# LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

# **CORRECTIONS**

Fiscal Year 2016-17
Article V, Public Act 268 of 2016
House Bill 5294 as Enacted



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September 2016

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September 2016

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2016-17 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

In this report, line item vetoes are presented in the following manner: appropriation amounts shown in strikeout are those that appear in the enrolled bill; amounts shown directly below strikeout amounts reflect the effect of the veto.

Line Item Summaries are available on the HFA website (www.house.mi.gov/hfa), or from Kathryn Bateson, Administrative Assistant (373-8080 or kbateson@house.mi.gov).

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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# **GLOSSARY**

# **APPROPRIATIONS AND FUND SOURCES**

#### **Appropriation**

Authority to expend funds. An appropriation is not a mandate to spend. Constitutionally, state funds cannot be expended without an appropriation by the Legislature.

# **Gross Appropriations**

Total spending authority from all revenue sources.

# Interdepartmental Grant (IDG) Revenue

Funds received by one state department from another state department—usually for service(s) provided.

# **Adjusted Gross Appropriations**

Gross appropriations excluding IDGs; avoids double counting when adding appropriation amounts across budget areas.

#### **Federal Revenue**

Federal grant or match revenue; generally dedicated to specific programs or purposes.

#### **Local Revenue**

Revenue received from local units of government for state services.

#### **Private Revenue**

Revenue from individuals and private entities, including payments for services, grants, and other contributions.

# State Restricted Revenue

State revenue restricted by the State Constitution, state statute, or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; includes most fee revenue.

# General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP) Revenue

Unrestricted general fund revenue available to fund basic state programs and other purposes determined by the Legislature.

#### **MAJOR STATE FUNDS**

#### **General Fund**

The state's primary operating fund; receives state revenue not dedicated to another state fund.

#### School Aid Fund (SAF)

A restricted fund that serves as the primary state funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts. Constitutionally, SAF revenue may also be used for postsecondary education.

# **Budget Stabilization Fund**

The Countercyclical Economic and Budget Stabilization Fund (also known as the "rainy day fund"); the Management and Budget Act provides guidelines for making deposits into and withdrawals from the fund.

#### STATE BUDGET TERMS

#### Fiscal Year

The state's fiscal year (FY) runs from October to September. FY 2016-17 is October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

#### Line Item

Specific appropriation amount in a budget bill which establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function.

# **Boilerplate**

Specific language sections in an appropriation bill which direct, limit, or restrict line-item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

# Lapse

Appropriated amounts that are unspent or unobligated at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless designated as a work project. Lapsed funds are available for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year.

# **Work Project**

Account authorized through statutory process which allows appropriated spending authorization from one fiscal year to be utilized for expenditures in a succeeding fiscal year or years for a specific project or purpose.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) operates under the Corrections Code of 1953, 1953 PA 232. The department's mission is to create a safer Michigan by holding offenders accountable while promoting their success. The basic elements of the state correctional system are probation, prison, and parole. As of September 1, 2016, MDOC was responsible for 102,433 offenders: 44,893 probationers, 41,599 prisoners, and 15,941 parolees.

In addition to the costs of operating and maintaining the state's correctional facilities, the Corrections budget funds: supervision and community programs for parolees and probationers; education, health care, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, and reintegration programs for prisoners; employee training; and various central office support functions, including administration, policy, research, and budget and accounting.

Average population	43,655	A statement of the number of prison beds that will be funded. Does not include probationers or parolees.
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	13,803.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.  Note: based on 2,088 hours for 1.0 FTE position.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,002,729,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grant/intradepartmental transfer revenue	0	Revenue received from other departments or transferred within the department.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,002,729,000	Gross appropriation less (or minus) interdepartmental grant (IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.
APPROPRIATION	5,523,700	(IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.
APPROPRIATION  Total federal revenue	5,523,700	(IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.  Revenue received from federal departments and agencies.
APPROPRIATION  Total federal revenue  Total local revenue	5,523,700 8,692,800 0	(IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.  Revenue received from federal departments and agencies.  Revenue received from local units of government.

# **SECTION 102: EXECUTIVE**

This appropriation unit provides funding for unclassified positions, the director's office staff, and other specialized executive office units.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.	
Full-time equated classified positions	20.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.	
Unclassified positions – 16.0 FTE positions	\$1,793,800	Salaries for authorized unclassified positions, including department Director; Deputy Directors of Field Operations Administration, Budget and Operations Administration, and Correctional Facilities Administration; Legislative Liaison; Health Services Administrator; and 10-member parole board.  Parole Board is sole paroling authority for felony offenders committed to jurisdiction of MDOC. Parole Board also acts in an advisory capacity to the Governor for all executive clemency matters.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,793,800	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206	
Executive direction – 20.0 FTE positions	4,208,600		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$6,002,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$6,002,400	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	

# SECTION 103: PRISONER REENTRY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

This appropriation unit provides funding for programs aimed at enhancing the success of prisoners who are reentering society following incarceration. Reentry programs include all education programs provided to prisoners while they are incarcerated, as well as community-based prisoner reintegration programs, reentry centers, pre-release programming within the prisons, specialized programs for prisoners with mental illness and other special needs, and community-based contracts for residential services and sex offender treatment programs. Funding is also included for community corrections programs administered through the Office of Community Corrections. Community corrections programs include various grant programs as well as technical assistance to local community corrections advisory boards.

Full-time equated classified positions	336.4	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Prisoner reentry local service providers	\$13,208,600	Finances payments to regional prisoner reentry service providers responsible for assisting prisoners in transitioning back into local communities after release from incarceration. Funding covers administrative costs and delivery of services in the following service categories:  Residential stability: Transitional housing and rental subsidies.  Employment readiness: Employment training, job readiness, wage subsidies, high school equivalency/adult education programs, school supplies/books.  Social support: Transportation, family support services, obtaining state identification and public assistance benefits, victim services, law enforcement efforts.  Health and behavioral health: Substance abuse and mental health services, medical care, domestic violence services, cognitive behavioral programming.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,208,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 425
Prisoner reentry MDOC programs	9,624,100	Supports MDOC prisoner reentry efforts within prison facilities, including risk and needs assessments of prisoners, provision of programming to reduce offender risk and address identified needs, and preparation of prisoner-specific reentry plans. Funding also supports contracts to facilitate a reentry project for offenders with special needs (e.g., medically fragile, mental health issues, youthful offenders), community-based programs for sex offender treatment and residential services, and contracts with faith-based organizations that deliver programming within the prison system.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 100 GF/GP 9,624,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 425
Prisoner reentry federal grants	750,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding, if it becomes available, to support prisoner reentry programs.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 750,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202

