Michigan Department of Corrections

"Committed to Protect, Dedicated to Success"

REENTRY ADMINISTRATION
Office of Community Corrections

BIANNUAL REPORT

September 2016

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections / Reentry Administration / Office of Community Corrections pursuant to MCL 791.412 (2).

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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.

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 State's prison growth. 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 21.5% through FY 2015. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (47,998 dispositions) through FY 2015 the Department would have experienced nearly 6,329 additional prison dispositions – the cost to incarcerate these additional offenders would have been approximately $215.1million.

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 and probation 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 violators account for approximately one-fifth of the prison intake, and the percentage steadily increased from the Mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as alternatives to a prison or jail sentence. The total number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined from 2008 to 2012. In FY 2010, probation violators accounted for 2,137 (19.2%) of the total prison dispositions compared 1,928 (17.9%) in FY 2013. Offenders under the Department of Corrections supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) accounted for 34.0% (3,682 of the total prison dispositions in FY 2014 – this number represents 739 fewer prison commitments compared to the total number (4,421) in FY 2010.

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.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs such as 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 such as specialty courts. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and judicial/prosecutorial discretion.

Prison Population and Dispositions

Prison Population Projections

Section 401 of PA 84 of 2015 required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature concurrent with the submission of the Executive Budget. For more details regarding the prison population projections, a copy of the report prepared by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning can be obtained from the Department's website under the publications and information section.

The Office of Research and Planning reports:

Fiscal year 2015 felony court dispositions (people) October 2014 through September 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 are summarized below.

The summary shows that following a slight increase in 2014, statewide court dispositions were down moderately through September 2015 compared to the same period in the previous year. The moderate overall decrease was driven by fewer dispositions across all categories of sanctions.

The 2015 pace of statewide felony court dispositions through September would yield a modest **2.8%** decrease in dispositions overall for the year compared to 2015, which would resume the decline (that was interrupted in 2014) following the 2007 peak.

STATEWIDE:

- Total felony court dispositions (offenders) were down by **2.8%** (**-1,408**).
- The prison commitment rate was down by **0.4%** (to **21.5%**).
- Dispositions to prison were down by **4.7%** (**-514**).
- Dispositions to jail were up by **1.6%** (**+168**).
- Dispositions to split jail/probation were down by **3.9%** (**-698**).
- Dispositions to probation were down by **3.9%** (**-416**).
- Dispositions to other* were up by **12.3%** (**+52**).

* "Other" dispositions include restitution, fines, costs, community service, and DHS sentences.

OMNI Statewide Disposition Data

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a 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 FY 2012 through FY 2015. 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 objectives. 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/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd 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.

OMNI Felony Dispositions – FY 2012 through FY 2015

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 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.

- The total number of dispositions statewide declined (-5.49%) from 50,789 in FY 2012 to 47,998 in FY 2015.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State steadily increased from 20.7% (10,547 dispositions) in FY 2012 to 21.5% (10,325 dispositions) in FY 2015; a decrease of 222 prison dispositions.
- The following provides more detail regarding the total number of prison dispositions in FY 2014 compared to FY 2015:
    - 6,263 (35.6%) of the prison dispositions were for Group 1 offenses in FY 2015 compared to 6,633 (36.3%) in FY 2014.
    - 4,063 (13.4%) of the prison dispositions were for Group 2 offenses in FY 2015 compared to 4,207 (13.5%) in FY 2014.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate increased from 31% (2,271 dispositions) in FY 2012 compared to 31.4% (2,287 dispositions) in FY 2015; with 16 additional prison dispositions.

OUIL 3rd OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – FY 2012 through FY 2015

Table 1.5 examines the FY 2012 through FY 2015 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3rd offenders.

A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

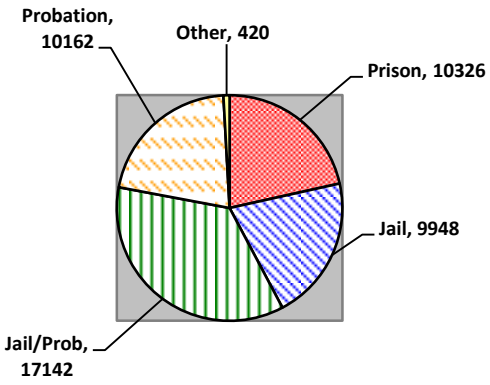
- The total number of OUIL 3rd dispositions increased from 2,887 in FY 2012, to 2,892 in FY 2015.
- The prison commitment rate for OUIL 3rd offenders decreased from 20.3% (587 dispositions) in FY 2012 to 19.1% (551 dispositions) in FY 2015; there were 36 fewer prison dispositions.
- A factor that has likely impacted the number of OUIL 3rd dispositions is the Michigan State Police efforts to crack down on drunk drivers as part of a federal grant for additional enforcement in 44 counties over the past several years.

Table 1.1

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2015
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2014 thru September 2015

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10326	21.5	21.5	21.5
	Jail	9948	20.7	20.7	42.2
	Jail/Prob	17142	35.7	35.7	77.9
	Probation	10162	21.2	21.2	99.1
	Other	420	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	47998	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Fiscal Year 2015 Dispositions by Guideline Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	1581	2363	1009	1731	124	6808
		% within Guideline	23.2%	34.7%	14.8%	25.4%	1.8%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	821	5222	11534	7046	229	24852
		% within Guideline	3.3%	21.0%	46.4%	28.4%	.9%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3743	2277	4139	1218	51	11428
		% within Guideline	32.8%	19.9%	36.2%	10.7%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	3385	86	460	167	16	4910
		% within Guideline	87.9%	1.8%	9.4%	3.4%	.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	10326	9948	17142	10162	420	47998
		% within Guideline	21.5%	20.7%	35.7%	21.2%	.9%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2015 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6263	2882	5094	3284	91	17614
		% within Offense Group	35.6%	16.4%	28.9	18.6%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	4063	7066	12048	6878	329	30384
		% within Offense Group	13.4%	23.3%	39.7%	22.6%	1.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	10326	9948	17142	10162	420	47998
		% within Offense Group	21.5%	20.7%	35.7%	21.2%	.9%	100.0%

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2015 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1094	657	330	579	30	2690
		%	40.7	24.4	12.3	21.5	1.1	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	487	1706	679	1152	94	4118
		%	11.8	41.4	16.5	28.0	2.3	100.0
	Total	Count	1581	2363	1009	1731	124	6808
		%	23.2	34.7	14.8	25.4	1.8	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	328	1418	2984	2153	40	6923
		%	4.7	20.5	43.1	31.1	.6	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	493	3804	8550	4893	189	17929
		%	2.7	21.2	47.7	27.3	1.1	100.0
	Total	Count	821	5222	11534	7046	229	24852
		%	3.3	21.0	46.4	28.4	.9	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1456	743	1511	432	7	4149
		%	35.1	17.9	36.4	10.4	.2	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2287	1534	2628	786	44	7279
		%	31.4	21.1	36.1	10.8	.6	100.0
	Total	Count	3743	2277	4139	1218	51	11428
		%	32.8	19.9	36.2	10.7	.4	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3385	64	269	120	14	3852
		%	87.9	1.7	7.0	3.1	.4	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	796	22	191	47	2	1058
		%	75.2	2.1	18.1	4.4	.2	100.0
	Total	Count	4181	86	460	167	16	4910
		%	85.2	1.8	9.4	3.4	.3	100.0

