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**DATE:** August 31, 2006

**TO:** Senate Judiciary Committee  
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Judiciary and Corrections  
House Judiciary Committee  
House Appropriations Subcommittee on Corrections

**FROM:** Heidi Washington  
Administrative Assistant

**SUBJECT:** 2006 Biannual Report - Office of Community Corrections

Pursuant to MCL 791.412 (2), the Department of Corrections has compiled the Office of Community Corrections 2006 Biannual Report. In prior years, we provided you with a copy of the report. This report is now posted on the Department's Web site at [www.michigan.gov/corrections](http://www.michigan.gov/corrections). At this site, click on Publications and Information on the left-hand side, and then click on Legislative Reports. From there, select the report entitled OCC Biannual Report—September, 2006.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the content of this report.

c Senate Fiscal Agency  
House Fiscal Agency  
Department of Management and Budget

# **Michigan Department of Corrections**

*“Expecting Excellence Every Day”*

## **OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**

### **BIANNUAL REPORT**

**September 2006**

**This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Office of Community Corrections pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(2)].**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>PART 1:</b>	<b>MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>PART 2:</b>	<b>JAIL UTILIZATION</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>PART 3:</b>	<b>PROGRAM UTILIZATION</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>PART 4:</b>	<b>FY 2006 APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>31</b>
	- Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services .....	31
	- Residential Services .....	33
	- Drunk Driver Jail Reductions & Community Treatment Programs .....	36
<b>PART 5:</b>	<b>COUNTY JAIL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM</b> .....	<b>38</b>
<b>PART 6:</b>	<b>DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS</b> .....	<b>40</b>

# PART 1

## MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511

### Introduction

Section 12 of Public Act 511 of 1988 (Community Corrections Act) requires the Office of Community Corrections to submit a biannual report detailing the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of commitment of prisoners to the state prison system has been affected.

Section 8.4 of Public Act 511 states that the purpose of the Act is “to encourage the participation in community corrections programs of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail, would not increase the risk to public safety, have not demonstrated a pattern of violent behavior, and do not have a criminal record that indicates a pattern of violent offenses.”

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State’s prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989, decreased to 25% in the mid 1990’s and remained relatively stable through 2003.

During 2003 the Department placed a renewed emphasis on the use of community-based sanctions/services for straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators to control the states prison growth. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. Based on the CY 2003 prison disposition rate of 21.8%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (56,099 dispositions) in 2005 the Department would have experienced nearly 675 additional prison dispositions. The decrease in the rate of prison dispositions is a clear indication that the strategic planning process required by the State Community Corrections Board and a renewed emphasis on targeting specific populations that have driven the growth of prison intake in the previous years has impacted these rates – this focus continues for FY 2006.

Analysis of the felony prison disposition data continues to support the selection of the priority target groups for community corrections programs. Research indicates that community sanctions and treatment programs provide alternatives to prison and jail sentences while increasing public safety by decreasing the recidivism rates.

Community Corrections Advisory Boards (CCABs) are required to focus on prison dispositions for their county/counties in the annual comprehensive community corrections plan and application, establish goals and objectives relative to the commitment rates, and concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for the priority target populations. The target groups include straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators. These target groups were selected due to their potential impact on decreasing the prison commitment rates. Straddle cell offenders can be sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, and the sentencing disposition may be influenced by the availability of sanctions and treatment programs in the community. Probation and parole violators account for approximately two-thirds of the prison intake, and the percentage has steadily increased from the mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to a prison or jail sentence. In CY 2004, the number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined and has continued to decline thru CY 2005.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs funded by 15% monies from probation fees, substance abuse programs funded by the Michigan Department of Community Health and federal monies, local and state vocational programs funded by intermediate school districts or Michigan Works!, and other county-funded community corrections programs. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and prosecutorial discretion.

CCABs are required to monitor prison commitment rates, adopt local policies to target priority groups of offenders, and track program utilization rates.

## **Prison Disposition Rates**

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a new, multi-faceted system called OMNI. The OMNI system provides the capability of analyzing data in a relatively short-time frame. The following narrative and associated tables contain information from some of the OMNI Statewide Disposition data for CY 2003 through March of FY 2006. (Note: Calendar Year data is used for 2003 because data is not available for the first quarter of the fiscal year). The OMNI extract data is based on the most serious offense for each sentencing date – no records are excluded.

The OMNI prison disposition data provides an overview of prison commitments, jail utilization, and progress toward addressing State and local objectives, and factors which contribute to attainment of the objective. Some data sets reference Group 1 offenses (Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession) and Group 2 offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive). The Group 1 offense categories are more serious crimes whereas the Group 2 offenses are less assaultive and perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.

### **Prison Population Projections**

*Section 401 of 2005 P.A. 154* required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature in February 2006. The document prepared by the MDOC Policy and Strategic Planning Administration concluded that the number of admissions to prison with new sentences increased in 2005, following a two year decline. The increase was more than 4% over 2004 (slightly more than 400), and the bulk of the increase occurred in the latter half of the year. The admissions increase occurred primarily for new court commitments (>8%) and was present among all major offense groups and major minimum-term categories. In 2004, Director Patricia L. Caruso attributed the decline in prison admission in-part to the expanded and revitalized collaboration between State and local community corrections officials, the MDOC Field Operations Administration and local justice officials.

### **OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – CY 2003 / FY 2004 / FY 2005 / FY 2006 thru March**

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 examine the OMNI Statewide Disposition data, summarizing data by the most serious offense for each individual disposition. This provides “gross” dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level. The data includes overviews at the statewide level, with several progressively detailed summaries.

- There were 57,254 total dispositions statewide through March 2006 compared to 55,474 through March 2005.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State is 21.3% (12,218 dispositions) through March 2006 compared to 20.2% (11,201 dispositions) through March 2005.
- The statewide data indicates that 7,136 (58%) of the prison dispositions were for Group 1 offenses and 5,082 (42%) of the dispositions were for Group 2 offenses.
- The greatest increase in prison dispositions were from the presumptive prison cells at 414 dispositions followed by straddle cells at 363 dispositions.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate is 35.2% (3,664 dispositions) through March 2006 compared to 34.4% (3,301 dispositions) through March 2005.
- The total number of dispositions statewide increased (3% - 1,700 dispositions) from 54,399 in CY 2003 to 56,099 in FY 2005.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State decreased 21.8% (11,854 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 20.6% (11,557 dispositions) in FY 2005.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate decreased from 37.4% (3,327 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 34.2% (3,397 dispositions) in FY 2005.
- Probation violators (technical) accounted for 12.6% (1,451) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 13.2% (1,562) in CY 2003.
- Probation violators (new sentence) accounted for 4.8% (550) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 2.8% (337) in CY 2003.
- Parolees accounted for 17% (1,962) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 13.8% (1,637) in CY 2003.

- Jail only dispositions increased (50.6%) from 7,472 in CY 2003 to 11,251 in FY 2005.
- The total number of probationers (new sentence/technical) with a jail only disposition increased (80.7%) from 2,985 in CY 2003 to 5,394 in FY 2005.
- The total number of parolees with a jail disposition increased (54.1%) from 653 in CY 2003 to 1,006 in FY 2005.

### **OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – CY 2003 / FY 2004 / FY 2005 / FY 2006 thru March**

Table 1.6 examines the FY 2004, FY 2005 and FY 2006 thru March Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders. A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

- The total number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> dispositions decreased (11.7% - 384 dispositions) from 3,277 in CY 2003 to 2,893 in FY 2005. During this period the prison commitment rate for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders increased from 22.6 % to 24.9% though the actual number of prison dispositions decreased by 22. The number of dispositions in the first half of FY 2006 has remained relatively stable.

### **Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities**

In the past three years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511 to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails. In previous years, the growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for the Community Corrections Act and the priorities adopted by the State Board. The renewed emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations has resulted in a decrease in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions have continually reviewed sentence recommendations and updated probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety. Further, local jurisdictions continue to update: target populations; program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs; and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators, offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less, and parole violators). These target populations were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years, including FY 2006 awards. As part of the FY 2007 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plans review process, OCC has required local jurisdictions to further reduce their overall prison commitment rates by targeting offenders in the Group 2 offense categories (i.e. Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive).

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphases on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening/assessments to assist in the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing.
- The development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders.

- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus is being placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as the jail, residential programs, etc.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case differentiation based on risk, matching sanctions/services by objective assessments, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk/needs, and utilization of intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for offenders at higher risk of recidivism.

### **Priority Target Populations**

The analysis of felony disposition data supports the selection of the priority target groups from the straddle cell offenders and probation/parole violators. Even though intermediate sanction cell offenders are not a major target population for community corrections programs, sentencing policies and practices need to be examined in more detail in counties where higher percentages of intermediate sanction offenders are sentenced to prison. Although prison disposition rates on intermediate offenders are normally low on a percentage basis, a large number of cases mean that even a fractional improvement statewide can amount to a significant change in prison dispositions. Tables 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5, show that the number of intermediate prison dispositions decreased from 2.9% (796) in CY 2003 to 2.3% (631) in FY 2005. Table 1.6 shows that the number of intermediate prison dispositions continued to decline to 2.1% (589) thru March of FY 2006. The counties with high prison commitment rates for straddle cell or intermediate sanction cell offenders are required to address these issues in their annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funding.

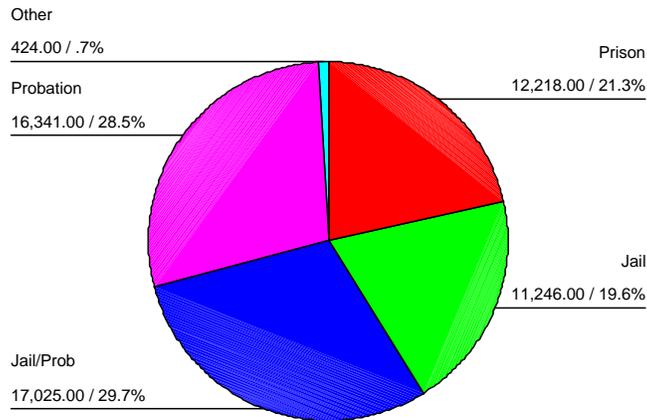
Table 1.1

**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions - April 2005 thru March 2006  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - April 2005 thru March 2006**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	12218	21.3	21.3	21.3
	Jail	11246	19.6	19.6	41.0
	Jail/Prob	17025	29.7	29.7	70.7
	Probation	16341	28.5	28.5	99.3
	Other	424	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	57254	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITION RATES BY QUARTER

Quarter		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
2005 2nd Qtr	Count	2976	2993	4377	4012	112	14470
	% within Quarter	20.6%	20.7%	30.2%	27.7%	.8%	100.0%
2005 3rd Qtr	Count	3001	2867	4221	4039	91	14219
	% within Quarter	21.1%	20.2%	29.7%	28.4%	.6%	100.0%
2005 4th Qtr	Count	2914	2511	4046	3912	107	13490
	% within Quarter	21.6%	18.6%	30.0%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%
2006 1st Qtr	Count	3327	2875	4381	4378	114	15075
	% within Quarter	22.1%	19.1%	29.1%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%
Total	Count	12218	11246	17025	16341	424	57254
	% within Quarter	21.3%	19.6%	29.7%	28.5%	.7%	100.0%

## STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3726	6821	1279	1775	143	13744
		% within Guideline	27.1%	49.6%	9.3%	12.9%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	677	2877	11587	12851	227	28219
		% within Guideline	2.4%	10.2%	41.1%	45.5%	.8%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3664	1472	3715	1523	33	10407
		% within Guideline	35.2%	14.1%	35.7%	14.6%	.3%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4151	76	444	192	21	4884
		% within Guideline	85.0%	1.6%	9.1%	3.9%	.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	12218	11246	17025	16341	424	57254
		% within Guideline	21.3%	19.6%	29.7%	28.5%	.7%	100.0%

### Statewide - April 2005 thru March 2006 Dispositions, by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION						
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	2131	1812	386	640	32	5001
			% within Group	42.6%	36.2%	7.7%	12.8%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	1595	5009	893	1135	111	8743	
		% within Group	18.2%	57.3%	10.2%	13.0%	1.3%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	3726	6821	1279	1775	143	13744	
		% within Group	27.1%	49.6%	9.3%	12.9%	1.0%	100.0%	
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	212	813	3349	3393	75	7842	
		% within Group	2.7%	10.4%	42.7%	43.3%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Offense Group2	Count	465	2064	8238	9458	152	20377	
		% within Group	2.3%	10.1%	40.4%	46.4%	.7%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	677	2877	11587	12851	227	28219	
		% within Group	2.4%	10.2%	41.1%	45.5%	.8%	100.0%	
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1355	522	1527	577	13	3994	
		% within Group	33.9%	13.1%	38.2%	14.4%	.3%	100.0%	
	Offense Group2	Count	2309	950	2188	946	20	6413	
		% within Group	36.0%	14.8%	34.1%	14.8%	.3%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	3664	1472	3715	1523	33	10407	
		% within Group	35.2%	14.1%	35.7%	14.6%	.3%	100.0%	
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3438	53	355	123	21	3990	
		% within Group	86.2%	1.3%	8.9%	3.1%	.5%	100.0%	
	Offense Group2	Count	713	23	89	69	0	894	
		% within Group	79.8%	2.6%	10.0%	7.7%	.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	4151	76	444	192	21	4884	
		% within Group	85.0%	1.6%	9.1%	3.9%	.4%	100.0%	

Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.  
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Asslt.

