

# **MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

*“Expecting Excellence Every Day”*

## **FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION Community Alternatives**

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

#### **Award of Funds - Fiscal Year 2013**

**Issued: November 1, 2012**

**This report is prepared annually by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Community Alternatives to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(1)].**

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Note: This report has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(1) which states “The office shall submit an annual report not later than November 1st of each year, detailing the individual requests received by the state board for funding under this act, and the programs and plans approved for funding.”

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Office of Community Alternatives, including the State Community Corrections Board, was created pursuant to provisions of Public Act 511 of 1988 as an autonomous agency within the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC). Executive Order 1995-16 transferred the Office of Community Alternatives to the Department of Corrections to improve efficiencies in administration and effectiveness within government.

### **Local Government Participation**

Community Alternatives works in cooperation with offices of the Field Operations Administration (FOA) and local units of government to reduce admissions to prison, improve utilization of local jail facilities, improve rehabilitative services to offenders, and strengthen offender accountability.

Local governments elect to participate in the implementation of the Michigan Community Corrections Act through establishing a local Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) and developing a local comprehensive corrections plan in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of P.A. 511 of 1988. The plans identify local policies and practices, as well as programs and services which will help them achieve their goals and objectives.

Since 1989, 80 of Michigan's 83 counties have elected to participate through formulation of single county, multi-county, and city-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. Fiscal Year 2013 funds were awarded to support the implementation or continued operation of community-based sanctions and services in 73 counties.

### **Impact on Sentencing Dispositions**

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State's prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989. After the implementation of Public Act 511 of 1988, the rate declined to 25% in the mid 1990's and remained relatively stable through 2003. In the past nine years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions and 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. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. In FY 2006 the rate climbed back to 21.7% as a result of some highly publicized crimes earlier in the year. The commitment rate declined to 20.0% through FY 2011. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (50,678 dispositions) through FY 2011 the Department would have experienced 7,450 additional prison dispositions – the cost to incarcerate these additional offenders would have been approximately \$253 million.

Since 1999, nearly 80% of the felony offenders are currently being sentenced to community-based sanctions and services. The reduction in the prison commitment rates and the increased use of local sentencing options during the 1990s can be attributed in part to the efforts of local jurisdictions to expand the range of available sentencing options and to concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for priority target groups. This focus continues for FY 2013 with priority given to offenders that are convicted of less assaultive offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle Theft, Malicious Destruction of Property, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive crimes) which are perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming; and offenders with sentencing guidelines in the straddle cells, and probation violators.

The March 2012 and September 2012 Biannual Reports provided statewide and county-by-county data which summarize patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization and community-based programming.

## **STATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD PRIORITIES**

The State Community Corrections Advisory Board Objectives and Priorities are a continuation of the priorities which were originally adopted by the Board in February 1999 to strengthen the focus of state and local community corrections policy, practice and programming on treatment effect and recidivism reduction – the priorities were last updated in April 2008.

These priorities are a primary focus of the reviews of community corrections comprehensive plans and proposals of local jurisdictions and a key determinant of the awards of P.A. 511 funds.

### **Prison Admissions - Felony Target Populations**

- Reduce or minimize prison admissions for: (a) offenders with sentencing guidelines within the straddle cells, especially those with a PRV  $\geq$  35 excluding G&H; and (b) probation violators.
- Offenders within the presumptive prison group should not be targeted as a group; jurisdictions should examine sentencing options on a case-by-case basis to determine if local programs are appropriate alternatives to a prison commitment.
- Community-based sanctions and services, including the creative use of jail time in conjunction with other community-based supervision, for offenders within straddle cells without compromising public safety.
- Probation violators are a priority population since: 1) technical violations are not addressed in the statutory guidelines; 2) violators account for a large proportion of prison admissions; 3) long jail sentences in response to violations contribute to jail crowding.
- The state and local jurisdictions should utilize comprehensive case planning to determine the most effective sanctions and services available locally. Case planning should begin as early as possible in the process and consider initial disposition, local probation violation response guidelines and available community-based resources. The impact upon public safety, jail crowding, prison commitments and recidivism reduction should be determinant factors.

### **Jail Utilization**

Public safety should be the primary factor in determining the use of jail resources. Whenever possible, jail resources should be prioritized for use by individuals convicted of crimes against persons and/or offenders who present a higher risk of recidivism.

