

Offender Success Overview

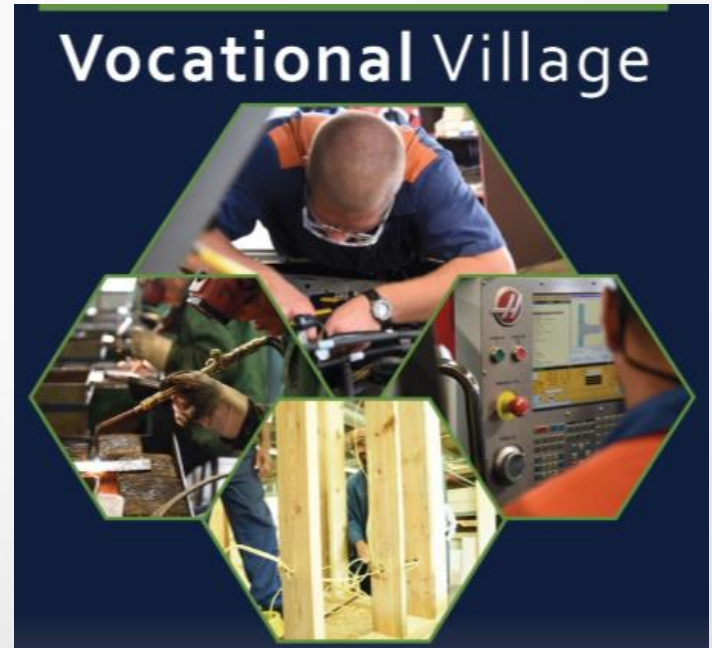


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Administrator/Legislative Liaison

What is the Goal of the MDOC?

Punishment vs. Incapacitation vs. Rehabilitation?



The MDOC's answer: A joint focus on near-term public safety and holding offenders accountable through our operations and long-term public safety from preparing offenders for future success post-release.



Why Did Reentry Become Offender Success?

- Michigan was one of the first states with a plan and system for reentry (Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative).
- Over time the MDOC recognized that success was dependent on several factors, so Reentry was replaced with a more comprehensive model called “Offender Success”.
- Key hallmarks of Offender Success include a focus on education and skill development, employment, and fostering long-term self-sufficiency by offering opportunities and short-term supports.

Offender Success Impacts Every Offender

- Pre-Sentence/Probation – Community Corrections and Probation Residential Services.
- Prison – Core Cognitive Programming, Academic, Career and Technical Education, Vital Documents, and In-Reach.
- Parole – Offender Employment and Opportunity, Offender Success Administrative Agency Supports.

But not every offender is impacted in the same way. The MDOC utilizes the Risk-Need-Responsivity Model to target interventions to those that benefit the most from them. As a result, not every offender receives the same services or programming.



MDOC Education/Core Programming

- Two key cornerstones of Offender Success are activities that occur while offenders are still in prison: Education and Core Programming.
- MDOC's Education efforts include Special Ed., Academic, Vocational, and Post-Secondary programs for prisoners.
- The MDOC operates 3 Vocational Villages, which are amongst the premier prisoner vocational programs in the country.
- Core Programming focuses on cognitive change in areas such as the use of violence, substance use disorder, batterer behavior, and sex offender behavior.
- Each of these programs is evidence-based and designed to directly reduce risk.

In-Reach and Preparing to Go Home

- The MDOC uses a more intensive “In-Reach” process for some parole planning, particularly in higher risk cases.
- The Department also contracts with an outside agency to develop reentry plans for those with high mental health needs.
- Everyone preparing to return home is asked to focus on key areas including stable housing, employment, vital documents, and physical/mental health.
- The goal is to have every offender take ownership of their own plan for success, but we recognize they may face various barriers as they return to the community.

MDOC Supports

- The MDOC will help with supports that are designed to overcome barriers as necessary:
 - The MDOC will pay for birth certificates, submit applications for SS cards, and State ID/DL's. The State ID/DL's program is currently being rolled out and will expand throughout 2021.
 - The MDOC submits Medicaid applications for all offenders prior to release and provides 30-days supply of any medications.
 - The Offender Employment and Opportunity Unit works directly with offenders to let them know about job opportunities in their county of return and sets up job fairs in facilities and in the community throughout the year.
 - The MDOC will help offenders secure temporary housing via our Offender Success Administrative Agencies.

