

STATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARD MEETING AUGUST 16, 2012

Lansing Community College ~ West Campus, 5708 Cornerstone Drive, Lansing, Michigan

Approved

I. CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT: L. Paul Bailey, Alfred Butzbaugh, Jon C. Campbell, Cory Chavis, Thomas P. Clement, William A. DeBoer, Stuart Dunnings III, Matthew R. Heins, Daniel Heyns, Larry Inman, and Debra Walling.

ABSENT: Dennis McMurray and Brigette Officer.

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion made by Larry Inman supported by Debra Walling and Stuart Dunnings III to approve the agenda as presented.

VOTE: Motion passed unanimously.

III. APPROVAL OF APRIL 19, 2012 MEETING MINUTES

Before calling for approval on the minutes, Larry Inman noted some replacements to the existing packets that would later be detailed in Administrator Brzozowski's report as well as some corrections to the April 19, 2012 minutes. Administrator Brzozowski directed the board to the minutes tab in the packets and noted the following corrections:

- Page 2, first bullet, second sentence that reads, "...approximately 10,900 dispositions..." should read as, "...approximately 10,900 fewer dispositions..."
- Page 2, second bullet, third sentence that reads, "...however, the dispositions to prison decreased by 5.6%. This increase represents 575 few prison dispositions..." should read as, "...however, the disposition to prison decreased by 5.6% (575 prison dispositions)."

Motion made by Larry Inman supported by Stuart Dunnings III and Jon Campbell to approve the meeting minutes of the April 19, 2012.

VOTE: Motion passes unanimously.

IV. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Administrator Brzozowski presented data prepared by the MDOC – Office of Research reflective to the Department of Corrections, which takes into account prison intake data versus felony disposition data which is used for the OMNI Felony Disposition reports.

In regards to research data for calendar year 2011:

Administrator Brzozowski provided an update from the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) Office of Research regarding the prison commitment rates. As stated in the April meeting, information was only reported through December 2011. Mr. Brzozowski presented additional information through the end of July 2012:

- The state prison population has increased to 43,955 as of the end of July 2012, which is an increase of 1,051 inmates or a 2.5% increase. The increase is due to the decrease of paroles, increased technical parole violator returns to prison, and increase in prison admissions. This represents the seventh consecutive monthly increase in the prison population.
- The felony probation population had increased from 2005 to 2010. The population began to decline in 2011. In July 2012, a decline was noted of 4.4% with 50,546 offenders under probation supervision.
- The parole population decreased by 10.1% with 18,104 currently under Parole supervision.
- The felony court dispositions have increased 6.7% (1,172) through May 2012 compared to the same period last year.
- The prison commitment rate (actual intake of offenders into prison) increased by .1% to 23.2%.

Administrator Brzozowski reminded the Board members that the CCABs utilize the felony dispositions data reported via OMNI which focuses on court activity rather than offenders entering the prison system. In an effort to determine a county's impact on prison commitment rates, the CCABs must consider all court activity. For example, a probationer who commits a new crime and sentenced to prison may have the original probation sentence revoked and sentenced to a non-prison term. Research data counts this activity as one (1) person whereas the OMNI felony disposition data will reflect both sentences – this is important for the CCABs especially if one (1) county sentences the offender to prison for the new crime and the another county revokes probation and sentence the offender to a jail term with credit for time served.

In regards to the OMNI felony disposition data, this data is used in the Community Corrections Proposal for Funding. The total number of felony dispositions statewide declined by 3,708 from 2010 to 2011. The overall prison commitment rate for dispositions statewide declined from 20.5% to 20.0%. The straddle cell rates, more specifically the Group 2 population, decreased from 32.8% in 2010 to 30.7% in 2011. Overall, this reflects a 12.3% decrease compared to 43.0% in 2001. This significant reduction is attributed to CCAB's plans, efforts, and continuously focusing on specific populations attempting to divert the offenders from prison.

In total, 1,379 straddle cell dispositions were reported for the Group 1 offenses and 2,096 were reported for Group 2. Additionally, 53% of the Group 2 population were under MDOC supervision at the time of the committed offense and 41.8% of the Group 1 population were under MDOC supervision at the time of the committed offense. This signifies a decline of those under MDOC supervision that are committing new crimes that result in a prison sentence and/or violations of probation.

