Safe & Secure Rehabilitation

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House Committee on Law & Justice

June 6, 2017

National speakers Presented to you on April 25, 2017

They recommended the Committee especially look at the reforms in three other states:

Texas

Georgia

South Carolina

Number of prisoners:
2006 - 135,283

2016 - 134,547

Prison population change in ten years:

- 736

Prisons closed since 2000:

- 3

Source:

2006 - TDCJ Statistical Report:
https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/documents/Statistical_Report_FY2006.pdf

2016 - TDCJ Statistical Report:
https://www.tdcj.state.tx.us/documents/Statistical_Report_FY2016.pdf

Qualifier: The TDJC also operates the jails. Numbers here only include sentences of over 1 year

Number of prisoners:
2006 - 52,623

2016 - 52,962

Prison population change in ten years:

+ 339

Number of Prisons:
2016 - 36 (4 private)
plus 13
transitional centers

Prisons closed since 2000:

- 8

Source:
2006 - GDOC Inmate Statistical Profile, released 1/15/07, at: http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/sites/all/files/pdf/Research/Monthly/Profile_all_inmates_2006_12.pdf

2016 - GDOC Inmate Statistical Profile, released 1/1/17, at: http://www.dcor.state.ga.us/sites/all/themes/gdc/pdf/Profile_all_inmates_2016_12.pdf

Number of prisoners:
2006 - 22,897

2016 - 20,671

Number of Prisons:
2016 - 23
Facilities closed since 2000:

- 4 pre-release centers
- 3 major prisons

Prison population change in ten years:

- 2,226

Source:

Average Daily Inmate Population
Fiscal Years 1970 - 2016:
http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/SystemOverview/AvgPop_FY1970-2016_3.pdf

Number of prisoners:
2006 - 51,454

2016 - 41,148

Number of Prisons:
2016 - 31
Facilities closed since 2000:

10 prisons
13 camps
4 TRV centers
4 Consolidated

Prison population change in ten years:

-10,306

As of 5/31/17
-10,614

Source: 2015 MDOC Statistical Report: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Source: MDOC budget bills, FY 2001 - 2017

MDOC Downsizing Since 2000 - Closures

Prisons (11)

Michigan Youth Correctional Facility – 480 beds

Standish Maximum Facility – 1,202 beds (design)
- 480 beds at Level V

Scott Correctional Facility – 880 beds

Deerfield Correctional Facility – 1,200 beds

Western Wayne Correctional Facility – 778 beds

Southern Michigan Correctional Facility -1,481 beds

Riverside Correctional Facility – 1,187 beds

Crane Correctional Facility – 959 beds

Mound Correctional Facility – 966 beds

Riverside – 127 beds

Pugsley Correctional Facility – 1,342 beds

Prison Camps (13)

Cusino – 320 beds

Kitwen – 288 beds

Lehman – 581 beds

Ottawa – 288 beds

Valley – 232 beds

White Lake - 160 beds

Branch – 710 beds

Sauble – 156 beds

Tuscola – 260 beds

Brighton – 404 beds

Baraga – 75 beds

Manistique – 264 beds

Waterloo – 150 beds

Source: MDOC weekly client census reports, 2000 - 2017

MDOC Downsizing Since 2000 (Continued)

- Grand Rapids Corrections Center – 160 Beds
- Buena Vista Corrections Center - 121 Beds
- Benton Harbor Corrections Center – 85 Beds
- Detroit Woodward Corrections Center – 150 Beds

Cumulative MDOC Downsizing Since 2000:

Prisons:	9,880 beds (Standish at 480 Level V beds)
Prison Camps:	3,888 beds
Corrections Centers:	516 beds

