permanent, stable housing, decrease in homelessness among this population**
- **Create an environment where returning prisoners can focus on successful reentry vs. basic shelter**
- **Increased job placement and retention**

Eligibility Criteria

Confirmed homelessness through information provided on TAP.

Assessment Process

The Parole Agent and In-Reach Service Coordinator will assess the need and level of housing supports needed. They will provide monthly updates to the Transition and Steering Team.

Costs	
Number to be Served	15 (20 carryover)
Amount Requested	$22,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,500
Prison Workshop Costs	**$500.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,000**
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$24,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Job coaching, job placement, training, TWE's, retention services

Purpose of Funds

To provide intensive vocational training and wrap around services, providing a network of resources that will decrease the prisoner's chances of being unsuccessful in obtaining and maintaining employment. These services will include foundational training, TWE (typically up to 12 wks) case by case supports according to the TAP, retention services and the necessary structure for certification of each participant.

Expected Outcomes

Increased employment and retention among participants, self-sufficiency and independence, fewer victims.

Eligibility Criteria

Unemployed or high risk for employment failure i.e. lengthy periods of incarceration, limited or no work history.

Assessment Process

Parole Agent and In-Reach Service Coordinator will use TAP information to assess need and appropriate referral will be made. Upon in-take with service provider, a Vocational centered evaluation will be conducted to assess the level of services needed.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100 (20 carryover)
Amount Requested	$100,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,000
Prison Workshop Costs	**$500.00**

Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500.00
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$1,000
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	$102,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

N/A

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$0

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Funding will provide assessments, out-patient treatment, lab and medication.

Purpose of Funds

To prevent a waiting period for prisoners returning to the community who are in need of mental health care and or maintenance. These services will include; psychiatric evaluations @ $200, medical assessments @ $60, treatment sessions @ $76 (2 per month) medication @ $102, lab fees @ $100 (approximately) to serve 40 returning prisoners

Expected Outcomes

Stability, decrease in arrests and or return to prison.

Eligibility Criteria

Parole conditions, previous mental health contacts, returning prisoners who have an active mental health diagnosis at the time of his or her release, self – reporting issues and/or suspicion of mental health issues after release.
Assessment Process
Parole Agent, In-Reach Service Coordinator will work with the Transition Team to make appropriate referral.

Costs	
Number to be Served	40 (7-10 carryover)
Amount Requested	$24,560
Cost per Returning prisoner	$614.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,000**
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$26,060**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Bus tokens, passes and transportation vouchers will be provided.
Purpose of Funds
To assist returning prisoners with transportation needs as the reintegrate back into the community.
Expected Outcomes
Compliance with supervision conditions, active participation in job search, employment maintenance, ability to access services, activities that are critical to successful reintegration.
Eligibility Criteria
Doesn't own vehicle or have reliable, dependable transportation or monies to access public transportation.
Assessment Process
The need for transportation will assessed by the Parole Agent/In-Reach Service Coordinator and the appropriate referral made.

Costs	
Number to be Served	300 (25 carryover)
Amount Requested	$31,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$105.00
Prison Workshop Costs	**$500.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$500.00**
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$32,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Annual physicals, EKG's, Simple Surgeries, X-Rays, Wellness Checkups, Flu Shots, Chronic Illness management; asthma, diabetes, etc., Blood draws and other tests, Outpatient procedures, Prescription discounts.

Purpose of Funds

To provide returning prisoners (who are not eligible for other programs or cannot obtain medical insurance) immediate, basic medical treatment and wellness care.

Expected Outcomes

Prisoners will have immediate access to basic health care and prevention, healthier lifestyles, improved overall productivity.

Eligibility Criteria

Prisoners who require follow-up services for chronic illnesses, those who are unable to initially obtain private insurance and are not eligible for other medical coverage.

Assessment Process

The Parole Agent and In-Reach Service Coordinator will use information in the TAP to determine service need. A prisoner may self-report a need for medical care after release.

Costs	
Number to be Served	115 (15 carryover)
Amount Requested	$31,625
Cost per Returning prisoner	$275.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,000**
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$33,125**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Support Services($50,000) work equipment, identification, clothing, emergency services, mentoring where requested
Families and Children ($100,000) family advocates, coordination, training for family centered mentoring model, implementation of family centered services as recommended by CSG and Consultant Dee Ann Newell.
Program design is not complete but working towards development and implementation. ($26,815) to support all mentoring efforts i.e. training, curriculum purchase, technical assistance etc.

Purpose of Funds

To provide support services that is critical to the successful reentry of prisoners. To provide family reunification and strengthen family relationships where possible, to provide family advocates, purchase curriculum that will provide parenting sessions to prisoners and family, facilitator training, tools to implement mentoring and family centered services as suggested by CSG and consultant.
Expected Outcomes
Prisoners will have appropriate attire for job search and employment, they will have the ability to maintain acceptable/required identification, maintain appropriate nourishment for healthy lifestyle, reestablishing relationships with families, enhanced family and community support and acceptance.
Eligibility Criteria
Prisoners who do not otherwise have support services available to them, prisoners or families requesting reunification services or family counseling/mentoring.
Assessment Process
By using information obtained in the TAP. The Parole Agent and In-Reach Service Coordinator can verify any emergencies/crisis that occur and address them immediately.

Costs	
Number to be Served	200 (30 carryover)
Amount Requested	$150,000 (combined)
Cost per Returning prisoner	250
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,500 ($26,815) for mentoring supports**
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$178,815**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
N/A
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**N/A**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

G.E.D. preparation and testing.

Purpose of Funds

To provide money to build capacity for existing program to serve returning prisoners.

Expected Outcomes

That 30 prisoners will receive G.E.D.

Eligibility Criteria

Prisoners who have G.E.D. obtainment as a parole condition or who express an interest in doing so.

Assessment Process

Using the information obtained in the TAP, individuals who have G.E.D. obtainment as a parole condition or who indicate this as a goal, will be referred to the appropriate agency.

Costs	
Number to be Served	30
Amount Requested	$7,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$233.33
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	N/A
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	N/A
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	$7,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

N/A

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	N/A

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
N/A *No funds were requested in this area for FY2006	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**N/A**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
N/A	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**N/A**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
N/A

Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	N/A

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
N/A	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	N/A

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
N/A
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**N/A**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

TAP development, In-Reach Services, Referrals and Scheduling of appointments with community agencies, primary Transition Team representative for video-conferences or face to face visits within the prison, maintain follow-up with referrals and services, provide program participation feedback to Field Agent, Community Coordinator and Transition Team.

Purpose of Funds

To ensue that the community is engaged in the TAP development process, to ensure that the appropriate service needs are being identified and referrals are being made immediately to community agencies. Assist parolees with accessing services in the community. Prison In-Reach is vital to the seamless service delivery model.

Expected Outcomes

High level of engagement and participation from prisoner and family, Improved recidivism in those who receive in-reach services and are actively engaged in accessing and utilizing the services made available to them. Increase in motivation and productivity.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI prisoner returning to Kent County.

Assessment Process

The Parole Agent, In-Reach Service Coordinator and appropriate Transition Team members will use information in TAP when meeting with prisoner to assess needs.

Costs

Number to be Served	300
Amount Requested	**$60,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$200.00**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$1,000**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,000**
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$62,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:* Legal *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Assistance with appealing the inappropriate denial of government benefits such as SSI etc., assisting with child support garnishments, restitution, supporting family contact, and if appropriate, family reunification by assisting prisoners with respect to guardianship, custody, and parenting time, ensuring that prisoners with records have adequate housing by challenging inappropriate denials of access to subsidized housing etc.

Purpose of Funds

To provide legal representation to MPRI prisoners who have civil legal problems that complicate their reintegration into the community. For example, Legal Aid can assist clients who have problems related to economic stability, housing security, and family reunification to include but not limited to, assistance with reducing child support arrearages, obtaining SSI benefits, contesting denial of employment, housing etc.

Expected Outcomes

Individuals with criminal records who have adequate income, stable housing, and family support are more likely to reenter the community successfully and less likely to return to crime. We hope to see improvement in all aspects of reentry with the elimination of the legal barriers described above.

Eligibility Criteria

Must meet income eligibility guidelines, representation may not be provided to prisoners while incarcerated, returning prisoner has a need for services offered.

Assessment Process

The Parole Agent and In-Reach Service Coordinator will review information and make appropriate referral upon release.

Costs

Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$10,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$500.00
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**$500.00**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**$1,000**
TOTAL FOR OTHER: Legal SERVICES	**$11,500**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	**$24,500**						**$24,500**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**$102,000**						**$102,000**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$0						**$0**
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$26,060**						**$26,060**
TRANSPORTATION	**$32,500**						**$32,500**
HEALTHCARE	**$33,125**						**$33,125**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$178,815**						**$178,815**
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	N/A						**N/A**
ADULT EDUCATION	$7,000						**$7,000**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	N/A						**N/A**
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	N/A						**N/A**
VICTIM SERVICES	N/A						**N/A**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	N/A						**N/A**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	N/A						**N/A**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	N/A						**N/A**
PRISON IN-REACH	$**62,000**						**$62,000**
OTHER: **Legal**	**$11,500**						**$11,500**
Subtotal Services	**477,500**	$	$	$	$	$	**$477,500**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$75,000**
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$**10,000**	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$10,000**
Sub Total Management	$**85,000**	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$85,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	N/A						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	N/A						
Sub Total Capacity Building	N/A	$	$	$	$	$	**$N/A**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	$62,500						**$62,500**
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $ ♦ 477,500 ♦
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $ ♦ 85,000
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $ ♦ ♦ N/A
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $ ♦ ♦ 62,500
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $ ♦ 625,000

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Nine County Area

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006

Date Submitted: July 7, 2006

With Requested Updates 8/24/2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

The Nine County Area project is expanding to a Twelve County Area for the 2007 fiscal year. Those counties are: Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Antrim, Kalkaska, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Otsego, Crawford, Charlevoix and Emmett. We are doing so to incorporate the ten counties that fall within the service area for our fiduciary. However, 2007 will be a transition year for this project. Our long range plan also includes a change during the 2008 fiscal year. During 2008, the Northwest Michigan Rural Reentry project will span ten counties. We anticipate at that time (during the 2008 fiscal year) Otsego and Crawford counties will join the Northeast Michigan Rural Reentry project which will involve many of the same service providers, MDOC personnel, and the same Community Coordinator and his organization as well as a host of additional organizations and community alliances that have expressed interest in this approach to expansion across the Northern Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

Our assets include:

1.) Well developed housing service program comprised of transitional housing, emergency shelters, women's shelters, an alliance with the Greater Grand Traverse Area Continuum of Care for Homelessness, and financial support and technical assistance from the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority;
2.) Reliable and effective vocational services provided by Michigan Works!, Michigan Rehabilitation Services, and subcontractors to those organizations which provide specialized Temporary Work Experience opportunities to those individuals who are having difficulty securing employment;
3.) Residential, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient substance abuse services, transitional housing services, and gender specific substance abuse services across the entire geographical area with financial support of Northern Michigan Substance Abuse Services and MDOC Office of Substance Abuse Services. The substance abuse treatment provider network in this geographical area is comprised of the mental health treatment provider network in the same geographical area making it possible for us to use a Co-Occurring Disorder approach to treatment that corresponds with MDOC OSAS policies and the Michigan Department of Health Strategic Plan for substance abuse and mental health treatment. Our service providers use a "no wrong door" approach and actively apply the Kenneth Minkoff model of treatment for Co-Occurring Disorders;
4.) A mental health service provider network comprised of several private non-profit organizations subcontracting with the fiduciary which have linkages with Northern Lakes Community Mental Health, North Country Community Mental Health, Manistee-Benzie Community Mental Health, and Pine Rest Christian Mental Health Services which has agreed to work with each other and MPRI to provide an array of mental health services to former prisoners reentering the community. This provider network uses the Ken Minkoff Cooccurring Disorder model of treatment. In addition, a MSW Intern (a CMH employee) is providing research, program development, and advocacy services to help this pilot develop appropriate linkages for Developmentally Disabled and Mentally Impaired individuals who may or may not meet eligibility criteria for community mental health organizations;
5.) Health Care providers include several community health clinics and programs they offer to Department of Human Services recipients as well as other residents who meet eligibility criteria. The Human Service Collaborative Bodies in this area provide referral information and linkages to health care programs for each of the counties that they serve. These programs are willing to accept MPRI referrals;
6.) Family service providers fitting into two broad categories: family therapy providers and family support systems like those groups of community organizations that comprise a subset of Grand Traverse and Leelanau Counties human service collaborative bodies which focus on providing assistance to families. The family therapy provider is one of the agencies who provides mental health counseling to MPRI participants;

7.) MDOC OSAS funded Life Skills programming that uses Evidence Based Practice curriculum from the National Institute of Corrections;
8.) Technical assistance from Domestic Violence Shelters which work closely with the prosecutors and victim's advocates to provide information to a MSW Intern working with the pilot site to provide community outreach and education and develop funding and services to MPRI families which are at risk or have a history of domestic violence;
9.) Adult Education services available at the Michigan Works! Offices;
10.) Faith-Based Organization support provided by a growing network of churches that work with the Chaplain at Pugsley Correctional Facility to develop and provide supports to returning MPRI participants;
11.) Technical assistance from victim's advocates and prosecutors to MPRI a MSW Intern to plan and carry out outreach and education about MPRI and its developing relationship with victims of violent and non-violent crimes in the community;
12.) An information and referral network for MPRI participants to learn about eligibility requirements and gain access to financial support or funded specialty services when applicable. In addition, the case coordinators providing Prison-In Reach and TAP Development services incorporate these resources in the service plans for MPRI participants. Case coordinators also draw upon MDOC funds provided through the Comprehensive Plan to help MPRI participants pay for fees required to obtain their Identification documents in a timely manner;
13.) A growing number of Law Enforcement professionals who have knowledge of the goals of MPRI; and
14.) A service provider network that works closely with MDOC personnel who specialize in providing case management to sex offenders. Some of the personnel from these service providers have attended MDOC Comprehensive Sex Offender Management trainings;
15.) A core group of Reentry Council members who comprise the service providers just described. This core group actively participates in developing strategies to capitalize on additional Federal and State funds to service MPRi participants and their families by responding to Requests for Proposals from appropriate funding sources;
16.) Technical Assistance of Pugsley Correctional Facility Personnel in Reentry Council and Steering Team activities in the community. The CFA personnel help build relationships with community based organizations, access to services within the institution, and coordination of those services with community providers which continue delivering services to the same MPRI participants after parole begins;
17.) Technical Assistance of MDOC Field Operations personnel in the development and delivery of services to MPRI participants and the community. FOA personnel participate in Reentry Council, Steering Team, Transition Team, Central Office Site Visits, Fiduciary Audits of Subcontractors, and contract management issues as they develop in the community;
18.) Strong public relations support from Public Policy Associates and MDOC including technical assistance for the fiduciary and the Community Coordinator; and
19.) Program planning and fund development support from Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency including assistance in responding to requests for proposals from Federal funding sources.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Long-Term Goals:

Establish a Rural Reentry Site that corresponds with the Northwest Council of Governments ten county service area;
Establish and maintain a comprehensive provider network for clinical services including mental health, substance abuse, co-occurring disorder, and family treatment for MPRI participants; and
Reduce the return rate of former offenders by 10% when measured against the baseline year.

Short-Term Goals:

Expand the service area to include three more counties in the NWCOG service area (Charlevoix, Emmet, and Manistee);
Start Transition Teams for the Manistee-Benzie and the Charlevoix-Emmet service areas;
Form linkages with the Victim's Advocate in each of the Counties within the Twelve County Area;
Identify available services, gaps, and barriers for individuals who are Developmentally Disabled or Mentally Impaired;
Increase the number of parolees accessing mental health services in the existing pilot site; and
Identify additional transportation resources for former prisoners and their families.

Local Priorities.

Reduce the length of time between a parole agent identifying a former prisoner's need for mental health counseling and the date the former prisoner meets with a mental health practitioner;
Provide prisoners adequate description of family treatment and family support services available to them prior to release;
Conduct a needs assessment of the Victim's Advocates and identify a vehicle for a partnership;
Conduct a needs assessment of the services for Developmentally Disabled and Mentally Impaired former prisoners;
Form alliances with other community initiatives within the service area;
Gather, compile, and analyze crime, sentencing, probation, parole, TAP and service data for the service area;
Use the information from those data sources to aid in identifying alternate funding sources;
Seek out other State and Federal funding opportunities;
Build a relationship with local law enforcement agencies.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Prison-In Reach and TAP Development:
Continued In-Reach into Prison Environment to meet with prisoners, assess prisoners needs, identify strengths and existing resources, and meet with parole staff and treatment providers within the community to create a Master Reentry plan that corresponds with parole orders and community needs when parolee returns.

Collaborative Case Management:
Create a plan for community agencies and providers to work with the parole officer that utilizes sanctions and rewards to shape parolee behavior while the parolee learns to behave responsively with progressively less structure throughout parole.

Community Re-Integration:
Guide the offender as he or she identifies legal, pro-social opportunities to meet his or her needs as a law abiding citizen and shape the former prisoner's interaction with employer, family, neighborhood, and community supports in ways that increase the likelihood that the former prisoner will experience successes and be motivated to retain changes in his or her own behavior after successfully completing parole.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

In-Reach and TAP Development:
Identify risks and needs as well as prisoner strengths;
Build a plan with the parolee that provides sufficient structure and the flexibility to change the amounts of structured activity for the parolee as he or she demonstrates the needs and ability to manage those changes;
Provide the quantity and quality of intervention, treatment, or support for any given life domain that matches the needs of the former prisoner for the phase of re-integration that he or she is completing;
Reward successes by utilizing flexibility in case planning, community resources, staff interaction, and "therapeutic opportunities" as they arise;
Prioritize the needs of the former prisoner that have the greatest effect on motivation while simultaneously reducing the likelihood he or she will be at-risk to commit another crime;
Utilize the appropriate type of sanctions, if necessary, as a component of a Master Reentry plan that targets parolee success within the community; and
Identify any specialized needs based on age, gender, sexual orientation, or other unique characteristic of the individual participant;
Match the Master Reentry plan to the unique needs of the individual and the fit the individual has within the broader Community; and
Strengthen existing relationships the former prisoner has within the community with the aim of stabilizing him or her while empowering those in relationship with the former prisoner to protect themselves.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Housing Assessment; Housing Application Packet; Credit Repair Education; Housing Location Assistance; Follow-Up Housing Services

Rent Assistance; Deposit Assistance

Purpose of Funds

Housing Specialist

Rent and Deposit Assistance

Expected Outcomes

Placement of all returning prisoners in approved housing
Leverage of approved housing funds from other MDOC sources
Leverage of approved housing funds from MSHDA

Eligibility Criteria

MDOC prisoner or former prisoner returning to pilot area who has no other means for obtaining housing, or needs assistance obtaining approved housing in a timely manner

Assessment Process

Housing Specialist will screen prisoners and conduct in depth housing assessment upon return to the community.

Costs

Number to be Served	175
Amount Requested (Total Amount)	59,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	337.14
Prison Workshop Costs (Portion of Total)	500
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training (Portion)	500
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area (Portion)	500
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	*59,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Vocational Screening and Assessment Services for prisoners and former prisoners;
Job Readiness Assessment;
Job Placement Services;
Job Retention Services;
Temporary Work Experience;
Linkage with specialized Vocational Assistance;
Linkage with Adult Education resources in the Community

Purpose of Funds

Screening during Prison In-Reach
Education Workshops in Prison
Vocational Assessment for former prisoners
Job Readiness Assessment
Job Development Services
Job Placement Services
Job Retention Services
Temporary Work Experience
Linkage with specialized Vocational Assistance
Linkage with Adult Education resources in the Community

Expected Outcomes

100% of prisoners and former prisoners will have the opportunity to obtain legal sources of income;
80-85% of former prisoners will be gainfully employed;
100% of employed prisoners will have opportunities to attain a livable wage as defined by community standards.

Eligibility Criteria

Former MDOC parolee.

Assessment Process

Vocational Screening and Assessment in prison and after release by Michigan Works! employee;
Referral for specialized Psychological, vocational, or educational evaluations and assessments as needed

Costs

Number to be Served		175
Amount Requested	**(Total Amount)**	175,000
Cost per Returning prisoner		1,000
Prison Workshop Costs	**(Portion of Total)**	2,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training (Portion)		4,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area (Portion)		2,000
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		*$175,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Utilize OSAS funded Transtional Housing, Outpatient Services, Residential Treatment Services for former prisoners;
Utilize NMSAS funded Outpatient, Intensive Outpatient, Detoxification, and Residential Treatment Services;
Provide Prison In-Reach, Transition Team, and Reentry Council services
Provide Gender Specific Substance Abuse Services;
Provide Co-Occurring Disorder Services

Purpose of Funds

Zero funds requested

Expected Outcomes

100% of former prisoners in need of substance abuse services will have the opportunity to participate in substance abuse or co-occurring disorder treatment.

Eligibility Criteria

Former MDOC prisoner who meets ASAM or OSAS criteria (including OSAS overrides if appropriate).

Assessment Process

Certified, Licensed, or otherwise approved addiction treatment specialists will complete standardized assessments used in the Addiction Treatment professions.

Costs	
Number to be Served	135
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	*Zero*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Mental Health Screening, Assessment, Psychological Evaluation, Psychiatric Evaluation, Psychotropic Medication, Medication Monitoring, Supervised Independent Living (adult foster care), Specialized Vocational Services, Specialized Case Management Services, Outpatient Treatment (Individual and/or Group Therapy), Family Therapy, Psychiatric Consultation, Crisis Intervention, Psychiatric Hospitalization, Prison In-Reach, Transportation, Housing, Transition Team and Reentry Council Activities.

Purpose of Funds

Provide one or more of the following services to individuals who are otherwise unable to obtain the services from Community Mental Health, or other provider either due to absence of Medicaid or another funding source.

Prison In-Reach, Transportation, Transition Team and Reentry Council Activities; Housing, Mental Health Screening, Assessment, Psychological Evaluation, Psychiatric Evaluation, Psychotropic Medication, Medication Monitoring, Supervised Independent Living (adult foster care), Specialized Vocational Services, Specialized Case Management Services, Outpatient Treatment (Individual and/or Group Therapy), Family Therapy, Psychiatric Consultation, Crisis Intervention, Psychiatric Hospitalization.

At times, these funds are "stop gap measures" until Medicaid Eligibility is established and Medicaid Payment for services is made.

Expected Outcomes

Access to Treatment
Stabilization in the Community
Extended Stay in the Community
Decreased Hospitalizations (when compared with prior stays in the community)
Participation for some individuals in Family Support Service activies (e.g. Family Therapy)

Eligibility Criteria

MDOC Parolee with a mental health condition that qualifies as a Severely Persistent Mental Illness; a Severe Mental Illness; a Less Severe Mental Illness; and in some instances a Mental Health Condition

Assessment Process

Psychological Evaluation, Psychiatric Evaluation, Medical Evaluation, BioPsychoSocial Assessment, and/or Co-Occurring Disorder Screening and Assessment. These activities may take place while the individual is still in prison, after release from prison, or for some individuals during both time periods.

Costs	
Number to be Served (using all funding sources)	105
Amount Requested (from MPRI)	6,000
Cost per Returning prisoner (per person with mental health conditions…approx. 5)	4,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	1,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,000
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	*6,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Distribution of Gas Cards, Bus Passes, or in some instances Bicycles for program participants to use to travel to and from activities required for the successful completion of parole.

Purpose of Funds

Purchase Gas Cards, Bus Passes, or Bicycles.

Expected Outcomes

Former Prisoner attendance of treatment and self-help sessions, Former Prisoner employment, Former Prisoner residence in approved housing in rural communities, increased likelihood former prisoners will be able to reside in counties where they were returned instead of adjoining counties.
Eligibility Criteria
MDOC parolee who has a condition of parole requiring transportation such as a bona fide job offer, treatment appointments, or residence in an area that necessitates travel *and also* **has either no means to pay for the transportation or other wise obtain it.**
Assessment Process
During Prison In-Reach or while in the community, Case Coordinators will interview the parole about income and available transportation resources. Prison records or parole agents may be consulted in order to obtain collateral information to support the decision to provide transportation assistance.

Costs	
Number to be Served (The number of parolees who will potentially need this service but not receive funds from Comprehensive Plan is greater than the 120 we are planning to serve. There may be as many as 40 more individuals who also need this assistance.) We may be forced to reallocate funds to meet this need later during the year.	120
Amount Requested	12,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	100
Prison Workshop Costs	**Included in Case Coordinator Services**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	**Included in Case Coordinator Services**
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	**Included in Case Coordinator Services**
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	*12,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Preliminary Office Visit (Doctor or Dentist); Glasses; Medication
Purpose of Funds
To purchase preliminary office visit, medications, dental care, or glasses on a limited basis for some individuals during an emergency or urgent situation when no other source is available.
Expected Outcomes
Improved Access to Health Care; Improved Health of Former Prisoners
Eligibility Criteria

MDOC parolee in need of emergency or urgent care when no other resource is immediately available.
Assessment Process
Case Coordinators will review case file, interview former prisoner, consult with collateral service providers, and parole agents as necessary to determine need for the service and alternative methods of payment. MPRI funds are funds of last resort.

Costs	
Number to be Served	10
Amount Requested	10,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	1050
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Zero
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Zero
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	*10,500*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Family Reintegration Therapy;
Participation in Prison In-Reach, Transition Team, and Reentry Council Activities

Purpose of Funds

Family Reintegration Therapy;
Participation in Prison In-Reach, Transition Team, and Reentry Council Activities

Expected Outcomes

Increased family involvement for some parolees;
Increased stability for some parolees;
Increased length of stay in community for some parolees;
Increased community safety;
Increased community support for MPRI

Eligibility Criteria

All of the following conditions must be met:
MDOC parolee who is willing to engage in this service with family,
Family is willing to engage in this service with parolee,
Parole Agent sees this service as appropriate and valuable to parolee,
Family therapist says parolee and his or her family are ready for this service.

Assessment Process

Case Coordinator, Family Therapist, and Parole Agent consult about the appropriateness of this intervention.
Family is consulted by Parole Agent and Family Therapist.
Parolee is consulted by Case Coordinator, Family Therapist, and Parole Agent.
MDOC Parolee

Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	10,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	500
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	2,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,000
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	*10,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Zero Funds Requested

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	*Zero*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Zero Funds Requested

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	*ZERO*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Domestic Violence Risk Assessments for family members who volunteer to participate and prisoners who volunteer to participate;
Community Resource Development (outreach to Domestic Violence Shelters, Domestic Violence Task Force bodies, Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board);
Collaborative Community Safety Awareness Campaign with Victm's Rights Advocates and Domestic Violence professionals;
Fund Development and Strategic Planning with Domestic Violence and Victim's Advocates professionals

Purpose of Funds

Transportation expenses for MSW Intern;
Domestic Violence Risk Assessments;
Community Safety Awareness Campaign

Expected Outcomes

Increased family involvement and stability for some parolees;
Increased community support for MPRI (from Domestic Violence Shelters and Victim's Rights Advocates)
Inventory of Community Assets;
Community Safety Campaign

Eligibility Criteria

Family member of returning prisoner
Family volunteering to participate
Prisoner volunteering to participate

Assessment Process

Domestic Violence Specialist meeting with Family Members;
Case Coordinator meeting with prisoner;
Parole Agent meeting with former prisoner;
Domestic Violence Specialist, Case Coordinator, and Parole Agent collaborating on case management activities

Costs	
Number to be Served	35-45
Amount Requested	13,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	Approx. 150-175 each
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	3,500
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,000
Costs associated with Public Awareness Campaign	5,000
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	*$13,500*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
Zero Funds Requested	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	*ZERO*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
Asset Cataloging and Development; Outreach and Education, collaborative planning for community safety awareness campaign (partnership of MPRI with Victim's Rights Advocates)	
Purpose of Funds	
MSW Intern travel stipend; Activities for community safety campaign	
Expected Outcomes	
Engage and involve Victim's Rights Advocates as MPRI Ambassadors	
Eligibility Criteria	
Pilot area communities.	
Assessment Process	
Community Coordinator and MSW Intern consult Victim's Rights Advocate offices.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	*Zero*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purchase documents such as birth certificates or pay application fees for documents required for prisoners to obtain legal Identification Cards.

Purpose of Funds

Purchase documents or pay application fees.

Expected Outcomes

100% of participants will have legal identification.

Eligibility Criteria

Program participant returning to pilot area

Assessment Process

Prison In-Reach interview.

Costs	
Number to be Served	120
Amount Requested	8,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	70.80
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Zero
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Zero
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	*8,500*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Zero Funds Requested

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	*Zero*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Case Management, Transition Team, Collateral Supports and Contacts

Purpose of Funds

Pay for wages, fringe, benefits, training, and travel of Case Coordinators.

Expected Outcomes

Collaborative Case Management; Seamless Case Management Services; Reduced Recidivism.

Eligibility Criteria

MDOC Parolee referred by Institutional Parole Agent or Parole Agent.

Assessment Process

Interview and review of collateral information such as case records.

Costs	
Number to be Served	175
Amount Requested	160,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	914.29
Personnel Costs	147,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	1,500
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,500
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	*160, 000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Prison In-Reach meetings; Prison Workshops; Travel to and From Pugsley Correctional Facility

Purpose of Funds

Pay for personnel, materials, and travel to and from prison.

Expected Outcomes

Prison In-Reach Activities and TAP development for 120 persons.	
Eligibility Criteria	
MPRI participant returning to pilot site area.	
Assessment Process	
Consultation with Institutional Parole Agent, Parole Agent, and collateral service providers.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	120
Amount Requested	15,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	125
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	2,000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,000
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	*15,000*

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:* Faith-Based Services _ *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
Training of Mentor Trainers; Recruitment of Mentors; Training of Mentors; Mentor Activities with Mentees	
Purpose of Funds	
Travel, Training, and Activities	
Expected Outcomes	
Train Three Mentor Trainers; Train Twenty Mentors; Enroll and Mentor Twenty Individuals	
Eligibility Criteria	
MDOC Parolee who volunteers for participation and meets readiness conditions.	
Assessment Process	
Mentor will consult with parole agent and Transition Team as well as interview potential candidates to secure agreement from former prisoner to meet minimum participation requirements.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	6,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	200
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	1,000

Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	1,000
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	*$6,000*

Services	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
HOUSING	59,000		186,000	**$80,000**			**325,000**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	175,000	238,000	25,000				**438,000**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	0	100,000	335,000				**435,000**
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	6,000		299,000				**305,000**
TRANSPORTATION	12,000						**12,000**
HEALTHCARE	10,500		10,000				**20,500**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	10,000		10,000				**20,000**
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	0						**0**
ADULT EDUCATION	0						**0**
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	13,500						**13,500**
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	0		Unknown				**0**
VICTIM SERVICES	0		Unknown				**0**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	8,500						**8,500**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES	0						**0**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	160,000		Unknown				**160,000**
PRISON IN-REACH	15,000		Unknown				**15,000**
OTHER: Faith Based Services	6,000		Unknown				**6,000**
Subtotal Services	$475,500	$338,000	$865,000	$	$	$	**$1,758,500**

Comprehensive Plan Management	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	12,000						
Sub Total Management	$87,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$87,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other (MCCD)	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	*Zero* (Round One Site)					12,500	**12,500**
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	*Zero* (Round One Site)					12,500	**12,500**
Sub Total Capacity Building	*Zero*	$	$	$	$	$	**$25,000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	57,500						
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	2,000						
Supplies	2,000						
Equipment	1,000						
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 475,500
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 87,000
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 0
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,500
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Wayne County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Since early 2005, MPRI Wayne County Stakeholders have been actively participating and engaging in a cross-systems culture change involving multiple federal, state, and local agencies, public and private partners, community stakeholders, faith-centered institutions, and the Michigan Department of Corrections.

Despite Wayne County's trifecta of being the largest in the State, having assets that are equal to its gaps, and gaps that are equal to its barriers, the past 12 months of cross-systems partnerships toward the collective goals of reducing crime and improving the success of offenders returning to Wayne County has netted a collaborative infrastructure where resources and expertise are being shared.

Collectively, MPRI Wayne County Stakeholders have not only engaged in recreating ways to effectively address the needs of returning prisoners and ex-offenders for the betterment of the community, but they have also been actively engaging in REFRAMING how each partner is interconnected and equally relevant to ensuring that Wayne County is a safer community. Our greatest asset is that we have established a results-based accountability system that has integrated and aligned our resources so we are better able to achieve our goals.

Returning offenders often face insurmountable challenges in obtaining safe, affordable housing in the face of so many others seeking the same, including low income families, and people with disabilities. Despite Section 8 programs, Emergency Shelter, Shelter-Plus Care programs, and CDBG dollars, the need of ex offenders will always outweigh the resources and direct access to necessary housing supports. On a conservative estimate 3,900 to 4,500 prisoners will return to Wayne County in the next 12 months who are either on parole or have served their maximum sentence.

Viable housing is near to impossible without viable employment. Of the parolees returning to Wayne County in the past 12 months, 58% of them were unemployed at the time of their crime. While unemployment is no excuse for crime, lack of employment is often a barrier to a crime-free lifestyle. There exists an array of public and private institutions who are committed to reducing the barriers to employment facing ex offenders, but capacity challenges imperils their collective ability to change business and public perceptions about the capabilities and potential of ex-offenders as employees.

The adjustment from prison to the community, coupled with the demand of obtaining stable employment and viable housing, creates clinical challenges that are often not present during a prisoner's incarceration. Namely, the 'full-court press' of old triggers that led to substance abuse and negative behaviors in the first place. Even those that did receive drug treatment while incarcerated still have serious adjustment problems that put them at risk for relapse. Millions of dollars of public, nonprofit, and faith-centered assets exist in Wayne County relating to treatment, but there still remains an untold need for evidence-based addiction treatment and establishment of transitional case management services for all offenders with substance abuse and alcohol problems.

A disproportionately large percentage of people who are in prisons suffer from serious infectious diseases. Recent national studies have indicated that individuals released from prison are more likely to have active tuberculosis; Hepatitis C; AIDS; HIV infection; Schizophrenia or some other psychotic disorder. Lack of access to primary health care is a challenge for even those who are gainfully employed in Wayne County, so it is tremendously burdensome for ex-offenders in need of these already scarce resources to access them.

Wayne County has a higher percentage of children under the age of 18 than the entire State of Michigan as a whole. A considerable number of these young people, and the households in which they reside, are disproportionately impacted by the absence of one, or in some instances, both of their parents due to incarceration. Throughout Wayne County there are thousands of organizations and programs committed to strengthening and empowering families. Yet, the barriers that exist which frustrate the ability of those in most need to access these services, creates gaps that have detrimental impacts on the lives of children of incarcerated parents.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Housing - Short term: Partner with Wayne County nonprofits and faith-based entities to ensure reliable and consistent information sharing, and development of a streamlined process for offender referrals, eligibility and admissions. Long term: Utilize funding to build capacity for the creation or support of existing subsidized transitional housing for recently released offenders. Utilize funding to build capacity for the creation or support of existing housing opportunities through single room occupancy facilities for recently released offenders, as well as subsidized transitional housing for returning offenders with custodial responsibility for children. Develop a streamlined process for offender referrals, eligibility and admissions. Facilitate technical assistance training and workshops with the region's housing experts and stakeholders with a local focus on funding opportunities, regulations, best practices, and community buy-in.

Workforce Development – Short term and Long Term: Work collaboratively with SEMCA, Detroit Workforce Development Department, and stakeholders to ascertain the current situation in Wayne County and develop a coordinated approach for collaboration to identify job training and placement programs already in existence in Wayne County that service returning offenders with specific detail of who the entities are, for whom the services are available, and the capacity to service former prisoners. Develop a streamlined process for offender referrals, eligibility and admissions. Facilitate technical assistance training and workshops with the region's work force development stakeholders with a local focus on funding opportunities, best practices, and community buy-in.

Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery – Short term: Establish transitional case management services for all offenders with substance abuse and

alcohol problems. Begin collaborative development and implementation of services for persons with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders. Maintain an emphasis on recovery-oriented services and programs.

Family Support Services - Include plans for addressing child support arrearages in the each offender's TAP and reentry plan; include workshop topics on realties of the child support system prior to release in partnership legal aid organizations, and family advocacy organizations. Work to ensure access to housing for ex-offenders to help alleviate some of the strain and anxiety and facilitate a family's chance of resilience. Coordinate family support services as a function of each offender's transition process. Mobilize stakeholders and build capacity of public and private entities, along with faith-centered institutions to become more preventative and responsive to the needs of the children and families of returning offenders.

Youth and Families – Long term and Short term: Develop sustainable collaboratives and alliances with existing youth and family-centered agencies throughout Wayne County to build capacity to preserve parent-child relationships (where appropriate) upon release from prison in an effort to nurture and grow strong families. Work in partnership with Wayne County Stakeholders to restore parents as nurturers and providers to the children and households they left behind.

Faith-based Partnerships - Build solid, outcome-centered relationships with area churches, mosques, synagogues, and other faith-based institutions. These institutions that are often the single best source of volunteers in our community, and are ready to support people in need of moral guidance, and renewed faith in something greater than themselves. Partnerships will be developed with the goal of increasing the capacity of faith based institutions to provide intervention, and reinforcement of personal responsibility. Work collaboratively with faith-based institutions and agencies to establish reentry-focused partnerships and leverage MPRI funding and state-wide capacities in order to facilitate additional funding opportunities for Wayne County faith-based institutions.

Local Priorities.

MPRI Wayne County will engage in a comprehensive program focus on jobs and job development as its central focus for its overall Comprehensive Plan for Prisoner Reentry. MPRI Wayne County will implement a comprehensive Transitional and Job Placement Assistance Program that is inclusive of job coaching; work identity and soft skills development; hard skills development; academic preparation; transitional employment opportunities; job placement Services; post placement support and retention services; case management services, safe and stable housing, recovery-focused programming, and faith-based mentoring.

When considering reentry in Wayne County, it will be a priority that emphasis is given to not only each individual returning from prison, but to the public and private, large and small systems they impact. Children, families, neighborhoods, and our general way of life are equally impacted by the effects of crime, recidivism, and financial strains of resources being directed away from community development to maintain criminal justice systems. For every offender who successfully returns to Wayne County and does not re-offend, there is a family, community, and neighborhood with an added potential asset, who is capable of a productive and beneficial life.

With an estimated 5,000 churches and faith-based organizations in Wayne County, one of our key priorities will be to strongly align our efforts with faith-centered institutions. Historically, these institutions embody uncompromising ethical and moral leadership and our efforts will be greatly impacted by incorporating value-based mentorship, and the life-long influence of encouraging responsible decision-making within a faith-based framework.

Families are where our histories are made. A significant priority in Wayne County will be to develop a mechanism by which the family can begin to be engaged in the offender's reentry process. This would include facilitated training sessions and/or information-sharing mini-conferences coordinated throughout the year, with flexibility for increased attendance by family members and co-equal support systems. In addition, another local priority will be the mobilization and capacity building of public and private entities, along with faith-centered institutions to become more preventative and responsive to the needs of the children and families of returning offenders.

Fundamental to Wayne County's local priorities will be the strong commitment and attention on capacity building and equipping organizations with the understanding, skills, and access to information, knowledge, and training that will empower them to more effectively restore the lives of offenders returning to the community.

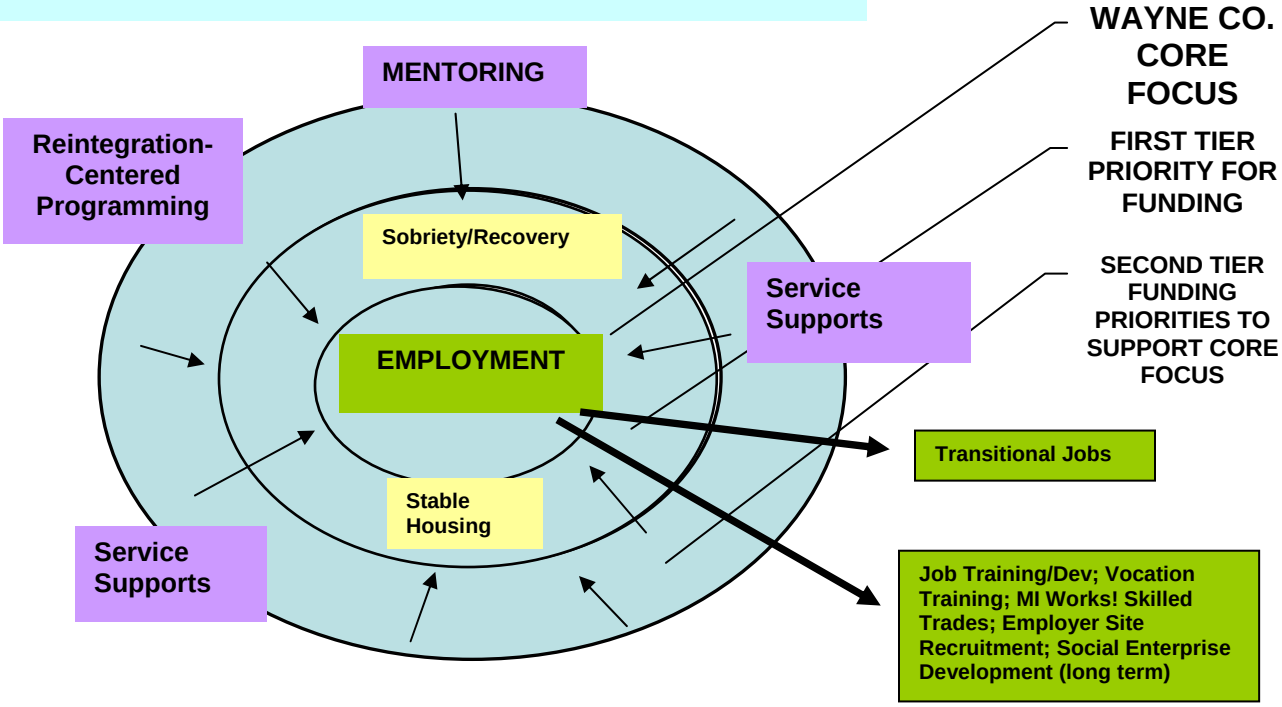
Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

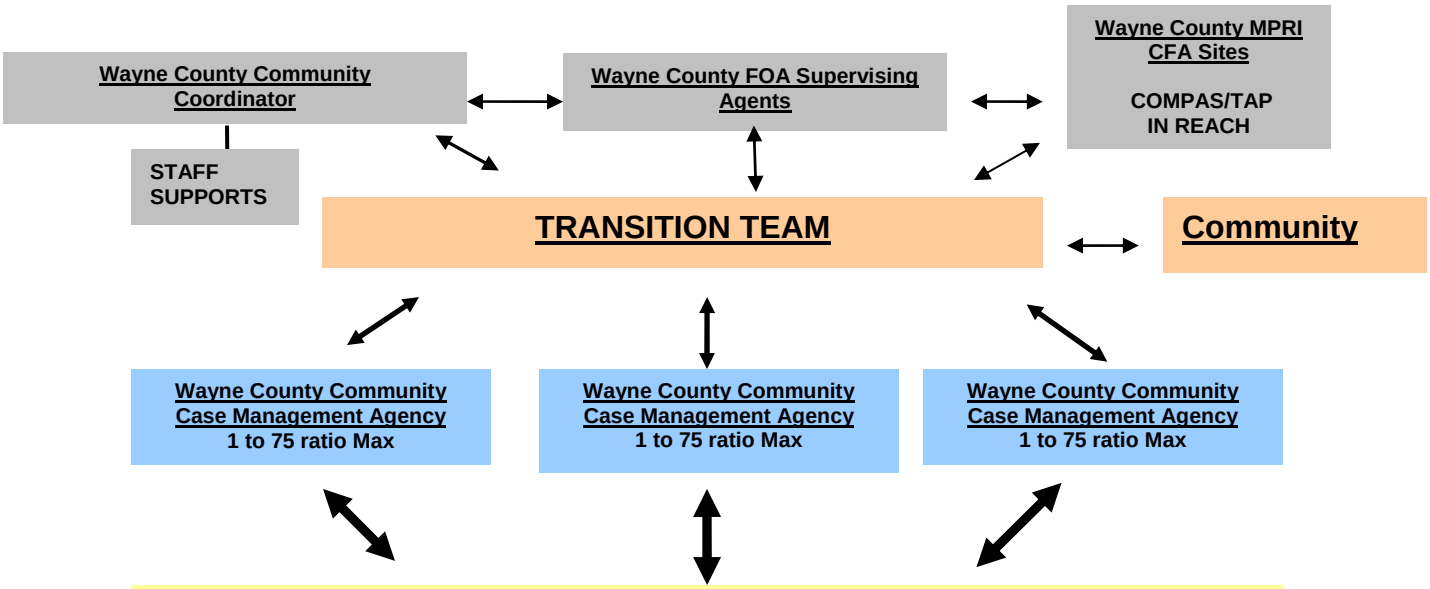
Wayne County's effort to improve parolee success and reduce crime will involve working collaboratively with all stakeholders to firmly establish the impact of comprehensive service delivery on the outcomes of reentry and public safety so that the proven success becomes a vehicle to catapult public opinion and public policy in a direction that seeks to remove obstacles to successful reentry through public will and policy change.

