

Note: Italicized areas are included in the Comprehensive Plan document and included here as an aide for reviewers.

Service Category

1. RESIDENTIAL STABILITY

A. Narrative – Strengths, Gaps, Barriers and Local Response

Part I. Strengths, Gaps, Barriers

Strengths

Jackson:

- *Strong history of collaborative resource scans, planning and work on targeted initiatives/community needs, including community data network housing local needs and service data.*
- *Strong 2-1-1 network serving multiple counties and well linked with/reporting to community collaboratives on service referrals and unmet needs.*
- *Local response (Neighbors in Need) to immediate community needs resulting from economic recession, including housing resources/supports.*
- *Homelessness Prevention Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) proposals for City and remainder of County approved. City proposal (HUD) funds to flow through Neighbors in Need Housing Committee.*
- *Numerous local landlords with positive experiences and support for MPRI.*
- *Local support of several judges and other key community leaders, willing to speak out.*

Lenawee:

- *Strong Continuum of Care with broad community involvement, including monitoring of services, reporting and collaborative solutions.*
- *Continuum of Care approved for HPRP funding to address local needs.*

- Lenawee Development is available and useful for housing transitioning MPRI parolees at a discounted rate.
- 2-1-1 Information and Referral available.

Hillsdale:

- Strong Continuum of Care with broad community involvement, including monitoring of services, reporting and collaborative solutions.
- Continuum of Care approved for HPRP funding to address local needs.
- 2-1-1 Information and Referral available.
- Strong network of community organizations with long history of working together to solve local issues. “Can do” attitude.

Collaborative Case Management

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale

- Each county has an array of unique housing and housing support services/resources provided by local organizations.
- Local state and county agencies involved in MPRI process.
- MDOC Staff are receiving Collaborative Case Management Training.

Gaps/Barriers

Jackson:

- Serious local government/community sensitivity to “Transitional” Homes and “Group Homes” for parolees, probationers, and other specific groups (mentally ill, other disabilities).
- Local Housing Authority policy barring persons with criminal records from public housing.
- Few locations available to CSC offenders.
- Limited local resources for housing due to severe impact of economic recession and unemployment.

Lenawee:

- Local rental rates higher despite economy making movement from MPRI supported rental to self-sufficiency.
- Limited community resources for low income housing assistance.

Hillsdale:

- One of two transitional homes has closed due to economic needs, leaving one transitional setting available and waiting list for housing there.
- Other transitional housing option with space has high cost and out of current local transportation range.

All Counties:

- Complicated systems, referral processes, and entrance criteria for services.
- Tracking numerous service referrals for parolees and follow up.
- Maintaining efficient communication network between local services supporting housing and housing retention.
- Complication logistics of In Reach with numerous facilities, numerous local Transition/In Reach partners and Agents.

Part II. – Local Response Strategy – Providing Residential Stability

Jackson:

1. Maintain the Housing Specialist role (covering Jackson, Lenawee & Hillsdale) for returning MPRI offenders. As a member of the Transition Team for all returning MPRI parolees. Each parolee’s needs will be reviewed and, for those requiring housing assistance, options will be offered that suit identified needs. In addition the Housing Specialist role will also include:
 - Recruitment and education of housing providers to assure a variety of housing options to meet parolee needs and resources.
 - Working with the housing providers to insure appropriate placement and retention.
 - Maintaining and expanding a housing provider list of those willing to house MPRI parolees in safe affordable units.
2. Expand housing options for MPRI parolees with rental subsidies.

- Rental subsidies will be provided on a month by month basis monitoring and moving toward self-sufficiency.
- 3. Continue discussing Transition Housing as an option, with the Housing Committee, other community partners to monitor need and acceptance by the community.

Lenawee:

1. Utilize existing transitional housing as an opportunity to build a support network, orient to resources, and to seek permanent housing.
2. Provide rental subsidies for those who, initially, do not have the funds to establish permanent housing.
3. Utilize existing housing, budgeting/life skills trainings to increase skills, abilities and motivation to locate and maintain stable housing.

