

Michigan Department of Corrections

“Committed to Protect, Dedicated to Success”



OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION Office of Community Corrections

ANNUAL REPORT

March 2021

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections / Offender Success Administration / Office of Community Corrections pursuant to Public Act No. 166 of 2020 Sections 412 and 417 (1)(a)(b).

INTRODUCTION

Michigan Public Act 511, *also known as the Community Corrections Act*, was established in 1988 to improve the State's prison commitment rates through the development and utilization of evidence-based, community corrections programming that targets Group 2 straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators. Counties and regions establishing a Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) appointed member stakeholders as required by PA-511 to identify and target local criminogenic needs that impact prison commitments and recidivism. CCABs are obligated to abide by PA-511 and Michigan Office of Community Corrections (MOCC) requirements when receiving MOCC funding, including but not limited to data tracking, analysis, program eligibility and program utilization.

At the onset of PA-511, the State's Prison Commitment Rate (PCR) was 34.7% (FY 1989, as reported by the Michigan Department of Corrections' Statistical Report. The current FY 20 State's Prison Commitment Rate is 19.2%. In addition, the current target Group 2 straddle cell offender rate is 21.7% compared to 23% in FY 19 and 26.4% in FY 18.

Passed in March 2017, additional revisions to PA-511 were approved to include specific recidivism measurements as they apply to probation and parole violators in OCC programming. The State's FY 20 recidivism rate for probation violator technical (PVT) is 9.9%, probation violator with a new sentence (PVNS) is 12.4% and parole violator new sentence (PAVNS) is 12%. In comparison, the State's FY 19 PVT rate is 10.1%, PVNS 13.4% and PAVNS 12.2%.

Court closures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic had an historical impact on felony dispositions for the State of Michigan with a total of 30,635 felony dispositions. In comparison to FY 19, with a total of 44,626 felony dispositions, resulting in a 31% decrease in felony dispositions.

Public Act 166 of 2020 requires that the Michigan Office of Community Corrections submit an annual report providing details of the approved technical assistance grants and comprehensive corrections plans including each program and level of funding, the utilization level of each program, and profile information of enrolled offenders. If federal funds are made available, the number of participants funded, the number served, the number successfully completing the program, and a summary of the program activity. Status of the community corrections information system and the jail population information system. Data on residential services, including participant data, participant sentencing guideline scores, program expenditures, average length of stay, and bed utilization data. Offender disposition data by sentencing guideline range, by disposition type, by prior record variable score, by number and percent statewide and by county, current year, and comparisons to the previous 3 years. Including data on the use of funding made available under the felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program. The report shall include the total funding allocated, program expenditures, required program data, and year-to-date totals and the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of prisoner commitments to the State prison system has been affected.

This report will also include any new initiatives to control prison population growth.

FY 20 & 21 Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans (CPS) & Drunk Driver Jail Reduction (DDJR) Program Utilization

The State Community Corrections Board recommended approval for thirty-three (33) proposals which cover forty-three (43) counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 20. After a budget increase and decrease within the fiscal year, \$11,708,000 was appropriated for Comprehensive Plans and Services. The funds were awarded to local units of government to support a wide range of services such as case management, cognitive behavioral programming, day reporting, education, employment services, pretrial assessment and supervision services, substance abuse treatment and a programming section titled "other" which includes Wayne and Macomb Residential Alternative to Prison programs. The Comprehensive plans and services provided vary from county to county depending on local needs to make an impact on the priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board to impact prison commitment and recidivism rates.

The below offender profile in collaboration with a moderate to high risk/need profile, make up the focus of the target population and impact the State Community Corrections Board priorities:

PRISON ADMISSIONS - FELONY TARGET POPULATIONS

- Reduce or minimize prison admissions for: (a) offenders with sentencing guidelines within the straddle cells, especially those with a PRV \geq 35 excluding G&H, (b) probation violators; and (c) parole violators.
- Offenders within the presumptive prison group should not be targeted as a group; jurisdictions should examine sentencing options on a case-by-case basis to determine if local programs are appropriate alternatives to a prison commitment.
- Probation violators are a priority population as: 1) technical violations are not addressed in the statutory guidelines and 2) violators account for a significant proportion of prison commitments.
- The state and local jurisdictions should utilize comprehensive case planning to determine the most effective services available locally. Case planning should begin as early as possible in the process and consider initial disposition, local probation violation response guidelines and available community-based resources. The impact upon public safety, jail crowding, prison commitments and recidivism reduction should be determinant factors.