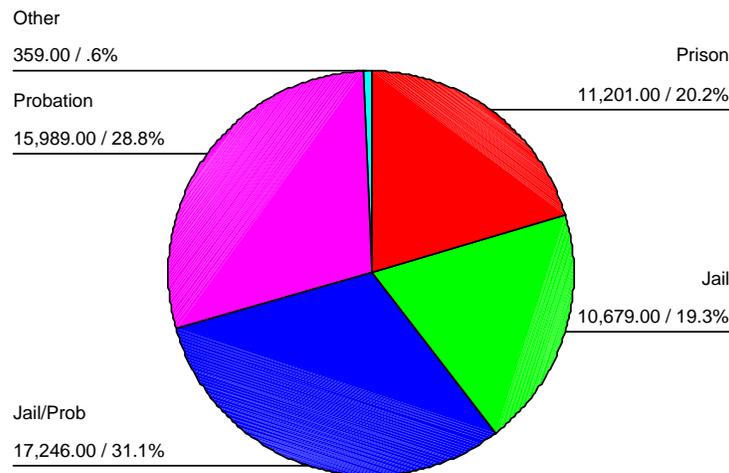
Table 1.2

**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions - April 2004 thru March 2005  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - April 2004 thru March 2005**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11201	20.2	20.2	20.2
	Jail	10679	19.3	19.3	39.4
	Jail/Prob	17246	31.1	31.1	70.5
	Probation	15989	28.8	28.8	99.4
	Other	359	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	55474	100.0	100.0	

**DISPOSITION**



**STATEWIDE DISPOSITION RATES BY QUARTER**

Quarter		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
2004 2nd Qtr	Count	2898	2632	4452	4416	82	14480
	% within Quarter	20.0%	18.2%	30.7%	30.5%	.6%	100.0%
2004 3rd Qtr	Count	2723	2656	4242	3871	92	13584
	% within Quarter	20.0%	19.6%	31.2%	28.5%	.7%	100.0%
2004 4th Qtr	Count	2711	2594	4266	3782	84	13437
	% within Quarter	20.2%	19.3%	31.7%	28.1%	.6%	100.0%
2005 1st Qtr	Count	2869	2797	4286	3920	101	13973
	% within Quarter	20.5%	20.0%	30.7%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%
Total	Count	11201	10679	17246	15989	359	55474
	% within Quarter	20.2%	19.3%	31.1%	28.8%	.6%	100.0%

STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3574	6565	1522	2067	148	13876
		% within Guideline Group	25.8%	47.3%	11.0%	14.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	589	2669	11733	12495	152	27638
		% within Guideline Group	2.1%	9.7%	42.5%	45.2%	.5%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3301	1382	3601	1275	37	9596
		% within Guideline Group	34.4%	14.4%	37.5%	13.3%	.4%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3737	63	390	152	22	4364
		% within Guideline Group	85.6%	1.4%	8.9%	3.5%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11201	10679	17246	15989	359	55474
		% within Guideline Group	20.2%	19.3%	31.1%	28.8%	.6%	100.0%

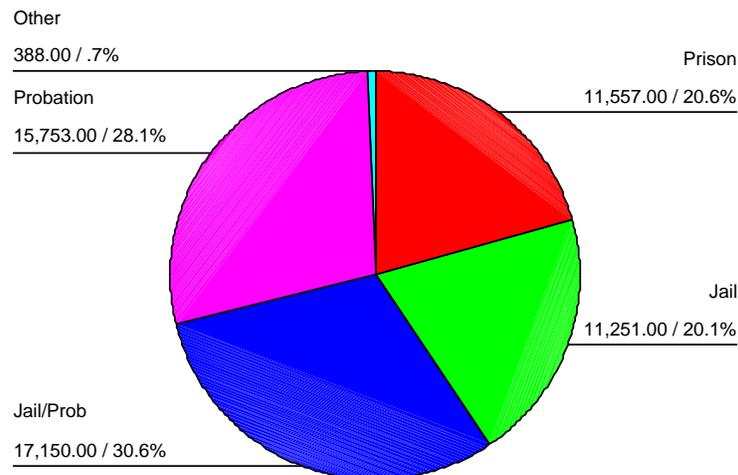
Table 1.3

**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2005  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - October 2004 thru September 2005**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11557	20.6	20.6	20.6
	Jail	11251	20.1	20.1	40.7
	Jail/Prob	17150	30.6	30.6	71.2
	Probation	15753	28.1	28.1	99.3
	Other	388	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	56099	100.0	100.0	

**DISPOSITION**



**STATEWIDE DISPOSITION RATES BY QUARTER**

**Quarter \* DISPOSITION Crosstabulation**

Quarter			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
2004 4th Qtr	Count		2711	2594	4266	3782	84	13437
	% within Quarter		20.2%	19.3%	31.7%	28.1%	.6%	100.0%
2005 1st Qtr	Count		2869	2797	4286	3920	101	13973
	% within Quarter		20.5%	20.0%	30.7%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%
2005 2nd Qtr	Count		2976	2993	4377	4012	112	14470
	% within Quarter		20.6%	20.7%	30.2%	27.7%	.8%	100.0%
2005 3rd Qtr	Count		3001	2867	4221	4039	91	14219
	% within Quarter		21.1%	20.2%	29.7%	28.4%	.6%	100.0%
Total	Count		11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
	% within Quarter		20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
		% within Guideline	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
		% within Guideline	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
		% within Guideline	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
		% within Guideline	20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

Guideline Group	DISPOSITION							
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total	
SGL NA	2004 4th Qtr	Count	890	1602	368	477	30	3367
		% within Quarter	26.4%	47.6%	10.9%	14.2%	.9%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	839	1677	346	446	37	3345
		% within Quarter	25.1%	50.1%	10.3%	13.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	900	1842	361	446	46	3595
		% within Quarter	25.0%	51.2%	10.0%	12.4%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	951	1750	292	465	25	3483
		% within Quarter	27.3%	50.2%	8.4%	13.4%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
		% within Quarter	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	2004 4th Qtr	Count	154	648	2906	2978	40	6726
		% within Quarter	2.3%	9.6%	43.2%	44.3%	.6%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	145	715	2947	3131	53	6991
		% within Quarter	2.1%	10.2%	42.2%	44.8%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	167	736	2957	3186	59	7105
		% within Quarter	2.4%	10.4%	41.6%	44.8%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	165	725	2877	3121	55	6943
		% within Quarter	2.4%	10.4%	41.4%	45.0%	.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
		% within Quarter	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle	2004 4th Qtr	Count	797	331	886	285	12	2311
		% within Quarter	34.5%	14.3%	38.3%	12.3%	.5%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	849	387	891	317	7	2451
		% within Quarter	34.6%	15.8%	36.4%	12.9%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	894	397	940	344	5	2580
		% within Quarter	34.7%	15.4%	36.4%	13.3%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	857	373	941	406	5	2582
		% within Quarter	33.2%	14.4%	36.4%	15.7%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
		% within Quarter	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
Prison	2004 4th Qtr	Count	870	13	106	42	2	1033
		% within Quarter	84.2%	1.3%	10.3%	4.1%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	1036	18	102	26	4	1186
		% within Quarter	87.4%	1.5%	8.6%	2.2%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	1015	18	119	36	2	1190
		% within Quarter	85.3%	1.5%	10.0%	3.0%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	1028	19	111	47	6	1211
		% within Quarter	84.9%	1.6%	9.2%	3.9%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
		% within Quarter	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%

**BREAKDOWN OF FY 2005 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A  
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases**

**Reason for N/A**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	969	7.0	7.0	7.0
	PV Tech Violator	6531	47.4	47.4	54.4
	Misdemeanor Offense	3367	24.4	24.4	78.8
	Other	2923	21.2	21.2	100.0
	Total	13790	100.0	100.0	

Reason for N/A			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
PV New Sentence	2004 4th Qtr	Count	178	167	17	10	1	373
		% in Quarter	47.7%	44.8%	4.6%	2.7%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	133	97	12	13	0	255
		% in Quarter	52.2%	38.0%	4.7%	5.1%	.0%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	120	30	17	9	2	178
		% in Quarter	67.4%	16.9%	9.6%	5.1%	1.1%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	119	26	9	9	0	163
		% in Quarter	73.0%	16.0%	5.5%	5.5%	.0%	100.0%
	Total	Count	550	320	55	41	3	969
		% in Quarter	56.8%	33.0%	5.7%	4.2%	.3%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2004 4th Qtr	Count	330	1099	0			1429
		% in Quarter	23.1%	76.9%	.0%			100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	338	1204	3			1545
		% in Quarter	21.9%	77.9%	.2%			100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	366	1433	2			1801
		% in Quarter	20.3%	79.6%	.1%			100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	417	1338	1			1756
		% in Quarter	23.7%	76.2%	.1%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1451	5074	6			6531
		% in Quarter	22.2%	77.7%	.1%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2004 4th Qtr	Count	15	290	210	289	15	819
		% in Quarter	1.8%	35.4%	25.6%	35.3%	1.8%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	20	324	202	267	28	841
		% in Quarter	2.4%	38.5%	24.0%	31.7%	3.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	25	326	215	271	34	871
		% in Quarter	2.9%	37.4%	24.7%	31.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	14	332	171	300	19	836
		% in Quarter	1.7%	39.7%	20.5%	35.9%	2.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	74	1272	798	1127	96	3367
		% in Quarter	2.2%	37.8%	23.7%	33.5%	2.9%	100.0%
Other	2004 4th Qtr	Count	367	46	141	178	14	746
		% in Quarter	49.2%	6.2%	18.9%	23.9%	1.9%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	348	52	129	166	9	704
		% in Quarter	49.4%	7.4%	18.3%	23.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	389	53	127	166	10	745
		% in Quarter	52.2%	7.1%	17.0%	22.3%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	401	54	111	156	6	728
		% in Quarter	55.1%	7.4%	15.2%	21.4%	.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1505	205	508	666	39	2923
		% in Quarter	51.5%	7.0%	17.4%	22.8%	1.3%	100.0%

