

Report to the Legislature
Pursuant to P.A. 87 of 2021 and P.A. 511 of 1998
OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION
Office of Community Corrections

ANNUAL REPORT

March 2022

Section 412

(1) The department shall submit to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the senate and house fiscal agencies, the legislative corrections ombudsman, and the state budget office the following information for each county and counties consolidated for community corrections comprehensive plans:

(a) Approved technical assistance grants and community corrections comprehensive plans including each program and level of funding, the utilization level of each program, and profile information of enrolled offenders.

(b) 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.

(c) Status of the community corrections information system and the jail population information system.

(d) Data on residential services, including participant data, participant sentencing guideline scores, program expenditures, average length of stay, and bed utilization data.

(e) 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.

(f) Data on the use of funding made available under the drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program.

(2) The report required under subsection (1) shall include the total funding allocated, program expenditures, required program data, and year-to-date totals.

Section 417

(1) By March 1, the department shall report to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the senate and house fiscal agencies, the legislative corrections ombudsman, and the state budget office on any new initiatives to control prison population growth funded or proposed to be funded under part 1.

(2) For each initiative listed under subsection (1), the report shall include information on each of the following:

(a) Program objectives and outcome measures, including, but not limited to, the number of offenders who successfully completed the program, and the number of offenders who successfully remained in the community during the 3 years following termination from the program.

(b) Expenditures by location.

(c) The impact on jail utilization.

(d) The impact on prison admissions.

(e) Other information relevant to an evaluation of the program.

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 target Group 2 straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators. Counties and regions establishing a Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) appoint 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 21 State's Prison Commitment Rate is 16.5%. In addition, the current target Group 2 straddle cell offender rate is 18.6% compared to 21.7% in FY 20, 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 21 recidivism rate for probation violator technical (PVT) is 7.6%, probation violator with a new sentence (PVNS) is 12% and parole violator new sentence (PAVNS) is 13.7%. In comparison, 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%

Court closures in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic had a historical impact on felony dispositions for the State of Michigan with a total of 26,901 felony dispositions. In comparison to FY 20, with a total of 30,635 felony dispositions, resulting in a 12% 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 21 & 22 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 21. After a budget increase and decrease within the fiscal year, \$13,058,572 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, and substance abuse treatment. 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 21 program level of funding and expense utilization for Comprehensive Plans and Services (CPS) for the approved appropriation amount of \$13,058,572. CPS experienced a 5% increase in spending in comparison to FY 20 utilization. This was the result of an increase in pretrial programming as counties mitigated against COVID to protect public health and public safety.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICE FUNDS				
SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BUDGETS				
FY 21				
Program & Percentage Expended		Budget	Expenses	Balance
Group Based Programs	65%	3,591,000	2,317,061	1,273,939
Supervision Programs	92%	2,487,781	2,282,000	205,781
Assessment Services	91%	1,554,444	1,409,526	144,918
Gatekeeper	58%	555,809	322,500	233,309
Case Management	95%	1,215,347	1,159,254	56,093
Substance Abuse Testing	67%	344,209	230,666	113,543
Other	53%	440,806	235,133	205,673
Administration	79%	2,869,176	2,277,892	591,284
Totals	78%	13,058,572	10,234,032	2,824,540

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>	\$105,000
<i>BARRY</i>	\$116,635
<i>BAY</i>	\$156,796
<i>BERRIEN</i>	\$175,000

<i>CASS</i>	\$88,486
<i>EATON</i>	\$120,000
<i>EMMET</i>	\$83,000
<i>GENESEE</i>	\$492,470
<i>INGHAM</i>	\$285,312
<i>IONIA</i>	\$40,000
<i>ISABELLA</i>	\$68,000
<i>JACKSON</i>	\$230,706
<i>KALAMAZOO</i>	\$732,000
<i>KENT</i>	\$1,090,108
<i>LIVINGSTON</i>	\$110,000
<i>MACOMB</i>	\$1,533,836
<i>MARQUETTE</i>	\$61,000
<i>MIDLAND</i>	\$296,334
<i>MONROE</i>	\$304,625
<i>MONTCALM</i>	\$97,517
<i>MUSKEGON</i>	\$200,200
<i>NORTHEAST</i>	\$275,922
<i>OAKLAND</i>	\$2,022,553
<i>OGEMAW/ARENAC</i>	\$24,508
<i>OTTAWA</i>	\$265,705
<i>SAGINAW</i>	\$504,562
<i>ST. JOSEPH</i>	\$26,571
<i>13TH CIRCUIT</i>	\$325,056
<i>THUMB REGIONAL</i>	\$290,000
<i>VAN BUREN</i>	\$150,000
<i>WASHTENAW</i>	\$663,480