Hillsdale:

1. Provide rental subsidies for those who, initially, do not have the funds to establish permanent housing.

COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

1. Provide Service Coordination to assure smooth linkages to housing and housing support services in the community and MPRI services.
2. Ensure Parole Agents have the information necessary to make referrals to appropriate entities.
3. Provide accurate data collection from agents, service providers, and contractors for submission to MDOC, MPRI Co-Chairs, Steering Committees and Advisory Council.

Public Education and Outreach Plan

Overview: Jackson, Lenawee, Hillsdale Steering Committee proceedings are open/include a broad spectrum of community beyond official voting members. Agendas, meeting minutes, outcome reports and meeting reminders go to a much broader audience including elected officials and interested community members. Transition/In Reach includes members beyond paid service providers and in all counties law enforcement actively participate. Regional Advisory Council and local Advisory Council meetings are advertised broadly in all counties and provide opportunities to hear updates on MPRI, needs, issues, successes and gather input

for all local communities. County Commissions (Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee,) have had information presentations on MPRI, allowing for questions and input. The Community Coordinator (CC), Jackson Parole Supervisor have met with all City Dept. heads to explain MPRI, answer questions, gather input, and offer parolees for community service. Local judge and key stakeholders developed a presentation given to Jackson City Council by Judge.

Elected Officials

The Community Coordinator maintains communication with local elected officials, attending Jackson City Council meetings to monitor for concerns and be available for questions. State level elected officials (those that have expressed interest) receive Steering Committee minutes, agendas and notice of meetings to keep them informed of local issues, solutions and progress. US Congressman's staff also receives these communications and the Community Coordinator maintain contact via email, phone and in person.

Steering Committee/Sub-Committees

Jackson has two Ad Hoc Sub Committees of the Steering Committee, Housing and Public Education/Marketing. Each have include local stakeholders and law enforcement to develop/make recommendations for the Steering Committee and Co-Chairs, plan action and respond when concerns arise. Both have been and will be utilized as changes are anticipated.

Public Presentations

Public presentations are done ongoing for local service clubs and other interested community groups. These provide information on MPRI, offer opportunity for questions, concerns and other input. Local Co-Chairs, some Steering Committee members and local stakeholders are willing to assist the Community Coordinator with community presentations to involving MPRI.

Local Relationships/Partnerships

The Community Coordinator maintains relationships with local media providing updated information and potential stories showcasing MPRI progress and impact.

The Community Coordinator maintains seats on local collaboratives (multipurpose collaboratives, Continua of Care, Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness sub-committees, Mentoring Collaborative - Faith Based partners attend and others impacting MPRI service areas) to represent MPRI. Information on progress, needs and challenges is shared with community partners while gathering input and support.

Faith Based partners maintain support and in Jackson County have formed Jackson Partners in Faith to support returning parolees and their families. The Community Coordinator meets monthly with them and attends activities/events.

The Community Coordinator works with local efforts to bring funding to communities for housing, transportation, and other service areas. She also attends local strategic planning sessions when applicable to MPRI service areas.

The Community Coordinator Chairs the Nonprofit Network Board (Jackson), Discharge Planning Sub-Committee of the Ten year Plan – Jackson, Neighbors in Need and works with local nonprofits to strengthen local community resources in other counties.

Parole Supervision and Monitoring Plan

Orientation of New Providers

Potential new landlords receive information on MPRI, rental assistance needs, housing rules for parolees, duration of rental assistance/details/terms, when contacting the MPRI Community Coordinator or Housing Specialist.

Those still interested in allowing MPRI parolees to rent are given more specific information and details by the Housing Specialist/Services Coordinator/ReEntry Liaison including: advantages of rental to MPRI parolees, Night Hawk, parole agents role/supervision, housing specialist role, rental agreement with parolee – details, other needs of parolees. The Housing Specialist/ReEntry Liaison and Parole Office investigate/inspect the potential locations. Those approved are added to the list of potential rental.