- The local community corrections comprehensive plan should establish clear guidelines, policies and procedures to ensure appropriate use of all sentencing options for all offender populations.
- For higher risk/need cases, jail should be utilized as a condition of probation and as part of a sentence plan, which includes short term in jail with release to other forms of supervision and/or treatment.

### **Target Populations For Community Corrections Programs**

- Felony offenders with multiple prior convictions and/or multiple probation violations should receive higher priority than first time, civil and ordinance offenders.
- The targeting of lower level offenders must be accompanied by quantitative measures that show how targeting these populations will significantly affect state and local criminal justice objectives.
- If misdemeanants are included in the local target populations for treatment programs then priority should be given to offenders with multiple prior convictions, including felony convictions, and a current offense for domestic violence, retail fraud, or drunk driving.
- Jurisdictions should annually review and update, as needed, target populations and program specific eligibility criteria for community corrections programs and update the range of sentencing options for all population groups.

- Community-based supervision and treatment services are to be restricted to higher risk/need cases consistent with principles of effective intervention. Priorities are on cognitive-based programming and education/employment services.
- Eligibility for Residential Services is restricted to felons with SGL Min/Max of 9 or greater on the initial disposition or Min/Max of 6 or greater for probation violators.

### **Interagency Policy And Program Development**

CCABs should actively participate with Community Mental Health, law enforcement, and other agencies in the development of local policy and programming options to reduce admissions to jail and length of stay in jail of mentally ill offenders.

Local policies should be developed and/or updated to increase access to education and employability services for offenders such as those offered through local school districts, Michigan Works!, and other local service agencies.

### **Sentencing Recommendation And Probation Violation Processing**

Each jurisdiction should annually review sentencing recommendation procedures, probation violation guidelines, and update response guides consistent with MDOC policies to reduce prison admission, improve jail utilization, increase program utilization, increase public safety, and decrease recidivism. Probation violation response guides should identify all available resources to address local needs.

### **Administrative And/Or Operational**

Local jurisdictions are required to update their local strategic plan and are encouraged to utilize system mapping principles and techniques to: illustrate processes, practices, and decision points within the local system. Further, system mapping should be used to identify and define system issues, examine options to resolve issues, and guide the local comprehensive corrections plan updates and revisions.

Local jurisdictions should describe instruments utilized within the local jurisdiction. Areas to assess should include risk of recidivism and needs for services. A priority should be placed upon criminogenic needs. Individual jurisdictions must describe how the instruments are used and what purpose the instruments serve to guide or support case planning/management and monitoring/evaluation functions.

### **Public Education**

Local jurisdictions are to present specific objectives and strategies to increase awareness of community sentencing options. These efforts should communicate how these options are used to benefit the community and the offender.

### **Monitoring And Evaluation**

Local jurisdictions must implement and maintain current formal policies and practices that support ongoing monitoring of prison commitments, jail utilization and program utilization. These practices should aid in the determination of how local community corrections comprehensive plans effect prison commitments and jail utilization. Policies must be developed that enhance state and local ability to monitor and evaluate program content, quality and effects upon target populations.

## **PROGRESS TOWARD ADDRESSING OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES**

In the past ten 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, and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less. These target populations continue to be 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 2013 awards.

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 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 management 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 a higher risk of recidivism.

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

The planning process prescribed by the Community Alternatives requires the Community Corrections Advisory Boards to identify linkages with other agencies, e.g., Michigan Works!, Substance Abuse, Community Health, local school districts, etc., to facilitate cost-effective services to offenders and minimize duplication of services and administrative costs.

Community Alternatives has administrative responsibilities for the following:

**Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services** funds, awarded to local units of government, support a wide range of sanctions and services (e.g., case management, cognitive behavioral programming, community service, day reporting, education, electronic monitoring, employment services, mental health treatment, pretrial services, substance abuse treatment, etc.) which vary from county to county depending on local needs and priorities. Per the priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board, increased emphases are placed on strengthening treatment effect of programs and services supported by community corrections funds.

**Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program** funds are utilized to increase availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction of felony drunk drivers; 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 to provide a policy and funding framework to make additional jail space available for housing convicted felons with the aim of enabling counties to receive county jail reimbursement.

