

# Michigan Department of Corrections

*“Help Make Things Right”*



## REENTRY ADMINISTRATION Office of Community Corrections

BIANNUAL REPORT

September 2015

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Office of Community Corrections pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(2)].

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# PART 1

## MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511

### Introduction

Section 12 of Public Act 511 of 1988 (Community Corrections Act) requires the Office of Community Corrections to submit a biannual report detailing the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of commitment of prisoners to the state prison system has been affected.

Section 8.4 of Public Act 511 states that the purpose of the Act is to “Provide appropriate sanctions and services as sentencing options for imposition at the discretion of the court, including community supervision and programming services for eligible offenders; Provide improved local services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system with the goal of reducing the occurrence of repeat criminal offenses that result in a term of incarceration or detention in jail or prison; Ensure the use of evidence-based practices to protect public safety and rehabilitate the offender; Promote local control and management of community corrections programming; Enhance, increase, and support the state and county partnership in the management of offenders.”

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State’s prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989, decreased to 25% in the mid 1990’s and remained relatively stable through 2003.

During 2003, the Department placed a renewed emphasis on the use of community-based sanctions/services for straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators to control the State’s prison growth. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. In FY 2006 the rate climbed back to 21.7% as a result of some highly publicized crimes earlier in the year. The commitment rate declined to 21.9% through FY 2014. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (50,977 dispositions) through FY 2014 the Department would have experienced nearly 6,304 additional prison dispositions – the cost to incarcerate these additional offenders would have been approximately \$215.7 million.

Community Corrections Advisory Boards (CCABs) are required to focus on prison dispositions for their county/counties in the annual comprehensive community corrections plan and application, establish goals and objectives relative to the commitment rates, and concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for the priority target populations. The target groups include straddle cell offenders and probation violators. These target groups were selected due to their potential impact on decreasing the prison commitment rates. Straddle cell offenders can be sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, and the sentencing disposition may be influenced by the availability of sanctions and treatment programs in the community. Probation violators account for approximately one-fifth of the prison intake, and the percentage had steadily increased from the Mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as alternatives to a prison or jail sentence. The total number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined from 2008 to 2012. In FY 2010, probation violators accounted for 2,137 (19.2%) of the total prison dispositions compared 1,868 (17.2%) in FY 2014. Offenders under the Department of Corrections supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) accounted for 34.0% (3682) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2014 – this number represents 739 fewer prison commitments compared to the total number (4,421) in FY 2010.

Analysis of the felony prison disposition data continues to support the selection of the priority target groups for community corrections programs. Research indicates that community sanctions and treatment programs provide alternatives to prison and jail sentences while increasing public safety by decreasing the recidivism rates.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs such as substance abuse programs funded by the Michigan Department of Community Health and federal monies, local and state vocational programs funded by intermediate school districts or Michigan Works!, and other county-funded community corrections programs. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and prosecutorial discretion.

## **Prison Population and Dispositions**

### **Prison Population Projections**

*Section 401 of P.A. 59 of 2013* required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature concurrent with the submission of the Executive Budget. For more details regarding the prison population projections, a copy of the report prepared by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning can be obtained from the Department's website under the publications and information section.

The Office of Research and Planning reports:

- The Michigan prison population decreased by 345 inmates during calendar year 2014, to a total of 43,359 prisoners at the end of the year (-0.8%). The small prison population decline followed modest growth that had occurred during the previous two years (+800), so the population is still 455 inmates larger than it was at the end of 2011 (which was the contemporary low mark).
- Nevertheless, the prison population is now 15.9% smaller than the record high of 51,554 inmates that was reached in March of 2007 (now 8,195 inmates smaller than the peak population).
- The population projections issued in February of last year were 98.5% accurate at the end of 2014 (663 prisoners higher than actual population).
- Based on the latest available data, decreases in felony court dispositions, prison admissions, and parole violator technical returns to prison were the factors responsible for the modest prison population decline in 2014. Moves to parole and discharges on the maximum sentence also decreased, but by smaller amounts, so the net difference in prison intake and returns to prison versus prison releases yielded the small prison population decline.
- During 2014, the net operating capacity of the prisons was reduced by 46 beds, leaving the capacity of the system 98.7% occupied at the end of the year, with 580 beds available across both the 32 prison facilities and the 12 county jails that are currently housing MDOC prisoners in leased beds.

Factors Driving Prison Population Change:

The modest decline in the size of the prison population during 2014 was primarily due to a decrease in felony court dispositions (down by a preliminary 4% from 2013 based on the latest available data), which then resulted in a corresponding decrease in prison admissions with new sentences (down by a preliminary 3% from 2013).

Based on the latest available data, it appears that the prison intake decrease was driven by fewer parole violators with new sentences to prison (-9%) and fewer probation violators sent to prison either for probation violations or because of new sentences for crimes committed on probation (-5%). The fewer parole violators with new sentences represented the 6th consecutive year of decline in that category of intake. New court commitments of offenders who were not under the jurisdiction of the MDOC at the time of the offenses for which convicted experienced little change in 2014 from 2013 (up < 1%).

Even though prison admissions for 2014 declined due to fewer felony court dispositions, there was a small increase in the prison commitment rate among the likely 49,000+ felony court dispositions for the year.

Another factor in the small prison population decline was fewer parole revocations for technical violations of parole conditions (tentatively down about 2% from 2013 based on the latest available data).

The prison population decrease during 2014 (-345 inmates) might have been larger except that prison releases also declined, just not as much as the decreases in admissions and returns to prison:

- Moves to parole decreased by a preliminary 2% in 2014 compared to the previous year, due primarily to fewer parole decisions compared to the previous year, but also to a lesser extent by a marginally lower parole approval rate compared to the previous year.
- Discharges on the maximum sentence (either without parole, or after parole and return to prison for technical violations) decreased in 2014 for the 9th consecutive year (a preliminary 3% drop in max outs for the year). Given the long downward trend, max outs have become much less of a factor in prison population change.

## **OMNI Statewide Disposition Data**

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a multi-faceted system called OMNI. The OMNI system provides the capability of analyzing data in a relatively short-time frame. The following narrative and associated tables contain information from some of the OMNI Statewide Disposition data for FY 2011 through FY 2014. The OMNI extract data is based on the most serious offense for each sentencing date – no records are excluded.

The OMNI prison disposition data provides an overview of prison commitments, jail utilization, and progress toward addressing State and local objectives, and factors which contribute to attainment of the objectives. Some data sets reference Group 1 offenses (Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary, and Weapon Possession) and Group 2 offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup>, and Other Non-Assaultive). The Group 1 offense categories are more serious crimes whereas the Group 2 offenses are less assaultive and perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.

## **OMNI Felony Dispositions – FY 2011 through FY 2014**

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 examine the OMNI Statewide Disposition data, summarizing data by the most serious offense for each individual disposition. This provides “gross” dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level. The data includes overviews at the statewide level, with several progressively detailed summaries.

- The total number of dispositions statewide declined (-2.5%) from 50,678 in FY 2011 to 49,406 in FY 2014.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State increased from 20% (10,135 dispositions) in FY 2011 to 21.9% (10,840 dispositions) in FY 2014.
- The following provides more detail regarding the total number of prison dispositions in FY 2013 compared to FY 2014:
  - 6,633 (61.2%) of the dispositions were for Group 1 offenses in FY 2014 compared to 6,776 (63.0%) in FY 2013.
  - 4,207 (38.8%) of the dispositions were for Group 2 offenses in FY 2014 compared to 3,983 (37.0%) in FY 2013.
  - In FY 2014, offenders under the supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) of MDOC accounted for 33.9% (3,682) of the total prison dispositions compared to 35.0% (3,765) in FY 2013.
- Statewide jail only dispositions increased from 9,545 in FY 2011 to 9,780 in FY 2014.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate increased from 30.7% (3,475 dispositions) in FY 2011 compared to 33.2% (3,765 dispositions) in FY 2014.

## **OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – FY 2011 through FY 2014**

Table 1.5 examines the FY 2011 through FY 2014 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders.

A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

- The total number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> dispositions decreased from 3,064 in FY 2011 to 2,660 in FY 2014.
- The prison commitment rate for OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> offenders increased from 18.0% (553 dispositions) in FY 2011 to 18.2% (484 dispositions) in FY 2014; however, there were 69 fewer prison dispositions.
- A factor that has likely impacted the number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> dispositions is the Michigan State Police

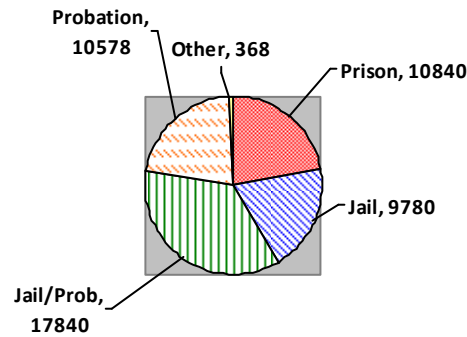
efforts to crack down on drunk drivers as part of a federal grant for additional enforcement in 44 counties over the past several years.