If a rental unit is to be chosen by a parolee, and approved by the agent, the landlord is contacted by the housing specialist/services coordinator to provide more specific detail and work through questions, concerns, specifics and how to handle problems.

Monroe parolees locate housing which is then approved by their parole agent. If they have no other option of payment, MPRI assists for a limited time with rental payments. Leases are negotiated with the landlord and signed by the parolee and landlord/leasing agent.

Responding to Parolee issues/incidents

The landlord has options for responding to issues/concerns with a parolee ranging from contacting the parolee for simple questions/concerns, contacting the housing specialist/service coordinator/reentry liaison with issues related to rental and payment, and more serious concerns to be directed to the parole agent or law enforcement for immediate attention.

Parolees are required to sign Housing Rules. These are reinforced with the parolee and the landlord. Any breach of rules may result in suspension of rental assistance and possibly other parole consequences.

Home Checks

Night Hawk is used in addition to Parole Agent Home Checks in monitoring parolee activities. These unannounced visits serve the duo-purpose of providing supervision and support to

parolees. These visits serve to provide landlords additional peace of mind and create a police presence in neighborhoods through the communities.

Rental Agreements

Agreements are between the landlord and the parolee however, the Housing Specialist /Services Coordinator/ReEntry Liaison may have specific changes/additions made to agreements prior to parolee signature.

MPRI Approved Housing Stability Funded Options and Other

- *Rental Assistance: All Counties utilize a number of local landlords. The number of landlords changes and grows to meet needs of parolees being released. There are no contracts with specific landlords. All rental agreements are between the landlord and the parolee (tenant).*
- *Transitional Housing: Lenawee Development- Lenawee, Harbor Lights (MDOC agreement) - Monroe, no paid providers in Jackson or Hillsdale.*
- *All Counties - Housing Specialist function (as described in "Local Response Strategy" JACKSON # 1.).*

Service Category

2. EMPLOYMENT READINESS

A. Workforce Development Narrative – Strengths, Gaps, Barriers and Local Response Strategy

Part I – Identification of Strengths, Gaps and Barriers

Strengths

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

- *Strong, forward thinking workforce development partners.*
- *Experienced provider for work experience with good connections to employers and proven success.*
- *Community Service sites willing and enthusiastic to have parolees practice work skills while volunteering.*
- *Community partnerships supportive of MPRI parolee employment efforts.*

- *Steering Committee participants involved and invested in parolee success, monitoring employment statistics of MPRI parolees and outcomes.*

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale

- Each county has an array of unique employability support services/resources provided by local organizations.
- Local state and county agencies involved in MPRI process.
- MDOC Staff are receiving Collaborative Case Management Training.

Gaps/Barriers

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

- High unemployment in all communities particularly Lenawee and Hillsdale.
- Employability skills /Educational deficits in returning parolees.
- CSC Offenders and those with disabilities have additional challenges in gaining employment.
- Identification documents for parolees are often difficult to attain due to complex and costly processes for birth certificates and other documents, particularly for those born out of state.
- Adult education opportunities are not readily available in communities and costs for attaining GED tests.
- Clothing and other items (tools, certifications, school supplies, workshops, etc.) necessary for interviews and employment are costly.
- Transportation for evening and weekend work due to limited local resources.

All Counties:

- Complicated systems, referral processes, and entrance criteria for services.
- Tracking numerous service referrals for parolees and follow up.
- Maintaining efficient communication network between local services.

- Complication logistics of In Reach with numerous facilities, numerous local Transition/In Reach partners and Agents.