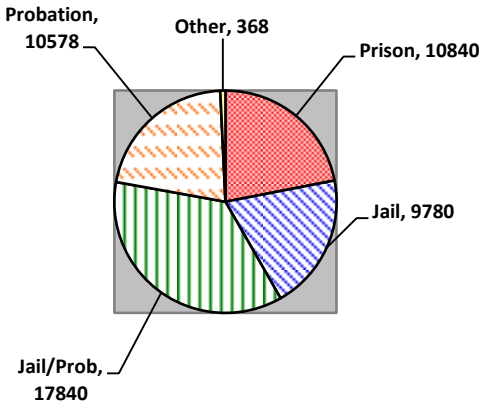
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.2

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2014
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2013 thru September 2014

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10840	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Jail	9780	19.8	19.8	41.7
	Jail/Prob	17840	36.1	36.1	77.8
	Probation	10578	21.4	21.4	99.2
	Other	368	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	49406	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Fiscal Year 2014 Dispositions by Guideline Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline	SGL NA	Count	1870	2302	1086	1649	120	7027
		% within Guideline	26.6%	32.8%	15.5%	23.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	912	5270	12065	7544	193	25984
		% within Guideline	3.5%	20.3%	46.4%	29.0%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3765	2137	4196	1217	40	11355
		% within Guideline	33.2 %	18.8%	37.0%	10.7%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4293	71	493	168	15	5040
		% within Guideline	85.2%	1.4%	9.6%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	10840	9780	17840	10578	368	49406
		% within Guideline	21.9%	19.8%	36.1 %	21.4%	.7%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2014 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6633	2746	5400	3427	83	18289
		% within Offense Group	36.3%	15.0%	29.5%	18.7%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	4207	7034	12440	7151	285	31117
		% within Offense Group	12.7%	23.3%	39.5%	23.8%	.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	10840	9780	17840	10578	368	49406
		% within Offense Group	21.9%	19.8%	36.1%	21.4%	.7%	100.0%

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2014 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,323	680	339	531	24	2,897
		%	45.7	23.5	11.7	18.3	.8	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	547	1,622	747	1,118	96	4,130
		%	13.2	39.3	18.1	27.1	2.3	100.0
	Total	Count	1,870	2,302	1,086	1,649	120	7,027
		%	26.6	32.8	15.5	23.5	1.7	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	344	1,312	3,213	2,302	38	7,209
		%	4.8	18.2	44.6	31.9	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	568	3,958	8,852	5,242	155	18,775
		%	3.0	21.1	47.1	27.9	.8	100.0
	Total	Count	912	5,270	12,065	7,544	193	25,984
		%	3.5	20.3	46.4	29.0	.7	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,457	701	1,550	477	6	4,191
		%	34.8	16.7	37.0	11.4	.1	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,308	1,436	2,646	740	34	7,164
		%	32.2	20.0	36.9	10.3	.5	100.0
	Total	Count	3,765	2,137	4,196	1,217	40	11,355
		%	33.2	18.8	37.0	10.7	.4	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,509	53	298	117	15	3,992
		%	87.9	1.3	7.5	2.9	.4	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	784	18	195	51		1,048
		%	74.8	1.7	18.6	4.9		100.0
	Total	Count	4,293	71	493	168	15	5,040
		%	85.2	1.4	9.8	3.3	.3	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 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.3

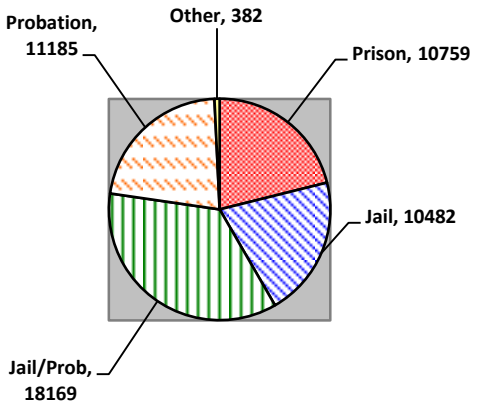
Office of Community Corrections

Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2013

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

Overall Dispositions - October 2012 thru September 2013

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10759	21.1	21.1	21.1
	Jail	10482	20.6	20.6	41.7
	Jail/Prob	18169	35.6	35.6	77.3
	Probation	11185	21.9	21.9	99.2
	Other	382	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	50977	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Dispositions Within Guideline Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	1741	2639	1706	1706	94	7312
		% within Guideline	23.8%	36.1%	23.3%	23.3%	1.3%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	956	5555	12261	7941	216	26929
		% within Guideline	3.6%	20.6%	45.5%	29.5%	.9%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3836	2202	4338	1366	49	11791
		% within Guideline	32.5%	18.7%	36.8%	11/6%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4226	86	438	172	23	4945
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.7%	8.9%	3.5%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50977
		% within Guideline	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2013 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6776	3161	5784	3681	103	19505
		% within Offense Group	34.7%	16.2%	29.7%	18.9%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3983	7321	12385	7504	382	31472
		% within Offense Group	12.7%	23.3%	39.4	23.8%	.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50977
		% within Offense Group	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2013 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,276	837	364	597	25	3,099
		%	41.2	27.0	11.7	19.3	.8	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	465	1,802	768	1,109	69	4,213
		%	11.0	42.8	18.2	26.3	1.6	100.0
	Total	Count	1,741	2,639	1,132	1,706	94	7,312
		%	23.8	36.1	15.5	23.3	1.3	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	387	1,526	3,440	2,455	38	7,846
		%	4.9	19.4	43.8	31.3	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	569	4,029	8,821	5,486	178	19,083
		%	3.0	21.1	46.2	28.7	.9	100.0
	Total	Count	956	5,555	12,261	7,941	216	26,929
		%	3.6	20.6	45.5	29.5	.8	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,582	741	1,673	511	20	4,527
		%	34.9	16.4	37.0	11.3	.4	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,254	1,461	2,665	855	29	7,264
		%	31.0	20.1	36.7	11.8	.4	100.0
	Total	Count	3,836	2,202	4,338	1,366	49	11,791
		%	32.5	18.7	36.8	11.6	.4	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,531	57	307	118	20	4,033
		%	87.6	1.4	7.6	2.9	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	695	29	131	54	3	912
		%	76.2	3.2	14.4	5.9	.3	100.0
	Total	Count	4,226	86	438	172	23	4,945
		%	85.5	1.7	8.9	3.5	.5	100.0

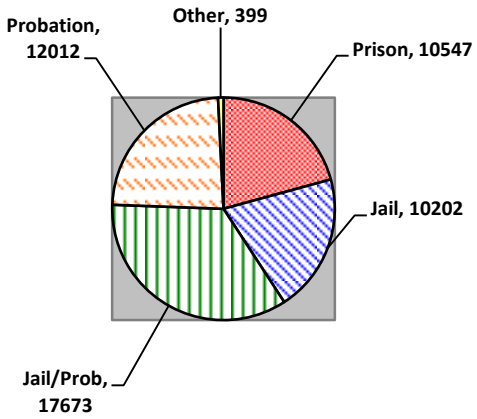
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.4

