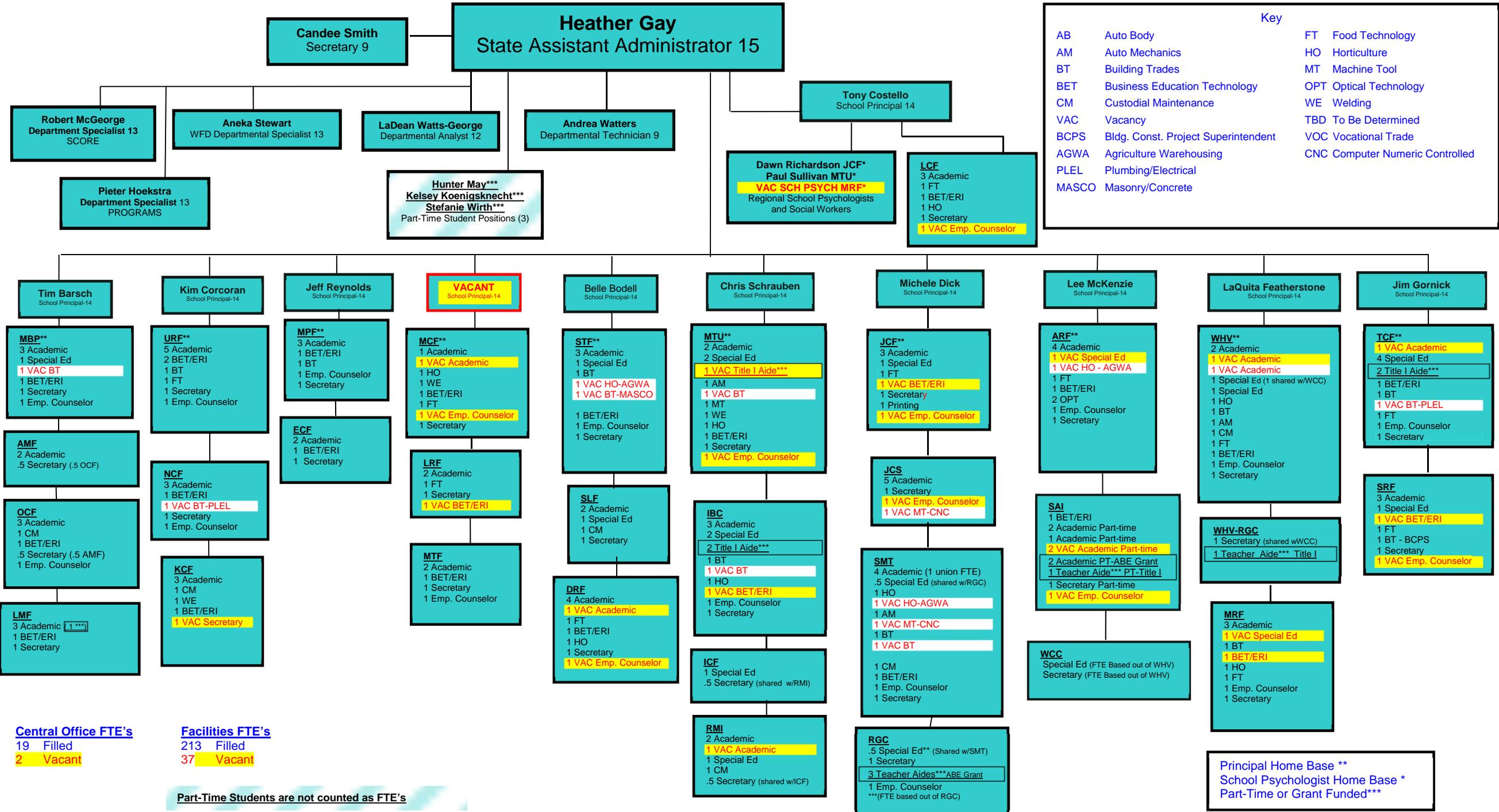


REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to PA 252 of 2014
Article V, Section 907
Academic/Vocational Report