Reentry services – 70.0 14,965,1 FTE positions	Institutional Parole Officers, reentry coordinators, and Violence
	Prevention Program trainers. Supports Community Corrections Section, which assists local units with community corrections plans, administers various community corrections grant programs, and coordinates community-based prisoner reentry services through its Offender Reentry Unit. Finances operations of various community residential facilities that house parolees and parole violators, including Lake County Residential Reentry Program, a short-term reentry program for parolees who are placed in the program as a condition of parole for between 90 and 120 days. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure while on parole.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,965,100
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 219, 402, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 418, 425, 611
Education program – 266.4 37,712,8 FTE positions	Supports staffing, administration, and support costs of academic and vocational programs at the prisons. Includes high school equivalency preparation and adult basic education for prisoners who do not possess a high school diploma or the equivalent, as well as career and technical education in 35 vocational trade programs that lead to state and/or national certification in roughly nine different trade disciplines.
	Funding Source(s): Federal 1,757,300 Restricted 5,213,100 GF/GP 30,742,400
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 219, 409, 902, 907, 908, 909
Community corrections 12,158,0 comprehensive plans and services	On Grants to 44 local Community Corrections Advisory Boards covering 61 counties for development and implementation of local comprehensive corrections plans under the Community Corrections Act, 1988 PA 511. Funds a variety of services including case management, cognitive behavioral programs, community service, day reporting and electronic monitoring, education, and mental health/substance abuse services.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 12,158,000
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 410, 411, 412, 413
Felony drunk driver jail 1,440,1 reduction and community treatment program	Payments to counties for assessment and treatment of felony drunk drivers along with reimbursement for up to five days of housing in local jail during assessment period; aimed at reducing drunk driving and freeing jail beds to use for sentenced felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,440,100
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 416, 417
Residential services 15,475,5	Of Grants for community residential and support services for eligible felony offenders who meet state and local eligibility guidelines. Offenders include felony probationers (e.g., straddle-cell offenders, felony drunk drivers), as well as parole and probation violators who might otherwise be committed or returned to state prison. Local community corrections
	programs may access these services, which are managed by the department. Service providers receive per diem rates of up to \$48.50.
	programs may access these services, which are managed by the

Public safety initiative	4,500,000	Finances a component of the Governor's Public Safety Initiative that was part of his FY 2010-11 special message to the legislature on public safety. Intended to support payments to distressed communities in high-crime areas to allow for the purchase of jail space in neighboring counties to address backlogs of active arrest warrants. Funding used to support costs for jail beds to house Genesee County offenders in various counties, Flint City Lock-Up, and tether, housing, and transportation costs for Genesee County offenders.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Goodwill Flip the Script	1,500,000	Funding for Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides troubled 16-29 year-olds with education, job training, and mentoring in an effort to keep them out of prison.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 437
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$111,334,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	250,000	Federal grant revenue supporting Prisoner Reentry Federal Grants line item.
DOJ, second chance act reentry initiative	500,000	Federal grant revenue supporting Prisoner Reentry Federal Grants line item.
Federal education funding	1,757,300	Federal funds made available from the U.S. DOE for vocational education, supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions, adult education and literacy services programs, and special education-related services to youth with disabilities.
Program and special equipment fund	5,213,200	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under the prison telephone contract. Supports Prisoner Reentry MDOC Programs line item (\$100) and Education Program line item (\$5,213,100).
	\$103,613,700	

# **SECTION 104: BUDGET AND OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION**

This appropriation unit provides funding for various central office administrative and support functions, including budget and accounting, human resources, internal audit, and legal affairs. It also includes authorization for specialized programs which are overseen by the Budget and Operations Administration, such as new custody officer training, prison industries, and the County Jail Reimbursement Program.

Full-time equated classified positions	247.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Budget and operations administration – 185.0 FTE positions	\$24,696,700	Central office support functions, including Bureau of Fiscal Management, responsible for coordinating budget development, financial management, and contract management, and for monitoring fiscal operations of department; Office of Legal Affairs, which collaborates with Michigan Attorney General's Office regarding legal issues affecting the department; Bureau of Human Resources, responsible for all personnel issues, labor relations, federal Prison Rape Elimination Act, training, and recruitment; and Procurement, Monitoring, and Compliance Division. In addition, line item directly supports the following:  Physical Plant Division: Develops new construction and maintenance projects in compliance with federal, state, and local standards and codes; handles environmental health issues, fire safety inspections, and county jail inspections and audits.  Policy and Rule Development Unit: Risk assessment of MDOC policies, procedures, and processes; evaluation of internal controls; coordination of all Freedom of Information Act requests.  Office of Research and Planning: Produces research and statistical analyses, legislative impact studies, program evaluation, and prisoner population projections; includes Automated Data Systems Unit, responsible for maintaining MDOC data systems.  Funding Source(s): Federal 674,700
		Restricted 614,400 GF/GP 23,407,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 214, 216, 220, 221, 229, 231, 239, 301, 304, 401, 407, 408, 413, 419, 503, 505, 508, 511, 611, 612, 615, 901, 904, 925, 937, 940, 942
Prison industries operations – 62.0 FTE positions	9,837,400	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 9,837,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
New custody staff training	9,216,500	Training costs for roughly 380 new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, along with travel reimbursement, books, supplies, meals, and training facility costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 9,216,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 505

ompensatory buyout and nion leave bank	100	Placeholder in the budget that recognizes union contract provisions that authorize corrections officers to be paid for compensatory time and to use an administrative leave bank for union business.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
orker's compensation	14,171,300	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,171,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
ent	2,349,100	Central office rent for Grandview Plaza building in Lansing along with related utility and building security contract costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,349,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
quipment and special aintenance	1,559,700	Major prison equipment purchases and special maintenance and repair projects not requiring capital outlay funding. Restricted revenue component of appropriation comes from Program and Special Equipment Fund, revenue generated from prisoner telephone charges.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 100 GF/GP 1,559,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 219
dministrative hearings ficers	3,407,100	Payments to Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs to support Michigan Administrative Hearing System staff who review and rule on prisoner grievances and misconduct cases.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,407,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
idicial data warehouse ser fees	50,000	Funds interdepartmental grant to Judiciary for MDOC users of the judicial data warehouse system.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
neriffs' coordinating and aining office	100,000	Supports Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council with statutorily-earmarked revenue from jail admission fees. Council is responsible for developing training standards and programs for local corrections officers.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 502
rosecutorial and detainer openses	5,001,000	Reimbursement to counties for costs of holding parole violators and community placement prisoners who violated placement conditions in county jails while awaiting case disposition; reimbursement to counties for prosecuting attorney, public defense, and other court costs of prosecuting prisoners who commit crimes while in prison or on escapes from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlements involving the MDOC.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,001,000

County jail reimbursement	15,064,600	Payments to counties for housing eligible felons, who otherwise may	
program		have been sentenced to prison, in local jails. By statute, reimbursement criteria and rates for the program are set by annual budget boilerplate. Reimbursement rates range from \$40 per day to \$65 per day depending on sentencing guidelines scoring of eligible felons' offenses.	
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,900,000 GF/GP 9,164,600	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 414, 417	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$85,453,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant	674,700	Funding from federal Department of Justice, under federal Prison Rape Elimination Act, used for staff training and database upgrades. Supports Budget and Operations Administration line item.	
Jail reimbursement program fund	5,900,000	Revenues from justice system assessments statutorily dedicated to County Jail Reimbursement Program. Revenue generated from a statutorily-set percentage of Justice System Fund, which receives revenue from state assessments on civil infractions, misdemeanors, and felonies.	
Program and special equipment fund	100	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract. Supports Equipment and Special Maintenance line item.	
Local corrections officer training fund	100,000	Revenue from jail admissions fees; supports jail staff training and development of training standards through Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office.	
Correctional industries revolving fund	10,451,800	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with prison industries operations, including support functions, such as central office accounting services, covered in Budget and Operations Administration line item.	
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$68,326,900	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	

## SECTION 105: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding to support the supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This includes parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, the electronic tether program, and the community portion of the Special Alterative Incarceration (SAI) program. Of the 102,433 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on September 1, 2016, 60,834, or 59% of offenders, were under the supervision of field operations.

