

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

“Expecting Excellence Every Day”

EXECUTIVE BUREAU Office of Community Alternatives

ANNUAL REPORT

Award of Funds - Fiscal Year 2011

Issued: November 1, 2010

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

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Local Government Participation

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

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

Since 1989, 80 of Michigan's 83 counties have elected to participate through formulation of single county, multi-county, and city-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. Fiscal Year 2011 funds were awarded to support the implementation or continued operation of community-based sanctions and services in 74 counties.

Impact on Sentencing Dispositions

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State's prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989. After the implementation of Public Act 511 of 1988, the rate declined to 25% in the mid 1990's and remained relatively stable through 2003. In the past eight years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions and has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511, to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails. The commitment rate declined to 19.3% through CY 2009. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (55,590 dispositions) through CY 2009 the Department would have experienced 8,588 additional prison dispositions – the cost to incarcerate these additional offenders would have been approximately \$261 million.

Since 1999, nearly 80% of the felony offenders are currently being sentenced to community-based sanctions and services. The reduction in the prison commitment rates and the increased use of local sentencing options during the 1990s can be attributed in part to the efforts of local jurisdictions to expand the range of available sentencing options and to concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for priority target groups. This focus continues for FY 2011 with priority given to offenders that are convicted of less assaultive offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle Theft, Malicious Destruction of Property, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive crimes) which are perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming; and offenders with sentencing guidelines in the straddle cells, and probation violators.

The March 2010 and September 2010 Biannual Reports provided statewide and county-by-county data which summarize patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization and community-based programming.

STATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD PRIORITIES

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

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

Prison Admissions - Felony Target Populations

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

Jail Utilization

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

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

Target Populations For Community Corrections Programs

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

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

Interagency Policy And Program Development

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

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

Sentencing Recommendation And Probation Violation Processing

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

Administrative And/Or Operational

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

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

Public Education

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

Monitoring And Evaluation

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

PROGRESS TOWARD ADDRESSING OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

In the past eight years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511 to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails.

In previous years, the growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for the Community Corrections Act and the priorities adopted by the State Board. The renewed emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations has resulted in a decrease in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions have continually reviewed sentence recommendations and updated probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety.

Further, local jurisdictions continue to update target populations; program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs; and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators, and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less. These target populations continue to be a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years, including FY 2011 awards.

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphases on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening/assessments to assist in the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing.
- The development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services (i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders).
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus is being placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as jail, residential programs, etc.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case management based on risk, matching sanctions/services by objective assessments, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk/needs, and utilization of intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for offenders at a higher risk of recidivism.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

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

The Office of Community Alternatives has administrative responsibilities for the following:

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

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

Residential Services funds are utilized to purchase residential and support services for eligible felony offenders. The FY 2011 funds support an average daily population of 1,042. Emphases are on continued development of variable lengths of stay for different population groups – especially probation and parole violators, and improving program quality and offender movement between residential services and other local sanctions and services.

Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation - Emphases for FY 2011 include: refinement of local policies; improving the structure, design, and cost efficiencies of local programs; and monitoring/assessment of prison admissions, jail utilization, program utilization and treatment effect. Data from the Community Corrections and Jail Population Information Systems and the OMNI/Felony Disposition data base are utilized to monitor patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization and program utilization; conduct comparative analyses among programs; and assess programmatic and fiscal impacts of policy options. Local jurisdictions utilize various assessment instruments to determine an offender's risk of recidivism and criminogenic needs, produce data/information to guide case planning and case management, and monitor an offender's progress.

FY 2011 AWARD OF FUNDS

Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

In August 2010, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed 18 proposals which cover 20 counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2011. Thirty-six CCABs representing 54 counties are under multi-year contracts and received a continuation budget for FY 2011. The State Board recommended and Director Patricia L. Caruso approved the award of \$33.5 million to support Community Corrections programs statewide.