RECIDIVISM

Recidivism will be defined as "Probation Violations, either technical or new sentence, resulting in prison." This will be measured and identified by the following:

- Probation Violator – New Sentence
- Probation Violator – Technical
- Male Technical Probation Violators
- Female Technical Probation Violators

TARGET POPULATIONS FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

- Jurisdictions should annually review and update, as needed, target populations and program specific eligibility criteria for community corrections programs and update the range of sentencing options for all population groups.
- Community-based supervision and treatment services are to be restricted for moderate to higher risk/need cases consistent with principles of effective intervention. Moderate to high risk will mean that the individual assessed has scored in the moderate to high range risk using an actuarial, objective, validated risk and need assessment instrument. Priorities will be given to programs that are considered part of an evidence-based plan.

The below table provides a summary of the FY 20 program level of funding and expense utilization for Comprehensive Plans and Services (CPS) for the approved appropriation amount of \$11,708,000. CPS experienced a 15% decrease in spending in comparison to FY 19 utilization. However, county mitigation strategies to reduce the risk of COVID-19 in the jails and in the community resulted in a 2% increase in pretrial assessment services and a 4% increase in pretrial supervision programs.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICE FUNDS				
SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BUDGETS				
FY 20				
Program & Percentage Expended		Budget	Expenses	Balance
Group Based Programs	25%	3,419,229	2,435,863	983,365
Supervision Programs	22%	2,321,732	2,152,764	168,967
Assessment Services	12%	1,167,370	1,138,220	29,150
Gatekeeper	5%	553,744	491,556	62,188
Case Management	9%	937,994	834,776	103,218
Substance Abuse Testing	2%	302,143	188,606	113,537
Other	3%	359,304	273,990	108,374
Administration	23%	2,646,485	2,229,905	416,580
Totals	83%	11,708,000	9,745,680	1,985,380

The table below provides a summary of FY 20 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction (DDJR) funds expended by county used to fund programs within Comprehensive Plans and Services. DDJR experienced a 12% decrease in spending in comparison to FY 19 utilization.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICES	Drunk Driver Jail Reduction		
	Budget	Expenses	Balance
CCAB			
Allegan	13,720.00	7,708.36	6,011.64
Arenac-Ogemaw	-	-	-
Barry County	18,865.00	16,407.23	2,457.77
Bay County	6,113.00	4,121.00	1,992.00
Berrien County	-	-	-
Cass County	2,175.00	435.00	1,740.00
Eaton County	18,551.00	15,677.50	2,873.50
Emmet County	-	-	-
Genesee County	37,440.00	28,913.00	8,527.00
Ingham County	-	-	-
Ionia County	14,534.00	7,620.00	6,914.00
Isabella County	4,275.00	-	4,275.00

Jackson County	6,000.00	5,999.00	1.00
Kalamazoo County	35,950.00	13,267.50	22,682.50
Kent County	173,620.00	173,620.00	-
Livingston	6,315.00		6,315.00
Macomb County	215,218.00	94,565.81	120,652.19
Marquette County	-	-	-
Midland County	40,000.00	36,492.87	3,507.13
Monroe County	-	-	-
Montcalm County	6,184.00	-	6,184.00
Muskegon County	-	-	-
Northeast Michigan Regional	15,688.00	827.50	14,860.50
Oakland County	389,878.00	239,413.50	150,464.50
Ottawa County	33,800.00	13,957.60	19,842.40
Saginaw County	41,690.00	18,794.00	22,896.00
St. Clair	-	-	-
St. Joseph County	-	-	-
Thirteenth Circuit Regional	29,500.00	17,325.00	12,175.00
Thumb Regional	80,097.00	42,135.25	37,961.75
Van Buren County	25,052.00	17,894.11	7,157.89
Washtenaw County	-	-	-
Wayne County	207,987.00	33,059.00	174,928.00
Wexford/Missaukee County	18,390.00	18,390.00	-
TOTAL YTD EXPENDITURES	1,441,042.00	806,623.23	634,418.77

FY 2021 Approved Comprehensive Plans & DDJR Budgets by County

FY 21 budgets experienced a structure change, rather than having two separate budget lines for CPS and DDJR, the decision was made to roll the two budget lines together. This will simplify the budget operations for the counties and for the state in terms of tracking expenses that were directed for DDJR activities. Once the lines were combined, \$13,198,100 was appropriated for CPS and DDJR programs and services. The below provides a breakout of approved budgets by county for FY 21.

