

The Michigan Prisoner ReEntry Initiative
A Success Story

- From the inception of the Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative (MPRI) pilot in 2005 through Mid-May of 2010, the MPRI engaged nearly **25,000** prisoners in intensive reentry units or standard MPRI prison in-reach facilities.¹
- Over **22,500** (92%) of the intensive reentry unit and standard MPRI in-reach cases had been paroled by the end of calendar year 2009.
- Preliminary outcome tracking for these MPRI cases through Mid-May of 2010 has shown a relative rate reduction of **33%** fewer returns to prison for parole violations or new crime compared to baseline expectations, controlling for time at risk and a history of prior parole failure.
- The 33% improvement in outcomes under the MPRI translates into an absolute reduction of **2,793** fewer returns to prison so far through Mid-May 2010 than would otherwise have been anticipated under the baseline rates.
- As implementation of the full MPRI Model has progressed over time and gone statewide and up-to-scale, the successive MPRI release cohorts have yielded better and better outcomes.
- The MPRI has been a major contributor to lower recidivism rates overall for the State.
 - Recidivism rates for Michigan's annual parole releases have gradually improved over the past nine years, from a contemporary high of 45.7% of 1998 paroles being returned to prison within 3 years following release, to a low of 36.4% of 2006 paroles being returned to prison within 3 years following release. (2007 releases are on track to show further recidivism reductions once the full 3-year follow-up period has been completed at the end of 2010.)
 - Michigan's overall parole revocation rate for 2009 – at 195 per 1,000 parolees – was the lowest rate since at least before record keeping began in 1987. The 2010 parole revocation rate is on track to be still lower. (The historical high was 347 parole revocations per 1,000 parolees.)
- The MPRI is smart on crime. It enables higher parole approval rates via releasing authority confidence in improved risk assessment, offender accountability, and better parole outcomes. It lowers the parole revocation rate while maintaining public safety via successful offender transition back home. And it thereby also reduces the size of the prison system as a side benefit, enabling reinvestment of taxpayer dollars for other purposes. Consequently, the MPRI has widespread support among our community partners and the general public.

¹ Specialized subpopulations of additional inmates have also been engaged in the MPRI Mentally Ill Project and the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) Intensive Reentry Program, both of which are being tracked separately and also show improved outcomes against baseline comparisons.