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

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

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

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

The following table entitled "FY 2011 – 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.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Office of Community Alternatives

FY 2011 RECOMMENDED AWARD AMOUNTS SUMMARY

Comprehensive Plans and Service Funding Annual Contracts						DDJR/CTP Funding Annual Contracts				
CCAB	FY 2010 Original Award	FY 2011 Plan Amount	FY 2011 Recommendation	FY 2011 Reserve	FY 2011 Total Recommended	FY 2010 Original Award (CPS & RS)	FY 2011 Plan Amount	FY 2011 Recommendation (CPS & RS)	FY 2011 Reserve	FY 2011 Total Recommended (CPS Only)
BERRIEN	177,097	194,039	164,035	30,000	194,035	0	0	0	0	0
CALHOUN	208,000	193,001	192,800	35,094	227,894	24,893	3,818	24,893	0	6,689
GENESEE	434,000	477,400	475,508	0	475,508	94,831	94,831	94,831	0	60,156
INGHAM/LANSING	279,300	279,300	279,300	26,712	306,012	31,347	31,347	31,347	0	31,347
JACKSON	197,700	205,451	118,280	98,328	216,608	34,387	69,350	34,387	0	0
KALAMAZOO	403,000	435,920	435,920	5,624	441,544	10,795	20,061	10,795	0	10,795
KENT	796,397	858,640	858,640	13,926	872,566	87,600	87,600	87,600	0	87,600
LIVINGSTON	180,474	202,566	160,135	37,600	197,735	7,790	0	7,790	0	7,790
MACOMB	859,793	945,693	942,025	0	942,025	83,516	83,516	83,516	0	83,516
MONROE	190,550	190,550	195,125	13,650	208,775	0	0	0	0	0
MUSKEGON	191,034	205,994	191,283	18,022	209,305	36,365	36,421	36,365	0	3,448
OAKLAND	1,416,508	1,552,020	1,551,986	0	1,551,986	608,603	621,264	608,603	0	261,853
OTTAWA	220,000	241,046	241,041	0	241,041	5,247	4,893	5,247	0	5,247
SAGINAW	301,600	340,015	330,446	0	330,446	67,200	92,513	67,200	0	32,525
ST. CLAIR	260,400	236,100	236,100	24,905	261,005	121,365	121,488	121,365	0	121,365
THIRTY FOURTH CIRCUIT	152,000	152,512	0	166,537	166,537	6,118	0	6,118	0	6,118
WASHTENAW	356,687	427,275	390,801	0	390,801	37,069	36,000	37,069	6,069	37,069
WAYNE	2,533,660	2,922,350	2,775,985	0	2,775,985	137,399	224,325	137,399	0	137,399
TOTALS	9,158,200	10,059,872	9,539,410	470,398	10,009,808	1,394,525	1,527,425	1,394,525	6,069	892,917

MUTI YEAR CONTRACTS Comprehensive Plans and Service Funds					MUTI YEAR CONTRACTS DDJR/CTP Funds				
CCAB	FY 2010 Original Award	Appropriation Increase		FY 2011 Total Recommended	FY 2010 Original Award (CPS & RS)		FY 2011 Recommendation (CPS & RS)		FY 2011 Total Recommended (CPS Only)
ALLEGAN	94,780	9,065		103,845	0		0		
BARRY	83,701	8,005		91,706	5,332		5,332		
BAY	147,820	14,138		161,958	18,247		18,247		9,578
BRANCH	24,000	2,295		26,295	14,345		14,345		
CASS	83,100	7,948		91,048	8,508		8,508		
CENTRAL U.P.	81,217	7,768		88,985	435		435		
CHARLEVOIX	42,600	4,074		46,674			9,450		9,450
CLINTON	77,000	7,364		84,364	4,413		4,413		
EASTERN U.P.	127,000	12,147		139,147	2,085		2,085		2,085
EATON	163,305	15,619		178,924	22,014		22,014		22,014
EMMETT	50,200	4,801		55,001			2,025		2,025
GRATIOT	45,583	4,360		49,943	3,373		3,373		3,373
HURON	45,800	4,380		50,180			0		
IONIA	83,000	7,938		90,938	11,764		11,764		
ISABELLA	103,369	9,886		113,255	4,275		4,275		4,275
KALKASKA	46,208	4,419		50,627			7,425		7,425
LENAWEE	48,250	4,615		52,865	1,250		1,250		
MANISTEE/BENZIE	76,092	7,278		83,370			1,902		1,902
MARQUETTE	79,000	7,556		86,556	2,228		2,228		
MASON	56,400	5,394		61,794	20,843		20,843		
MECOSTA	65,300	6,245		71,545			0		
MIDLAND	141,913	13,573		155,486	6,565		6,565		6,565
MONTCALM	79,190	7,574		86,764	4,080		4,080		
NEMCOG	194,305	18,584		212,889	12,850		12,850		12,850
OSCEOLA	51,600	4,935		56,535			0		
ST. JOSEPH	104,100	9,956		114,056			0		0
SHIAWASSEE	59,598	5,700		65,298	11,523		11,523		
SUNRISE SIDE	118,700	11,353		130,053	2,567		2,567		2,567
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT	180,710	17,283		197,993	61,988		61,988		1,289
THUMB REGIONAL	195,300	18,679		213,979	94,683		94,683		94,683
TRI CO REGIONAL	123,081	11,772		134,853			0		0
VAN BUREN	119,730	11,451		131,181	4,655		4,655		0
WCUP	294,720	28,188		322,908			0		0
WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE	101,898	9,746		111,644			6,750		6,750
TOTALS	3,388,570	324,089	0	3,712,659	318,023	0	345,575	0	186,831