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2012
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2011 thru September 2012

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10547	20.7	20.7	20.7
	Jail	10202	20.1	20.1	40.8
	Jail/Prob	17673	34.8	34.8	75.6
	Probation	12012	23.6	23.6	99.2
	Other	399	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	50833	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Dispositions Within Guideline Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	1618	2144	1034	1567	120	6483
		% within Guideline	25.0%	33.1%	15.9%	24.2%	1.9%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	933	5588	11979	8758	198	27456
		% within Guideline	3.4%	20.4%	43.6%	31.9%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3791	2361	4196	1485	58	11891
		% within Guideline	31.9%	19.9%	35.3%	12.5%	.5%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4205	109	464	202	23	5003
		% within Guideline	84.0%	2.2%	9.3%	4.0%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10547	10202	17673	12012	399	50833
		% within Guideline	20.7%	20.1%	34.8%	23.6%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2012 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6630	3063	5634	3994	107	19428
		% within Offense Group	34.1%	15.8%	29.0%	20.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3917	7139	12039	8018	292	31405
		% within Offense Group	12.5%	22.7%	38.3%	25.5%	.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	10547	10202	17673	12012	399	50833
		% within Offense Group	20.7%	20.1%	34.8%	23.6%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2012 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,236	644	354	577	37	2,848
		%	43.4	22.6	12.4	20.3	1.3	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	382	1,500	680	990	83	3,635
		%	10.5	41.3	18.7	27.2	2.3	100.0
	Total	Count	1,618	2,144	1,034	1,567	120	6,483
		%	25.0	33.1	15.9	24.2	1.9	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	376	1,536	3,318	2,688	38	7,956
		%	4.7	19.3	41.7	33.8	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	557	4,052	8,661	6,070	160	19,500
		%	2.9	20.8	44.4	31.1	.8	100.0
	Total	Count	933	5,588	11,979	8,758	198	27,456
		%	3.4	20.4	43.6	31.9	.7	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,520	810	1,641	587	13	4,571
		%	33.3	17.7	35.9	12.8	.3	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,271	1,551	2,555	898	45	7,320
		%	31.0	21.2	34.9	12.3	.6	100.0
	Total	Count	3,791	2,361	4,196	1,485	58	11,891
		%	31.9	19.9	35.3	12.5	.5	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,498	73	321	142	19	4,053
		%	86.3	1.8	7.9	3.5	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	707	36	143	60	4	950
		%	74.4	3.8	15.1	6.3	.4	100.0
	Total	Count	4,205	109	464	202	23	5,003
		%	84.0	2.2	9.3	4.0	.5	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 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.5

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide OUIL 3rd Dispositions

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

Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2015 OMNI Data

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	55	53	17	1		126
	%	43.7	42.1	13.5	.8		100.0
Intermediate	Count	66	129	1304	95	1	1595
	%	4.1	8.1	81.8	6.0	.1	100.0
Straddle	Count	395	101	578	46		1120
	%	35.3	9.0	51.6	4.1		100.0
Presumptive	Count	35	1	12	3		51
	%	68.6	2.0	23.5	5.9		100.0
Total	Count	551	284	1911	145	1	2892
	%	19.1	9.8	66.1	5.0	.0	100.0

Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2014

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	45	29	11	4	1	90
		% within Guideline Group	50.0%	32.2%	12.2%	4.4%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	64	125	1252	107	1	1549
		% within Guideline Group	4.1%	8.1%	80.8%	6.9%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	336	64	527	45	0	972
		% within Guideline Group	34.6%	6.6%	54.2%	4.6%	.0%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	39	1	8	1	0	49
		% within Guideline Group	79.6%	2.0%	16.3%	2.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	484	219	1798	157	2	2660
		% within Guideline Group	18.2%	8.2%	67.6%	5.9%	.1%	100.0%

Statewide: OUIL 3rd Dispositions Rates by Guideline Group – Fiscal Year 2013

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline	SGL NA	Count	37	40	13	1	1	92
		% within Guideline	42.2%	43.5%	14.1%	1.1%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	93	125	1284	82	1	1585
		% within Guideline	5.9%	7.9%	81.0%	5.2%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	362	63	555	44	0	1024
		% within Guideline	35.4%	6.2%	54.2%	4.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	40	1	5	0	0	46
		% within Guideline	87.0%	2.2%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	532	229	1857	127	2	2747
		% within Guideline	19.4%	8.3%	67.6%	4.6%	.1%	100.0%

Statewide: OUIL 3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group – Fiscal Year 2012

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	33	33	11	3		80
	% in Guideline Group	41.3%	41.3%	13.8%	3.8%		100.0%
Intermediate	Count	90	124	1357	97		1668
	% in Guideline Group	5.4%	7.4%	81.4%	5.8%		100.0%
Straddle	Count	425	78	537	51	1	1092
	% in Guideline Group	38.9%	7.1%	49.2%	4.7%	.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	39	1	7			47
	% in Guideline Group	83.0%	2.1%	14.9%			100.0%
Total	Count	587	236	1912	151	1	2887
	% in Guideline Group	20.3%	8.2%	66.2%	5.2%	.0%	100.0%

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities

In the past several years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate sentences 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.

Local jurisdictions continually review sentence recommendations and update 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 assessed to have medium to high risk and needs and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less). 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. As part of the FY 2015 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plans review process, the Office of Community Corrections has required local jurisdictions to further reduce their overall prison commitment rates by targeting offenders in the Group 2 offense categories with medium to high risk and needs (i.e. Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd 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 emphasis on utilizing jail beds for medium to higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of 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.
- 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 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.
- Increased focus on the implementation and utilization of evidence based programming.
- Heightened monitoring and enforcement of performance measures and contractual compliance.

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 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. OMNI Felony Disposition data show that the percentage of intermediate prison dispositions

decreased from 3.5% (912) in FY 2014 to 3.3% (821) in FY 2015 which accounted for 91 fewer prison dispositions. 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.

In past years, the incarceration of probation violators who failed to comply with their conditions of probation had been one of the primary reasons for the increase in Michigan's prison population. Since 1999, probation violators have been one of the primary target populations for community corrections funded programs. In 2002, probation violators accounted for 38% of the total prison intake. As part of the Department's Plan to Control Prison Growth, the Department placed greater emphasis on this population and required the Office of Community Corrections to increase the use of Public Act 511 programs to offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to prison. In 2004, the number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined by 5.7%.

PART 2

JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8 (4) of P.A. 511 explains that Community Corrections programs must include the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail, with the goal of reducing recidivism. 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 FY 2010, 52.9% (6,507: 2,189 jail only – 4,318 jail/probation split) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term compared to 55.7% (6,333: 2,137 jail only – 4,196 jail/probation split) in FY 2014. It should be noted that offenders sentenced to a jail/probation split sentenced may have their jail term deferred to the end of their probation term and suspended if probation is successfully completed.