Offender Success Administrative Agencies

- The MDOC utilizes contracted agencies to broker and provide services to the parolee population throughout the state.
- These agencies have performance-based contracts with the MDOC with key metrics tied to employment, job retention and recidivism.
- Not every parolee is eligible for the same services.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Offender Success Regional Map



Offender Success Administrative
Agencies

1. Great Lakes Recovery Services
2. Networks Northwest
3. Region 7B Consortium
4. West Central Michigan Works
5. Region 7B Consortium
6. Catholic Charities of Shiawassee & Genesee
(All Counties except St. Clair County)
Macomb-St. Clair MI Works!
(St. Clair County Only)
7. City of Lansing, Center for Financial Empowerment
8. Kinexus
9. Catholic Social Services of Washtenaw County
10. *Macomb*: Macomb St. Clair MI Works!
Oakland & Wayne: Health Management Systems of America

Offender Success Administrative Agency Services (OSAA)

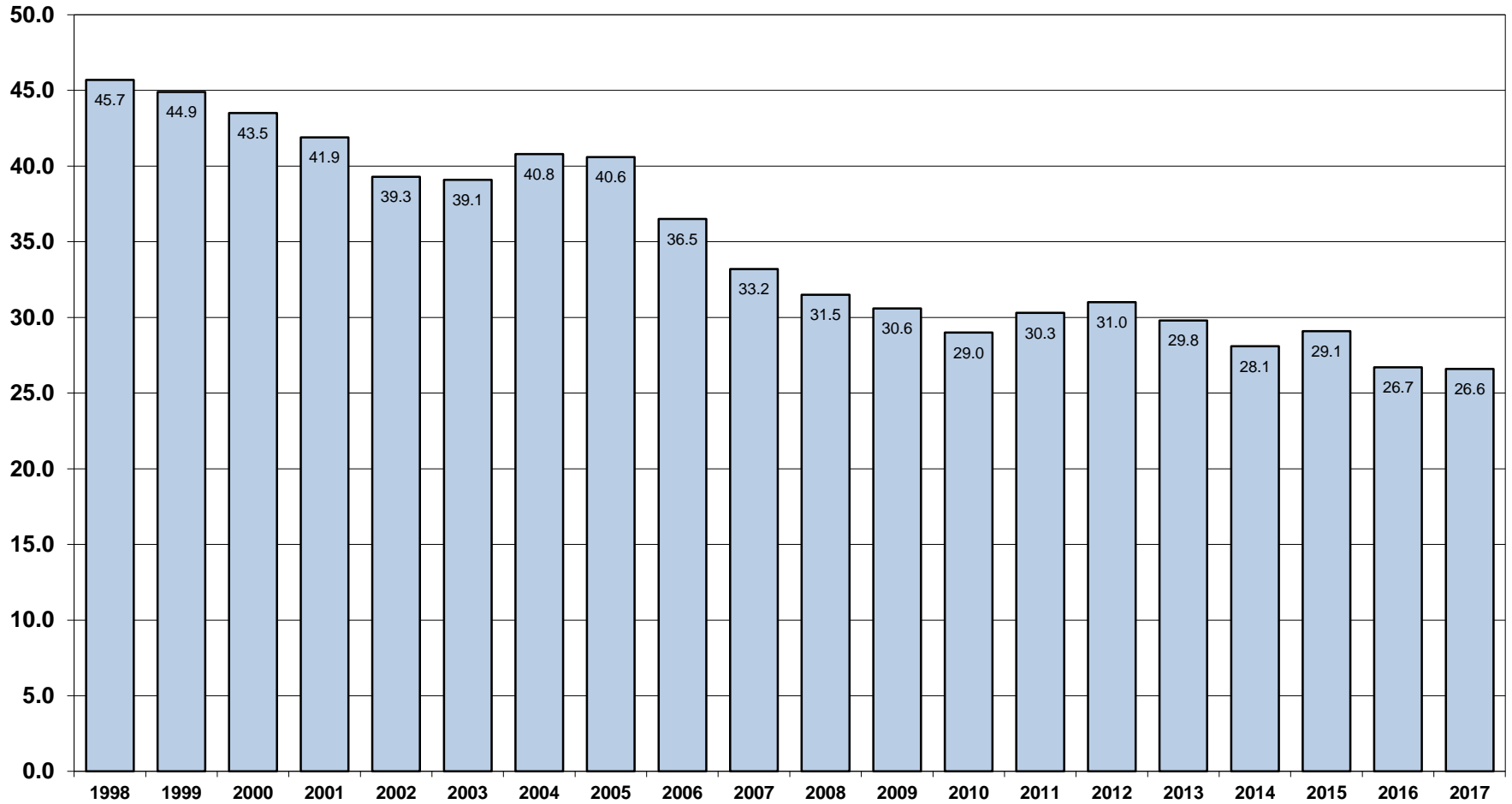
- Services fall under 4 broad categories:
 - Residential Stability/Housing
 - Employment Readiness/Job Placement
 - Social Supports
 - Health and Behavioral Health
- Each region can set their own priorities on how funds are spent, but certain services like transitional housing must be offered in all regions.
- Total Annual OSAA Expenditures: \$15m-\$16m per year.
- 6 regions improved their job placement rates in the first year, while 3 were considered stable. In Year 2, 5 of 7 eligible OSAA's improved their job placement rate.
- Average length of stay in housing is now about 60 days.