14,284 bed reduction

Source: MDOC weekly client census reports, 2000 - 2017

Incarceration Rates

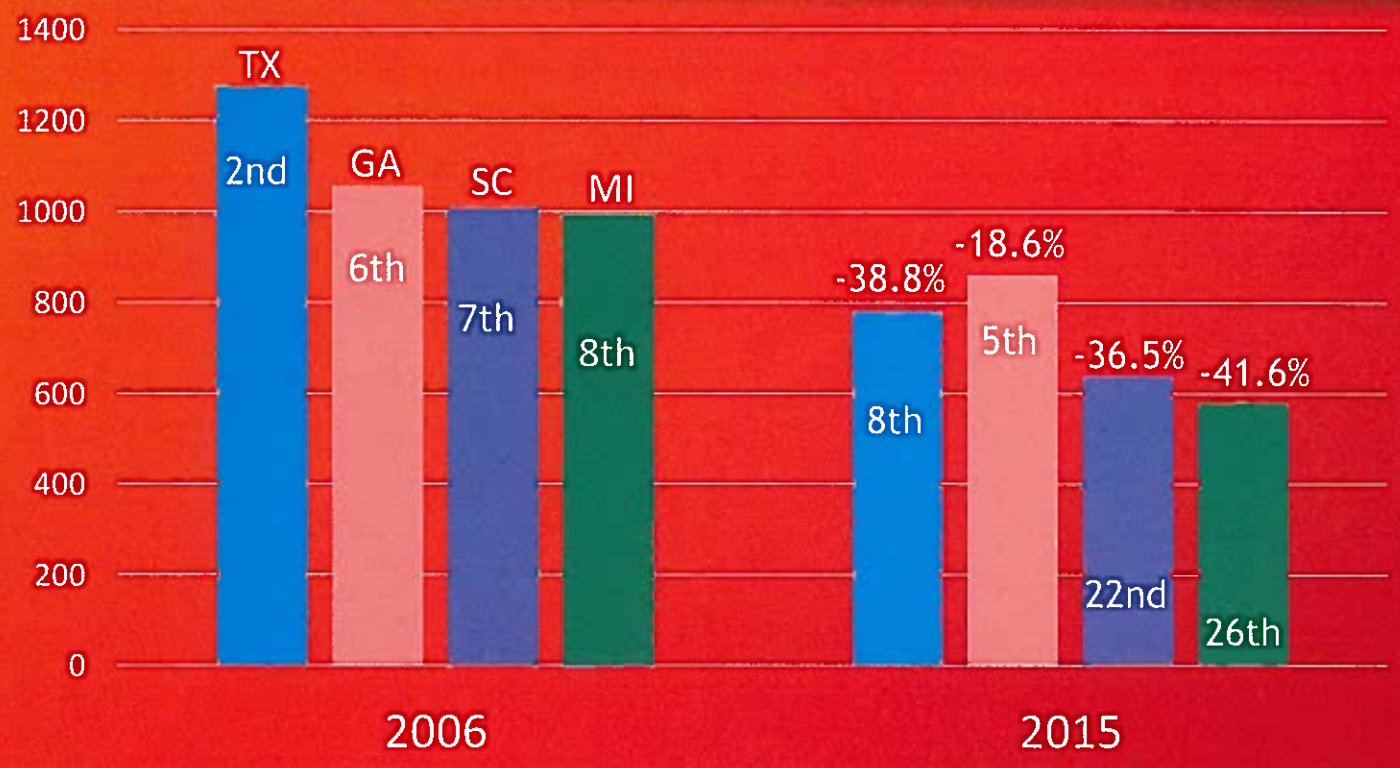
Mark Holden, who testified April 25, 2017, had this to say in 2014:

"Among the concerns, Holden said, of federal and state governments are: Too many nonviolent offenders have been sent to prison for too long."

Source - "Charles Koch's views on criminal justice system just may surprise you", Wichita Eagle, 12-27-2014:

http://www.kansas.com/news/special-reports/koch/article5050731.html

Incarceration Rate Per 100,000: 2006 and 2015, and National Ranking



Sources:

2006: BJS, Prisoners in 2006 (released Dec. 2007): https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/p06.pdf

2015: BJS, Correctional Populations in the United States, 2015 (released Dec. 2016): https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus15.pdf

Data Based Conclusion

Michigan is outperforming other states:

- In reducing DOC Population
- In reducing Incarceration Rate

Who Goes to Prison Today?
(CSG – "It's hard to go to prison in Michigan.")