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 statewide was 15,826 beds in 1998 and the current capacity is 19,635. The capacity has decreased by 1,636 beds since 2009 due to Ingham (64), Kent (122), Macomb (200), Oakland (460) and Wayne (1,003) beds being closed. Alger (28), Livingston (137), Muskegon (102) and Wexford (158) have a total of 425 beds under construction.

The majority of the county 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 indicates the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2005, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported by 73 of the 81 jails. In 2011, the Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for the Jail Population Information System. CY 2013 and CY 2014 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. However, it has been determined that only forty-five (45) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 11,422 (58.1%) of the total 19,661 jail beds statewide. Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. In addition to counties not uploading their data, several system/vendor changes have significantly impacted JPIS reporting. The Department will continue to work with

Northpointe and the jails to address local JPIS issues.

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.

The following tables present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2010 through CY 2014. 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 focuses 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 has significantly declined over the past few years. This may be attributed to community corrections programs targeting these populations which have improved jail utilization.

CY 2012, CY 2013, CY 2014 and CY 2015 JPIS Data

Tables 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2012 through CY 2015. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures.

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

	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015
Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	23.1%	21.5%	22.2%	26.5%
Misdemeanants unsentenced during their time in jail:	7.6%	7.9%	8.8%	11.3%
Parole Violators:	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.94%
Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%

County:
Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP %of Housed	ADP %of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates														
Unsent. Felons:	3837	3837	41.79%	41.3%	23.12%	33	96078.88						33	24.55
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	1254	1254	13.66%	13.5%	7.56%	98	14741.97						98	11.28
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	85	85	0.93%	0.91%	0.51%			0	0				0	0
Sent. Felon (After admission):	1242	1242	13.53%	13.37%	7.48%					9	18.11	85.44	9	102.56
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	71	71	0.77%	0.76%	0.43%			6	11599.83				6	5.33
Sent. Misd (After admission):	835	835	9.09%	8.99%	5.03%					19	6.89	6.26	19	12.16
Boarded In														
DOC	204	204	2.22%	2.2%	1.23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	314	314	3.42%	3.38%	1.89%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Counties	90	90	0.98%	0.97%	0.54%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	588	588	6.4%	6.33%	3.54%	38	19684.47	1	15171	2	1.5	73	41	19.44
Total Housed	9181	9181	100%	98.83%	55.32%	169	35093.88	7	24231.71	30	9.9	34.47	210	18.83
Boarded Out														
Felons:	71	71	0.77%	0.76%	0.43%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanants:	9	9	0.1%	0.1%	0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Boarded Out:	109	109	1.19%	1.17%	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	9290	9290	101.19%	100%	55.97%	169	35227.54	7	24231.71	30	9.9	34.47	210	18.83
Jail Capacity		16597												
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	2	2	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole Violators:	233	233	2.54%	2.51%	1.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viols:	99	99	1.08%	1.07%	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
6%	10%	9%	20%	15%	6%	33%	2%	0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized					
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1.96%		No Offense found	325	5888	19.01
1.32%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	219	1010	106.25
1.02%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	169	6089	26.33
0.88%	F	Parole Violators	146	3510	42.93
0.86%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	142	1966	36.66
0.84%	F	U5012-PROBATION VIOLATION	139	1949	34.06
0.67%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	111	2017	34.08
0.64%	F	ASSLT W/INT TO COMMIT MURDER	107	627	114.42
0.62%	M	Probation Violators	103	2537	30.09
0.6%	F	Probation Violators	99	1543	38.75

State Wide Jail Capcities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16597	19635	84.53%	57	81	70.37%

Table: 2.2

JPIS CY 2013

County:
Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP %of Housed	ADP %of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates														
Unsent. Felons:	3537	3537	32.06%	31.83%	21.48%	14	226471.64						14	22.79
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	1294	1294	11.73%	11.65%	7.86%	108	13376.97						108	3.26
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	103	103	0.93%	0.93%	0.63%			2	30714				2	7
Sent. Felon (After admission):	1739	1739	15.76%	15.65%	10.56%					8	31.38	41.25	8	71.63
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	87	87	0.79%	0.78%	0.53%			2	34799.5				2	13
Sent. Misd (After admission):	1091	1091	9.89%	9.82%	6.63%					12	11.58	7.25	12	17.83
Boarded In														
DOC	105	105	0.95%	0.95%	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	285	285	2.58%	2.57%	1.73%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Counties	194	194	1.76%	1.75%	1.18%	1	43802	0	0	4	1	16.75	5	14.6
Other	2008	2008	18.2%	18.07%	12.2%	21	35619.52	0	0	0	0	0	21	30.43
Total Housed	11032	11032	100%	99.29%	67%	144	41186.56	4	42405.5	24	16.42	20.17	172	12.85
Boarded Out														
Felons:	71	71	0.64%	0.64%	0.43%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanants:	8	8	0.07%	0.07%	0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Boarded Out:	79	79	0.72%	0.71%	0.48%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	11111	11111	100.72%	100%	67.48%	144	41343.44	4	42405.5	24	16.42	20.17	172	12.85
Jail Capacity		16465												
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	3	3	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole Violators:	196	196	1.78%	1.76%	1.19%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viols:	91	91	0.82%	0.82%	0.55%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
8%	11%	13%	24%	17%	7%	17%	3%	1%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized					
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
10.21%	F	No Offense found	1681	15892	35.35
1.78%	M	No Offense found	293	9299	12.53
1.58%		No Offense found	260	5888	19.01
1.11%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	182	6089	26.33
1.01%	F	Parole Violators	166	3510	42.93
0.76%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	125	1010	106.25
0.75%		No Offense found	124	3938	28.9
0.72%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	118	1966	36.66
0.72%	F	FREE TEXT	118	2225	37.61
0.69%	F	TEMPORARY ADD FOR WAYNE CO	113	569	95.28

State Wide Jail Capcities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16465	19635	83.86%	55	81	67.9%

