

# Michigan Department of Corrections

*“Committed to Protect,  
Dedicated to Success”*



## REENTRY ADMINISTRATION Office of Community Corrections

### BIANNUAL REPORT

March 2017

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections / Reentry Administration / Office of Community Corrections pursuant to MCL 791.412 (2) and the FY 2016 Appropriations Act for Community Programs [Public Act No. 268 of 2016 Section 412 and 417(1)(b)].

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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.

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. These 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.

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 P.A. 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 2016 felony court dispositions (people) October 2015 through September 2016 compared to the same period in 2015 are summarized below.

The summary shows that following a slight increase in 2014, statewide court dispositions were down moderately through September 2016 compared to the same period in the previous year. The moderate overall decrease was driven by fewer dispositions across all categories of sanctions.

The 2016 pace of statewide felony court dispositions through September would yield a modest 0.9% decrease in dispositions overall for the year compared to 2016, which would resume the decline (that was interrupted in 2014) following the 2007 peak.

### STATEWIDE:

- Total felony court dispositions (offenders) were down by **0.1% (-498)**.
- The prison commitment rate was down by **0.9%** (to **20.6%**).
- Dispositions to prison were down by **5.2%** (-512).
- Dispositions to jail were down by **0.8%** (-513).
- Dispositions to split jail/probation were up by **0.9%** (+263).
- Dispositions to probation were up by **0.8%** (+290).
- Dispositions to other\* remained steady at **0.9%** (+4).

\* "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 2016. 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 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive). The Group 1 offense categories are more serious crimes whereas the Group 2 offenses are less assaultive and perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.

### OMNI Felony Dispositions – FY 2012 through FY 2016

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 has declined (-6.47%) from 50,789 in FY 2012 to 47,500 in FY 2016.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State decreased from 20.7% (10,547 dispositions) in FY 2012 to 20.6% (9,784 dispositions) in FY 2016; a decrease of 763 prison dispositions.
- The following provides more detail regarding the total number of prison dispositions in FY 2015 compared to FY 2016:
  - 5,847 (33.3%) of the prison dispositions were for Group 1 offenses in FY 2016 compared to 6,263 (35.6%) in FY 2015.
  - 3,937 (13.1%) of the prison dispositions were for Group 2 offenses in FY 2016 compared to 4,063 (13.4%) in FY 2015.
  - In FY 2016, offenders under the supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) of MDOC accounted for 41.1% (4,025) of the total prison dispositions compared to 34.8% (3,768) in FY 2015.
  - Statewide jail only dispositions decreased from 9,948 in FY 2015 to 9,435 in FY 2016.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate decreased from 31% (2,271 dispositions) in FY 2012 compared to 30.4% (3,321 dispositions) in FY 2016; with 1,050 additional prison dispositions.

### OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – FY 2012 through FY 2016

Table 1.5 examines the FY 2012 through FY 2016 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders.

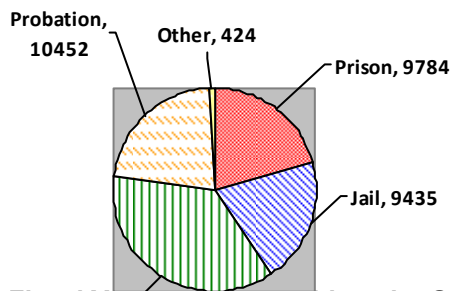
A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

- The total number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> dispositions decreased from 2,887 in FY 2012, to 2,662 in FY 2016.
- The prison commitment rate for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders decreased from 20.3% (587 dispositions) in FY 2012 to 18.1% (499 dispositions) in FY 2016; there were 88 fewer prison dispositions.
- A factor that has likely impacted the number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

**Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2016**  
**Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - October 2015 thru September 2016**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	9784	20.6	20.6	20.6
	Jail	9435	19.9	19.9	40.5
	Jail/Prob	17405	36.6	36.6	77.1
	Probation	10452	22.0	22.0	99.1
	Other	424	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	47500	100.0	100.0	