Table 1.1

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

**Overall Dispositions - October 2013 thru September 2014**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10,840	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Jail	9,780	19.8	19.8	41.7
	Jail/Prob	17840	36.1	36.1	77.8
	Probation	10578	21.4	21.4	99.2
	Other	368	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	49406	100.0	100.0	



**Statewide Fiscal Year 2014 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

		DISPOSITION					Total	
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other		
Guideline	SGL NA	Count	1870	2302	1086	1649	120	7027
		% within Guideline	26.6%	32.8%	15.5%	23.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	912	5270	12065	7544	193	25984
		% within Guideline	3.5%	20.3%	46.4%	29.0%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3765	2137	4196	1217	40	11355
		% within Guideline	33.2%	18.8%	37.0%	10.7%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4293	71	493	168	15	5040
		% within Guideline	85.2%	1.4%	9.8%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	10840	9780	17840	10578	368	49406
		% within Guideline	21.9%	19.8%	36.1%	21.4%	.7%	100.0%

### Statewide Fiscal Year 2014 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6633	2746	5400	3427	83	18289
		% within Offense Group	36.3%	15.0%	29.5%	18.7%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	4207	7034	12440	7151	285	31117
		% within Offense Group	13.5%	22.6%	40.0	23.0%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	10840	9780	17840	10578	368	49406	
	% within Offense Group	21.9%	19.8%	36.1%	21.4%	.7%	100.0%	

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

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

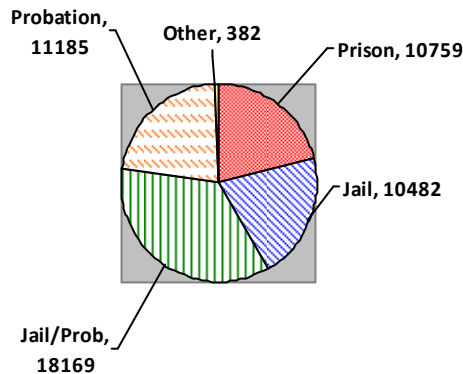
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary, and Weapon Possession.  
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup>, and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.2

**Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2013  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - October 2012 thru September 2013**

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



**Statewide Fiscal Year 2013 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

Guideline	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		Count	1741	2639	1132	1706	94	7312
		% within Guideline	23.8%	36.1%	15.5%	23.3%	1.3%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	956	5555	12261	7941	216	26929
		% within Guideline	3.6%	20.6%	45.5%	29.5%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	3836	2202	4338	1336	49	11791
		% within Guideline	32.5%	18.7%	36.8%	11.6%	.4%	100.0%
Presumptive		Count	4226	86	438	172	23	4945
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.7%	8.9%	3.5%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50977
		% within Guideline	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%



### Statewide Fiscal Year 2013 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6776	3161	5784	3681	103	19505
		% within Offense Group	34.7%	16.2%	29.7%	18.9%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3983	7321	12385	7504	279	31472
		% within Offense Group	12.7%	23.3%	39.5%	23.8%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50678	
	% within Offense Group	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%	

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

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

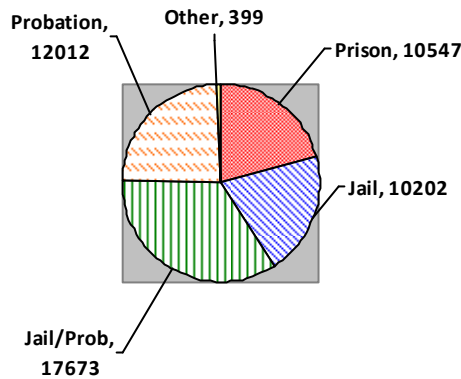
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary, and Weapon Possession.  
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup>, and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.3

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

**Overall Dispositions - October 2011 thru September 2012**

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



**Statewide Dispositions Within Guideline Group**

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

### Statewide Fiscal Year 2012 Dispositions by Offense Group

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

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

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

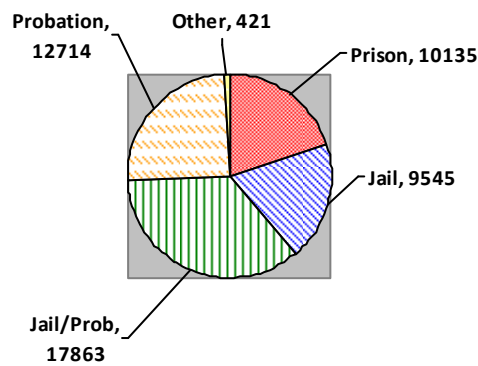
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary, and Weapon Possession.  
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup>, and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.4

**Office of Community Corrections  
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2011  
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

**Overall Dispositions - October 2010 thru September 2011**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10135	20.0	20.0	20.0
	Jail	9545	18.8	18.8	38.8
	Jail/Prob	17863	35.2	35.2	74.0
	Probation	12714	25.1	25.1	99.1
	Other	421	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	50678	100.0	100.0	



**Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Guideline Group**

Guideline Group		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	1623	1830	1027	1604	115	6199
	% within Guideline Group	26.2%	29.5%	16.6%	25.9%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	850	5495	12184	9423	219	28171
	% within Guideline Group	3.0%	19.5%	43.3%	33.4%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	3475	2121	4212	1467	61	11336
	% within Guideline Group	30.7%	18.7%	37.2%	12.9%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	4187	99	440	220	26	4972
	% within Guideline Group	84.2%	2.0%	8.8%	4.4%	.5%	100.0%
Total	Count	10135	9545	17863	12714	421	50678
	% within Guideline Group	20.0%	18.8%	35.2%	25.1%	.8%	100.0%

### Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6470	2808	5545	4119	108	19050
		% within Offense Group	34.0%	14.7%	29.1%	21.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3665	6737	12318	8595	313	31628
		% within Offense Group	11.6%	21.3%	38.9%	27.2%	1.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	10135	9545	17863	12714	421	50678	
	% within Offense Group	20.0%	18.8%	35.2%	25.1%	.8%	100.0%	

### Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1228	524	333	616	26	2737
		% within Offense Group	45.2%	19.1%	12.2%	22.5%	9%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	385	1306	694	989	89	3462
		% within Offense Group	11.1%	37.7%	20.0%	28.5%	2.6%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1623	1830	1027	1604	115	6199
		% within Offense Group	26.2%	29.5%	16.6%	25.9%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	338	1484	3244	2731	40	7837
		% within Offense Group	4.3%	18.9%	41.4%	34.8%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	512	4011	8940	6692	179	20334
		% within Offense Group	2.5%	19.7%	44.0%	32.9%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	850	5495	12184	9423	219	28171
		% within Offense Group	3.0%	19.5%	43.3%	33.4%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1379	732	1637	591	17	4356
		% within Offense Group	31.7%	16.8%	37.6%	13.6%	.4%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	2096	1389	2575	876	44	6980
		% within Offense Group	30.0%	19.9%	36.9%	12.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3475	2121	4212	1467	61	11336
		% within Offense Group	30.7%	18.7%	37.2%	12.9%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3515	68	331	181	25	4120
		% within Offense Group	85.3%	1.7%	8.0%	4.4%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	672	31	109	39	1	852
		% within Offense Group	78.9%	3.6%	12.8%	4.6%	.1%	100.0%
	Total	Count	4187	99	400	220	26	4972
		% within Offense Group	84.2%	2.0%	8.8%	4.4	.5%	100.0%

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

Table 1.5

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

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

**Statewide: OUIL 3rd Dispositions Rates by Guideline Group – Fiscal Year 2014**

Guideline	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
		Count	45	29	11	4	1	90
		% within Guideline	50.0%	32.2	12.2%	4.4%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	64	125	1252	107	1	1549
		% within Guideline	4.1%	8.1%	80.8%	6.9%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	336	64	527	45	0	972
		% within Guideline	34.6%	6.6%	54.2%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	39	1	8	1	0	49
		% within Guideline	79.6%	2.0%	16.3%	2.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	484	219	1798	157	2	2660
		% within Guideline	18.2%	8.2%	67.6%	5.9%	.1%	100.0%

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

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

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

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

**Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2011**

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	45	24	13	5	0	87
		% within Guideline Group	51.7%	27.6%	14.9%	5.7%	.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	57	128	1509	108	1	1803
		% within Guideline Group	3.2%	7.1%	83.7%	6.0%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	412	84	574	60	1	1131
		% within Guideline Group	36.4%	7.4%	50.8%	5.3%	.1%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	39	0	3	1	0	43
		% within Guideline Group	90.7%	.0%	7.0%	2.3%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	553	236	2099	174	2	3064
		% within Guideline Group	18.0%	7.7%	68.5%	5.7%	.1%	100.0%

## **Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities**

In the past several years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate 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 decreases in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions continually review sentence recommendations and update probation violation response guidelines 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 were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years. As part of the FY 2014 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plans review process, the Office of Community Corrections has required local jurisdictions to further reduce their overall prison commitment rates by targeting offenders in the Group 2 offense categories (i.e. Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup>, and Other Non-Assaultive).

