

## FY 2003 APPROPRIATION BOILERPLATE

**Section 302 of Public Act 524 of 2002, the appropriations act for the Michigan Department of Corrections, requires the department to report to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections and the senate and house fiscal agencies on the allocation, distribution, and expenditure of all funds appropriated by the substance abuse testing and treatment line item.**

Resources for substance abuse testing and treatment are allocated as follows:

Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA)	
Residential level treatment (RSAT)*	\$ 1,690,105
Outpatient treatment	\$ 1,835,195
Screening and assessment	\$ 79,116
Drug and alcohol testing	\$ 374,700
<b>Subtotal CFA</b>	<b>\$ 3,979,116</b>
Field Operations Administration (FOA)	
Residential treatment	\$ 8,322,000
Residential gatekeeper	\$ 660,000
Outpatient	\$ 2,960,000
STOP*	\$ 1,141,275
Drug and alcohol testing	\$ 1,122,000
Urine monitors	\$ 175,000
<b>Subtotal FOA</b>	<b>\$14,380,275</b>
<b>Total allocation</b>	<b>\$18,359,391</b>

\* The RSAT and STOP programs are supported by Federal grant funds. STOP is a drug testing and treatment strategy that combines frequent drug testing and substance abuse treatment with immediate sanctions for positive drug tests or failures to appear for testing.

The residential treatment gatekeeper assists the department with the management of residential treatment resources. Probation or parole agents seeking residential treatment for their offenders contact the gatekeeper for assistance. The gatekeeper then matches the offender with the appropriate program and uses nationally accepted criteria to determine the length of stay. Effective management of the resource has allowed the department to significantly increase access to residential services without a corresponding increase in cost.

**This report shall include, but not be limited to, an explanation of an anticipated year-end balance, the number of participants in substance abuse programs, and the number of offenders on waiting lists for residential substance abuse programs.**

Financial projections suggest a surplus of \$226,446 in the Field Operations Administration drug testing line. This surplus is likely due to increased reliance on on-site testing resources as a cost effective method to test the parole and probation population. The surplus drug testing monies are being used to increase treatment opportunities. Treatment capacity has already been increased at a number of residential and outpatient service providers and it is expected that funds appropriated for drug testing and treatment will be fully utilized.

Significant impact has been made on the waiting list for residential treatment by placing increased emphasis on matching length of stay to offender need. As of June 13, there were ten offenders waiting for a residential treatment placement. In FOA-Region I, one parolee, who was referred on June 13, was awaiting placement at Sobriety house. In FOA - Region II, two parolees referred from Genesee county are waiting for an opening at Flint Odyssey. In FOA - Region III, one parolee who was placed in the Kalamazoo Residential Programming Center, was waiting for an open bed in the Kalamazoo treatment program. There are three probationers in the western Upper Peninsula waiting for bed openings in the Upper Peninsula and three probationers in Ottawa county who have been ordered by the court to complete the Ottagan Addictions Rehabilitation (OAR) program in Holland. These probationers are waiting for bed space to open at OAR.

**Where possible, this information shall be separated by MDOC administrative region and offender type.**

Resources within Correctional Facilities Administration are not separated by administrative region. The following represent the distribution of resources within Field Operations Administration:

	Residential Treatment	Outpatient Treatment	Drug Testing	Total
FOA – Region I	\$2,811,465	\$1,043,000	\$375,079	\$4,229,544
FOA – Region II	\$2,482,730	\$ 931,500	\$377,691	\$3,791,921
FOA – Region III	<u>\$3,027,805</u>	<u>\$ 985,500</u>	<u>\$369,230</u>	<u>\$4,382,535</u>
Total	\$8,322,000	\$2,960,000	\$ 1,122,000	\$12,404,000

It should be noted that offenders may cross regional boundaries in order to access treatment services. A regional breakdown of offenders treated is not yet available.

More than 8800 offenders accessed treatment services during the first six months of FY 2003. The following represents the number of offenders admitted to treatment, separated by offender type:

	Residential	Outpatient
Prisoner	313	2,649
Parolee	1,007	3,153
Probationer	81	1,599
Total	1,401	7,401

Current projections suggest there will be a slight increase in the number of offenders treated during FY 2003.