**Statewide Fiscal Year 2016 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	DISPOSITION				Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	
SGL NA		6905	1583	2602	978	1583	6905
		% within Guideline	22.9%	37.7%	14.2%	22.9%	100.0%
Intermediate		24708	864	4604	11739	7301	24708
		% within Guideline	3.5%	18.6%	47.5%	29.5%	100.0%
Straddle		10912	3321	2118	4070	1359	10912
		% within Guideline	30.4%	19.4%	37.3%	12.5%	100.0%
Presumptive		4975	4016	111	618	74	4975
		% within Guideline	80.7%	2.2%	12.4%	4.2%	100.0%
Total		47500	9784	9435	17405	10452	47500
		% within Guideline	20.6%	19.9%	36.6%	22%	100.0%

## Statewide Fiscal Year 2016 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	5847	2608	5437	3532	110	17534
		% within Offense Group	33.3%	14.9%	31%	20.1%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3937	6827	11968	6920	314	29966
		% within Offense Group	13.1%	22.8 %	39.9%	23.1%	1%	100.0%
Total		Count	9784	9435	17405	10452	424	47500
		% within Offense Group	20.6%	19.9%	36.6%	22%	.9%	100.0%

### Statewide: Fiscal Year 2016 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,079	736	327	532	32	2,706
		%	39.9	27.2	12.1	19.7	1.2	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	504	1,866	651	1,051	127	4,199
		%	12.0	44.4	15.5	25.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	Count	1,583	2,602	978	1,583	159	6,905
		%	22.9	37.7	14.2	22.9	2.3	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	291	1,145	3,194	2,356	42	7,028
		%	4.1	16.3	45.4	33.5	.6	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	573	3,459	8,545	4,945	158	17,680
		%	3.2	19.6	48.3	28.0	.9	100.0
	Total	Count	864	4,604	11,739	7,301	200	24,708
		%	3.5	18.6	47.5	29.5	.8	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,294	651	1,540	509	16	4,010
		%	32.3	16.2	38.4	12.7	.4	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,027	1,467	2,530	850	28	6,902
		%	29.4	21.3	36.7	12.3	.4	100.0
	Total	Count	3,321	2,118	4,070	1,359	44	10,912
		%	30.4	19.4	37.3	12.5	.4	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,183	76	376	135	20	3,790
		%	84.0	2.0	9.9	3.6	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	833	35	242	74	1	1,185
		%	70.3	3.0	20.4	6.2	.1	100.0
	Total	Count	4,016	111	618	209	21	4,975
		%	80.7	2.2	12.4	4.2	.4	100.0

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

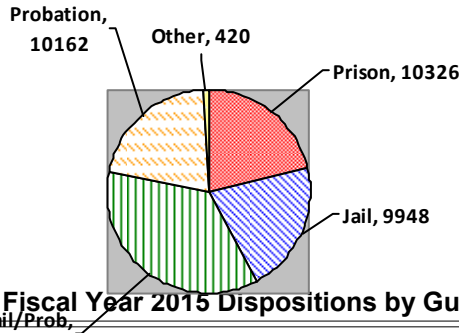
Table 1.2

**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	



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



### 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 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Asslt.

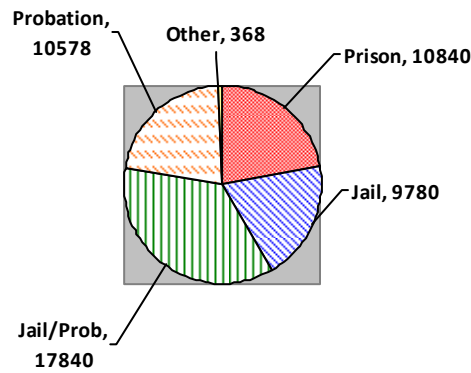
Table 1.3

**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**

Guideline	SGL NA	Count	DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		7027	1870	2302	1086	1649	120	7027
		% within Guideline	26.6%	32.8%	15.5%	23.5%	1.7%	100.0%
Intermediate		25984	912	5270	12065	7544	193	25984
		% within Guideline	3.5%	20.3%	46.4%	29.0%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle		11355	3765	2137	4196	1217	40	11355
		% within Guideline	33.2%	18.8%	37.0%	10.7%	.4%	100.0%
Presumptive		5040	4293	71	493	168	15	5040
		% within Guideline	85.2%	1.4%	9.6%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
Total		49406	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 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Asslt.