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphasis on utilizing jail beds for 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.
- Development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders.
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as jail, residential programs, etc.

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



## Priority Target Populations

The analysis of felony disposition data supports the selection of the priority target groups from the straddle cell offenders and probation violators. Even though intermediate sanction cell offenders are not a major target population for community corrections programs, sentencing policies and practices need to be examined in more detail in counties where higher percentages of intermediate sanction offenders are sentenced to prison. Although prison disposition rates on intermediate offenders are normally low on a percentage basis, a large number of cases mean that even a fractional improvement statewide can amount to a significant change in prison dispositions. OMNI Felony Disposition data show that the percentage of intermediate prison dispositions decreased from 3.6% (956) in FY 2013 to 3.5% (912) in FY 2014 which accounted for 44 fewer prison dispositions. The counties with high prison commitment rates for straddle cell or intermediate sanction cell offenders are required to address these issues in their annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funding.

In past years, the incarceration of probation violators who failed to comply with their conditions of probation had been one of the primary reasons for the increase in Michigan's prison population. Since 1999, probation violators have been one of the primary target populations for community corrections funded programs. In 2002, probation violators accounted for 38% of the total prison intake. As part of the Department's Plan to Control Prison Growth, the Department placed greater emphasis on this population and required the Office of Community Corrections to increase the use of Public Act 511 programs to offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to prison. In 2004, the number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined by 5.7%. In FY 2014 probation violations accounted for 17.2% (1,868) of the total prison dispositions – this represent 60 fewer probation violators being sentenced to prison compared to the previous year.

## PART 2

### JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8.4 of P.A. 511 explains that the purpose of the Act includes the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail. Section 2 (c) defines “community corrections program” as a program that is an alternative to incarceration in a state correctional facility or jail. Through the years, as prison commitment rates decreased, and as a result of legislative changes, the role of jails in the community corrections system has changed. This section examines the use of jails in Michigan as part of the continuum of sanctions available in sentencing decisions.

The State Community Corrections Board has adopted priorities for jail use for community corrections. Each CCAB is required to examine the jail management practices and policies as part of the annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funds. Local policies/practices directly affect the availability of jail beds which can be utilized for sentenced felons. Local jurisdictions have implemented a wide range of policies/practices to influence the number and length of stay of different offender populations. The local policies/practices include conditional release options for pretrial detainees, restrictions on population groups which can be housed in the jail in order to reserve jail beds for offenders who are a higher risk to public safety, earned release credits (i.e., reduction in jail time for participation in in-jail programming), and structured sentencing.

Due to the high number of straddle cell offenders sentenced to prison, the State Community Corrections Board has targeted this population as a priority population for community corrections. During FY 2011, 55.9% (6,333: 2,121 jail only – 4,212 jail/probation split) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term compared to 55.5% (6,333: 2,137 jail only – 4,196 jail/probation split) in FY 2014. It should be noted that offenders sentenced to a jail/probation split sentenced may have their jail term deferred to the end of their probation term and suspended if probation is successfully completed.

A jail sentence is also a key sanction used for probation violators. Local probation response guides often include jail time along with additional local sanctions imposed, including programs funded by community corrections. Jail crowding issues can impact the use of jails and availability of beds for alternative sanctions for different felony offender target groups, such as straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and even intermediate sanction offenders. The use of jail beds for serious felony offenders is an issue when jail crowding occurs.

Community corrections programs have been established to impact the amount of jail time that offenders serve. Program policies have been established so that program participation and successful completion of programs lead to decreased lengths of stay in jail.

#### **Jail Statistics Overview**

Michigan has jails in 81 of its 83 counties. County jail capacity statewide was 15,826 beds in 1998 and the current capacity is 19,635. The capacity has decreased by 1,849 beds since 2009 due to Ingham (64), Kent (122), Macomb (200), Oakland (460) and Wayne (1,003) beds being closed. Allegan (325), Kalamazoo (172), Muskegon (102), and Sanilac (44) have a total of 643 beds under construction.

The majority of the county jails have been electronically submitting jail utilization and inmate profile data to the State since 1998. Collectively, these county data inputs comprise the Jail Population Information System (JPIS). Jail reporting from year-to-year has been less than uniform in jail representation due to issues such as jails changing jail management systems, but data since 1998 indicates the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2005, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported by 73 of the 81 jails. In 2011, the Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for the Jail Population Information System. CY 2012 and CY 2013 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. CY 2014 data, however, is not currently available beyond the JPIS Statewide report. It has been determined that only thirty-three (33) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 10,889 (55.5%) of the total 19,635 jail beds statewide. Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. In addition to counties not uploading their data, several system/vendor changes have significantly impacted JPIS reporting.

Jails play a vital role in the sanctioning process, and one of the stated purposes of JPIS is to provide information to support coherent policy making. Using JPIS data, the State and CCABs can track jail utilization, study utilization trends, examine characteristics of offenders being sent to jail, and evaluate specific factors affecting jail utilization. Such analysis can lead to potential alternatives to incarceration and result in formulation of other objectives to improve utilization (i.e., reduce jail crowding, change offender population profiles, reduce the average length of stay). Further, the data can be used to monitor the utilization of the jails before and after various policies, practices, procedures or programming are implemented.

Recognizing that all counties are not represented in data submissions and periodically some counties' data may not be up-to-date, statewide summary reports do not completely represent State figures or State totals; however, input from rural, urban, and metropolitan counties is included and such reports should present a reasonable and useful representation.

The following tables present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2010 through CY 2014. The reports categorize the offenders housed in jails by their crime class and legal status (i.e., felons/misdemeanants and sentenced/unsentenced) and indicate the number of offenders housed, average daily populations, average lengths of stay, and the number of releases upon which lengths of stay are based.

The first section of the reports focuses on felons and misdemeanants that originated in the reporting counties, the part of the jail population comprised of offenders boarded in (for the State, Federal government, other counties, tribal or other jurisdictions) and "other" offenders (those held on writs, etc.). The following sections focus on target populations, offender distribution by objective classification and a listing of the overall top ten offense categories for the State – based on the percentage of jail capacity utilized.

In the statewide reports, both the sections on top ten offenses and targeted populations indicate that arrests for alcohol related offenses and felony probation violators use has significantly declined over the past few years. This may be attributed to community corrections programs targeting these populations which have improved jail utilization.

**CY 2010, CY 2012, CY 2013 and CY 2014 JPIS Data**

Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2010 through CY 2014. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures.

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

	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014
Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	28.3%	NA	41.8%	32.1%	31.7%
Misdemeanants unsentenced during their time in jail:	11.1%	NA	13.7%	11.7%	13.5%
Parole Violators:	6.9%	NA	2.5%	1.8%	1.5%
Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	5.1%	NA	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%

**JPIS CY 2010**

**Statewide  
2010**

Statewide's Latest Submission: 12/16/2010

Jan thru Oct

Months of Data: 10

Housed	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders			
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
Regular Inmates																
Unsented Felons	51,758	3,659.5	28.3%	* In Statewide Totals Already Counted as Boarded In	9.8%	82,652	5.5	22.8						46,799	22.8	
Unsented Misdemeanants	84,425	1,439.0	11.1%		13.7%				10,944	45.9						
Sentenced Felon (prior to admission)	13,850	2,008.2	15.5%	Counties*	13.0%				9,349	47.5	47.2	9,349	94.7	10,944	45.9	
Sentenced Felon (after admission)	9,349	1,906.6	14.7%		9.4%								22,290	17.4	9,349	94.7
Sentenced Misd (prior to admission)	24,371	1,380.2	10.7%		7.3%					11,251	12.9	25.0	11,251	37.9	22,290	17.4
Sentenced Misd (after admission)	11,251	1,063.4	8.2%												11,251	37.9
Boarded In															0.0	
DOC	6,612	408.8	3.2%		2.8%	3,540	18.5	2,578	25.2	224	26.9	39.2	6,342	22.9		
Federal	6,575	480.3	3.7%		3.3%	5,943	23.5	34	30.0	38	28.6	30.5	6,015	23.7		
Other Counties	4,305	239.5	1.8%		1.6%	1,625	11.8	2,370	21.7	81	33.9	44.9	4,076	18.9		
Other	6,770	361.7	2.8%		2.5%	4,795	10.9	916	28.3	663	23.1	32.7	6,374	18.1		
<b>Total Housed</b>	<b>219,266</b>	<b>12,947.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>88.6%</b>	<b>145,354</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>39,132</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>21,606</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>206,092</b>	<b>20.4</b>		
<b>Jail Capacity</b>		14,617.0														
<b>Target Populations **</b>																
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,436	381.1	15,583.1	2.4%	2.6%	1,809	16.5	912	55.2	372	51.7	53.5	3,093	38.6		
Parole Violators	8,105	642.6	9,338.5	6.9%	4.4%	4,078	24.9	2,951	23.3	564	31.5	39.7	7,593	27.7		
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	8,404	681.5	13,394.5	5.1%	4.7%	3,987	14.4	1,959	21.8	1,794	16.2	41.2	7,740	26.3		