<i>WAYNE</i>	\$2,142,718
<i>WEXFORD</i>	\$120,000
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, 2020 to September 30, 2021)

Males

	Caucasian	African American	Latino	Other*	Total	Percent Total
Under 18	98	190	9	8	305	.9%
18-24	2357	4073	131	275	6836	19.6%
25-34	5735	5947	230	378	12290	35.2%
35-44	4784	2855	178	244	8061	23.1%
45-54	2517	1648	101	147	4413	12.6%
55-64	1403	950	29	80	2462	7.0%
65 and over	342	200	7	22	571	1.6%
Total	17236	15863	685	1154	34938	
Percent Total	49.3%	45.4%	2.0%	3.3%		

Females

	Caucasian	African American	Latino	Other*	Total	Percent Total
Under 18	30	42	3	5	80	.8%
18-24	804	941	35	76	1856	18.5%
25-34	2132	1409	52	138	3731	37.1%
35-44	1817	607	16	84	2524	25.1%
45-54	853	332	13	52	1250	12.4%
55-64	362	151	7	22	542	5.4%
65 and over	41	31	0	0	72	.7%
Total	6039	3513	126	377	10055	
Percent Total	60.1%	34.9%	1.3%	3.7%		

* 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	Carryovers	New Enrollments	Discharged
Assessment Services	11	24888	24886
Case Management	385	1612	1389
Gatekeeper	17	6808	6812
Group Programming	810	4147	3787
Substance Abuse	537	948	864
Supervision Services	3627	12634	11801
5-Day Housing	0	33	33
Other	236	277	252
Totals	5623	51347	49824
Totals without Case Management	5238	49735	48435

Program Type	Unsentenced Felony	Unsentenced Misdemeanor	Sentenced Felony	Sentenced Misdemeanor	Unknown Legal Status	Overall Program Success Rate
Assessment Services	99.8%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	100.0%	99.8%
Case Management	76.9%	83.3%	75.1%	77.3%	N/A	76.2%
DDJR	100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0%
Gatekeeper	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Group Programming	91.8%	74.2%	70.4%	63.6%	82.8%	71.9%
Substance Abuse	75.5%	66.7%	81.4%	91.3%	89.5%	82.6%
Supervision Services	71.6%	72.5%	91.2%	96.7%	76.2%	81.1%
Other	67.9%	N/A	63.4%	75.0%	76.9%	64.9%

- 7,146 active enrollments as of September 30, 2021
- 208 neutral terminations

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 21 county jails reported 12 months of data. Most of the data reporting ceased in April 2020. 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 25% of the average daily jail population (ADP) and the average length of stay ranged from 24-100 days as reported by Wayne County Jail staff. Top ten offenses are also included below.

Jail Utilization Data For: 10/1/2020 - 9/30/2021

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AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP)

Description	Value	Percentage
Housed in Facility:	10216	
ADP Sent Fel:	100.84	3.62%
ADP Sent Mis:	62.05	2.23%
ADP Sent Civil:	0.67	0.02%
ADP Unsent Fel:	2372.51	85.18%
ADP Unsent Mis:	200.09	7.18%
ADP Unsent Civil:	3.11	0.11%
Boarded in for other:	0.28	0.01%

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Description	Value	Inmates
Total Released:	7131	
Sent. Fel:	122.5	314
Sent. Mis:	45.14	499
Sent. Civil:	40.5	6
Unsent. Fel:	100.26	5053
Unsent. Mis:	51.4	1240
Unsent. Civil:	24	19

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

Unk: 9%	1: 15%	2: 55%	3: 21%	4: 0%	5: 0%	6: 0%	7: 0%	8: 0%
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Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized					
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
82.94%	F	No Offense found	7938	52190	54.5
8.65%	M	No Offense found	1970	54784	16.52
0.16%	F	OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	19	3756	45.42
0.14%	F	FAILURE TO APPEAR	14	3901	31.75
0.13%		No Offense found	33	5710	5.04
0.12%	F	ASSAULT OR ASSAULT AND BATTERY	11	2866	48.5
0.11%	F	CONTEMPT OF COURT	15	2375	39.44
0.11%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	11	14044	31.87
0.09%	F	SPOUSE ABUSE ACT VIOLATION	9	1947	45.01
0.07%	F	N7399-MISCELLANEOUS ARREST	2	37	14.62

FY 21 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 21 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.
- 82% of Residential Services maintained a 90% rate of no additional positive drug test.
- 76% 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 21 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 - FY20	Probationers - Low Risk	Probationers - Mod Risk	Probationers - High Risk	Probationers SA Assess	TOTAL YTD ADP	AUTH ADP
YTD ADP TOTALS	28.51	.35	4.62	5.51	13.92	0.00	1.39	123.39	178.32	0.08	356.08	712.01

The average daily population (ADP) total of pre-trial, parole offenders and probation offenders placed in PRS programming statewide was 712. County mitigation strategies to reduce the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a 4% ADP decrease in comparison to FY 20's ADP of 742. For FY21 \$16,575,500 was appropriated for Residential Services and \$14,431,108 was expensed with a utilization rate of 87%. It should be noted that the PRS reimbursement rate was temporarily doubled in FY21 via legislative action to offset the impact of reduced referrals due to COVID-19.