CCAB	FY21 CPS & DDJR Award Amount
<i>ALLEGAN</i>	\$100,872
<i>BARRY</i>	\$114,989
<i>BAY</i>	\$156,796
<i>BERRIEN</i>	\$150,000
<i>CASS</i>	\$90,761
<i>EATON</i>	\$110,000
<i>EMMET</i>	\$87,149
<i>GENESEE</i>	\$492,470
<i>INGHAM</i>	\$285,312
<i>IONIA</i>	\$37,268
<i>ISABELLA</i>	\$57,100
<i>JACKSON</i>	\$230,301
<i>KALAMAZOO</i>	\$725,000
<i>KENT</i>	\$1,014,468
<i>LIVINGSTON</i>	\$81,000
<i>MACOMB</i>	\$1,520,051
<i>MARQUETTE</i>	\$60,000
<i>MIDLAND</i>	\$275,098
<i>MONROE</i>	\$303,122
<i>MONTCALM</i>	\$95,822
<i>MUSKEGON</i>	\$196,200
<i>NORTHEAST</i>	\$210,000
<i>OAKLAND</i>	\$1,922,553
<i>OGEMAW/ARENAC</i>	\$39,430
<i>OTTAWA</i>	\$265,797
<i>SAGINAW</i>	\$504,562
<i>ST. JOSEPH</i>	\$113,925
<i>13TH CIRCUIT</i>	\$325,056
<i>THUMB REGIONAL</i>	\$298,796
<i>VAN BUREN</i>	\$138,879
<i>WASHTENAW</i>	\$670,771
<i>WAYNE</i>	\$2,409,837
<i>WEXFORD</i>	\$114,715
TOTALS	\$13,198,100

Community Corrections Information System (CCIS) & Jail Population Information System (JPIS)

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. 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.

CCIS Features

Community Corrections Demographics (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020)

Males

	Caucasian	African American	Latino	Other*	Total	Percent Total
Under 18	13	17	3	0	33	0.1%
18-24	1693	2335	115	126	4269	15.6%
25-34	4632	4421	199	309	9561	35.0%
35-44	3982	2209	171	183	6545	24.0%
45-54	2306	1383	66	122	3877	14.2%
55-64	1462	913	30	60	2465	9.0%
65 and Over	329	222	6	12	569	2.1%
Total	14417	11483	590	812	27302	100.0%
Percent Total	52.8%	42.1%	2.2%	3.0%	100.0%	

Females

	Caucasian	African American	Latino	Other*	Total	Percent Total
Under 18	5	6	0	1	12	0.1%
18-24	591	622	35	50	1298	14.6%
25-34	1971	1273	37	113	3394	38.1%
35-44	1643	608	30	73	2354	26.4%
45-54	794	335	10	42	1181	13.3%
55-64	402	141	3	25	571	6.4%
65 and Over	67	31	0	2	100	1.1%
Total	5473	3016	115	306	8910	100.0%
Percent Total	61.4%	33.8%	1.3%	3.4%	100.0%	

* The Other category includes Native American, Asian, Arabic, Other, or the race was unknown.

FY 20 CCIS Enrollments and Outcomes

The following tables below provide a summary of program participants served and program enrollments and outcomes.

Table 1: Program Enrollments and Success Rates by Legal Status

Program Type	Program Enrollments			Success Rates					
	Carryovers	New Enrollments	Discharged	Unsentenced Felony	Unsentenced Misdemeanor	Sentenced Felony	Sentenced Misdemeanor	Unknown Legal Status	Overall Program Success Rate
Assessment Services	79	23776	23769	97.7%	96.8%	94.1%	98.3%	99.9%	98.7%
Case Management	664	1643	2193	82.8%	82.4%	96.1%	68.4%	74.7%	86.5%
DDJR	23	326	341	87.5%	N/A	91.1%	N/A	97.0%	94.8%
Gatekeeper	211	9526	9720	100.0%	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%
Group Programming	2121	6628	7793	63.9%	50.0%	72.4%	70.3%	92.5%	75.5%
Substance Abuse	1428	1889	2467	65.9%	68.8%	75.3%	86.4%	81.6%	78.4%
Supervision Services	3440	11419	12458	78.8%	82.3%	76.7%	86.3%	82.5%	80.9%
Other	134	309	402	100.0%	100.0%	70.2%	100.0%	80.0%	75.0%
Totals	8100	55516	59143						
Totals without Case Management	7436	53873	56950						

- 1,853 cases were removed from the Success Rate due to a neutral termination.
- 4,473 cases were still active at the end of the fiscal year.
- 379 cases were excluded as they did not have an enrollment date.
- Wayne and Oakland results are listed under Unknown, due to issue with the automated report.