\*\* ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	38.8%	5.6%	5.5%	10.7%	10.5%	7.2%	15.9%	3.4%	2.3%

**Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized**

Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1	4.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	8,404	7,740	26.3
2	4.4%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	8,105	7,593	27.7
3	3.5%	Various	0	Federal Offenders	6,539	5,981	23.7
4	3.4%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	19,077	18,635	8.2
5	2.8%	Various	M	Probation Violators	5,195	4,735	23.1
6	2.6%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,436	3,093	38.6
7	1.7%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	6,902	6,712	11.4
8	1.6%	Various	0	Offenders from Other Counties	4,143	3,923	18.5
9	1.3%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	2,193	1,993	29.8
10	1.3%	P750.529	F	ROBBERY - ARMED	807	619	92.5

\*\*\* Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

**State Wide Jail Capacities\*\*\*\***

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
14,617.0	19,431.4	75.2%

**State Wide Jails Reporting** (Two Counties w/o Jails)

Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
54	81	66.7%

\*\*\*\* Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.2

JPIS CY 2012

County: Statewide

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

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

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

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

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized						
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
1.96%		No Offense found	325	5888	19.01	
1.32%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	219	1010	106.25	
1.02%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	169	6089	26.33	
0.88%	F	Parole Violators	146	3510	42.93	
0.86%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	142	1966	36.66	
0.84%	F	US012-PROBATION VIOLATION	139	1949	34.06	
0.67%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	111	2017	34.08	
0.64%	F	ASSLT W/INT TO COMMIT MURDER	107	627	114.42	
0.62%	M	Probation Violators	103	2537	30.09	
0.6%	F	Probation Violators	99	1543	38.75	

<b>State Wide Jail Capacities:</b>			<b>State Wide Jail Reporting:</b>		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16597	19635	84.53%	57	81	70.37%

Table: 2.3

JPIS CY 2013

County: Statewide

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

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

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

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

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

<b>State Wide Jail Capacities:</b>			<b>State Wide Jail Reporting:</b>		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16465	19635	83.86%	55	81	67.9%

Table 2.4

JPIS CY 2014

County:  
Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP Not Housed	ADP Not Housed + BJ Out	ADP Not Reporting Jail's	Released	AVLOS Only Presentence	Released	AVLOS Only Sentenced	Released	AVLOS Post Presentence	AVLOS Post Sentenced	Released Overall	AVLOS Overall
<b>Regular Inmate</b>														
Unsent. Felons:	30046	3075.88	31.65%	31.65%	18.47%	26468	128.44						26468	33.06
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	51738	1312.26	13.5%	13.5%	7.88%	50343	29.49						50343	8.38
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	3197	514	5.29%	5.29%	3.09%			2573	149.03				2573	57.57
Sent. Felon (After admission):	7272	1750.98	18.02%	18.02%	10.52%					5368	43.91	57.58	5368	100.49
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	6733	498.92	5.13%	5.13%	3%			6197	81.28				6197	22.85
Sent. Misd (After admission):	9428	929.22	9.56%	9.56%	5.58%					8387	11.22	23.17	8387	33.39
<b>Boarded In</b>														
DOC	2171	271.51	2.79%	2.79%	1.63%	1758	136.4	19	147.84	83	42.59	39.8	1861	39.57
Federal	2366	237.57	2.44%	2.44%	1.42%	2111	229.5	1	127	10	51.2	45.3	2161	37.85
Other Counties	1600	184.73	1.9%	1.9%	1.11%	815	81.84	131	268.37	457	1.68	32.57	1408	31.06
Other	9501	692.64	7.13%	7.13%	4.16%	6711	151.54	224	96.86	1697	9.58	34	8782	20.61
<b>Total Housed</b>	<b>125943</b>	<b>9718.03</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>99.99%</b>	<b>58.36%</b>	<b>88219</b>	<b>76.19</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>111.48</b>	<b>22817</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>34.22</b>	<b>115209</b>	<b>24.79</b>
<b>Boarded Out</b>														
Felons:	2	0.26	0%	0%	0%	1	719	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Misdemeanants:	3	0.32	0%	0%	0%	3	52	0	0	0	0	0	3	39.33
<b>Total Boarded Out:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5819.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35.25</b>
<b>Total (Housed and Boarded Out):</b>	<b>125948</b>	<b>9718.61</b>	<b>100.01%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>58.36%</b>	<b>88223</b>	<b>76.45</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>111.48</b>	<b>22817</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>34.22</b>	<b>115213</b>	<b>24.79</b>
<b>Jail Capacity</b>														
		16652												
<b>Target Population</b>														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	27	7.42	0.08%	0.08%	0.04%	0	0	5	67.4	16	49.13	74	21	106.67
Parole Violators:	1210	149.55	1.54%	1.54%	0.9%	878	159.76	6	93.83	178	45.55	39.81	1062	49.39
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viol.	548	65.18	0.67%	0.67%	0.39%	165	73.36	114	98.38	157	31.08	45.69	437	46.06

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

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

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
23%	13%	8%	12%	6%	4%	32%	1%	0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized						
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Released Overall	AVLOS Overall	
1.98%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	3723	9902	25.26	
1.7%		No Offense found	1925	8022	22.67	
0.84%	M	WAYNE LOCAL ORDINANCE	3818	12261	11.05	
0.8%	F	TEMPORARY ADD FOR WAYNE CO	699	1298	84.02	
0.73%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	501	1382	126.34	
0.71%	F	Parole Violators	854	3902	46.46	
0.68%	M	SPOUSE ABUSE ACT VIOLATION	3280	10637	11.35	
0.63%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	890	2735	35.34	
0.59%	M	PROBATION VIOLATION	1269	3621	28.28	
0.57%	F	96000	919	1641	34	

State Wide Jail Capacities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16652	19670	84.66%	59	81	72.84%

## PART 3

### PROGRAM UTILIZATION

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

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

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

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

#### Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website. The data system has increased the department's efficiencies and enhanced the State's and local community corrections data reporting capabilities. The data below represents data using the new system.

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2014 and FY 2015 through March 31, 2015. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. It should be noted that "successful outcomes" and "percent successful" is based on program terminations occurring during the report period. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- Table 3.1, indicates that from October 01 through September 30 of FY 2014 a total of 52,230 offenders accounted for 78,018 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 89.32% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 89.82% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.2, indicates that FY 2014 specific program successful outcomes were: Case Management 67.8%, Community Service 81.0%; Substance Abuse 78.6%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 73.6% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 83.5%.
- Table 3.3, indicates that from October 01 through March 31 of FY 2015 a total of 26,359 offenders accounted for 37,068 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 88.76% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 88.67% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.4, indicates that FY 2015 specific program successful outcomes were: Case Management 70.9, Community Service 82.6%; Substance Abuse 81.1%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 76.1% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 84.2%.

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<sup>1</sup> Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.