Full-time equated classified positions

2,194.6 Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.

Field operations – 1,881.9 FTE positions

\$213,669,400

Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers, including rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and clerical costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates. Restricted revenue represents statutorily-required parole and probation oversight fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit.

Metropolitan Region: With an administrative office in Detroit, region serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees six area offices; area offices support 15 parole and/or probation offices.

Outstate Region: Headquartered in Lansing, region serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five area offices; area offices support 88 parole and/or probation offices spread across the state.

Also finances the following:

Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders. Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-hour, 7-daysper-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whom lifetime electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units.

Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham County jail for use in chronic non-compliance parole cases. Also, operates the Detroit Reentry Center. Violations could include technical violations (e.g., failure to report or attend treatment) or new misdemeanor or non-assaultive felony charges that meet program criteria. Offenders may participate in program for up to 45 days. Costs include contracted beds along with health care costs and personnel costs for participating MDOC field agents.

<u>Absconder Recovery Unit</u>: Investigates, locates, and arrests escaped prisoners and parole violators.

Funding Source(s): Local 205,400

Restricted 6,933,800 GF/GP 206,530,200

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 422, 601, 603, 611, 612

Detroit Detention Center – 63.1 FTE positions	8,487,400	Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up in the City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 hours until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site of the former Mound Correctional Facility.
		Funding Source(s): Local 8,487,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Detroit Reentry Center – 216.6 FTE positions	27,073,900	Opened in 2012 as a reentry center; capacity 963; houses up to 879 parolees assigned to residential reentry programs as a condition of parole and parole violators needing short-term secure beds; houses 84 prisoners participating in kidney dialysis treatment. Formerly the Ryan Correctional Facility, which opened in 1991, and was re-purposed as reentry center.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 27,073,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Parole board operations – 33.0 FTE positions	3,812,000	Funds staff within Office of the Parole Board who assist the board with case preparation, parole release and revocation processes, crime victim services, and interstate compact issues.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,812,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 422, 616
Parole/probation services	940,000	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.225a and MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation oversight fees; statute requires funds to be used to cover collection costs of supervision fees, as well as enhanced services, such as counseling, employment support, public transportation assistance for parolees, and specialized training and equipment for staff to enhance performance.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 940,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 601
Parole sanction certainty pilot program	1,440,000	Funding to be distributed to accredited rehabilitation organizations in Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, Muskegon, Oakland, Saginaw, and Wayne Counties for operation and administration of a pilot program that is to be utilized as a condition of parole for technical parole violators.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,440,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 421
Supervising region incentive program	2,518,600	Funding to provide incentives to field operations administration regions that implement supervision practices, procedures, and sanctions directed at parole and probation revocation reduction.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,518,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 602
Criminal justice reinvestment	4,573,300	Funding for evidence-based programs targeted at reducing recidivism and incarceration rates among probationers and parolees.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,573,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 604
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$262,514,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Local - community tether program reimbursement	205,400	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment. Supports Electronic Monitoring Center included in Field Operations line item.

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$245,948,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
Tether program participant contributions	2,480,900	Fees collected from offenders on electronic tether. Supports tether supervision costs included in Field Operations line item.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	940,000	Statute requires 20% of oversight fee collections to be set aside for enhanced services. Fully funds Parole/Probation Services line item.
Parole and probation oversight fees	4,428,600	Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers. Supports Field Operations line item.
Reentry center offender reimbursements	24,300	Reimbursements from reentry center residents. Supports Field Operations line item.
Local revenues	8,487,400	Revenue from City of Detroit to support Detroit Detention Center.

# **SECTION 106: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION**

This appropriation unit provides funding for various functions associated with the operations of state prisons that are administered through the department's Correctional Facilities Administration. This includes line items to fund department costs of prison food service, offender transportation, and central records. It also includes authorization for prisoner store operations and public works programs, which are financed with state restricted revenues.

Full-time equated classified 318.0 positions	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
administration – 21.0 FTE positions	Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) supports central office and regional administration for prisons, including contractual extradition services; supports central office management and staff; oversees food service, transportation, central records, prisoner classification and placement, special activities (e.g., religious services, library, recreation), Bureau of Health Care Services (which is funded out of a separate unit), and emergency management. The bulk of direct spending for specific programs listed above is charged to specific program line items appearing below.
	Funding Source(s): Federal 272,000 GF/GP 4,774,600
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 418, 611, 901, 904, 907, 910, 911, 912, 913, 924, 925, 929, 1009, 1011
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Costs associated with prison food service contract. Outside vendor provides meals to prisoners, corrections officers, and certain inmate care and control staff.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 54,455,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
positions	Personnel costs of corrections transportation officers and supervisors, as well as vehicle lease costs related to prisoner transportation and transportation of parole violators.
	Funding Source(s): Restricted 569,000 GF/GP 24,344,200
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
	Costs for staff who coordinate and manage prisoner time computations and maintain central office prisoner files and records.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 6,015,600
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 301
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Supports a contract that provides court-mandated legal writing training and assistance to prisoners at various correctional facilities. Contractor trains prisoners in legal writing, and trained prisoners provide assistance to other eligible prisoners with completing court forms and pleadings.
	- " - "
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 790,900

Housing inmates in federal institutions	611,000	Costs of housing certain prisoners under jurisdiction of MDOC in federal institutions; used for prisoners whose presence in an MDOC institution would jeopardize their safety or the safety of others. Costs partially offset by revenue from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal inmates in Michigan institutions.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 411,000 GF/GP 200,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Prison store operations – 34.0 FTE positions	3,294,200	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with operation of prisoner stores. Funded by storegenerated revenues.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,294,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization for potential program department would administer in conjunction with county jails that agree to house certain state prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Public works programs	1,000,000	Authorizes receipt of funding from local units of government or non-profit organizations for public works projects performed by prisoners. Boilerplate requires projects to be fully-funded through user fees paid by local governments or non-profit beneficiaries of the services.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 906
Cost-effective housing initiative	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization to receive funding to support alternative, cost-effective housing of state prisoners, including the potential use of public-private partnerships, privately-owned facilities, and the use of state facilities by third-party contractors.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 937, 940, 942
Inmate housing fund	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization to receive funding for prison operation costs not directly budgeted for in individual prison facility line items; authorization provides MDOC with flexibility to adjust for changes in prison bed space needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$96,127,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions.
SSA-SSI, incentive payment	272,000	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item.
Correctional industries revolving fund	569,000	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with transportation staff with transport responsibilities related to prison industries operations.
Public works user fees	1,000,000	Fee revenue from local units of government and non-profit organizations that benefit from prisoner public works projects.

