LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Article 2, Public Act 87 of 2021 Senate Bill 82 as Enacted



Robin R. Risko, Associate Director

December 2021

HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY GOVERNING COMMITTEE

Thomas Albert Joe Tate

Jason Wentworth Donna Lasinski

Ben Frederick Yousef Rabhi

MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Thomas Albert, Chair Greg VanWoerkom

Mary Whiteford, Vice-Chair Jeff Yaroch

Sue Allor Joe Tate, Minority Vice-Chair

Timothy Beson Felicia Brabec

Ann Bollin Tyrone Carter

Ken Borton Rachel Hood

Tommy Brann Cynthia Johnson

Ben Frederick Amos O'Neal

Annette Glenn Ronnie Peterson

Pamela Hornberger Julie Rogers

Sarah Lightner Terry Sabo

Matt Maddock Samantha Steckloff

Steve Marino Shri Thanedar

Bradley Slagh Regina Weiss

Scott VanSingel

STATE OF MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

MARY ANN CLEARY, DIRECTOR

GOVERNING COMMITTEE

P.O. Box 30014 LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7514
PHONE: (517) 373-8080 FAX: (517) 373-5874
www.house.mi.gov/hfa

THOMAS ALBERT, CHAIR JASON WENTWORTH, VC BEN FREDERICK JOE TATE, MVC DONNA LASINSKI YOUSEF RABHI

December 2021

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2021-22 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriations 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

May an Can

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	1
Departmental Administration and Support	2
Offender Success Administration	6
Field Operations Administration	
Correctional Facilities Administration	11
Health Care	14
Correctional Facilities	16
Information Technology	22
One-Time Appropriations	23
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	25

GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

Line Item

Specific funding amount in an appropriations bill that establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function.

Boilerplate

Specific language sections in an appropriations bill that 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 otherwise provided by law.

Work Project

Account authorized through statutory process that 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.

APPROPRIATIONS AND FUND SOURCES

Appropriations

Authority to expend funds for a particular purpose. An appropriation is not a mandate to spend.

Gross: Total of all applicable appropriations in an appropriations bill.

Adjusted Gross: Net amount of gross appropriations after subtracting interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG) Revenue

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

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT) Revenue

Funds transferred from one appropriations unit to another within the same departmental budget.

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 non-government entities: rents, royalties or interest payments, payments from hospitals or individuals, or gifts and bequests.

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; at yearend, unused restricted revenue generally remains in the restricted fund.

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP) Revenue

Unrestricted general fund revenue available to fund basic state programs and other purposes determined by the legislature; unused GF/GP revenue lapses to the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year.

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.

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's correctional system are probation, prison, and parole. As of November 1, 2021, MDOC was responsible for 74,520 offenders: 31,231 probationers, 32,317 prisoners, and 10,972 parolees. From 1 year ago, the total number of offenders dropped by 8,277, or by 10.0%. The number of prisoners dropped by 1,837, or 5.4%, the number of probationers dropped by 4,163, or 11.8%, and the number of parolees dropped by 2,277, or 17.2%.

In addition to costs of operating and maintaining the state's correctional facilities, which include providing physical and mental health care, food service, transportation, and programming for prisoners, the Corrections budget supports: supervision and community programs for parolees and probationers; prisoner reintegration programs, including education and job training for prisoners while they are incarcerated; community programs to provide alternatives to incarceration; and general administrative and support functions, including custody staff training, policy, finance and accounting, and legal affairs.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	13,484.4	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service. Note: based on 2,088 hours for 1.0 FTE position.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,065,873,000	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	\$2,065,873,000	Gross appropriation less (or minus) interdepartmental grant (IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.
Total federal revenue	5,364,100	Revenue received from federal departments and agencies.
Total local revenue	9,646,100	Revenue received from local units of government.
Total private revenue	0	Revenue received from private individuals and entities.
Total state restricted revenue	45,493,400	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund) or restricted for a specific purpose.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$2,005,369,400	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 102: DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

This appropriation unit provides funding for unclassified positions, director's office staff, specialized executive office units, and various central office administrative and support functions, including budget and accounting, human resources, internal audit, and legal affairs. This unit houses specialized programs, which are overseen by the Budget and Operations Administration, such as new custody officer training, employee wellness programming, and the County Jail Reimbursement program.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.		
Full-time equated classified positions	335.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state	classified se	ervice.
Unclassified salaries – 16.0 FTE positions	\$2,030,400	Salaries for authorized unclassified positions, including department director and deputy director of Field Operations Administration; and 10-member parole board.		
		Parole board is sole paroling authority for fel to jurisdiction of MDOC. Parole board acts i the governor for all executive clemency matter	n an advisor	
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	2,030,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Administrative hearings officers	3,187,000	Payments to Department of Licensing and Re- Michigan Administrative Hearing System staf prisoner grievances and misconduct cases.		
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	3,187,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		

Budget and operations administration – 247.0 FTE positions

35,100,400

Central office support functions and internal organizational support. <u>Budget and Projections Division</u>: Responsible for budget development. <u>Accounting Division</u>: Responsible for financial management and compliance with policy and accounting principles.

<u>Procurement, Monitoring, and Compliance Division:</u> Responsible for contract management and monitoring contract operations to ensure compliance with policy and law.

<u>Physical Plant Division</u>: 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.

Office of Legal Affairs: Responsible for risk assessment of MDOC policies, procedures, and processes; evaluation of internal controls; coordination of all Freedom of Information Act requests; responsible for foreign nationals, legal matters, and coordination with Attorney General regarding litigation that affects MDOC; houses the Freedom of Information Act, Grievance, Litigation, Policy, and Rehearing Sections. Personnel Services: Responsible for all human resource services, personnel issues, services related to equal employment opportunity and allegations of discrimination; assists management in recruitment, selection, and promotion of qualified employees; Labor Relations Section represents MDOC in collective bargaining and is responsible for responding to staff grievances and unfair labor practice charges.

<u>Training Division</u>: Responsible for developing and providing new employee training and in-service training for status employees; establishes standards for training; Recruitment Section responsible for screening, selection, and hiring of all new corrections officers.

Office of Research and Planning: Responsible for research and statistical analyses, legislative impact studies, program evaluation, and prisoner population projections; Automated Data Systems Unit responsible for maintaining MDOC data systems.

<u>Michigan State Industries</u>: Responsible for overall control, management, and supervision of prison industry programs.