Part II – Local Response Strategy – Promoting Employment for Returning Offenders

Jackson:

1. *Continue development and implementation of strategies for employer recruitment including incentives to employer.*
2. *Assist and educate employers about tax incentives, bonding and other benefits of employing MPRI parolees.*
3. *Continued funding is needed to support the programming that targets ex-offenders as a specialty population which includes: Job Coaches, sheltered employment, monetary incentives for employers and financial support for pre-employment conditions as needed*
4. Provide education and opportunities for employment providers to get more involved in specialized programming and expand upon existing services.
5. Investigate and research current laws and business guidelines about hiring ex-offenders and determine what is based in law and what is not. Educate employers, public and elected officials on the impact of restrictions.
6. Community service opportunities will be offered to MPRI parolees receiving funded MPRI services to increase community networking, investment in community, provide mentoring opportunities and increase job skills.
7. Funding will be available to assist MPRI parolees, who have no other options, to obtain birth certificates and other identification. Supplemental employment support needs will be assessed and support available for those requiring employment related clothing, equipment, etc.
8. SCMW will provide an assessment of skills, aptitudes and special needs will provide information necessary to counsel MPRI paroles to employment support which fit.
9. A subsidy for vocational training and to cover cost of GED testing will be made available to those who have not completed the test prior to leaving the facility.
10. MPRI parolees will be assisted in attaining certificates and certifications which include working to meet industry-wide terminology

Lenawee:

1. Local employers will be recruited and educated on MPRI, possible tax incentives, bonding and other benefits of employing MPRI participants.
2. Returning MPRI parolees will be assessed for skill levels, interest, experience and aptitude. They will then be directed to employment supports (including training, certification courses, work experience/wage subsidy, assistance with attaining identification and credentials) necessary to attain and sustain employment.
3. Community service opportunities will be offered to MPRI parolees receiving funded MPRI services to increase community networking, investment in community and increase job skills.
4. Funding will be available to assist MPRI parolees, who have no other options, to obtain birth certificates and other identification.
5. Supplemental employment support needs will be assessed and support available for those requiring employment related clothing, equipment, etc
6. SCMW will provide an assessment of skills, aptitudes and special needs will provide information necessary to counsel MPRI paroles to employment support which fit.
7. A subsidy for vocational training and to cover cost of GED testing will be made available to those who have not completed the test prior to leaving the facility.
8. MPRI parolees will be assisted in attaining certificates and certifications which include working to meet industry-wide terminology

Hillsdale:

1. MPRI parolees will utilize SCMW services for assessment, job seeking support and work skills training.
2. Local employers will be recruited and educated on MPRI, possible tax incentives, bonding and other benefits of employing MPRI participants.
3. Community service opportunities will be offered to MPRI parolees receiving funded MPRI services to increase community networking, investment in community and increase job skills.
4. Supplemental employment support needs will be assessed and support available for those requiring employment related clothing, equipment, etc

5. Funding will be available to assist MPRI parolees, who have no other options, to obtain birth certificates and other identification.
6. SCMW will provide an assessment of skills, aptitudes and special needs will provide information necessary to counsel MPRI paroles to employment support which fit.
7. A subsidy for vocational training and to cover cost of GED testing will be made available to those who have not completed the test prior to leaving the facility.
8. MPRI parolees will be assisted in attaining certificates and certifications which include working to meet industry-wide terminology

COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

1. Provide Service Coordination to assure smooth linkages to services in the community and MPRI services which support employability skill building/employment.
2. Ensure Parole Agents have the information necessary to make referrals to appropriate entities.
3. Provide accurate data collection from agents, service providers, and contractors for submission to MDOC, MPRI Co-Chairs, Steering Committees and Advisory Council.