Wayne County's outcome-approach to successful reentry will begin with the utilization of the COMPAS which will provide a comprehensive system of continuing prisoner risk screening and needs assessment. The result of the COMPAS will identify the criminogenic risks and needs of each offender, and will be utilized to develop each offender's Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) **(EBP Principle: Asses Actuarial Risk/Needs).** The TAP will be reviewed by the Transition Team, led by a community case management agency, and the **EBP Principle of Target Interventions** will be utilized for implementation of pre-release services, reentry interventions, and after care services.

In an effort to intensify the support and assistance that each returning offender receives while navigating through our system of service delivery, a pivotal element of our implementation strategy will entail incorporation of a decentralized case coordination function that will be implemented by each core service provider. At the center of this implementation structure, the certainty remains that the supervising Parole Agent has ultimate case management authority, with the community case management agencies providing referral placement and resources, and centralized data collection and overall management of the supportive services that will be provided by the community. By allowing the flexibility of meeting offender's needs closer to the point of service, our participants will avoid being sent back to another location when their emerging need can be met immediately.

FY '07Wayne County Comprehensive Plan *In A 'VISUAL' snapshot*





Stable Housing (Transition Team Participation)

- Helping ensure family housing is stable/conducive(through other service supports)
- placements to temporary; transitional; permanent housing
- Onsite (preferred): support services; AA/NA; residential supervision; 2 meals/day; assistance in obtaining permanent housing; self-sufficiency training/advocacy

Sobriety/Recovery
(Transition Team Participation)

- Circle of Support around parolee
- Placement/referrals to pro-social Peer-to-peer activities/
- programming/ mentors/faith-based recovery programs/init.
- Strengthening family and personal networks already present
- Coping programming

PRE RELEASE TRAINING ||Service Supports|| POST RELEASE
(Transition Team Participation)

Identification Restoration Entitlement Benefits eligibility Substance Abuse Treatment
Mental Health Services Physical Health Services Adult Ed Life Skills Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
Job Readiness Housing Awareness Drug and Alcohol Counseling HIV/AIDS education and counseling
Family Bonding/Reunification Reentry Preparation/Guidebook Legal Assistance
Successful Community Reintegration Training Transportation Mentoring Clothing/Personal Items

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Wayne County's case management strategy will begin in the institution with an offender assessment that measures both risk to re-offend, and criminogenic needs (COMPAS). COMPAS will be utilized to develop each prisoner's Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). Review of the TAP in relation to the COMPAS assessment will form the basis of in what areas and upon whom resources should be primarily focused. During the in reach process, those prisoners who are identified as higher-risk will rank highest in priority for Wayne County resources and services.

Case management services, as well as other needed services related to successful re-integration for the majority of the offenders, will begin at the time of the in reach sessions, and will consist of follow up transition team/in reach activity inside the correctional facility. The restoration of identification, pre-screening and eligibility for public entitlements, reentry preparation through workshops on housing options, job preparedness, and transportation solutions will all take place prior to release through transition team and correctional facility collaboration. Workshops conducted at the correctional facilities, prior to release, will be conducted by community partners, and/or transition team members.

While under supervision in the community the Supervising Parole Agent will maintain primary case management responsibility for offenders, and community case management agencies will work in partnership with the Parole Agent, the Transition Team and other service providers to provide additional community supports, and direct referral and placement throughout the community in direct response to the needs of each offender. Community case management agencies will be required to demonstrate the capacity to provide on-site supportive services that will enhance their case management successes, and improve client self-sufficiency, through on-site reintegration support services and guidance.

Wayne County's Comprehensive Case Management strategy will include on-site training/curriculum-based programming at each contracted community case management agency's site designed to address the diverse needs of returning offenders. Specific areas of focus for on-site training/programming will be based on current research and evidence-based interventions. All on-site services conducted at community case management agencies will be designed to foster successful rehabilitation and reintegration of former prisoners into the community, and will include, promoting an overall positive work ethic, respect for others, personal responsibility and self esteem, family and community relationships, positive social/ life skills development, and linkages to recovery-based programs and activities. Throughout the year, Wayne County MPRI will be working in partnership with Wayne State University's School of Social Work on developing a comprehensive, standardized reintegration program structure that will be incorporated in the FY 2008 Comprehensive Plan Implementation.

In addition to scheduling appointments, assisting clients in applying for entitlement services, and providing transportation assistance, Wayne County's case management agencies will play an important role in ensuring that our core priority of employment is supported by stable housing and maintaining sobriety. (It is important note that not all individuals can work outside the home, thus reference to employment is inclusive of income supports received through entitlements).

In an effort to intensify the support and assistance that each returning offender receives while navigating through our system of service delivery, a pivotal element of our case management strategy will entail incorporation of a decentralized case coordination function that will be implemented by each core service provider. At the center of this structure, the certainty remains that the supervising Parole Agent has ultimate case management authority, with the community case management agencies providing referral placement and resources, and centralized data collection and overall management of the supportive services that will be provided by the community. By allowing the flexibility of meeting offender's needs closer to the point of service, our participants will avoid being sent back to another location when their emerging need can be met immediately.

This collective case management strategy will enable each offender to receive increased levels of supportive services, including cognitive behavioral type programming, crisis intervention, counseling, other critical community supports, at higher dosage levels. Every provider and partner along Wayne County continuum will provide levels of support necessary to improve each offender's success.

Not every offender released from an MPRI Correctional Facility site will receive the intense community case management services and follow up throughout the Wayne County MPRI delivery system.). Review of the TAP in relation to the COMPAS assessment will form the basis of in what areas and upon whom resources should be primarily focused. During the in reach process, those prisoners who are identified as higher-risk will rank highest in priority for Wayne County resources and services.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Treatment and service-focused housing in a dignified housing environment with supportive services on-site.

Purpose of Funds

To provide temporary and transitional housing to help transform the lives men and women returning to Wayne County from incarceration. Funds will be utilized to contract with housing providers with proven structured, accountability systems in place to improve parolee success. In addition, funds will be utilized to provide housing services that include provisions for residential supervision, and security.

Expected Outcomes

Through stable housing supports, risk of re-offending will be reduced. MPRI participants will transition from short term housing to stable housing.

Eligibility Criteria

TAP/COMPAS and subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants will be utilized to determine housing needs in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine housing needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$150,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$750.00
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	$150,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Employment readiness and specialized skills training to appropriately prepare ex-offenders for the job market, including, hard skills and soft skills training, job coaching, supportive services, and placement assistance.

Purpose of Funds

To effectively link people who are incarcerated to employment services prior to release to establish a seamless transition immediately after release, and throughout their community supervision.

Expected Outcomes

Improved employment retention rates among ex-offenders and reduced recidivism. Increased reentry success through skill development and favorable employability attributes.
Eligibility Criteria
No requirements for eligibility.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine workforce development needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	250
Amount Requested	$280,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,120
Prison Workshop Costs	$10,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	$290,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. ***Substance Abuse Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Coordination between MDOC Office of Substance Abuse Services and MPRI Pilot sites resulting in non overlapping of intervention services for MPRI participants. Programs and services for offenders who test positive for drugs and alcohol or test positive or have a history of drug/alcohol use.
Purpose of Funds
To deliver outpatient treatment services through a variety of program interventions and treatment plans. To provide supportive recovery-centered programming
Expected Outcomes
Improved coordination of offender access to substance abuse treatment upon release, with various providers throughout Wayne County.
Eligibility Criteria
MDOC OSAS criteria will be utilized to determine offender eligibility.
Assessment Process
Contractors will implement Assessments in accordance with the provision of their contracts with MDOC OSAS. TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine out patient substance abuse service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	As Needed
Amount Requested	-0- Wayne Co Plan $3,646,000 – DOC/OSAS

Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	$3,646,000 –IN KIND-MDOC-OSAS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Targeted case management and mental health treatment services for offenders with mental health disorders prior to release for a minimum of 12 weeks. Upon release offenders will be linked to needed community mental health services to ensure a seamless transition to the community.

Purpose of Funds

To provide paroling prisoners, technical parole violator (technical rules), prisoners who have served their entire sentence (max out) with mental health treatment and services.

Expected Outcomes

Fewer mentally ill offenders who return to prison and reduced crimes committed by this population.

Eligibility Criteria

As determined by MDOC and Corrections Mental Health Program.

Assessment Process

Contractors will implement Assessments in accordance with the provision of their contracts with MDOC OSAS.
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine mental health service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	In kind

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Transportation assistance and coordination.

Purpose of Funds

To hire van transportation service to transport parolees to temporary and transitional housing.
To provide transportation assistance through bus tickets, passes. To provide transportation to and from facilities outside Wayne Co for family reunification.

Expected Outcomes
To reduce the barriers to service delivery; to improve family support systems.
Eligibility Criteria
No requirements for eligibility.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine transportation needs, and family reunification possibilities, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**500**
Amount Requested	**$30,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$60**
Prison Workshop Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$30,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds
6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Wayne County's RFP will not include a request for services under this Service Category. However, MPRI Wayne County will work to establish partnerships with local, and state agencies, to assist offenders with receiving health care services.
Purpose of Funds
No, funding from the Wayne County MPRI Comprehensive Plan is budgeted for this service area, through collaboration and partnership, returning offenders will be referred into the public and private existing services with the capacity and capability to service offender's needs.
Expected Outcomes
Work to reduce interruptions in treatment as offenders transition from incarceration to the community, particularly in the cases of those with addiction and disease who were receiving treatment for health, mental health, or substance abuse issues in the facility.
Eligibility Criteria
No requirements for eligibility.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine placement and referral recommendations for healthcare service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Implement a process through which the family can begin to be engaged in the offender's reentry process. This will include family reunification sessions, facilitated training sessions and/or information-sharing mini-conferences coordinated throughout the year, with flexibility for increased attendance by family members and co-equal support systems about the practical expectations and challenges associated with returning from incarceration. Funding will be utilized to conduct pre-release training and curriculum-based parental/family responsibility workshops designed to help MPRI participants maintain resilience and stability in their families upon their release. Mobilize stakeholders and build capacity of public and private entities, along with faith-centered institutions to become more preventative and responsive to the needs of the children and families of returning offenders.

Purpose of Funds

To provide to develop a mechanism by which the family can begin to be engaged in the offender's reentry process. This would include facilitated training sessions and/or information-sharing mini-conferences coordinated throughout the year, with flexibility for increased attendance by family members and co-equal support systems. Contract services will be engaged to present pre-release training and curriculum-based parental responsibility workshops designed to help them maintain resilience and stability in their families upon their release.

Expected Outcomes

Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release. Goal: Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance, Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting. Measurements: Number of successful family reunifications, number of parolees, still living with families 6 months after release.

Eligibility Criteria

No requirements for eligibility.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine family support service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$20,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$200
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$20,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds	
8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.	
Specific Services	
Implement MDOC pre release training that focuses on general life skills such as dealing with society's labeling; Surviving without support from family or friends; Helping children understand why they were away and in prison; Coping with the change from structured, institutional time; Dealing with the uncertain future.	
Purpose of Funds	
No, funding from the Wayne County MPRI Comprehensive Plan is budgeted for this service area.	
Expected Outcomes	
Through the provision of soft skill development, enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release. Goal: Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance, Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting.	
Eligibility Criteria	
No requirements for eligibility.	
Assessment Process	
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative Request for FY 2007 Funds
9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Work with CFA to incorporate supplemental educational training into the facilities existing pre-release training modules, as needed. Work with workforce development partners/stakeholders to incorporate adult education opportunities into the workforce development workshops presented in prison twice a month. Work with FOA and community partners to identify and connect offenders to post-release education and training provided in the community or at local community colleges.
Purpose of Funds
To provide training prerelease to offenders at Ryan and Mound Correctional Facility.
Expected Outcomes
Enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased likelihood for stable employment, and successful reentry. Goal: Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance, Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting.

Eligibility Criteria
Ryan and Mound prisoners.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine adult education needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**400**
Amount Requested	**$30,000**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$75**
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$30,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Work collaboratively with domestic violence agencies and advocates to keep a real-time estimation on spaces, and available slot available to victims and their families.
Purpose of Funds
No, funding from the Wayne County MPRI Comprehensive Plan is budgeted for this service area, through collaboration and partnership, returning offenders will be referred into the public and private existing services with the capacity and capability to service offender's needs.
Expected Outcomes
Enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release. Goal: Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance, Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting.
Eligibility Criteria
No requirements for eligibility.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine placement and referral recommendations for domestic violence service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Facilitate coordination and collaboration among CFA, FOA, service providers to improve the reentry success of sex offenders through interventions and placements, including connecting offenders to supportive services, in permissible locations, before they are released. Long term: Employing effective ways to provide housing, treatment, and supervision over an extended period of time.

Purpose of Funds

No, funding from the Wayne County MPRI Comprehensive Plan is budgeted for this service area, through collaboration and partnership, returning offenders will be referred into the public and private existing services with the capacity and capability to service offender's needs.

Expected Outcomes

Enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release. Goals: 1. Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance; 2. Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting.

Eligibility Criteria

As determined by MDOC.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine placement and referral recommendations for sex offender therapeutic and service needs at the direction and recommendation of the supervising agents.

Costs

TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	0

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Develop and implement effective community public awareness and education efforts to inform and educate the community about resources available for victims and the avenues through which they can receive victim assistance. The victim prevention, education materials and awareness programming will be incorporated into the family services and post-release training provided to returning offenders and their families. Collaboratively work with agencies within Wayne county that are committed to immediately responding to health and safety issues of victims, that assist victims in understanding the dynamics of victimization, that assist victims participating in the criminal justice system and provide services that assist victims with managing practical problems created by the victimization.

Purpose of Funds

To provide faith-based institutions and other community-based organizations with updated information, public awareness and educational materials that will better assist in the delivery of services and information provided to victims.

Expected Outcomes

Efforts will be made to refer members of the community into know resources and agencies that provide crime victim assistance and/or compensation. As well as ensuring that family violence risks are recognized and addressed in the housing plan of any person whose return to the community may pose a risk to the individual or to his or her family or partner crime victims will be provided notification and appropriate information concerning the an offender's release and re-entry process (through established procedures).

Eligibility Criteria

No requirements for eligibility.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine placement and referral recommendations for victim service needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents, and cooperative relationships with the Prosecutors office.

Costs	
Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	$10,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	$10,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. ***Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Securing of necessary documentation prior to release, in addition to determining public benefits eligibility, including veterans benefits, Medicaid, SSI, TANF, etc. prior to release.

Purpose of Funds

To secure birth records on behalf of offenders. To assist with fees associated with identification restoration, including drivers license (where applicable) and state identification, and facilitate eligibility determination prior to release prior release and during after care.

Expected Outcomes

Reduction in structural barriers to a smooth transition from incarceration by addressed entitlement needs prior to release.

Eligibility Criteria

No requirements for eligibility, except as determined by governmental agency and policies and guidelines.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine specific entitlement services needed in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	500
Amount Requested	$50,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$100
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$50,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Work cooperatively with federal, state, county and local law enforcement and prosecution agencies toward a synergistic approach to effectively utilizing the time, resources, and commitment of each respective agency connected by the common goal of public safety. Utilize Steering Team and community leadership to facilitate agreed upon data sharing protocols (with deference to confidentiality laws, etc.) between and across law enforcement and public entities to identify high risk offenders, and coordinate increased monitoring and amplified of intervention.

Purpose of Funds

Law enforcement personnel, training, specified intervention services when applicable.

Expected Outcomes

Increased and improved information sharing across agencies; directed use of resources based on offender criminogenic risk and need; leveraging the influence of community stakeholders to reinforce compliance and pro-social behaviors.

Eligibility Criteria

Determined by geographic and Part 1 crime offense data analysis by MDOC and integrated use of assessment data (TAP/COMPAS).

Assessment Process

Geographic and Part 1 crime offense data will be analyzed by MDOC and assessment data from TAP/COMPAS will be utilized.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$300,000 – IN KIND -
Cost per Returning prisoner	$300,000 – IN KIND -
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	$300,000 – IN KIND -

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Comprehensive, and collaborative follow up services, and service need placement for each parolee in need of enhanced community case management, over and beyond that provided through the case management and supervision of the supervising parole agent in addition to on-site services conducted at community case management agencies designed to foster successful rehabilitation and reintegration of former prisoners into the community, and will include, promoting an overall positive work ethic, respect for others, personal responsibility and self esteem, family and community relationships, positive social/ life skills development, and linkages to recovery-based programs and activities.

Purpose of Funds

To implement a four-pronged assessment, planning, management and collaborative approach to case management and supervision.

Expected Outcomes

A strategic and coordinated use of resources at the case level to enhance community safety.

Eligibility Criteria

Incarcerated at MPRI Correctional Facility Site.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine specific case management strategies, programming,a nd placement services needed, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs

Number to be Served	480
Amount Requested	$350,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$729
Personnel Costs	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	$350,000
Reentry Services Liaison (Ind. Contractor to Fid Agent-Supervised by Comm Coord)	$44,282
* Will not perform direct case management services	
	$394,282
VISTA- ReEntry Liaison (Supervised by Comm Coord)	$ 20,000 In kind
*Will not perform direct case management services	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Planning and implementation of offender's Transition Accountability Plans to facilitate delivery of services in accordance to offenders needs, including identification restoration assistance, public benefits eligibility, and connecting offenders to employment, housing, and supportive services before they are released.
Purpose of Funds
To provide fee for service reimbursements to non public agencies, service providers to attend 8-10 in reach sessions per month, including travel expenses.
Expected Outcomes
Enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release.
Eligibility Criteria
Men and women incarcerated at MPRI Correctional Facility Site.
Assessment Process
COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths, and TAP will be developed based on those identified risks and classifications and needs.

Costs	
Number to be Served	750
Amount Requested	$100,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$133
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	$100,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:* _ TRANSITIONAL JOBS PROGRAM _ *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Subsidized employment immediately upon release, including comprehensive case management, skill development, and intervention to address personal and structural barriers to reentry success.
Purpose of Funds
To provide temporary, subsidized wage-paying employment in a supportive environment.
Expected Outcomes
Improved employment retention rates among ex-offenders and reduced recidivism. Increased reentry success through skill development and favorable employability attributes.
Eligibility Criteria
Incarcerated at MPRI Correctional Facility Site in Wayne County.
Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine needs to maintain stable employment, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**200**
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR OTHER:__Transitional Jobs_____ SERVICES	**$395,000 other source**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds
18. *Other:* YOUTH MENTORING AND PREVENTION *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.
Specific Services
Interactive, strength-based learning, and coping programming for children of incarcerated parents. Match youth with mentors. Partner with multi-faith based organization for value based learning and pro social behavior guidance, and training. In addition to the services provided to the family, a well-designed curriculum centered around family strengthening; economic education; healthy youth development; family responsibility;
Purpose of Funds
Development and implementation of a well-designed curriculum centered around family strengthening; economic education; healthy youth development; family responsibility; effective and positive child relationship building.
Expected Outcomes
Through prevention and intervention services and supports, reduce the likelihood of a child of an incarcerated parent, entering the criminal justice system themselves. Instill the necessary protective factors in these youth to improve likelihood of successful, productive lives.
Eligibility Criteria
Children of Incarcerated at MPRI Correctional Facility Site in Wayne County.
Assessment Process
TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine family participation and youth identity – where allowable and appropriate, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs	
Number to be Served	**200**
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_YOUTH MENTORING AND PREVENTION_ SERVICES	**$10,000 other source**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Request for FY 2007 Funds

19. *Other:* FAITH-BASED MENTORING AND JOB SUPPORT SERVICES *Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services

Specific Services

Facilitate coordination and collaboration among CFA, FOA, transition team members, and faith-based institutions to inform offenders of the mentoring and spiritual development services available to them.

Purpose of Funds

Funding will be provided by a source other than the MPRI Comprehensive Plan funding, and will be incorporated into Wayne County's transitional jobs program.

Expected Outcomes

Enhanced likelihood of success for the returning offender. Increased continuum of service delivery from incarceration through release. Goal: Develop an evaluation instrument for short term and long term performance, Develop and implement a clear and defined communication plan among CFA, FOA and service providers to ensure prompt and effective service monitoring and reporting.

Eligibility Criteria

Men Incarcerated at MPRI Correctional Facility Sites in Wayne County.

Assessment Process

TAP/COMPAS will be utilized to assess offender risk, need, and strengths. Review of these assessments and classifications will be coupled with subsequent In Reach meetings with MPRI participants to determine housing needs, in addition to referral recommendations from supervising agents.

Costs

Number to be Served	480
Amount Requested	$100,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR OTHER: FAITH-BASED MENTORING AND JOB SUPPORT SERVICES	-other funding source - $150,000 Total $250,000

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$150,000						**$150,000**
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	$290,000						**$ 290,000**
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	0		$3,646,000				**$3,646,000**
TRANSPORTATION	$30,000						**$30,000**
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$20,000					$20,000	**$40,000**
ADULT EDUCATION	$30,000						**$30,000**
VICTIM SERVICES	$10,000						**$10,000**
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$50,000						**$50,000**
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES	0	$300,000					**$300,000**
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT (Up to 4 Agencies; maximum client to Case manager ratio = 1 to 75) (Agency Max of clients = 150	$350,000						**$350,000**
Reentry Services Liaison	$44,282						**$44,282**
VISTA- ReEntry Liaison	0					$20,000	**$20,000**
Transitional Job Wages						$120,000	**$120,000**
Transitional Job Full-time Evaluator						$75,000	**$75,000**
Trans Job Program/Coaching						$200,000	**$200,000**
OTHER: **YOUTH MENTORING AND PREVENTION**	0	$10,000					**$10,000**
OTHER: **FAITH-BASED MENTORING AND JOB SUPPORT SERVICES**	$100,000	$150,000					**$250,000**
Subtotal Services	$1,174,282	$460,000	$3,646,000	$	$	$435,000	**$5,715,282**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits)	87,500						**87,500**
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	4,500						**4,500**
Sub Total Management	$ 92,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$ 92,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training ***FOR COSTS TO CONDUCT WAYNE COUNTY SITE TRAINING ONLY – INCLUDING location expenses, supplies, food, training materials)***	$5,000						
Public Education & Outreach ****FOR COSTS FOR WAYNE COUNTY PUBLIC ED&OUTREACH ONLY – INCLUDING brochures, reentry resource guide, etc.)***	$5,000						
Sub Total Capacity Building	$10,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$10,000**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	100,768						
Contractual Services	-0-						
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	1,900						
Supplies	750						
Equipment	-0-						
Other	20,300						
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	**$123,718**	$	$	$	$	$	**$123,718**

SERVICES FUNDS	$	1,174,282
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	$	92,000
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	$	10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	$	123,718
TOTAL REQUEST	$	1,400,000

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Capital Area

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

The Capital Area MPRI has current assets which will continue to be used, with some additions, in the areas of
Substance abuse: An already strong asset, the focus will be to obtain immediate programming upon release, follow-up to keep clients from relapsing, AA/NA and provide positive incentives.
Mental Health: A strength for the Capital Area MPRI, and a strategy similar to substance abuse: Immediate programming, follow-up, monitoring, and quick responses.
Domestic Violence (DV): Most victims are women. Local domestic violence agencies need additional funding to sustain current levels of programs. The Capital Area MPRI will seek mutually beneficial relationships for housing, counseling, and other programming. Most of services for women will be directed through the domestic violence agencies, if possible.
Victim Services: This is primarily the prosecuting attorney's responsibility. The Capital Area MPRI will focus on cooperation, disseminating information, raising awareness & making referrals.
Health Care: The local communities have assets. The major barrier is the knowledge & coordination to match those in need with what is available, including funding sources.
Adult Education: Programs are out there. The Capital Area MPRI will pursue coordination of programs & needs, with the goal of all clients earning a GED if mentally capable.
Entitlements: Paperwork & the run-around are the big obstacles. The Capital Area MPRI will develop a few people who are very good in this arena. This area will be tied in with family support services.
Law Enforcement Services: This is not really an oil & vinegar type of relationship. Every client should know at least one law enforcement officer personally, to try to 'walk a mile in his/her shoes'. Paranoia & fear lead to rash choices.
Community Strengths
The capital area has a highly educated and generous population. Over 450 separate congregations of various faiths exist in the tri-county area, several with on-going prison ministries, along with numerous faith-based non-profit entities. The faith-based community (FBC) is the leader in services for ex-offenders. Neighborhoods are organized, some more than others. There are apartments available at affordable rents if the property owner will rent to a felon. That is a barrier the Capital Area MPRI is addressing through housing assistance funding.
Community Weaknesses
The Capital Area MPRI consists of three mostly rural counties with a large urban area. Transportation can be a problem due to availability, cost and weather. The area has high unemployment and jobs are hard to find. Many neighborhoods have an entrenched drug trade problem. The generosity of the people is scattered and disorganized as it is applied to reentry. The Capital Area MPRI is seeking to organize & train volunteers for key roles.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Short-term objectives
The focus of the Capital Area MPRI is to quickly 1) get clients into jobs to pay their own way; 2) get clients into decent housing; 3) better utilize the above-mentioned existing assets; and 4) to enlist, coordinate, support & multiply the commitment & energy of the faith-based and broader communities. These priorities will see expression through a wraparound approach. The wraparound plan requires multi-disciplinary cross-training for transition team members & volunteers to perform duties in multiple areas. The key to achieving success is to gather information, using the information (making referrals & connections), follow through (double & triple check to insure the client is cooperating), and timely reactions. Everyone must see the big picture, understand their part of it, and be a true believer that success is the only acceptable outcome.
A core element of the Capital Area MPRI plan is the volunteer element, primarily coming from the faith community. Recruitment, training, coordination and support of volunteers are deliberate and funded tasks. Using volunteers involves using three ideas: Ask them, Support them, Thank them.
Long-term objectives
The recruitment, training & use of volunteers as a key component is intended to provide more dedicated, caring people to keep the client's internal motivation engaged. It also serves as a public awareness campaign. Prisoner ReEntry has been in the national & local news. A positive public perception must be cultivated. A positive relationship with the media must be developed. This will

happen as the result of a very deliberate campaign. There will come a day when some client does something terrible to someone. When that event happens, the reaction of the public & the media can either sustain or doom reentry programs.
A lack of effective sanctions, as well as incentives, limits the options of parole agents and the courts. A long-term goal is to be able to offer more sanction and incentive options in the future.
There is currently no general public support for a needed transitional housing & treatment facility. The need for such a facility has been demonstrated in the past, but efforts to move forward were shot down. Raising public awareness, supported with data, on the issues of reentry and crime reduction are required first. It will take several years to achieve this objective.
Greater knowledge of and partnering with the agencies already providing counseling, health care and support services is required to keep their support and to increase their effectiveness with the clients. Mutual cooperation is a goal.

Local Priorities.

Solutions

The majority of effort and funding will address jobs and housing. If problems in those two areas can not be remedied, the client will likely fail. The more time required to overcome the problems, the greater the chance of failure. Without success in these two areas, the other service areas become irrelevant.
A key concept is to keep everything on a manageable scale. This will happen through gathering plenty of information about each client as soon as possible, trying to foresee obstacles & trouble, and planning accordingly. The plan for each client is to keep it simple and keep it going. Prevent the client from feeling isolated. Eliminate 'the run-around'. Accentuate the positive. Worry about today first. Every client will have someone who knows them, and is concerned about them. This will come primarily from FBC and mentor groups.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Effectiveness

The ultimate test for reentry programs is whether a change for the better results. Service measures will include the number of clients served, whether they were MPRI or not, how many parole violations the client incurs, any new arrests/crimes charged/convictions, sanctions, and whether or not the parole was revoked.
Additional measurements will include information about jobs (length of unemployment, type of work, pay, what services aided in finding the job); housing (whether housed with a family or friend, number of nights spent in emergency shelter, placement in transitional housing, length of time before permanent housing is found, distance of housing from job, counseling, and support centers, rent, number of moves); counseling (drugs, alcohol, mental health, sex offender, batterers, domestic violence - length of time before services are initiated, number of missed sessions, participation in support groups); health care (services received/not received, medications available & taken, health issues impact on client in other areas); adult education (number of GEDs obtained); support services (life skills, transportation, family support, victim, entitlement, law enforcement – manner & location of service delivery, length of involvement with a client).
Before receiving funding, each bidder must first demonstrate, by way of reliable data, history or qualified research, that it is using evidence based practices in achieving positive results, i.e. the use of evidence-based practices is essential to receiving their funding. CAMW! will periodically review funded services to insure that they are following the practices which they submit with their proposals. It is the responsibility of the community coordinator to identify those elements of the plan where no progress can be shown and to make recommendations to the steering committee accordingly. It is also the responsibility of the community coordinator to find and obtain additional sources of funding for those programs which function well.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Case Management

The tri-county area has between 450 & 550 active parole cases at any one time. MPRI services, while focused on the IRU & MPRI groups, will be available to all parolees & those who 'max out'. The numbers involved prevent a parole agent from doing their current duties and providing case management for MPRI. The Capital Area MPRI will continue to use a rotating team leader to do case management. The parole agent makes the assignment of who will lead the transition team based on the needs of the parolee. The parole agent is ultimately responsible for deciding when to seek sanctions, including revocation of parole. The team leader will keep current records, work with other team members, and report to the parole agent on a case. The parole agent will receive information from the team leader and the parolee, provide overall leadership, and exercise their authority as appropriate.
Each transition team will be composed of service providers based on the needs of the client. Martha Stewart's transition team would have very few members, if any. The parole agent is responsible for determining who is on each team. Once the team is selected, reentry services can be delivered and monitored without increasing the agent's workload. Compiled data comes from team members and goes to the community coordinator for recording.

Gender

Issues pertaining primarily to female clients are the common histories of sexual abuse, sexual assault, and domestic violence perpetrated against them. The local domestic violence agencies already have in place transitional, protective shelters, resources and counseling services for women. Though many of the same issues affect both genders, the evidence shows that women respond better if the services are tailored to them.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

1. Prison in-reach 2. Transition team participation, including use of mpri-info.org 3. Transitional housing 4. Mentor clients in transitional housing 5. Make appropriate community referrals 6. Attend trainings as required by MDOC 7. Develop positive relationships with property owners to facilitate clients obtaining permanent housing 8. Assist clients in obtaining permanent housing through advice and referrals 9. Participate in development of housing workshop

Purpose of Funds

1. Pay for staff to do the above 2. Pay expenses related to the above 3. Contract with Ferris Development will be extended with some modification

Expected Outcomes

1. Reduce the use of emergency overnight shelters by clients 2. Enhance the ability of clients to obtain employment 3. Increase the positve internal motivation of clients 4. Reduce the occurrence of drug/alcohol relapse 5. Support clients in obtaining other MPRI goals

Eligibility Criteria

Clients must have no other options except the emergency overnight shelter for accommodations; Clients must follow strict house rules; Clients must fully engage in job search activities; Clients must comply with all terms & conditions of parole

Assessment Process

No other housing option available except the emergency shelters.

Costs

Number to be Served	170
Amount Requested	175,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	1029
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**175,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Employability skills, résumés, job search assistance, subsidized employment

Purpose of Funds

Contracts with New Way In, Inc. and Peckham, Inc. will be continued, with $87,000 and $123,000 respectively.

Expected Outcomes

Employment of clients as soon as possible after release, longer job retention and higher average earnings
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients are eligible for New Way In. They must fully comply with programming to remain eligible. Clients are referred to Peckham by New Way In.
Assessment Process
Lack of a steady income, or seeking to upgrade their earnings & employment.

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	210,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	525
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**210,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Relapse Prevention mentoring
Purpose of Funds
Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"
Expected Outcomes
Reduction in drug/alcohol relapses
Eligibility Criteria
MPRI client
Assessment Process
History of alcohol/drug abuse

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Referrals to Community Mental Health; provide short-term prescription assistance, transportation, mentoring

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Reduction in police contacts; parole violations, new convictions

Eligibility Criteria

History of or indications of mental illness; prescription for medication

Assessment Process

History of mental illness; indicating symptoms of mental illness; request for help

Costs

Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Rides from the prison upon release; rides for appointments; bicycles; bus tokens; bus passes

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Increased attendance at required appointments; reduction in criminal lifestyle; reduction in relapses; jobs

Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients with no other available and appropriate transportation resources
Assessment Process
No reliable, effective means of transportation available

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Enroll all eligible clients in their local county health plan; provide assistance in obtaining over-the-counter and prescription medications; make referrals to health care providers; provide readily accessible advice and prevention education
Purpose of Funds
Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"
Expected Outcomes
Less health related stress, illness and non-compliance with parole conditions
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients
Assessment Process
No healthcare coverage; medical history; indications of injury/illness

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Family reunification, mentoring (coaching) and meeting basic needs.

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Desistence from criminal lifestyles

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI

Assessment Process

Client or family members request reunification services; family is financially strapped; client lacks other resources

Costs

Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Education, practice and mentoring in life skills

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Desistence from criminal lifestyles; reduction in police contacts, parole violations, new convictions

Eligibility Criteria	
All MPRI clients	
Assessment Process	
Client or other source reports a lack of knowledge/ability in life skills areas.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
GED classes, tutoring & testing	
Purpose of Funds	
Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"	
Expected Outcomes	
Desistence from criminal lifestyles; reduction in police contacts, parole violations and new convictions; GED	
Eligibility Criteria	
All MPRI clients	
Assessment Process	
Client cannot read or write; poor math skills; has no high school diploma or GED	
Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Counseling; mentoring

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Break the cycle of violence

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients

Assessment Process

History of abuse (either abuser or victim); indications of abuse

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Finish the current experiment in providing housing for sex offenders

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Housing for sex offenders in Ingham County has two available beds

Eligibility Criteria
Sex offenders
Assessment Process
The current experiment is cost prohibitive and will not be renewed. The financial obligations will not be renewed.

Costs	
Number to be Served	<10
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	unknown
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Cooperate with county prosecutor's victim advocates
Purpose of Funds
Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"
Expected Outcomes
No violations or new convictions arising from contact with past victims
Eligibility Criteria
All MPRI clients.
Assessment Process
Existence of PPO; No contact parole condition; indication of ill-will towards victim

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Screening and application assistance

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Eligible clients will receive benefits

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI clients

Assessment Process

History of receiving benefits; observable or reported difficulties in handling life's challenges; military service

Costs

Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Meetings between law enforcement, neighbors and clients

Purpose of Funds

Requested funding, proposed services and administration for this area have been combined with other service areas in a contract for Re-Entry Support Services"

Expected Outcomes

Desistence from a criminal lifestyle; reduction in police contacts, parole violations and new convictions

Eligibility Criteria	
All MPRI	
Assessment Process	
All MPRI clients will be encouraged to participate	
Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	95,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	237
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**95,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
No specific services are contemplated. Collaborative Case Management is required under all sub-contracts.	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
No specific services are contemplated. Prison In-reach is a requirement of all sub-contracts
Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: _____ Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Unspecified, unanticipated services
Purpose of Funds
reserve
Expected Outcomes
Fund unexpected needs
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process
Unanticipated, unbudgeted expenses

Costs	
Number to be Served	400
Amount Requested	5,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	12
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	**5,000**

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	175,000						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	210,000						
RE-ENTRY SUPPORT SERVICES:	95,000						
a. SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	<95,000						
b. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	<95,000						
c. TRANSPORTATION	<95,000						
d. HEALTHCARE	<95,000						
e. FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	<95,000						
f. LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	<95,000						
g. ADULT EDUCATION	<95,000						
h. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	<95,000						
i. SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	<95,000						
j. VICTIM SERVICES	<95,000						
k. ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	<95,000						
l. LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	<95,000						
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	0						
PRISON IN-REACH	0						
OTHER: Available	5,000						
Subtotal Services	$485,000	$	$	$	$	$	$485,000

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	2,500						
Sub Total Management	$77,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$77,500**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	0						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	0						
Sub Total Capacity Building	0	$	$	$	$	$	**$0**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services	62,500						
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 485,000
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 77,500
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 0
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,500
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Berrien County

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006

Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

Assets
Currently, one of our greatest assets is the membership of the Steering Team, the Transition Team and several of our established vendors from the last year, such as Lake Michigan College (LMC) Workforce Development. The teams have been instrumental in building our understanding of the strengths and resources available to parolees, as well as their needs. They have also served as a crucial link with the community, identifying and engaging local service providers and community members interested in creating a safer community through successful implementation of MPRI at the local level. Other assets that have been identified are the various organizations such as Salvation Army, United Way, Southwest Michigan Community Action Agency, Michigan Works, Cornerstone Alliance, and Riverwood Community Mental Health Center, who are willing to provide assistance with multiple tasks needed for the participants to complete their transition back into the community.

Gaps
Our largest gap is in service capacity. As stated above, most of the services needed by returning prisoners are available in Berrien County. However, many service providers lack the capacity to meet the existing need, often resulting in long waiting lists or denial of services. Capacity gaps are especially problematic in the areas of affordable housing, workforce development services, transportation, and substance abuse treatment services.

Barriers
Our largest barrier is the lack of understanding of the challenges faced by returning prisoners and of the potential for successful reentry to reduce crime and promote public safety. As a result, many community assets are often unavailable to ex-offenders, including subsidized or affordable housing and employment opportunities. Furthermore, service providers and community members are often unaware of the parole process and the resources available through the process to reinforce parolee accountability.

Long and Short Term Goals.

Long-Term
Berrien County MPRI will be actively seeking to bring other Berrien County representatives from Niles, Buchanan, Galien, Watervliet, and Coloma to the table to be a part of the Steering Team, Transition Team, and Advisory Council.

Our hope is to continue to foster the growth of the relationships established with MPRI contract partners that have provided the excellence service to our parole population in FY 2006. These agencies included LMC Workforce Development who provided the parolee the ability to obtain employment opportunities and job coaching; Residential Services of Southwestern Michigan who assisted offenders with their housing needs; and Michigan Rehabilitation Services provided assistance to parolees with disabilities.

It is also hoped that in the established past relationships with partners of MPRI and in future relationships, we can establish a spirit of connecting with our relationship with the community.

Short-Term
Berrien County MPRI's first transition team in-reach occurred on September 22, 2005, since then the transition team has continued to meet every second and fourth Wednesday of the month to either conduct in-reach or to work with those offenders who have returned home. Berrien County MPRI will continue to fund services in FY 2006 that will allow participants to improve their chances of becoming a productive member of the community. These services will include

employment and workforce development, housing, adult education, healthcare, substance abuse, transportation, sex offender services, and mentoring. The intent is to decrease recidivism by aiding the returning individual in obtaining the necessary skills to find employment, further their education, receive adequate housing, affordable health care, and provide transportation. Additionally, the FOA Parole Co-Chair and the Berrien County MPRI Coordinator will develop a second Transition Team by January 2007, to serve the lower part of Berrien County, which includes the cities of Niles, Galien, Buchanan and Berrien Springs. This second Transition team will further identify and develop services, such as employment assistance, substance abuse counseling, and life skills development, for the lower part of Berrien County.

Local Priorities.

Within the FY 2007 Comprehensive Plan for Prisoner Re-Entry, our local priorities are:

1. Reduce recidivism and increase public safety;
2. Provide housing to individual parolees and build support for making affordable housing more available to returning prisoners;
3. Increase the employment rate among returning prisoners;
4. Maintain a prison in-reach and TAP (The Transitional Accountability Plan will be replaced with Northpointe COMPAS Risk assessment. TAP 1 will become the Core Compas, TAP 2 will become the Compas Re-Entry, TAP 3 will become the Compas Re-Entry and TAP 4 be the Core Compas) development process that will allow prisoners to begin the work of successful reentry prior to release from the prison facility.
5. Establish and maintain a case management process that will assist parolees with implementing reentry tasks established through the in-reach and TAP development process;
6. Provide needed community services to parolees, including substance abuse treatment, transportation, health care including mental health and dental services, life skills training, and adult education;
7. Involve families when and where appropriate;
8. Involve faith-based service providers as appropriate;
9. Incorporate gender-responsive strategies in all service provisions.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Plan

Our plan is to use the TAP model of planning in conjunction with Transition Teams, prison in-reach services, and community-based services to create a seamless system of services and accountability for prisoners who are transitioning from prison to the community.

- We will assess prisoners for housing, vocational, mental health, health, family, and other social services needs;
- We will match those prisoners to available and emerging community based resources;
- We will engage those prisoners in programming while they are still in the institution to prepare them for using those services;
- We will engage those prisoners when they are newly paroled in ways that empower them to use the community based services to continue the personal change work they began while in prison;
- We will orient those parolees to the community values, standards, and practices by structuring the parolees' involvement in community services that help them develop a Transition Accountability Plan allowing them to remain in the community;
- We will assist the parolees in their efforts to improve their quality of life.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

Case Management Strategy

The Parole Agent will serve as the case manager and work closely together and with the Transition Team and community service providers to provide a "Wrap-Around" type of support for the offender. This process involves the use of Transition Teams comprised of community based social service providers and the Parole Agent.

The Transition Team will meet with the prisoner face-to-face or by video conferencing before the prisoner is released to develop a plan to prepare for going home. This plan includes establishing connections between the prisoner and service providers. The plan also involves setting the stage for the prisoner to meet with the Transition Team or its representatives when released and developing a plan to stay home. This plan will involve the conditions of parole, service and treatment plan agreements, assessments and their results, the parolee's input, the supervision of the parolee by the parole agent, and the recommendations of the case coordinator as well as the service providers.

Evidence-Based Practice
We plan to incorporate evidence-based practices in service provision through the following steps:

- Service providers will be expected to develop and maintain a process for risk and needs assessment that focuses on dynamic and static risk factors; profiles criminogenic needs, and has been validated with similar target populations.
- Service providers shall adopt and demonstrate a policy of relating to offenders in a way that is interpersonally sensitive and will enhance their intrinsic motivation;
- Services will be targeted for the higher risk offenders, focused on criminogenic needs, responsive to the individual, integrated with treatment services, and provide structured tasks for 40 – 70% of high risk offender's time for 3-9 months.
- We will seek trained service providers, particularly in the use of Cognitive Behavioral treatment, and encourage ongoing training to ensure that services are delivered by well-qualified professionals;
- Focus on increasing positive reinforcement for appropriate and healthy behavior;
- Engage the community and build its supportive role
- Create and maintain a system to measure relevant processes/practices;
- Provide measurement feedback to leaders, community members, service providers, and service participants to reinforce success and guide the process of improvement.

It is important to note that a common definition of Evidence-Based Practice does not exist among service providers in our community. Therefore, incorporating these practices into the initiative will require a great of deal of training and communication with service providers, as well as continued training and support from outside experts.

Gender Responsive Approach
Currently in Berrien County, many existing services are designed to meet the specific needs of women. In order to build on the existing foundation of gender-responsive strategies, we will:

- Acknowledge that gender makes a difference and design services accordingly;
- Require service providers to create a service environment based on safety, respect, and dignity;
- Develop policies, practices, and programs, in conjunction with service providers, that are relational and promote healthy connections to children, family, significant others, and the community;
- Address substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues through comprehensive, integrated, and culturally relevant services and appropriate supervision;
- Provide women with opportunities to improve their socioeconomic conditions.