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

FY 2011 Appropriation	\$13,958,000
FY 2011 Award of Funds	\$13,555,930

FY 2011 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 74 counties (54 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). Additional awards are expected to be made during the fiscal year to continue local programming – The State Community Corrections Board recommended that \$166,537 be set-aside for the Thirty-Fourth Judicial Circuit CCAB until the region submits a revised *FY 2011 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plan and Application* that clearly outlines objectives and strategies to address local prison commitment rates, improve jail utilization and reduce recidivism that meets the approval of OCA and the Department's Director. In addition, last fiscal year the Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS and COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – unallocated plans and services funds will be used to continue to support this initiative that will increase efficiencies and enhance the local community corrections data reporting capabilities.

The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$1,040,784
Education	\$1,732,449
Employment/Training	\$ 138,348
Intensive Supervision	\$1,432,082
Mental Health	\$ 583,854
Pretrial	\$1,490,936
Substance Abuse	\$1,700,309
Case Management	\$2,069,346
Other	\$ 241,380
CCAB Administration	\$2,854,423

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 2011 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

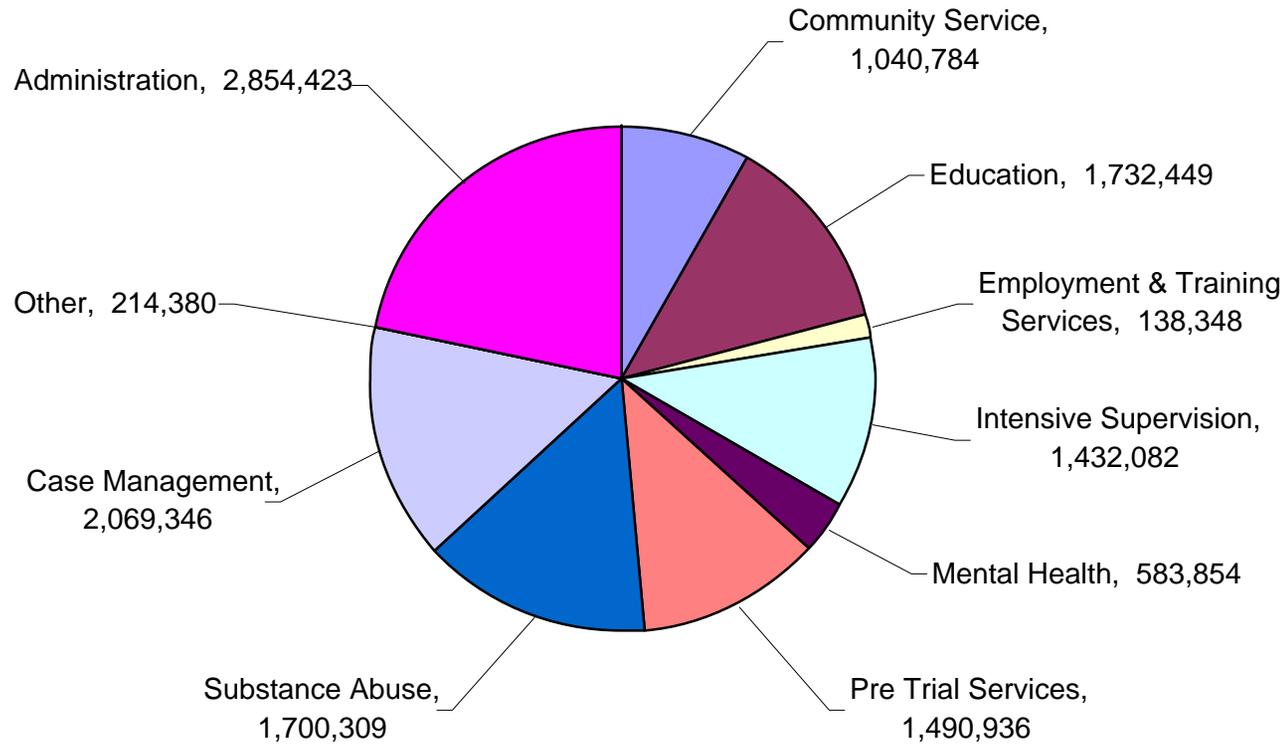
The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2011 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services: FY 2011 Summary of Program Budgets". The following chart entitled "Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds" provides the statewide amounts for each sanction and services funded.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES
 COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICE FUNDS
 FY 2011 SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BUDGETS