**Residential Services** funds are utilized to purchase residential and support services for eligible felony offenders. The FY 2013 funds support an average daily population of 915. Emphases are on continued development of variable lengths of stay for different population groups – especially probation and parole violators, and improving program quality and offender movement between residential services and other local sanctions and services.

**Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation** - Emphases for FY 2013 include: refinement of local policies; improving the structure, design, and cost efficiencies of local programs; and monitoring/assessment of prison admissions, jail utilization, program utilization and treatment effect. Data from the Community Corrections and Jail Population Information Systems and the OMNI/Felony Disposition data base are utilized to monitor patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization and program utilization; conduct comparative analyses among programs; and assess programmatic and fiscal impacts of policy options. Local jurisdictions utilize various assessment instruments to determine an offender's risk of recidivism and criminogenic needs, produce data/information to guide case planning and case management, and monitor an offender's progress.

## FY 2013 AWARD OF FUNDS

### Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

In August 2012, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed 33 proposals which cover 51 counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2013. Nineteen CCABs representing 22 counties are under multi-year contracts and received a continuation budget for FY 2013. The State Board recommended and Director Daniel H. Heyns approved the award of \$30.97 million to support Community Corrections programs statewide.

- The proposals are pursuant to the county comprehensive corrections' plans which provide a policy framework for community corrections' funded programs.

Forty-one counties have elected to participate through formulation of a single county Community Corrections Advisory Board; and, thirty-two counties through the formulation of multi-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. The multi-county boards consist of the following:

- Arenac/Ogemaw
- Benzie/Manistee
- Central U.P. – Alger, Schoolcraft
- Eastern U.P. – Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
- Northern Michigan – Cheboygan, Crawford, Otsego, Presque Isle
- Sunrise Side – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency
- Thirteenth Judicial Circuit – Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau
- Thumb Region – Lapeer, Tuscola
- Tri-County – Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
- West Central U.P. – Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron, Menominee, Ontonagon
- Wexford/Missaukee

The comprehensive plans and applications submitted by local jurisdictions addressed the objectives and priorities of P.A. 511 of 1988 and the Appropriations Act, as well as objectives and priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board and local jurisdictions.

The following table entitled "FY 2013 Recommended Award Amounts Summary," identifies the plan amount requested for Comprehensive Plans and Services and Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program funds from each jurisdiction and the awards of funds as recommended by the State Community Corrections Board and approved by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

**FY 2013 RECOMMENDED AWARD AMOUNTS SUMMARY**

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES ANNUAL CONTRACTS					
CCAB	FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Plan Amount	FY 2013 Recommendation	FY 2013 Reserve	FY 2013 Total Recommended
BERRIEN	194,035	194,035	194,035	0	194,035
CALHOUN	227,893	217,893	217,893	0	217,893
GENESEE	475,508	475,508	475,508	0	475,508
INGHAM/LANSING	285,437	285,437	285,437	0	285,437
JACKSON	216,563	216,563	216,025	0	216,025
KALAMAZOO	441,544	460,900	441,544	0	441,544
KENT	872,566	872,566	872,566	0	872,566
LIVINGSTON	197,735	197,735	197,735	0	197,735
MACOMB	942,025	942,025	942,025	0	942,025
MONROE	208,775	208,775	208,775	0	208,775
MUSKOGON	209,305	223,207	209,305	0	209,305
OAKLAND	1,551,986	1,551,986	1,551,986	0	1,551,986
OTTAWA	241,041	241,046	241,041	0	241,041
SAGINAW	330,446	342,175	330,446	0	330,446
ST. CLAIR	261,005	261,005	261,005	0	261,005
WASHTENAW	390,801	399,718	390,801	0	390,801
WAYNE	2,776,985	2,776,985	2,776,985	0	2,776,985
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>9,823,650</b>	<b>9,867,559</b>	<b>9,813,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,813,112</b>

DDJR/CTP ANNUAL CONTRACTS				
FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Plan Amount	FY 2013 Recommendation	FY 2013 Reserve	FY 2013 Total Recommended
0	-	-	-	-
13,252	13,252	13,252	-	13,252
87,137	87,137	87,137	-	87,137
21,169	21,169	21,169	-	21,169
25,384	-	-	-	-
6,069	56,069	6,069	-	6,069
86,145	86,145	86,145	-	86,145
7,790	7,790	7,790	-	7,790
83,515	83,515	83,515	-	83,515
-	-	-	-	-
33,820	33,820	33,820	-	33,820
453,588	453,588	453,588	-	453,588
4,974	4,974	4,974	-	4,974
67,197	67,197	67,197	-	67,197
117,274	117,274	117,274	-	117,274
35,672	35,672	35,672	-	35,672
125,198	125,198	125,198	-	125,198
<b>1,168,184</b>	<b>1,192,800</b>	<b>1,142,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,142,800</b>