Educating the Public about the Re-Entry Population

- Reassure the public that people who present a risk to the community are supervised upon their release, and re-incarcerated when appropriate for failures to comply with their conditions of release.
- Make clear that prolonging the incarceration of every prisoner or returning every violator of probation or parole to prison or jail is neither good policy nor fiscally responsible.
- Inform the public about the large and growing number of people with criminal records in the community.
- Help the public appreciate that preparing people in prison or jail for their release and providing support to them upon their return makes families and communities stronger, safer and healthier.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We currently partner with an agency who provides housing services and rent subsidies to low income individuals. The provider acts as a housing broker or specialist by working with returning offenders to find and secure affordable housing, negotiate lease contracts, monitor tenants during occupancy, and provide rental assistance for returning offenders whose TAP identified a housing need. Rental assistance will be capped at $800 per offender. There is also a damage pool set aside from which potential damage costs to the landlord could be covered. The Landlord could claim up to one month's rent in damages during residency or after an individual moves out. The provider also is to develop relationships with various landlords and will maintain a database of units available to returning offenders and sex offenders. The provider will explore with the landlords a plan to help with the lack of transitional housing in the community. By offering the incentives of monitoring returning offenders during their residency as well as the option of accessing the damage pool we are hopeful landlords will be willing to provide adequate housing for offenders. This will help build a relationship with the property owner and MPRI for future usage of the rental unit.

Purpose of Funds

See Above

Expected Outcomes

The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a housing need, number referred to the program, number who were served and in what manner and dollar amount, was there damage upon moving out, do the offenders who have secured stable housing have a lower recidivism rate, what special circumstances occurred during the process and how were they overcome.

Eligibility Criteria

Housing needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a housing need exists and will determine the extent of the need. The housing provider will be part of the Inreach. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to the housing provider who will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. The provider will assist with finding potential funding through entitlement programs that will assist with housing.

Assessment Process

Case follow-up will occur by information sharing between the parole agent, the service provider, our data entry specialist, the transition team and steering team typically in the form of monthly service reports.

Costs

Number to be Served	40
Amount Requested	59,920
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,498
Prison Workshop Costs	Factored into Contract
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Factored into Contract
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Factored into Contract
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$59,920**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

•Given participants returning to the community often lack effective employability skills, Berrien County MPRI is focusing on the need for skill assessment , skill upgrades, transitional employment and the opportunity to learn a trade identified as needed by area employers. Projected funding will include the following: a job coach and job development position, job readiness, job search, job training/skill upgrades, transitional employment, support services, job related transportation, and supplies.

Purpose of Funds

The main purpose of these funds will be to assist returning offenders in their pursuit of employment. We will continue the contract with Lake Michigan College by providing funding for a full time job developer who will be utilized to create employment options by identifying and engaging potential employers. A full time job coach will also assist participants in obtaining a job by identifying and breaking down the barriers to employment including obtaining identification and skills assessment and training.

Participants will also have access to computers for job searches and the expertise of staff to resolve employment obstacles including: lack of application completion, resume writing, and interviewing skills; reference building, clothing and transportation. Lake Michigan College will be housed in the Michigan Works building to take advantage of the “one stop shop” concept and to fully utilize the resources available in the community.

Expected Outcomes

The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a need for employment, number referred to the program, number who were referred to a training or educational program, number employed initially and those passing the 30, 60, and 90 day barriers, do offenders who have steady employment have a lower recidivism rate, what special circumstances occurred during the process and how were they overcome.

Eligibility Criteria

Employment needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm an employment need exists and will determine the extent of the need. The employment provider will be part of the Inreach. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to the provider who will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. The provider will give an employment related assessment to the offender and will develop an individual employment plan with each offender based on the needs highlighted (Identification, job skills, resume writing, training programs, etc.). The provider will also report this information to the transition team and parole agent. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Assessment Process

Case follow-up will occur by information sharing between the parole agent, the service provider, our data entry specialist, the transition team and steering team typically in the form of monthly service reports.

Costs

Number to be Served	225
Amount Requested	$333,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,480
Prison Workshop Costs	Factored into Contract
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	Factored into Contract
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	Factored into Contract
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$393,000* *=($60,000 is for transportation)**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Berrien County MPRI projects that 14% of the returning offenders have on-going substance abuse problems. Local substance abuse agencies will provide ongoing services to participants. In addition, the MDOC projects $340,000 will be available for parolees and probationers for community based substance abuse treatment.

Purpose of Funds

Substance Abuse Treatment

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is for every returning offender who displays a need for substance abuse treatment will be referred to such treatment. These outcomes will be reported by the number of MPRI participants who have positive drug tests, the number of referrals given for substance abuse treatment, and any subsequent positive drug tests will be reported.

Eligibility Criteria

Substance Abuse needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a treatment need exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral a provider within the community who will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender to be given upon release. While in the community, the field parole agent may identify a substance abuse problem through a positive drug test and an interrogation of the participant. If the agent refers the participant to a treatment program, both the positive drug test and a referral will be documented. A report will be compiled of the treatment needs identified and the services provided to be reviewed by the community coordinator and the local steering team.

Assessment Process

See Eligibility Criteria

Costs

TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Enrollment for eligible offenders will be done immediately upon returning to the community to eliminate a delay in their care. Those returning offenders who exhibit signs of a mental illness will either be referred to the local CMH-Riverwood or the mentally ill pilot program through Lifeways. **If Medicaid eligible, the less than severe population will be served by Riverwood. If Medicaid ineligible or the client is denied services to Riverwood a referral will be made to MRS who will provide services for the less than severe population.**

Purpose of Funds

No funds requested.

Expected Outcomes
The target outcome is every returning offender who has a mental health need will be referred to a treatment program. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a mental health need, number referred to a treatment program, number who were served, do the offenders who have received mental health treatment have a lower recidivism rate.
Eligibility Criteria
Mental Health needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need for treatment exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to the local CMH or to the Lifeways program. The CMH will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. The provider will report the offender's progress to the parole agent and case follow-up will be conducted by our data entry specialist. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.
Assessment Process
See Eligibility Criteria and Expected Outcomes

Costs

TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Due to a lack of public transportation the Berrien County MPRI will seek to partner with LMC to broker rides in an efficient and cost effective manner. LMC is already familiar with the various transportation providers already operating in the county. LMC will be required to provide and coordinate services 24/7 using assets available within the community to ensure returning offenders have transportation to interviews, work sites, and other scheduled appointments.
Purpose of Funds
See Specific Services.
Expected Outcomes
It is expected that when a transportation need is identified by either the parole agent or an MPRI service provider that a referral will be made to the transportation provider with specific details on the pick up and drop off times, locations, and destinations to eliminate transportation as a barrier to parolee success.
Eligibility Criteria
Transportation needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2 while incarcerated. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a transportation need exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is documented the field parole agent and/or employment provider may make a referral to the transportation provider any time after release and when the need for transportation arises. Also after release, any MPRI service provider may request transportation services for returning offenders. The transportation provider will also report this information to the transition team and parole agent. A report of needs identified and services rendered will

Assessment Process
We will record the number of rides that were requested per parolee and the cost per parolee to obtain an average cost per ride. We will also record the purpose of each ride (employment, medical, etc.) and the number of days it takes a parolee to secure an alternate means of transportation. Also, if missed appointments or "no-shows" occur those stats will be recorded and reported to the Steering Team in their monthly service provider report.

Costs

Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$60,000 rolled into Workforce Development
Cost per Returning prisoner	$300
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$60,000-In Workforce Development**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Enrollment in the Berrien Plan A or B, or services provided through DHS will be done will be done immediately upon returning to the community to reduce enrollment time. Those returning offenders who display a need for health care will be referred to local healthcare providers who have sliding fee scales. To fund this area would automatically disqualify the offender from receiving benefits from Plan A or B and makes them ineligible for sliding fee scales. See Other Category.

Purpose of Funds

No Funds Requested-

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is that every returning offender who has a healthcare need will be referred to a providing agency. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a healthcare need, number referred to a treatment agency, number served.

Eligibility Criteria

Healthcare needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need for treatment exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent cannot make a referral (CFJ-140) to local providers since they schedule for the next day only. The agent will work with the offender to schedule health care appointments upon their release and return to the community.

Assessment Process	
See Eligibility Criteria and Expected Outcomes.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	10
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

There is a need for family reunification efforts within the returning offender's family unit. Families will gather together in a safe and structured setting to discuss the issues surrounding the new context of their relationship. Family meetings will be integrated into the prisoner's reentry plan. Meetings will be scheduled within the first 30 days of release and will continue until 90 days post release.

Purpose of Funds

Provide family reunification/reintegration services for a limited number of parolees who have families willing to work with them on their return to the community. Also to provide information to parolees and their families on topic such as managing resources, life skills, etc. **The funds will pay for two group therapy sessions per week @ $75 per session. Attendance for the spouse or significant other is optional if deemed a detriment to their safety. The spouse or significant other will be informed of other services available in our county if they so desire.**

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome for this area is that every returning offender will receive the family reunification sessions needed to succeed in the community. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a need, number referred to the program, number who were served, number of sessions attended, do those who attend family reunification sessions have a lower recidivism rate.

Eligibility Criteria

Family reunification needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to the family reunification service provider who will respond with an appointment date and time that the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. The provider will also provide follow up reports to the transition team and parole agent. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Assessment Process

Case follow-up will occur by information sharing between the parole agent, the service provider, our data entry specialist, the transition team and steering team typically in the form of monthly service reports.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$8,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$160
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$8,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Returning offenders will be referred to life skill classes including but not limited to: budgeting, job readiness skills, nutrition, emotional management, and time/stress management.

Purpose of Funds

No funds requested.

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is every returning offender who needs life skill classes will be referred to life skills program. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a need for life skills classes, number referred to a program, number who attended classes, and do the offenders who have attended life skill classes have a lower recidivism rate,

Eligibility Criteria

Once the need for life skills classes is identified, the field parole agent will make a referral to the provider who will respond with a schedule of dates and times for classes. The agent or data entry specialist will record the dates classes were attended by following up with the provider. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Assessment Process

See Eligibility Criteria.

Costs

Number to be Served	50
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

We will work with Michigan Works, Lewis Cass Intermediate School District, and Lake Michigan College to provide basic GED course work, preparation, and testing.

Purpose of Funds

$0 if enrolled in the GED program testing will be covered by the Lewis Cass Intermediate School District program.

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome for this service area is that every returning offender with an identified need will be referred to a GED program. Measured outcomes will be: the number of offenders identified with a GED parole condition, number referred to the program, number who attended classes, number of offenders taking GED tests, number of offenders receiving their GED.

Eligibility Criteria

GED needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need exists. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to the GED provider who will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. The provider will report attendance information to the transition team and parole agent. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Assessment Process

See Expected Outcomes and Eligibility Criteria

Costs

Number to be Served	10
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Domestic violence victims will be encouraged to utilize area resources such as shelters and those outlined in the victim services category.

Purpose of Funds

Funds not requested.

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is that every returning offender who has a need for DV services will be referred to a providing agency. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a need for DV services, number referred to a DV agency. Due to confidentiality issues the domestic violence shelters will not provide information on what services were provided.

Eligibility Criteria

If the returning prisoner is a victim of domestic violence they will be referred by their field parole agent to a domestic violence shelter for services.

Assessment Process

See Expected Outcomes and Eligibility Criteria.

Costs

Number to be Served	10
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Every returning sex offender will be referred for sex offender treatment. The provider will complete a relapse prevention plan before discharge (avoid risky situations, thoughts, etc.). MDOC 15% funds will be used for Sex offender services.
Purpose of Funds
Funds will be used to conduct 6 group treatment sessions per week 2 in Niles and 4 in Benton Harbor. Also to conduct assessments and hold individual treatment sessions if needed.
Expected Outcomes
The target outcome is for every returning sex offender to participate in a sex offender treatment program. These outcomes will be reported by the number of returning sex offender, the number of referrals given for sex offender treatment. The provider will complete a relapse prevention plan before discharge (avoid risky situations, thoughts, etc.) to reduce the number of future victims.
Eligibility Criteria
Every returning sex offender will be referred to sex offender treatment. Sex offenders' needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. The field parole agent will make a referral (CFJ-140) to Pathways who will respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender to be given upon release. A report will be compiled of the treatment needs identified and the services provided to be reviewed by the community coordinator and the local steering team.
Assessment Process
See Expected Outcomes and Eligibility Criteria.

Costs	
Number to be Served	30
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Hold at least one victim's rights informational meeting in collaboration with the prosecutor's office, DV shelters, and area counselors to inform the victim of MDOC policies and procedures, prosecutor's services, and area agency services. The session may give the victim a second chance to register for release notification.
Purpose of Funds
Funds not requested.
Expected Outcomes
The target outcome is to inform the public about the services available to victims of crime. Specific outcomes to be measured will be: the number of community forums held and the number of total attendees.
Eligibility Criteria
Any crime victim may attend the community forum.

Assessment Process	
See Expected Outcomes.	
Costs	
Number to be Served	50
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The transition team will make contact with the participant to complete the TAP and make appropriate referrals to existing service providers in Berrien County**. The necessary forms will be provided to the institutional parole agent and will be distributed for completion during the Inreach session. This will speed the approval process with the intent that benefits will begin soon after release.**

Purpose of Funds

Funds not requested.

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is that every returning offender who is eligible for entitlement services will be referred to the appropriate agency. The measurable outcomes will be: The number of offenders identified with a need for entitlement services, number referred to a entitlement agency.

Eligibility Criteria

Needs will be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will instruct the institutional agent to provide the appropriate application forms and will mail these forms to the corresponding agency. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Assessment Process

See Expected Outcomes.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

By using a community policing approach, we will partner with area police agencies to interact with high risk offenders or sex offenders during evenings and weekends.

Purpose of Funds

We will build on the assets and support of the Sheriff's Department, the Benton Harbor Police Department and the Police Services Council. Through local grant monies police have increased patrols throughout Benton Harbor during off hours and weekends to curb crime. We have negotiated extra patrols (at no cost) around the areas of Benton Harbor where our parole population is most concentrated. If allowed, the field agent will accompany the officer on routine checks of offenders and their residences. Joint patrols lasting longer than one hour or occurring more frequently than once a week will be billed to MPRI.

Expected Outcomes

The target outcome is to increase the offender 's perception of accountability during evening and weekend hours when the parole office is closed. When residence checks are made, the police agency will contact the data entry specialist to record the contact. If the field agent accompanies the officer, the agent will record the contact.

Eligibility Criteria

Offenders' names and addresses will be placed on a list and distributed to police agencies county-wide. It is at the discretion of the parole agent and parole supervisor to target specific individuals or areas of concentration. Offenders' names and addresses will be placed on a list and distributed to police agencies county-wide.

Assessment Process

Case follow-up will occur by information sharing between the parole agent, the service provider, our data entry specialist, the transition team, and the steering team typically in the form of monthly service reports.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$4,200
Cost per Returning prisoner	$42
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**$4,200**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

MPRI funds will be used to pay a part time mentor coordinator. The Mentor coordinator will distribute reminders for all mentor meetings and trainings, will match the mentor with a mentee, and will monitor the mentor relationship. The coordinator will also be responsible for keeping files on each mentor that will include the application, LEIN and background checks, and training notes. A local church will match these funds to pay for the mentor coordinator.

Purpose of Funds

To ensure those who request a mentor are matched with a mentor who will work with the returning offender through their transition and reintegration into the community.

Expected Outcomes

Target outcomes are that every returning offender requesting a mentor will be matched with a mentor. Outcomes to be measured are: the number of returning offenders who request a mentor, number of mentor matches made, number of matches that have been terminated, the reason for termination, and the average length of a mentor relationship.

Eligibility Criteria

During Inreach, the transition team will ask every prisoner if they would like a mentor. Even if the offer is declined, the institutional parole agent will hand the prisoner a brochure explaining the benefits of the mentoring program. If at any time the prisoner or returning offender decides they would like a mentor, the parole agent, transition team, or community coordinator will contact the mentor coordinator to set up the match. Every Mentor will be screened and will fill out a mentor agreement. The offender will also fill out a mentor agreement so both parties understand what is expected of them during the mentoring relationship.

Assessment Process

The Expected Outcomes will be met and reported on a monthly basis for review by the Community Coordinator and the Steering Team.

Costs	
Number to be Served	30
Amount Requested	$4,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$133
Personnel Costs	$4,000
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$4,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The transition team will utilize video conferencing when available. The needs of each offender will first be identified by the institutional parole agent during the creation of the TAP 2. During Inreach the transition team will confirm a need exists and will determine the extent of the need. Once the need is articulated, the field parole agent will make a referral to the appropriate service provider or community agency who will, when possible, respond with an appointment date and time the agent will record in the TAP 3 (schedule of events) for the offender upon release. A report of needs identified and services rendered will be reviewed monthly by the steering team.

Purpose of Funds

We are requesting funding for mileage and meal reimbursements for the Transition team and service providers while conducting Inreach and workshops.

Expected Outcomes

It is expected all MPRI returning offenders will participate in the Inreach process. Quantitative outcomes include: the number of video conferences held, and the number of participants served through video conferencing. Qualitative outcomes include building a relationship between the transition team, parole agent, and prisoner that will transfer from prison to the community.

Eligibility Criteria

All MPRI participants qualify for Inreach.

Assessment Process

The transition team will review the prisoner's TAP and then have the opportunity to meet with each prisoner to assess their needs and the level of services needed to be successful in the community.

Costs	
Number to be Served	242
Amount Requested	$1,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$4.13
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$1,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other :Incidental Needs & Community Coordination _ Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

MPRI will provide the funding for stamps ($100), emergency dental and prescriptions ($5,000), clothing ($2,000), reentry kits ($1,000), training and mileage for MPRI staff, volunteers, and mentors ($1,030), supplies to fulfill the education and outreach plan ($1,000), supplies and services to ensure committee, council, team, and training meetings are suitably conducted ($2,250).

Purpose of Funds

One purpose of these funds is to fulfill incidental needs of returning offenders on a case by case basis as requested by the parole agent. The second purpose is to provide MPRI staff and volunteers with the necessary training, equipment, and supplies to successfully complete MPRI related activities and to inform and engage the community.

Expected Outcomes

Target outcomes are: the number of returning offenders receiving ReEntry kits, number of community groups educated on MPRI, number of trainings attended by MPRI related staff, number of prescriptions and dental visits paid, listing of supplies, services, and items purchased to accomplish MPRI related activities.

Eligibility Criteria

The institutional parole agent will determine needs during the development of the TAP 2. The Institutional and Field parole agent will work together to ensure the offender receives the proper application or referral forms, and upon completion, will send the forms to the proper person. It is also the responsibility of the parole agent to identify and coordinate other needs including but not limited to: dental visits, prescriptions, clothing, and basic supplies contained within the reentry kits. Eligibility for payment of mileage, trainings, and requested supplies and services will be determined by the fiduciary co-chair and the community coordinator.

Assessment Process

Expenditures must be approved by the Fiduciary Co-chair and the Community Coordinator.

Costs	
Number to be Served	242
Amount Requested	$12,380
Cost per Returning prisoner	$51
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	n/a
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	n/a
TOTAL FOR OTHER: *:Incidental Needs & Community Coordination* SERVICES	**$12,380**

Services	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
HOUSING	59,920						
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	393,000						
TRANSPORTATION	0*						
HEALTHCARE	0						
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	8,000						
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	4,200						
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	4,000						
PRISON IN-REACH	1,000						
OTHER: Incidental Needs and Community Coordination	12,380						
Subtotal Services	$482,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$482,500**

*= See Workforce Development

Comprehensive Plan Management	**Funding Sources**						
	MDOC MPRI	**Federal**	**State**	**Local**	**Private**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	5,000						
Sub Total Management	$80,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$80,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	~~$12,500~~						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	~~$12,500~~						
Sub Total Capacity Building	~~$25,000~~	$	$	$	$	$	**$0**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	$54,770						**$54,770**
Contractual Services	$0						**$0**
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	$1,477						**$1,477**
Supplies	$2,250						**$2,250**
Equipment	$1,000						**$1,000**
Other	$3,003						**$3,003**
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**482,500**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**80,000**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**0**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**62,500**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**625,000**

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 154 of 2005
Section 407 (2)
Prisoner Reintegration Programs Report
April 2006

Section 407 (2) of 2005 P.A. 154 requires that the Department of Corrections provide a report on prisoner reintegration programs, including the following information:

- Allocations and projected expenditures for each project funded, and for each project to be funded, itemized by service to be provided and service provider,
- An explanation of the objectives and results measures for each program,
- An explanation of how the programs will be evaluated,
- A discussion of the evidence and research upon which each program is based,
- A discussion and estimate of the impact of prisoner reintegration programs on re-offending and returns to prison, and
- A progress report on applicable results of each program, including, but not limited to, the estimated bed space impact of prisoner reintegration programs.

Prisoner reintegration programs are one of the major components of the implementation of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI). There is now powerful evidence that offenders fail in the community when their inability to secure employment, adequate housing, and health care – especially substance abuse and mental health treatment – breaks whatever bonds they may have with their families and they relapse into alcohol and drug abuse. The key to offender community success is finding supports and services to address the cycle of substance abuse, unemployment, and criminal activity. Systemic reforms begun under the MPRI will provide a new framework for these services, which begin in prison and continue in the community. Safer neighborhoods and better citizens will result.

The Michigan Department of Corrections has developed a strategy for prisoner reintegration services that involves funding support in three critical areas:

1. ***Comprehensive Planning.*** Each community engaged in the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) develops a Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan for their community that describes that assets, gaps, and barriers facing offenders when they return home. Comprehensive Plans address multiple service areas corresponding to potential offender needs and present strategies for the development, targeting and delivery of specific services within those areas

2. ***Supportive Services.*** MDOC funds several different programs for returning prisoners that support the services provided through MPRI Comprehensive Plans.

3. ***Capacity Building and Technical Support.*** MDOC has contracted with several organizations to provide capacity building services and technical support to MPRI.

The following table describes the budget allocations and projected expenditures, objectives, and measured results for each of the three areas.

Table 2. Budget Allocations and Projected Expenditures

	Comprehensive Planning	***Supportive Services***	***Capacity Building and Technical Support***
Allocations FY2007	$8,650,000	$2,327,690	$540,210
Projected Expenditures FY2007	100% utilization for FY2007		

Objectives and Results

Comprehensive Planning

- Objectives
  - To create and implement an effective strategy to reduce crime community by community by funding community-based services and programs designed to reduce risk and resolve criminogenic needs
  - To use MPRI funding to leverage additional resources for returning prisoners
  - To build collaborative partnerships that will allow for the strategic and coordinated use of resources

- Results
  - See section F of this report for a complete description of the results from these activities.

Supportive Services

- Objectives
  - To augment the capacity of Comprehensive Plans by targeting special populations of offender like women, mentally ill offenders, and youth
  - To increase the focus on job development activities by piloting the Ready4Work model for offender employment development

- Results
  - Because these support services are available for MPRI-designated offenders, the results of these programs are connected to the overall outcomes of MPRI. For a complete description of the results of MPRI, see section F.

Capacity Building and Technical Support

- Objectives

- In general, capacity building and technical support programs do not directly impact individual offenders. Instead, they are intended to enhance availability, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and treatments delivered under Comprehensive Plans which, in turn, will better address offenders' criminogenic needs and reduce their risk of reoffending and return to prison. Specific activities within this area include:
- To procure and implement a valid and reliable risk assessment instrument
- To conduct an independent evaluation of MPRI
- To build the capacity of state and local stakeholders to become effective developers and implementers of the MPRI Model
- To sustain and support the technology to enhance operating efficiencies
- To build a corrections system that has the capacity to use evidence and data for informing decisions
- To maximize the impact of MPRI by increasing stakeholders' knowledge-base and providing effective training and tools to implement the MPRI Model

■ Results
- The COMPAS risk assessment instrument was selected as the risk instrument for MDOC. The COMPAS is being utilized in In-reach Facilities to inform the Transition Accountability Plan. The COMPAS will be implemented at the Reception and Guidance Center to inform Transition Accountability Plan for prison-based programming decisions later this year. For more information on the COMPAS, see Addendum 7.
- An independent evaluator for MPRI has been selected and is currently finalizing the evaluation plan for MPRI. For more information on the evaluation, see section IV of Addendum 15.
- Public education and outreach activities have generated tremendous public support for MPRI.
- Our cross-system trainings have trained hundreds of local stakeholders on the MPRI model, evidence-based practices, and other critical implementation activities.

One of the more important goals of the MPRI is to establish a process for assessing offender risk, needs, and strengths to begin at intake and continue through discharge from parole, connecting the assessed risks, needs, and strengths to prisoner programming, and developing transition plans that will effectively manage the risks, address the needs and build on the strengths. Section E of this report describes that continuum of services.

Evaluation of Prisoner Reintegration Programs

MDOC, in partnership with PPA, has contracted with Michigan State University to conduct an implementation and outcome evaluation of MPRI. The evaluation includes both summative and formative components: that is, it will provide detailed assessment of not just outcomes but also a comprehensive review of how well the MPRI model was implemented across different sites and timeframes. Thus, it will answer questions about what happened to MPRI participants and WHY and HOW those results were achieved.

For a more detailed description of the overall MPRI evaluation, see Section No. 4 of this report and Section IV of Addendum 15.

In addition to the overall evaluation, MDOC is committed to conducting program-level evaluations to determine which programs or combinations of programs are most effective in reducing criminogenic needs and, as a result, risk of failure on parole. These program levels studies will produce quantifiable estimates of program impact that will, in turn, be incorporated into the COMPAS risk/needs assessments, resulting in a truly dynamic process of assessment, planning and treatment. The program level evaluations will be managed by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning and will be conducted in partnership with a consortium of Michigan universities and other outside research partners.

Evidence and Research

The principles of Evidence Based Practice (EBP) are one of the cornerstones of MPRI model implementation. From the earliest planning stages of MPRI, MDOC and it s partners have engaged in an extensive and ongoing search for the best available research regarding the effectiveness of specific programs. In addition, a considerable body of literature has been collected regarding how to most effectively target interventions, implement programs, monitor and measure both program fidelity and outcomes. A summary of the principles of EBP, a bibliography and a synopsis of program level work done by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy can be found in Addendum 21.

Estimated Impact on Reoffending and Return to Prison

A discussion of techniques employed to estimate MPRI impact on recidivism and return to prison can be found in Section F of this report. That section also presents a summary of overall estimated impact of MPRI to date. The analysis relies on matched comparisons, reflecting the fact failure rates vary according to offender characteristics and backgrounds. In addition, the analysis is done by cohort, so that offenders are being compared to others with comparable times of risk for failure. At this point, results are presented only for the overall impact of MPRI because it is premature to attempt to disaggregate the outcomes by specific site or program. Difficulties with analyzing outcomes by specific site or program are discussed in detail in Section G of this report.

Estimated Bedspace Impact

MPRI is expected to impact the Department's need for prison beds in two ways:

- Improvement in parolee success following, resulting in reductions in returns for Technical Violations and New Sentences.
- Modest increases in the Parole approval result as a direct result of better parolee success (the first impact) and improved parolee planning, supervision and treatment plans. Demonstrated success in these areas should enhance Parole Board confidence in release outcomes and, over time, result in a greater willingness to consider release for some offenders.

Early findings regarding parolee success are summarized in Section F of this report. Results indicate that …….. At this point, it is too early to assess impact on parole grant rates, given the preliminary nature of outcome data and the still evolving nature of MPRI.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
MPRI
Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	MACOMB COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION
Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006
Date Submitted: June 27, 2006 (revised 10/3/2006)

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

The key asset in place is the existence of established relationships with community stakeholders that encompass all of the service areas i.e. housing, substance abuse, mental health, victim services, specialized sex offender treatment, etc. The other vital assets include: 1) Free emergency housing, 2) Temporary employment services, 3) Twelve-step programs for the targeted "High Risk" offenders, 4) Community Mental Health funds for the severely mental ill that will assist in access to free and/or lost cost mental health services for eligible individuals, 5) Macomb County Health Department has free STD and HEP C testing for eligible individuals, 6) A family and citizen oriented community 7) "Best Practice" Domestic Violence programs, 8) Prison staff, parole agents, community/faith-based organizations, service providers and others involved with the MPRI – MACOMB program are dedicated to achieving lower recidivism, safer neighborhoods, and better citizens.

The first of three primary gaps the community assessment exposed is insufficient funding and lack of structure to apply EBP target intervention principles i.e. dosage, risk/need in service delivery programming within the areas of housing, family support services, mentorship programming, and In-Reach programs. The second gap is the time lapse between re-entry and access to community-based medical and/or mental health services. The third gap is the lack of personal belongings, monies, transportation, employability skills, community placement housing availability, and family involvement in re-entry programming. A local issue that causes concern is the possible onset of gaps in available specialized community services for sex offenders and women. The low amount of sex offenders and women that are paroled to this community may result in service delivery gaps in housing, specialized treatment/counseling services, etc. because of a lack of ongoing and consistent need for these services with these two populations. Other community concerns include transitional housing concerns, the high unemployment rates, homelessness, crime, and recidivism rates that directly affect members of the community.

Community assessments revealed barriers in housing with low gender-specific placement availability. The current high unemployment rate in Michigan blocks access to higher-paying jobs for those who lack strong employability skills. Community transportation may not be accessible to some offenders because of location and/or time schedules. Many offenders have no health/mental health insurance coverage which blocks access to health care, substance abuse treatment, mental health services, family support services, domestic violence counseling, etc.

One identified barrier through brainstorming with the steering team is the barrier which exists as it relates to transitional housing for the sex-offender population. Due to special conditions of parole which determine where sex offenders can/cannot reside, there is reluctance of housing vendors and community members to provide housing for this population. The parole stipulation that requires the offender to register with the local police department, which includes the address of the offender's residence, contributes to this barrier. This information is easily accessed to all community members via the internet, which may cause the community to prevent and/or disallow them to reside in their neighborhood. It may even create panic and protest regarding a parolee residing in a specific neighborhood.

Long and Short Term Goals.

The first of three short-term goals for MPRI in Macomb County is to increase our community connections with faith-based organizations by assisting with the mentorship program. The second is to establish additional housing opportunities for all returning MPRI offenders to include the sex-offender and women with or without children. The third short term goal is to establish new community relationships, re-establish and strengthen existing relationships, and applaud all the efforts from all the participants that have worked diligently to make the MPRI in Macomb County a success. The plan to achieve these goals is to engage in a community public out-reach campaign to provide a comprehensive description of the MPRI program at the state and local levels. This effort should ensure that all of the community members and citizens understand the MPRI mission and vision with the express intent to reduce crime and prevent future victimization in their communities as the key objectives of the MPRI. This campaign will begin with the identified areas that require an immediate, "proactive" approach to curtail any potential difficulties.

Our long-term goals include seeking and acquiring additional funding for necessary services; and development and implementation of measurement processes and feedback for our particular site, as well as the data needed for the state officials and the statistical information they require.

Local Priorities.

The priorities for this community are:

a) Increase public awareness of the MRPI program by engaging the community in personal or informational meetings with community and faith-based groups and/or organizations and seeking additional resources.
b) Establishing a viable transitional housing protocol that takes into consideration community input and local citizens' perspectives.
c) "In-Reach" and community programming with application of appropriate EBP principles in service delivery, staff training, program evaluation, etc. We will provide specific programming to address targeted populations i.e. unemployed, substance abuse, and assault/aggressive offenders.
d) Increase the number of MPRI offenders that can be employed and/or employable immediately upon release. An Employment Specialist has been hired to work within the prison providing programming such as employable and soft skills, evaluations of skill levels, areas of previous employment, etc. for each MPRI inmate. This individual with the collaboration of the Community Coordinator will work in the community to engage and establish viable and mutually productive employer relationships with the MPRI staff; Community Coordinator, Employment Specialist and Program Facilitator. We will also continue to maintain and assist those employers who are already providing employment opportunities for returning MPRI offenders.
e) Increase public safety and reduce recidivism rates by implementing "Best Practice" strategies to augment offender supervision by implementing a team of parole agents to perform random unannounced spot checks on all MPRI parolees to ensure compliance with parole stipulations and intervene if needed (i.e., drunk or high parolee at home.) We will engage local law enforcement during the spot checks if required. The local law enforcement agencies (police departments) are receptive to assisting the parole agents with detainment of parolees if indicated.

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

Frequent meetings with MPRI agents, Program Facilitator, and service providers to ensure smooth service delivery to parolees according to EBP principles.

Increase public awareness of the MRPI program by having the Community Coordinator accessible for personal or informational meetings/presentations with community groups and/or organizations.

Provide random periodic evaluations of service delivery quality to ensure the methods and principles of the MPRI model are being followed accurately and with expert-in-the-field facilitators and/or counselors.

Gather data to review the areas of service that may have roadblocks for success to reintegrate the offender effectively back into the community.

Continue ongoing dialogue with and any other interested individuals within our county.

Implement a team of parole agents to perform random unannounced spot checks on all parolees to ensure compliance with parole stipulations and interventions if needed. This strategy will improve public safety and establish rules and guidelines for offenders who reside in a housing unit funded by the FY2007 comprehensive plan. Collaborate with law enforcement agencies (police departments) to elicit the cooperation in the apprehension and detainment of parolees if indicated.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

The Transition Team will continue to be key players in assisting the Parole Agents and Program Facilitator in ensuring that each parolee receives the assistance they need for a seamless transition from prison to the community. The Transition Team and the Parole Agents will provide community supervision and support, accurate TAP's (Transitional Accountability Plans), and pertinent feedback in team meetings. To address gender responsive strategies related to EBP principles, the Agents, Program Facilitator, and Transition Team members will work with each other to ensure appropriate service delivery (i.e. housing, medical, etc. and treatment programming i.e. parenting classes, "women only" 12 step meetings). The principle of dosage according to EBP principles should involve community-based 12-step recovery meeting attendance with verification as a condition of parole. This type of community involvement with recovering individuals utilizes the principles of EBP, # 1, # 3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) # 5, 6, 7, and 8. (see descriptions of identified EBP principles by # listed.)

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide temporary housing to offenders returning to the community who have been identified as having no living arrangements provided to them.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the funding to pay for transitional housing for offenders so they have safe housing which will allow them to plan for their future and eventually find a permanent residence. Housing will be approved with each 30-day extension based on information provided by the parolee, including his efforts toward employment and progress toward obtaining more permanent housing. Housing funding will be for a maximum of 90 days, with limited exceptions.

Expected Outcomes

Providing the necessary housing for these offenders will render positive results because they will be required to plan for permanent housing.

Eligibility Criteria

Homelessness verified through the TAP. Indigent at the time of release.

Assessment Process

Each offender will be interviewed and will complete COMPAS assessment. A TAP and review of personal assets as well as community support will be evaluated.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$219,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,460
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$219,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The Employment Specialist who is an employee of MI Works was contracted with approval from the Steering Team. He will work at the prison and in the community with the Community Coordinator and Program Facilitator to establish relationships with local employers. During the time the Employment Specialist is within the prison, he will provide employment services such as resume writing, soft skills, etc. as well as attempting to place each identified offender with employment interviews.

Purpose of Funds
To provide the salary of the Employment Specialist, to provide funding for and to provide training and/or skill building before and after release. Funds will also be used for work related expenses such as work boots, tools or other expenses for offenders necessary for specific employment.
Expected Outcomes
With the Employment Specialist working with the specific intent to find employment for each identified returning offender, the established relationships with local employers who are receptive to hiring this population, the positive outcome would be to secure long-term employment for each offender.
Eligibility Criteria
Lack of employable skills, inability to obtain employment without assistance, unemployed at the time of incarceration.
Assessment Process
Each offender will receive an interview and testing by the Employment Specialist. Each offender identified by the TAP and/or COMPAS in need of employment assistance will participate in this service.

Costs	
Number to be Served	150
Amount Requested	$59,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$397
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	$500
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	$500
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$59,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. ***Substance Abuse Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

In order to utilize the principle of dosage and target services within EBP, we will utilize the treatment regimen that is funded by The Office of Substance Abuse, as well as services funded locally.

Purpose of Funds

No additional supplementary funding for this area is requested.

Expected Outcomes

According to "What works" based in EBP principles, treatment specific to each individual will contribute to the reduction of relapse and more offenders will remain abstinent for longer periods of time. Additionally, they may incorporate long-term recovery principles into their lives. It is expected that with treatment and attending 12-step meetings in the community, the offender may develop a new peer group that is conducive to recovery.

Eligibility Criteria

Any offender with a long-term, chronic history of addiction and have been identified as a substance dependent individual.
Assessment Process
Performing SASSI screenings, self-report interviews and the COMPAS assessments will identify the needs and type of service necessary in this area.

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
To provide supplemental funding for mental health services for those offenders who do not have health insurance, these services will include counseling, medication funding, and evaluations. The funding may provide in-patient care if indicated and having no additional funding sources.
Purpose of Funds
To provide the necessary funds for this service area in conjunction with funding provided by other sources.
Expected Outcomes
By providing the necessary mental health services to include proper med reviews and counseling. The expected result would be that the individuals may attain the ability to function in the community effectively. The expected treatment will reduce or eliminate psychiatric symptoms.
Eligibility Criteria
Diagnosed with a mental illness by a licensed Psychiatrist and taking psychotropic medication. If by observation and/or self-report while in the community, an offender presents with psychiatric symptoms or reports having some type of mental disturbance, the offender will be referred for a psychiatric evaluation.
Assessment Process
Utilization of the MMPI and the COMPAS testing instruments, self-report, and medical reports if accessible.

Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$25,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1250
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	**$25,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide transportation for those offenders who have been identified as needing this service. The service will be bus passes and in some cases, bicycles to accommodate the lack of transportation. In some cases, funding will be utilized to assist parolees in obtaining their drivers' licences which have been suspended due to unpaid tickets or inability to pay the Driver's Responsibility Fee.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the funding to purchase bus passes and/or bicycles.

Expected Outcomes

To provide offenders the ability to get to services, appointments, and employment. Meet the requirements of meeting with their parole agent, going to treatment and to be employed by eliminating barriers of lack of transportation.

Eligibility Criteria

No transportation.

Assessment Process

Through interview, TAP review and other sources of information i.e. family, friends, etc.

Costs

Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$25,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$125
Prison Workshop Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$25,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To provide health care to include necessary vision and dental concerns. Physicals and medications that are necessary for a diagnosed medical illness will be provided.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the funding to assist offenders that have medical conditions but have no insurance or the financial ability to pay for services.

Expected Outcomes
When providing necessary health care, an individual is able to maintain optimal health which will assist him in retaining employment, keeping all scheduled programming, and being able to function on a level that will improve his quality of living.
Eligibility Criteria
Identified and documented information about the individual's physical health conditions/illnesses, etc.
Assessment Process
Medical records and current examinations, history of illness, self-report, and other informative sources will determine offender's necessity for this service.

Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$15,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$750
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$15,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. ***Family Support Services Proposed Solution***. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
To provide family-reunification workshops at a community-based counseling center. Provide family counseling sessions to those who have been identified and requesting family services.
Purpose of Funds
Provide funding for the evaluations, workshops, and family counseling to those offenders who were identified as needing this service and receptive to this type of programming.
Expected Outcomes
To re-unite families to encourage support and assistance in providing necessary skills to strong relationship building.
Eligibility Criteria
Through interviews, TAP information regarding family support, and/or the request from the offender to participate in this service.
Assessment Process
Through personal interviews, TAP information, and family willingness to participate.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$2,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$50
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$2,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The programming within the prison has the components of applied life skills. The direct service for this area would be a monthly workshop at a community agency that would be required for each offender upon release.

Purpose of Funds

To expand on the life skills learned during incarceration by providing an after-care community service of a one-day workshop related directly to the skills needed for a functional and productive life.

Expected Outcomes

The intensity of this type of programming will promote stability by being a part of the community and applying acquired skills into daily living which will prevent and/or reduce future criminal behavior.

Eligibility Criteria

Identified as needing this service.

Assessment Process

Assessed by the re-entry agent and transition team within the prison utilizing the COMPAS, interview, and self report.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$2,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$50
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$2,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide vocational and/or academic courses for those who require employment skills and those who would like to complete their education.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the funding for vocational and/or academic courses to improve offender's education or vocational skills needed to acquire a long-time or permanent job/vocation.

Expected Outcomes

The expected results would be to provide the funding in this area to improve offender's employability and/or providing them with educational assets.

Eligibility Criteria

Minimal employability skills, ability to attain skills from education that will promote financial stability.

Assessment Process

Through personal interviews, TAP information and results of the COMPAS testing instrument.

Costs	
Number to be Served	25
Amount Requested	$2,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$100
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$2,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

To provide the identified offenders with workshops and/or counseling regarding assaultive behaviors and aggressive attitudes/moods. Services will also include domestic violence and identification of triggers and methods to avoid altercations.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the funding to provide this serviced for indigent offenders

Expected Outcomes

With proper training and attainment of alternative actions as it relates to anger and assault, the positive result would be less aggression with this group of offenders and therefore a reduction of crime and victimization in our community.
Eligibility Criteria
Identified as having aggressive tendencies, a previous history of violent crime, and self-report personal interview.
Assessment Process
Through personal interviews, TAP information and results of the COMPAS risk and needs instrument.

Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$2,500
Cost per Returning prisoner	$125
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$2,500**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Services in this area are provided by a private contractor who provides specific application of therapeutic methods to effectively work with this population. The need for housing and other services are included in the amount of each section.
Purpose of Funds
There will be no need for additional funding because of specialized services funded through federal, state, and local agencies.
Expected Outcomes
N/A
Eligibility Criteria
N/A
Assessment Process
N/A

Costs	
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Services in the county provide all the necessary services for the victims of crime and this funding comes from multiple sources. We do utilize the second hand store to provide vouchers for the offenders who have been identified as requiring clothing.

Purpose of Funds

No funds are necessary in this area at this time.

Expected Outcomes

N/A

Eligibility Criteria

N/A

Assessment Process

N/A

Costs

TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	**0**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Individuals who have served in our armed forces are eligible for a variety of services and will be connected immediately to the local Veteran's agency. Individuals that meet the requirements for SSI funding will be identified and referred for services.

Purpose of Funds

To acquire necessary identification for those offenders who have no identification and are indigent.

Expected Outcomes

Having proper identification is necessary to obtain employment and other community services.

Eligibility Criteria

Veteran or previous SSI benefit recipient. Indigent

Assessment Process

COMPAS

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$1,300
Cost per Returning prisoner	$26
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$1,300**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The required items for this service area have been purchased with FY2006 funds and there appears to be no other services and/or items necessary at this time.

Purpose of Funds

N/A

Expected Outcomes

N/A

Eligibility Criteria

N/A

Assessment Process

N/A

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	**O**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

The Program Facilitator will manage all the information regarding MPRI inmates, MPRI parolees, and other parolees that may require services. The mentioned staff will attend all transition team meetings and other MPRI meetings, maintain current documentation, help evaluate community-based programs, help maintain a data base for each offender regarding services rendered and costs, and other case organization and/or gate keeper activities for the MPRI teams and the Fiscal Agent.

Purpose of Funds

To provide the salary for the above mentioned employee of the MPRI program.

Expected Outcomes
Having an employee that has specific tasks to manage MPRI offenders and assist in services provided will ensure a seamless transition back to the community, accurate data for each offender, and the quality of service delivery.
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process - Continue with current Program Facilitator

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$52,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$260
Personnel Costs	0
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	0
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	**$52,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
There will be twenty-four workshops performed within the prison from community service providers to address specific areas of the presenter's expertise such as housing, employment, life skills, health, legal, victim, family, etc. Additional workshops will be provided to address offender specific needs identified.
Purpose of Funds
To provide the funding to contract with the community-based agencies to provide a workshop specific to their specialty. Funds will be used for mileage to and from the prison for agency representatives who participate in workshops and transition team meetings that are not paid through the contracted agencies.
Expected Outcomes
Attainment of knowledge and skills for offenders who may not have any concrete knowledge and/or skills related to the topics.
Eligibility Criteria
Identified need for workshop being offered.
Assessment Process
Through personal interviews, TAP information and results of the COMPAS testing instrument.