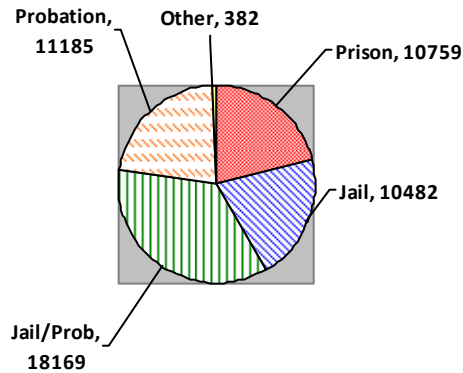
Table 1.4

**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**

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

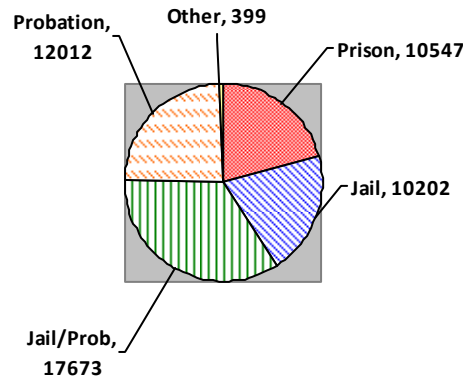
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.  
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.5

**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					Total	
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other		
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 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.6

**Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> Dispositions**

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

Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2016 OMNI Data

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	75	52	11	3		141
	%	53.2	36.9	7.8	2.1		100.0
Intermediate	Count	61	121	1232	90		1504
	%	4.1	8.0	81.9	6.0		100.0
Straddle	Count	315	88	513	41		957
	%	32.9	9.2	53.6	4.3		100.0
Presumptive	Count	48	1	10	1		60
	%	80.0	1.7	16.7	1.7		100.0
Total	Count	499	262	1766	135		2662
	%	18.7	9.8	66.3	5.1		100.0

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

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
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 increase alternative sentencing options. 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 2016 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 3<sup>rd</sup> and Other Non-Assaultive).

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase 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 increased from 3.3% (821) in FY 2015 to 3.5% (864) in FY 2016 which accounted for 43 additional 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.

## **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.

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.

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.

## PART 3

### PROGRAM UTILIZATION

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

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

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

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

#### Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

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 2015 and FY 2016. 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 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 3.2, 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%.
- Table 3.3, indicates that in FY 2016 a total of 43,445 offenders accounted for 66,847 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 88.34% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 87.15% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.4, indicates that FY 2016 specific program successful outcomes were: Community Service 86.4%; Substance Abuse 84.7%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 68.5% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 77.5%.

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<sup>1</sup> 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 2015**

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

Table 3.1

**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				
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		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 3.2

**State Summary of Program Participants  
by Crime Class & Legal Status  
With Percents of Successful Outcomes  
P.A. 511 Funded  
Fiscal Year 2016**

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<b>Felons</b>					
Unsented:	9983	34.05%	15600	13799	89.14%
Sented:	19334	65.95%	29921	27559	86.19%
Total:	29317	100.00%	45521	41358	87.15%
<b>Misdemeanants</b>					
Unsented:	6765	47.88%	9705	9085	92.31%
Sented:	7363	52.12%	11621	11399	90.55%
Total:	14128	100.00%	21326	20484	90.83%
<b>Total</b>					
Unsented:	16748	38.55%	25305	22884	37.00%
Sented:	26697	61.45%	41542	38958	63.00%
<b>Total:</b>	43445	100.00%	66847	61842	88.34%

Table 3.3

**State Summary of Program Enrollments  
by Crime Class & Legal Status  
With Percents of Successful Outcomes  
P.A. 511 Funded  
Fiscal Year 2016**