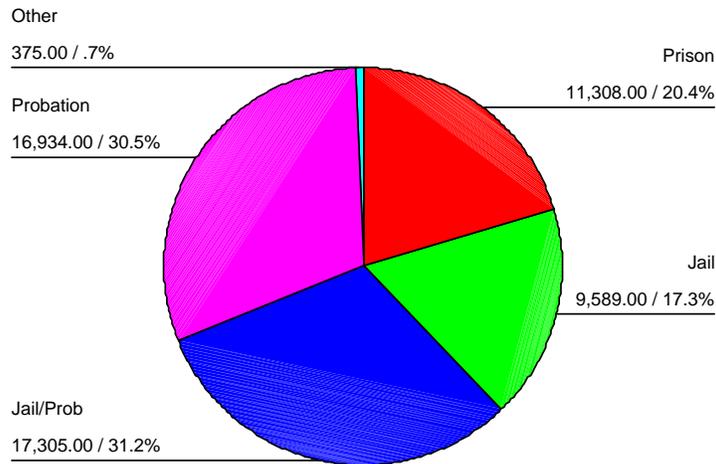
Table 1.4

**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2004  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions October 2003 thru September 2004**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11308	20.4	20.4	20.4
	Jail	9589	17.3	17.3	37.6
	Jail/Prob	17305	31.2	31.2	68.8
	Probation	16934	30.5	30.5	99.3
	Other	375	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	55511	100.0	100.0	

**DISPOSITION**



**FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP**

Guideline Groups	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Intermediate	Count		3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496
		% within Guideline Groups	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Straddle	Count		709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849
		% within Guideline Groups	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%
Prison	Count		3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758
		% within Guideline Groups	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%
Total	Count		3745	72	368	182	41	4408
		% within Guideline Groups	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count		11308	9589	17305	16934	375	55511
		% within Guideline Groups	20.4%	17.3%	31.2%	30.5%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

Guideline Groups				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	907	1173	440	720	49	3289
			% within Quarter	27.6%	35.7%	13.4%	21.9%	1.5%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	905	1284	456	813	26	3484	
		% within Quarter	26.0%	36.9%	13.1%	23.3%	.7%	100.0%	
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	832	1549	393	633	36	3443	
		% within Quarter	24.2%	45.0%	11.4%	18.4%	1.0%	100.0%	
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	761	1611	359	504	45	3280	
		% within Quarter	23.2%	49.1%	10.9%	15.4%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496	
		% within Quarter	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%	
Intermediate	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	198	581	2813	3110	41	6743
			% within Quarter	2.9%	8.6%	41.7%	46.1%	.6%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	189	686	3015	3086	35	7011	
		% within Quarter	2.7%	9.8%	43.0%	44.0%	.5%	100.0%	
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	171	666	3010	3444	31	7322	
		% within Quarter	2.3%	9.1%	41.1%	47.0%	.4%	100.0%	
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	151	663	2877	3053	29	6773	
		% within Quarter	2.2%	9.8%	42.5%	45.1%	.4%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849	
		% within Quarter	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%	
Straddle	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	849	302	839	333	8	2331
			% within Quarter	36.4%	13.0%	36.0%	14.3%	.3%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	840	324	889	349	12	2414	
		% within Quarter	34.8%	13.4%	36.8%	14.5%	.5%	100.0%	
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	903	354	942	357	14	2570	
		% within Quarter	35.1%	13.8%	36.7%	13.9%	.5%	100.0%	
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	857	324	904	350	8	2443	
		% within Quarter	35.1%	13.3%	37.0%	14.3%	.3%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758	
		% within Quarter	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%	
Prison	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	875	23	86	43	12	1039
			% within Quarter	84.2%	2.2%	8.3%	4.1%	1.2%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	959	16	100	49	12	1136	
		% within Quarter	84.4%	1.4%	8.8%	4.3%	1.1%	100.0%	
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	975	22	92	51	5	1145	
		% within Quarter	85.2%	1.9%	8.0%	4.5%	.4%	100.0%	
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	936	11	90	39	12	1088	
		% within Quarter	86.0%	1.0%	8.3%	3.6%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	3745	72	368	182	41	4408	
		% within Quarter	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%	

**BREAKDOWN OF FY 2004 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A  
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases**

**Reason for N/A**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	1518	10.7	10.7	10.7
	PV Tech Violator	5019	35.5	35.5	46.3
	Misdemeanor Offense	3674	26.0	26.0	72.3
	Other	3911	27.7	27.7	100.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14122</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**Quarterly Disposition Rates for Select N/A Categories**

Reason for N/A			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
PV New Sentence	2003 4th Qtr	Count	113	112	41	38	2	306
		% in Quarter	36.9%	36.6%	13.4%	12.4%	.7%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	218	132	40	39	2	431
		% in Quarter	50.6%	30.6%	9.3%	9.0%	.5%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	181	168	31	24	2	406
		% in Quarter	44.6%	41.4%	7.6%	5.9%	.5%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	160	175	17	21	2	375
		% in Quarter	42.7%	46.7%	4.5%	5.6%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	672	587	129	122	8	1518
		% in Quarter	44.3%	38.7%	8.5%	8.0%	.5%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2003 4th Qtr	Count	378	721	2			1101
		% in Quarter	34.3%	65.5%	.2%			100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	346	839	1			1186
		% in Quarter	29.2%	70.7%	.1%			100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	321	1005	0			1326
		% in Quarter	24.2%	75.8%	.0%			100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	292	1114	0			1406
		% in Quarter	20.8%	79.2%	.0%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1337	3679	3			5019
		% in Quarter	26.6%	73.3%	.1%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2003 4th Qtr	Count	16	247	216	367	29	875
		% in Quarter	1.8%	28.2%	24.7%	41.9%	3.3%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	17	299	239	440	18	1013
		% in Quarter	1.7%	29.5%	23.6%	43.4%	1.8%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	15	355	208	336	27	941
		% in Quarter	1.6%	37.7%	22.1%	35.7%	2.9%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	19	311	205	278	32	845
		% in Quarter	2.2%	36.8%	24.3%	32.9%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	67	1212	868	1421	106	3674
		% in Quarter	1.8%	33.0%	23.6%	38.7%	2.9%	100.0%
Other	2003 4th Qtr	Count	396	53	178	318	17	962
		% in Quarter	41.2%	5.5%	18.5%	33.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	480	64	198	336	6	1084
		% in Quarter	44.3%	5.9%	18.3%	31.0%	.6%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	438	87	182	277	7	991
		% in Quarter	44.2%	8.8%	18.4%	28.0%	.7%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	419	71	165	208	11	874
		% in Quarter	47.9%	8.1%	18.9%	23.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1733	275	723	1139	41	3911
		% in Quarter	44.3%	7.0%	18.5%	29.1%	1.0%	100.0%

Table 1.5

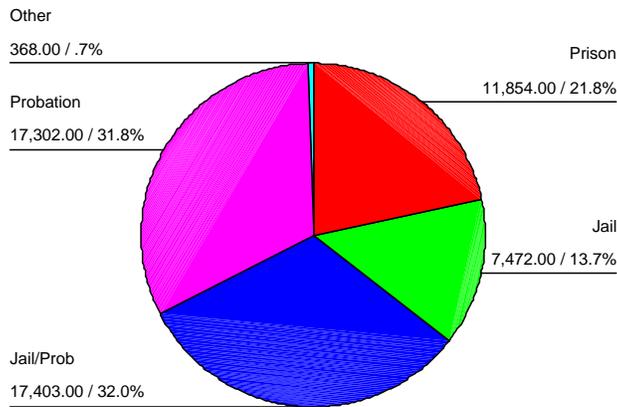
**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions - Calendar Year 2003**

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

**Overall Dispositions for Calendar Year 2003**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11854	21.8	21.8	21.8
	Jail	7472	13.7	13.7	35.5
	Jail/Prob	17403	32.0	32.0	67.5
	Probation	17302	31.8	31.8	99.3
	Other	368	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	54399	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

		DISPOSITION					Total	
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other		
Guideline Groups	SGL NA	Count	4240	4318	2290	3596	149	14593
		% within Guideline Groups	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	766	2024	11635	12230	153	26808
		% within Guideline Groups	2.9%	7.5%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896
		% within Guideline Groups	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%
Prison		Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102
		% within Guideline Groups	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	11854	7472	17403	17302	368	54399
		% within Guideline Groups	21.8%	13.7%	32.0%	31.8%	.7%	100.0%

**STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP**

Guideline Groups				DISPOSITION					Total	
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other		
SGL NA	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	1225	1041	682	987	26	3961	
			% within Quarter	30.9%	26.3%	17.2%	24.9%	.7%	100.0%	
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	1110	1028	633	956	37	3764		
		% within Quarter	29.5%	27.3%	16.8%	25.4%	1.0%	100.0%		
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	1002	1116	538	930	38	3624		
		% within Quarter	27.6%	30.8%	14.8%	25.7%	1.0%	100.0%		
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	903	1133	437	723	48	3244		
		% within Quarter	27.8%	34.9%	13.5%	22.3%	1.5%	100.0%		
	Total	Count	4240	4318	2290	3596	149	14593		
		% within Quarter	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%		
	Intermediate	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	195	448	2918	3120	43	6724
				% within Quarter	2.9%	6.7%	43.4%	46.4%	.6%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	192	506	2910	3127	35	6770	
			% within Quarter	2.8%	7.5%	43.0%	46.2%	.5%	100.0%	
2003 3rd Qtr		Count	183	503	3001	2883	34	6604		
		% within Quarter	2.8%	7.6%	45.4%	43.7%	.5%	100.0%		
2003 4th Qtr		Count	196	567	2806	3100	41	6710		
		% within Quarter	2.9%	8.5%	41.8%	46.2%	.6%	100.0%		
Total		Count	766	2024	11635	12230	153	26808		
		% within Quarter	2.9%	7.5%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%		
Straddle		Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	796	247	774	329	10	2156
				% within Quarter	36.9%	11.5%	35.9%	15.3%	.5%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	839	257	836	354	12	2298	
			% within Quarter	36.5%	11.2%	36.4%	15.4%	.5%	100.0%	
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	845	264	714	291	7	2121		
		% within Quarter	39.8%	12.4%	33.7%	13.7%	.3%	100.0%		
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	847	298	834	333	9	2321		
		% within Quarter	36.5%	12.8%	35.9%	14.3%	.4%	100.0%		
	Total	Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896		
		% within Quarter	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%		
	Prison	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	801	13	84	42	1	941
				% within Quarter	85.1%	1.4%	8.9%	4.5%	.1%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	919	14	80	39	9	1061	
			% within Quarter	86.6%	1.3%	7.5%	3.7%	.8%	100.0%	
2003 3rd Qtr		Count	919	15	70	45	8	1057		
		% within Quarter	86.9%	1.4%	6.6%	4.3%	.8%	100.0%		
2003 4th Qtr		Count	882	22	86	43	10	1043		
		% within Quarter	84.6%	2.1%	8.2%	4.1%	1.0%	100.0%		
Total		Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102		
		% within Quarter	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%		

**BREAKDOWN OF CALENDAR 2003 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A  
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases**

**Reason for N/A**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	943	6.5	6.5	6.5
	PV Tech Violator	4328	29.7	29.7	36.1
	Misdemeanor Offense	3740	25.6	25.6	61.7
	Other	5582	38.3	38.3	100.0
	Total	14593	100.0	100.0	