Costs	
Number to be Served	200
Amount Requested	$81,200
Cost per Returning prisoner	$406
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	2000
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	0
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$81,200**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other: Office for MPRI staff Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

N/A

Assessment Process

N/A

Costs

Number to be Served	
Amount Requested	
Cost per Returning prisoner	
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	$219,000						$219,000
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	$59,500						$59,500
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	0		$170,000				0
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$25,000						$25,000
TRANSPORTATION	$25,000						$25,000
HEALTHCARE	$15,000						$15,000
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	$2,500						$2,500
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	$2,500						$2,500
ADULT EDUCATION	$2,500						$2,500
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	$2,500						$2,500
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	0		$20,000				0
VICTIM SERVICES	0						0
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	$1,300						$1,300
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES	0						0
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	$52,000						$52,000
PRISON IN-REACH	$81,200						$81,200
OTHER:_____							
Subtotal Services	$488,000		$155,000				**$488,000**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	$75,000						**$75,000**
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	Included in the above total.						
Sub Total Management	$75,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$75,000**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)	0						
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)	0						
Sub Total Capacity Building	0	$	$	$	$	$	**$0**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits	$62,000						
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$ 62,000	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$488,000**
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	**$**	**$75,000**
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	**$**	**$0.00**
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	**$**	**$62,000**
TOTAL REQUEST	**$**	**625,000**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

MPRI Site
Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
2007

Pilot Site	Kalamazoo

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & FUNDING APPLICATION

Due Date: Friday, July 7, 2006

Date Submitted: Friday, July 7, 2006

Email the application and mail three hard copies to:

Office of Offender ReEntry
MPRI/OOR@michigan.gov
Policy and Strategic Planning Administration
Department of Corrections
Grandview Plaza Building
P.O. Box 30003
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Approved by MPRI State Policy Team July 28, 2005. Revised March 2006.

Comprehensive Prisoner ReEntry Plan
SUMMARY

Briefly summarize the key points of the Prisoner ReEntry Comprehensive Plan including assets, barriers and gaps identified in the MPRI Site's Community Assessment. Information included should provide a clear and concise picture of local issues, long and short term goals, local priorities, and overall implementation strategies to improve the parolee success rate and reduce crime by parolees. The Summary should include a brief description of your case management strategy and how evidence based practices and gender responsive strategies will be incorporated into your case management and service delivery approach. Use no more than **three pages** in this summary.

Summary of Assets, Gaps, and Barriers.

The reentry of ex-offenders into Kalamazoo County has long been a source of concern. Each year more than 10,000 inmates are released from state correctional facilities; 85% are under parole supervision with 15% discharged on maximum sentence. If things remain the same, history says that of the 8,500 inmates paroled, over 1500 will be returned as parole violators within 12 months of release. Over 3,600 of them will return to prison within 4 years. Between June 1, 2005 and May 31, 2006, there were 290 ex-offenders returned to Kalamazoo County. During that same period, 75 were returned to prison for parole technical violations and 54 of them for new crimes. The problem of recidivism has become a crisis that affects all parts of the community. Recycling parolees in and out of families and communities has a number of adverse effects. It is detrimental to public safety, community cohesion, employment prospects and economic well-being, family stability and childhood development.

Housing

Housing has always presented a problem for individuals returning to their communities following a period of incarceration. Private property owners often inquire into the individual's background and tend to deny housing to anyone with a criminal record.

The federal government rewards public housing agencies points for documenting that they have adopted policies to evict individuals who engage in activity considered detrimental to the public. On the surface this seems to make sense. The design is to ensure public safety by removing a current threat. However, housing officials have interpreted this mandate to cover individuals who happen to have a criminal history even though they may not pose a current danger.

Kalamazoo MPRI has developed a partnership with local landlords who are willing to set aside housing units for the returning ex-offender population. MPRI will establish a Landlord's Damage Pool, which will minimize the landlord's risk. The ex-offender would not be required to pay a damage deposit, but upon leaving the unit, if there are damages, the landlord would have access to the damage pool for repairs.

Kalamazoo MPRI is working with local non-profit housing developers to create units within their developments for ex-offenders as well as to advocate for policy change around Fair Housing Laws.

Employment

Based on a focus group with returning ex-offenders, it was determined that the majority of inmates leave prison with no savings, no immediate entitlement to unemployment benefits, and few job prospects. The loss of much of the county's industrial base has limited the job opportunities for parolees. Employers are increasingly reluctant to hire ex-offenders and, with the current high unemployment rate, they don't have any incentive to do so.

Unemployment is closely correlated to drug and alcohol abuse. Remaining unemployed can lead to substance abuse which, in turn, is related to child abuse and domestic violence. Moreover, prisoners who have no job are unlikely to be able to meet court-ordered restitution owed to their victims or child support.

In addition to limitations on access to public housing, felony convictions lead to a number of employment barriers. Throughout the 1980s, in an effort to show a tough-on-crime stance, laws were put in place that restricted the employment opportunities for ex-offenders. These prohibitions generally assume the form of blanket restrictions rather than focusing on employment that might be related to an offense.

Although it is tempting to think of the employment problem in isolation, there is a connection between housing and employment. For example, the difficulty in finding housing also affects the ability of ex-offenders to secure and maintain employment. There is a relationship between stable housing and seeking and maintaining employment. Ex-offenders applying for work need to have an address and telephone number where they can be reached. Once employed, they need stability in order to handle the day-to-day stresses associated with work.

If families cannot or do not provide housing options for those returning from incarceration, such as sex offenders, then options are few. The temporary housing stock consists primarily of homeless shelters. These facilities tend to be crowded and lack any sense of privacy, making it difficult to be regarded as anything other than temporary lodging. This

adds to the feeling of instability, which often impacts employment performance.

Health Care
While in prison, inmates have State-provided health care, but upon release most cannot easily obtain health care. Returning offenders rely heavily on the public sector for health care services; however, they will be returning to communities and neighborhoods with limited health care resources at a time when the public health system and America's "safety net" are severely strained.

Substance Abuse/Mental Health Problems
Economic obstacles are complicated by the profound substance abuse and mental health problems that often trouble ex-offenders. Last year, of the 263 returnees, 48% had drug problems, 39% alcohol issues, and 34% were identified with drug and alcohol problems. Sixty-two percent were identified with substance dependence issues.

These individuals often face serious, sometimes life-threatening, health problems. Mental disorders are also common among this population. Rates of mental illness are, by some estimates, as high as four times the rate in the general population. Providing more accessible treatment for mental and substance abuse could help stabilize these conditions and enable individuals to maintain housing and employment. However, resources are limited.

Family Support
There is a continuing need to address the stability and reunification of the family. There is the need to distribute information about Dispute Resolution Services (DRS) funded through MPRI to assist the families of prisoners transitioning back to the community. There is also a gap in service related to the needs of children of incarcerated and/or returning parents. According to Prison Fellowship (a national organization serving children of incarcerated parents); in 2005 there were 200-230 families, about 441 children in Kalamazoo County, whose parent/parents are incarcerated. Forty-two percent (42%) are 0-7, 30% are 8-12, and 28% are 13-17; split 50/50 in gender. Research tells us that without intervention, 70% of these children are likely to become involved in the criminal justice system and become incarcerated themselves. There are fragmented attempts but no focused strategy to address the extra needs of this target group. A multi-disciplinary group of service providers has begun to work with the MPRI Community Coordinator to develop a comprehensive strategy to address the needs of these kids. There is also the need to focus on the fathers. Dads have a distinctive and irreplaceable role in helping their child have the best chance for a successful life and that role should not end because the father is incarcerated. The Steering Team will work with the Community Coordinator to help identify strategies that will help the offender increase their knowledge of parenting and fatherhood.

In Kalamazoo we are fortunate there are a number of community resources and services in place to address the issues of the neediest citizens. Through this community assessment process, services gaps, as they relate to ex-offenders, have been identified primarily in the area of employment, housing, mental health, and at-risk youth and families areas. In addition to other outside funding, MPRI resources are being sought to address these gaps in service.

Long- and Short-Term Goals.

The long-term goal of Kalamazoo's MPRI Site is to reduce crime and victimization in Kalamazoo County.
The measures that will indicate success will include: parolees commit fewer crimes, parolees commit fewer technical violations, time before returning to prison is increased and fewer parolees return to prison. The measures that will be monitored include: technical violation return rate, length of time before being returned to prison and the impact on run-out-of-beds date.

Kalamazoo MPRI will actively engage pro-social community organizations such as Northside Ministerial Alliance, ISAAC, JUSTUS House, Open Door / Next Door and RESTORE for support to ensure successful interventions with the returning ex-offender population. The Steering Committee will monitor and collect data on a monthly basis. The data will be evaluated to ensure that the programs are producing the desired results and that the services are having the greatest impact on the offender's successful reentry. Expenditures will be monitored to ensure that the Kalamazoo MPRI is making the most efficient use of tax dollars. Programs that are not producing the desired results will be replaced.

The short-term goal is to build on innovative ideas and local assets to ensure that returning ex-offenders have access to a seamless plan of support services: increase employability and employment of ex-offenders by working with non-profit organizations to provide additional transition job sites; work with housing providers and advocates to establish safe, affordable housing opportunities for ex-offenders; work with Transition Team to ensure that returning ex-offenders have access to social support services that lead to family stability.

Local Priorities.

Starting in mid-March 2003, there were an intense series of meetings involving a very diverse group of people, representing a variety of governmental and community-based organizations. A number of ex-offenders were involved in the discussions. The process was originally facilitated by the Kalamazoo Criminal Justice Council (KCJC) and the Office of Resource Development on behalf of the residents of Kalamazoo County. This project was named RETURN – Re-entry of Ex-offenders Through Unique Resource Networking, which now serves as the Advisory Board to the local MPRI initiative.

The goal of Kalamazoo's MPRI is to reduce crime and victimization, thus creating a safe community and better citizens by providing a seamless system of appropriate services from the time of entry into prison through transition, reintegration and aftercare.

Returning ex-offenders have the desire to be successful, but they lack the support needed to reintegrate into society where they are valued and can lead productive, law-abiding lifestyles. Much of what ex-offenders encounter upon release to their communities can be anticipated and addressed. The problem is that for too long, the standard approach has been to allow ex-offenders to fend for themselves with little or no community support or guidance. Kalamazoo MPRI will focus on the following critical reentry issues:

1. Employment
2. Housing
3. Access to programs, services and supports
4. At-risk youth and their families

Description of overall Implementation Strategies to improve parolee success and reduce crime.

With the understanding that relative to recidivism reduction, it is the high-risk offenders who benefit the most from intensive intervention, Kalamazoo MPRI will not exclude the violent or chronic offenders, sex offenders, and mentally ill from participation in the program.

30 Days Prior to Release – The Transition Team, lead by the Parole Agent, works with the Reentry Agent to develop the reentry plan

- **Verify reentry plan** – Share information, ensure reentry plan has stable housing; establish network of community services to ensure access and prioritize care.
- **Strengthen informal social controls** – Facilitate family visits, conduct family reunification counseling, family pre-release workshops, establish community support teams (intervention units, matched to the offender's risks and needs and willingness to change)
- **Establish community linkages –** Identify employment options and other support services.
- **Clarify community supervision plan** – Address community responsibility issues; facilitate communication with parole office

30 Days After Release –

- **Evaluate Linkage With Community** – Reaffirm housing, employment, service connections and adjust plan if necessary; strengthen family and community issues through Victims Restitution & Restorative Justice, Dispute Resolution Services; family reunification counseling and community support teams
- **Identify Risks and Protective Factors** – Provide outreach and intervention services to ex-offenders in crisis. Develop incentives and rewards for participation in support services
- **Readjust Supervision Plan** – Modify plan if required; address non-compliance issues that present risk

31 to 180 Days + After Release –

- **Enhance Quality of Life** – Reaffirm housing, employment, service connections; strengthen informal social controls; strengthen pro-social activities
- **Identify Risks and Protective Factors –** Address non-compliance issues that present risks; modify plan if required; utilize incentives and rewards as appropriate.

Description of Case Management Strategy incorporating Evidence-based Practices and Gender Responsive Strategies.

The Transition Team consists of designated representatives from each of the key service area's agencies and organizations. Transition Team members were identified by the Directors of the respective agencies who serve on the local MPRI Steering Committee. These include representatives from the following organizations: Department of Human Services, Kalamazoo County Health and Community Services, Goodwill Industries, Michigan Works!, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, JUSTUS House, New Genesis, Michigan Rehabilitation Services, Kalamazoo County Mental Health, University Substance Abuse Clinic and Local Initiative Support Corporation.

Donna Hephner, Program Manager (FOA), provides the leadership as the Transition Team coordinates delivery of needed programs and support. The Transition Team will focus on critical reentry areas that were identified in our assessment process, including: Housing, Employment, Mentoring & Connectivity, Access to Medical Needs, Sex Offender Therapy, Mental Health & Substance Abuse Programs, as well as clothing and transportation needs.

The Transition Team works closely with the prison reentry staff to ensure that the ex-offender's needs are accurately identified and programs are defined to reduce the offender's dynamic risks. The Transition Team monitors each ex-offender, aimed at determining compliance with conditions of release and other contacts to assess their progress in complying with the TAP, parole rules, and modifying static and dynamic risk factors.

Kalamazoo MPRI will use a Collaborative Case Management model. The Parole Agent (case manager), with the support of the Transition Team, assesses the individual offender's service needs, and then arranges, coordinates, and monitors appropriate services. They also evaluate ongoing needs and, as necessary, advocate on behalf of their clients.

The Parole Agent, with the support of the Transition Team and the MPRI Community Coordinator, works to overcome any fragmented social service delivery systems, where services reside in multiple levels of government, community-based organizations and faith-based programs, which all have their own eligibility requirements. This team approach is intended to ensure a seamless system of services through reintegration and aftercare.

Kalamazoo MPRI uses a strength-based approach to partner with families, which offers several advantages to the community. Families are experts in their loved one's behavior and motivation. Families have a long history with one another and, therefore, are often the first to notice an impending relapse or noncompliance with a condition of release. Family members can exert a powerful influence on their loved ones. While incarceration cuts people off from local resources, families have been living in communities during their loved one's absence. Most have connections and contacts already in place. Kalamazoo MPRI supports family reunification efforts and has allocated resources to assist families through the reintegration process.

The strength-based model will blend family support and partnership with government. This integrates the micro (family) and macro (government and community) levels. The strong point in this configuration is that it identifies and recognizes existing resources, facilitates collaboration, and coaches the family in tapping those resources.

Kalamazoo MPRI also realizes that the complex social contexts surrounding women transitioning from prison requires unique solutions in the case management delivery system. Kalamazoo MPRI will use an approach that is advocacy-oriented and embraces a "stage of change" methodology. The essentials include: a TAP using a strength-based approach, development of a service plan to address needs and interests identified in the TAP, service referrals and service monitoring, including utilization tracking.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

1. *Housing Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Kalamazoo MPRI will provide housing subsidies for returning offenders whose TAP has identified a housing need. This will include the first month's rent plus a deposit into a damage liability account from which potential future damage costs to the landlord could be covered.

Purpose of Funds

There is an overall lack of affordable housing in Kalamazoo County and federal barriers prevent felons from obtaining subsidized housing, limiting housing opportunities.

Expected Outcomes

# of housing requests; # placed in transitional housing; # placed in non-transitional housing

Eligibility Criteria

Returning offenders who have housing needs upon release.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their housing needs and the level of service they would require.

Costs

Number to be Served	18
Amount Requested	$16,200
Cost per Returning prisoner	$900
Prison Workshop Costs	(Included w/ In-Reach)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR HOUSING	**$16,200**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

2. *Workforce Development Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Kalamazoo MPRI will partner with the Michigan Works! Service Center and Goodwill Industries to provide employment services specific to offenders that will create transitional employment opportunities for returning offenders.

Purpose of Funds

Institutional barriers to employment limit the ex-offender's opportunities. High unemployment in general increases the difficulty to obtain employment.

Expected Outcomes

The distinct outcomes of this service area are as follows.

1. A job coach providing on-the-job support to help employed persons maintain jobs at **$31,451** and serving **120** individuals.
2. Employment-related costs such as getting ID, clothes for interviews or jobs, bikes, watches, alarm clocks and other unique returnee supports - **$28,445** serving **120** individuals.
3. Temporary employment of 87 people at $8.75/H X 25 H/wk. X an average of 8.5 weeks. Total cost **$161,766**.
4. Provide Life Skills Training Classes **(see attachment #5)** of **45 parolees ($6,750)**
5. Provide Legal Aid counseling services for **5 parolees that are denied government** benefits **($5,000)**
6. Provide educational assessments and/or GED testing costs for estimated **15 persons**; **est. @ $150 ea**.
7. A full-time job developer developing employment options, and identifying and engaging "ex-offender friendly" employers at **$64,650** and serving **120** individuals.
8. **Provide for implementation of mentoring and connectivity for returning ex-offenders; est @ $75,000**

Eligibility Criteria

Returning offenders that have difficulty obtaining employment upon release

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their employment needs and the level of service that they would require. Each individual will complete an interview process to ensure highest level of success.

Costs	
Number to be Served	120
Amount Requested	**$366,312**
Cost per Returning prisoner	**$3,052**
Prison Workshop Costs	(Included w/ In-Reach)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	**$366,312**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

3. *Substance Abuse Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

4. *Mental Health Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide funding for assessments, medication and treatment.

Purpose of Funds

Parolees that are LSMI go without or experience long delays in obtaining needed medications and treatment.

Expected Outcomes

Outcomes would include # assessed, # diagnosed, # referred into service, and # of those who do NOT recidivate.

Eligibility Criteria

Offenders released that have mental health issues that are otherwise not covered.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team reviewed the ex-offender's TAP and met with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs	
Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$5,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$250
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	$5,000

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

5. *Transportation Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide bus tokens or gas cards to the offender.

Purpose of Funds

Ensure that parolees participating in the Workforce Development Program have transportation to job interviews, work sites and to other scheduled appointments.

Expected Outcomes

# of tokens given out, average time before individuals are able to secure own transportation, # of parolees who lose jobs for other reasons than transportation.

Eligibility Criteria

Offenders released without the means of transportation
Assessment Process
The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs	
Number to be Served	100
Amount Requested	$5,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$50
Prison Workshop Costs	(Included w/ In-Reach)
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	**$5,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

6. *Healthcare Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
These funds will cover health-related costs during the initial period following release until other resources are available.
Purpose of Funds
Parolees with no resources go without or experience long delays in obtaining needed medications and treatment.
Expected Outcomes
served, # referred to other systems, barriers that evolve.
Eligibility Criteria
Returning offenders who have health care needs and lack adequate resources or insurance coverage
Assessment Process
The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of health services that they might require upon release.

Costs	
Number to be Served	50
Amount Requested	$6,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$120
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES	**$6,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

7. *Family Support Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Conduct monthly workshops on family reunification, conflict resolution and family support services. Provide Family Group Conferencing (FGC), a conflict resolution model that has gained international attention as an effective tool for both families and offenders.

Purpose of Funds

When the inmate returns home, spouses struggle to negotiate a number of issues from personal intimacy to parenting. Healing can be engendered when the family and ex-offender are brought together in a safe and structured setting to discuss the issues surrounding the new context for their relationship,

Expected Outcomes

served, average times seen, # of successful referrals, reduced recidivism rates, # of parolees that successfully re-engage into their families and/or the community, reduced rates of child abuse and neglect for children of ex-offenders.

Eligibility Criteria

Offenders returning who have a desire to participate in the family reunification program.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and determine if they want to participate in the family reunification program.

Costs	
Number to be Served	32
Amount Requested	$10,080
Cost per Returning prisoner	$320
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	**$10,080**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

8. *Life Skills Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide Life Skills Training classes that focus on employment searches, interviewing and retention, stress management skills, cognitive skills, anger management and budgeting.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose is to ensure that returning offenders have the tools necessary to be successful.

Expected Outcomes

# of enrollments; # of program completions; # of participants that have PV
Eligibility Criteria
Offenders returning to the community
Assessment Process
The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their life skills developmental needs and the level of service that they would require. Returning offenders will be referred for services by the parole agent based on the needs identified in their TAP.

Costs	
Number to be Served	45
Amount Requested	$6,750
Cost per Returning prisoner	$150
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR LIFE SKILLS	**$6,750**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

9. *Adult Education Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Provide funding for GED tests.
Purpose of Funds
While it is the goal that ex-offenders returning to the community will have at least a GED, many do no not and are in need of educational assessment to determine additional training needs. It is estimated that 50 returning offenders will need to obtain GEDs.
Expected Outcomes
Outcomes could include: #of returnees who secure GED after release, # of returnees who continue on to college or trade school.
Eligibility Criteria
Offenders returning without GED
Assessment Process
The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs	
Number to be Served	15
Amount Requested	$2,700
Cost per Returning prisoner	$150
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ADULT EDUCATION	**$2,700**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

10. *Domestic Violence Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide mentoring and other support services focused on women who have identified goals related to education, employment, and economic self-sufficiency.

Purpose of Funds

Address the trauma that female ex-offenders have experienced in their lives, including childhood sexual abuse, and adult sexual assault and domestic violence.

Expected Outcomes

referred; # program completions; # of PV

Eligibility Criteria

Ex-offenders reentering the community who are either 1) female survivors of domestic or sexual assault in need of crisis and counseling services, or 2) female ex-offenders who are in need of mentoring services to work towards economic and personal self-sufficiency.

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs

Number to be Served	20
Amount Requested	$5,600
Cost per Returning prisoner	$280
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	**$5,600**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

11. *Sex Offender Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

12. *Victim Services Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services	
Purpose of Funds	
Expected Outcomes	
Eligibility Criteria	
Assessment Process	
Costs	
TOTAL FOR VICTIM SERVICES	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

13. *Entitlement Programs Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Individualized services will be designed based on the person with the disability, the job goal, other resources, etc. Funding is about 1/4 state, and 3/4 federal monies, but can develop local cash match agreements to supplement that. Investing $27,000 in MRS allows a match to come to the program of $100,000.

Purpose of Funds

Individuals returning from prison with disabilities find it increasingly more difficult to integrate successfully in the community. It is estimated that 21 returning ex-offenders will have disabilities and need case management, employment accommodation / accessibility advocacy and vocational training.

Expected Outcomes

Outcomes will include: # eligible served by MRS, type and # of services received, impact of services received.

Eligibility Criteria

Offenders returning that have a disability which prevents them from maintaining a job

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs	
Number to be Served	21
Amount Requested	$27,000
Cost per Returning prisoner	$1,286
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	**$27,000**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

14. *Law Enforcement Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

15. *Collaborative Case Management Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services
Purpose of Funds
Expected Outcomes
Eligibility Criteria
Assessment Process

Costs	
TOTAL FOR COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT	

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

16. *Prison In-Reach Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Provide In-Reach Teams to make facility visits and conduct informational workshops on Workforce Development, Housing and Transportation..

Purpose of Funds

The Transition Team, led by the Parole Agent, will work with the ARUS to develop the reentry plans; share information to ensure that the reentry plan has stable housing; establish network of community services to ensure access and prioritize care; facilitate family reunification; and use Faith-Based and Community Based organizations to establish community support teams

Expected Outcomes

served, success rate of those served (a decrease in the recidivism rate), barriers that emerge and how they are addressed by MPRI teams.

Eligibility Criteria

MPRI Offenders returning to the community

Assessment Process

The Transition Team will review the ex-offender's TAP and meet with each ex-offender to assess their needs and the level of service that they would require.

Costs

Number to be Served	250
Amount Requested	**$35,058**
Cost per Returning prisoner	$140
Travel costs for providers to deliver services and participate in training	
Training costs for service providers delivering services in this area	
TOTAL FOR PRISON IN-REACH	**$35,058**

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Request for FY 2007 Funds

17. *Other:_____ Proposed Solution*. Describe how you will use the following funding to implement the proposed solution described in the Comprehensive Plan. Summarize specific services this funding will address, the purposes of the funds, and expected outcomes. Describe the eligibility criteria and any assessment process that will be conducted prior to accessing services in this area.

Specific Services

Purpose of Funds

Expected Outcomes

Eligibility Criteria

Assessment Process

Costs

TOTAL FOR OTHER:_____ SERVICES	

Services	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
HOUSING	16,200						16,200
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	366,312						366,312
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	0						0
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	5,000						5,000
TRANSPORTATION	5,000						5,000
HEALTHCARE	6,000						6,000
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	10,080						10,080
LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS	6,750						6,750
ADULT EDUCATION	2,700						2,700
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	5,600						5,600
SEX OFFENDER SERVICES	0						0
VICTIM SERVICES	0						0
ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS	27,000						27,000
LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICS	0						0
COLLABORATIVE CASE MGT	0						0
PRISON IN-REACH	35,058						35,058
OTHER:_____							
Subtotal Services	$485,700	$	$	$	$	$	**$485,700**

Comprehensive Plan Management	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Community Coordinator (Salary, Wages, Benefits; $75K Max in MPRI funds)	75,000						75,000
Travel (Must include Community Coordinator travel to trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)	1,800						1,800
Sub Total Management	$76,800	$	$	$	$	$	**$76,800**

Community Capacity Building	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Training (Must include at least $12,500 to cover Community Coordinator participation in statewide training participation for the community coordinator.)							
Public Education & Outreach (Must include at least $12,500 to implement the statewide public education and outreach plus any additional outreach efforts that extend beyond the statewide plan.)							
Sub Total Capacity Building	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**

Fiscal Agent Administrative Costs (MAX 10% of Comprehensive Plan Funding)	Funding Sources						
	MDOC MPRI	Federal	State	Local	Private	Other	TOTAL
Salary, Wages, Benefits							
Contractual Services							
Travel (Must include travel to at least 6 trainings at least twice per month plus local MPRI site travel.)							
Supplies							
Equipment							
Other							
Sub Total Fiscal Agent	$62,500	$	$	$	$	$	**$62,500**

♦ SERVICES FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 485,585
♦ COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MANAGEMENT	♦ $	♦ 76,776
♦ COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	♦ $	♦ 0
♦ ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS REQUESTED	♦ $	♦ 62,500
♦ TOTAL REQUEST	♦ $	♦ 625,000

Safer Neighborhoods, Better Citizens: The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

A Collaborative Effort of the Governor's Office and the Departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, and Human Services

Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project

The goal of the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project is to provide mentally ill prisoners who are returning to society - either on parole or upon discharge on the maximum sentence - with improved access to the care needed to make a seamless transition back to the community as a specialized target subpopulation under the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Inititiative (MPRI). The services offered will be provided to returning prisoners who are diagnosed with serious and persistent mental illness and also to those with lesser but still significant mental illness diagnoses. The latter population is shown to have a greater risk of more rapid failure to a statistically significant degree. It is believed that case-management intervention even for returning prisoners with less serious mental illness will significantly improve their chances of successful parole and aftercare while they re-adjust to living in the community. Cases already on parole may also receive services when warranted.

Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project work has been contracted to Lifeways Community Mental Health Authority in the amount of $2,427,100.

This addendum contains the program statement and description of the Mental Health ReEntry and Community Integration Services: Targeted Case Management Program. That document describes the selection, assessment, and approval process by which prisoners will be selected for participation in the Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project and eventual parole and discharge, as well as timetables for the process between selection and parole/discharge.

This addendum also contains the statement of work, extracted from the contract, defining the qualifications, description of service, and performance criteria and expectations for the performance of the contract.

This addendum also contains the memorandum detailing the Department's justification for the selection of Lifeways Community Mental Health Authority as the contractor for the MDOC Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Demonstration Project.

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MPRI

Creating Safer Neighborhoods & Better Citizens

Mental Health ReEntry

and

Community Integration Services

Targeted Case Management

MENTAL HEALTH REENTRY AND COMMUNITY INTEGRATION SERVICES: TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM STATEMENT/DESCRIPTION

Introduction

This program statement is consistent with the Department of Corrections Policy Directive 03.02.100 Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) and Public Act No. 154 of 2005, Enrolled House Bill No. 4831, specifically pages 24-62, Michigan Department of Corrections budget for Fiscal Year 2005-2006: General Section 439. (1) and (2), Executive Sec. 405 (1)and Sec. 407 (5). (Attachment A)

The mission of this program is to provide targeted case management and mental health treatment services for prisoners with mental health disorders as a seamless transition to the community. The program will engage the prisoner in a service delivery plan (Transition Accountability Plan or TAP) that meets his/her pre-identified needs upon release. The expected outcome is that fewer mentally ill prisoners will return to prison and fewer crimes will be committed. This meets the vision, mission and goals of the MPRI.

Using the MPRI Model (Attachment B), the program will provide a sustainable approach for mentally ill prisoners in conjunction with local Multi-Purpose Collaborative Bodies[1].
A prisoner's Earliest Release Date (ERD) is the earliest date they may be considered for parole and, consistent with the MPRI Model, is the targeted date for release to the community. An additional focus will be on mentally ill prisoners reaching their maximum time served date per Policy Directive 03.02.100, Item G, which states, "MPRI shall extend to all prisoners and parolees under the jurisdiction of the Department; however initial emphasis shall be placed on prisoners approaching their parole eligibility date."

The Mental Health ReEntry and Community Integration Services: Targeted Case Management Program consists of three phases for the returning prisoner. These stages are: Phase One; "Getting Ready": the Institutional Phase where identification and assessment of eligibility will occur; Phase Two; "Going Home": the Re-Entry Phase where 90-day in-reach and transition planning are completed; and Phase Three; "Staying Home": the Community Supervision and Discharge Phase where successful transition to the community including stable housing and, where possible, sustained employment occurs.

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1 Multi-Purpose Collaborative Bodies are designated planning entities that are in place throughout Michigan to address interagency service delivery approaches for "at risk" and "in need" special populations.

The program will deliver targeted case management services for referred offenders with an identified mental illness for a minimum of 12 weeks. Targeted case management services will be delivered in prison facilities as directed by the MDOC, Monday through Friday, during regular business hours. The program will work in concert with designated facilities to determine appropriate dates/times. At the conclusion of the enrollment period, participants will be linked to needed community resources, providing a seamless transition to community placement services. These services will be provided through a contract between the MDOC and a partnership between Life Ways and New Passages (Attachment C – Contract).

Target Populations

I) Paroling Prisoners

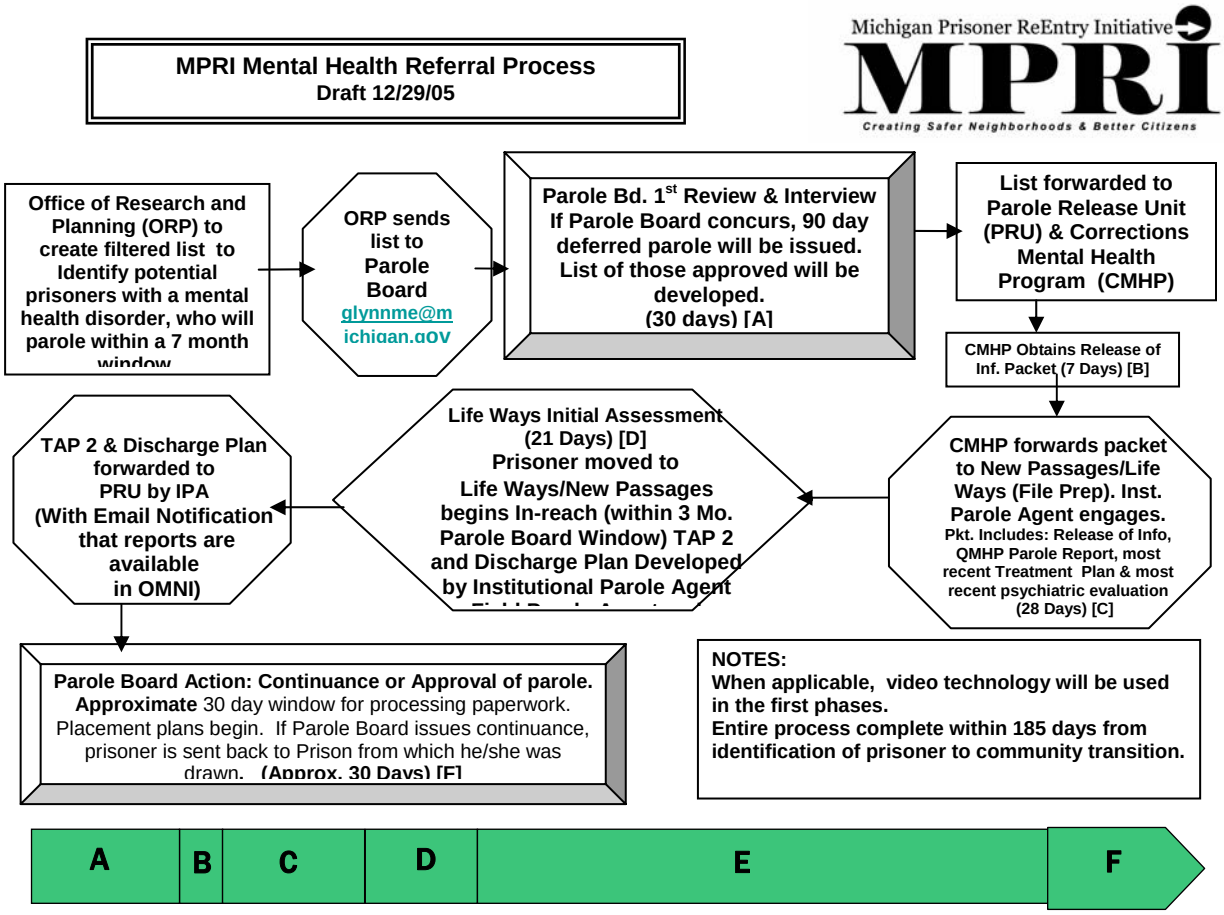
Prisoners are identified based on the presence of a) an active mental health record or b) a history of mental health treatment at some point during the period of incarceration, including those with dual diagnosis, by county of return initially within the eight First Round Pilot Sites. Other considerations will be made per Parole Board policies regarding parole eligibility, PD 06.05.140 "Parole Process".

II) *Technical Parole Violators – Technical Rules*

Prisoners who are at risk of return to prison as Technical Rule Violators (TRV) may be referred by the Field Parole Agent if there is indication the parolee is in imminent danger of failure without immediate intervention. A referral directly to the contractor will be made. Information will be provided to Parole Agents from Field Office Administration which will specify referral process. The program will work closely with the Field Parole Agent to facilitate an appropriate response to the needs as indicated by the returned prisoner. When this referral occurs, the program will notify the contract administrator of the referral and acceptance of the individual into the program.

II) *Prisoners who Serve their Entire Sentence (Max Out)*

Every attempt will be made to identify prisoners who will be maxing out on their sentences with enough advance notification to provide the contractor opportunity to interview and assess the prisoner's desire to participate in the program. If the prisoner desires to participate, he/she should be given every consideration regarding transition needs and be assisted by program staff at the correctional facility from which the release will occur. Referrals of this type will be made through the Correctional Mental Health Program (CMHP) and flow through the Program Support Services Division as outlined in the following chart:



Days in Cycle A-30, B-7,C-28,D-21,E-69,F-30

Classification Transfers and Placement

Classification, transfers, and placement are in accordance with Policy Directives 05.01.130 "Prisoner Security Classification" and 05.01-140 "Prisoner Placement and Transfer".

> *05.01.130 N. "Determining Actual Placement Level": (Paragraph N)*
> *"Prisoners shall normally be placed consistent with their true security level, however, there may be reasons unrelated to security, (e.g., medical/mental health needs; lack of bed space at the appropriate level) which preclude such placement. When that occurs, the prisoner may be waived to a higher or lower actual placement level."*

And;

PD 05.01.140 H. "Prisoner Placement and Transfer": (Paragraph H)
"A Transfer Order shall be used for routine transfers and emergency medical, psychiatric and security transfers. The Transfer Order shall include the purpose of the transfer, program information, special problem offender notice information, Security Threat Group (STG) designation, assaultive and property risk designations, current security screening designations, current special accommodation notices
or medical details and any pertinent information as to special precautions which should be taken with the prisoner."

Prisoners identified by the Parole Board as potential parolees, shall be transferred once the Corrections Mental Health Program (CMHP) has been notified of their status. CMHP will collaborate with MDOC Classification staff to ensure an expedient transfer to the facility identified as appropriate to meet the secure Level of custody and programming needs required by the mental health prisoner.

Mental Health Treatment Team

The services will be provided by a program selected through bid process, by an accredited and licensed contractor in conjunction with the CMHP outpatient, Residential Treatment Services, Residential Treatment Programs, or Acute Care team, which is comprised of a core group of clinicians, Resident Unit Manager or Counselor, a Transition Team from the site the prisoner will return to, and Institutional Parole Agent (IPA) and, as needed, Health Care staff. This core group is the recommending body regarding the prisoner treatment, management and Transition Accountability Plan (TAP). The final decision regarding parole rests within the purview of the Parole Board. Team members are committed to consistent therapeutic interactions in a humane and goal focused manner with prisoners participating in treatment which will result in a streamlined and seamless transition to the community.

Program Organization and Services Offered

Prisoners enrolled in the MH-MPRI are expected to participate in all aspects of programming and transition planning including, but not necessarily limited to:

- Psychiatric evaluations
- Successful completion of the 90-Day In-Reach
- Increased responsibility for their behavior and identifying triggers to criminal behavior
- Developing behavioral alternatives to criminality and substance abuse
- Increasing constructive expression of emotional, listening and parenting skills
- Developing personal support systems
- Enhancing employability skills to attain viable employment
- Increasing his/her understanding of family unification, child care and money management
- Psychopharmacology review
- Case management
- Psychosocial rehabilitation (i.e., medication management, symptom management, cognitive skills training, problem-solving skills training, social skills training, anger management, stress management, etc.)
- Dual Diagnosis Mental Health/Substance Abuse Education and Treatment
- Positive recommendation from the Treatment Team and Parole ReEntry Unit to the Parole Board

MPRI Phase One – Getting Ready: The Institutional Phase

- Identification and interview by the Parole Board (if approved)
- Intake assessment by the Contractor (whenever possible, video technology will be used)

MPRI Phase Two – Going Home: The ReEntry Phase

- 90-Day In-Reach in conjunction with the Treatment Team
- Identifying needs and matching to the assets in the community of return

MPRI Phase Three – Staying Home: The Community Supervision and Discharge Phase

- Community placement, case management and collaboration with various aspects of transition as identified in the TAP2 in conjunction with the Field Parole Agent

Special Programs and Management of MPRI Prisoners in Custody

Participation in MH-MPRI as a Result of Misconduct Ticket

Whenever a charge of misconduct is made for a prisoner in MH-MPRI, procedures for implementing Policy Directive 03.03.105, "Prisoner Discipline," must be followed. A request to consider whether the individual may not be responsible due to mental illness must be addressed to the Unit Chief or designated Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP)

Management

If the prisoner is determined responsible for his/her behavior, the QMHP must make a recommendation whether the prisoner's ongoing participation in the program should be continued. The Treatment Team reviews all major misconducts and recommends that sanctions be limited to those that will allow the prisoner to continue treatment for his/her mental illness or removal from the program. These sanctions would provide consequences for the behavior, but be flexible enough to allow treatment. If found guilty program removal may be the result, versus detention to allow the prisoner's mental health treatment needs to be met.

If found not responsible for his/her actions and removed due to inability to complete the program, the prisoner may be transferred to a treatment program, treatment level upgrade, a Crisis Stabilization Program or an Acute Care Psychiatric Unit for further evaluation and treatment.

Daily reports for prisoners in this program must be made in the unit logbook, the health record and the TAP2 Plan.

Program Resources

Supportive program materials and equipment must be in compliance with equipment approved by MDOC and under use by the CMHP. A-V hardware, video and audiotapes, books, training manuals, and other materials approved for programming by the Treatment Team must receive final approval by the Warden of the facility.

Physical Setting

Suitable and safe space for necessary activities must be provided in the prisoner housing unit between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, including areas for one-on-one therapy.

Recommended sites are: (Male – Outpatient and RTP) Gus Harrison Correctional Facility, (Male Acute and RTS) Huron Valley Men's and (Female) Women's Huron Valley. These sites have active mental health components existing at the site; therefore, collaboration and merger of services will enhance the likelihood of success. Secondly, placing an Institutional Field Agent would be more suited to the sites due to the close proximity to each other.

Staffing

Resident Unit Officers (RUOs) work closely with prisoners and staff and may participate in transition planning meetings and discussions. The CMHP staff have professional experience and have cultivated positive working relationships with members of the MDOC team based on cross culture involvement and program facilitation at numerous prisons across the state. The cooperative effort of custody/housing, school and mental health staff will be an essential component to the success of this initiative. Each profession will contribute its expertise (within the roles and scope covered by licensure, laws and policy) to the Transition Accountability Plan. It is the strength of this team that will contribute to the likelihood of the success of the prisoner.

Those who successfully complete the two phases of the three-phase program (Getting Ready and Going Home), may be recommended for parole approval to the Parole Reentry Unit. As permitted by the Transition Plan and management plan, MH-MPRI prisoners may have access to institutional programs and services available at the institutions including education, general health services and employment/vocational training.

In the event of a non-bondable assaultive or major destructive ticket occurring during the prisoner's participation in this program, the situation will be evaluated by the team and determination made whether to continue the individual in the program or return them to the previous placement or an appropriate treatment program based on the level of care needed.