JPIS

The Jail Population Information System (JPIS) is aimed to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. Of the 83 counties in Michigan 33 county jails utilize JPIS to track their data. During FY 20 it was apparent that COVID 19 strongly impacted the jails as only 22 county jails reported 12 months of data. Most of the data reporting ceased in April. As a result, a Statewide report could not be provided with accuracy. In lieu of that report, Wayne County data is being shared due to full month reporting and the size of the county. The unsentenced population accounted for more than 81% of the jail population and the average length of stay ranged from 4-47 days as reported by Wayne County Jail staff. Top ten offenses are also included below.

Jail Utilization Data For: 10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020

County:
Wayne

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP)		
Description	Value	Percentage
Housed in Facility:	14481	
ADP Sent Fel:	199.24	10.05%
ADP Sent Mis:	90.32	4.56%
ADP Sent Civil:	1.72	0.09%
ADP Unsent Fel:	1416.62	71.48%
ADP Unsent Mis:	206.66	10.43%
ADP Unsent Civil:	4.45	0.22%
Boarded in for other:	1.47	0.07%
Other (Housed In):	60.4	3.05%
Boarded out:	0	
Boarded out Fel:	0	
Boarded out Mis:	0	
Boarded out Civil:	0	
Max Security:	1388.25	70.05%
Med Security:	397.57	20.06%
Min Security:	0	
Total ADP:	1981.92	
Days In Period:	366	
Total Inmate Days:	725382	

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
Description	Value	Inmates
Total Released:	11863	
Sent. Fel:	115.15	878
Sent. Mis:	39.65	919
Sent. Civil:	26.25	28
Unsent. Fel:	47	6069
Unsent. Mis:	19.72	3521
Unsent. Civil:	4.02	446
Boarded In:	39.77	13
Other (Housed In):	33.54	470
Boarded Out Fel:	0	0
Boarded Out Mis:	0	0
Boarded Out Civil:	0	0
Max Security:	67.23	4685
Med Security:	36.89	3657
Min Security:	0	0
Total Avg Los:	41.71	11863
Total Inmate Days:	494836	

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized					
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Released Overall	AvgLOS Overall
55.27%	F	No offense found	8988	47459	48.63
9.79%	M	No offense found	4600	53392	15.64
0.2%	F	No offense found	449	5775	4.96
0.09%	F	7300	12	50	53.68
0.08%	F	OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	24	3636	45.18
0.07%	F	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-MARIJUANA	8	2503	27.21
0.07%	F	ASSAULT OR ASSAULT AND BATTERY	17	2632	48.65
0.05%	F	FAILURE TO APPEAR	16	3780	30.59
0.05%	F	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE OF D	3	348	37.68
0.05%	F	CONTEMPT OF COURT	12	2367	38.54

FY 20 Residential Services & DDJR Budget and Expenditures

Residential Services provides community-based supervision, cognitive behavioral therapy, employment/educational services, financial management budgeting services, supportive housing services, drug testing and substance use disorder treatment services to offenders who meet programming eligibility criteria for up to 150 days. In alignment with our State Community Corrections Board priorities, the eligibility criteria below target multiple areas of criminogenic needs in the communities we serve statewide:

Eligibility for Probation Residential Services include the following:

- Pretrial offenders, regardless of adjudication status, or sentenced felony offenders scoring moderate to high in at least one of the following: 1) Overall COMPAS risk potential, Residential Instability, GED/Vocational, Substance Abuse, Cognitive Behavioral and/or other categories that would match risk/need with programming at the referred PRS site.
- Felony offenders convicted of MCL 257.625 – 3rd Offense - *Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or both, 3rd or subsequent offense, under section 625(9)(c) of the Michigan Vehicle Code, 1949 PA 300* – Offenders must also score moderate to high in at least one of the following: 1) Overall risk potential, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment; -OR- 2) Substance abuse need, when using a State approved actuarial risk/need assessment.
- Parole violators are eligible pursuant to policies and procedures which identify and prescribe local correctional interventions to be utilized as alternatives to a prison return. Eligibility is limited to Level III Parole Violators and those departed upward to Level III, which require Parole Violation Specialist review as defined within the MDOC's Parole Violation Response Guidelines

Probation or parole violators that are low risk may be referred to PRS with Regional Manager, Probation Sentencing Specialist, or Parole Violation Specialist approval.