CCAB	Community Service	Education	Employment & Training Services	Intensive Supervision	Mental Health	Pre Trial Services	Substance Abuse	Case Management	Other	Administration	* Increased Appropriation Funding	Totals
ALLEGAN	16,640	10,000					36,240	19,000		12,900	9,065	103,845
BARRY	2,500	34,672					23,053			23,476	8,005	91,706
BAY						32,990	52,130	19,200		43,500	14,138	161,958
BERRIEN		30,000		60,000				60,984		43,051		194,035
BRANCH							24,000				2,295	26,295
CALHOUN		32,926				82,574		43,000		49,500	19,894	227,894
CASS	5,400			9,600			19,715	23,185		25,200	7,948	91,048
CENTRAL U.P.	61,077			1,100			1,000			18,040	7,768	88,985
CHARLEVOIX	9,000	15,000		5,200				1,900		11,500	4,074	46,674
CLINTON		22,802						33,998		20,200	7,364	84,364
EASTERN U.P.	52,593			36,116						38,291	12,147	139,147
EATON	36,000	28,724						39,336	11,345	47,900	15,619	178,924
EMMET	6,650	22,000		5,000			2,000	5,000	2,000	7,550	4,801	55,001
GENESEE	15,000			60,000		59,000	92,700	118,608		130,200		475,508
GRATIOT	9,379	11,896		12,979						11,329	4,360	49,943
HURON	18,000	4,975					9,100			13,725	4,380	50,180
INGHAM/LANSING		34,650	64,600	43,350			47,200	12,500	15,000	62,000	26,712	306,012
IONIA	18,000	25,000					15,000			25,000	7,938	90,938
ISABELLA		67,328		9,013	7,005	6,009		7,299		6,715	9,886	113,255
JACKSON	48,000	30,000		24,575			24,400	18,125		52,600	18,908	216,608
KALAMAZOO		12,500		90,510	6,000	166,885	86,275			73,750	5,624	441,544
KALKASKA	4,000	20,000		5,000				3,633		13,575	4,419	50,627
KENT	63,896	71,507	39,070	60,500	51,960	149,229	171,370	41,150		209,958	13,926	872,566
LENAWEE	24,000	5,150					4,235	1,765		13,100	4,615	52,865
LIVINGSTON		22,890		22,550		5,000	53,200	57,155		36,940		197,735
MACOMB	59,500	109,000		51,900	218,793	131,000	40,000	104,000		227,832		942,025
MANISTEE	2,842	30,000		8,500				14,500		20,250	7,278	83,370
MARQUETTE	33,400	15,000		17,000						13,600	7,556	86,556
MASON	3,000	20,200		7,200			9,700			16,300	5,394	61,794
MECOSTA	24,555			14,970				14,775		11,000	6,245	71,545
MIDLAND			2,600		15,408		71,485	20,460		31,960	13,573	155,486
MONROE			12,000	12,625	15,600	12,000	108,000			34,900	13,650	208,775
MONTCALM	8,250	25,617	7,578				12,880	6,615		18,250	7,574	86,764
MUSKEGON	14,711		5,500			32,926	44,000	67,421		41,436	3,311	209,305
NEMCOG	32,000	35,235		30,000				54,100		42,970	18,584	212,889
OAKLAND		292,645			94,862	554,856		508,996		100,627		1,551,986
OSCEOLA	33,099	3,123		2,901						12,477	4,935	56,535
OTTAWA	59,400	27,500		77,000				25,030		52,111		241,041
SAGINAW		18,818	7,000			94,616	78,000	80,784		51,228		330,446
ST. CLAIR				32,000	42,000		132,000			30,100	24,905	261,005
ST. JOSEPH		25,000		32,900	20,200					26,000	9,956	114,056
SHIAWASSEE		25,083		16,715						17,800	5,700	65,298
SUNRISE SIDE	18,200	33,000						35,500		32,000	11,353	130,053
13TH CIRCUIT		20,000		61,206				61,204		38,300	17,283	197,993
34TH CIRCUIT	17,922	31,308		11,187	12,026		20,500	19,557		39,500	14,537	166,537
THUMB REGIONAL	33,500	25,000		24,000			56,000	22,800		34,000	18,679	213,979
TRI CO REGIONAL	63,000	23,400								36,681	11,772	134,853
VAN BUREN	33,670			27,633				29,378		29,049	11,451	131,181
WASHTENAW		37,000		29,797		159,616	105,261	42,238		16,889		390,801
WAYNE	20,000	420,000		481,000	100,000		355,200	423,150	186,035	790,600		2,775,985
WCUP	192,600			23,700			9,900			68,520	28,188	322,908
WEXFORD	1,000	13,500		24,355				33,000		30,043	9,746	111,644
TOTALS	1,040,784	1,732,449	138,348	1,432,082	583,854	1,490,936	1,700,309	2,069,346	214,380	2,854,423	465,556	13,722,467