Residential stores	3,294,200	Prison store revenues that support prison store staff.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$90,581,500	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

# **SECTION 107: HEALTH CARE**

This appropriation unit provides funding for administration and delivery of physical and mental health care services to prisoners within the state correctional system. Health care services are administered by the Bureau of Health Care Services. Funding is also provided for substance abuse testing and treatment services for prisoners, parolees, and probationers.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,464.1	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Health care administration – 21.0 FTE positions	\$3,690,800	Supports the Bureau of Health Care Services, responsible for coordination and monitoring of all health care services at state prisons. Includes bureau central staff and the following key positions:  Health Care Administrator: Oversees health care operations and contracts.  Chief Medical Officer: Oversees medical and clinical practices within the system and reports to health care administrator and director on medical policies.  Regional Medical Officers: Report to Chief Medical Officer and oversees medical and clinical services in geographic regions.  Regional Health Administrators: Oversee program development and health care services in geographic regions.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,690,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Prisoner health care services	69,880,400	Funding for MDOC's contract with Corizon, provider of prisoner health care services. Covers costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 69,880,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Vaccination program	691,200	Tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners and prison employees; hepatitis vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 691,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Interdepartmental grant to health and human services, eligibility specialists	100,000	Grant to DHHS to support eligibility specialists housed within correctional facilities responsible for establishing and maintaining Medicaid eligibility for eligible prisoners for off-site medical services.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 812
Mental health services and support – 372.0 FTE positions	60,465,700	Supports operation of the corrections mental health program. Program provides a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill, including outpatient mental health teams for prisoners housed in general population, special residential treatment programs at certain facilities, and inpatient psychiatric services. MDOC operates a Crisis Stabilization Program, providing emergency services for mentally ill prisoners who present threats to themselves or to others.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 60,465,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 806, 812

Clinical complexes – 1,051.1 FTE positions	143,622,300	Supports on-site prisoner health care services other than those funded through health care services contract financed in Prisoner Health Care Services line item above. Includes personnel costs of MDOC health care staff (e.g., nurses, psychologists, laboratory technicians), as well pharmacy and medical supply costs.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 257,200 GF/GP 143,365,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 802, 803, 804, 816
Hepatitis C treatment	14,935,000	Funding for drug treatment for prisoners with stages three and four of Hepatitis C.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,935,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 807, 812
Substance abuse testing and treatment services – 8.0 FTE positions	21,590,600	Supports residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services for prisoners, parolees, and probationers. Services provided primarily through private substance abuse treatment providers. Includes residential substance abuse services within prison facilities supported by federal residential substance abuse treatment funds. Also supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, parolees, and probationers, as well as some administrative and staffing costs for substance abuse programming, including clinical social worker staff.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 250,200 GF/GP 21,340,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 405
Healthy Michigan plan administration – 12.0 FTE positions	1,100,700	Administrative costs of implementing Healthy Michigan Plan. MDOC pays DHHS via an IDG for staff who handle eligibility determination and enrollment, and pays MDOC staff to handle discharge planning and oversight functions.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 373,700 GF/GP 727,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$316,076,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	373,700	Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 1939 PA 280, Medicaid funding. Supports Healthy Michigan Plan Administration line item.
DOJ, Office of Justice Programs, RSAT	250,200	Grant from federal Department of Justice under Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program. Supports Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Services line item.
Prisoner health care copayments	257,200	Co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services. Supports Clinical Complexes line item.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$315,195,600	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

# **SECTION 108: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

This appropriation unit provides funding for operation of the state's 29 correctional facilities, including the Special Alternative Incarceration Program. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, general maintenance, and utilities. Costs of educational programs, food service, transportation, and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of September 1, 2016.

Average population	43,655	A statement of the number of prison beds funded.
Full-time equated classified positions	9,223.8	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger Correctional Facility – Munising – 260.0 FTE positions	\$30,592,600	Opened 1990; capacity 896; Level II and Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation housing units; mental health treatment beds also available.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,592,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Baraga Correctional Facility  – Baraga – 294.8 FTE positions	35,293,400	Opened 1993; capacity 868; Level I housing unit that supplies prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews; Level V housing units, general population and administrative segregation.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,293,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility – Ionia – 390.2 FTE positions	43,795,600	Opened 2001; capacity 1,888; constructed as 1,500-bed Level IV facility; currently houses Level I, Level II, and Level IV prisoners with protective and administrative segregation units also on site.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 43,795,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 440.9 FTE positions	50,687,600	Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. <u>Brooks</u> : Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units. <u>West Shoreline</u> : Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level
		II to Secure Level I in 1991; shares warden and other staff with Brooks.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,687,600
2 24 2 4 4		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Carson City Correctional Facility – Carson City – 425.4 FTE positions	48,491,500	Opened 1989; capacity 2,168; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units along with a temporary segregation unit; includes former Boyer Road Correctional Facility, consolidated with Carson City in 2009.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,491,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Central Michigan Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 391.6 FTE positions	46,681,300	Opened 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; capacity 2,564; Secure Level I housing units made up of groups of 7- and 8-bed open bays.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 46,681,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202

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Chippewa Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 435.1 FTE positions	50,344,100	Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; includes former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 2009.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,344,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 263.1 FTE positions	29,702,000	Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole Camp; capacity 1,754; Secure Level I prison; houses residential substance abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for male prisoners about to parole or discharge.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,702,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility – Jackson – 392.3 FTE positions	44,413,200	Opened 1985; capacity 1,842; includes former Jackson Temporary facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units; also houses program that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a building built by the Michigan Lions Club and donated to MDOC.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 44,413,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 910
Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility – Jackson – 374.6 FTE positions	44,425,500	Opened 1988; capacity 1,211; first of facilities created from former State Prison of Southern Michigan under <u>Hadix</u> consent decree; subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for all male prisoners and began operating as such in December 2001; Level I in C-Unit and remainder of facility is reception (quarantine); also contains the 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, financed separately under the Health Care appropriation unit.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 1,034,800 GF/GP 43,390,700
Richard A. Handlon Correctional Facility – Ionia – 252.7 FTE positions	29,795,100	GF/GP 43,390,700
Correctional Facility – Ionia	29,795,100	GF/GP 43,390,700  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational
Correctional Facility – Ionia	29,795,100	GF/GP 43,390,700  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.
Correctional Facility – Ionia	29,795,100 49,366,400	GF/GP 43,390,700  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,795,100
Correctional Facility – Ionia – 252.7 FTE positions  Gus Harrison Correctional Facility – Adrian –		GF/GP 43,390,700  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,795,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in
Correctional Facility – Ionia – 252.7 FTE positions  Gus Harrison Correctional Facility – Adrian –		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,795,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; Level I and Level II housing units and a mental health unit.
Correctional Facility – Ionia – 252.7 FTE positions  Gus Harrison Correctional Facility – Adrian –		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,795,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; Level I and Level II housing units and a mental health unit.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,366,400
Correctional Facility – Ionia – 252.7 FTE positions  Gus Harrison Correctional Facility – Adrian – 442.6 FTE positions  Ionia Correctional Facility –	49,366,400	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 924, 929  Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Houses a Vocational Village.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,795,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; Level I and Level II housing units and a mental health unit.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,366,400  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1987; capacity 706; Level II housing units for prisoners who provide work crews for the facility, and Level V general population and administrative segregation units; includes Secure Status Outpatient