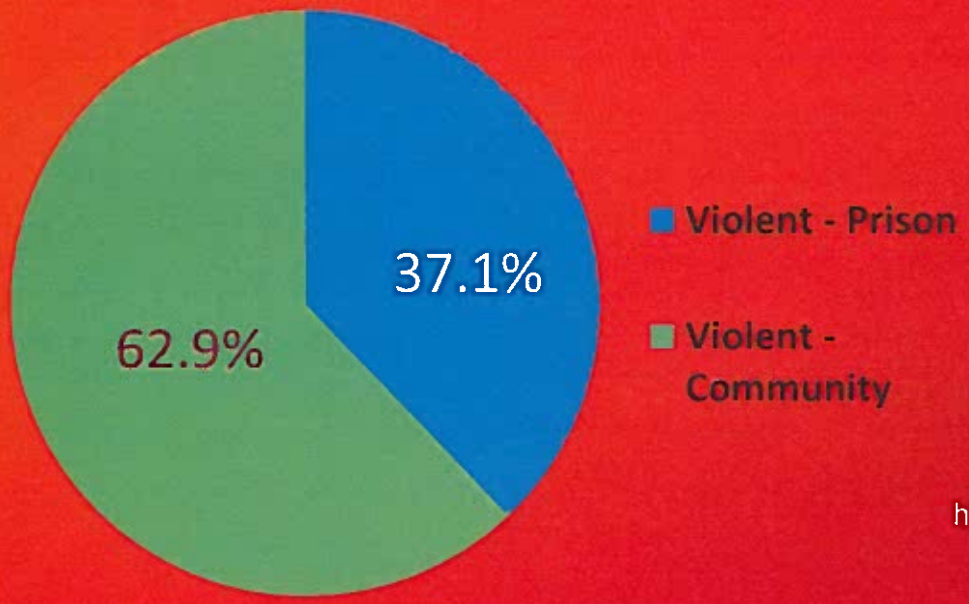
In 2015 there were 47,480 offenders convicted of 71,985 felonies:

- 18,146 Violent felonies
- 18,801 Drug felonies
- 35,038 "non-violent" felonies

Source: MDOC Statistical Report, 2015:
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Do Violent Felons go to Prison?

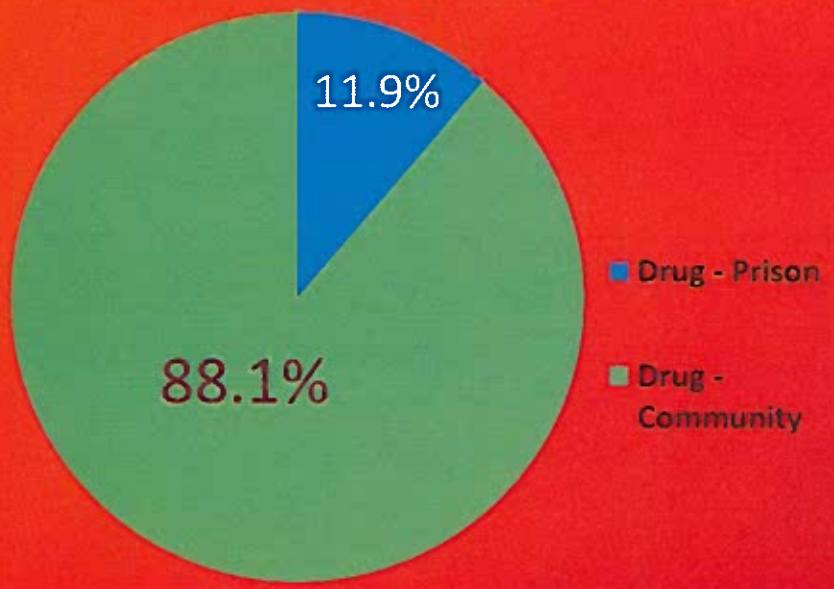
In 2015: 11,516 offenders were convicted of 18,146 violent felonies. Over 60% of violent felons did NOT go to prison.



Source: MDOC Statistical Report, 2015: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Do Drug Dealers go to Prison?