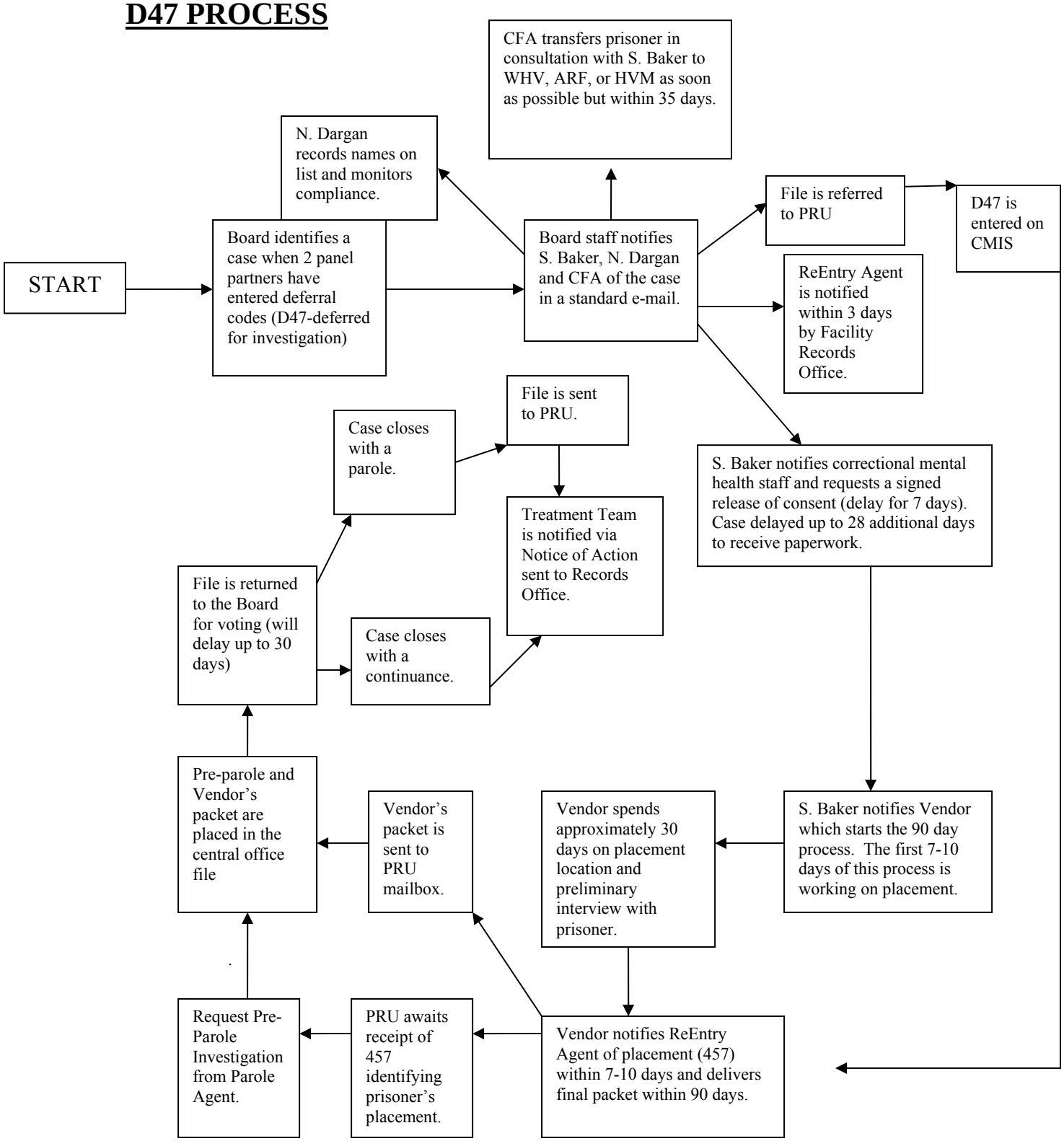
ATTACHMENTS

FIELD OPERATIONS TIMELINE

&

D47 PAROLE BOARD FLOW CHART

D47 PROCESS


START
Board identifies a case when 2 panel partners have entered deferral codes (D47-deferred for investigation)
N. Dargan records names on list and monitors compliance.
Board staff notifies S. Baker, N. Dargan and CFA of the case in a standard e-mail.
CFA transfers prisoner in consultation with S. Baker to WHV, ARF, or HVM as soon as possible but within 35 days.
File is referred to PRU
D47 is entered on CMIS
ReEntry Agent is notified within 3 days by Facility Records Office.
S. Baker notifies correctional mental health staff and requests a signed release of consent (delay for 7 days). Case delayed up to 28 additional days to receive paperwork.
S. Baker notifies Vendor which starts the 90 day process. The first 7-10 days of this process is working on placement.
Vendor spends approximately 30 days on placement location and preliminary interview with prisoner.
Vendor notifies ReEntry Agent of placement (457) within 7-10 days and delivers final packet within 90 days.
PRU awaits receipt of 457 identifying prisoner's placement.
Request Pre-Parole Investigation from Parole Agent.
Pre-parole and Vendor's packet are placed in the central office file
Vendor's packet is sent to PRU mailbox.
File is returned to the Board for voting (will delay up to 30 days)
Case closes with a parole.
Case closes with a continuance.
File is sent to PRU.
Treatment Team is notified via Notice of Action sent to Records Office.

MENTALLY ILL – FIELD OPERATIONS

II) DAY -

0	
1	Parole Release Unit (PRU) Receives D-47 case from Parole Board
2	PRU enters action into CMIS
3	PRU distributes Notice of Action to CFA Records Office
35	Prisoner arrives at ARF, WHV, or HVM
40	Re-entry agent is notified of prisoner's arrival at facility by Records Office Supervisor
45	CMHPT and vendor begin TAP 2 initiation with re-entry agent
65	Re-entry agent receives assessment/placement information from vendor. First ½ of TAP 2 is in OMNI for review
75	CFJ-457 is completed and forwarded to the PRU via email from the re-entry agent
80	PRU routes Preparole Investigation to field
110	• Re-entry agent receives Parole Aftercare Packet, via electronically, from vendor. Re-entry agent forwards to PRU via email. Re-entry agent uses packet to work on completing TAP 2. • Completed Preparole is due from field agent
120	• Re-entry agent completes TAP 2 in OMNI. • Parole Aftercare Packet and completed Preparole forwarded to Parole Board by PRU
	If Parole Board votes to parole:
WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER PAROLE BD. VOTE:	o PRU enters Notice of Action in CMIS o PRU distributes Notice of Action to CFA and field o PRU distributes Notice of Decision to Prosecutor and victim
(AFTER 5-DAY PERIOD)	o PRU enters OFP o PRU distributes OFP and victim letters o Parole occurs at least 28 days later
180	Parole Release

Statement of work as attached to Lifeways Community Mental Health Authority contract.

ATTACHMENT A – Amended

SECTION 2 – SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED

II.2.A LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages agree to undertake, perform, and complete the following in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement:

II.2.B The subcontractor, New Passages will prepare a participant profile, prior to enrollment in the targeted case management program, based on information provided by the MDOC, which includes, but is not limited to:

i) A Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) if one has been created by the MDOC
ii) The most current psychiatric and medical assessment
iii) Academic and vocational skill levels and accomplishments
iv) Substance abuse history and treatment
v) A family assessment

II.2.C LifeWays will act as an Administrative Service Organization (ASO) for the purpose of managing the statewide capacity of returning prisoners with mental illness to their local community.

II.2.D LifeWays (ASO) will be responsible for developing/maintaining the local community network in coordination with multi-purpose collaborative bodies and the locally responsible mental health providers. Preliminary work is underway.

II.2.E LifeWays (ASO) will establish the supportive service array (including development and management of eligibility criteria), assure application of other entitlements, and work with DHS (or other applicable agencies) to assure application occurs prior to release and is appropriately transitioned to the final county of residence. LifeWays will tap into the expertise of our 211 call center staff and will explore the possibility of using our on-site DHS worker for this purpose.

II.2.F The subcontractor, New Passages will enroll referred offenders with mental illness in targeted case management services for a minimum of 12 weeks. Targeted case management services will be delivered in prison facilities as directed by the MDOC, Monday through Friday, during normal business hours. New Passages will work in concert with designated facilities to determine appropriate dates/times. At the conclusion of the enrollment period, participants will be linked to needed community resources, providing for a seamless transition to community placement services. These services will be provided consistent with the Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative.

II.2.G The subcontractor, New Passages agrees to provide offender participants with a program orientation. This orientation will be conducted on site at prison facilities as designated by MDOC where the offender is housed.

II.2.H The subcontractor, New Passages will complete a comprehensive assessment for each offender enrollee. A summary report will be developed from the assessment and shared in a clear and understandable manner with the Michigan Department of Corrections, offender participants, and others on a "need-to-know" basis. The comprehensive assessment will address the acquisition of supportive or permanent housing, employment, and services to respond to identified needs in the areas of alcohol and/or substance abuse, mental health, physical health and any other identified needs that will hinder success on parole.

II.2.I Based on the comprehensive assessment, LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages will form a "Re-Entry Transition Team" consisting of representatives of LifeWays, Michigan Department of Corrections, participating State of Michigan agencies, and other service providers identified in the Plan. This will include establishing lines of communication with Correctional personnel in both the Jackson facility and in the Jackson community.

II.2.J LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages will work with designated MDOC personnel to develop a Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) for each offender participant. The Plan will address identified needs in the areas of: mental health, alcohol and/or substance abuse, physical health, supportive/permanent housing, employment, income, and any other identified needs that unless addressed will hinder success on parole. The Plan will include transitional goals/objectives achievable while participant is in MDOC custody, and goal/objectives pertaining to integration achievable after release back into the community. The Michigan Department of Corrections and other service providers identified in the Plan shall each receive a copy of each Transition Accountability Plan (TAP).

II.2.K LifeWays will modify existing Care Management and Utilization Management Criteria to determine/authorize appropriate types of treatment and supports to address the needs of this population, producing:

i) Service Continuum description
ii) Standards and Best Practice Guidelines
iii) Level of Care guidelines
iv) Risk criteria
v) Release and discharge criteria

II.2.L The subcontractor, New Passages will prepare a Discharge Report prepared prior to the offender's scheduled completion of the program and provided to MDOC and other service providers identified in the Plan 15 days prior to the discharge. The discharge report shall include the initial parolee goals as outlined in the TAP, a summary of progress toward those goals, and recommended follow up as appropriate. The recommendations shall address the need for additional follow up support as established in

item #7. LifeWays will also establish processes for discharge from transitional service, and develop planning transfer specifications to home community.

II.2.M LifeWays will develop and manage a local Re-Entry network that has special competency and capacity to address the needs of parolees with mental illness. This will include performance of credentialing and competency reviews.

II.2.N LifeWays will utilize its strong relationships with other Community Mental Health agencies across the state to develop statewide community capacity through multi-purpose collaborative bodies to support development of housing and employment options and supports. This will include

i) Building community collaboration models in other target communities.
ii) Clarifying re-entry referral and reporting relationships with target communities.
iii) Building supports with local CMH's to coordinate with regional transition centers.

II.2.O LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages will facilitate the transfer or referral of offender participants being released to follow up treatment and/or services pursuant to the TAP.

II.2.P LifeWays will develop the following performance measures for the re-entry and targeted case management program for offenders with mental illness:

i) Enrollments
ii) Successful application for entitlements
iii) Program Completions
iv) Placements
v) Increase parole approval rates for offenders with Mental Illness
vi) Reduce recidivism
vii) New Crime
viii) Technical Violations
ix) Successful transition to home community
x) Sustained Employment
xi) Stable housing

II.2.Q LifeWays will expand existing mechanisms for performance/outcome measurement, monitoring and reporting to include the above measures.

II.2.R LifeWays will develop a payment/funding model where service dollars follow the person throughout the process.
i) This will include maximizing other entitlements for which parolees are eligible

II.2.S LifeWays will set up the structure to serve as the fiduciary Agency. This will include:

i) Establishing mechanisms to disperse funds
ii) Providing regular financial reports to MDOC

II.2.T LifeWays will provide monthly Progress Reports to Michigan Department of Corrections.

II.2.U LifeWays will provide a final report to MDOC on accomplishments and performance of the pilot project, including identification and evaluation of major system strengths and weaknesses in connection to the re-entry for offenders with mental illness.

II.2.V LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages will establish and monitor the following service performance measures:

i) Enrollments:.....Number of enrollees to be determined.
ii) Program Completions:..... 90% of enrollees .
iii) Placements:..... 85% of program completers.
iv) Recidivism: ..... 12% or less for those who become employed.

II.2.W LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages shall at all times during this agreement maintain and comply with the appropriate license(s) if applicable.

II.2.X The subcontractor, New Passages shall provide a plan for transportation to and from the aftercare program for participants requiring transportation.

II.2.Y The subcontractor, New Passages shall provide a lunch meal appropriate to scheduling considerations.

II.2.Z The subcontractor, New Passages shall at all times provide services through counselors who:

i) Have life skills assessment experience.
ii) Have one year of prior experience in life skill counseling.

II.2.AA LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages and employees will have no active police warrants.

II.2.AB LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages shall seek and receive state approval for any counselor prior to using them for this project.

II.2.AC LifeWays and The subcontractor, New Passages shall only appoint employees to work on a contract if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks.

II.2.AD LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages shall obtain permission for LEIN checks of all prospective workers on a contract. The permission slip will include:

i) Employee's Full Name
ii) Social Security Number
iii) Date of Birth
iv) Michigan Drivers License Number or State ID Number
v) Employees Signature

II.2.AE LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages shall continue to administer services to the parolee during the period of parole until the following objectives have been met and consultation has taken place with the referring agent:

i) Increasing the parolees' responsibility for their behavior and identify triggers to criminal behavior.
ii) Developing behavioral alternatives to criminality and substance abuse.
iii) Increasing constructive expression of all emotional, listening, and parenting skills.
iv) Developing personal support systems.
v) Enhancing employability skills to attain viable employment.
vi) Increasing his/her understanding of family unification, child care, and money management.

II.2.AF The subcontractor, New Passages shall testify at Parole Violation Hearings at the request of the referring agent (should the need arise) to provide the Parole Board with pertinent information relative to the parolee's participation in LifeWays' assessment and treatment program.

II.2.AG LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages shall prepare and submit monthly vendor invoices for parolees in the aftercare program. The vendor invoice shall be submitted to the Michigan Department of Corrections Contract Compliance Inspector by the 10th day after the end of each monthly billing period. Each vendor invoice must be reviewed by the Contract Compliance Inspector or designee to certify and authorize that the offenders listed on the vendor invoice are eligible male parolees. At a minimum, the vendor invoice shall include the following information:

i)The name of the referring parole agent.
ii) The name of the parolee in the program.
iii) The parolee's prison number.
iv) The number of days the parolee has been attending the aftercare program by date.

II.2.AH LifeWays and the subcontractor, New Passages will attach to the invoice a copy of the Department of Corrections' CFJ-140, Offender Referral Enrollment Term and sign-in sheets that verify the daily offender count that is being billed for.

Justification Memo for Mentally Ill Parolees Contract

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

"expecting Excellence Every Day"

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 19, 2005

TO: Laura Campbell, Contracts Manager
Bureau of Fiscal Management

FROM: Milton Shoup, Department Analyst
Office of Research and Planning

SUBJECT: Justification: Targeted Case Management Services for Mentally Ill Parolees Contract

The following bid was received in response to an Invitation to Bid posted on August 5, 2005.

Lifeways Community Mental Health Authority	Jackson County, MI	$2,427,100

Policy and Strategic Planning Administration chooses to award this contract to Lifeways Community Mental Health Authority which will subcontract for service delivery with New Passages Behavioral Health and Rehabilitation Services on the basis of location, program capacity, and capability for a complete package of service delivery. This bidder was the only bidder; the bid was reviewed by Dennis Schrantz, Deputy Director, Policy and Strategic Planning, John Rubitschun, Chair, Parole Board, and Clayton Straseske, Manager, Mental Health Services, and found to be exemplary.

A recipient of the Eli Lilly and Company Behavioral Health Care National Leadership Award, LifeWays is recognized as a state-wide and national leader in public managed behavioral health care. LifeWays is accredited under the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission's Business Services Management Network standards, and has well developed, sophisticated ASO capabilities, including:

- Provider network development and management
- Credentialing
- Standard setting/evidence-based practices
- Care and utilization management
- Outcomes Tracking and Reporting

LifeWays has demonstrated success in managing large-scale pilot projects that test new and innovative methods for the delivery of mental health services. As the Michigan Department of Community Health made plans to alter mental health service delivery from a fee-for-service to a pre-paid managed care system, LifeWays was the only community mental health agency selected to service as a pilot site for two years to test managed care capabilities prior to state-wide implementation. The agency has a rich history of successfully managing large-scale pilot projects and continuing to support them once funding has expired. Examples include: telemedicine, co-occurring (mental health and substance abuse disorders) project, and the pharmaceutical best practices initiative.

Lifeways will be utilizing New Passages as primary subcontractor. Currently New Passages operates 62 programs spanning across thirteen counties in Michigan. New Passages provides services in Jackson/Hillsdale, Macomb, Genessee, Oakland, Bay, Clinton-Eaton-Ingham, Lapeer, Saginaw, Livingston, and Sanilac counties. Their annual budget for Fiscal Year 2005 is $20,000,000, with services being delivered to over 8,000 persons by more than 600 employees. Services include: Targeted Case Management (ACT Team), Standard Case Management (over 500 persons being handled at all times), Mobile Crisis and Stabilization, 4 Crisis Residential Clinics, 1 Transitional Boarding Home for Homeless, 3 Psychological Service Clinics, 3 Psychosocial Rehabilitation Clubhouse programs inclusive of employment services, 42 licensed specialized residential group homes, 2 portable support programs providing independent living services to persons with disabilities living independently in their own homes, and a homeless outreach program. All three Outpatient Clinics are licensed by the State of Michigan to provide Substance Abuse services. Because of the diversity of programs and services offered, New Passages is well positioned to address the varied needs of parolees with severe and persistent mental illness.

These broad experiences and knowledge bases give Lifeways and New Passages distinct perspectives, embracing the idea of a continuous path toward self-sufficiency, regardless of where a person is along the continuum.

Cc: Dennis Schrantz

Attachments

Contract: Mental Health Services
Contract Justification: Mental Health Services
Contract Abstract: Mental Health Services

Safer Neighborhoods, Better Citizens:
The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

A Collaborative Effort of the Governor's Office and the Departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, and Human Services

Parolee Reintegration Services Summary

The Michigan Department of Corrections recognizes that approximately 30% of all Michigan parolees return to home communities within Wayne County. Wayne County was selected as one of the first eight Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative (MPRI) pilot site locations. While the initial work of defining the organization and structure of the MPRI sites was in progress, efforts were made to begin reentry services in Wayne County over and above those that were to be offered by the soon-to-be implemented MPRI Wayne County pilot site.

The additional support services were arranged in three areas: Residential Transitional Housing & Services for female returning prisoners, Employment Services for females, and Day-Reporting for male and female returning prisoners. These three avenues of service were selected to meet critical needs for returning prisoners in Wayne County.

Residential Transitional Housing has a capacity of 64 beds for female offenders. This service supplies a controlled living environment in the community for females whose transition into community living is hampered by substance abuse issues coupled with a lack of appropriate housing. The program was designed specifically to utilize gender- responsive strategies for life skills improvement, family reunification activities, and parenting skills. The contracted services operate in phases reflecting the graduation to independent drug-free community living.

A Residential Transitional Housing contract continues with Elmhurst Home Inc. for the FY06 amount of $1,395,760.00.

Employment Services are to provide vocational and employment services to female returning prisoners housed in the Residential Transitional Housing program, with a goal of 12-month employment retention following the start of participation. The program is intended to provide real-life employment and job-seeking skills for the female returning prisoners. The contract is intended to provide service to 100 individuals throughout FY2006.

An Employment Services Contract has been awarded to Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit for the amount of $100,000.00

Day Reporting Services for male and female returning prisoners are designed to fill a gap for those prisoners who need to improve various skills for successful transition to the community, including soft-skills programming, improvement of job-seeking and educational skills, and guidance via participation of community-based mentors. These two programs operate at a capacity of 25 females and 35 males.

Day Reporting Services Contracts have been awarded to Transition of Prisoners, Inc. for the amounts of $226,000.00 for the male program and $207,950.00 for the female program.

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Females In Transition – Elmhurst Home, Inc.

A Proposal to the Michigan Department of Corrections

Executive Summary

Elmhurst Home, Inc. (EHI), a 501©3 community agency located in Wayne County, proposes to provide Half Way House services to 44 paroled female offenders at a time in a program lasting six months. The proposed program was developed specifically in response to design considerations outlined by the U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections detailed in its publication Research, Practice, and Guiding Principles for Women Offenders: Gender Responsive Strategies, and by the Michigan Department of Corrections in its Issue Brief Design Considerations for a Half Way House Program for Female Parolees. A comparison of the proposed program to these principles is both attached and discussed below. The Half Way House Program is a partial solution to issues raised in the MDOC Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth. It is the intent of EHI to fully meet the state's requirements as outlined in Design Considerations for a Half Way House Program.

Submitting Agency

Elmhurst Home, Inc. is a fully accredited licensed facility licensed to provide residential, outpatient, and prevention services at its site at 12010 Linwood Avenue in Detroit. The current facility provides services to up to 165 men and women in two adjacent buildings.

Elmhurst currently serves men and women in separate, gender-specific treatment. Elmhurst Home and its organizational predecessor, Recovery Movement, has been treating those addicted to alcohol and other drugs since the late 60's, becoming a funded substance abuse treatment center in 1978. We served both men and women on an outpatient and residential basis from 1974 to 1988, when Elmhurst focused its efforts on men only. In 1999 Elmhurst Home opened a separate 29 bed Intensive Residential program for women. Elmhurst Home is licensed for Prevention, Outpatient, and Residential services and currently provides Intensive Residential, Residential Therapeutic, Residential Half Way House, Intensive Outpatient-Domiciliary, and Intensive Outpatient services to varying populations. We believe that our continued growth is a testament to both our program excellence and our ability to successfully implement programs.

Elmhurst has provided services to clients who are addicted offenders on probation or parole since its inception. In 1997 we provided services to the County through its contract with the City of Detroit Health Department. We have been under contract with Wayne County Department of Community Justice to provide probation residential services since 1998. In 2000 Elmhurst began providing services to Wayne County DCJ operating the Target Cities three phase jail-based treatment program and in 2001 Elmhurst began providing male Probation Residential and Detention Halfway House Services under the Wayne County Coordinated Jail Use Plan, as well. EHI is the largest provider of female Probation Residential Services in Wayne County. EHI was recently rated by the University of Cincinnati's Criminal Justice Institute on the Correctional Program Assessment Inventory and received a 69.3% rating (only 8% of programs nationally rank at 70% or higher). EHI continually strives to be a Center of Excellence and has already put in place plans which will bring about ranking at the 70+ level in 2004. EHI is aware that the best practices in the treatment of offenders has been evolving over time and will continue to do so as further research takes place. We are committed to a process of

staff development which will continually, to the extent resources make it possible, train staff and the Clinical Director and Supervisors in these best practices.

The contracts between EHI and WCDCFS for provision of various services, as described above, have resulted in the development of additional community agency linkages and collaborations with corrections system components. The EHI Clinical Director is a 2001 graduate of the National Drug Court Training Institute and a 2000 graduate of a five-day training program of the International Community Corrections Association on cognitive skills programming for offenders. He has a Ph.D. in Psychology and 30+ years experience in the addictions field. EHI works collaboratively with 3rd Circuit judges and several judges from that court are in regular communication with the Clinical Director to provide treatment services to Wayne County's current drug court cases. EHI is a participant in a project with the WCDCFS and Goodwill Industries to provide a more focused approach to job training and finding for PA 511 eligible offenders. EHI is also a partner with the Detroit-Wayne County Community Mental Health Agency in providing mental health services as well as substance abuse treatment services to dually diagnosed PA 511 eligible offenders to reduce jail/prison recidivism.

EHI has acquired a building at 245 Pitkin in Highland Park. It is a large, relatively new (fully air conditioned, for example) building which is being completely renovated inside and brought up to code. The building is a handicapped-accessible, one-story former FIA office. It is in this building that the offender interventions proposed here would take place. There will be 104 beds available plus space for outpatient programming. There is a large park and recreation field immediately across the street from this building.

All EHI's facilities are fully insured, as are the program elements through a general umbrella liability policy. There will be two security staff on duty at all times and exit from the facility is closely controlled by a double-approval pass system. All residents are subject to search, and residents must be accounted for at a minimum of 8 head counts per day. Transportation is readily accessible because four major bus lines run close by (Woodward, Puritan, Hamilton, and Schoolcraft).

Program Design Summary

The Michigan Department of Corrections, in its Issue Brief Design Considerations for a Half Way House Program for Female Parolees (December 2003), has noted 8 critical points which must be covered in any design. These are, briefly: correspondence with U.S. Department of Justice recommendations for gender-responsive services; close operational integration with MDOC Field Operations Administration staff; full involvement of parole agents on misconduct issues; delivery of Life Skills Development programming with continuity to that currently in MDOC facilities; continuation and intensification of family reunification efforts; involvement of MDOC female correctional facility staff in developing individualized service and release plans; a centrality of programming focus on education and vocational training; and a program design which addresses alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health issues integrated within the Half Way House program.

The Females in Transition (FIT) half way house program proposed by EHI has been designed in accordance with N.I.C. principles to meet all critical points outlined by the Department. An MDOC work group including Correctional Facilities Administration and Field Operations Administration has been involved in planning the program design. CFA will provide all necessary pre-release planning and assessment and will forward all necessary records including educational records, to ensure continuity of services. An FOA staff member will be housed in the Half Way House facility with full access to program records and it is EHI's understanding that the Agent will have Department computer data base access and immediate apprehension capabilities.

The FIT program uses a cognitive restructuring approach that reflects a gender specific trauma informed model which is strength based. This approach does not focus on behavior. Instead it focuses on the thoughts which drive the individual's behavior. Cognitive behavioral programming will help the offender understand what she thinks about herself, and how her thinking exacerbates her problems. As the National Institute of Corrections notes, the prevalence of trauma among this population requires an awareness of the impact of the abuse in the lives of women offenders and the adaptation of programming to prevent inadvertent re-traumatization.

The program will be delivered in four phases, the first being assessment and family reunification programming prior to release from an MDOC facility, the second through fourth in the community in residence in the FIT facility in Wayne County. In Phase 2, lasting 60 days, the focus will be on intensive service delivery within the facility, including cognitive skills, Life Skills, educational development, and programming specifically addressing the prevention of relapse to alcohol and drug use and of recidivism to criminal conduct. This programming will be gender specific, delivered in a gender-sensitive environment. The Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency (MCCD), under contract to EHI, will provide family reunification services to program participants beginning in Phase 1 but intensifying in Phases 2-4. In Phase 3, lasting 30 days, parolees will begin to focus more heavily on their transition to the community including employment, housing, and the development of positive community connections. In Phase 4, lasting up to 90 days, parolees will be even more heavily focused on their transition into the community ideally, whenever possible, employed at a position which will continue after they leave the Half Way House.

Program Description – Females in Transition

In all phases the services and the environment in which they will be provided will, as closely as possible, follow the recommendations detailed in the U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Corrections publication Research, Practices, and Guiding Principles for Women Offenders: Gender Responsive Strategies. A chart comparing NIC guiding principles with the program design is attached. All staff in the facility and all staff providing regular services to the women in the program including security/monitoring staff will be female. Should male maintenance workers be required on site they will be escorted. Staff will be chosen who have the interest and qualifications required to work with women under criminal justice supervision and they will be trained in gender responsive principles. The Clinical Supervisor has training in working with women under supervision who have substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues. The use of a computerized corrections specific risk-needs assessment which has been validated for women will facilitate population and program specific research in accordance with both NIC and Department requirements.

Phase 1: Prior to release from an MDOC facility.

Women will participate in an initial orientation prior to release. Information on the type of programming provided through the initiative as well as the expectations and requirements for participation will be explained. MDOC staff will prepare an assessment that will culminate in development of a reentry plan for each woman.

Included in this profile will be information reflective of:

- a current medical assessment as well as identification of potential governmental funding options for health care needs (e.g. Medicaid)
- academic and vocational skill levels and accomplishments
- trauma history

- substance abuse history and treatment
- family history
- a COMPAS risk-needs assessment if possible

During Phase 1, there will be an initiation of visits between the incarcerated offender mothers and their children. As the children begin visiting, MCCD staff will conduct a family assessment involving the mother, current caregiver. The focus of this assessment will be planning for a positive child/mother reunification which provides stability for the family and addresses the individual needs of the child and mother.

A minimum of one child-centered visit per month will take place in the prison or camp for those for whom it is appropriate. Within two weeks of the first family reunification visit, FIT/MCCD will conduct a child-centered family assessment (mother, caregiver, child, other family members) that will pinpoint issues and problems and develop remedial plans in the following areas:

1. Mother/child interactions and relationships.
2. Caregiver/mother interactions and relationships; and
3. The needs of the mother and child necessary to a successful reunification.

This assessment will be continually updated throughout the women's stay at FIT .

Phase 2: Return to the community – placement at EHI. Typical length 60 days.

Primary attention in this phase also will be given to cognitive restructuring and life skills development. However, a goal of this and succeeding phases of the program is also to assist the parolee in locating and developing positive connections in the community which will support a crime free lifestyle after return to the community. Outside funding will be sought to develop a closely and professionally supervised mentoring program. This program will match each parolee with a community volunteer who will provide positive socialization, and assist in the development of community connections. Also included in the case management plan will be identification of possible co-occurring disorders.

In this and succeeding program phases, practices will be fully integrated with MDOC parole supervision policies and procedures. An office on-site will be provided to Field Operations Administration. All incoming women will sign releases acknowledging that FOA staff will have full access to all records and will function as a full member of the treatment team. FOA will be responsible for the provision of appropriate corrections-related training to program staff. They will exercise appropriate oversight over such issues as visitation, and in later phases, community re-entry (passes, job placement, housing placement) developed by program participants in conjunction with their case managers. Immediate apprehension of program violations will be arranged by parole agents as necessary.

Primary programming time will give attention to:

- Life skills and cognitive restructuring including
  - Self Efficacy
  - Problem Solving
  - Stress Management
  - Anger Management
  - Healthy and Safe Living
  - Communication
  - Negotiation

Employability
Money and Time Management

- Substance abuse education and treatment, as needed
- Community service.
- Family/child reunification and relationship building
- Development of the recidivism and relapse prevent plan begun in Phase 1

During all residential half-way house phases, programming and staff training will specifically address issues of emotional and physical safety. This will be evident to the women entering in both policies related to conduct and misconduct and basic programming (Principle 2). EHI practices a cognitive/behavioral focus rather than a classic therapeutic community focus and thus aggressive confrontation is not acceptable. All staff will receive training on the significance of child and adult trauma to understanding and working with female offenders. Elements of the gender specific cognitive skills program by Najavits, Seeking Safety, along with a gender-adjusted version of Milkman and Wanberg's program Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment: Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change will form the basis of the cognitive skills curriculum (Principles 2 and 4). Seeking Safety has been used with women in the past by MDOC. Milkman and Wanberg's general program is in widespread use in Michigan with offenders. The gender-specific adaptation was only recently been released and may not, as yet, be in general use elsewhere in Michigan. The EHI Clinical Director, Dr. Blumberg, has been trained directly by Milkman and Wanberg to deliver the program and has received additional training to be a trainer from Jim Kendricks. The FIT Clinical Supervisor has also been trained by Mr. Kendricks. Dr. Blumberg will train FIT staff in the program and, as well, work with staff and the Clinical Supervisor in their use of the adaptation unless MDOC prefers and is able to provide training in this specific area.

Phase 2 is the most staff-intensive phase of the program (see attached services schedule). The program participants will be divided into two service teams. Each team will have assigned to it a case manager and a counselor. The case managers will typically have an Associate's Degree or a Bachelors level preparation in criminal justice or social work. They will be responsible for life skills lectures and for developing and maintaining educational, vocational, and housing referrals that are assessed as needed on the basic individualized service and release plans that take place in Phase 3 and Phase 4.

During Phase 2, the Bachelor's or Master's prepared counselors will each provide a two-hour small group session teaching the cognitive skills programs. This will take place each morning M-F. Each participant will attend three such morning groups per week plus an additional cognitive skills related session Saturday morning and Sunday evening. Depending upon final scheduling arrangements, in the afternoon participants will receive one parenting session per week, provided by MCCD for those on their caseload until they have received the eight provided by MCCD as a part of their plan. Parenting/adult responsibility will be provided by the National Council on Alcoholism, as it is currently for all EHI program participants and those FIT participants who are not serviced by MCCD or who have finished their eight-week program.

Life Skills and cognitive skills practice sessions will be provided by FIT staff both morning and afternoon (see schedule). Healthy and safe living sessions will be provided, as they are now, by Community Health Awareness Group (C.H.A.G.) and FIT staff. FIT participants will be able to utilize the Destinations educational software on one of the five computer work stations to follow through with progress begun while in prison during available weekday morning or afternoon time and time on Saturdays and Sundays. Their

educational progress and Destinations plan status will be established by MDOC while in custody and a disc will accompany them to FIT.

The counselor associated with each team will not only provide cognitive skills training in small groups, and assist in life skills training, but will also provide individualized expert attention to substance abuse, trauma, and mental health so important to this population. Services will be provided on both an individual and small group basis as the needs of the women indicate. Every woman will receive a copy of at least one, and in some cases two or three workbooks, and will be expected to work in them as a function of their personal growth and individual plans. Their work in these books will be reviewed on a weekly or bi-weekly basis with the counselors during this phase. This written work will include the participant manual of Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment: Strategies for Self-Improvement and Change. The manual or material from Gorski's Relapse and Recidivism prevention workbook, and for those who are dual diagnosed, a workbook or material from a workbook will be provided.

Every program participant will be required, by the time she leaves the program, to have completed all assignments given, including a written comprehensive plan detailing risk factors and avoidance and coping strategies for both criminal behavior and substance abuse. The detailed personalized plan should be of value not only to the program participant but also to the supervisory parole agents who will follow her after she leaves the program. Of course the FOA staff involved with participants while they are residing in the FIT program will have the opportunity to make appropriate input into the development of all plans, and have the ultimate authority to approve or disapprove aspects of the plan's supervision which is legally mandated. That is, for example, approval of a housing plan, yes, approval of cognitive or meditative stress management to be used, probably not the legal purview of FOA, though input can be made.

The counselors will be cross-trained and will provide professional services or make appropriate community referrals in the area of substance abuse, trauma, and mental health and act as specialized resources to manage necessary referrals to the community. For example, they will follow up with Catholic Social Services of Wayne County, which currently provides incest/sexual trauma and domestic violence group sessions to EHI women, to provide for special service needs arising from these groups. The Wayne County Department of Children and Family Services and the Detroit-Wayne County Community Mental Health Board have jointly contracted with Northeast Guidance Center to provide onsite psychiatric consultation and medication for EHI's probation corrections clients. We have been told by WCDFS, but have no written documentation of this, that this service will be extended to those on parole, as well. This will clearly need to be explored more thoroughly and service arrangements negotiated.

During phase 2, and continuing during phases 3 and 4, FIT (provided by MCCD) will continue its family re-unification efforts including, as appropriate, supervised mother and child visits, which focus on resolving conflicts which might prevent successful re-entry of the mother into the extended family and reunification between mother and child (Principle 3).

Phase 3: Community focus, skill building focus – continuing placement at EHI.
Typical length 30 days.

This phase will focus on skill building and preparation for community re-entry. Attention to and participation in individually designated academic programming and vocational training will continue. Intensive cognitive and life skills education will continue on the phase 2 schedule if other appointments are not scheduled. There will be a continuation of money and time management lessons, and women will open a bank account if they have not done so. Problem solving will be stressed. FOA staff will be involved in all issues related to community involvement including home visits and all normal supervisory functions. Any co-

occurring disorders must be stabilized through both medication (if necessary) and behavior modification prior to the completion of Phase 3.

Vocational training and the opportunity to get meaningful employment are critical to participant's success, yet legal barriers and decreased funding of training opportunities are common and growing problems to offenders leaving prisons statewide. EHI has developed relationships with Michigan Works, SER – Metro, Goodwill Industries, Focus Hope, L.I.F.T, and others for our Probation clients. We have participated, along with Region 1 FOA staff, in a pilot program for offenders run by Detroit Works. We will explore every available opportunity for FIT participants. It would be naïve to say this will be an easy process for every woman. Our probation clients are experiencing rejections, because of their felony records, where our City clients are finding employment (Budd Co., for example, near our facility). Because the FIT program participants will have access to five computer workstations, and Destinations software, we expect that strong gains will be made in literacy during phases 2-4 for those for whom this is necessary. The availability of keyboarding software will assist the women in learning basic office support functions at EHI without the need to seek outside support. A State Certified teacher oversees the development of individualized plans for all those in educational training at EHI facilities.

Case managers will direct all employment and hiring efforts by program participants in this phase, including their referral to local volunteer community resources to obtain clothing for work, when EHI cannot supply this need itself from the clothing which is donated to it (so much women's clothing has been donated to EHI in the past that at various times it has been necessary to cut off the acceptance of donations). EHI has relationships with both the city of Detroit and SEMCA employment programs and will further develop and codify these as the FIT program and the new EHI women's Target Cities program are put in place at the new facility. Since all Target Cities women (a subset of our womens probation residential treatment) are required to be in school or working for 30 days before program completion, this is an issue of highest priority, which receives full attention. All women will register at the appropriate Michigan Works site the first week they enter phase 3, or sooner with the approval of FIT and FOA staff. They will have already prepared resumes to take with them during Phase 2 with the assistance of the case managers.

According to the Deputy Director of the Rhode Island Department of Corrections and a N.I.C./MDOC consultant at the design stage of the F.I.B.I.R, the development of a volunteer mentor program has shown substantial success in the re-entry process for women parolees. EHI will recruit volunteer mentors from the community to provide mentoring, and initial efforts thus far have resulted in interest expressed by women members of the Wayne County Sheriff's Department with whom EHI works at the William Dickerson Detention Facility. Recruits are also being sought in the faith community and in the women's sorority community. These mentors (screened and approved by FOA according to department policy) will be able to assist in the process of reintegration into the community. It is hoped that they will assist in the housing and employment search process as well as provide general support in locating and developing positive connections in the community that will support a drug and crime free lifestyle after a return to the community. The mentoring program will begin in this phase of the FIT program and continue thereafter.

The Family Reunification program will continue during this phase of the FIT program. For those for whom this is part of the individualized plan, visits between the women, their children, and caregivers will continue. MCCD will help arrange and monitor these family visits. This will include preparation of mother, child, and caregiver prior to the visit and debriefing of all parties after the visit.

Phase 4: Increased Community Involvement – Typical length 90 days.

The focus of this phase is on employment or training, money management, family reunifications, and community reintegration including housing. During this phase, the amount of unsupervised time the women spend in the community will increase. However, in this phase, as in all phases, when the FIT program participants are in the facility, they will be expected to be involved in regularly scheduled activities unless given specific permission to do otherwise. They will be able to move into the community more rapidly than 90 days if all elements of their individual plan are in place. They must have been fully employed for at least 30 days, have a budget for the post FIT phase, have approved housing, and have no significant misconduct write-ups to even be considered at 30 or 60 days. All elements of all plans to leave the halfway house and move into the community must be approved, in writing, in advance by the supervising FOA staff member.

Staffing for this phase will be primarily the case managers and secondarily the counselors. Because active movement in the community is taking place, including the possible earning of up to 24-hour weekend passes to an approved placement, very active FOA involvement will be even more necessary.

If a woman is employed, she will be required to pay 20% of her wages to the program, after all legally and Departmentally required costs are met. These monies will be returned to her at the time she leaves FIT to use for housing costs or other uses approved by her supervising FOA agent.

Services and activities during this phase include: continued monitoring and support to insure continued employment, when employment has been found; evaluation and monitoring of skills learned related to money and time management; earning of 24-hour passes to an approved housing placement with the advance approval of FOA; and family reintegration efforts will intensify moving toward a specific plan to be put in place when participants leave the Halfway House. During this phase, mentoring will continue and will ideally intensify, assisting in employment searches and housing searches. If identified as a component of her re-entry plan, the offender will be encouraged to participate in 12 step program meetings in the community where she will live. Program services in general will continue, but at a lower level of intensity. Substance abuse education and treatment will continue, as needed.

Participants will attend all services being provided by FIT at those times they are in the facility. If high quality vocational education training is available, it will continue (instead of employment) in order to assist parolees in ultimately entering a position paying a substantial living wage. Before program completion, the re-entry plan will be reviewed with the offender, program staff, and FOA staff. A final decision on housing must be reached and specific arrangements made. After leaving the Halfway House program, it is anticipated that active involvement between the parolee and her community support system will occur. Parolees will be monitored by FOA staff and referral to outpatient substance abuse services will be made, as appropriate as a part of the aftercare plan.

Comparison of Program to National Research

See attached " Program Design Compared to U. S. Department of Justice Gender Responsive Strategies Guiding Principles"

Budget Narrative

The attached budget displays both the full facility budget and several ways to prorate costs. The column on the extreme right represents the proposed FIT budget prorated to 42.6% of total costs. The costs allocated to Administration do not exceed the MDOC 15% limit. The family reunification program which will be contractually provided by the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency is represented by a line item of $63,875 calculated based on an estimation of 35 of the 44 parolees in the program at any given time needing services. The cost of this service is $5.00 per person per day. It should be noted that the equipment cost item of

computer leases includes five computers that will be equipped with Destinations software corresponding to that used in MDOC facilities.

The proposed daily per diem rate, including all costs, is $59.74.

Employment Services Contract: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit

Contract Extracts: Statement of Work and Compensation

Section 2 - STATEMENT OF WORK

The CONTRACTOR agrees to undertake, perform, and complete the following in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement:

The CONTRACTOR shall provide the following services for offenders referred by the STATE:

1. The CONTRACTOR will deliver, at a minimum, the following services to female parolees who will be enrolled in programming by the CONTRACTOR while co-enrolled in a residential program that may be operated by the CONTRACTOR with a separate agreement or may be operated by another contractor with a separate agreement:

    a. Prior to release from a STATE facility, the CONTRACTOR agrees to provide each female offender referred by the STATE and found within an acceptable range of risk as indicated by a risk assessment of the offender with a program orientation in partnership with a designated transitional housing provider. This orientation will be conducted on site at the STATE facility where the offender is housed.

    b. The preparation of a participant profile, prepared prior to enrollment in the program, based on information provided by the STATE and the transitional housing provider, which includes, but is not limited to:

        i. A Transition Accountability Plan if one has been created by the STATE.
        ii. The most current medical assessment.
        iii. Academic and vocational skill levels and accomplishments.
        iv. Substance abuse history and treatment.
        v. A family assessment.
        vi. A customized vocation plan for training, placement, and sustained employment.

2. Program enrollment for 9 weeks of vocational training, academic remediation, and transitional employment. This program should operate at least 5 days per week for 6 hours per day. Following successful program completion, participants should receive placement services resulting in employment and up to one year of retention support. These services must be provided consistent with the Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative.

3. A continuously running employment, re-entry program for a period of time specified in the inmate's Transition Accountability Plan (TAP) provided by the STATE but for no more than 1 year duration.

4. Participation in a "Re-Entry Transition Team" consisting of representatives of the CONTRACTOR, the STATE, residential program providers and any other service providers identified in the Re-Entry TAP.

5. Upon an offender's arrival at the program site, an orientation to the program rules.

6. The CONTRACTOR will participate with the residential staff in the determination of the need and appropriateness for CONTRACTOR'S vocational services. The residential program will recommend referrals which will become enrollees in the 12 month minimum employment retention for female parolees co-enrolled in transitional residential placement program. The employment program will be operated in support of the overall TAP and consistent with programming received in the residential environment.

7. The CONTRACTOR will participate in the development of a case management plan for each offender, developed by the Transition Team that addresses the acquisition of supportive or permanent housing, employment and services to respond to identified needs in the areas of alcohol and/or substance abuse, mental health, physical health and any other identified needs that will hinder success on parole. The STATE shall receive a copy of each case management plan. The CONTRACTOR will directly provide the employment, training, placement, and retention services for mutually served offenders. Pursuant to the TAP and/or the case management plan developed for each offender, CONTRACTOR will provide on site programming in the areas of employability skills, transitional employment, academic remediation skills, case management support, and placement services which will lead to sustained employment.

8. Performance measures for full services during the agreement period (October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006) include:

   a. Program Completions: 90% of enrollees.
   b. Placements: 85% of program completers.
   c. Recidivism: 10% or less for those who become employed.
   d Sustained Employment: (i.e. Remain steadily employed for one year, 80% of placements.

9. A discharge report prepared prior to the offender's scheduled completion of the program and provided by the STATE 15 days prior to the discharge. The discharge report shall include the initial parolee goals as outlined in the TAP and/or the case management plan, a summary of progress toward those goals, and recommended follow up as appropriate. The recommendations shall address the need for additional follow up support to assist in maintaining sustained employment for one year post placement. The discharge report shall explain the

reasons that needs continue to exist in the areas of employment if such needs exist.

a. Facilitation of the transfer or referral of offenders being discharged to follow up treatment or services pursuant to the discharge plan.

b. Monthly progress reports developed in concert with the STATE for each offender in the program.

10. The CONTRACTOR shall schedule services and training so they are optimally available to all parolees.

11. The CONTRACTOR will design and implement the services, training, and employment in accordance with the Department of Justices' Gender Responsive Strategies as summarized below and in full as Attachment A:

- Acknowledge That Gender Makes a Difference
- Create an Environment Based on Safety, Respect, & Dignity
- Develop Policies, Practices, and Programs That Are Relational and Promote Healthy Connections to Children, Family, Significant Others, and the Community
- Address Substance Abuse, Trauma, and Mental Health Issues Through Comprehensive, Integrated, and Culturally Relevant Services and Appropriate Supervision
- Provide Women With Opportunities To Improve Their Socioeconomic Conditions
- Establish a System of Community Supervision and Reentry With Comprehensive, Collaborative Services

12. The CONTRACTOR may, in consultation with the referring agent, expel a parolee for continual denial, minimization, lack of progress or disruptive behavior.