Sec. 907. The department shall report by March 1 to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the legislative corrections ombudsman, the senate and house fiscal agencies, and the state budget director on academic and vocational programs. The report shall provide information relevant to an assessment of the department's academic and vocational programs, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) The number of instructors and the number of instructor vacancies, by program and facility.
- (b) The number of prisoners enrolled in each program, the number of prisoners completing each program, the number of prisoners who fail each program, the number of prisoners who do not complete each program and the reason for not completing the program, the number of prisoners transferred to another facility while enrolled in a program and the reason for transfer, the number of prisoners enrolled who are repeating the program by reason, and the number of prisoners on waiting lists for each program, all itemized by facility.
- (c) The steps the department has undertaken to improve programs, track records, accommodate transfers and prisoners with health care needs, and reduce waiting lists.
- (d) The number of prisoners paroled without a high school diploma and the number of prisoners paroled without a GED.
- (e) An explanation of the value and purpose of each program, for example, to improve employability, reduce recidivism, reduce prisoner idleness, or some combination of these and other factors.
- (f) An identification of program outcomes for each academic and vocational program.
- (g) An explanation of the department's plans for academic and vocational programs, including plans to contract with intermediate school districts for GED and high school diploma programs.
- (h) The number of prisoners not paroled at their earliest release date due to lack of a GED, and the reason those prisoners have not obtained a GED.



Candee Smith
Secretary 9

Heather Gay
State Assistant Administrator 15

Robert McGeorge
Department Specialist 13
SCORE

Aneka Stewart
WFD Departmental Specialist 13

LaDean Watts-George
Departmental Analyst 12

Andrea Watters
Departmental Technician 9

Tony Costello
School Principal 14

Dawn Richardson JCF*
Paul Sullivan MTU*
VAC SCH PSYCH MRF*
Regional School Psychologists
and Social Workers

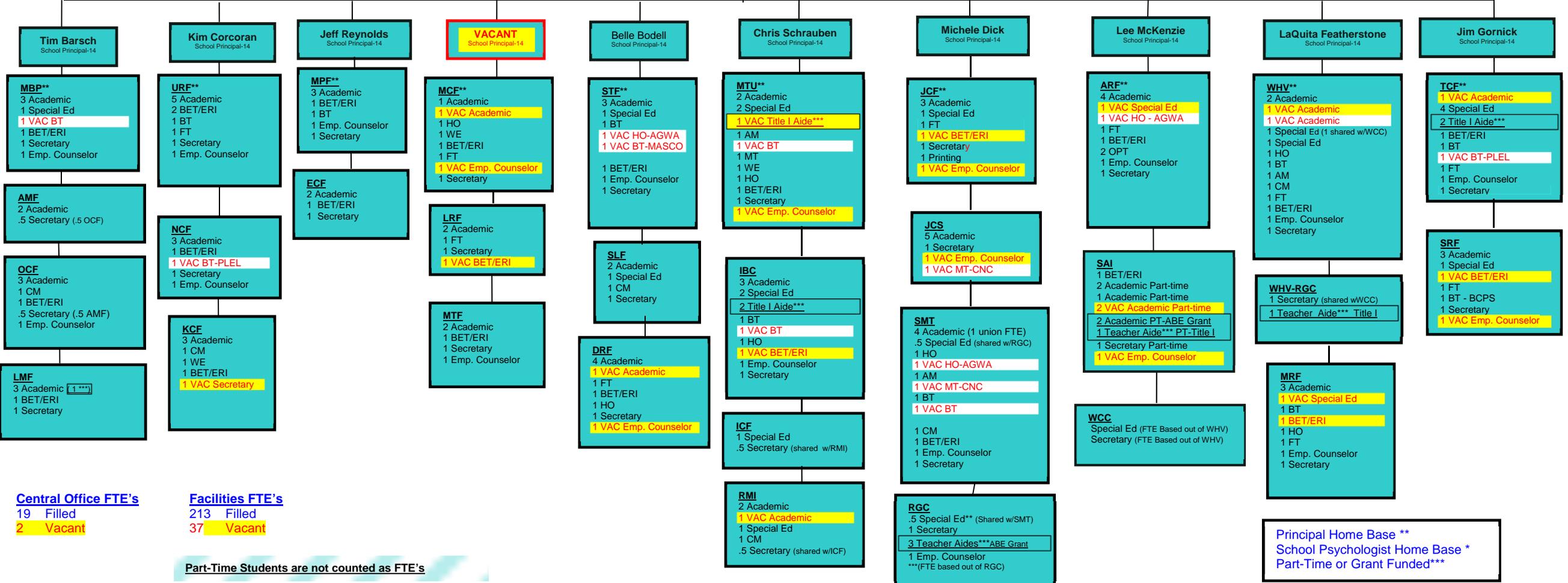
LCF
3 Academic
1 FT
1 BET/ERI
1 HO
1 Secretary
1 VAC Emp. Counselor