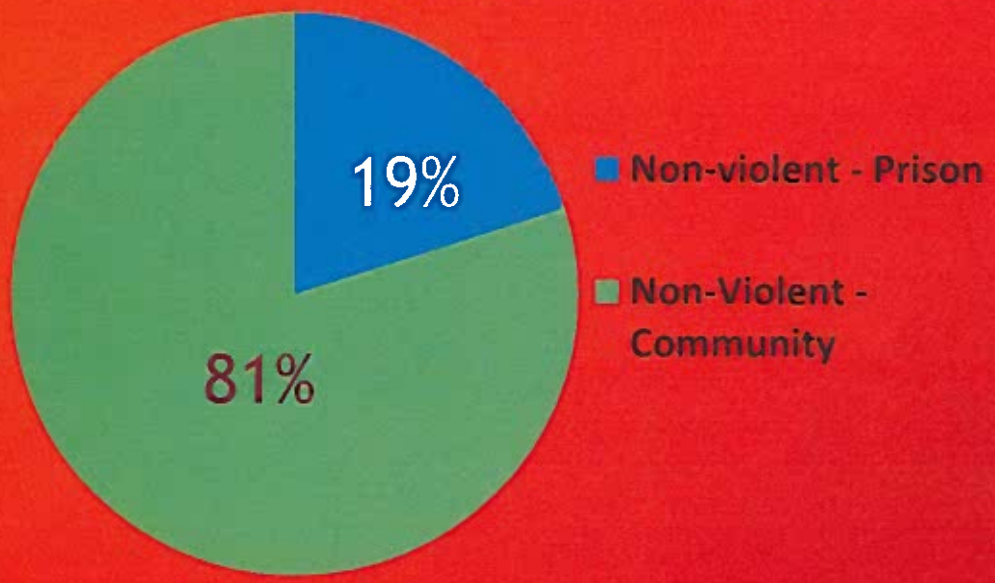
In 2015: 13,185 offenders were convicted of 18,801 drug felonies. Over 88% did NOT go to prison.



Source: MDOC Statistical Report, 2015: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Do "Non-Violent" Offenders go to Prison?

In 2015: 22,779 offenders were convicted of 35,038 "non-violent" felonies.
81% did NOT go to prison.



Source: MDOC Statistical Report, 2015: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Since 2000, how many felons have gone to prison?

Of 827,185 convicted felons, just over 21% went to prison. Roughly half of these were failed probation cases.

This is about half the national average.

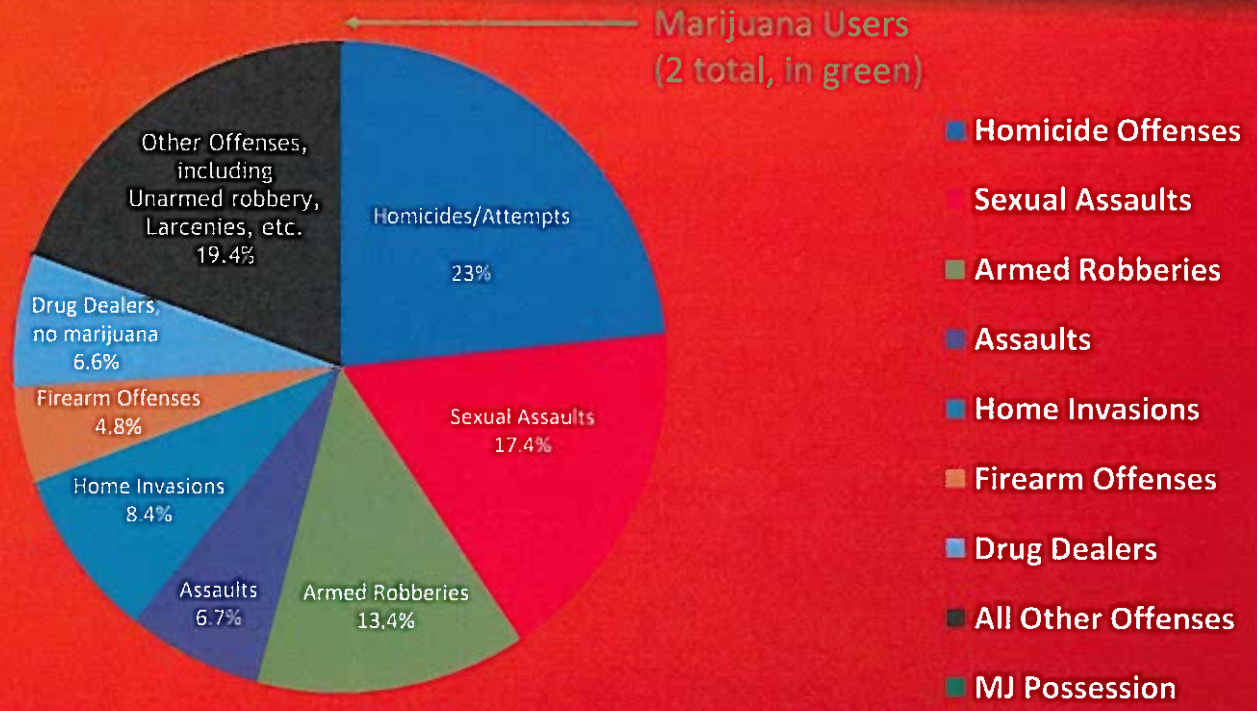
If Michigan were "average" in sending felons to prison, over 157,000 MORE felons would have gone to prison.