13. The CONTRACTOR shall develop with the STATE a female employment services and vocational training contract which shall include a waiver of confidentially for the STATE. No parolee shall be admitted into the program who refuses to sign the contract and waiver of confidentiality.

14. The CONTRACTOR shall issue to the agent a written report for each parolee outlining their progress in the employment services and vocational training program on a monthly basis. The report shall include, but is not limited to, report of attendance, evaluation of the quality of offender participation and overall progress in life skills, discharge/exit summary, and the offender's individual precursors to offending.

15. The CONTRACTOR shall assign each parolee a primary counselor upon admission to the program. The primary counselor is responsible for the provision of required services to each parolee on his/her caseload. In the event the primary

counselor is unable to attend the regularly scheduled session, the CONTRACTOR shall ensure that a suitable alternate counselor is provided to conduct the session.

16. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times during this agreement maintain and comply with the appropriate STATE license(s), if applicable.

17. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a plan for transportation to and from the aftercare program for participants requiring transportation.

18. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a lunch meal as appropriate to scheduling considerations.

19. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times provide services through counselors who:

    a. Have life skill assessments experience.
    b. Have at least one year of prior experience in life skill counseling.

20. The CONTRACTOR and employees will have no active police warrants.

21. The CONTRACTOR shall seek and receive STATE approval for use of any counselor prior to using them for this project.

22. The CONTRACTOR shall only appoint employees to work on this agreement if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks, and do not have pending criminal prosecution, not under the supervision of a criminal justice agency for a felony or misdemeanor, and do not have any prior felony or misdemeanor convictions without prior written approval from the STATE before performing any services under this agreement. Ex-offenders will not be considered as a contracted staff until they have been discharged from all sentences, including parole and probation, for a minimum of five years.

23. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain permission for LEIN checks of all prospective workers on an agreement. The permission slip is to include:

    a. Employees Full Name.
    b. Social Security Number.
    c. Date of Birth.
    d. Michigan Drivers License Number or State ID Number.
    e. Employees Signature.

24. The CONTRACTOR shall continue to administer services to the parolee during the period of parole until the following objectives have been met and consultation has taken place with the referring agent:

    a. Increasing the parolees' responsibility for their behavior and identify triggers to criminal behavior.

b. Developing behavioral alternatives to criminality and substance abuse.

c. Increasing constructive expression of all emotional, listening, and parenting skills.

d. Development of personal support systems.

e. Employability skills are at a level of attaining viable employment.

f. Increasing her understanding of family unification, child care, and money management.

25. The CONTRACTOR shall testify at Parole Violation Hearings at the request of the referring agent (should the need arise) to provide the Parole Board with pertinent information relative to the parolee's participation in the CONTRACTOR'S assessment and services program.

26. The CONTRACTOR shall prepare and submit monthly vendor invoices for parolees in the aftercare program. The vendor invoice shall be submitted to the Michigan Department of Corrections Contract Compliance Inspector by the 10th day after the end of each monthly billing period. Each vendor invoice must be reviewed by the Contract Compliance Inspector or designee to certify and authorize that the offenders listed on the vendor invoice are eligible female parolees. At a minimum, the vendor invoice shall include the following information:

a. The name of the referring parole agent.
b. The name of the parolee in the program.
c. The parolee's prison number.
d. The number of days the parolee has been attending the aftercare program by date.

27. Attached to the invoice must be a copy of the Department of Corrections' CFJ-140, Offender Referral Enrollment Term, and sign-in sheets that verify the daily offender count that is being billed for.

Section 5 - COMPENSATION

1. The STATE agrees to pay to the CONTRACTOR the sum of $1,000.00 per parolee at the end of 30 days of continuous parolee program enrollment for the services provided pursuant to this agreement. The maximum amount payable, including travel expense reimbursement, to the CONTRACTOR under this agreement shall not exceed $100,000.00.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any travel expenses incurred in the execution of this agreement. Travel reimbursement shall be allowed solely in compliance with the State of Michigan's standardized travel regulations.

3. This agreement is subject to availability of funding from the Legislature.

4. Payment shall be contingent upon receipt of proper documentation from the CONTRACTOR.

Day Reporting Services Contract for Female Parolees: Transition of Prisoners, Inc.

Contract Extracts: Statement of Work and Compensation

Section 2 - STATEMENT OF WORK

The CONTRACTOR agrees to undertake, perform, and complete the following in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement:

1. The CONTRACTOR agrees to undertake, perform, and complete the following in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement:

2. The CONTRACTOR shall provide an assessment of female parolees who have been referred to the CONTRACTOR by the STATE.

    a. The assessment process shall include, but not be limited to, consultation with the referring agent, a review of relevant records: a comprehensive clinical interview, detailed analysis of the criminal behaviors and their precursors, social functioning, specific interests, current skills, level of education, substance abuse, mental and physical health status, and behaviors. The Initial Assessment (Intake) interview with the offender should last no more than one session.

    b. Assessment Reporting: The outcome of the assessment shall be forwarded in a legible report to the referring agent, within ten business days of the referral, and shall include, but not be limited to, summary information concerning the following issues:
        i. Classification of the offender's current status regarding the elements of analysis of assessment regarding criminal behaviors and their precursors, social functioning, specific interests, current skills, level of education, substance abuse, mental and physical health status, and behaviors.
        ii. Offender's amenability to life skills training.
        iii. Specific social adjustment recommendations.
        iv. Offender's degree of danger to the community and probability of committing similar offenses again.

3. The CONTRACTOR shall provide the following treatment for offenders referred by the STATE.

    a. The CONTRACTOR shall provide group/individual programs for female parolees referred by the STATE. Groups/individuals shall meet eight hours daily, Monday-Friday in the least restrictive environment necessary to conduct the day reporting aftercare program.

    b. Group Purpose/Objectives: The CONTRACTOR'S aftercare program will assist in the following:
        i. Provide an interpersonal group therapy and classroom training in which offender and offense dynamics are examined.

ii. Offer participant specific behavioral strategies or interventions to prevent relapse or re-offending.

iii. To provide programming centered on cultural awareness, sensitivity, comprehensive treatment for drug abuse and trauma recovery, education and job training, family reunification, and addressing other societal and legal barriers to re-integration as they emerge.

iv. To draw on the resources and strengths in various communities and institutions, such as churches, universities, and other community based organizations to assist the women in reaching their goals, as well as serving as a means to educate the public on the importance of successful reintegration.

v. Provide the employment, training, placement, and retention services including on-site programming in the areas of employability skills, transitional employment, academic remediation skills, case management support, and placement services which will lead to sustained employment

vi. To design and implement the services, training, and employment in accordance with the Department of Justices' Gender Responsive Strategies as summarized below and in full as Attachment A:

- Acknowledge That Gender Makes a Difference
- Create an Environment Based on Safety, Respect, & Dignity
- Develop Policies, Practices, and Programs That Are Relational and Promote Healthy Connections to Children, Family, Significant Others, and the Community
- Address Substance Abuse, Trauma, and Mental Health Issues Through Comprehensive, Integrated, and Culturally Relevant Services and Appropriate Supervision
- Provide Women With Opportunities To Improve Their Socioeconomic Conditions
- Establish a System of Community Supervision and Reentry With Comprehensive, Collaborative Services

4. Employment services performance measures shall include:

a. Enrollments: Number of enrollees to be determined.
b. Program Completions: 90% of enrollees.
c. Placements: 85% of program completers.
d. Sustained Employment[1]: 80% of placements.
e. Recidivism: 10% or less for those who become employed.

[1] "Sustained employment" means remain steadily employed for one year

5. The CONTRACTOR shall schedule groups and individual programs so they are optimally available to all parolees.

6. The CONTRACTOR shall explain during an orientation that attendance in the day reporting aftercare program is mandatory. The Parole/Probation Agent, prior to referral, may request a special condition from the Parole Board.. Any absence, shall be reported within two days to the referring agent. Parolees shall also be informed that they are expected to actively participate individually and in the group. Failure to do so will be reported to the referring agent.

7. The CONTRACTOR may, in consultation with the referring agent, expel a parolee for continual denial, minimization, lack of progress or disruptive behavior.

8. The CONTRACTOR shall develop with the STATE a female day reporting contract which shall include a waiver of confidentially for the STATE. No parolee shall be admitted into counseling who refuses to sign the treatment contract and waiver of confidentiality.

9. The CONTRACTOR shall issue to the agent a written report for each parolee outlining their progress in the aftercare program on a monthly basis. The report shall include, but is not limited to, report of attendance, evaluation of the quality of offender participation and overall progress in life skills, discharge/exit summary, and the offender's individual precursors to offending.

10. The CONTRACTOR shall assign each parolee a primary counselor upon admission to the program. The primary counselor is responsible for the provision of required services to each parolee on his/her caseload. In the event the primary counselor is unable to attend the regularly scheduled session, the CONTRACTOR shall ensure that a suitable alternate counselor is provided to conduct the session.

11. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times during this agreement maintain and comply with the appropriate STATE license(s) if applicable.

12. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a plan for transportation to and from the aftercare program for participants requiring transportation.

13. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a lunch meal.

14. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times provide services through counselors who have considerable experience as follows:

    a. Life skill assessments.
    b. No active police warrants.
    c. One year of prior experience in life skill counseling.

15. The CONTRACTOR shall seek and receive STATE approval for use of any counselor prior to using them for this project.

16. The CONTRACTOR shall only appoint employees to work on an agreement if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks.

17. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain permission for LEIN checks of all prospective workers on an agreement. The permission slip is to include:

    a. Employees Full Name
    b. Social Security Number
    c. Date of Birth
    d. Michigan Drivers License Number or State ID Number
    e. Employees Signature

18. The CONTRACTOR shall only appoint employees to work on this agreement if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks, and do not have pending criminal prosecution, not under the supervision of a criminal justice agency for a felony or misdemeanor, and do not have any prior felony or misdemeanor convictions without prior written approval from the STATE before performing any services under this Agreement. Ex-offenders will not be considered as staff until they have been discharged from all sentences, including parole and probation, for a minimum of five years.

19. The CONTRACTOR shall continue to administer services to the parolee during the period of parole until the following objectives have been met and consultation has taken place with the referring agent:
    a. Increasing the parolees' responsibility for their behavior and identify triggers to criminal behavior.
    b. Developing behavioral alternatives to criminality and substance abuse.
    c. Increasing constructive expression of all emotional, listening, and parenting skills.
    d. Development of personal support systems.
    e. Employability skills are at a level of attaining viable employment.
    f. Increasing her understanding of family unification, child care, and money management.

20. The CONTRACTOR shall testify at Parole Violation Hearings at the request of the referring agent (should the need arise) to provide the Parole Board with pertinent information relative to the parolee's participation in the CONTRACTOR'S assessment and treatment program.

21. The CONTRACTOR shall prepare and submit monthly vendor invoices for parolees in the aftercare program. The vendor invoice shall be submitted to the Michigan Department of Corrections Contract Compliance Inspector by the 10th day after the end of each monthly billing period. Each vendor invoice must be reviewed by the Contract compliance Inspector or designee to certify and authorize that the offenders listed on the vendor invoice are eligible female parolees. At a minimum, the vendor invoice shall include the following information:

    a. The name of the referring parole agent.
    b. The name of the parolee in the program.
    c. The parolee's prison number.
    d. The number of days the parolee has been attending the aftercare program by date.

22. Attached to the invoice must be a copy of the Department of Corrections' CFJ-140, Offender Referral Enrollment Term and sign-in sheets that verify the daily offender count that is being billed for.

Section 5 - COMPENSATION

1. The STATE agrees to pay to the CONTRACTOR the sum of $31.99 per parolee per day for the services provided pursuant to this agreement. The maximum amount payable, including travel expense reimbursement, to the CONTRACTOR under this agreement shall not exceed $207,950.00.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any travel expenses incurred in the execution of this agreement. Travel reimbursement shall be allowed solely in compliance with the State of Michigan's standardized travel regulations.

3. This agreement is subject to availability of funding from the Legislature.

4. Payment shall be contingent upon receipt of proper documentation from the CONTRACTOR.

Day Reporting Services Contract for Male Parolees: Transition of Prisoners, Inc.

Contract Extracts: Statement of Work and Compensation

Section 2 - STATEMENT OF WORK

The CONTRACTOR agrees to undertake, perform, and complete the following in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement:

4. The CONTRACTOR shall provide an assessment of male parolees who have been referred to the CONTRACTOR by the STATE.

    a. The assessment process shall include, but not be limited to, consultation with the referring agent, a review of relevant records: a comprehensive clinical interview, detailed analysis of the criminal behaviors and their precursors, social functioning, specific interests, current skills, level of education, substance abuse, mental and physical health status, and behaviors. The Initial Assessment (Intake) interview with the offender should last no more than one session.

    b. Assessment Reporting: The outcome of the assessment shall be forwarded in a legible report to the referring agent, within ten business days of the referral, and shall include, but not be limited to, summary information concerning the following issues:
        i. Classification of the offender's current status regarding the elements of analysis of assessment regarding criminal behaviors and their precursors, social functioning, specific interests, current skills, level of education, substance abuse, mental and physical health status, and behaviors.
        ii. Offender's amenability to life skills training.
        iii. Specific social adjustment recommendations.
        iv. Offender's degree of danger to the community and probability of committing similar offenses again.

5. The CONTRACTOR shall provide the following treatment for offenders referred by the STATE.

    a. The CONTRACTOR shall provide group/individual programs for male parolees referred by the STATE. Groups/individuals shall meet eight hours daily, Monday-Friday in the least restrictive environment necessary to conduct the day reporting aftercare program.

    b. Group Purpose/Objectives: The CONTRACTOR'S aftercare program will assist in the following:
        i. Provide an interpersonal group therapy and classroom training in which offender and offense dynamics are examined.

        ii. Offer participant specific behavioral strategies or interventions to prevent relapse or re-offending.

iii. To provide programming centered on cultural awareness, sensitivity, comprehensive treatment for drug abuse and trauma recovery, education and job training, family reunification, and addressing other societal and legal barriers to re-integration as they emerge.

iv. To draw on the resources and strengths in various communities and institutions, such as churches, universities, and other community based organizations to assist the women in reaching their goals, as well as serving as a means to educate the public on the importance of successful reintegration.

v. Provide the employment, training, placement, and retention services including on-site programming in the areas of employability skills, transitional employment, academic remediation skills, case management support, and placement services which will lead to sustained employment

23. Employment services performance measures shall include:

a. Enrollments: Number of enrollees to be determined.
b. Program Completions: 90% of enrollees .
c. Placements: 85% of program completers.
d. Sustained Employment[2]: 80% of placements.
e. Recidivism: 10% or less for those who become employed.

24. The CONTRACTOR shall schedule groups and individual programs so they are optimally available to all parolees.

25. The CONTRACTOR shall explain during an orientation that attendance in the day reporting aftercare program is mandatory. The Parole/Probation Agent, prior to referral, may request a special condition from the Parole Board.. Any absence, shall be reported within two days to the referring agent. Parolees shall also be informed that they are expected to actively participate individually and in the group. Failure to do so will be reported to the referring agent.

26. The CONTRACTOR may, in consultation with the referring agent, expel a parolee for continual denial, minimization, lack of progress or disruptive behavior.

27. The CONTRACTOR shall develop with the STATE a male day reporting contract which shall include a waiver of confidentially for the STATE. No parolee shall be admitted into counseling who refuses to sign the treatment contract and waiver of confidentiality.

28. The CONTRACTOR shall issue to the agent a written report for each parolee outlining their progress in the aftercare program on a monthly basis. The report shall include, but is not limited to, report of attendance, evaluation of the quality of offender participation and overall progress in life skills, discharge/exit summary, and the offender's individual precursors to offending.

[2] "Sustained employment" means remain steadily employed for one year

29. The CONTRACTOR shall assign each parolee a primary counselor upon admission to the program. The primary counselor is responsible for the provision of required services to each parolee on his caseload. In the event the primary counselor is unable to attend the regularly scheduled session, the CONTRACTOR shall ensure that a suitable alternate counselor is provided to conduct the session.

30. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times during this agreement maintain and comply with the appropriate STATE license(s) if applicable.

31. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a plan for transportation to and from the aftercare program for participants requiring transportation.

32. The CONTRACTOR shall provide a lunch meal.

33. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times provide services through counselors who have considerable experience as follows:

    a. Life skill assessments.
    b. No active police warrants.
    c. One year of prior experience in life skill counseling.

34. The CONTRACTOR shall seek and receive STATE approval for use of any counselor prior to using them for this project.

35. The CONTRACTOR shall only appoint employees to work on an agreement if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks.

36. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain permission for LEIN checks of all prospective workers on an agreement. The permission slip is to include:

    a. Employees Full Name
    b. Social Security Number
    c. Date of Birth
    d. Michigan Drivers License Number or State ID Number
    e. Employees Signature

37. The CONTRACTOR shall only appoint employees to work on this agreement if they have cleared the LEIN and other security checks, and do not have pending criminal prosecution, not under the supervision of a criminal justice agency for a felony or misdemeanor, and do not have any prior felony or misdemeanor convictions without prior written approval from the STATE before performing any services under this Agreement. Ex-offenders will not be considered as staff until they have been discharged from all sentences, including parole and probation, for a minimum of five years.

38. The CONTRACTOR shall continue to administer services to the parolee during the period of parole until the following objectives have been met and consultation has taken place with the referring agent:
    a. Increasing the parolees' responsibility for their behavior and identify triggers to criminal behavior.
    b. Developing behavioral alternatives to criminality and substance abuse.
    c. Increasing constructive expression of all emotional, listening, and parenting skills.
    d. Development of personal support systems.
    e. Employability skills are at a level of attaining viable employment.
    f. Increasing his/her understanding of family unification, child care, and money management.

39. The CONTRACTOR shall testify at Parole Violation Hearings at the request of the referring agent (should the need arise) to provide the Parole Board with pertinent information relative to the parolee's participation in the CONTRACTOR'S assessment and treatment program.

40. The CONTRACTOR shall prepare and submit monthly vendor invoices for parolees in the aftercare program. The vendor invoice shall be submitted to the Michigan Department of Corrections Contract Compliance Inspector by the 10th day after the end of each monthly billing period. Each vendor invoice must be reviewed by the Contract Compliance Inspector or designee to certify and authorize that the offenders listed on the vendor invoice are eligible male parolees. At a minimum, the vendor invoice shall include the following information:
    a. The name of the referring parole agent.
    b. The name of the parolee in the program.
    c. The parolee's prison number.
    d. The number of days the parolee has been attending the aftercare program by date.

41. Attached to the invoice must be a copy of the Department of Corrections' CFJ-140, Offender Referral Enrollment Term and sign-in sheets that verify the daily offender count that is being billed for.

Section 5 - COMPENSATION

1. The STATE agrees to pay to the CONTRACTOR the sum of $24.84 per parolee per day for the services provided pursuant to this agreement. The maximum amount payable, including travel expense reimbursement, to the CONTRACTOR under this agreement shall not exceed $226,000.00.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any travel expenses incurred in the execution of this agreement. Travel reimbursement shall be allowed solely in compliance with the State of Michigan's standardized travel regulations.

3. This agreement is subject to availability of funding from the Legislature.

4. Payment shall be contingent upon receipt of proper documentation from the CONTRACTOR.

Evidence Based Practices Summary

The Michigan Department of Corrections is committed to the implementation of programs that have clear and substantial support from credible research. Such an evidence-based approach is a keystone of the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI). The principles behind Evidence Based Practices and keys to implementing such an approach are discussed in an attachment to this summary (Exhibit 1). In short, the principles call for targeting programs where they will have maximum impact, ensuring that programs are consistently and appropriately delivered, monitoring service delivery and outcomes and utilizing feedback for continuous improvement.

The idea that correctional practices can and should be based on high quality research is not new. The nineteen-sixties, seventies, and eighties were busy times in corrections and criminal justice research. In fact, the Office of Research and Planning in the Michigan Department of Corrections was originally formed to conduct and collect such research. Under the pressure of time and budget constraints, this purpose became secondary to research that informed the Department's more pressing need to conserve beds quickly. Fortunately, the larger corrections and criminal justice communities have caught up to us. There is a re-awakening of the idea that pro-active research into the causes of crime reduces the incidence of crime and the need for prison beds in the long term. 'Evidence Based Practice' and 'Best Practices' have become watchwords for contemporary corrections.

Given the early stages of MPRI implementation, there has not been an opportunity to compile research findings that specifically relate to the Michigan experience. Specifically, it is not yet possible to reliably determine the long term impact that programs delivered under the integrated MPRI approach will have on reducing offender recidivism and improving their integration into society as productive law abiding citizens. Plans and preparations to conduct the necessary research are already under way as part of MPRI implementation, and will be publicized as they become available. Until that time, MDOC has engaged in an exhaustive search of available research to assist us in identifying programs whose performance justifies their designation as correctional best practices.

Today, there is both more and better research about what works, and research on how to best implement the results of that research, than existed 20 to 40 years ago. Twenty years ago, government optimistically believed that if only research were done and made available, organizational change would automatically follow. Unfortunately, there was a lack of understanding about how to implement research at an organizational level, and some of the research was not ready for implementation. This has changed. We now have more research, better research, and we understand the process of implementing change much better. We don't deceive ourselves into thinking we have all the answers; but we have much better answers than 20 years ago.

The most recent, rigorous study summarizing research findings across multiple jurisdictions and programs was recently published by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP), a nationally recognized agency that specializes in the assessment of program impact and cost effectiveness. A summary of the findings from the WSIPP study is attached (Exhibit 2). Based on their review of hundreds of quality research studies, they concluded that there are numerous programs for which credible evidence of recidivism reduction exists. Among the programs with the greatest estimated effects are Drug Treatment, Cognitive-Behavioral programs, treatment oriented intensive supervision and vocational education.

It is important to note that several programs, although showing promising results, are in need of further research before definitive conclusions about their impact may be reached. These include Faith Based programs, work release programs and Therapeutic Communities (although the limited finding on Therapeutic Communities indicates a very strong effect). Finally, as the authors of the WSIPP report note: "...a program that has no statistically significant effect on recidivism rates can be cost-beneficial if the cost of the program is less than the cost of the alternative." The Boot Camp and Electronic Monitoring programs may be very good examples of that principle.

In addition to the summary documents regarding Evidence Based Practices (Exhibit 1) and the WSIPP study (Exhibit 2), extensive reference lists are provided in this Addendum for those who need information about what works (Appendix A) and information about how to implement the organizational changes needed to implement the results of that research (Appendix B).

Basing our practices on well researched practices can help us save money and be more effective in spending the money that must still be spent. It gives a rational foundation to organizational choices and treatment recommendations. Research into effective treatment shows that, for some problems, cognitive-behavioral therapy works better than traditional insight-oriented therapy. Research into the effects of basic education shows that Adult Basic Education is not only the foundation needed to enable further achievements, but also significantly reduces recidivism rates. Vocational and Prison Industry programs not only make prisons safer to manage by reducing idleness and enhancing operational efficiency; they also reduce recidivism. Knowing that treatment-oriented intensive supervision works to reduce recidivism, but intensive supervision that only focuses on surveillance does not, means we are wasting money if we don't spend the money to include treatment in intensive supervision programs. The same can be said of drug treatment. Locking up substance abusers without treating the substance abuse problem is a waste of money.

Research into implementation of evidence based practices shows that departments of corrections cannot do the job alone. All departments of state and local government and other stakeholder partners must work together to implement the results of research that suggests how to effectively reduce the incidence of criminal behavior in a cost effective manner. Departments of corrections need the support of the larger community in the form of collaboration, information about the needs of citizens, and information about how well efforts are working. This is precisely the type of collaborative approach being promoted via MPRI.

Exhibit 1
EIGHT PRINCIPLES OF EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES[i]

1. Assess Actuarial Risk/Needs.
2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation.
3. Target Interventions.
    a) *Risk Principle*: Prioritize supervision and treatment resources for higher risk offenders.
    b) *Need Principle*: Target interventions to criminogenic needs.
    c) *Responsivity Principle*: Be responsive to temperament, learning style, motivation, culture, and gender.
    d) *Dosage*: Structure 40-70% of high-risk offenders' time for 3-9 months.
    e) *Treatment*: Integrate treatment into the full sentence/sanction requirements.
4. Skill Train with Directed Practice (use Cognitive Behavioral treatment methods).
5. Increase Positive Reinforcement.
6. Engage Ongoing Support in Natural Communities.
7. Measure Relevant Processes/Practices.
8. Provide Measurement Feedback.

Implementing Evidence Based Practices

Implementing the principles of evidence based practice in corrections is a tremendous challenge requiring strong leadership and commitment. Such an undertaking involves more than simply implementing a research recommended program or two[ii]. These 7 Guidelines provide insight into implementation.

Limit new projects to mission-related initiatives[iii]

- Clear identification and focus upon mission is critical within business and the best-run human service agencies.
- When mission scope creep occurs, it has a negative effect on progress, morale, and outcomes.

Assess progress of implementation processes using quantifiable data[iv]

- Monitoring system implementations for current, valid information regarding progress, obstacles, and direction changes is pivotal to project success.

Acknowledge and accommodate professional over-rides with adequate accountability[v]

- No assessment tool, no matter how sophisticated, can (or should) replace a qualified practitioner's professional judgment. All professional over-rides need to be adequately documented, defensible, and made explicit.

Focus on staff development, (research, skill development, management of behavioral/organizational change processes) within the context of a complete training or human resource development program[vi]

- Staff need to develop reasonable familiarity with relevant research.
- Informed administrators, information officers, trainers, and other organizational ambassadors are necessary to facilitate this function in larger agencies or systems.

Routinely measure staff practices (attitudes, knowledge, and skills) that are considered related to outcomes[vii]

- Critical staff processes and practices should be routinely monitored in an accurate and objective manner to inform managers of the state of the operation.

Provide staff timely, relevant, and accurate feedback regarding performance related to outcomes[viii]

- At an organizational level, gaining appreciation for outcome measurement begins with establishing relevant performance measures. Keys: If a certain kind of performance is worth measuring, it's worth measuring right (with reliability and validity); Any kind of staff or offender activity is worth measuring if it is reliably related to desirable outcomes; If performance measures satisfy both the above conditions, these measures should be routinely generated and made available to staff and/or offenders, in the most user-friendly manner possible.

Utilize high levels of data-driven advocacy and brokerage to enable appropriate community services[ix]

- In terms of producing sustained reductions in recidivism, the research indicates that the treatment service network and infrastructure is the most valuable resource that criminal justice agencies can access.
- Collaborating and providing research and quality assurance support to local service providers enhances interagency understanding, service credibility, and longer-term planning efforts. It also contributes to the stability and expansion of treatment services.

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[i] See: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections manuscript, Implementing Evidence Based Practice in Community Corrections (April 2004).

[ii] Minimally, a commitment to EBP involves: a) developing staff knowledge, skills, and attitudes congruent with current research-supported practice (principles #1-8); b) implementing offender programming consistent with research recommendations (#2-6); c) sufficiently monitoring staff and offender programming to identify discrepancies or fidelity issues (#7); d) routinely obtaining verifiable outcome evidence (#8) associated with staff performance and offender programming.

[iii] Harris, P. M. & Smith, S. (1996). Developing community corrections: An implementation perspective. pp. 183-221, in Choosing correctional options that work: Defining the demand and evaluating the supply. Edited by A. Harland. Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications.

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[v] Burrell, W.D. (2000). Reinventing probation: Organizational culture and change. *Community Corrections Report* 7:49-64.

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Exhibit 2

Adult Corrections: What Works?

Estimated Percentage Change in Recidivism Rates (and the number of studies on which the estimate is based)

Example of how to read the table: an analysis of 56 adult drug court evaluations indicates that drug courts achieve, on average, a statistically significant 10.7 percent reduction in the recidivism rates of program participants compared with a treatment-as-usual group.

Programs for Drug-Involved Offenders		
Adult drug courts	**-10.70%**	(56)
In-prison "therapeutic communities" with community aftercare	**-6.90%**	(6)
In-prison "therapeutic communities" without community aftercare	**-5.30%**	(7)
Cognitive-behavioral drug treatment in prison	**-6.80%**	(8)
Drug treatment in the community	**-12.40%**	(5)
Drug treatment in jail	**-6.00%**	(9)
Programs for Offenders With Co-Occurring Disorders		
Jail Diversion (pre- and post-booking programs)	**0.00%**	(11)
Programs for the General Offender Population		
General and specific cognitive-behavioral treatment programs	**-8.20%**	(25)
Programs for Domestic Violence Offenders		
Education/cognitive-behavioral treatment	**0.00%**	(9)
Programs for Sex Offenders		
Psychotherapy for sex offenders	**0.00%**	(3)
Cognitive-behavioral treatment in prison	**-14.90%**	(5)
Cognitive-behavioral treatment in the community	**-31.20%**	(6)
Behavioral therapy for sex offenders	**0.00%**	(2)
Intermediate Sanctions		
Intensive supervision: surveillance-oriented programs	**0.00%**	(24)
Intensive supervision: treatment-oriented programs	**-21.90%**	(10)
Adult boot camps	**0.00%**	(22)
Electronic monitoring	**0.00%**	(12)
Restorative justice programs for lower-risk adult offenders	**0.00%**	(6)
Work and Educational Programs for the General Offender Population		
Correctional industries programs in prison	**-7.80%**	(4)
Basic adult education programs in prison	**-5.10%**	(7)
Employment training and job assistance in the community	**-4.80%**	(16)
Vocational education in prison	**-12.60%**	(3)

Program Areas in Need of Additional Research & Development

(The following types of programs require additional research before it can be concluded that they do or do not reduce adult recidivism rates)

Case management in the community for drug offenders	**0.0%**	(12)
Therapeutic community" programs for mentally ill offenders	**-27.4%**	(2)
Faith-based programs	**0.0%**	(5)
Domestic violence courts	**0.0%**	(2)
Intensive supervision of sex offenders in the community	**0.0%**	(4)
Mixed treatment of sex offenders in the community	**0.0%**	(2)
Medical treatment of sex offenders	**0.0%**	(1)
COSA (Faith-based supervision of sex offenders)	**-31.6%**	(1)
Regular parole supervision vs. no parole supervision	**0.0%**	(1)
Day fines (compared to standard probation)	**0.0%**	(1)
Work release programs	**-5.6%**	(4)

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Appendix A
What Works and What Doesn't: References

(Grouped by Program Type)

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Appendix B
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Points of view in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Department of Justice.

SAFER NEIGHBORHOODS
BETTER CITIZENS
The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Presentation to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Corrections

March 6, 2007

REDUCING CRIME IN MICHIGAN

The Vision of the Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative is that every prisoner released to the community will have the tools needed to succeed

Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
Reducing Crime

The MISSION of the MPRI is to reduce crime by:

- Implementing a seamless plan of services and supervision
- Developed with each offender
- Delivered through state/local collaboration

From the time of their entry to prison through their transition, reintegration and aftercare in the community.

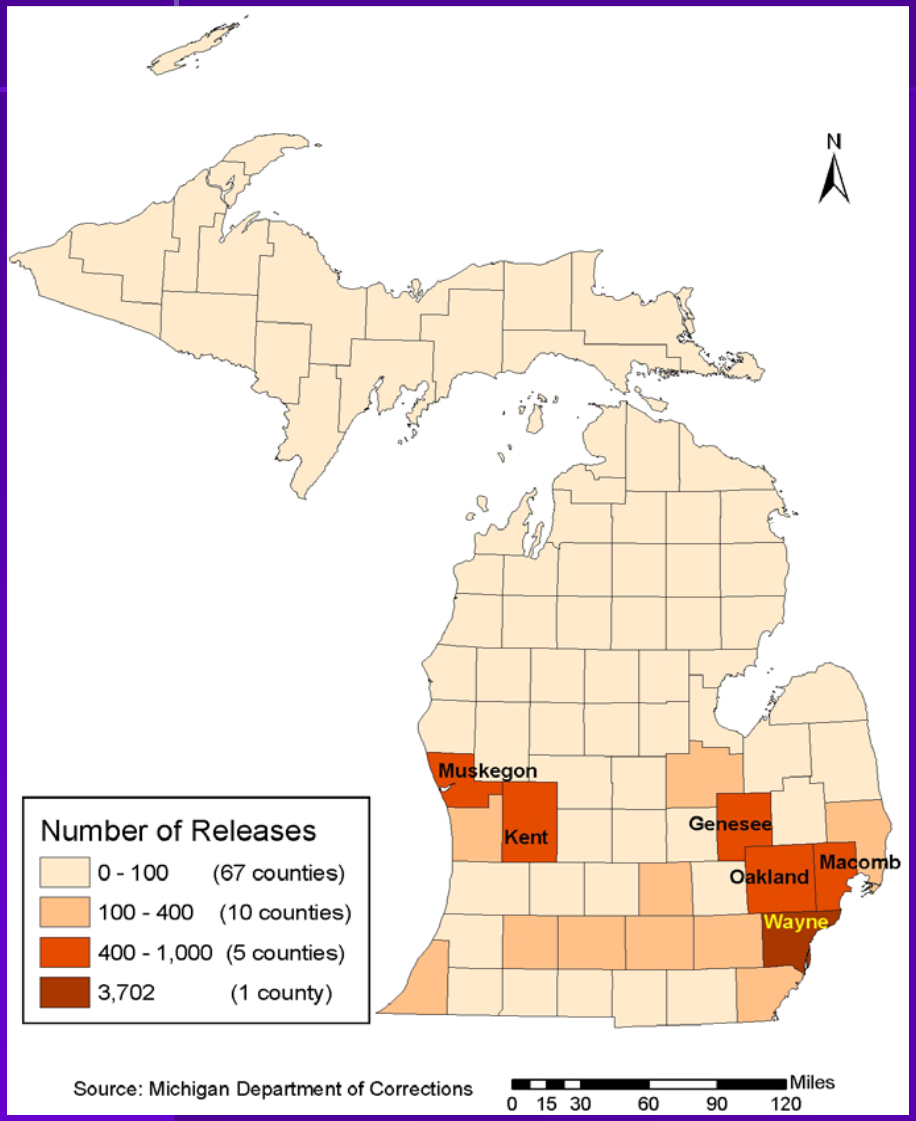
Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
IMPACT

- ✓ Reduced Crime
- ✓ Fewer Victims
- ✓ Safer Neighborhoods; Better Citizens
- ✓ Fewer returns to prison
- ✓ Reduced Costs

PRISONER REENTRY IN MICHIGAN

Geographic Distribution of Released Prisoners

Number of Prisoners Released to Parole by County: 2003

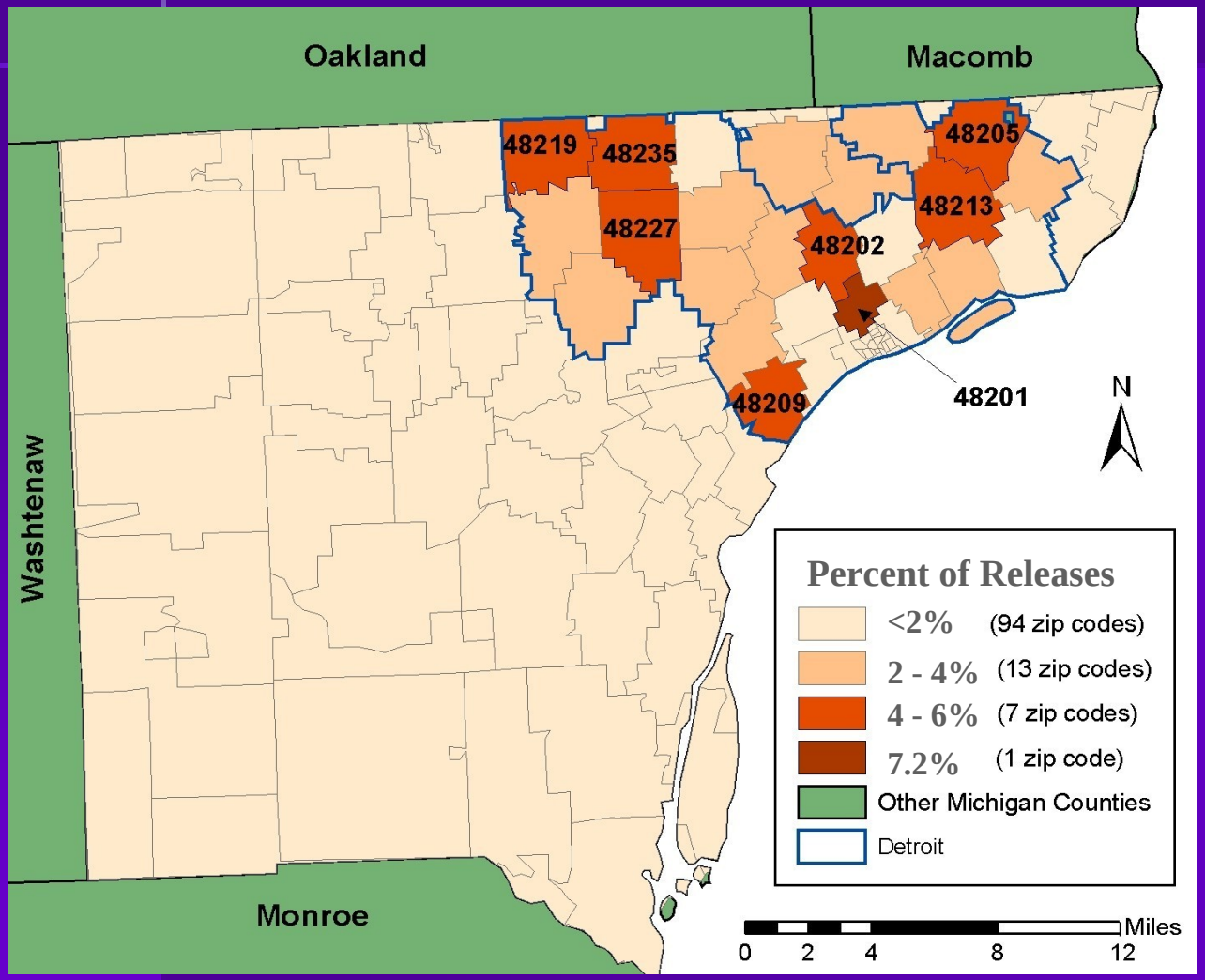


- Total releases in 2003*: 13,045
- Total releases to parole in Michigan = 10,771 (shown on map)
- 63% returned to the six counties labeled on the map
- 34% (3,702) returned to Wayne County
- 4 to 8% returned to Oakland, Kent, Genesee, Macomb and Muskegon Counties

* Total releases include paroles and discharges on the maximum sentence.