Funding Source(s): Federal 674,700 Restricted 721.600

GF/GP 33,704,100

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 239, 247, 301, 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 401, 402, 403, 404, 407, 408, 417, 418, 419, 422, 602, 611, 612, 615, 904, 929, 940, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946

Compensatory buyout and union leave bank

O Placeholder in budget recognizing 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

County jail reimbursement program

14,814,600

Payments to counties for housing eligible felons, who otherwise may have been sentenced to prison, in local jails. By statute, reimbursement criteria and rates for 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 8,914,600

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 414

Employee wellness programming – 6.0 FTE positions	2,000,000	Provides professional and confidential wellness services to all MDOC employees, eligible family members, and retirees. Services include crisis response, traumatic incident response, counseling, consultation, referral services, wellness training and support, educational opportunities, and chaplaincy services.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 312
Equipment and special maintenance	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
Executive direction – 21.0 FTE positions	4,477,000	Supports salary and benefit costs for director's office staff, fringe benefit costs for unclassified positions, and staffing within other specialized units, including Office of Executive Affairs, Offender Success Administration, and the following: Office of Public Information and Communications: Coordinates information and contact with news media and general public. Legislative Affairs Section: Coordinates communication with legislature and other entities on legislative issues. Internal Affairs: Investigates allegations of felonious conduct or other improprieties by MDOC staff. Effective Process Improvement and Communications (EPIC): Evaluates and monitors process improvement and communication in work areas throughout department; efforts enable department to identify improvements resulting in higher quality work product and better outcomes.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,477,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 302, 303, 304, 318
Judicial data warehouse user fees	50,600	Funds interdepartmental grant to Judiciary for MDOC users of judicial data warehouse system.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
New custody staff training	21,166,100	Training costs for 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, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs.
		of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies,
		of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs.
Prison industries operations – 61.0 FTE positions	10,100,600	of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 21,166,100
operations – 61.0 FTE	10,100,600	of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 21,166,100 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 308, 313, 316, 317 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,

		Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
Program and special equipment fund	100	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract. Supports Equipment and Specia 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.
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.
Correctional industries revolving fund - 110	721,600	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services Used for costs of support functions, such as central office accounting services, funded from Budget and Operations Administration line item.
Correctional industries revolving fund	10,100,600	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services Used for costs associated with Prison Industries Operations line item.
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.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$112,575,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Worker's compensation	10,733,300	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 10,733,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 306
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 100,000
Sheriffs' coordinating and training 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.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 305
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,801,000
Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,801,000	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 MDOC.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,455,100
Property management	2,455,100	Central office rent costs for Grandview Plaza building in Lansing and related utility and building security contract costs.

SECTION 103: OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding for programs aimed at enhancing the success of prisoners who are reentering society following incarceration. The vision of the Offender Success Model is that every offender released from prison will have the tools needed to succeed in the community and the opportunity to utilize those tools to be productive, self-sufficient citizens. Offender success programs include all education and other prerelease programming provided to prisoners while they are incarcerated, as well as community-based prisoner reintegration programs, reentry centers, specialized programs for prisoners with mental illness, substance use disorder, and other special needs, and community-based contracts for residential services and sex offender treatment programs. Funding is included for various grant programs administered through the Office of Community Corrections, as well as for technical assistance provided to local community corrections advisory boards.

Full-time equated classified positions	340.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Community corrections comprehensive plans and services	\$13,198,100	Grants to 32 local Community Corrections Advisory Boards covering 40 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, pretria services, cognitive behavioral programs, community service, day reporting and electronic monitoring, education, and menta health/substance use disorder services. Also funds the Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment program, which makes payments to counties for assessment and treatment of drunk drivers along with reimbursement for up to five days of housing offenders 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 13,198,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 410, 412
Education/skilled trades/ career readiness programs – 263.9 FTE positions	38,528,300	Supports staffing, administration, and support costs of academic and vocational programs at 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 technica education in 44 vocational trade programs that lead to state and/or national certification in roughly 15 different trade disciplines Responsible for securing vital documents for offenders.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 1,575,200 Restricted 13,125,900 GF/GP 23,827,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 219, 406, 409, 418, 424, 907
Enhanced food technology program – 12.0 FTE positions	1,750,000	Funding to support enhanced food technology program, which allows prisoners to complete on-the-job training hours through their work in prison kitchens after completing the Food Technology vocational trade
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,750,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 424
		·

Goodwill Flip the Script	1,250,000	Funding for Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides education, job training, and mentoring to troubled 16-39-year-olds who have entered into the criminal justice system for a first or second time, in an effort to keep them out of prison.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 437
Offender success community partners	14,500,000	Finances payments to regional offender success 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 use disorder and mental health services, medical care, domestic violence services, cognitive behavioral programming.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 402, 403, 404, 405, 423, 425, 426, 604
Offender success federal grants	751,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding, if it becomes available to support offender success programs.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 751,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Offender success programming	16,772,800	Supports MDOC offender success efforts within prison facilities, including risk and needs assessments of prisoners and preparation of prisoner-specific reentry plans. Funding supports contracts to facilitate a reentry project for offenders with special needs (e.g., medically fragile, mental health issues, youthful offenders), and community-based programs for sex offender treatment and residential services. Funding supports Medication-Assisted Treatment services for eligible paroling prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,200,100 GF/GP 15,572,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 219, 402, 403, 404, 405, 423, 425, 426, 604

	Total of all applicable line item appropriations. Federal grant revenue supporting Offender Success Federal Grants line item. 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. Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under the prison telephone contract. Supports Offender Success Programming line item (\$1,200,100) and Education/Skilled Trades/Career Readiness Programs line item (\$13,125,900).
751,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations. Federal grant revenue supporting Offender Success Federal Grants line item. Federal funds made available from the U.S. DOE for vocational education, supplementary education services for youths in aductor correctional institutions, adult education and literacy services programs
	Total of all applicable line item appropriations. Federal grant revenue supporting Offender Success Federal Grants lin
\$125,156,800	<u>·</u>
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 410, 604, 617
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 16,575,500
16,575,500	Grants for community residential and support services for eligible felon offenders who meet state and local eligibility guidelines. Offender include felony probationers (e.g., straddle-cell offenders, felony drundrivers), as well as parole and probation violators who might otherwis be committed or returned to state prison. Local community correction programs may access these services, which are managed by MDOO Service providers receive per diem rates of up to \$55.50.
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 413
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,000,000
4,000,000	Finances a component of the Public Safety Initiative that targets start support for high risk communities. Intended to support payments of 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 Genese County offenders in various counties, Flint City Lock-Up, and tether housing, and transportation costs for Genesee County offenders.
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 409, 410, 418, 423, 425, 426, 604, 611, 612
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,831,100
17,831,100	Supports reentry services positions within MDOC, such as Institutional Parole Officers and reentry coordinators. Supports Communit Corrections Section, which assists local units with communit corrections plans, administers various community corrections gran programs, and coordinates community-based offender successervices through its Offender Reentry Unit. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure while on parole. Supports substance use disorder treatment services for Medicaid-eligible parolees and probationers, which are provided through PIHP's. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring parolees and probationers.
	4,000,000

SECTION 104: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding to support the supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This unit includes funding for 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. Parole and probation offices are located in 10 regions throughout the state. Field Operations staff provide investigative support, information, and sentencing recommendations to the courts in criminal cases. Of the total 74,520 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on November 1, 2021, 48,643, or roughly 59%, were under the supervision of field operations.