Hunter May***
Kelsey Koenigsnecht***
Stefanie Wirth***
Part-Time Student Positions (3)

Pieter Hoekstra
Department Specialist 13
PROGRAMS

Key

AB	Auto Body	FT	Food Technology
AM	Auto Mechanics	HO	Horticulture
BT	Building Trades	MT	Machine Tool
BET	Business Education Technology	OPT	Optical Technology
CM	Custodial Maintenance	WE	Welding
VAC	Vacancy	TBD	To Be Determined
BCPS	Bldg. Const. Project Superintendent	VOC	Vocational Trade
AGWA	Agriculture Warehousing	CNC	Computer Numeric Controlled
PLEL	Plumbing/Electrical		
MASCO	Masonry/Concrete		



Central Office FTE's
19 Filled
2 Vacant

Facilities FTE's
213 Filled
37 Vacant

Part-Time Students are not counted as FTE's

Principal Home Base **
School Psychologist Home Base *
Part-Time or Grant Funded***

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

907 (b)(d) FY 2014 ENROLLMENT, COMPLETIONS, WAITING LIST

SCHOOL/FACILITY	GED SUBTEST PASSED	GED PASSED COMPLETE	CTE COMPLETIONS	EMPLOYMENT READINESS	AVERAGE ENROLLMENT				AVERAGE NUMBER ON WAITING LIST	
					Academic	SP. ED	EMP. READI.	VOC (CTE)	Academic (GED)	VOC (CTE)
LMF Alger Correctonal Facility	248	45	0	0	121.0	7.0	0.0	18.0	6.0	0.0
AMF Baraga Correctional Facility	286	64	0	0	94.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	69.0	0.0
IBC Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility	697	122	66	22	286.0	44.0	0.0	45.0	93.0	24.0
LRF Brooks Correctional Facility	54	45	10	70	83.0	0.0	33.0	13.0	34.0	34.0
DRF Carson City Correctional Facility	577	107	118	198	219.0	0.0	89.0	50.0	131.0	329.0
STF Central Michigan Correctional Facility	677	113	41	82	196.0	0.0	45.0	83.0	167.0	166.0
URF Chippewa Correctional Facility	388	88	71	12	238.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	30.0	34.0
JCS Cooper Street Correctional Facility	1,201	177	39	0	256.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	65.0	86.0
JCF G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility	515	97	36	85	245.0	18.0	18.0	32.0	102.0	29.0
RGC Egeler Reception & Guide Center	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ARF Gus Harrison Correctional Facility	581	107	90	210	45.0	46.0	0.0	47.0	173.0	301.0
MTU Handlon Correctional Facility	175	29	132	28	239.0	23.0	0.0	71.0	7.0	9.0
ICF Ionia Correctional Facility	5	6	0	0	89.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
KCF Kinross Correctional Facility	362	59	162	29	91.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	52.0	31.0
LCF Lakeland Correctional Facility	293	48	56	32	105.0	0.0	12.0	37.0	0.0	31.0
MRF Macomb Correctional Facility	21	36	62	37	126.0	7.0	0.0	123.0	125.0	135.0
MBP Marquette Branch Prison	395	73	8	39	131.0	7.0	0.0	87.0	0.0	260.0
RMI Michigan Reformatory	326	61	72	0	142.0	13.0	0.0	23.0	238.0	47.0
MCF Muskegon Correctinal Facility	169	43	99	89	55.0	0.0	41.0	69.0	23.0	58.0
NCF Newberry Correctinal Facility	494	56	0	60	174.0	0.0	52.0	0.0	12.0	328.0
ECF Oaks Correctional Facility	325	46	39	7	100.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	161.0	0.0
OCF Ojibway Correctional Facility	356	64	90	17	174.0	0.0	0.0	107.0	29.0	243.0
SMT Parnall Correctional Facility	1,145	161	101	122	199.0	13.0	12.0	135.0	160.0	111.0
MPF Pugsley Correctional Facility	307	42	57	36	157.0	0.0	31.0	28.0	78.0	49.0
SRF Saginaw Correctional Facility	349	79	158	0	207.0	22.0	0.0	42.0	149.0	11.0
SLF St. Louis Correctional Facility	432	75	58	0	139.0	35.0	0.0	24.0	22.0	10.0
TCF Thumb Correctional Facility	137	178	101	10	373.0	84.0	14.0	24.0	155.0	121.0
MTF West Shoreline Correctional Facility	356	48	27	65	103.0	1.0	63.0	0.0	62.0	308.0
SAI Special Alternative Incarceration	1,736	329	91	36	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WHV Women's Huron Valley Correctional Facility	402	91	267	4	203.0	5.0	0.0	203.0	467.0	266.0
TOTAL	13,009	2,489	2,051	1,290	4,679.0	335.0	431.0	1,441.0	2,617.0	3,021.0