Administrator Brzozowski indicated that at the April meeting, Mr. Dunnings requested information regarding Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) with an analysis between counties dispositions and those numbers that are reported through the FBI. Administrator Brzozowski reviewed the data for Michigan cities with a population over 100,000 per violent crimes, which reflected a decrease in Ann Arbor by 8.7%, Detroit by 10.2%, Flint by 0.8%, Grand Rapids by 15.2%, Lansing by 5.7%, and Warren by 6.5%. In regards to property crimes, the data reflected a decrease in Ann Arbor by 13.4%, Detroit by 8.3%, and Grand Rapids by 20.4%. An increase was noted in Flint by 6.1% and Lansing by 1.7%. Administrator Brzozowski advised that these numbers are difficult to compare to the reported OMNI felony disposition data, as the data sets are different. The UCR data is law enforcement reporting crimes whereas the OMNI dispositions reflect actual convictions. Also, if an offender was sentenced to probation three (3) years ago, violated his/her probation and then was sentenced to prison; that data is reflected in the current year's numbers versus three (3) years ago.

In addition, the sorting of Group 1 and Group 2 are not pure property and violent crimes. A crossover does exist, for example, arson is a property crime placed in the Group 1 category because it is not highly targeted as a diversion for community corrections programs such as residential centers. However, a decreasing trend does exist for 2011 for the Group 1 crimes which are similar to the UCR data.

Mr. Cory Chavis asked if the trending down of violent crimes included homicide data, more specifically gun shots. Mr. Chavis stated that he is very involved with the City of Detroit and he does not recall hearing that the crime numbers are going down. Administrator Brzozowski expanded the conversation by listing the noted crime categories to include homicide, murder, forcible rape, and assault. This information will be forwarded to Mr. Chavis post meeting.

Administrator Brzozowski shared the following information regarding CCABs prison commitment rates:

- The overall prison commitment rate is 20%. There are 31 counties with a rate equal or less to the state rate and 21 counties were less than 15%. (Barry County 13.2%, Calhoun 14.5%, Eaton 13.7%, Houghton 11.9%, Ingham 14.9%, Isabella 10.8%, Kalamazoo 13.7%, Lapeer 10%, Macomb 13.3%, Mecosta 12.9%, Menominee 8.8%, Ottawa 8.2%, Roscommon 14.7%, and St. Clair 15.0%. Also recognized was Oakland County at 17.9% and Wayne at 19.9%). In regards to the straddle cell the overall rate prison commitment rate is at 30.7%. The following counties are the average – Barry 23.3%, Calhoun 26.1%, Cass 22.5%, Eaton 11.4%, Genesee 27.6%, Ingham 18.8%, Isabella 25.7%, Kalamazoo 17.5%, Lapeer 22.4%, Macomb 22.7%, Oakland 26.5%, Ottawa 14.6%, Van Buren 9.7% and Wayne 21.6%. These counties were commended for targeting the specific population that has resulted in low prison commitment rates.

In regards to programming, Residential Services through the third quarter were at a 93.3% utilization rate. Preliminary data for Comprehensive Plans and Services utilization through the third quarter show there were at 40,861 offenders enrolled in programs with 69.4% of those being felons with an 88.7% successful outcome. Misdemeanants represented 30.3% of the enrollments with an 85.5% successful outcome.

The FY 2013 Appropriations for Community Corrections was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. The Appropriation for Plans and Services is a continuation budget of \$13,958,000, the Drunk Driver Jail Reduction Treatment Program is a continuation budget of \$1,440,100, and the Residential Service line had a reduction of \$2 million for a total of \$16,075,500. The reduction is due to a history of lapse funding due to low utilization rate. Administrator Brzozowski reminded the Board that \$1 million dollars was added to the Appropriation two (2) years ago to implement a high-risk/high-need demonstration pilot. The pilot has resulted in low numbers however the boilerplate language requires the effort to continue. Program utilization will be closely monitored to ensure that services are available throughout the year and will hopefully not affect the CCABs.

Administrator Brzozowski referred to the proposals, 33 applications were received from 51 counties, of those there is an additional 19 CCABs representing 22 counties that are under multi-year contracts that will receive a continuation budget. Today's agenda is to review and approve those 33 proposals that were prepared by the Grant Coordinators. The primary purpose of the proposals is to provide an overview of the local issues, progress of the local jurisdiction, to addressing the state and local objectives, and the local jurisdictions plan for FY 2013.