Criminal justice reinvestment \$3,748,400 Funding for evidence-based programs targeted at reducing and incarceration rates among probationers and parolees. appropriation, \$600,000 is earmarked for Muskegon Coprovide county jail inmates with programming and services them to get and keep jobs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 425, 426, 604, 617 Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions Field Operations Administration manages parole and probationer rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and related costs of supervising parolees and probationer rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and intensive supervision of recent boot camp Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole and supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewic split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, terric Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, V. Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees offices; region offices support 22 parole and/or probation of Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five regregion offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spithe state. Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of reside programs and centers and electronic monitoring of Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-hoper-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for who tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whe electronic monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whe electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or placement. Partially supported by fees paid by locations programs. In the program (IDRP): Short-territors in the program (IDRP): Short-territors.	ull-time equated classified sitions	80.5 Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classifie	Sei vice.
Field operations — 1,849.5 FTE positions 221,739,400 Field Operations Administration manages parole and probationer rent costs for field offices, field operations administration costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole an supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewic split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, terri Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Voakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees offices; region offices support 22 parole and/or probation of Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spit the state. Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of resided programs and centers and electronic monitoring of Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-hoper-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whe electronic monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whe electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local government for rental of MDOC tether units.		and incarceration rates among probationers and parol appropriation, \$600,000 is earmarked for Muskego provide county jail inmates with programming and se	es. Of the total County jail to
Field operations — 1,849.5 FTE positions Field Operations Administration manages parole and probationer and related costs of supervising parolees and probationer rent costs for field offices, field operations administration costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole an supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewic split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, terri Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, V Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees offices; region offices support 22 parole and/or probation of Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five regregion offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spit the state. Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of reside programs and centers and electronic monitoring of Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-hiper-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whom tether monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local government for rental of MDOC tether units.		Funding Source(s): GF/G	3,748,400
and related costs of supervising parolees and probationer rent costs for field offices, field operations administration acosts, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole an supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewides split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, territ Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Voakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees offices; region offices support 22 parole and/or probation of Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spit the state. Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of resided programs and centers and electronic monitoring of Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-he per-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whom tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders are for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local government for rental of MDOC tether units.		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 425, 426, 604, 6	7
under contract with Ingham County jail for use in checompliance parole cases. Violations could include technical (e.g., failure to report or attend treatment) or new misdemeat assaultive felony charges that meet program criteria. Offer participate in program for up to 45 days. Costs include contral along with health care costs and personnel costs for participate in program for up to 45 days. Costs include contral along with health care costs and personnel costs for participate in program for up to 45 days.		and related costs of supervising parolees and probar rent costs for field offices, field operations administra costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot of Restricted revenue represents statutorily required para supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Stasplit between two regions and one additional program Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monro Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and over offices; region offices support 22 parole and/or probat Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territoperations in the other 74 counties and oversees for region offices support 82 parole and/or probation office the state. Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of reprograms and centers and electronic monitoring. Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for per-week monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offender for compliance with terms of probation, parole, placement. Partially supported by fees paid by government for rental of MDOC tether units. Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Sho under contract with Ingham County jail for use compliance parole cases. Violations could include terminate to report or attend treatment) or new misc assaultive felony charges that meet program criteria. participate in program for up to 45 days. Costs include along with health care costs and personnel costs MDOC field agents.	eners, including on and clerical mp graduates. The probation ewide activity is nit. Iterritory serves where the probation offices. The probation offices of the probation of the p

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$223,939,700	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
Supervision 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.
Supervision fees	6,630,500	Statutorily required fees collected from parolees and probationers, as well as fees collected from offenders on electronic tether. Supports Field Operations line item.
Reentry center offender reimbursements	10,000	Reimbursements from reentry center residents. Supports Field Operations line item.
Local - community tether program reimbursement	275,000	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment Supports Electronic Monitoring Center included in Field Operations line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$231,795,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 617
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,500,000
Residential alternative to prison program	1,500,000	Funding to provide vocational, educational, and cognitive programming to West Michigan probation violator population in an effort to increase employment readiness and successful placement rates and to reduce new criminal behavior.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		equipment for staff to enhance performance. Funding Source(s): Restricted 940,000
Parole/probation services	940,000	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.225a and MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation supervision 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
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 422, 615
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,867,400
Parole board operations – 31.0 FTE positions	3,867,400	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.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 423, 425, 426, 603, 604, 611, 612, 617
(continueu)		Funding Source(s): Local 275,000 Restricted 6,640,500 GF/GP 214,823,900
Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions (continued)		Absconder Recovery Unit: Investigates, locates, and arrests prisoner escapees and parole and probation violators.

SECTION 105: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding for various functions associated with the operations of state prisons administered through the department's Correctional Facilities Administration. The Operations Division is responsible for providing programming support to all correctional facility institutions. Included in the division are the Central Records, Classification, Emergency Management, and Transportation Sections, the Performance Audit Specialist, and the Special Activities Coordinator. This unit funds costs of prison food service, offender transportation, central records, prisoner store operations, and public works programs. Prisoner store operations and public works programs are financed with state restricted revenues.

Full-time equated classified positions	660.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Central records – 43.0 FTE positions	\$4,792,300	Costs for staff who coordinate and manage prisoner time computations and maintain central office prisoner files and records.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,792,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 301
Correctional facilities administration – 37.0 FTE positions	6,596,400	Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) supports central office and regional administration for prisons, including contractual extradition services; 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 the specific program line items.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 272,000 GF/GP 6,324,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 301, 308, 309, 312, 314, 418, 419, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 611, 612, 615, 902, 903, 904, 907, 908, 910, 911, 912, 913, 920, 924, 925, 929, 930, 943, 944, 945, 946, 1009, 1011, 1013
Housing inmates in federal institutions	511,000	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 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Inmate housing fund	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization to receive funding for prison operation costs not directly budgeted in individual prison facility line items; authorization provides MDOC with flexibility to adjust for changes in prison population and bed space needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202

Inmate legal services	290,900	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 290,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization for potential program MDOC 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
Prison food service – 336.0 FTE positions	72,833,200	Costs associated with prison food service workers. Food commodities costs to provide meals for prisoners, corrections officers, and certain prisoner care and control staff.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 72,833,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 903
Prison store operations – 33.0 FTE positions	3,392,300	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with operation of prisoner stores. Funded by storegenerated revenues.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,392,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Public works program	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
Transportation – 211.0 FTE positions	30,850,400	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 663,400 GF/GP 30,187,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$120,266,700	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	272,000	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental
payment	272,000	
	663,400	Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services.
payment Correctional industries		Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with transportation staff having transport

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE \$114,528,000 Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 106: HEALTH CARE