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SECTION 907(b) FY 2014 COMPLETIONS BY TRADE**

FACILITY		Auto Mechanics			Business Education			Building Trades			Custodial Maintenance			Food Tech and Hospitality Management			Horticulture			Optical			Welding			Machine Tool		
		Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date	Enrollment	Completions	Year to Date
IBC	Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility						15	3	35							30	1	31										
LRF	Brooks Correctional Facility												13	1	10													
DRF	Carson City Correctional Facility				0	0	16						22	2	23	27	16	79										
STF	Central Michigan Correctional Facility				0	0	14	12	1	20						26	0	7										
URF	Chippewa Correctional Facility				0	0	35	27	2	29						31	0	7										
JCS	Cooper Street Correctional Facility										32	3	39															
JCF	Cotton Correctional Facility				0	0	0						32	5	36													
ARF	Gus Harrison Correctional Facility									0	0	44	24	0	0				23	6	46							
MTU	Handlon Correctional Facility				0	0	33	0	0	2						13	1	21				15	5	36	28	2	38	
WHV	Women's Huron Valley Correctional Facility	32	2	52	0	0	20	42	0	25	33	17	98	38	4	35	31	2	37									
KCF	Kinross Correctional Facility				0	0	38	0	0	36	30	6	46								24	5	42					
LCF	Lakeland Correctional Facility				0	0	10							37	0	17	0	0	29									
MRF	Macomb Correctional Facility				0	0	0	11	1	7				30	0	39	27	2	16									
MBP	Marquette Branch Prison				0	0	8																					
RMI	Michigan Reformatory										23	8	72															
MCF	Muskegon Correctional Facility				0	0								37	2	71	32	6	28									
ECF	Oaks Correctional Facility				0	0	39																					
OCF	Ojibway Correctional Facility				0	0	9				57	0	81															
SMT	Parnall Correctional Facility	44	0	33				28	0	6	48	1	53				15	3	9									
MPF	Pugsley Correctional Facility				0	0	12	28	9	45																		
SRF	Saginaw Correctional Facility										19	27	112	32	9	32	0	0	14									
SLF	St. Louis Correctional Facility										24	6	58															
TCF	Thumb Correctional Facility				0	0	0	24	0	54	0	0	0	0	16	49	0	0	0									
MTF	West Shoreline Correctional Facility				0	0	27																					
SAI	Special Alternative Incarceration				0	0	91																					
		76	2	85	0	0	352	187	16	259	266	68	603	296	39	319	201	31	271	23	6	46	39	10	78	28	2	38

Vocational Programs Not Offered at: LMF, AMF, RGC, ICF, NCF

= Programs Not Offered

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SECTION 907 (b)(h)
ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS
NON-COMPLETIONS REPORT