Source: MDOC Statistical Reports, 2000 through 2015

The MDOC 2015 Statistical Report indicates that 72% of prisoners were serving time for violent crimes.

Over half of all prisoners are serving time for homicides, sexual assaults, or armed robberies.

Another 19.9% are serving time for assaults, home invasions or firearm offenses.



Source: MDOC 2015 Statistical Report, accessed 2/21/17 at:
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/MDOC_2015_Statistical_Report_-_2016.08.23_532907_7.pdf

Why is the Michigan Length Of Stay (LOS) so High Compared to the Rest of the U.S.?

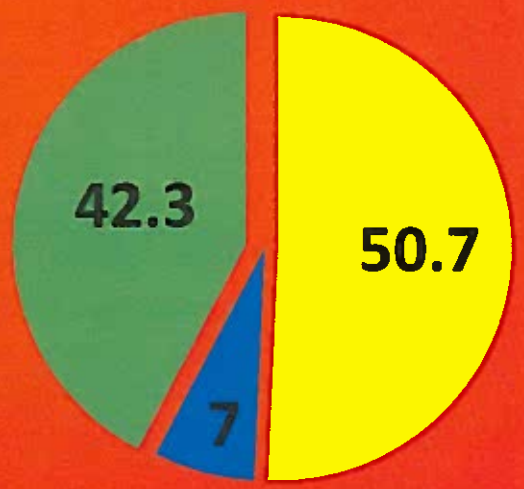
"If a prison population is largely comprised of serious violent offenders, average time served will be longer than if the population is heavily weighted toward drug and property offenders."

- "Time Served The High Cost, Low Return of Longer Prison Terms", Pew Foundation, June 2012 (Page 23)

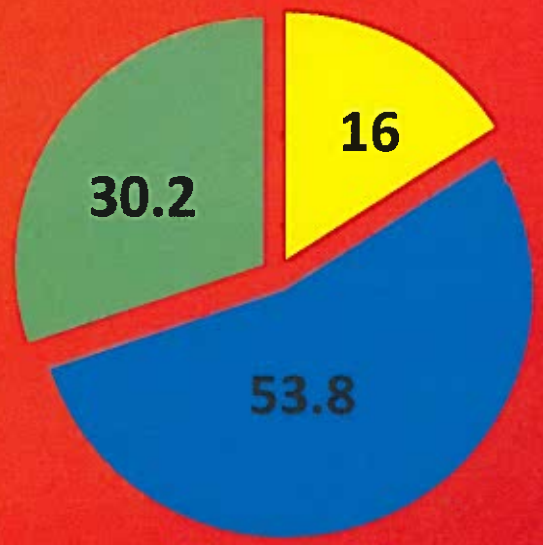
Accessible at: http://www.pewtrusts.org/~/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/reports/sentencing_and_corrections/prisontimeservedpdf.pdf