This appropriation unit provides funding for administration – coordination, delivery, and monitoring – of physical and mental health care services to prisoners within the state's correctional system. Health care services are administered by the Bureau of Health Care Services (BHCS). The BHCS Administrator supervises the Chief Medical Officer, the Chief Psychiatric Officer, Mental Health Services, Regional Health Administrators, the Health Information Compliance Coordinator, the Corrections Mental Health Program Rights Specialist, and the Grievance and Complaints Section.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,469.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Clinical complexes – 1,033.3 FTE positions	\$148,457,900	Supports on-site prisoner health care services other than those funded through the health care services contract with Grand Prairie, which is financed in Prisoner Health Care Services line item. Includes personnel costs of MDOC health care staff (e.g., nurses, psychologists, laboratory technicians), as well as pharmacy and medical supply costs.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 257,200 GF/GP 148,200,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 802, 803, 804, 812
Health care administration – 17.0 FTE positions	3,459,500	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. Assistant Chief Medical Officers: Report to Chief Medical Officer and oversee medical and clinical services in geographic regions. Assistant Health Services Administrators: Oversee program development and health care services in geographic regions.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,459,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 802, 803, 804, 812
Healthy Michigan plan administration – 12.0 FTE positions	993,200	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 395,200 GF/GP 598,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 812
Hepatitis C treatment	8,810,700	Funding for drug treatment for prisoners with all stages of Hepatitis C.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,810,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 807
Interdepartmental grant to health and human services, eligibility specialists	120,200	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 120,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 812

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$308,591,500	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
Prisoner health care copayments	257,200	Co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services. Supports Clinical Complexes line item.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	395,200	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 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Services line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$309,494,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 691,200
Vaccination program	691,200	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 802, 803, 804, 812 Tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners and prison employees; Hepatitis B vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 94,793,600
Prisoner health care services	94,793,600	Funding for MDOC's contract with Grand Prairie, provider of prisoner physical and mental health care and pharmaceutical services. Covers costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 405, 802, 803, 804, 812
		Funding Source(s): Federal 250,200 GF/GP 51,917,600
Mental health and substance abuse treatment services – 407.0 FTE positions	52,167,800	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. Supports substance use disorder services for prisoners, including some residential services, which are supported by federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funds. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, as well as some administrative and staffing costs for substance use disorder programming, including clinical social worker staff.

SECTION 107: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit provides funding for operation of the state's 27 correctional facilities, as well as the Special Alternative Incarceration Program located at the Cooper Street Correctional Facility and the Detroit Detention Center. 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 represent the total capacity as of November 1, 2021.

Full-time equated classified positions	8,798.7	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger Correctional Facility – Munising – 259.0 FTE positions	\$32,062,300	Opened 1990; capacity 844; 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 32,062,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Baraga Correctional Facility – Baraga – 295.8 FTE positions	38,174,700	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 38,174,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility – Ionia – 392.2 FTE positions	46,870,400	Opened 2001; capacity 1,458; 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 46,870,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Carson City Correctional Facility – Carson City – 421.4 FTE positions	51,347,100	Opened 1989; capacity 1,768; 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 51,347,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Central Michigan Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 386.6 FTE positions	48,651,500	Opened 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; capacity 2,566; Secure Level I housing units made up of groups of 7- and 8-bed open bays.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,651,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206

Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility – Jackson – 386.6 FTE positions	48,082,700	Opened 1988; capacity 1,240; first of facil State Prison of Southern Michigan under subsequently remodeled into statewide rec prisoners and began operating as such in EC-Unit and remainder of facility is reception 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Cer under the Health Care appropriation unit.	r <u>Hadix</u> cor eption cento December 20 (quarantine	nsent decree; er for all male 001; Level I in); contains the
		Funding Source(s):	Federal GF/GP	1,034,800 47,047,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 92	24, 929	
Chippewa Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positions	54,172,600	Opened 1989; capacity 1,886; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and former Straits Correctional Facility through controls.	detention u	ınits; includes
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	54,172,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206		
Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions	31,028,600	Opened 1997 after conversion from forme capacity 1,602; Secure Level I prison; hous abuse treatment program and serves as prisoners about to parole or discharge.	ses resident	tial substance
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	31,028,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206		
Detroit Detention Center – 69.1 FTE positions	9,371,100	Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for until they are arraigned in district court. L former Mound Correctional Facility.	or a maximu	ım of 72 hours
		Funding Source(s):	Local	9,371,100
		Funding Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206	Local	9,371,100
Correctional Facility –	31,973,300		el II, and Lev	vel IV housing
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE	31,973,300	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level	el II, and Lev	vel IV housing
Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions	31,973,300	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and decomposition of the segregation of the segregation and decomposition of the segregation and decomposition of the segregation and decomposition of the segregation of the segregation and decomposition of the segregation of the seg	el II, and Levetention uni	vel IV housing
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE	31,973,300 47,720,200	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and defining Source(s):	el II, and Levetention unit GF/GP rmer Jacksong units; ho	vel IV housing ts. 31,973,300 on Temporary uses program
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility – Jackson – 395.0 FTE		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and defining Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1985; capacity 1,756; includes for facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a builty.	el II, and Levetention unit GF/GP rmer Jacksong units; ho	vel IV housing ts. 31,973,300 on Temporary uses program
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility – Jackson – 395.0 FTE		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and defining Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1985; capacity 1,756; includes for facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a builtions Club and donated to MDOC.	el II, and Levetention unit GF/GP rmer Jacksong units; ho ilding built by GF/GP	vel IV housing ts. 31,973,300 on Temporary uses program y the Michigan
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility – Jackson – 395.0 FTE		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and definition of Funding Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1985; capacity 1,756; includes for facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a builtions Club and donated to MDOC. Funding Source(s):	el II, and Levetention unit GF/GP rmer Jacksong units; ho ilding built by GF/GP 10 er MDOC's I Facility, co	vel IV housing ts. 31,973,300 on Temporary uses program y the Michigan 47,720,200 first director; onsolidated in
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility – Jackson – 395.0 FTE positions Gus Harrison Correctional Facility – Adrian – 443.6	47,720,200	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level units, plus administrative segregation and description of Funding Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1985; capacity 1,756; includes for facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a builtions Club and donated to MDOC. Funding Source(s): Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 99 Opened 1991; capacity 1,930; named after includes former Parr Highway Correctional	el II, and Levetention unit GF/GP rmer Jacksong units; ho ilding built by GF/GP 10 er MDOC's I Facility, co	vel IV housing ts. 31,973,300 on Temporary uses program y the Michigan 47,720,200 first director; onsolidated in

Ionia Correctional Escility		
Ionia Correctional Facility – Ionia – 288.3 FTE positions	36,284,700	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 START Unit for prisoners with mental health needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,284,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Kinross Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 258.6 FTE positions	34,558,400	Originally opened 1977; capacity 1,282; 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 34,558,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Lakeland Correctional Facility – Coldwater – 275.4 positions	34,910,900	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 34,910,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Macomb Correctional Facility – New Haven – 313.3 FTE positions	38,667,900	Opened 1993; capacity 1,302; Level II and Level IV housing units; residential mental health treatment beds are available to prisoners with mental health issues.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,667,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Marquette Branch Prison – Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions	40,008,400	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,008,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 924, 929
Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 319.8 FTE positions	37,583,000	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened
	37,583,000	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility;
	37,583,000	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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.
	37,583,000 27,868,000	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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 37,583,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan
Ionia – 319.8 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –		Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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 37,583,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 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
Ionia – 319.8 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –		Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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 37,583,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 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.
Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1		Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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 37,583,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 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 27,868,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Ionia – 319.8 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional	27,868,000	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 837; 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 37,583,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 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 27,868,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206 Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 626;