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS					
CCAB	FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Plan Amount	FY 2013 Recommendation	FY 2013 Reserve	FY 2013 Total Recommended
ARENAC/OGEMAW	89,397	89,697	63,707	25,690	89,397
BAY	154,820	154,820	154,820	0	154,820
EASTERN U.P.	139,147	139,147	139,147	0	139,147
EATON	178,924	183,925	138,315	40,609	178,924
GRATIOT	45,583	54,500	45,583	0	45,583
ISABELLA	113,255	113,255	113,255	0	113,255
MIDLAND	155,486	155,486	155,486	0	155,486
NORTHERN	212,889	212,889	212,889	0	212,889
ROSCOMMON	62,800	59,550	58,950	0	58,950
ST. JOSEPH	114,056	114,056	114,056	0	114,056
SUNRISE SIDE	130,053	130,053	130,053	0	130,053
THIRTEENTH	197,993	199,493	197,993	0	197,993
THUMB AREA	213,979	213,979	213,979	0	213,979
TRI-COUNTY	134,853	134,853	134,853	0	134,853
VAN BUREN	119,730	146,465	119,730	0	119,730
WEST CENTRAL U.P.	322,908	322,908	302,151	20,757	322,908
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>2,385,873</b>	<b>2,425,076</b>	<b>2,294,967</b>	<b>87,056</b>	<b>2,382,023</b>

DDJR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS				
FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Plan Amount	FY 2013 Recommendation	FY 2013 Reserve	FY 2013 Total Recommended
346	345	345	-	345
14,729	14,729	14,729	-	14,729
653	653	-	653	653
18,551	18,551	18,551	-	18,551
1,751	1,750	1,750	-	1,750
4,275	4,275	4,275	-	4,275
5,030	5,030	5,030	-	5,030
9,852	9,852	9,852	-	9,852
1,571	1,570	1,571	-	1,571
-	-	-	-	-
2,149	2,149	2,149	-	2,149
37,257	37,257	37,257	-	37,257
94,683	94,683	94,683	-	94,683
-	-	-	-	-
1,458	1,458	1,458	-	1,458
-	-	-	-	-
<b>192,305</b>	<b>192,302</b>	<b>191,650</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>192,303</b>

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS - CONTINUATION					
CCAB	FY 2012 Award				FY 2013 Total Recommended
ALLEGAN	103,845				103,845
BARRY	91,706				91,706
BRANCH	26,295				26,295
CASS	91,048				91,048
CENTRAL U.P.	81,685				81,685
CHARLEVOIX	42,600				42,600
CLINTON	77,200				77,200
EMMET	55,001				55,001
HURON	47,025				47,025
IONIA	90,938				90,938
KALKASKA	46,208				46,208
LENAWEE	-				0
MANISTEE/BENZIE	76,092				76,092
MARQUETTE	86,556				86,556
MECOSTA	71,545				71,545
MONTCALM	86,764				86,764
SHIAWASSEE	65,298				65,298
OSCEOLA	56,535				56,535
WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE	111,644				111,644
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>1,307,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,307,985</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,517,508</b>	<b>12,292,635</b>	<b>12,108,079</b>	<b>87,056</b>	<b>13,503,120</b>

DDJR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS - CONTINUATION				
FY 2012 Award				FY 2013 Total Recommended
0				0
5,332				5,332
4,492				4,492
8,508				8,508
136				0
5,935				5,935
1,382				1,382
1,720				1,720
-				0
11,252				11,252
4,663				4,663
1,164				1,164
1,195				1,195
1,606				1,606
-				0
3,184				3,184
4,377				4,377
-				0
6,390				6,390
<b>61,336</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,200</b>
<b>1,421,825</b>	<b>1,385,102</b>	<b>1,334,450</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>1,396,303</b>

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

<b>FY 2013 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$13,958,000</b>
<b>FY 2013 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$13,503,120</b>

FY 2013 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 73 counties (52 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). Additional awards are expected to be made during the fiscal year to continue local programming – The State Community Corrections Board recommended that funds to be placed in reserve for several counties until they submit revised *FY 2013 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plan and Application* program descriptions that clearly outlines objectives and strategies to address local prison commitment rates, improve jail utilization and reduce recidivism that meets the approval of Community Alternatives. Ionia County's award has also been placed in reserve pending approved program descriptions and budget.