Table 2.3

JPIS CY 2014

County:
Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP %of Housed	ADP %of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates														
Unsent. Felons:	33630	3696.6	31.88%	31.66%	22.24%	29109	112.04						29109	31.5
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	58011	1468.88	12.67%	12.58%	8.84%	56422	26.36						56422	9.33
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	3810	607.16	5.24%	5.2%	3.65%			3110	120.65				3110	56.66
Sent. Felon (After admission):	7622	1888.61	16.29%	16.18%	11.36%					6121	45.27	57.83	6121	102.1
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	7974	576.6	4.97%	4.94%	3.47%			7358	65.42				7358	22.44
Sent. Misd (After admission):	10599	1083.12	9.34%	9.28%	6.52%					9679	11.7	23.97	9679	34.67
Boarded In														
DOC	2280	288.76	2.49%	2.47%	1.74%	1898	109.23	19	103.58	103	42.89	42.85	2021	38.47
Federal	2374	245.56	2.12%	2.1%	1.48%	2122	212.22	1	69	10	51.2	45.3	2168	38.73
Other Counties	1705	188.7	1.63%	1.62%	1.14%	884	61.31	139	210.68	470	1.7	32.2	1498	30.12
Other	10557	740.25	6.38%	6.34%	4.45%	7477	119.19	264	73.5	1879	9.77	18.62	9787	18.66
Total Housed	141323	11597.08	100%	99.33%	69.77%	97924	65.17	2699	88.44	26469	15.97	34.62	129261	24.88
Boarded Out														
Felons:	73	70.4	0.61%	0.6%	0.42%	1	719	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Misdemeanants:	11	8.32	0.07%	0.07%	0.05%	3	52	0	0	0	0	0	3	39.33
Total Boarded Out:	84	78.72	0.68%	0.67%	0.47%	4	5834.5	0	0	0	0	0	4	35.25
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	141407	11675.81	100.68%	100%	70.24%	97928	65.4	2699	88.44	26469	15.97	34.62	129265	24.88
Jail Capacity		16623												
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	27	6.84	0.06%	0.06%	0.04%	0	0	5	66.2	22	41.73	65.45	27	97.11
Parole Violators:	1525	170.57	1.47%	1.46%	1.03%	1126	121.2	7	76.86	232	43.94	43.44	1365	45.37
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viols:	575	74.05	0.64%	0.63%	0.45%	165	73.27	125	85.1	170	32.18	44.64	461	47.1

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
25%	12%	8%	13%	7%	4%	29%	2%	0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized					
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
2.13%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	3920	9267	25.52
1.87%		No Offense found	2265	8315	21.2
0.95%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	544	1368	125.14
0.9%	F	TEMPORARY ADD FOR WAYNE CO	757	1155	82.61
0.87%	F	Parole Violators	1039	3825	46.19
0.84%	M	WAYNE LOCAL ORDINANCE	3817	11879	11.13
0.75%	M	SPOUSE ABUSE ACT VIOLATION	3563	9928	13.73
0.73%	M	PROBATION VIOLATION	1549	3193	28.94
0.7%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	811	2487	35.85
0.66%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	898	2599	36.14

State Wide Jail Capcities:

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16623	19641	84.63%

State Wide Jail Reporting:

Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
59	81	72.84%

Table: 2.4

JPIS CY 2015

County:
Statewide

Housed	Average Daily Population: Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP %of Housed	ADP %of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %of Reporting Jails	No Status Change: Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Sentenced After Admission: Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Total Offenders: Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates														
Unsent. Felons:	24587	4463.79	35.69%	35.69%	26.53%	19112	187.77						19112	29.42
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	50390	1895.3	15.15%	15.15%	11.26%	48078	35.6						48078	9.52
Sent. Felon -(Prior to admission):	3214	622.36	4.98%	4.98%	3.7%			2500	221.49				2500	61.97
Sent. Felon -(After admission):	6576	1973.76	15.78%	15.78%	11.73%					4926	48.6	56.06	4926	103.66
Sent. Misd -(Prior to admission):	6411	575.81	4.6%	4.6%	3.42%			5744	137.3				5744	24.68
Sent. Misd -(After admission):	10320	1262.09	10.09%	10.09%	7.5%					9141	16.99	28.63	9141	44.62
Boarded In														
DOC	2664	348.29	2.78%	2.78%	2.07%	2081	135.93	25	318.32	223	49.21	61.34	2338	51.59
Federal	1560	213.02	1.7%	1.7%	1.27%	1277	387.55	1	127	14	33	31.79	1332	43.95
Other Counties	1061	165.22	1.32%	1.32%	0.98%	656	109.1	114	374.84	83	5.59	109.54	856	50.1
Other	8161	819.06	6.55%	6.55%	4.87%	5309	195.45	197	118.89	1640	7.45	17.46	7230	19.38
Total Housed	116061	12507.33	100%	100%	74.34%	76531	94.34	1636	176.99	22983	18.53	36.62	102224	25.93
Boarded Out														
Felons:	1	0.59	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	1	80	206	1	285
Misdemeanants:	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Boarded Out:	1	0.59	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	1	80	206	1	285
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	116062	12507.92	100%	100%	74.34%	76531	94.65	1636	176.99	22984	18.53	36.63	102225	25.94
Jail Capacity		16825												
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	42	7.67	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0	0	4	103.25	36	17.81	71.69	40	82.28
Parole Violators:	1254	158.54	1.27%	1.27%	0.94%	918	178.72	11	180.64	182	41.93	60.52	1111	63.15
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viols:	688	105.92	0.85%	0.85%	0.63%	293	52.05	39	295.46	252	19.6	56.4	584	42.74

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
35%	5%	8%	19%	10%	6%	15%	2%	1%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized

ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
2.73%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	1985	10343	25.61
2.63%	F	No Offense found	1767	18249	36.84
1.31%	M	WAYNE LOCAL ORDINANCE	935	12533	11.03
0.96%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	315	1443	125.53
0.96%	M	SPOUSE ABUSE ACT VIOLATION	2855	11518	12.17
0.92%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	956	3146	34.94
0.91%	F	TEMPORARY ADD FOR WAYNE CO	529	1429	82.5
0.91%	M	No Offense found	3291	14646	11.45
0.88%	F	Parole Violators	812	4063	47.72
0.82%		No Offense found	1347	7907	24.13

State Wide Jail Capcities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16825	19670	85.54%	60	81	74.07%

Table: 2.5

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[1] 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

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website. The data below represents data using the new system.

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2014 and FY 2015. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. It should be noted that "successful outcomes" and "percent successful" is based on program terminations occurring during the report period. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- Table 3.1, indicates that in FY 2014 a total of 53,098 offenders accounted for 77,689 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 89.35% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 89.86% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.2, indicates that FY 2014 specific program successful outcomes were: Community Service 81.0%; Substance Abuse 78.7%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 76.3% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 83.4%.
- Table 3.3, indicates that in FY 2015 a total of 49,419 offenders accounted for 73,422 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 88.06% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 88.59% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.4, , indicates that in FY 2015 specific program successful outcomes were: Community Service 78.4%; Substance Abuse 79.6%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 75.1% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 83.9%.

[1] Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.