Service Category

3. SOCIAL SUPPORT

A. Social Support Narrative – Strengths, Gaps, and Barriers and Local Response Strategy

Part I. Identification of Strengths, Gaps, and Barriers

Strengths

Jackson – Lenawee - Hillsdale:

- *Strong collaborative communities with unique resources provided locally through faith based, nonprofits and other local organizations.*

- *Initiatives unique to each county which have been launched to address specific services gaps and utilizing scarce resources in the community.*
- *History of working with MPRI and returning parolees in a collaborative manner.*
- Supportive Law Enforcement in communities working well with Parole Offices to address parolee issues and provide support to MPRI.
- DHS, MRS, Friend of the Court, and other state/county/ local entities identified staff dedicated to MPRI and participating in Transition/In Reach and communicating effectively ongoing after release.
- Federal grant in Lenawee and Jackson provide Marriage support/relationship workshops for parolees/significant others or spouse.

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale

- Each county has an array of unique services/resources provided by local organizations.
- Local state and county agencies involved in MPRI process.
- MDOC Staff are receiving Collaborative Case Management Training.

Gaps and Barriers

Jackson:

- Limited transportation in areas not served by buses, generally outside city boundaries.
- Jackson Transportation Authority is a City authority not supported by county or local townships, therefore limiting expansion of services.
- Continued public education is needed to assure misinformation is not causing fear or negative impact on returning parolees/families.
- Complicated processes and multiple documents needed for ID and to access other entitlements.
- Limited law enforcement resources due to budget/staffing cuts.

Lenawee:

- Transportation is very limited even within city limits with few local resources available to reach areas in other areas of the county.
- Transportation from distant locations for employment and for those living in distant towns makes attendance at prescribed work readiness, education, treatment and parolee very challenging.
- Limited local resources for family counseling and supports when issues arise with reunification.
- Complicated processes and multiple documents needed for ID and to access other entitlements.

Hillsdale:

- VERY limited local transportation resources - Times/routes/days of public transportation make it rarely available for use by parolees.
- Small numbers make group workshops/trainings for families few and infrequently available.
- Complicated processes and multiple documents needed for ID and to access other entitlements.
- Local law enforcement agencies are experiencing decreases in funding levels.

All Counties:

Gaps and Barriers

- Complicated systems, referral processes, and entrance criteria for services.
- Tracking numerous service referrals for parolees and follow up.
- Maintaining efficient communication network between local services.
- Complication logistics of In Reach with numerous facilities, numerous local Transition/In Reach partners and Agents.

Part II – Local Response Strategy – Overcoming support barriers for returning offenders

Jackson:

1. Transportation assistance will be provided for MPRI parolees who have no other available reliable means of transportation through: Bus tickets, gas cards, JARC

(Job Access Reverse Commute), New Freedom and other grant funded providers, private transportation providers and some car/bike repair - parts, emergency transportation to/from residential facilities (if Parole is unable to utilize MDOC transporters).

2. Bike program for MPRI parolees provides used bikes includes: bike repair, maintenance, safety training & equipment and receipt of used repairable bike for ongoing use.

Lenawee:

1. Provide a variety of supports for those requiring transportation assistance including: bus tickets/tokens, JARC, New Freedom and other grant funded providers, cab provider, vouchers, gas cards, repair assistance and emergency transport (if Parole is unable to access MDOC transporters).
2. Launch bike program for MPRI parolees receiving used bikes including: bike repair, maintenance, safety training/equipment receipt of used repairable bike for ongoing use.

Hillsdale:

1. Bus tickets, vouchers for transportation providers, JARC, New Freedom and other grant funded providers, and gas cards will be available for those who need transportation support for job seeking, work (until first pay) and medical appointments, when no other support is available.
2. Launch bike program for MPRI parolees receiving used bikes including: bike repair, maintenance, safety training/equipment and receipt of used repairable bike for ongoing use.
3. Research and pilot entrepreneurial transportation enterprise by MPRI parolees with the ability and skills.

All Counties:

1. Work with Health Marriage Initiative and local stakeholders to implement training inside local facilities and within the community in support of strong family relationships. Relationship training, Marriage recovery, and PICK a Partner training have been and are available to parolees, their spouses and significant others at no cost, including transportation and food.
2. Public Education will update and involve community partners and stakeholders in MPRI process assuring and reinforcing collaborative efforts.