Geographic Distribution of Released Prisoners

Percent of Prisoners Released to Parole in Wayne County by Zip Code: 2003



- 3,702 (34%) of the prisoners released to parole returned to Wayne County
- 80% of the prisoners released to parole in Wayne County returned to Detroit
- 41% returned to the eight zip codes labeled on the map
- Those 8 zip codes accounted for 17.5% of Wayne County's population

Costs to Taxpayers

- 48% OF MICHIGAN PAROLEES RETURN TO PRISON WITHIN TWO YEARS
- PAROLE FAILURES COST THE STATE $117 MILLION PER YEAR
- MICHIGAN'S PAROLE FAILURE RATE IS HIGHER THAN COMPARABLE STATES – ALTHOUGH LOWER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

Goals of the MPRI

To promote public safety by reducing the threat of harm to persons and property by released offenders in communities to which they return

To increase the success rate of offenders who transition from prison by fostering

- Effective risk management and treatment programming
- Accountability for both offender and system official
- Community and victim participation

MPRI Strategies

- Collaboration and Partnerships
- Interagency Information Sharing
- Performance-Based Management
- System reforms based on “What Works” literature, also known as Evidence-Based Practice

The Process

- Improved prisoner transition planning must include key stakeholders represented by the MPRI State Policy Team:
  - Health, Mental Health, Substance Abuse Treatment
  - Family and Child Welfare
  - Housing
  - Workforce Development
  - Adult Education

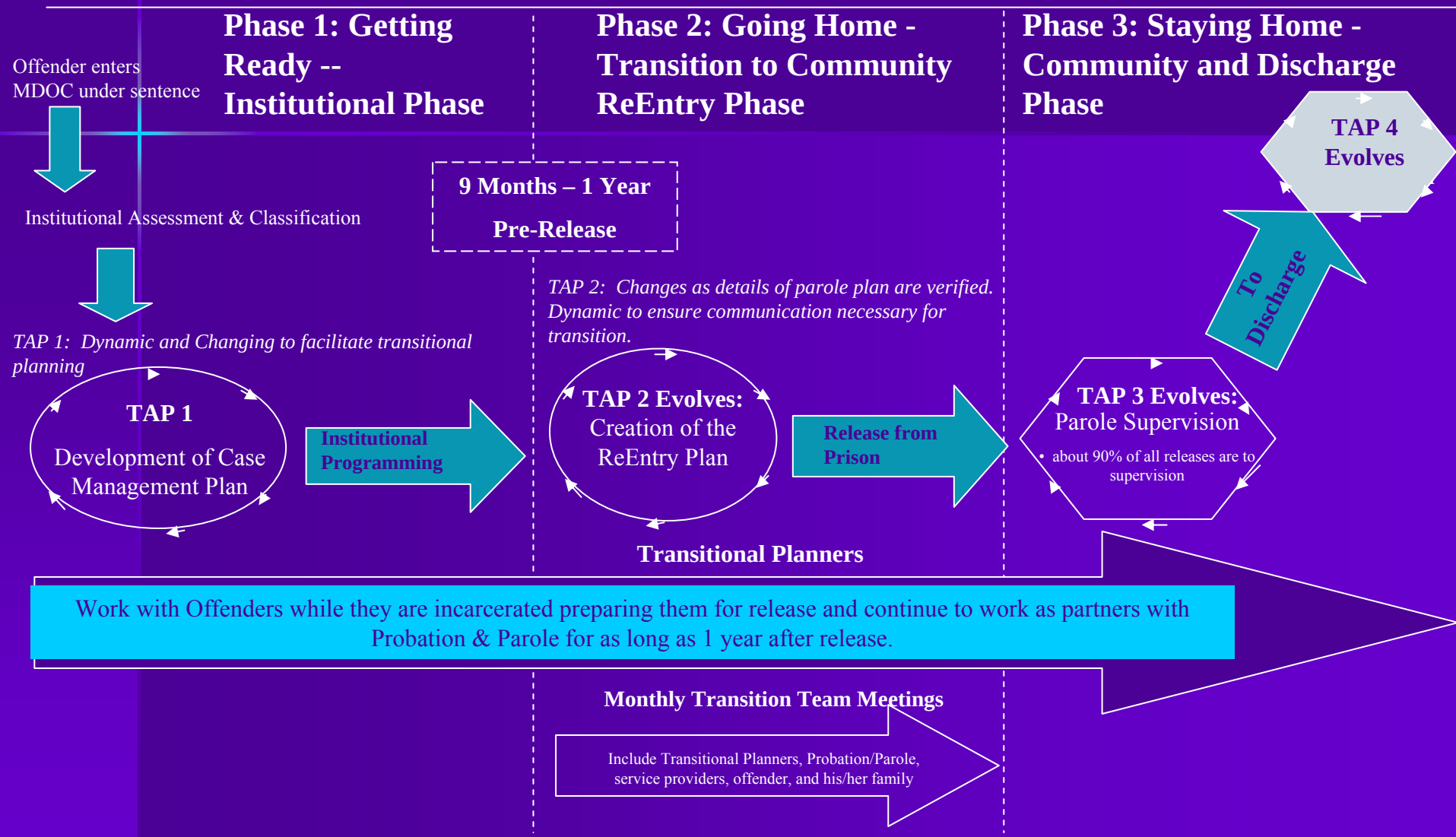
The Process

- The Departments of Corrections, Community Health, Labor and Economic Growth, Human Services, and Education - along with local law enforcement and victim's advocates - are all stakeholders in the MPRI and in the local prisoner transition process

- Partners identify and examine:
  - Common clients across agencies
  - The practice and procedures that govern the transition of these clients back to the community
  - Using improved practices at each of the seven decision points in the Three Phase MPRI Model

Transition Accountability Plan (TAP)

Process Flowchart



Performance Measures

Goal	Strategy	Success Measures	Monitoring Measures
Reduce crime by improving prisoner re-entry into Michigan's communities	Implement Intensive ReEntry Prison Units	Parolees Commit Fewer Crimes Fewer Technical Violators Return to Prison Time Before Return to Prison is Increased Prison Bed Run Out Date is Postponed	• Technical Violation Return Rate • PV New Sentence Rate • Length of time, return to prison • Impact on run-out-of-beds date
	Implement Prisoner ReEntry Pilot Sites		
	Implement Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Program		

Performance Measures: Status

Goal	Strategy	Success Measures	Status November 30, 2006
Reduce crime by improving prisoner re-entry into Michigan's communities	Implement Intensive ReEntry Prison Units Implement Prisoner ReEntry Pilot Sites Implement Mentally Ill Inmate ReEntry Program	•Parolees Commit Fewer Crimes •Fewer Technical Violators Return to Prison •Time Before Return to Prison is Increased •Prison Bed Run Out Date is Postponed	**21% overall improvement in returns to prison so far for 3,276 released thru November** **<u>1st IRU Cohort</u> (2005 cases)** **687 IRU releases:** **• 25% returned to prison so far (171)** **• 26% improvement in returns** **<u>2nd IRU Cohort</u> (2006 cases)** **1,441 cases – 1,312 released thru Nov:** **• 10% returned to prison so far (134)** **• 17% improvement in returns** **<u>1st Round MPRI Pilot Site 1st Cohort</u>** **152 initial MPRI cases released:** **• 18% returned to prison so far (28)** **• 15% improvement in returns** **<u>1st Round MPRI Pilot Site 2nd Cohort</u>** **806 MPRI cases released:** **• 8% returned to prison so far (68)** **• 9% improvement in returns** **<u>1st Round MPRI Pilot Site 3rd Cohort</u>** **1,335 cases – 319 released thru Nov:** **• 1 case returned to prison so far** **• 75% improvement in returns** **34 mentally ill demo cases also released**

MPRI Statewide Implementation Plan

PROMISES MADE, PROMISES DELIVERED

- ✓ Began Phase I "Getting Ready" in FY2005
- ✓ Began Phase II "Going Home" at select prison sites in FY2005
- ✓ 1st 8 Pilot Sites Established in FY2005
- ✓ 1st Round Comprehensive Plans Funded in FY2006
- ✓ 2nd Round 7 Pilot Sites Established in FY2006
- ✓ 2nd Round Comprehensive Plans Funded in FY2007
- ✓ All Urban Counties (80% of all parolees) implemented
- ✓ Using Michigan Works Agencies as local partners at most sites – job focus

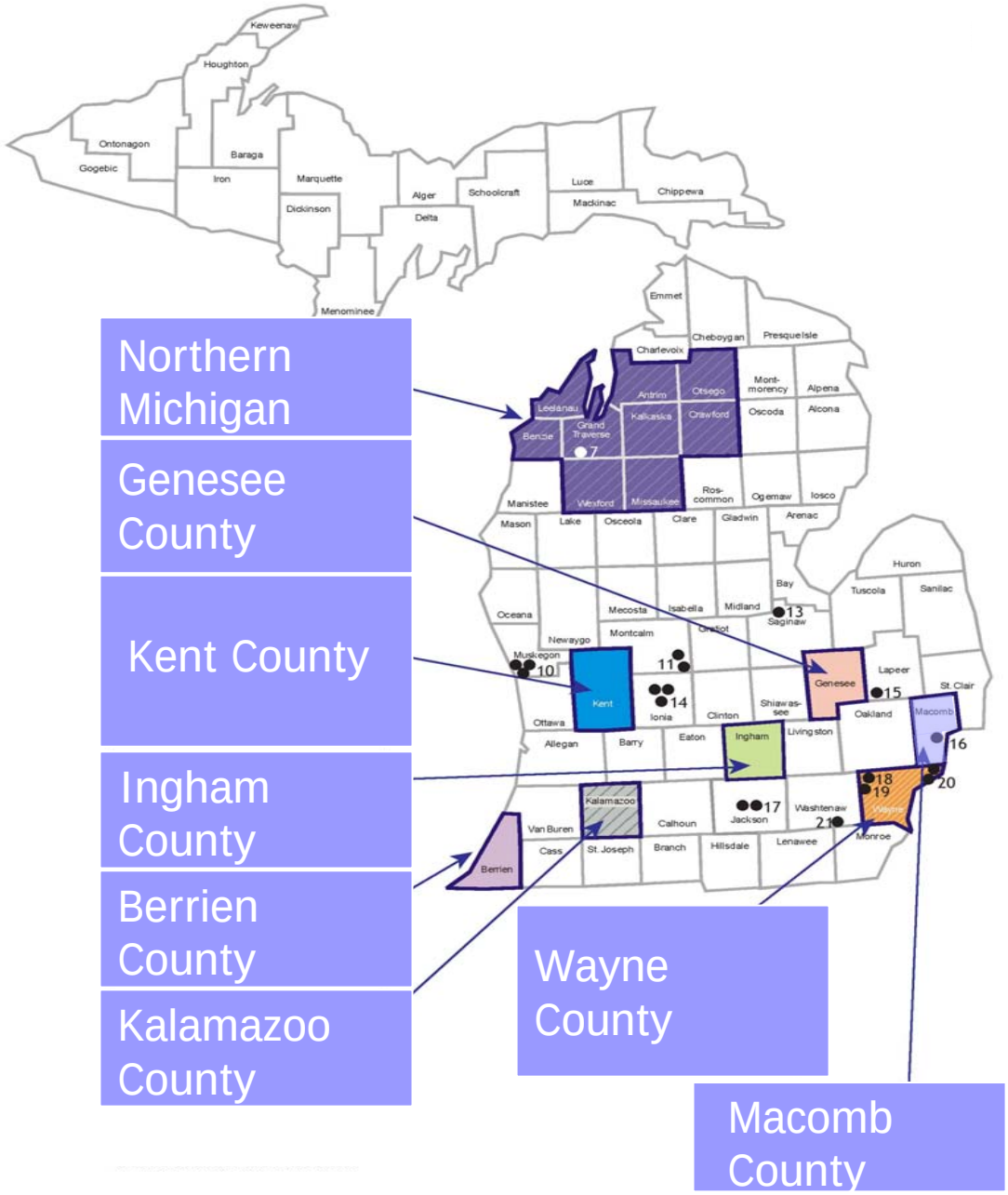
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN NEXT STEPS

- ✓ Remaining Rural Counties Established in FY2007, Funded in FY2008
- ✓ MPRI "Up to Scale" beginning October 1, 2008 for FY 2009

1st Round Pilot Sites

FY 2006

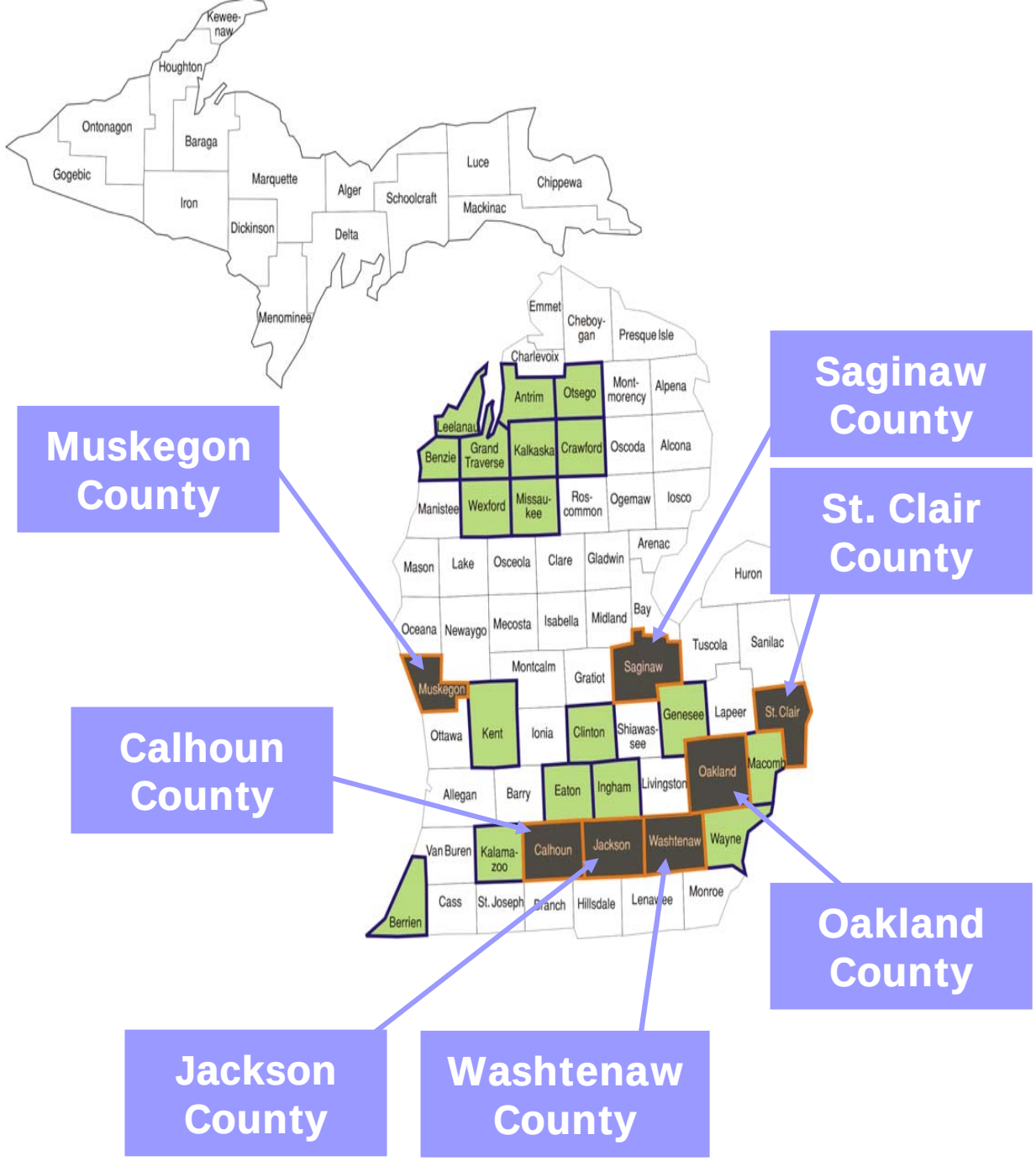
- Macomb County
- Wayne County
- Kalamazoo County
- Kent County
- Ingham County
- Genesee County
- Berrien County
- Northern Michigan



2nd Round Pilot Sites

FY 2007

- Oakland
- St. Clair
- Saginaw
- Washtenaw
- Jackson
- Calhoun
- Muskegon



MPRI and Health Care – Muskegon County Demonstration Project

Objectives

- All prisoners will receive medical treatment planning prior to release;
- A pre-release medical assessment will be completed;
- Parolees will be screened prior to release for probable health coverage;
- A community medical home will be identified for each parolee and appointment scheduled;
- The medical record during the period of incarceration will follow each parolee out;
- Steps will be taken to ensure that pharmaceutical support is available for control of chronic conditions and other needs;
- Where warranted, instruction in chronic disease self-management will be made available.

STAYING OUT IS A LOT HARDER THAN GETTING OUT

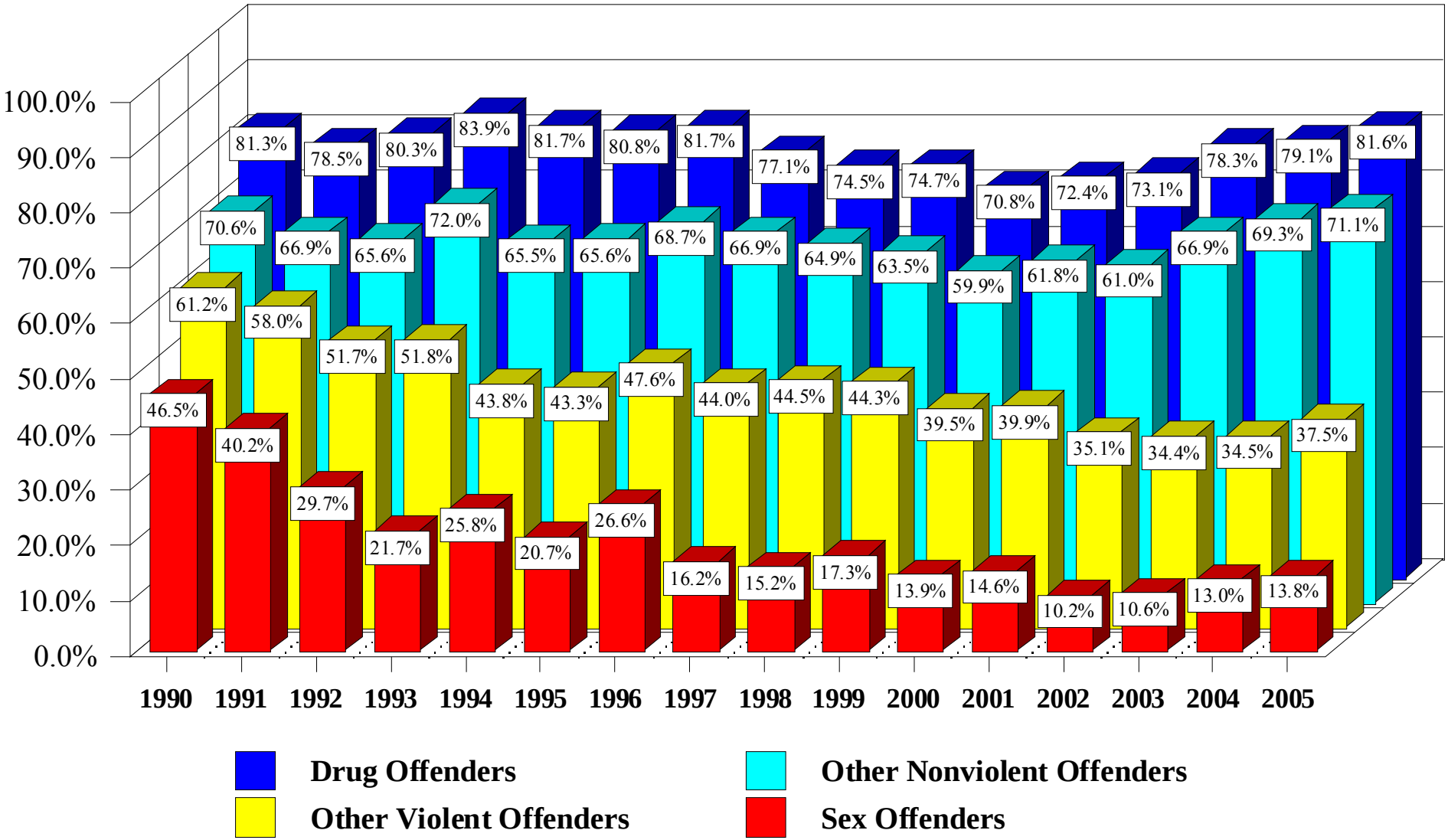
Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative

Web Site:

www.michigan.gov/corrections

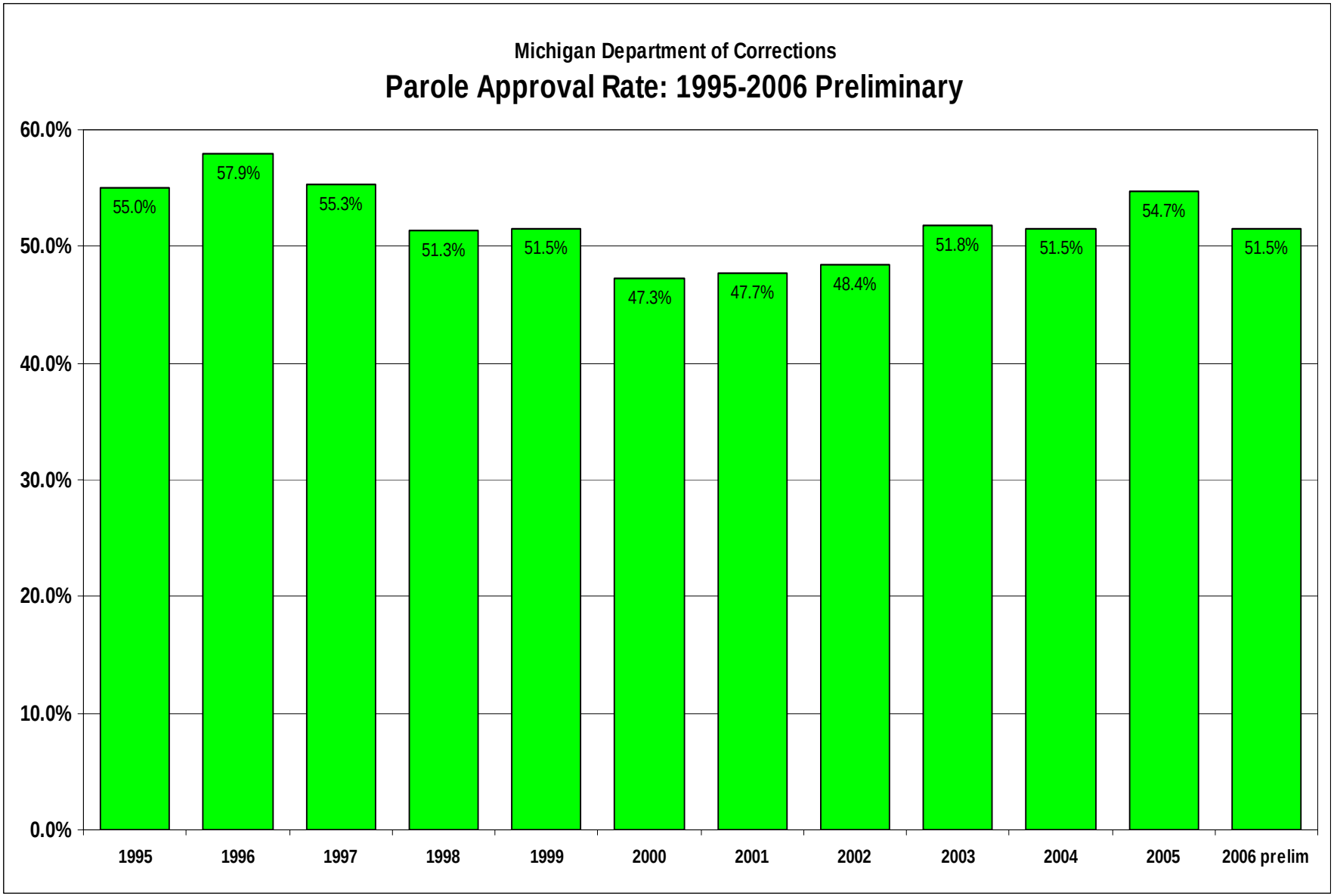
Select MPRI

Parole Approval Rates
By Offense Group

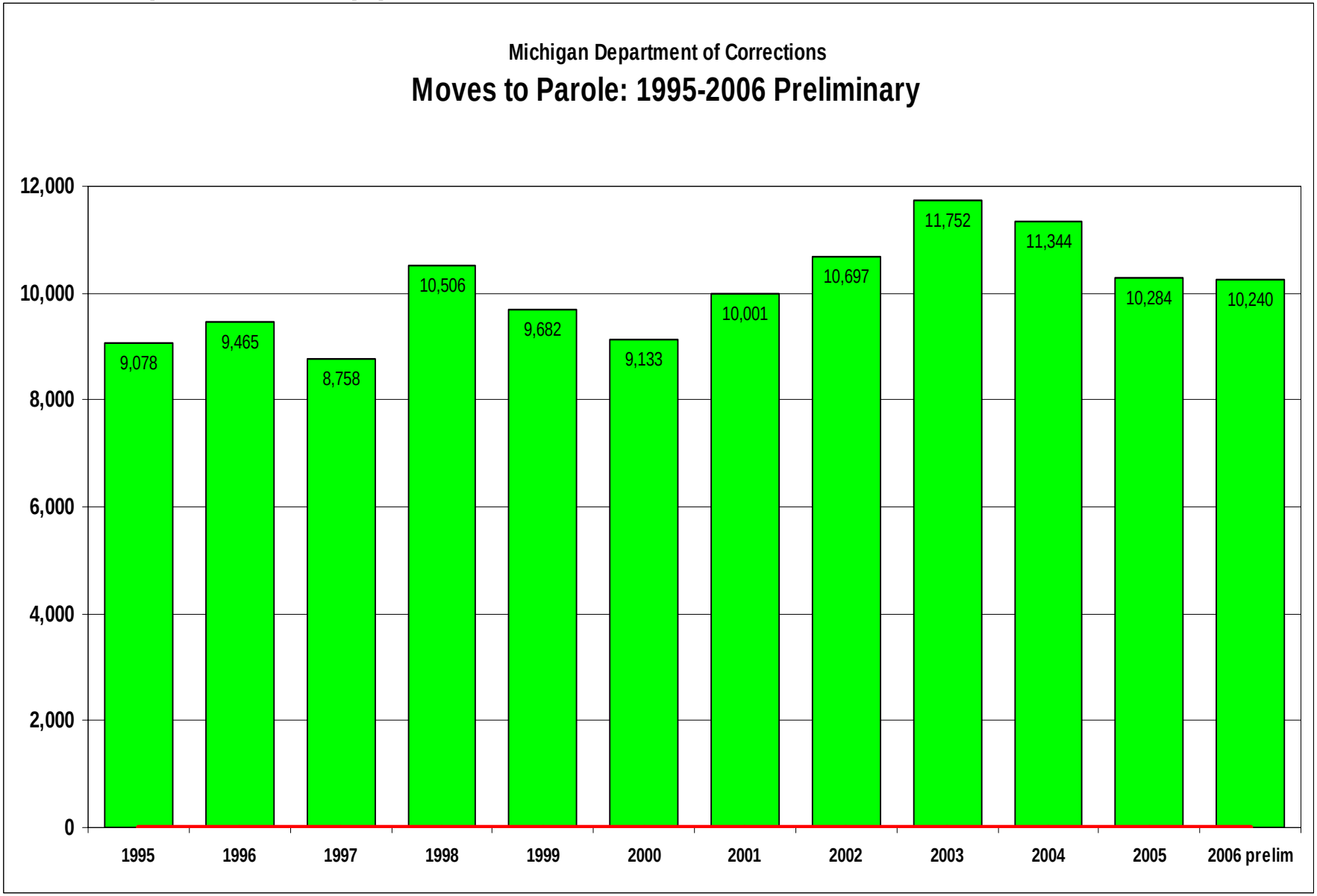


Despite a modest 3.2% increase in the overall 2005 parole approval rate to 54.7%, the number of approved paroles decreased by about 300 in 2005 because of an 8% drop in the number of parole decisions.

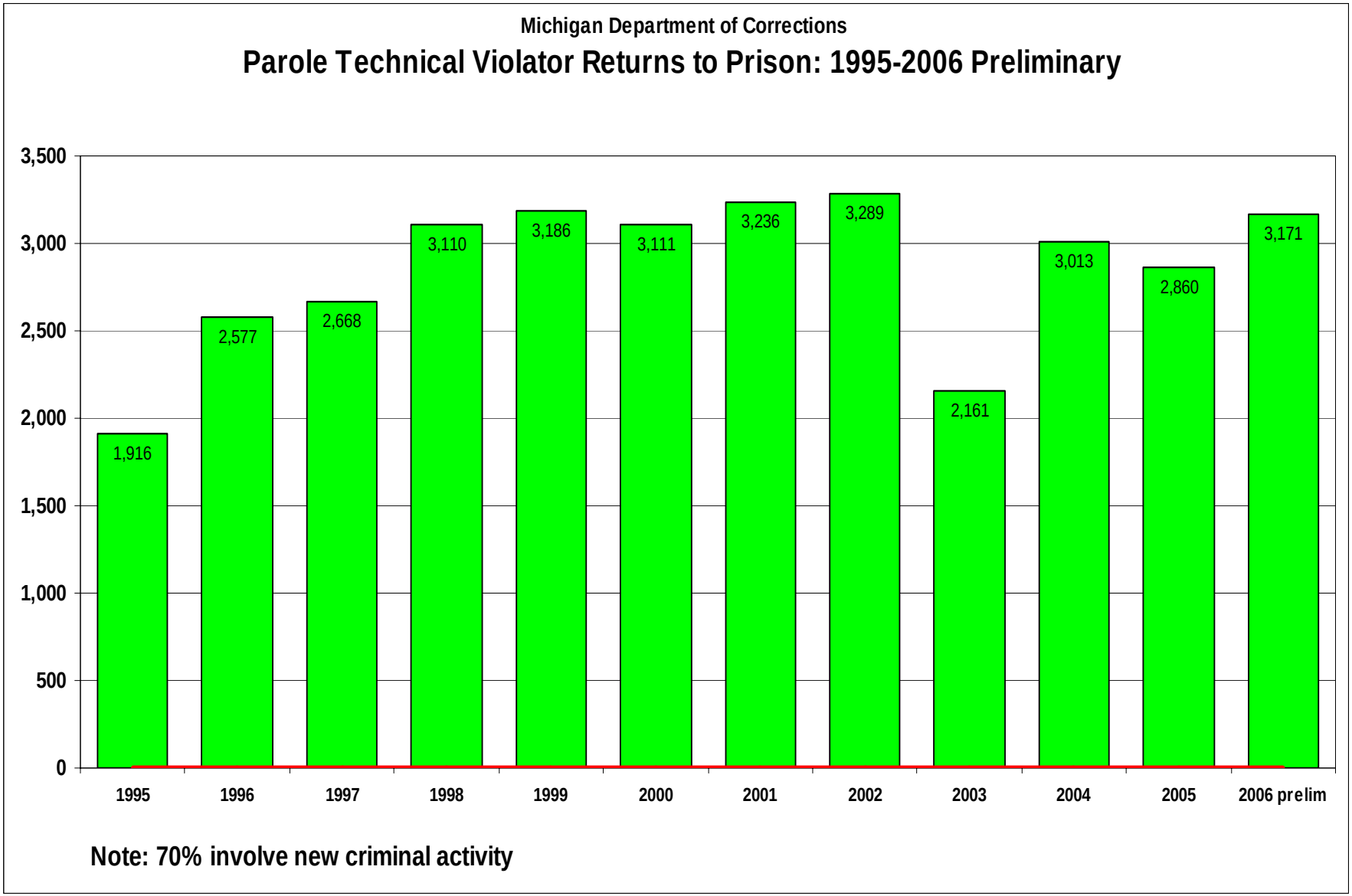
Parole Approval Rate Decreased by 3.2%



Number of Paroles Decreased Only Slightly in 2006 Despite the Approval Rate Due to More Parole Decisions



Parole Violator Technical Returns Up by 11% in 2006



REPORT TO THE LEGISTATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 331 of 2006
Section 406(3)
Parolee Success Rates by MPRI Site
September 30, 2007

Section 406(3) of 2006 P.A. 331 requires that the Department of Corrections provide a report on comparison of the overall recidivism rates and length of time prior to prison return of offenders who participated in the MPRI with those of offenders who did not. The report should disaggregate the information by each pilot site in order to compare the practices and success rates of each pilot.

It is important to note that, in Section F of the quarterly status report to which this addendum is attached, there is a thorough summary of overall statewide MPRI outcomes to date – which shows that parolees who have participated in MPRI have seen a 26% improvement in their recidivism rates when compared to baseline failure rates and controlling for history of prior parole failure and time at risk of recidivism.

Because MPRI is an intensive investment of resources and follows an evidence-based practices model, the services made available through MPRI are reserved for parolees who are at moderate to high risk for recidivism due to criminogenic factors that the services are designed to address. Thus, when comparing MPRI parolees to All Other Parolees, please be advised that each group would essentially have a separate baseline because MPRI parolees are quantifiably higher risk offenders than other parolees and simply comparing one table to another does not provide a valid and reliable comparison of the actual impact MPRI has had on the recidivism outcomes of MPRI participants.

All prisoners who paroled to Michigan Counties between January 1, 2005 and July 31, 2007 are included in the analysis. During this period, there were a total of 26,965 paroles, not including 536 who paroled out of state and 898 who paroled in custody. All transits between the parole date and August 31, 2007 were used to measure return to prison and time to return. As a result, each offender included in the tables has at least one full month of follow up. Returns to prison for technical violations or for new sentences are counted.

The following two series of tables are grouped by MPRI/IRU participation versus not:

I. MPRI-Related Paroles — i.e., Intensive ReEntry Unit (IRU) pre-MPRI cases and official MPRI cases.

II. All Other Paroles.

Within each of these groups a separate table is provided for Statewide and then for each pilot site, beginning with the eight Round 1 sites (Berrien, Capital Area, Genesee, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, Northern Michigan, and Wayne), and then the subsequent seven Round 2 sites (Calhoun, Jackson, Muskegon, Oakland, Saginaw, St. Clair, and Washtenaw).

Within each table the data are reported by the number of months of follow up. A prisoner who paroled on July 31, 2007 would only have a one month follow-up (August 2007); while an offender paroled in January 2005 would have the full 24 months of follow up. Each offender included in a month is also included in prior months. For example, an offender in the three months of follow-up group had also been followed up for one and for two months.

For example, in the first table (MPRI-Related Parolees – State Wide) there are 6,861 IRU and MPRI Paroles. Since each parolee has at least one month of follow up, this number is found in the row with the "1" in the "Follow-Up" column and under the column of "Total Parolees Followed Up". Forty-one of

these MPRI/IRU parolees were returned to prison as technical violators within one month of being paroled (<1%). Continuing to the next row (2 Months of follow-up) there were 6,094 parolees followed up for at least two months. These parolees are also included the row above because they were also followed up for one month. Eighty-two of the 6,094 were returned to prison within the first two months after release for technical violations (1.3%) and four were returned with new sentences (0.1%). Since the parolees are not followed up for the same amount of time, the columns cannot be added, nor are the columns cumulative. Note that fewer than half of the parolees represented in the table have been followed up for as long as nine months, and that only about 3% have been followed-up for a full 24 months.

Consequently, the results in the tables of this analysis must still be regarded as preliminary due to the limited number and percentage of cases that have been in the community long enough to have completed a full two years of follow-up. In addition, breaking the cases down site-by-site further reduces the numbers of offenders in each table who have completed a fixed 24-month follow-up period, rendering the data unreliable as indicators of long term trends at this level of detail this early. Instead, it is much more reliable to make judgments based on the statewide summary against the baseline data found in Section F of the Quarterly Status Report to which this addendum is attached.

Finally, it must be remembered that the MPRI is being implemented in stages, and critical elements such as the new risk instrument are not yet in full use. It is also important to recognize that the only cases that have completed the 24-month follow-up period are among the very first cases identified for targeting by the MPRI initiative – well before many of the most core elements of the MPRI model were in place.

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— State Wide —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	Technical Violators	New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	Total Failures	Technical Violators	New Sentence
1	6,861	6,820	41	41	0	99.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
2	6,094	6,008	86	82	4	98.6%	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%
3	5,459	5,294	165	149	16	97.0%	3.0%	2.7%	0.3%
4	4,978	4,730	248	197	51	95.0%	5.0%	4.0%	1.0%
5	4,496	4,172	324	247	77	92.8%	7.2%	5.5%	1.7%
6	4,157	3,755	402	295	107	90.3%	9.7%	7.1%	2.6%
7	3,818	3,360	458	321	137	88.0%	12.0%	8.4%	3.6%
8	3,482	2,984	498	339	159	85.7%	14.3%	9.7%	4.6%
9	3,218	2,672	546	368	178	83.0%	17.0%	11.4%	5.5%
10	2,905	2,341	564	378	186	80.6%	19.4%	13.0%	6.4%
11	2,694	2,120	574	379	195	78.7%	21.3%	14.1%	7.2%
12	2,474	1,901	573	366	207	76.8%	23.2%	14.8%	8.4%
13	2,110	1,569	541	341	200	74.4%	25.6%	16.2%	9.5%
14	1,945	1,406	539	341	198	72.3%	27.7%	17.5%	10.2%
15	1,678	1,176	502	315	187	70.1%	29.9%	18.8%	11.1%
16	1,306	900	406	248	158	68.9%	31.1%	19.0%	12.1%
17	1,186	787	399	243	156	66.4%	33.6%	20.5%	13.2%
18	1,070	691	379	232	147	64.6%	35.4%	21.7%	13.7%
19	854	547	307	190	117	64.1%	35.9%	22.2%	13.7%
20	698	431	267	167	100	61.7%	38.3%	23.9%	14.3%
21	563	351	212	133	79	62.3%	37.7%	23.6%	14.0%
22	459	276	183	114	69	60.1%	39.9%	24.8%	15.0%
23	397	238	159	101	58	59.9%	40.1%	25.4%	14.6%
24	246	139	107	74	33	56.5%	43.5%	30.1%	13.4%

* Excluding paroled 79 out of state and 40 paroled in costody MPRI-Related Paroles