Facility		Academic						Vocational (CTE)					GED/Parole Information		
		Number of Prisoners Not Completing Program	Number of Prisoners Not Completing Due To					Number of Prisoners Not Completing Program	Number of Prisoners Not Completing Due To					Prisoners Not Paroled at Earliest Release Date Due to Lack of GED	Reason
			Transfer	Parole	Discharge	Deceased	Other		Transfer	Parole	Discharge	Deceased	Other		
LMF	Alger Correctional Facility	172	62	0	0	0	110	22	14	0	0	0	8	0	
AMF	Baraga Correctional Facility	176	65	0	0	0	111	40	1	0	0	0	39	0	
IBC	Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility	329	165	20	1	0	143	47	22	0	0	0	23		
LRF	Brooks Correctional Facility	159	48	0	1	0	110	62	16	1	0	0	45	0	
DRF	Carson City Correctional Facility	204	107	24	0	0	73	133	45	4	4	0	80	0	
STF	Central Michigan Correctional Facility	226	164	23	1	0	38	101	37	19	0	0	45	2	Uncooperative; Refusal to attend
URF	Chippewa Correctional Facility	783	143	3	1	0	636	152	13	0	0	0	139	0	
JCS	Cooper Street Correctional Facility	337	187	66	0	1	83	60	9	0	0	0	51	0	
JCF	Cotton Correctional Facility	704	310	74	1	0	319	53	15	1	0	0	37	2	Lack of effort; Attendance
ATF	Gus Harrison Correctional Facility	409	139	95	1	0	174	64	21	4	0	0	39	3	Uncooperative; Lack of effort; Refusal to attend
MTU	Handlon Correctional Facility	258	169	25	2	0	62	112	34	0	1	0	77	0	
WHV	Women's Huron Valley Correctional Facility	439	17	115	4	0	303	123	3	14	0	0	106	2	Lack of effort; Attendance
ICF	Ionia Correctional Facility	58	43	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KCF	Kinross Correctional Facility	200	68	2	0	0	130	366	107	0	0	1	258	0	
LCF	Lakeland Correctional Facility	170	113	3	1	0	53	43	27	0	1	1	14	0	
MRF	Macomb Correctional Facility	218	101	4	1	0	112	151	36	1	0	0	114	0	
MBP	Marquette Branch Prison	218	106	1	0	0	111	138	55	6	0	0	77	1	Lack of effort; Attendance
RMI	Michigan Reformatory	123	89	1	0	0	33	15	13	0	0	0	2	0	
MCF	Muskegon Correctional Facility	143	55	7	2	0	79	120	25	0	0	0	95	0	
NCF	Newberry Correctional Facility	134	130	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ECF	Oaks Correctional Facility	181	49	4	2	0	126	43	2	0	0	0	41	0	
OCF	Ojibway Correctional Facility	169	121	0	0	0	48	123	61	8	0	0	54	0	
SMT	Parnall Correctional Facility	313	183	56	0	0	74	149	54	11	1	0	83	0	
MPF	Pugsley Correctional Facility	194	132	7	0	0	55	87	46	6	0	0	35	0	
SRF	Saginaw Correctional Facility	369	140	28	2	0	199	189	107	0	0	0	82	1	Lack of effort
SLF	St. Louis Correctional Facility	295	103	0	1	0	191	22	8	0	0	0	14	1	Uncooperative with school staff
TCF	Thumb Correctional Facility	258	56	7	99	0	96	63	22	7	10	0	24	0	
MTF	West Shoreline Correctional Facility	153	71	35	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SAI	Special Alternative Incarceration	317	58	252	0	0	7	42	0	0	0	0	42	0	
	TOTAL	7,709	3,194	856	120	1	3,538	2,520	793	82	17	2	1,624	12	

Section 907 (c)

The steps the department has undertaken to improve programs, track records, accommodate transfers and prisoners with health care needs, and reduce waiting lists.

Improve Programs

- Established specialized central office positions
- Repurposed and created workforce development and employment readiness curricula and programs
- Continued monitoring of labor market trends and program effectiveness
- Developed a Vocational Execution Plan
- Encouraged and supported alternative delivery methods for academic instruction
- Created two additional advisory committees

Track Records

- Established new department scorecards to collect workforce development referral packet completions
- Created new data collection for boilerplate requirements
- Created a utilization report for Employment Counselors
- Updated the Education Program Plan
- Established a new procedure to monitor classroom enrollments and program completions
- Provided training to ensure greater accuracy in the collection of data for the Michigan Adult Education Reporting System (MAERS)
- Monitoring month-end report to identify enrollment patterns, teacher enrollments and GED completions over time

Accommodate Transfers

- Continue to coordinate with Central Office to ensure appropriate transfers are made
- Accommodate transfers for specialized programming

Accommodate Prisoners with Health Care Needs

- Provide accommodations per the department's policies

Reduce Waiting Lists

- Monitor program hours to assure prisoners are completing programming at an appropriate pace
- Provide focused academic workshops to improve completion rates
- Continue to identify "Fast Track" students, capable of completing the GED with minimal instruction time

907(e)

OVERVIEW

Prisoner Education policies ensure accountability, provide dynamic leadership for continually improving education strategy, and outline the programming and criteria for prisoners who received these educational services. Prison educators are a dedicated work force of individuals whose work is guided by the Prisoner Education Mission Statement and who strive for student's success. The Education Manager acts as the school superintendent, providing leadership and direction to over 270 education staff. The Education Section is part of the Reentry Administration.