**Quarterly Disposition Rates for Select N/A Categories**

Reason for N/A			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
PV New Sentence	2003 1st Qtr	Count	40	11	28	63	0	142
		% in Quarter	28.2%	7.7%	19.7%	44.4%	.0%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	47	17	46	38	0	148
		% in Quarter	31.8%	11.5%	31.1%	25.7%	.0%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	137	99	66	44	1	347
		% in Quarter	39.5%	28.5%	19.0%	12.7%	.3%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	113	112	41	38	2	306
		% in Quarter	36.9%	36.6%	13.4%	12.4%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	337	239	181	183	3	943
		% in Quarter	35.7%	25.3%	19.2%	19.4%	.3%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2003 1st Qtr	Count	455	666	13			1134
		% in Quarter	40.1%	58.7%	1.1%			100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	385	678	4			1067
		% in Quarter	36.1%	63.5%	.4%			100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	344	681	1			1026
		% in Quarter	33.5%	66.4%	.1%			100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	378	721	2			1101
		% in Quarter	34.3%	65.5%	.2%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1562	2746	20			4328
		% in Quarter	36.1%	63.4%	.5%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2003 1st Qtr	Count	26	243	228	444	19	960
		% in Quarter	2.7%	25.3%	23.8%	46.3%	2.0%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	38	214	244	459	21	976
		% in Quarter	3.9%	21.9%	25.0%	47.0%	2.2%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	34	235	216	420	24	929
		% in Quarter	3.7%	25.3%	23.3%	45.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	16	247	216	367	29	875
		% in Quarter	1.8%	28.2%	24.7%	41.9%	3.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	114	939	904	1690	93	3740
		% in Quarter	3.0%	25.1%	24.2%	45.2%	2.5%	100.0%
Other	2003 1st Qtr	Count	704	121	413	480	7	1725
		% in Quarter	40.8%	7.0%	23.9%	27.8%	.4%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	640	119	339	459	16	1573
		% in Quarter	40.7%	7.6%	21.6%	29.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	487	101	255	466	13	1322
		% in Quarter	36.8%	7.6%	19.3%	35.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	396	53	178	318	17	962
		% in Quarter	41.2%	5.5%	18.5%	33.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	2227	394	1185	1723	53	5582
		% in Quarter	39.9%	7.1%	21.2%	30.9%	.9%	100.0%

Table 1.6

**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide OUIL3 Dispositions**  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

**April 2005 thru March 2006 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	260	212	43	10	2	527
	% in Guideline Grp	49.3%	40.2%	8.2%	1.9%	.4%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	35	37	1169	106	0	1347
	% in Guideline Grp	2.6%	2.7%	86.8%	7.9%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	386	37	403	47	0	873
	% in Guideline Grp	44.2%	4.2%	46.2%	5.4%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	40	0	3	0	0	43
	% in Guideline Grp	93.0%	.0%	7.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	721	286	1618	163	2	2790
	% in Guideline Grp	25.8%	10.3%	58.0%	5.8%	.1%	100.0%

**Fiscal Year 2005 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	273	218	51	10	2	554
	% in Guideline Grp	49.3%	39.4%	9.2%	1.8%	.4%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	34	45	1243	95	0	1417
	% in Guideline Grp	2.4%	3.2%	87.7%	6.7%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	379	41	421	43	0	884
	% in Guideline Grp	42.9%	4.6%	47.6%	4.9%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	33	0	5	0	0	38
	% in Guideline Grp	86.8%	.0%	13.2%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	719	304	1720	148	2	2893
	% in Guideline Grp	24.9%	10.5%	59.5%	5.1%	.1%	100.0%

**Fiscal Year 2004 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Total	
SGL NA	Count	259	181	78	10	528	
	% in Guideline Grp	49.1%	34.3%	14.8%	1.9%	100.0%	
Intermediate	Count	28	40	1444	92	1604	
	% in Guideline Grp	1.7%	2.5%	90.0%	5.7%	100.0%	
Straddle	Count	367	38	469	47	921	
	% in Guideline Grp	39.8%	4.1%	50.9%	5.1%	100.0%	
Presumptive	Count	45	0	4	1	50	
	% in Guideline Grp	90.0%	.0%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%	
Total	Count	699	259	1995	150	3103	
	% in Guideline Grp	22.5%	8.3%	64.3%	4.8%	100.0%	

**Calendar Year 2003 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group  
(Calendar year used because OMNI extract data not available prior to 1/1/2003)**

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	346	151	124	22	0	643
	% in Guideline Grp	53.8%	23.5%	19.3%	3.4%	.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	36	24	1502	153	2	1717
	% in Guideline Grp	2.1%	1.4%	87.5%	8.9%	.1%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	321	32	462	60	1	876
	% in Guideline Grp	36.6%	3.7%	52.7%	6.8%	.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	38	1	2	0	0	41
	% in Guideline Grp	92.7%	2.4%	4.9%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	741	208	2090	235	3	3277
	% in Guideline Grp	22.6%	6.3%	63.8%	7.2%	.1%	100.0%

## PART 2

### JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8.4 of P.A. 511 explains that the purpose of the Act includes the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail. Section 2 (c) defines “community corrections program” as a program that is an alternative to incarceration in a state correctional facility or jail. Through the years, as prison commitment rates decreased, and as a result of legislative changes, the role of jails in the community corrections system has changed. This section examines the use of jails in Michigan as part of the continuum of sanctions available in sentencing decisions.

The State Community Corrections Board has adopted priorities for jail use for community corrections. Each CCAB is required to examine the jail management practices and policies as part of the annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funds. Local policies/practices directly affect the availability of jail beds which can be utilized for sentenced felons. Local jurisdictions have implemented a wide range of policies/practices to influence the number and length of stay of different offender populations. The local policies/practices include conditional release options for pretrial detainees, restrictions on population groups which can be housed in the jail in order to reserve jail beds for offenders who are a higher risk to public safety, earned release credits (i.e., reduction in jail time for participation in in-jail programming), and structured sentencing.

Due to the high number of straddle cell offenders sentenced to prison, the State Community Corrections Board has targeted this population as a priority population for community corrections. During CY 2003, 47.5% (4,224) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term, whereas in FY 2005 51.9% (5,146) of the dispositions included a jail term which is consistent with the State Board objectives.

A jail sentence is also a key sanction used for probation violators. Local probation response guides often include jail time along with additional local sanctions imposed, including programs funded by community corrections. Jail crowding issues can impact the use of jails and availability of beds for alternative sanctions for different felony offender target groups, such as straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and even intermediate sanction offenders. The use of jail beds for serious felony offenders is an issue when jail crowding occurs.

Community corrections programs have been established to impact the amount of jail time that offenders serve. Program policies have been established so that program participation and successful completion of programs lead to decreased lengths of stay in jail.

#### **Jail Statistics Overview**

Michigan has jails in 81 of its 83 counties. County jail capacity was 15,826 beds in 1998 and is expected to approach 19,200 by the end of 2006. The majority of these jails have been electronically submitting jail utilization and inmate profile data to the State since 1998. Collectively these county data inputs comprise the Jail Population Information System (JPIS). Jail reporting from year to year has been less than uniform in jail representation due to issues such as jails changing jail management systems, but data since 1998 indicate the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2004, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported though in 2005 only 82.3% of the statewide county jail capacity was reported – the decline is attributed to vendor software changes in two jails with large capacities.

Jails play a vital role in the sanctioning process, and one of the stated purposes of JPIS is to provide information to support coherent policy making. Using JPIS data the State and CCABs can track jail utilization, study utilization trends, examine characteristics of offenders being sent to jail, and evaluate specific factors affecting jail utilization. Such analysis can lead to potential alternatives to incarceration and result in formulation of other objectives to improve utilization (i.e., reduce jail crowding, change offender population profiles, reduce the average length of stay). Further, the data can be used to monitor the utilization of the jails before and after various policies, practices, procedures or programming are implemented.

Recognizing that all counties are not represented in data submissions and periodically some counties' data may not be up-to-date, statewide summary reports do not completely represent State figures or State totals; however, input from rural, urban, and metropolitan counties is included and such reports should present a reasonable and useful representation.

Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005. The reports categorize the offenders housed in jails by their crime class and legal status (i.e., felons/misdemeanants and sentenced/unsentenced) and indicate the number of offenders housed, average daily populations, average lengths of stay, and the number of releases upon which lengths of stay are based.

The first section of the reports focus on felons and misdemeanants that originated in the reporting counties, the part of the jail population comprised of offenders boarded in (for the State, Federal government, other counties, tribal or other jurisdictions), and "other" offenders (those held on writs, etc.). The following sections focus on target populations, offender distribution by objective classification, and a listing of the overall top ten offense categories for the state – based on the percentage of jail capacity utilized.

In the statewide reports, both the sections on top-ten offenses and targeted populations indicate that arrests for alcohol related offenses and felony probation violators use significant percentages of the jails capacity. The data reflects that in the past two years the percentage of jail capacity used for these populations has declined which indicates that community corrections programs targeted toward these populations have improved jail utilization.

The statewide reports also reflect an increased use of jail beds for parole violators within the DOC category which is consistent with the department's initiative to contract locally for jail space in lieu of returning these offenders to prison.

**CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005 JPIS Data**

Tables 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures; however, 71 jails (93% of the jail capacity statewide) have reported data electronically to the State during this time period.

JPIS data shows the following trends in jail capacity utilization statewide by specific populations:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005</u>
- Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	24.2%	23.6%	22.9%
- Felons sentenced prior to admission:	12.7%	11.4%	12.9%
- Felons sentenced after admission:	19.3%	18.5%	15.8%
- Misdemeanants unsentenced during their time in jail:	10.9%	10.5%	10.7%
- Misdemeanants sentenced prior to admission:	10.2%	9.8%	10.3%
- Misdemeanants sentenced after admission:	9.8%	10.2%	10.1%
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	3.3%	2.6%	2.1%
- Parole Violators:	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	5.6%	6.8%	5.8%

JPIS data shows the following trends statewide for the average daily populations in jails by specific groups:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005</u>
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	4,120	3,406	2,553
- Parole Violators:	3,142	4,376	4,344
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	8,794	12,249	10,658

**StateWide  
2003**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 04/26/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

Housed	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders		
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
Regular Inmates				* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From Other Counties*											
Unsented Felons	72,841	4,033.9	25.3%			24.2%	67,387	20.3					67,387	20.3	
Unsented Misdemeanants	141,850	1,817.8	11.4%			10.9%	139,682	4.6					139,682	4.6	
Sented Felon {prior to admission}	15,800	2,115.6	13.3%			12.7%			13,800	55.6			13,800	55.6	
Sented Felon {after admission}	14,475	3,219.6	20.2%			19.3%					12,620	47.5	51.9	12,620	99.4
Sented Misd {prior to admission}	37,746	1,703.9	10.7%			10.2%			36,291	16.6			36,291	16.6	
Sented Misd {after admission}	16,920	1,631.0	10.2%			9.8%					15,861	13.9	25.1	15,861	39.0
Boarded In															0.0
DOC	3,017	125.9	0.8%			0.8%	2,564	14.2	221	18.1	88	43.1	42.4	2,873	16.7
Federal	4,327	428.8	2.7%			2.6%	3,833	38.1	48	47.6	44	94.9	22.5	3,925	39.1
Other Counties	7,457	465.3	2.9%		2.8%	2,115	10.3	4,838	29.4	73	23.9	38.5	7,026	24.0	
Other	12,248	393.1	2.5%		2.4%	10,567	8.8	713	27.2	632	20.0	27.0	11,912	11.9	
<b>Total Housed</b>	<b>326,681</b>	<b>15,934.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>95.4%</b>	<b>226,148</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>55,911</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>29,318</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>311,377</b>	<b>18.5</b>	
<b>Jail Capacity</b>		<b>16,696.7</b>													
<b>Target Populations**</b>				Targeted Jails' Capacity	%of Targeted's Capacity	ADP %of Reporting Jails									
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	542.6	16,592.4	3.3%	3.2%	1,922	16.6	1,124	81.2	609	58.5	74.3	3,655	55.8	
Parole Violators	3,142	197.5	12,596.9	1.6%	1.2%	2,165	43.5	732	41.7	61	43.5	40.8	2,958	23.7	
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	8,794	777.4	13,788.6	5.6%	4.7%	4,224	15.9	1,737	36.3	2,038	15.9	50.0	7,999	34.4	

\*\* ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	4.7%	6.0%	12.7%	9.1%	7.3%	13.0%	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%

**Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized**

Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1	5.2%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	39,566	38,858	8.0
2	4.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	8,794	7,999	34.4
3	3.2%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	3,655	55.8
4	2.8%	Various		Offenders from Other Counties	7,457	7,026	24.0
5	2.6%	Various		Federal Offenders	4,327	3,925	39.1
6	2.0%	Various	M	Probation Violators	5,718	5,460	21.9
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,308	3,058	30.6
8	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,812	8,591	10.0
9	1.2%	U5015	M	FAILURE TO APPEAR	11,248	11,050	6.7
10	1.2%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,440	2,226	32.3

\*\*\* Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

**State Wide Jail Capacities\*\*\*\***

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,696.7	18,034.4	92.6%

**State Wide Jails Reporting** (Two Counties w/o Jails)

Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

\*\*\*\* Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.1

**StateWide  
2004**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 09/16/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

Housed	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates				* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From "Other Counties"										
Unsented Felons	71,676	4,012.8	25.2%		23.6%	66,756	20.5						66,756	20.5
Unsented Misdemeanants	134,642	1,787.2	11.2%		10.5%	132,381	4.7						132,381	4.7
Sented Felon (prior to admission)	15,064	1,943.9	12.2%		11.4%			13,223	52.8				13,223	52.8
Sented Felon (after admission)	14,979	3,140.3	19.7%		18.5%					13,267	44.5	50.5	13,267	95.0
Sented Misd (prior to admission)	35,357	1,673.0	10.5%		9.8%			33,861	17.3				33,861	17.3
Sented Misd (after admission)	17,169	1,734.6	10.9%		10.2%					16,097	14.9	25.2	16,097	40.1
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	3,727	207.4	1.3%		1.2%	2,968	17.7	373	18.6	139	59.0	24.4	3,480	20.4
Federal	4,221	448.6	2.8%		2.6%	3,645	42.3	60	39.6	27	87.1	21.0	3,732	42.7
Other Counties	6,718	440.0	2.8%	2.6%	1,979	11.1	4,308	31.3	72	27.7	38.7	6,359	25.4	
Other	14,669	556.8	3.5%	3.3%	12,379	9.1	922	35.9	697	20.5	21.4	13,998	12.5	
<b>Total Housed</b>	<b>318,222</b>	<b>15,944.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>220,108</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>52,747</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>30,299</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>303,154</b>	<b>19.0</b>	
<b>Jail Capacity</b>		16,996.8												

Target Populations **			Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails									
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	398.3	15,100.7	2.6%	2.3%	1,714	17.7	873	73.8	492	53.4	61.0	3,079	49.1
Parole Violators	4,376	230.8	12,956.0	1.8%	1.4%	3,287	17.7	787	29.5	80	30.2	43.5	4,154	21.0
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	12,249	974.4	14,277.5	6.8%	5.7%	6,406	18.6	2,392	34.4	2,608	17.4	45.6	11,406	32.1

\*\* ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	39.2%	5.0%	5.7%	12.2%	9.9%	7.5%	14.2%	3.5%	2.8%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	12,249	11,406	32.1		
2	4.5%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	34,637	33,955	8.0		
3	3.3%	Various	M	Probation Violators	12,333	11,799	16.6		
4	2.6%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	4,167	3,680	42.8		
5	2.5%	Various	O	Offenders from Other Counties	6,542	6,196	25.4		
6	2.3%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	3,079	49.1		
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,309	3,062	30.7		
8	1.4%	M333.7404	F	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - USE	1,750	1,512	57.3		
9	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,253	8,051	10.7		
10	1.4%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	4,376	4,154	21.0		

\*\*\* Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,996.8	18,402.5	92.4%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

\*\*\*\* Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.2

**StateWide  
2005**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 2/15/2006

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

Housed	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates				* In StateWide Totals; Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From Other Counties**										
Unsented Felons	61,836	3,529.8	24.3%		22.9%	57,002	20.2						57,002	20.2
Unsented Misdemeanants	119,211	1,646.9	11.4%		10.7%	117,285	4.9						117,285	4.9
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	14,438	1,986.0	13.7%		12.9%			11,367	50.7				11,367	50.7
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	12,300	2,438.7	16.8%		15.8%					11,960	45.3	49.6	11,960	95.0
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	31,710	1,590.7	11.0%		10.3%			29,438	17.3				29,438	17.3
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	16,404	1,552.1	10.7%		10.1%					16,037	15.5	25.0	16,037	40.5
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	4,290	250.4	1.7%		1.6%	3,154	20.3	794	24.8	126	46.7	30.4	4,074	22.9
Federal	4,347	456.8	3.2%		3.0%	3,735	41.4	41	56.0	28	34.9	23.5	3,804	41.7
Other Counties	5,671	377.8	2.6%	2.4%	1,674	9.2	3,705	33.3	70	37.6	58.2	5,449	26.7	
Other	17,780	668.1	4.6%	4.3%	15,201	10.1	1,119	43.0	858	21.3	27.2	17,178	14.2	
<b>Total Housed</b>	<b>287,987</b>	<b>14,497.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>198,051</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>46,464</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29,079</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>273,594</b>	<b>19.1</b>	
<b>Jail Capacity</b>		15,421.3												
<b>Target Populations **</b>			Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails									
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	2,553	338.6	16,181.6	2.1%	2.2%	1,195	20.0	691	64.0	382	52.7	60.5	2,268	49.1
Parole Violators	4,344	253.6	13,091.5	1.9%	1.6%	3,211	18.0	824	26.5	71	34.9	44.4	4,106	20.8
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	10,658	919.8	15,985.8	5.8%	6.0%	5,419	17.5	2,358	34.1	2,042	16.7	44.8	9,819	30.6

\*\* ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	36.6%	5.0%	6.4%	12.0%	9.8%	8.3%	15.7%	3.5%	2.7%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	6.0%	Various	F	Probation Violators	10,658	9,819	30.6		
2	4.6%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	30,927	30,340	7.5		
3	4.0%	Various	M	Probation Violators	12,336	11,783	16.8		
4	3.2%	Various	0	Federal Offenders	4,326	3,783	41.8		
5	2.4%	Various	0	Offenders from Other Counties	5,517	5,303	26.4		
6	2.2%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	2,553	2,268	49.1		
7	1.6%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	4,344	4,106	20.8		
8	1.6%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	2,655	2,401	29.9		
9	1.6%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,432	2,222	36.5		
10	1.5%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	6,715	6,520	11.6		

\*\*\* Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
15,421.3	18,735.5	82.3%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
68	81	84.0%

\*\*\*\* Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.3

## PART 3

### PROGRAM UTILIZATION

Community corrections programs are expected to contribute to local goals and objectives concerning prison commitments and/or jail utilization of their respective counties. Appropriate program policies and practices must be implemented for programs to serve as diversions from prison or jail, or as treatment programs that reduce the risk of recidivism.

To impact prison commitment and jail utilization rates, specific target populations have been identified due to the high number of these offenders being sentenced to prison or jail. It is not possible to individually identify offenders that would have been sentenced to prison or jail if alternative sanctions or treatment programs were not available. But as a group, evidence can be presented to support their designation as a target population.

National research<sup>1</sup> has shown that appropriately targeted and administered cognitive restructuring and substance abuse programs reduce recidivism. Community corrections funds have been used to fund these types of programs based upon these national studies.

Further, supporting information is available concerning the impact of community corrections sanctions and programs on jail utilization. It is possible to identify local sentencing policies that specify that jail time will be decreased based upon an offender's participation or completion of community corrections programs.

#### Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2004 and FY 2005. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- Table 3.1, indicates that in FY 2005 more than 41,000 offenders accounted for nearly 50,000 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 76% of the program outcomes were successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 74% of the program outcomes were successful.
- Table 3.2, indicates that from October 2005 through March 2006 that 21,200 offenders accounted for nearly 25,450 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 74% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 81.2% of the program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.3, indicates that in FY 2005 specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 75%, mental health services 68%, educational services 80% and employment services 77%.
- Table 3.4, indicates that from October 2005 through March 2006 specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 77%, mental health services 78%, educational services 83% and employment services 87%.

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<sup>1</sup> Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.

Table 3.1

<b>State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class &amp; Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year 2005</b>						
<b>Offenders in Programs</b>			<b>Outcomes from Program Enrollments</b>			
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<b><u>Felons</u></b>						
Unsentenced	10,844	43.4%		13,702	11,472	83.7%
Sentenced	14,127	56.6%		17,337	11,393	65.7%
Total	24,971	100.0%		31,039	22,865	73.7%
<b><u>Misdemeanants</u></b>						
Unsentenced	6,831	42.5%		8,346	7,252	86.9%
Sentenced	9,237	57.5%		10,387	7,720	74.3%
Total	16,068	100.0%		18,733	14,972	79.9%
<b><u>Total</u></b>						
Unsentenced	17,675	43.1%		22,048	18,724	84.9%
Sentenced	23,364	56.9%		27,724	19,113	68.9%
Total	41,039	100.0%		49,772	37,837	76.0%

Per CCIS database on 8/1/2005

Table 3.2

<b>State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class &amp; Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year 2006 thru March</b>						
<b>Offenders in Programs</b>			<b>Outcomes from Program Enrollments</b>			
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<b><u>Felons</u></b>						
Unsentenced	5,389	42.1%		6,747	5,500	90.1%
Sentenced	7,426	57.9%		8,923	5,894	74.4%
Total	12,815	100.0%		15,670	11,394	81.2%
<b><u>Misdemeanants</u></b>						
Unsentenced	3,046	36.3%		3,744	3,143	89.3%
Sentenced	5,339	63.7%		6,024	4,358	83.2%
Total	8,385	100.0%		9,768	7,501	85.7%
<b><u>Total</u></b>						
Unsentenced	8,435	39.8%		10,491	8,643	89.8%
Sentenced	12,765	60.2%		14,947	10,252	77.9%
Total	21,200	100.0%		25,438	18,895	74.3%

Per CCIS database of 8/23/2006

Table 3.3

<b>State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class &amp; Legal Status</b> <b>With Percents of Successful Outcomes</b> <b>P.A. 511 Funded</b> <b>StateWide</b> <b>Fiscal Year FY2005</b>										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				Overall
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	12,073	1,573	951	5,328	4,221	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	7,610	127	131	2,472	4,880	72.9%	82.3%	73.8%	80.7%	78.6%
Education	2,836	171	55	2,181	429	72.0%	77.1%	81.0%	78.8%	80.0%
Emplymt & Training	702	65	26	445	166	71.0%	76.0%	75.5%	84.3%	77.2%
Int Supervision	4,555	820	696	1,369	1,670	66.3%	85.0%	66.7%	82.7%	75.4%
Mental Health	603	86	63	280	174	67.9%	63.9%	67.9%	69.1%	67.7%
Pre-Trial Ser	18,811	11,023	6,258	782	748	92.0%	94.9%	90.3%	93.9%	93.0%
Residential Ser	6,728	281	51	6,123	273	66.1%	76.5%	63.7%	69.9%	64.1%
Substance Abuse	6,512	952	1,057	2,585	1,918	80.0%	70.4%	72.3%	78.3%	74.8%
Other	222	21	4	131	66	88.9%	100.0%	90.5%	92.2%	91.0%
DDJR/CTP	1,193	156	5	969	63	98.7%	60.0%	92.3%	86.4%	92.7%
Totals	61,845	15,275	9,297	22,665	14,608					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	49,772	13,702	8,346	17,337	10,387	88.5%	90.3%	75.2%	80.8%	82.1%

Per CCIS database on 02/10/2006

Table 3.4

<b>State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class &amp; Legal Status</b> <b>With Percents of Successful Outcomes</b> <b>P.A. 511 Funded</b> <b>StateWide</b> <b>Fiscal Year 2006 thru March</b>										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				Overall
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	7,828	1,592	480	3,334	2,422	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	3,893	56	49	1,118	2,670	58.1%	92.9%	76.0%	81.6%	80.0%
Education	1,655	127	35	1,245	248	84.5%	72.4%	83.3%	79.3%	82.5%
Emplymt & Training	307	23	12	199	73	82.6%	100.0%	82.6%	98.6%	87.4%
Int Supervision	2,026	267	244	725	790	69.1%	77.4%	63.6%	80.7%	72.4%
Mental Health	394	51	20	205	118	80.0%	93.8%	77.0%	75.9%	78.0%
Pre-Trial Ser	9,264	5,431	2,688	670	475	93.0%	94.1%	91.6%	89.4%	93.1%
Residential Ser	3,635	170	117	3,054	294	73.9%	84.6%	66.5%	85.4%	69.0%
Substance Abuse	3,564	541	564	1,177	1,282	80.1%	70.1%	70.7%	85.7%	77.1%
Other	42	0	0	34	8	0.0%	0.0%	94.1%	87.5%	92.9%
DDJR/CTP	658	81	15	496	66	82.4%	76.9%	95.7%	82.0%	92.3%
Totals	33,266	8,339	4,224	12,257	8,446					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	25,438	6,747	3,744	8,923	6,024	91.0%	88.1%	78.0%	80.2%	83.2%

Per CCIS database on 8/23/2006

## PART 4

### FY 2006 APPROPRIATIONS

#### Community Corrections Plans and Services

FY 2006 Appropriation	\$12,533,000
FY 2006 Award of Funds	\$12,517,204

FY 2006 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 72 counties (46 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). Nearly \$16,000 is being held in reserve for counties until specific contractual conditions are complied with – additional awards may be made during prior to the end of the fiscal year to continue local programming.