3. Collaborate in grant writing opportunities with local stakeholders to seek funding for additional support.
4. Work with Victim Services staff and advocacy group to develop and implement public education on services available to victims. Funding will assist with materials used for public education.
5. Recruit and maintain participation of Federal, State and local entities providing access/support for entitlements (i.e. Department of Human Services, MRS/DLEG, Social Security, Veterans', Friend of the Court, Secretary of State, etc.) on each county's Steering Committee to provide input on Comprehensive Plan, smooth access, provide information on system changes for their organizations.
6. Recruit and maintain participation of Federal, State and local entities providing access/support for entitlements on local county Transition/In Reach Teams to assess individual needs of returning parolees, make appointments, answer parolee questions and gather information on documentation in place and what is still needed.
7. Include additional support (application, access and payment) for entitlement and identification (ID) in Employment Category (see Employment Category area for budget)
8. Continue increased efforts of Night Hawk by providing additional support to law enforcement to subsidize some of the costs incurred, and seek potential grant funding opportunities as available. Partner with law enforcement to enhance other pilot projects with positive impact on MPRI parolees/families and the community.
9. Faith based mentors/partners will support returning parolees through activities, transportation and modeling. MPRI funds will be used to provide stipends to assist with costs and based on enrollment and continuation in the parolee participation and progress.

Other Options:

FAITH BASED

1. Faith based mentors/partners will support returning parolees through activities, transportation and modeling. MPRI funds will be used to provide stipends to assist with costs and based on enrollment and continuation in the parolee participation and progress.
2. MPRI Monroe will work directly with community service organizations and faith-based institutions to provide children and families of MPRI participants with activities, training and individual support that improve protective factors in the children of MPRI participants. Collaborative Case Management is included in this and across all other service areas.

COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

1. Provide Service Coordination to assure smooth linkages to services in the community and MPRI services.
2. Ensure Parole Agents have the information necessary to make referrals to appropriate entities.
3. Provide accurate data collection from agents, service providers, and contractors for submission to MDOC, MPRI Co-Chairs, Steering Committees and Advisory Council.

Service Category:

3. HEALTH AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

A. Narrative – Strengths, Gaps, Barriers and Local Response

Part I. Strengths, Gaps, Barriers

Strengths

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

- *MDOC Contracts in place to cover substance abuse, sex offender treatment, and domestic violence treatment.*
- *Cognitive Restructuring provider contracted for Cognitive Restructuring (Lenawee, Hillsdale, Jackson).*
- *Health clinics in all counties (FQHC is all but Hillsdale) to offer some level of care for health needs.*
- *Mental Health providers available in all counties.*
- *Current local organizations offer training in some areas at nominal cost.*
- *Prescription discount programs available in all counties to cut costs for parolees.*

Collaborative Case Management

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale

- Each county has an array of unique treatment/programming services/resources provided by local organizations.
- Local state and county agencies involved in MPRI process.
- MDOC Staff are receiving Collaborative Case Management Training.

Gaps and Barriers

All Counties:

- Dental - Lack of other than extraction, pain, antibiotic assistance for dental needs of parolees and other community members with no insurance.
- Few providers for dental care for those with Medicaid.
- Shrinking local resources for health care and issues.
- Low numbers of parolees in Hillsdale make group treatment venue more challenging.
- Local resources for development/payment of Cognitive Behavioral Restructuring Treatment for parolees.
- Co-Occurring treatment for parolees with Mental Health /Substance Abuse treatment needs.
- Domestic Violence and Sexual assault prevention/recognition educational materials for parolees (male and female).
- Aftercare/Relapse Prevention Plans and other documentation from facilities providing treatment for substance abuse do not reach the community providers to allow for smooth transition and follow-through.

All Counties:

- Complicated systems, referral processes, and entrance criteria for services.
- Tracking numerous service referrals for parolees and follow up.
- Maintaining efficient communication network between local services.
- Complication logistics of In Reach with numerous facilities, numerous local Transition/In Reach partners and Agents.