There are many factors that contribute and/or impact recidivism. It is not a reasonable expectation that Prisoner Education will end recidivism when significant barriers (i.e. substance abuse, mental health, unstable living environment) are present. The primary programmatic focus is the attainment of job preparedness skills that will lead to employment. Education is essential to recidivism reduction. Additionally, it should be noted that there are ancillary benefits to the education programs for the institution, which include a trained prisoner workforce, the development of critical thinking skills (which results in a more manageable population), and engagement in positive activities.

Explanation of Value/Purpose of Each Program

According to the US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, correctional populations report substantially lower educational attainment than the general civilian non-institutional population. Prisoners in Michigan average a sixth grade reading and math level when they arrive to prison. National studies consistently show the value of correctional education and that it reduces recidivism:

2014 RAND Corporation How Effective is Correctional Education & Where do we go from Here?

- For every dollar spent on correctional education, five dollars are saved on three-year re-incarceration costs.
- Prisoners who participated in correctional education have 13% higher odds of obtaining post release employment.

2000 Wilson, Gallagher and Mackenzie Recidivism Study:

- Academic Education ABE/GED 18% Reduction of Recidivism
Taxpayer savings = \$5306 per student
- Vocational Training 22% Reduction of Recidivism
Taxpayer savings = \$6806 per student

2006 Washington State Institute of Public Policy Meta-Analysis:

- Academic Education ABE/GED 5.1% Reduction of recidivism
- Holding a Job 4.8% Reduction of recidivism
- Vocational Training 12.6% Reduction of recidivism

According to research compiled by Michigan Economic Development Corporation-Office of Adult Education and the MDOC 49% of prisoners arrive in prison without a high school diploma or GED.

- Prisoners who participate in basic education programs while incarcerated have lower recidivism rates than those who do not.
- Prisoners who participate in basic education programs while incarcerated are more successful at finding and sustaining gainful employment upon release than those who do not.
- A Michigan male with a high school credential or equivalency earns \$6700 more annually than a male without a high school diploma.*
- Persons with lower levels of education attainment are more likely to be unemployed than those with higher levels of education.**

During the 2013-14 fiscal year, MDOC prisoners passed 13,009 GED subtests of which, 2,489 earned their GED. Using the wage differential cited above, the potential annual taxable income may increase more than \$16 million for these graduates.

Research shows that by improving employees' basic skills:

- Employees work smarter and better
- Employees cope well with change in the workplace
- Union/management relations improve
- Output and profitability increase

There are roughly 43,000 prisoners incarcerated in Michigan. (Does not include those housed in jails). At any given time, over 7,800 prisoners are enrolled in academic, career and technical education, employment readiness and workforce development programming. This results in providing approximately 18% of our MDOC prison population a productive and purposeful activity to prepare for release.

*Institute for Women's Policy Research, 2005

**National Center for Education Statistics

The following academic programs are offered through MDOC Prisoner Education:

ACADEMIC EDUCATION

Adult Basic Education and GED Preparation (including GED Testing) are provided for prisoners without a high school diploma or GED certificate. The curriculum focuses on writing skills, math, science, social studies and reading language arts. At the basic level it improves the academic functioning of the students, creating and improving their abilities to read materials such as job applications and doing mathematical operations such as counting currency and

multiplication. The GED preparation classes lead to the obtainment of the GED.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Special Education programming is provided to eligible prisoners in accordance with the federal Individuals with Disability Education Improvement Act (IDEIA). Services are designed to assist prisoners with disabilities to have equal access to achieve the same goals as non-disabled students.

TITLE I

Title I is a federally-funded education support service offered to prisoners who are under 21 years of age, do not have a high school or GED completion, and are enrolled in an academic program. The funding provides a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education.

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

English as a Second Language (ESL) is provided for students whose native language is other than English. It is designed to improve English language skills to the 5th grade level so that nonnative speakers are better able to function in an English environment.

CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE)

CTE programs provide prisoners with specific trade instruction, technical skills and soft skills competencies critical to finding and maintaining employment. These skills are transferable into community employment or community college programming. The trades programs offer state and/or federally recognized certification upon completion. School principals ensure classroom enrollment is maximized and waiting lists are kept to a minimum so each prisoner can achieve educational goals as efficiently and economically as possible.