Supervising for Success

- In addition to reentry supports, approaches to supervision play a significant role in Offender Success.
- The Field Operation Administration has been very focused on evidenced-based supervision, including: Agent Directed Caseloads, Carey Guides, SUD Assessment and Treatment, Graduated Responses, and many other interventions.
- FOA is currently focused on further developing a coaching model for staff that prioritizes changing offender behavior instead of just sanctioning it.

Impact on Returns: Since establishing the baseline for recidivism in 1998, the 3-Year Return to Prison Rate remained in a range of 28-32% for eight years. The 3-Year Return to Prison Rate for 2017 remains at an all-time low, nudging down slightly from 2016 to 26.6%.

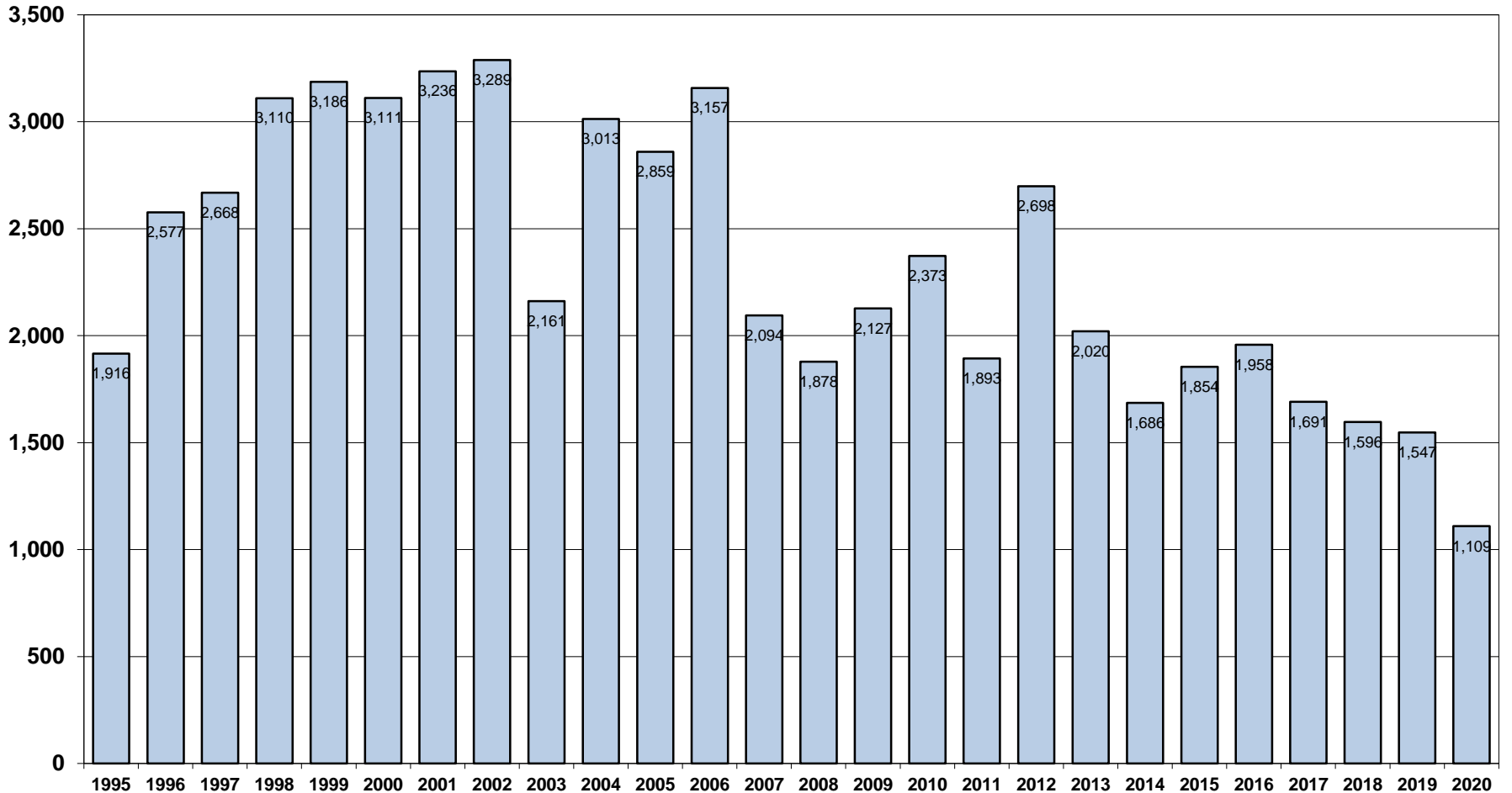
Michigan Department of Corrections
3-Year Return to Prison Rate*



* Includes cases that were returned on Parole Technical Violations or for a New Sentence within three years of release.

Impact on Returns: Parole technical violator (PVT) returns to prison have declined to a 32-year low and are down 66% from the 2002 high.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Technical Violator Returns to Prison



Impact on Returns: The parole violator new sentence (PVNS) intake resulting from new felony prosecutions while on parole continues its decline for the twelfth year.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Violator New Sentence Intake