Oaks Correctional Facility – Eastlake – 289.4 positions	36,901,200	Opened as Level V facility in 1992, but currently operates with Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,108; general population, protection, START Unit, and administrative segregation units, including detention.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,901,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Parnall Correctional Facility – Jackson – 266.1 FTE positions	30,865,900	Opened 1926; capacity 1,679; Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Second Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,865,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Richard A. Handlon Correctional Facility – Ionia – 255.7 FTE positions	32,651,500	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. First Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,651,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Saginaw Correctional Facility – Freeland – 276.9	35,235,000	Opened 1993; capacity 1,488; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units.
FTE positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,235,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Special Alternative Incarceration Program – Cassidy Lake – 33.5 FTE positions	5,905,800	Opened 1988; capacity was 262, but due to under-utilization of the program by judges in more recent years, the program down sized and moved from Cassidy Lake to Cooper Street Correctional Facility in 2020, with capacity to serve 100 men; smaller scale program exists for women at Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex with capacity to serve 42 women; alternative incarceration program for probationers and prisoners and intensive reentry program for postrelease prisoners. 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 postrelease 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 5,803,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206

St. Louis Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 306.6 FTE positions	39,979,700	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 39,979,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206
Thumb Correctional Facility – Lapeer – 283.6 FTE positions	35,580,100	Opened 1987; capacity 1,202; 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 the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,580,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 929
Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex – Ypsilanti – 505.1 FTE positions	63,075,100	Opened 2009; capacity 2,129; state's only facility for female prisoners; Level I, Level II, and Level IV general population housing units; includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, administration segregation beds, and a detention unit. Third Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 63,075,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 910, 920
Woodland Correctional Facility – Whitmore Lake – 296.9 FTE positions	36,473,900	Opened 2009; capacity 450; converted from a juvenile facility that was formerly operated by DHHS; Level I, Level II, 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.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,473,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 308
Northern region administration and support – 43.0 FTE positions	4,495,800	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.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,495,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 302, 304, 309, 312, 314, 315, 615, 901, 903, 907, 911, 912, 913, 920, 924, 925, 929, 930, 943, 944, 1009, 1011, 1013
Southern region administration and support – 64.0 FTE positions	19,160,400	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 included for utility costs at correctional facilities located in Ionia and Jackson.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 19,160,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 206, 239, 302, 304, 309, 312, 314, 315, 615, 901, 903, 907, 911, 912, 913, 920, 924, 925, 929, 930,

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,108,452,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
DOJ, state criminal assistance program	1,034,800	Revenue from federal State Criminal Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain foreign nationals convicted of criminal offenses. Supports Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility line item.	
Local revenues	9,371,100	Revenue from City of Detroit to support Detroit Detention Center.	
State restricted fees, revenues and reimbursements		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.	
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,097,944,100	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	

SECTION 108: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

This appropriation unit provides funding for data processing and computer services formerly provided in various program line items in the 1,5budget. 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	\$31,082,200	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 1,349,600 GF/GP 29,732,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 219
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$31,082,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Correctional industries revolving fund 110	182,000	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services.
Program and special equipment fund	452,800	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract.
Supervision fees set-aside	714,800	Statute requires 20% of oversight fee collections to be set aside for enhanced services.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$29,732,600	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 109: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains FY 2021-22 appropriations that are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations and may not be reauthorized in future years.

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$27,050,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$27,050,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 1102		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 300,000		
Prosperity region 8 pilot program	300,000	One-time funding for a pilot program to provide care management pos- release which may include the development of prerelease mental healt discharge plans for parolees in Prosperity Region 8.		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 25,000,000		
John Does v MDOC settlement agreement	25,000,000	Funding for the third payment to be made on October 15, 2021 as agreed to in the <i>John Does v Department of Corrections</i> settlement. The case involved approximately 1,300 members that were incarcerated October 2010 through the date of the settlement. The lawsuits claimed a variety of injuries, including sexual assault and harassment, inappropriate use of segregation, and deprivation of educational and rehabilitative experiences due to the young age of the members. The case settled for \$80.0 million total inclusive of attorney fees and costs. The first payment of \$25.0 was made in February 2020, the second payment of \$25.0 million was made on October 15, 2020. The remaining payments will be made on October 15, 2021 (\$25.0 million) and on October 15, 2022 (\$15.0 million).		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 437		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 250,000		
Goodwill Flip the Script	250,000	One-time funding for Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides education, job training, and mentoring to troubled 16-39-year-olds who have entered into the criminal justice system for a first or second time, in an effort to keep them out of prison.		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 1101		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,500,000		
Chance for Life	\$1,500,000	One-time funding for an evidence-based mentoring program for prisoners nearing their parole date. Program emphasizes job training, life skills, and family reintegration and focuses on preparing prisoners for a successful transition back into the community.		

GENERAL SECTIONS

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

Lists amount of state spending from state sources and amount of state spending to be paid to local units of government.

Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to 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 appropriations act.

Sec. 204. Internet Availability of Required Reports

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

Sec. 205. Purchase of Foreign Goods

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

Sec. 206. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees and Prisoners – UNENFORCEABLE

Prohibits MDOC from taking disciplinary action against classified civil service employees or prisoners for communicating with legislators or their staff unless the communication is prohibited by law and MDOC is exercising its authority. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 207. 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; requires dates of each travel occurrence and details on financing of transportation costs.

Sec. 208. 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. 209. 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. 210. Contingency Authorization

Authorizes up to \$2.5 million in federal contingency funds to be appropriated; authorizes expenditure of funds after legislative transfer to specific line items.

Sec. 211. Transparency Website

Requires MDOC to maintain a searchable website accessible by the public at no cost that includes expenditures made by MDOC, payments to vendors, number of active employees by job classification, job specifications, and wage rates.

Sec. 212. Report on State Restricted Funds

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

Sec. 213. 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. 214. Legacy Costs

States that the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2021-22 is \$279.2 million (\$156.5 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$122.8 million on health care-related legacy costs).

Sec. 215. Businesses in Deprived and Depressed Communities Compete for Contracts

Requires MDOC director, to the extent possible, to take all reasonable steps to ensure businesses in deprived and depressed communities compete for and perform contracts; requires MDOC director to strongly encourage firms with which the department contracts to subcontract with certified businesses in deprived and depressed communities.