Table 3.1

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

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<b>Felons</b>					
Unsented:	10039	28.76%	16029	14528	91.58%
Sentenced:	24869	71.24%	35665	33145	89.07%
Total:	34908	100.00%	51694	47673	89.82%
<b>Misdemeanants</b>					
Unsented:	6656	36.33%	9410	8429	91.57%
Sentenced:	11666	63.67%	16914	15106	87.24%
Total:	18322	100.00%	26324	23535	88.32%
<b>Total</b>					
Unsented:	16695	31.36%	25439	22957	32.24%
Sentenced:	36535	68.64%	52579	48251	67.76%
<b>Total:</b>	53230	100.00%	78018	71208	89.32%

Table 3.2

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

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sentenced		Unsented		Sentenced		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	2384	96	72	1421	795	62.5%	58.9%	65.8%	72.8%	67.8%
Community Service	9048	72	76	3951	4949	66.2%	74.6%	83.6%	79.5%	81.0%
Employment & Training	318	37	2	205	74	60.5%	66.7%	82.5%	65.4%	75.3%
Substance Abuse	1697	655	376	428	238	88.2%	75.6%	74.9%	63.7%	78.6%
Other	2142	152	114	1215	661	60.1%	40.5%	67.4%	80.7%	69.3%
DDJR	711	42	2	662	5	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	80.0%	98.8%
Group Programming	9607	679	154	6953	1821	73.3%	69.0%	75.8%	79.5%	76.3%
Supervision Services	12368	4076	2218	2985	3089	80.7%	77.4%	85.5%	89.2%	83.5%
Assessment Services	24795	9178	6192	6390	3035	98.4%	99.4%	99.1%	99.1%	99.0%
Gatekeeper	17332	1138	276	12876	3042	97.4%	87.6%	98.9%	95.1%	98.0%
Totals:	80402	16125	9482	37086	17709					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	78018	16029	9410	35665	16914	100.03%	97.51%	99.41%	97.91%	98.98%

Table 3.3

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

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<b>Felons</b>					
Unsented:	5027	29.50%	7712	6579	90.25%
Sented:	12016	70.50%	16268	14583	87.97%
Total:	17043	100.00%	23980	21162	88.67%
<b>Misdemeanants</b>					
Unsented:	3710	39.82%	5282	4568	91.71%
Sented:	5606	60.18%	7806	7235	87.81%
Total:	9316	100.00%	13088	11803	88.94%
<b>Total</b>					
Unsented:	8737	33.15%	12994	11147	33.81%
Sented:	17622	66.85%	24074	21818	66.19%
<b>Total:</b>	26359	100.00%	37068	32965	88.76%

Table 3.4

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

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				Overall
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	1103	44	29	657	373	76.9%	65.5%	67.0%	76.3%	70.9%
Community Service	4401	33	29	2097	2242	79.1%	81.6%	84.9%	80.8%	82.6%
Employment & Training	132	9	4	95	24	100.0%	33.3%	89.3%	96.4%	90.0%
Substance Abuse	928	334	247	237	110	87.5%	80.2%	71.0%	79.6%	81.1%
Other	1060	68	34	642	316	61.0%	51.4%	64.6%	79.9%	68.4%
DDJR	301	18	0	280	3	94.4%	0.0%	99.6%	100.0%	99.3%
Group Programming	5003	350	77	3703	873	74.5%	71.0%	75.3%	80.3%	76.1%
Supervision Services	6707	2552	1620	1123	1412	79.9%	79.8%	88.0%	90.4%	84.2%
Assessment Services	9909	3745	2939	2000	1225	97.8%	99.1%	98.4%	99.5%	98.5%
Gatekeeper	8627	603	332	6091	1601	97.0%	93.9%	98.1%	91.7%	96.6%
Totals:	38171	7756	5311	16925	8179					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	37068	7712	5282	16268	7806	103.93%	101.11%	103.88%	103.32%	103.38%

## PART 4

### FY 2015 AWARD OF FUNDS

#### Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

In August 2014, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed thirty-two (32) proposals which cover thirty-eight (38) counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2015. The State Board recommended and Director Daniel H. Heyns approved the award of \$29.07 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-two counties through the formulation of multi-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. The multi-county boards consist of the following:

- Arenac/Ogemaw
- 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
- 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 2015 Recommended Award Amounts Summary," identifies the plan amount requested for Comprehensive Plans and Services and Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program funds from each jurisdiction and the awards of funds as recommended by the State Community Corrections Board and approved by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

**FY 2015 RECOMMENDED AWARD AMOUNTS SUMMARY**

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES ANNUAL CONTRACTS					DDIR/CTP ANNUAL CONTRACTS			
CCAB	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended
BERRIEN	157,285	157,285		157,285	-	-	-	-
CALHOUN	181,229	181,229		181,229	13,252	13,252	-	13,252
EASTERN U.P.	129,923	129,923		129,923	653	653		653
GENESEE	386,630	386,630	0	386,630	87,137	87,137		87,137
INGHAM/LANSING	218,498	212,295	0	212,295	21,169	21,169	-	21,169
JACKSON	212,557	212,557		212,557	25,384	25,384	-	25,384
KALAMAZOO	424,138	424,138		424,138	6,069	6,069		6,069
KENT	837,193	837,193		837,193	86,145	86,145		86,145
LIVINGSTON	178,162	169,920	8,242	178,162	7,790	7,790		7,790
MACOMB	922,234	922,234		922,234	83,515	83,515		83,515
MONROE	199,764	199,764		199,764	-	-		-
MUSKIEGON	157,094	157,094		157,094	33,820	33,820		33,820
OAKLAND	1,457,440	1,457,440		1,457,440	453,588	453,588		453,588
OTTAWA	235,721	235,721	0	235,721	4,974	4,974	-	4,974
SAGINAW	313,103	308,321	0	308,321	67,197	67,197	-	67,197
ST. CLAIR	187,868	187,868	0	187,868	117,274	117,274	-	117,274
WASHTENAW	386,228	386,228	0	386,228	35,672	35,672	-	35,672
WAYNE	2,447,547	2,447,547	0	2,447,547	125,198	124,198	-	124,198
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>9,032,614</b>	<b>9,013,387</b>	<b>8,242</b>	<b>9,021,629</b>	<b>1,168,837</b>	<b>1,167,837</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,167,837</b>

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS					DDIR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS			
CCAB	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended
ALLEGAN	117,794	75,804	0	75,804	-	-	-	-
BARRY	86,962	86,962	0	86,962	5,332	5,332	-	5,332
BRANCH	24,894	24,894	0	24,894	4,492	4,492	-	4,492
CASS	75,543	75,543	0	75,543	8,508	8,508	-	8,508
CENTRAL U.P.	73,391	73,391	0	73,391	-	-	-	-
CHARLEVOIX	38,100	39,408	0	39,408	5,935	3,935	2,000	5,935
EMMET	59,516	52,316	1,200	53,516	1,720	1,720	-	1,720
HURON	39,295	39,295	0	39,295	-	-	-	-
IONIA	60,382	60,382	0	60,382	17,802	17,802	-	17,802
KALKASKA	39,912	39,912	0	39,912	4,663	4,663	-	4,663
MANISTEE/BENZIE	50,844	0	54,906	54,906	-	-	-	-
MARQUETTE	81,221	81,221	0	81,221	1,606	1,606	-	1,606
MECOSTA	70,708	70,708	0	70,708	-	-	-	-
MONTCALM	82,034	82,034	0	82,034	3,154	3,154	-	3,154
SHIAWASSEE	50,448	50,448	0	50,448	4,377	4,377	-	4,377
OSCEOLA	48,204	48,204	0	48,204	-	-	-	-
WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE	110,214	110,214	0	110,214	6,390	6,390	-	6,390
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>1,157,732</b>	<b>1,012,728</b>	<b>56,106</b>	<b>1,068,834</b>	<b>64,009</b>	<b>62,009</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>64,009</b>

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS (Expiring September 30, 2015)					DDIR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS (Expiring September 30, 2015)			
CCAB	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended	FY 2015 Plan Amount	FY 2015 Recommendation	FY 2015 Reserve	FY 2015 Total Recommended
ARENAC/OGEMAW	56,242			56,242				-
BAY	136,350			136,350	14,729			14,729
EATON	164,012			164,012	18,551			18,551
GRATIOT	42,712			42,712	1,750			1,750
ISABELLA	57,163			57,163	4,275			4,275
MIDLAND	133,232			133,232	5,090			5,090
NORTHERN	180,511			180,511	9,852			9,852
ROSCOMMON	41,909			41,909	1,571			1,571
ST. JOSEPH	103,264			103,264	-			-
SUNRISE SIDE	106,886			106,886	2,148			2,148
THIRTEENTH	188,915			188,915	37,257			37,257
THUMB AREA	199,075			199,075	94,683			94,683
TRI-COUNTY	121,467			121,467	-			-
VAN BUREN	113,508			113,508	1,458			1,458
WEST CENTRAL U.P.	319,130			319,130	-			-
<b>SUB - TOTALS</b>	<b>2,004,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,004,676</b>	<b>191,305</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>191,305</b>

<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,195,022</b>	<b>10,026,115</b>	<b>64,348</b>	<b>12,095,139</b>	<b>1,424,151</b>	<b>1,229,846</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,423,151</b>
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Continued on FY 2014 Award Summary 1/31/2014

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

<b>FY 2015 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$12,158,000</b>
<b>FY 2015 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$12,095,138</b>

FY 2015 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 73 counties (52 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

### Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$ 900,600
Group-Based Programs	\$3,115,048
Supervision Programs	\$1,891,390
Assessment Services	\$ 932,800
Gatekeeper & Jail Population Monitor	\$1,147,575
Case Management	\$ 975,126
Substance Abuse Testing	\$ 213,152
Other	\$ 150,000
CCAB Administration	\$2,705,100

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 2015 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.