All counties have access to the 30 Residential Service locations that serve male and female offenders. Our service providers have developed programming strategies to impact the higher level of care needed for substance use disorders by collaborating with MDHHS for supplemental funding through Medicaid.

FY 20 Program Metrics

Each Residential Service contractor must meet the following objectives: maintain an 80% rate of offenders who achieve key case management objectives by the time of successful discharge, maintain a 90% rate of offenders with no additional positive drug test after 15 days and maintain an 80% rate of offenders who successfully complete cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT) group by the time of discharge.

- 100% of Residential Services maintained an 80% rate of achieved case management objectives.
- 100% of Residential Services maintained a 90% rate of no additional positive drug test.
- 77% of Residential Services maintained an 80% rate of offenders who completed CBT.

Statewide 67% of the program participants successfully discharged from this diversion program. Site visits were conducted virtually this year and corrective action plans were issued for underperforming sites. This service was one of the valuable community resources that remained operational during the COVID pandemic as a jail diversion if criteria were met. For FY 21 we are collecting data to track program recidivism impact 36 months following discharge for this cohort.

FY 20 Statewide average daily population rate for Residential Services

	Level 3 Parole Violators	Pre-Trial - Low Risk	Pre-Trial - Mod Risk	Pre-Trial - High Risk	Pre-Trial SA Assess	Carryovers - FY15	Probationers - Low Risk	Probationers - Mod Risk	Probationers - High Risk	Probaton SA Assess	TOTAL YTD ADP	AUTH ADP
YTD ADP TOTALS	46.52	0.16	4.83	6.50	10.43	0.00	4.55	216.67	330.26	0.77	620.70	741.96

The average daily population (ADP) total of pre-trial, parole offenders and probation offenders placed in PRS programming statewide was 742. County mitigation strategies to reduce the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a 16% ADP decrease in comparison to FY 19's ADP of 886. For FY 20 \$16,575,500 was appropriated for Residential Services and \$11,792,180 was expensed with a utilization rate of 71%.

FY 20 Program funding expensed from 18 Residential Services contractors covering 30 site locations:

PROVIDER	TOTAL EXPENSED
ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES	96,600.00
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	1,248,922.50
CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS	233,152.50
CHRISTIAN GUIDANCE CENTER	221,155.00
COMPLETION HOUSE	452,917.50
ELMHURST HOME, INC.	457,695.00
GET BACK UP	212,940.00
GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS	44,992.50
HURON HOUSE, INCORPORATED	342,877.50
K-PEP	2,735,617.50
NEW PATHS, INCORPORATED	567,077.50
OPERATION GET DOWN	19,425.00
PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES	106,207.50
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb-Monroe)	349,440.00
SAMARITAS (HEARTLINE, INC.-Lutheran Social Services)	285,180.00
SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION	975,922.50
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	1,174,950.00
SMB TRI-CAP	2,267,107.50
TOTAL:	11,792,180.00

FY 20 Offender Disposition Data, Effectiveness of Programs & New Initiatives

The Offender Management Network Information (OMNI) system is the primary data collection and analysis tool utilized by the Michigan Office of Community Corrections when reviewing felony dispositional data. OMNI extracts data based on the most serious offense per file number, per date. Therefore, OMNI tracks *the number of offenses*, not the number of offenders.

The Michigan Office of Community Corrections provides the following dispositional data to measure the impact and effectiveness of programs on prison admissions and technical or new sentence probation violations. Current year, and comparisons to the previous 3 years are below:

Statewide OMNI Disposition Data-

For FY 2020 Michigan had a total of 30,635 felony dispositions; from that total 5,878 were prison dispositions. In comparison to FY 2019, this resulted in a 31.3% decrease in overall dispositions and a 33% decrease in prison dispositions. In comparison to the past three years, there has been a dispositional decrease but not of this magnitude: FY19 44,626, FY18 45,733, & FY17 46,598. The overall prison commitment rate (PCR) for the current fiscal year in comparison to the past three years are below:

<u><i>FY 20 PCR and comparison years:</i></u>	<u><i>FY 2019</i></u>	<u><i>FY 2018</i></u>	<u><i>FY 2017</i></u>
19.2%	19.6%	19.8%	19.9%