**NOTE: Amounts represents funds available as a result of an increase in the appropriation. Funds will be available to CCAB's upon submission of an approved budget plan.

Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2011



- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ■ Community Service | ■ Education | ■ Employment & Training Service | ■ Intensive Supervision |
| ■ Mental Health | ■ Pre Trial Services | ■ Substance Abuse | ■ Case Management |
| ■ Other | ■ Administration | | |

DRUNK DRIVER JAIL REDUCTION & COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM

FY 2011 Appropriation	\$1,740,100
FY 2011 Award of Funds	\$1,740,100

The FY 2011 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 may be expended for any of the following purposes:

(a) To increase availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction of felony drunk drivers who otherwise likely would be sentenced to jail or a combination of jail and other sanctions.

(b) To divert from jail sentences or to reduce the length of jail sentences for felony drunk drivers who otherwise would have been sentenced to jail and whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have upper limits of 18 months or less or the lower limit of the sentencing range is 1 year or less and the upper limit of the range is more than 18 months and the prior record variable is less than 35 points, through funding programs that may be used in lieu of incarceration and that increase the likelihood of rehabilitation.

(c) To provide a policy and funding framework to make additional jail space available for housing convicted felons whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have lower limits of 12 months or less and who likely otherwise would be sentenced to prison, with the aim of enabling counties to meet or exceed amounts received through the county jail reimbursement program during Fiscal Year 2002-2003 and reducing the numbers of felons sentenced to prison.

The number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" offenders identified in community corrections programs on a monthly average has increased (151.5%) from 285 in January 2004 to 715 in December 2005. Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.4% in CY 2009. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" dispositions with a jail term decreased from 2,298 in CY 2003 to 1,740 in CY 2007 though increased to 1,958 in CY 2009. 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.

* Pursuant to the FY 2011 Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans, \$618,524 DDJR/CTP funds were used to contract for residential services via the MDOC contracts with services providers.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES
DDJR FUNDING SUMMARY - FY 2011