The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide-range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

#### Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$1,053,736
Education	\$1,466,404
Employment/Training	\$ 156,018
Intensive Supervision	\$1,382,620
Mental Health	\$ 428,612
Pretrial	\$1,497,200
Substance Abuse	\$1,533,528
Case Management	\$2,055,619
Other	\$ 190,500
CCAB Administration	\$2,752,967

The commitment of funds among program categories has been changing, and it is expected that this pattern will continue over time as increased efforts are made throughout the state to address recidivism reduction through improving treatment effectiveness. More specifically, it is expected there will be a continued shifting of resources to cognitive behavioral-based and other programming for high risk of recidivism offenders.

This shifting or reallocation of resources, which began during FY 1999 and continued through the FY 2006 proposal development and award of funds process, reflects the effort and commitment of local jurisdictions to improve treatment effectiveness and reduce recidivism through the development and implementation of new approaches to substance abuse treatment, education and employment programming, improved case planning, sanction and service matching, case management functions, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

#### Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2006 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services: Summary of Program Budgets - FY 2006."

Table 4.1

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**  
**OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**  
**COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICE - SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BUDGETS - FY 2006**

CCAB/Program Activity	Community Service	Education	Employment & Training	Intensive Supervision	Mental Health	Pre Trial Services	Substance Abuse	Case Management	Other	Administration	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	16,640	10,000	-	-	-	-	36,240	19,000	-	12,900	94,780
BARRY	2,500	33,978	-	23,253	-	-	-	-	-	24,170	83,901
BAY	12,000	18,000	-	-	-	20,000	38,260	16,060	-	43,500	147,820
BERRIEN	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	20,000	43,897	-	33,200	177,097
CALHOUN	-	24,640	-	33,507	-	80,600	-	23,000	-	46,588	208,335
CASS	5,400	-	-	9,600	-	-	19,500	23,400	-	25,200	83,100
CENTRAL U.P.	55,852	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	23,365	81,217
CLINTON	-	22,752	-	-	-	-	-	33,998	-	20,250	77,000
EASTERN U.P.	52,593	-	-	36,116	-	-	-	-	-	38,291	127,000
EATON	36,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,405	10,000	45,900	151,305
GENESEE	15,000	-	-	60,000	5,000	59,000	70,000	108,000	-	117,000	434,000
HURON	18,000	4,500	-	-	-	-	9,575	-	-	13,725	45,800
INGHAM/LANSING	53,000	-	64,600	35,000	-	-	62,200	12,500	-	62,000	289,300
IONIA	18,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	25,000	83,000
ISABELLA	-	41,919	-	32,400	8,500	6,500	-	5,300	-	8,750	103,369
JACKSON	48,950	27,000	-	-	-	-	48,950	20,000	-	52,800	197,700
KALAMAZOO	20,800	19,400	-	81,600	-	143,000	63,500	-	-	74,700	403,000
KENT	58,086	35,280	28,240	60,000	37,800	135,664	188,950	67,150	-	185,500	796,670
LENAWEE	24,000	-	-	13,500	-	-	-	6,000	-	15,500	59,000
LIVINGSTON	-	36,300	-	16,800	-	68,041	-	21,375	-	37,958	180,474
MACOMB	59,500	109,000	-	102,500	218,793	106,000	24,000	102,000	2,000	136,000	859,793
MARQUETTE	26,000	15,000	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	79,000
MASON	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	20,500	-	15,900	56,400
MECOSTA	22,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	15,800	65,300
MIDLAND	-	-	2,600	-	15,408	-	71,485	20,460	-	31,960	141,913
MONROE	-	-	12,000	7,150	15,600	12,000	108,800	-	-	35,000	190,550
MONTCALM	7,250	25,617	7,578	-	-	-	13,880	6,615	-	18,250	79,190
MUSKEGON	-	10,517	35,000	8,221	-	30,969	15,456	35,938	-	58,320	194,421
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	26,605	23,000	-	23,000	18,000	5,000	3,000	50,400	-	45,300	194,305
NEMCOG - SUNRISE SIDE	6,000	9,500	-	2,500	47,000	-	-	25,000	-	28,700	118,700
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	-	92,700	-	-	12,285	-	41,500	199,801	-	45,874	392,160
OAKLAND	7,409	210,591	-	-	-	598,105	61,932	443,826	-	102,545	1,424,408
OSCEOLA	33,099	3,123	-	2,901	-	-	-	-	-	12,477	51,600
OTTAWA	54,000	25,000	-	70,000	-	-	-	22,755	-	48,245	220,000
SAGINAW	-	17,196	6,000	10,000	-	120,632	55,000	30,000	-	62,772	301,600
ST. CLAIR	-	11,200	-	20,000	-	38,800	8,200	78,200	-	31,100	187,500
ST. JOSEPH	-	25,000	-	32,900	20,200	-	-	-	-	26,000	104,100
SHIAWASSEE	-	25,083	-	16,715	-	-	-	-	-	17,800	59,598
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT	-	12,000	-	57,860	8,000	-	-	77,150	-	25,700	180,710
THIRTY FOURTH CIRCUIT	17,922	27,608	-	11,187	12,026	-	24,200	19,557	-	39,500	152,000
THUMB REGIONAL	43,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	56,000	22,800	-	34,000	179,800
TRI COUNTY REGIONAL	76,000	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	36,681	123,081
VAN BUREN	27,630	-	-	34,210	-	-	-	29,635	-	28,255	119,730
WASHTENAW	-	30,000	-	50,000	-	72,889	60,000	31,237	-	112,471	356,597
WAYNE	20,000	450,000	-	372,000	-	-	408,000	390,160	177,500	748,500	2,566,160
WCUP	190,500	2,100	-	23,700	-	-	9,900	-	-	68,520	294,720
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,053,736</b>	<b>1,466,404</b>	<b>156,018</b>	<b>1,382,620</b>	<b>428,612</b>	<b>1,497,200</b>	<b>1,533,528</b>	<b>2,055,619</b>	<b>190,500</b>	<b>2,752,967</b>	<b>12,517,204</b>

## Residential Services

<b>FY 2006 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$16,925,500</b>
<b>FY 2006 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$16,925,500</b>

FY 2006 funds were awarded to support residential services pursuant to 43 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The FY 2006 awards respond to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and create greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to purchase residential services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of providers.

During FY 2006, emphases continues to be on utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residence, increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators, and increasing utilization for parole violators.

The FY 2006 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 976 which is 32 less residential beds than FY 2005. The Legislature increased the maximum per diem from \$43.00 to \$47.50.

In July, the Director approved a one-time funding reallocation of \$330,000 to support residential services for 16 CCABs (Berrien, Eaton, Kent, Livingston, Macomb, Marquette, Mason, NWMCOG, Oakland, St. Joseph, Shiawassee, Sunrise Side, Thirteenth Circuit, Thirty-Fourth Circuit, Wayne and WCUP) representing 33 counties that have over-utilized services. These funds were transferred from those counties that have under-utilized services.

An increase in program utilization is expected for the remainder of FY 2006 and FY 2007 for the following reasons:

- A greater emphasis on parole violators has impacted the utilization rates of residential services – sixty (60) residential beds have been dedicated specifically for this population. Parole violator's utilization of residential services has increased by 706% (11 ADP to 89 APD) from FY 2002 to FY 2005.
- The closing of the Southwestern Michigan Community Corrections Center in Berrien County, Kalamazoo Residential Programming Center, Buena Vista Corrections Center in Saginaw, Huron Valley Technical Rule Violation Center, and the Woodward Corrections Center in Wayne County will likely have an impact on utilization rates of residential services.
- Utilization of residential services among those jurisdictions that have under-utilized services has steadily increased during the third quarter of this fiscal year and are expected to continue through FY 2007.
- The statutory guidelines will continue to produce increased demands for residential services. Specifically, offenders with guideline scores in the straddle cells and the higher end of the intermediate sanction cells are increasingly sentenced to a jail term followed by placement in a residential program.
- Administrative changes and program referral processes in Wayne County are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates of residential services.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation violations and eligible parole violators in accordance with the department's policies and procedures.

Table 4.2 provides the FY 2006 award for each jurisdiction, including a monthly summary of the ADP reported for the first six months of the fiscal year. The ADP was 932 based upon reimbursed earnings.

Table 4.3 provides information regarding the past three fiscal years' data of the actual average daily population, including the first six months of FY 2006.

Table 4.2

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS****OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS****Residential Services Award Summary of ADP****FY 2006 (OCTOBER - MARCH)**