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	2136	187	103	1266	580	80.7%	73.9%	70.3%	79.6%	74.3%
Community Service	3473	37	91	1334	2011	86.4%	70.4%	75.6%	82.0%	79.3%
Employment & Training	263	8	2	203	50	92.3%	87.5%	90.3%	76.8%	87.8%
Substance Abuse	1752	688	386	543	135	84.7%	78.8%	70.8%	75.5%	78.9%
Other	2614	110	104	1549	851	66.0%	46.9%	64.1%	79.0%	67.9%
DDJR	549	28	5	510	6	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	100.0%	99.4%
Group Programming	9861	636	78	7778	1369	68.5%	77.3%	69.9%	75.3%	70.7%
Supervision Services	13293	5360	2533	2676	2724	77.5%	79.7%	87.5%	94.0%	83.8%
Assessment Services	22353	7938	6405	4672	3338	97.9%	99.5%	98.8%	99.7%	98.8%
Gatekeeper	12689	795	101	10656	1137	98.5%	99.1%	99.3%	95.6%	98.9%
Totals:	68983	15787	9808	31187	12201					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	66847	15600	9705	29921	11621	95.18%	96.36%	92.83%	96.14%	94.47%

Table 3.4

## **PART 4**

### **FY 2017 AWARD OF FUNDS**

#### **Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications**

In August 2016, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed thirty-four (34) proposals which cover forty-five (45) counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2017. The State Board recommended and Director Heidi Washington 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
- 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 2017 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 2017 CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARY**

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES ANNUAL CONTRACTS					DDJR/CTP ANNUAL CONTRACTS			
CCAB	FY 2017 Plan Amount	FY 2017 Recommendation	FY 2017 Reserve	FY 2017 Total Recommended	FY 2017 Plan Amount	FY 2017 Recommendation	FY 2017 Reserve	FY 2017 Total Recommended
ALLEGAN	63,584	59,431	-	59,431	-	-	-	-
ARENAC-OGEMAW	51,408	51,408	-	51,408	-	-	-	-
BARRY	86,762	78,348	-	78,348	5,332	5,332	-	5,332
BAY	170,225	149,555	-	149,555	10,654	10,654	-	10,654
BERRIEN	288,459	288,459	-	288,459	-	-	-	-
CALHOUN	181,229	107,238	-	107,238	3,263	3,263	-	3,263
CASS	79,505	75,545	-	75,545	8,508	8,508	-	8,508
EATON	139,100	126,255	-	126,255	18,551	18,551	-	18,551
EMMET	60,835	32,863	-	32,863	-	-	-	-
GENESEE	455,030	455,030	-	455,030	60,156	60,156	-	60,156
INGHAM	211,918	203,864	-	203,864	21,169	21,169	-	21,169
IONIA	61,115	61,115	-	61,115	17,802	17,802	-	17,802
ISABELLA	117,316	115,040	-	115,040	4,275	4,275	-	4,275
JACKSON	205,333	205,333	-	205,333	-	-	-	-
KALAMAZOO	972,195	574,138	-	574,138	8,700	8,700	-	8,700
KENT	890,941	799,846	-	799,846	86,145	86,145	-	86,145
LIVINGSTON	117,126	117,126	-	117,126	8,250	-	-	-
MACOMB	1,254,869	1,254,869	-	1,254,869	99,380	99,380	-	99,380
MARQUETTE	81,221	76,221	-	76,221	1,606	1,606	-	1,606
MIDLAND	178,700	139,394	-	139,394	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
MONROE	227,600	227,600	-	227,600	-	-	-	-
MONTCALM	82,024	82,024	-	82,024	3,184	3,184	-	3,184
MUSKEGON	187,094	187,094	-	187,094	33,820	653	-	653
OAKLAND	1,553,775	1,478,775	-	1,478,775	295,177	295,177	-	295,177
OTTAWA	282,066	282,066	-	282,066	56,750	56,750	-	56,750
SAGINAW	498,576	412,826	-	412,826	33,000	33,000	-	33,000
ST. CLAIR	243,736	217,868	-	217,868	117,274	100,174	-	100,174
ST. JOSEPH	199,768	174,478	-	174,478	-	-	-	-
THIRTEENTH	269,186	264,256	-	264,256	37,257	37,257	-	37,257
THUMB	199,375	148,875	-	148,875	4,000	35,407	-	35,407
VAN BUREN	195,588	133,729	-	133,729	-	-	-	-
WASHTENAW	643,038	643,038	-	643,038	-	-	-	-
WAYNE	2,696,455	2,696,455	-	2,696,455	125,198	125,198	-	125,198
WCUP	237,660	127,624	-	127,624	-	-	-	-
WEXFORD	110,214	110,214	-	110,214	6,390	6,390	-	6,390
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>13,293,025</b>	<b>12,158,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,158,000</b>	<b>1,075,841</b>	<b>1,048,731</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,048,731</b>
					<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICES ALLOTMENT</b>			<b>383,019</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION \$ 12,158,000</b>					<b>APPROPRIATION \$ 1,431,750</b>			