State Summary of Program Participants
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2014

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
Felons					
Unsentenced:	10458	30.04%	16791	15018	91.59%
Sentenced:	24356	69.96%	34717	32378	89.08%
Total:	34814	100.00%	51508	47396	89.86%
Misdemeanants					
Unsentenced:	6785	37.11%	9559	8536	91.65%
Sentenced:	11499	62.89%	16622	14808	87.13%
Total:	18284	100.00%	26181	23344	88.33%
Total					
Unsentenced:	17243	32.47%	26350	23554	33.30%
Sentenced:	35855	67.53%	51339	47186	66.70%
Total:	53098	100.00%	77689	70740	89.35%

Table 3.1

State Summary of Program Enrollments
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2014

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsentenced		Sentenced		Unsentenced		Sentenced		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	2367	97	67	1411	792	61.5%	58.0%	65.5%	73.2%	67.7%
Community Service	9012	63	75	3927	4947	60.9%	75.4%	83.8%	79.4%	81.0%
Employment & Training	318	37	2	205	74	60.5%	66.7%	82.5%	65.4%	75.3%
Substance Abuse	1688	655	376	420	237	88.2%	75.6%	75.1%	63.6%	78.7%
Other	2132	156	115	1209	652	61.0%	40.2%	67.3%	80.8%	69.2%
DDJR	711	42	4	662	3	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	66.7%	98.8%
Group Programming	9589	678	149	6938	1824	73.0%	67.5%	76.0%	79.4%	76.3%
Supervision Services	12322	4358	2276	2691	2997	80.2%	77.4%	86.4%	89.1%	83.4%
Assessment Services	24770	9639	6333	5896	2902	98.4%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	99.0%
Gatekeeper	17242	1138	252	12823	3029	97.5%	86.1%	98.9%	95.3%	98.0%
Totals:	80151	16863	9649	36182	17457					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	77784	16766	9582	34771	16665	98.22%	96.78%	97.70%	95.86%	97.30%

Table 3.2

State Summary of Program Participants
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2015

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
Felons					
Unsentenced:	9800	31.33%	15383	13431	89.56%
Sentenced:	21477	68.67%	31566	28490	86.69%
Total:	31277	100.00%	46949	41921	87.59%
Misdemeanants					
Unsentenced:	7107	39.17%	10356	9280	91.62%
Sentenced:	11035	60.83%	16117	14891	87.96%
Total:	18142	100.00%	26473	24171	88.88%
Total					
Unsentenced:	16907	34.21%	25739	22711	34.36%
Sentenced:	32512	65.79%	47683	43381	65.64%
Total:	49419	100.00%	73422	66092	88.06%

Table 3.3

State Summary of Program Enrollments
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2015

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsentenced		Sentenced		Unsentenced		Sentenced		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	2078	109	77	1265	627	72.2%	66.2%	67.6%	75.4%	70.6%
Community Service	7920	85	80	3272	4483	74.5%	79.5%	76.6%	79.8%	78.4%
Employment & Training	285	19	7	204	55	87.5%	50.0%	86.8%	89.5%	86.9%
Substance Abuse	1812	664	484	414	250	86.4%	79.5%	67.2%	77.1%	79.6%
Other	2112	155	70	1263	624	52.5%	45.2%	63.6%	81.4%	67.6%
DDJR	645	25	4	611	5	95.8%	100.0%	97.6%	100.0%	97.6%
Group Programming	9882	658	144	7399	1681	68.5%	64.5%	74.5%	80.8%	75.1%
Supervision Services	14148	4971	3090	2731	3356	79.7%	80.6%	86.4%	89.9%	83.9%
Assessment Services	20460	7540	5860	4418	2642	97.4%	99.2%	98.0%	99.7%	98.4%
Gatekeeper	16158	1266	617	11254	3021	97.4%	93.7%	98.3%	93.0%	97.0%
Totals:	75500	15492	10433	32831	16744					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	73422	15383	10356	31566	16117	96.18%	96.19%	95.03%	94.55%	95.32%

Table 3.4

PART 4

FY 2016 AWARD OF FUNDS

Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

In August 2014, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed forty-four (44) proposals which cover sixty-one (61) counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2016. The State Board recommended and Director Daniel H. Heyns approved the award of $12.16 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.

Thirty six counties have elected to participate through formulation of a single county Community Corrections Advisory Board; and, twenty five counties through the formulation of multi-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. The multi-county boards consist of the following:

- Arenac/Ogemaw
- 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
- 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 2016 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 2016 RECOMMENDED AWARD AMOUNTS SUMMARY

	COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES ANNUAL CONTRACTS				DDJE/CTP ANNUAL CONTRACTS			
CCAB	FY 2015 Plus Annual	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended	FY 2015 Plus Annual	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended
ALLEGAN	75,884	75,884	-	75,884	-	-	-	-
ARENAC-OGEMAW	56,241	56,242	-	56,242	-	-	-	-
BARRY	86,362	86,362	-	86,362	5,332	5,332	-	5,332
BAY	136,358	136,358	-	136,358	12,323	8,654	-	8,654
BERRIEN	157,285	157,285	-	157,285	-	-	-	-
BRANCH	44,635	44,635	-	44,635	4,432	-	-	-
CALHOUN	181,223	181,223	-	181,223	15,252	5,655	-	5,655
CASS	75,545	75,545	-	75,545	8,588	8,588	-	8,588
CHARLEVOIX	17,381	17,381	-	17,381	-	-	-	-
EUP	31,558	31,558	-	31,558	-	-	-	-
EATON	155,118	155,118	-	155,118	18,551	18,551	-	18,551
EMMET	58,158	58,787	-	58,787	655	655	-	655
GENESEE	586,638	586,638	-	586,638	87,157	58,156	-	58,156
GRATIOT	48,585	48,585	-	48,585	1,488	1,488	-	1,488
HURON	18,588	18,588	-	18,588	-	-	-	-
INGHAM	285,854	285,854	-	285,854	24,163	-	-	-
IONIA	51,115	51,115	-	51,115	17,882	17,882	-	17,882
ISABELLA	115,792	115,557	-	115,557	4,275	4,275	-	4,275
JACKSON	282,278	242,557	-	242,557	-	-	-	-
KALAMAZOO	536,658	536,658	-	536,658	8,788	8,788	-	8,788
KALKASKA	55,342	55,342	-	55,342	4,663	4,663	-	4,663
KENT	858,341	858,341	-	858,341	86,145	86,145	-	86,145
LIVINGSTON	158,485	158,485	-	158,485	8,818	8,818	-	8,818
MACOMB	946,771	946,771	-	946,771	85,524	85,524	-	85,524
MARQUETTE	81,221	81,221	-	81,221	1,686	1,686	-	1,686
MIDLAND	155,252	155,252	-	155,252	5,858	5,858	-	5,858
MONROE	155,764	155,764	-	155,764	-	-	-	-
MONTCALM	82,824	82,824	-	82,824	5,184	5,184	-	5,184
MUSKEGON	157,854	157,854	-	157,854	55,828	655	-	655
NORTHERN	188,811	181,688	-	181,688	5,852	5,852	-	5,852
OAKLAND	1,555,775	1,555,775	-	1,555,775	455,588	276,565	-	276,565
OSCEOLA	85,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTAWA	282,855	282,855	-	282,855	48,858	48,858	-	48,858
ROSCOMMON	41,385	41,385	-	41,385	1,571	1,571	-	1,571
SAGINAW	455,878	427,415	-	427,415	87,157	52,522	-	52,522
ST. CLAIR	187,858	187,858	-	187,858	117,274	188,174	-	188,174
ST. JOSEPH	121,765	121,765	-	121,765	-	-	-	-
SUNRISE SIDE	185,885	82,581	-	82,581	2,145	2,145	-	2,145
THIRTEENTH	188,315	188,315	-	188,315	57,257	22,888	-	22,888
THUMB	155,375	155,375	-	155,375	54,585	55,888	-	55,888
VAN BUREN	155,851	155,851	-	155,851	-	-	-	-
WASHTENAW	481,227	481,227	-	481,227	51,888	51,888	-	51,888
WAYNE	2,447,547	2,636,455	-	2,636,455	125,158	125,158	-	125,158
WCUP	545,888	252,558	-	252,558	-	-	-	-
WEXFORD	118,214	118,214	-	118,214	5,558	5,558	-	5,558
TOTALS	12,245,258	12,158,888	-	12,158,888	1,424,451	1,852,848	-	1,852,848