Kinross Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 268.1 FTE positions	33,138,100	Originally opened 1977; capacity 1,606; Level I and Level II housing units; developed at site of former air force base, but relocated to former Hiawatha Correctional Facility in October 2015.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,138,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Lakeland Correctional Facility – Coldwater – 279.4 positions	33,268,200	Opened 1985; capacity 1,466; facility developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; Level II dormitory- and pole barn-style housing units.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,268,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Macomb Correctional Facility – New Haven – 294.8 FTE positions	34,622,300	Opened 1993; capacity 1,422; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units; residential mental health treatment beds are also available to prisoners with mental health issues.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,622,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Marquette Branch Prison – Marquette – 321.7 FTE positions	39,175,100	Opened 1889; capacity 1,119; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population and administrative segregation; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 39,175,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 311.7 FTE positions	35,418,300	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 1,316; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,418,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 205.0 FTE positions	25,400,500	Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to reentry center and to help replenish prison bed space.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 25,400,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry –	24,345,100	Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; Level I housing units.
200.1 FTE positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,345,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Oaks Correctional Facility – Eastlake – 290.4 positions	34,072,200	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened as Level V facility in 1992, but currently operates with Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,154; general population, protection, and administrative segregation units, including detention.
	34,072,200	Opened as Level V facility in 1992, but currently operates with Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,154; general population,

Ojibway Correctional		
Facility – Marenisco – 203.1 FTE positions	23,486,000	Opened as a camp in 1971; expanded and converted to a Level II prison that opened in July 2000; capacity 1,142; currently operates as a Secure Level I facility.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,486,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Parnall Correctional Facility  – Jackson – 260.0 FTE	28,374,500	Opened 1926; capacity 1,695; Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan.
positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,374,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Saginaw Correctional Facility – Freeland – 274.9	32,909,600	Opened 1993; capacity 1,488; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units.
FTE positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,909,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Special alternative incarceration program (Cassidy Lake) – 119.0 FTE positions	13,733,700	Opened 1988; capacity 438; alternative incarceration program for probationers and prisoners and intensive reentry program for post-release prisoners; serves men.  Special alternative incarceration has three phases:  Phase I: 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item.  Phase II: Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through
		field operations and residential services appropriations.  Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100
		Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600
		Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100
St. Louis Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 303.6 FTE positions	36,687,100	Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600
Facility – St. Louis – 303.6	36,687,100	Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit, providing special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic
Facility - St. Louis - 303.6	36,687,100	Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit, providing special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders.
Facility - St. Louis - 303.6	36,687,100	Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit, providing special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,687,100
Facility – St. Louis – 303.6 FTE positions  Thumb Correctional Facility – Lapeer – 283.6 FTE		Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 13,631,600  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit, providing special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,687,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202  Opened 1987; capacity 1,216; formerly Level II and Level IV, converted to all Level II housing units in 2005; administrative segregation unit; houses adults and youth; youth are kept separate from adults; houses all male youth who are committed to MDOC under

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,085,801,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
State restricted fees, revenues and reimbursements	102,100	Public works user fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing offender public works crews from Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) facility. Public works crews from non-SAI prison facilities supported through separate public works line item in Correctional Facilities Administration unit.
DOJ, state criminal alien assistance program	1,034,800	Revenue from federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain aliens convicted of criminal offenses. Supports Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,086,937,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 239
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,098,000
Southern region administration and support – 124.0 FTE positions	24,098,000	Supports southern region office located in Jackson headed by assistant deputy director; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for correctional facilities located in mid to southern portion of the state. Funding also included for utility costs at correctional facilities located in Ionia and Jackson.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 239
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,551,100
Northern region administration and support – 48.0 FTE positions	5,551,100	Supports northern region office located in Kincheloe headed by assistant deputy director; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for all correctional facilities located in Upper Peninsula and upper Lower Peninsula.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
Future facility	100	Placeholder line item. Recognizes exploring feasibility of future correctional facility.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,272,600
Woodland Correctional Facility – Whitmore Lake – 284.9 FTE positions	33,272,600	Opened 2009; capacity 377; converted from a juvenile facility that was formerly operated by DHS; Level I and Level IV housing units; houses prisoners with serious mental illness who cannot function adequately in a general population prison; mental health services include acute care, rehabilitation treatment services, and crisis stabilization.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 59,117,400
Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex – Ypsilanti – 501.9 FTE positions	59,117,400	Opened 2009; capacity 2,363; state's only facility for female prisoners; Level I, Level II, and Level IV general population housing units; also includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, administration segregation beds, and a detention unit.

# **SECTION 109: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

This appropriation unit provides funding for data processing and computer services formerly provided in various program line items in the budget. Through an interdepartmental grant, this funding supports services now administered by the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget (DTMB) for MDOC.

Information technology services and projects	\$28,813,300	Data processing and computer services for MDOC provided by DTMB; payments support both DTMB information technology staff and information technology services purchased through DTMB from third-party vendors.		
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,311,900 GF/GP 27,501,400		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 1000		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$28,813,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.		
Correctional industries revolving fund	177,100	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services.		
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	694,800	Statute requires 20% of oversight fee collections to be set aside for enhanced services.		
Program and special equipment fund	440,000	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract.		
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$27,501,400	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.		

# **SECTION 110: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS**

This appropriation unit contains FY 2016-17 appropriations which are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations that may not be reauthorized in future years.

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,987,400	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	
Program and special equipment fund	481,300	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract. Supports Ballistic Vests line item.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$9,468,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 602	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 481,300	
Supervising region incentive program	481,300	Funding to provide incentives to field operations administration regions that implement supervision practices, procedures, and sanctions directed at parole and probation revocation reduction.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 481,300	
Ballistic vests	481,300	Properties of the propertie	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 1100	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,506,100	
New custody staff training	\$8,506,100	Funding for training an additional 350 corrections officers to meet projected attrition needs.	

# Sec. 201. State Spending and State Appropriations Paid to Local Units of Government

Estimates total state spending from state resources and payments to be made to local units of government.

# Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to the Management and Budget Act

Subjects appropriations to the Management and Budget Act, 1984 PA 431.

## Sec. 203. Terms and Acronyms

Defines various terms and acronyms contained in Article V.

# Sec. 206. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees and Prisoners

Prohibits MDOC from taking disciplinary action against employees or prisoners for communicating with legislators or their staff.