Sec. 216. FTE Positions, Long-Term Vacancies, and Remote Work

Requires MDOC to report on number of FTE positions in pay status by civil service classification, including an accounting of all vacant positions, all vacant and filled corrections officer positions by facility, all vacant healthcare-related positions, and all vacant positions being held open for temporarily non-active employees; requires report on number of full-time positions authorized compared to actual number employed by line item, number of employees authorized to work remotely and number of employees working remotely, estimated cost savings achieved by remote work, and reduced use of office space associated with remote work.

Sec. 218. State Administrative Board Transfers - UNENFORCEABLE

Authorizes the legislature, by a concurrent resolution adopted by a majority of members elected to and serving in each house, to inter-transfer funds if State Administrative Board transfers funds. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 219. Prison Telephone Contract and Program and Special Equipment Fund

Requires prisoner telephone service contract 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 not less than 75% of revenue from fees charged to prisoners to be used for prisoner programming, special equipment, and security projects; authorizes carry forward of unexpended revenue; requires report on revenues and expenditures.

Sec. 220. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

Authorizes MDOC to collect various reimbursements to cover associated expenses for offender services and programming, employee meals, parolee loans, academic and vocational services, custody escorts, compassionate visits, union steward activities, and public works programs and services; appropriates revenues and fees for expenses associated with services and activities.

Sec. 221. Receipt and Retention of Reports

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

Sec. 222. Report on Policy Changes Made to Implement Public Acts

Requires MDOC to report on each specific policy change made by the department to implement a public act affecting the department.

Sec. 223. Severance Pay for Department Officials

Requires MDOC to report on any amounts of severance pay agreed to for a department director, deputy director, or other high-ranking department official; requires report to include name of official and amount of severance pay; requires MDOC to maintain an internet site that posts any severance pay in excess of 6 weeks of wages for any former department employee receiving severance pay; requires report on total amount of severance pay remitted and total number of former employees that were remitted severance pay during prior fiscal year; defines "severance pay" to mean compensation that is both payable or paid upon the termination of employment and in addition to either wages or benefits earned during the course of employment or generally applicable retirement benefits.

Sec. 224. COVID-19 Vaccine Protocol

Prohibits any department, agency, board, commission, or public officer that receives funding from doing the following: requiring an individual to provide proof of receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of accessing state services or facilities, except as provided by federal law or as a condition of receiving federal Medicare or Medicaid funding; producing, developing, or issuing a COVID-19 vaccine passport; developing a database or making any existing database publicly available to access an individual's COVID-19 vaccine status by any person, company, or governmental entity; requiring as a condition of employment that an employee or official provide proof that he or she has received a COVID-19 vaccine; subjecting any individual to negative employment consequences, retaliation, or retribution because of their vaccine status. Transmitting proof of vaccine status is not prohibited if the individual provides affirmative consent. Requires exemptions to be provided to the following individuals if a vaccine policy is required due to a federal mandate: individual for whom a physician certifies that a vaccine is or may be detrimental to the individual's health and individual who provides a written statement to the effect that the requirements of the vaccine policy cannot be met because of religious convictions or other consistently held objections to immunization.

Sec. 225. Expending Available Work Project Authorization – UNENFORCEABLE

Prohibits appropriations that have unexpended work project authorization associated with them, to the extent possible, from being expended until all existing work project authorization for the same purpose is exhausted. *(Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)*

Sec. 239. Management-to-Staff Ratio

Expresses legislative intent that MDOC maintain a management-to-staff ratio of not more than 1 supervisor for each 8 employees at central office in Lansing and at northern and southern region administration offices.

Sec. 247. Compilation of Data for Swift and Sure Sanctions Program

Requires MDOC to provide the State Court Administrative Office with data sufficient to administer Swift and Sure Sanctions program.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System

Requires felony offender files to be maintained and publicly accessible for 3 years after offenders are released from MDOC jurisdiction; requires immediate removal of offender files upon determination of wrongful convictions.

Sec. 302. Staff Retention Strategies

Requires MDOC to report on staff retention strategies, including how to improve employee engagement, how to improve employee wellness, how to offer additional training and professional development, metrics used by MDOC to measure success of employee wellness programming, mechanisms by which to receive employee feedback, how MDOC considers suggestions made by employees, and steps taken and future plans MDOC has for retention and improving employee wellness.

Sec. 303. Staff Departures

Requires MDOC to report on employee departures, including number of corrections officers and number of years they worked for department; requires report to include chart showing distribution of employee departures based on specified ranges of years of service, summary of primary reasons for departures by ranges of years of service, and distinction between employee departures by recruits in-training at academy, recruits in-training at facility, and employees who have been on the job.

Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions - UNENFORCEABLE

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 received; requires MDOC to give noncompensatory recognition to employees whose suggestions are implemented. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 305. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

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

Sec. 306. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

Lists allowable uses of funding appropriated 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 corrections officers advisory board).

Sec. 307. Vendor Contracts

Requires MDOC to report on all vendor contracts with a value of \$500,000 or more, including contract start and expiration dates, contract compliance monitoring site visits completed by department, and number and amount of fines for service-level agreement noncompliance, broken down by area of noncompliance.

Sec. 308. 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. 309. Maintenance and Utility Costs at Facilities

Requires MDOC to report on maintenance and utility costs, plans for capital improvement and associated costs, status of capital outlay project accounts, and expected future useful life for each correctional facility.

Sec. 310. Strategic Plan Reporting

Requires MDOC to provide an update report which details progress made in achieving strategic plan of department, updates on strategic plan objectives, key statistics and information about department's efforts to decrease recidivism rate and promote offender success; requires MDOC to provide reports and studies related to the effectiveness of departmental programming created as part of strategic plan objectives.

Sec. 311. Michigan State Industries Program

Requires MDOC to report on Michigan State Industries program, including location of programs, number of participants, description of job duties, prisoner schedules, products produced, and how programs provide marketable skills that lead to employable outcomes once prisoners are released.

Sec. 312. PTSD Outreach and Employee Wellness

Requires appropriation to be used for PTSD outreach, treating mental health issues, peer support programs, and providing mental health programming for all department staff, including former employees; requires MDOC to report on programs established, level of employee involvement, and expenditures made for employee wellness programming.

Sec. 313. New Employee Schools

Requires MDOC to report on new employee schools, including number of schools that took place and location of each, number of recruits that started, number of recruits that graduated, number of recruits that continued employment with the department, and MDOC strategies to achieve a 5% or lower target corrections officer vacancy rate.

Sec. 314. Staff Overtime Hours

Requires MDOC to report on number of overtime hours worked by all custody staff, by facility, including number of mandatory overtime hours worked, number of voluntary overtime hours worked, reasons for overtime hours worked, and average number of overtime hours worked by active employees.

Sec. 315. Data Sharing

Authorizes MDOC to establish agreements and exchange offender data with local, state, and federal agencies, law enforcement, community service and treatment providers, and research partners in an effort to improve offender success, reduce recidivism risk, and enhance public safety.