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	\$1,049,342
Group-Based Programs	\$3,495,630
Supervision Programs	\$1,987,718
Assessment Services	\$1,245,456
Gatekeeper & Jail Population Monitor	\$1,153,844
Case Management	\$1,225,211
Substance Abuse Testing	\$ 141,703
Other	\$ 227,800
CCAB Administration	\$2,786,508

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 2013 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.

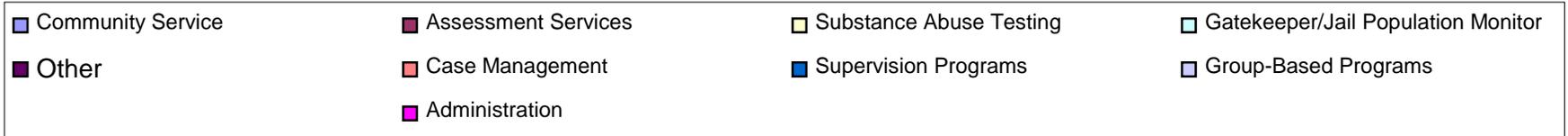
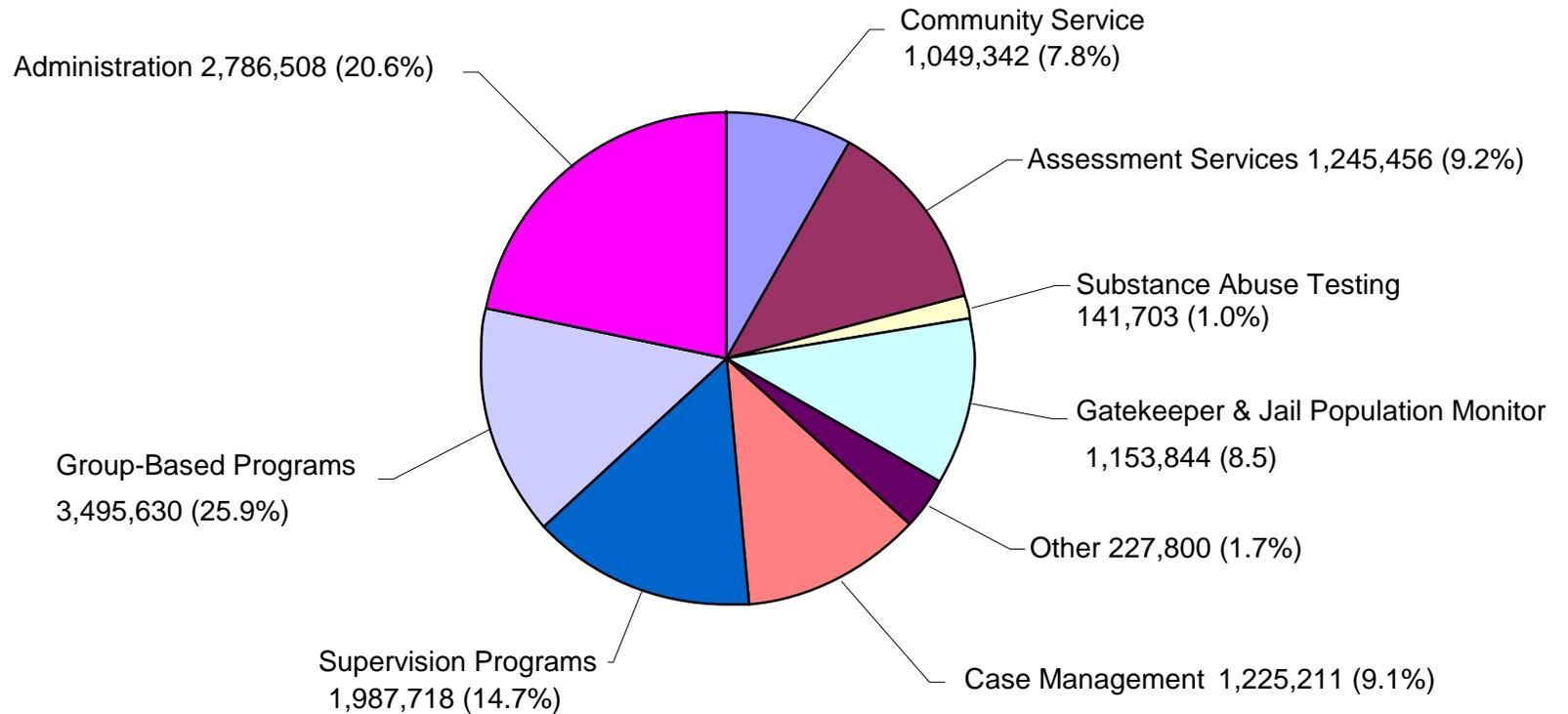
### Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2013 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund: Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2013". The following chart entitled "Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2013" provides the statewide amounts and percentages for each sanction and service funded.

**Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund**  
 Summary of Program Budgets - FY 2013

CCAB	Community Service	Group-Based Programs	Supervision Programs	Assessment Services	Catkeeper	Case Management	Substance Abuse Testing	Other	Reserve Funds	Administration	Totals
ALLEGAN	41,444	60,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	103,845
ARENAC/OGEMAW	1,000	36,797	0	0	10,400	0	0	0	25,690	15,510	89,397
BARRY	2,500	25,000	0	0	13,641	0	23,053	0	0	27,512	91,706
BAY	0	40,470	34,000	29,000	0	0	8,000	0	0	43,350	154,820
BENZIE/MANISTEE	4,000	31,304	8,500	10,000	0	0	0	0	8,944	13,344	76,092
BERRIEN	0	42,984	60,000	0	48,000	0	0	0	0	43,051	194,035
BRANCH	0	24,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,295	26,295
CALHOUN	0	48,126	82,574	0	0	33,000	0	0	0	54,193	217,893
CASS	6,000	44,903	0	0	14,500	0	0	0	0	25,645	91,048
CENTRAL U.P.	66,886	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	2,970	10,729	81,685
CHARLEVOIX	9,000	15,000	5,200	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	11,500	42,600
CLINTON	0	18,000	0	20,000	16,000	0	0	0	0	23,200	77,200
EASTERN U.P.	86,136	0	44,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,871	139,147
EATON	0	51,167	0	15,250	20,250	0	0	0	40,609	51,648	178,924
EMMET	3,704	25,200	6,000	1,835	7,000	0	0	0	0	11,262	55,001
GENESEE	15,000	57,700	60,000	56,400	59,000	72,208	25,000	0	0	130,200	475,508
GRATIOT	8,500	13,000	14,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	45,583
HURON	18,000	13,725	0	0	7,350	0	0	0	0	7,950	47,025
INGHAM/LANSING	0	152,587	43,350	0	12,500	0	0	15,000	0	62,000	285,437
IONIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,938	0	90,938
ISABELLA	0	72,500	9,000	0	16,954	14,301	0	0	0	500	113,255
JACKSON	28,100	90,000	24,575	0	13,200	0	7,850	0	0	52,300	216,025
KALAMAZOO	0	0	275,200	6,000	0	0	75,800	0	0	84,544	441,544
KALKASKA	4,000	20,000	5,000	0	3,633	0	0	0	0	13,575	46,208
KENT	63,896	330,333	209,729	36,150	2,500	20,000	0	0	0	209,958	872,566
LIVINGSTON	0	49,714	15,000	74,009	14,360	0	0	0	0	44,652	197,735
MACOMB	59,500	149,000	0	286,900	0	218,793	0	0	0	227,832	942,025
MARQUETTE	27,500	33,400	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,156	86,556
MECOSTA	27,525	0	15,310	0	21,020	0	0	0	0	7,690	71,545
MIDLAND	0	101,416	0	20,460	0	0	0	0	0	33,610	155,486
MONROE	0	134,620	30,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,255	208,775
MONTCALM	8,250	49,810	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	24,704	86,764
MUSKEGON	8,736	53,750	0	32,890	83,029	0	0	0	0	30,900	209,305
NEMCOG	26,000	70,760	15,000	10,000	31,000	13,640	0	0	0	46,489	212,889
OAKLAND	0	386,321	198,033	468,244	95,442	304,284	0	0	0	99,662	1,551,986
OSCEOLA	32,701	12,302	3,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,013	56,535
OTTAWA	56,521	27,500	77,000	25,020	0	0	0	0	0	55,000	241,041
ROSCOMMON	16,700	21,200	0	0	4,600	0	0	0	0	16,450	58,950
SAGINAW	0	103,818	94,760	39,480	41,304	0	0	0	0	51,084	330,446
ST. CLAIR	0	142,381	32,000	19,818	36,806	0	0	0	0	30,000	261,005
ST. JOSEPH	0	31,940	47,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,216	114,056
SHIAWASSEE	0	26,783	22,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,100	65,298
SUNRISE SIDE	23,200	56,195	0	3,000	8,268	5,000	0	0	0	34,390	130,053
13TH CIRCUIT	0	27,283	69,705	0	36,020	24,935	0	0	0	40,050	197,993
THUMB REGIONAL	33,500	99,679	24,000	0	22,800	0	0	0	0	34,000	213,979
TRI CO REGIONAL	71,240	23,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,213	134,853
VAN BUREN	44,553	0	14,283	0	33,169	0	0	0	0	27,725	119,730
WASHTENAW	0	142,261	122,593	86,000	26,048	0	0	0	0	13,899	390,801
WAYNE	50,000	525,000	257,773	0	423,150	519,050	0	212,800	0	789,212	2,776,985
WCUP	205,250	0	22,576	0	0	0	0	0	20,757	74,325	322,908
WEXFORD	0	13,500	34,000	3,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	31,144	111,644
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,049,342</b>	<b>3,495,630</b>	<b>1,987,718</b>	<b>1,245,456</b>	<b>1,153,844</b>	<b>1,225,211</b>	<b>141,703</b>	<b>227,800</b>	<b>189,908</b>	<b>2,786,508</b>	<b>13,503,120</b>

## Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2013



## **DRUNK DRIVER JAIL REDUCTION & COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM**

<b>FY 2013 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$1,440,100</b>
<b>FY 2013 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$1,396,303</b>

The FY 2013 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR&CTP) funds are awarded to support treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction pursuant to 41 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511. It should be noted that Mason County Board of Commissioners voted to eliminate the Mason County Community Corrections Office, and Central U.P., Jackson and Lenawee CCABs did not request DDJR funding - funds allocated for these CCABs have not been awarded.

The Annual Appropriations Act 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 or the lower limit of the sentencing range is 1 year or less and the upper limit of the range is more than 18 months and the prior record variable is less than 35 points, through funding programs that may be used in lieu of incarceration and that increase 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 (151.5%) 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 2.4% in CY 2010. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> "intermediate" dispositions with a jail term decreased from 2,298 in CY 2003 to 1,637 in FY 2011. 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.

## DDJR FUNDING SUMMARY - FY 2013

CCAB	AWARD AMOUNT
ALLEGAN	-
ARENAC/OGEMAW	345
BARRY	5,332
BAY	14,729
BERRIEN	-
BRANCH	4,492
CALHOUN	13,252
CASS	8,508
CENTRAL U.P.	-
CHARLEVOIX	5,935
CLINTON	1,382
EASTERN U.P.	653
EATON	18,551
EMMET	1,720
GENESEE	87,137
GRATIOT	1,750
HURON	-
INGHAM/LANSING	21,169
IONIA	11,252
ISABELLA	4,275
JACKSON	-
KALAMAZOO	6,069
KALKASKA	4,663
KENT	86,145
LENAWEE	1,164
LIVINGSTON	7,790
MACOMB	83,515
MANISTEE/BENZIE	1,195
MARQUETTE	1,606
MECOSTA	-
MIDLAND	5,030
MONROE	-
MONTCALM	3,184
MUSKEGON	33,820
NORTHERN	9,852
OAKLAND	453,588
OSCEOLA	-
OTTAWA	4,974
ROSCOMMON	1,571
SAGINAW	67,197
SHIAWASSEE	4,377
ST. CLAIR	117,274
ST. JOSEPH	-
SUNRISE SIDE	2,149
THIRTEENTH	37,257
THUMB AREA	94,683
TRI-COUNTY	-
VAN BUREN	1,458
WASHTENAW	35,672
WAYNE	125,198
WEST CENTRAL U.P.	-
WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE	6,390
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,396,303</b>

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

<b>FY 2013 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$16,075,500</b>
<b>FY 2013 Allocated Funds</b>	<b>\$16,075,500</b>

In 2007, due to continued lapse funding, the State Community Corrections Board approved Community Alternatives to change the process for contracting Residential Services statewide. The intended goals of the changes were to reduce annual lapsed funds, increase Residential Services availability to counties, and implement a more efficient administrative process.