Part II – Local Response Strategy – Overcoming support barriers for returning offenders

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

All Counties:

Work with facilities and MDOC to address flow of necessary documentation to transition aftercare of parolees receiving substance abuse treatment within facilities.

Jackson:

1. Develop flexible continuum of services to meet clinical needs of MPRI parolees and monitor outcomes to insure effectiveness.
2. Continue to investigate reported barriers to services for MPRI parolees, convene stakeholders and address identified barrier(s).
3. For those with co-occurring disorders, establish a referral process for treatment and agreements for payment. /invoicing for those who have serious mental illness and substance abuse diagnosis. The co-occurring service will be covered in the mental health service area.

Lenawee:

1. Develop flexible continuum of services to meet clinical needs of MPRI parolees and monitor outcomes to insure effectiveness.
2. Investigate possible service provider for Co-Occurring SA/SMI and make arrangements for treatment access. The co-occurring service will be covered in the mental health service area.

Hillsdale:

1. Assure MPRI parolees' substance abuse treatment will continue and funding available to supplement treatment if MSSAC funding is decreased.
2. Develop flexible continuum of services to meet clinical needs of MPRI parolees and monitor outcomes to insure effectiveness.
3. Investigate possible service provider for Co-Occurring SA/SMI and make arrangements for treatment access. The co-occurring service will be covered in the mental health service area.

MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

Jackson:

1. Work effectively with specialty MSI pilot addressing mental health needs, maintaining effective referral process, coordinating and collaborating to maximize resources.
2. Funding is being requested to provide supplemental support to the specialty SMI pilot for interim treatment and medication assistance for those who have no other resources.
3. Maintain effective communication between Facilities, Parole and Mental Health including appropriate documentation and timeliness.
4. Establish treatment options for co-occurring disorders for those who demonstrate a need for these services.
5. Provide MPRI participants, who have no other options, assistance with co-pays for: necessary acute treatment, assessment and monitoring for maintenance medications for chronic mental health diagnoses.

Lenawee:

1. Establish treatment options for co-occurring disorders for those who demonstrate a need for these services.
2. Work with other local mental health providing organizations to find resources which provide triage and referral services.
3. Provide MPRI participants, who have no other options, assistance with co-pays for: necessary acute treatment, assessment and monitoring for maintenance medications for chronic mental health diagnoses.

Hillsdale:

1. Work effectively with specialty MSI pilot addressing mental health needs, maintaining effective referral process, coordinating and collaborating to maximize resources.
2. Funding is being requested to provide supplemental support to the specialty SMI pilot for interim treatment and medication assistance for those who have no other resources.
3. Maintain effective communication between Facilities, Parole and Mental Health including appropriate documentation and timeliness.

4. Provide MPRI participants, who have no other options, assistance with co-pays for: necessary acute treatment, assessment and monitoring for maintenance medications for chronic mental health diagnoses.
5. Establish treatment options for co-occurring disorders for those who demonstrate a need for these services.

HEALTH CARE

Jackson:

1. Assistance will be provided for co-payments to address necessary acute care treatment.
2. Parolees with chronic conditions will be referred to providers for initial assessment and visits allowing for maintenance of necessary medications. Co-pays for these necessary medications access/monitoring visits will be covered if no other options exist locally. Those with ongoing medication needs will develop/implement a self-sustainability plan to assure ongoing medication access once MPRI is no longer providing assistance.
3. Medication co-pays assistance will be provided for those who demonstrate medical necessity and have no other resources. Efforts will be made to utilize pharmacy discount programs, pharmaceutical programs for medication assistance and negotiation of local discounts will help parolees access medications.
4. Continue to support Project Access, monitor effectiveness and efficiency through Advisory Council while advocating for expansion to include other health specialties.