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

FY 2016 Appropriation	**$12,158,000**
FY 2016 Award of Funds	**$12,158,000**

FY 2016 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 61 counties (36 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). 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	$ 281,603
Group-Based Programs	$3,233,527
Supervision Programs	$1,871,549
Assessment Services	$ 957,741
Gatekeeper & Jail Population Monitor	$ 975,048
Case Management	$1,412,305
Substance Abuse Testing	$ 293,103
Other	$ 398,908
CCAB Administration	$2,734,216

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 2016 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 2016 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, “Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund: Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2016”. The following chart entitled “Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2016” provides the statewide amounts and percentages for each sanction and service funded.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICES FUND

Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2016

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Parole & Probation Services

Office of Community Corrections

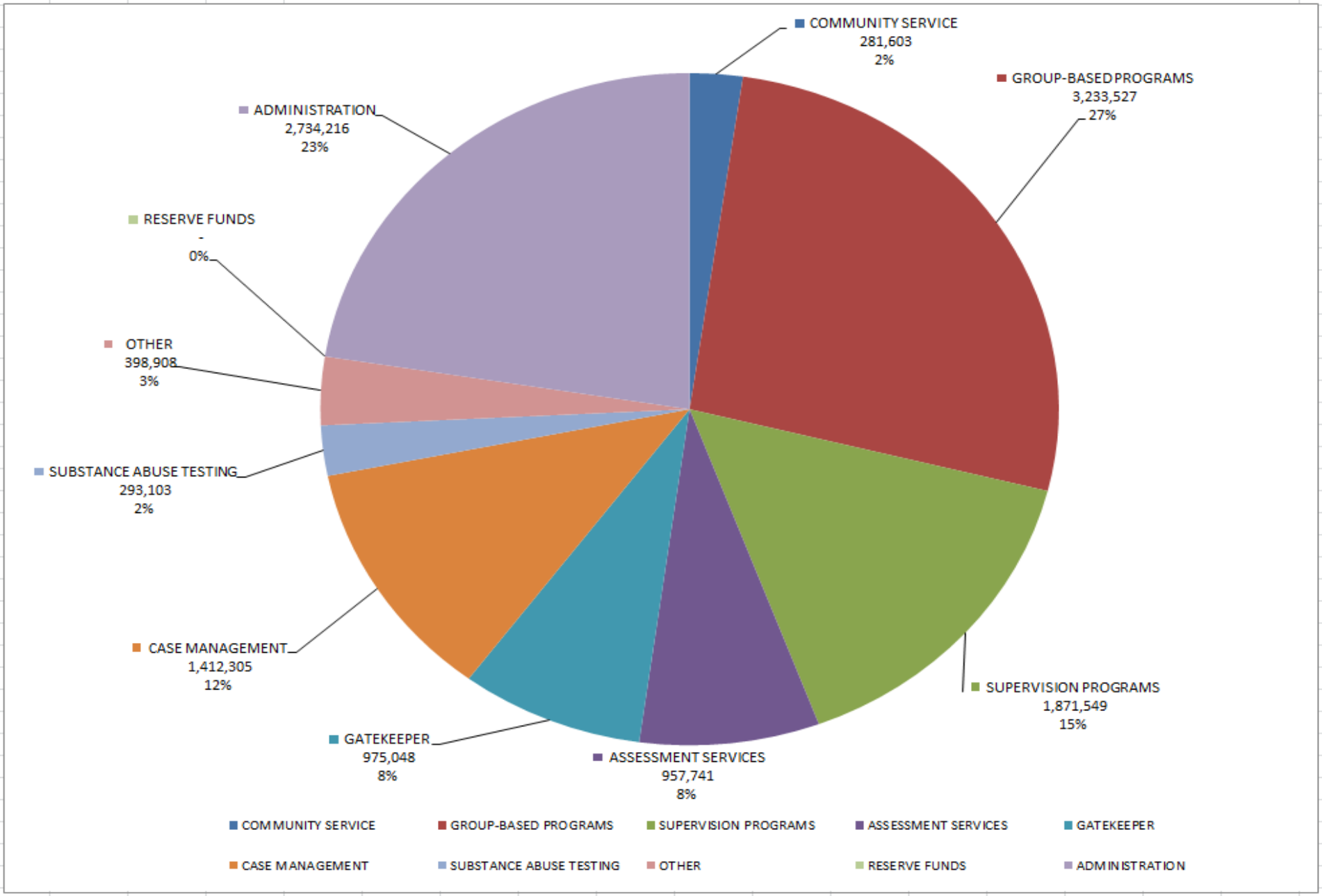
Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund

Summary of Program Budgets

FY 16

CCAB	COMMUNITY SERVICE	GROUP-BASED PROGRAMS	SUPERVISION PROGRAMS	ASSESSMENT SERVICES	GATEKEEPER	CASE MANAGEMENT	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING	OTHER	RESERVE FUNDS	ADMINISTRATION	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	2,384	60,800	-	-	-	-	12,220	-	-	400	75,804
ARENAC/OGEMAW	-	32,341	-	-	7,001	-	-	-	-	16,900	56,242
BARRY	-	26,200	-	-	19,074	-	15,600	-	-	26,088	86,962
BAY	-	37,970	22,500	25,480	-	-	9,500	-	-	40,900	136,350
BERRIEN	-	39,000	56,250	19,404	-	-	673	-	-	41,958	157,285
BRANCH	-	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695	44,695
CALHOUN	-	32,000	94,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,368	181,229
CASS	-	35,645	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	22,600	75,545
CHARLEVOIX	-	13,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,993	17,301
EASTERN U.P.	-	24,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,158	31,558
EATON	-	76,000	-	960	32,000	-	-	-	-	46,150	155,110
EMMET	1,760	18,000	9,000	528	3,519	-	6,000	-	-	14,900	53,707
GENESEE	-	39,030	51,500	53,500	75,000	33,000	20,000	-	-	114,600	386,630
GRATIOT	9,379	8,700	11,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,379	40,583
HURON	-	7,350	-	242	1,008	-	5,760	-	-	4,140	18,500
INGHAM/LANSING	-	73,282	76,091	-	4,069	-	-	-	-	50,422	203,864
IONIA	-	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,115	61,115
ISABELLA	-	80,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,037	115,537
JACKSON	26,400	58,475	24,575	-	41,525	-	6,850	-	-	54,732	212,557
KALAMAZOO	-	68,000	247,538	6,000	-	-	137,500	-	-	77,600	536,638
KALKASKA	-	20,000	-	-	7,939	-	-	-	-	11,973	39,912
KENT	25,645	363,374	249,594	-	1,930	20,440	-	-	-	229,958	890,941
LIVINGSTON	-	108,500	-	2,600	10,750	-	-	-	-	36,555	158,405
MACOMB	59,000	143,684	113,189	190,000	-	296,698	-	-	-	144,200	946,771
MARQUETTE	-	57,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,813	81,221
MIDLAND	-	78,912	-	-	20,460	-	-	-	-	33,860	133,232
MONROE	-	132,800	24,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,874	199,764
MONTCALM	-	58,060	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	21,964	82,024
MUSKEGON	-	59,724	-	2,134	48,236	-	-	-	-	47,000	157,094
NEMCOG	-	60,000	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	20,608	101,608
OAKLAND	-	252,589	187,533	429,967	-	487,370	-	-	-	196,316	1,553,775
OSCEOLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTAWA	44,521	41,750	82,000	43,079	-	-	-	-	-	70,716	282,066
ROSCOMMON	4,309	15,000	-	4,400	6,700	-	-	-	-	11,500	41,909
SAGINAW	-	70,000	-	61,197	-	172,584	8,000	-	-	115,632	427,413
ST. CLAIR	-	125,382	-	-	26,677	-	-	-	-	35,809	187,868
ST. JOSEPH	-	31,290	59,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,979	121,769
SUNRISE SIDE	-	40,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	22,581	82,581
13TH CIRCUIT	-	19,250	52,595	-	21,000	39,000	-	-	-	57,070	188,915
THUMB REGIONAL	33,500	84,775	24,000	-	22,800	-	-	-	-	34,300	199,375
VAN BUREN	74,705	-	32,533	-	22,667	32,213	-	-	-	31,733	193,851
WASHTENAW	-	152,587	117,428	87,500	25,393	-	-	-	-	18,319	401,227
WAYNE	-	415,000	230,000	-	485,000	331,000	69,000	398,908	-	767,547	2,696,455
WCUP	-	74,941	73,077	30,750	-	-	-	-	-	53,630	232,398
WEXFORD	-	12,500	32,570	-	34,000	-	-	-	-	31,144	110,214
TOTALS	**281,603**	**3,233,527**	**1,871,549**	**957,741**	**975,048**	**1,412,305**	**293,103**	**398,908**	**-**	**2,734,216**	**12,158,000**

Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2016



DRUNK DRIVER JAIL REDUCTION & COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM

FY 2016 Appropriation	**$1,055,404**
FY 2016 Award of Funds	**$1,055,404**

The FY 2016 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 38 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511.

The Annual Appropriations Act stipulates that the funds are appropriated and shall be expended for transportation, treatment costs, and housing felony drunk drivers during a period of assessment and treatment planning.

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 2.6% in CY 2010. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" dispositions with a jail term decreased from 2,298 in CY 2003 to 1,433 FY 2015. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decease 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 2016

COMP. PLANS & SVCS. CCAB	CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT
Allegan County	-
Arenac-Ogemaw	-
Barry County	5,332.00
Bay County	8,654.00
Berrien County	-
Branch County	-
Calhoun County	5,655.00
Cass County	8,508.00
Charlevoix County	-
EUP	-
Eaton County	18,551.00
Emmet County	653.00
Genesee County	60,156.00
Gratiot County	1,400.00
Huron County	-
Ingham County	-
Ionia County	17,802.00
Isabella County	4,275.00
Jackson County	-
Kalamazoo County	8,700.00
Kalkaska County	4,663.00
Kent County	86,145.00
Livingston County	8,010.00
Macomb County	83,524.00
Marquette County	-
Midland County	5,030.00
Monroe County	-
Montcalm County	3,184.00
Muskegon County	653.00
Northern	9,852.00
Oakland County	276,563.00
Osceola County	-
Ottawa County	48,090.00
Roscommon County	1,571.00
Saginaw County	32,522.00
St. Clair County	100,174.00
St. Joseph County	-
Sunrise Side	2,149.00
Thirteenth	22,000.00
Thumb	69,000.00
Van Buren County	-
Washtenaw County	31,000.00
Wayne County	125,198.00
WCUP	-
Wexford County	6,390.00
TOTAL CURRENT AWARD	1,055,404.00

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

FY 2016 Appropriation	**$15,475,500**
FY 2016 Allocated Funds	**$15,055,000**

In 2007, due to continued lapse funding, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Corrections 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. The Office of Community Corrections, 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 the Office of Community Corrections 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 2016 funds were allocated to support Residential Services Statewide. 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.

Office of Community Corrections 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 2016, 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 2016 appropriation supports 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.

The following provides information regarding funding projections for each service agency.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES FUND

Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2016

Provider	FY 16 Award Amount
ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES	30,000
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	1,075,000
CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS	175,000
CHRISTIAN GUIDANCE CENTER	550,000
COMPLETION HOUSE	235,000
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, INC.	1,300,000
ELMHURST HOME, INC.	1,125,000
GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS	190,000
GET BACK UP	225,000
HEARTLINE, INC. (Lutheran Social Services)	75,000
HURON HOUSE, INCORPORATED	375,000
K-PEP	3,050,000
NEW PATHS, INCORPORATED	1,250,000
OPERATION GET DOWN	190,000
PHOENIX HOUSE, INCORPORATED	125,000
PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES	475,000
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb-Monroe)	750,000
SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION	1,200,000
SOLUTIONS TO RECOVERY	635,000
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	725,000
SMB TRI-CAP	1,300,000
	15,055,000

PART 5

DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS

The Automated Data Services Section (ADSS) within the MDOC/Office of Research and Planning is responsible for the oversight of two community corrections information systems: the Jail Population Information System (JPIS) and the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS). This report summarizes the status of each system. The Department has entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged both the JPIS and CCIS data into one data system which is expected to increase departmental efficiencies and enhance the State's and local community corrections data reporting capabilities.

Jail Population Information System (JPIS)

Overview

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was originally 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 Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Section 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. The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for JPIS. CY 2015 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. However, it has been determined that only forty-five (45) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 11,422 (58.1%) of the total 19,661 jail beds statewide. Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. The Department will continue to work with Northpointe and the jails to address local JPIS issues.

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 gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports. The COMPAS Case Manager System will provide a statewide internet based data system which will increase departmental efficiencies and enhance the State's and local jails reporting capabilities.

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

Edit error reports generated by COMPAS Case Manager are available 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.

Detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data had been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports covered cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables included such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths of stay for offenders. In addition, there was 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. The new COMPAS Case Manager System data reporting system has automated this reporting process.

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 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 data to OCC have accounted for over 92% of statewide jail beds in CY 2005. However, in 2015 the data accounted for 58.1%% of the jail beds due to local software incompatibility and local data uploading issues. At any given time, a number of counties are working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by ADSS where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. ADSS 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

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website.

Local jurisdictions enter offender profile and program utilization data into the centralized website case manager program for 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 is utilized 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.

CCIS Features

Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies year-to-date information on 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 dispositions, 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 to import felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC's master data-gathering system, OMNI, into the centralized website is being created to provide local CCAB timely felony disposition data.

   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.

   The centralized statewide case manager system has merged JPIS data into one data system which will increase the Departments and local CCAB accessibility and timeliness of jail data, and enhance data reporting capabilities.