The Community Alternatives staff has met with CCAB Managers recently to discuss the proposals, they were provided with copies of the proposals, and they have begun to work on the recommended changes that are reflected in the packets. A new proposal for Jackson is noted in the packets revising the contractual conditions. The contract condition for Sunrise has been resolved and deleted.

Lastly, within the Community Alternatives Overview, page 1, the OMNI disposition data should reflect comparison between FY 2010 and FY 2011 rather than CY 2010.

No questions were presented to Administrator Brzozowski from the Board Members.

Administrator Brzozowski introduced Sandi Hoppough, the Manager of the Community Corrections Section, to the forum and asked that she provide some background information about herself. Ms. Hoppough presented her biography and experience working with the Department of Corrections and other venues. She emphasized her experience in working for a non-profit agency, Cognitive programming within an institution, as a Parole/Probation Agent, Grants Coordinator, and Michigan Prisoner Reentry Initiative Manager for the Department.

Director Heyns commented on the positive numbers from Administrator Brzozowski's report and added his appreciation to the Community Corrections Board, the members, and the managers. The Department recognizes the efforts in which alternatives to incarceration are offered versus costly institutionalization that is reflected in the reported statistics. Director Heyns has an opportunity to consult with select Circuit Court Judges to discuss felony sentencing and he is hoping to persuade them to consider other options to incarceration, more specifically the straddle cell cases. While the Director's first year in office has been a busy one with him mainly preoccupied on controlling costs with emphasis on the institutions that are comprised of ambitious cost cutting measures. The Director is impressed with how the Department is running effectively and efficiently noted by the supporting numbers. Even with a comparison to other states, the success of Michigan has been with progressive programming (i.e. Community Corrections) that may perhaps get lost, but the efforts do not go unnoticed and are greatly appreciated. The Director continued by stating that he is pleased with the continuation budget and he

is continuing efforts to establish credibility with the Legislature about controlling the Department's costs and spending. The first budget that Director Heyns inherited resulted in coming in under budget and he hopes to continue doing so with future budgets as he promised to the Governor and the Legislature. By doing so year after year will hopefully result in extended trust of the Department's handling of these valuable resources. Director Heyns closed his comments by conveying his appreciation.

Mr. Stuart Dunnings III asked Director Heyns about the discussion of increasing the number of Parole and Probation Agents in an effort to reduce caseloads to allow closer supervision within the community, where is the Department with this? Director Heyns responded by stating that the caseloads have been decreasing in numbers and that was due to trends in felony dispositions, which is being closely monitored as the Director is sympathetic to large caseloads. He continued by saying that the Department is getting smarter about supervision levels and how much time an agent needs to dedicate to a certain case. With an emphasis on costing cutting, the Director believes that some cases deserve more attention and there are those cases that can be sufficiently supervised with telephone reporting. The Department did reduce positions following a study of the caseloads and reviewing the number of offenders under Probation and Parole supervision. The Department is at a good balancing point with continued efforts by the Deputy Director of Field Operations Administration to study the demographics and to ensure particular attention is focused on the right offender/s. In addition, it is paramount that the Department's assessment tools continue to excel by providing a predicted value. The Department intends to deploy staff in keeping with those risk assessment tools that continue to improve. The current bump in the offender population is due to the Director intensifying the parole supervision and he is optimistic that the population will stabilize. The Department has sent out a clear message to Parolees that they are expected to abide by the conditions of their Parole. It is a continuous effort to balance the caseloads to avoid anyone being overloaded, which is driven by the budget.

Mr. Dunnings III also extended his appreciation to the Director for the progress to allow Prosecutors to obtain additional information on Parole Board hearings. Mr. Dunnings added that there has been more progress in one (1) year versus the proceeding eight (8) years and the efforts are appreciated.

V. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

Chairman Inman asked the Board to proceed to the FY 2013 Proposals tab in their packets, more specifically the spreadsheet. Administrator Brzozowski directed the Board to Eaton County, under the reserve amount as it now reflects \$40,609. On the reverse page, Kankaska County, the total recommended amount is a continuation budget of \$46,208.