Sec. 316. New Custody Staff Training - UNENFORCEABLE

Requires MDOC to target new custody staff training at hiring a minimum of 800 corrections officers to address higher than normal attrition and to decrease overtime costs. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 317. New Corrections Officer Training Academy

Requires MDOC to report on status of new training academy, including history of appropriations, anticipated costs of the project, by phase, actual expenditures, and any other information the department considers necessary.

Sec. 318. Professional Development and Training for Staff

Requires MDOC to report on programs that offer professional development and training opportunities for all levels of custody supervisors and first line managers, including an overview of existing programs, and a review of similar programs available in other organizations and in other states.

OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

Requires MDOC to issue 3- and 5-year prison population projection updates, including explanations of methodology and assumptions used in developing projection updates.

Sec. 402. Offender Success Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on actual prior-year and planned current-year offender success expenditures and allocations; authorizes MDOC to collect cash or in-kind donations to supplement funds for prison education training, supplies, and materials necessary to complete academic- and job skills-related programs.

Sec. 403. Partnering for Providing Offender Success Services

Requires MDOC to partner with nonprofit faith-based, business and professional, civic, and community organizations for purpose of providing inmate offender success services, including counseling, information on housing and job placement, and money management assistance.

Sec. 404. Matching Parolees with Potential Employers

Requires MDOC to ensure, when possible, that all prisoners have potential employer matches in communities to which they will return, prior to each prisoner's initial parole hearing.

Sec. 405. Medication Assisted Therapies

Requires MDOC to report on number of prisoners that received medication assisted therapies, length of time on therapies, and number of prisoners who discontinued treatment while incarcerated.

Sec. 406. Wastewater Operator Certification Program

Requires MDOC to conduct a study, in consultation with DEGLE, to determine feasibility of including prisoners nearing earliest release dates in the Wastewater Operator Certification program administered by DEGLE; requires report on feasibility of training and certifying prisoners to become water, drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater operators; if determined to not be feasible, requires report on reasons for infeasibility.

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 reincarceration recidivism rates of offenders based on available data.

Sec. 409. Workforce Development Program

Requires MDOC to work with Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity and local entities to design services for offender success and vocational education programs that provide relevant professional development opportunities to prisoners upon release from prison; requires programs to be high quality, demand driven, locally receptive, and responsive to the needs of communities where prisoners are expected to reside upon release; requires report on results of workforce development program.

Sec. 410. Residential Services Per Diem Reimbursement

Limits residential services per diem reimbursement rate to \$55.50; lists allowable uses of program funding for reimbursing counties for transportation, treatment costs, and housing drunk drivers during period of assessment for treatment and case planning; provides for reimbursement for housing at a rate of \$43.50 per day per offender for up to a maximum of five days.

Sec. 412. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies information for each county and consolidated counties 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, number of participants funded and served with federal funding, status of community corrections and jail population information systems, data on residential services, offender disposition data).

Sec. 413. Public Safety Initiative

Requires Genesee County law enforcement agency to report on expenditures made from appropriation; requires report to include purpose for which expenditures were made, amounts of expenditures by purpose, specific services provided, and number of individuals served; authorizes Senate and House Subcommittees on Corrections to request Genesee County law enforcement agency to appear before subcommittees to discuss report.

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; requires MDOC to report on number of inmates sentenced to custody of the sheriff and eligible for the County Jail Reimbursement program, amount paid to counties, number of days inmates were in custody, number of inmates sentenced by specified category, amount paid by specified category of inmate, number of days inmates were in custody by specified category, and estimated cost of housing inmates sentenced to custody of the sheriff and eligible for the County Jail Reimbursement program as inmates of a state prison.

Sec. 417. Reports on Community Programs

Requires MDOC to report on any new initiatives aimed at controlling prison population growth and for each new initiative program objectives and outcome measures, number of offenders completing program, number of offenders successfully remaining in community 3 years following completion, expenditures, impact on jail utilization, impact on prison admissions, and other information relevant to evaluation of programs.

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 with obtaining state identification, birth certificates, and military documents if applicable.

Sec. 419. Offender Data Reports

Requires MDOC to provide monthly electronic mail reports on prisoner populations by security levels 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, number of currently closed housing units by facility, populations in county jails, prisoner intakes, returns, and exits, prisoners classified as past their earliest release dates, and parole board activity; requires MDOC to provide notification immediately upon knowing it will not meet reporting requirements included in the section, including reasons for not meeting reporting requirements.

Sec. 422. Prisoners Reviewed for Parole

Requires MDOC to report on outcomes of prisoners reviewed for parole, including 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. 423. Michigan Restaurant Association - Job Placement

Requires MDOC to collaborate with Michigan Restaurant Association on job placement for individuals on probation and parole.

Sec. 424. Enhanced Food Technology Program

Requires MDOC to maintain the Enhanced Food Technology program that provides on-the-job training in prison kitchens that will lead to food service training credentials recognized by the restaurant industry.

Sec. 425. Medication-Assisted Treatment Offender Success Pilot Programs

Requires MDOC to establish medication-assisted treatment offender success pilot programs to provide prerelease treatment and postrelease referral for opioid- and alcohol-addicted offenders who voluntarily participate in the programs; requires MDOC to collaborate with residential and nonresidential substance abuse treatment providers and with community-based clinics to provide postrelease 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 program participants to attend substance abuse treatment programming and subjects them to routine drug and alcohol testing; requires MDOC to report follow-up information on offenders receiving injections, including number receiving injections and testing positive for drugs or alcohol, number receiving injections and remaining in community for duration of at least 3 months, and number receiving injections that were subsequently returned to prison.

Sec. 426. Mental Health Services for Prisoners Upon Release

Requires MDOC to ensure prisoners with diagnosed mental illness are referred to local mental health care providers for treatment upon release from prison; requires MDOC to ensure local providers are able and willing to treat prisoners and to inform providers of prisoners' treatment plans, including medications.

Sec. 437. Goodwill Flip the Script

Requires MDOC to contract with Goodwill Industries of Detroit to provide persons aged 16-39 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.

FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 603. Curfew Monitoring Program Costs

Requires MDOC to administer curfew monitoring program intended to reduce prison admissions and improve jail utilization; requires MDOC to provide counties with curfew monitoring equipment and administrative oversight for a fee; prohibits access to program for counties with outstanding charges over 60 days.

Sec. 604. Criminal Justice Reinvestment

Requires funding for criminal justice reinvestment to be used for data collection and evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among probationers and parolees; allocates \$600,000 to Muskegon County jail to provide programming and job training services to county jail inmates to prepare them for employment upon release from jail; requires MDOC to report on programs, including reincarceration recidivism rates of participants, employment rates, participants completing the program, and cost of program per participant.

Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content to be included in reports by MDOC on residential reentry, electronic monitoring, and special alternative incarceration programs (e.g., successful and unsuccessful terminations, end of month populations, length of placements, returns to prison, descriptions of programs, comparison with prior year statistics, impact on prison admissions and jail utilization, 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 that participated in reentry programs, and number of offenders that 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.