CCAB	ADP AWARD	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL	% Utilization
ALLEGAN	5.00	0.23	1.80	2.39	3.16	3.75	2.52	2.31	46.13%
BARRY	2.00	2.10	1.67	1.19	1.06	0.32	0.48	1.14	56.89%
BAY	15.00	7.77	10.03	8.48	4.06	8.11	11.10	8.26	55.07%
BERRIEN	34.68	28.71	32.27	31.29	31.42	33.43	39.71	32.80	94.60%
CALHOUN	27.00	25.68	25.40	20.81	22.52	24.79	22.97	23.69	87.75%
CASS	9.00	2.35	2.97	5.10	5.35	4.82	10.03	5.10	56.72%
CLINTON	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04	1.81	0.64	64.03%
EATON	12.84	6.61	10.50	13.00	13.74	14.89	17.10	12.64	98.46%
GENESEE	81.00	90.45	84.37	71.29	58.77	66.86	81.45	75.53	93.25%
HURON	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
INGHAM	31.00	25.61	23.07	24.03	29.71	39.43	38.97	30.14	97.21%
IONIA	3.00	0.00	1.50	3.29	5.06	3.82	2.94	2.77	92.29%
ISABELLA	2.00	2.03	2.93	1.06	0.81	1.00	1.16	1.50	74.98%
JACKSON	9.55	4.42	4.47	4.48	5.48	5.36	4.81	4.84	50.64%
KALAMAZOO	72.99	73.61	69.77	66.00	64.42	62.11	62.84	66.46	91.05%
KENT	77.10	91.23	81.97	79.90	79.06	78.07	73.39	80.60	104.55%
LENAWEE	6.00	3.45	4.50	6.00	6.03	5.54	5.94	5.24	87.38%
LIVINGSTON	6.84	11.13	11.80	8.77	6.97	7.04	4.10	8.30	121.38%
MACOMB	42.10	17.61	42.17	46.90	43.58	42.07	45.68	39.67	94.23%
MARQUETTE	2.21	1.74	3.90	2.55	1.97	0.86	3.61	2.44	110.34%
MASON	1.10	2.23	2.47	1.06	0.52	0.57	0.97	1.30	117.85%
MECOSTA	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
MIDLAND	8.00	6.58	8.13	7.26	4.48	5.43	6.71	6.43	80.40%
MONROE	24.00	16.68	14.73	17.58	21.26	21.79	22.42	19.08	79.48%
MONTCALM	6.00	6.97	6.77	3.29	1.97	3.50	5.26	4.63	77.08%
MUSKEGON	43.00	21.23	35.30	53.55	53.90	49.75	36.48	41.70	96.98%
NORTHERN MICH	4.00	1.06	2.47	2.23	1.94	2.21	3.06	2.16	54.05%
NEMCOG SUNRISE SIDE	3.76	8.32	9.10	10.23	8.06	0.14	0.00	5.98	159.10%
NORTHWEST MICH	8.10	9.84	11.33	6.52	4.52	6.36	9.81	8.06	99.46%
OAKLAND	92.93	97.52	112.10	113.33	102.16	90.04	87.26	100.40	108.03%
OSCEOLA	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.36	2.35	0.65	65.09%
OTTAWA	6.00	9.13	7.33	5.19	5.23	5.21	3.39	5.91	98.56%
SAGINAW	41.24	32.45	28.40	26.16	23.35	33.11	40.35	30.64	74.30%
ST. CLAIR	40.00	37.52	32.77	30.87	35.35	39.32	42.16	36.33	90.83%
ST. JOSEPH	21.00	20.52	19.23	21.48	20.29	24.39	27.16	22.18	105.60%
SHIAWASSEE	1.10	0.19	1.43	2.45	2.61	1.21	0.06	1.33	120.23%
13TH CIRCUIT	8.52	5.97	8.47	7.29	11.03	9.64	9.61	8.67	101.70%
34TH CIRCUIT	2.10	4.13	2.67	1.00	1.55	1.36	2.00	2.12	100.57%
THUMB AREA	5.00	3.00	3.80	3.16	4.32	5.93	4.94	4.19	83.83%
VAN BUREN	11.00	7.77	7.10	5.90	5.48	6.79	5.42	6.41	58.28%
WASHTENAW	17.99	14.87	17.03	21.29	19.03	17.71	14.26	17.37	96.52%
WAYNE	185.10	267.48	232.43	210.19	161.65	151.04	173.29	199.35	107.70%
WEST C.U.P.	2.21	1.87	2.63	1.58	2.68	4.00	2.81	2.59	117.43%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>976.05</b>	<b>970.06</b>	<b>980.77</b>	<b>948.17</b>	<b>874.77</b>	<b>885.14</b>	<b>930.36</b>	<b>931.55</b>	<b>95.44%</b>

Table 4.3

<b>MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</b>				
<b>OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</b>				
<b><u>RESIDENTIAL SERVICES</u></b>				
<b>Summary of Average Daily Populations - FY 2003 through FY 2006</b>				
<b>CCAB</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006*</b>
ALLEGAN		4.49	5.25	2.31
BARRY		0.92	1.01	1.14
ALLEGAN/BARRY	6.30			
BAY	5.31	5.92	13.94	8.26
BERRIEN	36.50	33.00	34.26	32.80
CALHOUN	26.82	22.43	24.73	23.69
CASS			9.10	5.10
CLINTON			0.46	0.64
EATON	2.99	8.61	9.96	12.64
GENESEE	84.00	71.63	82.68	75.53
INGHAM	33.22	24.88	26.64	30.14
IONIA			2.14	2.77
ISABELLA	1.07	1.65	1.76	1.50
JACKSON	9.69	8.50	11.53	4.84
KALAMAZOO	80.90	73.70	75.78	66.46
KENT	90.81	84.67	74.00	80.60
LENAWEE		7.86	5.90	5.24
LIVINGSTON	3.08	6.75	6.52	8.30
MACOMB	27.67	27.97	35.10	39.67
MARQUETTE	1.10	1.38	1.97	2.44
MASON			1.28	1.30
MECOSTA			1.59	0.00
MIDLAND	2.66	3.53	6.13	6.43
MONROE	14.51	20.21	19.70	19.08
MONTCALM			5.87	4.63
MUSKEGON	34.54	39.87	43.60	41.70
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	3.88	2.67	4.72	2.16
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	9.96	7.12	7.93	8.06
OAKLAND	104.00	104.76	88.38	100.40
OSCEOLA			0.99	0.65
OTTAWA	3.00	3.14	6.00	5.91
SAGINAW	51.46	59.11	44.81	30.64
SHIAWASSEE		0.52	0.83	1.33
ST. CLAIR	41.03	30.60	38.21	36.33
ST JOSEPH	45.47	34.34	22.79	22.18
SUNRISE SIDE	4.40	3.41	4.09	5.98
THIRTEENTH	10.68	9.33	7.94	8.67
THIRTY FOURTH	1.46	2.27	1.86	2.12
THUMB		3.33	4.94	4.19
VAN BUREN	9.10	11.55	8.07	6.41
WASHTENAW	17.50	21.67	17.78	17.37
WAYNE	172.15	200.54	181.41	199.35
WEST CENTRAL	1.84	0.75	1.91	2.59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>937.08</b>	<b>943.08</b>	<b>943.55</b>	<b>931.55</b>

\* First six months of FY 2006

## **Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program**

<b>FY 2006 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$2,097,000</b>
<b>FY 2006 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$2,080,900</b>

The FY 2006 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR&CTP) funds were awarded to support treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction pursuant to 36 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511.

The FY 2006 Appropriation is nearly \$1 million less than the FY 2005 budget. The awards for FY 2006 were adjusted based on the FY 2005 expenditures. All counties were awarded an increase over their FY 2005 expenditures up to the maximum allowed amount for each county.

The FY 2006 Appropriations Act, No. 4831 of 2005, Section 708 stipulates that the funds are appropriated and may be expended for any of the following purposes:

(a) To increase availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction of felony drunk drivers who otherwise likely would be sentenced to jail or a combination of jail and other sanctions.

(b) To divert from jail sentences or to reduce the length of jail sentences for felony drunk drivers who otherwise would have been sentenced to jail and whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have upper limits of 18 months or less, through funding programs that may be used in lieu of incarceration and that increases the likelihood of rehabilitation.

(c) To provide a policy and funding framework to make additional jail space available for housing convicted felons whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have lower limits of 12 months or less and who likely otherwise would be sentenced to prison, with the aim of enabling counties to meet or exceed amounts received through the county jail reimbursement program during Fiscal Year 2002-2003 and reducing the numbers of felons sentenced to prison.

The number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> "intermediate" offenders identified in community corrections programs on a monthly average has increased (250.5%) from 285 in January 2004 to 715 in December 2005 . Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.3% in CY 2004, and declined to 2.1% thru June of 2005. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> "intermediate" dispositions decreased from 1,717 in CY 2003 to 1,347 thru March 2006. During this period the number of disposition with a jail term decreased from 2,298 to 1,206. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decrease in the number of drunk drivers in jail, additional data is needed to determine the actual impact these programs are having versus other factors such as the State Police efforts in reducing drunk driving in the State.

Table 4.3 provided a detailed summary of the DDJR & CTP awards by county.

Table 4.3

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS****OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**DDJRP/CTP FUNDS  
SUMMARY OF AWARD AMOUNTS  
FY 2006

CCAB	Assessment & Treatment Services	In Jail Assessment	Residential Services	Total Award
BARRY	5,332			5,332
BAY	5,000	2,950	15,000	22,950
CALHOUN	35,280	5,220		40,500
CASS	6,740	2,610		9,350
CENTRAL U.P.		2,700		2,700
CLINTON		1,088	3,327	4,414
EASTERN U.P.	1,844	435		2,279
EATON	15,530	2,175	8,550	26,255
EIGHT CAP - MONTCALM	3,645	1,305		4,950
GENESEE	80,020	8,600	45,030	133,650
INGHAM/LANSING	43,200			43,200
IONIA	12,737	5,220	7,600	25,557
ISABELLA		1,957	10,193	12,150
JACKSON		11,180	23,221	34,400
KALAMAZOO	6,456	4,350		10,806
KENT	82,380	5,220		87,600
LENAWEE	1,309	435		1,744
LIVINGSTON	3,532	870	12,350	16,752
MACOMB	90,450			90,450
MARQUETTE	1,793	435		2,228
MASON	14,473	2,175	13,050	29,698
MIDLAND	28,312	5,438		33,750
MUSKEGON	43,035	8,265		51,300
NEMCOG	5,630	2,610	11,400	19,640
NEMCOG - SUNRISE SIDE	3,268	870		4,138
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	21,310	8,700		30,010
OAKLAND	309,434	83,955	308,750	702,139
OTTAWA	11,200	4,350	4,750	20,300
SAGINAW	15,000	8,700	57,300	81,000
ST. CLAIR	101,925	19,575		121,500
SHIAWASSEE	13,808	4,350		18,158
THIRTY FOURTH CIRCUIT	10,676	870		11,546
THUMB REGIONAL	90,370	6,960		97,330
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT			62,100	62,100
VAN BUREN			13,500	13,500
WASHTENAW	23,700	4,350	31,350	59,400
WAYNE	108,194	10,005	29,925	148,124
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,195,583</b>	<b>227,922</b>	<b>657,395</b>	<b>2,080,900</b>

## PART 5

### COUNTY JAIL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

FY 2006 Appropriation                      \$13,249,000

The County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) was established in 1989 with PA 324 of 1988. The program was an incentive for counties to retain locally those offenders who otherwise would be sentenced to prison. Originally part of a broader concept for state and local partnership on criminal justice, the program was given statutory permanence in 1998, when the Code of Criminal Procedure (769.35) was amended to include language that the Department of Corrections operate CJRP and the criteria for reimbursement be established in the annual appropriations act for the department. The current per diem amount is \$43.50 for felons which qualify for CJRP to a maximum sentence of one year in jail.

Although existing independently from each other, CJRP and Community Corrections Programs funded under PA 511 of 1988 have the same objective – to divert offenders from prison. The programs are linked together through boilerplate language which clearly states that the community corrections comprehensive plans shall include how local jurisdictions plan to respond to the use of CJRP.

OCC has encouraged local jurisdictions to review their local sentencing practices, update target populations and eligibility criteria for community corrections programs to decrease the number of low risk offenders in jail and open bed space to retain prison-bound offenders locally who are also eligible for county jail reimbursement.

Several jurisdictions have incorporated CJRP eligibility information into the local sentencing process to ensure this information is available for the bench at sentencing.

A recent review of prison commitment rates for offenders that are eligible under CJRP showed a correlation that when local jurisdiction prison disposition rates for this population increased the amount of county jail reimbursement decreased and when the rates decreased the rate of reimbursement increased.

The number of offenders diverted from prison to county jails decreased from 2,793 in FY 2004 to 2,581 in FY 2005. If the number (2,121) of offenders diverted through the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2006 remains stable in the second half of the fiscal year then the total number of prison diversions will be nearly 4,250 offenders.

Table 6.1 reflects the total reimbursements by county for FY 2004, FY 2005 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2006.