Chairman Inman advised that on the FY 2013 Recommended Award Amount Summary document there are annual Comprehensive Plans and Services with listed Counties or CCABs that are approved on an annual basis as well as annual contracts for the Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program. There are also several Comprehensive Plans and Services multi-year contracts that are due to renew this fiscal year. There are also contracts that are under continuation that do not need to be approved but are listed for the benefit of the Board. For information purposes only there is a listing of Residential Services (bed allocation) for FY2013 and it shows the contract amounts to the providers.

Chairman Inman shared the process of the approval and discussed how he will ask the Board if there is any member that has a relationship with any of the CCABs or Counties where there may be a conflict or an appearance of conflict of interest.

Chairman Inman asked if any member of the public wished to pull any of the CCABs recommended for funding, there was no reply.

Chairman Inman then asked the Board Members if there was anyone that wished to acknowledge a conflict or an appearance of a conflict with any of the Counties or CCAB's being presented today for approval. The following will abstain from voting for the counties of conflict: Stuart Dunnings III – Ingham County, Matt Heins – Jackson County, L. Paul Bailey – Berrien County, Larry Inman – 13th Circuit, William DeBoer – Berrien County, Alfred Butzbaugh – Berrien County, and Jon Campbell – Allegan County.

Chairman Inman then asked for a motion to approve the consent calendar in terms of the awards for the annual and multi-annual year contracts.

Motion made by Jon Campbell to approve the consent calendar as listed with a second by Debra Walling.

Chairman Inman asked for further discussion on the motion and hearing none asked for a roll-call vote.

VOTE: Motion passed unanimously

Mr. Inman stated that the Board packets and the staff recommendations are once again outstanding. The formatting of these packets continues to improve through the years. Most importantly, the information regarding the prison commitment rates with the division of Group 1, Group 2, the straddle cell, parole violations, etc. while also explaining any deviations.

VI. MDOC – PAROLE VIOLATOR ACTION PLAN

Administrator Brzozowski introduced Brian Shipman who is the Special Project Manager for Field Operations Administration at MDOC. Mr. Shipman presented an overview of the Department's Action Plan for Parole Violators. Michigan currently has over 18,000 males and females under Parole supervision that is a decrease from 24,000 parolees in 2009. Although Michigan has a low recidivism rate, (fewer than 35%) compared to the national average. As it is with traditionally most organizations, when a significant event or a chain of events occurs, there is an introspective look into the case to determine what went wrong, the time line of events, what could be done differently, and how to prevent those reoccurrences in the future. The Director has challenged the Department to look into the future, to exam the existing processes and supervision levels, and is the Department responding appropriately to the risk and behavior of the offenders.

In response to these concerns, Director Heyns has announced a plan to address those behaviors referred to as the Action Plan for Parole Violators, which was implemented in December 2011.

Prior to the Power Point presentation by Manager Shipman, Mr. Stuart Dunnings III asked for clarification of the definition of recidivism. Is recidivism still defined as a return to prison and not additional crime? Mr. Shipman responded by stating that a return to prison within three (3) years of release. Mr. Dunnings also asked about technical parole violations and what are the types of violations? Mr. Shipman advised that there are two (2) types of violations for a Michigan parolee. The first being a technical violation, a violation of their terms and conditions of the release order and the second being a parole violation with a new sentence. This is when the parolee's behavior is resulting in a new felony prison sentence as an outcome of their behavior as a violation of the state laws. Dunnings continued with asking, what if a parolee violates a law and receives a jail sentence? Mr. Shipman stated that the Department has the ability to consider the specific case facts and to make a disposition short of a prison return despite a jail sentence when we consider arrest and the supervision thus far suspended. When a parolee receives a new jail disposition, whether it is a felony or misdemeanor, is not an automatic return to prison. However, depending on the nature of the supervision and the nature of the behavior, could result in a return to prison. Mr. Dunnings also asked if any statistics existed on the number of how many prisoners receive jail sentences for new crimes and are not sent back to prison. Mr. Shipman referred this question to Administrator Brzozowski who stated that the one of the OMNI Felony Disposition data reports reflects the status of the offender at the time of the offense. Mr. Brzozowski will forward the report to Mr. Dunnings for review.