FY21 Program funding expensed from 17 Residential Services contractors covering 29 site locations

PROVIDER	YTD EXPENSES
ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS	859,861.50
CAREFIRST	38,794.50
CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS	99,844.50
CHRISTIAN GUIDANCE CENTER	46,065.00
COMPLETION HOUSE	187,645.50
ELMHURST HOME, INC.	88,855.50
GET BACK UP	12,432.00
GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS	2,553.00

HURON HOUSE, INCORPORATED	440,836.00
K-PEP	1,654,566.00
NEW PATHS, INCORPORATED	418,525.50
OPERATION GET DOWN	10,711.00
SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb-Monroe)	143,800.50
SAMARITAS (HEARTLINE, INC.-Lutheran Social Services)	128,926.50
SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION	649,683.00
SMB TRI-CAP	1,362,747.00
TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER	1,021,477.50
TEAM WELLNESS CENTER	48,229.53
TOTALS	7,215,554.03
FY21 SUPPLEMENTAL (SB 82, Article 14, FY 21 Supplemental)	7,215,554.03
OVERALL TOTAL	\$14,431,108

FY 21 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 2021 Michigan had a total of 26,901 felony dispositions; from that total 4,451 were prison dispositions. In comparison to FY 2020, this resulted in a 12% decrease in overall dispositions and a 24% decrease in prison dispositions. In comparison to the past three years, there has been a dispositional decrease but not of this magnitude: FY20 30,635 FY19 44,626 & FY18 45,733. The overall prison commitment rate (PCR) for the current fiscal year in comparison to the past three years are below:

<u>FY 21 PCR and comparison years:</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
16.5%	19.2%	19.6%	19.8%

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 21</u>	<u>Prison</u>	<u>Jail</u>	<u>Jail/Probation</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Other</u>
SGL N/A	16.3%	49.8%	17.2%	14.9%	1.8%
Intermediate	1.2%	11.8%	61.9%	24.3%	0.8%
Straddle	19.7%	19.5%	50.1%	10.2%	0.6%
Presumptive	74.5%	3.9%	16.5%	4.6%	0.4%

<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%

OUIL – 3RD DISPOSITIONS

For FY 2021, Michigan had a total of 1,845 felony OUIL-3rd dispositions. As stated above, due to the impact of the pandemic, in comparison to FY 2020 this resulted in a 5% decrease in overall dispositions. In comparison to the past three years: FY 2020 1,933 FY 2019 2,925 and FY 2018 2,824 dispositions.

Of all OUIL-3rd dispositions:

<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
265 prison (14.4%)	292 prison (15.1%)	493 (16.9%)	485 (17.2%)
140 jail only (7.6%)	165 jail only (8.5%)	277 (9.5%)	246 (8.7%)
1,364 jail/prob. (73.9%)	1,385 jail/prob.(71.7%)	2,020 (69.1%)	1,913 (67.7%)
75 probation only (4.1%)	91 probation only (4.7%)	135 (4.6%)	179 (6.3%)
1 were "Other" (.1%)	0 were "Other" (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

*Of all OUIL-3rds **prison** dispositions:*

<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
26 Presumptive Cell (10%)	33 (11%)	39 (8%)	51 (10.5%)
158 Straddle Cell (60%)	162 (55%)	272 (55%)	312 (64.3%)
6 Intermediate Cell (6%)	17 (6%)	23 (5%)	73 (15.1%)
75 SGL NA* (28%)	80 (27%)	159 (32%)	49 (10.1%)

*SGL NA - Sentencing Guideline Not Applicable.

Probation Violator (PV)-Prison Dispositions

Total (PV) prison dispositions:

<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
993	1,312	2,067	2,263

Total percentage of all prison dispositions:

<u>FY 2021-22.3%</u>	<u>FY 2020-22.3%</u>	<u>FY 2019-23.5%</u>	<u>FY2018-24.9%</u>
PV New Sentence prison: 13.5%	12.4%	13.4%	13.7%
PV Technical prison: 8.8%	9.9%	10.1%	11.2%

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 the East Side Residential Alternative to Prison (ERAP) program in Wayne County.