CCAB	ASSESSMENT & TREATMENT SERVICES	IN-JAIL ASSESSMENT	RESIDENTIAL SERVICES	TOTALS
ALLEGAN			-	-
BARRY		5,332	-	5,332
BAY	2,950	6,628	8,669	18,247
BERRIEN			-	-
BRANCH			14,345	14,345
CALHOUN	1,860	4,829	18,204	24,893
CASS	2,175	6,333	-	8,508
CENTRAL U.P.	435		-	435
CHARLEVOIX		1,088	8,362	9,450
CLINTON		4,413	-	4,413
EASTERN U.P.	1,650	435	-	2,085
EATON	10,590	11,424	-	22,014
EMMET	2,025		-	2,025
GENESEE	60,156		34,675	94,831
GRATIOT		3,373	-	3,373
HURON			-	-
INGHAM/LANSING	31,347		-	31,347
IONIA	6,862	4,902	-	11,764
ISABELLA	4,275		-	4,275
JACKSON			34,387	34,387
KALAMAZOO		10,795	-	10,795
KALKASKA	6,425	1,000	-	7,425
KENT	82,380	5,220	-	87,600
LENAWEE	1,250		-	1,250
LIVINGSTON		7,790	-	7,790
MACOMB	83,516		-	83,516
MANISTEE		1,902	-	1,902
MARQUETTE		2,228	-	2,228
MASON	2,176	15,000	3,667	20,843
MECOSTA			-	-
MIDLAND		6,565	-	6,565
MONROE			-	-
MONTCALM	1,305	2,775	-	4,080
MUSKEGON		3,448	32,917	36,365
NEMCOG	5,438	7,412	-	12,850
OAKLAND	194,645	67,208	346,750	608,603
OSCEOLA			-	-
OTTAWA	2,854	2,393	-	5,247
SAGINAW	24,912	7,613	34,675	67,200
ST. CLAIR	103,000	18,365	-	121,365
ST. JOSEPH			-	-
SHIAWASSEE	1,120		10,403	11,523
SUNRISE SIDE	2,567		-	2,567
13TH CIRCUIT	1,000	289	60,699	61,988
34TH CIRCUIT			6,118	6,118
THUMB REGIONAL	6,960	87,723	-	94,683
TRI CO REGIONAL			-	-
VAN BUREN			4,655	4,655
WASHTENAW	37,069		-	37,069
WAYNE	80,000	57,399	-	137,399
WCUP			-	-
WEXFORD	4,770	1,980	-	6,750
TOTALS	765,712	355,862	618,526	1,740,100

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

FY 2011 Appropriation	\$18,075,500
FY 2011 Allocated Funds	\$18,075,500

Since 1991, the State has lapsed over \$13 million in Residential Services funds. In 2007, due to continued lapse funding, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Alternatives to change the process for contracting Residential Services statewide. The intended goals of the changes were to reduce annual lapsed funds, increase Residential Services availability to counties, and implement a more efficient administrative process.

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

In 2010, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Alternatives to discontinue allocating a specific number of beds per CCAB and disseminate a statewide Residential Service Directory to local jurisdictions providing greater access to services which would likely further reduce lapsed funding. FY 2011 funds were allocated to support Residential Services pursuant to 51 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The bed allocation plan responds to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and creates greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to access Residential Services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of service providers.

The OCA 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 2011, 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, increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators.

The FY 2011 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 1,039 with a maximum per diem of \$47.50 – programs that have been accredited by the American Correctional Association have a maximum per diem of \$48.50.

In FY 2011, an over-utilization of residential services may be experienced and the actual ADP may be greater than 1,039. The increased utilization could be impacted by several factors:

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

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

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES
Residential Services Bed Allocation - FY 2011

CIRCUIT COURT PROBATION

PROVIDER	AUTHORIZED ADP	CONTRACT AMOUNT
Addiction Treatment Services	12	204,000
Alternative Directions	54	944,662
CEI - House of Commons	12	208,000
Community Program Inc	131	2,273,987
Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries	25	434,000
DOT Caring	7	112,700
Elmhurst Home, Inc.	75	1,300,000
Get Back Up	20	347,000
Great Lakes Recovery	7	121,400
Harbor Hall	18	304,000
Heartline (LSS)	6	104,000
Home of New Vision	12	202,800
Huron House	14	239,475
KPEP	144	2,556,335
National Council on Alcoholism	4	75,000
New Paths	64	1,117,062
Operation Get Down	45	780,000
Phoenix House	3	55,000
Pine Rest	37	637,162
Proaction	25	434,000
Salvation Army Harbor Light	45	780,312
Sequia Recovery	18	312,500
SHAR Macomb	6	104,025
SMB TRI - CAP	55	945,975
Sobriety House	24	416,000
Solutions to Recovery	56	962,500
Sunrise Center	9	155,000
Twin County Community Corrections Program	38	658,650
West Michigan Therapy	10	179,025
Sub Total	975	16,964,570

Level III Parole Violators

Provider	Current Auth ADP	Current Award
Alternative Directions	1	17,338
CPI	3	52,013
Huron House	6	104,025
KPEP	15	258,543
New Paths	21	366,938
Pine Rest	1	17,338
Salvation Army	5	86,688
TCCPC	4	69,350
Tri-Cap	6	104,025
West Mi Therapy	2	34,675
Sub Total	64	1,110,930