Mr. Shipman began his presentation by indicating that Director Heyns had noticed an increase of certain behaviors committed by parolees during his tenure with the MDOC. This led to the introduction of the Eight Point Plan to target parole violators whose behavior appears to represent an increasing risk of reoffending. The Eight Point Plan is detailed as follows:

1. *Increase Collaboration* ~ between the MDOC Absconder Recovery Unit (ARU), MDOC Emergency Response Teams (ERT), Michigan State Police (MSP), Fugitive Apprehension Teams, the United States Marshall Fugitive Apprehension Teams and local law enforcement agencies to focus on high-risk absconders.
 - o The intent is to share resources, employ smart justice philosophies, and interject public safety concerns swiftly.
2. *Audits* ~ conduct annual caseload audits to ensure appropriate supervision, policy, procedure, work statement, and supervision standard compliance by parole agents. This would dictate the amount of times the agent has contact with the offenders as well as substance abuse testing.
3. *Response to Substance Abuse* ~ review drug testing practices with particular attention to how the agent responds to positive tests and treatment versus the decision to incarcerate.
 - o Develop responses to positive tests based on a containment methodology or a treatment methodology.
 - o Staff has been challenged to do something in addition to a verbal warning for positive tests for controlled substances.
 - o Detention is encouraged and authorized for those offenders who are engaged in higher risks and unpredictable substances (i.e. methamphetamine, cocaine, "bath salts," etc.) and/or associated with a high level of violence.

4. *Swift & Sure Sanctions* ~ develop jail bed availability for detainment of the parolee to ensure a sufficient interview and investigation is completed in a timely manner to make an appropriate impact on the case.
 - o Continue to utilize existing resources, such as the Reentry programs, to address substance abuse relapse, absconding behavior or non-compliance as soon as it becomes evident. Currently, the MDOC has four (4) Reentry Facilities located in Lake County, Tuscola, Ingham County Jail, and Clinton County Jail. These facilities offer short-term detention for 30 to 90 days to allow time to stabilize the offender, make appropriate assessments and referrals to reintegrate them back into society for a successful parole term.
 - o This concept is to ensure a swift response for the offender and a sure response from the Department to heighten the level of supervision to deter such behavior.
5. *Increase Use of GPS* ~ at the onset of GPS, this was used generally for sex offenders under supervision within the community. The options have evolved for GPS supervision to allow the Parole Violation Specialists to use this tool for enhanced supervision for violation behavior while providing some form of containment without the need to incarcerate. This method has been proven effective especially to control the per diem rate in county jails and is another tool that has been offered to the field in an effort to respond to the behavior.
6. *MDOC Most Wanted Website* ~ to reinstate and restore the Department's most wanted webpage. This is a link to the MDOCs website that allows the public to anonymously to post information about escaped prisoners or parole absconders. This mailbox offers an opportunity for friends, family, employers, etc. to provide information about the offender's whereabouts. The mailbox is monitored 24/7 and the information is assigned to the appropriate investigator for follow-up.
7. *Nighthawk* ~ to increase and promote the use of Nighthawk. This involves local parole agents to collaborate with local law enforcement (city, county, and/or state police) afterhours to perform compliance checks on offenders. This program reinforces the supervision with the offender, is a reminder to the offender that they are on parole and/or probation 24-hours a day, seven (7) days a week, not only when the supervising office is open for business. This also allows staff the opportunity to verify compliance with his/her supervision order to ensure that the offender is not drinking, associating with known felons and/or in possession of weapons.
8. *Project Manager* ~ by appointing a Project Manager, Brian Shipman, the role consists of overseeing the project, solicit agreements with outside agencies, develop and track productivity measures, and consult with the Director.

The Department's Parole Violation Action Plan is well into its ninth month and the measurement and progress of these goals were accentuated.

- *Embedded Agents* ~ In April 2012, the Department embedded agents in the areas of Flint, Detroit, Pontiac, and Saginaw who are pairing up with the local law enforcement by sharing data, resources and frequenting the offender's home placement to ensure compliance.
- *Audits* ~ Annual agent caseload audits were reinstated. Effective August 1, 2012, supervisors have been asked to conduct monthly caseload inspections. This method is to reinforce the annual audit process by identifying issues, problems and/or concerns and to intervene with found deficiencies. These

inspections will also allow the supervisors to acknowledge those agents who are responding appropriately to the cases and by reinforcing the supervision standards set forth by the Department.