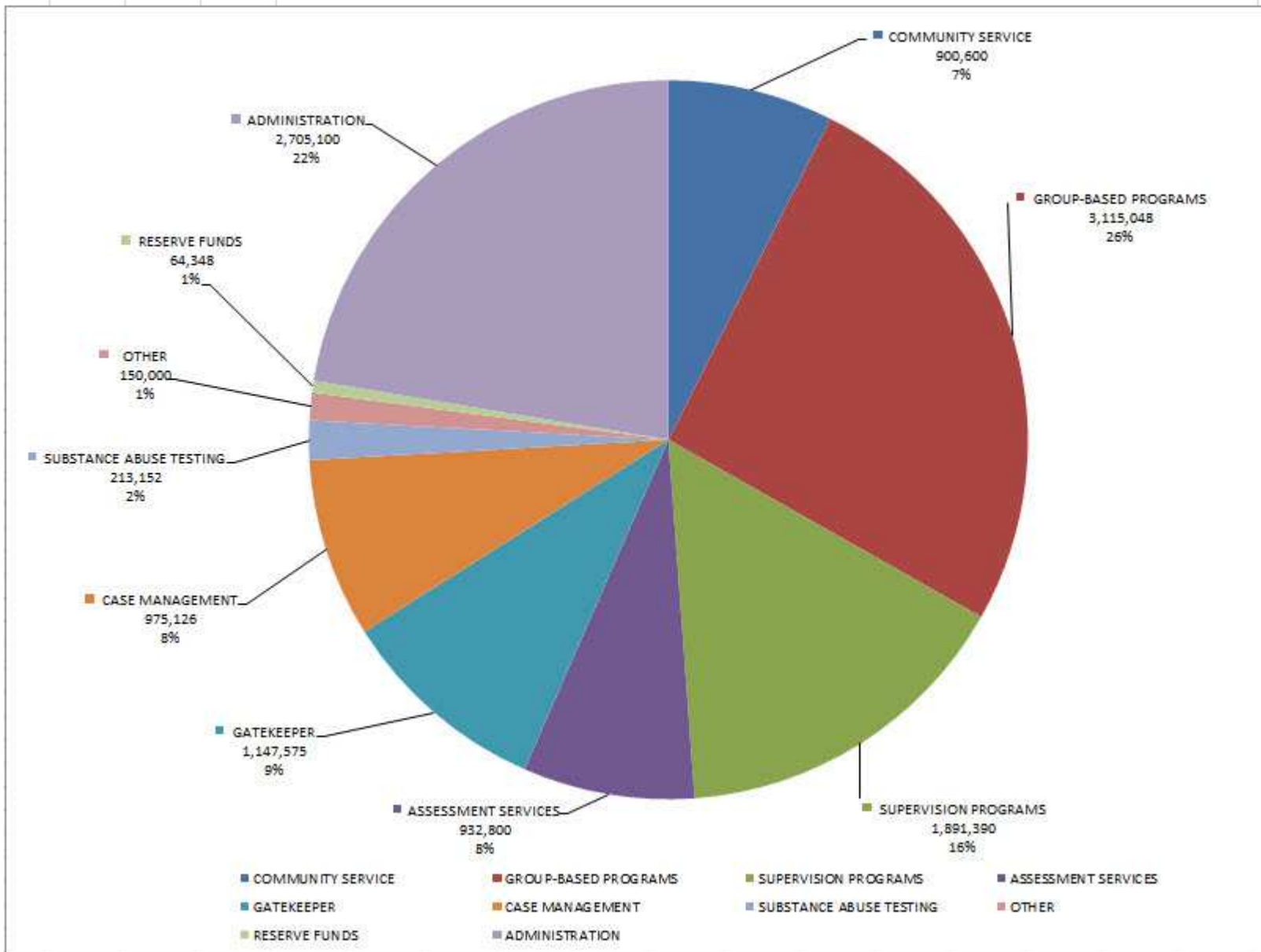
### Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2015 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund: Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2015". The following chart entitled "Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2015" provides the statewide amounts and percentages for each sanction and service funded.

**COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICES FUND**  
Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2014

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS											
Parole & Probation Services											
Office of Community Corrections											
Comprehensive Plan and Services Fund											
Summary of Program Budgets											
FY 15											
CCAB	COMMUNITY SERVICE	GROUP-BASED PROGRAMS	SUPERVISION PROGRAMS	ASSESSMENT SERVICES	GATEKEEPER	CASE MANAGEMENT	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING	OTHER	RESERVE FUNDS	ADMINISTRATION	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	14,604	60,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	75,804
ARENA/COGEMAN	-	32,370	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	16,872	56,242
BARRY	2,500	23,824	-	-	13,641	-	23,053	-	-	23,944	86,962
BAY	-	40,470	22,500	25,480	-	-	7,000	-	-	40,900	136,350
BENZIE/MANISTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,906	-	54,906
BERRIEN	-	31,424	57,750	19,404	-	-	6,749	-	-	41,958	157,285
BRANCH	-	22,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295	24,894
CALHOUN	-	32,000	94,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,368	181,229
CASS	6,000	29,645	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	22,600	75,545
CENTRAL U.P.	59,362	-	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,729	75,391
CHARLEVOIX	8,000	13,308	5,200	-	2,900	-	-	-	-	10,000	39,408
EASTERN U.P.	77,863	-	42,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,371	129,923
EATON	-	86,900	-	1,500	26,625	-	-	-	-	48,987	164,012
EMMET	2,719	4,000	6,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	1,200	12,597	53,516
GENESEE	12,000	39,030	56,875	36,125	75,000	33,000	20,000	-	-	114,600	386,630
GRATIOT	9,379	10,829	11,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,379	42,712
HURON	16,645	7,350	-	-	7,350	-	-	-	-	7,950	39,295
INGHAM/LANSING	-	71,136	78,237	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	50,422	212,295
IOHIA	-	42,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,115	60,382
ISABELLA	-	56,908	14,301	-	14,954	9,000	-	-	-	2,000	97,163
JACKSON	26,400	55,000	24,575	-	45,000	-	6,850	-	-	54,732	212,557
KALAMAZOO	-	22,000	248,538	6,000	-	-	70,000	-	-	77,600	424,138
KALKASKA	-	20,000	-	-	7,939	-	-	-	-	-	39,912
KENT	62,756	338,040	205,079	1,930	-	19,430	-	-	-	209,958	837,193
LIVINGSTON	-	38,605	-	50,150	36,358	-	-	-	8,242	44,807	178,162
MACOMB	59,500	144,709	-	272,147	-	214,793	-	-	-	231,085	922,234
MARQUETTE	22,500	37,650	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,321	81,221
MECOSTA	26,525	-	26,220	-	-	10,273	-	-	-	7,690	70,708
MIDLAND	-	78,912	-	-	20,460	-	-	-	-	33,860	133,232
MONROE	-	132,800	24,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,874	199,764
MORTCALK	8,250	49,810	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	21,964	82,024
MUSKEGON	8,736	59,724	-	2,134	39,500	-	-	-	-	47,000	157,094
MEMPHIS	23,500	45,745	16,000	-	41,966	16,800	-	-	-	36,800	180,811
OAKLAND	-	404,112	206,519	358,384	95,133	276,034	-	-	-	119,258	1,457,440
OSCEOLA	35,601	-	3,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,084	48,204
OTTAWA	56,521	27,500	77,000	19,700	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	235,721
ROSCOMMON	8,709	15,000	-	-	6,700	-	-	-	-	11,500	41,909
SAGINAW	-	83,030	81,022	42,453	25,218	-	7,500	-	-	69,098	308,321
ST. CLAIR	-	129,378	-	5,000	38,000	-	-	-	-	15,490	187,868
ST. JOSEPH	-	20,160	52,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,979	103,264
SHIWAASSEE	-	25,183	22,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,850	50,448
SUNRISE SIDE	7,067	45,026	-	-	17,269	11,134	-	-	-	26,390	106,886
15TH CIRCUIT	-	18,205	69,455	-	36,020	24,935	-	-	-	40,300	188,915
THUMB REGIONAL	33,500	84,775	24,000	-	22,800	-	-	-	-	34,000	199,075
TRICO REGIONAL	61,747	23,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,440	121,467
VAN BUREN	42,944	-	9,670	-	33,169	-	-	-	-	27,725	113,508
WASHTENAW	-	137,587	117,429	94,393	18,500	-	-	-	-	18,319	386,228
WAYNE	10,000	415,000	230,000	-	435,000	370,000	70,000	150,000	-	767,547	2,447,547
WECUP	197,272	26,457	22,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,325	319,130
WEXFORD	-	12,500	32,570	-	34,000	-	-	-	-	31,144	110,214
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>900,600</b>	<b>3,115,048</b>	<b>1,891,390</b>	<b>932,800</b>	<b>1,147,575</b>	<b>975,126</b>	<b>213,152</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>64,348</b>	<b>2,705,100</b>	<b>12,095,139</b>

# Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2015



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

<b>FY 2015 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$1,440,100</b>
<b>FY 2015 Award of Funds</b>	<b>\$1,422,151</b>

The FY 2015 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 37 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511.