# Sec. 208. Internet Availability of Required Reports

Requires MDOC to use the Internet to fulfill reporting requirements; authorizes transmission of reports via e-mail.

# Sec. 209. Purchase of Foreign Goods

Prohibits purchase of foreign goods or services if competitively priced and of comparable quality American goods or services are available; requires preference to be given to goods and services manufactured by Michigan businesses and Michigan businesses owned and operated by veterans.

## Sec. 211. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

Authorizes MDOC to collect various reimbursements to cover associated expenses; appropriates revenues and fees collected.

## Sec. 212. FTE Positions and Long-Term Vacancies

Requires MDOC to report on number of FTE positions in pay status by civil service classification, to include an accounting of long-term vacancies.

#### Sec. 214. Receipt and Retention of Required Reports

Requires MDOC to receive and retain copies of all reports required; requires federal and state guidelines to be followed for short-term and long-term retention of records; authorizes MDOC to electronically retain copies of reports unless otherwise required by federal and state guidelines.

# Sec. 216. Out-of-State Travel

Requires MDOC to report on out-of-state travel expenses in the previous fiscal year that were paid for, in whole or in part, with state appropriations.

## Sec. 219. Prisoner Telephone Calls and Program and Special Equipment Fund

Requires prisoner telephone service contracts to contain a condition that prisoner telephone fees be the same as those applying outside of institutions, except for surcharges needed to meet program and special equipment costs; requires revenue to be used for prisoner programming, special equipment, and security projects; authorizes carry forward of unexpended revenue; requires report on revenue and expenditures.

#### Sec. 220. General Fund Lapses

Requires State Budget Office (SBO) to report on estimates of general fund lapses by major program or program areas at close of fiscal year.

# Sec. 221. Transparency Website

Requires MDOC to work with DTMB to maintain, on a searchable public website, all expenditures made by MDOC, vendor payments made, number of active employees, job specifications, and wage rates.

# Sec. 223. Contingency Funding

Appropriates up to \$10.0 million in federal, \$10.0 million in state restricted, \$2.0 million in local, and \$2.0 million in private contingency funds; authorizes expenditure of funds after legislative transfer to specific line items.

# Sec. 229. Report on State Restricted Funds

Requires MDOC to work with SBO to report annually on estimated state restricted fund balances, state restricted fund projected revenues, and state restricted fund expenditures.

#### Sec. 230. Use of Funding for Legal Services

Prohibits using appropriations to hire a person to provide legal services that are the responsibility of the attorney general; prohibition does not apply to legal services for bonding activities or to services authorized by attorney general.

#### Sec. 231. Website for Performance Scorecard

Requires MDOC to maintain, on a publicly accessible website, a scorecard that identifies, tracks, and regularly updates key metrics used to monitor and improve department's performance.

# Sec. 239. Management-to-Staff Ratio

Expresses legislative intent that MDOC maintain a management-to-staff ratio of 1 supervisor to 8 employees at central office in Lansing and at northern and southern regional administration offices.

#### Sec. 246. Legacy Costs

States the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2016-17 is \$337.8 million (\$187.3 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$150.5 million on health care-related legacy costs).

# Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS)

Requires felony offender files to be maintained and publicly accessible for three years after offenders are released from MDOC jurisdiction; requires immediate removal of offender files upon determination of wrongful convictions.

# Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions

Requires MDOC to maintain a staff savings initiative program for employees to submit suggestions for efficiencies for the department; requires MDOC to consider suggestions in a timely manner; requires report on process improvements made based on suggestions.

# Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

Requires MDOC to issue three- and five-year prison population projection updates, including explanations of methodology and assumptions used in developing projection updates.

# Sec. 402. Prisoner Reentry Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on actual prior-year and planned current-year prisoner reentry expenditures and allocations.

#### Sec. 405. Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Requires MDOC to report on substance abuse testing and treatment program objectives, outcome measures, and results, including impact on offender success and programmatic success.

# Sec. 407. Annual Statistical Reports

Requires MDOC to place annual statistical reports online that contain court disposition, prison commitment, prison population, and other corrections data and information.

# Sec. 408. Recidivism Measurement

Requires MDOC to measure recidivism rates of offenders.

# Sec. 409. Workforce Development Program

Requires MDOC to work with Talent Investment Agency within Department of Talent and Economic Development and local entities to design services and to coordinate reentry and vocational education programs for prisoners in an effort to encourage employment of prisoners upon release from prison; requires report on results of workforce development program.

# Sec. 410. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services

Specifies purpose of and requirements for community corrections comprehensive plans (e.g., reduce admissions to prisons, improve utilization of jail facilities, contribute to offender success); lists award criteria for community corrections planning and residential services funds (e.g., trends in prison commitment rates, jail utilization, community corrections program capacity and utilization; impact and outcome of policies and procedures of programs on offender success); limits residential services per diems to \$47.50 for non-accredited and \$48.50 for accredited providers.

# Sec. 411. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans

Establishes further requirements for community corrections comprehensive plans, such as information on sanctions and services available and utilized, local communities' plans to respond to sentencing guidelines, and strategies to collaborate with state and local alcohol and drug treatment agencies.

# Sec. 412. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies details to be included in biannual report required by Community Corrections Act, 1988 PA 511 (e.g., levels of funding, program utilization levels, profile information of offenders, data on residential services, offender disposition data).

#### Sec. 413. Community Corrections and Jail Data

Requires development of certain databases on local correctional trends and jail utilization; requires county cooperation in providing necessary jail data.

# Sec. 414. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Requires MDOC to administer County Jail Reimbursement Program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail; specifies reimbursement criteria and rates; requires counties receiving funding to report on annual average jail capacity and annual average jail occupancy.

# Sec. 416. Felony Drunk Driver Program

Lists allowable uses of program funding for Felony Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (e.g., reimbursing counties for transportation, treatment costs, and housing felony drunk drivers during period of assessment for treatment and case planning); provides for reimbursement at a rate of \$43.50 per day per offender for up to five days.

# Sec. 417. Reports on Community Programs

Requires MDOC to report on program expenditures, program details, and program impacts and results for County Jail Reimbursement Program, Felony Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program, and any new initiatives aimed at controlling prison population growth.

# Sec. 418. State Identification/Birth Certificates/Military Documents for Returning Prisoners

Requires MDOC to collaborate with other state entities to develop processes to assist prisoners in obtaining state identification, birth certificates, and military documents if applicable.

# Sec. 419. Offender Data Reports

Requires MDOC to provide weekly electronic mail reports on prisoner populations by security level by facility, prison facility capacities, and parolee and probationer populations; requires MDOC to provide monthly electronic mail reports on end-of-the month prisoner, probationer, and parolee populations, operating capacities at facilities, populations in county jails, prisoner intakes, returns, and exits, prisoners classified as past their earliest release dates, and parole board activity.

# Sec. 421. Parole Sanction Certainty Pilot Program

Requires MDOC to distribute funding to accredited rehabilitation organizations in Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, Muskegon, Oakland, Saginaw, and Wayne Counties for operation and administration of a pilot program to be utilized as a condition of parole for technical parole violators; requires reports from organizations on program performance measures, number of individuals participating in programs, number of individuals returning to prison after participating in programs, and outcomes of participants completing programs.