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

<b>FY 2017 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$12,158,000</b>
<b>FY 2017 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$12,158,000</b>

FY 2017 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 45 counties (34 counties, 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	\$ 124,592
Group-Based Programs	\$3,380,465
Supervision Programs	\$1,852,855
Assessment Services	\$1,128,772
Gatekeeper & Jail Population Monitor	\$ 804,562
Case Management	\$1,340,518
Substance Abuse Testing	\$ 386,903
Other	\$ 546,906
CCAB Administration	\$2,592,427

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 2017 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.

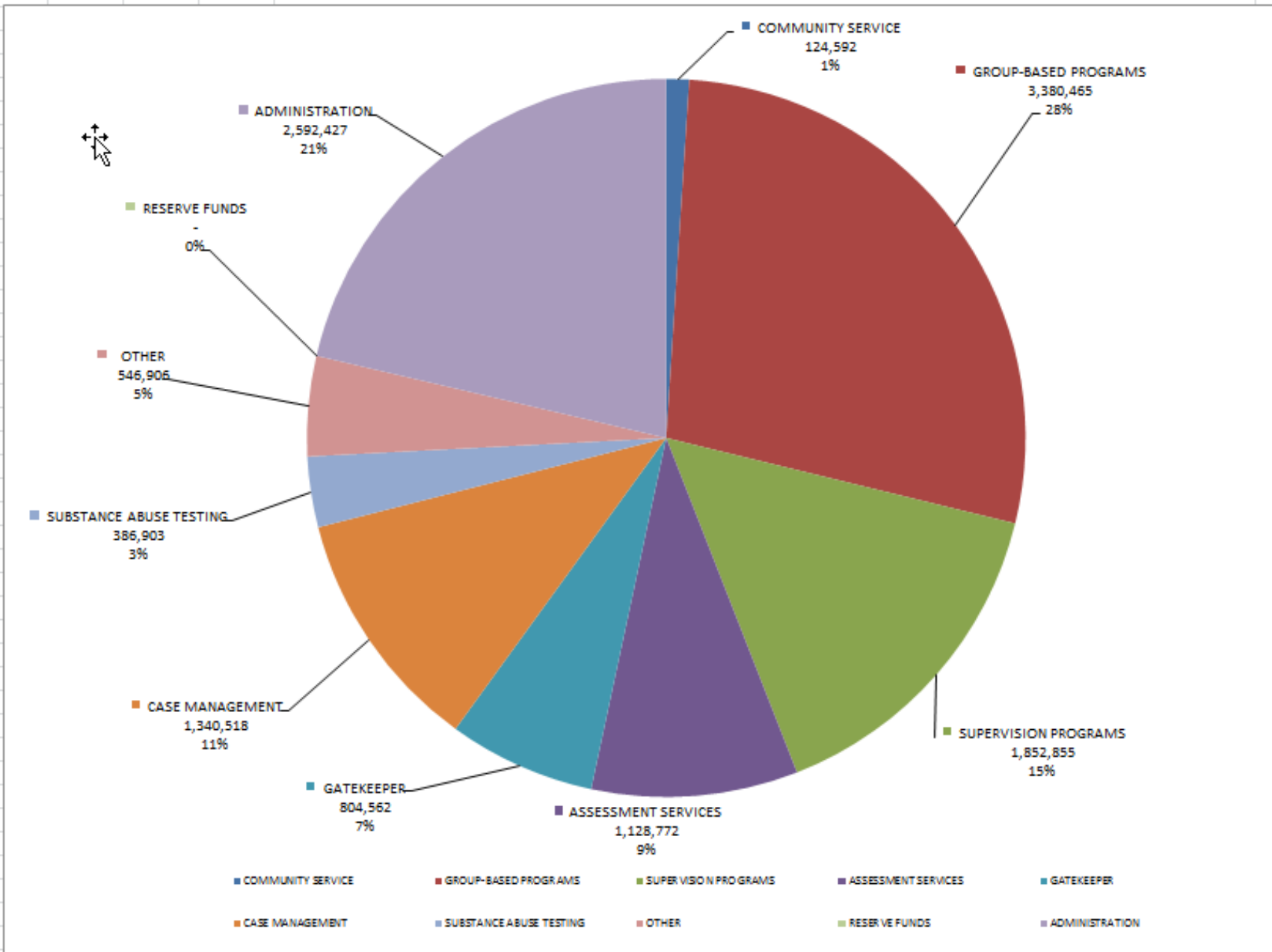
### Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2017 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund: Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2017". 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 2017**