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

Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.7% in CY 2014. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3<sup>rd</sup> "intermediate" dispositions with a jail term decreased from 2,298 in CY 2003 to 1,377 FY 2014. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decrease in the number of drunk drivers in jail, additional data is needed to determine the actual impact these programs are having versus other factors such as the State Police efforts in reducing drunk driving in the State.



## DDJR FUNDING SUMMARY - FY 2015

COMP. PLANS & SVCS. CCAB	CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT
Allegan County	-
Barry County	5,332.00
Bay County	14,729.00
Berrien County	-
Branch County	4,492.00
Calhoun County	13,252.00
Cass County	8,508.00
Charlevoix County	5,935.00
CUP	-
Eaton County	18,551.00
Emmet County	1,720.00
EUP	653.00
Genesee County	87,137.00
Gratiot County	1,750.00
Huron County	-
Ingham County	21,169.00
Ionia County	17,802.00
Isabella County	4,275.00
Jackson County	25,384.00
Kalamazoo County	6,069.00
Kalkaska County	4,663.00
Kent County	86,145.00
Livingston County	7,790.00
Macomb County	83,515.00
Manistee County	-
Marquette County	1,606.00
Mecosta County	-
Midland County	5,030.00
Monroe County	-
Montcalm County	3,184.00
Muskegon County	33,820.00
Northern	9,852.00
Oakland County	453,588.00
Ogemaw County	-
Osceola County	-
Ottawa County	4,974.00
Roscommon County	1,571.00
Saginaw County	67,197.00
Shiawassee County	4,377.00
St. Clair County	117,274.00
St. Joseph County	-
Sunrise Side	2,149.00
Thirteenth	37,257.00
Thumb	94,683.00
Tri-County	-
Van Buren County	1,458.00
Washtenaw County	35,672.00
Wayne County	125,198.00
WCUP	-
Wexford County	6,390.00
<b>TOTAL CURRENT AWARD</b>	<b>1,424,151.00</b>

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

<b>FY 2015 Appropriation</b>	<b>\$15,475,500</b>
<b>FY 2015 Allocated Funds</b>	<b>\$15,060,812</b>

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

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

In 2010, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Corrections to discontinue allocating a specific number of beds per CCAB and disseminate a statewide Residential Service Directory to local jurisdictions providing greater access to services which would likely further reduce lapsed funding. FY 2014 funds were allocated to support Residential Services pursuant to 50 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.

Office of Community Corrections is cognizant that each jurisdiction developed an offender referral process that provided for effective program placement. Therefore, the current local referral process remained the same to ensure offenders are placed into programs expeditiously and not utilize jail beds awaiting placement. The State provides the CCABs with monthly program utilization reports to ensure local oversight of utilization trends is maintained.

During FY 2015, emphases continues to be on utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residential, and increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators.

The FY 2015 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 879 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 2015, an over-utilization of residential services may be experienced and the actual ADP may be greater than 879. The increased utilization could be impacted by several factors:

- Several county jails bed reduction and other administrative changes and program referral processes are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates.
- 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 3<sup>rd</sup>, 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 probation violations.

The following provides information regarding the bed allocation and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter program utilization for each Residential Services provider.

**OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS  
RESIDENTIAL SERVICES ADP SUMMARY - PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS**

**FY2015 THROUGH 3RD QUARTER**

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES</b>					
	THIRTEENTH			1.26	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	1.79	1.79	1.26	70.57%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>ALTERNATIVE DIRECTIONS</b>					
	ALLEGAN			0.65	
	IONIA			0.85	
	KENT			55.83	
	MECOSTA			0.64	
	MONTCALM			1.19	
	OTTAWA			0.74	
	THIRTEENTH			0.73	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	61.11	61.11	60.64	99.22%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>CEI - HOUSE OF COMMONS</b>					
	BRANCH			0.27	
	EATON			1.13	
	INGHAM			6.80	
	JACKSON			0.32	
	SHIAWASSEE			0.16	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	10.00	10.00	8.68	86.85%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>CHRISTIAN GUIDANCE CENTER</b>					
	WAYNE			30.30	

	<b>Sub Total</b>	47.04	47.04	30.30	64.42%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, INC.</b>					
	ALLEGAN			0.72	
	ARENAC/OGEMAW			0.61	
	BAY			1.91	
	CALHOUN			0.81	
	EATON			0.33	
	GENESEE			10.78	
	INGHAM			11.97	
	IONIA			0.01	
	JACKSON			6.93	
	KALAMAZOO			0.24	
	LENAWEE			0.73	
	LIVINGSTON			0.33	
	MACOMB			12.79	
	MIDLAND			0.25	
	MUSKEGON			0.33	
	OAKLAND			13.14	
	SAGINAW			0.38	
	ST. CLAIR			0.45	
	THIRTEENTH			0.26	
	WASHTENAW			3.78	
	WAYNE			0.03	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	95.00	95.00	66.79	70.30%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>COMPLETION HOUSE</b>					
	MACOMB			0.59	
	OAKLAND			12.04	
	WASHTENAW			0.12	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	14.52	14.52	12.75	87.85%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>ELMHURST HOME, INC.</b>					
	BAY			0.08	
	JACKSON			0.11	

	MACOMB			0.32	
	MONROE			0.00	
	WAYNE			59.99	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	62.69	62.69	60.50	96.50%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>GREAT LAKES RECOVERY CENTERS</b>					
	CUP			0.34	
	EUP			0.33	
	LIVINGSTON			3.29	
	MARQUETTE			1.49	
	MIDLAND			0.20	
	NORTHERN			0.26	
	SUNRISE SIDE			0.64	
	THIRTEENTH			1.35	
	WASHTENAW			0.22	
	WCUP			2.34	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	12.00	12.00	10.46	87.15%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>HARBOR HALL, INCORPORATED</b>					
	EATON			0.20	
	JACKSON			0.87	
	LIVINGSTON			0.51	
	ROSCOMMON			0.33	
	SUNRISE SIDE			0.27	
	THIRTEENTH			1.18	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	6.00	6.00	3.36	56.04%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>HEARTLINE, INC. (Lutheran Social Services)</b>					
	WAYNE			2.78	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	5.24	5.24	2.78	53.09%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>HURON HOUSE, INCORPORATED</b>					

	MACOMB			0.11	
	ST. CLAIR			20.71	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	17.92	17.92	20.83	116.20%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>K-PEP</b>					
	ALLEGAN			7.33	
	BARRY			1.13	
	BERRIEN			25.51	
	BRANCH			1.63	
	CALHOUN			19.16	
	CASS			0.73	
	CLINTON			0.04	
	EATON			0.82	
	HILLSDALE			0.33	
	INGHAM			5.27	
	IONIA			3.54	
	ISABELLA			0.31	
	JACKSON			7.71	
	KALAMAZOO			47.75	
	KENT			10.17	
	LAKE			0.33	
	LENAWEE			0.47	
	LIVINGSTON			2.67	
	MASON			0.04	
	MECOSTA			0.93	
	MIDLAND			0.19	
	MISSAUKEE/WEXFORD			0.79	
	MONROE			0.64	
	MONTCALM			1.60	
	MUSKEGON			17.89	
	OSCEOLA			0.12	
	OTTAWA			2.28	
	SAGINAW			1.48	
	ST. CLAIR			0.34	
	ST. JOSEPH			0.30	
	VAN BUREN			6.48	
	WASHTENAW			0.29	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	139.80	139.80	168.30	120.38%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM - LRA</b>					
	ALLEGAN			0.64	
	BARRY			0.16	
	INGHAM			1.00	
	JACKSON			0.99	
	SAGINAW			0.33	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	5.31	5.31	3.12	58.83%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>NEW PATHS, INCORPORATED</b>					
	ARENAC/OGEMAW			0.06	
	EATON			1.55	
	GENESEE			54.04	
	OAKLAND			2.56	
	SAGINAW			0.16	
	THUMB			0.23	
	WASHTENAW			6.70	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	64.64	64.64	65.30	101.02%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>OPERATION GET DOWN</b>					
	WAYNE			7.49	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	15.94	15.94	7.49	46.97%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>PHOENIX HOUSE, INCORPORATED</b>					
	CUP			0.68	
	LIVINGSTON			1.21	
	WCUP			3.05	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	4.00	4.00	4.93	123.35%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>PINE REST CHRISTIAN MH SERVICES</b>					
	ALLEGAN			0.06	