Below is the offender disposition data by sentencing guideline range and disposition type for the current fiscal year and past three comparison years:

<u>FY 20</u>	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Jail</u>	<u>Jail/Probation</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Other</u>
SGL N/A	18.9%	51.5%	13.8%	13.9%	1.9%
Intermediate	1.8%	12.6%	61.1%	23.9%	0.6%
Straddle	22.9%	18.1%	47.5%	10.6%	0.9%
Presumptive	78.5%	2.3%	14.2%	4.7%	0.2%
<u>FY 19</u>	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Jail</u>	<u>Jail/Probation</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Other</u>
SGL N/A	21.3%	50.4%	12.4%	14.2%	2.2%
Intermediate	1.8%	12.3%	58%	27.3%	0.7%
Straddle	24%	18.8%	45.5%	11.1%	0.6%
Presumptive	80.7%	2.5%	12.4%	4.2%	0.2%
<u>FY 18</u>	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Jail</u>	<u>Jail/Probation</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Other</u>
SGL N/A	20.3%	37.3%	15.9%	23.9%	2.7%
Intermediate	3.3%	19.4%	49.3%	27.2%	0.8%
Straddle	27.3%	20.8%	39.4%	12%	0.5%
Presumptive	80.8%	2.2%	12.1%	4.4%	0.4%
<u>FY 17</u>	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Jail</u>	<u>Jail/Probation</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Other</u>
SGL N/A	21.2%	38.3%	14.7%	23.8%	2.1%
Intermediate	3.5%	19.5%	47.9%	28.4%	0.8%
Straddle	28%	21.2%	38.2%	12.1%	0.6%
Presumptive	80%	2.6%	12.8%	4.4%	0.1%

OUIL – 3RD DISPOSITIONS

For FY 2020, Michigan had a total of 1,933 felony OUIL-3rd dispositions. As stated above, due to the impact of the pandemic, in comparison to FY 2019 this resulted in a 34% decrease in overall dispositions. In comparison to the past three years: FY 2019 2,925, FY 2018 2,824 dispositions, and FY 2017 2,807 dispositions.

Of all OUIL-3rd dispositions:

<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
292 prison 15.1%	493 (16.9%)	485 (17.2%)	544 (19.4%)
165 jail only 8.5%	277 (9.5%)	246 (8.7%)	245 (8.7%)
1,385 jail/probation 71.7%	2,020 (69.1%)	1,913 (67.7%)	1,881(67.0%)
91 probation only 4.7%	135 (4.6%)	179 (6.3%)	137 (4.9%)
0 were "Other" 0%	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)

Of all OUIL-3rds prison dispositions:

<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
33 Presumptive Cell 11%	39 (8%)	51 (10.5%)	55 (10.1%)
162 Straddle Cell 55%	272 (55%)	312 (64.3%)	339 (62.3%)
17 Intermediate Cell 6%	23 (5%)	73 (15.1%)	94 (17.3%)
80 SGL NA* 27%	159 (32%)	49 (10.1%)	56 (10.3%)

*SGL NA - Sentencing Guideline Not Applicable.

Probation Violator (PV)-Prison Dispositions

Total (PV) prison dispositions:

<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
1,312	2,067	2,263	2,315

Total percentage of all prison dispositions:

<u>FY 2020-22.3%</u>	<u>FY 2019-23.5%</u>	<u>FY 2018-24.9%</u>	<u>FY2017-25%</u>
PV New Sentence prison: 12.4%	13.4%	13.7%	13.7%
PV Technical prison: 9.9%	10.1%	11.2%	11.3%

Summary:

After peaking in 2007 with 60,177 felony court dispositions, annual felony court dispositions continue in a downward trend. The changes that continue to be made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with evidenced based research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case management based on risk/needs program matching, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to the responsivity principle, and utilization of evidenced based programming that impact the needs of each funded county.

New initiatives to further impact public safety, public health and the reduction of prison growth are as follows:

- The implementation of evidenced based trauma programming for men and women.
- Federal grant funding pilot in Muskegon to expand upon existing programming to make an impact on violent crime and recidivism. Michigan was awarded \$454,721. The project has been running from November 1, 2019, to September 30, 2021. Program enrollment was impacted by the pandemic that resulted in Muskegon court closures. Despite the challenges, the program has eleven (11) participants currently funded and enrolled into the EXIT Program and Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model for Men (M-TREM).