2015

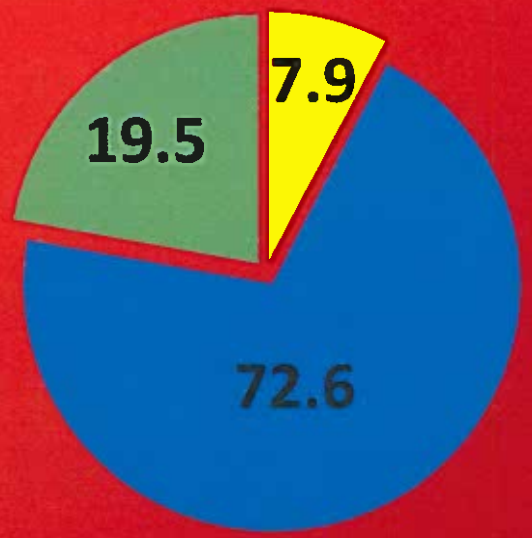
Violent Offenders Drug Offenders Non-violent offenders



Federal Prison



All 50 State Prisons

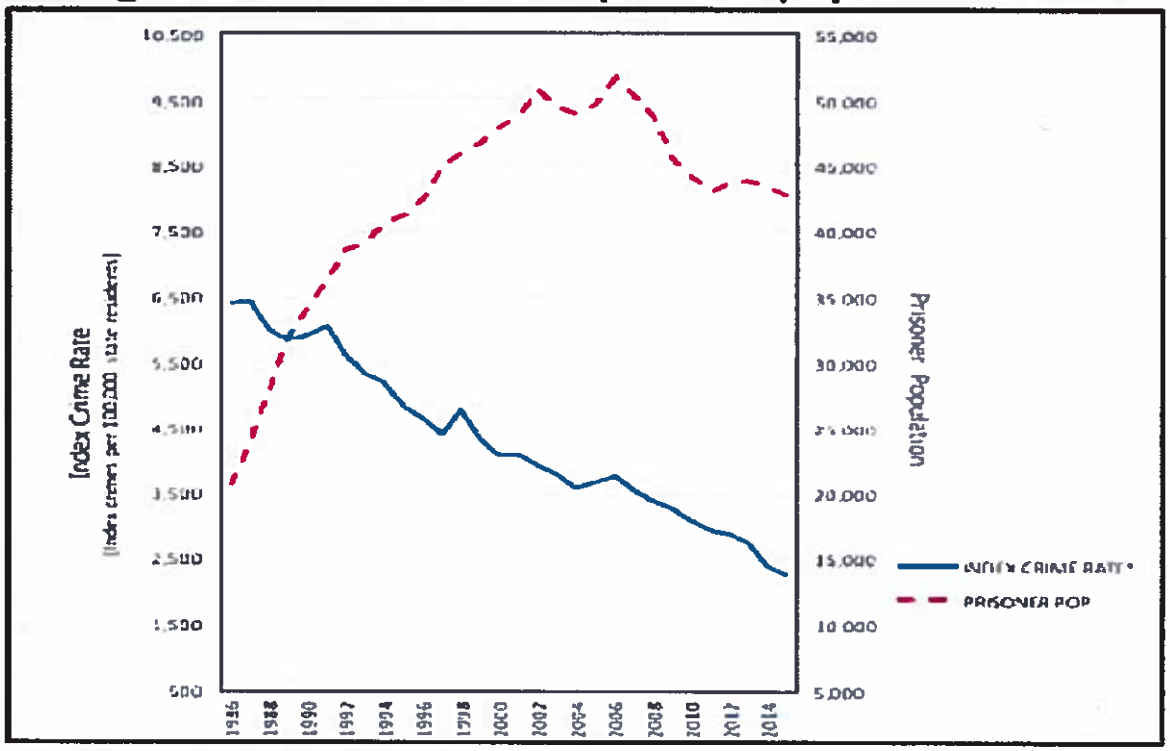


Michigan Prisons

Michigan Sentencing

is **exactly** what the Pew reports have recommended: reserving prison beds for the most dangerous and violent offenders.