October 18, 2007

K. Dimoff - H:\MPRI\Pilot Sites\2005-07 MPRI-Related Parolees Recidivism A rev.xls

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Berrien —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	198	197	1	1	0	99.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
2	178	176	2	2	0	98.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
3	158	153	5	4	1	96.8%	3.2%	2.5%	0.6%
4	139	132	7	4	3	95.0%	5.0%	2.9%	2.2%
5	125	116	9	6	3	92.8%	7.2%	4.8%	2.4%
6	118	106	12	9	3	89.8%	10.2%	7.6%	2.5%
7	110	98	12	9	3	89.1%	10.9%	8.2%	2.7%
8	103	89	14	11	3	86.4%	13.6%	10.7%	2.9%
9	98	82	16	13	3	83.7%	16.3%	13.3%	3.1%
10	82	64	18	16	2	78.0%	22.0%	19.5%	2.4%
11	75	57	18	17	1	76.0%	24.0%	22.7%	1.3%
12	73	53	20	17	3	72.6%	27.4%	23.3%	4.1%
13	70	47	23	19	4	67.1%	32.9%	27.1%	5.7%
14	66	43	23	19	4	65.2%	34.8%	28.8%	6.1%
15	61	39	22	18	4	63.9%	36.1%	29.5%	6.6%
16	41	28	13	10	3	68.3%	31.7%	24.4%	7.3%
17	40	27	13	10	3	67.5%	32.5%	25.0%	7.5%
18	37	23	14	11	3	62.2%	37.8%	29.7%	8.1%
19	27	14	13	10	3	51.9%	48.1%	37.0%	11.1%
20	21	11	10	6	4	52.4%	47.6%	28.6%	19.0%
21	15	8	7	3	4	53.3%	46.7%	20.0%	26.7%
22	9	5	4	2	2	55.6%	44.4%	22.2%	22.2%
23	9	5	4	2	2	55.6%	44.4%	22.2%	22.2%
24	7	3	4	3	1	42.9%	57.1%	42.9%	14.3%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Capital Area —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	214	213	1	1	0	99.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
2	193	191	2	2	0	99.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
3	180	176	4	4	0	97.8%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%
4	171	164	7	6	1	95.9%	4.1%	3.5%	0.6%
5	156	147	9	7	2	94.2%	5.8%	4.5%	1.3%
6	139	127	12	9	3	91.4%	8.6%	6.5%	2.2%
7	133	117	16	13	3	88.0%	12.0%	9.8%	2.3%
8	126	108	18	15	3	85.7%	14.3%	11.9%	2.4%
9	115	98	17	15	2	85.2%	14.8%	13.0%	1.7%
10	101	84	17	16	1	83.2%	16.8%	15.8%	1.0%
11	99	80	19	16	3	80.8%	19.2%	16.2%	3.0%
12	90	71	19	16	3	78.9%	21.1%	17.8%	3.3%
13	80	62	18	16	2	77.5%	22.5%	20.0%	2.5%
14	68	52	16	14	2	76.5%	23.5%	20.6%	2.9%
15	58	43	15	14	1	74.1%	25.9%	24.1%	1.7%
16	42	31	11	10	1	73.8%	26.2%	23.8%	2.4%
17	38	28	10	9	1	73.7%	26.3%	23.7%	2.6%
18	30	22	8	7	1	73.3%	26.7%	23.3%	3.3%
19	21	16	5	5	0	76.2%	23.8%	23.8%	0.0%
20	12	8	4	3	1	66.7%	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%
21	10	7	3	3	0	70.0%	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%
22	7	5	2	2	0	71.4%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%
23	7	5	2	2	0	71.4%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%
24	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Genesee —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	432	431	1	1	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	376	373	3	3	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
3	325	316	9	9	0	97.2%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%
4	294	282	12	11	1	95.9%	4.1%	3.7%	0.3%
5	267	248	19	18	1	92.9%	7.1%	6.7%	0.4%
6	251	225	26	24	2	89.6%	10.4%	9.6%	0.8%
7	230	198	32	27	5	86.1%	13.9%	11.7%	2.2%
8	203	171	32	26	6	84.2%	15.8%	12.8%	3.0%
9	191	156	35	27	8	81.7%	18.3%	14.1%	4.2%
10	169	132	37	27	10	78.1%	21.9%	16.0%	5.9%
11	161	122	39	29	10	75.8%	24.2%	18.0%	6.2%
12	157	116	41	31	10	73.9%	26.1%	19.7%	6.4%
13	132	95	37	27	10	72.0%	28.0%	20.5%	7.6%
14	122	86	36	26	10	70.5%	29.5%	21.3%	8.2%
15	96	67	29	21	8	69.8%	30.2%	21.9%	8.3%
16	68	50	18	13	5	73.5%	26.5%	19.1%	7.4%
17	67	49	18	13	5	73.1%	26.9%	19.4%	7.5%
18	63	46	17	12	5	73.0%	27.0%	19.0%	7.9%
19	50	39	11	9	2	78.0%	22.0%	18.0%	4.0%
20	40	30	10	9	1	75.0%	25.0%	22.5%	2.5%
21	35	25	10	8	2	71.4%	28.6%	22.9%	5.7%
22	24	18	6	5	1	75.0%	25.0%	20.8%	4.2%
23	19	15	4	4	0	78.9%	21.1%	21.1%	0.0%
24	12	8	4	4	0	66.7%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Kalamazoo —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	252	252	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	229	228	1	1	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
3	207	202	5	5	0	97.6%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%
4	195	189	6	6	0	96.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%
5	179	165	14	13	1	92.2%	7.8%	7.3%	0.6%
6	164	145	19	17	2	88.4%	11.6%	10.4%	1.2%
7	153	135	18	16	2	88.2%	11.8%	10.5%	1.3%
8	138	117	21	19	2	84.8%	15.2%	13.8%	1.4%
9	133	110	23	18	5	82.7%	17.3%	13.5%	3.8%
10	120	95	25	19	6	79.2%	20.8%	15.8%	5.0%
11	110	87	23	16	7	79.1%	20.9%	14.5%	6.4%
12	102	81	21	14	7	79.4%	20.6%	13.7%	6.9%
13	90	71	19	13	6	78.9%	21.1%	14.4%	6.7%
14	84	62	22	15	7	73.8%	26.2%	17.9%	8.3%
15	74	52	22	14	8	70.3%	29.7%	18.9%	10.8%
16	64	44	20	12	8	68.7%	31.3%	18.8%	12.5%
17	61	42	19	12	7	68.9%	31.1%	19.7%	11.5%
18	55	35	20	13	7	63.6%	36.4%	23.6%	12.7%
19	39	25	14	10	4	64.1%	35.9%	25.6%	10.3%
20	33	20	13	9	4	60.6%	39.4%	27.3%	12.1%
21	28	15	13	9	4	53.6%	46.4%	32.1%	14.3%
22	20	11	9	6	3	55.0%	45.0%	30.0%	15.0%
23	16	9	7	5	2	56.2%	43.8%	31.3%	12.5%
24	11	6	5	3	2	54.5%	45.5%	27.3%	18.2%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Kent —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	735	729	6	6	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
2	628	621	7	7	0	98.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
3	576	567	9	9	0	98.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%
4	520	501	19	15	4	96.3%	3.7%	2.9%	0.8%
5	484	456	28	22	6	94.2%	5.8%	4.5%	1.2%
6	445	412	33	24	9	92.6%	7.4%	5.4%	2.0%
7	417	379	38	25	13	90.9%	9.1%	6.0%	3.1%
8	348	310	38	22	16	89.1%	10.9%	6.3%	4.6%
9	319	277	42	26	16	86.8%	13.2%	8.2%	5.0%
10	278	230	48	28	20	82.7%	17.3%	10.1%	7.2%
11	262	212	50	27	23	80.9%	19.1%	10.3%	8.8%
12	241	192	49	25	24	79.7%	20.3%	10.4%	10.0%
13	209	157	52	24	28	75.1%	24.9%	11.5%	13.4%
14	192	140	52	26	26	72.9%	27.1%	13.5%	13.5%
15	165	117	48	23	25	70.9%	29.1%	13.9%	15.2%
16	118	86	32	17	15	72.9%	27.1%	14.4%	12.7%
17	117	80	37	20	17	68.4%	31.6%	17.1%	14.5%
18	111	73	38	20	18	65.8%	34.2%	18.0%	16.2%
19	87	53	34	19	15	60.9%	39.1%	21.8%	17.2%
20	68	38	30	17	13	55.9%	44.1%	25.0%	19.1%
21	59	35	24	13	11	59.3%	40.7%	22.0%	18.6%
22	51	28	23	12	11	54.9%	45.1%	23.5%	21.6%
23	46	23	23	12	11	50.0%	50.0%	26.1%	23.9%
24	21	10	11	7	4	47.6%	52.4%	33.3%	19.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Macomb —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	329	329	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	304	303	1	1	0	99.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
3	274	272	2	2	0	99.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
4	238	229	9	4	5	96.2%	3.8%	1.7%	2.1%
5	224	209	15	7	8	93.3%	6.7%	3.1%	3.6%
6	200	183	17	9	8	91.5%	8.5%	4.5%	4.0%
7	176	158	18	9	9	89.8%	10.2%	5.1%	5.1%
8	160	142	18	9	9	88.7%	11.3%	5.6%	5.6%
9	151	130	21	13	8	86.1%	13.9%	8.6%	5.3%
10	136	111	25	14	11	81.6%	18.4%	10.3%	8.1%
11	124	94	30	17	13	75.8%	24.2%	13.7%	10.5%
12	114	83	31	18	13	72.8%	27.2%	15.8%	11.4%
13	99	68	31	17	14	68.7%	31.3%	17.2%	14.1%
14	95	64	31	18	13	67.4%	32.6%	18.9%	13.7%
15	72	46	26	16	10	63.9%	36.1%	22.2%	13.9%
16	50	30	20	10	10	60.0%	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%
17	48	27	21	10	11	56.2%	43.8%	20.8%	22.9%
18	47	26	21	10	11	55.3%	44.7%	21.3%	23.4%
19	45	25	20	8	12	55.6%	44.4%	17.8%	26.7%
20	32	17	15	7	8	53.1%	46.9%	21.9%	25.0%
21	22	10	12	6	6	45.5%	54.5%	27.3%	27.3%
22	19	8	11	6	5	42.1%	57.9%	31.6%	26.3%
23	16	7	9	5	4	43.7%	56.3%	31.3%	25.0%
24	10	5	5	3	2	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%	20.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— N Michigan —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	137	137	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	125	125	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	118	115	3	3	0	97.5%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%
4	111	108	3	3	0	97.3%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%
5	99	93	6	5	1	93.9%	6.1%	5.1%	1.0%
6	88	82	6	4	2	93.2%	6.8%	4.5%	2.3%
7	86	77	9	6	3	89.5%	10.5%	7.0%	3.5%
8	81	71	10	7	3	87.7%	12.3%	8.6%	3.7%
9	75	64	11	7	4	85.3%	14.7%	9.3%	5.3%
10	66	54	12	6	6	81.8%	18.2%	9.1%	9.1%
11	62	51	11	6	5	82.3%	17.7%	9.7%	8.1%
12	58	45	13	8	5	77.6%	22.4%	13.8%	8.6%
13	51	39	12	7	5	76.5%	23.5%	13.7%	9.8%
14	43	34	9	5	4	79.1%	20.9%	11.6%	9.3%
15	38	27	11	5	6	71.1%	28.9%	13.2%	15.8%
16	31	23	8	3	5	74.2%	25.8%	9.7%	16.1%
17	28	18	10	3	7	64.3%	35.7%	10.7%	25.0%
18	23	14	9	3	6	60.9%	39.1%	13.0%	26.1%
19	16	12	4	2	2	75.0%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%
20	10	6	4	4	0	60.0%	40.0%	40.0%	0.0%
21	6	3	3	3	0	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
22	4	2	2	2	0	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
23	4	2	2	2	0	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
24	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Wayne —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	2,305	2,280	25	25	0	98.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
2	2,072	2,030	42	38	4	98.0%	2.0%	1.8%	0.2%
3	1,875	1,804	71	63	8	96.2%	3.8%	3.4%	0.4%
4	1,718	1,619	99	82	17	94.2%	5.8%	4.8%	1.0%
5	1,508	1,392	116	87	29	92.3%	7.7%	5.8%	1.9%
6	1,403	1,253	150	107	43	89.3%	10.7%	7.6%	3.1%
7	1,303	1,135	168	116	52	87.1%	12.9%	8.9%	4.0%
8	1,218	1,036	182	122	60	85.1%	14.9%	10.0%	4.9%
9	1,144	941	203	136	67	82.3%	17.7%	11.9%	5.9%
10	1,057	853	204	137	67	80.7%	19.3%	13.0%	6.3%
11	987	776	211	139	72	78.6%	21.4%	14.1%	7.3%
12	885	680	205	127	78	76.8%	23.2%	14.4%	8.8%
13	742	557	185	112	73	75.1%	24.9%	15.1%	9.8%
14	687	498	189	114	75	72.5%	27.5%	16.6%	10.9%
15	615	434	181	103	78	70.6%	29.4%	16.7%	12.7%
16	494	337	157	90	67	68.2%	31.8%	18.2%	13.6%
17	427	279	148	88	60	65.3%	34.7%	20.6%	14.1%
18	376	237	139	85	54	63.0%	37.0%	22.6%	14.4%
19	295	181	114	70	44	61.4%	38.6%	23.7%	14.9%
20	246	145	101	63	38	58.9%	41.1%	25.6%	15.4%
21	197	117	80	48	32	59.4%	40.6%	24.4%	16.2%
22	173	99	74	46	28	57.2%	42.8%	26.6%	16.2%
23	152	88	64	40	24	57.9%	42.1%	26.3%	15.8%
24	99	53	46	31	15	53.5%	46.5%	31.3%	15.2%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Calhoun —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	167	166	1	1	0	99.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
2	146	140	6	6	0	95.9%	4.1%	4.1%	0.0%
3	123	115	8	6	2	93.5%	6.5%	4.9%	1.6%
4	111	101	10	8	2	91.0%	9.0%	7.2%	1.8%
5	104	92	12	10	2	88.5%	11.5%	9.6%	1.9%
6	99	81	18	13	5	81.8%	18.2%	13.1%	5.1%
7	91	72	19	14	5	79.1%	20.9%	15.4%	5.5%
8	84	62	22	17	5	73.8%	26.2%	20.2%	6.0%
9	76	53	23	18	5	69.7%	30.3%	23.7%	6.6%
10	70	46	24	18	6	65.7%	34.3%	25.7%	8.6%
11	62	42	20	15	5	67.7%	32.3%	24.2%	8.1%
12	57	38	19	15	4	66.7%	33.3%	26.3%	7.0%
13	52	33	19	15	4	63.5%	36.5%	28.8%	7.7%
14	51	33	18	14	4	64.7%	35.3%	27.5%	7.8%
15	44	29	15	11	4	65.9%	34.1%	25.0%	9.1%
16	33	20	13	9	4	60.6%	39.4%	27.3%	12.1%
17	31	18	13	9	4	58.1%	41.9%	29.0%	12.9%
18	30	18	12	9	3	60.0%	40.0%	30.0%	10.0%
19	25	15	10	7	3	60.0%	40.0%	28.0%	12.0%
20	21	12	9	7	2	57.1%	42.9%	33.3%	9.5%
21	16	10	6	5	1	62.5%	37.5%	31.3%	6.3%
22	14	8	6	5	1	57.1%	42.9%	35.7%	7.1%
23	10	8	2	2	0	80.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
24	7	5	2	2	0	71.4%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Jackson —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	131	131	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	117	115	2	2	0	98.3%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%
3	104	97	7	7	0	93.3%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%
4	97	86	11	9	2	88.7%	11.3%	9.3%	2.1%
5	91	79	12	10	2	86.8%	13.2%	11.0%	2.2%
6	85	72	13	10	3	84.7%	15.3%	11.8%	3.5%
7	72	56	16	11	5	77.8%	22.2%	15.3%	6.9%
8	69	51	18	11	7	73.9%	26.1%	15.9%	10.1%
9	65	47	18	10	8	72.3%	27.7%	15.4%	12.3%
10	58	41	17	10	7	70.7%	29.3%	17.2%	12.1%
11	53	38	15	8	7	71.7%	28.3%	15.1%	13.2%
12	50	35	15	7	8	70.0%	30.0%	14.0%	16.0%
13	40	25	15	7	8	62.5%	37.5%	17.5%	20.0%
14	37	22	15	7	8	59.5%	40.5%	18.9%	21.6%
15	32	19	13	7	6	59.4%	40.6%	21.9%	18.8%
16	24	16	8	4	4	66.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%
17	23	14	9	5	4	60.9%	39.1%	21.7%	17.4%
18	22	13	9	5	4	59.1%	40.9%	22.7%	18.2%
19	18	9	9	5	4	50.0%	50.0%	27.8%	22.2%
20	13	7	6	3	3	53.8%	46.2%	23.1%	23.1%
21	8	5	3	3	0	62.5%	37.5%	37.5%	0.0%
22	7	4	3	3	0	57.1%	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%
23	6	3	3	3	0	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
24	3	0	3	3	0	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Muskegon —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	226	226	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	194	194	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	171	169	2	2	0	98.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%
4	153	150	3	2	1	98.0%	2.0%	1.3%	0.7%
5	138	135	3	1	2	97.8%	2.2%	0.7%	1.4%
6	124	121	3	1	2	97.6%	2.4%	0.8%	1.6%
7	114	106	8	4	4	93.0%	7.0%	3.5%	3.5%
8	106	98	8	4	4	92.5%	7.5%	3.8%	3.8%
9	92	82	10	4	6	89.1%	10.9%	4.3%	6.5%
10	81	71	10	4	6	87.7%	12.3%	4.9%	7.4%
11	72	61	11	5	6	84.7%	15.3%	6.9%	8.3%
12	64	53	11	3	8	82.8%	17.2%	4.7%	12.5%
13	51	40	11	3	8	78.4%	21.6%	5.9%	15.7%
14	47	36	11	3	8	76.6%	23.4%	6.4%	17.0%
15	42	29	13	6	7	69.0%	31.0%	14.3%	16.7%
16	31	22	9	4	5	71.0%	29.0%	12.9%	16.1%
17	29	19	10	5	5	65.5%	34.5%	17.2%	17.2%
18	24	16	8	4	4	66.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%
19	22	14	8	4	4	63.6%	36.4%	18.2%	18.2%
20	19	12	7	4	3	63.2%	36.8%	21.1%	15.8%
21	16	11	5	3	2	68.7%	31.3%	18.8%	12.5%
22	12	9	3	2	1	75.0%	25.0%	16.7%	8.3%
23	12	8	4	3	1	66.7%	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%
24	7	5	2	2	0	71.4%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Saginaw —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	177	177	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	162	162	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	144	144	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	133	132	1	1	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
5	121	120	1	1	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
6	112	110	2	2	0	98.2%	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%
7	100	97	3	3	0	97.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
8	91	88	3	3	0	96.7%	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%
9	80	76	4	3	1	95.0%	5.0%	3.8%	1.3%
10	70	65	5	4	1	92.9%	7.1%	5.7%	1.4%
11	68	61	7	5	2	89.7%	10.3%	7.4%	2.9%
12	65	57	8	6	2	87.7%	12.3%	9.2%	3.1%
13	55	47	8	6	2	85.5%	14.5%	10.9%	3.6%
14	48	42	6	5	1	87.5%	12.5%	10.4%	2.1%
15	44	36	8	6	2	81.8%	18.2%	13.6%	4.5%
16	35	27	8	6	2	77.1%	22.9%	17.1%	5.7%
17	32	23	9	5	4	71.9%	28.1%	15.6%	12.5%
18	27	19	8	4	4	70.4%	29.6%	14.8%	14.8%
19	23	17	6	2	4	73.9%	26.1%	8.7%	17.4%
20	20	14	6	2	4	70.0%	30.0%	10.0%	20.0%
21	18	13	5	2	3	72.2%	27.8%	11.1%	16.7%
22	16	10	6	2	4	62.5%	37.5%	12.5%	25.0%
23	12	7	5	2	3	58.3%	41.7%	16.7%	25.0%
24	8	5	3	1	2	62.5%	37.5%	12.5%	25.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— St. Clair —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	80	80	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	69	68	1	1	0	98.6%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%
3	60	56	4	4	0	93.3%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%
4	46	41	5	5	0	89.1%	10.9%	10.9%	0.0%
5	44	35	9	7	2	79.5%	20.5%	15.9%	4.5%
6	39	33	6	4	2	84.6%	15.4%	10.3%	5.1%
7	36	31	5	3	2	86.1%	13.9%	8.3%	5.6%
8	33	27	6	4	2	81.8%	18.2%	12.1%	6.1%
9	32	25	7	4	3	78.1%	21.9%	12.5%	9.4%
10	30	24	6	3	3	80.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%
11	26	20	6	4	2	76.9%	23.1%	15.4%	7.7%
12	24	17	7	5	2	70.8%	29.2%	20.8%	8.3%
13	21	15	6	4	2	71.4%	28.6%	19.0%	9.5%
14	20	15	5	4	1	75.0%	25.0%	20.0%	5.0%
15	16	10	6	4	2	62.5%	37.5%	25.0%	12.5%
16	15	9	6	4	2	60.0%	40.0%	26.7%	13.3%
17	15	9	6	4	2	60.0%	40.0%	26.7%	13.3%
18	14	9	5	3	2	64.3%	35.7%	21.4%	14.3%
19	12	8	4	3	1	66.7%	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%
20	11	8	3	2	1	72.7%	27.3%	18.2%	9.1%
21	9	7	2	1	1	77.8%	22.2%	11.1%	11.1%
22	7	5	2	0	2	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%
23	6	5	1	0	1	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%
24	4	3	1	0	1	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Oakland —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	557	554	3	3	0	99.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
2	480	474	6	6	0	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
3	414	403	11	8	3	97.3%	2.7%	1.9%	0.7%
4	382	363	19	9	10	95.0%	5.0%	2.4%	2.6%
5	348	323	25	12	13	92.8%	7.2%	3.4%	3.7%
6	319	292	27	12	15	91.5%	8.5%	3.8%	4.7%
7	278	246	32	14	18	88.5%	11.5%	5.0%	6.5%
8	249	212	37	18	19	85.1%	14.9%	7.2%	7.6%
9	225	186	39	20	19	82.7%	17.3%	8.9%	8.4%
10	203	166	37	19	18	81.8%	18.2%	9.4%	8.9%
11	187	151	36	19	17	80.7%	19.3%	10.2%	9.1%
12	176	138	38	19	19	78.4%	21.6%	10.8%	10.8%
13	148	114	34	17	17	77.0%	23.0%	11.5%	11.5%
14	133	98	35	17	18	73.7%	26.3%	12.8%	13.5%
15	114	82	32	18	14	71.9%	28.1%	15.8%	12.3%
16	92	61	31	16	15	66.3%	33.7%	17.4%	16.3%
17	80	54	26	13	13	67.5%	32.5%	16.3%	16.3%
18	75	48	27	14	13	64.0%	36.0%	18.7%	17.3%
19	64	42	22	11	11	65.6%	34.4%	17.2%	17.2%
20	54	37	17	8	9	68.5%	31.5%	14.8%	16.7%
21	43	30	13	6	7	69.8%	30.2%	14.0%	16.3%
22	32	22	10	5	5	68.7%	31.3%	15.6%	15.6%
23	24	16	8	4	4	66.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%
24	12	8	4	2	2	66.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

MPRI-Related Parolees

— Washtenaw —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	159	157	2	2	0	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
2	143	140	3	3	0	97.9%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%
3	130	125	5	4	1	96.2%	3.8%	3.1%	0.8%
4	120	112	8	6	2	93.3%	6.7%	5.0%	1.7%
5	112	103	9	8	1	92.0%	8.0%	7.1%	0.9%
6	102	90	12	9	3	88.2%	11.8%	8.8%	2.9%
7	95	79	16	12	4	83.2%	16.8%	12.6%	4.2%
8	89	70	19	13	6	78.7%	21.3%	14.6%	6.7%
9	79	58	21	13	8	73.4%	26.6%	16.5%	10.1%
10	75	51	24	17	7	68.0%	32.0%	22.7%	9.3%
11	68	45	23	17	6	66.2%	33.8%	25.0%	8.8%
12	62	41	21	17	4	66.1%	33.9%	27.4%	6.5%
13	54	35	19	16	3	64.8%	35.2%	29.6%	5.6%
14	52	34	18	16	2	65.4%	34.6%	30.8%	3.8%
15	46	29	17	15	2	63.0%	37.0%	32.6%	4.3%
16	38	22	16	14	2	57.9%	42.1%	36.8%	5.3%
17	31	17	14	11	3	54.8%	45.2%	35.5%	9.7%
18	28	15	13	10	3	53.6%	46.4%	35.7%	10.7%
19	24	13	11	8	3	54.2%	45.8%	33.3%	12.5%
20	21	10	11	8	3	47.6%	52.4%	38.1%	14.3%
21	16	9	7	6	1	56.2%	43.8%	37.5%	6.3%
22	13	7	6	5	1	53.8%	46.2%	38.5%	7.7%
23	13	7	6	5	1	53.8%	46.2%	38.5%	7.7%
24	8	4	4	3	1	50.0%	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— State Wide —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	20,104	20,028	76	76	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
2	19,480	19,288	192	187	5	99.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
3	18,918	18,532	386	355	31	98.0%	2.0%	1.9%	0.2%
4	18,246	17,647	599	504	95	96.7%	3.3%	2.8%	0.5%
5	17,566	16,736	830	655	175	95.3%	4.7%	3.7%	1.0%
6	17,047	15,948	1,099	822	277	93.6%	6.4%	4.8%	1.6%
7	16,465	15,105	1,360	975	385	91.7%	8.3%	5.9%	2.3%
8	16,016	14,412	1,604	1,108	496	90.0%	10.0%	6.9%	3.1%
9	15,533	13,674	1,859	1,248	611	88.0%	12.0%	8.0%	3.9%
10	14,985	12,891	2,094	1,370	724	86.0%	14.0%	9.1%	4.8%
11	14,489	12,217	2,272	1,460	812	84.3%	15.7%	10.1%	5.6%
12	13,877	11,447	2,430	1,550	880	82.5%	17.5%	11.2%	6.3%
13	13,251	10,692	2,559	1,611	948	80.7%	19.3%	12.2%	7.2%
14	12,685	9,998	2,687	1,660	1,027	78.8%	21.2%	13.1%	8.1%
15	12,148	9,384	2,764	1,674	1,090	77.2%	22.8%	13.8%	9.0%
16	11,454	8,671	2,783	1,676	1,107	75.7%	24.3%	14.6%	9.7%
17	10,879	8,070	2,809	1,686	1,123	74.2%	25.8%	15.5%	10.3%
18	10,319	7,509	2,810	1,676	1,134	72.8%	27.2%	16.2%	11.0%
19	9,742	6,985	2,757	1,631	1,126	71.7%	28.3%	16.7%	11.6%
20	9,103	6,421	2,682	1,572	1,110	70.5%	29.5%	17.3%	12.2%
21	8,329	5,772	2,557	1,490	1,067	69.3%	30.7%	17.9%	12.8%
22	7,620	5,197	2,423	1,399	1,024	68.2%	31.8%	18.4%	13.4%
23	6,902	4,619	2,283	1,292	991	66.9%	33.1%	18.7%	14.4%
24	6,153	4,059	2,094	1,174	920	66.0%	34.0%	19.1%	15.0%

* Excluding 457 paroled out of state and 858 paroled in custody Non-MPRI parolees

October 18, 2007

K. Dimoff - H:\MPRI\Pilot Sites\2005-07 All Other Parolees Recidivism A rev.xls

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Berrien —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	524	523	1	1	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	504	501	3	2	1	99.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%
3	488	480	8	5	3	98.4%	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%
4	472	462	10	5	5	97.9%	2.1%	1.1%	1.1%
5	451	428	23	12	11	94.9%	5.1%	2.7%	2.4%
6	438	404	34	13	21	92.2%	7.8%	3.0%	4.8%
7	419	378	41	19	22	90.2%	9.8%	4.5%	5.3%
8	405	358	47	23	24	88.4%	11.6%	5.7%	5.9%
9	393	342	51	27	24	87.0%	13.0%	6.9%	6.1%
10	385	320	65	32	33	83.1%	16.9%	8.3%	8.6%
11	372	303	69	36	33	81.5%	18.5%	9.7%	8.9%
12	354	282	72	38	34	79.7%	20.3%	10.7%	9.6%
13	334	262	72	40	32	78.4%	21.6%	12.0%	9.6%
14	320	241	79	47	32	75.3%	24.7%	14.7%	10.0%
15	307	224	83	50	33	73.0%	27.0%	16.3%	10.7%
16	285	204	81	48	33	71.6%	28.4%	16.8%	11.6%
17	271	189	82	47	35	69.7%	30.3%	17.3%	12.9%
18	255	176	79	46	33	69.0%	31.0%	18.0%	12.9%
19	240	163	77	47	30	67.9%	32.1%	19.6%	12.5%
20	229	149	80	50	30	65.1%	34.9%	21.8%	13.1%
21	212	136	76	48	28	64.2%	35.8%	22.6%	13.2%
22	193	122	71	43	28	63.2%	36.8%	22.3%	14.5%
23	176	109	67	41	26	61.9%	38.1%	23.3%	14.8%
24	160	96	64	41	23	60.0%	40.0%	25.6%	14.4%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Capital Area —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	618	617	1	1	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	592	586	6	5	1	99.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%
3	576	566	10	9	1	98.3%	1.7%	1.6%	0.2%
4	550	533	17	16	1	96.9%	3.1%	2.9%	0.2%
5	526	500	26	24	2	95.1%	4.9%	4.6%	0.4%
6	512	475	37	33	4	92.8%	7.2%	6.4%	0.8%
7	495	448	47	38	9	90.5%	9.5%	7.7%	1.8%
8	482	427	55	45	10	88.6%	11.4%	9.3%	2.1%
9	467	403	64	50	14	86.3%	13.7%	10.7%	3.0%
10	453	378	75	57	18	83.4%	16.6%	12.6%	4.0%
11	441	355	86	62	24	80.5%	19.5%	14.1%	5.4%
12	423	332	91	67	24	78.5%	21.5%	15.8%	5.7%
13	405	309	96	71	25	76.3%	23.7%	17.5%	6.2%
14	393	291	102	70	32	74.0%	26.0%	17.8%	8.1%
15	376	270	106	71	35	71.8%	28.2%	18.9%	9.3%
16	350	244	106	69	37	69.7%	30.3%	19.7%	10.6%
17	332	228	104	69	35	68.7%	31.3%	20.8%	10.5%
18	322	212	110	71	39	65.8%	34.2%	22.0%	12.1%
19	310	203	107	70	37	65.5%	34.5%	22.6%	11.9%
20	287	186	101	62	39	64.8%	35.2%	21.6%	13.6%
21	268	173	95	59	36	64.6%	35.4%	22.0%	13.4%
22	241	155	86	53	33	64.3%	35.7%	22.0%	13.7%
23	212	135	77	47	30	63.7%	36.3%	22.2%	14.2%
24	193	123	70	40	30	63.7%	36.3%	20.7%	15.5%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Genesee —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	1,110	1,107	3	3	0	99.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
2	1,077	1,070	7	7	0	99.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
3	1,048	1,034	14	14	0	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
4	1,019	1,000	19	19	0	98.1%	1.9%	1.9%	0.0%
5	983	953	30	27	3	96.9%	3.1%	2.7%	0.3%
6	955	911	44	37	7	95.4%	4.6%	3.9%	0.7%
7	928	869	59	50	9	93.6%	6.4%	5.4%	1.0%
8	898	829	69	57	12	92.3%	7.7%	6.3%	1.3%
9	867	787	80	64	16	90.8%	9.2%	7.4%	1.8%
10	834	738	96	78	18	88.5%	11.5%	9.4%	2.2%
11	798	689	109	88	21	86.3%	13.7%	11.0%	2.6%
12	770	655	115	90	25	85.1%	14.9%	11.7%	3.2%
13	729	612	117	90	27	84.0%	16.0%	12.3%	3.7%
14	696	571	125	94	31	82.0%	18.0%	13.5%	4.5%
15	667	543	124	89	35	81.4%	18.6%	13.3%	5.2%
16	628	499	129	91	38	79.5%	20.5%	14.5%	6.1%
17	599	467	132	95	37	78.0%	22.0%	15.9%	6.2%
18	569	439	130	93	37	77.2%	22.8%	16.3%	6.5%
19	540	412	128	93	35	76.3%	23.7%	17.2%	6.5%
20	505	381	124	87	37	75.4%	24.6%	17.2%	7.3%
21	465	344	121	81	40	74.0%	26.0%	17.4%	8.6%
22	435	319	116	80	36	73.3%	26.7%	18.4%	8.3%
23	385	274	111	73	38	71.2%	28.8%	19.0%	9.9%
24	352	246	106	71	35	69.9%	30.1%	20.2%	9.9%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Kalamazoo —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	483	481	2	2	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
2	467	461	6	6	0	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
3	458	445	13	12	1	97.2%	2.8%	2.6%	0.2%
4	444	422	22	17	5	95.0%	5.0%	3.8%	1.1%
5	434	404	30	25	5	93.1%	6.9%	5.8%	1.2%
6	424	386	38	33	5	91.0%	9.0%	7.8%	1.2%
7	410	370	40	34	6	90.2%	9.8%	8.3%	1.5%
8	400	352	48	40	8	88.0%	12.0%	10.0%	2.0%
9	390	339	51	38	13	86.9%	13.1%	9.7%	3.3%
10	371	308	63	46	17	83.0%	17.0%	12.4%	4.6%
11	359	292	67	47	20	81.3%	18.7%	13.1%	5.6%
12	342	272	70	49	21	79.5%	20.5%	14.3%	6.1%
13	327	253	74	51	23	77.4%	22.6%	15.6%	7.0%
14	316	243	73	51	22	76.9%	23.1%	16.1%	7.0%
15	309	233	76	53	23	75.4%	24.6%	17.2%	7.4%
16	287	211	76	51	25	73.5%	26.5%	17.8%	8.7%
17	273	197	76	50	26	72.2%	27.8%	18.3%	9.5%
18	263	187	76	50	26	71.1%	28.9%	19.0%	9.9%
19	253	180	73	48	25	71.1%	28.9%	19.0%	9.9%
20	241	168	73	51	22	69.7%	30.3%	21.2%	9.1%
21	221	150	71	47	24	67.9%	32.1%	21.3%	10.9%
22	203	132	71	46	25	65.0%	35.0%	22.7%	12.3%
23	183	118	65	42	23	64.5%	35.5%	23.0%	12.6%
24	163	102	61	37	24	62.6%	37.4%	22.7%	14.7%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Kent —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	1,460	1,454	6	6	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
2	1,420	1,410	10	10	0	99.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
3	1,377	1,360	17	15	2	98.8%	1.2%	1.1%	0.1%
4	1,333	1,306	27	21	6	98.0%	2.0%	1.6%	0.5%
5	1,293	1,258	35	26	9	97.3%	2.7%	2.0%	0.7%
6	1,258	1,212	46	32	14	96.3%	3.7%	2.5%	1.1%
7	1,225	1,161	64	42	22	94.8%	5.2%	3.4%	1.8%
8	1,190	1,108	82	50	32	93.1%	6.9%	4.2%	2.7%
9	1,157	1,054	103	59	44	91.1%	8.9%	5.1%	3.8%
10	1,111	990	121	63	58	89.1%	10.9%	5.7%	5.2%
11	1,063	928	135	70	65	87.3%	12.7%	6.6%	6.1%
12	1,017	872	145	72	73	85.7%	14.3%	7.1%	7.2%
13	960	804	156	77	79	83.7%	16.3%	8.0%	8.2%
14	915	751	164	80	84	82.1%	17.9%	8.7%	9.2%
15	877	707	170	79	91	80.6%	19.4%	9.0%	10.4%
16	828	657	171	80	91	79.3%	20.7%	9.7%	11.0%
17	793	619	174	81	93	78.1%	21.9%	10.2%	11.7%
18	750	572	178	81	97	76.3%	23.7%	10.8%	12.9%
19	715	538	177	84	93	75.2%	24.8%	11.7%	13.0%
20	658	482	176	81	95	73.3%	26.7%	12.3%	14.4%
21	594	429	165	77	88	72.2%	27.8%	13.0%	14.8%
22	535	381	154	73	81	71.2%	28.8%	13.6%	15.1%
23	491	348	143	65	78	70.9%	29.1%	13.2%	15.9%
24	431	302	129	56	73	70.1%	29.9%	13.0%	16.9%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Macomb —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	839	837	2	2	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	810	803	7	7	0	99.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
3	785	769	16	16	0	98.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%
4	756	728	28	22	6	96.3%	3.7%	2.9%	0.8%
5	724	683	41	33	8	94.3%	5.7%	4.6%	1.1%
6	708	651	57	44	13	91.9%	8.1%	6.2%	1.8%
7	673	603	70	52	18	89.6%	10.4%	7.7%	2.7%
8	647	560	87	60	27	86.6%	13.4%	9.3%	4.2%
9	627	527	100	67	33	84.1%	15.9%	10.7%	5.3%
10	605	496	109	71	38	82.0%	18.0%	11.7%	6.3%
11	584	471	113	75	38	80.7%	19.3%	12.8%	6.5%
12	557	441	116	77	39	79.2%	20.8%	13.8%	7.0%
13	528	404	124	79	45	76.5%	23.5%	15.0%	8.5%
14	496	366	130	82	48	73.8%	26.2%	16.5%	9.7%
15	461	334	127	79	48	72.5%	27.5%	17.1%	10.4%
16	431	301	130	83	47	69.8%	30.2%	19.3%	10.9%
17	405	279	126	80	46	68.9%	31.1%	19.8%	11.4%
18	385	260	125	80	45	67.5%	32.5%	20.8%	11.7%
19	357	237	120	79	41	66.4%	33.6%	22.1%	11.5%
20	333	212	121	78	43	63.7%	36.3%	23.4%	12.9%
21	309	191	118	74	44	61.8%	38.2%	23.9%	14.2%
22	288	173	115	71	44	60.1%	39.9%	24.7%	15.3%
23	263	156	107	68	39	59.3%	40.7%	25.9%	14.8%
24	232	133	99	63	36	57.3%	42.7%	27.2%	15.5%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— N Michigan —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	390	389	1	1	0	99.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
2	382	380	2	2	0	99.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
3	367	360	7	6	1	98.1%	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%
4	354	347	7	4	3	98.0%	2.0%	1.1%	0.8%
5	342	331	11	6	5	96.8%	3.2%	1.8%	1.5%
6	334	318	16	5	11	95.2%	4.8%	1.5%	3.3%
7	324	308	16	5	11	95.1%	4.9%	1.5%	3.4%
8	317	295	22	6	16	93.1%	6.9%	1.9%	5.0%
9	306	278	28	9	19	90.8%	9.2%	2.9%	6.2%
10	296	262	34	10	24	88.5%	11.5%	3.4%	8.1%
11	286	248	38	11	27	86.7%	13.3%	3.8%	9.4%
12	264	221	43	12	31	83.7%	16.3%	4.5%	11.7%
13	255	208	47	12	35	81.6%	18.4%	4.7%	13.7%
14	243	192	51	13	38	79.0%	21.0%	5.3%	15.6%
15	230	181	49	14	35	78.7%	21.3%	6.1%	15.2%
16	215	167	48	15	33	77.7%	22.3%	7.0%	15.3%
17	204	156	48	16	32	76.5%	23.5%	7.8%	15.7%
18	193	147	46	16	30	76.2%	23.8%	8.3%	15.5%
19	188	141	47	16	31	75.0%	25.0%	8.5%	16.5%
20	171	127	44	17	27	74.3%	25.7%	9.9%	15.8%
21	164	121	43	18	25	73.8%	26.2%	11.0%	15.2%
22	154	114	40	18	22	74.0%	26.0%	11.7%	14.3%
23	140	102	38	16	22	72.9%	27.1%	11.4%	15.7%
24	123	85	38	14	24	69.1%	30.9%	11.4%	19.5%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Wayne —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	6,218	6,181	37	37	0	99.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
2	6,054	5,974	80	78	2	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
3	5,906	5,759	147	135	12	97.5%	2.5%	2.3%	0.2%
4	5,687	5,446	241	201	40	95.8%	4.2%	3.5%	0.7%
5	5,478	5,147	331	260	71	94.0%	6.0%	4.7%	1.3%
6	5,294	4,877	417	320	97	92.1%	7.9%	6.0%	1.8%
7	5,120	4,613	507	375	132	90.1%	9.9%	7.3%	2.6%
8	4,996	4,415	581	411	170	88.4%	11.6%	8.2%	3.4%
9	4,880	4,217	663	459	204	86.4%	13.6%	9.4%	4.2%
10	4,719	3,986	733	507	226	84.5%	15.5%	10.7%	4.8%
11	4,572	3,800	772	529	243	83.1%	16.9%	11.6%	5.3%
12	4,388	3,570	818	560	258	81.4%	18.6%	12.8%	5.9%
13	4,198	3,334	864	587	277	79.4%	20.6%	14.0%	6.6%
14	4,023	3,110	913	615	298	77.3%	22.7%	15.3%	7.4%
15	3,867	2,920	947	622	325	75.5%	24.5%	16.1%	8.4%
16	3,665	2,712	953	626	327	74.0%	26.0%	17.1%	8.9%
17	3,468	2,519	949	626	323	72.6%	27.4%	18.1%	9.3%
18	3,299	2,343	956	628	328	71.0%	29.0%	19.0%	9.9%
19	3,124	2,178	946	613	333	69.7%	30.3%	19.6%	10.7%
20	2,945	2,015	930	600	330	68.4%	31.6%	20.4%	11.2%
21	2,685	1,803	882	567	315	67.2%	32.8%	21.1%	11.7%
22	2,458	1,624	834	529	305	66.1%	33.9%	21.5%	12.4%
23	2,230	1,442	788	491	297	64.7%	35.3%	22.0%	13.3%
24	1,982	1,262	720	439	281	63.7%	36.3%	22.1%	14.2%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Calhoun —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	439	438	1	1	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	426	421	5	5	0	98.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%
3	416	403	13	13	0	96.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%
4	406	388	18	17	1	95.6%	4.4%	4.2%	0.2%
5	397	377	20	17	3	95.0%	5.0%	4.3%	0.8%
6	388	362	26	20	6	93.3%	6.7%	5.2%	1.5%
7	380	346	34	25	9	91.1%	8.9%	6.6%	2.4%
8	370	331	39	30	9	89.5%	10.5%	8.1%	2.4%
9	363	314	49	39	10	86.5%	13.5%	10.7%	2.8%
10	351	299	52	41	11	85.2%	14.8%	11.7%	3.1%
11	336	278	58	44	14	82.7%	17.3%	13.1%	4.2%
12	327	263	64	47	17	80.4%	19.6%	14.4%	5.2%
13	308	244	64	46	18	79.2%	20.8%	14.9%	5.8%
14	297	229	68	48	20	77.1%	22.9%	16.2%	6.7%
15	280	213	67	45	22	76.1%	23.9%	16.1%	7.9%
16	265	204	61	39	22	77.0%	23.0%	14.7%	8.3%
17	252	187	65	42	23	74.2%	25.8%	16.7%	9.1%
18	237	170	67	44	23	71.7%	28.3%	18.6%	9.7%
19	220	158	62	41	21	71.8%	28.2%	18.6%	9.5%
20	202	147	55	38	17	72.8%	27.2%	18.8%	8.4%
21	191	136	55	36	19	71.2%	28.8%	18.8%	9.9%
22	179	125	54	36	18	69.8%	30.2%	20.1%	10.1%
23	155	105	50	29	21	67.7%	32.3%	18.7%	13.5%
24	136	94	42	23	19	69.1%	30.9%	16.9%	14.0%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Jackson —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	463	463	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	451	449	2	2	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
3	437	427	10	9	1	97.7%	2.3%	2.1%	0.2%
4	428	409	19	17	2	95.6%	4.4%	4.0%	0.5%
5	418	388	30	23	7	92.8%	7.2%	5.5%	1.7%
6	406	372	34	24	10	91.6%	8.4%	5.9%	2.5%
7	392	352	40	28	12	89.8%	10.2%	7.1%	3.1%
8	387	339	48	33	15	87.6%	12.4%	8.5%	3.9%
9	379	324	55	33	22	85.5%	14.5%	8.7%	5.8%
10	365	305	60	36	24	83.6%	16.4%	9.9%	6.6%
11	359	296	63	36	27	82.5%	17.5%	10.0%	7.5%
12	339	277	62	36	26	81.7%	18.3%	10.6%	7.7%
13	327	262	65	38	27	80.1%	19.9%	11.6%	8.3%
14	314	246	68	38	30	78.3%	21.7%	12.1%	9.6%
15	304	239	65	35	30	78.6%	21.4%	11.5%	9.9%
16	292	223	69	38	31	76.4%	23.6%	13.0%	10.6%
17	275	208	67	38	29	75.6%	24.4%	13.8%	10.5%
18	258	192	66	39	27	74.4%	25.6%	15.1%	10.5%
19	237	174	63	37	26	73.4%	26.6%	15.6%	11.0%
20	221	162	59	33	26	73.3%	26.7%	14.9%	11.8%
21	206	148	58	31	27	71.8%	28.2%	15.0%	13.1%
22	188	133	55	28	27	70.7%	29.3%	14.9%	14.4%
23	169	118	51	25	26	69.8%	30.2%	14.8%	15.4%
24	151	103	48	23	25	68.2%	31.8%	15.2%	16.6%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Muskegon —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	791	791	0	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	769	763	6	6	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
3	740	731	9	9	0	98.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%
4	718	698	20	18	2	97.2%	2.8%	2.5%	0.3%
5	688	658	30	26	4	95.6%	4.4%	3.8%	0.6%
6	672	624	48	38	10	92.9%	7.1%	5.7%	1.5%
7	648	594	54	36	18	91.7%	8.3%	5.6%	2.8%
8	626	569	57	35	22	90.9%	9.1%	5.6%	3.5%
9	608	538	70	41	29	88.5%	11.5%	6.7%	4.8%
10	589	504	85	44	41	85.6%	14.4%	7.5%	7.0%
11	574	482	92	44	48	84.0%	16.0%	7.7%	8.4%
12	550	451	99	51	48	82.0%	18.0%	9.3%	8.7%
13	528	428	100	55	45	81.1%	18.9%	10.4%	8.5%
14	500	401	99	51	48	80.2%	19.8%	10.2%	9.6%
15	477	374	103	51	52	78.4%	21.6%	10.7%	10.9%
16	452	346	106	52	54	76.5%	23.5%	11.5%	11.9%
17	426	314	112	55	57	73.7%	26.3%	12.9%	13.4%
18	400	286	114	55	59	71.5%	28.5%	13.8%	14.8%
19	372	261	111	48	63	70.2%	29.8%	12.9%	16.9%
20	350	242	108	45	63	69.1%	30.9%	12.9%	18.0%
21	319	215	104	44	60	67.4%	32.6%	13.8%	18.8%
22	300	199	101	42	59	66.3%	33.7%	14.0%	19.7%
23	271	181	90	41	49	66.8%	33.2%	15.1%	18.1%
24	239	156	83	38	45	65.3%	34.7%	15.9%	18.8%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Saginaw —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	619	618	1	1	0	99.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
2	594	592	2	2	0	99.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
3	580	574	6	6	0	99.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
4	567	559	8	8	0	98.6%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%
5	539	527	12	12	0	97.8%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%
6	515	496	19	18	1	96.3%	3.7%	3.5%	0.2%
7	500	480	20	18	2	96.0%	4.0%	3.6%	0.4%
8	487	466	21	18	3	95.7%	4.3%	3.7%	0.6%
9	472	446	26	22	4	94.5%	5.5%	4.7%	0.8%
10	456	427	29	24	5	93.6%	6.4%	5.3%	1.1%
11	439	397	42	29	13	90.4%	9.6%	6.6%	3.0%
12	424	377	47	31	16	88.9%	11.1%	7.3%	3.8%
13	410	356	54	35	19	86.8%	13.2%	8.5%	4.6%
14	396	333	63	40	23	84.1%	15.9%	10.1%	5.8%
15	382	315	67	41	26	82.5%	17.5%	10.7%	6.8%
16	357	289	68	41	27	81.0%	19.0%	11.5%	7.6%
17	344	272	72	42	30	79.1%	20.9%	12.2%	8.7%
18	323	248	75	42	33	76.8%	23.2%	13.0%	10.2%
19	303	230	73	42	31	75.9%	24.1%	13.9%	10.2%
20	276	211	65	35	30	76.4%	23.6%	12.7%	10.9%
21	248	183	65	34	31	73.8%	26.2%	13.7%	12.5%
22	222	160	62	31	31	72.1%	27.9%	14.0%	14.0%
23	210	152	58	28	30	72.4%	27.6%	13.3%	14.3%
24	189	137	52	28	24	72.5%	27.5%	14.8%	12.7%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— St. Clair —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	316	311	5	5	0	98.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%
2	308	299	9	9	0	97.1%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%
3	303	287	16	15	1	94.7%	5.3%	5.0%	0.3%
4	298	280	18	17	1	94.0%	6.0%	5.7%	0.3%
5	286	263	23	19	4	92.0%	8.0%	6.6%	1.4%
6	281	248	33	28	5	88.3%	11.7%	10.0%	1.8%
7	268	232	36	29	7	86.6%	13.4%	10.8%	2.6%
8	260	219	41	32	9	84.2%	15.8%	12.3%	3.5%
9	249	202	47	37	10	81.1%	18.9%	14.9%	4.0%
10	238	186	52	40	12	78.2%	21.8%	16.8%	5.0%
11	233	180	53	42	11	77.3%	22.7%	18.0%	4.7%
12	224	170	54	43	11	75.9%	24.1%	19.2%	4.9%
13	212	159	53	41	12	75.0%	25.0%	19.3%	5.7%
14	202	147	55	41	14	72.8%	27.2%	20.3%	6.9%
15	195	139	56	43	13	71.3%	28.7%	22.1%	6.7%
16	186	131	55	42	13	70.4%	29.6%	22.6%	7.0%
17	178	125	53	39	14	70.2%	29.8%	21.9%	7.9%
18	169	120	49	34	15	71.0%	29.0%	20.1%	8.9%
19	160	114	46	32	14	71.2%	28.8%	20.0%	8.8%
20	150	106	44	28	16	70.7%	29.3%	18.7%	10.7%
21	135	97	38	23	15	71.9%	28.1%	17.0%	11.1%
22	123	89	34	21	13	72.4%	27.6%	17.1%	10.6%
23	109	76	33	20	13	69.7%	30.3%	18.3%	11.9%
24	95	62	33	20	13	65.3%	34.7%	21.1%	13.7%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Oakland —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	1,694	1,688	6	6	0	99.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
2	1,656	1,643	13	12	1	99.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%
3	1,609	1,585	24	21	3	98.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.2%
4	1,557	1,520	37	27	10	97.6%	2.4%	1.7%	0.6%
5	1,484	1,434	50	30	20	96.6%	3.4%	2.0%	1.3%
6	1,440	1,373	67	39	28	95.3%	4.7%	2.7%	1.9%
7	1,388	1,295	93	54	39	93.3%	6.7%	3.9%	2.8%
8	1,344	1,233	111	63	48	91.7%	8.3%	4.7%	3.6%
9	1,297	1,167	130	71	59	90.0%	10.0%	5.5%	4.5%
10	1,243	1,103	140	72	68	88.7%	11.3%	5.8%	5.5%
11	1,206	1,050	156	76	80	87.1%	12.9%	6.3%	6.6%
12	1,147	970	177	88	89	84.6%	15.4%	7.7%	7.8%
13	1,098	909	189	94	95	82.8%	17.2%	8.6%	8.7%
14	1,059	860	199	97	102	81.2%	18.8%	9.2%	9.6%
15	1,030	822	208	100	108	79.8%	20.2%	9.7%	10.5%
16	967	759	208	97	111	78.5%	21.5%	10.0%	11.5%
17	923	710	213	101	112	76.9%	23.1%	10.9%	12.1%
18	872	662	210	98	112	75.9%	24.1%	11.2%	12.8%
19	821	616	205	93	112	75.0%	25.0%	11.3%	13.6%
20	774	569	205	94	111	73.5%	26.5%	12.1%	14.3%
21	711	517	194	90	104	72.7%	27.3%	12.7%	14.6%
22	652	473	179	84	95	72.5%	27.5%	12.9%	14.6%
23	593	418	175	83	92	70.5%	29.5%	14.0%	15.5%
24	530	371	159	75	84	70.0%	30.0%	14.2%	15.8%

Monthly Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled

— January 1, 2005 - July 31, 2007 Paroles* —

(Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

All Other Parolees

— Washtenaw —

Follow-Up (in Months)	Total Parolees Followed Up	SUCCESS Total	FAILURES Total	FAILURES Technical Violators	FAILURES New Sentence	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Success	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Total Failures	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL Technical Violators	BY PERCENT TO TOTAL New Sentence
1	412	409	3	3	0	99.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
2	398	395	3	3	0	99.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
3	387	375	12	11	1	96.9%	3.1%	2.8%	0.3%
4	378	364	14	12	2	96.3%	3.7%	3.2%	0.5%
5	365	345	20	16	4	94.5%	5.5%	4.4%	1.1%
6	353	327	26	22	4	92.6%	7.4%	6.2%	1.1%
7	337	307	30	25	5	91.1%	8.9%	7.4%	1.5%
8	329	291	38	33	5	88.4%	11.6%	10.0%	1.5%
9	317	274	43	37	6	86.4%	13.6%	11.7%	1.9%
10	302	257	45	37	8	85.1%	14.9%	12.3%	2.6%
11	295	246	49	38	11	83.4%	16.6%	12.9%	3.7%
12	280	227	53	40	13	81.1%	18.9%	14.3%	4.6%
13	271	218	53	37	16	80.4%	19.6%	13.7%	5.9%
14	261	208	53	37	16	79.7%	20.3%	14.2%	6.1%
15	250	191	59	43	16	76.4%	23.6%	17.2%	6.4%
16	235	175	60	45	15	74.5%	25.5%	19.1%	6.4%
17	222	163	59	44	15	73.4%	26.6%	19.8%	6.8%
18	214	155	59	42	17	72.4%	27.6%	19.6%	7.9%
19	201	141	60	42	18	70.1%	29.9%	20.9%	9.0%
20	182	126	56	39	17	69.2%	30.8%	21.4%	9.3%
21	162	110	52	36	16	67.9%	32.1%	22.2%	9.9%
22	150	99	51	34	17	66.0%	34.0%	22.7%	11.3%
23	132	85	47	32	15	64.4%	35.6%	24.2%	11.4%
24	120	74	46	31	15	61.7%	38.3%	25.8%	12.5%