Lenawee:

1. Work with community partners to educate physicians, retired physicians and other health professionals about health care needs (including MPRI parolees) in the communities, promoting voluntary care as an option.
2. Assistance will be provided for co-payments to address necessary acute care treatment.
3. Parolees with chronic conditions will be referred to providers for initial assessment and visits allowing for maintenance of necessary medications. Co-pays for these necessary medications access/monitoring visits will be covered if no other options exist locally. Those with ongoing medication needs will develop/implement a self-sustainability plan to assure ongoing medication access once MPRI is no longer providing assistance.
4. Medication co-pays assistance will be provided for those who demonstrate medical necessity and have no other resources. Efforts will be made to utilize pharmacy discount programs, pharmaceutical programs for medication assistance and negotiation of local discounts will help parolees access medications.

Hillsdale:

1. Assistance will be provided for co-payments to address necessary acute care treatment.
2. Parolees with chronic conditions will be referred to providers for initial assessment and visits allowing for maintenance of necessary medications. Co-pays for these necessary medications access/monitoring visits will be covered if no other options exist locally. Those with ongoing medication needs will develop/implement a self-sustainability plan to assure ongoing medication access once MPRI is no longer providing assistance.
3. Medication co-pays assistance will be provided for those who demonstrate medical necessity and have no other resources. Efforts will be made to utilize pharmacy discount programs, pharmaceutical programs for medication assistance and negotiation of local discounts will help parolees access medications.

LIFE SKILLS

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

1. Track, by county, specific need areas (conflict resolution, decision making, problem solving, etc.) and linkages made to local partners who can provide the needed service for the parolees.
2. Funding will be used to provide cognitive behavioral restructuring to those identified by their parole agent as unsuccessful in the community and requiring this high-level life skill training.
3. Funds will be used to cover costs of life skills trainings available within the community.
4. Mentors will be used to reinforce lower level life skills. Funds will also be used to support mentor training to include specific information on working with parolees/boundaries, etc

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

1. Develop more effective communication between Parole, law enforcement and service providers to include education/cross training and include domestic violence and treatment effectiveness.
2. Expand funding possibilities through a system that would be authorized and maintained by the Parole Office for those who have no other resources but require treatment.

3. Partner with domestic violence shelter and provide assistance for production of brochures on domestic violence and abuse prevention, to be distributed to all female parolees.

SEX OFFENDER SERVICES

Jackson – Lenawee – Hillsdale:

1. Utilize MPRI funds to provide gap funding for services available to sex offenders to improve community safety.

COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

1. Provide Service Coordination to assure smooth linkages to services in the community and MPRI services.
2. Ensure Parole Agents have the information necessary to make referrals to appropriate entities.
3. Provide accurate data collection from agents, service providers, and contractors for submission to MDOC, MPRI Co-Chairs, Steering Committees and Advisory Council.

The information below has been incorporated into each of the other service area sections.

Service Category

5. OTHER – COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

A. Collaborative Case Management Narrative – Strengths, Gaps, Barriers and Local Response Strategy

Part I – Identification of Strengths, Gaps and Barriers

Strengths

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

- Each county has an array of unique services/resources provided by local organizations.
- Local state and county agencies involved in MPRI process.

- MDOC Staff are receiving Collaborative Case Management Training.

Gaps and Barriers

- Complicated systems, referral processes, and entrance criteria for services.
- Tracking numerous service referrals for parolees and follow up.
- Maintaining efficient communication network between local services.
- Complication logistics of In Reach with numerous facilities, numerous local Transition/In Reach partners and Agents.

Part II – Local Response Strategy – Overcoming support barriers for returning offenders

COLLABORATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

Jackson – Hillsdale – Lenawee:

1. Provide Service Coordination to assure smooth linkages to services in the community and MPRI services.
2. Ensure Parole Agents have the information necessary to make referrals to appropriate entities.
3. Provide accurate data collection from agents, service providers, and contractors for submission to MDOC, MPRI Co-Chairs, Steering Committees and Advisory Council.