In FY 2008, the Department of Corrections began contracting directly with Residential Service providers in an effort to reduce lapsed funds and ensure Residential Services were available as an alternative sanction and service to local jurisdictions. Community Alternatives, Substance Abuse Services (SAS) Section administers the contracts. Centralizing these services has reduced lapsed funds and increased the efficiency of these operations – administrative costs were reduced by allowing the provider to have one contract with the State rather than individual contracts with each CCAB. Counties also experienced increased flexibility to access programs that were not traditionally part of their residential provider network.

In 2010, the State Community Corrections Board approved Community Alternatives to discontinue allocating a specific number of beds per CCAB and disseminate a statewide Residential Service Directory to local jurisdictions providing greater access to services which would likely further reduce lapsed funding. FY 2013 funds were allocated to support Residential Services pursuant to 50 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The bed allocation plan responds to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and creates greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to access Residential Services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of service providers.

Community Alternatives is cognizant that each jurisdiction developed an offender referral process that provided for effective program placement. Therefore, the current local referral process remained the same to ensure offenders are placed into programs expeditiously and not utilize jail beds awaiting placement. The State provides the CCABs with monthly program utilization reports to ensure local oversight of utilization trends is maintained.

During FY 2013, 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 residential, and increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators.

The FY 2013 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 915 with a maximum per diem of \$47.50 – programs that have been accredited by the American Correctional Association have a maximum per diem of \$48.50.

In FY 2013, an over-utilization of residential services may be experienced and the actual ADP may be greater than 915. The increased utilization could be impacted by several factors:

- Macomb, Oakland and Wayne County Jail bed reduction and other administrative changes and program referral processes are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates of residential services.
- A greater emphasis on offenders that are convicted of less assaultive offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle Theft, Malicious Destruction of Property, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive crimes) which are perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation and parole violations.

The following provides information regarding the bed allocation for each Residential Services provider.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES BED ALLOCATION - FY2013

**CIRCUIT COURT PROBATION**

PROVIDER	AUTHORIZED ADP	CONTRACT AMOUNT
ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES	3	50,000
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	52	896,607
CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS	12	208,000
DETROIT RESCUE MISSION MINISTRIES	25	434,000
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, INCORPORATED	103	1,829,968
ELMHURST HOME, INCORPORATED	73	1,300,000
GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS	7	121,400
HARBOR HALL INCORPORATED	15	269,000
HEARTLINE INCORPORATED (Lutheran Social Services)	2	29,000
HURON HOUSE INCORPORATED	16	271,016
K - PEP	147	2,594,868
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM - LRA	4	75,000
NEW PATHS INCORPORATED	62	1,074,913
OPERATION GET DOWN, INCORPORATED	44	780,000
PHOENIX HOUSE INCORPORATED	3	55,000
PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES	35	615,298
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb - Monroe)	44	778,488
SEQUOIA RECOVERY SERVICES	17	295,000
SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION	6	104,025
SOBRIETY HOUSE INCORPORATED	23	416,000
SOLUTIONS TO RECOVERY	52	893,000
SUNRISE CENTRE INCORPORATED	9	151,000
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	38	658,650
SMB TRI-CAP	53	918,975
WEST MICHIGAN THERAPY, INCORPORATED	10	173,095
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>14,992,300</b>

**LEVEL III PAROLE VIOLATORS**

PROVIDER	AUTHORIZED ADP	CONTRACT AMOUNT
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	3	48,393
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, INCORPORATED	3	53,108
HURON HOUSE INCORPORATED	4	72,485
K - PEP	13	230,133
NEW PATHS INCORPORATED	21	364,088
PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES	1	17,703
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb - Monroe)	5	88,513
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	4	69,350
SMB TRI-CAP	6	104,025
WEST MICHIGAN THERAPY, INCORPORATED	2	35,405
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,083,200</b>