- *Substance Abuse Testing* ~ The Department has adjusted the timeline to respond to positive substance abuse tests immediately rather than within 30 days. The expectations are for the agent to immediately respond to the positive instant test when controlled substances are detected. Doing so will not allow a multitude of violations to passively progress, but the offender will know that something is immediately different in their parole supervision (i.e. increased reporting, referral to substance abuse therapy, placement on GPS, detainment, inpatient treatment, etc.).
- *Swift and Sure Sanctions* ~ The Ryan Correctional Facility is being transformed into the Detroit Reentry Center, which will be a field operations reentry program. This new facility will benefit the Metro area by providing additional bed space for parole violators/detainees by offering up to 90 days to allow for engaging programming (substance abuse, cognitive behavioral, etc.) to reintegrate the offenders back into community supervision. The Parole Board will also have the opportunity to make a first time parole release to the center for additional programming to ease the transition from the prison into the community. The Department has redefined the parole absconder timelines from up to 15 day to five (5) days. As of August 1, 2012, a policy change was implemented to reduce the investigation time from up to five (5) days to one (1) day if an offender fails to report as directed. Field staff is challenged to react immediately to obtain contact with the offender, otherwise a warrant will be issued for the offender's arrest within a five (5) business days. This will aid law enforcement who might have contact with the offenders and will have an opportunity to detain.
- *MDOC Most Wanted Website* ~ The Department restored the Most Wanted Website effective January 2012. Thus far, 103 tips have been received which included new offender information and contacts to assist investigators in taking the offenders into custody.

Mr. Shipman concluded his presentation by allowing an opportunity for questions from the public and the Board. Mr. Matt Heins complimented the plan of action the Department is implementing, as this has been historically successful in Jackson. This includes working in tandem with the parole agents, the exchange of information, and by always being available. Mr. Heins asked if the public has been made aware of the availability to submit such tips and how are the tips received (text, e-mail, and phone)? Mr. Shipman responded by stating that the website is not openly advertised as it is a link available on the Department's website. Currently, the tips are received electronically from the public with an option of remaining anonymous at which time the tip is provided to the Absconder Recovery Unit for follow up.

Mr. Heins added that computers are not readily available to submit tips electronically. He continued by suggesting the use of text and a toll free phone number.

Mr. L. Paul Bailey concurred with the statements made by Mr. Heins and the Berrien County Sheriff's Department also has had a successful relationship with the Department.

Mr. Shipman on behalf of the Department appreciated all feedback and comments.

VII. STATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE ~ CY 13

Mr. Inman directed the Board to the last item in the board packets, the State Board of Community Corrections Board meeting schedule for CY 2013. A February Board Meeting is noted on the schedule if necessary to discuss any Legislative or funding issues. The mid-year status review is scheduled for April and the approval of applications in August. A study session is optional for October.

Motion made by Stuart Dunnings III to approve the State Board of Community Corrections Board meeting schedule for CY 2013 with a second by Jon Campbell.

Vote: Motion Passed Unanimously

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mr. Andrew Verheek, who is the Community Corrections Planner for Kent County Community Corrections and also serving as the current President for the Michigan Association for Community Corrections Advisory Boards addressed the Board. Mr. Verheek indicated that prior to this meeting the members composed a few questions to the Board seeking clarification.

- Probation Residential Centers per diem
 - The members are fully aware of existing budget constraints, how the funds are allocated, and the per diem distribution amount to the residential centers. The concern of the members resides with the amount of allocated funds of \$47.50 per day for non-accredited residential centers and \$48.50 for accredited residential centers. This is cause for concern in the method of utilization by the amount of money allocated for the per diem, which is causing some of the programs to reduce the number of beds available for the probationers or to decline treatment for probationers. For example, one facility has informed the CCAB that they will no longer be operating in FY 2013 and another facility has voluntarily reduced the number of beds provided for female offenders given the discrepancy between the actual costs per day of an offender in the program versus the reimbursed amount from the State. The members wanted to present this concern to the Board as it affects the utilization and the reports.
- Data
 - The managers and the local Board members agree on the importance of current and up-to-date data that drives the decision making process. Data is discussed at each local Board meeting, included in the grant applications and year-end reports to account for utilization of monies, JPIS, BIR, and sentencing data. Concerns exist about the need to import additional data from OMNI into COMPAS Case Manager in an effort to report the most current data to the providers.
- JPIS
 - A number of managers have stated that the JPIS reports have been less than accurate lately. In recent reports, it was disclosed that a number of counties are not JPIS compliant nor do they offer any data. Those that were reported through the COMPAS Case Manager were lacking a satisfactory rating and they were inaccurate. A hope remains

that JPIS reporting could improve on accuracy so that the members can report exact jail utilization information within the counties.