STATE CORRECTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES REHABILITATION & EDUCATION (SCORE)

Students in select CTE programs are given opportunities to enhance workplace readiness skills through the production of projects that “give back” to the community. Under the guidance of CTE instructors, prisoner students complete projects for the prisons, for other state agencies, for local municipalities, and for non-profit organizations. Projects include Habitat for Humanity housing and landscaping; reforestation (trees), native grasses and cabins for Department of Natural Resources; flowers for the Welcome Centers and other sites; playscapes for local parks; etc.. SCORE is a formalized relationship linking the CTE programs to state agencies and non-profits. Service learning projects allow prisoners to apply learned skills to meaningful projects that benefit the State of Michigan. Service Learning projects provide cost savings to the recipients.

EMPLOYMENT READINESS

Employment Readiness Programming trains prisoners in employability, soft skills, computer literacy, financial literacy, and in the various aspects of workforce development, including resume writing, job search and job interviews.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The development of a Workforce Development Referral Packet; and the concomitant outreach into the community, post-secondary institutional and engagement with employers occurs for prisoners throughout their incarceration.

POST- SECONDARY

Various college course offerings are occurring in several correctional facilities across the state.

- VERA Institute of Justice: Pathways from Prison to Post-Secondary Education
- Self-Pay College Instruction and Correspondence Courses. Prisoners are permitted to enroll, at their own expense, in correspondence courses in accordance with departmental policy. These courses improve the prisoners' higher-level thinking skills, encourage self growth, and develop greater workplace skills.

907 (f)

Identification of Program Outcomes for each Academic and Vocational Program **(See statistical report)**

Per state standards, students functioning below the 9th grade level are categorized as adult basic education students. Well over 80% of the current prisoner student enrollment is below this level in at least one subject area. For these students, the annual yearly progress standard set by the U.S. Department of Education is to gain one Education Functional Level.

According to the Offender Education Tracking System, during the 2013-14 fiscal year, MDOC prisoners passed 13,009 GED subtests of which 2,489 prisoners earned their GED.

Approximately 2,100 prisoners are enrolled in vocational programs at any given time, 2,051 of which completed a trade class. MDOC vocational training teaches soft skills, allows for work assignments within the prison (maintaining standards and reducing state costs) and prepares prisoners for return to work in the community with occupational skills that are marketable for meaningful, long-term employment.

MDOC Prisoner Education and the SCORE/Prison Build Program continues to support and collaborate with Habitat for Humanity, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Human Services and various other nonprofit organizations by building products that benefit the community.

- Department of Human Services: bed frames
- Habitat for Humanity housing projects: cabinets, walls, countertops, landscaping
- Department of Natural Resources projects: cabins, native grasses and trees
- Beautification of Michigan Welcome Centers
- Extensive Community Support Projects
- Produce donations to Community Food Banks

Section 907 (g)

Academic and Vocational Program Plans

- Assure post-secondary education is made available to prisoners, thus increasing their potential for making a positive transition to the workforce upon release and improving their management while incarcerated.
- Collaborate within the department, with other state agencies, and with community organizations to improve access to education, employment and support systems for prisoners upon reentry.
- Continue monitoring labor market trends and improve methods for statistical collection and analysis of the career and technical education provided by corrections education.
- Review and improve programs based on these analyses.
- Collect longitudinal employment data on released prisoners.
- Develop stronger connections with other state agencies, non-profits and various employers to increase job placement and program improvement.
- Ensure there is a smooth and complete transition to the new GED via planning, piloting and coordination between departments.
- Continue and improve the relationships with Habitat, DNR and other departments and agencies to provide opportunities for career and technical education students to gain hands-on experience and to link them to appropriate job opportunities.
- Establish working partnerships with post-secondary agencies to increase the number of articulation agreements for career and technical education programs.
- Use and improve the pilots currently developed with community colleges to provide courses offered to prisoners at their own expense.
- Support grant-seeking by community colleges to supplement costs for courses offered to prisoners at their own expense.
- Improve the integration of employability soft skills in both academic and career technical curricula.
- Establish a system for the collection of employment data from research and FOA.
- Designate staff to work directly with Habitat, DNR, other agencies and potential employers to place CTE graduates in specific job openings.
- Increase the level and means of communication and exchange of information with departments and agencies with which prisoners have contact upon release.

- Work with community representatives to implement job fairs and business contacts at prison facilities.
- Monitor closely the planned pilots for the new GED, and assure that required resources are available in the designated time frame.
- Partner with local intermediate school districts to provide literacy training to prisoners.