	BARRY			1.90	
	BAY			1.31	
	CALHOUN			0.29	
	EATON			3.47	
	INGHAM			1.75	
	IONIA			0.05	
	JACKSON			1.23	
	KENT			8.70	
	LIVINGSTON			1.67	
	MECOSTA			0.49	
	MONTCALM			1.11	
	MUSKEGON			0.03	
	OTTAWA			1.66	
	SAGINAW			0.33	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	25.38	25.38	24.04	94.74%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT (Macomb-Monroe)</b>					
	JACKSON			0.02	
	MACOMB			12.95	
	MONROE			28.14	
	ST. CLAIR			0.23	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	41.00	41.00	41.34	100.82%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>SELF HELP ADDICTION REHABILITATION</b>					
	MACOMB			51.92	
	OAKLAND			5.07	
	WAYNE			0.08	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	47.82	47.82	57.07	119.34%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>SOBRIETY HOUSE, INCORPORATED</b>					
	WAYNE			9.24	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	15.00	15.00	9.24	61.59%



PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
<b>SOLUTIONS TO RECOVERY</b>					
	LIVINGSTON			0.16	
	MACOMB			0.05	
	OAKLAND			25.21	
	THUMB			0.33	
	WASHTENAW			4.67	
	WAYNE			0.18	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	56.47	56.47	30.59	54.18%
<b>SUNRISE CENTRE, INCORPORATED</b>					
	ARENAC-OGEMAW			0.44	
	BAY			0.86	
	BENZIE-MANISTEE			0.26	
	EATON			1.27	
	ISABELLA			0.30	
	LIVINGSTON			1.84	
	NORTHERN			0.19	
	SUNRISE SIDE			2.19	
	THIRTEENTH			0.95	
	WEXFORD-MISSAUKEE			0.04	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	11.39	11.39	8.35	73.30%
<b>SMB TRI-CAP</b>					
	BAY			9.19	
	GRATIOT			6.34	
	ISABELLA			2.63	
	MIDLAND			5.44	
	MONTCALM			0.85	
	ROSCOMMON			1.97	
	SAGINAW			36.22	
	THUMB			9.90	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	72.23	72.23	72.55	100.44%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE

TWIN COUNTY COMMUNITY PROBATION CENTER					
	BRANCH			6.49	
	CASS			9.20	
	LENAWEE			4.49	
	ST. JOSEPH			20.07	
	VAN BUREN			0.21	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	37.00	37.00	40.47	109.38%
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH. ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION RATE
WEST MICHIGAN THERAPY, INCORPORATED					
	EATON			2.31	
	LIVINGSTON			0.61	
	MUSKEGON			5.75	
	WAYNE			0.31	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	9.95	9.95	8.98	90.25%
<b>CURRENT AUTH. ADP</b>		<b>879.24</b>	<b>YTD REPORTED ADP</b>		<b>820.13</b>
			<b>YTD UTIL. RATE</b>		<b>93.28%</b>

## **PART 5**

### **DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS**

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

#### **Jail Population Information System (JPIS)**

##### **Overview**

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was originally developed as a means to gather standardized information on jail utilization and demographics from county jails throughout the State. JPIS is the product of a cooperative effort among the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Section and the Michigan Sheriff's Association, with assistance from Michigan State University and the National Institute of Corrections. While it was never intended that JPIS would have all the information contained at each individual reporting site, specifications called for the capture of data on individual demographics, primary offense, known criminal history and information related to arrest, conviction, sentencing, and release. The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for JPIS. CY 2015 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. However, it has been determined that only thirty-three (33) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 10,889 (55.5%) of the total 19,635 jail beds statewide. Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. The Department will continue to work with Northpointe and the jails to address local JPIS issues.

##### **Mission and Concept**

The primary purpose of the statewide Jail Population Information System is to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. As a statewide database, it is sufficiently flexible to enable the system to be compatible with existing jail management and MIS systems in each county. Originally developed as a mainframe process, the JPIS system was later rewritten to run in MDOC's client/server environment gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports. The COMPAS Case Manager System will provide a statewide internet based data system which will increase departmental efficiencies and enhance the State's and local jails reporting capabilities.

JPIS is a means to gather a subset of the information which already resides on individual jail management systems, with each county running a monthly extract process to generate a standard file. The primary approach has always been to promote the adoption, enhancement and proper use of local data systems. In turn, the local system provides the foundation to extract the optimum of usable data for the JPIS extract, which should be viewed as a logical by-product of local data capture.

##### **History and Impact**

The locally-centered approach taken for JPIS development has had a substantial impact on the utilization of local jail management systems throughout the State. When JPIS requirements were first implemented, over half the counties in Michigan did not have functional automated jail management systems, and objective inmate risk classification was in its infancy. Now, all the counties have automated systems, with nearly every county having transmitted electronic data files to the central JPIS system. Similarly, the JPIS requirement for standardized classification of offenders has been a major factor in the adoption of objective offender

classification processes and procedures throughout the State.

### **Use of JPIS Data**

Edit error reports generated by COMPAS Case Manager are available to the counties, based upon individual incoming files; include summaries of admissions, releases and a snapshot of inmates still unreleased at month-end. In addition, counts are given for the ten most commonly occurring arrest and conviction charges. These reports enhance capabilities to review each monthly submission for accuracy.

Detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data had been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports covered cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables included such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths of stay for offenders. In addition, there was summary data on security classification, most frequently occurring arrest charges and on target populations for community corrections programs. Local officials are given the opportunity to provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of their data submissions, as reflected in the reports. The reports provide a primary means for review of JPIS statistics with the counties to isolate and correct data problems not readily identified by routine file editing. As additional data problems are identified and resolved, the quality and confidence in the reports increase. The new COMPAS Case Manager System data reporting system has automated this reporting process.

### **Local Data Systems and JPIS**

Michigan counties employ a wide variety of electronic jail management packages which vary in nature based upon jail size and local requirements for data collection. These applications include both custom-written systems and packages purchased from outside vendors. On a statewide basis, it is a very dynamic environment, with regular hardware and software upgrades at individual sites - and not infrequently - switches to entirely different jail management packages. This evolving vendor landscape presents some unique data-gathering challenges, as even the most conscientious counties periodically deal with jail management software issues that disrupt both local operations and JPIS data submissions.

### **JPIS Data Reporting Status**

Even though several counties do not have active Community Corrections Advisory Boards and do not receive community corrections funding, the counties submitting JPIS data to OCC have accounted for over 92% of statewide jail beds in CY 2005. However, in 2014 the data only accounted for 55.5% of the jail beds due to local vendor problems and local data uploading issues. At any given time, a number of counties are working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by ADSS where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. ADSS will continue to provide technical support to maximize the collection and aggregation of local jail data on a statewide basis.

## **Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)**

### **Overview**

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website. The data system has increased the department efficiencies and enhanced the State’s and local community corrections data reporting capabilities.

Local jurisdictions enter offender profile and program utilization data into the centralized website case manager program for all offenders enrolled in community corrections programs funded by P.A. 511 and other funding sources. Two types of data are required: (1) characteristics of offenders who have been determined P.A. 511 eligible for enrollment into programs; and (2) program participation details.

The CCIS data is utilized locally for program planning and case management purposes. OCC uses the data to examine the profiles of offenders in programs, monitor utilization, and evaluate the various CCAB goals and objectives specific to program utilization.

### **CCIS Features**

Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies year-to-date information on new enrollments, average lengths of stay of successful and failed completions, and average enrollment levels for each P.A. 511 funded program. Statistics on offender characteristics (i.e., population percentages of felons, probation violators, straddle cell offenders, etc.) are also provided. Enhancements are part of OCC’s ongoing commitment to assist local entities and OCC staff to actively monitor local program activity and the various elements of services to priority populations.

### **Impact of System Enhancements**

As changes and improvements to corrections-related data systems continue to be refined, the overall ability to monitor prison dispositions, jail utilization and program utilization by priority target groups of offenders continues to improve. Areas in which data system enhancements have an impact include:

1. Improvement to the timeliness and availability of felony disposition data. The use of a data export process to import felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC’s master data-gathering system, OMNI, into the centralized website is being created to provide local CCAB timely felony disposition data.

The ready accessibility and improved timeliness of felony disposition data obtained from OMNI and the enhanced data on sentencing guideline scores improves the analytical and reporting capabilities at the local level. As a result, the accuracy of CCIS data is improved as well.

2. An expanded capability to identify target groups in jails and link to other data sources.

The streamlined Jail Population Information System requirements are aimed at improving the ability to identify target populations among sentenced and unsentenced felons. The adoption of the JPIS enhancements by software vendors and local jails provides an expanding capability to link felony disposition data to jail population data.

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