Table 6.1

**County Jail Reimbursement Program**  
 Reimbursement Summary - FY 2004 thru FY 2006 2nd quarter

County Name	Total Inmates			Total Reimbursed			Total Days		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 2nd qrt.	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 2nd qrt.	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 2nd qrt.
Alcona	7	6	0	27,927	45,066	0	642	1,036	0
Alger	7	2	0	35,061	6,308	0	806	145	0
Allegan	30	19	11	136,590	85,565	14,007	3,140	1,967	322
Alpena	0	1	9	0	3,263	34,757	0	75	799
Antrim	1	0	0	2,828	0	0	65	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	1	3	0	9,744	8,048	0	224	185
Barry	11	18	8	47,589	79,431	23,708	1,094	1,826	545
Bay	35	36	25	113,970	133,545	62,727	2,620	3,070	1,442
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	17	24	12	86,696	79,779	28,188	1,993	1,834	648
Branch	10	0	0	21,098	0	0	485	0	0
Calhoun	75	66	59	344,738	299,846	179,090	7,925	6,893	4,117
Cass	31	28	30	104,183	122,192	74,646	2,395	2,809	1,716
Charlevoix	3	0	0	18,705	0	0	430	0	0
Cheboygan	5	9	11	12,137	52,809	17,444	279	1,214	401
Chippewa	5	7	7	32,190	29,450	15,269	740	677	351
Clare	1	0	0	1,479	0	0	34	0	0
Clinton	1	3	5	8,918	9,179	12,267	205	211	282
Crawford	7	4	1	16,748	18,401	7,830	385	423	180
Delta	5	0	0	13,094	0	0	301	0	0
Dickinson	11	13	14	56,550	85,391	58,160	1,300	1,963	1,337
Eaton	37	66	68	168,780	286,709	206,321	3,880	6,591	4,743
Emmet	6	2	3	26,013	9,570	10,788	598	220	248
Genesee	38	29	27	79,953	136,155	58,725	1,838	3,130	1,350
Gladwin	10	5	3	35,888	18,923	3,611	825	435	83
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	19	3	0	66,207	9,570	0	1,522	220	0
Gratiot	2	1	5	8,570	6,917	26,187	197	159	602
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houghton	7	7	7	42,630	29,363	31,016	980	675	713
Huron	4	1	0	16,008	4,568	0	368	105	0
Ingham	75	84	70	314,592	304,109	225,635	7,232	6,991	5,187
Ionia	15	9	5	62,945	57,203	4,959	1,447	1,315	114
Iosco	5	5	1	26,405	19,271	2,741	607	443	63
Iron	0	1	0	0	12,963	0	0	298	0
Isabella	15	16	15	85,913	87,305	45,632	1,975	2,007	1,049
Jackson	32	27	21	154,904	92,873	37,497	3,561	2,135	862
Kalamazoo	40	35	47	88,871	59,204	49,808	2,043	1,361	1,145
Kalkaska	5	1	0	19,097	7,221	0	439	166	0
Kent	241	253	160	1,069,839	968,571	403,419	24,594	22,266	9,274
Keweenaw	3	2	2	9,657	11,180	11,223	222	257	258
Lake	3	1	0	17,444	8,483	0	401	195	0
Lapeer	42	34	21	156,252	136,721	51,591	3,592	3,143	1,186
Leelanau	3	1	0	5,568	957	0	128	22	0
Lenawee	5	13	8	6,569	67,208	13,268	151	1,545	305
Livingston	36	28	21	131,588	108,446	59,073	3,025	2,493	1,358
Luce	2	0	0	3,915	0	0	90	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	4	0	0	9,353	0	0	215
Macomb	220	236	171	879,005	869,739	444,744	20,207	19,994	10,224
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	12	6	8	43,326	23,229	19,967	996	534	459
Mason	15	7	4	65,120	26,883	6,090	1,497	618	140
Mecosta	9	7	11	41,499	25,100	28,145	954	577	647
Menominee	10	5	4	47,415	23,055	15,921	1,090	530	366
Midland	26	20	24	105,270	70,644	65,859	2,420	1,624	1,514
Missaukee	1	1	0	522	2,871	0	12	66	0
Monroe	5	8	18	16,487	38,498	52,548	379	885	1,208
Montcalm	12	14	13	43,370	59,682	39,455	997	1,372	907
Montmorency	2	4	4	5,046	25,535	6,830	116	587	157
Muskegon	64	51	33	334,080	223,373	68,600	7,680	5,135	1,577
Newago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	772	720	568	3,062,792	3,182,243	1,425,626	70,409	73,155	32,773
Oceana	9	15	6	45,893	44,805	0	1,055	1,030	0
Ogemaw	13	8	13	66,120	25,013	44,196	1,520	575	1,016
Ontonagon	0	0	1	0	0	3,785	0	0	87
Osceola	8	8	3	65,555	31,451	6,308	1,507	723	145
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	4	2	0	16,617	0	0	382	0
Ottawa	81	59	46	246,776	200,144	83,346	5,673	4,601	1,916
Presque Isle	1	3	0	5,264	31,799	0	121	731	0
Roscommon	21	0	1	78,344	0	2,349	1,801	0	54
Saginaw	91	81	78	438,524	320,465	197,577	10,081	7,367	4,542
St. Clair	82	67	37	272,528	223,547	78,605	6,265	5,139	1,807
St. Joseph	1	0	15	4,785	0	49,938	110	0	1,148
Sanilac	18	12	3	89,306	60,117	16,313	2,053	1,382	375
Schoolcraft	6	0	1	16,791	6,917	4,481	386	0	103
Shiawassee	8	3	12	28,493	18,792	36,366	655	432	836
Tuscola	25	16	26	84,042	64,859	53,940	1,932	1,491	1,240
Vanburen	36	38	33	111,143	130,457	50,025	2,555	2,999	1,150
Washtenaw	73	68	60	267,264	293,930	147,596	6,144	6,757	3,393
Wayne	260	257	243	824,282	820,149	463,971	18,949	18,854	10,666
Wexford	5	1	0	20,880	479	0	480	11	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>10,988,013</b>	<b>10,363,832</b>	<b>5,199,555</b>	<b>252,598</b>	<b>238,249</b>	<b>119,530</b>

## **PART 6**

### **DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS**

The Office of Community Corrections is responsible for the development and operation of two information systems: the Jail Population Information System (JPIS) and the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS). This report summarizes the status of each system.

#### **Jail Population Information System (JPIS)**

##### **Overview**

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was developed as a means to gather standardized information on jail utilization and demographics from county jails throughout the state. JPIS is the product of a cooperative effort among the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Unit and the Michigan Sheriff's Association, with assistance from Michigan State University and the National Institute of Corrections. While it was never intended that JPIS would have all the information contained at each individual reporting site, specifications called for the capture of data on individual demographics, primary offense, known criminal history and information related to arrest, conviction, sentencing, and release.

##### **Mission and Concept**

The primary purpose of the statewide Jail Population Information System is to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. As a statewide database, it is sufficiently flexible to enable the system to be compatible with existing jail management and MIS systems in each county. Originally developed as a mainframe process, the JPIS system was later rewritten to run in MDOC's client/server environment, utilizing e-mail and a dedicated bulletin board to facilitate gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports.

JPIS is a means to gather a subset of the information which already resides on individual jail management systems, with each county running a monthly extract process to generate a standard file. The primary approach has always been to promote the adoption, enhancement and proper use of local data systems. In turn, the local system provides the foundation to extract the optimum of usable data for the JPIS extract, which should be viewed as a logical by-product of local data capture.

##### **History and Impact**

The locally-centered approach taken for JPIS development has had a substantial impact on the utilization of local jail management systems throughout the state. When JPIS requirements were first implemented, over half the counties in Michigan did not have functional automated jail management systems, and objective inmate risk classification was in its infancy. Now, all the counties have automated systems, with nearly every county having transmitted electronic data files to the central JPIS system. Similarly, the JPIS requirement for standardized classification of offenders has been a major factor in the adoption of objective offender classification processes and procedures throughout the state.

## **Use of JPIS Data**

Currently, the monthly edit error reports returned to the counties, based upon individual incoming files, include summaries of admissions, releases and a snapshot of inmates still unreleased at month-end. In addition, counts are given for the ten most commonly occurring arrest and conviction charges. These reports enhance capabilities to review each monthly submission for accuracy.

Since 1998, detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data have been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports cover cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables include such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths-of-stay for offenders. In addition, there is summary data on security classification, most frequently occurring arrest charges and on target populations for community corrections programs. Local officials are given the opportunity to provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of their data submissions, as reflected in the reports. The reports provide a primary means for review of JPIS statistics with the counties to isolate and correct data problems not readily identified by routine file editing. As additional data problems are identified and resolved, the quality and confidence in the reports increase.

## **Local Data Systems and JPIS**

Michigan counties employ a wide variety of electronic jail management packages which vary in nature based upon jail size and local requirements for data collection. These applications include both custom-written systems and packages purchased from outside vendors. On a statewide basis, it is a very dynamic environment, with regular hardware and software upgrades at individual sites - and not infrequently - switches to entirely different jail management packages. This evolving vendor landscape presents some unique data-gathering challenges, as even the most conscientious counties periodically deal with jail management software issues that disrupt both local operations and JPIS data submissions.

## **JPIS Data System Enhancements**

The Office of Community Corrections continues to review, update and streamline the overall JPIS data reporting requirements to maximize the use of the system. The efforts to streamline JPIS reporting are expected to contribute toward the goal of providing additional outputs to benefit both the state and local jurisdictions. The focus continues to be upon gathering the most critical data elements from all counties, as monthly reporting is expanded to make maximum use of the available data for analysis purposes and local feedback.

## **JPIS Data Reporting Status**

Even though several counties do not have active Community Corrections Advisory Boards and do not receive community corrections funding, the counties submitting JPIS jail data to OCC have accounted for nearly 93% of statewide jail beds during CY 2004. At any given time, a number of counties will be working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by OCC where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. OCC will continue to provide technical support to maximize the collection and aggregation of local jail data on a statewide basis.

## **Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)**

### **Overview**

Local jurisdictions submit monthly offender profile and program utilization data to OCC on all offenders enrolled in community corrections programs funded by P.A. 511 and other funding sources. Two types of data are required: (1) characteristics of offenders who have been determined P.A. 511 eligible for enrollment into programs; and (2) program participation details.

The CCIS data submitted represents an extract of data available locally for program planning and case management purposes. OCC uses the data to examine the profiles of offenders in programs, monitor utilization, and evaluate the various CCAB goals and objectives specific to program utilization.

Data is submitted via e-mail, however, floppy-disk submissions are permitted if circumstances so require. Data files are edited upon receipt, and error reports are returned if the data does not meet basic format and/or content requirements. When data meets editing requirements, a feedback report is provided to the CCAB to verify the accuracy of the data.

### **CCIS Features**

The CCIS data feedback includes financial data so program utilization can be directly viewed in comparison to program expenses. Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies the budget and year-to-date information on expenses, new enrollments, average lengths of stay of successful and failed completions, and average enrollment levels for each P.A. 511 funded program. Statistics on offender characteristics (i.e., population percentages of felons, probation violators, straddle cell offenders, etc.) are also provided. Enhancements are part of OCC's ongoing commitment to assist local entities and OCC staff to actively monitor local program activity and the various elements of services to priority populations.

### **Impact of System Enhancements**

As changes and improvements to corrections-related data systems continue to be refined, the overall ability to monitor prison commitments, jail utilization and program utilization by priority target groups of offenders continues to improve. Areas in which data system enhancements have an impact include:

1. Improvement to the timeliness and availability of felony disposition data.

The use of a data export process developed to provide CCABs with felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC's master data-gathering system, OMNI, is now operational in all three regions under the Field Operations Administration.

The ready accessibility and improved timeliness of felony disposition data obtained from OMNI and the enhanced data on sentencing guideline scores improves the analytical and reporting capabilities at the local level. As a result, the accuracy of CCIS data is improved as well.

2. An expanded capability to identify target groups in jails and link to other data sources.

The streamlined Jail Population Information System requirements are aimed at improving the ability to identify target populations among sentenced and unsentenced felons. The adoption of the JPIS enhancements by software vendors and local jails provides an expanding capability to link felony disposition data to jail population data.

3. Improved recognition of any data reporting problems.

Expanded editing and feedback routines in the JPIS and CCIS systems help to simplify the process of monitoring data content and isolating problems in vendor software or local data collection practices which may adversely impact data quality. Expanded feedback on individual file submission enables local entities to promptly identify and address potential problems.