#### Sec. 422. Prisoners Reviewed for Parole

Requires MDOC to report on outcomes of prisoners reviewed for parole, to include: number of prisoners reviewed; number granted or denied parole; number of decisions deferred; number of times prisoners were reviewed before being granted or denied parole; number of paroles granted, denied, or deferred for each of the parole guideline scores of low, average, and high; reasons for parole denial or deferment.

# Sec. 425. Medication-Assisted Treatment Reentry Pilot Program

Requires MDOC to establish a medication-assisted treatment reentry pilot program to provide prerelease treatment and post-release referral for opioid-addicted and alcohol-addicted offenders; requires MDOC to collaborate with residential and non-residential substance abuse treatment providers and with community-based clinics to provide post-release treatment; authorizes manufacturer to provide MDOC with samples of medication at no cost to department; requires MDOC to provide participating offenders with one injection prior to release from custody and to connect offenders with aftercare plan; requires MDOC to report follow-up information on offenders who receive injections.

#### Sec. 437. Goodwill Flip the Script

Requires MDOC to contract with a nonprofit entity in a county with greater than 1.5 million people to provide persons aged 16-29 with education, job training, and mentoring in an effort to keep them out of prison; requires program to target individuals entering criminal justice system for first or second time; requires report on program performance measures, number of individuals diverted from incarceration, number of individuals served, and outcomes of participants completing program.

#### Sec. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Requires MDOC to reimburse counties for housing and custody of parole violators and offenders returned from community placement.

# Sec. 502. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

Lists allowable uses of funding for Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office (e.g., defray costs of continuing education, certification, recertification, decertification, training of local corrections officers, personnel and administrative costs, local advisory boards).

#### Sec. 503. Vendor Contracts

Requires MDOC to issue biannual reports on all vendor contracts, including start and expiration dates, site visits completed by department, and number and amount of fines for service-level agreement noncompliance, broken down by area of noncompliance.

# Sec. 505. Mental Health Awareness Training

Requires MDOC to provide training for all custody staff who handle prisoners with mental illness; requires mental health awareness training to be incorporated into training of new custody staff.

# Sec. 508. Maintenance and Utility Costs at Facilities

Requires MDOC to report maintenance and utility costs and plans for capital improvement costs for each correctional facility.

# Sec. 511. Strategic Plan Reporting

Requires MDOC to report on strategies to decrease recidivism rates, strategies to increase rehabilitative function of correctional facilities, metrics to track and ensure prisoner readiness to reenter society, and constructive actions for providing prisoners with life skills development.

# Sec. 601. Parole and Probation Agent Caseload Audits

Requires caseload audits of field agents to evaluate public protection issues and assess agents' abilities to complete their professional duties.

#### Sec. 602. Supervising Region Incentive Program

Requires funding for supervision region incentive program to be used to provide incentives to field operations administration regions that implement supervision practices, procedures, and sanctions directed at parole and probation revocation reduction.

# Sec. 603. Curfew Monitoring Program Costs

Requires tether participants to reimburse MDOC for program costs; provides for a community tether program for counties to be used to reduce prison admissions and improve local jail utilization; authorizes MDOC to provide counties with tether equipment for a fee.

# Sec. 604. Criminal Justice Reinvestment

Requires funding for criminal justice reinvestment to be used for evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among probationers and parolees.

# Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content to be included in reports by MDOC on community reentry, electronic monitoring, and special alternative incarceration programs (e.g., successful and unsuccessful terminations, end of month populations, length of placements, returns to prison, cost effectiveness of programs).

# Sec. 612. Violators of Parole and Probation

Requires MDOC to review and revise proposals for alternatives to prison for technical violators of parole and probation; requires report on number of probationers and parolees returned to or sent to prison for new crimes, number of probationers and parolees returned to or sent to prison for technical violations, educational history of offenders, number of offenders who participated in reentry programs, number of offenders who participated in substance abuse treatment programs, mental health programs, or both.

#### Sec. 615. Inmates Sentenced to Life with Possibility of Parole

Requires MDOC to report on number of prisoners who have received life sentences with possibility of parole and who are currently eligible for parole; lists specific information to be included in report.

#### Sec. 616. Parole Board Reviews of Parolable Lifers

Requires Parole Board to review its policies related to review and parole of offenders serving parolable life sentences, with consideration given to those that do not pose an ongoing risk to society.

#### Sec. 802. Health Care Timeliness and Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on expenditures, allocations, status of payments, and projected expenditures from accounts for prisoner health care, mental health care, pharmaceutical services, and durable medical equipment.

#### Sec. 803. Standard Medical Release Form

Requires MDOC to give all prisoners the opportunity to sign a medical release of information form, effective for one year, designating a family member or other individual to whom MDOC is authorized to release information; requires MDOC to assure forms follow prisoners if and when they are transferred to other facilities or released from prison.

# Sec. 804. Health Care Utilization Reports

Requires MDOC to report on prisoner health care utilization, including number of inpatient hospital days, outpatient visits, emergency room visits, and prisoners receiving off-site in-patient medical care.

# Sec. 806. Mental Health and Sex Offender Programming

Requires funding appropriated for expanded mental health and sex offender programming to be used to address increased caseloads, reduce number of prisoners on waiting lists who are past their earliest release dates, and reduce percentage of prisoners readmitted to mental health programs at their previous level of care.

# Sec. 807. Hepatitis C

Requires funding for Hepatitis C to be used for purchase of specialty medication for treatment of Hepatitis C; requires report on amount spent on specialty medication, number of prisoners treated, amount of rebates received, and outstanding rebates expected to be received.

# Sec. 812. Medicaid Utilization by Prisoners

Requires MDOC and DHHS to exchange information regarding newly-committed prisoners who may be Medicaideligible; requires MDOC to assist outgoing prisoners with Medicaid enrollment; requires report on utilization of Medicaid benefits for prisoners.

# Sec. 816. Pharmaceutical Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on pharmaceutical expenditures and prescribing practices, including expenditures on antipsychotic medications and any changes made to prescription drug formularies.

# Sec. 901. Leasing of Facilities, Purchasing Private Facilities, and Reopening Closed Facilities

Requires MDOC to work with DTMB on determining costs of entering into agreement to lease or purchase private facility to be operated by department, as well as costs of reopening closed facilities already owned by department, to determine if it would be in the best interests of citizens to house prisoners in one of those settings, rather than in a facility currently operated by department; requires report on acquisition, lease, reopening, and modernization costs, taxes, utilities, and expected future capital repair and upgrades at facilities.

#### Sec. 902. Vocational Village

Requires MDOC to use \$2.0 million of appropriation for education programs to expand vocational village program.

# Sec. 904. Cost Per Prisoner Per Day

Requires MDOC to report on per prisoner/per day costs for each prisoner security custody level, including actual direct and indirect costs, and allocation of statewide legacy costs.

# Sec. 906. Public Works Program

Requires local governments and non-profit private organizations contracting with MDOC for public works services to be responsible for financing entire cost of services.