Sec. 617. Residential Alternative to Prison Program

Requires MDOC to provide vocational, educational, and cognitive programming in a secure environment to enhance existing alternative sentencing options, increase employment readiness and successful placement rates, and reduce new criminal behavior for West Michigan probation violator population; lists specific metric goals.

HEALTH CARE

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; requires report on pharmaceutical prescribing practices, including detailed accounting of expenditures on antipsychotic medications and any changes made to prescription drug formularies.

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. 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 any rebates received, and outstanding rebates expected to be received; requires report to include number of offenders requiring retreatment broken down by number that have been retreated while incarcerated and number that have been treated, released, and retreated upon reincarceration.

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.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 902. Notification of Elimination of Prisoner Programming

Requires MDOC to provide notice of plans to eliminate programming for prisoners at least 30 days prior to program elimination and defines "programming for prisoners" to mean a department core program or career and technical education program.

Sec. 903. Food Service Reporting

Requires MDOC to report, by facility, on average per-meal costs, including actual food costs, total compensation for all food service workers, including benefits and legacy costs, inspection and compliance costs, and contract and sanitation violation information.

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. Academic and Vocational 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 parolled without high school diplomas; explanation of value and purpose of each program; program outcomes for each program; number of prisoners not parolled at their earliest release dates due to lack of high school equivalency.

Sec. 910. Braille Program

Requires MDOC to allow Michigan Braille Transcribing Fund program to operate at designated locations and to encourage production of high-quality materials for use by the visually impaired.

Sec. 911. Critical Incidents in Prisons

Requires MDOC to report within 72 hours of occurrence, any critical incident occurring at a correctional facility; requires MDOC to report annually on number of critical incidents occurring each month by type and severity; defines "critical incidents" to mean prisoner assaults on staff that result in serious physical injury to staff, escapes and attempted escapes, prisoner disturbances that cause facility operation concerns, and unexpected deaths of prisoners.

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

Requires MDOC to focus on providing required programming to prisoners who are past their earliest release date because of not having received the required programming; programming includes violence prevention, assaultive offender, sexual offender, substance abuse treatment, thinking for a change, and any other programming that is required as a condition of parole; expresses legislative intent that prisoners who are required to complete programming be transferred to facilities where programming is available; requires MDOC, to the extent feasible, to consistently provide prisoner programming with the goal of having prisoners complete recommended cognitive programming as early as possible during their sentence; requires MDOC to report on prisoner enrollment and completion of programming, and on plans to address waiting lists for programming.

Sec. 920. Female Prisoner Labor and Delivery

Requires MDOC to allow female prisoners to have one visitor present during labor and delivery; requires visitors to be immediate family members, legal guardians, spouses, or domestic partners; authorizes MDOC to deny access to visitors if there are safety concerns; authorizes MDOC to conduct criminal background checks on visitors.

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 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 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 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. 930. Youth in Prison

Requires MDOC to report on number of youth in prison, including number of prisoners under age 18 not on HYTA status, number of prisoners under age 18 on HYTA status, and number of prisoners aged 18-23 on HYTA status. (HYTA refers to youth assigned under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act.)

Sec. 940. Use of State-Owned Facilities

Requires 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 – UNENFORCEABLE Requires any contract with a public or private 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. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 943. Savings from Prison Closures

Requires MDOC to report on actual and projected savings achieved by closing correctional facilities, starting with closure of Pugsley Correctional Facility, which closed in September 2016.

Sec. 944. Economic Impact of Prison Closures

Requires MDOC, when planning to close a correctional facility, to consider potential economic impact of prison closure on community where facility is located.

Sec. 945. Notification of Facility Closures, Consolidations, or Relocations

Requires MDOC to provide notice of plans to close, consolidate, or relocate any correctional facility in the state at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the closure, consolidation, or relocation.

Sec. 946. Investment in Communities After Facility Closure

Requires MDOC to consult with the legislature and appropriate state agencies to develop a framework to provide investment in communities that have formerly operational state correctional facilities that have been closed; requires framework to include plans to ensure that vacant state correctional facilities do not become a nuisance or danger to the community.

MISCELLANEOUS

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. 1013. Faith-Based Reentry Programs

Authorizes priority to be given to funding reentry or rehabilitation programs that have been demonstrated to reduce prison violence and recidivism, including faith-based initiatives.

ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 1101. Chance for Life Program

Requires funding to be allocated to organization that provides prison-based rehabilitation programming including educational, life skills, and behavioral modification programs; states objective of programming is to offer a progressive transformational program to individuals while in prison, in an effort to prepare them for successful transition back to community; states purpose of organization is to increase community safety by reducing recidivism through providing evidence-based mentoring, employment soft skills training, job placement assistance, and critical thinking skills, mediation, and conflict resolution training.

Sec. 1102. Prosperity Region 8 Pilot Program

Requires MDOC to initiate pilot program to provide care management to parolees post-release which may include development of prerelease mental health discharge plans for parolees in Prosperity Region 8.



Mary Ann Cleary, Director Kevin Koorstra, Deputy Director 517.373.8080

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Agriculture and Rural Development	William E. Hamilton
Attorney General	Michael Cnossen
Auditor General	Viola Bay Wild
Bill Analysis	
	Edith Best; Jenny McInerney; Emily Smith; Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay	
Civil Rights	Michael Cnossen
Community Colleges	•
Corrections	
Economic and Revenue Forecasting	
Education (Department)	·
Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy	Austin Scott
Executive Office	•
Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation	Mary Ann Cleary
Health and Human Services:	
	ity Services
	edicaid-backupKent Dell
	Susan Frey
Higher Education	
Insurance and Financial Services	•
Judiciary	Robin R. Risko
Labor and Economic Opportunity	
Legislature	
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	
Local Finance	Benjamin Gielczyk
Lottery	Viola Bay Wild; Benjamin Gielczyk
Michigan Strategic Fund	Viola Bay Wild; Benjamin Gielczyk
Military and Veterans Affairs	Michael Cnossen
Natural Resources	Austin Scott
Natural Resources Trust Fund	Austin Scott
Retirement	Benjamin Gielczyk
Revenue Forecasting	Jim Stansell
Revenue Sharing	Jim Stansell; Benjamin Gielczyk
School Aid	. Samuel Christensen; Emily Hatch; Jacqueline Mullen
State (Department)	Michael Cnossen
State Police	Marcus Coffin
Supplemental Coordinator	Robin R. Risko
Tax Analysis	Jim Stansell; Benjamin Gielczyk
Technology, Management, and Budget	Michael Cnossen
Transfer Coordinator	Viola Bay Wild
Transportation	William E. Hamilton
Treasury	Viola Bay Wild
Unemployment Insurance	Marcus Coffin



P.O. Box 30014 ■ Lansing, MI 48909-7514 (517) 373-8080 www.house.mi.gov/hfa