- The members would like to receive sentence data on a more frequent basis (quarterly) rather than annually.
- Although a majority of the counties remain as JPIS compliant, the members would like to encourage those who are lacking to become JPIS compliant. Some managers are reliant upon jail staff and/or Sheriffs' Department staff to submit the JPIS, which is not being reported. Doing so would improve the application and reporting process for all parties.

Administrator Brzozowski extending his appreciation towards Mr. Verheek and the members for presenting this information. Mr. Brzozowski acknowledged the issues with JPIS and OMNI reporting. In 2012, the Department distributed the information for FY 2011, which was six (6) months in arrears, but still prior to the application process. The Department was lacking the ability of providing quarterly information to the managers due to an employee's retirement, but the Office of Research – Automated Data Systems is now able to fill this vacated position that will be dedicated to JPIS. This person will also serve as the liaison to Northpointe. The reported JPIS deficiencies are being addressed with Northpointe to determine if the errors are local data entry errors or problems with the report generator.

Mr. Brzozowski continued with addressing the issue of those counties that do not report JPIS data regularly which is a continued problem. In previous years, Community Alternatives has been asked if JPIS reporting should be added as a prerequisite for community corrections funding within the MDOC Appropriation Act Boilerplate language. Mr. Brzozowski has not agreed to add the language as it would not allow Community Alternatives to make a recommendation to the Board for funding if a county was not in compliance with JPIS reporting. This would likely have an ill effect on jail utilization and the reduction of prison admissions by limiting the sentencing options available for the offenders to remain in the community.

Mr. Brzozowski is aware of the problems with downloading information from OMNI and he will follow-up with Jeff Anderson from the Office of Research in an effort to provide a remedy. The issue with the OMNI data downloaded into the COMPAS Case Manager occurs when a plethora of information is downloaded at one time, which overloads the system. Currently, the Department along with the Department of Technology and Budget are working on a method to yield only the required elements from the data to provide such reports. Ideally, the information would be downloaded into the COMPAS Case Manager bi-weekly.

In regards to the per diem distribution, Mr. Brzozowski reminded Mr. Verheek that this is a budgetary issue. Given the amount of the current per diem rate, it is not convincing that contracted programs are declining treatment to offenders by shutting down. It is not unheard of that providers would reduce the number of intakes, which would allow for a higher rate. Mr. Brzozowski is only aware of one (1) facility that is ceasing operations next fiscal year due to the results of an audit and the programs lack of funds to comply with the minimum standards for probation residential services. In addition to the lack of funds, this smaller sized facility is lacking staff, 24/7 supervision and unable to provide the required security.

Mr. Verheek reopened the discussion for another topic of concern for the managers, in which they would like to obtain direct OMNI access. This continues to circulate among the managers with great hope. Mr. Brzozowski stated that this request would be considered along with the Web OMNI access. The progress of this request is unclear, but Mr. Brzozowski will follow-up and provide a status update.

IX. OLD BUSINESS

None

X. NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Stuart Dunnings III inquired about the timeline for the Board members to receive the packets electronically. Mr. Brzozowski explained, by sending the packets electronically would entail sending each document separately, which may result in the overload of computers as well as not being able to obtain a computer connection at the meeting facility.

L. Paul Bailey took this opportunity to recognize Judge Alfred Butzbaugh for his outstanding service over the years in Berrien County. Mr. Bailey has had the privilege of working with Mr. Butzbaugh in an effort to solve the jail overcrowding issues and policies and extended his well wishes in his impending retirement at the end of 2012. A well-deserved round of applause was given to Mr. Butzbaugh for his outstanding service to Berrien County.

XI. ADJOURN

Motion made by Larry Inman to Adjourn supported by Mr. Dunnings III with a second by Mr. Campbell.

VOTE: Motion passed unanimously

Meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m.