#### Sec. 907. Educational Programs for Prisoners

Requires MDOC to report on academic and vocational programs, including number of instructors and instructor vacancies; number of prisoners enrolled in, completing, transferring from, and repeating each program; number of prisoners on waiting lists for programs; number of prisoners paroled without high school diplomas; explanation of value and purpose of each program; program outcomes for each program; number of prisoners not paroled at their earliest release dates due to lack of high school equivalency.

#### Sec. 908. High School Diploma in lieu of High School Equivalency

Requires MDOC to explore feasibility of establishing online career high school education pilot program, or other alternatives for providing prisoners with a high school diploma instead of high school equivalency; requires MDOC to explore establishing outside partnerships to assist with providing high school diplomas; requires MDOC to report on steps department would have to take, resources needed, and organizational changes required to provide prisoners with a high school diploma instead of a high school equivalency.

#### Sec. 909. Educational Programming

Requires MDOC to focus on providing career-based educational programming for prisoners, to include vocational trade programs and employment readiness programs.

#### Sec. 910. Braille Program

Requires MDOC to allow Michigan Braille Transcribing Fund program to operate at its current location in the G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility.

#### Sec. 911. Critical Incidents in Prisons

Requires MDOC to report on number of critical incidents occurring each month by type, number, and severity of assaults, escape attempts, suicides, and attempted suicides at each prison facility.

#### Sec. 912. Institutional Staffing

Requires MDOC to report on ratios of corrections officers to prisoners, shift command staff to line custody staff, and noncustody institutional staff to prisoners for each correctional institution.

# Sec. 913. Enrollment in and Completion of Various Programming

Expresses legislative intent that prisoners who are required to complete sex offender, assaultive offender, violent offender, and Thinking for Change programming as a condition of parole be transferred to facilities where programming is available; requires MDOC to report on enrollment and completion of sex offender, assaultive offender, violent offender, and Thinking for Change programming, and on plans to address waiting lists for these programs.

# Sec. 924. Evaluation and Placement of Prisoners With Mental Illness

Requires MDOC to evaluate all prisoners at intake for substance abuse disorders, serious developmental disorders, serious mental illness, and other mental health disorders; prohibits removal of prisoners with serious mental illness or serious developmental disorders from general population as a punitive response to their behavior; authorizes prisoners with serious mental illness or serious developmental disorders to be placed in secure residential housing programs that will facilitate access to institutional programming and ongoing mental health services; requires evaluation or monitoring of these prisoners by a medical professional not less than every 12 hours.

# Sec. 925. Administrative Segregation Report

Requires MDOC to report on use of administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness or developmental disorders, including number of days each prisoner was confined to administrative segregation.

#### Sec. 929. Youthful Offenders

Requires MDOC to ensure adequate staff training for staff who are in contact with prisoners less than 18 years of age; requires MDOC to report on training curriculum used and number and types of staff receiving training; requires MDOC to provide appropriate placement for prisoners less than 18 years of age who have serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or serious developmental disorders and need to be housed separately from general population; prohibits removal of prisoners less than 18 years of age with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or serious developmental disorders from general population as a punitive response to their behavior; authorizes prisoners less than 18 years of age with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or serious developmental disorders to be placed in secure residential housing programs that will facilitate access to institutional programming and ongoing mental health services; requires evaluation or monitoring of these prisoners by a medical professional not less than every 12 hours; requires MDOC to implement a specialized reentry program that recognizes needs of prisoners less than 18 years old for supervised reentry.

#### Sec. 937. Competitive Bidding

Prohibits MDOC from issuing a RFP for a contract in excess of \$5.0 million unless MDOC has first considered a request for information (RFI) or a request for qualification (RFQ) relative to the contract.

#### Sec. 940. Use of State-Owned Facilities

Requires any for-profit entities using state-owned facilities to pay fair market value for use of facilities and to make payments in lieu of taxes to local jurisdictions equivalent to what local units would receive if facilities were privately-owned.

# Sec. 942. Auditor General and Corrections Ombudsman Access to Contracted Facilities

Requires any contract with a third-party to operate a facility to house Michigan prisoners to include a provision allowing access to facility and appropriate records by Auditor General and Legislative Corrections Ombudsman.

# Sec. 1000. Increased Information Technology Bandwidth

Requires funding appropriated for increasing information technology bandwidth to be used to support critical information technology systems that provide platforms for several mandated programs and department cost savings efforts.

# Sec. 1009. Information Packet for Prisoner Families

Requires MDOC to make an information packet for families of incoming prisoners available on MDOC website; specifies information to be included in packet (e.g., prisoner accounts, phone calls, email accounts, visiting, filing complaints or grievances, accessing physical and mental health care, parole process); requires information packet to be updated annually.

# Sec. 1011. Religious Cable Programming

Authorizes MDOC to accept in-kind services and equipment donations to facilitate addition of a cable network that provides religious programming for prisoners; prohibits addition of channels from costing the state.

# Sec. 1100. New Custody Staff Training

Requires funding appropriated for new custody staff training to be used to increase training capacity for new custody staff by 350 officers for purpose of addressing higher than normal attrition and decreasing overtime costs.

# Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2017-18 Appropriations

Expresses legislative intent that FY 2017-18 appropriations will be funded at same level as FY 2016-17 appropriations, adjusting for changes in caseloads, federal fund match rates, economic factors, and available revenues.





# **AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY**

Agriculture and Rural Development	William E. Hamilton
Attorney General	Michael Cnossen
Auditor General	Benjamin Gielczyk
Bill Analysis	
Edith Best; Jennife	r McInerney; Josh Roesner; Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay	Benjamin Gielczyk
Civil Rights	Michael Cnossen
Community Colleges	Perry Zielak
Corrections	Robin R. Risko
Economic and Revenue Forecast	Jim Stansell
Education (Department)	Samuel Christensen
Environmental Quality	Austin Scott
Executive Office	Benjamin Gielczyk
Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation	Mary Ann Cleary
Health and Human Services:	·
Human Services	
Medicaid, Physical and Behavioral Health	
Public Health, Aging, Departmentwide Administration	•
Higher Education	•
Insurance and Financial Services	
Judiciary	
Legislature	
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	
Local Finance	
Lottery	Benjamin Gielczyk
Michigan Strategic Fund	Benjamin Gielczyk
Military and Veterans Affairs	
Natural Resources	
Natural Resources Trust Fund	Benjamin Gielczyk; Austin Scott
Retirement	Bethany Wicksall; Kyle I Jen
Revenue Forecasting	Jim Stansell
Revenue Sharing	Jim Stansell; Benjamin Gielczyk
School Aid	Bethany Wicksall; Samuel Christensen
State (Department)	Michael Cnossen
State Police	Kent Dell
Supplemental Coordinator	Kyle I. Jen
Tax Analysis	Jim Stansell
Technology, Management, and Budget	Michael Cnossen
Talent and Economic Development	Benjamin Gielczyk
Transfer Coordinator	
Transportation	•
Treasury	Benjamin Gielczyk
Unemployment Insurance	