<b>MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</b> Parole & Probation Services Office of Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund Summary of Program Budgets FY 17											
CCAB	COMMUNITY SERVICE	GROUP-BASED PROGRAMS	SUPERVISION PROGRAMS	ASSESSMENT SERVICES	GATEKEEPER	CASE MANAGEMENT	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING	OTHER	RESERVE FUNDS	ADMINISTRATION	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	-	59,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	59,431
ARENAC/OGEMAW	-	35,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,422	51,408
BARRY	-	21,700	-	-	19,074	-	14,400	-	-	23,174	78,348
BAY	-	54,240	22,500	22,860	-	-	9,500	-	-	40,455	149,555
BERRIEN	-	59,750	-	-	-	-	80,461	110,248	-	38,000	288,459
CALHOUN	-	32,000	37,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,294	107,238
CASS	-	35,645	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	22,600	75,545
EATON	-	80,000	-	-	8,600	-	-	-	-	37,655	126,255
EMMET	1,760	20,000	-	-	3,519	-	-	-	-	7,584	32,863
GENESEE	-	34,030	68,000	190,000	-	30,000	20,000	-	-	113,000	455,030
INGHAM	-	73,282	76,091	-	4,069	-	-	-	-	50,422	203,864
IONIA	-	42,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,335	61,115
ISABELLA	-	81,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,285	115,040
JACKSON	21,912	58,475	24,575	-	41,525	-	6,850	-	-	51,996	205,333
KALAMAZOO	-	75,100	243,206	4,365	-	-	137,500	37,750	-	76,217	574,138
KENT	-	361,617	210,234	-	1,737	19,296	-	-	-	208,962	799,846
LIVINGSTON	-	90,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	117,126
MACOMB	59,000	304,936	147,425	244,500	-	248,700	-	-	-	250,308	1,254,869
MARQUETTE	-	52,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,813	76,221
MIDLAND	-	89,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,382	139,394
MONROE	-	160,340	24,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,840	227,600
MONTCALM	-	40,271	17,789	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	21,964	82,024
MUSKEGON	-	61,858	40,000	-	38,236	-	-	-	-	47,000	187,094
OAKLAND	-	220,052	165,402	436,713	-	476,032	-	-	-	180,576	1,478,775
OTTAWA	-	28,140	70,457	75,561	-	-	37,192	-	-	70,716	282,066
SAGINAW	-	101,000	-	67,758	-	150,700	9,000	-	-	84,368	412,826
ST. CLAIR	-	155,382	-	-	26,667	-	-	-	-	35,819	217,868
ST. JOSEPH	-	56,220	69,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,500	174,478
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT	-	19,250	130,214	-	21,000	49,419	-	-	-	44,373	264,256
THUMB REGIONAL	-	84,775	24,000	-	22,800	-	-	-	-	17,300	148,875
VAN BUREN	41,920	-	22,589	-	15,643	21,371	-	-	-	32,206	133,729
WASHTENAW	-	381,326	117,501	80,715	25,178	-	-	-	-	38,318	643,038
WAYNE	-	377,786	230,000	-	531,214	345,000	70,000	398,908	-	743,547	2,696,455
WCUP	-	19,692	72,180	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	29,452	127,624
WEXFORD	-	12,500	38,570	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	31,144	110,214
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>124,592</b>	<b>3,380,465</b>	<b>1,852,855</b>	<b>1,128,772</b>	<b>804,562</b>	<b>1,340,518</b>	<b>386,903</b>	<b>546,906</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,592,427</b>	<b>12,158,000</b>

# Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2015



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


<b>FY 2017 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$1,056,981</b>
<b>FY 2017 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$1,056,981</b>

The FY 2017 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 3<sup>rd</sup> "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 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 2017

COMP. PLANS & SVCS. CCAB	CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT
Allegan County	-
Arenac-Ogemaw 	-
Barry County	5,332.00
Bay County	10,654.00
Berrien County	-
Calhoun County	3,263.00
Cass County	8,508.00
Eaton County	18,551.00
Emmet County	-
Genesee County	60,156.00
Ingham County	21,169.00
Ionia County	17,802.00
Isabella County	4,275.00
Jackson County	-
Kalamazoo County	8,700.00
Kent County	86,145.00
Livingston County (Genesee Fiduciary)	8,250.00
Macomb County	99,380.00
Marquette County	1,606.00
Midland County	10,000.00
Monroe County	-
Montcalm County	3,184.00
Muskegon County	653.00
Oakland County	295,177.00
Ottawa County	56,750.00
Saginaw County	33,000.00
St. Clair County	100,174.00
St. Joseph County	-
Thirteenth - Grand Traverse County	37,257.00
Thumb Regional - Lapeer County	35,407.00
Van Buren County	-
Washtenaw County	-
Wayne County	125,198.00
WCUP - UPCAP Services	-
Wexford County	6,390.00
<b>TOTAL CURRENT AWARD</b>	<b>1,056,981.00</b>

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

<b>FY 2017 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$15,133,000</b>
<b>FY 2017 Allocated Funds</b>	<b>\$15,133,000</b>

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 2017, 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 2017 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 874 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.

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

**RESIDENTIAL SERVICES FUND**  
Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2017

<b>DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</b>		
<b>OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</b>		
<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICES Appn #19333</b>		
<b>FY 17 Annual Allotments</b>		
<b>Provider</b> +	<b>AUTHORIZED ANNUAL ADP</b>	<b>FY 17 Annual Allotment</b>
ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES	4	79,000
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	66	1,150,000
CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS	15	273,000
CHRISTIAN GUIDANCE CENTER	24	417,000
COMPLETION HOUSE	16	276,000
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, INC.	69	1,219,000
ELMHURST HOME, INC.	35	620,000
GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS	8	144,000
GET BACK UP	0	
HEARTLINE, INC. (Lutheran Social Services)	6	114,000
HURON HOUSE, INCORPORATED	18	308,000
K-PEP	195	3,459,000
NEW PATHS, INCORPORATED	75	1,319,000
OPERATION GET DOWN	8	141,000
PHOENIX HOUSE, INCORPORATED	2	40,000
PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES	23	402,000
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb-Monroe)	52	914,000
SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION	71	1,254,000
SOLUTIONS TO RECOVERY	23	405,000
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	52	893,000
SMB TRI-CAP	98	1,706,000
	<b>855</b>	<b>15,133,000</b>



## **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.

##### **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.

## **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.