Michigan index crime rate vs prisoner population: 1986-2015

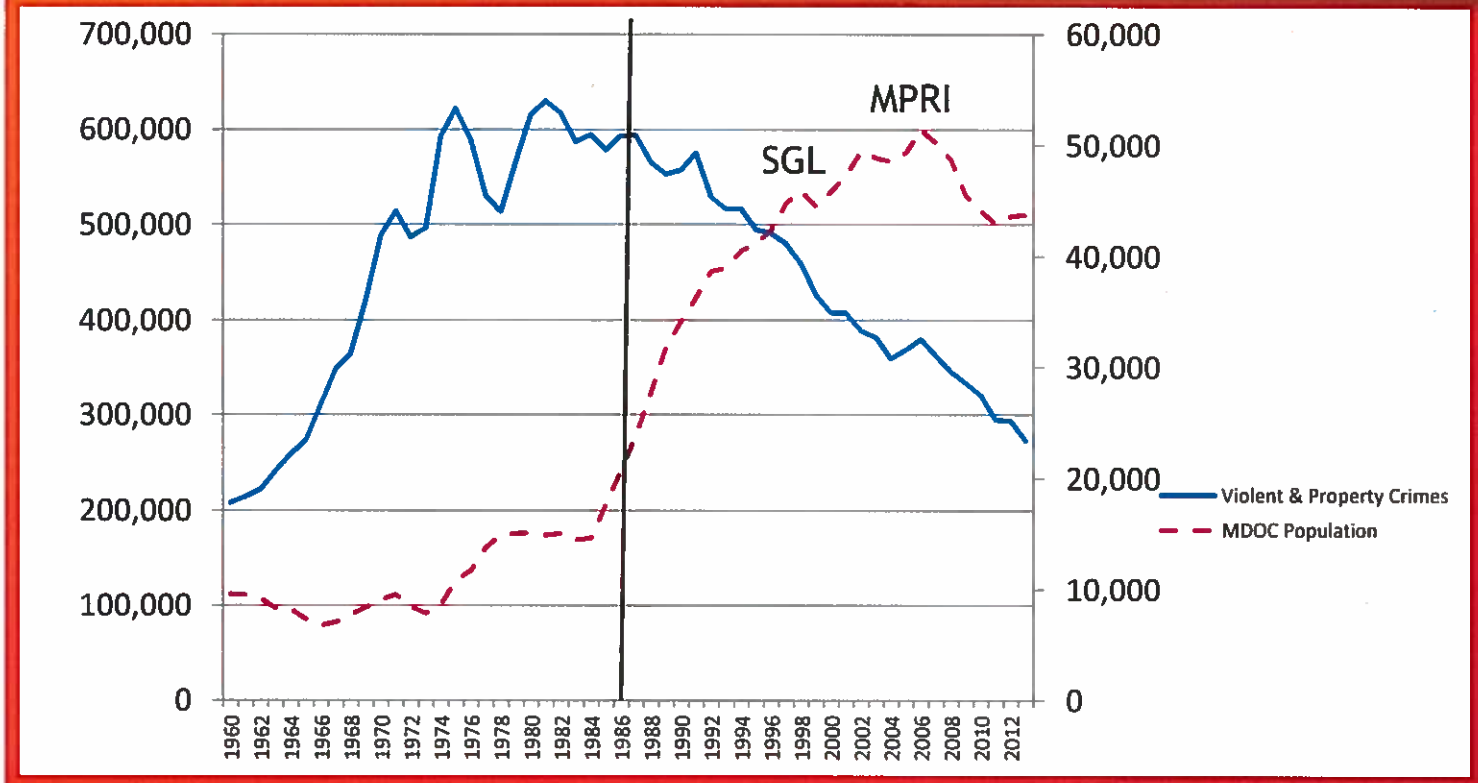


*THE FBI'S UNIFORM CRIME INDEX IS COMPOSED OF SEVEN INDEX CRIMES: MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, LARCENY (THEFT), AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT.

The Committee has been shown only one graph on crime rates v. the MDOC population, using 1986 as the base year.

Source: CAPPS Presentation to the House Committee on Law and Justice, April 25, 2017.

Index Crimes v. MDOC Population 1960-2013



In the years preceding the MDOC population increase:

Violent Crime + 300%

Property crime + 250%

Forcible Rapes + 700%

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports 1960-2013
Start at:
https://www.ucrdatatool.gov/Search/Crime/Crime.cfm